Federal Reserve Bulletin

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM WASHINGTON, D.C. 20551

AUGUST 1973



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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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Financial Developments in the Second Quarter of 1973

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

Short-term interest rates trended sharply higher during the second quarter and continued on this course in July. The increases occurred in reaction to continued heavy demands for financing in short-term markets, coupled with heightened inflationary expectations and a more restrictive monetary policy stance. By late July Treasury bill rates exceeded 8 per cent, and commercial banks were paying rates generally above 10 per cent to borrow overnight reserves from other banks. Also, following the May 16 suspension of Regulation Q ceilings on large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's), bank offering rates on these instruments increased more than 2½ percentage points by mid-July. Faced with the higher costs of obtaining funds, banks adjusted upward the prime rate they charge their most trustworthy large corporate customers from 6½ per cent in April to 8¾ per cent in July.

Long-term interest rates increased only moderately over the quarter, reflecting the continuing relatively light volume of corporate and municipal bond offerings, but in July yields began moving significantly higher, reacting to the sharp advance in short rates. Also, in recent weeks reduced deposit inflows at thrift institutions have intensified the pressures in mortgage markets, leading to a cutback in new commitments and to substantial increases in mortgage rates. Early in July interest rate ceilings on savings and consumer-type time deposits at commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks were raised by Federal regulatory agencies to permit these institutions to bid more effectively for deposits in an environment of rising rates on market securities.

Under the pressure of rising interest rates in the United States and abroad and with widespread concern over U.S. political and economic developments, increased pressure was placed on the dollar in international markets. After holding fairly steady from mid-March to early May, the dollar depreciated sharply against continental European currencies through early July. While disorders in the foreign exchange markets generated increased uncertainty regarding international capital flows and costs, no significant impact of these changes was evident in domestic money markets.

Growth in the narrowly defined money supply, M_1 —currency plus private nonbank demand deposits—was more rapid in the second quarter than in the first. However, inflows of time and savings deposits other than large negotiable CD's slowed. Issuance of large CD's continued at a rapid pace, though growth was somewhat less than in the first quarter.

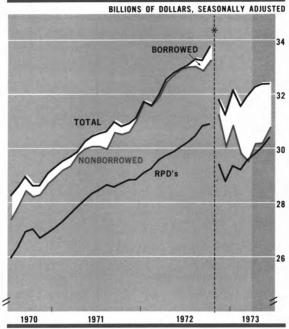
The Federal Reserve, seeking to restrain the rising demands for money and credit, took several restrictive actions during the quarter in addition to its normal open market operations. On May 16 it imposed a marginal reserve requirement on further growth in large CD's issued by member banks that had outstanding \$10 million or more in such instruments on this date. Large nonmember banks and foreign bank agencies and branches located in the United States were also asked to comply voluntarily with the marginal reserve requirement action. Late in June the Board raised reserve requirements on net demand deposits of member banks effective in mid-July. And accompanying the rise in market rates, the Federal Reserve discount rate was adjusted upward in several steps to an historically high level of 7 per cent on July 2.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

In the second quarter of 1973, total bank reserves (seasonally adjusted) rose at an annual rate of 5.7 per cent, as compared with 8.8 per cent in the first quarter. This slowdown was associated primarily with a reduction in reserves required to support U.S. Government deposits, which declined sharply between March and June. Over the same period, reserves available to support private deposits (RPD's)—that is, total reserves except those required for U.S. Government and interbank deposits—increased at close to a 12 per cent rate, somewhat faster than in the first quarter. As in the first quarter, most of the second-quarter expansion in RPD's was used to support a substantial increase in outstanding large-denomination CD's.

When changes are measured from the end-month of the quarter, M_1 increased at a 1.7 per cent annual rate in the first quarter and at a 10.3 per cent rate in the second. However, when changes are measured from the average for a full quarter, rates of growth in M_1 were 4.6 per cent and 6.9 per cent for the two quarters,

1 BANK RESERVES



*Break in series due to reserve requirement change.

Monthly averages of daily figures for member banks. Nonborrowed reserves are total reserves adjusted minus member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve.

respectively. The quarterly average tends to smooth out fluctuations in the highly volatile M_1 series. Over the first half of the year the narrowly defined money supply grew at about a 6 per cent annual rate.

The rate of growth in M_1 was slower than might have been expected in the first quarter given the rapid increase in gross national product. Part of the slowing was apparently attributable to a drawing down of the year-end bulge in State and local demand balances due to shifts of revenue-sharing funds into interest-earning assets. Also, during the first quarter there was some reduction in dollar cash balances in connection with speculative outflows into foreign currencies during the winter. In the second quarter, in addition to the continuing impact of enlarged transactions demands for money by consumers and businesses, special factors such as unusually large personal income tax refunds in April and May may have contributed to the faster growth in M_1 .

With M_1 growing more rapidly, second-quarter growth in the broader measures of money— M_2 and M_3 —was also at a faster pace than in the first quarter (when measured from the end-month of the quarter), despite the continued slowing in inflows of small-denomination time and savings deposits. The ability of banks and other depositary institutions to attract consumer-type thrift deposits

TABLE 1
CHANGES IN SELECTED MONETARY AGGREGATES
In per cent, quarterly figures are seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item		72	1973	19	1972		1973	
Item	Н 1	H 2	Н 1	Ш	IV	I	II	
Member bank reserves: Total Nonborrowed Available to support private nonbank deposits 1	11.7 12.1 8.6	9.0 2.0 10.4	7.3 4.9	8	14.2 4.8	8.8 -7.1 10.5	5.7 17.2	
Concepts of money ² calculated from— End-month of quarter: M_1 M_2 M_3 :	7.7 10.8 13.0	8.5 10.3 12.1	6.0 7.7 9.1	8.2 10.3 12.4	8.6 10.2 11.5	1.7 5.7 8.6	10.3 9.5 9.4	
Quarterly average: M_1	6.9 10.7 12.8	7.6 10.0 12.0	5.8 7.8 9.4	7.9 10.3 12.2	7.2 9.5 11.5	4.6 7.6 9.9	6.9 7.8 8.6	
Time and savings deposits at: Commercial banks (other than large CD's) Nonbank thrift institutions	13.7 17.4	12.1 15.0	9.2 11.6	12.3 16.2	11.6 13.2	9.5 13.6	8.7 9.3	
Bank credit proxy, adjusted ³	11.4	11.1	13.8	9.8	12.1	15.0	12.2	
MEMO (change in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted): Large CD's U.S. Govt. demand deposits at member banks	4.4		18.9 -1.4	2.4 -1.1	3.3 1.4	3 5 5 5 5	7.1 -2.4	

¹Total reserves less required reserves for U.S. Government and interbank deposits.

NOTE.—Changes are calculated from the average amounts outstanding in the last month of each quarter, except the quarterly average calculation of concepts of money, which are based on changes in the average amounts outstanding for a quarter. Annual rates of growth have been adjusted for changes in reserve requirements.

weakened, as rates on market securities rose still higher above the rates that institutions were allowed to pay under regulatory ceilings.

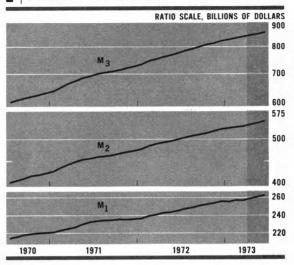
To alleviate the prospect of substantial future slowing of these inflows the Federal Reserve, effective July 1, increased the ceiling rate for member commercial banks on passbook savings deposits by ½ percentage point and on small-denomination time deposits from ¼ to ¾ percentage points on various maturities; ceilings were suspended entirely on minimum deposits of \$1,000 with maturities of 4 years or more, although the Board subsequently ruled that banks could not issue such instruments in amounts that would exceed 5 per cent of their total demand and time deposits. In coordinated actions, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board—which have regulatory authority over rates paid by insured nonmember banks, mutual savings

 $^{{}^{2}}M_{1}$ is currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.

 M_2 is M_1 plus bank time and savings deposits adjusted other than large CD's. M_3 is M_2 plus deposits at mutal savings banks and savings and loan associations.

³Total member bank deposits plus funds provided by Euro-dollar borrowings and bankrelated commercial paper.

2 CONCEPTS OF MONEY



Seasonally adjusted monthly averages.

M₁ is currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.

 M_2 is M_1 plus commercial bank time and savings deposits adjusted other than large CD's.

 M_3 is M_2 plus deposits at mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

banks, and savings and loan associations—announced similar changes in ceiling rates payable by these institutions.

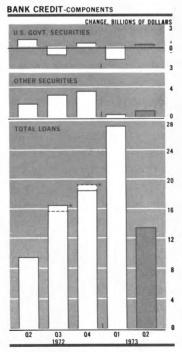
With growth in other time deposits slowing, commercial banks bid aggressively for funds in the market for large-denomination CD's in the second quarter, and the volume of such CD's outstanding rose more than \$7.1 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis as indicated in Table 1. Late in the quarter, however, CD sales began to moderate somewhat, in part because offering rates moved to exceptionally high levels making it more costly for banks to obtain funds in this market. At the same time, banks increased the amount of funds raised through sales of bank-related commercial paper, and in July sharply increased their borrowings of Euro-dollars. The increase in Euro-dollar borrowing occurred primarily in response to a reduction in the marginal reserve requirement rate on member bank Euro-dollar holdings from 20 to 8 per cent effective in June.

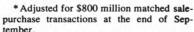
The extent of the pressure on bank sources of funds in the second quarter was indicated by the sharp rise in the rate that banks had to pay for Federal funds—reserve funds borrowed overnight from other banks. Between March and June the average Federal funds rate increased 1.4 percentage points, and in July weekly average rates exceeded 10 per cent per annum. As banks sought additional funds through sales of large CD's during the second quarter, offering rates on these instruments also registered sharp increases. By March, rates offered by most large banks on CD's with maturi-

ties of 90 days or more were at ceiling levels—which were below rates available on competing market instruments. However, when the Board suspended interest rate ceilings on all large-denomination CD's in May, these rates immediately began to rise, and by late July, rates on longer-term instruments had risen to levels as high as 10 per cent, up more than 3½ percentage points from the ceiling-constrained rate levels of March. The effective cost of additional CD funds to banks rose even more sharply because of the 3 per cent increase in marginal reserve requirements imposed on CD's in mid-May.

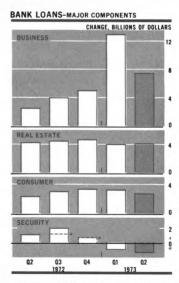
BANK USES OF FUNDS

After growing at a rapid 18 per cent rate in the first quarter, total loans and investments at all commercial banks expanded at a more moderate 9.8 per cent rate in the second quarter. This slackened pace reflected a noticeable moderation in business loan growth accompanied by slower expansion in both consumer loans and loans to nonbank financial institutions. At the same time, real estate loans maintained the strong growth pattern of earlier months, reflecting not only the assumed high level of forward commitments but also the still rapid rise in private construction outlays and strong de-





Seasonally adjusted. Loans adjusted for transfers between banks and their holding companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, or foreign branches.



*Adjusted for \$800 million matched salepurchase transactions at the end of September.

Seasonally adjusted. Business loans adjusted for transfers between banks and their holding companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, or foreign branches.

mands for mortgage financing. In addition, banks added a relatively modest amount to their holdings of both U.S. Treasury and other securities in the second quarter, after having substantially reduced these holdings in the preceding period.

Though continuing strong, the second-quarter expansion in bank loans to businesses was only a little more than half the extraordinary 39 per cent average rate for the first 3 months of this year. Some of this slowing can no doubt be attributed to the increases in prime lending rates and the more restrictive nonprice lending terms applied by banks in response to the rising costs and reduced availability of funds. Indeed, late in the quarter a number of businesses turned to the commercial paper market to finance a relatively greater proportion of their needs, as evidenced by the \$625 million seasonally adjusted increase in June in dealer-placed commercial paper outstanding. In addition, corporate borrowing in June to finance quarterly tax payments seems to have been less than in previous years, as corporations apparently relied more heavily on the funds made available from a large volume of maturing CD's close to the midmonth tax date.

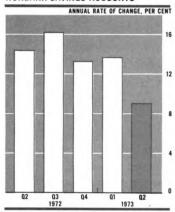
Finance companies, in response to increasing customer credit demands, continued to borrow heavily in the second quarter both from banks and through sales of commercial paper. Also in May there was a surge in bank borrowing by other financial institutions including real estate investment trusts and mortgage companies. The latter were reportedly borrowing to finance inventories of mortgages. However, a sharp drop occurred in those loans late in the quarter as exceptionally high financing costs and the expectation of rising mortgage interest rates induced mortgage companies to reduce their inventories.

A sizable decline in security loans contributed further to the slower growth in total bank credit in the second quarter. Loans to foreign banks, which had increased considerably in the first quarter in association with large dollar outflows into foreign currencies, showed no further growth in the April–June period. Growth in consumer loans slackened moderately during the quarter, associated in part with a slowing in automobile sales from their extraordinary levels of the first quarter. Larger than usual tax refunds also may have reduced consumer credit demands during this period.

With firmer monetary policy and rising interest rates slowing the growth in other sources of funds, banks liquidated moderate amounts of U.S. Government securities between December and May. In June, however, banks held a much smaller than usual volume of maturing tax bills, and holdings of Treasury issues increased on a seasonally adjusted basis. A moderate increase in other security holdings during the second quarter reflected a substantial increase in banks' acquisitions of State and local tax warrants and agency securities in late May, which was only partially offset by a reduction in other security holdings in April and June.

NONBANK INTERMEDIARIES AND MORTGAGE MARKETS





Seasonally adjusted.

Deposit growth at nonbank thrift institutions, although still relatively high, slowed appreciably during the second quarter. In contrast to the 13.6 per cent growth in such deposits during the first quarter of 1973, the rate of increase over the 3 months ending in June was 9.3 per cent. The sustained and sharp rise in yields on alternative investments undoubtedly exerted a depressing influence on savings deposit growth. This reduction in availability of new money, combined with large takedowns of outstanding mortgage commitments, caused savings and loan associations to reduce their liquidity and to increase substantially their borrowings from the Federal home loan banks, despite the rising cost of new advances. During the second quarter, member savings and loan associations borrowed an additional \$2.7 billion from the Federal home loan banks—a record amount that brought outstanding borrowings to \$11.1 billion.

Mortgage debt outstanding increased at a seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of \$18 billion in the second quarter of 1973. Although the growth in residential mortgage debt outstanding was below the record for the first quarter, it was about 13 per cent larger than the year-earlier change. Nonresidential mortgage debt outstanding continued to expand at close to the first-quarter rate.

Aided by the previously noted large advances from the Federal home loan banks and a reduction in liquidity requirements in May, savings and loan associations were able to increase their mortgage holdings substantially. Their share of the total increase in net mortgage debt was slightly higher than in the previous quarter, and growth in mortgage holdings of commercial banks and mutual savings banks was also large. In contrast, net lending by the nondepositary Federal agencies was lower in the second quarter,

TABLE 2

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

Type of debt		1972	1973		
Type of debt	II	III	IV	Ir	IIe
Total	16.2	16.3	17.0	19.3	18.0
Residential Other¹	11.8 4.4	11.8 4.5	12.6 4.4	14.5 4.8	13.3 4.7

¹Includes commercial and other nonresidential as well as farm properties.

^rRevised ^ePartly estimated.

reflecting increased resales of mortgages to private investors by the Government National Mortgage Association.

FUNDS RAISED IN SECURITIES MARKETS

Demands on long-term securities markets continued to moderate in the second quarter, especially in the issuance of new corporate stocks. New offerings of stock in the second quarter were one-third below the exceptional first-quarter volume. A considerable amount of the decline was attributable to a drying-up of initial offerings by small companies, owing to the prolonged slump in stock prices. The decline in share offerings of closed-end bond funds was also a factor in the lower level of equity financing.

TABLE 3
OFFERINGS OF NEW SECURITY ISSUES
Quarterly totals, in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

		1972	1973		
Type of issue	П	Ш	IV	I	IIe
Corporate securities—Total Bonds Stocks	11.2 7.4 3.8	9.2 6.1 3.1	10.6 7.3 3.3	8.2 4.3 3.9	7.5 4.8 2.6
State and local government bonds	6.3	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.7

e Estimated.

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

New issues of corporate bonds were slightly above the firstquarter level, primarily because of an increase in private placement activity. Offerings in the public bond market were contraseasonally light, as industrial corporations continued to experience strong cash flows and raised an appreciable volume of their external financing requirements in short-term markets.

TABLE 4FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING AND CASH BALANCE Quarterly totals in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

Ya		1972	1973		
Item	II	Ш	IV	I	II
Budget surplus or deficit New cash borrowings, or repayments	5.6	-2.0	-10.5	-9.5	7.6
(-)	-6.0	5.0	12.3	8.4	-6.5
Other means of financing ¹	2.8	-3.3	5	2.9	-1.4
Change in cash balance MEMO:	2.4	3	1.3	1.8	3
Net borrowings by Federally sponsored credit agencies ²	1.4	.7	1.0	2.0	e5.1

¹Checks issued less checks paid and other accrued items.

e Estimated.

²Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, and FNMA (including discount notes and bonds guaranteed by GNMA).

Total offerings of new tax-exempt bonds were only slightly smaller than in the first quarter. With many units in good fiscal position because of increased tax payments and receipt of revenue-sharing funds, the proportion of general obligation bonds continued to decline. However, because of heavy sales of revenue bonds, the monthly average volume of municipal bond issues has remained close to the high levels of 1971 and 1972.

The Treasury ran a surplus of \$7.6 billion in the second quarter in large part because of seasonally very strong receipts. In view of this surplus and of the high cash balance with which it began the quarter, the Treasury was able to retire \$6.5 billion of publicly held debt, a little more than in the comparable year-earlier period, and still maintain an end-of-fiscal-year cash balance of \$12.6 billion.

Net new borrowing by Federally sponsored agencies in the second quarter was more than double that of the preceding quarter, as the Federal home loan banks stepped up their borrowing substantially and several agencies made sizable asset sales.

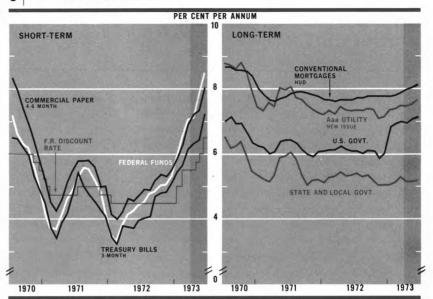
INTEREST RATES

Short-term interest rates continued to surge upward during the second quarter, under the combined pressure of strong demands for short-term credit and a policy of monetary restraint. Yields on 3-month Treasury bills rose 110 basis points from late March to late June, and the June average was the highest since January 1970. These rates attracted a sizable volume of noncompetitive bids from individuals, but the proportion in the weekly auctions during June was still small relative to the situation in early 1970.

Average monthly rates on commercial paper also rose by more than 100 basis points, and the Federal funds rate jumped by nearly 150 basis points. Reflecting these rapid changes in money market rates, the Federal Reserve discount rate was moved up first in two steps of ¼ point each in May to 6 per cent and then to 6½ per cent in early June. A further ½ point increase was announced in late June, effective as of July 2.

Long-term rates moved up only modestly during the second quarter, under the moderating influence of relatively light demands on long-term credit markets and heavy flows of funds in the hands of institutional investors. The monthly average yields on newly issued Aaa utility bonds and on long-term Government bonds increased only 15 basis points on balance, and rates on new-home mortgage commitments went up about 25 basis points. However, the rate of increase in yields on long-term securities and mortgages began to accelerate in June and by the end of July most series had reached new highs for the year. For example, the monthly average yield on new-issue, Aaa utility bonds for July was 8.01, 37 basis points higher than the June average, and the long-term

3 INTEREST RATES



*Level of series was affected by issue of new 20-year U.S. Government bond in January.

Monthly averages except for conventional mortgages (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; conventional mortgages, rates on first mortgages in primary markets, unweighted and rounded to nearest 5 basis points, from Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; corporate bonds, weighted averages of new publicly offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to a Aaa utility 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.

Government yield rose almost 25 basis points during the month. By the end of July auction yields on issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association were almost 40 basis points higher than at the beginning of the month.

Yields on long-term tax-exempt bonds declined 11 basis points over the second quarter. Over the first half of 1973 rates on tax-exempt bonds showed the least upward movement of any of the long-term instruments. This is probably due in large part to the high proportion of revenue bonds in the offerings volume. Casualty insurance companies, which tend to prefer these long-term, generally higher-yielding issues, have been heavy purchasers of tax-exempt securities over the past 2 years, thus moderating the upward movement of yields on 20-year bonds. Rates on shorter-term municipals rose steeply in the second quarter, particularly in the latter part of the quarter. The rise in yields continued on into August, and long-term tax-exempt rates finally began to show a response to the rising short-term rates. The Bond Buyer index average for July was 5.40, more than 20 basis points higher than in June.

Staff Economic Studies

The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects, and other staff members prepare papers related to such subjects. In some instances the Federal Reserve System finances similar studies by members of the academic profession.

From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized—or they may be printed in full—in this section of the Federal Reserve BULLETIN.

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

Single copies of the full text of each of the studies or papers summarized in the BULLETIN are available in mimeographed form. The list of Federal Reserve Board publications at the back of each BULLETIN includes a separate section entitled "Staff Economic Studies" that enumerates the studies for which copies are currently available in that form.

Study Summary

MORTGAGE COMMITMENTS ON INCOME PROPERTIES: A NEW SERIES FOR 15 LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, 1951-70

Robert Moore Fisher and Barbara Negri Opper—Staff, and Former Staff, Board of Governors Prepared as a staff paper and completed in the summer of 1973

This study analyzes a new monthly data series. starting in 1951, for loan volume and for interest rate and nonrate terms of new first-mortgage commitments on office buildings, apartment houses, shopping centers, hotels and motels, and other income properties. The new series covers all new commitments of \$100,000 and over on multifamily and nonfarm nonresidential real estate approved by 15 life insurance companies accounting for more than half of industry assets. The new series, originally based on a joint effort by the National Bureau of Economic Research, the American Life Insurance Association (ALIA), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, is currently compiled by the ALIA, and summary figures are published in the Federal Reserve BULLETIN.

This study examines certain secular and cyclical movements in the new series between 1951 and 1970. It indicates that sweeping changes took place during the period under review in both the availability and the terms of new mortgage commitments for income property. In 1970, the 15 life insurance companies approved twice as many new commitments—for 7 times the average loan amount and for 15 times the aggregate loan volume—as they had in 1951. On the average, interest rates on new commitments were up sharply, loan-to-value ratios and loan maturities had eased considerably, and capitalization rates had increased by relatively much less than interest rates.

Between 1951 and 1970, new mortgage commitments approved by life insurance com-

panies on income properties as well as on 1-family homes apparently responded in similar but not identical fashion to certain broad underlying economic, regulatory, and related developments. During the 1966 and 1969 episodes of credit restraint, new mortgage commitments for income properties were curtailed to much the same extent as home mortgage financing. Through the entire 1951–70 period, however,

borrowers on income properties consistently paid higher monthly carrying costs per \$100 of debt than did home borrowers. Relative to home mortgages, the higher monthly carrying costs on new loan commitments for income properties were due in part to the shorter average maturities of income-property loans and in part—after the late 1950's—to the higher average interest rates on such financing.

Capacity Utilization in Major Materials Industries

In response to increasing indications in recent months of impending capacity pressures on supplies of materials, the Federal Reserve has reconstructed its measure for capacity utilization in major materials industries, developed in the mid-1950's largely for internal use. The major materials utilization measure is not comparable

NOTE.—This article was prepared by Nathan Edmonson, an Economist in the Business Conditions Section of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics.

with that for capacity utilization in manufacturing published regularly by the Board, which is much broader in coverage and is based on different sources and compilation methods. The industries represented in the current version of the major materials utilization measure are basic steel, primary aluminum, primary copper, manmade fibers, paper, paperboard, wood pulp, softwood plywood, cement, petroleum refining, broadwoven fabrics, and yarn spinning. The

OUTPUT, CAPACITY, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION IN MAJOR MATERIALS INDUSTRIES¹

1967 output = 100

V	Output					Capacity					Capacity utilization				
Year	I	П	III	IV	Avg.	I	II	Ш	IV	Avg.	I	П	m	IV	Avg
1948	45.8	46.1	47.0	47.4	46.6	52.1	52.7	53.3	54.0	53.0	88.0	87.5	88.2	87.9	87.9
1949	46.8	42.3	41.8	39.5	42.6	54.5	55.0	55.5	56.0	55.3	85.9	76.9	75.3	70.5	77.0
1950	47.3	50.2	52.8	53.8	51.0	56.6	57.1	58.2	58.5	57.6	83.6	88.0	90.7	91.9	88.5
	55.5	56.3	55.8	54.9	55.6	59.5	60.4	61.2	62.4	60.9	93.3	93.2	91.2	88.0	91.4
	54.6	46.1	50.5	57.9	52.3	62.3	63.1	64.0	64.8	63.6	87.7	73.1	78.9	89.4	82.3
	58.4	59.4	59.3	55.5	58.1	65.1	66.3	67.4	67.7	66.6	89.7	89.6	88.0	81.9	87.3
	51.7	52.8	53.6	56.5	53.6	68.0	68.2	68.5	68.7	68.4	76.0	77.4	78.2	82.3	78.4
1955	59.5	62.2	63.5	64.3	62.4	68.9	69.3	69.7	70.1	69.5	86.4	89.8	91.5	91.7	89.8
1956	65.5	65.0	62.5	65.7	64.7	70.2	71.0	71.8	72.7	71.4	93.3	91.5	87.0	90.4	90.6
1957	64.4	63.6	64.0	61.5	63.4	73.5	74.4	75.0	77.2	75.0	87.6	85.4	85.4	79.7	84.5
1958	57.3	57.4	63.0	66.4	61.0	79.0	79.9	80.3	81.6	80.2	72.5	71.8	78.4	81.3	76.0
1959	69.1	73.1	64.7	68.1	68.8	82.8	83.3	86.0	85.6	84.4	83.4	87.8	75.3	79.6	81.5
1960	72.5	70.0	68.6	66.0	69.3	86.0	87.0	87.5	88.4	87.2	84.2	80.5	78.4	74.6	79.4
1961	66.7	70.6	74.5	77.0	72.2	89.9	90.1	90.3	91.4	90.4	74.2	78.3	82.5	84.3	79.8
1962	77.9	76.2	76.7	77.7	77.1	92.8	94.2	94.6	94.8	94.1	83.9	80.9	81.1	82.0	82.0
1963	79.1	82.4	82.2	83.6	81.8	95.4	95.4	96.8	97.2	96.2	82.9	86.4	84.9	86.0	85.0
1964	85.4	87.4	90.3	92.2	88.8	98.1	99.1	99.9	100.5	99.4	87.0	88.2	90.3	91.7	89.3
1965	93.4	94.1	96.3	96.2	95.0	102.1	103.8	105.4	107.8	104.8	91.4	90.7	91.3	89.3	90.7
	99.4	101.2	102.3	100.1	100.7	108.4	110.1	111.2	112.0	110.4	91.7	92.0	92.0	89.3	91.2
	98.4	98.1	99.3	104.0	99.9	113.8	115.2	115.5	115.8	115.1	86.5	85.1	86.0	89.8	86.8
	105.7	107.6	107.4	109.0	107.4	116.7	118.8	121.6	123.0	120.0	90.6	90.6	88.4	88.6	89.5
	111.1	112.4	113.6	114.4	112.9	123.8	124.4	124.7	124.9	124.5	89.8	90.3	91.1	91.6	90.7
1970 1971 1972 1973	112.1 114.1 119.3 131.2	110.6 115.8 122.5 132.4	111.4 112.9 125.3	111.6 114.6 128.8	111.4 114.4 124.0	127.1 131.2 136.1 139.8	128.6 132.2 136.3 140.2	128.8 134.9 137.8	130.2 135.3 139.4	128.7 133.4 137.4	88.2 87.0 87.7 93.8	86.0 87.6 89.9 94.4	86.5 83.7 91.0	85.7 84.7 92.4	86.6 85.8 90.2

¹When output as shown here is divided by the capacity index shown, the result may differ very slightly from the estimated utilization rate because of rounding. Also, the method by which the quarterly capacity measure is interpolated and aggregated results in variations in the capacity growth rates within years that are due primarily to round-off. The capacity index is based mostly on industry data for end-of-year dates.

NOTE.—Estimates based on data from Federal Reserve; Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce; American Paper Institute; Textile Economics Bureau; American Textile Manufacturers Institute; American Bureau of Metal Statistics; Bureau of Mines of the U.S. Dept. of Interior; and the American Plywood Association.

table on page 564 presents quarterly seasonally adjusted data on output, capacity, and capacity utilization rates for the major materials group for the period 1948 to date.

The strategic importance of the industries included in the major materials measure exceeds that implied by their share of either total value added in manufacturing—about 8 per cent—or of the gross value of total manufacturers' shipments—about 12 per cent. Because of the important role that these industries play in the economy, the major materials utilization measure offers insights not only into the general relationship between output and capacity in these basic industries, but also into the availability of supplies widely used in many manufacturing processes.

The index of capacity utilization in major materials industries is a weighted average of utilization measures compiled separately for each of the 12 manufacturing industries included. In each instance capacity utilization is derived by dividing output by capacity. Data for year-end capacity in physical units are reported for the component industries by the Departments of Commerce and Interior or by industry trade associations. These data are based on large-scale surveys of establishments. Capacity data for a few of the component industries are not available each year but are available occasionally. Such cases require special treatment. For example, steel capacity data for

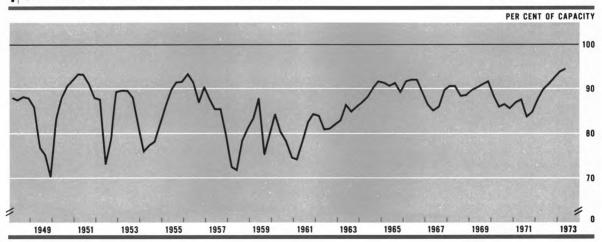
missing years are estimated by an interpolating procedure based on real investment data.

Care should be exercised in the use of the major materials measure, as the concept of capacity varies from one industry to another. In general, the underlying estimates of a plant's capacity can be taken to mean the greatest output that the plant could attain within the framework of a realistic work pattern and with allowances for (1) normal product mix, (2) availability of sufficient labor and materials to utilize the equipment in place, and (3) adequate maintenance downtime to support sustained operations. Under this definition, it is possible for an industry's production to exceed its capacity for short periods of time, and the data occasionally show this, but seldom for longer than one quarter.

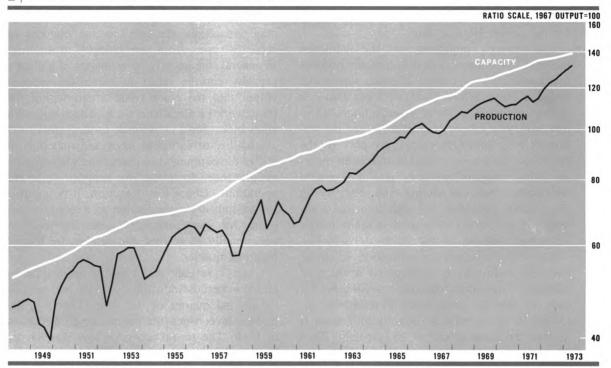
Chart 1 reveals that capacity utilization in major materials industries was 94 per cent in the second quarter of this year. This was the highest level since the beginning of the series in 1948. The recent recession low was 84 per cent in the third quarter of 1971, following a fourth-quarter-1969 peak of 92 per cent.

The marked upswing in capacity utilization in major materials industries in 1972 and 1973 is attributable to a combination of rapid increases in output and of slow expansion in capacity, figures for which are plotted in Chart 2. The slowing expansion in capacity reflects a number of influences, including environmental

1 CAPACITY UTILIZATION for MAJOR MATERIALS



2 MAJOR MATERIALS: PRODUCTION and CAPACITY



control regulations, low profitability, and the dampening influence of the recession of 1970–71. In some instances industries have had to divert a significant proportion of available financial resources from expansionary investment into pollution abatement facilities. For example, surveys by the McGraw-Hill Publish-

ing Company indicate that over 40 per cent of paper industry investment and over 20 per cent of steel investment in 1972 was so diverted. In other instances the distribution of investment between expansion and modernization appears to have shifted noticeably in favor of modernization in 1972 and in early 1973.

Statement to Congress

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Joint Economic Committee, August 3, 1973.

I am pleased to meet once again with the Joint Economic Committee to present the views of the Federal Reserve Board on the state of our national economy.

In my testimony before this committee in July 1972, I presented evidence of a significant strengthening in the pace of economic expansion. Recovery was finally under way in business capital formation, residential construction was moving up briskly, and consumer buying was continuing its marked uptrend.

The rate of expansion in aggregate economic activity rose further in the closing months of 1972, and rapid expansion continued on into 1973. The physical volume of production of goods and services advanced by more than 6 per cent during the year ending this June, while the output of the Nation's factories and mines rose 9 per cent.

These large increases in production were accompanied by a growing demand for labor as well as by sizable increases in average output per manhour. Civilian employment rose by nearly 3 million persons during the past 12 months, and the rate of unemployment dropped from 5.6 to 4.7 per cent of the labor force.

The pattern of growth in economic activity has been similar in many respects to that of earlier cyclical expansions. Thus consumers, besides spending rather freely out of their increased incomes, borrowed heavily to finance purchases of autos, furniture, and other durable goods. Business firms, meanwhile, enlarged their plant facilities and stepped up their acquisition of new and more modern equipment. They also increased their inventories; but as their sales often ran ahead of expectations, the over-all ratio of stocks to business sales actually declined.

These domestic forces of economic expansion were reinforced by a strong upsurge in export orders. This June the annual rate of our merchandise exports was \$21 billion larger than a year ago—a rise of 44 per cent. After allowance for price increases, the rise was still close to 30 per cent. The extraordinary increase in foreign demand for our products has had substantial consequences both for production and prices. The dollar value of our imports also rose rapidly during the past 12 months; but the increase of about \$16 billion in the annual rate reflected in large part the rise in import prices, and this rise too left its mark on our general price level.

As this committee is well aware, prices in the United States have risen very sharply since the beginning of this year. In fact, inflationary pressures over the past 6 or 7 months have been stronger than at any time since the Korean war.

In view of the strong cyclical expansion in production and employment, it would have been difficult to avoid an appreciable upward tilt of the price level in the best of circumstances. But as the tides of fortune would have it, several factors of an unusual character combined to impart to our inflationary problem a new and more ominous dimension.

First, the wage and price policy of Phase III made it easier to pass on rising costs to product prices and also, here and there, to widen profit margins that had been suppressed previously.

Another and far more important development was the coincidence of strong business expansions in the United States and other countries. To a degree without parallel since World War II, economic activity has recently been booming in virtually all industrial countries. For example, industrial production during the past 12 months increased about 7 per cent in Belgium and the Netherlands, 8 per cent in West Germany, 9 per cent in France, Canada, and the United Kingdom, and 19 per cent in Japan.

With production increasing rapidly in the

industrial world, there has been a swelling demand for industrial materials, machine tools, component parts, and capital equipment—goods for which this country is a major source of supply. The boom in other countries has thus had a considerable impact on our domestic markets.

The inflationary dimension of this worldwide boom became visible after mid-1972 when wholesale prices began to increase sharply in many countries. During the past year prices at wholesale rose on the average about 6 per cent in West Germany, 9 per cent in France, 11 per cent in Japan, and 13 per cent in Canada—to mention a few examples. Toward the end of 1972 the rise in wholesale prices generally accelerated, and rates of inflation are now even higher than these year-to-year changes indicate.

The advance of prices has been particularly large for internationally traded commodities, such as agricultural products and industrial materials. The rise in dollar prices of these goods has been much larger than in German marks, Swiss francs, or Japanese yen, because of the huge decline in the purchasing power of the dollar over these and many other foreign currencies. The depreciation of the dollar thus immediately affected our price level; but its indirect effects were probably much larger: first, because rising import prices led to some substitution of domestic products and thereby served to raise their prices; second, because a cheaper dollar also gave a sharp impetus to exports and thereby further reinforced the pressures of demand on our resources.

The most troublesome aspect of the recent worsening of inflation in the United States and other countries has been the rapid run-up in food prices. At the very time when the demand for foodstuffs was rising in response to the world-wide expansion in incomes and employment, world agricultural production was restricted by unusually bad weather conditions in a number of countries. In the United States, moreover, the restrictive effects on output of earlier agricultural policies were reinforced by disappointing crop harvests and some decline in production of beef and pork. The resulting rise in our food prices was compounded by swelling export demands for agricultural commodities.

Sharply higher prices of industrial materials have also been a prominent feature of the recent accelerated pace of worldwide inflation. In the past 12 months, wholesale prices of crude industrial materials rose on the average by 18 per cent in our country, and prices of intermediate materials increased 8 per cent. By contrast, wholesale prices of finished goods other than foods rose about 6 per cent.

Prices of industrial materials typically rise faster than those of finished goods during a period of cyclical expansion—and the more so when rapid economic growth occurs simultaneously in many countries. Recent price developments, however, have also been aggravated by severe capacity constraints on the production of major industrial materials. Calculations by the research staff of the Federal Reserve Board indicate that in the first half of this year the rate of capacity utilization in major materialsproducing industries—including petroleum refining, production of aluminum, steel, cement, synthetic fibers, paper, paperboard, and the like—was at the highest level since the second quarter of 1951.

In many of these industries, there has been very little growth of productive capacity in recent years. Environmental controls have held up construction of new plants, have led to shutdowns of some existing plants, and have prevented the activation of some older standby capacity. Moreover, investment in new capacity was discouraged by the relatively low profits of our domestic nonfinancial corporations between 1966 and 1971. Productive capacity in the paper industry and also in petroleum refining appears to have grown less than 2 per cent per year during the past several years. In the cement industry productive capacity has shown little or no growth over the past 5 years. Not a single new cement plant has come into production during the past year and a half, and only one new petroleum refinery has been opened since 1969.

These are sobering facts. Lack of sufficient attention to investment incentives in these industries, and to the special problems they face as a consequence of environmental control programs, has resulted in shortages of many basic materials needed by American industry to ex-

pand production. For want of steel, or aluminum, or industrial chemicals, or adequate fuel supplies, business firms in various lines of activity have been unable to increase production rapidly enough to meet the demands of their customers; unfilled orders have mounted; and delivery delays have lengthened. Price pressures originating in short supplies of major materials have thus been generalized to semifinished and finished goods.

In short, our inflationary problem this year has arisen in substantial measure from sources well beyond the influence of domestic monetary and fiscal policies. A worldwide boom has been under way, the dollar has been devalued, and both agricultural products and basic industrial materials have been in short supply. Violent price increases that stem from such sources cannot readily be handled with customary weapons of economic stabilization policy.

It now appears, nevertheless, that a somewhat slower rate of growth in aggregate demand late last year and in the first quarter of 1973 would have been desirable. Consumer spending rose faster than we at the Federal Reserve Board had foreseen, and I believe much more than most business firms had expected. In the fourth quarter the growth of real gross national product reached an annual rate of about 8 per cent, and this rapid pace continued in the first 3 months of 1973. So high a rate of expansion is welcome when most lines of activity have sizable unutilized resources at hand, but it raises problems when basic industrial materials are in short supply and when skilled labor is becoming harder to obtain.

Both monetary and fiscal policies moved in the right direction last year. In retrospect it appears, however, that restraint should have been somewhat greater. True, efforts to hold the line on Federal budgetary expenditures were successful. Contrary to widespread expectations, the President's objective of holding Federal expenditures down to \$250 billion was not only reached but in fact exceeded. Actual budgetary outlays in the fiscal year just ended fell short of \$247 billion. Nevertheless, a deficit of over \$14 billion is still huge; it was particularly inappropriate at a time of rapidly advancing prosperity; and it played its part in stimulating

private spending and aggravating price pressures.

Monetary policy began to move in the direction of restraint in the spring of 1972, when mounting pressures in financial markets were allowed to express themselves in higher shortterm interest rates. As the year progressed, it became evident that the rise in short-term interest rates was not accompanied by moderation in growth of the major money and credit aggregates to the extent desired. The Federal Reserve, therefore, began to move more aggressively toward monetary restraint last fall. Margin requirements on common stocks were raised, and what is far more important, open market operations were directed toward reducing sharply the rate of expansion in nonborrowed reserves of commercial banks. Since the need for bank reserves was growing rapidly at that time, the rise in the Federal funds rate accelerated, and member banks turned increasingly to the discount window as a source of additional reserves.

By the end of last year, member bank borrowings reached an unusually high level. In January, therefore, the Board approved the first in a series of higher discount rates with a view to discouraging reserve expansion through the discount window and to inducing the commercial banks to restrain loan expansion. Altogether, the discount rate has been raised six times this year, to its present level of 7 per cent—a rate that our financial markets had not experienced in over 50 years. In May the Board also raised the reserve requirements applicable to any further increase in the amount of largedenomination certificates of deposit (CD's) outstanding at member banks. And the Board took the further and, I believe, unprecedented step of addressing a request to nonmember banks and agencies or branches of foreign banks to accept voluntarily the higher reserve requirements imposed on member banks. In late June reserve requirements were again increased—this time on demand deposits of member banks.

Since these restraining moves were taken during a period when credit demands were unusually heavy, interest rates on short-term securities increased sharply, and long-term rates followed suit—although with a lag and to a much smaller degree. The yield on 3-month

Treasury bills has been above 8 per cent of late, in contrast to a level of 5 per cent at the end of last year and 4 per cent at this time a year ago. And the prime rate of interest on bank loans to large businesses has increased since the first of January from 5¾ to 8¾ per cent.

Some classes of loans and securities have remained sheltered thus far from the strong upward pressures in markets for short-term securities. For example, rates on consumer instalment loans are on the average no higher now than they were 6 months or a year ago. Rates on loans to small business firms appear to have increased over the past 6 months by little more than ½ percentage point—in contrast to a rise of 3 percentage points in the prime rate on large business loans. Mortgage loan rates, however, are up sharply in recent weeks, although they are still below their earlier peaks in 1970.

All in all, existing interest rates in this country are clearly much higher than any of us would like. Some advance of interest rates is unavoidable during a business-cycle expansion, particularly when the economy is booming—as it has been of late. But the underlying reason for the high level of interest rates is the persistence of inflation since 1965. Inflationary expectations have by now become fairly well entrenched in the calculations of both lenders and borrowers. Lenders commonly reckon that loans may be repaid in dollars whose real value will deteriorate because of inflation, and they therefore tend to hold out for nominal rates of interest high enough to ensure them a reasonable real rate of return. Borrowers, on their part, anticipating repayment in cheaper currency, are less apt to resist rising costs of credit.

The marking up of nominal rates of interest during periods of inflation is a process that is much too familiar to economic historians. Businessmen and laymen have also seen its recent manifestation in other countries. If I accomplish nothing else this morning, I want to emphasize the simple truth that inflation and high interest rates go together and that both the one and the other pose perils for economic and social stability in our country.

I wish I could offer hope that the general level of interest rates will soon decline. I cannot in good conscience encourage that thought. A lasting downward movement of interest rates cannot be reasonably expected until better control is gained over the forces of inflation. Some downward movement of short-term rates may occur, however, once we achieve a larger measure of success in moderating growth of the monetary and credit aggregates. Progress has been made in this effort, but less than we had hoped for.

In the first quarter of this year, growth of the narrowly defined money supply—that is, currency in circulation plus demand deposits—slowed abruptly. At the time it appeared that transitory factors were reducing the public's demand for money but that a substantial bulge in the money stock would probably soon develop. We therefore persisted in moving further toward monetary restraint.

As events turned out, the growth of currency and demand deposits during the second quarter exceeded our expectations. Taking the two quarters together, the annual rate of growth averaged 6 per cent. This was well below the growth rate during 1972, but greater moderation was needed.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Federal Reserve to resist the resurgence of monetary expansion during the second quarter, and these efforts are continuing. We could, to be sure, have exerted still stronger resistance to that upsurge in money demand. Had we done so, we would have run the risk of stimulating far larger increases in interest rates—increases of a magnitude that might well have created serious turbulence in financial markets.

In any event, indicators of monetary and credit expansion other than the narrowly defined money supply show that our restrictive policy was beginning to bear fruit in the second quarter. For example, the annual growth rate of total bank credit declined to about 10 per cent, compared with rates of increase of over 15 per cent in the previous two quarters. Bank loan expansion, particularly loans to business, slowed materially, as lending policies at banks across the country tightened.

These are characteristic signs of developing restraint in the money and credit markets, and I therefore expect growth in the narrowly defined money supply to slow in the very near

future. Let me make clear, however, that if the restrictive actions already taken by the Federal Reserve do not reduce growth of money and credit to an acceptable rate, further measures will be adopted as needed.

We have thus far avoided a severe stringency in credit markets. There has, however, been some loose talk of an impending credit crunch, which I believe is traceable to failure to appreciate the significance of what has been done to minimize the likelihood of any such event. Let me therefore try to clarify this vital dimension of the credit market.

Some weeks ago the Board suspended the remaining ceiling rates on large-denomination CD's. As a consequence, the situation that banks now face is very different from that of 1966 or 1969, when inability to bid for CD funds forced banks to act abruptly and deny access to credit to a wide range of borrowers. Under present circumstances, individual banks can obtain funds in the CD market if they—and ultimately the business firms that borrow from them—are willing to pay the price. Of late, as the cost of CD funds has risen, expansion in the volume of outstanding CD's appears to have moderated. But let me add that if further steps are needed to discourage banks from financing excessive expansion of business loans with CD funds, the Board could raise once again the reserve requirement on these deposits.

The Board, acting in concert with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, has also taken steps to protect the time and savings accounts of depositary institutions, which are the preponderant source of mortgage funds for homebuilding. In recent months as market rates of interest have become increasingly attractive to depositors, the inflow of savings funds to banks and other thrift institutions has dropped substantially. By lifting the ceiling on interest rates payable on time and savings accounts, the regulatory agencies have reduced the danger of severe stringency in the mortgage market.

Let me now turn briefly to the questions that are undoubtedly uppermost in the minds of the members of this committee. What are the prospects for cooling off the economy? What are the prospects for reducing the rate of inflation? What are the prospects of an early end to direct controls on prices and wages? What are the prospects for regaining stability in foreign exchange markets? These are interrelated and difficult questions; and while neither I nor my colleagues on the Board have the gift of prophecy, we do have the duty of advising the Congress to the best of our ability.

There are, we believe, some convincing signs that economic expansion is slowing to a more sustainable pace. To give one example, industrial production increased at an annual rate of around 9½ per cent during the first 3 months of this year. From March to June the increase receded to an annual rate of about 6 per cent.

In part, this slowdown has reflected the impact of capacity constraints on the physical volume of production. But we also know that the advance of retail sales moderated and that an actual decline occurred in new housing starts during the quarter. All this may portend a more orderly growth of consumer expenditures, and therefore a lower rate of expansion in aggregate demand, over the remainder of 1973. However, the momentum of rising business expenditures for fixed capital and inventories, together with surging demands for our exports, seems likely to sustain a good rate of growth in industrial activity for some months yet.

It is against this backdrop of economic conditions that the prospects for price developments during Phase IV and beyond must be considered.

The President's decision to terminate the freeze on prices that went into effect about mid-June came none too soon. Seriously adverse effects on agricultural supplies had begun to develop because in some cases domestic prices were frozen at levels below production costs or below prices in foreign markets. Food prices, therefore, moved up sharply as soon as the freeze was lifted.

Food prices will probably continue to rise until the supply of agricultural products increases appreciably once again. Evidence on that score is discernible, but as yet inconclusive. The midyear crop report by the Department of Agriculture suggests larger harvests of wheat, soybeans, and corn in the United States. Our acreage restrictions on agricultural production,

moreover, have now been largely eliminated. Also encouraging is the fact that more attention is being given to production of soybeans in the developing nations—notably in Brazil, Mexico, and Argentina. These are favorable trends for the longer term. In the near term, however, we must be prepared for a continuation of upward pressures on food prices.

The same is true of many industrial products. The controls imposed on prices of nonfood commodities under Phase IV are stringent. Costs can be passed through only on a dollarfor-dollar basis, and many nonfood commodity prices will be effectively frozen until about mid-September because of the 30-day prenotification period. We cannot, however, realistically expect results in Phase IV comparable to those of Phase II. Economic conditions are very different now than in the summer and fall of 1971. At that time, we had substantial slack in labor markets, and a significant part of our industrial capacity was idle. Market forces therefore worked hand in hand with the control program in holding down wage and price increases. At that time, also, a more or less uniform rate of inflation had been under way throughout the economy for some time. The control program, consequently, did not need to allow many significant price increases in order to prevent disruptions in production or severe inequities.

Under present conditions, the repressing effects of the control program on prices will not have the support of market forces. Wage rate increases are creeping up; goods in many markets are in short supply relative to demand; foreign orders are there to take up slack that might be created by faltering domestic demand; import prices are still increasing as a result of the devaluation of the dollar. Relative prices, moreover, are badly out of equilibrium. Producers have experienced sharp increases in costs of materials and supplies over the past 6 to 9 months, and many of these cost increases have not yet been passed through to end products. In the present environment the controls on prices and wage rates must therefore be administered with flexibility and practical wisdom if adverse effects on production and employment are to be avoided.

We have been operating under a system of

direct controls over wages and prices for nearly 2 years now, and we can no longer count on benefits to the economy such as were experienced in Phases I and II. In view of existing circumstances, markets should soon be allowed to function more freely so that they can perform their accustomed role in promoting economic efficiency, in encouraging investment, and in allocating resources to areas of greatest demand.

There is a continuing role for income policies in a modern economy. We need to move, however, toward the elimination of mandatory controls in areas where competition is reasonably effective in regulating prices and allocating resources. Over the long run we will probably need to have thorough surveillance over wage rates and prices in key industries where competition is inadequate, but the large majority of wage and price decisions are best left to market forces. Our economy has grown and prospered under free enterprise in the past. We should not overlook this teaching of our history or its confirmation in other nations.

If this judgment is accepted, greater reliance in dealing with inflation—both in the near future and over the longer term—will have to be placed on fiscal and monetary policies. A further rise of prices in the months ahead is unavoidable. But the resulting damage can be minimized if excess demand is avoided. The inflationary forces that now plague us will then have a better chance to burn themselves out.

The Federal Reserve is prepared to cooperate fully in this endeavor. It cannot, however, do the job alone. Additional fiscal restraint is also needed at this time. I for one would support stronger efforts to cut governmental expenditures or actions to increase taxes. Particularly appropriate, in my view, would be fiscal measures—such as a variable investment tax credit or a compulsory savings plan—that could be quickly reversed, under special legislative rules, if economic activity began to weaken, as sometimes happens after a prolonged period of economic expansion.

Evidence of a larger sense of fiscal responsibility in the United States would help greatly in restoring the confidence in the dollar that is so badly needed to stabilize foreign exchange markets. By May of this year, the average dollar

price of 10 major currencies (those of Japan, Canada, and 8 European nations) had risen some 20 per cent above the exchange parities prevailing in the spring of 1970. This degree of realignment was generally regarded by financial authorities as necessary and helpful. But in the past 2 to 3 months, our Nation's currency has suffered further depreciation—with the average dollar price of the above 10 currencies up 7 per cent—as the dollar price of the mark rose 20 per cent, the French franc 10 per cent, and the Swiss franc 12 per cent.

This latest depreciation in the value of the dollar cannot be justified on any realistic evaluation of international price levels, or underlying trends in our economy, or our balance of trade or payments. In 1972 we experienced a trade deficit of nearly \$7 billion—a condition that had to be corrected and is being corrected. By the first quarter of this year the deficit shrank to an annual rate of less than \$4 billion, and in the second quarter the deficit practically vanished. Exports will probably rise substantially further over the remainder of this year and in 1974 as the effects of our strengthened competitive position cumulate. The improvement in our trade balance is therefore likely to gather momentum, so that by 1974 and 1975 we should be experiencing a sizable trade surplus for the first time since the mid-1960's.

The recent excessive depreciation of the dollar in relation to continental European currencies occurred despite this favorable outlook for the balance of trade and payments. Its causes cannot be identified with any precision. My own impression is that confidence waned with growing fears that inflation in the United States may have gotten out of hand. Other factors undoubtedly played their role—among them, the tightening of monetary policies abroad, especially in West Germany; the sharp speculative run-up in the market price of gold; the spread of some uncertainty abroad about the ability of our Government to handle economic problems effectively; and wild rumors about another devaluation of the dollar.

The unsettled behavior of exchange markets since mid-May has been a cause of serious concern to the monetary authorities here and abroad. This concern heightened in early July when market conditions for a time became disorderly, and normal commercial transactions were adversely affected.

In these circumstances, and after full consultation with the Treasury and representatives of other countries, the Federal Reserve began to intervene in the exchange market. As reported on July 18, in a statement issued jointly by the Board and the Treasury, intervention will take place in the future at whatever times and in whatever amounts are appropriate for maintaining orderly market conditions.

A little over a month ago I testified before your Subcommittee on International Economics that I had misgivings about a general system of floating exchange rates. The experience of recent weeks has strongly reinforced my skepticism. While we should not return to a system of exchange rates as inflexible as the one that evolved under the Bretton Woods arrangements, we also cannot afford a system subject to the kind of destabilizing speculation seen recently.

A major objective of current negotiations on monetary and trading relationships is to design and adopt an exchange-rate regime that avoids these extremes. But success in arriving at monetary arrangements under which international commerce and investment can flourish will elude us unless steps are taken, both here and abroad, to bring an end to the nearly chaotic inflationary conditions that now prevail throughout much of the world.

The domestic and international tasks that lie ahead of us are difficult but they are manageable. They must be seen in perspective. Our Nation is experiencing great prosperity; but it is a marred and joyless prosperity, and so it will remain until we bring inflation under good control. We cannot do so until we put our financial house in order. A massive step in this direction would be taken if the Congress adopted this year proposals for budgetary reform such as were recently put forward by the Joint Study Committee on Budget Control. Its unanimous report favoring early enactment each year of a ceiling on expenditures, which would be organically related to the state of Federal revenues and the condition of the economy, deserves the enthusiastic support of this enlightened committee.

Record of Policy Actions

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 have been published regularly in the BULLETIN beginning with the July 1967 issue, and such records have continued to be published in the Board's Annual Reports.

The records for the meetings held in 1973 were published in the BULLETINS for April, pages 286–92; May, pages 345–51; June, pages 435–44; and July, pages 513–20. The record for the meeting held on May 15, 1973, follows:

MEETING HELD ON MAY 15, 1973

Domestic policy directive

Estimates of the Commerce Department indicated that real output of goods and services had grown at an annual rate of 8 per cent in the first quarter, the same rate as in the fourth quarter of 1972. Growth appeared to be moderating somewhat in the current quarter, and staff projections continued to suggest that it would moderate further in the second half of 1973.

In April industrial production continued to expand at a high rate, reflecting further substantial gains in output of consumer goods, business equipment, and materials. Employment in manufacturing establishments also rose appreciably, and the average factory workweek advanced to the highest level since late 1966. However, total nonfarm payroll employment rose less rapidly than in the first 3 months of the year, and the unemployment rate remained at 5 per cent. Retail sales declined in April, according to the advance report, after having increased sharply in the first quarter.

The advance in average hourly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls stepped up in March and April, following only modest increases in the first 2 months of the year. The consumer price index continued to rise rapidly in March, as retail prices of foods soared for the third successive month and prices of other consumer goods and services continued to move up at substantial rates. In April wholesale prices of consumer foods rose considerably further. As in February and March, moreover, increases among wholesale prices of industrial commodities were large and widespread.

The latest staff projection of growth in real output in the second quarter of 1973 was essentially unchanged from that of 4 weeks earlier, although the projected increase in inventory investment was somewhat larger. It was still expected that the rise in consumption expenditures would be substantial, but not so large as the extraordinary increase in the first quarter; that expansion in business fixed investment and in State and local government purchases of goods and services would remain strong; and that outlays for residential construction would turn down.

For the final two quarters of the year, expectations were that residential construction outlays would decline further; that fixed

investment and inventory investment of businesses would expand less rapidly; and that the rise in disposable income and consumption expenditures would slow considerably.

U.S. merchandise exports rose substantially in March, led by a large further increase in agricultural commodities. Imports remained at the January–February level, and the trade deficit dropped sharply. For the first quarter as a whole, the trade deficit was well below that in the fourth quarter of 1972.

Exchange markets had been quiet in late April and early May, and the dollar had firmed against most other major currencies—especially just after the announcement, on April 26, of the U.S. foreign trade statistics for March. On the day before this meeting, however, new speculative pressures developed and the dollar declined markedly against major European currencies.

At U.S. commercial banks, expansion in business loans, although still substantial, moderated further in April in association with a reduction in business substitution of bank credit for commercial paper financing. Growth in real estate and consumer loans remained rapid, while bank holdings of securities declined somewhat.

Growth in the narrowly defined money stock (M_1) , which had been at an annual rate of less than 2 per cent in the first quarter, picked up in April. Reflecting the faster rate of expansion in M_1 , growth in the more broadly defined money stock $(M_2)^3$ also increased; inflows of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's were about the same as in March. The increase in the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's, although still large, was below the record March expansion, and U.S. Government deposits declined. Consequently, the bank credit proxy⁴ grew much less rapidly than in March.

Inflows of savings to nonbank thrift institutions slowed consid-

¹Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

²Growth rates cited are calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the quarter relative to that in the last month of the preceding quarter.

 $^{^3}M_1$ plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's.

⁴Daily-average member bank deposits, adjusted to include funds from nondeposit sources.

erably in April, in part because of earlier increases in market interest rates. Mortgage interest rates continued to edge up.

The Treasury announced on April 25 that in its mid-May financing it would auction a 7-year, 6% per cent note and a 25-year, 7 per cent bond to refund up to \$2.65 billion of the \$4.30 billion of publicly held notes maturing on May 15; the balance of the maturing notes held by the public would be redeemed for cash. In the auctions, held on May 1 and 2, \$2 billion of the note was sold at an average price to yield 7.01 per cent, and \$650 million of the bond was sold at the lowest bid price (paid by all successful bidders) to yield about 7.11 per cent. In addition to the cash redemption of part of the notes maturing in mid-May, the Treasury announced that, in view of its strong cash position, it would reduce the size of the weekly auction of 6-month bills by \$100 million and that it foresaw no need to borrow new money until August.

System open market operations since the meeting on April 17 had been guided by the Committee's decision to seek bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead. Soon after the April meeting, it appeared that the monetary aggregates would grow in the April–May period at rates in excess of an acceptable range even though estimates suggested that reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) would grow in that period at an annual rate below the range of 10 to 12 per cent specified by the Committee. The divergent tendencies were attributed to two main factors: Banks' excess reserves were lower than anticipated and currency in circulation was growing more rapidly than expected.

In view of the strength in the monetary aggregates, System operations had been directed toward limiting growth in reserves, while continuing to avoid marked changes in money market conditions and while taking account of the Treasury financing. At the time of this meeting, it still appeared that growth in RPD's would fall somewhat short of the specified range. The Federal funds rate was about 7¾ per cent in the days before the meeting, compared with about 7 per cent shortly before the preceding meeting. In the 4 weeks ending May 9, member bank borrowings averaged about \$1,715 million, compared with an average of about \$1,850 million in the preceding 4 weeks.

Short-term market interest rates, which had risen sharply earlier in the year, advanced little further on balance in the inter-meeting period, despite the substantial increase in the Federal funds rate. Markets, especially for Treasury bills, were strengthened by a shortage in the market supply of bills and by current and prospective Treasury financing operations. On the day before this meeting, the market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 6.17 per cent, compared with 6.19 per cent on the day before the April meeting. Federal Reserve discount rates were raised ¼ percentage point, to 5¾ per cent, at all Reserve Banks on April 23 and ¼ point further, to 6 per cent, at 11 of the Reserve Banks on May 11.

Interest rates on long-term securities had changed little since the April meeting of the Committee, as demands for funds in the capital markets had remained moderate. The over-all volume of new public offerings of corporate and State and local government bonds had declined substantially in April, and although a partial recovery was in prospect, it appeared likely that the volume in May would be close to the reduced monthly rate in the first quarter.

The Committee agreed that the economic situation and prospects called for somewhat slower growth in the monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than had occurred on average in the past 6 months. A staff analysis suggested that the unusually large refunds of Federal personal income taxes had added temporarily to both demand deposits and consumer-type time and savings deposits and that as such refunds diminished growth in the demand for money would tend to moderate in the period immediately ahead. The analysis also suggested that the lagged effects of recent increases in interest rates would work in the direction of moderating the demand for money. Faced with sustained strong demands for credit, banks were likely to continue to increase substantially the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's. Therefore, according to the analysis, relatively rapid growth in RPD's in the May-June period was likely to be consistent with somewhat slower growth in the monetary aggregates than had occurred on average over the past 6 months. The staff analysis also indicated that such a slowing in monetary growth would probably be associated with further increases in short-term interest rates and also with some rise in longer-term rates.

The Committee decided that operations should be directed at

fostering RPD growth during the May-June period at an annual rate within a range of 9 to 11 per cent, while continuing to avoid marked changes in money market conditions. The members also agreed that allowance should be made in operations if growth in the monetary aggregates appeared to be deviating from an acceptable range and that in the conduct of operations account should be taken of international and domestic financial market developments. It was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if significant inconsistencies appeared to be developing among the Committee's various objectives and constraints; the chances seemed greater than usual that such consultation would be needed.

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

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that growth in real output of goods and services is likely to moderate somewhat in the current quarter from an exceptionally rapid pace in the two preceding quarters. Over the first 4 months of this year, employment rose considerably but the unemployment rate remained about 5 per cent. Retail prices of foods continued upward at an extraordinary pace in March, and in April average wholesale prices of consumer foods rose further. Increases in wholesale prices of industrial commodities were large and widespread in April, as in the two preceding months. In foreign exchange markets, which had been relatively quiet since mid-March, speculative pressures have developed in recent days and exchange rates for major European currencies have appreciated against the dollar. The U.S. merchandise trade balance improved considerably in the first quarter, reflecting in part an especially large increase in agricultural exports.

In April growth in the narrowly defined money stock picked up from its low first-quarter rate, and growth in the broadly defined money stock also increased. Growth in business loans at banks slowed, and banks reduced the pace at which they issued large-denomination CD's; consequently, the bank credit proxy expanded somewhat less than in other recent months. In recent weeks Federal Reserve Bank discount rates have been increased in two steps of one-quarter point to 6 per cent by May 11. Most short-term market interest rates, which had risen sharply earlier, have advanced slightly

further. Interest rates on long-term market securities have been relatively stable.

In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to abatement of inflationary pressures, a more sustainable rate of advance in economic activity, and progress toward equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of international and domestic financial market developments, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with somewhat slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than occurred on average in the past 6 months.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Balles, Brimmer, Bucher, Daane, Francis, Mayo, Morris, and Sheehan. Votes against this action: None.

Absent and not voting: Mr. Mitchell.

Subsequent to the meeting it appeared that in the May-June period the annual rate of growth in RPD's would be above 11 per cent and that growth in the monetary aggregates would exceed an acceptable range, even though money market conditions continued to tighten. On May 24, 1973, and again on June 8, a majority of the members concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that money market conditions should be permitted to tighten still further if necessary to limit growth in RPD's.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION D

Effective August 30, 1973, Regulation D is amended to read as set forth below:

SECTION 204.5 RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

(a) Reserve percentages. Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 204.2(a) and subject to paragraph (c) of this section, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following reserve balances that each member bank of the Federal Reserve System is required to maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of its district:

(1) If not in a reserve city—

* * * * *

- (ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million: *Provided, however*, That a member bank shall maintain a reserve balance equal to 8 per cent of the amount by which the daily average amount of time deposits of the types hereinafter specified exceeds either the daily average amount of such time deposits outstanding during the computation period ending May 16, 1973, or \$10 million, whichever is greater, and such 8 per cent reserve percentage shall apply with respect to time deposits of the following types:
 - (a) time deposits of \$100,000 or more; and
- (b) time deposits represented by promissory notes, acknowledgments of advance, due bills, or similar obligations issued by a member bank's affiliate, as provided in § 204.1(f); and
- (c) time deposits represented by bank acceptances, as provided in § 204.1(f); and * * *
- (2) If in a reserve city (except as to any bank located in such a city that is permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to § 204.2(a)(2), to maintain the reserves specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph)—

- (ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million: *Provided*, *however*, That a member bank shall maintain a reserve balance equal to 8 per cent of the amount by which the daily average amount of time deposits of the types hereinafter specified exceeds either the daily average amount of such time deposits outstanding during the computation period ending May 16, 1973, or \$10 million, whichever is greater, and such 8 per cent reserve percentage shall apply with respect to time deposits of the following types:
 - (a) time deposits of \$100,000 or more; and
- (b) time deposits represented by promissory notes, acknowledgments of advance, due bills, or similar obligations issued by a member bank's affiliate, as provided in § 204.1(f); and
- (c) time deposits represented by bank acceptances, as provided in § 204.1(f); and * * *

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION Q

Effective July 24, 1973, the first sentence of Section 217.4(d) of the Board's Regulation Q (12 CFR Part 217) is amended by adding a new footnote 6a at the end thereof to read as follows:

6a. The provisions of this paragraph apply to all time deposit contracts entered into after July 5, 1973 and to all existing time deposit contracts that are extended or renewed (whether by automatic renewal or otherwise) after such date, and to all time deposit contracts that are amended after such date so as to increase the rate of interest paid. All contracts not subject to the provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to the restrictions of § 217.4(d) in effect prior to July 5, 1973, which permitted payment of a time deposit before maturity only in an emergency where necessary to prevent great hardship to the depositor, and which required the forfeiture of accrued and unpaid interest for a period of not less than 3 months on the amount withdrawn if an amount equal to the amount withdrawn had been on deposit for 3 months or longer, and the forfeiture of all accrued and unpaid interest on the amount withdrawn if an amount equal to the amount withdrawn had been on deposit less than 3 months.

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION Q

Effective July 16, 1973, Section 217.7 of Regulation Q is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 217.7—MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST PAYABLE BY MEMBER BANKS ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSIT

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 of interest per annum payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits:

- (a) **Time deposits with no maximum rate prescribed.** There is no maximum rate of interest presently prescribed (1) on any time deposit of \$100,000 or more, or (2) on any time deposit of \$1,000 or more with a maturity of 4 years or more.
- (b) Time deposits with maximum rates prescribed. Except as provided in paragraph (a), no member bank shall pay interest on any time deposit at a rate in excess of the applicable rate under the following schedule:

	Maximum
Maturity	per cent
30 days or more but less than	5
90 days	
90 days or more but less than	51/2
1 year	
1 year or more but less than	6
30 months	
30 months or more	61/2

(c) **Savings deposits.** No member bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of 5 per cent on any savings deposit.

Effective July 26, 1973, section 217.7(a) of the

Board's Regulation Q (12 CFR Part 217) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 217.7—MAXIMUM RATES OF IN-TEREST PAYABLE BY MEMBER BANKS ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

* * * * * *

(a) Time deposits with no maximum rate of interest prescribed.

- (1) There is no maximum rate of interest presently prescribed on any time deposit of \$100,000 or more.
- (2) There is no maximum rate of interest presently prescribed on any time deposit of \$1,000 or more (but less than \$100,000) with a maturity of 4 years or more, so long as the total amount of such deposits does not exceed 5 per cent of the member bank's total time and savings deposits that are subject to this section. With respect to any such deposit that is received during the period when the outstanding amount of such deposits is at or above the 5 per cent level, the member bank shall not pay interest on such deposit at a rate in excess of 6½ per cent.

TRUTH IN LENDING

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Z

Effective January 1, 1974, Section 226.8(b)(7) is amended to read as set forth below:

SECTION 226.8—CREDIT OTHER THAN OPEN END—SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

(b) Disclosures in sale and non-sale credit.

(7) Identification of the method of computing any unearned portion of the finance charge in the event of prepayment in full of an obligation which includes precomputed finance charges and a statement of the amount or method of computation of any charge that may be deducted from the amount of any rebate of such unearned finance charge that will be credited to an obligation or refunded to the customer. If the credit contract does not provide for any rebate of unearned finance charges upon prepayment in full, this fact shall be disclosed.

¹The 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.

LAW DEPARTMENT 583

BANK HOLDING COMPANY ORDERS ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

ALABAMA BANCORPORATION, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

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

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

Applicant controls five banks with total aggregate deposits of \$972.6 million, representing 14.3 per cent of total deposits of commercial banks in Alabama and is the largest banking organization in the State. Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$71.1 million) would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in Alabama.

The Department of Justice ("Justice") submitted comments concerning this application similar to those it filed in the applications of First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., to acquire The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa and The Alabama Financial Group, Inc., to acquire First National Bank of Anniston. It was the view of Justice that approval of this application would contribute to a situation where only four State-wide banking organizations would exist in Alabama.

Applicant noted in its reply to the comments of Justice that the bank to be acquired is a distant third in the relevant market which is dominated by two much larger banks. Approval of the acquisition would, therefore, increase competition by making Bank a stronger competitor. Applicant also noted in its reply that even if the three Alabama applications commented on by Justice were approved by the Board, there would remain numerous independent banks of sufficient size to form valuable components of additional State-wide holding companies.

Bank is the third largest of nine banks located in the relevant banking market with about 12 per cent of the deposits in the market.2 There is no substantial existing competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Bank, primarily due to the fact that the closest banking subsidiary to Bank is approximately 80 miles distant. Furthermore, in view of the distances involved and Alabama's restrictive branching laws, there is little probability of substantial future competition developing between Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Bank. The largest bank in the market (a subsidiary of the second largest holding company in Alabama) controls about 44 per cent of market deposits and the second largest bank in the market controls about 24 per cent of market deposits. Applicant would not be obtaining a dominant position in the market, and several independent banks remain available for acquisition by other holding companies. Finally, Applicant's acquisition of Bank should enable the latter to compete more vigorously with these two large banks and could lead to the eventual deconcentration of the market.

Applicant has a nonbanking subsidiary, Engel Mortgage Company ("Engel"), with an office in Montgomery, which competes to a limited degree with Bank in the origination of mortgage loans. Engel primarily deals in mortgages on one-four family residences; Bank makes but few loans in this product line. Bank has a substantial volume of construction loans; however, Engel makes few loans of this type. Their combined share of the market for construction loans is negligible within the appropriate regional or national market. Neither Engel nor Bank is active in the origination of mortgages on income-producing property. Moreover, there are ten other mortgage companies and three savings and loan associations plus the remaining commercial banks which comprise al-

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and represent bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through May 31, 1973.

²The relevant banking market is approximated by the Montgomery Standard Statiscal Area ("SMSA"), which consists of Elmore and Montgomery Counties.

ternative sources of mortgage credit. In the Board's view, consummation of this transaction would not have a substantially adverse effect on competition in any relevant product line of mortgage banking. Nor would it lead to a diminution of State-wide competition in banking, for reasons articulated in the Board's Order of this date involving the application of First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., to acquire The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa. Based on the facts of record, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial condition, managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the acquisition. Factors relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend some weight for approval of the application since Applicant will be able to provide international banking services in the Montgomery SMSA, a service which is not presently offered there. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 19, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governor Brimmer.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,
[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

FIRST ALABAMA BANCSHARES, INC., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a)(3)), to acquire the successor by merger to The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa, Alabama ("Bank"). The new national bank into which Bank is to be

merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

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

Applicant controls five banks, with aggregate deposits of approximately \$635 million, representing about 9½ per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in Alabama and is the second largest banking organization in Alabama. Acquisition of Bank (deposits of about \$68 million) would not increase significantly the concentration of banking resources in the State.¹

The Department of Justice ("Justice") commented upon this application, as well as pending applications by two other bank holding companies to acquire banks in Alabama.2 Briefly, Justice is concerned that four large State-wide banking organizations control over 40 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in the State of Alabama, that such organizations are the most likely potential entrants into local markets throughout the State, and that, if these three acquisitions are approved, there would be only a dozen banks remaining in Alabama of a size large enough (\$30 million according to Justice) to serve as the nucleus of an additional State-wide organization. Further, Justice asserts that such a limited State-wide banking structure could produce a situation whereby only a few organizations confront each other in local markets throughout Alabama, thereby leading to a tendency on the part of such organizations to develop parallel practices in such markets to the advantage of the companies involved but not necessarily for the public good.

In its response to Justice's comments, Applicant asserts, among other things, that Alabama needs larger banking structures in order to provide adequate services to large businesses in the State and

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, unless otherwise noted, and include formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through May 31, 1973.

²Alabama Bancorporation to acquire The Alabama National Bank of Montgomery and The Alabama Financial Group, Inc., to acquire First National Bank of Anniston.

to compete with much larger out-of-State organizations which seek business in Alabama. Applicant further states that Justice has ignored the public benefits that would be provided the Tuscaloosa area by consummation of the proposal herein.

Bank is the second largest of three banks located in the relevant market and controls about 39 per cent of deposits there.3 There is no substantial existing competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Bank. Applicant's subsidiary closest to Bank is approximately 45 miles distant. Nor is there a reasonable probability of substantial future competition developing between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Bank, particularly in view of the distances between Applicant's subsidiary banks and Bank and Alabama's branching laws which preclude Applicant's subsidiaries from branching into Tuscaloosa and Bank from branching into the markets of Applicant's subsidiaries. Although the Tuscaloosa market appears attractive for de novo entry, Applicant has indicated it would not enter by this means and, in the Board's opinion, market conditions are not such as to warrant precluding Applicant's representation in this market through the acquisition of an existing bank. Other holding companies remain as potential entrants in to the market through de novo means, and Applicant would not obtain a dominant position in the market through acquisition of Bank. The largest bank in the market has almost \$20 million more in deposits than Bank and appears to be a viable, strong competitor and is likely to remain so even if Applicant acquires Bank. Moreover, the smallest bank in the market has shown a good growth rate since its establishment in 1968 and there is no indication that it would not be able to compete in those areas suitable to its size. The Board concludes that approval of the acquisition would not have substantial adverse effects on future competition in the Tuscaloosa market.

Moreover, the Board believes that the acquisition of Bank by Applicant will not necessarily increase the rigidity of the Alabama banking structure. The Board recently has approved the formation in Alabama of a fifth multibank holding company which has over \$300 million in deposits. However, apart from the prospect of holding companies in the process of being formed in Alabama, the Board is not persuaded that the existence

of only the present four State-wide banking organizations in Alabama is so anticompetitive as to require denial of all bank acquisitions by those organizations. The fear expressed by Justice that parallel policies will develop in various local markets throughout the State on the basis of the four large organizations facing one another is based on speculation. There is no evidence in the record that any such policies have developed or will develop. Alabama is a State with low per capita income. The Board believes the development of larger banking organizations would be beneficial for the State since they would be able to provide better service for existing businesses within the State and perhaps attract substantial new business. Approval of this application will enable Applicant to bring its expertise and greater service capability to an Alabama location with good growth prospects and thereby make that location attractive for the large customers and industries which Alabama is seeking to attract. On the basis of the facts of record, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial condition, managerial resources, and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks and Bank are regarded as satisfactory. Applicant proposes to increase Bank's capital and this aspect lends some support for approval of the acquisition. Moreover, Applicant would be in a position to provide Bank with a source of management personnel, which is particularly important due to the fact that two senior officials of Bank have recently left the Bank. Factors related to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval and may lend some weight for approval, since Bank, after affiliation with Applicant, would be in a better position to serve the larger businesses that have recently located in the Tuscaloosa area. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 19, 1973.

³The relevant banking market is approximated by Tuscaloosa County.

⁴See Board Order of June 15, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Sheehan, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governors Brimmer and Bucher.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I dissent from the Board's approval of the acquisition by First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., of The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa, and from the Board's approval of the acquisition by Alabama Bancorporation of The Alabama National Bank of Montgomery. I disapprove of the fifth and sixth largest independent banks in Alabama being absorbed by the first and second largest bank holding companies in Alabama, respectively.

I have previously noted my concern with the banking structure in Alabama. (See, for example, my dissents in the applications of Central and State National Corporation of Alabama to form a bank holding company, 1971 Federal Reserve Bulletin 860, and The Alabama Financial Group to acquire The First National Bank of Dothan, 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin 822.)

Banking developments in Alabama since the time of my two previous dissents have not lessened my concern. On the contrary, it becomes clearer than ever to me that Alabama is well on its way to becoming a State where four State-wide organizations will dominate the banking scene. The majority refers to a recent approval of the formation of a fifth bank holding company. However, I am not so optimistic as the majority apparently is concerning the future development of such holding company, or any others that might be formed, if we continue to permit the big four to acquire the large independent banks in the State. Such acquisitions as those approved here will hinder other bank holding companies in their efforts to compete with the big four. Moreover, the approvals granted today are also likely to lead to the situation, noted by the Department of Justice, in which four sizable organizations confront each other in the large local markets within Alabama and adopt similar policies or practices. One need not be a cynic to believe that such a structural situation is likely to assure that any benefits produced will accrue to private parties rather than to the public generally.

I concur in Governor Bucher's Statement that denial should be voted with regard to the acquisition of The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa on the basis of an analysis of the local market. The Tuscaloosa market is one of the most attractive markets—if not the most attractive market—in Alabama. Surely the second largest banking organization in the State should enter such a promising area through *de novo* means instead of acquiring a bank having almost 40 per cent of the market. Similarly, I believe that the local market situation in Montgomery is such that the largest bank holding company in Alabama should enter such market through *de novo* means or through the acquisition of a bank in the market smaller than the third largest organization. The Montgomery market is an attractive one for *de novo* entry, and Applicant (absent the Board's approval in this case) would probably follow that route.

On the basis of my concern and fears regarding the evolving State-wide structure in Alabama—and also on the basis of my analysis of the local market situations involved—I dissent from the Board's approval of the acquisition of The Alabama National Bank of Montgomery by Alabama Bancorporation and the acquisition of The City National Bank of Tuscaloosa by First Alabama Bancshares, Inc.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BUCHER

I dissent from the approval by the Board of the acquisition of the sixth largest independent bank in Alabama by the second largest holding company in the State.

Economic trends and conditions suggest that the Tuscaloosa market is one of the few markets in Alabama attractive for de novo entry. Some of these factors are: the population per banking office and deposits per bank ratios are higher than the State average, the continued growth of the University of Alabama is projected, and new businesses are locating in this already diversified market. Moreover, the Tuscaloosa market has only three banks. Bank, together with the largest bank, controls over 90 per cent of the deposits. The existence of this localized market power should provide another possible incentive for outside banking organizations to enter. Given these factors, Tuscaloosa appears to be a desirable location for an aggressive and innovative de novo bank.

Applicant is clearly one of the most likely entrants. One of Applicant's largest banks is located to the east in the adjacent Birmingham market. Consummation of the proposal will not only reinforce the concentration in Tuscaloosa by making it more difficult for other organizations to compete with the two largest, but also will con-

tribute to the concentration of banking resources within this region of the State. First Alabama Bancshares has the resources available to support a de novo entry while it establishes market share. Surely the community, particularly locally limited customers, would be benefited by additional banking alternatives and the pursuit of market share by aggressive de novo entrants. I believe a high level of competition ultimately assures an optimum flow of public benefits.

I am additionally concerned with the continuing trend in Alabama whereby four large holding companies seem likely to dominate State banking. Bank is one of the few large remaining independent banks in Alabama that would be attractive for acquisition by a holding company other than the big four. I feel that it should remain available for such acquisition. The majority points out that the Board has recently approved a fifth holding company in Alabama and there is some indication that others are in the process of being formed. However, if we continue to approve acquisitions by the big four of banks of the size and market share of Bank, the opportunity will be impaired for such new holding companies to grow and to approach the big four in size and therefore in competitive vigor.

In one of the earliest Alabama cases, the Board recognized the desirability of permitting the formation of additional holding companies. The Board said, in the application of Central State National Corporation: "The Board believes it to be in the economic interest of the State of Alabama to permit a combination of the resource potential of State National with the aggressive innovative character of Central for the purpose of improving the competitive environment of one of the State's largest banking organizations. At the same time, the opportunity for moderate and smaller size banking institutions in the State to form regional affiliations which would encourage further deconcentration at other levels of commercial bank competition will be preserved." (Emphasis added.) (57 Federal Reserve Bulletin 860, 863 (1971)) In my judgment, the Board in this case is considering only the philosophy espoused in the first quoted sentence and giving no heed to that of the second quoted sentence.

I am in sympathy with the majority view that Alabama is a relatively depressed area economically. However, I am not persuaded that the concentration of the banking resources of Alabama among four large organizations will alleviate this situation. Perhaps, the aggregation of financial

resources, to some extent, would enable those large institutions to enter the national market for the financing of large corporate enterprises, although presently there is no evidence to support this view. However, the Board must also focus on other public benefits. An optimally competitive structure ought to insure an adequate flow of funds to consumers and small business at reasonable rates. Thus, the Board should be conscious of the possibility of increased stagnation that may be brought about by excessive concentration in an already depressed State. I feel that the formation and development of additional bank holding companies is likely to provide greater competitive vigor in Alabama and this would be beneficial. For these reasons I respectfully dissent from approval of the application.

FIRST & MERCHANTS CORPORATION, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First & Merchants Corporation, Richmond, Virginia, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Mountain Trust Bank, Roanoke, Virginia ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

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

Applicant controls three subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$1.0 billion, is the third largest banking organization in Virginia, and holds 9.4 per cent of all commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972.) Bank is the third largest of seven banks operating in the Roanoke market, operates nine offices, and holds deposits of approximately \$80 million, or approximately 14 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the Roanoke SMSA, the relevant market.

The Roanoke SMSA is expanding and is expected to show favorable growth even though the population of the city proper has been declining in recent years. Bank is headquartered in the downtown area. The banking alternatives in the SMSA now include banking offices of five of Virginia's top twelve banking organizations. Dominion Bankshares' lead bank, First National Exchange Bank, controls nearly 47 per cent of the market, up from about 43 per cent a year ago. Colonial American Bank is the second largest bank and controls nearly 20 per cent of market deposits.

Applicant has no banking offices in the Roanoke market. The nearest office of any banking subsidiary of Applicant to Bank is in the city of Bedford, approximately 28 miles east of Bank. There is no present competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Bank and little likelihood that future competition would develop in view of the fact that the Bedford market is effectively separated from the Roanoke market by the Blue Ridge Mountains, and Applicant's banking subsidiaries are precluded from branching into the Roanoke market by Virginia's restrictive branching laws.

The United States Department of Justice has commented that, in its opinion, the proposed acquisition would have significantly adverse competitive effects. In the Department's view, this acquisition would eliminate existing competition between Applicant's mortgage company subsidiaries and Bank in mortgage lending and mortgage banking, remove potential competition of Applicant as a likely de novo entrant into the Roanoke banking market, further entrench the existing concentrated market structure in Roanoke, and adversely affect the development of a more competitive banking structure in Virginia by removing one of the few remaining large independent banks capable of anchoring the formation of an additional bank holding company either as a lead bank or as a significant member thereof.

For the reasons hereinafter stated, the Board does not believe that consummation of the proposal would have significant adverse effects on competition. To the contrary, the Board believes that the proposed acquisition may possibly have salutary effects on competition in the Roanoke market by strengthening Bank's managerial and financial resources enabling it to compete more effectively with the dominant bank in the market which has recently made significant gains in market share.

Applicant does compete directly with Bank in

the first mortgage market through Applicant's subsidiary, First Mortgage Corporation, Richmond, Virginia ("FMC"), which has a branch in Roanoke. However, the combined market share of first mortgage loans for FMC and Bank in the Roanoke market is believed to be approximately 5 per cent. The Board does not regard as significant possible elimination of competition between FMC and Bank in this product line.

It is possible that Applicant might enter the Roanoke market through the formation of a new bank, if the application were not approved. Nevertheless, the Board is inclined to discount the significance of any possible adverse effect on potential competition in any relevant area for the reasons hereinafter stated. First, the complexion of banking competition in the Roanoke market has been affected by recent developments. Two bank holding companies have received permission to enter that market de novo, potentially increasing the number of bank competitors to eight. The new subsidiary bank of one of these holding companies, First Virginia Bankshares Corp., has already commenced operations. As a result both of new entry and additional branching by existing banks in the market, the population per banking office in the Roanoke market is now below the Statewide average.

Second, Bank does not have the potential, in the Board's judgment, to be the lead bank in developing a new regional bank holding company. Its management depth appears to be too thin for such an undertaking, and its financial resources are already strained to capacity. For example, Bank's loan-to-deposit ratio, at approximately 80 per cent, is well above average, and its loan portfolio is aggressively committed in the area of construction lending. Moreover, Bank has virtually no correspondent business and is therefore an unlikely organizer of a new holding company. The Board finds it difficult to conclude that continuation of Bank as an independent bank would significantly improve the chances for formation of a new bank holding company within the near future, and believes that there is not adequate probability of such a development to justify denial of Bank's opportunity to affiliate with an existing holding company.

Furthermore, in view of the significant increase in the market share of the largest bank in the market during the past year, the Board believes that the immediate entry of a strong competitor such as Applicant may possibly assist, rather than hinder, the deconcentration of banking resources in the market at this time.

Consummation of the proposed acquisition should therefore have no significant adverse effects on existing or potential competition in any relevant area, and competitive factors are viewed by the Board as being consistent with approval of the application.¹

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Bank and of Applicant and its present subsidiary banks are regarded as satisfactory. An improvement in Bank's capital position might be desirable in view of its aggressive posture as a lender, and the Board views favorably the undertaking of Applicant to invest additional capital in Bank upon its acquisition by Applicant. Considerations relating to managerial and financial resources lend some weight in favor of approval of the application. There is no evidence that the major banking needs of the Roanoke SMSA are not being adequately served at present. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are viewed as being consistent with approval.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 26, 1973.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

¹In the Board's judgment, this application presents a different set of factors, as discussed in the text, than those that led the Board to deny the application of Virginia National Bankshares, Inc., Norfolk, Virginia, for approval to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of the Colonial-American National Bank of Roanoke. (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 494.) The attractiveness of Roanoke to de novo entry was relatively greater at the time of that application than at present, and Colonial-American had prime capability of being the lead bank in its own bank holding company system, should it choose to form one, from the standpoint of its managerial and financial resources and significant correspondent business. Furthermore, the combined market share of first mortgage loans for Virginia National Bank's mortgage banking subsidiary, Mortgage Investment Corporation, and Colonial-American in the Roanoke market appeared to be considerably larger, at approximately 10 per cent, than that of FMC and Bank.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR DAANE

I concur in the Board's action approving the application of First & Merchants Corporation to acquire the successor by merger to the Mountain Trust Bank. I do not join, however, in the remarks of the majority opinion seeking to distinguish the controlling factors in this application from those factors governing an earlier similar application relating to the Roanoke market, which the Board denied. I am speaking of the 3(a)(1) application of Virginia National Bankshares to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of Virginia National Bank, Norfolk, and the Colonial-America National Bank of Roanoke (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 494), cited by the majority.

I dissented from the majority in that case because I found no evidence that more than minimal existing competition would have been foreclosed by allowing the transaction and because I found de novo entry unlikely and because I believed that deconcentration would be assisted by an immediate, more effective competitor. I reaffirm those beliefs today. In my opinion, the Roanoke public was denied the benefits of a more effective competitor, namely Virginia National Bankshares, in the intervening year.

It may be noted that the largest bank in the market, First National Exchange Bank, has in the last year increased from 43 to 47 the percentage of commercial bank deposits it controls in the Roanoke market. I feel now, as I did over a year ago, that the best way to reduce the concentration in the Roanoke area is to bring in strong, competitive minded organizations. This procompetitive aspect, now recognized by the Board, was at least equally applicable in the earlier Virginia National Bank case.

FIRST NEW MEXICO BANKSHARE CORPORATION, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First New Mexico Bankshare Corporation, Albuquerque, New Mexico, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of the Clovis National Bank, Clovis, New Mexico ("Bank").

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

Applicant is the largest banking organization in New Mexico with aggregate deposits of \$501.7 million, representing 22.8 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. (all banking data are as of December 31, 1972.) It presently controls six banks, including Albuquerque National Bank (deposits \$398.9 million), its lead bank and the largest bank in the State. The acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$40.1 million) would increase Applicant's control over commercial bank deposits in New Mexico to 24.6 per cent.

Bank is the largest of three banks in Curry County (the relevant banking market) and controls 43.4 per cent of total market deposits therein. Bank is only slightly larger than the second ranking bank, Citizens Bank of Clovis (deposits of \$39.8 million). The smallest bank in the market, The First National Bank of Clovis, is under purchase contract to be an affiliate of another bank holding company. Applicant is not presently represented in this banking market, and its closest subsidiary to Bank is 110 miles distant.

In its consideration of this matter, the Board has taken into account the comments of the United States Department of Justice, which concluded that the proposal would have a significantly adverse effect on competition in Clovis and in New Mexico as a whole. This recommendation was due to the Department's view that Applicant, as one of three significant potential entrants into Clovis, should be required to enter this market *de novo* or through a less anticompetitive foothold acquisition. The Department was also of the view that the proposed transaction would adversely affect the future development of a more competitive banking structure in New Mexico.

In answer to the Department's contention, Applicant stated that it was unable to form a new bank in Clovis due to the economic problems facing this community, and that the smallest bank in Clovis was not available to Applicant as a possible foothold acquisition. Applicant further stated that it was not possible to make a valid comparison between New Mexico banking structure and that in Florida, New York, Alabama or Texas, since such pertinent factors as New Mexico's low per capita income, lack of an industrial base, and its population density figures preclude

any such comparison. Finally, Applicant stated that approval of this application would not foreclose the formation of future regional or Statewide bank holding companies, as the second largest Clovis bank remains available for such a holding company as do a substantial number of New Mexico banks of similar size.

The Curry County banking market is the smallest of seven major markets in New Mexico based on total commercial bank deposits of \$73.4 million. Clovis (population of 28,000) is the County seat of Curry County. The economy of the area is dependent on three primary employers—Cannon Air Force Base, the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, and diverse agricultural employment. The Curry County market appears to be representative of other markets in New Mexico as it is dependent on relatively few industries or services and supported by a low population base.

Given the population density in New Mexico of 8.4 inhabitants per square mile (with Albuquerque being the only metropolitan area in the State having a population of 50,000 or more), the Board views each of the major banking markets in the State as isolated local banking markets. Due to their wide separation, these markets are not susceptible to a more detailed analysis in the form of a single Statewide market. Indeed, the distances separating these markets have created a tendency for the people and banks in those markets to look toward the large banking structures in Arizona, Colorado and Texas for financial assistance, rather than to Albuquerque.

It is against this background that the Board must juxtapose the four multi-bank holding companies now operating in New Mexico. The second largest bank holding company in the State, Western Bancorporation, has five subsidiary banks, with total deposits of \$278.2 million. Although large, Western Bancorporation is not a dominant force in New Mexico. Its five subsidiaries tend to operate independently of one another, and the holding company itself is prevented from further acquisitions in New Mexico due to being headquartered in Los Angeles, California. The third largest bank holding company, Bank Securities, Inc., has eight subsidiary banks with combined total deposits of \$189.4 million. Its lead bank, American Bank of

¹A major market is defined in this case as one with over \$70 million in deposits. The other major markets include Albuquerque, Santa Fe-Espanola, Hobbs-Lovington, Las Cruces, Roswell, and Artesia-Carlsbad. In addition to the Albuquerque market, Applicant is at present represented in two of the other major markets (Santa Fe-Espanola and Roswell).

Commerce (deposits of \$63.0 million) is located in Albuquerque and is the fifth largest bank in the State. Bank Securities, Inc., has lately undergone rapid expansion and has acquired no additional banks in recent months. The fourth and smallest of the bank holding companies in the State is New Mexico Bancorporation, Inc., with only two banks and \$81.6 million in deposits. It has announced no plans to expand in the near future. Thus, for some time, First New Mexico Bankshare Corporation is likely to be the only banking organization in the State with the capability of expansion through a Statewide acquisition program.

In a State such as New Mexico, the Board is cognizant of the possibility that a holding company may be seeking to strengthen its position at the expense of a competitor, or unduly raise the barriers to entry into significant banking markets within the State. In the Board's view, these undesirable effects are not likely to occur in this matter. Although banking concentration would be increased somewhat for the State as a whole, the proposed acquisition will enhance a New Mexico bank holding company's ability to compete with other banks in the Southwest region and further its ability to better serve the financial requirements of New Mexico's residents. If Statewide concentration levels of banking resources in New Mexico were the sole criteria upon which the Board were to base its determination herein, it might conceivably be necessary to maintain the status quo of the present banking structure in the State. However, concentration of banking resources is only a proxy for the Board's use in determining the competitive factors in an application. In this case, the Board doubts that it is in the best interests of New Mexico residents to apply a rigid standard of a predetermined concentration ratio. A similar view was expressed previously, when the Board stated:

Similar changes in banking structure are taking place in the New England States, New Jersey, New York, Virginia, Florida, Missouri and elsewhere. But there is no presumption that the status quo in any State represents a competitive ideal; in each case, the Board must base its determination on the effect of the particular proposal before it. Congress has not yet given the Board authority to shape the banking structure of any State or area by initiating changes or by committing itself to a course of action with respect to applications which satisfy some predetermined guidelines or some level of concentration ratios. (56 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 539, 541. Emphasis in original.)

Insofar as the local market is concerned, there is a heavy loan demand in the Clovis area, and Bank has had a continuing problem of loan de-

mands exceeding available funds.2 In an attempt to satisfy the large demand for agricultural loans. Bank has neglected both real estate mortgage lending and consumer financing. Applicant proposes to establish a real estate loan department and a consumer loan department in Bank, and has committed itself to make available \$2 million for each department. In addition, Applicant would augment Bank's inadequate capital position by injecting \$400,000 of additional equity capital. Finally, Applicant proposes to introduce new data processing services, financial counseling, and modern auditing procedures, and develop Bank's trust business. The greater availability of lendable funds and the proposed bank services lend weight for approval of the application. In addition, the financial and managerial resources of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank appear generally satisfactory and the future prospects of all appear favorable. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record and in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 20, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Sheehan, and Bucher. Voting against this action: Governors Brimmer and Holland.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS BRIMMER AND HOLLAND

We would not approve this application. In our view, the anticompetitive effects that stem from the proposal are not outweighed by the convenience and needs of the community.

²The loan-to-deposit ratios of the first, second, and third largest Clovis banks are 65, 70, and 84 per cent, respectively, versus 62 per cent for all banks in the State.

The adverse effects on future competition are pronounced in Clovis. Bank enjoyed an average asset growth of 16 per cent over the past four years. Clovis has had an expanding population for over 20 years. There is evidence of heavy loan demand. Thus, the area is an attractive one for de novo entry. Applicant is not only one of the most likely entrants into this market but has the present capability to enter on a de novo basis. The net result of the transaction is that the largest holding company in New Mexico will enter a major new market by acquiring the largest bank in the market, and the third largest independent bank in the State. We are of the opinion that the net result is anticompetitive.

There are only three banks represented in Clovis at the present time. Bank controls 43 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in Clovis. It now seems less likely that smaller holding companies will enter Clovis and compete against the largest holding company. If this transaction were not consummated, Bank would still be a candidate for membership in a new, less dominant holding company system that could compete with Applicant in the future. The majority's action seemingly locks Clovis into a rigid, anticompetitive banking structure.

Looking past Clovis to the competitive effect on the entire State, we find that the four largest holding company organizations in New Mexico control 60.9 per cent of the commercial bank deposits. Applicant is substantially larger than the second banking organization and is considerably strengthened by acquiring the State's third largest independent bank. When we juxtapose the inability of the State's other banking organizations to expand on a Statewide basis1 and the lack of vehicles for expansion,2 it becomes apparent that Applicant is now solidly entrenched as the dominant organization in the State. We are of the opinion that the transaction prevents the possibility of eventual deconcentration and apparently violates the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States as laid down in U.S. v. Philadelphia National Bank, 374 U.S. 321, 365, fn. 42 (1963). As has been many times quoted, that statement of the Supreme Court was "if concentration is already great, the importance of preserving the possibility of deconcentration is correspondingly great."

We further find that considerations of convenience and needs of the community lend insufficient weight for approval. The new capital to be added to Bank could just as easily have been used to form a de novo bank. Moreover, there does not appear to be sufficient evidence in the record to justify a finding that the services which Applicant proposes to offer are, in fact, needed. Finally, we do not share the majority's opinion that the transaction is justified because "the proposed acquisition will enhance a New Mexico bank holding company's ability to compete with other banks in the Southwest region and further its ability to better serve the financial requirements of New Mexico's residents". We believe that in this case the inherent anticompetitive effects resulting from the combination of the State's largest holding company and the third largest independent bank in the State outweigh such considerations.

On all the facts of record, we believe that the application should be denied.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4(c)(8) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

BANKAMERICA CORPORATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF GAC FINANCE, INC.

BankAmerica Corporation, San Francisco, California, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under §§ 4(c)(8) and (13) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire voting shares of GAC Finance, Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania. GAC Finance, Inc. through its subsidiaries engages in the activities of making direct loans to consumers; purchasing sales finance paper; financing inventory of distributors of and dealers in various consumer durable goods through agreements with manufacturers in the case of distributors and with distributors in the case of dealers: servicing manufacturer-funded receivables arising from inventory financing by certain manufacturers of consumer durable goods; rediscount financing for non-affiliated consumer sales finance companies; and sale to its direct consumer borrowers of credit life and credit health and accident insurance and of insurance coverage against damage to personal property securing extensions of credit made by the subsidiary to its direct consumer borrowers. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for

¹See the majority Statement.

²There are only five independent banks in the State with deposits of over \$25 million and Applicant is not presently represented in any of the three markets containing the five banks.

bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (38 Federal Register 6103). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered all comments received, including those of the Department of Justice, in the light of the public interest factors set forth in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

On the basis of the record, the application is denied for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement, which will be released at a later date.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 27, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sheehan.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DEPOSIT GUARANTY CORP., JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BRIDGES LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC.

Deposit Guaranty Corp., Jackson, Mississippi, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all the voting shares of Bridges Loan & Investment Company, Inc., Jackson, Mississippi, a company engaged in the activities of making or acquiring, for its own account or for the account of others, loans and other extensions of credit such as would be made by a mortgage company, and of servicing loans and other extensions of credit for any person. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1) and (3)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, was duly published (37 Federal Register 26060). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered all comments received in the light of the public interest factors set forth in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant is a one-bank holding company controlling Deposit Guaranty Bank ("Bank"), Jackson, Mississippi. Bank holds \$540 million in de-

posits and is the largest commercial bank in the State.1

With 27 offices, Bank holds close to 14 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Bank operates in each of eight communities in Mississippi. During 1972 Applicant attempted to establish a subsidiary *de novo* to engage in mortgage banking in the Jackson area, but those efforts failed, and that subsidiary remains inactive. Bank does, however, engage in mortgage lending for its own account at all of its offices; its principal real estate lending activities are conducted in the Jackson area.

Bridges Loan & Investment Company ("Bridges") operates offices in New Orleans, Shreveport, and Lafayette, Louisiana, and in Gulfport and Jackson in Mississippi. Although Bridges is headquartered in Jackson, it appears that its major activity is conducted outside the Jackson area and that the company's share of activity in the Jackson area has been declining in recent years. On the basis of mortgages serviced, Bridges ranks (as of June 30, 1971) as the 117th largest mortgage company in the United States and the second largest mortgage company headquartered in Mississippi. For its fiscal year ending May 31, 1972, Bridges shows a servicing volume of \$210 million, and mortgage originations during that year of \$53 million.

Although Applicant's subsidiary bank engages to some extent in the same line of activity as Bridges, the record indicates that there is no significant competition between the two institutions. Of the four areas in Mississippi where Bank has offices and Bridges offers its services, namely, the Jackson area (Hinds, Rankin, and Madison Counties), the Greenville area (Washington County), the Natchez area (Adams County), and the McComb area (Pike County), it appears that, only in the Jackson area, do Bank and Bridges engage in real estate lending to a meaningful extent.

In the Jackson market, in the category of 1-4 family mortgage loans, Bank originated (during 1971) 65 loans with a value of \$1.9 million, representing 2 per cent of dollar value of the 1-4 family loans made in the Jackson area. During the same period, Bridges made 610 loans with a value of \$12.3 million, representing about 13 per cent of the dollar value of such loans in the market. As a result of consummation of the proposal herein, Applicant would control 15 per cent of all

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1972.

1-4 family mortgages in the market, making Applicant the largest lender in this category in the Jackson market. While these statistics appear to indicate that there is some competition between the two institutions in the category of 1-4 family mortgage loans, the record shows that Bank makes conventional loans of relatively short term and only to established customers of Bank, not to the general public, whereas Bridges offers FHA and VA mortgage loans to the general public. It appears, therefore, that no meaningful present competition would be eliminated between the two institutions in the 1-4 family mortgage market.

The Board further notes that Applicant has attempted unsuccessfully to enter the Jackson area through the de novo establishment of a mortgage subsidiary; there are at present four mortgage companies in the area each of a size comparable to Bridges; there are a large number of mortgage lenders in the area (25—of which six are banks, nine are mortgage companies, and ten are savings and loan associations); the Jackson market is attractive for entry by other firms of major capability. The Jackson area has enjoyed good population and economic growth in the past. The population increased at a 7.4 per cent rate (240,000 to 258,-000) from 1965 to 1970, while during the same period the per capita income rose 40 per cent (\$2,282 to \$3,209). On the record herein, it appears that upon consummation of the proposal, Applicant's market share would not be so great as to preclude the development of competition through the entry of other mortgage lenders into the area nor would Applicant dominate the market.

Applicant's subsidiary bank and Bridges also make loans on commercial property and construction loans in the Jackson area. In the former category during 1971, Bank made 37 loans with a value of some \$2 million, and Bridges made four loans with a value of \$1.5 million. Applicant would control less than 7 per cent of the loans on commercial property in the Jackson area as a result of its acquisition of Bridges. With respect to construction loans during 1971, Bank originated 263 loans with a value of under \$14 million, and Bridges made 136 loans with a value of about \$2 million. In neither category (loans on commercial property or construction loans) does it appear that Bridges is an aggressive competitor, nor that Bridges' acquisition by Applicant would have a significantly adverse effect on competition in either product line in the Jackson market; moreover, since the Board considers the geographic market for these types of loans to be larger than the banking market, the acquisition would not result in an undue concentration of resources.

In the course of its consideration of the application, the Board has considered comments by the Department of Justice to the effect that consummation of the proposal would eliminate existing and potential competition by "combining a bank with almost half of the commercial bank deposits in Jackson with the largest independent mortgage company in the same geographic area. . . . " However, in the Board's judgment, consummation of the proposal is not likely to eliminate any significant present or potential competition; Applicant will be one of a number of viable and aggressive real estate lenders now competing in the Jackson area. Moreover, as a result of the vigorous growth in the Jackson area and the prospects for continued growth, four of the largest mortgage companies in the country, including the first, sixth, twenty-first, and twenty-fifth largest mortgage servicing firms in the United States, have opened offices in Jackson, and there is evidence that additional firms expect to enter the Jackson area, which facts suggest that the combination of Bank and Bridges would not affect adversely, to any significant degree, competition in the field of mortgage lending in any relevant area.

The Board further notes that Bridges is in need of additional capital to continue its operation, and Applicant has indicated that it would provide an additional \$1,000,000 of equity capital to the company, and also help the company arrange additional lines of credit. Such action by Applicant should strengthen the financial position of Bridges, thereby enabling it to continue the present scope of its mortgage lending activities and to remain an effective or strengthened competitor in its market and further the economic development of the Jackson area. In addition, Bridges would be able to expand its construction lending and to engage in making conventional residential loans, each of which requires additional capital which is now unavailable to Bridges. Bridges' ability to expand into new lines of real estate lending and to continue the present mortgage loan activities should provide additional benefits to the communities served by Bridges. Without financial assistance from Applicant, Bridges would, it is stated, be required to close at least two of its five offices and curtail its lending activities. Increased economic activity in the State of Mississippi, which is a State with low per family income, and in the relevant communities affected by the proposal, is regarded by the Board as being in the public interest and serving

the convenience and needs of the communities involved. The aforestated public benefits lend weight for approval of the application and tend to offset any adverse effect on competition that may result from consummation of the proposal herein.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under § 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof. The transaction shall be consummated not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 30, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governors Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS BRIMMER, BUCHER, AND HOLLAND

We would disapprove the application of Deposit Guaranty Corporation to acquire Bridges Loan and Investment Company. In joining the largest commercial bank in Mississippi with the State's second largest mortgage company, the proposal would eliminate existing competition in mortgage lending, further concentrate financial resources in the Jackson area, and foreclose the likely development of significant future competition between the two institutions. In our view, the record does not disclose public benefits sufficient to outweigh the adverse competitive effects summarized herein.

In analyzing similar proposals involving the acquisition by a holding company with a large banking subsidiary of a substantial mortgage company operating in the same market as the bank, the Board has generally concluded that consummation of such a proposal would eliminate both

existing and potential competition. In the present case, the same conclusion was reached by the Department of Justice in its comments filed with the Board in connection with the pending application. On the facts presented in this case, Applicant's subsidiary bank is the largest bank in the State with about 14 per cent of commercial bank deposits, and Bridges is the second largest mortgage company in Mississippi and the largest mortgage lender in the Jackson area. The evidence before the Board shows clearly that there is existing competition between the two institutions in the Jackson area. Although the majority does not dispute this conclusion, an effort is made to differentiate between the types of 1-4 family residential loans made by the two institutions—and thus to discount the extent to which competition would be eliminated. Such analysis, in our view, does not give adequate weight to the fact that the institutions are alternative lenders; each may enter the other's field of activity; and that consummation of the proposal reduces the number of potentially large mortgage lenders in the Jackson area.

In our judgment, if the present proposal were denied, it is highly likely that Applicant would attempt to enter the mortgage lending market through some less anticompetitive means, such as by way of a foothold acquisition. Applicant has apparently decided to expand its activities into mortgage lending, as evidenced by its attempt to form a mortgage company de novo. Denial of the present application would provide an incentive for Applicant to acquire one of the smaller mortgage companies in the market or to acquire a larger mortgage company outside of that market, either of which would be clearly preferable to the present proposal from a competitive standpoint.² As a result of the Board's action with respect to the instant application, such a procompetitive method of entry into mortgage lending by Applicant is eliminated.

¹See e.g. application of First Tulsa Bancorporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, to acquire Hall Investment Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 317); and application of First Railroad Company of Georgia, Augusta, Georgia, to acquire Southern Finance Company, Augusta, Georgia (1973 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 25).

²It might be noted that such a course was followed by Crocker National Corporation after the Board denied an application to acquire Ralph C. Sutro Mortgage Company, a mortgage company engaged extensively in the same lines of activity and same geographical area as Crocker. (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 419.) Crocker subsequently filed an application and received Board approval on May 10, 1973, to acquire the Schumacher Mortgage Company, a company whose mortgage lending activities were conducted principally in Tennessee.

Unless the record shows that acquisition of Bridges by Applicant "can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency" that outweigh the elimination of existing competition and the foreclosure of significant potential competition (which we find present in the proposal), we are compelled to vote for denial of the application. The record before the Board provides little such evidence, apart from the ability of the Applicant to provide Bridges with additional capital. We are not persuaded that Applicant's proposal is the only feasible solution to Bridges' capital problem. As a matter of fact, given Bridges' extensive real estate experience and substantial position in the mortgage market in Mississippi, it seems very likely to us that Bridges would be an attractive acquisition for other firms that would not entail the adverse competitive effects of the present proposal.

In our judgment, the adverse competitive effects likely to flow from Applicant's proposed acquisition have not been outweighed by sufficient evidence that significant benefits to the public will result. Accordingly, we would deny the application.

UNITED CAROLINA BANCSHARES CORPORATION, WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF PRUDENTIAL CREDIT CORPORATION OF SANFORD

United Carolina Bancshares Corporation, Whiteville, North Carolina, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire indirectly through its wholly-owned subsidiary, First Credit Corporation, Shallotte, North Carolina ("First Credit"), all of the assets of Prudential Credit Corporation of Sanford, Sanford, North Carolina ("Prudential"). Prudential is a consumer finance company that engages in the activities of making loans with a cash advance of \$900 or less and acting as agent with respect to credit life and accident and health insurance directly related to an extension of credit. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to the business of banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1) and (9)(ii)(a).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and

views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (38 Federal Register 14799). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received.

Applicant, the eighth largest banking organization in North Carolina, controls three banks with aggregate deposits of \$283 million, representing 2.8 per cent of the total deposits of commercial banks in the State. Applicant also controls four nonbanking subsidiaries one of which, First Credit, is presently engaged in consumer finance company activities. First Credit (total assets of \$769 thousand) is licensed under State law to make consumer loans with cash advances not exceeding \$900. It operates as a direct subsidiary of Applicant with offices in Shallotte and Wilmington, North Carolina.²

Prudential (with total assets of \$363 thousand) is a consumer finance company doing business through two offices located in Sanford, North Carolina. Most of Prudential's business is derived from Lee County, North Carolina, although a slight amount of business is obtained from the three adjoining counties. Four other finance companies compete in the Sanford market; Prudential controls but 12 per cent of the combined total assets of the finance companies in this market.

Neither Applicant's banking subsidiaries nor First Credit are located in the Sanford area, and it does not appear that consummation of this transaction will eliminate any present competition. Due to the distance involved between Applicant's subsidiaries and Prudential, it is doubtful that any future competition will be foreclosed. Moreover, the presence of four other finance companies operating in Sanford makes *de novo* entry into the market unlikely.

Prudential also sells credit life insurance and accident and health insurance directly related to the loans it originates. Due to the limited nature of its insurance activities, it does not appear that Applicant's acquisition of Prudential's insurance activities would have any significant effect on either existing or potential competition.

The financial condition of Applicant is satisfactory, but the capital structure of First Credit is still inadequate. All of its debt, however, is due to Applicant which has adequate resources to

¹Banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and do not include Applicant's 49 per cent interest in a recently opened *de novo* bank, Capitol National Bank of Raleigh. See Board Order of October 24, 1972, 37 Federal Register 23296.

²See Board Order of November 20, 1972, approving transfer of First Credit from Applicant's subsidiary bank to Applicant, (37 Federal Register 25204).

manage it. Moreover, First Credit has operated at a profit for the past two years; and this acquisition represents an attempt by Applicant to strengthen the financial condition and enhance the prospects of First Credit. Considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries are consistent with approval of the application.

Affiliation of Prudential with First Credit will likely increase the potential volume of loanable funds available to the public and should enable Prudential to compete more effectively with other finance companies. Consequently, factors relating to convenience and needs are consistent with approval.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under § 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 13, 1973.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governor Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,
[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would disapprove the application by United Carolina Bancshares to acquire Prudential Credit Corporation. My decision is based on the covenant not to compete contained in the acquisition agreement, which prevents Prudential's two owners from engaging in the finance company business within a radius of 50 miles for a period of five years. For reasons stated more fully in my dissent to the Board's Order of April 26, 1973, approving the acquisition by Orbanco, Inc., of Far West Security Company, it is my view that such covenants are inconsistent with the promotion of competition as required by the Bank Holding Company Act and should not be sanctioned by the Board.

The Board has a statutory responsibility to determine whether an acquisition can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public. Given this plainly stated statutory responsibility, I cannot perceive how the public interest is served by approving agreements which, by their very nature, retard the development of competition and restrict entry into a business by individuals who should be free to compete if they so desire. I would, therefore, deny this application as contrary to public interest.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 AND 4 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

CONTINENTAL BANKSYSTEM, INC., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

ORDER DENYING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

Continental Banksystem, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) for formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 60 per cent or more of the voting shares of St. Anthony Park State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota ("St. Anthony Park"); 53 per cent or more of the voting shares of Roseville State Bank, Roseville, Minnesota ("Roseville Bank"); 59 per cent or more of the voting shares of Peoples National Bank, Mora, Minnesota ("Mora Bank"); and 70 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens State Bank of Montgomery, Montgomery, Minnesota ("Montgomery Bank").

At the same time Applicant has applied for the Board's approval under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire a majority of the voting shares of Peoples Credit Company of Mora, Minnesota, Inc., Mora, Minnesota ("Peoples Credit Company"), a company which engages in the activities of a non-real estate agricultural credit corporation. Such activity has been determined by the Board to be closely related to the business of banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(2)).1

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views has been given in accordance with §§ 3 and 4 of the Act (38 Federal Register 11011, 11034). The time for filing comments and views has ex-

¹In view of the Board's Order denying the formation of the bank holding company, action with respect to the § 4(c)(8) application has been rendered moot.

pired, and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the applications in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)), and the considerations specified in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant was organized in 1970 for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company and has no operating history. The four banks to be acquired have aggregate deposits of \$49 million representing .5 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in Minnesota.² Applicant would become the tenth largest bank holding company and the twelfth largest banking organization in the State.

St. Anthony Bank (deposits of \$10.3 million) and Roseville Bank (deposits of \$15 million) are located about three miles apart in a northwestern section of St. Paul, Minnesota and an adjacent northern suburb respectively. There is a small amount of service area overlap between the two banks and some competition would be eliminated by this proposed transaction. The Twin Cities market, however, is highly concentrated with the two largest banking organizations holding 70 per cent of the market deposits. In view of this concentration and the large number of commercial banking alternatives (75) in the market and the fact that by this proposed transaction both banks may become more viable competitors to the dominant banking organizations in the market, the slight elimination of competition is not a significant adverse factor.

Mora Bank (deposits of \$13.5 million) is located in a rural area of Kanabec County, Minnesota, 60 miles north of St. Paul. Montgomery Bank (deposits of \$10 million) is located in a rural area of La Sueur County, Minnesota, 50 miles southwest of St. Paul. Neither of these banks compete with the other or with St. Anthony Bank or Roseville Bank. In view of the distances involved and the Minnesota prohibition against branching it is unlikely that any such competition would develop in the future.

Peoples Credit Company (outstanding loans of \$1.3 million) originates and services non-real estate agricultural loans in the same market area serviced by Mora Bank. Since Mora Bank is affiliated with Peoples Credit Company, St. Anthony Bank and Roseville Bank do not make agricultural loans, and Montgomery Bank is 110 miles away, there is no elimination of competition through this acquisition. The proposed acquisitions

will not produce any adverse competitive effects and may be slightly procompetitive if they result in a holding company capable of offering new competition to the dominant banking organizations in the State.

While Applicant proposes to offer additional services and improve the facilities and increase the hours of operation of the banks to be acquired, the Mora, Montgomery and Twin City markets are being adequately served at present. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with and lend slight weight for approval.

While the above considerations are consistent with approval, § 3(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act directs the Board to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and banks to be acquired; these give rise to serious questions in connection with this proposal. Even if successful in completing a private equity offering of \$2 million, which must be effected prior to the consummation, Applicant will still have acquisition debt remaining equal to 66 per cent of equity capital accounts. Applicant's plan to eliminate this debt by a public or private placement equity offering of \$2 million during 1975 is questionable under conditions the Applicant projects. Earnings prospects as projected by the Applicant are essentially dependent on earnings of the proposed subsidiaries, and these do not appear sufficient to service the debt in the interim period and still maintain a viable organization. This strain on earnings in turn will make the projected 1975 placement more questionable. Applicant has failed to show alternative plans or ability to meet its debt should its 1975 equity offering fail or become impossible to complete.

The Board has on many occasions stated that a holding company should be a source of strength for its subsidiary banks rather than vice versa. Applicant, however, will be required to use bank earnings to support its acquisition debt and will be unable to provide additional capital funds should the need arise. In addition, the acquisition of the majority interest of one of the banks contemplates the payment of \$125,000 in deferred compensation over five years to the majority shareholder in return for his services as chief executive officer of the bank and for making himself available part-time to perform services for Applicant. Since the bank already has an adequately compensated chief executive officer, and the majority shareholder is principally involved in

²All banking data are as of June 30, 1972 and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions through April 30, 1973.

operating his own construction firm, there appears to be no economic justification for this compensation arrangement. The capital position of this bank is at present only marginally satisfactory, and the proposed compensation agreements would adversely affect its financial position and future prospects.

The Board concludes that the excessive debt to be incurred by Applicant in this proposed transaction, the consequent strain on subsidiary bank earnings to service the debt, and the reliance without alternative plans on an uncertain public placement to repay his debt present adverse circumstances bearing on financial condition, managerial responsibility and future prospects of the Applicant and banks. These circumstances are not outweighed by any procompetitive factors or by considerations relating to convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Accordingly, the Board is of the opinion that approval of this application is not in the public interest and should be denied.

On the basis of the record, the application is denied for the reasons summarized above.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 2, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland.

[SEAL]

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

SOUTHWEST COMPANY, SIDNEY, IOWA

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY AND RETENTION OF INSURANCE AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Southwest Company, Sidney, Iowa, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 85.1 per cent or more of the voting shares of Fremont County Savings Bank, Sidney, Iowa ("Bank").

At the same time, Applicant has applied for the Board's approval under § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of Regulation Y to continue to engage in certain permissible insurance agency activities, to be conducted in Sidney, Iowa (population of less than 2,000), through the retention of Pullman Insurance Agency, Sidney, Iowa ("Agency"). The operation by a bank holding company of a general insurance agency in a community with a popula-

tion not exceeding 5,000 is an activity that the Board has previously determined to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(9)(iii)(a)).

Notice of receipt of the applications has been given in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, and the considerations specified in section 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Applicant was organized in October 1972, for the principal purpose of becoming a bank holding company through acquisition of Bank. Applicant's sole business activity to date has been the acquisition of the building presently occupied by Bank and the operation of Agency as a subsidiary of Applicant.

Bank (\$8.1 million in deposits) is the only bank in Sidney, a rural community. Bank controls 32.4 per cent of the total deposits held by the seven banks in Fremont County and, on that basis, is the largest bank in the county. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would not eliminate any existing competition, have an undue adverse effect on any other bank in the county, nor preclude the establishment of new banks in the area.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval. (Although Applicant will incur considerable debt in acquiring Bank, its income from Bank and Agency will provide sufficient revenue to service the debt adequately.) Applicant proposes to increase Bank's agricultural and commercial loans in the primary service area through a more aggressive lending policy.² Accordingly, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served, with respect to the acquisition of Bank, are consistent with approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction would be in the public interest and that the application to acquire Bank should be approved.

Agency operates a general insurance agency business out of an office adjacent to Bank and is one of four insurance agencies in Sidney. Agency and Bank have been associated and under common ownership for a number of years. Retention of Applicant's insurance activities would enable Bank's customers to enjoy the continued conven-

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1972.

²The loan-to-deposit ratio (as of October 14, 1972) was 32.9 per cent.

ience of obtaining banking and insurance activities in conjunction with each other. There is no evidence in the record indicating consummation of the proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interest, unsound banking practices or other adverse effects on the public interest. On the basis of the foregoing and other facts reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the considerations affecting the competitive factors under section 3(c) of the Act and the balance of the public interest factors the Board must consider under section 4(c)(8) in permitting a holding company to engage in an activity on the basis that it is closely related to banking both favor approval of the Applicant's proposal.

Accordingly, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The acquisition of Bank shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order, or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago pursuant to delegated authority. The determination as to Agency's activities is subject to the Board's authority to require reports by, and make examinations of, holding companies and their subsidiaries and to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 17, 1973.

Approval of acquisition of Fremont County Savings Bank, Sidney, Iowa. Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

Approval of retention of Pullman Insurance Agency, Sidney, Iowa. Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governor Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,
[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny the application by Southwest Company to retain Pullman Insurance Agency. My decision is based on the existence of a covenant not to compete which prevents a principal executive (President of Bank) and shareholder of Applicant from engaging in the insurance agency business within Fremont County for a three-year period following his leaving the employ of Applicant or any of its subsidiaries. For reasons stated more fully in my dissents to the application of Orbanco, Inc., to acquire Far West Security Company (59 Federal Reserve Bulletin 368-369 (1973)), and the application of CBT Corporation to acquire General Discount Corporation (59 Federal Reserve Bulletin 471 (1973)) it is my opinion that such covenants do not serve to promote competition as required by the Bank Holding Company Act and should not be sanctioned by the Board.

Under the provisions of § 4(c)(8), the Board is required to determine whether an acquisition of a nonbanking company can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public that outweigh possible adverse effects. In view of this responsibility, I would deny this application as contrary to the public interest.

BOARD REVIEW UNDER THE GRANDFATHER PROVISO IN SECTION 4(a)(2) OF THE BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

THE REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS, DALLAS, TEXAS

"Grandfather" Privileges
Under Bank Holding Company Act

Section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) provides certain privileges ("grandfather" privileges) with respect to nonbanking activities of a company that, by virtue of the 1970 Amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act, became subject to the Bank Holding Company Act. Pursuant to § 4(a)(2) of the Act, a "company covered in 1970" may continue to engage, either directly or through a subsidiary, in nonbanking activities that such a company was lawfully engaged in on June 30, 1968 (or on a date subsequent to June 30, 1968, in the case of activities carried on as a result of the acquisition by such company or subsidiary, pursuant to a binding written contract entered into on or before June 30, 1968, of another company engaged in such activities at the time of the acquisition), and has been continuously engaged in since June 30, 1968 (or such subsequent date).

Section 4(a)(2) of the Act provides, *inter alia*, that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may terminate such grandfather privileges if, having due regard to the purposes of the Act,

the Board determines that such action is necessary to prevent an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. With respect to a company that controls a bank with assets in excess of \$60 million on or after December 31, 1970, the Board is required to make such a determination within a two year period.

Notice of the Board's proposed review of grandfather privileges of The Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, and an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views or request a hearing, has been given (37 F.R. 22414). The time for filing comments, views, and requests has expired, and all those received have been considered by the Board in light of the factors set forth in § 4(a)(2) of the Act.

On the evidence before it, the Board makes the following findings. The Republic National Bank of Dallas, ("Registrant"), Dallas, Texas, became a bank holding company on December 31, 1970, as a result of the 1970 Amendments to the Act,¹ by virtue of Registrant's indirect ownership of 30 per cent of the voting shares of Oak Cliff Bank and Trust Company ("Bank"), Dallas, Texas (assets of about \$96 million, as of December 31, 1970). Bank, control of which was acquired by Registrant in 1929 had total deposits of approximately \$94 million as of December 31, 1971, representing less than 2 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the Dallas banking market, and is the seventh largest bank in that market. Bank's management, financial condition, and prospects are regarded as satisfactory, and the Board has found no evidence of unsound banking

Registrant, a national bank with total assets of \$2.6 billion as of December 31, 1970, is the largest banking organization in Texas, and the largest of 118 banks in the Dallas banking market. Registrant has deposits of \$1.8 billion, represent-

ing about 28 per cent of the deposits in commercial banks in the Dallas market and about 6 per cent of such deposits in the State.² Together with its banking subsidiary, Registrant controls deposits of \$1.9 billion, representing about 29 per cent of the deposits in Dallas and 6.3 per cent of the total deposits in the State.

Registrant has six wholly-owned nonbanking subsidiaries: (1) Republic International Company, Dallas, Texas, an Edge Act Corporation acquired in May, 1968; (2) Republic Computer Corporation, Dallas, Texas, a company that apparently was acquired in March, 1969 and provides data processing services to commercial banks; (3) Republic National Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware, a company that was acquired in February, 1964 and owns Registrant's banking premises; (4) Medipark, Inc., Dallas, Texas, a company that was acquired in August, 1969 and owns and operates a parking garage for Registrant's employees and customers; (5) Republic Small Business Investment Company, Dallas, Texas, a small business investment company acquired in May, 1961; and (6) Livingston, Inc., Dallas, Texas, a company that was acquired in April, 1955 and owns title to a building adjoining Registrant's offices. A subsidiary that was acquired after June 30, 1968, does not provide a basis for entitlement to grandfather benefits. However, each of the six subsidiaries is directly owned by Registrant, a national bank. Accordingly, on the basis of § 4(c)(5) of the Act and § 225.4(e) of the Board's Regulation Y,3 Registrant need not rely on grandfather privileges under the proviso in $\S 4(a)(2)$ for authority to continue the activities of the six direct subsidiaries.

In addition to its direct subsidiaries, Registrant is deemed to control, by virtue of $\S 2(g)(2)$ of the Act, the Howard Corporation, a trusteed affiliate of Registrant. Through the Howard Corporation, Registrant is reportedly engaged in dealing in securities; in activity involving oil, gas, and mineral exploration and development; and in certain real estate activity. The Board has currently under consideration and review the question of

¹The Board's action herein is based on Registrant's claim that it controlled only one bank on June 30, 1968, and therefore became a bank holding company covered by the Bank Holding Company Act as a result of the enactment of the 1970 Amendments to the Act. The record shows that Registrant has interests in each of 21 other banks ("minority" banks), interests ranging from 6 to 24.98 per cent. The action herein does not constitute a determination by the Board that any of the minority banks is or is not, or may become a subsidiary of Registrant. Nor does the action herein indicate that the Board would in the future permit Registrant to acquire, directly or indirectly, any additional shares of any of said minority banks. Moreover the action herein does not preclude the Board from determining that Applicant exercises control of, or a controlling influence over the management or policies of, any of said banks within the meaning of § 2(a) of the Act.

²Deposit data are as of December 31, 1971, unless otherwise indicated.

³Section 4(c)(5) of the Act permits a bank holding company to acquire "shares which are of the kinds and amount eligible for investment by national banking associations under the provisions of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes;". Pursuant to § 225.4(e) of Regulation Y, a national bank that is a bank holding company may acquire or retain shares on the basis of section 4(c)(5) in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Registrant's entitlement to grandfather privileges with respect to these activities and whether termination should be required under the criteria set forth in § 4(a)(2) of the Act, and a determination on that question will be issued in the future.

On the basis of the foregoing and the facts before the Board, it appears that Registrant is authorized to continue to engage in the activities of its six direct subsidiaries described herein.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective July 13, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,

[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

ORDERS NOT PRINTED IN THIS ISSUE

During July 1973, the Board of Governors approved the applications listed below. The orders have been published in the Federal Register, and copies of the orders are available upon request to Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(1) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT—APPLICATIONS FOR FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

Applicants	Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
CleveTrust Corporation,	The Cleveland Trust Company,	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20293
Wilmington, Delaware	Cleveland, Ohio		7/30/73
First Finance Company &	Commercial Bank of Leadville,	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20296
Mid-Continent Bancshares,	Leadville, Colorado		7/30/73
Nevada, Missouri			
Hathdel Inc.,	The Illinois National Bank &	7/26/73	38 F.R. 21220
New Bedford, Massachusetts	Trust Co. of Rockford,		8/6/73
	Rockford, Illinois		
Iron City Eagle Coal, Inc.,	The Gauley National Bank	7/6/73	38 F.R. 18926
Lockwood, West Virginia	of Gauley Bridge, Gauley		7/16/73
	Bridge, West Virginia		

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT—APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Alabama Bancorporation, Birmingham, Alabama	J.C. Jacobs Banking Company, Inc., Scottsboro, Alabama	7/3/73	38 F.R. 18490 7/11/73
Alabama Bancorporation, Birmingham, Alabama	The American National Bank of Huntsville, Huntsville, Alabama	7/27/73	38 F.R. 21215 8/6/73
Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida	Delray Beach National Bank Delray Beach, Florida and Fidelity Bank of West Delray Beach, Delray Beach, Florida	7/26/73	38 F.R. 21216 8/6/73
Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida	The First National Bank of Bay Harbor Islands, Bay Harbor Islands, Florida	7/24/73	38 F.R. 20649 8/2/73

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT—APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK—Cont.

		Board action (effective	Register
Applicant	Bank(s)	date)	citation
Berkshire Bancorp Inc., Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Guaranty Bank & Trust Company, Worcester, Massachusetts	7/16/73	38 F.R. 19714 7/16/73
Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	Commerce Bank of Independence, National Association, Independence, Missouri	7/26/73	38 F.R. 21216 8/6/73
First & Merchants Corporation, Richmond, Virginia	First & Merchants National Bank of Tidewater, Chesapeake, Virginia	7/27/73	38 F.R. 21218 8/6/73
First & Merchants Corporation, Richmond, Virginia	Peoples Bank of Stafford, Virginia, Falmouth, Virginia	7/3/73	38 F.R. 18494 7/11/73
First Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida	First National Bank of Fort Pierce, Fort Pierce, Florida	7/6/73	38 F.R. 18924 7/16/73
First Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Houston, Texas	First Professional Bank, National Association, Houston, Texas	7/3/73	38 F.R. 18492 7/11/73
First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Houston, Texas	Northline State Bank, Houston, Texas	7/12/73	38 F.R. 19453 7/20/73
First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida	The Southside Bank of St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida	7/26/73	38 F.R. 21217 8/6/73
The Alabama Financial Group, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama	First National Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Alabama	7/19/73	38 F.R. 20122 7/27/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	Grove State Bank, Dallas, Texas	7/17/73	38 F.R. 19935 7/25/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	Park Cities Bank & Trust Company, Highland Park, Texas	7/13/73	38 F.R. 19716 7/23/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	Southwest Bank and Trust Company, Irving, Texas	7/16/73	38 F.R. 19874 7/24/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	The First National Bank of Odessa, Odessa, Texas	7/3/73	38 F.R. 18493 7/11/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	The First National Bank of Harlingen, Harlingen, Texas	7/3/73	38 F.R. 18493 7/11/73
First National Charter Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri	Commercial Bank of Lexington, Lexington, Missouri	7/6/73	38 F.R. 18925 7/16/73
First Security Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah	First Security Bank of Murray, N.A., Murray, Utah	7/2/73	38 F.R. 18411 7/10/73
First Union, Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri	Bank of Kennett, Kennett, Missouri	7/6/73	38 F.R. 18925 7/16/73
Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	Mercantile National Bank of St. Louis County, St. Louis County, Missouri	7/12/73	38 F.R. 20125 7/27/73
PanNational Group, Inc., El Paso, Texas	Bassett National Bank of El Paso, El Paso, Texas	7/24/73	38 F.R. 20650 8/2/73
PanNational Group, Inc., El Paso, Texas	Citizens National Bank of Austin, Austin, Texas	7/24/73	38 F.R. 21452 8/8/73

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4(c)(8) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT—APPLICATIONS TO ENGAGE IN NONBANKING ACTIVITIES

Applicant	Non banking Company (or activity)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
First Chicago Corporation, Chicago, Illinois	AFSA Data Corporation, Hawthorne, California	7/12/73	38 F.R. 19715 7/23/73
First Commerce Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana	Money, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana E-Z Finance Plan of Biloxi, Inc., Biloxi, Mississippi; and E-Z Finance Plan of Gulfport, Inc., Gulfport, Mississippi	7/10/73	38 F.R. 19163 7/18/73
First Finance Company and Mid-Continent Bancshares, Nevada, Missouri	Hugh E. Smith, Inc., Leadville, Colorado	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20296 7/30/73
First Pennsylvania Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Continental Finance Corporation of America, Aurora, Colorado	7/26/73	38 F.R. 21219 8/6/73
Marine Bancorporation	Globe Finance Co. of Opportunity, Inc., Opportunity, Washington	7/12/73	38 F.R. 19453 7/20/73
Orbanco, Inc., Portland, Oregon	Far West Securities Co., Spokane, Washington	7/16/73	38 F.R. 19875 7/24/73
Patagonia Corporation, Tucson, Arizona	Western American Insurance Agency, Phoenix, Arizona	7/30/73	38 F.R. 21453 8/8/73
Redwood Bancorp, San Rafael, California	Montgomery Street Mortgage Corporation and West Coast Security Insurance Agency, Inc., San Francisco, California	7/24/73	38 F.R. 20951 8/3/73
Tennessee Valley Bancorp, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee	Kimbrough-Kavanaugh and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee	7/30/73	38 F.R. 21454 8/8/73

ORDER UNDER SECTION 4(d) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— EXEMPTION FROM PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO NONBANKING ACTIVITIES OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Applicant	Bank	Board action (effective date)	n Federal Register citation	
The Moody Foundation, Galveston, Texas	Moody National Bank of Galveston, Galveston, Texas	7/12/73	38 F.R. 19717 7/23/73	

ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT— APPLICATIONS TO MERGE, CONSOLIDATE, OR ACQUIRE ASSETS

Applicant	Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation	
The Cleveland Trust Company of Painesville, Painesville, Ohio	The Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20295 7/30/73	
The Cleveland Trust Company of	Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20294 7/30/73	
Lorain, Lorain, Ohio The Cuyahoga Bank,	The Cleveland Trust Company,	7/20/73	38 F.R. 20295	
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland, Ohio		7/30/73	

ORDERS ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

During July 1973, applications were approved and orders were issued by the Federal Reserve Banks under delegated authority as listed below. The orders have been published in the Federal Register, and copies of the orders are available upon request to the Reserve Bank.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
Pan American Bancshares, Inc., Miami, Florida	Volusia County National Bank at Ormond Beach, Ormond Beach, Florida	Atlanta	7/19/73	38 F.R. 20299 7/30/73
Pan American Bancshares, Inc., Miami, Florida	First National Bank of Florida DeBary, DeBary, Florida	Atlanta	7/19/73	38 F.R. 20300 7/30/73
First National Charter Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri	American National Bank in Spring- field, Spring- field, Missouri	Kansas City	7/13/73	38 F.R. 20125 7/27/73

Announcements

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has announced the following changes in its official staff:

E. Maurice McWhirter has been promoted from Chief Federal Reserve Examiner to Associate Director of the Division of Federal Reserve Bank Operations, effective July 22, 1973.

Warren N. Minami has been appointed an Assistant Director in the Division of Data Processing, effective July 22. Prior to joining the Board's staff in 1969, Mr. Minami was associated with the International Monetary Fund. He received an M.B.A. degree from American University in 1967 and is a doctoral candidate.

James R. Kudlinski has been appointed an Assistant Director of the Division of Federal Reserve Bank Operations, effective August 5, 1973. Prior to his appointment to the Board's staff in January 1972, Mr. Kudlinski was at the Naval Security Group Command. He holds an M.B.A. degree from American University and is a candidate for a doctoral degree.

Baldwin B. Tuttle, who joined the Board's staff in 1969, has been named Assistant General Counsel in the Legal Division, effective August 5, 1973. Mr. Tuttle holds a J.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Keith D. Engstrom has been appointed Director of the Division of Personnel Administration, effective August 13, 1973. Mr. Engstrom, a graduate of Albion College, Albion, Michigan, comes to the Board from the corporate personnel staff of Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York.

John J. Hart, Assistant Director in the Division of Personnel Administration, has been named Special Assistant to the Board, effective August 13.

Daniel M. Doyle, Senior Vice President in charge of the Detroit Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, has been appointed Deputy Director for Management in the Office of the Executive Director, effective August 15, 1973. Mr. Doyle holds a B.A. degree from the University of Illinois and has completed the Stonier Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University.

APPOINTMENT OF RESERVE BANK PRESIDENT

The Board of Governors has approved the appointment by the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond of Robert P. Black as President of that Bank, to serve the remainder of a 5-year term expiring February 29, 1976. He succeeds Aubrey N. Heflin, who died on January 16, 1973, after serving as President since 1968.

Prior to his appointment, effective August 6, Dr. Black was First Vice President of the Richmond Reserve Bank. A native of Kentucky, he holds B.A., M.A., and Ph.D degrees from the University of Virginia.

APPOINTMENT OF BRANCH DIRECTOR

The Board of Governors has appointed Joseph R. Vaughan, of Los Angeles, California, as a director of the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco for the unexpired portion of a term ending December 31, 1974. Mr. Väughan, who is President of the Knudsen Corporation, succeeds Ruth Handler, President of Mattel, Inc., Hawthorne, California, who resigned April 19.

CHANGE IN DISCOUNT RATE

The Board of Governors on August 13, 1973, approved actions by the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco increasing the discount rate of those banks from 7 per cent to 7½ per cent, effective August 14. The Board subsequently approved a similar increase for the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta, effective August 16, and Boston, effective August 23, at which time the rate was 7½ per cent at all Reserve Banks.

The action was taken in recognition of increases that have already occurred in other short-term interest rates and is intended to bring the discount rate—which is the rate charged member banks for borrowings from their district Federal Reserve Banks—into better alignment with short-term rates generally.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Q

The Board of Governors on July 24, 1973, adopted an amendment to Regulation Q spelling out—as earlier announced by the Board on July 12—how the early withdrawal provisions apply to existing time deposit contracts.

The new early withdrawal rule (that went into effect July 5) states that a time deposit may be withdrawn before maturity only at a reduced rate of interest—namely, the regular passbook rate for the period held, minus 3 months. This rule applies, under the amendment adopted, to the following types of contracts:

- 1. Time deposits entered into after July 5.
- 2. Contracts amended after July 5 to increase the rate of interest or to extend the maturity of the deposit.
- 3. Contracts renewed after July 5, whether by automatic renewal or otherwise.

All other time deposit contracts are subject to the old rule which states that a bank may pay a time deposit before maturity only in an emergency where it is necessary to prevent great hardship to the depositor. In such cases, the depositor forfeits accrued and unpaid interest for a period of up to 3 months.

AMENDMENT TO VFCR GUIDELINES

The Board of Governors on July 19, 1973, issued a clarifying statement to the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Guidelines (VFCR) to provide a specific formula for restraint of foreign lending and investment by the U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks.

The amendment requests agencies and branches not to increase their foreign assets covered by the program above the levels of June 30, 1973, except to the extent that they obtain the additional funds outside the United States. The amendment will not change the degree of restraint on covered institutions but is designed to ensure uniformity in observance of the VFCR program.

Agencies and branches had not been assigned specific lending ceilings under the VFCR program, as was the case with U.S. banks. Instead, they were asked to conform to the spirit of the Guidelines and to consult with the Federal Reserve Bank in their district. As activity by the agencies and branches has grown over the years, the lack of a specific guideline has produced some unevenness in observance of the VFCR program and prompted the Board to adopt the formula announced.

The formula ties the restraint to the amount of funds the agencies and branches may obtain from

their parent banks and other foreigners. Unlike U.S. banks, the agencies and branches rely mainly on foreign sources of funds for their banking activities.

At the end of May 1973, the latest date for which complete data are available, there were 64 U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks with \$1 million or more in foreign assets. These institutions, located in the New York area and on the Pacific Coast, had total foreign assets of about \$6.2 billion as of the end of May. Of this amount about \$3.6 billion was of types subject to restraint under the VFCR program. In the approximately 1½ years since data were first collected on the foreign lending and investment activities of these institutions, their foreign assets—total and of type subject to Guideline restraint—have approximately doubled.

The text of the amendment follows (italics indicate language to be inserted; brackets indicate deletions):

Section II-A-9

- 9. U.S. Agencies and Branches of Foreign Banks
- a. The ceiling of a U.S. agency or branch of a foreign bank that holds \$1,000,000 or more in foreign assets (whether or not subject to restraint under the Guidelines) will be equal, to

its holdings of foreign assets on June 30, 1973, of types subject to restraint under the Guidelines; less any decrease (or plus any increase) in its liabilities to foreigners subsequent to June 30, 1973.

b. Subsequent to that date, any increase in such assets should be at least matched by an increase in foreign liabilities; correspondingly, any decrease in such liabilities should be accompanied by at least an equal reduction in such assets.

Section II-D-1

1. General

The Guidelines are applicable to all U.S. banks [.], and to U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks.

Section II-E-6

6. Banks without Ceilings

A bank that has not adopted a ceiling will be acting in conformity with the objectives of the Guidelines

A U.S. agency or branch of a foreign bank that has not adopted a ceiling would be acting in

conformity with the objectives of the Guidelines (a) if its holdings of foreign assets of types subject to restraint do not exceed \$1,000,000 and (b) if those foreign assets are otherwise in conformity with the Guidelines. A U.S. agency or branch of a foreign bank, regardless of when established or when it commences operation, that holds \$1,000,000 or more of foreign assets (whether or not subject to restraint under the Guidelines) will automatically have a monthly ceiling in accordance with section A-9 and should make every reasonable effort to ensure that its foreign assets and foreign liabilities are kept throughout the monthly reporting periods, as well as on the endof-the month reporting dates, at levels consistent with its ceiling. Each agency and branch of a foreign bank may adopt an individual ceiling. Alternatively, one or more agencies or branches of a particular foreign bank may consolidate ceilings to which they would be entitled. Once consolidated, they should henceforth report as a unit under the Guidelines.

CEILING ON NEW TIME DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors on July 26, 1973, imposed limits on the amount of "no-ceiling" consumer-type certificates of deposit that may be issued by member banks.

On July 5, the Board had increased the maximum rates of interest that member banks may pay on savings and other consumer-type deposits, and established a new category of time deposit on which member banks may pay any rate of interest they desire so long as the deposit matures in 4 years or more and has a minimum denomination of \$1,000.

To provide for introduction of the new savings instruments at a more orderly pace, the Board on July 26 limited the amount of such certificates that a bank may issue to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Any such certificate that a bank sells beyond that amount will be subject to the existing interest rate ceiling of 6.5 per cent that applies to time deposits maturing in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years or more.

Savings and loan associations that are members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System are also subject to a limitation of 5 per cent of total savings capital on issuance of the new type certificates.

EXPERIMENT TO AUTOMATE GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS

The U.S. Air Force, the Treasury, and the Federal Reserve will cooperate this fall in an experiment to determine the feasibility of automating the distribution and payment of Government payrolls.

The program was announced jointly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Treasury, and the Air Force. The program will provide information for assessing the outlook for substantially reducing the number of individual checks issued in making Government payroll payments. Total check usage now comes to some 26 billion items a year of which 750 million are Treasury checks. Total check volume is growing at a rate that will approximately double each decade.

The Federal Reserve is introducing equipment and technology to reduce dependence on checks for making money transfers, by substituting electronic funds transfer. The objective-which the experiment will serve—is to reduce the over-all cost of making payments and to prevent check volume from becoming so large as to clog and disrupt the Nation's payment system. The experiment will also further objectives of the Treasury Department and the Air Force to foster this use of direct deposits of Federal payments as a means of reducing forgeries and speeding delivery. The Air Force has been looking into and developing systems and procedures for simplifying the distribution of its worldwide payrolls and other recurring payments.

In early fall, at dates to be selected, Federal Reserve offices at Atlanta, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco will collaborate with the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center at Denver, and with commercial banks in the three Federal Reserve Districts, in a simulation of paperless distribution of payroll credits to the commercial banks of personnel enrolled in the "Checks to Banks" program. At present, where several Air Force personnel have accounts in one bank, the Air Force sends one check, together with a list of the amounts involved, and of the names and account numbers to which pay credits are to be deposited. In this way, one check can substitute for a number of individual paychecks.

The planned experiment will work as follows:

- The Air Force will put on a single magnetic tape all deposit information for payments to participating personnel with accounts in all banks in an entire Federal Reserve District.
- 2. This tape will be sent to a Federal Reserve
- There, the information will be electronically sorted and delivered to the individual commercial banks involved.

ANNOUNCEMENTS 609

 The commercial bank will use the electronically sorted information to simulate credit to the accounts of military personnel who have accounts in that bank.

In the two pay periods when the simulation tests are being made, actual deposit of the pay of persons participating in the Air Force's "Checks to Banks" program will be made as usual.

Actual conversion to a paper-free system using magnetic tapes will await analysis of results of the simulation tests. All parties to the transaction performing operating functions—the U.S. Treasury as the source of the funds being transferred, the Air Force as disburser of the funds, the Federal Reserve as the agency responsible for clearance of the funds transfers, and the participating commercial banks as recipients of deposits—will have an opportunity to appraise the results of the test.

If this joint undertaking proves successful, it may form the basis for an eventual nationwide electronic funds transfer system for the Federal Government.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION STATISTICAL RELEASE

The release "Industrial Production" (G. 12.2) and the Industrial Production charts and tables (G. 12.3) have been combined into one release entitled "Industrial Production" (G. 12.3).

Requests for this release should be sent to Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

ADMISSION OF STATE BANKS TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The following banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period July 16, 1973, through August 15, 1973:

New York

New York Depository Trust Company Florida

Gainesville Bivens Gardens Bank Georgia

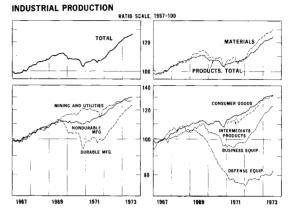
Atlanta First Georgia Bank

Industrial Production

Released for publication August 16

Industrial production increased 0.7 per cent further in July, following an upward revised 0.5 per cent increase in June. At 126.3 per cent of the 1967 average, the total index was 9.7 per cent above a year earlier. Largest gains in output in July were in industrial materials, but consumer goods and business equipment also continued to rise further.

Auto assemblies were at an annual rate of 10.3 million, slightly above the June rate. August production schedules indicate little change from the June–July level after allowance for model change-over. Output of carpeting and furniture and some household goods rose further and production of appliances and television sets was maintained at advanced levels, while most nondurable consumer goods continued to increase.



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures: July.

Production of business equipment advanced further in July and was 16.7 per cent above a year earlier. Output gains in July included most equipment industries, but production of trucks was close to capacity levels and showed little further change in output. Aircraft output continued depressed. Among industrial materials, production of steel as well as other durable goods materials continued strong as did output of the textile, paper, and chemical materials groupings.

	Seasonally adjusted 1967=100			Percentage change from—		Per cent changes, annual rates				
Industrial production	1972	2 1973		Month	Year	Year ending	1972	1973	1973	
	July	June ^p	July	ago	ago		IV	I	Π_{b}	
Total index	115.1	125.4	126.3	.7	9.7	9.7	13.4	9.7	5.5	
Final products Consumer goods Business equipment Materials	111.6 123.3 105.5 117.8	121.2 131.5 122.7 129.2	122.0 132.2 123.1 130.2	.7 .5 .3 .8	9.3 7.2 16.7 10.5	9.0 7.1 16.8 10.5	12.4 10.0 21.2 13.4	10.7 9.1 17.0 9.4	5.0 3.1 11.2 6.7	
Industry groupings: Manufacturing Durables Nondurables Mining and utilities	114.3 108.8 122.5 124.0	125.2 122.5 129.3 126.8	126.6 123.9 130.4 127.7	1.1 1.1 .9 .7	10.8 13.9 6.4 3.0	10.8 14.1 6.7 2.8	13.5 18.5 6.8 4.5	10.0 12.5 7.3 3.2	6.9 9.8 3.8 -2.5	

PPreliminary. "Estimated.

¹Industrial production has been revised back to March 1972, incorporating revisions in seasonal adjustment factors and in levels of some important individual series on the basis of the more complete information now available. The level of the total index now shows the industrial production to have increased at a faster pace—9.7 per cent for the year ending with the second quarter of 1973, compared with a rise of 9.1 per cent for the unrevised index. All three major groupings—consumer goods, business equipment, and industrial materials—have been revised upward.

Financial and Business Statistics

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted
c	Corrected	IPC	for seasonal variation Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
p	Preliminary	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
r	Revised	Α	Assets
rp	Revised preliminary	L	Liabilities
I. II,		S	Sources of funds
	Quarters	U	Uses of funds
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified	*	Amounts insignificant in terms of the particular unit (e.g., less than 500,000
A.R.	Annual rate		when the unit is millions)
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation		(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 in the following instances: (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.

TABLES PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Semiannually	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Aug. 1973 Aug. 1973	A-96 A-97	Flow of funds: Assets and liabilities: 1960–71	June 1972	A-73.10—A-73.21
Annually			Flows: 1965–71 data	Nov. 1972	A-72—A-73.9
Bank holding companies: List, Dec. 31, 1971 Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1972 Banking and monetary statistics: 1972	June 1972 June 1973 Mar. 1973	A-98 A-102—A-104 A-100—A-114	Income and expenses: Federal Reserve Banks Insured commercial banks Member banks: Calendar year Income ratios	Feb. 1973 May 1973 May 1973 May 1973	A-98—A-99 A-96—A-97 A-96—A-105 A-106—A-111
Banks and branches, number, by class and State	July 1973 Apr. 1973	A-96—A-99 A-96—A-97	Operating ratios Stock market credit	June 1973 Jan. 1973	A-96—A-101 A-98—A-99

Statistical Releases

LIST PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

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Anticipated schedule of release dates for individual releases	 June 1973	A-113

BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - AUGUST 1973 A 4

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

(In millions of dollars)

				Fac	etors supplyi	ng reserve fu	nds	<u>=</u>		~
			Reserve B	ank credit o	utstanding					
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities ¹						Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Loans	Float ²	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures										
1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1950—Dec. 1960—Dec.	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345 27,248	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336 27,170	9 78	8 5 381 142 94	83 170 652 1,117 1,665		2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606 29,060	17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879 17,954		2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629 5,396
1968—Dec	52,529 57,500 61,688 69,158	52,454 57,295 61,310 68,868	75 205 378 290	765 1,086 321 107	3,251 3,235 3,570 3,905	2,204 1,032 982	56,610 64,100 66,708 74,255	10,367 10,367 11,105 10,132	400 400	6,810 6,841 7,145 7,611
1972—July	72,089 71,858 70,252 71,359 71,112 71,094	71,972 71,732 70,135 71,194 70,815 70,790	117 126 117 165 297 304	202 438 514 574 606 1,049	3,548 3,345 3,723 4,112 2,966 3,479	1,111 957 894 1,202 1,170 1,138	77,035 76,676 75,451 77,331 75,959 76,851	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400 400	8,080 8,137 8,183 8,230 8,278 8,293
1973—Jan	72,194 72,307 74,019 75,353 76,758 75,355 77,448	71,711 72,082 73,624 74,914 76,205 75,047 76,875	483 225 395 439 553 308 573	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,721 1,786 1,789 2,051	3,267 2,556 2,387 2,319 2,247 2,369 3,091	1,329 1,004 839 1,043 960 942 1,180	78,063 77,600 79,219 80,542 81,889 80,546 83,858	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400 400 400	8,321 8,353 8,406 8,444 8,478 8,518 8,538
Week ending-						:				
1973—May 2	76,149 76,501 77,020 77,534 76,231	75,830 76,027 76,296 76,477 76,231	319 474 724 1,057	1,875 1,484 1,814 1,689 2,401	2,166 2,361 2,418 2,159 1,825	1,120 1,195 1,059 760 793	81,419 81,698 82,484 82,283 81,338	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400	8,461 8,464 8,468 8,487 8,494
June 6	76,049 73,953 74,898 75,871	75,328 73,953 74,543 75,832	721 355 39	1,664 1,700 1,930 1,848	2,347 2,340 2,517 2,630	853 887 940 999	81,043 78,950 80,378 81,419	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400	8,500 8,515 8,520 8,526
July 4	77,758 77,002 77,264 77,243	76,564 76,650 76,821 76,853	1,194 352 443 390	2,402 1,680 1,723 2,080	2,196 3,718 3,808 3,299	1,098 1,090 1,183 1,244	83,575 83,573 84,049 83,936	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400	8,537 8,537 8,537 8,540
End of month										
1973—May	75,368 76,471 78,821	8 75,368 8 76,471 8 77,750	1,071	1,225 1,770 2,224	2,716 2,048 2,015	1,135 1,307	80,201 81,490 84,499	10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400	8;498 8,531 8,540
Wednesday										
1973—May 2	76,464 76,814 77,663 77,940 75,187	8 75,890 8 76,296 8 76,296 8 76,506 8 75,187	574 518 1,367 1,434	817 2,778 2,445 1,455 1,771	3,457 2,729 3,341 2,514 2,134	1,177 1,226 739 787 820	82,059 83,710 84,378 82,864 79,996	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400	8,462 8,466 8,471 8,493 8,498
June 6	75,957 72,641 76,253 75,865	8 75,196 9 72,641 8 75,277 9 75,865	761 976	881 1,694 1,761 1,584	3,291 2,954 3,458 2,644	870 948 990 1,081	81,160 78,302 82,585 81,241	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400	8,502 8,515 8,520 8,535
July 4**	79,148 74,173 77,361 76,877	9 76,787 9 74,173 8 76,777 9 76,591	2,361 584 286	2,999 2,302 1,674 2,025	2,403 4,284 4,319 3,395	1,065 1,165 1,210 1,272	85,789 81,981 84,631 83,654	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400	8,537 8,537 8,537 8,543

¹ Includes Federal agency issues held under repurchase agreements as of Dec. 1, 1966, and Federal agency issues bought outright as of Sept. 29, 1971.

Notes continued on opposite page.

² Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.

⁸ 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 until Aug. 21, 1959, when

industrial loan program was discontinued. For holdings of acceptances on Wed. and end-of-month dates, see tables on F.R. Banks on following pages. See also note 2.

⁵ Includes certain deposits of domestic nonmember banks and foreignowned banking institutions held with member banks and redeposited in full with Federal Reserve Banks in connection with voluntary participation by nonmember institutions in the Federal Reserve System's program of credit restraint.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Factor	s absorbing	reserve fund	ls					
Cur- rency in	Treas- ury	tha	eposits, other n member ba reserves, th F.R. Bank	nk	Other F.R.	Other F.R. lia-		Member ban reserves	k	Period or date	
cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ² , ⁵	ac- counts ³	bilities and capital ³	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ⁶	Total ⁷		
										Averages of daily figures	
7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806 33,019	2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290 408	616 592 625 615 522	739 1,53 1,24 920 250	1	248 292 493 739 1,029		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 16,688	2,595	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 19,283		
50,609 53,591 57,013 61,060	756 656 427 453	360 1,194 849 1,926	225 146 145 290	458 458 735 728	-1,105	2,192 2,265 2,287	22,484 23,071 23,925 25,653	4,737 4,960 5,340 5,676	27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329		
62,669 62,726 62,913 63,385 64,543 66,060	342 319 320 362 375 350	2,398 2,025 938 1,369 1,321 1,449	209 171 190 200 195 272	617 604 619 631 604 631		2,329 2,324 2,240 2,336 2,378 2,362	27,361 27,454 27,224 28,088 25,631 24,830	5,660 5,694 5,779 5,715 5,813 6,095	33,021 33,148 33,003 33,803 731,774 31,353		
65,274 64,564 65,072 66,068 66,726 67,609 68,382	364 382 384 414 413 386 346	2,033 2,956 3,598 3,471 4,121 2,408 3,375	294 302 338 275 330 266 341	644 645 666 666 652 698 782		2,365 2,482 2,530 2,622 2,721 2,732 2,846	26,220 25,432 25,848 26,281 26,214 25,776 27,134	6,463 6,031 5,856 5,824 6,007 6,086 6,278	32,962 31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028 33,524		
										Week ending-	
66,133 66,450 66,851 66,768 66,890	419 421 417 409 402	4,084 4,497 4,393 4,097 3,564	313 332 314 343 321	660 648 637 654 666		2,703 2,734 2,622 2,717 2,787	26,380 25,894 26,528 26,591 26,012	5,952 6,180 6,263 5,539 6,042	32,504 32,246 32,963 32,302 32,226		
67,220 67,734 67,760 67,580	398 388 385 381	3,026 1,401 1,653 3,062	264 253 246 277	656 663 768 693		2,882 2,641 2,659 2,732	25,906 25,195 26,238 26,032	6,140 6,230 5,892 6,020	32,218 31,597 32,302 32,224	June 6	
68,048 68,662 68,613 68,267	373 366 344 331	3,614 3,978 3,224 3,168	308 284 281 405	740 729 817 5 780		2,850 2,972 2,730 2,780	26,989 25,930 27,388 27,557	6,227 6,465 6,177 6,140	33,328 32,507 33,677 33,809	July 4	
67.161	20.4		200	602		2 020	24 202	6.140	21 204	End of month	
67,161 67,771 68,209	394 369 332	3,243 4,039 2,865	289 334 280	692 717 5 821		2,839 2,783 3,005	24,892 24,818 28,338	6,140 6,227 6,373	31,204 31,157 34,823		
										Wednesday	
66,359 66,872 67,003 66,872 67,272	428 428 414 419 411	4,414 4,685 4,925 3,984 3,932	342 352 333 290 290	666 631 644 613 669		2,754 2,533 2,708 2,752 2,783	26,368 27,486 27,631 27,236 23,947	5,952 6,180 6,263 5,539 6,042	32,492 33,838 34,066 32,947 30,161		
67,654 67,969 67,821 67,855	397 396 385 381	1,324 1,522 2,063 3,583	253 261 274 378	642 624 659 701		2,896 2,600 2,696 2,769	27,306 24,255 28,017 24,919	6,140 6,230 5,892 6,020	33,618 30,657 34,081 31,111	June 6	
68,509 68,882 68,637 68,262	375 365 343 330	3,161 4,241 3,005 3,032	252 269 257 277	743 689 782 5 766		2,920 2,620 2,737 2,803	29,177 24,262 28,217 27,537	6,227 6,464 6,177 6,140	35,516 30,838 34,506 33,789	July 4 ^p	

For other notes see opposite page.

⁶ 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. ⁷ Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies

included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million; Q3, \$112 million.

8 Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks.

9 Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks. Also reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		All	member b	anks				Large	banks²			All othe	er banks
Period		Reserves		Borro	owings	New Y	ork City	City of	Chicago	Ot	her	_	
	Total held ¹	Re- quired	Excess 1	Total	Sea- sonal	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings
1939—Dec	12.812	6,462 9,422 14,536 16,364	5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	3 5 334 142		2,611 989 48 125	192 58	540 295 14 8	5	1,188 1,303 418 232	1 96 50	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29
1960—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec.	22,719	18,527 22,267 24,915 26,766 27,774 28,993 31,164	756 452 345 455 257 272 165	87 454 238 765 1,086 321 107		29 41 18 100 56 34 25	19 111 40 230 259 25 35	4 15 8 15 18 7 1	8 23 13 85 27 4 8	100 67 50 90 6 42 -35	20 228 105 270 479 264 22	623 330 267 250 177 189 174	40 92 80 180 321 28 42
1972—July	33,803	32,874 32,893 32,841 33,556 31,460 31,134	147 255 162 247 314 219	202 438 514 574 606 1,049		32 6 29 61 4 -20	15 116 136 59 64 301	8 10 -1 22 -14 13	6 11 12 45 19 55	-41 72 -2 24 -1 -42	64 134 195 240 248 429	148 167 136 140 -5 -160	117 177 171 230 275 264
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July ^p	31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028	32,620 31,537 31,678 32,125 32,275 31,969 33,202	342 205 295 152 118 59 322	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,721 1,786 1,789 2,051	5 30 77 124	95 -13 72 38 -35 -62 125	193 324 176 146 110 145 135	2 6 8 6 -4 17	108 105 102 9 12 28 67	-33 -33 7 -111 -65 -78 -13	578 693 857 828 881 904 854	-1 -28 -47 45 40 37 81	286 471 723 738 783 712 995
Week ending-													
1972—July 5 12 19 26	32,747	32,815 32,524 33,148 32,961	328 223 147 79	312 227 173 172		74 23 -25 -1	42 26	25 -1 -11 12	26	78 13 -11 -66	126 78 64 33	151 188 194 134	144 149 109 87
1973—Jan. 3 10 17 24 31	34,009	32,044 32,380 33,668 32,545 32,103	560 126 341 34 453	1,751 688 1,298 1,097 1,309		149 -21 46 -82 204	713 66 201 260	10 -10 17 -26 15	279 19 189 19	83 -107 -24 -165 -10	525 420 635 511 806	39 -15 23 -40 -35	234 183 273 307 393
Feb. 7 14 21 28	31,834 31,813 32,042 31,286	31,687 31,625 31,537 31,300	147 188 505 -14	1,232 1,991 1,672 1,482		-78 -1 156 -128	221 709 155 211	-7 17 11 -21	16 178 104 121	-23 -75 47 4	584 664 928 599	-24 -32 12 -70	411 440 485 551
Mar. 7 14 21 28	32,058 31,555 31,962 31,671	31,717 31,532 31,713 31,578	341 23 249 93	1,688 1,491 2,139 2,013		92 -48 56 -46	242 178 225 28	$-{25\atop 3\atop 1}$	99 113 104 130	-58 -112 -3 -66	695 623 1,077 951	-15 -71 -86 -75	652 577 733 904
Apr. 4 11 18 25	32,619 31,759 32,624 32,398	32,082 31,845 32,390 32,062	537 86 234 336	1,754 1,502 1,845 1,646	9	169 -184 146 80	144 24 306 45	$-18 \\ -14 \\ 2 \\ 20$	8 13 2 18	99 -90 -104 11	865 775 841 795	79 30 18 53	737 690 696 788
May 2 9 16 23 30	32,504 32,246 32,963 32,302 32,226	32,271 32,327 32,600 32,178 32,060	233 81 363 124 166	1,875 1,484 1,814 1,689 2,401	16 18 23 32 46	56 -75 49 33 7	222 182 123 30 144	19 -50 42 -27 27	6 33 9 11	-63 -137 6 -49 -89	868 580 993 815 1,283	49 9 94 -5 49	779 689 689 844 963
June 6 13 20 27	32,218 31,597 32,302 32,224	31,817 31,595 32,121 32,000	401 2 181 224	1,664 1,700 1,930 1,848	64 67 71 93	62 -78 92 -42	200 31 262 107	34 -1 -24 -7	47 18 9	-102 -113 60	689 953 965 1,028	45 11 54 41	728 698 694 713
July 4 11 18^{p} 25^{p}	33,328 32,507 33,677 33,809	32,697 32,527 33,272 33,793	631 -20 405 16	2,402 1,680 1,722 2,080	111 117 117 128	190 -131 230 -146	454 115 50	57 -51 -25 58	195 28 13 24	103 -52 7 -42	917 759 853 842	169 102 81 34	836 778 856 1,164

¹ Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million: Q3, \$112 million.

² Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the *Bulletin* for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other"

parallel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

Note.—Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures within the month or week, respectively. Beginning with Jan. 1964 reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

Effective Apr. 19, 1973, the Board's Regulation A, which governs lending by Federal Reserve Banks, was revised to assist smaller member banks to meet the seasonal borrowing needs of their communities.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

		Basic 1	eserve po	sition		Inte	erbank Fe	deral fund	s transact	ions		transaction t. securitie	
Reporting banks		Le	ss—	No	et	Gross tra	Gross transactions		Net transactions				
and week ending—	Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers 3	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans
Total-46 banks													
June 6 13 20 27	38	31 396 676 480	8,555 10,653 9,835 9,015	-8,705 -11,011 -10,456 -9,473	62.6 79.8 73.9 68.2	14,219 16,693 15,351 14,335	5,664 5,041 5,516 5,320	4,128 4,283 4,475 4,323	10,090 11,411 10,894 10,012	1,536 758 1,059 998	1,455 2,399 2,055 1,565	386 400 403 349	1,068 1,999 1,652 1,217
July 4 11 18 25	24 203	991 300 403 284	8,123 9,802 8,652 7,330	-8,908 -10,127 -8,852 -7,551	62.1 71.0 59.7 50.7	14,551 15,570 14,968 14,823	6,428 5,768 6,316 7,493	4,858 4,555 4,389 4,719	9,693 11,015 10,580 10,104	1,570 1,213 1,928 2,773	1,600 1,523 1,299 1,309	819 511 558 483	781 1,013 741 826
8 in New York Cit	,												
June 6 13 20 27	-18 70	171 18 262 99	3,840 4,146 3,683 2,816	-2,934 -4,181 -3,875 -2,932	52.9 76.5 67.4 53.2	4,176 5,079 5,132 3,981	1,336 933 1,449 1,165	1,100 860 1,273 1,053	3,076 4,219 3,859 2,928	236 73 176 112	939 1,455 1,081 960	288 349 356 259	651 1,106 725 701
July 4 11 18 25	47	387 115 29	2,548 2,697 2,368 2,326	-2,771 -2,860 -2,202 -2,374	47.6 49.8 36.6 39.2	3,943 4,288 4,402 4,669	1,395 1,591 2,034 2,343	1,140 1,314 1,285 1,253	2,803 2,974 3,117 3,416	255 277 749 1,090	995 833 631 636	226 289 271 264	769 544 360 373
38 outside New York City													l
June 6 13 20 27	55	260 378 414 381	5,715 6,507 6,152 6,199	-5,772 -6,829 -6,581 -6,541	69.0 82.1 78.3 78.1	10,042 10,614 10,219 10,354	4,328 4,107 4,067 4,155	3,028 3,422 3,184 3,270	7,014 7,192 7,035 7,084	1,300 685 883 885	515 944 973 605	98 51 47 90	418 893 927 515
July 4 11 28 25	23	604 185 403 255	5,575 7,105 6,284 5,004	-6,137 -7,267 -6,651 -5,176	71.9 85.3 75.5 58.5	10,607 11,282 10,567 10,154	5,033 4,177 4,283 5,150	3,718 3,241 3,104 3,466	6,890 8,041 7,463 6,688	1,315 936 1,179 1,683	605 691 668 672	593 222 287 219	12 469 381 453
5 in City of Chicag	0					:							l
June 6 13 20 27	20	36	1,961 2,444 2,313 2,264	-1,945 $-2,429$ $-2,306$ $-2,282$	132.2 168.0 155.2 155.8	2,651 3,113 3,032 2,949	690 670 719 685	606 670 709 590	2,045 2,444 2,323 2,359	85 11 95	258 254 265 332	30	252 254 265 302
July 4 11 18 25	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$	188 14	1,899 2,376 2,306 1,885	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,063 \\ -2,389 \\ -2,329 \\ -1,835 \end{array} $	134.2 159.7 141.3 113.1	2,623 3,176 3,245 2,984	724 800 939 1,099	698 746 875 982	1,925 2,430 2,370 2,002	26 54 64 117	310 401 438 435	30 80 30 17	279 321 408 418
33 others													
June 6 13 20 27	35	224 372 414 381	3,754 4,063 3,840 3,935	-3,827 -4,400 -4,275 -4,259	55.5 64.0 61.7 61.7	7,392 7,501 7,187 7,405	3,638 3,438 3,347 3,470	2,423 2,753 2,476 2,680	4,969 4,748 4,712 4,725	1,215 685 872 790	257 691 709 273	92 51 47 60	166 640 662 213
July 4 11 18 25	60	416 171 403 255	3,675 4,729 3,978 3,119	-4,074 -4,878 -4,321 -3,341	58.3 69.4 60.3 46.3	7,984 8,106 7,322 7,170	4,309 3,378 3,343 4,051	3,020 2,495 2,229 2,484	4,965 5,611 5,093 4,686	1,289 882 1,115 1,567	296 290 229 231	563 142 257 202	-267 148 -27 35

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 carry-

Party were deducted. Excess reserves for later periods are field an early-over 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

banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealers subject to resale), or other lending arrangements.

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

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

CURRENT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		L	oans to me	mber banks	s 					
Federal Reserve Bank	Unde	er Secs. 13 and 1	3a 1	τ	Inder Sec. 10(b)	2	Loans to all others under last par. Sec. 133			
	Rate on July 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on July 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on July 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta	7 7 7 7	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	7 7 7 7 7 7	9 9 9 9 9	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	
Chicago	7 7 7 7	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	7 7 7 7 7 7	9 9 9 9 9	July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973 July 2, 1973	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/3 81/4	

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for F.R. Bank purchase. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively.

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

Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.K. 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.

Also effective on the same dates as the other rates shown above for the eight Reserve Banks so designated, a rate of 7 per cent was approved on advances to nonmember banks, to be applicable in special circumstances resulting from implementation of changes in Regulation J, which became effective on Nov. 9, 1972. See "Announcements" on p. 942 of the Oct. 1972 BULLETIN and p. 994 of the Nov. 1972 BULLETIN.

SUMMARY OF EARLIER CHANGES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	vel)— Bank Effective (or level)— Bank F.R. of date All F.R. of		F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	
In effect Dec. 31, 1954 1955—Apr. 14 15 May 2 Aug. 4 5 12 Sept. 9 13 Nov. 18 23 1956—Apr. 13 Aug. 24 31 1957—Aug. 9 24 Nov. 15 Dec. 2 1958—Jan. 22 24 Mar. 7 13 21 Apr. 18 May 9 Aug. 15 Sept. 12 22 23 Oct. 24 Nov. 7	1½-1¾ 1½-1¾ 1¾-1¼ 1¾-2¼ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½ 2½-2½ 2½-3 2¾-3 2¾-3 3,3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 3,-3½ 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3	11/2 11/3/4 11/3/4 11/3/4 11/3/4 12/2 14/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 21	1959—Mar. 6. May 29. June 12. Sept. 11. 18. 1960—June 3. 10. 14. Aug. 12. Sept. 9. 1963—July 17. 26. 1964—Nov. 24. 30. 1965—Dec. 6. 13. 1967—Apr. 7. 14. Nov. 20. 27. 1968—Mar. 15. 22. Apr. 19. 26. Aug. 16. 30. Dec. 18.	21/2-3 3 -31/2 31/2-4 4 31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2-4 4 4-41/2 4-41/2 4-41/2 41/2-5 5-51/2 51/4-51/2 51/4-51/2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1969—Apr. 4	5½-6 5¾-6 5¾-6 5¾-6 5¾-6 5¾-5¾ 5½-5¾ 5½-5¾ 5½-5¾ 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 55-5½ 5½-5¾ 55-5½ 5¾-6 6-6½ 7	66 6344455445544554455544555444445555444445555

Note.—Rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table and notes above). For data before 1955, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943, pp. 439-42, and Supplement to Section 12, p. 31.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS ON DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Deposit intervals are in millions of dollars. Requirements are in per cent of deposits.)

	Net demand ²					Time classe banks	s of			N	let dema		Time ³			
Effective date 1	Reserve city		Other		Other time		r time	Effective date				·			Othe	r time
	0–5	Over 5	0–5	Over 5	Sav- ings	0-5	Over 5		0-2	2–10	10-100	100-400	Over 400 5	Sav- ings	0-5	Over 5 6
In effect Jan. 1, 1963	16	1/2	1	2		4		1972—Nov. 9 Nov. 16	8	10	12	7 16½ 13	17½	8 3	_	8.5
1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15 1967—Mar. 2					4	4	5	1973—July 19		101/2	121/2	131/2	18		.	
Mar. 16 1968—Jan. 11, 18	161/2	17	12	121/2	3½ 3	31/2		In effect July 31, 1973	8	101/2	121/2	131/2	18	3	3	5
1969—Apr. 17 1970—Oct. 1	17	171/2	121/2	13		:::::	5	Present legal require	Min	imum	Maximur					
								Net demand deposits, reserve city banks Net demand deposits, other banks Time deposits						0 7 3	22 14 10	

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1963 see Board's Annual Reports.
² (a) Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.
(b) Requirement schedules are graduated, and each deposit interval applies to that part of the deposits of each bank.
(c) Since Oct. 16, 1969, member banks have been required under Regulation M to maintain reserves against foreign branch deposits computed on the basis of net balances due from domestic offices to their foreign branches above a specified base and against foreign branch loans to U.S. Regulation M to maintain reserves against foreign branch deposits computed on the basis of net balances due from domestic offices to their foreign branches above a specified base and against foreign branch loans to U.S. residents, which until June 21, 1973, were also maintained above a specified base. The reserve-free base relating to net balances due from domestic banks to foreign branches is being reduced gradually beginning July 5, 1973, and will be eliminated by April 1974. The applicable reserve percentage, originally 10 per cent, was increased to 20 per cent on Jan. 7, 1971, and effective June 21, 1973, was reduced to 8 per cent. Regulation D imposes a similar reserve requirement on borrowings above a specified base from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. The reserve-free base related to this type of borrowings is being reduced gradually and will be eliminated by April 1974. For details, see Regulations D and M and appropriate supplements and amendments thereto.

3 Effective Jan. 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits. For other notes see 2(b) and 2(c) above.

4 Effective Nov. 9, 1972, a new criterion was adopted to designate reserve cities, and on the same date requirements for reserves against net demand deposits of member banks were restructured to provide that each member bank will maintain reserves related to the size of its net demand deposits. The new reserve city designations are as follows: A bank having

deposits. The new reserve city designations are as follows: A bank having

net demand deposits of more than \$400 million is considered to have the net demand deposits of more than \$400 million is considered to have the character of business of a reserve city bank, and the presence of the head office of such a bank constitutes designation of that place as a reserve city. Cities in which there are F.R. Banks or branches are also reserve cities. Any banks having net demand deposits of \$400 million or less are considered to have the character of business of banks outside of reserve cities and are permitted to maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities. For details, see Regulation D and appropriate supplements and amendments.

plements and amendments.

5 Reserve city banks.
6 Effective June 21, 1973, member banks became subject to an 8 per cent marginal reserve requirement against increases in the aggregate of (a) outstanding single-maturity time deposits of \$100,000 and over and (b) outstanding funds obtained by the bank through issuance by a bank's affiliate of obligations subject to the existing reserve requirement on time deposits; and, effective beginning July 12, 1973, on funds from sales of finance bills. The 8 per cent requirement applies to balances above a specified base, but is not applicable to banks that have obligations of these types aggregating less than \$10 million. For details, see amendments to Regulation D under "Bank Credit Actions" beginning on p. 375 of the May 1973 BILLETIN.

1973 BULLETIN.

7 The 16½ per cent requirement applied for one week, only to former reserve city banks. For other banks, the 13 per cent requirement was continued in this deposit interval.

8 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.

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970	June 24, 1970	May 16, 1973	July 1, 1973
avings deposits	4	4	4	41/2	41/2	41/2	5
Multiple maturity: 2 30-89 days	4 5	4 5	4 5	4½ 5	4½ 5	4½ 5	5 5½
1 year to— 2 years	5	5	5	51/2	51/2	51/2	
2½ years and over	5	5	5	5¾	5¾	53/4	6
4 years and over (minimum denomination of \$1,000) Single maturity: Less than \$100,000:							(3)
30-89 days90 days-1 year	5½ 5½	5 5	5 5	. 5 . 5	5 5	5 5	5 5½
1 year to— 2 years	51/2	5	5	51/2	51/2	51/2	6
2 years and over.	51/2	5	5	53/4	53/4	53/4	[
4 years and over (minimum denomination of \$1,000) \$100,000 and over:							(3)
30-59 days. 60-89 days. 90-179 days. 180 days-1 year.	51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	5½ 5¾ 6 6¼	61/4 61/2 63/4 7	(4) (4) 63/4 7	(4) (4)	

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks are 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.

For previous changes, see earlier issues of the BULLETIN.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	Period					ions T (brol orokers, dea		
Beginning	Ending	On marg	gin stock	:s	On co	onvertible b	onds	On short sales
date	date	т т	U	G	Т	U ·	G	(T)
1937—Nov. 1 1945—Feb. 5 July 5 1946—Jan. 21 1947—Feb. 1 1949—Mar. 30 1951—Jan. 17 1953—Feb. 20 1955—Jan. 4 Apr. 23 1958—Jan. 16 Aug. 5 Oct. 16 1960—July 28 1962—July 10 1963—Nov. 6 1968—Mar. 11 June 8 1970—May 6 1971—Dec. 6	1945—Feb. 4		00055555			50 60 50 50 50		50 50 75 100 75 50 75 50 60 70 50 70 90 90 70 50 70 50 70

Note.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry margin stocks that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 percent) and the maximum loan value. The term margin stocks is defined in the corresponding regulation. Regulation G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

¹ For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see BULLETIN for Feb. 1968, p. 167.

² 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.

³ No ceiling for certificates with minimum denomination of \$1,000. Amount of such certificates that a bank may issue is limited to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Any sales in excess of that amount are subject to the 6½ per cent ceiling that applies to time deposits maturing in 2½ years or more.

⁴ Suspended as of this date.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

		Total		Т	reasury bi	IIs	Othe	rs within 1	year	ļ	1-5 years	
Month	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
72—June		335	96	1,094 2,753	335	6			-90	69		
July Aug Sept	1,390	3,286 1,752 8,673	432 850	1,274 9,369	3,286 1,752 8,673	432 850				79		
Oct Nov Dec	2,795 2,638	2,425 2,880 4,640	150 351 135	2,678 2,638 5,083	2,425 2,880 4,640	150 300	42		360 -135	35		-411
73—Jan Feb Mar	6,275 3,510	1,735 5,216 2,201	200 200	3,060 6,079 3,510	1,735 5,216 2,201	200 200						
Apr May June	3,685 1,822 5,904	2,101 1,728 4,848	51 600 163	3,478 1,822 5,677	2,101 1,728 4,848	51 600 163	50 17		1,316	127		-1,316

	Outright	transactio	ons in U.S.	Govt. sec	curities—C	Continued	agree	rchase ments Govt.	Net		l agency ons (net)		inkers' eptances	
Month		5-10 years	S	0	ver 10 yea	ars		rities)	change in U.S.	Congati	ons (net)		Under	Net
	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Govt. secur- ities	Out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	Out- right, net	repur- chase agree- ments, net	change 1
Aug Sept Oct Nov	23 7 79		166 	32 32 11		250	211 1,736 3,171 1,132 3,594 3,547 4,863 9,719 2,774 6,024 5,664 7,379 5,621	1,326 1,736 2,459 1,844 3,594 4,765 8,928 3,034 5,478 5,978 8,240 5,621	-251 -533 -82 -866 220 -593 405 2,116 599 1,656 1,218 -1,367 893	127 -26 -3 -35 -22 157 134 -18 -18 -19 -21 210	-25 	-6 -10 4 -4 -7 -6 7 11 -3 -1 7 -1	-65 30 -30 -30 36 23 95 -66 -36 -52	-221 -570 22 -1,009 206 -442 596 2,197 644 1,636 1,106 -1,470 1,085

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances.

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	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	257	1,575 154 3		1 * 3	*	l	199	60 98 2	125	1 1 1	3 *	4 4 8
1972—Apr	17 57 18 7 34 122 211 200 192	3 3 2 1 * * *		3. * * 1 * 8 8	* * * * * *			2 2 9 1 24 85 164 164		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 20 20	8 50 5 7 3 35 21 7 6
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr	92 4 4 4	* * *		* * *	* * *			67 * * *		1 1 1	20	3 3 3 3

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday		ĺ	F	End of montl	ı
Item			1973			19	73	1972
	July 25	July 18	July 11	July 4	June 27	July 31	June 30	July 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400
Cash Loans: Member bank borrowings Other	305 2,025	298 1,674	294	292 2,999	299 1,584	307 2,224	305 1,770	324 83
Acceptances: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	51 34 1,617 52	51 16 1,449 207	1,449	107 1,449 399	1,449	78 1,617 106	1,449	1,079
U.S. Govt, securities: Bought outright: Bills Certificates—Special Other	34,172	34,526	31,922	34,563	33,869	35,331	34,247	30,724
NotesBonds	37,138 3,664	37,138 3,664	37,138 3,664	37,111 3,664	36,936 3,611	37,138 3,664	37,111 3,664	36,596 3,502
Total bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1, 274, 974 234	¹ 75,328 377	1,272,724	175,338 1,962	1,274,416	176,133 965	175,022	170,822
Total U.S. Govt. securities	75,208	75,705	72,724	77,300	74,416	77,098	75,022	70,822
Total loans and securities	78,987 29,029 207	79,102 10,815 207	76,532 10,210 207	82,321 29,026 205	77,516 8,548 202	81,177 207	78,307 7,319 204	72,047 9,968 164
Denominated in foreign currencies	4 1,061	4 999	954	856	4 875	1,096	927	7 1,097
Total assetsLiabilities	p100,296	p102,128	p98,904	p103,407	98,147	^p 101,666	97,769	94,310
F.R. notes	60,247	60,634	60,897	60,531	59,893	60,200	59,807	54,897
Deposits: Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign.	^p 27,537 3,032 277	^{228,217} 3,005 257	^p 24,262 4,241 269	^p 29,177 3,161 252	24,919 3,583 378	^{228,338} 2,866 280	24,818 4,039 334	26,185 2,298 160
Other: All other	³ 766	782	689	743	701	3 820	717	620
Total deposits	₽31,612	p32,261	² 29,461	p33,333	29,581	p32,304	29,908	29,263
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	5,634 847	6,496 868	5,926 841	6,623 887	5,904 818	6,157 968	5,271 799	7,744 577
Total liabilities	<i>₽</i> 98,340	p100,259	p97,125	p101,374	96,196	^p 99,629	95,785	92,481
Capital accounts Capital paid in	822 793 341	822 793 254	822 793 164	821 793 419	820 793 338	824 793 420	820 793 371	775 742 312
Total liabilities and capital accounts	p100,296	p102,128	p98,904	p103,407	98,147	p101,666	97,769	94,310
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	498 29,264	488 28,975	451 28,680	425 29,076	398 29,794	496 29,026	395 29,278	263 29,804
Federa	l Reserve No	otes—Federa	l Reserve Ag	ents' Accoun	its			
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	64,214	64,291	64,110	63,727	63,476	64,257	63,653	58,917
Gold certificate account	2,295 63,375	2,195 63,275	2,195 63,025	2,155 62,845	2,155 62,475	2,295 63,375	2,155 62,645	1,945 58,055
Total collateral	65,670	65,470	65,220	65,000	64,630	65,670	64,800	60,000

¹ See note 8 on p. A-5.

² See note 9 on p. A-5.

³ See note 5 on p. A-4,

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON JULY 31, 1973

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account	10,303	463	2,307	842	1,067	886		1,543	461	166	261	426	1,345
account	1,162 307	23 128 15	93 195 22	23 61 4	33 52 33	36 106 35	204	70 73 36	15 38 21	7 30 5	15 44 39	14 71 14	160 43
Loans: Secured by U.S. Govt. and agency obligations	2,112 112	132 18	145 81	47	100	267	140 13	655	116	47	153	165	145
Bought outright	54 78	.	54 78		.								
Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1,617 106	72	429 106	87	119	115	85	256	59	33	68	72	222
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	176,133 965	3,398	20,183 965	4,120	5,601	5,417	3,991	12,067	2,774	1,560	3,181	3,380	10,461
Total loans and securities	81,177	3,620	22,041	4,254	5,820	5,799	4,229	12,978	2,949	1,640	3,402	3,617	10,828
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises Other assets:	9,626 207	348 35	2,171 7	500 7	492 27	1,070 14	984 15	1,149 17	355 14	419 3 4	685 17	504 12	949 8
Denominated in foreign currencies	1,096	69	22 276	56	·····. 76	·····. 76	62	1 159	36	25	43	60	1 158
Total assets	104,282	4,701	27,114	5,747	7,600	8,022	6,092	16,026	3,889	2,326	4,506	4,718	13,541
Liabilities													
F.R. notes	61,362	3,156	15,279	3,816	4,860	5,434	3,172	10,227	2,419	1,109	2,419	2,349	7,122
Member bank reserves	28,338 2,866 280	795 279 12	8,796 249 ³ 73	1,108 263 14	1,643 283 25	1,350 229 15	1,665 191 20	3,962 268 44	817 237 9	625 122 6	1,116 247 12	1,564 228 15	4,897 270 35
Other: All other ⁵	820		676	26	3	22	10	40	4	3	7	5	24
Total deposits	32,304	1,086	9,794	1,411	1,954	1,616	1,886	4,314	1,067	756	1,382	1,812	5,226
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	7,611 968	334 41	1,217 296	. 370 47	545 66	792 62	843 52	1,025 138	301 32	393 22	585 38	412 39	794 135
Total liabilities	102,245	4,617	26,586	5,644	7,425	7,904	5,953	15,704	3,819	2,280	4,424	4,612	13,277
Capital accounts							,						
Capital paid in	824 793 420	33 34 17	209 207 112	41 39 23	74 72 29	45 42 31	60 55 24	130 124 68	28 27 15	19 18 9	34 33 15	45 43 18	106 99 59
Total liabilities and capital accounts	104,282	4,701	27,114	5,747	7,600	8,022	6,092	16,026	3,889	2,326	4,506	4,718	13,541
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	496	21	4128	24	45	26	35	78	17	12	21	27	62
	Fe	deral Re	serve No	tes—Fede	ral Reser	ve Agent	s' Accou	nts			_		
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	64,257	1	16,034	3,896	5,056	5,655	3,437	10,491	2,570	1,165	2,541	2,509	7,580
Gold certificate account	2,295 63,375	180 3,160	16,250	350 3,700	350 4,850	555 5,155	3,600	700 9,900	155 2,480	1,200	2,600	2,580	7,900
Total collateral	65,670	3,340	16,250	4,050	5,200	5,710	3,600	10,600	2,635	1,200	2,600	2,585	7,900
											<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

See note 8 on p. A-5.
 After deducting \$2 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 After deducting \$207 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

⁴ After deducting \$368 million participations of other Federal Reserve

^{*} After deducing 3500 filmon participations 5.

See note 5 on p. A-4.

Note.—Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.

A 14 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS; BANK DEBITS - AUGUST 1973

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday] 1	End of mont	h
Item			1973			19	73	1972
	July 25	July 18	July 11	July 4	June 27	July 31	June 30	July 31
Loans—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	2,025 1,959 66	1,679 1,599 80	2,302 2,209 93	2,999 2,916 83	1,587 1,547 40	2,224 2,160 64	1,771 1,689 82	83 81 2
Acceptances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.		67 31 36	57 19 38	174 132 42	67 19 48	132 94 38	66 18 48	63 17 46
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	75,208 5,433 17,860 13,973 26,982 9,358 1,602	75,705 5,833 17,355 14,575 26,982 9,358 1,602	72,724 2,308 17,904 14,570 26,982 9,358 1,602	77,300 6,844 18,120 14,420 26,956 9,358 1,602	74,416 4,969 18,165 13,578 26,832 9,321 1,551	77,098 4,874 19,291 14,991 26,982 9,358 1,602	75,022 3,832 19,662 13,612 26,956 9,358 1,602	70,822 4,209 15,726 19,617 24,108 5,913 1,249
Federal agency obligations—Total. Within 15 days¹ 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years	1,669 54 52 373 630 308 252	1,656 215 48 331 562 284 216	1,449 6 50 331 562 284 216	1,848 399 56 331 562 284 216	1,449 56 332 562 284 215	1,723 108 52 373 630 308 252	1,449 56 332 561 284 216	1,079 38 99 146 475 197 124

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

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

			mand depos lions of doll	sit accounts 1 ars)			Turnove	r of demand	deposits	
Per iod	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226
	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1973—Jan. Feb. Mar.	12,994.0 13,969.4 14,022.7 13,896.7 15,154.7 14,783.6 15,472.8 16,049.0	5,780.8 5,633.0 6,151.8 6,285.1 6,148.6 6,979.3 6,604.8 6,855.4 7,227.0 6,844.8	3,096.4 2,996.3 3,233.0 3,191.0 3,225.8 3,411.9 3,495.4 3,653.7 3,788.3 3,856.6	7,499.7 7,361.0 7,817.6 7,737.6 7,748.1 8,175.4 8,178.7 8,617.4 8,822.0 9,087.3	4,403.4 4,364.7 4,584.6 4,546.5 4,522.3 4,763.5 4,683.4 4,963.8 5,033.7 5,230.7	84.8 82.4 87.6 88.7 86.7 93.5 90.7 94.0 97.8 96.9	199.9 194.4 206.9 214.9 208.3 229.2 215.7 224.0 238.0 228.3	88.1 84.2 90.2 89.8 89.2 93.9 95.6 98.5 102.6 104.0	58.7 57.2 60.2 60.1 59.2 62.1 61.8 64.3 65.9 67.6	47.6 46.9 48.8 47.8 50.0 48.9 51.2 51.9 53.7
Apr May June	16,000.3	6,297.5 7,177.0 7,244.6	3,873.7 3,907.8 4,035.8	9,072.8 9,256.2 9,397.5	5,199.1 5,348.4 5,361.7	95.9 97.7 99.8	228.9 235.1 245.0	102.3 103.4 107.1	66.4 67.2 68.6	52.7 53.5 54.0

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

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

For back data see pp. 634-35 of July 1972 BULLETIN.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

	Total		Coin a	nd small	denomi	nation cu	rren c y			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	су	
End of period	cula- tion 1	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$ 50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945	7,598 11,160 28,515 28,868	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020	590 751 1,274 1,404	559 695 1,039 1,048	36 44 73 65	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850	460 • 724 2,327 2,548	919 1,433 4,220 5,070	191 261 454 428	425 556 801 782	20 24 7 5	32 46 24 17
1950 1955 1959	27,741 31,158 32,591	19,305 22,021 23,264	1,554 1,927 2,304	1,113 1,312 1,511	64 75 85	2,049 2,151 2,216	5,998 6,617 6,672	8,529 9,940 10,476	8,438 9,136 9,326	2,422 2,736 2,803	5,043 5,641 5,913	368 307 261	588 438 341	4 3 3	12 12 5
1960 1961 1962 1963	32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619	23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	88 92 97 103 111	2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373 7,543	10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885 11,519	2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	249 242 240 249 248	316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 2	10 10 10 4 4
1965	42,056 44,663 47,226 50,961 53,950	29,842 31,695 33,468 36,163 37,917	4,027 4,480 4,918 5,691 6,021	1,908 2,051 2,035 2,049 2,213	127 137 136 136 136	2,618 2,756 2,850 2,993 3,092	8,070 8,366	15,162 16,508	12,214 12,969 13,758 14,798 16,033	3,540 3,700 3,915 4,186 4,499	8,135 8,735 9,311 10,068 11,016	245 241 240 244 234	288 286 285 292 276	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 5
1970 1971	57,093 61,068	39,639 41,831	6,281 6,775	2,310 2,408	136 135	3,161 3,273			17,454 19,237		12,084 13,414	215 203	252 237	3 2	4 4
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	62,201 62,435 62,744 62,599 63,586 65,137 66,516	42,399 42,449 42,520 42,341 43,085 44,208 45,105	7,016 7,052 7,095 7,116 7,172 7,237 7,287	2,328 2,326 2,333 2,329 2,378 2,437 2,523	135 135 135 135 135 135 135	3,178 3,155 3,152 3,139 3,209 3,305 3,449	9,295 9,231 9,211 9,146 9,334 9,602 9,827	20,550 20,594 20,477 20,857 21,491	19,803 19,986 20,224 20,258 20,500 20,928 21,411	5,446 5,502 5,565 5,492 5,570 5,714 5,868	13,923 14,052 14,228 14,336 14,503 14,789 15,118	197 196 196 195 194 194	230 229 229 228 226 225 225	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 4
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	64,312 64,696 65,180 66,094 67,161 67,771	43,133 43,431 43,699 44,313 45,074 45,428	7,274 7,290 7,320 7,382 7,446 7,498	2,380 2,370 2,368 2,406 2,439 2,433	135 135 135 135 135 135	3,218 3,213 3,209 3,234 3,302 3,309	9.447	21,091 21,314 21,707 22,138	21,179 21,266 21,482 21,781 22,088 22,343	5,787 5,887 5,974	15,013 15,089 15,274 15,476 15,697 15,903	192 192 191 190 189 189	224 224 223 222 221 220	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4

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

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

KINDS OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by Treasury Department. In millions of dollars)

		Helo	I in the Trea	sury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total, out- standing, June 30,	As security against	Treasury	For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	773	1972
	1973	gold certificates	cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	June 30	May 31	June 30
Gold	63,653	(10,303)	107 142 119	2 10,302	1	59,664 8,107	59,106 8,056	1
Dollars. Fractional Coin. United States notes. In process of retirement3.	7,152 323		22 95 3			705 6,793 320 289	700 6,746 320 289	633 6,383 320 292
Total—June 30, 1973. May 31, 1973. June 30, 1972.	4 81,698	(10,303) (10,303) (10,303)	369 394 351	10,302 10,302 10,302	4,153 3,841 3,907	67,771	67,161	62,201

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.
 Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS.
 Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

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.

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

⁴ Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. Duplications are shown in parentheses

MEASURES OF THE MONEY STOCK

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally adjust	ed	N	lot seasonally adju	sted
Month or week	M_1	M_2	M ₂	<i>M</i> ₁	M ₂	M ₈
		Comp	position of measures is d	lescribed in the No	OTE below.	
69—Dec	208.8 221.3 236.0	392.3 425.2 473.8	594.0 641.3 727.7	214.9 227.7 242.8	397.0 430.0 478.7	598.4 645.6 731.9
72—July	247.7 248.6 250.1 251.6 252.7 255.5	504.5 508.4 512.1 516.4 519.8 525.1	784.0 791.6 799.0 807.0 813.6 822.0	246.6 245.5 248.7 251.2 254.3 262.9	503.6 505.1 510.4 515.2 518.7 530.3	784.3 788.3 796.9 805.2 811.2 826.5
73—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June. July ^p .	255.4 256.7 256.6 258.2 260.5 7263.2 264.6	527.9 530.5 532.6 536.2 540.6 7545.3 548.0	828.7 834.9 839.7 845.5 '852.0 859.1 863.7	262.6 254.0 254.1 259.5 256.0 261.3 263.4	534.1 527.8 531.4 539.5 538.2 7544.7 547.1	834.6 831.6 838.8 849.8 7850.1 7859.7 863.9
eek ending-		ı				
July 4	264.5 264.5 264.9 263.7	547.4 546.8 548.1 547.2		263.7 265.3 264.6 261.2	547.7 548.2 547.9 544.6	
Aug. 1 ^p	263.9	549.1		261.0	546.1	

NOTE.—Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:

posits open account, and time certificates other than negotiable CD's of \$100,000 of large weekly reporting banks. $M_{\rm S}$: $M_{\rm P}$ plus the average of the beginning- and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and for savings capital of savings and loan associations. For description and back data, see "Revision of the Money Stock Measures and Member Bank Reserves and Deposits' on pp. 61-79 of the Feb, 1973 BULLETIN.

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND RELATED ITEMS

(In billions of dollars)

			Seasonal	ly adjuste	đ			7	ot season	ally adjust	ed		
Month			Comme	cial bank	s	Non-			Comme	cial bank	s	Non-	U.S. Govt.
or week	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and sav deposits	rings	bank thrift institu- tions 2	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and sav deposits	ings	bank thrift institu- tions 2	depos- its ³
		its	CD's 1	Other	Total			its	CD's 1	Other	Total		
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	46,1 49,1 52,6	162.7 172.2 183.4	10.9 25.3 33.0	183.5 203.9 237.9	194.4 229.2 270.9	201.7 216.1 253.8	46.9 50.0 53.5	167.9 177.8 189.2	11.1 25.8 33.8	182.1 202.3 236.0	193.2 228.1 269.8	201.4 215.6 253.2	5.6 7.3 6.9
1972—July	54.6 54.8 55.3 55.7 56.2 56.8	193.1 193.8 194.8 195.9 196.5 198.7	38.3 39.1 39.8 40.0 41.2 43.2	256.8 259.8 262.0 264.8 267.1 269.6	295.0 298.9 301.9 304.8 308.4 312.8	279.6 283.2 286.9 290.6 293.8 296.9	55.1 55.1 55.2 55.7 56.7 57.8	191.5 190.5 193.5 195.5 197.7 205.0	37.0 39.9 41.0 41.9 43.3 44.3	257.0 259.6 261.7 264.0 264.4 267.5	294.0 299.5 302.7 305.9 307.7 311.7	280.6 283.2 286.5 290.0 292.5 296.1	7.3 5.3 5.9 6.6 6.2 7.3
1973—Jan	57.0 57.5 57.9 58.7 59.0 59.4 59.4	198.4 199.3 198.7 199.5 201.6 203.9 205.1	44.4 48.8 54.9 58.7 61.7 62.0 64.4	272.5 273.8 276.0 278.0 280.1 r282.0 283.4	316.9 322.6 330.9 336.7 341.8 7344.1 347.8	300.8 304.4 307.0 309.4 7311.4 7313.9 315.7	56.7 56.7 57.3 58.2 58.7 59.4 59.9	205.9 197.3 196.7 201.3 197.3 *201.8 203.5	45.1 48.6 54.0 56.1 58.8 59.3 62.3	271.5 273.8 277.3 280.0 282.2 283.4 283.6	316.6 322.5 331.4 336.1 340.9 7342.7 345.9	300.5 303.8 307.4 310.3 7311.9 315.0 316.8	8.0 9.6 10.1 8.2 8.4 6.9 6.4
Week ending-													
July 4 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p	59.5 59.4 59.5 59.4	205.0 205.0 205.4 204.3	63.1 63.9 64.4 65.4	283.0 282.4 283.2 283.4	346.1 346.3 347.6 348.8		59.8 60.5 60.1 59.6	203.9 204.9 204.5 201.6	59.8 60.7 61.9 63.8	283.9 282.9 283.3 283.4	343.7 343.6 345.2 347.2		9.8 6.4 4.9 6.1
Aug. 1 ^p	59,3	204.6	65.1	285.2	350.3		59.3	201.6	64.5	285.1	349.6		6.0

¹ Negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks.
² Average of the beginning and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

See also Note above.

 M_1 : Averages of daily figures for (1) demand deposits of commercial banks other than domestic interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of commercial banks. M_2 : Averages of daily figures for M_1 plus savings deposits, time de-

³ At all commercial banks.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

	Meml	er bank	reserves,	S.A.1]	Deposits s	ubject to r	eserve red	quirements	; 3			member leposits
Period		Non-				s.	Α.			N.S	s.A.		plus no	ndeposit ms4
Terroa	Total	bor- rowed	Re- quired	Avail- able ²		Time	Den	nand		Time	Den	nand		1
					Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	27.96 29.12 31.21	26.70 28.73 31.06	27.73 28.91 31.06	25.34 26.98 28.91	287.7 321.3 360.3	150.4 178.8 210.4	131.9 136.0 143.8	5.3 6.5 6.1	291.2 325.2 364.6	149.7 178.1 209.7	136.9 141.1 149.2	4.6 6.0 5.7	307.7 332.9 364.3	311.1 336.8 368.7
1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	33.17 33.38 33.33 33.83 31.88 31.31	33.02 33.04 32.87 33.30 31.30 30.06	32.99 33.21 33.14 33.60 31.54 31.07	30.32 30.56 30.89 30.97 29.50 28.86	384.4 387.3 390.4 394.1 397.6 402.0	228.1 230.8 233.0 235.1 237.9 241.2	151.1 152.0 152.4 152.7 152.8 154.3	5.2 4.5 5.1 6.3 6.9 6.5	383.2 384.5 389.6 394.1 396.4 406.8	227.1 231.3 233.8 236.2 237.6 240.7	150.1 149.0 150.9 152.5 153.7 160.1	6.1 4.3 4.9 5.4 5.1 6.1	388.3 391.4 394.5 398.4 401.9 406.4	387.1 388.7 393.8 398.4 400.7 411.2
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July ^p	32.24 31.65 32.00 32.33 32.45 732.46 33.54	30.85 29.79 29.53 30.17 30.20 730.80 32.30	31.98 31.44 31.77 32.08 32.28 32.21 33.30	29.41 29.30 29.62 29.86 30.10 730.50 31.29	404.7 410.2 416.7 421.1 425.1 428.9 431.4	243.7 248.5 256.0 261.8 265.8 7267.4 270.5	153.9 154.5 153.2 153.4 154.7 156.4 157.5	7.1 7.2 7.5 5.8 4.6 5.1 3.4	410.4 409.0 416.3 422.3 423.0 426.3 430.1	243.8 248.5 256.2 260.5 264.5 7265.9 268.6	160.0 152.4 151.6 154.9 151.4 7154.8 156.4	6.6 8.1 8.5 76.8 7.0 75.7 5.1	409.2 414.8 421.6 426.2 430.5 434.5 437.9	414.9 413.5 421.2 427.5 428.4 r431.9 436.6

1 Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual Averages of daily figures. Memoer bank reserve series reflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to climinate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. Required reserves were increased by \$660 million effective Apr. 16, 1969, and \$400 million effective Oct. 16, 1969; were reduced by \$500 million (net) effective Oct. 1, 1970. Required reserves were reduced by approximately \$2.5 billion, effective Nov. 9, 1972; by \$1.0 billion, effective Nov. 15; and increased by \$300 million effective Nov. 22.

million effective Nov. 22.

² Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits are defined as (1) required reserves for (a) private demand deposits, (b) total time and savings deposits, and (c) nondeposit sources subject to reserve requirements, and (2) excess reserves. This series excludes required reserves for net interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposits.

³ 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

except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks.

4 Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus Euro-dollar borrowings, bank-related commercial paper, and certain other nondeposit items. This series for deposits is referred to as "the adjusted bank credit proxy."

Note.—For description of revised series and for back data, see article "Revision of the Money Stock Measures and Member Bank Reserves and Deposits" on pp. 61–79 of the Feb. 1973 BULLETIN.

Due to changes in Regulations M and D, member bank reserves include reserves held against nondeposit funds beginning Oct. 16, 1969. Back data may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In billions of dollars)

			Seasor	ally adji	asted					Not seas	onally a	djusted		
	Total		Loa	ıns		Secu	rities	Total		Loa	ans		Secu	rities
Date	loans and invest-	-	Plus		nercial dustrial	U.S.		loans and invest-		Plus		nercial dustrial	U.S.	
968—Dec. 31	ments 1	Total ¹	loans sold ²	Total	Plus loans sold 2	Treas- ury	Other ³	ments1	Total ¹	loans sold ²	Total	Plus loans sold ²	Treas- ury	Other 3
1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 314 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	390.6 402.1 435.9 485.7	258.2 279.4 292.0 320.6	283.3 294.9 323.4	95.9 105.7 109.6 115.5	108.3 111.7 117.1	61.0 51.5 58.0 60.7	71.4 71.2 85.9 104.5	400.4 412.1 446.8 497.9	264.4 286.1 299.0 328.3	290.0 301.9 331.1	98.4 108.4 112.5 118.5	111.0 114.6 120.1	64.5 54.7 61.7 64.9	71.5 71.3 86.1 104.7
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	521.3 529.1 535.6 540.5 549.8 557.5	347.8 355.3 360.1 366.9 373.6 378.2	350.1 357.7 362.4 369.2 376.1 380.8	121.5 123.9 124.6 126.7 128.2 129.3	122.9 125.4 126.1 128.1 129.8 131.0	62.3 61.4 62.0 59.9 60.6 62.4	111.3 112.5 113.5 113.6 115.6 116.9	521.4 525.8 535.0 540.3 549.9 571.4	350.3 353.7 360.7 365.2 371.8 387.3	352.6 356.0 363.0 367.5 374.3 389.9	122.3 122.2 124.2 125.8 127.6 132.7	123.7 123.7 125.7 127.2 129.2 134.4	59.6 59.3 60.3 60.9 63.2 67.0	111.5 112.8 114.0 114.2 114.9 117.1
1973—Jan. 31 ° Feb. 28 ° Mar. 28 ° Apr. 25 ° May 30 ° June 30 ° July 25 °	564.6 573.7 582.6 585.3 594.6 596.6 601.4	385.5 396.2 404.9 408.0 416.1 417.8 423.3	388.2 399.3 408.0 411.6 419.8 421.3 427.3	133.2 138.1 141.8 144.1 147.2 148.9 151.0	134.9 140.2 143.8 146.4 149.4 151.1 153.6	61.9 60.2 60.6 60.6 59.7 60.8 58.7	117.1 117.2 117.2 116.6 118.7 118.0 119.5	564.9 569.7 578.3 584.1 590.8 601.3 601.7	383.3 392.0 400.6 406.8 414.7 425.3 426.5	385.9 395.1 403.8 410.5 418.3 428.9 430.5	132.0 136.6 141.7 144.5 146.7 151.9 152.2	133.7 138.7 143.7 146.8 148.9 154.1 154.8	65.4 61.3 60.7 59.8 57.6 57.1	116.2 116.4 117.0 117.5 118.5 118.9 119.7

¹ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans. See also

note 3.

2 Loans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.

3 Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

4 Beginning June 30, 1969, 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. Data shown in above table have been revised to include valuation reserves.

Note.—Total loans and investments: For monthly data, 1959-70, see Dec. 1971 Bulletin, pp. 974-75, and for 1948-58, Aug. 1968 Bulletin, pp. A-94-A-97. For a description of the current seasonally adjusted series see the Dec. 1971 Bulletin, pp. 971-73. Commercial and industrial loans: For monthly data, 1959-71, see July 1972 Bulletin, p. A-109; for description see July 1972 Bulletin, p. 683. Data are for last Wednesday of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates.

⁵ Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were reduced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications at one large bank.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and in	vestmen	ts	(unts in m			Dej	oosits					
			Secu	rities		Total assets— Total		Interb	ank ³		Other			Total	Num-
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	77.6		Cash assets ³	lia- bilities and	Total ³	Б.		Den	nand		Bor- row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
		1	U.S. Treas- ury	Other 2		capital ac- counts ⁴		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31.6.	1 1	26,083 38,057	90,606 69,221	7,331 9,006	37,502	155,377	71,283 150,227 144,103	14,0	065	105	,349 ,921 94,367	15,952 30,241 35,360	23 219 65	7,173 8,950 10,059	14,278 14,011 14,181
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	322,661 359,903 401,262 421,597 461,194 516,564	217,726 235,954 265,259 295,547 313,334 346,930	56,163 62,473 64,466 54,709 61,742 64,930	48,772 61,477 71,537 71,341 86,118 104,704	69,119 77,928 83,752 89,984 93,643 99,832	403,368 451,012 500,657 530,665 576,242 640,255	395,008 434,023 435,577	21,883 24,747 27,174 30,608	1,314 1,211 735 1,975	7,938	184,066 199,901 208,870 209,335	182,511 203,154 193,744	5,777 8,899 18.360	34,384 37,006 39,978	13,722 13,679 13,661
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	547,880 556,380 561,280 574,230 598,808	371,820 375,780 382,100 386,190 396,160 414,696	59,300 60,290 60,930 63,210 67,028	111,540 112,800 113,990 114,160 114,860 117,084	91,830 91,660 102,830 91,460	674,780 691,880 694,050 739,033	546,720 556,490 567,620 572,160 616,037	27,090 26,880 29,040 27,060 33,854	3,350 3,890 3,760 3,920 4,194		211,020 213,070 221,440 224,990	303,180 305,860	36,070 33,530 39,680 38,350	49,820 50,140 50,700 51,160	13,898 13,910 13,911 13,924
1973—Jan. 31° Feb. 28° Mar. 28° Apr. 25° May 30° June 27° July 25°	590,220 597,890 605,040 612,020 616,760 623,470 627,330	408,590 420,210 427,320 434,750 440,630 447,910 452,100	65,410 61,330 60,730 59,810 57,630 56,900 55,520	116,220 116,350 116,990 117,460 118,500 118,660 119,710	96,560 99,610 91,210 91,880 95,790 90,980 96,130	715,670 727,520 726,010 734,480 744,140 746,370 755,090	588,860 596,440 593,590 600,420 606,720 606,700 612,350	29,250 29,510 25,900 26,140 27,670 26,570 28,580	3,890 4,170 4,530 4,880 5,250 5,490 5,750	10,390 11,350 11,350 10,850 5,760 10,090 6,680	223,380 226,800 223,730	341,240	45,920 47,480	53,440 53,850	13,952 13,974 13,998 14,018
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846	18,021 22,775 32,628	19,539 78,338 57,914			68,121 138,304 132,060	61,717 129,670 122,528	10,385 13,576 12,353	140 64 50		37,136 69,640 80,609	12,347 24,210 28,340	4 208 54	5,886 7,589 8,464	6,619 6,884 6,923
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	263,687 293,120 325,086 336,738 365,940 405,087	182,802 196,849 220,285 242,119 253,936 277,717	41,924 46,956 47,881 39,833 45,399 47,633	49 315	60,738 68,946 73,756 79,034 81,500 86,189	334,559 373,584 412,541 432,270 465,644 511,353	326,033 355,414 349,883	18,788 20,811 23,519 25,841 29,142 30,612	794 1,169 1,061 609 1,733 2,549	4,432 4,631 4,309 4,114 6,460 8,427	151,980 163,920 169,750 168,032	147 442	4,618 5,370 8,458 17,395 18,578 25,046	26,278 28,098 30,060 32,047 34,100 37,279	6,150 6,071 5,978 5,869 5,766 5,727
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31		295,250 297,828 303,049 305,996 314,463 329,548		83,897 84,814 85,595 85,773 86,359 87,524			426,141 426,716 434,554	25 825	2 867	6,954 2,966 8,033	165,390 164,851 166,353 172,615 175,739	225,105 230,203	32,845 34,409 31,962 37,857 36,480 36,357	38,896 39,226 39,437	5,705 5,702 5,703 5,699 5,701 5,704
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 27 July 25°	458,760 465,065 471,067 476,739 480,394 485,919	324,637 334,609 340,667 346,865 351,223 357,050	47,333 43,698 43,259 42,517 41,030 40,595	86,790 86,758 87,141 87,357 88,141 88,274	82,499 85,264 77,728 78,219 81,169 77,033	565,071 575,222 573,531 580,412 587,722	458,943 465,395 463,004 468,385 473,623 473,051 478,417	28,037 24,488 24,744 26,139 25,136	3,537 3,895 4,242 4,621 4,854	8,461 9,364 9,407 9,167 4,511 8,075 5,423	170,560 173,671 176,766 173,886	247,932 254,654 256,561 261,586	43,076 44,214 45,624	41,309 41,578 41,806 42,096 42,418	5,690 5,688 5,683 5,695 5,703 5,705 5,705
Large member banks: New York City: 8, 9, 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	26,143 20,393	4,072 7,334 7,179	7,265 17,574 11,972	1,235 1,242	6,439 7,261	19,862 32,887 27,982	30,121 25,216	4,640 4,453	17 12	866 6,940 267	17,287 19,040	1,236 1,445	 195 30	2,259	36 37 37
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	46,536 52,141 57,047 60,333 62,347 63,342	35,941 39,059 42,968 48,305 47,161 48,714	4,920 6,027 5,984 5,048 6,009 5,597	5,674 7,055 8,094 6,980 9,177 9,031	14,869 18,797 19,948 22,349 21,715 22,663	64,424 74,609 81,364 87,753 89,384 91,461	51,837 60,407 63,900 62,381 67,186 71,723	6,370 7,238 8,964 10,349 12,508 13,825	467 741 622 268 956 1,186	1,016 1,084 888 694 1,039 1,513	26,535 31,282 33,351 36,126 32,235 30,943	17,449 20,062 20,076 14,944 20,448 24,256	1,874 1,880 2,733 4,405 4,500 5,195	5,298 5,715 6,137 6,301 6,486 7,285	12 12 12 12 12 12
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	66,331 67,353 68,924 69,136 71,707 75,034	51,408 52,031 53,166 53,835 55,533 58,713		9,969 10,164 10,390 10,256 10,462 10,625	19,517 19,152 17,864 21,261 21,556 26,416	91,247 92,066 92,484 96,657 98,990 107,603	69,508 69,330 70,323 72,568 74,550 82,446	11,580 11,679 11,414 12,386 12,639 15,094	1,312 1,345 1,591 1,530 1,752 1,833	1,170 288 1,454 1,097 1,032 1,418	28,396 27,497 27,718 29,046 30,710 35,373		7,431 8,188 6,861 9,170 9,335 9,502	7,612 7,736 7,714 7,756 7,944 8,042	13 13 13 13 13 13
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 27 July 25	73,744 75,727 76,368 76,834 78,078 79,227 79,869	58,304 61,629 62,584 63,395 64,505 65,510 66,117	5,439 4,463 4,498 4,254 4,424 4,343 4,047	10,001 9,635 9,286 9,185 9,149 9,374 9,705	23,203 23,059 20,133 19,710 19,587 18,785 23,544	102,923 105,571 103,402 103,622 104,550 105,071 110,392	77,213 79,567 77,435 77,295 77,980 76,945 81,473	13,919 14,040 11,744 11,935 11,780 12,104 13,787	1,574 1,708 1,951 2,229 2,491 2,672 2,969	1,257 1,506 1,789 1,732 521 1,174 769	31,292 30,533 29,032 29,068 30,035 28,336 30,164	29,171 31,780 32,919 32,331 33,153 32,659 33,784		8,074 8,142 8,047 8,093 8,137 8,174 8,212	13 13 13 13 13 13 13

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and in	nvestmen	nts		Total	_		Depe	osits					
Class of bank			Secu	rities		assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other	_	Bor-	Total capital	Num-
and date	Total	Loans 1	U.S.		Cash assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³			Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time5			
Large member banks (cont.): City of Chicago: 8,9														-	
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	4,213	376 385 397	1,566 1,489 1,739	4,363 7,459 6,866	4,057 7,046 6,402	1,312		127 1,552 72	2,419 3,462 4,201	476 719 913		288 377 426	12
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	11,802 12,744 14,274	8,756 9,223 10,286 10,771	1,545 1,574 1,863	1,502 1,947 2,125	2,638 2,947 3,008	14,935 16,296 18,099	12,673 13,985 14,526 13,264	1,433 1,434 1,535	25 21 21	310 267 257 175	6,008 6,250 6,542 6,770	4,898 6,013 6,171	383	1,346	9
1968—Dec. 31	14,365 15,745 17,133	11,214	1,545 1,574 1,863 1,564 2,105 1,782	1,502 1,947 2,125 2,030 2,427 3,067	3,008 2,802 3,074 3,011	14,935 16,296 18,099 17,927 19,892 21,214	13,264 15,041 16,651	1,677 1,930 1,693	15 49	282	0,003	6,117	1,290	1,517	9 9 9
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27	18,582 19,200 19,270 19,530	14,130 14,701	1,398 1,455	3,054 3,044 3,143	3,070 2,880 3 135	22,727 23,128 23,479	16,695 17,147 17,812	1,447 1,487 1,406	194 196 224	310 68 374	6,226	8,587 9,170 9,373	3,187 2,985 2,768 2,945 3,137	1,850 1,850 1,859	9
Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	19,530 20,370 21,362	13,3/9	1,398 1,455 1,545 1,435 1,597 1,873	3,074 3,394 3,195	3.119	23,479 23,714 24,042 26,009	17,738	1,455 1,262 1,615	196 217 160	192 213 509	6,264	8,587 9,170 9,373 9,631 9,764 10,179	2,945 3,137 3,008	1,875 1,855 1,891	9 9 9 9 9
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28	21,026 21,983 22,660	16,371 17 544	1,562 1,384 1,470	3,093 3,055 3,210	2,939 3,513 3,092	25,035 26,575 26,821	18,709 19,429 19,854	1,364 1,433 1,326	247 224 266	358 442 461	6,778	10,135 10,552	3,276 4,075 3,910	1,895 1,891 1,878	9 9
Apr. 25 May 30 June 27 July 25	22,660 22,800 23,777 24,410 25,221	17,980 18,253 18,956 19,666	1,462	3,055 3,210 3,133 3,257 73,282	3,277 3,209 3,332 3,759	27,170 28,134 28,920	20.020	1,304	333 411 436	426 154 314	6,639 6,882 6,899	11,318 12,140 12,250 12,886	3,971 3,954 4,432	1,899 1,910 1,922	9 9 9 9
July 25 Other large member: 8,9 1941—Dec. 31	25,221 15,347			3,211	3,739	30,199	21,627		389 104	226 491				1,928	9 351
1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	40,108 36,040	8,514 13,449	20,196	2,396		49,659	46,467	5,627	30 22	8,221 405	24,655 28,990			1,967 2,566 2,844	359 353
1966—Dec. 31	95,831 105,724 119,006 121,324	69,464 73,571 83,634	15 036	20 337	- 2X 136I	151 957	132 305	9,374	233 310 307	1,633 1,715 1,884	49,004 53,288 57,449	49,341 55,798 62,484	2,555 4,239	10,684	169 163 161
1969—Dec. 31 7 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	121,324 133,718 149,401	90,896 96,158 106,361	11,944 14,700 15,912	18,484 22,860 27,129	29,954 31,263 33,732	157,512 171,733 190,880	126,232 140,518 155,226	10,663 11,317 11,241	592 933	1,575 2,547 3,557	58,923 59,328 62,474	54,829 66,734 77,020	9,881 10,391 14,799	11,464 12,221 13,197	157 156 156
1972—July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27	156 8221	113,172 112,638 115,352	13 692	27,483 27,818 27,778	21 6/0	106 672	153,678 152,570 156,023	9,593 9,458 9,509	1,098 1,150 1,285	2,868 1,015 3,512	58,980 58,564 58,956	81,139 82,383 82,761	17,626 18,450 17,816	14,011 14,062 14,132	157 156 157
Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	157,630 163,011 171,549	115,642 119,961 126,661	13,699 14,734 16,316	28,289 28,316 28,572			158,214 159,305 173,913		1,239 1,156 1,173	3,512 2,374 2,828 3,860	61,147 62,229 71,376	83,252 84,248 86,372	20,500 18,629 19,392	14,193 14,331 14,687	156 156 156
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28	168,522 169,752 172,681 175,754 175,455 177,378 178,493	123,907 126,901 129,991	15,844 13,957 13,615	28,771 28,894 29,075	30,426 32,397 29,634	207,904 211,296 211,358 215,262 217,001 216,615 217,220	163,418 165,050 165,250	9,239 9,365 8,355	1 044	2 470	63,011 62,627 60,676	86,654 87,906 91,175	21,086 22,434 22,182	14,619 14,760 14,819	156 156 156
Apr. 25 May 30 June 27.	175,754 175,455 177,378	133,253 133,519 135,447	13,414 12,547 12,698	29,087 29,389 29,233	30,111 31,779 29,442	215,262 217,001 216,615	168,360 170,123 169,576	8,470 9,540 8,545	1,285 1,324 1,351	3,470 3,942 3,761 4,069 1,653 3,062 2,223	61,487 62,744 61,972	93,049 94,862 94,646	22,434 22,182 22,606 22,183 22,199	14,905 14,965 15,127	156 156 156
July 25 All other member: 8,9,10					į			8,318					22,492		156
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324					19,466 46,059 47,553		1,207 1,056	30 17 17	5,465 432	10,109 24,235 28,378	6,258 12,494 14,560	4 11 23	2 525	6,219 6,476 6,519
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	109,518 122,511 134,759	68,641 74,995 83,397	22,419 24,689 24,998	18,458 22,826 26,364	19,004 20,334 22,664	131,338 146,052 161,122	117,749 131,156 144,682	2,392 2,766 2,839 3,152	69 96 111	1,474 1,564 1,281	56,672 61,161 66,578 67,930 69,806	57,144 65,569 73,873	308 552 804	10,309 11,005 11,807	5,886
1969—Dec. 317 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	109,518 122,511 134,759 140,715 154,130 175,211	92,147 99,404 110,357	21,278 22,586 24,343	27,291 32,140 40,511	23,928 25,448 26,783	169,078 184,635 207,798	148,007 161,850 181,780	3,152 3,387 3,853	84 135 263	1,671 2,592 2,993	67,930 69,806 74,072	75,170 85,930 100,600	1,820 1,836 3,118	12,766 13,807 15,114	5,691 5,589 5,550
1972—July 26 Aug. 30	182,638 184,859	116,540 118,458 119,949	22,707 22,613	43,391	25,756 25,574	215,010 217,303	186,260 187,669	3,205 3,118	263 263	2,606 1,595 2,693	71,857 72,564	108,329 110,129 110,891	4,601 4,786	15,423 15,578	5,526 5,524
Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	189,164 191,533 197,843	121,498 123,590 127,881	23,512 23,756 24,830	44,154 44,187 45,132	28,205 24,989 29,841	220,106 224,720 224,472 234,342	194,272 194,565	3,173 3,485 3,014 4,116	395 395	2,509 2,509 2,390 3,238	76,158 76,235	111,725 112,531 114,483	5,242 5,379	15,732 16,000 16,089 16,608	5,521 5,523
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	195,468 197,603	126,055 128,535		44,925 45,174 45,570	25,931 26,295	229,209 231,780	199,603 201,349	3,235 3,199	395 395	3,376 3,474	76,769 76,587	115,828 117,694	5,752 6,082	16,406 16,516	5,512 5,510
Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 27	199,358 201,351 203,084 204,904	130,112 131,964 134,243 136,427	23,676 23,435 22,495 22,092	45,570 45,952 46,346 46,385	24,869 25,121 26,594 25,474	231,950 234,358 238,037 238,796 239,829	200,465 202,710 204,432 205,260	3,063 3,035 3,318 3,116	395 395 395	2,940 2,183	76,477 77,105	119,198 119,863 121,431	6,608 7,581	16,834 16,909 17,084 17,195	5,517 5,525
July 25 ^p	205,690	137,060	21,938	46,692	25,910	239,829	205,480	3,178	395	2,205	76,679 77,281	122,421	8,490	17,217	5,527

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and ir	ivestmen	its					Dep	osits					
Classification by			Secu	rities	G1	Total assets— Total		Interl	ank,3		Other		_		
FRS membership and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans			Cash assets ³	lia- bilities and	Total ³	_		Den	nand	1	Bor- row- ings	Total capital ac-	Num- ber of
		1	U.S. Treas- ury	Other 2		capital ac- counts 4		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 5		counts	banks
Insured banks: Total:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	6,984 7,131 8,750	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	10, 13, 12,615	883	1,762 23,740 1,325	41,298 80,276 92,975	29,876	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	252,579 275,053 303,593	155,261 174,234 200,109	62,723 62,499 59,120	34,594 38,320 44,364	59.911	310,730 343,876 374,051	305.113	17.664	443 733 923	6,712 6,487 5,508	140,702 154,043 159,659	110,723 126,185 146,084	3,571 2,580 4,325	25,277 27,377 29,827	13,284 13,486 13,540
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	321,473 358,536 399,566	217,379 235,502 264,600	55,788 62,094 64,028	48,307 60,941 70,938	68,515 77,348 83,061	401,409 448,878 498,071	351,438 394,118 432,719	19,497 21,598 24,427	881 1,258 1,155	4,975 5,219 5,000	166,689 182,984 198,535	159,396 183,060 203,602	4,717 5,531 8,675	33,916	13,533 13,510 13,481
1969—Dec. 317.	419,746	294,638	54,399	70,709	89,090	527,598	434,138	26,858	695	5,038	207,311	194,237	18,024	39,450	13,464
1971—Dec. 31	514,097	345,386										271,835			13,602
1972—June 30 Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	539,093 594,502 606,852	l 411.525	59,984 66,679 178	110,833 116,298 ,617	98,252 111,333 89,402	661,838 732,519 724,105	549,985 612,822 594,805	28,398 33,366 25,721	4,113		217,641 250,693 219,601	291,850 313,830 333,821	32,828 37,556 43,921	49,623 52,166 53,529	13,721
National member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428	12,039 51,250 38,674	3,806 4,137 5,178	14,977 20,144 22,024	43,433 90,220 88,182	39,458 84,939 82,023	6, 9, 8,375	786 229 35	1,088 14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45		5,117 5,017 5,005
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	137,447 151,406 176,605	84,845 96,688 118,537	33,384 33,405 32,347	19,218 21,312 25,720	28,635 34,064 36,880	170,233 190,289 219,744	150,823 169,615 193,860	8,863 10,521 12,064	146 211 458	3,691 3,604 3,284	76,836 84,534 92,533	61,288 70,746 85,522	1,109	13,548 15,048 17,434	4,773
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	187,251 208,971 236,130	129,182 139,315 159,257	30,355 34,308 35,300	27,713 35,348 41,572	41,690 46,634 50,953	235,996 263,375 296,594	206,456 231,374 257,884	12,588 13,877 15,117	437 652 657	3,035 3,142 3,090	96,755 106,019 116,422	93,642 107,684 122,597	3,478	18,459 19,730 21,524	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—Dec. 317.	247,526	177,435	29,576	40,514	54,721	313,927	256,314	16,299	361	3,049	121,719	114,885	12,279	23,248	4,668
1971—Dec. 31	302,756	206,758	36,386	59,612	59,191	376,318	314,085	17,511	1,828	6,014	128,441	160,291	18,169	27,065	4,599
1972—June 30 Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	350,743	220,102 247,041 254,447	37,185	63,520 66,516 ,552	67,390	392,043 434,810 426,035	359,319	19,096	1,838 2,155 2,285	5,695 6,646 6,866	146,800	170,586 184,622 195,056	26,706	28,713 30,342 30,924	4,606 4,612 4,607
State member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295 8,850 11,200	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	24,688 48,084 43,879	22,259 44,730 40,505	3, 4, 3,978	739 411 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	7,986	1 130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	72,680 77,091 74,972	46,866 51,002 51,262	15,958 15,312 12,645	9,855 10,777 11,065	15,760 18,673 15,934	91,235 98,852 93,640	78,553 86,108 81,657	5,655 6,486 5,390	453	2,295 2,234 1,606	40,725 44,005 39,598	32,931	1,795 1,372 1,607	7,506 7,853 7,492	1,497 1,452 1,406
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	77,377 85,128 89,894	54,560 58,513 61,965	11,569 12,649 12,581	11,247 13,966 15,348	19,049 22,312 22,803	99,504 111,188 116,885	85,547 95,637 98,467	6,200 6,934 8,402	357 516 404	1,397 1,489 1,219	41,464 45,961 47,498	36,129 40,736 40,945	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—Dec. 317.	90,088	65,560	10,257	14,271	24,313	119,219	94,445	9,541	248	1,065	48,030	35,560	5,116	8,800	1,201
1971—Dec. 31						135,517			721	2,412	45,945		-	10,214	1,128
1972—June 30 Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	105,895 115,426 117,547	75,047 82,889 87,421	10,450 11,530 30	20,398 21,008 ,126	26,248 29,176 24,248	138,021 150,697 148,345	111,705 123,186 117,906	11,595 12,862 10,511	879 1,406 1,495	1,935 2,378 2,457	43,965 51,017 43,377	55,523	8,936 9,651 12,044	10,645 10,886 10,973	1,108 1,092 1,074
Nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	8,708 19,256 20,691	7,702 18,119 19,340		129 244 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	5,680	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	42,464 46,567 52,028	26,544	13,391 13,790 14,137	5,523 6,233 7,581	5,942 7,174 7,513	49,275 54,747 60,679	44,280 49,389 54,806	559 658 695	61 70 83	726 649 618	23,140 25,504 27,528	19,793	72 99 91	4,234 4,488 4,912	7,173 7,262 7,320
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	56,857 64,449 73,553	33,636 37,675 43,378	13,873 15,146 16,155	9,349 11,629 14,020	7,777 8,403 9,305	65,921 74,328 84,605	59,434 67,107 76,368	709 786 9 0 8	87 89 94	543 588 691	28,471 31,004 34,615	34,640	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—Dec. 317.	82,133	51,643	14,565	15,925	10,056	94,453	83,380	1,017	85	924	37,561	43,792	629	7,403	7,595
1971—Dec. 31	108,527		17,0 5 8	-		123,970	109,841	1,212	242	1,723	44,717		582	9,451	7,875
1972—June 30 Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	116,317 128,333 134,306	73,126 81,594 86,368	16,276 17,964 47	26,915 28,774 ,939	11,822 14,767 11,365	131,774 147,013 149,725	115,992 130,316 131,558	1,088 1,408 1,076			45,222 52,876 49,223	67,934 73,685 78,701	1,076 1,199 1,541	10,938	7,955 8,017 8,085

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total		_	Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans 1	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	5			
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 316	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,768	1,872 2,452 2,251	32 18 177		1,2 1,9 18	905	253 365 478	13 4 4	329 279 325	852 714 783
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	1,571 2,312 2,455	745 1,355 1,549	463 483 418	362 474 489	374 578 572	2,029 3,033 3,200	1,463 2,057 2,113	190 273 277	83 86 85	17 23 17	1,141	341 534 612	93 99 147	389 406 434	285 274 263
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,638 2,901	1,735 1,875	370 429	533 597	579 691	3,404 3,789	2,172 2,519	285 319	58 56	15 10	1,081 1,366	733 767	246 224	457 464	211 197
1969—June 307 Dec. 31	2,809 2,982	1,800 2,041	321 310	688 632	898 895	3,942 4,198	2,556 2,570	298 316	81 41	15 16	1,430 1,559		290 336	502 528	209 197
1971—Dec. 31	3,147	2,224	239	684	1,551	5,130	2,923	380	116	19	1,273	1,134	283	480	181
1972—June 30 Dec. 31	4,192 4,865	3,230 3,731	274 349	688 785	1,220 1,794	5,884 7,073	3,153 3,775	384 488	81 81	21 55	1,409 1,530		386 527	494 491	206 206
Total nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	7,233 16,849 18,454	3,696 3,310 5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,266 1,262 1,703	3,431 4,962 4,659	10,992 22,024 23,334	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 439	5	5,5 14,1 167	504 01 13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	44,035 48,879 54,483	24,295 27,899 31,858	13,854 14,273 14,555	5,885 6,707 8,070	6,316 7,752 8,085	51,304 57,780 63,879	45,743 51,447 56,919	749 931 972	144 156 168	743 672 635	23,972 26,645 28,649	20,134 23,043 26,495	165 198 238	4,623 4,894 5,345	7,458 7,536 7,583
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	67,087 76,454	39,409 45,253	15,516 16,585	12,162 14,617	8,983 9,997	77,732 88,394	69,279 78,887	1,071 1,227	147 150	603 701	32,085 35,981	35,372 40,827	408 441	6,286 6,9 4 5	7,651 7,701
1969—June 30 7 Dec. 31	80,841 85,115	50,159 53,683	14,662 14,875	16,021 16,556	9,594 10,950	92,743 98,651	81,166 85,949	1,090 1,333	160 126	765 940	35,500 39,120	43,652 44,430	741 965	7,506 7,931	7,737 7,792
1971—Dec. 31	111,674	69,411	17,297	24,966	13,643	129,100	112,764	1,592	359	1,742	45,990	63,081	866	9,932	8,056
1972—June 30 Dec. 31	120,510 133,198	76,357 85,325	16,550 18,313	27,603 29,559		137,658 154,085		1,472 1,895	397 633	1,453 1,850	46,631 54,406	69,192 75,305	1,462 1,726	10,759 11,429	8,161 8,223

¹ 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-22.

Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration notes are classified as "Other securities" rather than "Loans." As a result of this change, approximately \$300 million was transferred to "Other securities" for the period ending June 30, 1971, for all commercial banks.

See also table (and notes) at the bottom of p. A-30.

2 See first two paragraphs of note 1.

3 Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.

4 Includes items not shown separately. See also note 1.

5 See third paragraph of note 1 above.

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

7 Figure takes into account the following changes beginning June 30, 1969; (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—rather than net as previously reported.

8 Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the BULLETIN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other" paral-

lel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively

lel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

9 Regarding reclassification as a reserve city, 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. (See also note 8.)

10 Beginning May 6, 1972, two New York City country banks, with deposits of \$1,412 million, merged and were reclassified as a reserve city bank. (See also note 8.)

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, through June 30, 1970, 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.

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

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Other	loans	ı						Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com- mer-	Agri-	purch	or nasing rrying rities	fina	o ncial utions	Real	Other,			U.S. To	reasury ities 6		State and	
call date	invest- ments	sold, etc. ²	Total 3.4	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al 5	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	Banks	Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals ³	Other 5	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities ⁵
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31	116,284		38,057	18,167	1,660	830	1,220	115		9,393	5,723	947	69,221	9,982	6,034	53,205	5,276	3,729
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31.	422,728 599,367	9,928 26,662	286,750 388,593	108,443 132,701	10,329 14,314	5,739 11,316	4,027 4,491	2,488 6,585	15,062 23,402	70,020 98,382	63,256 87,232	7,388 10,171	54,709 67,028				59,183 89,504	
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274		21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	40 49 114		4,773 4,677 9,266	4,5 2,361 5,654	05 1,132 914	21,046 88,912 67,941	988 21,526 9,676	3,159 16,045 5,918	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,651 3,873 5,129	3,258
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31 . 1973—Mar. 28 .	419,746 594,502 606,852	9,693 25,584 25,931	284,945 385,941 402,305	107,68 5 131,422	10,314 14,287	5,644 11,165	3,991 4,460	2,425 6,115	14,890 23,277	69,669 98,204	63,008 86,912	7,319 10,099	54,399 66,679				58,840 89,173	11,869 27,125
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43.521		18.021	8,671 8,949	972 855	594 3,133	598	39 47 113		3,494 3,455 7,130	3,6 1,900 4,662	553 1,057 839	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 19,260 7,803	3,007 14,271 4,815	15,561 44,807 45,295	3,090 3,254 4,199	2,815
1969—Dec. 31 10 1972—Dec. 31 . 1973—Mar. 28 .	337,613 466,169 472,546	7,356 19,961 19,090	235,639 309,969 322,778	96,095 112,110	6,187 8,495	5,408 10,863	3,286 3,870	2,258 5,783	14,035 22,026	53,207 73,131	48,388 64,490	6,776 9,201	39,833 48,715				47,227 69,640	7,558 17,884
New York City: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31		 ::::::	4,072 7,334 7,179		ļ		169	32 26 93		123 80 111		22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 3,910 1,642	1,623 3,325 558	10,339	729 606 638	830 629 604
1969—Dec. 3110 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Mar. 28.	60,333 75,034 76,790	802 812 1,674	57,901	28,189 27,864	12 50	3,695 7,057	776 841	1,047 2,271	4,547 6,413	3,835 5,789	3,595 5,225	1,807 2,390	5,048 5,696				6,192 9,107	788 1,518
City of Chicago: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2.760		954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 8 7	1		22 36 46		5 40 26	1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248	1,022 1,864 2,274	182 181 213	193 204 185
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Mar. 28.	14,365 21,362 22,639	215 718 1,367	10,556 15,576 16,750	6,444 7,851	50 140	337 1,330	262 282	186 341	1,219 2,780	842 1,066	862 1,138	354 648	1,564 1,873				1,837 2,820	192 375
Other large banks: ¹¹ 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108		7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	751 5,653 1,901	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1969—Dec. 3110 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Mar. 28.	121,628 171,618 173,016	3,021 9,927 7,960	88,180 116,802 122,475	37,701 44,483	1,386 1,977	878 2,024	1,300 1,707	876 2,716	6,006 10,268	19,706 27,014	17,569 22,669	2,757 3,943	11,944 16,316				16,625 24,049	
All other member: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002			1,676 1,484		20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5		1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707 1,979	359	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 5,732 3,063	4.544	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1,067
1969—Dec. 3110 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Mar. 28.	198,156	8,504	89,401 119,690 122,531	31,911	4,739 6,327	498 452	947 1,040	148 455	2,263 2,565	28,824 39,262	26,362 35,458	1,858 2,220	21,278 24,830				22,572 33,664	
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31	18,454		5,432	1,205	614	20	156	2		2,266	1,061	109	11,318	2,179	1,219	7,920	1,078	625
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31.	85,115 133,198	2,572 6,701	51,111 78,624			329 453	741 622	231 803	1,028 1,377	16,813 25,250	14,868 22,741	612 969	14,875 18,313				11,956 19,864	

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. See also note 10.
2 Includes securities purchased under resale agreements. Prior to June 30, 1967, such securities 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), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-30.

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-18—A-21.
⁵ Beginning with June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCO 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.

Notes continued on opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Deman	d deposi	ts			Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and	Re- serves with	Cur- rency and	Bal- ances with do-	De- mand de- posits	Interl	ank		State	Certi- fied and			U.S. Govt.	State		Bor- row-	Capi- tal ac-
call date	F.R. Banks	coin	mestic banks ⁷	ad- justed 8	Do- mestic ⁷	For- eign ⁹	U.S. Govt.	and local govt.	offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	and Postal Sav- ings	and local govt.	IPC3	ings	counts
Total: ³ 1947—Dec. 31	17, <i>7</i> 96	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
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31	21,449 26,070	7,320 8,666	20,314 32,185	172,079 212,121	24,553 29,971	2,620 3,883	5,054 10,875	17,558 18,588	11,899 11,685	179,413 221,950	735 4,194	211 606	13,221 37,161	181,443 277,683	18,360 38,083	39,978 52,658
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,810	1,829	8,570 11,075 9,736	37,845 74,722 85,751	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	492 496 826	29,277	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	21,449 26,070 27,160	8,637	19,528 30,734 23,131	170,280 210,287 194,096	24,386 29,731 22,443	2,471 3,635 3,279	5,038 10,820 11,322	17,434 18,459 16,111	11,476 11,177 8,593	178,401 221,057 194,898	695 4,113 4,339	606	37.086	180,860 276,138 291,662	37 556	52 166
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,087 1,438 1,672	6,246 7,117 6,270	33,754 64,184 73,528	9,714 12,333 10,978	671 1,243 1,375	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	418 399 6 93		4 208 54	
1969—Dec. 31 10 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	21,449 26,070 27,160	5,676 6,582 6,710	11,931 19,396 14,719	133,435 158,464 145,411	23,441 28,521 21,537	2,399 3,437 3,108	4,114 9,024 9,323	13,274 13,544 11,732	10,483 9,503 7,347	145,992 174,770 151,299	609 3,562 3,780	186 468 516	9,951 28,553 31,705	140,308 211,124 222,900	17,395 36,357 42,380	32,047 41,228 41,897
New York City: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70	15,065	3,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	 10 12			195	1,648 2,120 2,259
1969—Dec. 3110 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	4,358 5,695 5,292	463 508 562	455 4,854 4,020	21,316 23,271 21,687	8,708 12,532 9,527	1,641 2,562 2,292	694 1,418 1,688	1,168 741 686	6,605 3,592 3,017	28,354 31,040 25,248	268 1,833 1,984	45 10 14	2,522	14,692 26,196 30,121	4,405 9,502 9,951	6,301 8,042 8,112
City of Chicago: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	298 200 175	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 6 3	2,152 3,160 3,853		 2	9	/19		288 377 426
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	869 1,496 1,435	123 152 116	150 173 112	5,221 5,783 5,148	1,581 1,516 1,232	96 99 9 5	509	268 223 143	229 264 162	6,273 6,899 6,134	15 160 207	95 150		9,237	1,290 3,008 3,861	1,517 1,891 1,905
Other large banks: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	22,372	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131		1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	<u>2</u> 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1969—Dec. 3110 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	9,044 10,085 10,958	2,114	3,456 4,688 3,694	52.813	10,072 10,426 7,762	590 707 639	1,575 3,860 3,767	3,934 3,854 3,421	1,928 3,075 2,336	53,062 64,447 54,882	242 1,173 1,196	86 181 175	4,609 11,811 12,810	50,439 74,449 78,380	9,881 19,392 22,129	11,464 14,687 14,869
All other member: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929	3,216 4,665 3,900	9,661 23,595 27,424	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	12,224	4 11 23	
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28	8,794	3,302 3,807 3,908	7,870 9,681 6,893	62,729 76,597 69,720	3,080 4,047 3,016	72 70 83	3,238	7,905 8,726 7,482	1,721 2,571 1,832	58,304 72,384 65,035	84 395 393	181	13,373	70,768 101,243 104,170	4,455	16,608
Nonmember: ³ 1947—Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1969—Dec. 31 10 1972—Dec. 31		1,644 2,084	8,383 12,789	38,644 53,658	1,112 1,449	222 446	940 1,851	4,284 5,044	1,416 2,182	33,420 47,180	126 633	25 138	3,269 8,608	41,135 66,559	965 1,726	7,931 11,429

parallel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

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 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 notes 1 and 6.
11 Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the BULLETIN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other"

Note.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member banks in U.S. possessions were included through 1968 and then excluded. 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 all insured or total banks.

A small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank for the period June 30, 1969—June 30, 1970.

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.

For other notes see opposite page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

									Loa	ns						
				Federal	funds so	ld, etc. 1						Other				
v	Vednesday	Total loans and			To br and d involv	ealers		-	Com-		To br	okers	securitie T	o	fina	nbank ncial utions
		invest- ments	Total	To com- mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	To others	Total	mer- cial and indus- trial	Agri- cul- tural	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
La	rge banks— Total															
	1972															
July	5 12 19 26	298,175 297,303 296,351 295,960	12,901 12,250 11,951 11,559	11,683 9,566 10,916 10,555	638 2,228 536 597	359 269 287 250	221 187 212 157	205,460 205,099 205,108 204,812	85, 268	2,594 2,597 2,603 2,597	589 1,319 653 717	7,397 7,118 7,129 7,088	158 160 155 167	2,703 2,687 2,680 2,687	7,148 6,572 6,718 6,504	9,614 9,642
June	6 13 20 27	341,398 343,298 344,165 344,164	12,967 13,386 12,648 12,047	11,685 10,799 11,477 10,804	779 2,026 673 840	207 207 260 258	296 354 238 145	248,326 249,893 252,109 252,729	103,492 103,813 105,157 104,996	3,165 3,194 3,232 3,250	564 1,462 561 888	5,847 5,841 5,746 5,695	223 210 209 213	2,913 2,941 2,928 2,909	8,417 8,171 8,720 8,565	15,648 16,036
July	4 ^p 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p	346,465 347,751 347,605 346,824	12,567 11,615 13,922 12,274	11,422 9,877 12,738 10,867	755 1,285 887 972	247 225 150 119	143 228 147 316	254,570 256,822 255,089 255,776	105,676 106,303 106,673 106,837	3,251 3,260 3,253 3,267	381 2,157 523 764	5,451 5,569 5,193 5,298	210 208 209 209	2,900 2,910 2,953 2,947	8,939 8,660 8,655 8,772	16,381 16,398
Ne	w York City															
July	1972 5,	62,409	1 816	1 768			48	47 076	24 452	33	478	4,857	43	674	2,039	2,488
July	12 19 26	62,043 61,474 61,088	1,816 1,219 1,264 1,039	1,196 1,223 1,028			23 31 11	47,018 46,618 46,280	24,452 24,224 24,270 24,126	33 33 30	1,179 546 584	4,640 4,534 4,582	44 43 42	663 663 657	1,735 1,809 1,752	2,470
June	19 7 3	72 122	2 170	1,972	103		95	57.058	20 162	73	455	3,394	58	637	2 470	5 142
June	13 20 27	72,133 72,513 73,455 73,097	2,170 1,552 2,089 1,968	1,311 1,909 1,925	103 93 33	5	138 87 5	58,101 58,445 58,501	29,162 29,343 29,956 29,758	71 72 72	1,352 452 799	3,405 3,299 3,312	49 48 48	662 662 651	2,470 2,347 2,759 2,572	3,263
July	11 ^p	73,669 74,775 74,305 73,544	2,255 1,217 2,921 1,688	2,227 1,201 2,831 1,667	16 89		2 1 5	58,923 60,930 58,926 59,206	30 322	71 73 73 73	296 2,062 441 585	3,113 3,242 2,937 3,059	47 46 44 43	654 648 679 674	2,763 2,536 2,504 2,635	5,490 5,259 5,293 5,374
	Outside v York City															
July	5	235,766 235,260 234,877 234,872	11,085 11,031 10,687 10,520	9,915 8,370 9,693 9,527	638 2,228 536 597	359 269 277 250	173 164 181 146	158,384 158,081 158,490 158,532	61.044	2,561 2,564 2,570 2,567	111 140 107 133	2,540 2,478 2,595 2,506	115 116 112 125	2,029 2,024 2,017 2,030	5,109 4,837 4,909 4,752	7,131 7,144 7,126 7,162
	1973															
June	6	269,265 270,785 270,710 271,067	11,834 10,559	9,713 9,488 9,568 8,879	676 1,923 580 807	207 207 260 253	201 216 151 140	191,268 191,792 193,664 194,228	74,330 74,470 75,201 75,238	3,092 3,123 3,160 3,178	109 110 109 89	2,453 2,436 2,447 2,383	165 161 161 165	2,276 2,279 2,266 2,258	5,947 5,824 5,961 5,993	10,587 10,539 10,762 10,949
July	4 ^p 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p	272,796 272,976 273,300 273,280	10,398 11,001	9,195 8,676 9,907 9,200	798	247 225 150 119	141 228 146 311	195,892	76,211	3,180 3,187 3,180 3,194	85 95 82 179	2,338 2,327 2,256 2,239	163 162 165 166	2,246 2,262 2,274 2,273	6,124 6,151	11,233 11,122 11,105 11,070

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			ments	Invest					(cont.)	Loans		-
l		es	ry securitie	S. Treasu	U.				(cont.)	Other		
	ıds	es and bon naturing—									To comp ban	
Wednesday	After 5 yrs.	1 to 5 yrs.	Within 1 yr.	Certif- icates	Bills	Total	All	For- eign govts. ²	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign	Do- mes- tic	Real estate
Large banks— Total												
1972	2,773 2,699 2,604 2,625	14,728 14,694 14,714 14,663	4,823 4,780 4,841 5,010		3,523 3,422	26,225 25,696 25,581 25,795	16,761 16,429 16,565 16,423	1,023 1,018 1,020 1,011	25,728 25,759 25,803 25,899	2,823 2,853 2,953 2,929	1,368 1,398 1,391 1,302	42,122 42,307 42,496 42,654
June	2,815 2,846 2,834 2,830	12,969 13,001 12,980 13,014	3,976 3,950 3,920 3,956		4,472 4,184	24,265 24,269 23,918 23,839	19,687 19,663 19,745 19,877	1,251 1,292 1,308 1,312	29,794 29,916 30,113 30,300	4,832 5,030 5,180 5,160	3,188 3,194 3,373 3,347	49,224 49,518 49,801 50,003
July	2 767	12,755 12,665 12,723 12,715	4,151 4,146 4,083 4,153		4,059 3,585	23,825 23,613 23,137 22,735	20,438 20,546 20,331 19,936	1,241 1,248 1,201 1,223	30,422 30,489 30,599 30,760	5,196 5,308 5,222 5,063	3,550 3,339 3,251 3,333	50,192 50,444 50,628 50,923
New York City 1972								:				
July	266 173 84 104	2,357 2,366 2,388 2,372	964 966 1,008 1,085		1,013 1,014	4,737 4,518 4,494 4,660	3,322 3,285 3,315 3,207	627 631 623 616	1,956 1,965 1,970 1,967	1,164 1,183 1,281 1,259	419 418 445 346	4,524 4,548 4,570 4,591
1973June	648 709 714 692	1,594 1,651 1,661 1,667	558 586 581 552		1,346 1,323	4,368 4,292 4,279 4,050	4,026 3,943 3,906 3,947	701 718 732 717	2,224 2,234 2,254 2,271	2,184 2,313 2,447 2,385	1,164 1,151 1,118 1,215	5,368 5,404 5,466 5,489
July	634 583	1,597 1,572 1,560 1,576	569 579 548 584		1,125	3,953 3,859 3,774 3,742	4,317 4,493 4,301 3,974	662 676 621 625	2,269 2,283 2,293 2,328	2,350 2,465 2,448 2,302	1,370 1,261 1,229 1,322	5,511 5,564 5,601 5,629
Outside New York City 1972						ĺ						
July	2,520	12,371 12,328 12,326 12,291	3,859 3,814 3,833 3,925		2,510 2,408	21,488 21,178 21,087 21,135	13,439 13,144 13,250 13,216	396 387 397 395	23,772 23,794 23,833 23,932	1,659 1,670 1,672 1,670	949 980 946 956	37,598 37,759 37,926 38,063
Jun	2.137	11,375 11,350 11,319 11,347	3,418 3,364 3,339 3,404		2,861	19,897 19,977 19,639 19,789	15,661 15,720 15,839 15,930	550 574 576 595	27,570 27,682 27,859 28,029	2,648 2,717 2,733 2,775	2,024 2,043 2,255 2,132	43,856 44,114 44,335 44,514
July	2,160 2,168	11,158 11,093 11,163 11,139	3,582 3,567 3,535 3,569		2,497	19,872 19,754 19,363 18,993	16,121 16,053 16,030 15,962	579 572 580 598	28,153 28,206 28,306 28,432	2,846 2,843 2,774 2,761	2,180 2,078 2,022 2,011	44,681 44,880 45,027 45,294

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ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

					(111 1111111	ons of doi	iars)						
			Inves	stments (c	ont.)								
			Otl	ner securi	ties								
	Wednesday	Total	Obliga of S an polit subdiv	tate d ical	Other l corp. s an secur	tock, d	Cash items in process of collection	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	Invest- ments in sub- sidiar- ies not consol- idated	Other assets	Total assets/ total liabil- ities
			Tax war- rants ³	All other	Certif, of partici- pation4	All other5							
	Large banks Total												
	1972												
July	5	53,589 54,258 53,711 53,794	8,449 8,856 8,534 8,881	37,301 37,584 37,401 37,084	1,556 1,553 1,527 1,532	6,283 6,265 6,249 6,297	35,552 30,062 29,879 27,844	21,326 17,799 21,005 20,500	3,456 3,894 3,775 3,893	10,428 8,872 9,212 8,756	961 986 992 991	16,471 16,275 16,533 16,484	375,191 377,747
June	6	55,840	8,400	38,094	1,545	7,801	27,755	20,879	3,768	10,142	1,263	19,776	424,981
June	13	55,750 55,490 55,549	8,123 7,982 7,900	38,045 38,055 37,991	1,578	8,004 7,878 8,022	28,264 29,144 26,998	18,081 21,543 18,362	4,163 4,147 4,304	9,804 9,909 9,789	1,263 1,261 1,268 1,272	19,776 19,508 19,594 19,896	424,379 429,770 424,785
July	4 ^p	55,503 55,701 55,457 56,039	7,926 7,925 7,743 7,957	37,990 37,949 37,811 37,966	1,633 1,743 1,769 1,831	7,954 8,084 8,134 8,285	36,642 29,886 30,117 28,917	22,910 18,306 21,789 21,205	3,751 4,211 4,169 4,243	10,065 9,221 9,913 10,051	1,289 1,303 1,303 1,296	20,295 19,673 19,771 19,789	430.351
	New York City							ì					
	1972		. [
July	5	8,780 9,288 9,098 9,109	2,318 2,650 2,574 2,844	5,351 5,540 5,443 5,135	275 275 272 277	836 823 809 853	13,289 9,414 9,996 9,821	5,651 4,239 4,662 5,130	438 448 434 442	4,189 2,833 3,436 3,285	460 460 464 464	4,816 4,810 4,832 4,790	91,252 84,247 85,298 85,020
	1973						'						
June	6	8,537 8,568 8,642 8,578	2,075 2,077 2,101 2,097	4,614 4,602 4,714 4,589	357 356 348 368	1,491 1,533 1,479 1,524	8,285 8,420 8,944 8,619	5,232 4,593 5,757 4,439	478 490 487 500	4,246 4,120 4,316 4,140	597 595 600 604	6,469 6,212 6,243 6,402	97,440 96,943 99,802 97,801
July	4 ^p	8,538 8,769 8,684 8,908	2,013 2,090 2,108 2,304	4,673 4,722 4,607 4,627	368 434 443 464	1,484 1,523 1,526 1,513	11,702 9,698 9,364 10,788	6,652 5,098 7,171 6,389	468 491 478 478	4,206 4,025 4,554 4,817	621 623 623 616	6,325 5,941 6,429 6,321	103,643 100,651 102,924 102,953
	Outside New York City				Ì								
	New York City 1972			ļ	İ							'	
July	5	44,809 44,970 44,613 44,685	6,131 6,206 5,960 6,037	31,950 32,044 31,958 31,949	1,281 1,278 1,255 1,255	5,447 5,442 5,440 5,444	22,263 20,648 19,883 18,023	15,675 13,560 16,343 15,370	3,018 3,446 3,341 3,451	6,239 6,039 5,776 5,471	501 526 528 527	11,655 11,465 11,701 11,694	290,944 292,449
	1973				İ								
June	6	47,303 47,182 46,848 46,971	6,325 6,046 5,881 5,803	33,480 33,443 33,341 33,402	1,188 1,222 1,227 1,268	6,310 6,471 6,399 6,498	19,470 19,844 20,200 18,379	15,647 13,488 15,786 13,923	3,290 3,673 3,660 3,804	5,896 5,684 5,593 5,649	666 668 668	13,307 13,296 13,351 13,494	327,436 329,968
July	4p	46,965 46,932 46,773 47,131	5,913 5,835 5,635 5,653	33,317 33,227 33,204 33,339	1,265 1,309 1,326 1,367	6,470 6,561 6,608 6,772	24,940 20,188 20,753 18,129	16,258 13,208 14,618 14,816	3,283 3,720 3,691 3,765	5,859 5,196 5,359 5,234	668 680 680 680	13,970 13,732 13,342 13,468	329,700 331,743

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Deposits														1	
							Deposits	s 	<u> </u>						
				Demand						<u> </u>	Time a	nd saving	s		
		States			nestic bank	For	eign	Conti			PC	States	D-		Wednesday
Total	IPC	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U.S. Govt.	Com- mer- cial	Mutual sav- ings	Govts., etc. ²	Com- mer- cial banks	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks	Total ⁶	Sav- ings	Other	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	For- eign govts. ²	
															Large banks— Total
157 500	100 000		4 250	04 500	020		2 157	0.240	140 225	50.014	cs 242	10.035	2 261	- 204	1972
148,812	108,396 105,801 104,317 102,608	6,801 6,312 5,882 5,889	4,350 3,242 6,326 5,332	24,532 20,729 21,691 20,396	920 846 728 694	1,175 958 1,038 893	3,157 2,773 2,898 2,988	8,349 6,247 5,932 6,359	149,325 149,863 150,871 151,296	57,983	65,645	18,204	2,261 2,323 2,442 2,482	5,304 5,335 5,286 5,375	July 5121926
148,986	107 987	6,309	2 496	20 846	776	1,153	3 340	6,070	180,008	58 356	86 529	22 232	4,075	8 022	1973
149,672 153,943	110,912 109,889 107,431	6,149 6,469 6,836	2,496 1,998 6,634 5,646	20,846 20,121 19,887 19,362	776 722 700 733	910 877 859	3,349 3,345 3,578 3,392	5,515 5,909 5,691	180,235 178,797 179,961	58,285 58,200	85.996	22,232 21,917 21,506 21,432	4,304 4,217 4,319	8.113	
153,340	113,967 110,682 111,502 106,813	7,645 6,316 6,089 6,062	5,079 2,790 3,215 3,929	22,448 20,633 21,083 21,017	1,023 854 783 737	1,003 1,219 1,076 1,003	3,360 3,587 3,292 3,686	6,977 7,015 6,300 7,822	180,133 180,521 181,840 183,550	58,376 58,222 57,998 57,644	89,445	21,323	4,304 4,426 4,487 4,597	7,967	July 4 ^p 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p
						Ì									New York City
45 107	24 307	473	637	11 220	536	1,039	2,290	4,487	25,140	5 7/15	13,446	1,957	1,088	2 014	1972
38,053 39,529 38,853	24,397 22,596 22,455 22,375	452 366 294	630 1,307 1,118	11,328 8,397 9,415 8,863	460 385 362	812 858 748	1,945 2,039 2,107	2,761 2,704 2,986	25,407 25,846 25,815	5,732 5,724	13,924	2,075 2,112 2,144	1,115 1,225 1,249	2,824 2,778	July 5121926
20.045					205	000	2 250	0.553	22 200		40.50#				1973
38,945 38,501 40,451 39,270	22,618 22,836 23,328 22,781	353 333 430 449	498 291 1,701 1,135	9,247 9,506 8,960 9,105	396 366 334 372	930 729 710 682	2,350 2,388 2,590 2,408	2,553 2,052 2,398 2,338	32,299 32,439 31,944 32,305	5,346 5,336 5,311 5,323	18,685 18,561 18,250 18,565	1,720 1,766 1,657 1,664	2,389 2,578 2,517 2,590	4,082 4,102	June 6132027
43,479 40,650 41,478 42,337	24,611 23,070 24,211 22,615	1,022 297 324 303	936 415 651 737	10,481 9,606 10,132 10,510	594 430 414 391	834 1,045 892 726	2,293 2,571 2,260 2,709	2,708 3,216 2,594 4,346	32,830 32,924 33,169 33,629	5,315 5,279 5,247 5,196	18,838 18,867 19,161 19,452	1,925 1,932 1,891 2,046	2,591 2,697 2,774 2,912	4,056 4,016	July 4 ^p
					ı										Outside New York City
															1972
112,493 108,855 109,283 106,306	83,205	6,328 5,860 5,516 5,595	3,713 2,612 5,019 4,214	13,204 12,332 12,276 11,533	384 386 343 332	136 146 180 145	867 828 859 881	3,862 3,486 3,228 3,373	124,185 124,456 125,025 125,481	52,272 52,259	51,796 52,067 52,559 53,124	16,017 16,092	1,173 1,208 1,217 1,233	2,511 2,508	July 5
				!											1973
	85,369 88,076 86,561 84,650	5,956 5,816 6,039 6,387	1,998 1,707 4,933 4,511		380 356 366 361	223 181 167 177	999 957 988 984	3,463 3,511	147,709 147,796 146,853 147,656	52,949 52,889	68,288 67,746	20,512 20,151 19,849 19,768	1,686 1,726 1,700 1,729	4,031 4,009	June 6132027
112,446 111,862	89,356 87,612 87,291 84,198	6,623 6,019 5,765 5,759	2,375 2,564	11,967 11,027 10,951 10,507	429 424 369 346	169 174 184 277	1,067 1,016 1,032 977	4,269 3,799 3,706 3,476	147,303 147,597 148,671 149,921	52,943 52,751	68,692 69,119 70,284	19,248 19,334 19,434 19,696	1,713 1,729 1,713 1,685	3,958 3,951	July 4 ^p 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Borro	wings m—			erves				Me	morand	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.		Other liabilities,		Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total loans and invest-	De- mand	t incl	ge negotiime CD's uded in t	ime	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc.7	Banks	Others	etc.8	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed ⁹	ments (gross) ad- justed ⁹	deposits ad- justed 10	Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
	Large banks— Total														
	1972														
July	5	30,696 29,362 29,495 28,653	420 58 47 593	1,527 1,651 1,646 1,551	14,132 14,780 14,382 14,601	4,159 4,148 4,142 4,159	71 71 71 71	28,359 28,350 28,281 28,345	205,310 206,385 204,752 204,514	285,124 286,339 284,044 284,103	93,246 92,875 90,916 91,587	35,694 36,358 37,047 37,705	22,330 22,798 23,344 23,766	13,364 13,560 13,703 13,939	824 1,375 974 1,342
	1973												<u> </u>		
June	6	39,933 37,723 39,541 37,077	514 1,347 1,393 1,117		17,186 17,193 17,637 17,742	4,467 4,475 4,477 4,488	64 64 64 64	30,544 30,570 30,516 30,546	246,420 249,286 249,907 250,625	326,525 329,305 329,315 330,013	97,889 99,289 98,278 97,944	59,287 59,726 58,477 59,519	39,192 39,468 38,530 39,582	20,258 19,947	1,266 1,242
July	4 ^p	41,216 38,656 41,746 38,799	2,423 1,836 1,100 1,299	3,723 4,013 4,264 4,509	16,932	4,469 4,492 4,492 4,495	96 64 64 64	30,741 30,631	252,165 255,221 253,022 253,850	331,493 334,535 331,616 332,624	99,787 98,925	59,773 60,674 61,874 63,492	39,716 40,357 41,625 42,851	20,317 20,249	1,664 2,139
	New York City		Í								,			.,.	. , -
	1972		ĺ										ĺ		
July	5	7,471 6,749 6,250 6,300	160	413 411 447 373		1,218 1,218 1,213 1,224		7,165 7,161 7,158 7,135	46,623	60,222 60,429 59,806 59,714	19,933 19,612 18,811 19,051	12,279 12,594 13,061 13,129	8,284 8,432 8,812 8,707	3,995 4,162 4,249 4,422	1,013 653
T	1973	0.227		1 561	c 207	1 200		7 731	56 00 2	co 007	20.015	10 140	10 055	. 265	
June	6	9,327 9,111 10,191 8,555	125 200		6,307 6,344 6,494 6,802	1.287		7,721 7,717 7,704 7,689	56,092 57,191 57,507 57,329	70,051 70,428 69,957	20,915 20,284 20,846 20,411	19,142 19,197 18,730 19,037	12,877 12,719 12,343 12,658	6,265 6,478 6,387 6,379	962 957
July	4 p	9,628 9,001 10,517 9,318	539 807 257	1,793 1,876 2,131 2,125	6,312 6,346 6,609 6,282	1,284 1,275 1,279 1,282		7,778 7,772 7,741 7,723	57,581 59,685 57,787 57,905	70,072 72,313 70,245 70,555	20,360 20,931 21,331 20,302	19,367 19,475 19,725 20,209	12,748 12,744 13,072 13,362	6,619 6,731 6,653 6,847	1,354 1,669
	Outside														
	New York City 1972										i				
July	5	23,225 22,613 23,245 22,353	420 58 47 433	1,240 1,199	9,474 9,532 9,527 9,441	2,941 2,930 2,929 2,935	71 71 71 71	21,189	158,605 159,762 158,538 158,569	224,902 225,910 224,238 224,389	73,313 73,263 72,105 72,536	23,415 23,764 23,986 24,576	14,046 14,366 14,532 15,059	9,369 9,398 9,454 9,517	362 321
	1973														
June	6	30,606 28,612 29,350 28,522	514 1,222 1,193 1,117	1,718 1,680 1,871 1,952	11,143	3,187 3,189 3,190 3,196	64	22,823 22,853 22,812 22,857	190,328 192,095 192,400 193,296	257,528 259,254 258,887 260,056	76,974 79,005 77,432 77,533	40,145 40,529 39,747 40,482	26,315 26,749 26,187 26,924	13,830 13,780 13,560 13,558	384 304 285 257
	4 ^p			2,137 2,133	10,586 10,581	3,185 3,217 3,213	96	22 083	194,584 195,536 195,235 195,945	261 421	76,973 78,856 77,594	40,406 41,199 42,149	26,968 27,613 28,553 29,489	13,438 13,586 13,596	254 310 470

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes official institutions and so forth.
 Includes short-term notes and bills.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes corporate stock.
 Includes U.S. Govt, and foreign bank deposits, not shown separately.
 Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

 ⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.
 9 Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
 10 All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
 11 Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandir	ıg	ŀ			N	et chang	e during	_		
Industry			1973				1973		19	973	1972	1973	1972
	July 25	July 18	July 11	July 4	June 27	July	June	May	II	I	IV	1st half	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Nondurable goods. Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and leather. Petroleum refining. Chemicals and rubber. Other nondurable goods.	1,999 6,267 2,260 2,322 3,786 3,761 3,535 1,249 2,605 2,102	2,011 6,292 2,252 2,324 3,800 3,700 3,553 1,243 2,652 2,062	2,031 6,222 2,252 2,324 3,884 3,475 3,509 1,202 2,685 2,074	2,017 6,058 2,170 2,300 3,810 3,427 3,413 1,167 2,637 2,083	2,038 6,056 2,158 2,262 3,776 3,424 1,188 2,666 2,054	-39 211 102 60 10 337 111 61 -61 48	15 351 104 140 85 166 4 53 46	-110 -26 -53 50 32 -240 12 -18 -78 64	-102 645 32 267 323 -194 275 -7 63 157	122 808 32 236 549 171 455 218 746 203	20 496 -173 -24 -13 640 -351 10 -9 -65		
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail Transportation Communication Other public utilities Construction Services All other domestic loans Bankers' acceptances Foreign commercial and industrial loans Total classified loans	4,093 1,283 5,309 6,127 5,945 2,131 4,734 5,704 10,223 7,842 1,279 4,433 88,989	4,047 1,256 5,297 6,166 5,955 2,129 4,715 5,711 10,226 7,822 1,258 4,413 88,884	3,982 1,314 5,307 6,115 5,885 2,127 4,659 5,654 10,253 7,829 1,333 4,433 88,549	3,984 1,280 5,224 6,159 5,920 2,070 4,688 5,622 10,193 7,835 1,467 4,408 87,932	3,960 1,254 5,221 6,092 5,884 2,117 4,547 5,592 10,129 7,589 1,397 4,438 87,266	133 29 88 35 61 14 187 112 94 253 -118 -5 1,723	-5 -136 35 120 143 -29 262 248 106 93 -6 1,991	-28 -241 73 151 125 -31 239 239 55 364 160		331 63 384 635 11 179 291 304 542 972 -230 580 7,602	-33 481 61 166 235 147 531 38 558 168 302 414 3,599	331 -540 567 1,092 294 258 961 928 997 1,754 -154	25 622 216 473 - 42 424 939 364 494 239 100 491 4,944
Total commercial and industrial loans of large commercial banks ^p	p106,837	»106,673	^p 106,303	»105,676		1,841	2,202	895	5,123	8,770	4,472	13,893	6,149

See Note to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				o	utstandir	ng			į		Net cl	nange du	ring—	
Industry				1973				197	72	19	73	19	972	1973
	July 25	June 27	May 30	Apr. 25	Mar. 28	Feb. 28	Jan. 31	Dec. 27	Nov. 29	11	I	IV	Ш	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing:														
Primary metals	1,293 2,664 1,193	1,328 2,641 1,189	1,314 2,560 1,168	1,315 2,555 1,180	1,335 2,313 1,174	1,307 2,305 1,217	1,336 2,271 1,246	1,268 2,154 1,205	1,278 2,034 1,256	-7 328 15	67 159 —31	-35 249 -102	-67 -49 -52	60 487 16
products Other durable goods Nondurable goods manufacturing:	861 1,720	869 1,690	833 1,592	842 1,614	785 1,520	765 1,464	751 1,348	720 1,239	70 7 1,196	84 170	65 281	41 51	4 6	149 451
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	1,410	1,393	1,372	1,355	1.350	1,325	1,304	1,234	1,191	43	116	155	153	159
leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods. Mining, including crude pe-	1,003 947 1,486 1,050	969 876 1,481 1,063	942 885 1,441 1,063	978 858 1,459 1,108	892 842 1,479 1,100	843 778 1,439 1,062	781 781 1,359 1,005	723 698 1,153 894	699 681 1,143 913	77 34 2 - 37	169 144 326 206	12 19 -6 -24	57 -15 -65 46	246 178 328 169
troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail	3,022 178 1,118 2,066	2,846 123 1,066 2,006	2,908 139 1,051 1,979	2,895 136 1,068 1,947	2,872 150 1,055 1,823	1,008 1,763	2,896 132 982 1,698	2,685 121 894 1,592	2,726 121 880 1,588	-26 -27 11 183	187 29 161 231	6 14 30 148	12 -2 -19 146	161 2 172 414 125
Transportation	4,255 814 2,548 2,009 4,568	4,305 785 2,409 1,896 4,562	4,161 760 2,328 1,852 4,402	4,202 738 2,343 1,800 4,417	4,339	4,285 770 2,245 1,665 4,184	4,257 755 2,060 1,661 4,120	4,180 682 1,975 1,558 4,026	4,070 549 1,825 1,528 3,999	71 39 175 187 223	54 64 259 151 313	94 121 287 8 164	-219 64 282 142 143	103 434 338 536
All other domestic loans Foreign commercial and industrial loans	2,389 2,497	2,201 2,585	2,180 2,647	2,061 2,410	1,871 2,567	1,785 2,327	1,711 2,355	1,597 2,366	1,532 2,264	330 18	274 201	43 223	131 105	604 219
Total loans					p36,390		34,809	32,964		1,893	3,426	1,498	803	5,319

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.

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.

A 30

GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS 1

(In billions of dollars)

			Type of holder	†		Total
Class of bank, and quarter or month	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	deposits, IPC
All commercial banks:						
1970—June	17.1 17.0 17.3	85.3 88.0 92.7	49.0 51.4 53.6	1.6 1.4 1.3	9.6 10.0 10.3	162.5 167.9 175.1
1971—Mar	18.3 18.1 17.9 18.5	86.3 89.6 91.5 98.4	54.4 56.2 57.5 58.6	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3	10.5 10.5 9.7 10.7	170.9 175.8 177.9 187.5
1972—June	17.9 18.0 18.9	97.6 101.5 109.9	60.5 63.1 65.4	1.4 1.4 1.5	11.0 11.4 12.3	188.4 195.4 208.0
1973—Mar June ^p	18.6 18.5	102.8 106.0	65.1 66.8	$\substack{1.7 \\ 2.0}$	11.8 11.7	200.0 205.1
Weekly reporting banks:						
971—Dec	14.4	58.6	24.6	1.2	5.9	104.8
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	14.1 14.3 13.6 13.7 14.1 14.5	57.3 58.5 57.4 59.0 60.0 60.5 64.4	25.7 26.1 26.0 26.2 26.2 26.7 27.1	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	6.0 6.0 5.7 6.2 6.1 6.2 6.6	104.3 106.3 104.0 106.4 107.8 109.2 114.3
1973—Jan Feb	15.0 14.3 14.4 14.3 13.8 14.2	63.1 60.3 59.0 59.4 59.1 60.8	27.8 26.3 26.5 28.6 26.9 27.1	1.4 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.9	6.8 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.3	114.1 109.0 107.9 110.4 108.0 110.2

¹ Including cash items in process of collection.

Note.—Daily-average balances maintained during month as estimated

from reports supplied by a sample of commercial banks. For a detailed description of the type of depositor in each category, see June 1971 BULLETIN, p. 466.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 28,	Class of	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 28,
	1971	1972	1972	1973	bank	1971	1972	1972	1973
All commercial Insured National member State member. All member	387 95	595 592 340 79 419	559 554 311 71 381	556 314 72 385	All member—Cont. Other large banks 1 All other member 1 All nonmember Insured	371 197 195	73 346 177 173 3	69 313 177 172 5	67 318 171

¹ Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the BULLETIN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Other large" and "All other member" parallel the previous "Reserve City" (other than in New York City and the City of Chicago) and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

Note.—These hypothecated deposits are excluded from "Time deposits" and "Loans" at commercial banks, as shown in the tables on pp. A-18, A-19, and A-24-A-28 (consumer instalment loans), and in the table at the bottom of p. A-17. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. See June 1966 BULLETIN, p. 808.

These deposits have not been deducted from "Time deposits" and "Loans" for commercial banks as shown on pp. A-20 and A-21 and on pp. A-22 and A-23 (IPC only for time deposits).

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		sidiaries, foreig panies, and oth		To all	others except b	anks
Date		By type	of loan		By type	of loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
1973—Apr. 4	3,428	2,065	1,363	1,838	285	1,553
11	3,572	2,241	1,331	1,846	279	1,567
18	3,592	2,357	1,235	1,823	286	1,537
25	3,650	2,319	1,331	1,816	265	1,551
May 2	3,598	2,281	1,317	1,819	270	1,549
9	3,561	2,232	1,329	1,818	270	1,548
16	3,668	2,323	1,345	1,818	297	1,521
23	3,618	2,283	1,335	1,751	296	1,455
30	3,674	2,231	1,443	1,773	308	1,465
June 6	3,701	2,348	1,353	1,798	323	1,475
13	3,611	2,248	1,363	1,757	309	1,448
20	3,474	2,169	1,305	1,731	280	1,451
27	3,520	2,174	1,346	1,707	279	1,428
July 4	3,621	2,308	1,313	1,693	267	1,426
11	3,533	2,267	1,266	1,683	281	1,402
18	3,963	2,515	1,448	1,686	274	1,412
25	4,031	2,557	1,474	1,707	291	1,416

Note,—Amounts sold under repurchase agreement are excluded. Figures include small amounts sold by banks other than large weekly reporting banks.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			rcial and						Doll	аг ассер	tances				
			through		ced				Held by	/			В	ased on-	-
End of period	Total	dea	lers	dire	ctly	Total	Acc	cepting ba	nks	F.R. B	anks	}	Im-	Ex-	
		Bank related	Other 1	Bank related	Other 2		Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.	Others	ports into United States	ports from United States	All other
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	7 9,300 13,645 17,085 721,173 732,600 733,071 732,126	1,216 409	1,903 3,089 4,901 7,201 10,601 12,262 10,923	1,940	r 7,397 r10,556 r12,184 r13,972 r17,705 r18,460 r19,230	3,392 3,603 4,317 4,428 5,451 7,058 7,889	1,906 1,544 1,567	1,094 983 1,447 1,344 1,318 1,960 2,689	129 215 459 200 249 735 791	187 193 164 58 64 57 261	144 191 156 109 146 250 254	1,837 2,022 2,090 2,717 3,674 4,057 3,894	1,086 1,423 1,889 2,601	974 829 989 952 1,153 1,561 1,546	1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053 2,408 2,895 3,509
1972—June	r34,366 r34,785 r34,233 r34,012 r35,651 r35,775 34,721	604	12,319 12,239 12,313 12,737 12,345	1,652 1,716 1,593 1,708 1,709	720,070 720,210 719,573 719,331 720,385 720,845 20,842	7,069 6,643 6,639 6,602 6,748 6,864 6,898	2,817 2,430 2,298 2,403 2,394 2,529 2,706	2,082 1,873 1,829 1,833 1,881 1,995 2,006	735 557 469 569 514 535 700	73 63 96 62 70 63 106	251 263 287 261 219 199 179	3,927 3,887 3,958 3,876 4,065 4,073 3,907	2,657 2,492 2,532 2,538 2,585 2,621 2,531	1,569 1,606 1,631 1,646 1,786 1,844 1,909	2,843 2,545 2,476 2,418 2,377 2,400 2,458
1973—Jan	35,196 34,052 34,404	956 993 1,044 1,148	8,366 8,290 8,288	2,160 2,463 2,767 2,922	22,112 22,230 22,303 23,314	6,564 6,734 6,859 6,713 6,888 7,237	2,328 2,269 2,068 2,197	1,825 1,765 1,777 1,641 1,763 1,746	560 563 492 427 433 439	141 233 165 136 83 66	198 239 282 344 384 395	3,841 3,934 4,143 4,165 4,225 4,591	2,337 2,311 2,091 1,996 2,009 2,053	1,948 2,113 2,399 2,359 2,509 2,755	2,279 2,310 2,368 2,359 2,371 2,428

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

Note.—Data for commercial and finance company paper have been revised to remove large discontinuities resulting from the addition of commercial paper issuers. Back data available from Financial Statistics Division, Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

investors.

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1969—Jan. 7 Mar. 17 June 9	7 7½ 8½ 8½	1972—Jan. 3 17 24 31	5-51/8-51/4 = 43/4-5-51/4 = 45/8-43/4-5 = 41/5-43/4 = 5	1972—Sept. 4 5 11 25	5½= 5½=-5%	1973—June 8 19 25	7½ = 7¾ = 7¾ 7¾ = 7¾
1970—Mar. 25 Sept. 21 Nov. 12 23 Dec. 22	8 7½ 7¼ 7 6¾	Feb. 28 Mar. 13 23 27	43/4	Oct. 2 4 11 16	5 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₂ =-5 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₂ -5 ³ / ₄ = 5 ³ / ₄ =	July 2 3 9 17 18 23	7 ³ / ₄ -8 = 8-8 ¹ / ₄ = 8 ¹ / ₂
1971—Jan. 6 15 18 Feb. 16 Mar. 11	61/4 61/4 6 53/4 51/4-51/2	Apr. 3 5 17	43/4■-5 5■	Nov. 6 20 Dec. 26	5 ³ / ₄ =-5 ⁷ / ₈	30	81/2-83/4
19 Apr. 23	5½ 5½-5½	May 1 30	5■	27 1973—Jan. 4	5¾-6■		
May 11 July 6 7 Oct. 20	51/2-6 6 53/4	June 12 26	5-51/4	Feb. 2	6∎		
Nov. 1		July 3 10 17		26 27 Mar. 19	61⁄4■		
8 22 29	5½= 5½=5½= 5¼-5½=	31 Aug. 11 14	5 ¹ / ₄ =-5 ³ / ₈ - 5 ¹ / ₂	26 Apr. 18 19	6½ = 6½ =		
Dec. 6	5½= 5¼-5½=	21 25 29	51/4=-53/8 51/4=-53/8- 51/2	May 4 7 24 25	6¾=-7 7= 7=-7¼		

Note.—Beginning Nov. 1971, several banks adopted a floating prime rate keyed to money market variables.

denotes prime rate charged by the major commercial banks.

Effective April 16, 1973, with the adoption of a two tier or "dual prime rate," this table shows only the "large-business prime rate." which is the range of rates charged by commercial banks on short-term loans to large businesses with the highest credit standing.

RATES ON BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

						Size of l	oan (in th	ousands o	f dollars)			
Center	All	sizes	1-	-9	10-	-99	100	-4 99	500-	-999	1,000 a	nd over
Comer	May 1973	Feb. 1973 May 1973	Feb. 1973									
					<u> </u>	Shor	t-term	<u>'</u>	!	<u>'</u>	1	<u>. </u>
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	7.35 7.04 7.71 7.45 7.37 7.33 7.25	6.52 6.22 6.89 6.45 6.76 6.63 76.50	8.05 8.05 8.36 7.72 8.03 7.98 8.31	7.63 7.39 8.00 7.26 7.73 7.48 77.87	7.85 7.76 8.08 7.70 7.80 7.74 7.98	7.29 7.08 7.53 7.16 7.33 7.16 77.37	7.61 7.38 7.89 7.57 7.53 7.48 7.71	6.83 6.59 7.04 6.83 6.89 6.72 6.82	7.34 7.14 7.77 7.32 7.11 7.28 7.27	6.52 6.33 6.93 6.35 6.65 6.53 76.41	7.19 6.97 7.52 7.41 7.16 7.08 7.06	6.30 6.13 6.65 6.27 6.41 6.38 r6.34
		<u>'</u>		<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	Revolvi	ng credit	·		<u>'</u>	<u>' </u>	<u>'</u>
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	7.14 7.07 7.45 7.40 7.19 7.79 7.17	76.39 6.53 6.38 6.25 7.24 6.83 76.32	7.96 7.82 8.43 8.61 7.53 7.75 7.97	77.27 7.07 7.51 8.50 6.00 7.65 77.37	7.85 7.36 7.63 7.99 7.73 7.83 7.95	77.06 6.87 7.09 7.14 5.95 7.17 77.20	7.46 7.28 7.55 7.66 7.03 8.11 7.36	76.55 6.56 6.69 6.54 6.41 6.74 76.51	7.25 7.18 7.33 7.22 7.13 7.54 7.23	76.38 6.40 6.47 6.29 6.86 76.30	7.17 7.06 7.45 7.37 7.79 7.12	76.39 6.53 6.32 6.18 7.67 6.82 76.28
			-			Long	g-term					·
35 centers New York City 7 Other Northeast 8 North Central 7 Southeast 8 Southwest 4 West Coast	7.66 7.30 8.17 7.72 8.44 7.79 7.69	7.11 6.90 7.08 7.04 8.29 7.88 77.18	8.17 7.20 8.60 8.08 7.18 8.39 8.72	77.47 6.64 7.28 7.34 7.38 8.20 77.49	7.79 7.45 7.68 8.02 7.24 8.20 7.95	77.48 7.00 7.66 7.60 7.05 7.97 77.17	7.93 7.55 8.12 8.21 8.50 7.66 7.66	7.31 7.09 7.49 7.24 8.67 7.37 76.91	7.72 7.70 7.95 7.51 9.39 7.68 7.57	7.13 6.47 6.89 7.02 7.76 6.62 8.24	7.60 7.25 8.28 7.65 8.58 7.82 7.71	7.06 6.91 6.94 6.98 8.71 8.45 7.06

NOTE.—Beginning Feb. 1971 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 468-77 of the June 1971 BULLETIN.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Pr	ime	Finance					U.S. Gov	ernment se	curities4		
Period	comn	nercial per 1	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Fed- eral funds	3-mor	th bills 5	6-mon	th bills 5	9- to 12-mo	nth issues	3- to 5-
	90-119 days	4- to 6- months	directly, 3- to 6- months ²	ances, 90 days 1	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	1-year bill (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other 6	year issues. ⁷
1966		5.55	5.42	5.36	5.11	4.881	4.86	5.082	5.06	5.07	5.17	5.16
1967		5.10	4.89	4.75	4.22	4.321	4.29	4.630	4.61	4.71	4.84	5.07
1968		5.90	5.69	5.75	5.66	5.339	5.34	5.470	5.47	5.46	5.62	5.59
1969		7.83	7.16	7.61	8.22	6.677	6.67	6.853	6.86	6.79	7.06	6.85
1970	4.67	7.72	7.23	7.31	7.17	6.458	6.39	6.562	6.51	6.49	6.90	7.37
1971		5.11	4.91	4.85	4.66	4.348	4.33	4.511	4.52	4.67	4.75	5.77
1972		4.69	4.52	4.47	4.44	4.071	4.07	4.466	4.49	4.77	4.86	5.85
1972—July	4.83	4.85	4.72	4.73	4.55	4.059	3.98	4.583	4.50	4.90	4.89	5.86
	4.75	4.82	4.58	4.67	4.80	4.014	4.02	4.527	4.55	4.90	4.91	5.92
	5.07	5.14	4.91	4.84	4.87	4.651	4.66	5.086	5.13	5.44	5.49	6.16
	5.21	5.30	5.13	5.05	5.04	4.719	4.74	5.118	5.13	5.39	5.41	6.11
	5.18	5.25	5.13	5.01	5.06	4.774	4.78	5.079	5.09	5.20	5.22	6.03
	5.40	5.45	5.24	5.16	5.33	5.061	5.07	5.287	5.30	5.28	5.46	6.07
1973—Jan	5.76	5.78	5.56	5.60	5.94	5.307	5.41	5.527	5.62	5.58	5.78	6.29
	6.17	6.22	5.97	6.14	6.58	5.558	5.60	5.749	5.83	5.93	6.07	6.61
	6.76	6.85	6.45	6.82	7.09	6.054	6.09	6.430	6.51	6.53	6.81	6.85
	7.13	7.14	6.76	6.97	7.12	6.289	6.26	6.525	6.52	6.51	6.79	6.74
	7.26	7.27	6.85	7.15	7.84	6.348	6.36	6.615	6.62	6.63	6.83	6.78
	8.00	7.99	7.45	7.98	8.49	7.188	7.19	7.234	7.23	7.05	7.27	6.76
	9.26	9.18	8.09	9.19	10.40	8.015	8.01	8.081	8.12	7.97	8.37	7.49
Week ending-												
1973—Apr. 7	7.13	7.18	6.78	7.00	7.18	6.531	6.45	6.814	6.68	6.63	6.98	6.77
14	7.13	7.13	6.78	6.98	6.84	6.187	6.20	6.268	6.40	6.41	6.77	6.67
21	7.13	7.13	6.75	6.88	7.23	6.187	6.16	6.389	6.43	6.42	6.70	6.73
28	7.13	7.13	6.75	7.00	7.14	6.251	6.23	6.630	6.56	6.56	6.70	6.79
May 5	7.13	7. 13	6.75	7.00	7.43	6.278	6.24	6.575	6.56	6.60	6.74	6.79
12	7.13	7. 13	6.75	7.00	7.60	6.136	6.07	6.431	6.42	6.49	6.68	6.76
19	7.23	7. 28	6.75	7.13	7.81	6.179	6.22	6.456	6.48	6.49	6.72	6.76
26	7.38	7. 38	6.95	7.33	8.06	6.452	6.56	6.748	6.78	6.78	6.98	6.82
June 2 9 16 23	7.53 7.80 7.90 8.10 8.28	7.53 7.83 7.90 8.03 8.28	7.13 7.25 7.50 7.50 7.60	7.41 7.75 7.88 8.05 8.35	7.95 8.43 8.17 8.55 8.59	6.694 7.133 7.129 7.263 7.228	6.91 7.07 7.15 7.25 7.32	6.864 7.210 7.172 7.255 7.299	6.99 7.09 7.16 7.27 7.43	6.93 6.94 6.94 7.02 7.31	7.13 7.20 7.19 7.25 7.46	6.79 6.72 6.70 6.74 6.89
July 7 14 21 28	8.75 8.98	8.75 8.90 9.15 9.60	7.84 8.08 8.13 8.13	8.94 9.00 9.05 9.50	10.21 9.52 10.22 10.58	7.987 7.991 7.967 8.114	7.94 7.78 8.03 8.17	8.011 8.019 8.023 8.272	7.95 7.86 8.17 8.35	7.71 7.65 7.97 8.34	7.96 8.09 8.40 8.73	7.15 7.29 7.48 7.76

sentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most trans-

sentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most transactions occurred.

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.

Note.—Figures for Treasury bills are the revised series described on p. A-35 of the Oct. $1972\ BULLETIN$.

¹ Averages of the most representative daily offering rate quoted by dealers.

² Averages of the most representative daily offering rate published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.

³ Seven-day averages for week ending Wednesday. Beginning with statement week ending July 25, 1973, weekly averages are based on the daily average of the range of rates on a given day weighted by the volume of transactions at these rates. For earlier statement weeks, the averages were based on the daily effective rate—the rate considered most repre-

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	•	Governme	nt bonds					Corpor	ate bond	s				Stock	s
		Sta	te and lo	cal	Aaa	utility		By se rat	lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
Period	United States (long- term)	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	New	Re- cently offered	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre-	Com-	Com-
					issue	onered			Seasone	d issues			ferred	mon	mon
1963 1964	4.00 4.15	3.28 3.28	3.06 3.09	3.58 3.54	4.21 4.34		4.50 4.57	4.26 4.40	4.86 4.83	4.42 4.52	4.65 4.67	4.41 4.53	4.30 4.32	3.17 3.01	5.68 5.54
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	4.21 4.66 4.85 5.25 6.10	3.34 3.90 3.99 4.48 5.73	3.16 3.67 3.74 4.20 5.45	3.57 4.21 4.30 4.88 6.07	4.50 5.43 5.82 6.50 7.71	4.51 5.38 5.79 6.47 7.64	4.64 5.34 5.82 6.51 7.36	4.49 5.13 5.51 6.18 7.03	4.87 5.67 6.23 6.94 7.81	4.61 5.30 5.74 6.41 7.22	4.72 5.37 5.89 6.77 7.46	4.60 5.36 5.81 6.49 7.49	4.33 4.97 5.34 5.78 6.41	3.00 3.40 3.20 3.07 3.24	5.87 6.72 5.71 5.64 6.08
1970 1971 1972	6.59 5.74 5.63	6.42 5.62 5.30	6.12 5.22 5.04	6.75 5.89 5.60	8.68 7.62 7.31	8.71 7.66 7.34	8.51 7.94 7.63	8.04 7.39 7.21	9.11 8.56 8.16	8.26 7.57 7.35	8.77 8.38 7.99	8.68 8.13 7.74	7.22 6.75 7.27	3.83 3.14 2.84	6.51 5.40
1972—July	5.57 5.54 5.70 5.69 5.50 5.63	5.50 5.36 5.38 5.24 5.11 5.13	5.23 5.10 5.12 5.03 4.91 4.91	5.78 5.66 5.69 5.45 5.37 5.39	7.38 7.37 7.40 7.38 7.09 7.15	7.39 7.38 7.42 7.41 7.21 7.21	7.66 7.61 7.59 7.59 7.52 7.47	7.21 7.19 7.22 7.21 7.12 7.08	8.23 8.19 8.09 8.06 7.99 7.93	7.39 7.35 7.36 7.36 7.28 7.22	8.00 7.99 7.97 7.97 7.95 7.91	7.80 7.69 7.63 7.63 7.55 7.48	6.99 6.90 7.00 7.03 6.93 6.92	2.90 2.80 2.83 2.82 2.73 2.70	5.56
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	5.94 6.14 6.20 6.11 6.22 6.32 6.53	5. 13 5. 17 5. 30 5. 17 5. 13 5. 25 5. 44	4.90 4.95 5.07 4.95 4.90 5.05 5.21	5.39 5.44 5.58 5.42 5.41 5.51 5.71	7.38 7.40 7.49 7.46 7.51 7.64 8.01	7.37 7.42 7.54 7.47 7.50 7.64 7.97	7.49 7.57 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.69 7.80	7.15 7.22 7.29 7.26 7.29 7.37 7.45	7.90 7.97 8.03 8.09 8.06 8.13 8.24	7.27 7.34 7.43 7.43 7.41 7.49 7.59	7.87 7.92 7.94 7.98 8.01 8.07 8.17	7.51 7.61 7.64 7.64 7.63 7.69 7.81	6.85 6.91 7.03 7.11 7.13 7.25 7.35	2.69 2.80 2.83 2.90 3.01 3.06 3.04	6.11
Week ending-															
1973—June 2 9 16 23 30	6.31 6.31 6.29 6.32 6.36	5.24 5.17 5.23 5.28 5.31	5.00 5.00 5.05 5.05 5.10	5.50 5.40 5.50 5.55 5.60	7.55 7.63 7.58 7.66 7.73	7.60 7.59 7.60 7.69 7.72	7.67 7.68 7.68 7.69 7.72	7.35 7.36 7.36 7.38 7.40	8.12 8.13 8.14 8.13 7.14	7.45 7.48 7.48 7.49 7.51	8.06 8.06 8.06 8.08 8.09	7.67 7.67 7.68 7.69 7.71	7.20 7.23 7.19 7.27 7.29	3.02 3.07 2.98 3.07 3.09	
July 7 14 21 28	6.44 6.43 6.50 6.64	5.36 5.45 5.43 5.53	5.10 5.25 5.20 5.30	5.65 5.70 5.75 5.80	7.92 7.92 8.03	7.80 7.85 7.94 8.15	7.74 7.78 7.80 7.83	7.41 7.44 7.45 7.48	8.16 8.22 8.25 8.27	7.53 7.55 7.60 7.65	8.13 8.17 8.18 8.17	7.75 7.79 7.82 7.84	7.30 7.33 7.35 7.43	3.15 3.03 3.03 2.94	
Number of issues 2	11	20	5	5			121	20	30	41	30	40	14	500	500

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23, 1967, there is no longer an Aaa-rated railroad bond series.

2 Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent

count.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. **Bonds**: Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: (1) U.S. Govr.: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more; from Treasury Dept. (2) State and local govr.: General obligations

only, based on Thurs, figures; from Moody's Investor Service. (3) Corporate: Rates for "New issue" and "Recently offered" Aaa utility bonds are weekly averages compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Rates for seasoned issues are averages of daily figures from Moody's Investors Service.

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 non-callable issues—12 industrial and 2 public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates. adjusted at annual rates.

Notes to tables on opposite page:

Security Prices:

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 computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in table on p. A-34 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. Average daily volume of trading, normally conducted 5 days per week for 5½ hours per day, or 27½ hours per week. In recent years shorter days and/or weeks have cut total weekly trading to the following number of hours: 1967—Aug. 8-20, 20; 1968—Jan. 22-Mar. 1, 20; June 30-Dec. 31, 22; 1969—Jan. 3-July 3, 20; July 7-Dec. 31-22½; 1970—Jan. 2-May 1, 25.

Terms on Mortgages:

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.

² Series revised beginning Jan. 1973; hence data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

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 mortgages 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.

SECURITY PRICES

							C	omm on	stock pri	ces			_		
		ond pric					New Yor	k Stock	Exchange	e				trad	me of ing in ocks
Period	u		,	Stan	dard and (1941-		index	Ŋev	w York S (Dec.	tock Exc 31, 1965	hange in	ıdex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-	(thous	ands of ares)
	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Corporate AAA	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Total	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Utility	Fi- nance	change total index 1	NYSE	AMEX
1963 1964	86.31 84.46	111.3 111.5	96.8 95.1	69.87 81.37	73.39 86.19	37.58 45.46	64.99 69.91						8.52 9.81	4,573 4,888	1,269 1,570
1965	83.76 78.63 76.55 72.33 64.49	110.6 102.6 100.5 93.5 79.0	93.9 86.1 81.8 76.4 68.5	88.17 85.26 91.93 98.70 97.84	93.48 91.09 99.18 107.49 107.13	46.78 46.34 46.72 48.84 45.95	76.08 68.21 68.10 66.42 62.64	44.16 50.77 55.37 54.67	43.79 51.97 58.00 57.45	48.23 53.51 50.58 46.96	44.77 45.43 44.19 42.80	44.43 49.82 65.85 70.49	27.72	6,174 7,538 10,143 12,971 11,403	2,120 2,752 4,508 6,353 5,001
1970 1971 1972	60.52 67.73 68.71	72.3 80.0 84.4	61.6 65.0 65.9	83.22 98.29 109.20	91.29 108.35 121.79	32.13 41.94 44.11	54.48 59.33 56.90	45.72 54.22 60.29	48.03 57.92 65.73	32.14 44.35 50.17	37.24 39.53 38.48	54.64 70.38 78.35	22.59 25.22 27.00	10,532 17,429 16,487	3,376 4,234 4,447
1972—July	69.23 69.55 68.06 68.09 69.87 68.68	83.1 84.2 83.4 85.3 87.1 87.1	65.8 65.6 65.5 65.9	111.01 109.39 109.56 115.05	119.98 124.35 122.33 122.39 128.29 131.08	42.00 43.28 42.37 41.20 42.41 45.23	53.47 54.66 55.36 56.66 61.16 61.73	59.21 61.07 60.05 59.99 62.99 64.26	65.13 67.25 65.72 65.35 68.29 69.96	48.45 48.97 46.49 44.95 47.50 48.44	36.02 36.87 37.82 38.93 41.81 42.28	75.41 78.27 78.41 79.64 84.57 83.45	26.85 25.23 25.87 26.18	14,450 15,522 12,314 14,427 20,282 18,146	3,546 3,807 2,774 3,014 4,286 4,775
1973—Jan	65.89 64.09 63.59 64.39 63.43 62.61 60.87	86.9 86.1 84.1 85.7 86.1 85.8 83.2	65.5 65.2 64.9 64.7 64.4	114.16 112.42 110.27 107.22 104.75	132.55 128.50 126.05 123.56 119.95 117.20 118.65	42.87 40.80 39.29 35.88 36.14 34.35 35.22	60.01 57.52 55.94 55.34 55.43 54.37 53.31	64.38 61.52 60.15 58.67 56.74 55.14 56.12	70.55 67.67 66.20 64.41 62.22 60.52 61.53	45.14 42.34 40.92 40.57 36.66 33.72 34.22	41.72 39.95 39.13 38.97 39.01 37.95 37.68	81.62 74.47 72.32 69.42 65.33 63.52 68.95	25.34 24.59 24.02 23.12	18,752 16,753 15,564 13,900 15,329 12,796 14,655	4,046 3,690 2,966 2,981 3,043 2,316 2,522
Week ending—															
1973—July 7 14 21 28	61.64 61.72 61.16 60.03	84.1 83.1 83.3 83.1		104.21 106.29	114.01 116.63 119.16 122.40	33.98 35.14 35.60 35.84	53.18 53.53 53.41 53.38	53.70 55.04 56.50 58.05	58.69 60.18 61.84 63.89	32.33 33.62 34.50 35.57	37.37 37.72 38.00 37.80	64.21 67.20 70.57 71.91	22.50 22.97	10,214 14,634 16,725 17,081	1,707 2,382 2,896 3,110

For notes see opposite page.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New I	nomes					Exist	ing homes		
Period	Con- tract 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)	Con- tract 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)
1965	5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83 7.66	.49 .71 .81 .89	25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5 25.5	73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9 72.8	25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7 34.1	18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4 24.5	5.87 6.30 6.40 6.90 7.68	.55 .72 .76 .83 .88	21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7 22.7	72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0 71.5	21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6 28.3	15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5 19.9
1970 1971 1972	8.27 7.60 7.45	1.03 .87 .88	25.1 26.2 27.2	71.7 74.3 76.8	35.5 36.3 37.3	25.2 26.5 28.1	8.20 7.54 7.38	.92 .77 .81	22.8 24.2 25.7	71.1 73.9 76.0	30.0 31.7 33.4	21.0 23.1 25.0
1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7.43 7.45 7.43 7.48 7.50 7.51	.83 .86 .86 .88 .90	27.2 27.5 27.3 27.2 27.5 27.5	77.0 77.5 77.5 77.3 77.4 78.0	37.3 36.8 36.6 36.0 37.1 37.9	28.2 27.9 27.9 27.4 28.1 29.0	7.37 7.39 7.42 7.43 7.44 7.45	.83 .81 .83 .84 .83	25.6 26.3 26.2 26.1 26.2 26.4	76.2 76.5 76.5 76.3 76.7 76.8	33.8 33.7 32.9 33.3 33.7 34.0	25.2 25.4 24.8 25.0 25.3 25.7
1973—Jan	7.52 7.52 7.51 7.53 7.55 7.62 7.67	1.03 1.15 1.09 1.11 1.05 1.08 1.10	25.7 26.8 26.6 26.6 25.9 26.3 26.6	76.6 78.6 78.4 78.2 78.7 78.0 78.2	35.8 35.9 36.7 36.9 36.6 35.8 36.9	27.0 27.6 28.3 28.2 27.2 27.5 28.3	7.53 7.55 7.54 7.55 7.62 7.64 7.69	.94 1.03 .95 .96 .93 .92	23.2 23.6 23.3 23.9 23.5 23.4 24.2	75.2 77.5 76.9 77.3 77.5 75.9 75.5	30.5 29.2 29.3 30.1 30.0 31.7 33.4	22.6 22.0 22.0 22.8 22.3 23.5 24.7

For notes see opposite page.

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

				Margin	credit at	brokers	and ban	ks 1					
				R	egulated	2				Unregu- lated 3	Other	Free credi	t balances
End of period		By source	;			By t	ype				security credit at banks 4	at bro	kers 5
	Total	Brokers	Banks	Margin	n stock	Conve	ertible nds	Subsciss	ription ues	Nonmargin stock credit at			
				Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	banks		Margin accts.	Cash accts.
1972—June	8,924 9,092 9,091 9,024	7,792 7,945 8,060 8,083 8,081 8,166 8,180	955 979 1,032 1,008 943 902 865	7,510 7,660 7,780 7,800 7,800 7,800 7,890 7,900	889 910 961 937 872 831 798	244 248 246 248 250 249 254	51 53 54 54 53 52 50	38 37 34 35 31 27 26	15 16 17 17 18 19	1,644 1,772 1,800 1,871 1,875 1,871 1,896	1,274 1,285 1,298 1,255 1,351 1,396 1,528	386 403 384 380 389 390 414	1,845 1,842 1,733 1,677 1,708 1,828 1,957
1973—Jan	8,620 8,344 8,165	7,975 7,753 7,465 7,293 6,784 6,416	865 867 879 872 866	7,700 7,480 7,197 7,040 6,540 6,180	796 800 813 804 802	249 248 244 232 224 215	48 50 48 49 47	26 25 24 21 20 21	21 17 18 19 18	1,940 1,954 1,917 1,969 2,010	1,484 1,508 1,566 1,482 1,502	413 431 442 389 413 396	1,883 1,770 1,719 1,536 1,564 1,472

Margin credit includes all credit extended to purchase or carry stocks or related equity instruments and secured at least in part by stock (see Dec. 1970 BULLETIN). Credit extended by brokers is end-of-month data for member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. June data for banks are universe totals; all other data for banks represent estimates for all commercial banks based on reports by a reporting sample, which accounted for 60 per cent of security credit outstanding at banks on June 30, 1971.

² In addition to assigning a current loan value to margin stock generally,

Regulations T and U permit special loan values for convertible bonds and stock acquired through exercise of subscription rights.

3 Nonmargin stocks are those not listed on a national securities exchange and not included on the Federal Reserve System's list of Over the Counter margin stocks. At banks, loans to purchase or carry nonmargin stocks are unregulated; at brokers, such stocks have no loan value.

4 Includes loans to purchase or carry margin stock if these are unsecured or secured entirely by unrestricted collateral (see Dec. 1970 BULETIN).

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

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

	Total debt		Eq	uity class	s (per cer	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars)1	80 or more	70-79	60-69	50~59	40-49	Under 40
1972—June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7,660 7,780 7,800 7,800	6.0 5.5 5.9 5.5 5.5 6.0 6.5	9.1 8.3 8.6 8.0 8.1 9.4 8.6	15.9 14.6 15.0 13.8 13.6 16.6 17.6	33.9 30.8 33.6 31.4 30.8 35.1 31.9	22.0 24.9 22.4 24.9 25.0 20.5 20.3	13.2 15.7 14.6 16.4 17.0 12.4 15.0
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May. June.	7,480 7,200 7,040	5.8 5.3 5.7 4.8 4.9 4.9	8.2 7.8 7.5 7.3 7.2 7.1	16.8 14.7 15.9 13.4 12.7 13.2	27.8 23.9 23.1 19.8 18.7 17.5	21.2 22.5 22.7 22.4 21.9 22.1	20.0 25.6 25.1 32.4 34.9 35.3

¹ See note 1 to table above.

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

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

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

End of period	Net credit		of accounts t status	Total balance
Zild of period	status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	(millions of dollars
1972—June	34.3	56.3	9.4	5,770
	34.4	55.2	11.4	5,930
	33.4	55.2	11.4	5,990
	33.7	53.8	12.5	6,000
	33.3	53.4	13.3	5,950
	33.6	54.5	11.8	6,140
	34.4	52.9	12.7	6,100
	35.1	51.7	13.1	5,850
	35.8	49.8	14.4	5,770
	36.3	47.9	15.7	5,790
	35.3	46.9	18.0	5,660
May	35.8	45.0	19.1	5,670
June	35.8	43.5	20.7	5,750

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.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

*************************************	Loa	ins		Securitie	s											
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corporate and other 1	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabili- ties and general	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		con classifie	rtgage l nmitme ed by m nmonth	nts ³ naturity	
	. 44,433 862 5,485 320 5,	otner			reserve acets.				3 or less	3-6	6-9	Over 9	Total			
1965 1966	44,433 47,193	862 1,078	5,485 4,764	320 251	5,170 5,719	1,017 953	944 1,024	58,232 60,982	52,443 55,006	1,124 1,114	4,665 4,863					2,697 2,010
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	50,311 53,286 55,781 57,775 62,069 67,563	1,203 1,407 1,824 2,255 2,808 2,979	4,319 3,834 3,296 3,151 3,334 3,510	219 194 200 197 385 873	8,183 10,180 10,824 12,876 17,674 21,906	993 996 912 1,270 1,389 1,644	1,138 1,256 1,307 1,471 1,711 2,117	66,365 71,152 74,144 78,995 89,369 100,593	60,121 64,507 67,026 71,580 81,440 91,613	1,260 1,372 1,588 1,690 1,810 2,024	4,984 5,273 5,530 5,726 6,118 6,956	742 811 584 619 1,047 1,593		982 934 452 302 463 609	1,166 946 688	3,011 2,467 1,931 3,447
1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	63,753 64,414 64,853 65,408 65,901 66,373 66,891 67,563	3,499 3,444 3,642 3,512 3,604 3,482 3,507 2,979	3,450 3,412 3,392 3,369 3,408 3,462 3,434 3,510	822 844 871	20,615 20,872 21,209 21,405 21,569 21,513 21,664 21,906	1,238 1,333 1,300 1,329 1,362 1,304 1,323 1,644	1,881 1,962 1,963 1,958 1,834 2,011 2,014 2,117	95,035 96,064 97,034 97,766 98,500 98,990 99,704 100,593	85,976 87,148 87,838 88,254 89,289 89,677 90,228 91,613	2,493 2,252 2,533 2,778 2,428 2,510 2,607 2,024	6,565 6,664 6,663 6,734 6,784 6,803 6,870 6,956	1,654 1,612 1,579 1,572 1,740 1,667 1,624 1,593	778 925 956 824 716 718 753 713	737 540 557 549 583 617 631 609	1,629 1,647 1,637 1,660 1,658	4,679 4,721 4,593 4,675 4,662 4,666
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	68,021 68,352 68,920 69,426 69,988	3,624 4,030 3,970 3,831 4,099	3,489 3,419 3,458 3,388 3,376	935 986 1,028 1,080 1,076	22,190 22,389 22,509 22,598 22,615	1,319 1,331 1,576 1,582 1,629	2,070 2,058 2,089	101,632 102,577 103,518 103,994 104,899	92,398 92,949 94,095 94,217 94,744	2,221 2,540 2,285 2,589 2,904	7,014 7,088 7,139 7,189 7,251	1,569 1,729 1,816 1,904 1,792	915 862 886 888 913	688 732 826 725 712	1,480 1,355 1,395	4,882 4,912

NOTE.—NAMSB 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.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Total	G	overnme	nt securiti	es	Bus	iness secu	rities	Mort-	Real	Policy	Other
End of period	assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign 1	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	estate	loans	assets
Statement value: 1965	158,884 167,022 177,832 188,636	11,679 10,837 10,573 10,509	5,119 4,823 4,683 4,456	3,530 3,114 3,145 3,194	3,030 2,900 2,754 2,859	67,599 69,816 76,070 82,127	58,473 61,061 65,193 68,897	9,126 8,755 10,877 13,230	60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	4,681 4,883 5,187 5,571	7,678 9,117 10,059 11,306	7,234 7,760 8,427 9,150
Book value: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972*	177,361 188,636 197,208 207,254	10,864 10,530 10,760 10,914 11,068 11,000 11,080	4,824 4,587 4,456 4,514 4,574 4,455 4,333	3,131 2,993 3,206 3,221 3,306 3,363 3,522	2,909 2,950 3,098 3,179 3,188 3,182 3,406	68,677 73,997 79,653 84,566 88,518 99,805 112,980	61,141 65,015 68,731 70,859 73,098 79,198 86,605	7,536 8,982 10,922 13,707 15,420 20,607 26,375	64,661 67,575 70,044 72,027 74,375 75,496 77,319	4,888 5,188 5,575 5,912 6,320 6,904 7,310	9,911 10,060 11,305 13,825 16,064 17,065 17,998	8,801 11,011 11,299 9,964 10,909 11,832 12,720
1972—Apr. /	231,586 233,337 234,455 235,972 237,971	11,061 11,128 11,105 11,075 11,086 11,125 11,132 11,193 11,080	4,461 4,516 4,394 4,372 4,389 4,385 4,396 4,459 4,333	3,365 3,366 3,355 3,356 3,351 3,350 3,347 3,356 3,522	3,246 3,356 3,347 3,346 3,390 3,389	105,304 106,434 107,074 108,236 109,728 110,300 111,616 113,066 112,980	82,160 83,060 83,382 84,539 85,187 85,912 86,874 87,425 86,605	23,144 23,374 23,692 23,697 24,541 24,388 24,742 25,641 26,375	75,360 75,493 75,547 75,626 75,723 75,813 75,952 76,207 77,319	7,027 7,094 7,149 7,185 7,235 7,245 7,229 7,272 7,310	17,352 17,441 17,528 17,605 17,689 17,773 17,854 17,922 17,998	11,551 11,746 11,779 11,859 11,876 12,199 12,189 12,311 12,720
1973—Jan	242,069 243,078	11,191 11,138 11,154 11,455	4,389 4,371 4,417 4,566	3,358 3,319 3,300 3,388	3,448	114,526 115,386 115,972 115,181	88,371 89,247 89,881 89,710	26,155 26,139 26,091 25,471	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258	7,366 7,434 7,449 7,522	18,080 18,166 18,288 18,420	12,378 12,435 12,628 12,726

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

NOTE.—Institute of Life Insurance estimates for all life insurance companies in the United States,

Figures are annual statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included, in total in "Other assets."

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.

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. See table (and notes), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-30.

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 oans beginning with Aug. 1967.

⁴ Balance sheet data beginning Jan. 1972 are reported on a gross-of valuation-reserves basis. The data differ somewhat from balance sheedata previously reported by National Assn. of Mutual Savings Bankst which were net of valuation reserves. For most items, however, the differences are relatively small.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		As	sets		Total			Liabilities	-"		Mortgage
End of period	Mort- gages	Invest- ment secur- ities 1	Cash	Other ²	assets— Total Iiabilities	Savings capital	Net worth ³	Bor- rowed money 4	Loans in process	Other	mitments outstanding at end of period 5
1967	121,805 130,802 140,232 150,331 174,385	9,180 3,442 11,116 2,962 10,873 2,438 13,020 3,506 21,076		7,788 8,010 8,606 9,326 10,842	143,534 152,890 162,149 176,183 206,303	124,493 131,618 135,538 146,404 174,472	9,916 10,691 11,620 12,401 13,657	4,775 5,705 9,728 10,911 9,048	2,257 2,449 2,455 3,078 5,072	2,093 2,427 2,808 3,389 4,054	3,042 3,631 2,824 4,452 7,378
1972—June	188,884 191,642 194,955 197,881 200,554 203,266 206,387	24,058 24,497 24,321 24,102 24,648 24,750 24,491		11,865 11,942 12,125 12,277 12,457 12,689 12,693	224,807 228,081 231,401 234,260 237,659 240,705 243,571	192,564 194,770 196,571 199,966 202,012 203,889 207,305	14,452 14,900 15,432 14,991 15,485 15,992 15,326	7,273 7,216 7,512 8,080 8,327 8,503 9,847	5,887 5,997 6,100 6,119 6,086 6,067 6,225	4,631 5,198 5,786 5,104 5,749 6,254 4,868	11,928 12,147 12,143 12,175 12,226 12,274 11,578
1973—Jan	210,260 213,259 216,250			6 15,660 16,214 17,104 17,605 17,990 18,050	247,252 250,694 254,382 257,798 261,562 264,228	210,589 212,493 216,195 217,026 218,906 222,188	15,557 15,925 15,825 16,133 16,505 16,327	9,171 9,415 9,958 11,336 11,756 12,763	6,076 6,095 6,326 6,548 6,727 6,779	5,859 6,766 6,078 6,755 7,668 6,171	12,469 13,538 14,508 15,009 15,139 14,716

¹ Investment securities included U.S. Govt, securities only through 1967. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment securities. Included are U.S. Govt, obligations, Federal agency securities, State and local govt, securities, time deposits at banks, and miscellaneous securities, except stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Compensating changes have been made in "Other assets."

² Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures. See also notes 1, 5, and 6.

³ Includes net undistributed income, which is accrued by most, but not all, associations.

all, associations.

4 Consists of advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.

5 Data 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.

6 Beginning Jan. 1973, participation certificates guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, loans and notes insured by the Farmers Home Administration and certain other Government-insured mortgage-type investments, previously included in mortgage loans, are included in other assets. The effect of this change was to reduce the mortgage total by about \$0.6 billion.

Also, GNMA-guaranteed, mortgage-backed securities of the pass-through type, previously included in cash and investment securities are included in other assets. These amounted to about \$2.4 billion at the end of 1972.

of 1972.

Note.—FHLBB 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.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

F 4 - 6		Fe Assets	deral hom	le loan ba	nks ities and	capital	Mortga (seconda	National ge Assn. ry market rations)	fe	nks or ratives		eral nediate banks		eral nd nks
End of period	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Debentures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1967 1968 1969 1970	5.259	2,598 2,375 1,862 3,864 2,520	127 126 124 105 142	4,060 4,701 8,422 10,183 7,139	1,432 1,383 1,041 2,332 1,789	1,395 1,402 1,478 1,607 1,618	5,348 6,872 10,541 15,502 17,791	4,919 6,376 10,511 15,206 17,701	1,506 1,577 1,732 2,030 2,076	1,253 1,334 1,473 1,755 1,801	3,411 3,654 4,275 4,974 5,669	3,214 3,570 4,116 4,799 5,503	5,609 6,126 6,714 7,186 7,917	4,904 5,399 5,949 6,395 7,063
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	6,075 6,138 6,294 6,736 7,045 7,245 7,979	3,850 3,579 3,319 2,184 2,591 2,850 2,225	118 118 118 106 83 107 129	6,527 6,526 6,531 6,531 6,531 6,971 6,971	1,746 1,497 1,442 1,444 1,334 1,380 1,548	1,721 1,722 1,724 1,729 1,735 1,741 1,756	18,628 18,740 19,021 19,295 19,438 19,619 19,791	18,560 18,194 18,194 18,939 18,724 19,041 19,238	2,145 2,137 2,156 2,233 2,355 2,313 2,298	1,786 1,731 1,710 1,710 1,837 1,905	6,378 6,330 6,255 6,201 6,110 6,048 6,094	6,118 6,174 6,148 6,063 5,952 5,872 5,804	8,430 8,517 8,631 8,749 8,857 8,972 9,107	7,382 7,659 7,659 7,798 8,012 8,012 8,012
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	7,831 7,944 8,420 9,429 10,155 11,145	2,264 2,421 1,938 2,087 2,702 2,516	91 106 108 111 95 108	6,971 7,220 7,220 8,415 9,615 10,215	1,306 1,323 1,291 1,143 1,261 1,453	1,821 1,891 1,943 1,981 1,991 2,008	19,980 20,181 20,571 20,791 21,087 21,413	19,252 19,402 19,985 20,056 20,225 20,364	2,876 2,936 2,896 2,859 2,765 2,725	1,950 2,188 2,188 2,465 2,370 2,316	6,087 6,179 6,414 6,555 6,777 6,958	5,891 5,969 6,076 6,314 6,460 6,645	9,251 9,387 9,591 9,767 9,953 10,117	8,280 8,280 8,280 8,836 8,836 8,836

NOTE.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of FHLB's. Bonds, debentures, and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly

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

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, JUNE 30, 1973

Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks Bonds: 10/27/70 - 8/27/73 11/27/72 - 11/27/73 1/26/70 - 1/25/74 6/26/70 - 2/25/74 8/27/71 - 2/25/74 6/25/71 - 5/25/74 2/26/73 - 5/28/74	8.40 7.10 6.35 6.45	450 600 300 250 300 300 700	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures: 310/70 - 9/10/73 6/10/71 - 9/10/73 12/10/70 - 12/10/73 8/10/71 - 12/10/73 12/11/72 - 12/10/73 12/11/72 - 12/10/73	8.10 6.13 5.75 7.15 6.00 5.45	300 350 500 500 200 400	Banks for cooperatives Debentures: 1/2/73 - 7/2/73 2/1/73 - 8/1/73 10/1/70 - 10/1/73 4/2/73 - 10/1/73 5/1/73 - 11/1/73 6/4/73 - 12/3/73	5.95 7.30 6.95 6.75	443 578 100 548 241 406
8/25/69 - 8/25/74	8.05 7.95 7.15 6.50	178 400 222 1,000 250 400 265 300 700 350 600	4/10/70 - 3/11/74 8/5/70 - 6/10/74 11/10/71 - 6/10/74 9/10/69 - 9/10/74 2/10/71 - 9/10/74 5/10/71 - 12/10/74 11/10/70 - 3/10/75 10/12/71 - 3/10/75 4/12/71 - 6/10/75	7.75 7.90 5.70 7.85 5.65 6.10 6.45 7.55 6.35 5.25 7.50	350 400 350 250 300 250 450 300 600 500 350	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: 10/2/72 - 7/2/73	5.55 5.65 5.45 5.70 6.00	382 200 545 551 606 559 544
8/27/71 - 2/25/76 8/27/71 - 5/25/76 6/25/71 - 5/25/77 6/22/73 - 5/22/77 4/12/73 - 8/25/77 2/26/73 - 11/25/77 3/25/70 - 2/25/80 10/15/70 - 10/15/80 10/27/71 - 11/27/81 4/12/73 - 5/25/83	738 6.95 7.20 7.15 634 7.75 7.80 6.60	300 200 600 300 300 350 200 200	3/12/73 - 9/10/75. 3/10/72 - 12/10/75. 3/11/71 - 3/10/76. 6/12/73 - 3/10/76. 6/10/71 - 6/10/76. 2/10/72 - 6/10/76. 1/10/71 - 9/10/76. 6/12/72 - 9/10/76. 7/12/71 - 12/10/76. 12/11/72 - 12/10/76.	6.80 5.70 5.65 7.13 6.70 5.85 6.13 5.85 7.45 6.25	650 500 500 400 250 450 300 500	4/2/73 = 1/2/74. 7/1/71 = 1/2/74. 5/1/73 = 2/4/74. 6/4/73 = 3/4/74. 1/4/71 = 7/1/74. 5/1/72 = 1/2/75. 1/3/72 = 7/1/75. 3/1/73 = 1/5/76.	7.00 6.85 6.90 7.00 5.95 6.05 5.70	660 212 695 664 224 240 302 261
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds: 8/2/71 - 11/26/73. 2/10/72 - 8/26/74. 5/11/72 - 2/25/77. 11/19/70 - 11/27/95. 7/15/71 - 8/26/96. 5/11/72 - 5/26/97.	6.15	150 200 350 140 150	2/13/62 - 2/10/77. 9/11/72 - 3/10/77. 12/10/70 - 6/10/77. 5/10/71 - 6/10/77. 9/10/71 - 9/12/77. 6/12/73 - 6/12/78. 10/12/71 - 12/11/78. 6/12/72 - 9/10/79. 12/10/72 - 3/10/80. 2/16/73 - 7/31/80.	4½ 6.30 6.38 6.50 6.88 7.15 6.75 6.40 6.55 6.88 5.19 3.18	198 500 250 150 300 600 300 350 250	Federal land banks Bonds: 2/20/63 - 2/20/73-78 1/20/70 - 7/20/73 8/20/73 - 7/20/73 4/20/70 - 10/22/73 10/23/72 - 10/23/73 7/20/72 - 1/21/74 2/20/72 - 2/20/74 10/20/70 - 4/22/74 9/15/72 - 4/22/74 10/21/71 - 7/27/74	7.95 7.80 5.80 5.55 -1/2 7.30	148 198 350 300 462 450 155 354 350 326
Federal National Mortgage Association— Secondary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 9/30/68 — 10/1/73 4/1/70 — 4/1/75 9/30/71 — 10/1/96	6.00 8.00 4.38	1,347 250 200 248 250	1/16/73 - 10/30/80 12/11/72 - 12/10/80 6/29/72 - 1/29/81 3/12/73 - 3/10/81 4/18/73 - 4/10/81 3/21/73 - 5/1/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 1/21/71 - 6/10/81 9/10/71 - 9/10/81 6/28/72 - 5/1/82 2/10/71 - 6/10/82 9/11/72 - 9/10/82	5.47 6.60 6.15 7.05 6.59 4.50 5.77 7.25 7.25 5.84 6.65 6.80	300 156 350 26 18 2 250 250 250 250 200	4/20/71 - 10/21/74 2/20/70 - 1/20/75 4/23/73 - 1/20/75 4/20/65 - 4/21/75 7/20/71 - 10/20/75 7/20/71 - 10/20/75 4/20/72 - 1/20/76 2/21/66 - 2/24/76 1/22/73 - 4/20/76 7/20/66 - 7/20/76 4/23/73 - 10/20/76 10/27/71 - 10/20/77	5.30 83/8 7.15 43/8 5.70 7.20 61/4 5.00 61/4 53/8 7.15	300 220 300 200 425 300 300 123 373 150 450 300
Mortgage-backed bonds: 6/1/70 - 6/2/75	5.92	250 53 6 72 35 81 200	3/11/71 = 6/10/83. 6/12/73 = 6/10/83. 11/10/71 = 9/12/83. 4/12/71 = 6/11/84. 12/10/71 = 12/10/84. 3/10/72 = 3/10/92. 6/12/72 = 6/10/92.	6.75 7.30 6.75 6.25 6.90 7.00 7.05	200 300 250 200 250 200 250 200	5/2/66 - 4/20/78 7/20/72 - 7/20/78 2/20/67 - 1/22/79 9/15/72 - 4/23/79 10/23/72 - 10/23/79 1/22/73 - 1/21/80 2/23/71 - 4/20/81 4/20/72 - 4/20/82 4/23/73 - 4/20/82	51/8 6.40 5.00 6.85 6.80 6.70 6.70 6.90	150 269 285 235 400 300 224 200 239

NOTE.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table at bottom of opposite page.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

			J.S. budge	t					Me	ans of fir	nancing			
		expend- ccount					Borro	wings fro	om the p	ublic ²		Less: Commonetar		Other
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Public debt securi-	Plus: Agency securi-	Less: I ments b acco	y Govt.	Less: Special	Equals: Total borrow-	Trea- sury operat-	Other	means of financ- ing, net 4
	-	tures				ties	ties	Special issues	Other	notes 3	ing	ing balance		
Fiscal year: 1970	193,743 188,392 208,649 232,192		1,107	211,425 231,876	-2,845 -23,033 -23,227 -14,412	17,198 27,211 29,131 30,881	-1,739 -347 -1,269 216	6,616 6,813	800 1,607		5,397 19,448 19,442 19,275	2,151 710 1,362 2,459	-581 -979 1,108 -1,287	3,586 6,25
Half year: 1971—July-Dec 1972—JanJune July-Dee 1973—JanDec	115,549 106,061		948	111,554 120,319 118,586 128,017	-12,525	26,001 3,130 22,037 8,844	876	r6,239	1,089 -861		21,561 -2,114 17,386 1,889	973 389 7956 1,503	1,028	-5.43
Month: 1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	18,213 22,183 14,738 16,748			r23,375 18,591 20,581 18,471 20,055 21,165 19,721	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3,384 \\ -2,369 \\ 3,712 \end{array} $	-651 5,123 3,056 -1,493 6,000 4,301 5,051	22	1,409 2,639 -1,339 3,085	-6 16 -508 88 42		-3,368 3,730 934 376 2,851 5,298 4,197	-1,129 -4,012 4,783 -1,786	r1,570 -1,810 222 -92 37 7	-3,28 -2,35 60 71 -56
1973—Jan	18,067 15,987 25,860 16,584			23,631 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,892	$ \begin{array}{r} -4,820 \\ 3,554 \\ -3,573 \end{array} $	770 4,770 3,768 -1,543 275 803	-9 27 -721 -43	-900 780 584 -56 1,968 3,414	119 206 49 234		1,519 3,863 3,005 -2,159 -1,970 -2,369	1,152 1,220	99 -212 -83 1,164 -1,141 414	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,50\\ 2,88\\ 98\\ -1,52 \end{bmatrix}$

			_	_	Selecte	d balances					
	Tre	easury opera	ating balar	ıce			Federal s	securities			Memo:
End of period	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan	Other deposi-	Total	Public debt	Agency securities		ss: nents of eccounts	Less: Special	Equals: Total held	Debt of Govt sponsored corps.—
	Banks	accounts	taries ⁵		securities	scentiles	Special issues	Other	notes ³	by public	private ⁶
Fiscal year: 1970 1971 1972 1973	1,005 1,274 2,344 4,038	6,929 7,372 7,934 8,433	111 109 5 139 106	8,045 8,755 10,117 12,576	370,919 398,130 427,260 458,142	12,510 12,163 10,894 11,109	76,124 82,740 89,539 101,738	21,599 22,400 24,023 24,093	825 825 825 825 825	284,880 304,328 323,770 343,045	35,789 36,886 41,044
Calendar year: 1971	2,020 1,856	9,173 8,907	113 310	11,306 11,073	424,131 449,298	11,044 11,770	85,544 95,924	22,922 23,164	825 825	325,884 341,155	39,860 42,640
Month: 1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. Dec	2,344 2,298 1,730 1,395 1,613 1,182 1,856	7,934 6,547 3,025 8,105 6,051 6,786 8,907	139 144 222 259 309 310 310	10,117 8,988 4,976 9,759 7,973 8,278 11,073	427,260 432,383 435,439 433,946 439,947 444,247 449,298	10,894 10,903 11,437 11,459 11,483 11,863 11,770	89,539 90,944 93,616 92,281 95,365 94,821 95,924	24,023 24,018 24,002 23,490 23,579 23,506 23,164	825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825	323,770 327,499 328,433 328,809 331,660 336,958 341,155	41,814 41,751 41,796 42,493 42,633 43,217 43,459
1973—Jan	2,749 2,073 2,882 4,162 3,242 4,038	8,317 9,401 9,744 9,683 4,679 8,433	310 310 309 311 311 106	11,376 11,784 12,935 14,156 8,232 12,576	450,068 454,838 458,606 457,063 457,338 458,142	11,787 11,779 11,806 11,084 11,041 11,109	95.024 95,804 96,413 96,356 98,324 101,738	23,332 23,451 23,632 23,583 23,817 24,093	825 825 825 825 825 825 825	342,674 346,537 349,542 347,383 345,414 343,045	43,993 45,400 45,566 47,905 49,731

¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.

² The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt.-sponsored corporations (totaling \$9,853 million) is not included here. 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 owership in Sept. 1968 and the Federal intermediate credit banks (FICB) and banks for cooperatives in Dec. 1968,

³ 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.

⁴ Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.

⁵ As of Jan. 3, 1972, the Treasury operating balance was redefined to exclude the gold balance and to include previously excluded "Other depositaries" (deposits in certain commercial depositaries that have been converted from a time to a demand basis to permit greater flexibility in Treasury cash management).

⁶ Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, R.F.K. Stadium Fund, FNMA (beginning Sept. 1968), and FICB and banks for cooperatives (both beginning Dec. 1968).

Note.—Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series that are not yet available on a monthly basis.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

		Budget receipts															
			Indi	vidual ir	ncome ta	ixes		oration ne taxes			nsuranc contribu				T		
Period		Total	With-	Non-	Re-	Net	Gross	Re-	taxe	Employment taxes and contributions 1		Other net	Net	Excise taxes			Misc. re- ceipts 3
			held	with- held	funds	total	re- ceipts	funds	Pay- roll taxes	Self- empl.	empl. insur.	re- ceipts ²	total				
Fiscal year: 1970 1971 1972 1973.		193,743 188,392 208,649 232,192	77,416 76,490 83,200 98,097	26,236 24,262 25,679 27,031	13,240 14,522 14,143 21,867	00,412 36,230 94,737 103,261	35,037 30,320 34,926 38,989	2,208 3,533 2,760 2,893	37,190 39,751 044,088 52,499	1,942 1,948 2,032 2,371	3,465 3,673 4,357 6,064	2,700 3,206 3,437 3,612	45,298 48,578 53,914 54,546	15,705 16,614 15,47 16,27	2,43 2,59 7 3,28 2 3,17	0 3,644 1 3,733 7 5,436 5 4,898	3,424 5 3,858 6 3,633 3,944
Half year: 1971—July-Dec 1972—JanJune July-Dec 1973—JanJune		93,180 115,469 106,061 126,131	38,449 44,751 46,058 52,038	5,589 20,090 5,784 21,247	574 13,569 688 21,179	13,465 51,272 51,154 52,106	13,262 21,664 15,315 23,674	1,448 1,312 1,459	3 19,643 2 24,445 9 22,493 1 30,006	155 1,877 165 2,206	1,518 4,736 2,437 3,627	1,673 1,764 1,773 1,839	22,989 30,925 26,867 37,679	8,961 6,516 8,244 8,028	1,83 1,44 1,55 1,62	8 2,395 9 3,04 1 2,335 5 2,566	1,718 1,915 2,056 1,888
Month: 1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. Dec.		r25,593 15,207 18,213 22,183 14,738 16,748 18,972	*7,935 7,052 8,175 7,305 7,187 8,425 7,915	3,704 548 362 3,794 469 257 353	245 157 95 61 69	7,355 8,380 11,005 7,595 8,613 8,206	8,452 1,258 855 5,289 1,287 853 5,772	190 324 323 294	5,367 3,529 3,3,225 4,044	145	92 260 1,175 63 210 637 92	285 289 307 302 311 287 277	4,122 4,277 6,849 4,038 3,759 4,969 2,975	1,351 1,32 1,38 1,452	23 1 27 7 23 7 28 2 28	7 334 8 423 7 316 1 409 4 48	492 3 266 5 295 3 343 7 383
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June		21,130 18,067 15,987 25,860 16,584 28,504	8,254 8,404 8,748 8,648 8,813	4,671 768 1,494 9,124 1,444 3,747	1,104 6,833 6,185 6,433	3,409 1,587	1,539 865 5,208 5,915 1,219 8,927	193 342 258 296	5,900 2,4,771 3,4,297 5,6,662	1,316 2,316 2,53	444	278 320 302	4,486 7,029 5,340 6,359 9,380 5,085	1,186 1,244 1,318 1,446	25 27 26 28 28	5 568 8 489 2 330 0 466	289 360 348 5 264
								Budg	et outla	ys 4							
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- search	cul-	re	al n	Com- nerce and ansp.	Com. mun. deve- lop. and hous- ing	Educa- , tion , and man- power	Health and wel- fare	Vet- erans		it]	Gen- eral govt.	Gen- eral reve- nue shar- ing	Intragovt. transac- tions 5
Fiscal year: 1971 1972 1973 19746	268,665	81,074	3,095 r3,786 3,185 3,811	5 3,31	6 6,1	96 2, 61 r3, 81 72 3,	716 1 759 71 611 1 663 1	1,310 1,197 2,393 1,580	3,357 r4,216 4,167 4,931	8,226 *10,198 10,821 10,110	70,60° 781,530 91,194 103,709	7 9,77 5 10,74 12,00 9 11,73	76 19, 77 720, 94 22, 32 24,	608 584 796 672	3,970 4,889 5,618 6,025	6,636 6,035	-7,376 -7,858 -8,373 -9,131
Half year: 1971—July-Dec 1972—JanJune July-Dec 1973—JanJune	111,557 120,319 118,586 128,017	35,755 42,583 35,350 40,705	1,752 r2,034 1,640 1,545	1,67	5 1,0 6 4,6	52 I, 16	952 807 329 282	6,030 5,167 6,200 6,193	2,181 2,035 2,637 1,530	4,355 *5,843 5,133 5,688	38,133 743,403 43,213 47,983	5,00 5,74 2,5,74 2,6,20	10, 14, 10, 10, 10, 12,	050 534 604 192	2,392 2,497 2,870 2,748	72,617 4,019	-3,822 -4,036 -4,039
Month: 1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	r23,375 18,591 20,581 18,471 20,055 21,165 19,721	5,139 5,873 5,397 6,305		28 28 3 27 27 27 27	9 2,39 9 1,13 1 80 2 3	06 29	821	1,351 827 1,333 1,173 1,056 982 829	505 529 658 408 244 384 414	1,429 764 905 852 800 851 960	6,214 6,779 6,970 7,681 7,85	91 4 88 9 85 0 83 8 89 1 1,27	1 71, 34 1, 58 1, 32 1, 96 1, 79 1,	705 695 723 899 559 919	612 610 322 463 448	72,617	-2,402 -252 -409 -276 -276 -353 -2,474
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	23,630 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,891	6,265 6,963 6,417 6,401	136	24 3 7 26 5 25	1 4 11 - 15 3 15 -1	31 77 68	230 310 324 298	1,546 567 1,072 793 907 1,307	483 368 270 243 -148 314	808 904 786 788 1,066 1,336	8,130 7,90 7,565 8,058 8,124	0 1,15 7 1,04 5 1,06 8 1,11 4 1,01	16 2, 54 2, 14 2, 17 2,	777 002 097 120 165 016	586 374 462 409 466 451	2,514 9 1,493 3	-297 -397 -329 -324 -377 -2,611

¹ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement

counts.

2 Supplementary medical insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.

3 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellane-

Deposits of earnings by received access to the Monthly Treasous receipts.
 Outlays by functional categories are published in the Monthly Treasury Statement (beginning April 1969). Monthly back data (beginning July 1968) are published in the Treasury Bulletin of June 1969.
 Consists of Government contributions for employee retirement and of interest received by trust funds.

⁶ Estimates presented in the Jan. 1974 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, and Federal pay increase (excluding Department of Defense), totaling \$1,750 million for fiscal 1974, are not included.

⁷ Outlays of \$6,786 million in fiscal 1973 contain retroactive payments of \$2,600 million for fiscal 1972.

NOTE.—Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series that are not yet available on a monthly basis.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT. BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

						Public	issues					
End of period	Total gross		Marketable						No	Special		
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds 2	Con- vert- ible bonds	Total 3	Foreign issues 4	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 5
1941—Dec	57.9 259.1	50.5 233.1	41.6 176.6	2.0 17.0	30.0	6.0 10.1	33.6 119.5		8.9 56.5		6.1 49.8	7.0 24.6
1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec.	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0 368.2	270.3 273.0 284.0 296.0 295.2	214.6 218.0 226.5 236.8 235.9	60.2 64.7 69.9 75.0 80.6	5.9	50.2 48.3 61.4 76.5 85.4	104.2 99.2 95.2 85.3 69.9	2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4	52.9 52.3 54.9 56.7 56.9	2.4 1.5 3.1 4.3 3.8	50.3 50.8 51.7 52.3 52.2	46.3 52.0 57.2 59.1 71.0
1970—Dec	389.2 424.1	309.1 336.7	247.7 262.0	87.9 97.5		101.2 114.0	58.6 50.6	2.4 2.3	59.1 72.3	5.7 16.8	52.5 54.9	78.1 85.7
1972—July	432.4 435.4 433.9 439.9 444.2 449.3	339.6 339.9 339.8 342.7 347.6 351.4	257.7 258.1 257.7 260.9 265.6 269.5	95.2 96.2 96.4 97.5 100.7 103.9		113.4 115.7 115.7 117.7 119.4 121.5	49.1 46.2 45.7 45.6 45.5 44.1	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	79.5 79.5 79.8 79.6 79.6 79.5	22.0 21.7 21.7 21.2 21.0 20.6	56.7 57.0 57.2 57.5 57.8 58.1	91.0 93.6 92.3 95.4 94.9 95.9
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July.	450.1 454.8 458.6 457.1 457.3 458.1 459.0	353.2 357.1 360.4 358.9 357.1 354.6 354.2	271.1 269.9 269.8 267.8 265.9 263.0 262.7	104.9 105.0 105.0 103.2 103.0 100.1 99.9		121.5 120.2 120.2 120.2 117.8 117.8 117.8	44.7 44.6 44.6 44.5 45.1 45.1 45.0	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	79.7 84.9 88.3 88.7 88.9 89.4 89.2	20.5 25.4 28.3 28.5 28.3 28.5 28.2	58.4 58.7 59.0 59.3 59.7 59.9 60.2	95.0 95.8 96.4 96.4 98.3 101.7 103.0

Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$620 million on July 31, 1973, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).
 Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and

postal savings bonds.

3 Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement plan

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)

		Held	by—		Held by private investors												
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	Total	Com- mercial	Mutual savings	Insur- ance	Other corpo-	State and	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.				
	debt	and trust funds	Banks		banks	banks	com- panies	rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national 1	inves- tors 2				
1939—Dec 1946—Dec	41.9 259.1	6.1 27.4	$\frac{2.5}{23.4}$	33.4 208.3	12.7 74.5	2.7 11.8	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	6.3	1.9 44.2	7.5 20.0	2.1	9.3				
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	24.3	50.3	24.3	14.5	19.4				
1967—Dec	344.7	73.1	49.1	222.4	63.8	4.1	8.6	12.2	24.1	51.2	22.8	15.8	19.9				
1968—Dec	358.0	76.6	52.9	228.5	66.0	3.6	8.0	14.2	24.4	51.9	23.9	14.3	22.4				
1969—Dec	368.2	89.0	57.2	222.0	56.8	2.9	7.1	11.7	25.9	51.8	29.6	11.2	24.9				
1970—Dec	389.2	97.1	62.1	229.9	62.7	2.8	7.0	9.4	25.2	52.1	29.8	20.6	20.4				
1971—Dec	424.1	106.0	70.2	247.9	65.3	2.7	6.6	12.4	25.0	54.4	19.6	46.9	15.0				
1972—July,	432.4	112.8	70.8	248.8	60.2	2.7	6.1	10.0	26.5	56.3	18.0	54.6	14.5				
	435.4	115.4	70.7	249.3	60.0	2.6	6.0	9.5	26.5	56.6	17.6	55.9	14.6				
	433.9	113.5	69.7	250.7	60.8	2.8	6.1	8.9	27.2	56.8	17.2	55.3	15.7				
	439.9	116.7	70.1	253.1	61.0	2.7	5.9	10.4	28.0	57.1	17.0	55.8	15.2				
	444.2	116.1	69.5	258.6	63.5	2.7	6.1	12.0	27.9	57.4	17.1	56.0	16.1				
	449.3	116.9	69.9	262.5	67.0	2.6	6.0	11.7	28.3	57.1	17.0	55.3	17.0				
1973—Jan	450.1	116.2	72.0	261.8	66.0	2.6	6.1	12.3	29.5	58.0	16.8	54.3	16.3				
	454.8	117.1	72.6	265.1	62.4	2.6	5.8	12.7	29.0	58.3	16.6	61.1	16.7				
	458.6	117.9	74.3	266.4	61.6	2.5	5.9	13.0	28.9	58.6	16.6	63.1	16.3				
	457.1	117.9	75.5	263.7	60.1	2.5	5.7	12.5	28.7	58.9	16.5	61.7	17.2				
	457.3	120.1	74.1	263.1	57.9	2.4	5.7	13.3	28.1	59.2	16.4	61.3	18.7				
	458.1	123.4	75.0	259.7	57.9	2.4	5.7	12.0	28.3	59.5	16.4	60.2	17.4				

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

bonds, foreign-currency series, foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, Armed Forces leave bonds; before 1956, tax and savings notes; and before Oct. 1965, Series A investment bonds.

Nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds in the
 Treasury foreign series and foreign currency series issues.
 Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and the Federal home loan banks.

¹ Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts in the United States.

² Consists of savings and loan assns., 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.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	<i>m</i> -	-	Within 1 yea	г	1–5	5–10	10–20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—May 31 June 30	247,713 262,038 269,509 265,919 262,971	123,423 119,141 130,422 125,697 122,803	87,923 97,505 103,870 102,953 100,061	35,500 21,636 26,552 22,744 22,742	82,318 93,648 88,564 88,222 88,223	22,554 29,321 29,143 29,620 31,111	8,556 9,530 15,301 15,996 14,477	10,863 10,397 6,079 6,385 6,357
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—May 31 June 30		3,005 1,380 1,609 1,699 1,656	708 605 674 395 386	2,297 775 935 1,304 1,270	6,075 7,614 6,418 7,190 7,129	3,877 4,676 5,487 5,213 5,369	1,748 2,319 4,317 4,534 4,319	2,387 2,456 1,530 1,612 1,609
Federal Reserve Banks: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—May 31 June 30	1	36,338 36,032 37,750 36,424 37,106	25,965 31,033 29,745 33,581 34,246	10,373 4,999 8,005 2,843 2,860	19,089 25,299 24,497 26,833 26,956	6,046 7,702 6,109 9,243 9,358	229 584 1,414 1,480 1,417	440 601 136 149 184
Held by private investors: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—May 31 June 30.	168,479 173,376 180,243 171,545 167,868	84,080 81,729 91,063 87,574 84,041	61,250 65,867 73,451 68,977 65,429	22,830 15,862 17,612 18,597 18,612	57,154 60,735 57,649 54,199 54,138	12,631 16,943 17,547 15,164 16,384	6,579 6,627 9,570 9,982 8,741	8,036 7,340 4,413 4,624 4,564
Commercial banks: 1970—Dec. 31	50,917 51,363 52,440 45,159 45,139	19,208 14,920 18,077 14,547 14,561	10,314 8,287 10,289 6,784 6,812	8,894 6,633 7,788 7,763 7,749	26,609 28,823 27,765 25,061 24,884	4,474 6,847 5,654 4,479 4,728	367 555 864 900 792	260 217 80 171 175
Mutual savings banks: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—May 31. June 30.		525 416 590 484 490	171 235 309 208 229	354 181 281 276 261	1,168 1,221 1,152 1,117 1,063	339 499 469 349 373	329 281 274 321 276	385 326 124 155 149
Insurance companies: 1970—Dec. 31		893 720 799 787 731	456 325 448 261 212	437 395 351 526 519	1,723 1,499 1,190 1,038 1,030	849 993 976 881 1,271	1,369 1,366 1,593 1,645 1,319	1,231 1,102 661 585 581
Nonfinancial corporations: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—May 31. June 30.		1,547 4,191 3,604 4,084 3,287	1,194 3,280 1,198 2,429 1,426	353 911 2,406 1,655 1,861	1,260 1,492 1,198 1,207 1,170	242 301 121 98 91	2 16 25 38 39	6 20 1 6 12
Savings and loan associations: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—May 31. June 30.	1	583 629 820 795 712	220 343 498 373 310	363 286 322 422 402	1,899 1,449 1,140 1,148 1,135	281 587 605 504 534	243 162 226 245 214	258 175 81 75 80
State and local governments: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—May 31. June 30.	1	5,184 4,592 6,159 5,964 5,904	3,803 3,832 5,203 5,023 4,996	1,381 760 956 941 908	2,458 2,268 2,033 1,841 1,949	774 783 816 781 1,016	1,191 918 1,298 1,212 1,095	1,598 1,263 598 436 441
All others: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—May 31. June 30.	91,227 94,746 101,249 100,589 97,767	56,140 56,261 61,014 60,913 58,356	45,092 49,565 55,506 53,899 51,444	11,048 6,696 5,508 7,014 6,912	22,037 23,983 23,171 22,787 22,907	5,672 6,933 8,906 8,072 8,371	3,078 3,329 5,290 5,621 5,006	4,298 4,237 2,868 3,196 3,126

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

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

about 90 per cent by the 5,614 commercial banks, 480 mutual savings banks, and 739 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 464 nonfinancial corporations and 486 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 505 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.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. Government securities												
			By ma	turity			U.S. Govt						
Period	Total	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5–10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities dealers	U.S. Govt. securities brokers	Com- mercial banks	All other ¹	agency securities			
1972—June	2,452	2,001	257	161	34	545	355	759	793	411			
	2,571	2,124	283	131	33	633	382	851	704	439			
	2,658	1,953	377	191	137	587	411	911	749	443			
	2,695	2,225	231	143	97	635	504	845	710	482			
	3,047	2,473	350	126	99	837	420	988	802	561			
	3,397	2,397	709	168	123	835	498	1,228	837	731			
	3,184	2,640	361	118	65	757	352	1,215	860	472			
1973—Jan	3,158	2,445	443	148	122	793	470	1,113	781	463			
	4,155	2,975	721	370	89	888	808	1,360	1,099	645			
	3,077	2,311	508	201	57	713	585	987	792	664			
	3,185	2,535	440	165	46	709	636	1,075	766	714			
	3,187	2,390	322	323	153	661	543	1,057	927	687			
	2,969	2,335	289	228	118	593	622	975	778	732			
Week ending-													
1973—June 6	3,506	2,786	368	244	108	673	762	1,101	971	939			
	2,984	2,279	300	282	123	629	715	950	690	817			
	2,436	2,057	163	120	96	513	388	900	635	754			
	2,654	2,112	269	184	90	543	465	887	760	539			
July 4	3,578	2,714	420	282	161	633	908	1,132	904	652			
	3,091	2,479	338	225	49	593	621	1,025	852	656			
	2,807	2,236	299	198	73	590	531	950	737	798			
	2,729	2,055	367	247	60	554	587	915	673	860			

¹ Since Jan. 1972 has included transactions of dealers and brokers in securities other than U.S. Govt.

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.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securi	ties, by r	naturity	U.S.
Period	All maturi- ties	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5~10 years	Over 10 years	Govt. agency securi- ties
1972—June	3,733	3,903	-55	-99	-16	532
	3,253	3,626	-146	-216	-11	356
	3,905	3,370	41	130	363	404
	4,386	4,374	-83	-58	153	408
	3,333	3,452	-29	-132	41	543
	4,522	4,113	335	8	66	834
	4,973	4,903	73	-41	37	556
1973—Jan	4,744	4,959	-53	-259	97	281
	3,394	3,365	-9	-1	39	202
	2,702	3,130	-274	-143	-11	180
	2,795	3,105	-159	-143	-9	274
	2,626	2,596	-324	179	175	356
	2,976	2,818	-165	91	232	744
Week ending— 1973—May 2 9 16 23 30	2,407	2,668	-204	-33	-24	230
	2,706	2,408	-202	332	168	191
	2,486	2,338	-336	289	196	335
	2,167	2,346	-432	63	191	393
	3,107	3,203	-367	52	219	518
June 6	3,369	3,315	-299	76	276	745
13	3,274	3,140	-205	92	248	852
20	2,948	2,718	-110	119	221	804
27	2,505	2,269	-63	94	204	636

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. dealer trading positions.

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

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1972—June	3,804	1,056	838	804	1,108
	3,055	753	496	820	986
	4,021	1,356	580	927	1,158
	4,379	1,633	599	705	1,442
	3,055	1,227	406	490	932
	4,198	1,538	617	709	1,334
	4,848	1,695	808	944	1,399
1973—Jan	4,520	1,346	794	932	1,449
Feb	3,415	1,063	455	490	1,408
Mar	2,799	903	292	281	1,323
Apr	3,032	935	513	311	1,273
May	2,667	674	452	252	1,291
June	3,769	1,242	690	431	1,406
Week ending— 1973—May 2 9 16 23 30	2,571	607	464	272	1,229
	2,424	382	392	252	1,398
	2,597	493	564	150	1,390
	2,596	689	413	259	1,235
	2,939	1,011	461	345	1,121
June 6	4,053	1,407	617	329	1,701
13	4,218	1,449	736	460	1,574
20	3,828	1,262	616	455	1,495
27	3,180	986	689	462	1,042

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance

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

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, JULY 31, 1973

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate Amou	nt Issue and coupon rate	Amount Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills Aug. 2, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 9, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 16, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 28, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 28, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 28, 1973. 4,3 Aug. 28, 1973. 4,3 Sept. 20, 1973. 4,3 Sept. 20, 1973. 4,3 Sept. 20, 1973. 4,3 Sept. 27, 1973. 4,3 Sept. 27, 1973. 4,3 Oct. 11, 1973. 4,3 Oct. 18, 1973. 4,3 Oct. 18, 1973. 4,3 Oct. 25, 1973. 1,8 Nov. 15, 1973. 1,8 Nov. 15, 1973. 1,8 Nov. 15, 1973. 1,8 Nov. 15, 1973. 1,8 Nov. 29, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 13, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 6, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 13, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 13, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 13, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 18, 1973. 1,7 Dec. 27, 1973. 1,7	55 Jan. 10, 1974. 104 Jan. 15, 1974. 105 Jan. 17, 1974. 107 Jan. 17, 1974. 108 Jan. 24, 1974. 109 Mar. 12, 1974. 101 June 4, 1974. 102 June 4, 1974. 103 June 4, 1974. 104 June 4, 1974. 105 June 4, 1974. 106 June 1, 1974. 107 June 1, 1974. 108 June 1, 1974. 109 June 1, 1974. 109 June 1, 1974. 109 June 1, 1974. 109 June 1, 1974. 100 June 1, 1974. 100 June 1, 1974. 101 June 1, 1974. 102 June 1, 1974. 103 June 1, 1974. 104 June 1, 1974. 105 June 1, 1974. 107 June 1, 1974. 108 June 1, 1974. 109 June	1,804 Feb. 15, 19755\% 1,701 Apr. 1, 19751\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2, 102 4, 015 1, 222 1, 776 6, 760 7, 679 30 3, 173 3, 173 4, 945 27 2, 697 2, 697 4, 194 3, 833 11 4, 325 5, 163 5, 163 8, 17 8, 889 15	Treasury bonds Aug. 15, 1973	3,894 4,336 2,466 2,849 1,214 1,204 1,490 2,577 1,897 2,702 2,353 972 1,216 3,726 236 1,489 4,124 627 902 692 3,235

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)

		А	ll issues	(new car	ital and	refundin	g)			Issues for new capital							
Period		Type of issue					Type of issuer				Use of proceeds						
Tota	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAA1	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing ⁵	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses	
1964	10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881 18,164 24,962	6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725 11,850	3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517 3,556 6,082 8,681	325 477 528 402	208 170 312 334 282 197 103 62	1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359 4,174 5,999	3,812 3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946 3,596 5,595 8,714	7,115 7,884 4,926 8,399	11,538	10,201 10,471 11,303 14,643 16,489 11,838 18,110 24,495	3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820 3,252 5,062 5,278	688 900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432 1,532 2,642	2,404 2,833 1,734 3,525	727 626 533 645 787 543 466 2,068		2,838 3,311 3,667 5,867 6,523 4,884 7,526 9,293	
1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,017 2,270 1,805 1,966 1,726 2,200 1,862 1,797	989 1,322 820 663 1,662 1,147	1,023 1,064 481 1,138 803 533 711 653	209	3 8 2 8 4 5 5	374 246 647 468 298 487 425	850 1,226 467 897 1,016 689 572 754	799		1,950 2,000 1,796 1,931 1,609 2,147 1,762 1,507	657 347 327 444 238 444 312 351	214 150 121 111 107 162 215 21	306 533 223 429 590 409 365 204	67 393 154 162 270 52 56 332		705 576 971 784 404 1,082 814 599	
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	1,978 1,481 2,353 1,772 1,990	766 1,217 858	826 714 821 906 1,169	310	3 1 5 8 8	602 47 613 159 291	452 552 872 704 957			1,847 1,381 2,100 1,711 1,975	369 365 371 300 297	215 63 152 8 231	418 399 426 432 516	117 10 355 88 222		729 544 797 883 707	

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.
 Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.
 Water, sewer, and other utilities.

Note.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on Bond Buyer data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S. Govt. loans.

Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

					Gross	proceeds, all	issues ¹				
			Nonco	rporate				Co	rporate		
Period	Total		U.S.	State				Bonds		Sto	ock
	10.01	U.S. Govt. ²	Govt. agency ³	and local (U.S.)4	Other5	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common
1964 1965 1966	37,122 40,108 45,015	10,656 9,348 8,231	1,205 2,731 6,806	10,544 11,148 11,089	760 889 815	13,957 15,992 18,074	10,865 13,720 15,561	3,623 5,570 8,018	7,243 8,150 7,542	412 725 574	2,679 1,547 1,939
1967 1968 1969 1970	68,514 65,562 52,496 88,666 105,233	19,431 18,025 4,765 14,831 17,325	8,180 7,666 8,617 16,181 16,283	14,288 16,374 11,460 17,762 24,370	1,817 1,531 961 949 2,165	24,798 21,966 26,744 38,945 45,090	21,954 17,383 18,347 30,315 32,123	14,990 10,732 12,734 25,384 24,775	6,964 6,651 5,613 4,931 7,354	885 637 682 1,390 3,670	1,959 3,946 7,714 7,240 9,291
1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	9,547 7,588 6,921 7,136 5,635 9,505 10,987 8,210	2,360 536 496 606 474 2,530 3,590 2,553	1,500 300 1,000 1,685 650 1,141 2,134 200	1,924 2,222 1,784 1,898 1,701 1,970 1,816 1,760	165 190 59 54 90 74 70 302	3,597 4,341 3,583 2,893 2,720 3,791 3,377 3,396	2,450 2,556 2,465 1,945 1,651 2,336 2,343 2,625	1,676 1,336 1,807 1,523 862 1,772 1,361 1,024	774 1,218 657 421 789 565 982 1,601	130 612 206 206 305 421 154 272	1,017 1,174 913 743 765 1,033 880 498
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ⁷ May	6,523 7,325 9,029 6,552 11,066	1,199 1,603 606 564 3,353	993 2,261 1,826 1,640 3,442	1,889 1,445 2,304 1,688 1,795	116 53 359 176 8	2,327 1,962 3,933 2,484 2,468	1,276 957 2,116 1,726 1,660	989 641 1,315 938 1,049	287 316 802 788 611	137 172 833 200 186	913 832 2,729 558 622

				Gross	proceeds	, major gr	oups of co	rporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	cturing	Commer miscell		Transpo	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication	Real and fi	estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1964 1965 1966	2,819 4,712 5,861	228 704 1,208	902 1,153 1,166	220 251 257	944 953 1,856	38 60 116	2,139 2,332 3,117	620 604 549	669 808 1,814	1,520 139 189	3,391 3,762 1,747	466 514 193
1967	5,668 4,448 9,192	1,164 1,311 1,904 1,320 2,152	1,950 1,759 1,888 1,963 2,272	117 116 3,022 2,540 2,390	1,859 1,665 1,899 2,213 1,998	466 1,579 247 47 420	4,217 4,407 5,409 8,016 7,605	718 873 1,326 3,001 4,195	1,786 1,724 1,963 5,053 4,227	193 43 225 83 1,592	2,247 2,159 2,739 3,878 6,601	186 662 1,671 1,638 2,212
1972—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	607 468 464 192 441 269 346 486	154 299 110 261 162 114 79 103	193 181 77 308 302 192 429 343	281 341 239 342 242 326 271 149	142 171 130 94 61 152 61 214	71 15 30 2 12 8 25	381 1,018 455 452 649 522 322 491	357 520 343 184 598 758 472 370	376 368 390 237 32 313 657 34	16 431 196 1 58 1 17	751 349 949 662 166 887 528 1,057	270 179 200 161 66 187 202 107
1973—Jan	113 178 772 260 369	63 35 125 22 12	89 118 177 234 27	105 111 327 139 138	120 96 317 91 214	1 4 6 1 8	529 319 1,076 150 361	371 277 1,351 369 414	30 58 548 258 349	3 117 668 18	395 290 1,462 733 339	509 461 1,397 228 229

¹ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
2 Includes guaranteed issues.
3 Issues not guaranteed.
4 See NOTE to table at bottom of preceding page.

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

⁵ Foreign governments and their instrumentalities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

				Derivati	on of change, a	all issuers 1			
Period		All securities		1	Bonds and note	es	Commo	n and preferre	d stocks
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
1967	25,964 25,439 28,841 38,707 46,687	7,735 12,377 10,813 9,079 9,507	18,229 13,062 18,027 29,628 37,180	21,299 19,381 19,523 29,495 31,917	5,340 5,418 5,767 6,667 8,190	15,960 13,962 13,755 22,825 23,728	4,664 6,057 9,318 9,213 14,769	2,397 6,959 5,045 2,411 1,318	2,267 -900 4,272 6,801 13,452
971—IV	11,488	2,521	8,967	8,019	2,084	5,935	3,469	437	3,032
1972—I II III IV	10,072 11,514 9,776 10,944	2,691 2,389 2,212 2,932	7,381 9,123 7,564 8,012	6,699 7,250 6,118 6,998	2,002 2,191 1,603 2,207	4,698 5,050 4,515 4,790	3,373 4,264 3,659 3,946	690 198 609 725	2,683 4,066 3,049 3,220
9 7 3—I	8,219	2,806	5,412	4,198	1,781	2,417	4,020	1,025	2,995

Type o	f issues	
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Period		anu- uring	Comn and of	nercial ther ²	Tran tatio	spor- on ³		blic lity	Comi		Real and fin	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1968 1969 1970	4,418 3,747 6,641 6,585	-1,842 69 870 2,534	2,242 1,075 853 827	821 1,558 1,778 2,290	987 946 1,104 900	-149 186 36 800	3,669 4,464 6,861 6,486	892 1,353 2,917 4,206	1,579 1,834 4,806 3,925	120 241 94 1,600	1,069 1,687 2,564 5,005	-741 866 1,107 2,017
1971—IV	1,361	453	190	445	-27	163	1,749	1,183	980	54	1,683	734
1972—I II III IV	696 704 479 116	423 851 530 290	31 344 459 575	545 774 673 479	267 127 138 179	15 164 28 47	827 1,844 1,410 1,056	872 1,176 1,061 1,735	1,020 806 573 944	402 464 305 89	1,856 1,233 1,456 1,920	425 638 453 580
1973—II	135	63	-174	377	127	-43	844	1,170	520	185	965	1,244

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

exclude foreign sales and include 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 are defined in the same way and also include securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year		and redem			ts (market end of peri		Month		and redem f own share			ts (market end of peri	
	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other		Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other
1960	2,699 2,460 3,404 4,359 4,671 4,670 6,820 6,717	842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661 2,987 4,751	1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056 1,637 774	17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291 47,618 56,694	973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846 3,649 3,163	16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445 43,969 53,531	1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr Apr May June	393 398 391 310 384 387 449 535 327 519 300 285 303	544 424 582 442 411 645 619 666 530 531 452 446 349	-151 -26 -191 -132 -27 -258 -170 -131 -203 -120 -161 -46	57,708 56,932 58,186 57,193 57,525 59,854 59,831 56,946 54,083 53,377 50,837 48,588 48,127	3,015 3,219 3,375 3,395 3,719 3,549 3,035 3,015 3,375 3,774 3,837 4,154 4,164	54,693 53,713 54,811 53,798 53,806 56,305 56,796 53,931 50,708 49,603 46,464 44,434 43,963

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.

Excludes investment companies.
 Extractive and commercial and miscellaneous companies.
 Railroad and other transportation companies.

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other 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.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1966 1967	84.2 79.8 87.6	34.3 33.2 39.9	49.9 46.6 47.8	20.8 21.4 23.6	29.1 25.3 24.2	43.0 46.8	1971—I ^r II ^r III ^r IV ^r	80.8 85.5 87.0 86.9	37.0 38.4 38.0 36.4	43.8 47.1 49.0 50.6	25.3 25.1 25.2 24.9	18.5 22.0 23.7 25.7	58.8 59.8 61.0 62.1
1969 1970 ^r 1971 ^r 1972 ^r	84.9 74.0 85.1 98.0	40.1 34.8 37.4 42.7	44.8 39.3 47.6 55.4	24.3 24.7 25.1 26.0	20.5 14.6 22.5 29.3	51.9 56.0 60.4 65.9	1972—Ir IIr IIIr IVr	92.8 94.8 98.4 106.1	40.6 41.4 42.9 45.9	52.2 53.4 55.6 60.3	25.7 25.9 26.2 26.4	26.5 27.5 29.4 33.9	63.4 66.2 66.0 68.0
							1973—I	119.6	52.7	66.9	26.9	40.0	69.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

ļ				C	urrent ass	ets				Cur	rent liabi	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	m-4-1	Cook	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	0.1	T		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	
		Total	Cash	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories	Other	Total	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	income taxes	Other
1968 1969	182.3 185.7	426.5 473.6	48.2 47.9	11.5 10.6	5.1 4.8	168.8 192.2	166.0 186.4	26.9 31.6	244.2 287.9	6.4 7.3	162.4 196.9	14.3 12.6	61.0 76.0
19 70—II III IV	185.6 185.3 187.8	481.8 484.6 490.4	45.6 46.5 49.7	8.7 7.1 7.6	4.4 4.2 4.2	197.9 201.0 200.6	191.8 193.5 196.0	33.4 32.3 32.4	296.2 299.3 302.6	7.0 6.8 6.6	196.0 196.7 200.5	10.8 11.5 11.8	82.4 84.3 83.7
1971—I II IV	192.0 196.5 200.9 204.9	494.1 498.2 507.2 516.7	48.5 51.1 52.4 55.3	7.8 7.7 7.8 10.4	4.2 3.9 3.9 3.5	201.3 203.3 206.5 207.5	198.5 199.2 201.6 203.1	33.8 33.1 34.9 36.8	302.1 301.7 306.3 311.8	6.1 5.3 5.0 4.9	195.7 195.8 197.4 202.8	13.7 12.4 13.8 14.5	86.6 88.3 90.1 89.7
1972—I III IV	209.6 215.2 219.3 224.3	526.0 534.3 545.5 561.1	55.3 55.7 57.3 60.3	9.9 8.7 7.6 9.7	3.4 2.8 2.9 3.4	211.4 216.3 222.5 228.9	207.2 210.7 215.2 218.2	38.9 40.1 39.8 40.7	316.4 319.1 326.2 336.8	4.9 4.9 4.7 4.0	202.5 204.0 207.6 216.9	15.7 13.4 15.0 16.7	93.3 96.8 98.9 99.2
1973—I	231.4	577.1	61.0	10.4	3.2	234.0	225.9	42,5	345.7	4.1	218.1	18.6	104.9

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

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	ecturing		Tr	ansportatio	on	Public	utilities			Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. A.R.)
1969	81.21	15.96 15.80 14.15 15.64 18.70	15.72 16.15 15.84 15.72 18.31	1.86 1.89 2.16 2.45 2.64	1.86 1.78 1.67 1.80 1.68	2.51 3.03 1.88 2.46 2.38	1.68 1.23 1.38 1.46 1.52	8.94 10.65 12.86 14.48 16.87	2.67 2.49 2.44 2.52 2.95	8.30 10.10 10.77 11.89 13.40	16.05 16.59 18.05 20.07 22.16	
1971—I II IV	20.60 20.14	3.11 3.52 3.40 4.12	3.58 4.03 3.91 4.32	.49 .54 .55 .59	.34 .47 .42 .45	.34 .60 .39 .56	.28 .36 .37 .37	2.70 3.20 3.35 3.60	.41 .63 .71 .69	2.50 2.81 2.62 2.84	3.94 4.44 4.42 5.26	79.32 81.61 80.75 83.18
1972—I II III IV	21.86	3.29 3.71 3.86 4.77	3.32 3.92 3.87 4.61	.58 .61 .59 .63	.48 .48 .38 .47	.50 .73 .61 .63	.32 .39 .35 .40	3.19 3.61 3.67 4.01	. 44 . 62 . 72 . 73	2.72 2.95 2.84 3.39	4.55 4.98 4.97 5.57	86.79 87.12 87.67 91.94
1973—I II ² III ²	21.50 24.93 25.32	3.92 4.78 4.83	3.88 4.50 4.60	.63 .68 .71	.46 .46 .50	. 52 . 68 . 46	.32 .42 .40	3.45 4.00 4.36	. 50 . 74 . 88	2.87 8. 8.	4.94 66 57	96.19 98.57 101.80

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

Note.—Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corporate and noncorporate business; excludes agriculture, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural service, and nonprofit organizations.

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

Note: Based on Securities and Exchange Commission estimates.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties			Farm						Nonfarn	1			
End of	4 11	Finan-		her lers ²	A 11	Finan-	Other	All	I- to 4	-family h	ouses 4		ltifamily rcial pro		Mor tyj	tgage oe 6
period	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	hold- ers ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA- VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	300.1 325.8 347.4 370.2 397.5 425.3 451.7	241.0 264.6 280.8 298.8 319.9 339.1 355.9	11.4 12.4 15.8 18.4 21.7 26.8 33.0	47.7 48.7 50.9 53.0 55.8 59.4 62.8	18.9 21.2 23.3 25.5 27.5 29.5 31.2	7.0 7.8 8.4 9.1 9.7 9.9	11.9 13.4 14.9 16.3 17.8 19.6 21.1	281.2 304.6 324.1 344.8 370.0 395.9 420.5	197.6 212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2 266.8 280.2	170.3 184.3 192.1 201.8 213.1 223.7 231.3	27.3 28.7 31.5 34.2 38.1 43.2 48.9	83.6 91.6 100.5 108.7 118.7 129.0 140.3	63.7 72.5 80.2 87.9 97.1 105.5 114.5	19.9 19.1 20.3 20.9 21.6 23.5 25.8	77.2 81.2 84.1 88.2 93.4 100.2 109.2	204.0 223.4 240.0 256.6 276.6 295.7 311.3
1971—I II III IV	471.1	361.8 372.0 383.6 394.5	33.6 35.2 37.4 39.4	63.6 63.9 64.6 66.1	31.8 31.9 32.4 32.9	10.1 9.7 9.8 9.9	21.6 22.2 22.6 23.0	427.2 439.3 453.2 467.0	283.6 290.9 299.7 307.8	234.4 240.7 248.0 254.2	49.2 50.2 51.8 53.7	143.6 148.3 153.5 159.2	117.3 121.6 125.8 130.5	26.3 26.7 27.7 28.7	111.0 114.4 117.5 120.7	316.2 324.9 335.7 346.3
1972—I II III IV	511.7 529.1 547.3 565.4	404.2 418.9 434.6 450.6	41.2 42.7 44.3 45.8	66.4 67.5 68.3 69.0	33.5 34.4 35.0 35.4	9.9 10.2 10.3 10.5	23.6 24.2 24.7 24.9	478.2 494.8 512.3 530.0	314.1 324.6 335.8 346.1	259.6 268.8 279.2 288.7	54.5 55.8 56.6 57.4	164.1 170.2 176.5 183.9	134.6 140.0 145.1 151.3	29.4 30.3 31.3 32.6	123.7 126.6 129.0 131.1	259.2 269.2 280.3 291.4
19 7 3I ^p	579.6	463.1	47.2	69.3	36.2	10.8	25.4	543.4	353.9	296.2	57.7	189.4	156.1	33.3		

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

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, FNMA, FHA, PHA, VA, GNMA, FHLMC, and Comptroller of the Currency.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

	A	II resident	ial	N	(ultifamil	y 1
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders
1963	211.2 231.1	176.8 195,4	34.5 35.7	29.0 3 3.6	20.7 25.1	8.3 8.5
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	250.1 264.0 280.0 298.6 319.0 338.2	213.2 223.7 236.6 250.8 265.0 277.1	36.9 40.3 43.4 47.8 54.0 61.1	37.2 40.3 43.9 47.3 52.2 58.0	29.0 31.5 34.7 37.7 41.3 45.8	8.2 8.8 9.2 9.7 10.8 12.2
1971—II III IV	353.1 364.0 374.7	289.9 298.4 306.1	63.2 65.6 68.6	62.1 64.3 66.8	49.2 50.4 52.0	12.9 13.9 14.9
1972—I II IV	382.9 395.8 409.3 422.5	312.9 324.1 336.1 347.9	70.0 71.7 73.2 74.6	68.8 71.3 73.5 76.4	53.3 55.3 56.9 59.1	15.4 16.0 16.6 17.3
1973—I ^p	432.6	357.3	75.3	78.7	61.1	17.6

¹ Structures of five or more units.

NOTE.—Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table above.

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

(In billions of dollars)

			overnmer nderwritte		Con-
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed ¹	ven- tional
1964	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965	212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2 266.8 280.2	73.1 76.1 79.9 84.4 90.2 97.2	42.0 44.8 47.4 50.6 54.5 59.9	31.1 31.3 32.5 33.8 35.7 37.3	139.8 147.6 156.1 166.8 176.6 182.9
1971—II	290.9 299.7 307.8	100.4 102.9 105.2	62.8 64.4 65.7	37.6 38.5 39.5	190.5 196.8 202.6
1972—I	314.1 324.6 335.8 346.1	107.5 109.6 111.5 112.9	66.8 67.6 68.4 68.2	40.7 42.0 43.1 44.7	206.6 215.0 224.3 233.1
19 73—1 ^p ,,	353.9		[• • • • • • • •	

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

trust depts.), mutual savings banks, lite insurance companies, and savings and loan assns.

2 U.S. agencies include former Federal National Mortgage Assoc. and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new Government National Mortgage Assoc, as well as Federal Housing Admin, Veterans Admin, Public Housing Admin, Farmers Home Admin. They also include U.S. sponsored agencies—new FNMA, Federal land banks, GNMA (Pools), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or separate data not readily available) included with "individuals and others."

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 tables below.
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 in table below.

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

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

Based on data from FHLBB, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans Admin.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		C	ommerci	al bank l	noldings 1			Mutual savings bank holdings						
End of period			Resid	ential	ential Other					Reside	ential		Other	
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm
1964	49,675 54,380	32,387 34,876 37,642 41,433	7,702 7,544 7,709 7,926	2,696	21,997 24,733 27,237 30,800	14,377 16,366 17,931 20,505	2,638 2,911 3,138 3,446 3,758 4,019	40,556 44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456 56,138	40,096 42,242 44,641 46,748	13,791 14,500 15,074 15,569	11,795 12,033	14,897 16,272 17,772 19,146	4,469 5,041 5,732 6,592	52 53 117 117
1970—IV	73,275	45,640	7,919	2,589	35,131	23,284	4,351	57,948	49,937	16,087	12,008	21,842	7,893	119
1971—I	74,424 76,639 79,936 82,515	48,163 50,280	8,146 8,246	2,595 2,636 2,806 2,980	37,381 39,228	25,500	4,486 3,999 4,156 4,205	58,689 59,643 60,625 61,978	51,989	16,216	12,011 12,033	23,069 23,740	8,014 8,174 8,561 8,901	113 107 75 50
1972—I	85,614 90,114 95,048 99,314	56,782 59,976	8,477 8,515	2,999 3,141 3,118 3,203	48,343	28,785 30,415	4,324 4,547 4,657 4,781	62,978 64,404 65,901 67,556	53,733 54,758 55,889 57,140	16,256 16,130	12,325 12,463	25,405 26,178 27,296 28,505	9,195 9,586 9,951 10,354	50 60 61 62
1973—I	103,314	65,192	• • • • • • •			33,060	5,062	68,920	58,169				10,683	68

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Includes}$ loans held by nondeposit trust companies, but not bank trust depts.

NOTE.—Second and fourth quarters. FDIC series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on special F.R. interpolations.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	acquired			Loans outstanding (end of period)					
Period			Non	farm					Non	farm		
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1964 1965 1966	10,433 11,137 10,217	9,386 9,988 9,223	1,812 1,738 1,300	674 553 467	6,900 7,697 7,456	1,047 1,149 994	55,152 60,013 64,609	50,848 55,190 59,369	11,484 12,068 12,351	6,403 6,286 6,201	32,961 36,836 40,817	4,304 4,823 5,240
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	8,470 7,925 7,531 7,181 7,573 8,802	7,633 7,153 6,991 6,867 7,070 8,101	757 733 594 386 322 277	444 346 220 88 101 202	6,432 6,074 6,177 6,393 6,647 7,622	837 772 540 314 503 701	67,516 69,973 72,027 74,375 75,496 77,319	61,947 64,172 66,254 68,726 69,895 71,640	12,161 11,961 11,715 11,419 10,767 9,944	6,122 5,954 5,701 5,394 5,004 4,646	43,664 46,257 48,838 51,913 54,124 57,050	5,569 5,801 5,773 5,649 5,601 5,679
1972—Mar Apr. ' May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	587 485 602 708 655 743 708 718 803 1,830	500 416 542 643 605 682 663 673 746 1,723	30 33 15 31 19 19 22 10 28 16	18 14 13 21 25 21 14 16 13 18	452 382 514 591 561 642 627 647 705 1,689	87 56 60 65 50 61 45 45 57	75,398 75,360 75,493 75,547 75,626 75,723 75,813 75,952 76,207 77,319	69,863 69,813 69,941 69,969 70,031 70,105 70,195 70,323 70,567 71,640	10,595 10,541 10,467 10,391 10,314 10,224 10,139 10,053 10,000 9,944	4,930 4,905 4,873 4,838 4,811 4,776 4,734 4,700 4,668 4,646	54,338 54,367 54,601 54,740 54,906 55,105 55,322 55,570 55,899 57,050	5,535 5,547 5,552 5,578 5,595 5,618 5,618 5,629 5,640 5,679
1973—Jan	711 603 670 702	649 542 573 624	16 27 37 20	20 24 24 22	613 491 512 582	62 61 97 78	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258	71,856 71,892 71,953 71,611	9,901 9,806 9,735 9,708	4,630 4,613 4,594 4,572	57,325 57,473 57,624 57,331	5,625 5,618 5,634 5,647

¹ Includes mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process,

COMMITMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR INCOME PROPERTY MORTGAGES

		Total				Averages			
Period	Period Number of loans	amount committed (millions of (dollars)	Loan amount (thousands of dollars)	Contract interest rate (per cent)	Maturity (yrs./mos.)	Loan- to-value ratio (per cent)	Capitaliza- tion rate (per cent)	Debt coverage ratio	Per cent constant
1968	2,569 1,788 912 1,664	3,244.3 2,920.7 2,341.1 3,982.5	1,263 1,633 2,567 2,393	7.66 8.69 9.93 9.07	22/11 21/8 22/8 22/10	73.6 73.3 74.7 74.9	9.0 9.6 10.8 10.0	1.30 1.29 1.32 1.29	9.5 10.2 11.1 10.4
1971—July	183 153 178 112 136 133	386.5 434.4 366.1 198.4 288.2 290.0	2,112 2,839 2,057 1,771 2,119 2,181	8.94 9.08 9.15 9.20 9.01 8.96	21/10 23/1 22/6 22/7 23/5 23	74.4 74.9 74.8 75.8 75.6 74.4	9.8 9.9 9.8 10.0 9.9 9.9	1.26 1.27 1.28 1.28 1.27 1.30	10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.2
1972—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	107 122 220 200 246 268 170 178 152	198.6 423.5 530.4 381.1 399.6 683.2 421.2 515.7 354.1	1,856 3,471 2,411 1,906 1,624 2,549 2,478 2,897 2,329	8.78 8.62 8.50 8.44 8.48 8.55 8.56 8.54 8.54	22/1 22/6 24/2 24/6 23/4 23/0 23/0 23/0 23/4	73.3 73.3 76.3 76.3 76.0 75.4 74.5 74.9 75.7	10.0 9.7 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5	1.31 1.31 1.29 1.29 1.26 1.29 1.31 1.27	10.2 10.0 9.7 9.6 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.9

Note.—American Life Insurance Association data for new commitments of \$100,000 and over each on mortgages for multifamily and non-residential nonfarm properties located largely in the United States. The 15 companies account for a little more than one-half of both the total assets and the nonfarm mortgages held by all U.S. life insurance companies. Averages, which are based on number of loans, vary in part with loan composition by type and location of property, type and purpose of loan, and loan amortization and prepayment terms. Data for the following are

limited to cases where information was available or estimates could be made: capitalization rate (net stabilized property earnings divided by property value); debt coverage ratio (net stabilized earnings divided by debt service); and per cent constant (annual level payment, including principal and interest, per \$100 of debt). All statistics exclude construction loans, increases in existing loans in a company's portfolio, reapprovals, and loans secured by land only.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		(
	L	oans ma	de	Loans or	itstandi	ng (end o	f period)
Period	Total 1	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total ²	FHA- in- sured 3	VA- guar- anteed 3	Con- ven- tional
1965 1966	24,192 16,924		10,830 7,828	110,306 114,427			98,763 103,001
1967 1968 1969 1970	20,122 21,983 21,847 21,383 39,472	4,757	9,604 11,215 11,254 10,237 18,811	121,805 130,802 140,347 150,331 174,385	6,658 7,917 10,178	7,012 7,658 8,494	109,663 117,132 124,772 131,659 149,739
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,449 4,572 5,379 4,689 4,522 4,393 4,591	872 743 803 739 761 714 667	2,920 2,515 3,087 2,587 2,423 2,307 2,167	191,642 194,955	15,153 15,263 15,342 15,378 15,490	12,606 12,892 13,098 13,334 13,544	161,572 163,883 166,800 169,441 171,842 174,232 176,964
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^r . June	3,702 3,710 4,990 4,989 4,477 5,713	590 614 887 886 931 898	1,970 2,019 2,685 2,762 3,141 3,465	208,132 210,260 213,259 216,250 219,500 222,796	29 30 30 30	,581 ,751 ,045 ,182 ,296 ,436	178,551 180,509 183,214 186,068 189,204 192,360

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc.

basis.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

D. C. J	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term 2	(end of period)
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
	2,734	1,861	5,259	4,867	392	1,382
	5,531	1,500	9,289	8,434	855	1,041
	3,256	1,929	10,615	3,081	7,534	2,331
	2,714	5,392	7,936	3,002	4,934	1,789
	4,790	4,749	7,979	2,961	5,018	2,104
1972—May	260	320	5,853	2,019	3,835	1,789
	420	198	6,074	1,944	4,130	1,746
	285	222	6,138	1,990	4,148	1,497
	406	249	6,295	2,083	4,212	1,442
	631	189	6,736	2,307	4,429	1,443
	542	233	7,045	2,440	4,605	1,334
	445	246	7,245	2,520	4,725	1,371
	984	251	7,979	2,961	5,018	2,104
1973—Jan	332	480	7,831	2,805	5,025	1,306
	415	302	7,944	2,774	5,170	1,321
	764	288	78,421	2,975	5,446	1,290
	1,187	178	79,429	3,450	5,979	1,142
	915	187	10,156	3,428	6,728	1,261

NOTE --- FHLBB data

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc. not shown separately.

² Includes shares pledged against mortgage loans; beginning 1966, also includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; beginning 1967, also include: downward structural adjustment for change in universe; and beginning 1973, excludes participation certificates guaranteed by the FHLMC and certain other related items.

³ Beginning 1973, data for these groups available only on a combined basis

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.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		Mortgage holdings		transa (du:	tgage ctions ring	Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	5,522 7,167 10,950 15,502 17,791 19,791	4,048 5,121 7,680 11,071	4,431	1,400 1,944 4,121 5,078 3,574 3,684	12 336 213	1,732 2,696 6,630 8,047 4,986	501 1,287 3,539 5,203 5,694	
1972-June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	18,628 18,740 19,023 19,295 19,438 19,619 19,791	14,188 14,380 14,462	4,816 4,888 4,939	223 258 427 401 265 315 307	29 3 6 12	610 515 466 755 887 388 1,086	6,362 6,471 6,309 6,451 6,654 6,562 5,440	
1973–Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	19,982 20,181 20,571 20,791 21,086 21,413	14,872 15,201 15,389 15,581	5,170 5,223 5,259 5,269 5,335 5,411	225 218 326 174 330 516	29	392 493 934 1,211	6,943 6,911 8,165 8,742 9,312 9,778	

NOTE.—FNMA data. Total holdings include conventional loans. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4-family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA Tandem Plan (Program 18).

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		Mortgag holdings	e	transa	tgage ictions ring	Mor	tgage tments
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	4,220	2,756 3,569 4,220 4,634	592 651 600 550	860 1,089 827 621 393	i	1,045 867 615 897	1,171 1,266 1,131 738
1972–June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,278 5,203 5,152						
1973-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	4,984 4,663 4,439 3,980						

Note.—GNMA data. Total holdings include a small amount of conventional loans. 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.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AUCTIONS

		nent-und lome loa	lerwritten ns	Conventional home loans					
Date of auction		rtgage ounts	Average yield (short- term	Mori amo	gage unts	Average yield (short- term			
	Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)	Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)			
		ions of lars	In per cent		ions of lars	In per cent			
1972—Dec. 26	108.7	66.3	7.69						
1973—Feb. 5 6 20 21		65.4	7.71	100.9	62.9 49.6	7.89			
Mar. 5 6 19 21		107.7	7.75	60.3	44.3 56.4	7.95			
Apr. 2 ^r . 3 16 ^r . 17 30	216.6	145.9 190.7 185.9	7,86 7,89 7,92	111.9 111.0 128.9	81.6 88.4 88.2	8.11 8.17 8.23			
May 14 28	258.3	187.7 140.0	7.96 8.00	117.6 113.3	84.4 74.0	8.31 8.39			
June 11. 25.	184.5	142.2 118.7	8.04 8.09	110.1 95.0	74.1 69.4	8.44 8.51			
July 9 23		244.8 181.4	8.38 8.54	108.0 119.0	72.5 61.7	8.67 8.79			
Aug. 6	1	201.9	8.71	154.3	77.4	8.98			

Note.—Average secondary market yields are gross—before deduction of 38 basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid yield for home mortgages assuming a prepayment period of 12 years for 30-year loans, without special adjustment for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements. Since Oct. 18, 1971, the maturity on new short-term commitments has been extended 4 months. Mortgage amounts offered by bidders are total eligible bids received.

GNMA MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITY PROGRAM

(In millions of dollars)

	Pass-throug	th securities	Bonds
Period	Applications received	Securities issued	sold
1970	1,126.2 4,373.6 3,854.5	452.4 2,701.9 2,661.7	1,315.0
1972—June	245.8 135.5 548.3 192.0 237.8 226.4 440.9	193.2 145.8 140.3 130.9 164.1 138.2 299.8	
1973—Jan	515.7 167.2 339.4 467.8 563.3 243.0	323.3 216.8 139.9 7182.1 338.8 315.3	

NOTE.—GNMA data. Under the Mortgage-Backed Security Program, GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on both pass-through and bond-type securities, which are backed by a pool of mortgages insured by FHA or Farmers Home Admin. or guaranteed by VA and issued by an approved mortgagee. To date, bond-type securities have been issued only by FNMA and FHLMC.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(In per cent)

		ket oans)	Secondary market	
Period		BB series ive rate)	HUD series (FHA)	Yield on FHA- insured new
	New	Existing	New	home
	homes	homes	homes	loans
1968	6.97	7.03	7.12	7.21
	7.81	7.82	7.99	8.29
	8.44	8.35	8.52	9.03
	7.74	7.67	7.75	7.70
	7.60	7.52	7.64	7.52
1972—July	7.58	7.50	7.65	7.54
	7.59	7.52	7.65	7.55
	7.57	7.55	7.70	7.56
	7.62	7.57	7.70	7.57
	7.64	7.57	7.70	7.57
	7 .66	7.59	7.70	7.56
1973—Jan	7.68 7.70 7.68 7.71 7.71 7.79 7.84	7.68 7.72 7.69 7.70 7.77 7.79 7.84	7.70 7.75 7.80 7.90 7.95 8.05	7.55 7.56 7.63 7.73 7.79 7.89

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The Housing and Urban Development (FHA) data are based on opinion reports submitted by field offices on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding month. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages with minimum downpayment and an assumed prepayment at the end of 15 years. Any gaps in data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract interest rates. The HUD (FHA) 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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	L	re	Loans in		
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1965	3.29 3.40 3.47 3.17 3.22 3.64 3.93	2,40 2,54 2,66 2,43 2,43 2,67 2,82	.55 .54 .54 .51 .52 .61	.34 .32 .27 .23 .27 .36	.40 .36 .32 .26 .27 .33 .46
1970—I II III IV	2.96 2.83 3.10 3.64	2.14 2.10 2.26 2.67	.52 .45 .53 .61	.30 .28 .31 .36	.31 .31 .31 .33
1971—I II III IV	3.21 3.27 3.59 3.93	2.26 2.36 2.54 2.82	.56 .53 .62 .65	.39 .38 .43 .46	.40 .38 .41 .46
1972—I III IV. ^{1 e}	3.16 3.27 3.82 {4.66 4.65	2.21 2.38 2.74 3.41 3.42	.58 .53 .65 .79 .78	.37 .36 .43 .46 .45	.50 .48 .52 .50 .48

¹ First line is old series; second line is new series.

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-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

		FI	IA-insu	red		VA	-guarant	eed	
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mortgages		
10/5	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Pro- jects 1	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes	
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129 11,982 14,689 12,320	1,729 1,369 1,572 1,551 2,667 3,900		583 642 1,123 1,316 3,251 3,641	634 641 623 656 693 617 674 805	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774 4,072 3,440 5,961 8,293	876 980 1,143 1,430 1,493 1,311 1,694 2,539	1,776 1,618 2,259 2,343 2,579 2,129 4,267 5,754	
1972—May. June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	913 1,077 900 1,018 949 862 1,001 964	271 261 310 245 255 261 190	340 343 331 245	229 363 218 201 287 170 312 444	56 71 47 67 77 94 97 85	613 858 675 776 758 720 790 715	189 243 183 224 212 204 246 220 218	424 615 492 552 546 516 544 495	
Feb Mar Apr May.	682 954 637		235 268 223 228	233 426 189 103	52 65 74	592 596 621 634	187 185 187 198	405 411 434 436	

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

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

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period		Mortgage holdings		transa	tgage ections period)	Mortgage commitments			
	968 821 1,790 1,503 1,415 1,344		Con- ven- tional	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out- stand- ing		
1970 1971 1972 ⁷	968	821	147 287	325 778 1,298	64 408		182 198		
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,415 1,475 1,498 1,545 1,631 1,744 1,790	1,344 1,374 1,394 1,408 1,439 1,491 1,503	71 100 104 137 192 253 287	194 74 107 66 102 128 143	97 11 75 13 9 10 87	117 75 109 136 189 89 93	313 298 263 318 371 293 198		
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	1,761 1,677 1,718 1,784 1,906	1,517 1,535 1,589 1,646 1,695	244 142 128 138 211	76 76 119 126 147	99 150 68 51 17	142 166 141 193 187	226 300 295 343 344		

Note.—FHLMC data. Data for 1970 include only the period beginning Nov. 26 when the FHLMC first became operational. Holdings, purchases, and sales include participations as well as whole loans. Mortgage holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Commitment data cover the conventional and Govt.-underwritten loan programs.

¹ Monthly highest totals.
² Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
³ Includes refinancing loans, mobile home loans and also a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment				Nonins	talment	
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans 1	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1940	8,338 5,665 21,471 38,830 56,141	5,514 2,462 14,703 28,906 42,968	2,071 455 6,074 13,460 17,658	1,827 816 4,799 7,641 11,545	371 182 1,016 1,693 3,148	1,245 1,009 2,814 6,112 10,617	2,824 3,203 6,768 9,924 13,173	800 746 1,821 3,002 4,507	1,471 1,612 3,367 4,795 5,329	553 845 1,580 2,127 3,337
1965	89,883 96,239 100,783 110,770 121,146	70,893 76,245 79,428 87,745 97,105	28,437 30,010 29,796 32,948 35,527	18,483 20,732 22,389 24,626 28,313	3,736 3,841 4,008 4,239 4,613	20,237 21,662 23,235 25,932 28,652	18,990 19,994 21,355 23,025 24,041	7,671 7,972 8,558 9,532 9,747	6,430 6,686 7,070 7,193 7,373	4,889 5,336 5,727 6,300 6,921
1970	127,163 138,394 157,564	102,064 111,295 127,332	35,184 38,664 44,129	31,465 34,353 40,080	5,070 5,413 6,201	30,345 32,865 36,922	25,099 27,099 30,232	9,675 10,585 12,256	7,968 8,350 9,002	7,456 8,164 8,974
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	145,214 147,631 148,976 150,576	116,365 117,702 119,911 121,193 122,505 124,325 127,332	41,019 41,603 42,323 42,644 43,162 43,674 44,129	35,041 35,470 36,188 36,745 37,216 38,064 40,080	5,717 5,797 5,950 6,049 6,124 6,174 6,201	34,588 34,832 35,450 35,755 36,003 36,413 36,922	27,447 27,512 27,720 27,783 28,071 28,643 30,232	11,181 11,235 11,411 11,541 11,717 11,917 12,256	7,610 7,644 7,717 7,693 7,780 8,010 9,002	8,656 8,633 8,592 8,549 8,574 8,716
1973—Jan	157,582 159,320 161,491 164,277	127,368 127,959 129,375 131,022 133,531 136,018	44,353 44,817 45,610 46,478 47,518 48,549	39,952 39,795 39,951 40,441 41,096 41,853	6,193 6,239 6,328 6,408 6,541 6,688	36,870 37,108 37,486 37,695 38,376 38,928	29,859 29,623 29,945 30,469 30,746 31,065	12,204 12,409 12,540 12,686 12,817 12,990	8,357 7,646 7,702 8,036 8,319 8,555	9,298 9,568 9,703 9,747 9,610 9,520

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "Other consumer goods paper."

Note.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for house-

hold, 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 BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Fir	nancial instit	utions		1	Retail outlet	s
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Finance compa- nies 1	Credit unions	Mis- cellaneous lenders 1	Total	Auto- mobile dealers 2	Other retail outlets
1940	5,514	3,918	1,452	2,278	171	17	1,596	167	1,429
	2,462	1,776	745	910	102	19	686	28	658
	14,703	11,805	5,798	5,315	590	102	2,898	287	2,611
	28,906	24,398	10,601	11,838	1,678	281	4,508	487	4,021
	42,968	36,673	16,672	15,435	3,923	643	6,295	359	5,936
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	70,893 76,245 79,428 87,745 97,105	61,102 65,430 67,944 75,727 83,989	28,962 31,319 33,152 37,936 42,421	23,851 24,796 24,576 26,074 27,846	7,324 8,255 9,003 10,300 12,028	965 1,060 1,213 1,417 1,694	9,791 10,815 11,484 12,018 13,116	315 277 287 281 250	9,476 10,538 11,197 11,737 12,866
1970	102,064	88,164	45,398	27,678	12,986	2,102	13,900	218	13,682
	111,295	97,144	51,240	28,883	14,770	2,251	14,151	226	13,925
	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	116,365	102,909	54,883	29,722	15,786	2,518	13,456	243	13,213
	117,702	104,132	55,688	30,065	15,910	2,469	13,570	248	13,322
	119,911	106,146	56,846	30,464	16,278	2,558	13,765	251	13,514
	121,193	107,278	57,566	30,650	16,439	2,623	13,915	253	13,662
	122,505	108,405	58,266	30,970	16,556	2,613	14,100	257	13,843
	124,325	109,673	58,878	31,427	16,742	2,626	14,652	259	14,393
	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689
1973—Jan	127,368	111,690	60,148	32,177	16,847	2,518	15,678	263	15,415
	127,959	112,630	60,582	32,431	16,973	2,644	15,329	266	15,063
	129,375	114,190	61,388	32,750	17,239	2,813	15,185	272	14,913
	131,022	115,727	62,459	33,078	17,455	2,735	15,295	278	15,017
	133,531	118,165	63,707	33,859	17,832	2,767	15,366	284	15,082
	136,018	120,450	64,999	34,367	18,269	2,815	15,568	289	15,279

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

See also Note to table above,

 $^{^2}$ Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "Other retail outlets."

MAJOR HOLDERS OF INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Commerc	ial banks				Finance companies 1					
End of period	Total		mobile per		ner consur oods pape		Repair and modern-	Per- sonal	Total	Auto- mobile		onsumer paper	Repair and modern-	Per- sonal
		Pur- chased	Direct	Mobile homes	Credit cards	Other	ization loans	loans		paper	Mobile homes	Other	ization loans	loans
1940 1945 1950 1955	1,452 745 5,798 10,601 16,672	339 66 1,177 3,243 5,316	276 143 1,294 2,062 2,820		232 114 1,456 2,042 2,759		165 110 834 1,338 2,200	440 312 1,037 1,916 3,577	2,278 910 5,315 11,838 15,435	1,253 202 3,157 7,108 7,703	· .	59 40 92 48 53	193 62 80 42 173	673 606 1,386 3,240 5,006
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	28,962 31,319 33,152 37,936 42,421	10,209 11,024 10,972 12,324 13,133	5,659 5,956 6,232 7,102 7,791		4,166 4,681 5,469 1,307 2,639	5,387 6,082	2,571 2,647 2,731 2,858 2,996	6,357 7,011 7,748 8,958 9,780	23,851 24,796 24,576 26,074 27,846	9,218 9,342 8,627 9,003 9,412	4,343 4,925 5,069 5,424 5,775		232 214 192 166 174	10,058 10,315 10,688 11,481 12,485
1970 1971 1972	45,398 51,240 59,783	12,918 13,837 16,320	7,888 9,277 10,776	4,423 5,786	3,792 4,419 5,288	7,113 4,501 5,122	3,071 3,236 3,544	10,616 11,547 12,947	27,678 28,883 32,088	9,044 9,577 10,174	2,464 2,561 2,916	3,237 3,052 3,589	199 247 497	12,734 13,446 14,912
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	54,883 55,688 56,846 57,566 58,266 58,878 59,783	14,938 15,244 15,566 15,754 15,996 16,180 16,320	10,060 10,193 10,331 10,381 10,534 10,674 10,776	5,023 5,144 5,321 5,471 5,590 5,690 5,786	4,463 4,517 4,631 4,750 4,782 4,868 5,288	4,859 4,903 5,003 5,030 5,053 5,063 5,122	3,372 3,410 3,479 3,522 3,555 3,557 3,544	12,168 12,277 12,515 12,658 12,756 12,846 12,947	29,722 30,065 30,464 30,650 30,970 31,427 32,088	9,612 9,714 9,822 9,835 9,914 10,026 10,174	2,687 2,725 2,773 2,820 2,862 2,899 2,916	3,216 3,270 3,318 3,367 3,430 3,476 3,589	290 325 358 383 412 452 497	13,917 14,031 14,193 14,245 14,352 14,574 14,912
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	60,148 60,582 61,388 62,459 63,707 64,999	16,464 16,680 16,951 17,327 17,716 18,138	10,889 10,977 11,216 11,436 11,680 11,866	5,839 5,932 6,035 6,163 6,321 6,473	5,311 5,283 5,243 5,290 5,360 5,502	5,135 5,158 5,289 5,401 5,538 5,688	3,527 3,515 3,538 3,581 3,635 3,700	12,983 13,037 13,116 13,261 13,457 13,632	32,177 32,431 32,750 33,078 33,859 34,367	10,177 10,267 10,419 10,617 10,872 11,121	2,928 2,909 2,943 2,991 3,025 3,081	3,644 3,752 3,796 3,831 3,985 4,002	528 562 581 611 656 694	14,900 14,941 15,011 15,028 15,321 15,469

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies.

See also Note to table at top of preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL LENDERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1940	188	36	7	13	132
	121	16	4	10	91
	692	159	40	102	391
	1,959	560	130	313	956
	4,566	1,460	297	775	2,034
1965	8,289	3,036	498	933	3,822
	9,315	3,411	588	980	4,336
	10,216	3,678	654	1,085	4,799
	11,717	4,238	771	1,215	5,493
	13,722	4,941	951	1,443	6,387
1970	15,088	5,116	1,177	1,800	6,995
1971	17,021	5,747	1,472	1,930	7,872
1972	19,511	6,598	1,690	2,160	9,063
1972—June	18,304	6,166	1,580	2,055	8,503
	18,379	6,204	1,589	2,062	8,524
	18,836	6,353	1,628	2,113	8,742
	19,062	6,421	1,645	2,144	8,852
	19,169	6,461	1,656	2,157	8,895
	19,368	6,535	1,675	2,165	8,993
	19,511	6,598	1,690	2,160	9,063
1973—Jan	19,365	6,560	1,680	2,138	8,987
	19,617	6,627	1,698	2,162	9,130
	20,052	6,752	1,732	2,209	9,359
	20,190	6,820	1,748	2,216	9,406
	20,599	6,966	1,785	2,250	9,598
	21,084	7,135	1,828	2,294	9,827

Note.—Other financial lenders consist of credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		payı	gle- nent ins	Charge	accounts	
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Other finan- cial insti- tutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards 1	Service credit
1940 1945 1950 1955	2,824 3,203 6,768 9,924 13,173	636 674 1,576 2,635 3,884	164 72 245 367 623	1,471 1,612 3,291 4,579 4,893	76 216 436	553 845 1,580 2,127 3,337
1965	18,990	6,690	981	5,724	706	4,889
1966	19,994	6,946	1,026	5,812	874	5,336
1967	21,355	7,478	1,080	6,041	1,029	5,727
1968	23,025	8,374	1,158	5,966	1,227	6,300
1969	24,041	8,553	1,194	5,936	1,437	6,921
1970	25,099	8,469	1,206	6,163	1,805	7,456
1971	27,099	9,316	1,269	6,397	1,953	8,164
1972	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	1,947	8,974
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	27,447	9,831	1,350	5,689	1,921	8,656
	27,512	9,900	1,335	5,664	1,980	8,633
	27,720	10,053	1,358	5,676	2,041	8,592
	27,783	10,165	1,376	5,613	2,080	8,549
	28,071	10,339	1,378	5,794	1,986	8,574
	28,643	10,527	1,390	6,081	1,929	8,716
	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	1,947	8,974
1973—Jan	29,859	10,825	1,379	6,402	1,955	9,298
Feb	29,623	10,989	1,420	5,735	1,911	9,568
Mar	29,945	11,074	1,466	5,825	1,877	9,703
Apr	30,469	11,237	1,449	6,129	1,907	9,747
May	30,746	11,359	1,458	6,387	1,932	9,610
June	31,065	11,520	1,470	6,544	2,011	9,520

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 table at top of preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Automot	oile paper	Other co	onsumer paper	Repai moderniza		Persona	ıl 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.
				·	Exter	nsions	·		<u>'</u> '	
1965		78,661 82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951		27,208 27,192 26,320 31,083 32,553 29,794 34,873 40,194		22,857 26,329 29,504 33,507 38,332 43,873 47,821 55,599		2,270 2,223 2,369 2,534 2,831 2,963 3,244 4,006		26,326 27,088 28,978 32,860 35,430 35,528 38,343 43,152
1972—June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	12,057 11,687 12,484 11,953 12,404 12,846 12,627	13,096 11,833 13,166 11,535 12,337 12,806 13,643	3,412 3,298 3,491 3,368 3,504 3,620 3,763	3,938 3,480 3,696 3,110 3,663 3,505 3,195	4,577 4,684 4,990 4,772 4,971 5,118 4,876	4,779 4,544 5,094 4,695 4,831 5,202 6,171	351 328 371 340 335 327 351	403 358 431 360 347 321 280	3,717 3,377 3,632 3,473 3,594 3,781 3,637	3,976 3,451 3,945 3,370 3,496 3,778 3,997
1973—Jan	13,304 13,434 13,852 13,465 13,932 13,646	11,923 11,214 13,681 13,661 14,792 14,608	4,006 3,972 4,001 3,822 3,989 3,762	3,393 3,407 4,164 4,101 4,409 4,313	5,282 5,245 5,349 5,563 5,504 5,505	4,949 4,252 5,169 5,378 5,698 5,678	329 364 406 365 374 400	259 300 377 372 431 450	3,687 3,853 4,096 3,715 4,065 3,979	3,322 3,255 3,971 3,810 4,254 4,167
					Repay	ments				
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1970		70,463 77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914		23,706 25,619 26,534 27,931 29,974 30,137 31,393 34,729		20,707 24,080 27,847 31,270 34,645 40,721 44,933 49,872		2,112 2,118 2,202 2,303 2,457 2,506 2,901 3,218		23,938 25,663 27,405 30,163 32,710 33,835 35,823 39,095
1972—June	10,671 10,593 10,841 10,667 10,908 11,128 10,964	10,914 10,496 10,957 10,253 11,025 10,986 10,636	2,922 2,917 2,896 2,873 3,041 3,023 2,977	2,982 2,896 2,976 2,789 3,145 2,993 2,740	4,164 4,249 4,395 4,303 4,354 4,444 4,341	4,177 4,115 4,376 4,138 4,360 4,354 4,155	283 279 270 263 263 271 263	290 278 278 261 272 271 253	3,302 3,148 3,280 3,228 3,250 3,390 3,383	3,465 3,207 3,327 3,065 3,248 3,368 3,488
1973—Jan	11,355 11,437 11,808 12,061 11,941 12,034	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121	3,097 3,145 3,225 3,218 3,261 3,253	3,169 2,943 3,371 3,233 3,369 3,282	4,649 4,627 4,755 4,963 4,917 4,955	5,077 4,409 5,013 4,888 5,043 4,921	267 275 286 294 290 300	267 254 288 292 298 303	3,342 3,390 3,542 3,586 3,473 3,526	3,374 3,017 3,593 3,601 3,573 3,615
				Net	change in cre	edit outstan	ding 2			
1970 1971		8,198 5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037		3,502 1,573 -214 3,152 2,579 -343 3,480 5,465		2,150 2,249 1,657 2,237 3,687 3,152 2,888 5,727		158 105 167 231 374 457 343 788		2,388 1,425 1,573 2,697 2,720 1,693 2,520 4,057
1972—June	1,386 1,094 1,643 1,286 1,496 1,718 1,663	2,182 1,337 2,209 1,282 1,312 1,820 3,007	490 381 595 495 463 597 786	956 584 720 321 518 512 455	413 435 595 469 617 674 535	602 429 718 557 471 848 2,016	68 49 101 77 72 56 88	113 80 153 99 75 50 27	415 229 352 245 344 391 254	511 244 618 305 248 410 509
1973—Jan	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,991 1,612	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487	909 827 776 604 728 509	224 464 793 868 1,040 1,031	633 618 594 600 587 550	-128 -157 156 490 655 757	62 89 120 71 84 100	-8 46 89 80 133 147	345 463 554 129 592 453	-52 238 378 209 681 552

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 BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
 Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less re-

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Commerc	ial banks	Finance c	ompanies	Other fi		Retail	outlets
Teriou	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.
					Exter	nsions	<u></u> '			
1965		78,661 82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951		29,528 30,073 31,382 37,395 40,955 42,960 51,237 59,339		25,265 25,897 26,461 30,261 32,753 31,952 32,935 38,464		9,438 10,368 11,238 13,206 15,198 15,720 17,966 20,607		14,430 16,494 18,090 19,122 20,240 21,526 22,143 24,541
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	12,057 11,687 12,484 11,953 12,404 12,846 12,627	13,096 11,833 13,166 11,535 12,337 12,806 13,643	5,098 4,926 5,349 4,972 5,227 5,413 5,313	5,617 5,103 5,644 4,852 5,224 5,059 5,096	3,196 3,107 3,285 3,181 3,334 3,434 3,355	3,479 3,184 3,433 2,971 3,348 3,581 3,766	1,792 1,506 1,788 1,731 1,705 1,792 1,791	2,036 1,580 2,014 1,683 1,679 1,704 1,642	1,971 2,148 2,062 2,069 2,138 2,207 2,168	1,964 1,966 2,075 2,029 2,086 2,462 3,139
1973—Jan	13,304 13,434 13,852 13,465 13,932 13,646	11,923 11,214 13,681 13,661 14,792 14,608	5,762 5,664 5,853 5,644 5,859 5,684	5,246 4,826 5,890 5,973 6,356 6,219	3,517 3,557 3,654 3,555 3,820 3,584	3,033 2,972 3,598 3,576 4,027 3,817	1,706 1,964 2,131 1,792 1,868 1,978	1,509 1,711 2,083 1,832 2,060 2,211	2,319 2,249 2,214 2,474 2,385 2,400	2,135 1,705 2,110 2,280 2,349 2,361
					Repay	ments				
1965		70,463 77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914		25,663 27,716 29,549 32,611 36,470 40,398 45,395 50,796		23,056 24,952 26,681 28,763 30,981 31,705 31,730 35,259		8,311 9,342 10,337 11,705 13,193 14,354 16,033 18,117		13,433 15,470 17,421 18,588 19,142 20,742 21,892 22,742
1972—June	10,671 10,593 10,841 10,667 10,908 11,128 10,964	10,914 10,496 10,957 10,253 11,025 10,986 10,636	4,250 4,366 4,414 4,221 4,408 4,531 4,485	4,358 4,298 4,486 4,132 4,524 4,447 4,191	2,971 2,883 3,021 2,938 3,023 3,061 2,952	3,067 2,841 3,034 2,785 3,028 3,124 3,105	1,566 1,419 1,510 1,533 1,550 1,578 1,561	1,638 1,505 1,557 1,457 1,572 1,505 1,499	1,884 1,925 1,896 1,975 1,927 1,958 1,966	1,851 1,852 1,880 1,879 1,901 1,910 1,841
1973—Jan	11,355 11,437 11,808 12,061 11,941 12,034	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121	4,734 4,684 4,870 4,919 4,976 4,890	4,881 4,392 5,084 4,902 5,108 4,927	3,033 3,030 3,141 3,251 3,100 3,241	2,944 2,718 3,279 3,248 3,246 3,309	1,532 1,625 1,665 1,693 1,612 1,694	1,655 1,459 1,648 1,694 1,651 1,726	2,056 2,098 2,132 2,198 2,253 2,209	2,407 2,054 2,254 2,170 2,278 2,159
				Net	change in cre	dit outstan	ding 2			
1965		8,198 5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037		3,865 2,357 1,833 4,784 4,485 2,977 5,842 8,543		2,209 945 -220 1,498 1,772 -168 1,205 3,205		1,127 1,026 901 1,501 2,005 1,366 1,933 2,490		997 1,024 669 534 1,098 784 251 1,799
1972—June	1,386 1,094 1,643 1,286 1,496 1,718 1,663	2,182 1,337 2,209 1,282 1,312 1,820 3,007	848 560 935 751 819 882 828	1,259 805 1,158 720 700 612 905	225 224 264 243 311 373 403	412 343 399 186 320 457 661	226 87 278 198 155 214 230	398 75 457 226 107 199 143	87 223 166 94 211 249 202	113 114 195 150 185 552 1,298
1973—Jan	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,991 1,612	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487	1,028 980 983 725 883 794	365 434 806 1,071 1,248 1,292	484 527 513 304 720 343	89 254 319 328 781 508	174 339 466 99 256 284	-146 252 435 138 409 485	263 151 82 276 132 191	-272 -349 -144 110 71 202

their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

Note.—Other financial lenders include credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. See also Note to preceding table and footnote 1 at bottom of p. A-54.

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments, except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	(1967 1072									1070					
	1967 pro- por-	1972 aver-				1972 r						19	73		
Grouping	tion	age ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr. r	May ^r	June
Total index	100.0	115.2	114.4	115.1	116.3	117.6	119.2	120.2	121.1	122.2	123.4	1,23.7	124.1	124.8	125.4
Products, total Final products Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products. Materials.	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.79	95.5 121.1	112.7 111.0 122.7 94.7 119.4 117.1	113.3 111.6 123.3 95.3 119.8 117.8	112.6 124.3 96.3 122.3	113.6 125.2 97.7 122.8	117.3 115.3 127.0 98.9 124.7 122.3	116.3 127.4 100.7 127.6	116.8	102.9 128.4	130.2 104.1 129.5	119.6 130.8 104.1 129.4	130.9 104.7	120.8 131.4 105.8 130.6	121.2 131.5 106.8
Consumer goods												:			
Automotive products	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97	125.7 127.7 112.7 156.5	125.0 125.1 108.2 157.5	124.5 125.3 108.2 158.0	126.0 109.5	125.4	132.3 118.9	138.3 126.6	135.0 142.9 133.9 160.0	138.6 130.2	141.7 131.5	144.1	141.7 128.1	142.6 129.8	138.8 132.6
Home goods	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	124.5 124.6 144.5 87.5 132.6 121.0	124.9 125.0 139.8 97.2 132.5 121.7	138.5	139.9 78.6 136.4	123.0 142.8 86.1 134.5	124.1 147.9 79.4	121.7 141.9 83.9 137.6	133.3 151.1 99.9 139.0	140.7 153.2 117.4 142.1	137.8 153.8 108.0 145.0	143.0 156.9 116.8 145.7	157.6 135.0 146.7	148.0 157.8 129.6 147.8	147.9 155.3 134.3 149.7
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37		121.8 108.8 125.3 117.1	122.8 110.4 126.1 116.7	124.1 112.0 127.3 118.4	113.5 127.9	126.2 113.5 129.5 119.5	114.8 128.9	112.2	115.1 130.7	127.3 115.2 130.5 121.5	127.1 115.4 130.3 120.9	114.5 130.6	113.8 131.2	131.3
Nonfood staples	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	135.3 144.6 114.8 139.5 147.8	134.1 143.8 113.0 138.2 147.1	115.6 140.5	136.6 145.9 115.1 141.1 149.4	147.6 115.6 143.2	118.6 144.7	145.1 119.3 143.7	143.9 119.3 144.1	148.8 119.1	149.9 119.4 144.0	151.1 118.7	119.0 144.4	152.1 121.7 145.4	153.4 117.9
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip. Manufacturing equipment. Power equipment.	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	106.1 102.5 104.8 92.7 125.6	104.7 101.1 104.9 90.9 123.5	105.5 102.4 106.0 93.2 122.3	104.0 106.9 96.1	107.9 108.1 99.1	109.1 108.3 101.0	108.7	102.5	116.9 113.0 113.0 104.7 134.6	114.5 115.1 106.1	118.6 115.6 116.0 107.5 137.1	117.4 118.1	119.2 118.8 112.0	120.9 121.0 113.5
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	110.3 118.4 96.8 110.5	108.8 116.7 95.5 109.8	109.1 118.6 92.5 111.2	110.9 120.4 93.0 117.7	122.4	114.4 123.9 96.8 120.3	101.9	101.7	121.4 128.8 110.0 118.3	129.9 111.8	121.9 130.6 110.2 114.6	131.3 107.5	131.6 109.8	124.7 133.2 110.4 126.5
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	77.9 80.1	78.1 80.2	78.3 80.6	78.1 80.1	77.6 79.3	77.9 79.4	79.6 81.5	80.1 81.8	79.8 81.0	80.6 82.0	80.1 81.5	80.0 81.0		80.6 80.6
Intermediate products		i													
Construction products	5.93 7.34	120.8 121.3	118.5 120.2	118.0 121.3				130.0 125.9	128.7 126.9			130.7 128.3			
Materials															
Durable goods materials	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	113.5 113.8 99.3 120.6	112.6 111.6 98.0 120.6	$\frac{113.2}{100.2}$	115.5 100.1	118.1 103.1	107.5	120.5 109.7	123.5 123.6 112.0 129.2	123.9 111.6	125.4 113.0	125.9 114.6	129.0 113.8	125.7 117.9	
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	13.99 8.58 5.41 2.89	122.5 129.2 111.9 120.9	122.8 128.5 113.4 121.9	131.0	124.7 132.5 112.3 121.1	132.0	125.3 132.9 113.3 123.2	132.9	136.0	136.0	136 5	127.1 136.3 112.7 122.6	128.5 138.8 112.2 122.1	128.3 138.4 112.2 122.7	139.4
Supplementary groups															
Home goods and clothing Containers		117.7 129.7		117.8 131.1	118.6 130.8	120.1 134.0		121.1 134.1	122.0 135.0	125.5 137.1	126.3 138.8	127.6 145.2			129.1 141.0
Gross value of products in market structure										-					
(In billions of 1963 dollars)															
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products.			414.0 319.5 225.6 94.3 94.7	412.8 317.8 224.4 93.4 95.1	322.2 227.1	324.8 228.2 96.4	233.1 98.5	435.7 334.7 234.4 100.2 100.8	235.9 100.6	340.5 237.6 103.0	342.7 238.2 104.6	446.9 343.9 239.5 104.5 102.7	343.7 238.9 104.8	240.9	452.1 348.1 241.0 106.9 103.8

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972				1972 ^r	•		:			19	73		
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. r	May r	June
Manufacturing Durable Nondurable Mining and utilities Mining Utilities	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	114.0 108.4 122.1 124.1 108.8 143.4	121.4 123.2 108.6	108.8 122.5 124.0 108.6	123.6 124.8 108.8	111.6 124.8 126.5 110.8	125.2 126.6 110.2	115.3 125.6 126.7 109.7	116.3	117.5 127.0 127.3	118.7 128.4 128.0	128.6 127.3 109.5	120.6 128.4 126.6 109.0	121.7 129.9 126.8 108.8	122.5 129.3 126.8 109.3
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	113.9 113.1 107.1 114.8	111.3 102.7	115 1	115.3 114.3 108.1 116.6	118.8 119.7 114.7 118.0	121.3 122.1 118.4 120.4	122.9 119.2	124.0 125.4 120.0 122.3	123.1 118.6	124.7 120.0	123.5 117.5	125.8	124.2 119.8	125.0
Machinery and allied goods. Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aerospace and misc. trans. eq. Instruments. Ordnance, private and Govt.	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	103.5 107.5 105.7 109.6 99.0 123.1 75.8 120.2 86.0	108.8 97.4 119.6 76.1 120.7	107.0 109.9 97.7 120.2	109.8 109.5 98.1	111.8 111.7 112.0 99.5	108.2 114.0 113.5 114.7 102.7 128.7 77.6 125.0 85.2	115.7 115.3 116.1 105.0 132.3 78.7	111.2 116.8 114.4 119.6 106.6 135.9 78.3 126.6 87.8	116.3 120.8 107.6 139.3 77.1 130.1	119.1 117.3 121.2 110.0 141.5 79.7 131.9	119.0 123.9 110.3 141.0 80.8 133.8	122.6 121.5 123.8 110.0 140.1 81.1	124.6 123.0 126.2 111.0 140.9 82.2 138.9	124.9 127.3 110.7
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	120.0 122.4 118.6		120.0 122.5 118.6	121.0 121.8 120.4	123.6	124.9 127.3 123.5	124.5 126.8 123.1	123.7 122.7 124.3	126.4 125.8 126.8	128.5	129.1 129.5 128.9		127.4	128.9 125.9 130.8
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	122.7 113.5 131.1	122.1 112.8 130.6		126.2 116.4 135.1		126.9 117.6 135.4		127.7 120.3 134.5		122.3			126.5	135.0 128.5 141.1
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	108.1 117.4 105.7 88.9	107.5 116.4 104.4 92.2	118.7	120.8		112.1 123.2 109.5 88.0	110.1	124.2	112.3	126.1 112.6	127,1	126.1 111.7	127.3 112.1	129.6
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	116.1 128.2 107.9	114.6 125.1 107.3	117.0 131.0 107.6	117.6 130.5 108.7	117.7 130.1 109.4	119.9 131.1 112.4	120.0 131.3 112.6	120.3 133.6 111.3	131.8	134.1	122.4 137.1 112.4	133.6	135.1	130.€
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.92 7.86 1.80 2.26	137.8 139.6 120.6 145.5	136.9 138.3 117.7 146.8	138.5 140.0 120.5 147.8	140.0 141.3 121.0 150.6	121.3	141.6 143.9 123.8 148.4	124.4	143.8 144.7 125.5 154.7	145.5 146.4 127.3 157.1	147.2 124.1	146.3 146.8 123.5 163.4	147.8 126.9	149.2 128.9	149.8 149.7 129.3 166.3
Foods and tobacco	9.48 8.81 .67	117.6 118.6 103.7	117.9 119.5 96.4	117.0 118.5 96.7	118.3 119.0 108.5	118.6 119.8 103.0	118.5 119.0 111.8		118.5 119.7 102.5	119.6 120.5 107.9	122.0 122.9 110.3	121.5 121.8 118.1		124.2	121.8 122.6
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1,26 .51 .75	107.3 120.9 98.1	101.2 108.0 96.6	101.9 109.8 96.8			110.4 122.8 102.0	124.7	113.7 128.1 104.0	116.4 130.3 106.9	131.9	127.8	128.5	127.4	111.4 121.1 104.8
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5,11 .69 4.42	109.2 104.2 110.0	109.0	110.3 109.0 110.5	109.3 97.8 111.1	110.8 105.2 111.8	110.1 100.8 111.5	109.0 102.6 110.0	106.8 98.6 108.2	106.5 99.1 107.7	108.4 103.9 109.1	107.6 105.7 107.9	107.1 99.9 108.3	100.9	108.7 106.4 109.1
Utilities															
Electric	3.91 1.17	149.4 123.4	147.4	149.5	151.3	153.1	154.2	155.2			158.3	157.4		156.8	156.1

For Note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972 aver-				1972 ⁻						19	73		
Grouping	por- tion	age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. "	Feb.	Mar. r	Apr.	May r	June
Total index	100.0	115.2	117.1	109.9	116.4	121.6	122.7	120.4	117.3	118.9	123.6	124.6	124.5	125,3	128.5
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products. Materials.	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.9	113.8 111.9 123.6 95.5 121.1 117.4	115.9 114.1 126.5 96.7 122.6 119.2	109.6 107.0 117.5 92.3 119.1 110.3	116.1 113.7 127.3 94.8 125.1 117.0	119.9 134.3 99.8 128.9	121.9 119.7 133.2 100.8 130.1 124.0	118.5 116.1 126.8 101.1 127.5 123.5	112.0 120.2 100.5	116.6 115.3 125.3 101.4 121.2 122.8	119.1 129.2 104.9 126.1	120.0 130.8 105.0 128.5	118.9 129.2 104.6 129.6		124.4 135.3 109.2 134.1
Consumer goods															l
Durable consumer goods Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97	125.7 127.7 112.7 156.5	129.5 134.2 120.1 161.3	107.6 93.5 61.0 155.8	119.5 108.0 78.4 164.9	137.2 120.6	140.2 147.0 135.6 168.9	141.9 132.9	123.9	133.3 138.5 134.8 145.7	140.6 149.1 144.6 157.7	151.5 143.9	147.6 135.8	142.7 147.4 138.2 165.0	150.5 148.5
Home goods. Appliances, TV, and home audio. Appliances and A/C. TV and home audio. Carpeting and furniture. Misc. home goods.	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	124.5 124.6 144.5 87.5 132.6 121.0	147.4 84.8 132.8	115.5 109.1 134.1 62.2 114.4 119.5	126.0 112.3 129.1 80.9 138.4 128.3	132.0 127.7 143.5 98.2 139.6 131.1	136.3 142.7 164.9 101.2 139.7 131.3	143.5 102.2 140.8	122.0 134.6 98.4 140.0	153.7 113.6		149.0 166.2 116.9 149.1	137.7 148.2 165.6 115.4 146.1 128.2	140.1 148.5 166.1 115.7 146.3 132.7	147.8
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	122.8 109.7 126.2 117.5	125.3 114.8 128.1 121.2	121.2 98.8 127.1 115.8	130.2 116.5 133.8 124.2	119.5	130.6 118.0 133.9 125.9		118.4 103.0 122.5 111.6	122.2 105.9 126.5 113.8	124.9 116.6 127.1 117.0	127.6	124.6 119.3 126.0 117.8		131.4 133.8 125.5
Nonfood staples Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer fuel and lighting Residential utilities	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	135.3 144.6 114.8 139.5 147.8	135.4 152.4 116.2 132.9 138.3	146.9 116.2	143.8 149.1 121.2 152.2 165.1	162.4	142.2 157.4 124.9 140.1 146.4	118.5 135.1	133.8 113.2 145.8	139.9	116.2 148.0	147.3 115.5	134.7 146.9 117.8 134.6 140.4	117.0 133.0	162.6 121.2 139.0
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip. Manufacturing equipment. Power equipment.	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	106.1 102.5 104.8 92.7 125.6	107.5 102.2 104.9 92.4 124.9	101.4 99.5 101.7 89.9 122.3	105.4 103.5 106.5 94.7 123.7	110 3	$\frac{111.2}{111.7}$	113.0	110.6 114.3	111.6 112.0 103.4	116.4 118.6 108.9	116.8 117.2 109.6	116.8 115.7 109.3	117.9 115.6 111.4	122.3 121.0 115.4
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	110.3 118.4 96.8 110.5	113.5 122.0 99.0 114.5	103.5 120.4 78.2 95.2	107.6 122.4 85.2 101.0	128.1 95.0	118.3 126.0 104.0 123.2	104.6	122.3 99.2	117.6 123.0 108.1 118.9	127.8 114.8	114.9	122.9 129.1 110.8 128.2	124.7 131.6 112.0 128.6	114.5
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	77.9 80.1	78.8 81.5	77.2 80.0	77.2 79.5	77.7 79 .2	78.0 79 .1	80.2 81.7	81.5 82.4	79.8 81.2	80.5 81.9	80.4 81.8	79.5 80.8	79.8 80.6	81.2 81.9
Intermediate products															
Construction products	5.93 7.34	120.8 121.3	122.6 122.6	117.3 120.5	121.8 127.7	127.3 130.2	131.0 129.3	128.3 126.9	121.9 122.5	120.5 121.7	128.0 124.5	131.9 125.7	135.0 125.2	136.2 127.6	139.1 130.1
Materials							l e								
Durable goods materials	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	113.5 113.8 99.3 120.6	113.0 100.1	99.2 93.6	111.5 108.5 97.7 119.7	118.8 118.2 104.1 126.4	121.3 120.5 107.2 128.7	121.0 122.1 108.7 126.7	121.8 126.8 111.0 125.1	121.6 126.8 110.8 124.7	128.8 129.3 114.7 135.7	130.7 129.4 117.5 137.9	131.2 130.0 117.4 138.7	131.5 128.8 118.6 139.2	131.1
Nondurable goods materials	8.58 5.41	122.5 129.2 111.9 120.9	130.3 113.9	121.7 110.2	124.3 131.4 113.0	124.7 131.9 113.2	128.2 135.7	127.1 135.6 113.7	123.9 131.8 111.4	124.5 133.7 110.0	129.2 139.6	128.2 139.0 111.2	129.4 140.9 111.1 122.3	112.5	112.9
Supplementary groups	1								!						
Home goods and clothing	9.34 1.82		121.3 134.3			126.2 136.9		122.3 133.3		119.0 129.4		130.2 142.6	129.2 139.4	128.5 141.9	133.4 145.4

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967														
	1967 pro- por-	1972 aver-				1972 r						19	973		
Grouping	tion	agep	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr. r	May r	June
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining and utilities. Mining. Utilities.	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	108.4 122.1 124.1 108.8	123.2 110.1	101.2 117.4 <i>125.1</i> 106.3	106.3 126.6 130.4	113.5 130.2 <i>131.2</i> 111.7	116.4 130.6 126.5	115.3 126.7 123.8 110.6	113.3 120.6 125.2 109.2	114.9 121.5 128.6 107.0	121.0 126.3 127.5 109.2	122.5 127.7 125.0 107.6		129.3	125.8 133.1 125.7 110.6
Durable manufactures										i					
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	113.9 113.1 107.1 114.8	116.1 117.3 108.6 114.7	105.4 101.9 98.7 109.2	107.3 101.4	115.4	119.4	$117.1 \\ 110.9$	114.2	118.5	131.3 125.8	132.1 133.8 128.3 130.1	128.5	129.7 125.8	131.9
Machinery and allied goods	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	103.5 107.5 105.7 109.6 99.0 123.1 75.8 120.2 86.0		95.9 102.8 103.5 102.0 81.2 88.1 74.6 121.7 85.9	100.3 106.8 106.8 106.8 88.6 102.7 75.0 125.3 85.5	114.7 113.6 116.0 102.1 127.4	111.3 117.1 114.3 120.3 107.2 137.5 78.0 128.9 84.6	115.0 113.1 117.1	114.6 112.5 117.0 103.2 129.2	111.8 116.9 114.0 120.2 108.7 142.6 76.0 126.3 87.5	121.2 122.4 113.5 148.6 79.6	123.3 122.2 124.5 114.0 147.3 82.0 131.5	122.3 124.8 112.8 144.9 81.8	124.0 125.9 113.4	128.5 128.4 128.7 115.2 151.1 80.6
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	120.0 122.4 118.6	124.1 126.7 122.6	119.4 120.7 118.6	126.4 126.1 126.5	127.3 129.0 126.3	130.9 133.0 129.7	124.5 124.8 124.3	115.4 111.9 117.5	115.3 115.6 115.1	123.2 128.4 120.1	130.5	130.9 131.3 130.7	132.8 128.5 135.3	131.6
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	122.7 113.5 131.1	123.7 112.1 134.3	114.5 100.4 127.3	127.5 115.7 138.2	131.0 117.9 142.9	131.1 118.8 142.2	131.3 122.1 139.6	127.6 121.5 133.2	126.1 121.6 130.2	134.3 128.7 139.4	127.3	132.4 124.2 139.9	132.6 123.0 141.4	
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mili products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	108.1 117.4 105.7 88.9	112.6 121.6 110.5 92.8	95.8 103.3 94.3 78.1	114.1 125.2 111.1 91.3	115.2 123.9 114.3 92.0	115.3 125.7 113.0 92.1	112.0 125.1 108.2 86.5	103.9 117.0 98.7 83.3			129.6	116.9 128.7 115.6 85.8	114.9 129.2 112.1 81.3	135.4
Paper and printingPaper and productsPrinting and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	116.1 128.2 107.9	117.8 129.9 109.6	113.3 119.9 108.8	121.1 130.2 114.9	122.5 128.4 118.6	126.3 137.9 118.5	122.3 133.7 114.7	113.8 123.6 107.3	113.2 130.2 101.7	118.7 137.5 106.0	120.4 138.9 107.9	121.4 137.6 110.6	136.4	135.6
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.92 7.86 1.80 2.26	137.8 139.6 120.6 145.5	140.6 143.0 121.2 147.4	134.5 138.5 124.1 129.0	140.3 142.4 126.0 144.6	126.0	145.6 146.8 125.8 157.2	143.0 143.2 124.3 157.0	140.3 139.5 125.2 155.0	141.1 140.5 123.9 156.8	144.8 143.8 120.9 167.3	145.0 119.5	148.8 121.3	150.0 151.1 127.4 164.0	154.8 132.4
Foods and tobacco	9.48 8.81 .67	117.6 118.6 103.7	120.5 121.8 103.0	115.2 117.4 86.3	123.0 123.5 116.7	127.7 129.1 109.4	126.4 126.9 120.4	120.5 121.0 113.4		114.9 115.4 107.7	117.4 117.7 113.5	118.1 118.1 118.3	117.1 117.8 108.0	120.0 120.7 110.1	125.1
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	107.3 120.9 98.1	114.0 129.6 103.4	104.7 116.7 96.6	112.1 128.4 100.9	133.5	114.4 123.2 108.5	110.8 115.0 107.9	108.7 115.0 104.4	103.4 114.0 96.2	105.7 120.6 95.5	118.7	116.4 127.2 109.0	125.6 143.8 113.2	143.4
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5.11 .69 4.42	109.2 104.2 110.0	109.1 104.2 109.9	106.7 89.3 109.4	109.4 104.2 110.2	110.4 107.9 110.8	110.5 107.8 110.9	110.5 104.9 111.4	109.3 98.0 111.1	107.9 98.0 109.5	110.1 104.2 111.0		106.5 101.7 107.2	106.7 102.9 107.3	107.1 101.7 108.0
Utilities		Į								ļ	İ				
Electric	3.91 1.17	149.4 123.4	144.9	156.5	166.0	165.4		145.3	151.6	165.1		153.8	145.4	144.6	150.9

Note.—Pages A-58 and A-59 include revisions stemming from changes in seasonal adjustment factors, and pages A-60 and A-61 include revisions in some series that are not seasonally adjusted, beginning in March 1972 in both instances. Data for the complete year of 1972 are available in a pamphlet *Industrial Production Indexes 1972* from Pub-

lications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Published groupings include series and subtotals not shown separately. Figures for individual series and subtotals are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

				Industr	ial prod	luction						Ma factur	nu- ing 2		Pri	ces 4
				М	arket			In- dustry	Ca- pa city utiliza-	Con-	Nonag- ricul-	-				
Period	Total			Pro	ducts				tion in mfg.	struc- tion	tural em-	F		Total retail		Whole-
		Total		Final		Inter-	Mate-	Manu- factur-	(1967 output	con- tracts	ploy- ment— Total ¹	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- rolls	sales 3	Con- sumer	sale com-
		10,	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	mediate	rials	ing	= 100)		10					modity
1954	51.9	51.8	50.8	53.3	47.9	55.1	52.0	51.5	84.1		74.4	89.6	55.1	54	80.5	87.6
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	58.5 61.1 61.9 57.9 64.8		58.2 59.9 57.1	59.5 61.7 63.2 62.6 68.7	48.9 53.7 55.9 50.0 54.9	62.6 65.3 65.3 63.9 70.5	61.5 63.1 63.1 56.8 65.5	58.2 60.5 61.2 56.9 64.1	90.0 88.2 84.5 75.1 81.4		76.9 79.6 80.3 78.0 81.0	92.9 93.9 92.2 83.9 88.1	61.1 64.6 65.4 60.3 67.8	59 61 64 64 69	80.2 81.4 84.3 86.6 87.3	87.8 90.7 93.3 94.6 94.8
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	66.2 66.7 72.2 76.5 81.7	66.9 72.1 76.2	65.3 70.8 74.9	71.3 72.8 77.7 82.0 86.8	56.4 55.6 61.9 65.6 70.1	71.0 72.4 76.9 81.1 87.3	66.4 66.4 72.4 77.0 82.6	65.4 65.6 71.4 75.8 81.2	80.1 77.6 81.4 83.0 85.5	86.1	82.4 82.1 84.4 86.1 88.6	88.0 84.5 87.3 87.8 89.3	68.8 68.0 73.3 76.0 80.1	70 70 75 79 83	88.7 89.6 90.6 91.7 92.9	94.9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.7
1965	89.2 97.9 100.0 105.7 110.7 106.7 106.8 r115.2	96.8 100.0 105.8 109.7 106.0	100.0 105.8 109.0 104.5 104.7	106.6 111.1 110.3 115.7	93.0 100.0 104.7 106.1 96.3 89.4	100.0 105.7 112.0 111.7	91.0 99.8 100.0 105.7 112.4 107.7 107.4 r117.4	89.1 98.3 100.0 105.7 110.5 105.2 105.2 r114.0	89.0 91.9 87.9 87.7 86.5 *78.3 *75.0	113.2 123.7 123.1 145.4	92.3 97.1 100.0 103.1 106.7 107.2 107.3 110.5	93.9 99.9 100.0 101.4 103.2 98.0 93.9 96.7	88.1 97.8 100.0 108.3 116.6 114.1 116.3 130.2	91 97 100 109 114 120 122 142	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8 116.3 121.2 125.3	96.6 99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5 110.4 113.9 119.8
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	r115.1 r116.3 r117.6 r119.2 r120.2	r112.7 r113.3 r114.7 r115.6 r117.3 r118.6 r119.1	7111.6 7112.6 7113.6 7115.3 7116.3	r123.3 r124.3 r125.2 r127.0 r127.4	795.3 796.3 797.7 798.9 7100.7	r119.4 r119.8 r122.3 r122.8 r124.7 r127.6 r127.7	r117.1 r117.8 r118.8 r120.9 r122.3 r122.8 r124.4	r113.1 r114.3 r115.4 r117.0 r118.5 r119.5 r120.4	5r77.6 r79.4	155.0 180.0 187.0 171.0	110.4 110.4 110.9 111.3 111.7 112.1 112.4	96.7 96.5 97.0 97.5 98.4 99.1	128.9 127.7 131.2 133.8 136.1 139.0 139.3	141 143 145 144 149 148 151	125.0 125.5 125.7 126.2 126.6 126.9 127.3	118.8 119.7 119.9 120.2 120.0 120.7 122.9
1973—Jan	r123.4 r123.7 r124.1 r124.8 r125.4	r120.7 r121.5 r121.7 r122.0 r122.9 r123.2 124.1	r119.3 r119.6 r120.0 r120.8 r121.2	r130.2 r130.8 r130.9 r131.4 r131.5	7104.1 7104.7 7104.7 7105.8 7106.8	r129.5 r129.4 r129.3 r130.6 r131.0	r124.5 r126.7 r127.0 r127.7 r127.7 r129.2 130.2	r121.4 r122.7 r123.4 r123.8 r124.9 r125.2 126.6	r82.8 r83.3	193.0 177.0	112.7 113.5 113.8 114.0 r114.4 r114.5 114.6	99.9 100.7 101.0 101.5 101.7 *102.2 101.7	139.8 142.9 142.6 144.8 r144.9 r145.3 146.4	156 158 160 157 160 158 163	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4	124.5 126.9 129.7 130.7 133.4 136.7 134.9

Employees only: excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
 Production workers only.
 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted. Latest figure is final.
 Figure is for second quarter 1972.

Note,—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Dept. 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 Hawaii 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	1971	1972				1972						19	973		
type of construction		!	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total construction 1	80,188	91,877	8,478	8,067	8,875	8,197	8,225	7,248	6,464	6,795	6,839	8,644	8,814	9,428	9,910
By type of ownership: Public Private 1	23,927 56,261	24,404 67,473				2,017 6,181	1,668 6,557	1,785 5,462	1,650 4,814	1,918 4,877	1,717 5,122	2,046 6,599	2,071 6,743	2,359 7,069	2,995 6,916
By type of construction: Residential building ¹ Nonresidential building Nonbuilding	34,754 25,574 19,282	27,327	2,447		2,458	2,378	3,549	2,184	2,215	3,195 2,420 1,180	2,229	2,707		2,629	2,976
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,925	2,130	2,121	2,108	2,237	2,265	2,216	2,139	2,377	2,218	2,191	2,071	1,834	1,804	1,969

¹ Because of improved procedures for collecting data for 1-family homes, some totals are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1968. 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 in 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 dollars)

					Private						Public		
					No	nresident	ial				1		
Period	Total	Total	Resi-			Buildings			Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation	Other 2
			dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other		tary	way	develop- ment	
1962 3	59,965 64,563 67,413 73,412 76,002	42,096 45,206 47,030 51,350 51,995	25,150 27,874 28,010 27,934 25,715	16,946 17,332 19,020 23,416 26,280	2,842 2,906 3,565 5,118 6,679	5,144 4,995 5,396 6,739 6,879	3,631 3,745 3,994 4,735 5,037	5,329 5,686 6,065 6,824 7,685	17,869 19,357 20,383 22,062 24,007	1,266 1,179 910 830 727	6,365 7,084 7,133 7,550 8,405	1,523 1,694 1,750 2,019 2,194	8,715 9,400 10,590 11,663 12,681
1967 1968 1969 1970 - 1971 - 1971 - 1972	86,626 93,368 94,167 109,238	51,967 59,021 65,404 66,071 79,367 93,640	25,568 30,565 33,200 31,864 43,268 54,186	26,399 28,456 32,204 34,207 36,099 39,454	6,131 6,021 6,783 6,538 5,423 4,676	6,982 7,761 9,401 9,754 11,619 13,462	4,993 4,382 4,971 5,125 5,437 5,898	8,293 10,292 11,049 12,790 13,620 13,418	25,536 27,605 27,964 28,096 29,871 30,196	695 808 879 718 901 1,080	8,591 9,321 9,250 9,981 10,658 10,448	2,124 1,973 1,783 1,908 2,095 2,172	14,126 15,503 4,822 4,832 4,820 4,996
1972—June r	121,616 123,028 125,146 128,513 126,831	92,594 92,445 93,873 94,520 96,201 97,506 98,450	53,294 53,793 54,497 55,536 56,361 57,167 57,545	39,300 38,652 39,376 38,984 39,840 40,339 40,905	4,848 4,628 4,736 4,519 4,345 4,617 4,765	13,323 13,180 13,381 13,442 13,720 13,607 13,865	5,834 5,707 5,939 5,730 6,197 6,235 6,220	15,295 15,137 15,320 15,293 15,578 15,880 16,055	29,019 29,171 29,155 30,626 32,312 29,325 33,100	1,064 1,342 866 1,050 1,076 1,200 1,188	10,090 10,088 10,003 10,443 10,642 10,585 11,045	2,592 1,776 2,099 2,140 2,205 2,042 2,065	15,273 15,965 16,187 16,993 18,389 15,498 18,802
1973—Jan. r	134,298 136,637 135,222 137,095	100,441 102,010 103,008 102,653 104,005 105,158	57,800 59,413 59,822 59,213 59,579 60,390	42,641 42,597 43,186 43,440 44,426 44,768	5,292 5,180 5,479 5,287 5,496	15,001 14,873 15,071 15,474 16,082	6,002 6,145 6,179 6,282 6,298	16,346 16,399 16,457 16,397 16,550 16,892	33,702 32,288 33,629 32,569 33,090 32,801	1,221 1,422 1,303 1,170 1,282		1,999 1,712 2,490 1,672 2,288	

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
			F	rivate (S	.A., A.R)			Priva	ate and p	ublic		overnmen derwritte		Mobile home
Period			Reg	gion		Тур	of struc	ture		(N.S.A.)			(N.S.A.))	ship- ments (N.S.A.)
	Total	North- east	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	VA	
1963 1964	1,603 1,529	261 254	328 340	591 578	430 357	1,012 970	108	89 450	1,635 1,561	1,603 1,529	32 32	292 264	221 205	71 59	151 191
1965	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467 1,434 2,052 2,357	270 206 215 227 206 218 264 330	362 288 337 369 349 294 434 443	575 472 520 618 588 612 869 1,057	266 198 220 294 324 310 486 527	964 778 844 900 814 813 1,151 1,309	87 61 72 81 85 85 120 141	422 325 376 527 571 536 781 906	1,510 1,196 1,322 1,546 1,500 1,469 2,084 2,379	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467 1,434 2,052 2,357	37 31 30 38 33 35 32 22	246 195 232 283 284 482 621 475	197 158 180 227 233 421 528 371	49 37 53 56 51 61 93 104	216 217 240 318 413 401 497 576
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,315 2,244 2,424 2,426 2,446 2,395 2,369	337 303 349 355 372 353 486	452 443 475 474 469 400 330	992 1,009 1,014 1,096 1,125 1,106 1,080	534 488 586 501 480 536 473	1,283 1,319 1,373 1,382 1,315 1,324 1,207	137 116 137 125 153 134 128	895 809 914 920 978 937 1,034	226 208 231 204 218 187 153	223 206 229 203 217 186 151	3 1 2 1 2 1 2	42 36 40 37 34 29 48	32 26 30 28 25 21 42	10 9 10 9 9 8 6	55 48 52 49 54 50 38
1973—Jan	2,497 2,456 2,260 2,123 2,417 2,119	348 366 297 292 257 344	599 571 415 387 601 479	1,086 1,087 1,142 809 1,004 850	464 434 406 554 555 446	1,450 1,372 1,245 1,202 1,272 1,129	163 123 123 131 162 129	884 961 892 790 983 861	147 140 201 205 234 203	147 138 200 205 234 202	1 2 1 	19 21 27 27 27 29	12 14 19 18 18	7 7 8 9 11	41 43 57 62 57

Note.—Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except for Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including rehabilitation

units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections. Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufactures Accounts.

turers Assn.

ings.

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.

⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

Note.—Census Bureau data; monthly series at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

					Civili	an labor force	(S.A.)		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in labor force	Total labor			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate ²
	population (N.S.A.)	(N.S.A.)	force (S.A.)	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent; S.A.)
1967	135,562 137,841 140,182 142,596	52,527 53,291 53,602 54,280 55,666 56,785	80,793 82,272 84,240 85,903 86,929 88,991	77,347 78,737 80,734 82,715 84,113 86,542	74,372 75,920 77,902 78,627 79,120 81,702	70,527 72,103 74,296 75,165 75,732 78,230	3,844 3,817 3,606 3,462 3,387 3,472	2,975 2,817 2,832 4,088 4,993 4,840	3.8 3.6 3.5 4.9 5.9 5.6
1972—July	146,069 146,289 146,498 146,709	54,850 55,311 57,191 56,907 57,309 57,486	88,985 89,337 89,471 89,651 89,454 89,707	86,597 86,941 87,066 87,236 87,023 87,267	81,782 82,061 82,256 82,397 82,525 82,780	78,339 78,451 78,677 78,739 78,969 79,130	3,443 3,610 3,579 3,658 3,556 3,650	4,815 4,880 4,810 4,839 4,498 4,487	5.6 5.6 5.5 5.5 5.2 5.1
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJuly.	147,313 147,541 147,729 147,940 148,147	59,008 58,238 57,856 57,906 58,050 55,417 55,133	89,325 89,961 90,629 90,700 90,739 91,247 91,121	86,921 87,569 88,268 88,350 88,405 88,932 88,810	82,555 83,127 83,889 83,917 84,024 84,674 84,614	79,054 79,703 80,409 80,606 80,749 81,271 81,098	3,501 3,424 3,480 3,311 3,275 3,403 3,516	4,366 4,442 4,379 4,433 4,381 4,258 4,196	5.0 5.1 5.0 5.0 5.0 4.8 4.7

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1967	65,857	19,447	613	3,208	4,261	13,606	3,225	10,099	11,398
	67,915	19,781	606	3,285	4,310	14,084	3,382	10,623	11,845
	70,284	20,167	619	3,435	4,429	14,639	3,564	11,229	12,202
	70,593	19,349	623	3,381	4,493	14,914	3,688	11,612	12,535
	70,645	18,529	602	3,411	4,442	15,142	3,796	11,669	12,858
	72,764	18,933	607	3,521	4,495	15,683	3,927	12,309	13,290
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1972—July r	72,694	18,893	601	3,499	4,477	15,685	3,927	12,341	13,271
	73,016	18,975	603	3,544	4,487	15,762	3,940	12,382	13,323
	73,268	19,069	606	3,551	4,507	15,794	3,953	12,403	13,385
	73,584	19,210	608	3,561	4,540	15,839	3,969	12,451	13,406
	73,835	19,312	608	3,524	4,549	15,911	3,981	12,497	13,453
	74,002	19,402	607	3,459	4,558	15,946	3,991	12,537	13,502
1973—Jan	74,245	19,469	610	3,502	4,574	15,989	3,999	12,621	13,481
	74,725	19,578	613	3,594	4,580	16,127	4,014	12,682	13,537
	74,914	19,643	610	3,604	4,580	16,163	4,024	12,716	13,574
	75,105	19,727	608	3,571	4,591	16,217	4,031	12,746	13,614
	75,321	19,782	608	3,620	4,593	16,256	4,044	12,776	13,642
	75,432	19,868	613	3,650	4,589	16,244	4,049	12,803	13,616
	75,471	19,790	615	3,674	4,601	16,270	4,049	12,843	13,629
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1972—July	72,469	18,703	614	3,740	4,531	15,653	3,990	12,489	12,749
	72,975	19,147	616	3,838	4,527	15,691	3,995	12,481	12,680
	73,519	19,298	613	3,785	4,548	15,774	3,957	12,391	13,153
	74,118	19,359	609	3,782	4,549	15,887	3,957	12,463	13,512
	74,449	19,414	607	3,630	4,554	16,162	3,965	12,472	13,645
	74,778	19,423	603	3,373	4,558	16,669	3,971	12,474	13,707
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June ^p . July ^p .	73,724 74,255 74,861 75,404 76,214	19,279 19,420 19,521 19,856 19,667 20,014 19,699	598 598 598 603 608 626 628	3,155 3,184 3,294 3,442 3,616 3,833 3,927	4,510 4,507 4,539 4,559 4,559 4,653 4,653	15,865 15,776 15,880 16,088 16,200 16,317 16,238	3,959 3,978 4,000 4,019 4,040 4,089 4,114	12,406 12,530 12,627 12,771 12,865 12,982 12,997	13,571 13,731 13,796 13,793 13,815 13,700 13,085

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time 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 Armed Forces are excluded.

Beginning with 1970, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1971 bench-

mark.

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 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. Description of changes in series beginning 1967 is available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonall	y adjusted 1			Not seasona	lly adjusted 1	l .
Industry group	1972		1973		1972		1973	
	July	May	June ^p	July ^p	July	May	Junep	$\mathbf{J}\mathbf{u}\mathrm{l}\mathbf{y}^{p}$
Total	13,808	14,551	14,625	14,548	13,590	14,457	14,752	14,429
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories	7,907	8,528	8,576	8,535	7,739	8,514	8,669	8,468
	96	99	98	100	95	98	98	99
	528	542	541	541	543	539	561	557
	409	428	435	430	400	427	436	421
	529	555	554	553	539	555	568	564
	969	1,044	1,052	1,046	981	1,056	1,074	1,058
Fabricated metal products. Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1,049	1,123	1,124	1,116	1,032	1,118	1,134	1,098
	1,234	1,366	1,379	1,370	1,225	1,368	1,390	1,361
	1,234	1,370	1,386	1,394	1,217	1,358	1,386	1,374
	1,253	1,354	1,360	1,347	1,111	1,357	1,372	1,308
	276	304	306	302	274	303	307	300
	330	343	341	336	322	338	345	327
Nondurable goods, Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	5,901	6,023	6,049	6,013	5,851	5,943	6,083	5,961
	1,186	1,170	1,173	1,177	1,215	1,109	1,164	1,206
	62	63	63	64	54	55	56	56
	870	900	900	901	857	897	912	887
	1,142	1,174	1,176	1,131	1,096	1,174	1,188	1,086
	539	557	557	562	539	551	565	563
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	655	661	664	666	651	659	663	661
	579	596	598	604	580	596	605	605
	116	115	117	117	121	115	120	122
	489	531	544	539	482	530	547	531
	263	256	257	252	256	256	263	245

¹ Data adjusted to 1971 benchmark.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	A	verage he	ours wor ok; S.A.)				kly earni week; N.			rage hou lars per l		
Industry group	1972		19 7 3		1972		1973		1972		1973	
	July	May	June	July ^p	July	May	Junep	Julyp	July	May	Junep	July
Total	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.9	152.71	163.61	165.24	164.84	3.78	4.02	4.04	4.05
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	41.2 42.3 41.1 40.4 41.9 41.5	41.6 41.9 40.7 40.1 42.3 41.9	41.4 41.7 40.8 40.1 42.1 41.9	42.5 40.9 40.3 42.5	171.38 136.94 121.60 165.45	175.54	176.82 149.45 131.30 176.80	177.59 177.66 146.06 130.07 178.49 214.86	4.01 4.10 3.34 3.04 3.93 4.64	4.28 4.23 3.54 3.24 4.14 4.95	4.30 4.22 3.61 3.25 4.16 4.96	4.30 4.23 3.58 3.26 4.18 5.02
Fabricated metal products	41.2 42.1 40.4 41.4 40.5 39.3	41.6 42.6 40.6 42.1 40.7 39.1	41.5 42.5 40.1 42.0 40.5 39.0	42.3 40.3 42.7 40.3	176.38 146.03 190.76 148.37		178.08 191.70 154.35 214.70 156.31 127.47	175.55 187.26 153.23 214.12 153.22 124.86	3.97 4.24 3.66 4.63 3.70 3.09	4.21 4.50 3.81 5.00 3.86 3.26	4.24 4.50 3.83 5.04 3.85 3.26	4.23 4.48 3.85 5.05 3.84 3.26
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	39.6 40.4 34.2 41.2 35.9 42.8	39.6 40.4 35.3 40.9 36.0 42.8	39.6 40.2 35.2 40.8 35.9 42.7	40.2 36.4	146.47 121.74 110.84 92.88	153.56 134.40 118.03 98.37	153.92 138.16 119.07 98.64	146.83 154.28 143.39 118.20 99.37 179.76	3.48 3.59 3.57 2.71 2.58 3.97	3.64 3.82 3.84 2.90 2.74 4.12	3.65 3.81 3.87 2.89 2.74 4.15	3.68 3.80 3.95 2.89 2.73 4.20
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	37.9 41.8 41.7 41.0 38.4	38.0 42.0 42.1 40.8 37.9	37.8 42.1 41.7 40.7 38.1	42.2 41.9 40.8	175.97 210.23 146.93	185.64 220.81 151.37	187.79 219.56	178.69 188.16 222.70 154.71 108.25	4.49 4.23 4.97 3.61 2.70	4.67 4.42 5.22 3.71 2.80	4.66 4.45 5.24 3.74 2.79	4.69 4.48 5.24 3.82 2.79

¹ Data adjusted to 1971 benchmark.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1967 = 100)

					Hou	ising						Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929	51.3 38.8 44.1 53.9 88.7 94.5	48.3 30.6 38.4 50.7 88.0 94.4	53.7 59.1 90.2 94.9	76.0 54.1 57.2 58.8 91.7 96.9	86.3 92.7	40.5 48.0 89.2 94.6	81.4 79.6 98.6 99.4	93.8	48.5 36.9 44.8 61.5 89.6 93.7	44.2 47.8 89.6 95.9	85.1 93.4	37.0 42.1 79.1 89.5	41.2 55.1 90.1 95.2	47.7 62.4 87.3 95.9	49.2 56.9 87.8 94.2
1966	97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8	99.1 100.0 103.6 108.9	97.2 100.0 104.2 110.8	98.2 100.0 102.4 105.7		97.0 100.0 103.1 105.6	99.6 100.0 100.9 102.8	97.0 100.0 104.4 109.0	96.1 100.0 105.4 111.5	97.2 100.0 103.2 107.2	96.1 100.0 105.0 110.3	93.4 100.0 106.1 113.4	97.1 100.0 104.2 109.3	97.5 100.0 104.7 108.7	97.2 100.0 104.6 109.1
1970 1971 1972	116.3 121.3 125.3	114.9 118.4 123.5	118.9 124.3 129.2	110.1 115.2 119.2	128.5 133.7 140.1	110.1 117.5 118.5	107.3 114.7 120.5	113.4 118.1 121.0	116.1 119.8 122.3	112.7 118.6 119.9	116.2 122.2 126.1	120.6 128.4 132.5	113.2 116.8 119.8	113.4 119.3 122.8	116.0 120.9 125.5
1972—June	125.0 125.5 125.7 126.2 126.6 126.9 127.3	123.0 124.2 124.6 124.8 124.9 125.4 126.0	129.0 129.5 129.9 130.1 130.4 130.8 131.2	†119.0 †119.2 †119.6 †119.9 120.3 120.5 121.0	139.6 140.7 141.3 141.5 141.8 142.0 142.6	117.8 117.7 117.9 118.0 118.1 119.3	120.3 120.3 120.5 120.5 120.9 122.2 122.5	121.0 121.1 121.2 121.6 121.8 122.1 122.3	122.1 121.1 120.8 123.1 124.3 125.0 125.0	119.8 120.3 120.5 121.0 121.2 121.4 121.3	126.1 126.3 126.5 126.8 127.2 127.4 127.5	132.4 132.7 132.9 133.1 133.9 134.1 134.4	120.0 120.0 120.2 120.5 120.8 121.0 121.5	122.9 123.0 123.0 123.7 124.0 124.1 124.0	125.6 125.8 126.0 126.2 126.4 126.4 126.5
1973—Jan	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4	128.6 131.1 134.5 136.5 137.9 139.8	131.4 132.0 132.3 132.8 133.3 133.9	121.5 122.1 122.6 123.0 123.5 123.9	142.6 142.9 143.2 143.6 144.2 145.0	120.7 127.2 127.8 128.3 129.3 131.6	124.1 124.5 125.0 125.5 125.7 125.4	122.2 122.6 123.0 123.6 123.9 124.7	123.0 123.6 124.8 125.8 126.7 126.8	121.0 121.1 121.5 122.6 123.5 124.6	127.8 128.1 128.6 129.2 129.6 130.0	134.9 135.3 135.8 136.2 136.6 137.0	121.8 122.4 123.1 123.8 124.4 124.9	124.1 124.3 124.5 125.2 125.6 125.9	126.7 127.1 127.6 128.2 128.5 129.0

 $[\]dagger$ Indexes affected by changes (refunds) in residential telephone series in California and by retroactive rent increases in New York City.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

									Ind	ustrial c	ommod	lities					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides,	Fuel, etc.	Chemicals,	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment 1	cella-
1960		97.2 96.3 98.0 96.0 94.6	89.5 91.0 91.9 92.5 92.3	95.3 94.8 94.8 94.7 95.2	99.5 97.7 98.6 98.5 99.2	90.8 91.7 92.7 90.0 90.3		101.8 100.7 99.1 97.9 98.3	103.1 99.2 96.3 96.8 95.5	95.3 91.0 91.6 93.5 95.4	98.1 95.2 96.3 95.6 95.4	92.4 91.9 91.2 91.3 93.8	92.0 91.9 92.0 92.2 92.8	99.0 98.4 97.7 97.0 97.4	97.2 97.6 97.6 97.1 97.3		93.0 93.3 93.7 94.5 95.2
1965	99.8 100.0 102.5	100.0 102.5	102.2	100.0 102.5	100.0 103.7	103.2	95.5 97.8 100.0 98.9 100.9	99.8	95.9 97.8 100.0 103.4 105.3	113.3	96.2 98.8 100.0 101.1 104.0		103.2		97.5 98.4 100.0 103.7 107.7	100.8	100.0 102.2
1970 1971 1972	113.9	112.9	114.3	110.0 114.0 117.9	108.6	114.0	114.2	102.2 104.2 104.2	108.6 109.2 109.3	127.0	108.2 110.1 113.4	119.0	115.5	109.9	113.3 122.4 126.1	104.5 110.3 113.8	112.8
1972—July	119.9 120.2 120.0 120.7		121.0 121.8 121.8 123.1	118.1 118.5 118.7 118.8 119.1 119.4	114.1 114.3 114.8 115.1	134.6 135.7 139.8 144.0	119.7 120.3 120.6 121.3	104.2 104.4 104.4 104.4 104.7 104.8	109.5 109.5 109.5 109.8	148.1 148.5 149.2 149.4	114.1 114.3 114.7 115.0	124.1	118.3 118.3 118.4 118.5	111.7 112.0 112.0 112.3	126.2 126.7 126.9 127.3 127.3	114.1 114.2 114.2 112.9 113.0 114.2	115.1 115.2 115.0 115.0
1973—Jan	126.9 129.7 130.7 133.5 136.7	182.3	137.0 141.4 139.8 145.0 151.8	121.3 122.7 124.4 125.8 126.9	122.3 123.7	144.9 143.5 145.0 142.2 140.9	126.0 126.7 131.8 135.5 142.8	105.1 105.6 106.7 107.7 109.3 110.4 110.8	110.3 110.6 111.5 112.6	161.0 173.2 182.0 186.9 183.1	118.3 119.8 120.7	126.9 129.2 130.5 131.7 132.5	119.4 120.0 120.8 121.5 121.9	113.1 113.5 114.1 115.1 115.2	128.2 128.4 129.0 130.0 130.5 131.1 130.0	114.1 114.2 114.5 114.9 115.1 115.0 115.0	117.1 117.9 118.6 119.5 120.2

¹ Dec. 1968=100.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{Note}}.\text{—}Bureau$ of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1967=100)

Group	1972		1973		Group	1972		1973	
	July	May	June	July		July	May	June	July
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce. Grains. Livestock. Live poultry. Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds. Other farm products.	96.3 152.4 118.4 125.4 122.0 102.2 116.8	186.0 149.9 188.7 180.3 171.4 132.9 137.1 243.0 146.0	197.5 178.6 193.8 184.5 177.7 133.3 159.4 299.9 148.1	187.8 157.2 199.3 189.5 186.4 133.3 155.2 187.4 151.9	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board	114.0 111.5 137.7 116.7 106.0 113.7 106.8	121.1 122.4 168.1 120.8 114.6 121.0 110.8	122.4 122.4 187.6 122.5 116.7 121.5 111.7	122.7 130.8 187.6 121.8 116.7 121.5 112.2
Processed foods and feeds:	1]		Metals and metal products:				
Cereal and bakery products. Meat, poultry, and fish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables. Sugar and confectionery. Beverages and beverage materials. Animal fats and oils. Crude vegetable oils. Refined vegetable oils. Vegetable oil end products. Miscellaneous processed foods. Manufactured animal feeds.	135.8 117.7 119.6 122.2 117.9 124.1 106.9 115.8 121.4 114.4	124.3 162.5 126.5 127.2 129.0 121.9 195.0 153.1 147.0 131.6 118.9 211.3	125.9 164.9 127.5 127.9 131.0 121.4 221.3 168.8 164.8 137.4 119.9 257.8	125.5 169.7 127.1 127.7 131.1 121.1 227.4 169.7 164.8 137.2 123.4 197.0	Iron and steel. Steelmill products Nonferrous metals Metal containers Hardware Plumbing equipment Heating equipment Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products.	130.3 116.8 129.9 120.5 119.7 119.0	135.3 134.1 133.2 135.7 123.3 125.8 120.2 126.7 128.3	135.9 134.3 135.0 135.7 124.0 126.2 120.7 126.9 128.7	135.9 134.3 135.9 135.6 124.5 126.3 120.9 127.1 129.1
Textile products and apparel:					Machinery and equipment:			:	
Cotton products	100.0 108.9 115.1 109.5	137.4 127.5 121.5 118.4 110.5 127.4	141.3 131.3 122.9 118.8 111.5 126.0	144.6 132.1 123.1 118.8 111.5 124.2	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment Special industry machinery and	122.7 125.9 120.5 122.9	125.0 130.9 125.2 126.4	125.4 131.3 125.6 127.2	125.5 130.9 125.8 127.4
Hides, skins, leather, and products:					equipment Electrical machinery and equip	123.9	129.0 112.3	130.0	130.2
Hides and skins. Leather. Footwear. Other leather products.	138.1 126.5	253.5 159.7 129.3 129.1	241.6 156.4 129.3 129.0	246.3 156.8 129.5 129.2	Miscellaneous machinery Furniture and household durables:	120.8	124.4	124.4	124.4
Fuels and related products, and power:			!	ĺ	Household furniture	117.4 119.8	122.3 130.6	123.3 130.6	123.2 130.6
Coal. Coke. Gas fuels. Electric power. Crude petroleum. Petroleum products, refined.	155.3	214.2 167.2 121.4 128.2 122.0 133.9	215.1 167.2 128.0 128.4 125.3 146.6	214.0 167.2 128.7 129.0 125.8 146.1	Commercial furniture	98.8 107.3 92.4 126.4	102.5 108.0 92.2 130.8	102.7 107.4 91.6 131.0	102.7 107.7 91.6 130.8
Chemicals and allied products:					Nonmetallic mineral products:				
Industrial chemicals. Prepared paint. Paint materials. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Fats and oils, inedible. Agricultural chemicals and products. Plastic resins and materials. Other chemicals and products.	118.3 104.2 103.2	102.7 120.8 110.4 104.0 232.0 94.7 92.4 117.7	103.0 121.0 113.0 104.4 263.6 95.0 92.7 118.0	103.4 121.0 114.9 104.4 263.2 96.7 93.1 118.1	Flat glass Concrete ingredients Concrete products Structural clay products excluding refractories. Refractories Asphalt roofing Gypsum products	121.8 126.9 126.0 117.5 127.1 131.2 115.7	124.4 131.4 131.5 123.6 136.3 136.6 120.4	122.2 131.6 132.3 123.8 136.3 136.6 124.1	117.9 131.7 132.3 123.8 136.3 136.3 122.9
Rubber and plastic products:					Glass containers Other nonmetallic minerals	136.4 127.1	136.8 129.1	141.6 129.5	137.1 128.1
Rubber and rubber products	113.8 98.8 109.5 121.3 93.3 98.2 98.3	117.1 108.9 110.0 124.7 94.0 99.2 97.2	118.0 112.8 110.4 125.2 93.9 101.1	118.5 115.8 110.4 125.4 93.8 100.8	Transportation equipment: Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment	118.4 130.2	119.1 134.3	118.9 134.8	119.0 134.8
Lumber and wood products:	20,0			2011	Toys, sporting goods, small arms,				
Lumber. Millwork. Plywood. Other wood products.	161.6 129.6 132.9 125.6	215.4 146.5 177.7 149.6	214.8 147.7 154.9 151.9	209.6 148.3 138.0 152.9	ammunition Tobacco products Notions. Photographic equipment and supplies Other miscellaneous products	114.5 117.5 111.7 106.3 117.4	117.3 122.3 114.5 108.2 124.7	117.5 122.5 114.5 108.4 127.0	117.6 122.5 113.1 108.5 129.5

 $^{^{1}}$ **Dec.** 1968 = 100.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes.

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GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970 <i>°</i>	1971 ⁷	1972 ^r		1972 ^r		19	73
										II	III	IV	I '	II p
Gross national product	103.1 101.4	55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	864.2 857.1	930.3 922.5	977.1 972.6	1, 055 .5 1,049.4	1,155.2 1,149.1	1,142.4 1,136.9	1,166.5 1,157.8	1,199.2 1,191.0	1,242.5 1,237.8	1, 271.0 1,265.8
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	45.8 3.5 22.3 20.1	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	30.5 98.1	84.0 230.8		91.3 263.8	103.6 278.7	299.9	115.1 297.9	120.2 302.3	310.7	132.2 322.2	795.1 133.1 329.8 332.2
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	3.9 3.7	9.2 18.7 19.4 18.6 6.8	118.9 88.8 30.3 58.5 30.1 29.5 7.1	139.0 131.1 98.5 34.2 64.3 32.6 7.8 7.7	131.7 100.6 36.1 64.4 31.2 30.7 4.5	147.1 104.4 37.9 66.5 42.7 42.2 6.1	118.2 41.7 76.5 54.0 53.5 6.0	169.2 116.3 41.5 74.9 52.8 52.3 5.5	77.0 54.5 53.9 8.7	181.2 124.3 43.0 81.2 56.9 56.4 8.2	189.9 130.9 45.3 85.5 59.0 58.4 4.6	194.0 134.4 47.2 87.3
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9	2.4 2.0	1.3 5.9 4.6	13.8	50.6	1.9 55.5 53.6	62.9	66.3	73.5		74.0	79.7	89.7	1.7 95.1 93.4
Government purchases of goods and services Federal. National defense. Other. State and local.			13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1	98.8 78.3 20.5	210.0 98.8 78.4 20.4 111.2	96.2 74.6 21.6	98.1 71.6 26.5	104.4 74.4 30.1	106.7 76.6 30.1	102.3 71.9 30.4	102.7 72.4 30.3	105.5 74.3 31.2	275.0 106.5 74.5 32.0 168.5
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	706.6	725.6	722.5	745.4	790.7	785.6	796.7	812.3	829.3	834.6

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series,

see the Survey of Current Business, (generally the July issue) and the Aug. 1966 Supplement to the Survey.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970 <i>*</i>	1971	19 72 r		1972 <i>°</i>		19	73
Item										П	111	IV	I r	Πp
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	928.3	949.2	978.6	1,015.0	
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	514.6	566.0	603.9	644.1	707.1	699.6	713.1	731.2	757.4	774.7
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian.	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	51.9 1.9		369.2 17.9			449.7 19.4	493.3 20.3					682.2 538.6 20.5 123.1
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance. Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8		56.3 27.8 28.4	61.9 29.7 32.2	70.3 33.7 36.6	79.7 39.0 40.7	78.9 38.7 40.2	80.5 39.3 41.3	82.5 40.2 42.3	47.4	92.5 48.3 44.2
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	11.1	37.5 24.0 13.5	49.5	67.2 50.5 16.7	50.0	68.7 51.9 16.8	74.2 54.0 20.2	53.3	74.1 54.3 19.8	77.1 55.3 21.8	56.3	
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	21.2	22.6	23.9	24.5	24.1	22.6	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	84.3	79.8	69.2	80.1	91.1	88.0	91.5	98.8	104.3	
Profits before tax. Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends. Undistributed profits.	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	1.0 .5 .4 2.0 -1.6	7.6 10.1 4.4	42.6 17.8 24.9 8.8 16.0	87.6 39.9 47.8 23.6 24.2	40.1 44.8 24.3	34.8 39.3 24.7	37.4 47.6 25.1	98.0 42.7 55.4 26.0 29.3	41.4 53.4 25.9	98.4 42.9 55.6 26.2 29.4	106.1 45.9 60.3 26.4 33.9	52.7 66.9 26.9	
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-3.3	-5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-6.9	-6.7	-6.9	-7.3	-15.4	-21.1
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	26.9	30.5	36.5	42.0	45.2	44.8	45.7	46.6	47.9	49.4

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates, Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table above.

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

			(Ir	billion	ıs of do	llars)								
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	19 7 0 ⁷	1971 *	1972 r		1972 ^r		197	3
										II	111	IV	I r	Π^p
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	864.2	930.3	977.1	1,055.5	1,155.2	1,142.4	1,166.5	1,199.2	1,242.5	1,271.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-								ĺ	102.4			105.1	106.9	109.4
bility Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .7	. 7	.5	.8	3.4	3.8	93.5 4.0 -6.4	4.3		108.4 4.6 -1.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	117.2 4.9
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		.1	.2	.7	1.0	1.7	1,2	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	.9	.6
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	928.3	949.2	978.6	1,015.0	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2 .3					57.7	64.6	73.7	88.0 72.9		75.8	89.3	90.8
ments					•••••		.0	.6	5	4	2	.0	.0	3
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government and	.9			- ,						95.3	-		-	
consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	2.5 5.8 .6	2.0	4.4	7.2 8.8 .8	23.6	24.3	24.7	25.1	26.0	32.6 25.9 4.6	26.2	26.4	26.9	27.3
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	688.9	750.9	808.3	863.5	939.2	926.1	943.7	976.1	996.6	1,019.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	97.9	116.5	116.6	117.5	142.2	140.7	142.8	147.4	145.1	148.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	591.0	634.4	691.7	746.0	797.0	785.4	800.9	828.7	851.5	870.4
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures. Consumer interest payments Personal transfer payments to foreigners	79.1 77.2 1.5	45.8 .5	80.6 .9	193.9 191.0 2.4	536.2 14.3	579.5	16.8	667.2 17.7	726.5 19.7	739.5 719.2 19.4			779.4	818.0 795.1 22.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2									45.9	45.8			
	4.2			13.1			30.2			73.7			30.0	
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	499.0	513.6	534.8	554.9	577.9	571.6	579.3	595.1	603.9	606.2

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of opposite page.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1971 7	1972 r				1972							1973		
			June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr. r	May	June ^p
Total personal income	863.5	939.2	927.0	935.2	944.4	951.3	967.0	977.6	983.6	989.1	997.4	1,003.3	1,011.6	1,018.7	1,027.1
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government.	573.3 206.3 160.5 138.3 104.7 123.9	226.0 175.9 151.5 116.1	224.6 174.8 151.3 115.8	224.4 174.9 151.6 117.2	227.4 177.0 152.4 117.6	230.1 179.3 153.6	232.8 181.6 155.2 119.2	183.8 155.6 119.8	236.8 185.6 157.2	187.1 158.7 122.9	242.2 189.6 159.3 124.1	190.6 160.6 124.9	245.9 192.9 162.2 126.4	248.3 194.7 163.2 126.8	251.5 196.9 164.3 127.7
Other labor income	36.6	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.5
Proprietors' income	68.7 51.9 16.8	54.0	52.4	54.0	54.5	54.3	55.1		77.9 55.6 22.3	56.1	80.6 56.3 24.3	56.4	56.8	57.1	57.4
Rental income	24.5	24.1	19.8	24.4	25.2	25.1	25.1	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.6	24.9
Dividends	25.1	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3	27.3	27.4
Personal interest income	73.0	78.0	78.2	78.3	78.5	78.9	79.6	80.4	81.1	81.9	82.6	83.4	84.5	85.7	86.8
Transfer payments	93.2	103.0	100.2	100.6	101.3	101.4	109.7	113.7	112.6	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.3	115.9	116.4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	30.9	34.7	34.4	35.4	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.7	35.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.7
Nonagricultural income	839.8 23.7						938.8 28.2			957.4 31.8		970.9 32.4			994.6 32.5

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of opposite page.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

		(;	Seasona	lly adju	sted an	nual rat	es; in b	illions c	of dollar	s)						
								19	69	19	70	19	71		1972	
	Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Н1	Н2	H1	Н2	HI	H2	Hi	H2	
							Funds	raised,	by type	and se	tor	<u> </u>				
1	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	68.7	83.4	97.8	91.7	101.6	156.3	92.1	91.0	93.8	109.7	142.9	168.9	151.1	189.9	1
2 3 4	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	3.6 2.3 1.3	13.0 8.9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.1	-3.6 -1.3 -2.4	12.8 12.9 1	25.5 26.0 5	-6.4 -5.9 5	6 3.6 -4.2	8.2 9.5 -1.3	17.4 16.3 1.1	22.3 23.8 -1.6	28.6 28.1 .5	11.4 9.6 1.8	23.2 18.2 4.9	2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	All other nonfinancial sectors. Corporate equity shares. Debt instruments. Debt capital instruments. State and local govt. secs. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages. Other residential. Commercial. Farm.	65.0 .9 64.1 39.0 5.7 11.0 22.3 11.4 3.1 5.7 2.1	70.4 2.4 68.0 46.2 8.3 15.9 22.0 11.6 3.6 4.7 2.1	84.4 7 85.1 51.3 10.1 14.0 27.3 15.2 3.5 6.6 2.1	95.3 4.8 90.6 49.0 7.9 13.1 27.9 15.7 4.8 5.5 1.9	88.8 6.8 81.9 60.8 13.8 21.1 25.8 12.8 5.9 5.4 1.8	130.8 13.5 117.4 87.5 20.2 20.3 47.0 26.1 8.8 10.1 2.0	51.8 8.5 14.0 29.3 16.8 4.6 5.7	46.2 7.4 12.2 26.5 14.6 5.1 5.3	85.6 6.0 79.6 52.5 11.8 18.0 22.7 11.2 5.2 4.8 1.5	92.3 7.6 84.7 69.2 15.9 24.3 29.0 14.4 6.6 6.0 2.1	108.0 84.5 22.0 23.2 39.3 20.4 8.6	14.2 126.1 90.5 18.4 17.4 54.6	139.7 13.1 126.6 87.2 14.0 13.8 59.3 33.4 9.3 13.9 2.7	99.8 15.0 13.4 71.4 43.4	11
16 17 18 19 20	Other private credit	25.1 10.4 7.2 1.0 6.4	21.8 9.9 4.6 2.1 5.2	33.8 13.8 11.1 1.6 7.3	41.6 16.8 9.3 3.3 12.2	21.1 5.0 4.3 3.8 8.0	29.9 13.0 10.4 4 6.9	10.0 4.6	14.2 7.9 2.1	27.1 9.0 5.5 3.7 8.8	3.4 3.8	4	35.6 18.0 13.5 4 4.5	15.6 1.6	25.7 22.4 -2.2	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By borrowing sector. Foreign State and local governments. Households. Nonfinancial business. Corporate. Nonfarm noncorporate. Farm.	1.3 6.4 23.2 34.1	70.4 4.0 8.5 19.7 38.1 29.7 5.0 3.5		32.6 50.8	13.9 22.3 49.5 39.8 6.4	20.6 41.6 63.0 48.6 10.3	8.9 34.2 50.8 39.8	30.3 50.7 40.6 7.2	22.0 49.9 41.1 5.6	3.8 16.4 22.9 49.2 38.5 7.4	5.5 22.1 31.5 61.6 47.0 11.0	5.8 19.1 51.0 64.4 50.1 9.7	2.9 13.9 53.8 69.0 52.3 12.6	70.5 76.9 60.5 11.5	23 24 25 26
29 30 31	Memo: U.S. Govt. cash balance totals net o f changes in U.S Total funds rai sedby U.S. G overnment	4 69.1 4.0	1.2 82.2 11.8			98.9		93.6	88.8		106.6	143.9	161.3		186.1	29 30 31
					Pr	ivate ne	t invest	ment an	d borro	wing in	credit 1	narkets				_
1 2 3	Total, households and business Total capital outlays¹ Capital consumption² Net physical investment	191.2 118.5 72.7	188.7 128.4 60.3	208.7 140.4 68.3	227.1 154.4 72.7	225.5 164.9 60.6	252.9 178.5 74.3	224.2 151.0 73.2	157.7	224.3 162.5 61.8	226.7 167.3 59.4	174.5	182.6	282.9 191.7 91.2	305.7 197.4 108.3	1 2 3
4 5	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³	57.3 15.4	57.9 2.4	$\begin{array}{c} 71.0 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	-10.6	-11.8	$104.6 \\ -30.3$	84.9 -11.7	81.1 -8.9	71.9 -10.1	-12.7	-20.5		122.9 -31.7	147.4 -39.1	4 5
6 7 8	Total business Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	97.0 54.2 42.8	94.0 58.5 35.6	99.0 63.2 35.8	109.3 69.5 39.7	110.1 73.6 36.6	118.0 80.0 37.9	67.9	112.4 71.1 41.3	108.4 72.9 35.5	111.9 74.2 37.6	77.8	119.0 82.3 36.7	133.5 88.1 45.3	146.6 90.2 56.4	6 7 8
9 10 11	Net debt funds raised	33.0 1.2 8.7	35.8 2.3 -2.5	40.0 8 -3.3	46.5 4.3 -11.1	42.7 6.8 -12.9	49.6 13.4 -25.1	49.5 1.2 -12.6	43.4 7.4 -9.5		41.9 7.3 -11.6		49.9 14.5 -27.7	55.7 13.4 -23.7	64.5 12.4 -20.5	9 10 11
12 13 14	Corporate business Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	77.1 38.2 38.9	72.0 41.5 30.5	76.2 45.1 31.1	84.0 49.9 34.2	84.6 52.7 31.9	85.2 57.3 27.9	81.5 48.7 32.9	86.5 51.1 35.4	83.0 52.3 30.7	86.3 53.1 33.1	85.0 55.6 29.4	85.5 59.0 26.4	97.5 63.2 34.3	108.1 65.4 42.7	12 13 14
15 16 17	Net debt funds raised	24.0 1.2 13.7	27.4 2.3 .8	31.6 8 .3	35.9 4.3 -6.0	33.0 6.8 -7.9	$^{35.1}_{13.4}_{-20.7}$	38.6 1.2 -6.9	33.2 7.4 -5.1	34.9 6.3 -10.4	31.2 7.3 -5.3	34.7 12.3 -17.6	35.6 14.5 -23.7	38.9 13.4 -18.0	48.1 12.4 -17.8	15 16 17
18 19 20	Households Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	94.2 64.3 29.9	94.6 69.9 24.7	109.7 77.2 32.5	117.8 84.8 33.0	115.3 91.3 24.0	134.9 98.5 36.4	118.1 83.1 35.1	117.5 86.6 30.9	115.9 89.6 26.3	114.8 93.0 21.7	130.1 96.7 33.4	139.8 100.3 39.4	149.5 103.6 45.9	159.1 107.2 51.9	18 19 20
21 22	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³ Of which:	23.2 6.7	19.7 5.0	31.9 .6	32.6 .5	22.3 1.7	41.6 -5.2	34.2 .9	30.3 .6	22.0 4.3	$\frac{22.9}{-1.2}$	31.5 1.9	51.0 -11.5	53.8 -8.0	$^{70.5}_{-18.6}$	21 22
23 24 25 26	Houses less home mortgages Durables less consumer credit Nonprofit P&E less mortgages Less: Unallocated debt	8 -7.9 2.0 2.4	-1.3 7.8 1.9 3.5	-2.1 5.6 1.9 4.8	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.9 \\ 7.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 5.8 \end{array} $	-1.9 5.5 2.2 4.1	-8.1 5.7 2.3 5.2	-2.8 7.7 2.0 6.0	-3.1 6.9 2.4 5.6	-1.0 6.4 2.3 3.3	-2.8 4.4 2.1 4.9		-11.9 3.5 2.4 5.6	-10.2 5.0 2.6 5.3	-18.5 1.8 2.8 4.6	23 24 25 26

Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business.
 Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.
 Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

Funds raised by type and sector. Credit flows included here are the net amounts raised by households, nonfinancial business, governments, and foreigners. All funds raised by financial sectors are excluded. U.S. Government budget issues (line 4) are loan participation certificates issued 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 U.S. Government securities on p. A-71, line 11. Corporate share issues are net cash issues by nonfinancial and foreign corporations. Mortgages exclude loans in process. Open market paper is commercial paper issued by nonfinancial corporations plus bankers' acceptances. acceptances.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-								19	69	19	70	19	71		1972	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Н1	H2	H1	H2	HI	Н2	H1	H2	_
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonfinancial sectors By public agencies and foreign Total net advances U.S. Government securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to S&L's. Other loans and securities	67.7 11.9 3.4 2.8 .9 4.8	81.0 11.3 6.8 2.1 -2.5 4.9	98.5 12.2 3.4 2.8 .9 5.1	86.9 15.8 .9 4.6 4.0 6.3	94.7 28.0 15.7 5.7 1.3 5.2	142.9 41.2 33.4 5.7 -2.7 4.8	90.2 9.9 -2.7 3.0 3.1 6.6	5.0	25.3 10.5 6.3 2.8	30.6 21.0 5.2 1	37.7 32.4	44.8	19.6 13.2 6.2 -2.7	178.1 16.8 4.0 4.3 2.8 5.7	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11	By agency— U.S. Government Sponsored credit agencies Federal Reserve Foreign Agency borrowing not in line 1	4.9 5.1 3.5 -1.6 4.8	4.6 1 4.8 2.0 6	4.9 3.2 3.7 .3 3.5	2.9 9.0 4.2 3 8.8		3.2 2.8 8.8 26.4 3.9	2.7 6.2 3.7 -2.6 7.1		2.8 8.3	12.2	4.4 -1.8 8.4 26.7	9.3 26.1	1.6 7.9 4.8 5.4	3.0 6.2 -3.9 11.4	7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Private domestic funds advanced Total net advances. U.S. Government securities. Municipal securities. Corporate and foreign bonds. Residential mortgages. Other mortgages and loans. Less: FHLB advances.	60.6 5.4 5.7 10.3 11.6 28.5	69.1 5.7 8.3 16.0 13.1 23.5 -2.5	89.8 13.3 10.1 13.8 15.8 37.8	79.9 4.6 7.9 12.6 15.8 43.0 4.0	13.8 20.5 12.9 23.8	-4.0	87.3 3.5 8.5 13.4 18.3 46.8 3.1	7.4 11.8 13.3	8.6	3.1 15.9 23.8 15.7	92.8 -9.9 22.0 23.0 24.7 27.2 -5.8	1.8 18.4 17.1 33.6 46.8	5.3 14.0 13.6 36.4	24.7	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
Pr 19 20 21 22 23	wate financial intermediation Credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions Commercial banking Savings institutions Insurance and pension funds Other finance.	44.7 17.0 7.9 15.0 4.7	62.8 35.9 15.0 12.4 5	75.0 39.0 15.6 13.9 6.6	54.0 18.9 14.2 12.2 8.6	70.2 31.6 16.6 17.6 4.5	105.8 49.8 41.6 12.0 2.3	64.3 23.2 17.8 12.4 10.9	10.6	21.6	41.5 21.5 17.5	105.9 49.4 45.4 11.6 6	50.0 37.8	54.8 49.0 14.7	157.3 79.0 49.1 16.4 12.8	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds Domestic private deposits Credit market borrowing	44.7 21.2 3.0	62.8 49.4 6	75.0 46.1 6.9	54.0 2.5 16.8	70.2 60.4 1.8	105.8 92.3 4.5	64.3 5.0 13.4	43.6 1 20.1	54.3 32.0 10.7		105.9 105.8 2	105.3 78.6 9.2	100.3	157.3 98.8 20.5	24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources Foreign funds Treasury balances Insurance and pension reserves. Other, net.	20.5 3.7 5 13.2 4.2	14.0 2.3 .2 11.8 3	22.0 2.6 2 11.2 8.4	34.7 9.3 * 10.3 15.1	8.0 -8.4 2.9 13.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 9.0 \\ -3.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 8.2 \\ 1.8 \end{array} $	45.9 14.4 -2.1 9.7 23.9	23.5 4.2 2.1 10.9 6.2	11.7 -3.4 3.4 13.0 -1.3	2.4	-7.6 -1.6 7.6 2.0	1.0 6.1		38.0 4.2 4.8 12.1 17.0	27 28 29 30 31
	wate domestic nonfinancial nvestors Direct lending in credit mkts. U.S. Government securities. Municipal securities. Corporate and foreign bonds. Commercial paper. Other.	18.9 8.8 2.7 2.5 2.0 3.0	5.8 -1.3 -2.0 5.3 1.5 2.4	21.7 7.7 3 5.1 4.4 4.2	42.7 16.0 6.7 7.6 8.7 3.7	7.0 -7.6 1.4 10.4 -1.2 4.1	4.2 -13.1 5.7 8.6 -2.1 5.0	36.4 14.6 6.2 6.0 6.1 3.5	48.7 17.4 7.2 9.1 11.2 3.8	29.5 1.8 3.8 8.6 10.9 4.3	-17.0	5.3 10.3	21.2 -1.6 6.1 6.8 3.7 6.2	7.0 -5.2 4.5 4.1 .4 3.1	30.0 13.6 5.9 5.5 .6 4.4	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39	Deposits and currency Time and savings accounts	23.1 20.3	51.5 39.3	48.6 34.0	-2.2	63.9 56.2	95.7 81.3	6.5 5.2	4.1 -9.7	35.0 31.1	92.8 81.4	110.3 92.4	80.9 70.1	105.5 92.3	103.3 84.8	38 39
40 41 42	Money Demand deposits Currency	2.8 .8 2.0	12.2 10.1 2.1	14.6 12.2 2.4	7.6 4.7 2.8	7.7 4.2 3.5	14.4 11.0 3.4	1.3 2 1.5	13.8 9.6 4.2	3.9 .9 3.0	11.4 7.4 4.0	17.9 13.4 4.5	10.7 8.4 2.3	13.2 8.1 5.1	18.4 13.9 4.5	40 41 42
43	Total of credit market instr., de- posits, and currency	42.1	57.3	70.3	48.0	70.9	99.9	43.0	52.8	64.5	77.8	96. 9	102.0	112.4	133.2	43
44 45 46	Memoranda: Public support rate (in per cent) Pvt. fin. intermediation (in per cent) Total foreign funds	17.6 73.7 2.1	13.9 90.8 4.3	12.3 83.5 2.9	18.2 67.6 9.0	29.5 93.1 1.8	28.9 100.2 23.1	11.0 73.6 11.8	26.8 60.4 6.2	28.8 74.2 4.9	30.0 110.3 -1.3	28.9 114.0 19.1	29.0 89.8 27.1	14.2 100.0 9.8		44 45 46
						Co	rporate	equitie	s not in	cluded a	above					_
1 2 3	Total net issues	4.6 3.7 .9	4.9 2.6 2.3	4.0 4.7 7	10.3 5.5 4.7	9.5 2.6 6.9	14.8 1.3 13.5	8.2 6.3 1.9	12.4 4.8 7.6	9.3 3.1 6.1	9.7 2.0 7.6	13.1 .3 12.7	16.5 2.3 14.2	12.9 3 13.3	11.2 7 11.9	1 2 3
4 5	Acq. by financial institution Other net purchases	-1.3	-3.5	-5.5	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	11.4 -1.9	19.1 -4.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.1 \\ -3.9 \end{array} $	13.5 -1.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 12.5 \\ -3.3 \end{bmatrix}$	10.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 20.7 \\ -7.7 \end{bmatrix}$	17.5 -1.1	$\begin{array}{c} 15.3 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	14.6 -3.4	4 5

Notes
Line

1. Total funds raised (line 1 of p. A-70) excluding corporate equities.
2. Sum of lines 3-6 or 7-10.
6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
11. Credit market funds raised by Federally sponsored credit agencies. Included below in lines 13 and 33. Includes all GNMA-guaranteed security issues backed by mortgage pools.
12. Line 1 less line 2 plus line 11. Also line 19 less line 26 plus line 32. Also sum of lines 27 through 41 excluding subtotals.
15. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
16. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes

line 18.

Digitized for 28 Poreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign

branches, and liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign af-

filiates.
29. Demand deposits at commercial banks.

29. Demand deposits at commercial banks.
30. Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
31. Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
32. Line 12 less line 19 plus line 26.
33-37. Lines 13-17 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
39+41. See line 25.
42. Mainly an offset to line 9.
43. Lines 32 plus 38 or line 12 less line 27 plus line 42.
44. Line 2/line 1.
45. Line 19/line 12.
46. Lines 10 plus 28.

Corporate equitles
Lines 1 and 3 include issues by financial institutions.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Line	Credits+, debits-	1970	1971	1972	Ĺ	19	72		1973
					I	11	ш	IV	I P
	Summary—S	ieasonally	adjusted	·				·	-
1 2 3	Merchandise trade balance ¹ Exports Imports	2,176 41,964 -39,788	-2,698 42,768 -45,466	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,912 \\ 48,769 \\ -55,681 \end{array} $	-1,820 $11,655$ $-13,475$	11,539	12,362	13,213	15,32
4 5	Military transactions, net	-3,374 $-2,013$	-2,918 $-2,288$	$-3,558 \\ -2,853$	-894 -755	-9 54 - 69 1	846 679	-864 -730	-82 -69
6 7 8 9	Investment income, net ² . U.S. direct investments abroad. Other U.S. investments abroad. Foreign investments in the United States.	6,260 7,920 3,506 -5,166	7,972 9,456 3,443 -4,927	7,862 10,433 3,492 -6,063	1,891 2,392 922 -1,423	1,791 2,450 820 -1,479	876	2,232 2,991 875 -1,634	2,24 3,10 99 -1,85
10	Other services, net	581	739	850	204	202	209	237	23
11	Balance on goods and services 3	3,630	807	-4,609	-1,374	-1,426	-9 3 9	-870	
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-1,481	-1,553	-1,570	-391	-375	-373	-429	-40
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances	2,150	- 745	-6,1 7 9	-1,765	-1,801	-1,312	-1,299	-399
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military)	-1,734	-2,045	-2,174	578	- 563	-581	-452	-35
15	Balance on current account	416	-2,790	-8,353	-2,343	-2,364	-1,893	-1,751	-75 0
16 17 18	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net 4. Nonscheduled repayments of U.S. Government assets U.S. Government nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign	-1,829 244	-2,117 225	-1,714 137	-298 88	-245 17	-542 7	-627 26	-671 111
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	official reserve agencies Long-term private capital flows, net U.S. direct investments abroad. Foreign direct investments in the United States. Foreign securities U.S. securities other than Treasury issues. Other, reported by U.S. banks. Other, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.	-433 -1,429 -4,410 1,030 -942 2,190 178 526	-467 -4,401 -4,943 -115 -966 2,269 -862 216	238 -151 -3,404 160 -614 4,335 -1,120 492	-79 -1,143 -1,302 -361 -437 1,058 11 -112	133 604 -183 183 -346 956 -263 257	169 -393 -1,148 178 209 553 -426 241	15 781 -771 160 -40 1,768 -442	222 -126 -2,139 24' 1,738 -151
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital 4	-3,031	-9,550	-9,842	-3,775	-1,855	-2,652	-1,556	-1,214
27 28 29 30	Nonliquid short-term pr ivate capital flows, net	$ \begin{array}{r} -482 \\ -1,023 \\ -361 \\ 902 \end{array} $	-2,347 -1,802 -530 -15	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,637 \\ -1,495 \\ -315 \\ 173 \end{array} $	-535 -575 -5 45	310 206 62 42	-430 -267 -122 -41	-982 -859 -250 127	
31 32	Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR's) Errors and omissions, net	867 -1,205	-10,784	-3,112	178 944	178 940	177 -1,626	177 -1,490	-4,23
33	Net liquidity balance	-3,851	-21,965	-13,882	-3,188	-2,307	-4,531	-3,851	-6,87
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Liquid private capital flows, net. Liquid claims. Reported by U.S. banks Reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Liquid liabilities To foreign commercial banks To international and regional organizations To other foreigners.	-5,988 252 -99 351 -6,240 -6,508 181 87		3,542 -1,234 -742 -492 4,776 3,862 104 810	-288 -802 -637 -165 514 436 25 53	1,456 109 246 -137 1,347 1,136 -70 281	-410 -274 -136 417	2,367 -131 -77 -54 2,498 1,995 181 322	-3,631 -1,742 -1,295 -447 -1,889 -1,910
42	Official reserve transactions balance	-9,839	-29,753	-10,340	-3,476	-851	-4,524	-1,484	-10,502
43 44	Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies Other readily marketable liabilities to foreign official agen-	7,637	27,615	9,720	2,546	1,057	4,467	1,645	9,124
45	Other readily marketable habilities to foreign official reserve agencies re-	-810	-551	399	221	27	34	117	1,202
-	ported by U.S. Govt	535	341	189	280	-2	78	-167	-44
46 47 48 49 50	U.S. official reserve assets, net	2,477 787 -851 2,152 389	2,348 866 -249 381 1,350	32 547 -703 35 153	429 544 178 64 1	-231 -171 -245 185	-55 3 -177 134 -15	-111 -177 82 -16	220 233 -13
51	Memoranda: Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from								
52	lines 2, 4, and 14)	2,586	3,153	4,200	1,143	920	1,189	949	717
53	U.S. firms (excluded from lines 7 and 20)	2,948 434	3,192 498	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			-,											
Credits +, debits -	1970	1971	1972		19	72		1973						
				I	II	Ш	1V	I p						
Balances excluding	allocations	of SDR's-	-Seasonall	y adjusted										
Net liquidity balanceOfficial reserve transactions balance	-4,718 $-10,706$	$ \begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	-14,592 -11,050	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,366 \\ -3,654 \end{array} $	-2,485 $-1,029$	-4,708 -4,701	-4,028 -1,661	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,871 \\ -10,502 \end{array} $						
Balances not seasonally adjusted														
Balance on goods and services. Balance on goods, services, and remittances Balance on current account Balance on current account and long-term capital 4. Balances including allocations of SDR's: Net liquidity Official reserve transactions.	2,150 416 -3,031	-9,550	-4,609 -6,179 -8,353 -9,842 -13,882 -10,340	-880 -1,248 -1,853 -3,824 -2,352 -2,506	-1,489 -1,873 -2,471 -2,310 -3,034 -741	-2,409 -2,796 -3,333 -4,052 -5,299 -5,590	168 -263 -698 343 -3,197 -1,503	673 299 -81 -1,094 -6,459 -9,961						
Balances excluding allocations of SDR's: Net liquidityOfficial reserve transactions	-4,718 -10,706	-22,682 $-30,470$	-14,592 -11,050	$-3,062 \\ -3,216$	-3,034 -741	-5,299 -5,590	-3,197 -1,503	-6,459 -9,961						

<sup>Adjusted to balance of payments basis; excludes transfers under military grants, exports under U.S. military agency sales contracts and imports of U.S. military agencies.
Includes fees and royalties from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States.

Begulat to net exports of goods and services in national income and product accounts of the United States.</sup>

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

		Exp	orts 1			Imp	orts ²			Trade	balance	
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
Month: Jan Feb. Mar Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	3,546 3,375 3,410 3,661 3,727 3,704 3,591 3,553 3,688	3,601 3,695 3,790 3,631 3,746 3,672 3,573 3,667 4,487 2,669 3,196 3,881	4,074 3,824 3,869 73,882 73,882 3,971 74,074 74,176 74,316 4,473 74,558	4,977 5,065 5,380 5,487 5,603 5,778	3,222 3,279 3,219 3,262 3,367 3,265 3,254 3,448 3,448 3,401	3,599 3,564 3,628 3,774 3,908 4,037 3,832 3,913 4,179 3,469 3,456 4,169	r4,415 4,473 4,515 r4,417 r4,486 4,468 4,565 r4,726 r4,612 r4,738 r5,148 5,002	5,281 5,541 5,432 5,291 5,761 5,794	184 267 156 148 324 462 450 245 130 190 71	2 130 160 -143 -161 -365 -259 -247 308 -800 -260 -288	r-341 -649 r-647 r-596 -604 -497 r-491 r-530 r-436 r-421 r-675 r-444	-304 -476 -53 196 -158 -16
Quarter:	10,327 10,798 10,848 10,756 42,659	11,086 11,049 11,727 9,746 43,549	11,767 11,673 712,447 713,347 49,208	15,421 16,868	9,720 9,864 10,023 10,327 39,952	10,792 11,719 11,924 11,094 45,563	r13,403 r13,370 r13,903 r14,888	16,254 16,846	607 933 816 425 2,707	294 -670 -197 -1,348 -2,014	-1,637 -1,697 -1,456 -1,540 -6,347	-833 22

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept, of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.

² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

⁴ Includes some short-term U.S. Govt. assets.

⁵ Includes changes in long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and in investments by foreign official agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

⁶ Not available.

Note.—Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

³ Sum of unadjusted figures.

Note,—Bureau of the Census data, Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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 until May 8, 1972, and at \$38 per fine troy ounce thereafter)

	1062	1064	1075	1000	1067	1069	1060	1050	1051	40.00		1972		1973
Area and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	II	ш	IV	I
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of . Ireland. Italy. Netherlands. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other.	-518 -130 -130	-55 -40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60 -32 -81 618	-100 -83 -884 -2 -80 -35 -180 -50 150	-601 -2 -60	-2 -85 -30 -879	-58 600 -52 -209 -19 -50 -835	4 325 500 41 -76 -25	-129 -50 51 -50	-473 25					
Total	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	-6 69	969	-204	-796					
Canada				200	150	50						.		
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil. Colombia. Venezuela. Other.		54 10 -9	25 29 -25 -13	-39 -3 7 6	-1 -1 ii	-25 * 	-25 * -29	-28 -23 -1 80						
Total	32	56	17	-41	9	-65	-54	-131	-5					
Asia: Iraq. Japan. Lebanon. Malaysia. Philippines. Saudi Arabia Singapore. Other.	25	-11 20 -6	-10 * -14	-4 -56 -11 -1	-21 -1 -22	-42 95 -34 9 -50 -81 -75	40 11 –9	-119 -4 2-91	-35 -10 -2 -30 39			-3		
Total	12	3	-24	-86	44	- 366	42	-213	-38	-3		-3		
All other	-36	-7	-16	-22	3-166	3-68	-1	-81	6	<u></u>			 	
Total foreign countries	-392	-36	-1,322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	4-631	-845	-3		-3		
Intl. Monetary Fund ⁵		• • • • • •	6-225	177	22	-3	10	156	-22	544	• • • • • • •			· · · · · · · ·
Grand total	-392	-36	-1,547	-431	−1,00 9	-1,121	967	-787	-867	-547	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-3		

¹ Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million. ² Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.

U.S. payment of increases in its gold subscription to IMF, gold deposits by the IMF (see note 1 (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal (\$17 million) was made in June 1968 and the last withdrawal (\$144 million) was made in Feb. 1972.

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. Treasury securities. IMF repurchased \$400 million in Sept. 1970 and the remaining \$400 million in Feb. 1972.

§ Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

less gold deposits by the IMF.

Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

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 other members for equivalent amounts of dollars; negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on purchases and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repurchase 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, Purchases of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repurchase by an equivalent amount.
³ Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.
⁴ 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 purchase in foreign currencies automatically

if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could pur-

In heeded. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to its quota.

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 Includes \$30 million of Special Drawing Rights.

7 Represents amount payable in dollars to the IMF to maintain the value of IMF holdings of U.S. dollars.

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, to \$5,160 million in Feb. 1966, to \$6,700 million in Dec. 1970, and to \$7,274 million in May 1972 as a result of the change in par value of the U.S. dollar. 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.

³ Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

<sup>1968.

*</sup> Data for IMF include the U.S. payment of \$385 million increase in its gold subscription to the IMF and gold sold by the IMF to the United States in mitigation of U.S. sales to other countries making gold payments to the IMF. The country data include U.S. gold sales to various countries in connection with the IMF quota payments. Such U.S. sales to countries and resales to the United States by the IMF total \$548 million each.

**Includes IMF gold sales to and purchases from the United States,

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve position		End of		Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve position	
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	in IMF ³	SDR's4	month	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies 5	in IMF ³	SDR's4
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1968 1969	21,504 19,359 18,753 17,220 16,843 16,672 15,450 14,882 14,830 15,710 716,964	19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471 613,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859	19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978 15,513 15,388 613,733 13,159 11,982 10,367 10,367	781 1,321 2,345 3,528 72,781 629	1,997 1,555 1,690 1,064 1,035 769 6 863 326 420 1,290 2,324	851	1972 July	13,090 13,124 13,217 13,313 13,307 13,151 13,054 12,926 12,931 12,904	10,490 10,488 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	203 234 323 414 403 241 140 8 8 8 8	439 444 449 454 459 465 469 473 478 460 464	1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,949
1971 1972 ⁹	812,167 13,151	10,206 10,487	10,132 10,410	8 276 241	585 465	1,100 1,958	June July	12,914 12,918	10,487 10,487	10,410 10,410	8	470 474	1,949 1,949

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the IMF 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 for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.

² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
³ The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5.

⁴ Includes allocations by the IMF of Special Drawing Rights as follows: \$867 million on Jan. 1, 1972; plus net transactions in SDRs.
⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.
⁶ 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.

7 Includes gain of \$67 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark holdings

mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark nothings at time of revaluation.

§ Includes \$28 million increase in dollar value of foreign currencies revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

§ Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1,016 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972; of which, total gold stock is \$828 million (Treasury gold stock \$822 million), reserve position in IMF \$33 million, and SDR's \$155 million.

Note.—See Table 24 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)

		Tran		cting IMF h uring period	noldings o f d 1)	ollars			oldings ollars period)	
Period		.S. transacti	ons with IM	IF	other c	tions by ountries IMF			Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF
	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF 1	Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies ²	IMF net income in dollars	Purchases of dollars ³	Re- purchases in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 4
1946—1957 1958—1963 1964—1966	2,063 1,031 776	600 150	1,640	-45 60 45	-2,670 -1,666 -723	827 2,740 6	775 2,315 1,744	775 3,090 4,834	28 75 94	1,975 1,035 5326
1967	1,155		150 1,362 200	20 20 19 25 -28 -47	-114 -806 -1,343 -854 -24	268 741 40	-94 -870 -1,034 1,929 1,350 694	4,740 3,870 2,836 4,765 6,115 6,810	92 75 55 71 91 94	420 1,290 2,324 1,935 585 465
1972—July				-5 -5 -6 -5 -4 -6			-5 -5 -6 -5 -4 -6	6,835 6,831 6,825 6,820 6,816 6,810	94 94 94 94 94 94	439 444 449 454 459 465
1973—Jan Feb				-4 -5 -5 18 -4 -6 -4		i	-4 -5 -5 18 -4 -6 -4	6,806 6,801 6,796 6,814 6,810 6,804 6,800	94 93 93 94 94 94 93	469 473 478 460 464 470 474

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS. AND LIQUID LIABILITIES TO ALL OTHER FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

					(211 111111	0110 01 00							
						Liab	ilities to fo	oreign cou	ntries				
		Liquid			Official in	stitutions	2			Lian	id liabilit	ies to	Liquid
End		liabili- ties to IMF			Liquid				Liquid		er foreign		liabili- ties to non-
of period	Total	arising from gold trans- actions 1	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ³	Nonmar- ketable con- vertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes	Nonmar- ketable noncon- vertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes4	Other readily market- able liabili- ties ⁵	liabili- ties to com- mercial banks abroad 6	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ³ ·7	mone- tary intl. and re- gional organi- zations 8
1962 9	24,268	800	12,914	11,963	751		200		5,346	3,013	2,565	448	2,195
1963 9	{26,433 26,394	800 800	14,459 14,425	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	63 63	9 9	5,817 5,817	3,397 3,387	3,046 3,046	351 341	1,960 1,965
1964 9		800 800	15,790 15,786	13,224 13,220	1,125 1,125	1,079 1,079	204 204	158 158	7,271 7,303	3,730 3,753	3,354 3,377	376 376	1,722 1,722
1965	29,569	834	15,826	13,066	1,105	1,201	334	120	7,419	4,059	3,587	472	1,431
1966 9	{31,145 31,020	1,011 1,011	14,841 14,896	12,484 12,539	860 860	256 256	328 328	913 913	10,116 9,936	4,271 4,272	3,743 3,744	528 528	906 905
1967 9	{35,819 35,667	1,033 1,033	18,201 18,194	14,034 14,027	908 908	711 711	741 741	1,807 1,807	11,209 11,085	4,685 4,678	4,127 4,120	558 558	691 677
1968 9	${38,687 \atop 38,473}$	1,030 1,030	17,407 17,340	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	2,518 2,518	2,341 2,341	14,472 14,472	5,053 4,909	4,444 4,444	609 465	725 722
1969 9	10 {45,755 45,914	1,019 1,019	1015,975 15,998	11,054 11,077	346 346	1 0 555 555	102,515 2,515	1,505 1,505	23,638 23,645	4,464 4,589	3,939 4,064	525 525	659 663
1970—Dec.9	{47,009 46,960	566 566	23,786 23,775	19,333 19,333	306 295	429 429	3,023 3,023	695 695	17,137 17,169	4,676 4,604	4,029 4,039	647 565	844 846
1971—Dec. ¹¹	{67,681 67,808	544 544	51,209 50,651	39,679 39,018	1,955 1,955	6,060 6,093	3,371 3,441	144 144	10,262 10,949	4,138 4,141	3,691 3,694	447 447	1,528 1,523
1972—June	73,995 77,465 79,454 79,728 81,420 82,373 82,901		54,604 59,416 60,606 60,075 60,931 61,127 61,512	38,603 39,777 40,616 39,633 40,266 40,045 39,986	3,292 3,516 3,881 4,117 4,457 4,834 5,236	8,594 12,094 12,094 12,095 12,097 12,098 12,108	3,723 3,647 3,647 3,804 3,651 3,651 3,639	392 382 368 426 460 499 543	13,437 12,128 12,906 13,577 14,173 14,776 14,810	4,476 4,493 4,419 4,630 4,822 4,745 4,952	4,104 4,123 4,041 4,241 4,416 4,322 4,527	372 370 378 389 406 423 425	1,478 1,428 1,523 1,446 1,494 1,725 1,627
1973—Jan	1290,873 1390,596 92,107			38,527 45,413 46,919 45,949 46,107 45,673	5,798 6,377 6,917 6,934 6,934 6,934	12,110 12,110 1212,128 12,245 12,245 12,245	3,780 3,627 3,617 3,631 3,628 3,805	574 948 1,745 1,989 1,996 2,004	14,799 12,807 12,951 13,070 14,296 14,520	4,891 4,968 4,959 5,148 5,147 5,320	4,466 4,596 4,583 4,749 4,763 4,937	425 372 376 399 384 383	1,593 1,621 1,637 1,630 1,754 1,709

¹ Includes (a) liability on gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases, and (b) U.S. Treasury 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.
² Includes BIS and European Fund.
³ Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated 1959-63.
⁴ Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies.
⁵ Includes long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

6 Includes short-term liabilities payable in dollars to commercial banks abroad and short-term liabilities payable in foreign currencies to commercial banks abroad and to "other foreigners."

7 Includes marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by commer-

cial banks abroad.

cal banks abroad.

8 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks. From Dec. 1957 through Jan. 1972 includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.

9 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes

in reporting coverage. Figures on first line are comparable with those shown for the preceding date; figures on second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

10 Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency

liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct, 1969 as follows: liquid, \$17 million, and other, \$84 million.

11 Data on the second line differ from those on first line because certain accounts previously classified as "official institutions" are included with "banks"; a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time; and U.S. Treasury securities payable in foreign currencies issued to official institutions of foreign countries have been increased in value to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

12 Includes \$15 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

13 Includes \$147 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities to official institutions of foreign countries revalued to reflect market exchange rates as follows: short-term liabilities, \$15 million; non-marketable convertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$113 million; and nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$19 million.

Note.—Based on Treasury Dept. data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept. by banks and brokers in the United States. Data correspond generally to statistics following in this section, except for the exclusion of nonmarketable, nonconvertible U.S. Treasury notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies, the inclusion of investments by foreign official reserve agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations, and 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 U.S. notes held by other international and regional organizations.

7. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER 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
1967	{17,407 17,340	10,321 8,070 8,062	1,310 1,867 1,866	1,582 1,865 1,865	4,428 5,043 4,997	250 259 248	303 303 302
1969 ³	15,998 {23,786 23,775	4 7,074 7,074 13,620 13,615	1,624 1,624 2,951 2,951	1,888 1,911 1,681 1,681	4,552 4,552 4,713 4,708	546 546 407 407	291 291 414 413
1971	\\ 50,651 54,604	30,010 30,134 31,910 36,370	3,980 3,980 4,486 4,446	1,414 1,429 1,473 1,393	14,519 13,823 14,572 14,727	415 415 533 572	871 870 1,630 1,908
Aug Sept Oct Nov	60,075 60,931 61,127	36,612 35,985 35,078 34,608	4,463 4,469 4,468 4,289	1,420 1,368 1,473 1,444	15,352 15,291 16,805 17,372	652 685 616 694	2,107 2,277 2,491 2,720
Dec	61,512 60,789 68,475 6 71,326	34,197 34,146 40,773 6 45,224	4,279 4,201 4,290 4,221	1,731 1,728 1,893 1,749	17,565 17,026 17,907 16,564	777 673 809 823	2,963 3,015 2,803 2,745
Apr. May ^p . June ^p .	7 70,748	7 45,608 46,641 46,942	4,157 4,104 4,111	1,915 1,903 1,990	15,415 14,425 13,725	839 940 992	2,814 2,897 2,901

Note.—Data represent short- and long-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries, as reported by banks in the United States; foreign official holdings of marketable and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year, except for nonmarketable notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies; and investments by foreign official reserve agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

			То	all foreig	ners		<u>-</u>		To nonmonetary international and regional organizations ⁶						
		Payable in dollars Payable								Deposits		U.S.			
End of period	Total 1	Total	Dep	osits U.S. Treasury		Other short- term	in foreign cur- rencies	gold invest- ment ⁵	Total	Demand	Time 2	Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term liab.4		
	Demand	Time 2	certifi- cates 3	liab. 4	rencies					cates					
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸		39,770 41,351 41,393 55,018 55,036	20,460 15,785 15,795 10,399 6,459	6,959 5,924 5,961 5,209 4,217	5,015 14,123 14,123 33,025 33,025	7,336 5,519 5,514 6,385 11,335	429 368 368 386 392	800 400 400 400 400	613 820 820 1,372 1,367	62 69 69 73 73	83 159 159 192 192	244 211 211 210 210	223 381 381 896 892		
1972—June. July		56,941 56,813 58,429 58,206 59,598 60,112 60,240	7,211 7,320 6,631 6,927 7,071 7,011 8,288	4,830 4,746 4,867 4,939 5,146 5,379 5,629	31,871 32,881 33,745 32,714 33,071 32,774 31,850	13,029 11,866 13,186 13,626 14,310 14,948 14,473	519 481 455 478 538 543 496		1,316 1,266 1,322 1,233 1,281 1,512 1,413	85 101 65 79 63 95	238 262 267 224 210 242 202	212 142 172 145 204 380 326	782 761 818 785 804 794 800		
1973—Jan	64,235 65,878 65,196 66,751	58,646 63,722 65,330 64,612 66,179 66,089	7,452 7,786 7,606 8,118 8,374 9,118	5,533 5,594 5,610 5,652 5,705 5,814	30,133 36,538 37,966 36,459 35,965 34,951	15,530 13,803 14,147 14,382 16,136 16,206	526 513 548 584 572 650		1,380 1,419 1,425 1,428 1,585 1,609	118 133 114 119 147 155	172 145 133 111 114 133	279 303 279 240 148 189	811 838 899 957 1,177 1,131		

For notes see the following page.

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.
4 Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.
5 Data on second line differ from those on the first line because certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks"; a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time; and U.S. Treasury liabilities payable in foreign currencies to official institutions of foreign countries have been increased in value by \$110 million to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31. 1971. \$ 110 million to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

⁶ Includes \$15 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates.
7 Includes \$147 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency

liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding: in millions of dollars)

,		То г	esidents of	foreign co	untries				To official	institutions	10	
			Payable	in dollars		Payable			Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab.4	rencies		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab.4	currencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸		20,397 15,716 15,726 10,326 6,386	6,876 5,765 5,802 5,017 4,025	3,971 13,511 13,511 32,415 32,415	7,113 5,138 5,133 5,489 10,443	429 368 368 386 392	11,077 19,333 19,333 39,679 39,018	1,930 1,652 1,652 1,620 1,327	2,942 2,554 2,554 2,504 2,039	3,844 13,367 13,367 32,311 32,311	2,159 1,612 1,612 3,086 3,177	202 148 148 158 165
1972—June	56,144 56,028 57,563 57,451 58,855 59,143 59,323	7,126 7,219 6,566 6,848 7,008 6,915 8,203	4,592 4,485 4,600 4,716 4,935 5,137 5,427	31,659 32,738 33,573 32,569 32,867 32,394 31,523	12,248 11,106 12,368 12,841 13,506 14,154 13,674	519 481 455 478 538 543 496	38,603 39,777 40,616 39,633 40,266 40,045 39,986	1,536 1,521 1,308 1,239 1,335 1,271 1,589	2,469 2,377 2,417 2,459 2,569 2,643 2,868	31,573 32,655 33,499 32,497 32,794 32,315 31,453	2,858 3,054 3,220 3,268 3,398 3,645 3,905	167 170 171 171 171 171 171
1973—Jan	57,792 62,816 64,453 63,768 65,166 65,130	7,333 7,653 7,492 7,999 8,227 8,963	5,361 5,449 5,477 5,541 5,591 5,681	29,854 36,235 37,687 36,219 35,817 34,762	14,719 12,965 13,249 13,425 14,959 15,075	526 513 548 584 572 649	38,527 45,413 46,919 45,949 46,107 45,673	1,405 1,756 1,543 1,714 1,723 1,950	2,867 2,841 2,832 2,916 2,941 3,105	29,779 36,147 37,620 36,137 35,736 34,684	4,304 4,497 4,752 4,996 5,520 5,747	171 172 172 9 187 187 187
				To banks 1	1			Тос	ther foreig	ners		
						Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab.4	Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates	term liab.4	rencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸	27,709 {21,166 (21,208 {13,953 (14,643	23,419 16,917 16,949 10,034 10,721	16,756 12,376 12,385 7,047 3,399	1,999 1,326 1,354 850 320	20 14 14 8 8	4,644 3,202 3,197 2,130 6,995	4,064 4,029 4,039 3,691 3,694	1,711 1,688 1,688 1,660 1,660	1,935 1,886 1,895 1,663 1,666	107 131 131 96 96	312 325 325 274 271	226 220 220 228 228 228
1972—June	17,541 16,251 16,946 17,818 18,589 19,097 19,337	13,085 11,816 12,621 13,269 13,805 14,404 14,485	3,790 3,877 3,555 3,833 3,798 3,938 4,659	309 285 331 348 434 481 533	5 5 6 5 3 5 5	8,981 7,649 8,729 9,084 9,570 9,981 9,287	4,104 4,123 4,040 4,241 4,417 4,322 4,527	1,800 1,821 1,702 1,776 1,875 1,706 1,954	1,815 1,822 1,852 1,909 1,933 2,014 2,026	81 77 67 68 70 75 65	409 402 419 489 538 528 481	353 311 284 308 368 372 325
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	19,266 17,404 17,534 17,822 19,059 19,457	14,444 12,466 12,575 12,672 13,911 14,058	4,155 4,084 4,144 4,335 4,645 5,050	423 481 518 514 535 404	5 5 7 8 8	9,860 7,895 7,909 7,817 8,723 8,595	4,467 4,596 4,583 4,750 4,763 4,937	1,773 1,813 1,805 1,951 1,859 1,963	2,070 2,127 2,127 2,112 2,115 2,171	69 83 63 75 73 70	555 573 588 611 716 732	355 341 376 398 385 463

6 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

Includes difference between cost value and lace value of securities in IMF gold investment account.

7 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.

8 Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and those liabilities of

U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their head offices and foreign branches, which were previously reported as deposits, are included in "Other short-term liabilities"; (b) certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks"; and (c) a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time.

9 Includes \$15 million increase in foreign currency liabilities to official institutions of foreign countries revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

10 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

11 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 dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association.

Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the IMF.
 Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included "Other."
 Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official

³ Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

⁴ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit. See also note 8(a).

⁵ 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 was reacquired by the IMF.

⁶ Principally the International Book for Proceedings of Part of Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally the International Book for Principally Principally Book for Principally Book for Principally Principally Book for Principal Book

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	1	periou. A			g; in milli		1413)				
Area and country	1971		19	72	1		Ţ.	19	973		
	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark Finland. France. Germany. Greece. Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe1 U.S.S.R. Other Eastern Europe	254 701 168 160 3,150 3,150 1,887 270 685 303 203 3,249 3,249 68 7,379 3,249 1,391 1,391 1,391	310 1,175 194 163 4,422 5,819 1,426 1,490 873 356 246 1,068 3,538 7,692 5,692 1,446 144 71	279 1,159 217 161 4,501 5,809 1,345 1,345 1,460 895 3,772 230 1,059 3,072 7,15,683 663 1,428 1663	245 1,070 254 157 4,630 5,514 1,354 1,442 9,108 1,223 1,081 2,838 223 1,081 2,838 9,430 5,430 5,430 5,514	272 1,092 284 163 4,441 5,346 238 1,338 1,468 978 416 256 1,184 2,857 5,011 1,483 1,184 2,857 1,174 1,483	268 974 321 152 4,433 5,034 210 2105 1,085 1,356 973 231 1,189 2,924 109 5,510 8,464 144 71	267 1,165 364 158 4,482 10,494 224 1,041 1,762 955 498 222 1,403 2,845 4,546 788 1,502 21 25 32,226	281 1,253 400 142 5,000 12,990 2233 268 2,532 1,018 2,566 1,483 2,901 4,657 71 144 71	292 1,245 406 168 5,167 12,701 1,020 2,543 1,035 2500 1,682 2,959 118 4,741 8 71	301 1,373 502 244 5,327 12,161 2,171 2,427 1,046 1,787 3,272 7,33 2,159 9 66	297 1,376 489 194 5,406 12,003 21,072 2,369 1,050 3,34 1,905 3,306 2,335 111 74
Canada	3,441	3,730	3,969	3,799	3,484	3,889	3,325	3,290	3,618	3,816	3,306
Latin America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Cuba. Mexico. Panama Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela Other Latin American republics. Bahamas ² . Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. Other Latin America.	441 342 191 188 6 715 154 164 108 963 655 656 656 37	523 591 134 199 6 690 156 164 137 855 662 461 88	532 601 135 192 6 671 151 180 125 924 747 576 82 55	547 564 135 185 6659 150 183 133 926 751 576 89	631 605 137 210 6 831 167 225 140 1,077 860 539 86	631 643 132 210 7 783 193 176 140 995 839 290 81 235	689 648 136 218 7 800 201 167 138 1,051 825 261 84 239	687 671 143 184 6 788 171 172 132 948 804 198 76 215	694 703 140 197 7 853 168 167 143 1,044 818 226 72 243	730 768 138 218 7 843 192 170 150 967 778 496 64 264	727 765 140 200 10 925 186 180 1,054 777 440 68 651
Total	4,708	4,721	4,979	4,961	5,558	5,353	5,461	5,195	5,477	5,785	6,303
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland) China, Republic of (Taiwan) Hong Kong. India Indonesia Israel Japan Korea. Philippines. Thailand. Other.	39 258 312 89 63 150 14,295 196 306 126 595	39 541 315 91 115 134 14,412 208 379 145 797	39 590 313 103 114 127 15,485 218 382 143 1,016	39 639 310 107 107 141 16,152 201 394 128 965	39 675 318 98 108 177 15,843 192 438 171 1,071	39 737 336 115 101 139 14,570 224 446 211 951	37 783 319 134 96 146 14,733 210 453 187 897	49 816 337 114 89 137 12,344 227 513 170 869	44 830 330 125 90 144 10,415 214 520 166 940	44 830 368 145 117 142 9,056 231 587 177 876	41 843 341 110 155 161 8,458 226 558 175 883
Total	16,429	17,175	18,529	19,182	19,131	17,868	17,995	15,665	13,818	12,574	11,951
Africa: Egypt Morocco. South Africa. Zaire. Other.	24 9 78 12 474	23 9 71 18 649	23 10 57 14 595	24 11 83 17 678	24 12 115 21 768	21 9 111 18 573	28 8 104 23 728	17 13 125 22 739	33 9 125 28 798	67 8 120 45 786	29 11 155 17 904
Total Other countries:	597	770	700	814	939	733	891	917	992	1,025	1,118
Australia	916 42	2,372 69	2,553 47	2,801 46	3,027 51	3,046 65	2,861 57	2,849 54	2,882 57	2,961 60	2,985 71
Total	957	2,441	2,600	2,846	3,077	3,111	2,918	2,903	2,939	3,022	3,056
Total foreign countries	53,661	57,451	58,855	59,143	59,323	57,792	62,816	64,453	63,768	65,166	65,130
International and regional: International ³ . Latin American regional. Other regional ⁴ .	1,327 298 142	746 329 158	794 320 167	1,030 316 165	951 307 156	930 301 148	957 318 143	979 320 126	982 337 109	1,144 337 104	1,190 321 97
Total	1,767	1,233	1,281	1,512	1,413	1,380	1,419	1,425	1,428	1,585	1,609
Grand total	55,428	58,684	60,136	60,654	60,737	59,172	64,235	65,878	65,196	66,751	66,739

For notes see the following page.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars) Supplementary data 5

	19	71	19	72	1973		1971		1972		1973
Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus. Iceland. Ireland, Rep. of. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecuador. El Salvador. Guatemala. Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica.	7 10 29 59 43 90 72 80 97 19 44 19	2 11 16 55 62 123 57 78 117 18 42 19	2 9 15 53 70 91 62 83 123 23 50 32	3 9 17 87 92 114 121 76 132 27 58 41	9 12 22 65 75 104 109 86 127 25 64 32	Other Asia—Cont.: Kuwait	36 2 60 28 28 39 41 43 4 3	20 3 46 23 33 29 79 35 4 4 159	16 3 60 25 58 53 80 45 6 6	39 2 55 54 59 344 77 5 4 135	36 3 55 59 93 236 53 6 39 98
Nicaragua Paraguay. Trinidad & Tobago	47 15 14	50 17 10	66 17 15	61 22 20	79 26 17	Algeria. Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea). Ghana. Kenya.	13 12 6 13	23 11 8 9	31 29 11 14	32 57 10 23	51 75 28 19
Other Latin America: Bermuda British West Indies	(2) 38	(2) 32	(2) 23	(2) 36	127 100	Liberia Libya Nigeria Southern Rhodesia	21 91 25 2	23 274 46	25 296 56 2	30 393 85 2	31 (7) (7)
Other Asia: Afghanistan. Bahrain. Burma. Cambodia. Iran. Iraq. Jordan.	15 35 3 2 67 7 3	19 21 10 5 59 10 2	17 18 5 2 88 9 2	25 24 2 3 93 10 4	19 (7) (7) 3 114 (7) 4	Sudan Tanzania Tunisia Uganda Zambia. All other: New Zealand	1 10 6 5 14	1 6 9 3 13	5 6 7 10 7	3 11 10 7 28	3 16 11 19 (7)

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		То	,	To foreign	n countrie	s	Country or area							
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks ¹	Other foreign- ers	Ger- many	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other coun- tries	
1969 1970 1971	2,490 1,703 902	889 789 446	1,601 914 457	1,505 695 144	56 165 257	40 53 56	* 110 164	46 42 52	7 26 30	239 152 111	655 385 3	582 137 87	70 62 9	
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,157 1,093 1,067 1,068	693 688 650 612 615 599 561	476 469 443 455 453 451 439	127 117 88 99 97 94 93	267 269 269 269 269 269 259	82 84 86 87 87 88 88	165 165 165 167 165 165	66 68 68 68 68 68 63	34 34 34 35 37 37 32	135 136 135 135 135 134 136	* * * 1	58 49 24 33 32 33 32	17 18 17 17 16 14	
1973—Jan	1,257 1,378 1,382 1,362	598 594 675 669 671 742	427 663 703 713 691 697	74 304 328 329 313 311	257 258 263 274 274 274	96 100 112 111 104 113	165 164 164 164 164 164	61 59 66 68 68 68	30 233 233 238 231 233	127 118 128 128 115 125	1 1 1 1 1 4	30 71 96 98 96 92	13 16 16 16 16 10	

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 Bermuda included with Bahamas through Dec. 1972.
 Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment until Feb. 1972, when investment was terminated.

⁴ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe,"

⁵ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").

⁶ Included in Japan after Apr. 1972.

⁷ Not available.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

				1972				19	973				
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Junep
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg. Sweden. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other Western Europe. Eastern Europe.	6 19 52 264 77 5	6 19 49 265 79 5	6 17 45 280 79 5	6 15 45 293 79 5	6 35 45 308 79 5	6 85 45 326 79 5	6 85 45 327 79 5	6 110 45 327 79 5	6 135 44 276 79 5	6 135 43 278 79 5	6 135 44 300 79 5	6 135 43 281 85 5	6 135 43 280 85
Total	424	422	432	443	478	545	547	572	544	546	569	555	554
Canada	313	313	372	432	47 9	559	558	558	559	561	561	560	560
Latin America: Latin American republics Other Latin America	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6							
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Asia: JapanOther Asia	2,901 10	3,125 10	3,310 10	3,481 10	3,756 10	4,003 10	4,380 10	4,867 10	5,421 10	5,961 10	5,978 10	5,978 10	5,977 10
Total	2,912	3,136	3,321	3,492	3,766	4,013	4,391	4,877	5,431	5,971	5,988	5,988	5,988
Africa	8	8	127	133	133	133	133	183	183	183	183	183	183
All other	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total foreign countries	3,664	3,886	4,259	4,506	4,863	5,257	5,661	6,223	6,749	7,293	7,333	7,318	7,317
International and regional: International Latin American regional	136 26	136 27	176 27	186 27	186 27	186 28	186 28	186 28	176 26	186 26	176 27	142 27	72 27
Total	161	162	203	213	213	214	214	214	202	212	202	169	100
Grand total	3,825	4,048	4,461	4,719	5,076	5,471	5,874	6,436	6,951	7,505	7,535	7,487	7,417

Note.-Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year, and are based on benchmark surveys of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF **FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

				F	ayable in	dollars				Payable in foreign currencies				
End of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada ¹	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Ger- many	Italy ²	Korea	Thai- land	Total	Ger- many ³	Italy	Switz- erland	
1969 1970 1971	4 3,181 3,563 5 9,657	1,431 2,480 7,829	32 32 32	1,129 2,289 2,640	20 20 20	5,000	135 25 22	15 15 15	100 100 100	4 1,750 1,083 5 1,827	4 1,084 542 612	125	541 541 1,215	
1972—July	15,864 16,022 15,871 15,872	14,188 14,188 14,345 14,345 14,345 14,333	32 32 32 32 32 32 20	2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	11,158 11,158 11,315 11,315 11,315 11,315	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	15 15 15 15 15 15	100 100 100 100 100 100	1,676 1,676 1,677 1,526 1,528 1,539	459 459 459 306 306 306		1,217 1,217 1,218 1,220 1,222 1,233	
1973—Jan. Feb. Seb. Seb. Seb. Seb. Seb. Seb. Seb. S	15,863 615,870 616,015 16,012 16,189	14,474 14,474 14,464 14,459 14,456 14,633 14,533	20 20 20 20 20 20	2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840	20 10 5 2	11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,670 11,670	22		100 100 100 100 100 100	1,542 1,389 61,407 61,556 1,556 1,556	306 153 153 172 172 172 172		1,236 1,236 1,254 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,384	

¹ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1967 through Oct. 1968, \$114 million; Nov. 1968 through Sept. 1969, \$84 million; Oct. 1969 through Sept. 1970, \$54 million; and Oct. 1970 through Oct. 1971, \$24 million.

² Notes 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 \$125 million equivalent were held by a group of German commercial banks from

June 1968 through Nov. 1972. The dollar value of these notes was increased by \$10 million in Oct. 1969 and by \$18 million as of Dec. 31, 1971.

4 Includes an increase in dollar value of \$84 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

5 Includes \$106 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

6 Includes \$15 million increase in Mar. and \$145 million increase in Apr. in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates. market exchange rates.

13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1971		19	72				19	73		
	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Junep
Europe:											
Austria	11	8	15	10	120	7 67	13	100	9 87	9	12
Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark	57 49	70 60	87 52	84 57	59	58	124 59	100 60	63	73 69	94 69
Finland	135	120	119	123	118	127	122	131	134	140	141
France	263	317	274	272	330	275	312	424	451	447	377
Germany	235 30	268	287	296 27	321	267 34	414 23	371	345 32	356 19	382
Greece	160	28 173	27 177	170	29 255	221	271	29 269	288	327	19 331
Netherlands	105	116	104	101	108	93	152	118	129	115	109
Norway	67	52	62	62	69	62	63	70	66	67	65
PortugalSpain	12 70	27 194	22 229	21 215	19 20 7	21 210	26 236	20 282	30 238	17 360	19 386
Sweden	118	131	128	123	156	176	249	235	238	259	228
Switzerland	145	180	186	150	125	187	206	152	186	190	241
Turkey	3	7	4	4	6	672	1 001	5	5	6	9
United KingdomYugoslavia	559 19	643 22	657 18	729 16	855	672 18	1,001 20	847 18	795 20	876 13	909 12
Other Western Europe	12	24	23	19	22 20	23	26	22	29	21	29
U.S.S.R	28 37	55	30	32	41	44	55	54	61	50	56
Other Eastern Europe	37	38	40	38	49	47	51	52	60	69	73
Total	2,114	2,531	2,543	2,551	2,917	2,613	3,431	3,269	3,265	3,483	3,558
Canada	1,627	2,026	1,681	1,717	1,920	1,939	2,372	2,461	2,286	2,379	2,020
Latin America:											
Argentina	305	352	363	357	379	389	417	406	396	408	407
Brazil	435	639	659	633	652	641	727 49	740	759	851	891
Chile	139 380	79 378	58 384	53 396	52 418	53 408	412	51 380	45 401	40 397	43 411
Cuba	13	13	13	15	13	12	13	13	13	13	14
Mexico	934	1,121	1,126	1,168	1,202	1,202	1,213	1,320	1,343	1,343	1,394
Panama	125	150	145	179 147	246	219	220 136	212	183	190	213
Peru Uruguay	176 41	137 43	138 36	38	145 40	129 40	38	132 40	143 36	147 31	169 34
Venezuela	268	335	361	386	383	388	385	404	401	440	452
Other Latin American republics	374	345	353	368	388	393	379	369	382	383	380
Bahamas 1	262 18	428 15	372	403 13	476	413 15	521 15	461	505	409	399 39
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	26	28	15 32	33	14 36	56	70	20 103	27 85	37 74	66
Total	3,494	4,064	4,054	4,191	4,442	4,359	4,592	4,649	4,717	4,764	4,912
Auton	ĺ		ĺ		ŕ					,	ĺ
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland)	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	,	5	3
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	109	180	187	20î	194	205	211	231	238	216	200
Hong Kong	70	85	76	76	93	84	103	111	122	132	203
India	21 41	18 66	15 74	17 74	14 87	15 87	15 103	16 127	14 127	19 97	21 94
Indonesia Israel	129	78	87	105	105	126	106	141	126	116	110
Japan	4,280	3,461	3,719	4,001	4,162	4,081	5,277	5,568	5,663	5,536	5,756
Korea	348	321	302	317	296	271	288	301	331	338	349
PhilippinesThailand	138 172	144 187	151 177	160 183	149 191	148 184	150 195	140 205	150 197	139 194	144 173
Other	252	229	244	260	300	288	335	274	296	324	354
Total	5,560	4,773	5,034	5,397	5,593	5,490	6,786	7,116	7,267	7,116	7,407
Africa:											
Egypt	10	15	17	16	21	22	20	20	22	25	34
Morocco	4	5	5	4	4	6	5	7	5	4	4
South Africa	156 21	139 12	134 14	145 10	143	150 15	155 13	155	151	166	163
ZaireOther	96	121	109	112	13 124	116	113	11 133	13 137	13 136	143
Total	288	291	279	286	304	309	305	325	327	343	386
Other countries:					304			523	J	3,3	500
Australia	158	205	229	271	291	272	256	244	249	232	316
All other	28	44	36	36	40	50	44	47	50	47	46
Total	186	249	265	308	330	322	300	291	299	280	362
Total foreign countries	13,269	13,933	13,856	14,449	15,506	15,032	17,787	18,111	18,161	18,365	18,646
International and regional	3	4	6	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	1
Grand total	13,272	13,936	13,862	14,455	15,509	15,035	17,789	18,113	18,163	18,367	18,647

¹ Includes Bermuda through Dec. 1972.

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year: loans made to, and acceptances made for, foreigners; drafts drawn against

foreigners, where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

u. 1. 2					Payable	in dollars				Paya	able in for	eign curre	ncies
End of period	Total	Total	Total	Loans Official institutions	s to— Banks ¹	Others	Collec- tions out- stand- ing	Accept- ances made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners	Foreign govt, se- curities, coml, and fi- nance paper	Other
1969 1970 1971 ²	9,680 10,802 {13,170 13,272	9,165 10,192 12,328 12,377	3,278 3,051 4,503 3,969	262 119 223 231	1,943 1,720 2,613 2,080	1,073 1,212 1,667 1,658	2,015 2,389 2,475 2,475	3,202 3,985 4,243 4,254	670 766 1,107 1,679	516 610 842 895	352 352 549 548	89 92 119 173	74 166 174 174
1972—June	14,273 14,367 13,936 13,862	12,732 13,371 13,421 13,048 13,086 13,685 14,663	4,756 5,049 4,984 4,987 5,154 5,342 5,712	165 164 152 143 146 157 163	2,575 2,779 2,710 2,572 2,666 2,700 2,975	2,016 2,106 2,122 2,272 2,343 2,484 2,573	2,649 2,703 2,805 2,882 2,987 3,130 3,269	3,483 3,227 3,082 2,967 2,953 3,129 3,204	1,844 2,392 2,551 2,213 1,991 2,085 2,478	833 902 946 888 776 770 846	486 516 482 431 408 412 441	222 278 338 330 209 219 223	125 108 126 127 159 139 182
1973—Jan	17,789 18,113 18,163	14,210 16,718 17,162 17,344 17,513 17,802	5,429 6,453 6,538 6,847 6,935 7,317	143 162 141 146 163 256	2,814 3,675 3,694 3,944 3,828 4,036	2,472 2,616 2,703 2,757 2,944 3,026	3,234 3,515 3,697 3,781 3,789 3,846	3,103 3,322 3,463 3,463 3,600 3,964	2,443 3,429 3,464 3,253 3,189 2,675	825 1,071 951 819 854 845	443 596 524 460 499 559	253 313 262 207 237 140	128 162 165 152 118 147

Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."
 Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those claims of U.S. banks on their foreign branches and those claims of U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks on their head offices and foreign

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

•				Туре						Countr	y or area			
		} }	Pay	able in do	ollars									
End of period	Total		Loan	s to—		Other	Payable in foreign	United King-	Other	Canada	Latin	Japan	Other	All
		Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign- ers	long- term claims	curren- cies	dom	Europe	Canada	America	Japan	Asia	countries
1969 1970 1971	3,250 3,075 3,667	2,806 2,698 3,345	502 504 575	209 236 315	2,096 1,958 2,455	426 352 300	18 25 22	67 71 130	411 411 593	408 312 228	1,329 1,325 1,458	88 115 246	568 548 583	378 292 429
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. ²	4,632 4,666	3,874 4,003 4,073 4,220 4,306 4,342 4,501 4,501	719 757 771 796 796 819 833 833	363 356 398 402 412 432 430 430	2,792 2,890 2,904 3,023 3,098 3,091 3,238 3,238	287 275 281 282 292 291 375 436	31 32 34 33 35 33 40 40	139 146 141 128 136 137 139	631 674 671 687 658 658 704 709	284 283 277 288 335 339 383 383	1,644 1,724 1,789 1,861 1,893 1,875 1,991 2,001	309 294 288 289 302 301 315 344	735 754 773 802 828 863 881 898	449 434 448 480 481 493 503 503
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May p June p	5,016 5,126 5,272 5,419 5,522 5,636	4,535 4,625 4,764 4,923 5,019 5,102	833 840 897 931 967 965	440 470 480 514 510 566	3,262 3,315 3,387 3,477 3,541 3,570	440 449 460 448 456 489	41 52 47 49 48 45	144 135 121 122 131 129	732 771 859 912 931 1,016	403 434 453 477 511 521	1,967 1,986 1,978 2,000 2,001 1,999	353 342 336 337 331 311	914 928 985 1,028 1,059 1,099	503 531 539 544 558 561

Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."
 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.

branches, which were previously reported as "Loans", are included in "Other short-term claims"; and (b) a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time.

INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. - AUGUST 1973 A 84

16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

	Market	able U.S.	. Treas. l	onds and	notes 1		.S. corpo securities		F	oreign t	onds	Fo	reign sto	cks
Per iod		Net pu	ırchases	or sales			-							
	Total	Intl. and		Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
		regional	Total	Official	Other									
1970 1971 1972 1973—Jan.–June ^p	56 1,672 3,316 1,543	-25 130 57 -144	82 1,542 3,258 1,656	-41 1,661 3,281 1,697	123 -119 -23 -41	11,426 14,573 18,922 9,651	9,844 13,158 14,958 6,332	1,582 1,415 3,964 3,319	1,490 1,687 1,941 861	2,441 2,621 2,961 1,141	-951 -935 -1,021 -280	1,033 1,385 2,532 945	998 1,439 2,123 761	35 -57 409 184
1972—June	251 223 413 258 356 395 404	1 40 10 1	251 222 373 247 356 395 404	274 224 365 237 340 377 403	-23 -2 9 11 17 18	1,648 1,151 1,495 1,154 1,317 1,910 2,007	1,407 1,152 1,217 841 1,038 1,289 1,368	241 278 314 279 621 638	109 191 129 173 184 146 243	339 101 98 163 207 171 465	-231 90 30 11 -23 -26 -222	226 155 242 173 188 192 233	269 166 179 142 119 110 178	-43 -11 63 32 69 82 55
1973—Jan	562 515 554 31 -48 -71	-12 10 -9 -33 -69	562 527 544 40 -15 -1	562 579 540 16 *	-52 3 23 -15 -1	1,855 1,785 2,220 1,563 1,141 1,087	1,118 1,062 1,111 1,040 1,101 899	737 723 1,109 522 40 188	191 144 144 117 139 125	323 144 125 292 152 103	-132 19 -175 -13 22	161 193 211 121 137 123	155 145 114 112 125 111	7 48 97 9 12

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. Also includes issues of new debt securities

sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments

abroad.

Note.—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	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regional
1970 1971 1972 1973—Jan.–June?	626 731 2,140 1,443	58 87 372 114	195 131 - 51 - 16	128 219 297 145	110 168 639 524	-33 -49 561 180	24 71 92 170	482 627 1,911 1,117	-9 -93 -78 121	47 37 -32 -53	85 108 256 223	-1 * -1 -1	1 -2 -1 1	22 54 86 34
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	160	8 -6 60 36 65 85 48	-20 -44 -13 -7 6 44 -3	15 -14 8 15 24 55 42	27 56 68 51 83 61 59	-1 15 101 56 -89 150 132	5 -41 26 11 20 52 19	33 -34 249 162 109 447 297	-1 4 8 -12 8 14 -1	-42 -25 -16 1 2 25 8	32 12 4 11 29 -8 42	*	-1 -1 -1	9 7 6 3 12 12 4
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	489 453 350 138 -121 134	32 25 35 21 -2 2	29 4 8 9 -43 -23	47 67 47 -8 -14	142 151 148 53 -22 52	118 82 21 -17 -39 15	24 47 29 46 3 21	392 376 288 104 -117 74	24 36 25 34 -7 8	-20 -10 5 -10 -16 -2	85 46 21 5 11 55	1 * -2	1 * 1 * * * * * *	7 4 10 4 11 -2

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1970 1971 1972	684	35 15 336	48 35 77	37 -1 65	134 197 134	118 327 320	91 39 315	464 612 1,246	128 37 82	25 19 22	28 -2 323	1 * 2	-12 -21	324 39 148
1973—JanJune ^p	1,876	102	2	-23	190	86	406	764	66	15	965	*	11	56
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	36 27 149 120 132	95 9 6 7 36 2 56	1 -4 4 4 7 30 30	8 8 6 3 1 18	21 41 17 15 35 -1	-34 -16 18 4 46 49	17 12 45 80 54 42 60	148 33 62 127 138 138 210	23 4 9 10 5 -6 8	* 2 -1 * 3 1 3	8 1 -1 * 2 1 29	* 1 * * 1	*	31 -4 -44 12 -28 *
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	248 270 759 385 161 54	12 6 45 33 1 6	* 4 3 2 -4 -3	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ 2 \\ -22 \\ $	29 30 -7 65 76 -3	38 46 -3 -96 120 -19	73 60 158 94 22 -2	149 149 174 98 215 -20	1 36 * 16 7 7	6 1 4 4 1 -1	31 110 623 199 2	* * * *	* * * * 10	60 -26 -42 68 -63 59

Note.—Statistics include State and local govt, securities, and securities of U.S. Govt, agencies and corporations. Also includes issues of new

debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

19. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1970 1971 1972	-915 -992 -612	-254 -310 -90	-662 -682 -522	50 31 508	-586 -275 -651	-11 -46 -72	-129 -366 -271	-6 -57 -66	20 32 29
1973—Jan June ^p	-95	64	-159	41	-194	-65	33	*	26
1972—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	-274 79 93 42 46 57 -167	10 78 -1 6 16 11 9	-284 1 94 36 30 46 -176	26 36 50 47 76 49 -16	-201 23 49 3 -73 -4 -158	-15 2 -1 9 2 8 -29	-94 -62 -5 -24 23 -8 23	* * * * 2	2 2 1 2 *
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	-126 48 116 -166 -1 34	9 -2 23 16 11 7	-135 50 93 -182 -12 27	11 -3 24 22 -22 10	-67 41 34 -193 -15 6	-70 -16 8 -6 6 13	-9 27 27 -5 6 -13	* * -1 1	* 1 * 14 9

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)
1970—June Sept Dec	334 291 349	182 203 281
1971—Mar	511 419 333 311	314 300 320 314
1972—Mar	325 312 286 366	379 339 336 396
1973—Mar. ^p	310	357

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.

Notes to Tables 21a and 21b on following pages:

¹ Total assets and total liabilities payable in U.S. dollars amounted to \$13,600 million and \$13,913 million, respectively, on May 31, 1973.

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

For a given month, total assets may not equal total liabilities because some branches do not adjust the parent's equity in the branch to reflect unrealized paper profits and paper losses caused by changes in exchange rates, which are used to convert foreign currency values into equivalent dollar values.

21a. ASSETS OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Cla	ims on U	J.S.		Claims	on forei	gners		
Location and currency form	Month-end	Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Offi- cial insti- tutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971-—Dec		9,740 4,798	7,248 2,311	2,491 2,486	36,221 54,752	6,887 11,211	16,997 24,550		11,643 17,823	1,403 1,785
	1972—May June ° July	64,375 69,619 69,963 72,856 74,906 74,796 76,241 80,034	4,619 4,854 4,058 4,504 4,952 4,967 4,456 4,735	2,080 2,279 1,514 1,759 2,243 2,239 1,824 2,124	2,576 2,544 2,745 2,709 2,728	57,946 62,897 63,941 66,268 67,607 67,599 69,425 73,031	11,335 11,343 11,350	30,582 30,419 31,821 33,395 33.098	1,407 1,566 1,539 1,549 1,577	19,514 20,492 21,225 21,338 21,610 22,295	1,810 1,867 1,965 2,084 2,346 2,230 2,360 2,268
	1973—Jan Feb. ^r Mar. ^r Apr May	81,200 87,989 91,646 90,987 92,951	4,327 4,296	1,672	2,600 2,762 2,308 2,244	74,007 81,106 84,370 84,091	12,458 12,787	42,206 44,268 42,976	1,747	24,881 25,679 26,247	2,267 2,555 2,980 2,979 3,199
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	34,619 40,182	9,452 4,541	7,233 2,305	2,219 2,236	24,642 35,064	4,213 6,659	13,265 18,006	362 864		525 577
	1972—May June c July Aug Sept Oct. c Nov Dec	44,901 45,034 47,175	4,669 4,173	2,216 1,803	2,324 2,523 2,463 2,453 2,371	39,665 40,523 42,184 43,141 43,556	6,598 7,260 7,320 7,048 7,391 7,439	22,045 21,666 22,717 23,840 23,555	984 1,063 1,105 1,084 1,083	10,108 10,613 11,085 11,148 11,526 12,019	879
IN UNITED KINGDOM	1973—Jan Feb. ^r Mar. ^r Apr May	54,197 57,633 58,745 57,515 57,976	3 987	1,534 1,957 1,645	2,452 2,031 1,944	52,718 53,752 52,871	8,551 8,438 8,426	29,831 30,568 29,498	1 1 124	13,239 13,622 13,839	1,055
Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	28,451 34,552	6,729 2,694	5,214 1,230	1,515 1,464	21,121 30,996		11,095 16,211	316 476		601 862
	1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct. ° Nov Dec	39,452 39,463 40,596 42,053 41,649 41,600	2,298 1,876 2,117 2,350 2,409 1,939	1,199 810 1,078 1,253 1,386	1,099 1,066 1,039 1,097 5 1,023 7 1,032	36,307 36,741 37,538 38,606 38,201 38,643	5,604 5,742 5,688 5,651 5,751 5,490	21,096 20,946 21,411 22,559 22,157 22,671	5 568 5 546 5 595 6 650 7 630	9,039 9,507 9,844 9,745 9,662 9,898	846 847 941 1,097
	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	48,533 49,696 49,181	1,945 2,052 1,662	1,130 794	1,097 922 868	45,487 46,520 46,332	5,887 5,783 5,437	28,47 3 29,148 7 29,25	585 663 5 651	10,542 10,926 10,989	1,102 1,124 1,188
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	24,428		6,596 2,585	5	15,655 21,49	2,223 4,135	9 12	,420 ,762	4,012 4,596	
	1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct.' Nov Dec	27,114 26,680 27,185 28,204 27,978 27,865		2,356 2,210 1,791 2,036 2,264 2,300 1,846 2,146) 1 5 4 7 6	22,19: 24,53: 24,49: 24,73: 25,46: 25,24: 25,57: 27,78	3,931 4 4,093 4 4,013 3 4,004	15 15 15 16 16 16	,101 ,983 ,589 ,768 ,609 ,249 ,399 ,976	4,517 4,621 4,808 4,953 4,851 4,827 5,132 5,485	366 395 415 476 427 439
	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	32,746 32,658 31,83	5 3 3	2,468 1,814 1,953 1,533 1,654	4 3 9	27,775 30,42 30,18 29,775 28,66	4,568 4,324 8 4,034	3 20 4 20	,069 ,219 ,033 ,119 ,848	5,526 5,637 5,827 5,625 5,874	508 522 5 515
IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	. 4,813 8,49		3 45:			3	2,119 3,798		1,464 3,320	59 92
	1972—May June c July Aug. c Sept Oct Nov Dec	. 10,07 . 10,329 . 11,51 . 11,91 . 12,01 . 12,33	1 1,55: 9 1,40: 5 1,53: 4 1,61: 7 1,73: 0 1,58	9 11 0 11 2 22 9 25 6 22	5 1,25 0 1,29 8 1,41 1 1,39 1 1,48 1 1,36	1 10,13 9 10,12 5 10,57	0	4,183 4,821 4,924 5,682 5,929 5,836 6,209 6,965		3,435 3,571 3,863 4,164 4,221 4,284 4,361 4,454	134 139 1 152 4 157 8 167
	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	. 13,55 . 13,76 . 13,65	9 1,46 4 1,21 3 1,40	1 8 1 9 7 29	1,20 3 1,37 0 1,12 3 1,11	6 11,49 8 11,86 1 12,28	6 0 3 8	6,754 7,189 7,520 6,726 7,235		4,74; 4,67; 4,764 5,26; 5,61	1 238 4 271 2 258

For notes see p. A-85.

21b. LIABILITIES OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		To U.S.	<u>-</u> -		То	foreigner		nons of c			
Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Official institutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other	Month-end	Location and currency form
47,354 61,336	2,575 3,114	716 669	1,859 2,445	42,812 56,124	6,426 10,773	24,829 31,081	4,180 5,513	7,377 8,756	1,967 2,098	1970—Dec.	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIESTotal, all currencies
64,374 69,618 69,963 72,855 74,905 74,795 76,239 80,035	2,819 3,083 3,212 3,263 3,303 3,255	562 643 736 680 728 716 802 1,000	2,256 2,440 2,476 2,583 2,575 2,539 2,432 2,559	59,648 64,591 64,712 67,392 69,340 69,198	10,055 11,069 11,283	33,114 36,112 35,860 37,327 39,328 38,470 39,324	6,649 7,223 7,176 7,841	9,830 10,187 10,393 10,714 10,680 11,287 11,642	1 000		
81,200 87,989 91,646 90,987 92,951	3,414 3,967 4,137 4,095 4,548	836 1,132 1,218 1,044 1,122	2,578 2,835 2,919 3,051 3,426	83,343	11,746 11,901 12,219 12,638 13,241	42,260 46,373 48,520 47,874	9,236 9,388 9,454 9,538	12,032 13,224 13,873 13,294 13,505	2,513 3,136 3,443	1973—Jan. Feb [†] Mar. [†] Apr. May	
36,086 42,033		657 511	1,677 2,163	32,509 38,083	4,079 6,653	19,816 22,069	3,737 4,433	4,877 4,928		1970—Dec. 1971—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
44,223 47,830 47,460 49,436 51,092 51,326 52,139 56,375	2,754 2,800 2,833	439 520 611 549 605 582 651 848	1,973 2,148 2,143 2,252 2,227 2,207 2,102 2,256	40,754 44,141 43,634 45,463 47,055 47,305 48,082 51,811	6,648 7,277 7,507 7,660 7,401 7,706 7,741 8,178	25,806 24,766 25,861 27,133	5,170 5,656 5,777 6,252 6,490 6,567 6,734 6,913	5,333 5,401 5,584 5,690 6,031 6,262 6,365 6,467	1,058 1,021 1,072 1,173 1,204 1,232 1,305 1,459		
56,405 60,890 62,430 60,915 61,383	2,995 3,466 3,613 3,562 4,005	693 954 1,038 886 955	2,302 2,511 2,575 2,676 3,050	52,114 55,815 57,127 55,604	8,400 8,783 8,735 8,657 8,767	32,024 33,131 31.970	7.771	6,800 7,200 7,489 7,234 7,190	1,297 1,609 1,691 1,750	1973—Jan. Feb. ^r Mar. ^r Apr. May	
28,451 34,552	1,339 1,660	116 111	1,222 1,550	26,520 32,128	2,320 3,401	16,533 19,137	3,119 4,464	4,548 5,126	592 763	1970—Dec. 1971—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOMTotal, all currencies
36,311 39,452 39,463 40,596 42,053 41,649 41,600 43,684	1,397 1,447 1,497 1,498 1,497 1,465 1,481 1,456	105 147 150 153 137 136 132 113	1,291 1,300 1,347 1,345 1,360 1,329 1,349 1,343	37,075 38,165 39,517 39,225 39,149	3,154 3,160 3,464 3,423 3,139 3,060 2,928 2,961	19,908 22,144 21,720 22,236 23,739 23,001 22,769 24,776	5,158 5,542 5,565 6,007 6,272 6,309 6,340 6,453	5,871 6,256 6,326 6,499 6,367 6,854 7,112 7,042	903 892 933 1,039 959 969		
44,347 48,533 49,696 49,181 49,080	1,501 1,844 1,858 1,970 2,028	107 264 235 165 170	1,394 1,580 1,624 1,805 1,857	41,933 45,628 46,750 46,075 45,792	3,277 3,157 3,164 3,397 3,614	23,959 27,038 28,119 27,796 27,168	7,285 7,517 7,388 7,509 7,324	7,412 7,915 8,078 7,373 7,685	1,062 1,088 1,136	1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	
23,005 24,845	1,208 1,412	98 23	1,110 1,389	21,495 23,059	1,548 2,164	13,684 14,038	2,859 3,676	i		1970—Dec. 1971—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
25,787 27,729 27,130 27,625 28,589 28,477 28,558 30,933	1,202 1,250 1,294 1,271 1,269 1,245 1,270 1,276	58 103 103 100 86 80 92 72	1,144 1,147 1,190 1,171 1,184 1,165 1,178 1,203	25,887	2,054 2,070 2,197 2,140 1,926 1,942 1,959 2,008	15,217 15,959	4,141 4,560 4,641 4,981 5,117 5,216 5,280 5,349		531 473 510		
30,926 33,966 33,929 33,050 32,148	1,335 1,661 1,676 1,735 1,809	72 226 195 119 138	1,264 1,436 1,481 1,616 1,671	29,091 31,714 31,655 30,782 29,730	2,234 2,188 2,128 2,318 2,225	16,205 18,360 18,334 17,672 16,982	6,162 6,394 6,251 6,245 5,897	4,490 4,771 4,942 4,546 4,626	591 598 533	1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	
4,815 8,495		542 750		4,183 7,557	488 1,649	2,3	872 784	823 1,124	90 188	1970—Dec. 1971—Dec.	IN THE BAHAMASTotal, all currencies
9,096 10,071 10,329 11,515 11,913 12,017 12,329 13,091		812 994 1,043 1,121 1,137 1,053 934 1,220		8,141 8,942 9,126 10,238 10,620 10,793 11,230 11,703	1,454 1,809 1,633 1,885 1,935 1,928 1,982 1,964	5,9 6,8 7,1 7,4 7,8	356 902 169 398 192 415 362	1,330 1,231 1,323 1,455 1,493 1,450 1,386 1,344	136 160 156 156 171 166		
13,065 13,559 113,765 13,653 114,687	i	1,137 1,186 1,303 1,126 1,404		11,761 12,144 12,195 12,138 12,938	1,875 2,223 1,855 1,977 2,195	8, 8, 8, 9,	503 394 803 505 259	1,383 1,527 1,537 1,656 1,483	230 267 389	1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	

For notes see p. A-85

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22. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES AND FOREIGN BRANCH HOLDINGS OF SPECIAL U.S. **GOVERNMENT SECURITIES**

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹	Liab. plus sec. ²	Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹	Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹
1968			1972		1973	
Mar. 27 June 26 Sept. 25 Dec. 31 (1/1/69)	4,920 6,202 7,104 6,039		Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29	1,419 1,068 1,532	Feb. 7 14 21 28	1,391 694 1,157 790
1969	0,000		Apr. 26 May 31 June 28	1,374 1,465 1,443	Mar. 7 14 21 28	1,465 1,419 1,290 1,127
Mar. 26	9,621 13,269 14,349 12,805		July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27	1,343 1,270 2,023	Apr. 4 11 18	1,011 1,203 1,193
1970	12,000		Nov. 29 Dec. 6	1,745	25 May 2 9	1,123 1,238 1,073
Mar. 25 June 24 Sept. 30	11,885 12,172 9,663		13 20 27	1,705 1,807 1,406	16 23 30	1,721 1,492 1,351
Dec. 30	7,676		1973	1 101	June 6	940 1,266
1971 Mar. 31	2,858 1,492 2,475 909	4,358 4,500 3,578	Jan. 3 10 17 24 31	1,121 1,625 1,419 1,800 1,413	20 27 July 3 11 18 25	

¹ Represents gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in foreign countries.
² For period Jan. 27, 1971 through Oct. 20, 1971, includes U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series and special Export-Import Bank securities held by foreign branches. Beginning July 28, 1971, all of the securities held were U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series.

23. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of		1973	
liability	Mar.	Apr.	May
Overnight Call Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report	2.40 3.37	1.62	1.87 3.25
date: 1st	15.42 7.10 5.56 3.70 3.26 2.96 .61 .74 .56 .38 .65 .80	13.91 7.04 6.19 3.44 3.25 3.24 .85 .67 .45 .71 .86 .48	12.63 8.01 6.08 3.60 3.55 3.57 .83 .45 .77 .86 .53 .35
Total	49.26	47.79	48.08

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 amount to \$50 million or more.

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

24. DEPOSITS, U.S. TREAS. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Assets in	custody
period	Deposits	U.S. Treas. securities 1	Earmarked gold
1970	148	16,226	12,926
	294	43,195	13,815
1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	160	51,522	15,542
	192	51,676	15,530
	193	50,997	15,531
	192	51,821	15,531
	188	51,874	15,530
	325	50,934	15,530
1973—Jan	310	50,118	15,526
Feb	455	56,914	15,522
Mar	327	359,389	15,519
Apr	328	358,255	15,513
May	289	58,015	15,511
June	334	57,545	15,486
July	280	57,054	15,464

¹ Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable in dollars and in foreign

-Excludes deposits and U.S. Treas. securities held for international and regional organizations. Ear-marked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

25. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payal foreign c			
End of period	Total	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments ¹	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments ¹	United King- dom	Canada
1968 1969 ² 1970	1,638 {1,319 {1,491 1,141	1,219 952 1,062 697	87 116 161 150	272 174 183 173	60 76 86 121	979 610 663 372	280 469 534 443
1971—Dec. ²		1,092 1,078	203 127	234 234	120 68	577 580	587 443
1972—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. ² r	1,938 1,987 2,085 2,273 2,101 2,033 2,058 {1,965 2,099	1,350 1,385 1,517 1,602 1,527 1,472 1,493 1,446 1,663	206 199 194 217 170 171 167 169 68	299 312 318 392 359 332 343 307 327	84 92 55 61 45 57 55 42 41	716 713 754 755 685 681 635 702 772	608 572 565 709 604 551 587 485 500
1973—Jan. r Feb. r Mar. r Apr. r May	2,334 2,823 2,850 2,850 2,953	1,850 2,133 2,102 2,093 2,214	85 161 192 163 161	332 343 386 403 416	68 186 170 190 162	905 963 1,064 1,002 978	1,023 913 840 937

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 obligation was incurred by the foreigner.
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.

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 Tables 26 and 27.

² Increase results from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972.

³ Includes \$15 million increase in Mar. and \$160 million increase in Apr. in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabi	ilities to fore	eigners			Clai	ms on foreig	ners	
Area and country		19	972		1973		19	72		1973
	June r	Sept.	De	c. 1	Mar.p	June *	Sept.	De	c.1	Mar.p
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. Finland. France Germany, Fed, Rep. of. Greece Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe.	108 5 2 139 104 5 99 65 5 2 70 13 97 3 981	2 82 5 3 145 130 14 108 79 5 3 63 14 119 2 943 5	2 75 9 4 163 144 24 118 102 9 4 79 12 122 122 3 949 7	2 75 9 4 164 145 24 120 107 9 4 79 12 106 3 1,007	2. 73 10 44 158 140 28 110 99 5 82 22 126 3 840 16 2	16 64 20 19 207 191 36 184 66 17 21 117 37 59 11 990 10	15 63 19 16 188 200 30 174 71 19 20 130 45 57 8	20 62 28 23 220 176 39 194 78 17 21 137 56 79 47 1,043 12	19 62 29 24 217 180 35 195 80 15 18 138 56 81 47 1,059	14 97 25 21 278 219 36 195 89 17 19 147 45 86 22 21,340
Eastern Europe	3	9	3	3	9	22	47	42	42	41
Total	1,714 185	1,733 183	1,830	1,882	1,735 267	2,098	2,117 996	2,307 899	2,321 917	2,712
Latin America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Mexico Panama Peru Uruguay Venezuela Other L.A. republics Bahamas 2 Neth, Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	18 22 16 6 * 18 6 6 3 17 32 357 6	16 24 17 6 1 21 5 5 2 17 30 293	19 35 18 8 1 27 8 5 6 17 35 319 10	19 35 18 8 1 27 8 5 6 17 37 353 10	19 40 17 8 * 34 5 18 37 279 10	50 153 41 38 1 143 22 32 5 75 106 442 10 18	52 163 33 39 1 154 20 36 7 74 96 519 11 23	59 175 33 41 180 180 40 4 89 91 520 12 23	58 169 34 41 182 23 40 5 94 97 544 13 29	1,289 53 168 31 43 1 192 24 38 507 100 469 12 38
Total	514	453	514	550	491	1,134	1,226	1,289	1,328	1,280
Asia: China, People's Republic of (China Mainland) China, Rep. of (Taiwan) Hong Kong India Indonesia Israel Japan Korea Philippines Thailand Other Asia	1 25 11 7 5 9 188 16 4 103	28 26 12 7 6 11 223 16 5 5	32 28 12 7 12 12 149 20 15 5	32 28 12 7 12 12 154 20 15 5	32 28 12 7 12 16 186 19 25 5	45 23 32 25 17 451 61 67 15	1 51 22 36 32 18 452 57 63 14	67 24 33 33 31 456 63 49 15 201	66 32 33 33 31 465 63 49 15	1 63 32 29 37 33 502 47 46 15 183
Total	374	451	410	416	461	911	918	972	989	988
Africa: Egypt South Africa Zaire Other Africa	1 37 1 31	1 17 2 37	25 7 1 59	25 8 1 61	28 6 12 69	6 46 7 74	7 45 7 64	7 53 5 75	7 52 8 81	14 50 16 84
Total	71	57	92	96	115	133	122	140	147	164
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	54 11	46 11	47 13	46 13	53 11	97 18	92 18	94 20	83 24	81 25
Total	66	57	60	59	64	116	110	114	107	106
International and regional	*	*	*	*	*	3	5	1	1	1
Grand total	2,925	2,933	3,114	3,215	3,132	5,331	5,495	5,721	5,810	6,540

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

² Includes Bermuda.

Note.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States, Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

A 90 INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. - AUGUST 1973

27. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabilities			(Claims	
End of period		Dkt-	Pavable		Bassalia	Payable in f	
	Total	Payable in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1969—Mar June Sept Dec.1	1 1 706	1,185 1,263 1,450 1,399 1,654	391 350 346 387 471	4,014 4,023 3,874 3,710 4,159	3,329 3,316 3,222 3,124 3,532	358 429 386 221 244	327 278 267 365 383
1970—June Sept Dec		1,843 1,956 2,281	543 557 496	4,457 4,361 4,160	3,868 3,756 3,579	234 301 234	355 305 348
1971—Mar	2,375 2,564	1,975 1,937 2,109 2,229 2,301	462 438 454 475 463	4,515 4,708 4,894 5,185 5,004	3,909 4,057 4,186 4,535 4,467	232 303 383 318 290	374 348 326 333 247
1972—Mar. ^r	2,925 2,933	2,407 2,452 2,435 2,629 2,716	437 472 498 484 498	5,177 5,331 5,495 5,721 5,810	4,557 4,685 4,833 5,084 5,190	318 376 432 400 370	302 270 230 238 250
1973—Mar. ^p	3,132	2,626	506	6,540	5,737	428	375

¹ 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.

28. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Claims					
End of period	Total liabilities					C	ountry or	area				
	naomues	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1969—Mar June Sept Dec. ¹	1,285 1,325 1,418 { 1,725 2,304	1,872 1,952 1,965 2,215 2,363	175 168 167 152 152	342 368 369 433 442	432 447 465 496 562	194 195 179 172 177	75 76 70 73 77	222 216 213 388 420	126 142 143 141 142	191 229 246 249 271	72 72 71 69 75	43 40 42 42 46
1970—Mar	2,358 2,587 2,785 3,102	2,744 2,757 2,885 2,950	159 161 157 146	735 712 720 708	573 580 620 669	181 177 180 183	74 65 63 60	458 477 586 618	158 166 144 140	288 288 284 292	71 76 73 71	47 54 58 64
1971—Mar		2,983 2,982 3,019 3,118 3,118	154 151 135 128 128	688 687 672 705 705	670 677 765 761 767	182 180 178 174 174	63 63 60 60	615 625 597 652 653	161 138 133 141 136	302 312 319 327 325	77 75 85 86 86	72 74 75 85 84
1972—Mar. ^r		3,191 3,255 3,235 3,380 3,494	129 108 128 162 178	713 713 695 715 755	787 797 805 833 930	175 188 177 184 182	60 61 63 60 62	665 671 661 669 675	137 161 132 156 129	359 377 389 406 392	81 86 89 87 79	85 93 96 109 111
1973—Mar. ^p	3,853	3,634	142	806	944	162	60	757	122	416	101	125

¹ 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.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

	(per unit or it						
Period	Australia (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1968	111.25 111.10 111.36 113.61 119.23	3.8675 3.8654 3.8659 4.0009 4.3228	2.0026 1.9942 2.0139 2.0598 2.2716	92.801 92.855 95.802 99.021 100.937	16.678 16.741 16.774 16.800 16.057	13.362 13.299 13.334 13.508 14.384	23.761 23.774 23.742 23.758 24.022	20.191 19.302 18.087 18.148 19.825
1972—July	119.10 119.11 119.10 119.07 119.09 120.74	4.3674 4.3470 4.3354 4.3102 4.3064 4.3172	2.2814 2.2795 2.2742 2.2640 2.2685 2.2670	101.630 101.789 101.730 101.756 101.279 100.326	15.878 15.611 15.600 15.605 15.026 14.936	14.368 14.438 14.388 14.453 14.510 14.601	24.035 24.020 24.015 23.562 24.022 24.000	19.990 19.986 19.977 19.906 19.839 19.657
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	127.16 135.46 141.29	4.3203 4.8582 4.8759 4.8330 4.9082 5.2408 5.8124	2.2665 2.3981 2.5378 2.4895 2.5356 2.6643 2.8151	100.071 100.440 100.333 99.928 99.916 100.160 100.049	14.904 15.407 15.774 15.777 15.883 16.538 16.431	14.536 15.386 16.275 16.099 16.241 17.130 18.041	23.986 24.728 25.628 25.872 25.277 26.731 27.202	19.671 20.987 22.191 21.959 22.341 23.472 24.655
Period	Germany (Deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1968	25.048 25.491 27.424 28.768 31.364	13.269 13.230 13.233 13.338 13.246	239.35 239.01 239.59 244.42 250.08	.16042 .15940 .15945 .16174 .17132	.27735 .27903 .27921 .28779 .32995	32.591 32.623 32.396 32.989 35.610	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0000	27.626 27.592 27.651 28.650 31.153
1972—July	31.634 31.382 31.318 31.184 31.215 31.262	13.072 13.030 13.016 12.806 12.540 12.467	244.47 245.02 244.10 239.48 235.05 234.48	.17208 .17203 .17199 .17145 .17109	.33219 .33204 .33209 .33221 .33224 .33196	35.918 36.026 36.110 36.063 36.124 35.531	8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	31.424 31.158 30.969 30.869 30.964 30.962
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	35.548 35.252 35.841 38.786	12.494 12.910 13.260 13.255 13.340 13.753 13.605	235.62 242.75 247.24 248.37 253.05 257.62 253.75	.17079 .17421 .17604 .16971 .17100 .16792 .17200	.33136 .36041 .38190 .37666 .37786 .37808 .37801	35.523 37.679 39.922 40.307 40.333 40.865 43.121	8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	31.084 33.119 34.334 33.890 34.488 36.582 38.700
Period	New Zealand (dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1968		14.000 13.997 13.992 14.205 15.180	3.4864 3.5013 3.4978 3.5456 3.7023	139.10 138.90 139.24 140.29 129.43	1.4272 1.4266 1.4280 1.4383 1.5559	19.349 19.342 19.282 19.592 21.022	23.169 23.186 23.199 24.325 26.193	239.35 239.01 239.59 244.42 250.08
1972—July	119.31 119.45 119.33 119.21 119.45 119.53	15.367 15.335 15.209 15.141 15.144 15.187	3.7178 3.7211 3.7221 3.7080 3.7140 3.7248	125.26 125.28 125.26 124.47 127.52 127.57	1.5754 1.5752 1.5754 1.5750 1.5753 1.5753	21.134 21.160 21.146 21.078 21.076 21.080	26.561 26.449 26.403 26.332 26.346 26.526	244.47 245.02 244.10 239.48 235.05 234.48
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July.	119.52 126.87 132.21 132.99 132.34 132.40 135.02	15.128 16.038 16.954 16.428 17.196 18.192 18.932	3.7280 3.8562 4.1005 3.9563 4.0050 4.2175 4.4624	127.55 134.91 141.43 141.70 141.65 148.07 148.63	1.5755 1.6355 1.7183 1.7217 1.7224 1.7229 1.7385	21.092 21.935 22.582 22.161 22.567 23.746 24.732	26.820 29.326 31.084 30.821 31.494 32.757 35.428	235.62 242.75 247.24 248.37 253.05 257.62 253.75

Note.—Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

	Ra	te as of				C	hanges	during	the last	12 mon	ths				
Country		31, 1972			1972						1973				R as July
	Per cent	Month effective	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	19
Argentina	18.0 5.0 4.0 18.0 4.75	Feb. 1972 Jan. 1970 Mar. 1972 Feb. 1972 Oct. 1971				5.5	5.0					5.50	6.25	6.0	18 6 5 18
Ceylon Chile China, Rep. of (Taiwan) Colombia Costa Rica	6.5 7.0 9.25 8.0 5.0	Jan. 1970 Jan. 1972 May 1971 May 1963 June 1966													67
Denmark	8.0 8.0 5.0 4.0 6.50	June 1972 Jan. 1970 May 1962 Aug. 1964 Aug. 1970			7.0										8 8 5 4 6
Finland France Germany, Fed. Rep. of Shana Greece	7.75 5.75 3.0 8.0 6.5	Jan. 1972 Apr. 1972 Feb. 1972 July 1971 Sept. 1969			3.5	4.5		5.0				6.0		9.25 8.50	8
Hondurasceland celand ndiandonesia. ndonesia.	4.0 5.25 6.0 6.0 7.0	Feb. 1966 Jan. 1966 Jan. 1971 May 1969 Oct. 1969										7.0			57
relandtaly. lamaica lapan	5.19 4.0 6.0 4.25 13.0	June 1972 Apr. 1972 June 1972 June 1972 Jan. 1972	6.19					7.0			5.0	5.5			7 4 7 6 13
Mexico Morocco Netherlands New Zealand Nigeria	4.5 3.50 4.0 6.0 4.50	June 1942 Nov. 1951 Mar. 1972 Mar. 1972 June 1968				4.0							5.0	6.0	6 6
Norway akistan Peru Philippine Republic Portugal.	4.5 6.0 9.5 10.0 3.75	Sept. 1969 May 1972 Nov. 1959 June 1969 Feb. 1971								5.5				,	10
South Africa	6.5 5.0 5.0 3.75 5.0	Mar. 1971 Oct. 1971 Nov. 1971 Sept. 1969 Oct. 1959				5.0									4
Funisia Furkey. United Kingdom Venezuela Vietnam.	5.0 9.0 6.0 5.0 18.0	Sept. 1966 Sept. 1970 June 1972 Oct. 1970 Sept. 1970					9.0			8.0 8.5			7.50	11.50	† 11 18

Note.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt. securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

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

Chile—Various rates ranging from 1 per cent to 17 per cent; 20 per cent for loans to make up reserve deficiencies.

for loans to make up reserve deficiencies. 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—5 per cent for special advances and for bank acceptances for agricultural purposes, 7 per cent for bank acceptances for industrial purposes, and 10 per cent for advances to cover shortages in legal reserves; Ethiopia—5 per cent for export paper and 6 per cent for Treasury bills. Honduras—Rate shown is for advances only. Indonesia—Various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.;

Industrial modify involved, etc.;

Japan—Penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Morocco—Various rates from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent depending on type of paper, maturity, collateral, guarantee, etc. Peru—3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per

cent for 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 redits to enterprises engaged in export activities, Preferential rates are also granted on credits to

rural banks; and † United Kingdom—On Oct. 9, 1972, the Bank of England announced: "With effect from Friday October 13th the Bank's minimum lending rate will until further notice be the average rate of discount for Treasury bills established at the most recent tender plus one half percent rounded to the nearest one quarter percent above. Although the rate will therefore be automatically determined by this formula it will for convenience be made known each Friday afternoon concurrently with and in the same manner as the results of the Treasury bill tender. The regular weekly bank rate announcement will be discontinued from now on." Therefore, the minimum lending rate as of last Friday of the month will be carried in place of Bank rate.

mum lending rate as of last friday of the month and community bank rate.

Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper, 4½ per cent for advances against government bonds, and 5½ per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against promissory notes or securities of first-class Venezuelan companies.

Vietnam—10 per cent for export paper; treasury bonds are rediscounted at a rate 4 percentage points above the rate carried by the bond; and there is a penalty rate of 24 per cent for banks whose loans exceed quantitative ceilings.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Сап	ada		United I	Kingd o m		France	Gern Fed. R	nany, lep. of	Nethe	rlands	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money ²	Prime bank bills, 3 months ³	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Clearing banks' deposit rates 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 60-90 days 6	Day-to- day money ⁷	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1971	3.62 3.55	3.76 3.6 5	6.41 6.06	5.57 5.02	4.93 4.83	3.84 3.84	5.84	4.54 3.04	6.10 4.30	4.34 2.15	3.76 1.97	5.24 4.81
1972—July	3.47 3.57 3.57	3.45 3.54 3.52 3.64 3.71 3.71	6.82 6.71 7.18 7.34 7.28 8.08	5.60 5.79 6.44 6.74 6.88 7.76	4.99 5.13 5.27 5.47 5.70 6.23	4.18 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.57	3.78 3.76 3.89 5.16 6.33 7.32	2.75 2.75 2.75 3.25 3.75 4.25	2.24 4.48 4.83 6.07 5.71 6.69	1.09 .70 1.11 1.95 3.13 3.12	.86 .60 .54 2.61 3.31 3.20	4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75
1973—Jan	3.91	3.72 3.93 4.21 4.53 4.67 5.00 5.28	8.76 9.34 9.76 8.64 8.35 8.14 9.06	8.49 8.14 8.16 7.87 7.45 7.12 8.35	7.66 8.31 7.52 7.20 8.29 6.66 5.89	6.55 7.30 7.50 7.25 7.11 6.55 6.25	7.23 7.71 7.49 7.46	4.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 7.00	5.58 2.18 11.37 14.84 7.40 10.90	3.16 2.33 1.53 1.22 3.59 5.58	2.78 1.55 .61 .77 3.88 4.28 5.65	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

		United State	es and Unite	d Kingdom			τ	Inited State	s and Canad	a	
	Tre	asury bill ra	ites				Treasury	bill rates		Premium	
Date	United			Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Car	nada			(十) or discount	Net incentive
	Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	(favor of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	Spread (favor of Canada)	(-) on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
1973											
Feb. 2	7.98 7.96	5.69 5.30 5.31 5.44	2.31 2.68 2.65 2.51	-4.04 -3.00 -3.78 -3.39	-1.73 32 -1.13 88	3.93 3.92 3.88 3.91	3.84 3.83 3.79 3.82	5.69 5.30 5.31 5.44	-1.85 -1.47 -1.52 -1.62	1.36 1.48 1.74 1.78	49 .01 .22 .66
Mar. 2	8.11 7.99 7.87	5.68 5.76 6.04 6.21 6.22	2.33 2.35 1.95 1.66 1.61	-2.82 -3.78 -3.73 -3.32 -2.77	49 -1.43 -1.78 -1.66 -1.16	4.05 4.15 4.28 4.42 4.50	3.96 4.05 4.18 4.31 4.39	5.68 5.76 6.04 6.21 6.22	-1.72 -1.71 -1.86 -1.90 -1.83	2.06 2.35 2.31 2.31 2.52	.34 .64 .45 .41 .69
Apr. 6 13 20 1	7.35	6.34 6.12	1.43 1.23	-2.57 -2.15	-1.14 92	4.48 4.75	4.37 4.63	6.34 6.12	-1.97 -1.49	2.16 1.48	.19 01
27	7.56	6.13	1.43	-1.86	43	4.86	4.82	6.13	-1.31	1.68	.37
May 4	7.26 7.15	6.16 6.04 6.22 6.46	1.40 1.22 .93 .62	-2.13 -1.80 -1.80 -1.52	73 58 87 90	5.02 4.99 5.70 5.20	4.89 4.86 5.06 5.06	6.16 6.04 6.22 6.46	-1.27 -1.18 -1.16 -1.40	1.54 1.30 1.48 1.48	.27 .12 .32 .08
June 1	7.06 6.93	6.87 7.02 7.07 7.16 7.29	.19 .04 14 26 43	-1.43 -1.41 -1.38 -1.40 -1.68	-1.24 -1.37 -1.52 -1.66 -2.11	5.19 5.25 5.44 5.46 5.48	5.07 5.11 5.29 5.31 5.33	6.87 7.02 7.07 7.16 7.29	-1.80 -1.91 -1.78 -1.85 -1.96	1.12 1.38 1.48 1.60 1.58	68 53 30 25 38
July 6	6.85 8.26	7.87 7.59 8.05 8.15	-1.11 74 .21 2.59	-2.36 -2.22 -2.13 -3.55	-3.47 -2.96 -1.92 96	5.62 5.62 5.71 5.74	5.47 5.47 5.55 5.59	7.87 7.59 8.05 8.15	-2.40 -2.12 -2.50 -2.56	1.70 1.68 2.27 2.48	70 44 23 08

¹ No data because of holiday on Good Friday.

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' acceptances, 3 months.
 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' allowance on description. deposits.

⁵ Rate shown is on private securities.
6 Rate in effect at end of month.
7 Monthly averages based on daily quotations.
8 Bill rates in table are buying rates for prime paper.
Note.—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

Note.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.

Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between

bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York

Mn series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York by market sources.

For description of series and for back figures, see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Algeria	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	'Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1965	243,230 43,185 41,600 40,905 41,015 41,275 41,175	31,869 2,652 2,682 2,288 2,310 4,339 4,732	13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859 11,072 10,206	27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725 26,845 25,865 26,235	6 6 155 205 205 191 192	66 84 84 109 135 140	223 224 231 257 263 239 259	700 701 701 714 715 714 729	1,558 1,525 1,480 1,524 1,520 1,470 1,544	63 45 45 45 45 45 45 46	84 84 84 84 63 22	1,151 1,046 1,015 863 872 791 792	44 45 45 46 47 47
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	44,825	5,761 5,765 5,765 5,777 5,777 5,778 5,830	10,490 10,490 10,488 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487	28,610	208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	130 130 130 152 152 152 152 152	283 285 283 283 282 282 281	792 793 792 792 792 792 792	1,682 1,682 1,672 1,648 1,636 1,642 1,638	50 50 50 50 50 50	16 16 16 16 16 16	834 834 834 834 834 834	
1973—Jan	p44,900	5,830 5,830 5,830	10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487	² 28,585	208 208 208 208 208 208 208	152 152 152 152	281 281 282 281 281 281	793 793 793 793 793 793 793	1,621 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603	50 50 50	12	834 834 834 834 834 834	
End of period	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Co- lombia	Den- mark		Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. o	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Israel
1965	55 62 81 81 82 82 82	3 3 2 1	15 9 16 10 11 10 11 11 16 8 17 6 4 6	8 92 7 93 4 92 9 9 93 4 85	3 4: 3 4: 3 4: 5 29	5,238 5,234 5,3877 5,3,547 9,3,532	3.980	120 130 140 130 117	281 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	146 130 144 158 158 131	110 106 115 193 193 144 144	21 23 25 79 39 16	56 46 46 46 46 43 43
1972—June	87 87 87 87 87 87	1 1 1 1 1 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	9 92 9 92 9 92 9 92 9 92	5.	3,826 3,826 3,826 3,826 3,826 3,826	4,437 4,437 4,436 4,436 4,436	132 132 132 132 132	264 264 264 264 264 264 264	142 142 142 142 142 142 142	156 156 156 156 156 156 156	17 17 17 17 17 17	47 47 47 43 42 44 43
1973—Jan	87 87 87 87 87	1 1 1 1	6 6 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	92 9 92 9 92 9	5.	3,834 3,834 3,834 3,834	4,468 4,468	133 133 133 133 133 133	264 264 264	142 142 142 142 142 142	156 156 156 156 156 156	17 17 17 17 17 17	41 41 41 41 41
End of period	Italy	Japan	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Libya	Malay- sia	Mexi- co	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines
1965	2,404 2,414 2,400 2,923 2,956 2,887 2,884	328 329 338 356 413 532 679	52 67 136 122 86 86 87	182 193 193 288 288 288 288 322	68 68 85 85 85 85	2 1 31 66 63 48 58	158 109 166 165 169 176 184	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,756 1,730 1,711 1,697 1,720 1,787 1,909	31 18 18 24 25 23 33	53 53 53 54 54 54 54	67 65 20 20 25 40	38 44 60 62 45 56
1972—June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,131 3,131 3,131 3,130 3,130 3,130 3,130	801 801 801 801 801 801	98 94 94 94 94 94	350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	93 93 93 93 93 93	63 63 63 63 63 63 63	188 188 188 188 188 188 188	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	2,079 2,079 2,079 2,078 2,078 2,059 2,059	36 36 36 36 36 36 37	60 60 60 60 60 60	41 41 41 41 41 41	72 72 72 72 72 72 71 71
1973—Jan	3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134	801 801 801 801 802 802	94 94 94 94	350 350 350 350 350 350	93 93 93 93 93 93	63 63 63 63 63	188 188 188	23 23 23 23 23 23	2,059 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,063	37 37 37 37 37 37	60 60 60 60 60	41 41 41 41	71 71 71 50 50 40

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS---Continued

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

End of period	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Thai- land	Turk⊕y	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4
1965	856	73 69 69 119 119 119	425 637 583 1,243 1,115 666 410	810 785 785 785 784 498 498	202 203 203 225 226 200 200	3,042 2,842 3,089 2,624 2,642 2,732 2,909	96 92 92 92 92 92 92 82	116 102 97 97 117 126 130	2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474 1,471 1,349 775	155 146 140 133 165 162 148	401 401 401 403 403 384 391	19 21 22 50 51 52 51	-558 -424 -624 -349 -480 -282 310
1972—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec	1,004 1,021 1,021 1,021 1,021	129 129 129 129 129 129 129	507 543 580 601 636 662 681	541 541 541 541 541 541 541	217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217	3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158	89 89 89 89 89	122 122 122 122 122 122 122 136	816 816 800 800 800 800 800	169 169 169 169 169	425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425	56 56 56 56 56 56 56	304 276 276 267 267 255 218
1973— Jan	1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022	129 131 131 131 131 131	706 711 714 720 721 724	542 542 542 542 542	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162	89 89 89 89 89	136 136 136 136 136 136	810 810 810		425 425 425 425 425 425 425	56 56 56 56 56 56	218 214 214 214 199 205

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table, and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

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; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through 1971 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

			Africa			North as	nd South	America	1		Asia		Ot	her
Period	World produc- tion 1	South Africa	Ghana	Zaire	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Japan	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other 1
1966	1,410.0 1,420.0 1,420.0 1,450.0	1,080.8 1,068.7 1,088.0 1,090.7 1,128.0 1,098.7 1,109.8	24.0 26.7 25.4 24.8 24.6 24.4	5.6 5.4 5.9 6.0 6.2 6.0	63.1 53.4 53.9 60.1 63.5 52.3 54.3	114.6 103.7 94.1 89.1 84.3 79.1 77.2	7.5 5.8 6.2 6.3 6.9 5.3	5.2 5.2 4.9 3.7 4.0 3.7	9.8 9.0 8.4 7.7 7.1 6.6 7.1	4.2 3.4 4.0 3.4 3.7 4.1	19.4 23.7 21.5 23.7 24.8 27.0	15.8 17.2 18.5 20.0 21.1 22.2	32.1 28.4 27.6 24.5 21.7 23.5 28.7	62.9 59.4 61.6 60.0 54.1
1972—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May.		94. 4 94. 3 94. 4 94. 1 93. 9 94. 2 91. 5 84. 3 88. 2 86. 5 88. 5 86. 6 86. 0		21.0		6.8 6.2 6.4 5.9 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.2 6.1 6.3 6.2 6.8	.6 .4 .4 .4		.6 .7 .6 .6 .5 .7 .5		2.5 2.8 2.8 3.1 2.7			

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea,

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 \$270 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.

² Quarterly data.

NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES

		Commercial banks						Mutual savings		
Type of office and type of change			Member		Nonmember		banks			
	banks	Total	Total	Na- tional	State	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured 1	Non- insured
Banks (head office):										
Dec. 31, 1934	14,826 14,714 14,618 13.938	15,484 14,278 14,181 14,089 13,427 13,569	6,442 6,619 6,923 6,840 6,047 6,108	5,462 5,117 5,005 4,939 4,503 4,615	980 1,502 1,918 1,901 1,544 1,493	9,042 7,662 7,261 7,252 7,380 7,461	7,699 6,810 6,478 6,602 7,072 7,177	1,343 852 783 650 308 284	68 52 194 202 331 330	51 496 339 32 186 179
Dec. 31, 1964. Dec. 31, 1965. Dec. 31, 1966. Dec. 31, 1967.	14,266 14,309 14,274	13,761 13,804 13,770 13,721	6,225 6,221 6,150 6,071	4,773 4,815 4,779 4,758	1,452 1,406 1,351 1,313	7,536 7,583 7,620 7,650	7,262 7,320 7,385 7,439	274 263 235 211	327 328 330 331	17: 17: 17: 17:
Dec. 31, 1968 Dec. 31, 1969 Dec. 31, 1970	14,179 14,158 14,181 14,273	13,679 13,662 13,688 13,784	5,978 5,871 5,768 5,728	4,716 4,669 4,621 4,600	1,262 1,202 1,147 1,128	7,701 7,791 7,920 8,056	7,504 7,595 7,735 7,875	197 196 185 181	333 330 328 326 325	16 16 16 16
Dec. 31, 1972	14,413 14,531	13,928 14,048	5,705 5,707	4,613 4,631	1,092 1,076	8,223 8,341	8,017 8,137	206 204	325 323	16 16
Branches, additional offices, and facilities: Dec. 31, 1934	3,133	3,007	2,224	1,243	981	783	7	 83	1	26
Dec. 31, 1941. Dec. 31, 1947 2. Dec. 31, 1951. Dec. 31, 1962.	3,699 4,332 5,383 12,932	3,564 4,161 5,153 12,345	2,580 3,051 3,837 9,649	1,565 1,870 2,370 6,640	1,015 1,181 1,467 3,009	984 1,110 1,316 2,696	932 1,043 1,275 2,646 2,835	52 67 41 50	32 124 165 466	10. 4 6. 12.
Dec. 31, 1963	15,275 16,471	13,498 14,601 15,756 16,908	10,613 11,457 12,298 13,129	7,420 8,156 8,964 9,611	3,193 3,301 3,334 3,518	2,885 3,144 3,458 3,779	2,835 3,094 3,404 3,717	50 50 54 62	502 549 583 614	12 12 13 14
Dec. 31, 1967	18,757 19,911	17,928 19,013 20,208	13,856 14,553 15,204	10,183 10,985 11,727	3,673 3,568 3,477	4,072 4,460 5,004	4,026 4,414 4,957	46 46 47	669 729 810	16 16 17
Dec. 31, 1970. Dec. 31, 1971. Dec. 31, 1972. June 30, 1973.	21,196 22,727 24,299 25,977 26,891	21,643 23,104 24,622 25,464	16,191 17,085 17,954 18,319	12,536 13,272 13,974 14,322	3,655 3,813 3,980 3,997	5,452 6,019 6,668 7,145	5,404 5,979 6,623 7,100	48 40 45 45	891 983 1,113 1,177	19 21 24 25
Changes Jan.—June 30, 1973 Banks:										
New banks	170 -2	170 -2	49	40 	9	121 -2	116 -2	5		
Banks converted into branches Other Interclass changes:	-46 -4	-44 -4	-22 -1	-19 -1	-3	$-22 \\ -3$	$-21 \\ -3$	-1	-2	
Nonmember to national Nonmember to State member State member to national			5 2	5 4	2 -4	-5 -2	-5 -2			
State member to nonmember			-20 1 -12	-12	-20 	20 -1 12	20 12	-1		
Noninsured to insured	118 14,531	120 14,048	5,707	18 4,631	-16 1,076	118 8,341	5 120 8,137	-5 -2 204		16
Branches and additional offices: De novo		841	488	386	102	353	353		64	
De novo Banks converted Discontinued Sale of branch Interclass changes:	47 -39	45 -38 -6	27 -32 -13	26 19 9	1 -13 -4	18 -6 7	18 -6 7		$-\frac{2}{1}$	
Nonmember to national Nonmember to State member State member to nonmember			7 4 -76	7	-76	-7 -4 76	-7 -4 76			
National to State member National to nonmember Other	915	1 843	-37 1 369	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -37 \\ \dots \\ 352 \end{array} $	1 17	37	37 474		-1 64	
Net change Number of branches and additional offices, June 30, 1973	26,684	25,257	18,147	14,162	3,985	7,110	7,065	45	1,177	25
Banking facilities: ³ Established	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	2 -3	-3			2	2		1	
Other	-1 207	-1 207	-1 -4 172	-1 -4 160	12	1 3 35	1 3 35			

¹ Insured mutual savings banks figures include one to three member mutual savings banks, 1941 to 1962 inclusive, not reflected in total commercial bank figures.

² Series revised as of June 30, 1947. The revision resulted in an addition of 115 banks and nine branches.

³ 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 possesssions are excluded.

NUMBER OF PAR AND NONPAR BANKING OFFICES

	T	otal			P	'ar			No	npar
F.R. district, State, or other areas			Total		Member		Nonmember		(nonmember)	
	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices
Total, including other areas: Dec. 31, 1972 June 30, 1973	13,822 13,941	24,850 25,701	13,643 13,785	24,733 25,612	5,705 5,708	18,001 18,370	7,938 8,077	6,732 7,242	179 1 5 6	117 89
F.R. districts, June 30, 1973: Boston New York¹ Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas. San Francisco	381 477 425 776 747 1,783 2,626 1,408 1,384 2,126 1,401 407	1,839 3,981 1,868 2,259 3,648 1,951 2,661 1,086 330 415 301 5,362	381 477 425 776 738 1,736 2,626 1,357 1,384 2,126 1,352 407	1,839 3,981 1,868 2,259 3,647 1,892 2,661 1,073 330 415 285 5,362	213 334 287 460 368 588 932 431 501 813 639 142	1,180 3,477 1,268 1,838 2,230 1,159 1,730 552 170 239 146 4,381	168 143 138 316 370 1,148 1,694 926 883 1,313 713 265	659 504 600 421 1,417 733 931 521 160 176 139 981		1 59 13
State, June 30, 1973: Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	281 10 15 254 163 251 66 18 14	350 71 387 202 3,320 38 504 115 115 65	281 10 15 203 163 251 66 18 14	350 71 387 189 3,320 38 504 115 115	110 5 4 82 64 141 26 5 12 269	253 63 270 119 2,903 24 308 4 106 13	171 5 11 121 99 110 40 13 2 335	97 8 117 70 417 14 196 111 9	51	13
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	436 8 23 1,160 406 668 610 342 241 44	519 147 178 159 750 355 79 406 458 257	436 8 23 1,160 406 668 610 342 159 44	519 147 178 159 750 355 79 406 383 257	71 2 11 490 179 148 197 92 60 23	330 10 154 98 457 105 41 237 243 149	365 6 12 670 227 520 413 250 99 21	189 137 24 61 293 250 38 169 140 108	82	
Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Newada New Hampshire	112 154 330 738 183 680 148 443 8 77	613 834 1,353 23 420 166 12 50 95 84	112 154 330 738 183 680 148 443 8 77	613 834 1,353 23 420 166 12 50 95 84	46 93 202 226 46 171 98 131 5	372 620 1,103 12 182 64 9 29 82 70	66 61 128 512 137 509 50 312 3	241 214 250 11 238 102 3 21 13		
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	217 72 299 87 169 503 443 46 427 16	1,216 165 2,771 1,385 74 1,484 88 390 1,992 204	217 72 299 87 169 503 443 46 427	1,216 165 2,771 1,385 74 1,484 88 390 1,992 204	152 40 232 26 47 332 208 8 288	1,048 103 2,602 700 16 1,249 58 277 1,430 113	65 32 67 61 122 171 235 38 139	168 62 1691 685 58 235 30 113 562 91		
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia Washington. West Virginia Wisconsin. Wyoming.	94 159 317 1,252 51 39 259 86 208 616 71	518 105 619 101 164 102 1,009 624 11 304 2	85 159 317 1,238 51 39 259 86 208 616 71	517 105 619 101 164 102 1,009 624 11 304 2	24 60 83 587 15 23 150 29 123 161 55	284 75 356 29 117 41 763 523 5 95	61 99 234 651 36 16 109 57 85 455	233 30 263 72 47 61 246 101 6 209		
Other areas: American Samoa ² Guam ² Puerto Rico ³ Virgin Islands ³	1 14 8	1 12 205 30	1 14 8	1 12 205 30	1 1	7 19 29	1 13 7	1 5 186 1		

¹ Includes 17 New York City branches of three insured nonmember

gin Islands) are included above in the table as nonmember banks; and nonmember branches in Puerto Rico include eight branches of Canadian

Note.—Includes all commercial banking offices in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands on which checks are drawn, including 207 banking facilities. Number of banks and branches differs from that in the table on page A-96 of the Aug. 1973 BULLETIN, because this table includes banks in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands but excludes banks and trust companies on which no checks are drawn.

¹ Includes 17 New York City branches of three insured nonmemore Puerto Rican banks,
² American Samoa and Guam assigned to the San Francisco District for check clearing and collection purposes. All member branches in Guam are branches of California and New York Banks.
³ Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands assigned to the New York District for purposes of Regulation J, "Check Clearing and Collection." Member branches in Puerto Rico and all except eight in the Virgin Islands are branches of banks located in California, New York and Pennsylvania. Certain branches of Canadian banks (two in Puerto Rico and five in Vir-

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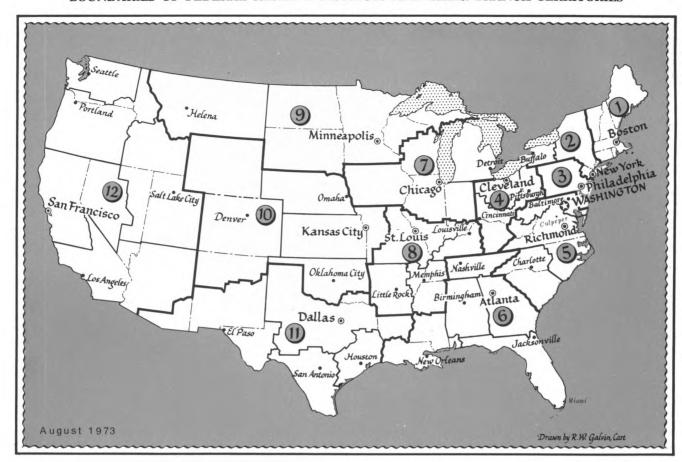
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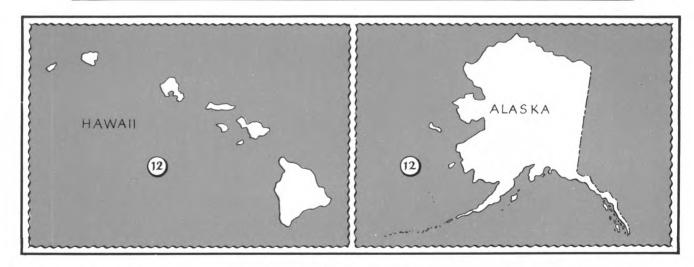
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Legend

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 - Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities
- · Federal Reserve Bank Facilities