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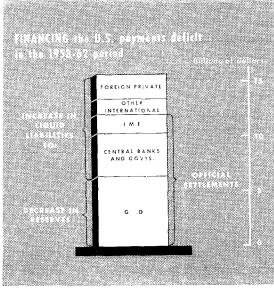
Financing the U.S. Payments Deficit

THE U.S. DEFICIT in international transactions in 1962 was the fifth in a series of sizable, though gradually diminishing, deficits. It brought the cumulative deficit for the past 5 years to nearly \$16 billion. This excludes the U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund in 1959.

The deficit is defined as the transactions balance financed by declines in U.S. reserves of gold and foreign exchange and by increases in liquid U.S. liabilities to both official and private foreigners and to international institutions. The amounts settled in gold and the distribution of liquid liabilities among various foreign and international holders have varied from year to year.

The deficit in 1962 was financed almost entirely by transfers of gold and increases in liquid U.S. liabilities to foreign and international monetary authorities. The small part not covered by these official settlements represented additions to the liquid dollar resources of international development-lending institutions. There was no net change in liquid liabilities to foreign private holders.

For 1958-62 as a whole, about \$12 billion of the deficit, or three-fourths, was financed by official settlements. Foreign monetary authorities purchased more than \$7 billion of U.S. gold and added nearly \$4 billion to their liquid assets in the United States. Dollar holdings of the IMF increased by nearly \$2 billion (not counting the U.S. subscription in 1959) as a result of repayments by foreign countries that had previously drawn on the Fund and of sales by the Fund of \$750 million of gold for dollars.



NOTE.-Based on figures shown in table on p. 423.

Nonmonetary international institutions mainly those engaged in development lending, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, and the Inter-American Development Bank—added \$1.4 billion to their liquid dollar assets during the 5-year period, plus \$300 million in special U.S. notes. They obtained funds from subscriptions and borrowings well in excess of disbursements.

Holdings of liquid assets in the United States by commercial banks abroad and by other private foreign holders increased by more than \$2 billion, or about one-third, during 1958-62. While this increase was large in relation to the outstanding volume of such assets, it financed less than one-sixth of the U.S. payments deficit.

THE PAYMENTS PROBLEM

The United States was able to finance more than half of its 1958-62 deficit by incurring liabilities instead of selling gold—and even to cover nearly half of its official settlements in this way—because U.S. dollars are so widely held and used by other countries. But holders of the currency of a country in persistent deficit might eventually become reluctant to add to their holdings if they did not see continuing progress toward elimination of the deficit.

Achievement of reasonable equilibrium in U.S. international transactions has been a matter of both national and international concern. The United States has directed a wide range of policies toward this end, and leading foreign countries have increasingly cooperated to facilitate and hasten the adjustment.

When a country with a payments deficit is a major trading country and international capital market—as the United States is other countries share its vital interest in achieving the required adjustment in an orderly way. And since the U.S. dollar is more widely held than any other currency as an international reserve, the interest of all countries in achieving a smooth adjustment is particularly strong. Preservation of an international payments mechanism that provides a useful supplement to limited gold supplies is important for all.

The U.S. deficit was at its worst in 1959. Since then basic economic forces, reinforced by policy actions here and abroad, have been working in the direction of restoring balance in international transactions. But it is taking time for these forces to affect private and government transactions in goods and services and investments. Continued efforts are needed, both to speed up and to supplement market processes of adjustment.

GOLD SETTLEMENTS AND GOLD RESERVES

A deficit in the U.S. balance of payments adds first to foreign dollar holdings. Most of these accrue to foreign monetary authorities when the deficit is large. The countries that find their dollar reserves rising are generally those that have payments surpluses with the world as a whole, and not necessarily with the United States.

Monetary authorities in many countries take some of their reserve gains in dollars and some in gold. A number of countries also hold reserves in sterling or other currencies. Reserve practices and attitudes differ from country to country and change with changing circumstances.

Reserve changes. Through 1957 the rebuilding of foreign countries' monetary reserves was an explicit policy objective here and abroad because larger reserves were essential for efficient functioning of the international financial system. Moderate deficits in the U.S. balance of payments contributed to this rebuilding. Reserves of the rest of the free world rose rapidly in percentage terms but not so fast in absolute amount as they have in recent years.

From the end of 1951 through 1957, foreign countries increased their gold reserves—and the gold proportion of their combined gold and foreign exchange reserves—mainly out of gold production in the free world and small purchases from the U.S.S.R. While they made net purchases of \$900 million from the United States, the IMF sold \$800 million to this country, so that the U.S. gold stock did not change significantly.

Since 1957, however, there have been much larger U.S. deficits, an accompanying rapid rise in foreign countries' reserves, and only limited additions to the free world's

total stock of monetary gold. Under these conditions, it was inevitable that foreign countries would make large net purchases of gold, and that a major part of this demand would be met from the U.S. gold stock. Also, during this period foreign countries have made gold subscriptions and repayments to the IMF in excess of sales of gold to them by the Fund.

As a result, the U.S. gold stock declined by \$6.8 billion, or nearly 30 per cent, during 1958-62, including \$344 million subscribed to the IMF. Foreign countries added about \$8.5 billion, or nearly 60 per cent, to their gold holdings, and the IMF gained \$1 billion. Only about \$2.7 billion of this gold was acquired from new production and Russian sales.

New gold production was rising rapidly in this 5-year period. But of this supply plus Russian sales, only about two-fifths went into free world monetary stocks. The proportion fell to about one-fourth in 1960 and again in 1962 when political and economic uncertainties in various parts of the world stimulated private buying.

The proportion of gold to total reserves for all non-Communist foreign countries combined increased from 45 per cent at the end of 1957 to 49 per cent at the end of 1962. In this and the following calculations, national reserves include net IMF positions of member countries-their quotas less Fund holdings of their currencies.

Roughly three-fourths of the addition to foreign countries' gold stocks had the effect

Item		Changes: Decreases in reserves; increases in liabilities						
	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961	1962	1958-621	Dec. 31, 1962	
Over-all deficit	3.5	3.7	3.9	2.4	2.2	15.7		
Official settlements, total U.S. reserves ² U.S. liquid liabilities To foreign central banks and govts. ³ To International Monetary Fund	3.0 2.3 .7 .7	2.3 .7 1.6 1.0 .6	3.6 1.7 1.9 1.1 .7	1.3 .7 .5 .7 1	2.0 .9 1.1 .5 .6	12.1 6.4 5.7 3.9 1.9	16.2 16.5 12.6 3.9	
Other settlements, in U.S. liquid liabilities: To other international institutions To private foreigners Commercial banks Others	.3 .2 .2	.1 1.3 1.1 .2	.3 .1 1	.4 .7 .6 .1	2 1 .1	1.4 2.2 1.7 .5	2.2 8.4 5.2 3.2	

FINANCING THE U.S. PAYMENTS DEFICIT, 1958-62 (In billions of dollars)

¹ Excludes U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund in 1959 of \$344 million in gold and \$1,031 million in dollars. ² Gold, plus \$0.1 billion of convertible currencies added to re-serves during 1961 and maintained in 1962. ³ Includes Bank for International Settlements, European Pay-ments Union (in 1958), and European Fund (since 1958).

Nore.-Based on data from Dept. of Commerce, Treasury, and Federal Reserve. Liquid liabilities include liabilities payable on

demand or with an original maturity of less than 1 year (other than those of nonfinancial concerns) and U.S. Govt. bonds and notes (other than nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank, of which \$276 million were outstanding at the end of 1962, and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds, foreign currency series, held by official institutions in foreign countries, of which \$251 million were outstanding at the end of 1962).

of keeping the gold share constant in a rapidly rising reserve total. And part of the additional increase resulted from the concentration of reserve gains in Western European countries, which are the main goldholding countries outside of the United States.

Thus the large size of the U.S. payments deficit and the concentration in Europe of the corresponding surpluses of the rest of the world have played a much larger role in U.S. gold losses than have actions by individual foreign countries to increase the gold proportion of their reserves.

Thirteen countries each had more than \$1 billion of official gold and foreign exchange reserves at the end of 1962. Nine were in Europe. Outside of Europe and the United States there were only three—Canada, Japan, and Australia. Japan and Australia hold only small amounts in gold; Japan holds mainly dollars, Australia mainly sterling. And Canada reduced its gold reserves during 1958-62 even though its total reserves increased. It took the increase, and more, in U.S. dollars.

The three countries with the largest payments surpluses during 1958-62 and with the largest gains in both total reserves and gold holdings were France, Italy, and Germany, as the accompanying table shows. Germany had been gaining reserves heavily even before 1958. Its reserves now total about \$7 billion and are second only to those of the United States.

Rapid French and Italian reserve gains since 1957 illustrate how widely the international position of a country can swing in a short span of years. In 1957 France had had to draw from the IMF and devalue its currency after its reserves had melted away; in 1958 it drew on the IMF again and devalued further. And Italian reserves were still relatively low in 1957.

Other European countries that took large reserve gains mainly in gold during the period included the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and Belgium—all of which were under strain in 1957 and drew from the IMF—and Switzerland and Austria.

OFFICIAL GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE Reserves

(In billions of dollars)

Country	end	tal, of <u></u> 1962	Go end 1957		Change, 1958–62 Total Gold			
U.S U.K		17.2 3.3	22.9 1.6	16.1 2.6	-7.6 + 1.3	-6.8 +1.0		
Germany . France Italy	5.2 .5 1.4	7.0 4.0 3.6	2.5 .6 .5	3.7 2.6 2.2	+1.8 +3.5 +2.3	$^{+1.1}_{+2.0}_{+1.8}$		
Switzer- land Canada Japan Nether-	1.9 1.9 .5	2.9 2.4 2.0	1.7 1.1 .1	2.7 .7 .3	$^{+1.0}_{+.5}_{+1.5}$	$^{+1.0}_{4}_{+.2}$		
Iands Belgium Australia Spain	1.0 1.1 1.3 .5 .1	1.9 1.8 1.4 1.1 1.1	.7 .9 .1 .1	1.6 1.4 .2 .5 .4	+ .9 + .6 + .1 + .6 +1.0	+ .8 + .5 + .1 + .4 + .3		

NOTE.—International Monetary Fund data; figures for each country (except Switzerland) include its quota in the IMF less Fund holdings of its currency. Fund holdings of U. S. dollars in this calculation exclude income-earning investments in U. S. securities. Figures for Australia include commercial bank holdings of foreign exchange.

U.K. reserves are still considered to be low in view of the role of the pound sterling as a reserve currency. But few other European countries feel a need for still larger reserves than they now have.

Reserve and settlement practices. Because of the wide diversity of national reserveholding practices, the way in which payments imbalances are settled depends partly on which countries have the deficits and which have the surpluses. However, a few general rules of behavior and some interesting changes in them can be discerned.

When the reserves of any country are felt

to be adequate, their level—whatever it happens to be—tends to be taken as given. The attention of policy-makers then seems to focus on the prevention of large or persistent reserve changes, especially reserve losses.

Two somewhat conflicting principles seem to govern the composition of reserves. First, all countries find it useful to hold some reserves in the form of foreign exchange; they need at least working balances, and they can earn interest on foreign exchange assets. But secondly, many prosperous countries—and some that are not so prosperous —wish to hold a substantial gold reserve for reasons of tradition, public confidence, prestige, and immunity from exchange risks. The tradition of holding gold reserves has long been strong in Europe and the United States.

There is not enough monetary gold to permit the world to hold all of its official reserves in gold. Some must be held in foreign exchange. Such reserves have come to be held almost exclusively in U.S. dollars and pounds sterling.

In 1961 U.S. monetary authorities began to hold foreign exchange as well as gold. Treasury and Federal Reserve officials have suggested that the United States may add to its foreign exchange reserves in the future when total U.S. reserves are rising.

Various supplements to gold and foreign exchange reserves have been tried or proposed during the postwar period. IMF quotas, which were increased in 1959 and supplemented in 1962 by special arrangements among 10 leading member countries, have proved to be a practical and important addition to international liquidity.

Bilateral short-term credit arrangements between central banks have also become

important. They were used to support sterling in March 1961 and again early this year, and to assist Canada in mid-1962. Since early 1962, the Federal Reserve has entered into reciprocal "swap" arrangements with 10 foreign central banks and the Bank for International Settlements. As of mid-April, these provided for potential drawings up to the equivalent of \$1.1 billion.

Various ways to eliminate exchange risks inherent in the holding of foreign currencies as reserves have also been explored. Gold value guarantees are a feature, for example, of IMF holdings of national currencies. Safeguards against the effect of changes in the par value of the other party's currency are embodied in Federal Reserve swap arrangements. During the past year and a half, the U.S. Treasury has issued short- and mediumterm securities to foreign official institutions, payable in the lender's currency.

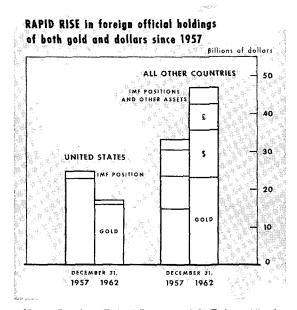
Thus, in the long run, the international payments system may be moving towards increased reliance on supplements to gold for both the reserve function and the official settlement of international payments deficits and surpluses. Nevertheless, any continued large deficit in the U.S. balance of payments would need to be settled to some extent in gold, as it was in 1958-62.

LIQUID U.S. LIABILITIES TO MONETARY AUTHORITIES

More than \$1 billion of the U.S. payments deficit in 1962, and nearly \$6 billion during 1958-62, was settled through an increase in liquid U.S. liabilities to foreign monetary authorities, including the IMF.

At the end of 1962 liquid U.S. liabilities to the Fund were \$3.9 billion and those to foreign central banks and governments were \$12.6 billion. The latter represented more than one-fourth of the official monetary reserves of free world countries other than the United States. The proportion of their total reserves held in dollars increased slightly during 1958-62. Meanwhile, the amount of sterling held as reserves changed little, as shown in the chart, and declined as a proportion of the rising total.

Growth in foreign official holdings of U.S. dollars reflects not only the position of the dollar as a reserve currency but also the im-



Nore.—Based on Federal Reserve and IMF data. All other countries exclude the Soviet bloc and mainland China. Dollar reserves shown are liquid U.S. liabilities to foreign central banks and governments. Sterling reserves are U.K. sterling liabilities to foreign official holders. IMF positions are members' quotas in the Fund less Fund holdings of members' currencies. Other reserve assets include statistical discrepancies. Grand totals equal total reported reserves plus IMF positions.

portance of U.S. credit facilities to foreign authorities. Some foreign official dollar holdings represent collateral for loans by U.S. banks, compensating balances under such loans, or balances relevant to a customer relationship that may facilitate future loans or underwritings.

Foreign official holdings of U.S. dollar assets are measured only approximately by reported U.S. liabilities to foreign authorities. Some of these holdings are on deposit not in this country but in commercial banks abroad, that is, in the so-called Euro-dollar market. The corresponding dollar-denominated assets of those banks may be in loans, investments, or deposits either outside the United States or in this country. In the latter instance, the foreign assets show up in U.S. statistics as U.S. liabilities to foreign commercial banks. The volume of official dollar reserves, as well as of private dollar balances, that are held with banks abroad appears to have increased with the rapid broadening of the Euro-dollar market in recent years.

Although almost all liquid U.S. liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars, they include some foreign-currency liabilities of commercial banks. Beginning in 1961 they also include some liabilities of the U.S. Treasury arising from the issuance of nonmarketable U.S. Treasury certificates denominated in the currency of the foreign official holder.

The large rise in U.S. liabilities to the IMF during 1958-62—apart from the 1959 subscription—reflected large repayments to the Fund by many industrial countries and Fund sales of \$750 million of gold for dollars, including \$600 million sold to acquire income-earning U.S. securities. Under the Fund's rules, drawings may be repaid either in any convertible currency of which IMF holdings are less than 75 per cent of quota or in gold.

At the end of 1957 a number of European countries and Japan had large outstanding drawings from the Fund, and the Fund's holdings of U.S. dollars, apart from income-earning investments, were only 28 per cent of the U.S. quota. Now, however, IMF holdings of dollars are almost 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Hence, unless there are new drawings of dollars from the Fund, additions to dollar holdings of foreign monetary authorities that result from the U.S. payments deficit can no longer be absorbed to a significant extent through net repayments to the Fund.

FOREIGN PRIVATE HOLDINGS

Holdings of foreign commercial banks account for most of the \$2.2 billion net rise in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign private holders during the past 5 years. Commercial bank holdings have fluctuated widely from year to year. Other private foreign holdings have risen gradually in most years. Over the 5-year period 1958-62 they increased by \$0.5 billion.

Net increases in dollar holdings of foreign commercial banks have reflected progressive relaxation of restrictions on international capital movements by European countries and Japan and a growth in balances with correspondent banks. Growth in foreign banks' holdings has also resulted to some extent from their participation in the Euro-dollar market, in which dollars are loaned and borrowed outside the United States. The dollar holdings of these banks are also influenced by transactions between members of a single banking organization inasmuch as U.S. liabilities to foreign banks include liabilities to foreign affiliates of reporting banks in the United States.

The timing of changes in foreign banks' dollar holdings has been strongly influenced by changes in relative credit conditions and interest rates here and abroad. The sharp rise in foreign banks' dollar holdings in the United States that occurred in 1959, after the establishment of formal convertibility of leading European currencies, was stimulated by the very high yields then available on short-term investments in the U.S. market. Interest rates in the United States declined during the first half of 1960, and around midyear rates in European centers rose sharply. Consequently, foreign banks found it increasingly attractive to place U.S. dollar funds in investments and loans in the Eurodollar market and to convert some dollars into foreign currencies. In the second half of the year their dollar assets in the United States declined.

Again in 1961 movements in interest rates led foreign banks to increase their dollar holdings in the United States considerably. Interest rates declined in Germany and London in late 1960 and early 1961. Although there was a sharp rise in sterling interest rates in London later in the year, it was offset by widening of the forward discount on sterling, so that covered rate differentials in favor of movements of shortterm funds into sterling remained small.

Moreover, the spread between Eurodollar rates in London and money market rates in New York tended to narrow throughout most of 1961, in part because of a substantial increase in dollar funds supplied to the Euro-dollar market by German commercial banks. The relatively low level of German money market rates in 1961 encouraged these banks to enlarge their holdings of dollar assets, and the German central bank enabled them to cover their exchange rate risks at a cost well below that ruling in the market.

Other factors tending to stimulate the growth of deposits of U.S. dollars with banks outside the United States during 1961 were a change in Canadian tax laws and a change in Canadian exchange rate policy. U.S. residents increased their U.S. dollar deposits with Canadian banks by nearly \$400 million in the first 9 months of the year. Thus the balance of supply and demand in

markets for dollar funds outside the United States during 1961 led to a rise in the holdings of dollars in the United States by banks and banking offices abroad with whom dollar deposits were being placed.

In summary, increases in foreign private holdings of dollars in the United States have sometimes been large enough during short periods to finance a significant portion of the U.S. over-all payments deficit. Over longer periods, however, most of the deficit has been financed by U.S. gold sales and by additions to foreign official holdings of dollar assets.

Federal Reserve Open Market Operations in 1962

This report describes the open market operations of the Federal Reserve System against the background of broad System policy objectives on the one side and money and capital market developments on the other. It supplements the Annual Report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which traced the development of Open Market Committee policy over the year, with a report from the particu-

Monetary policy in 1962 was directed toward providing stimulus to a somewhat sluggish domestic economy, while avoiding money market conditions conducive to outflows of funds abroad. These objectives continued without major change throughout the year, as indeed they had continued through 1961. There were some modest shifts in emphasis, however, including a slight movement toward less ease around midyear, and a similar shift during the closing weeks of the year. The continuance of a generally easy monetary policy since the spring of 1960 made this the longest period of uninterrupted ease since 1951.

In the background of open market operations during 1962 was a domestic economy that gave rise to recurrent hopes but somewhat disappointing results. Although there was a moderate rise in business activity, it lacked vigor and at no time came near to utilizing fully either the manpower or plant and equipment available to the economy. Unemployment remained above 5 per cent of the labor force—it averaged 5.6 per cent lar vantage point of the Trading Desk at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This was where actual trading operations were effected in order to carry out the System's open market policies on a day-to-day basis.

The report was prepared by Robert W. Stone, Manager, System Open Market Account, and Vice President of the New York Reserve Bank. Associates on the Trading Desk assisted in its preparation.

-even though it was significantly below the average of 6.7 per cent for 1961.

At times, particularly in late summer and early fall, a number of analysts suggested that the economy was in danger of sliding into a recession unless monetary or fiscal measures, or both, were used more vigorously to promote expansion. There were several jolts to business confidence during the year, notably a conflict between the administration and the steel industry over prices, a sharp break in the stock market in the spring, and international crises over Laos and particularly over Cuba.

There was no evidence to suggest that the economy was held back by an insufficient availability of credit, however. On the contrary, credit seemed to be abundantly available throughout the year. Long-term interest rates moved lower while short-term rates fluctuated within a narrow range, closing the year at levels slightly above those at the end of 1961.

Although developments in the domestic economy called for a continued policy of

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monetary ease, the stubborn persistence of a sizable deficit in the U.S. balance of international payments was still a major problem. The deficit in 1962 was \$2.2 billiondown only slightly from the \$2.4 billion deficit of the previous year, and financed to the extent of \$900 million through a further outflow of gold. Moreover, in both 1961 and 1962 the payments deficits were reduced because of certain special transactions that could not be counted on to continue. It was difficult to measure the precise extent to which private capital outflows enlarged the balance of payments deficit and also difficult to assess the exact role of relative levels of interest rates in encouraging or discouraging such outflows. But clearly without significant improvement in the balance of payments, these considerations were important both in the formulation of policy and in the choice of techniques to be used in pursuing such policy.

Even though domestic and international objectives tended to exert different pulls on monetary policy, it was widely recognized that the two sets of objectives have much in common. Progress toward balance in international payments depends in no small degree on the achievement of a healthy, noninflationary, and increasingly productive domestic economy. And domestic expansion depends in part on the same factors that can bring a better balance in international payments-including an increase in our favorable balance of trade and an attractive investment climate that would retain investible funds and even draw funds into the United States from abroad. It was also recognized that our adverse balance of payments casts a long shadow over domestic activity and that a solution to our payments problem would probably give an important psychological lift to the domestic economy.

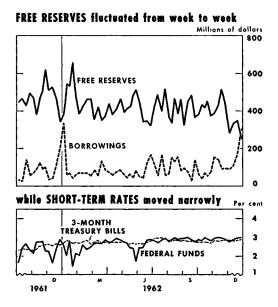
SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Given the objectives outlined above, System policy was designed to maintain reserve availability at a level sufficient to encourage the expansion of bank credit and the money supply, yet not so abundant as to encourage an outflow of funds by depressing interest rates—particularly short-term interest rates.

Profile of policy over the year. During the first half of the year there was widespread concern over the sluggishness of the domestic economy, especially in the late spring when there were signs of faltering in the already slow rate of business expansion and when the stock market sustained its sharpest break since 1929. The balance of payments also played a role in the formulation of policy, although the seriousness of the country's payments situation was somewhat obscured by the temporary benefits accruing to the United States from a major flow of funds from Canada, which culminated in a speculative onslaught against the Canadian dollar in June.

System policy in this period was easy, as may be seen in various indicators of reserve availability. Weekly averages of free reserves typically ranged from about \$400 million to \$600 million from January through mid-June, and for the first $5\frac{1}{2}$ months of the year averaged about \$440 million. Federal funds were in comfortable supply, trading most frequently below the 3 per cent discount rate, while member bank borrowing averaged in the neighborhood of \$70 million.

Toward midyear, while the economic advance remained sluggish and hesitant, it became increasingly apparent that the balance of payments problem was further from solution than many had hoped. Moreover, attention began to focus on the size of the expansion in bank credit and total liquidity that had already occurred. It appeared that monetary policy might be reaching the limit of its usefulness as a stimulus to economic activity. Consequently, after mid-June the System shifted the emphasis of monetary policy toward slightly less ease and toward maintaining a moderately firm tone in the money market. However, policy remained



NOTE.—Member bank free reserves are excess reserves less borrowings from the Federal Reserve. Borrowings are borrowings from the Federal Reserve. Federal funds rate is the rate paid by member banks in borrowing excess reserves from other member banks. All are weekly averages of daily figures. The rate for 3-month Treasury bills is the average issuing rate.

basically easy and encouraging to credit expansion. This policy posture was maintained throughout the summer and fall.

In October and early November, at the time of the Cuban crisis, particular emphasis was placed on maintaining as steady a climate as possible in the money market. In the closing weeks of the year, with business sentiment perceptibly improved, with bank reserves, bank credit, and money supply showing strength, and with the balance of payments still unsatisfactory, the System shifted credit policy once more toward slightly less ease.

Indicative of the mildness of the shift in emphasis toward less ease in June, weekly average free reserves most often moved in a range of about \$350 million to \$500 million from mid-June to mid-December. This range largely overlapped the range of fluctuation earlier in the year-free reserves averaged about \$410 million compared with \$440 million in the first $5\frac{1}{2}$ months. Federal funds traded mainly in a 2³/₄-3 per cent range from mid-June to mid-December, compared with 21/4-3 per cent earlier. Member bank borrowing averaged around \$100 million. In the latter part of December, net reserve availability was reduced somewhat further, and Federal funds tended to trade more steadily at 3 per cent; member bank borrowing increased.

Guidelines for operations. During the course of 1962, a good deal of consideration was given to the matter of appropriate guidelines for the conduct of open market operations.

Continuing attention was paid to free reserves, but not to the extent of pursuing particular free reserve levels at the expense of wide swings in the general tone of the money market. Consequently, free reserve levels sometimes fluctuated widely from one week to another. Meanwhile close attention was given to the location of reserves, the availability of Federal funds, dealer financing needs, and trends in short-term rates. The general pattern of capital market developments, of credit expansion, and of growth in the money supply was also followed carefully.

Thus the wide fluctuations in measures of reserve availability during 1962 were usually accompanied by changes in the distribution of reserves between money centers and country banks, or by changes in the intensity of use of reserves and hence of the demands on the money market. At times, it was appropriate for free reserves to rise in order to accommodate temporarily enlarged demands for liquidity. At other times, when liquid funds were in less demand and banks sought to employ their reserves in the Federal funds market and the Treasury bill market, it was appropriate for free reserves to contract in order to avoid undue downward pressure on short-term rates.

With free reserves ranging rather widely, tendencies toward excessive ease or restraint in the market were cushioned. Particularly during the second half of the year, the rate for Federal funds seldom fluctuated sharply and money market conditions were relatively stable. On a few occasions, however, there were departures from that general stability when unusually high amounts of Federal Reserve float provided reserves in greater-than-expected volume or when country banks shifted large amounts of excess reserves to the money centers on the final day or two of their reserve computation periods.

In addition, various measures of total and required reserves were analyzed intensively during the year. At times, especially during the summer months, total reserves and required reserves grew only moderately, if at all. In other periods—notably toward the year-end—total and required reserves bulged sharply above earlier growth trends. It was clear that such measures had to be considered as part of the total picture that also included the other indicators noted above, particularly those bearing on the day-to-day condition of the money and securities markets. Techniques of operation. As in 1961, the defense of the short-term rate structure against fairly persistent downward pressures was an important consideration not only in shaping monetary policy but also in the choice of the techniques used to achieve policy objectives.

Thus in order to supply reserves while exerting as little downward pressure on short-term rates as possible, the System continued to buy intermediate-term and some long-term obligations as an alternative to purchases of bills or short-term coupon issues. Sometimes the system bought longer issues to offset the reserve effect of the bill sales made to cushion downward pressures on short-term rates. These operations in intermediate- and longer-term securities were in accordance with the change of procedures adopted in early 1961. Compared with 1961, however, there were few periods during 1962 when investors were seeking to sell intermediate- and long-term Treasury obligations on a large scale. At the times when the System needed to supply reserves, there was not always a substantial availability of such obligations that could be purchased without pushing prices to unsustainable levels.

System purchases of intermediate and longer issues were accordingly smaller and less frequent than in 1961, as the Trading Desk continued to make its purchases on a scale and in a manner intended to exert minimum direct influence on prevailing prices and yields. Typically, this meant that the Desk did not solicit offerings from dealers but rather purchased some of the securities offered at the dealers' initiative. Generally, an effort was made to leave a portion of the offerings in the market rather than to corral all or most of the available supply at any time. Prices and yields were thus established by the market, with the System being to a large extent a marginal, albeit significant, participant in the market. This method of operation would appear to have furthered the System's objectives more satisfactorily than if prices had been pushed to unsustainable levels in an effort to buy more securities than were readily available at current prices.

In addition, instead of buying Treasury bills outright and driving short-term rates down, the System often used repurchase agreements as a means of meeting temporary reserve needs. Almost all of these agreements were made at the discount rate of 3 per cent. That rate was usually competitive with the rates of other lenders when the use of the repurchase agreement technique was particularly important. However, sometimes the conduct of System operations was complicated by the fact that securities acquired by the Federal Reserve under repurchase agreements were withdrawn on a fairly large scale in advance of their maturities as dealers found financing on more attractive terms or as they made outright sales of the securities.

Outright purchases of Treasury bills to meet reserve needs were also necessary on many occasions. Indeed in the first statement weeks of July, August, and October, System purchases of bills in the market ranged from about \$500 million to \$1.1 billion. These very large purchases had little downward impact on Treasury bill rates, however, because they coincided with periods of large dealer inventories and accompanying market pressures toward higher rates.

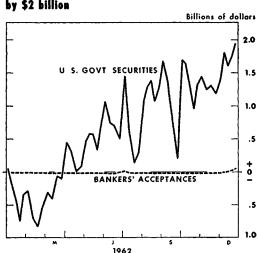
In making market purchases of Treasury bills, the System avoided as much as possible the maturity area closely surrounding the 3-month bill because of the particular importance of 3-month rates as a focal point in the short-term rate structure. Similarly the System frequently concentrated sales of bills in this area. As the year progressed, however, the yield curve for short-term issues flattened to the extent that purchases or sales of any bills seemed to have almost as much effect on the 3-month rate as operations in issues of that maturity.

Use was also made of transactions directly with official foreign accounts maintained with the Federal Reserve. The System made sizable purchases of securities, mostly Treasury bills, from such accounts as a means of supplying reserves without injecting System buying directly into the market. On an even larger scale, the System sometimes sold bills to foreign accounts in order to reduce the volume of foreign account buying in the market. Even so, only about 20-30 per cent of the volume of transactions executed for foreign accounts at the Trading Desk was arranged directly with the System; the greater share was executed in the market.

A final important means of minimizing downward rate pressures was the October action of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in reducing from 5 to 4 per cent reserve requirements against time and savings deposits. This release of reserves, amounting to about \$780 million, satisfied a substantial part of the seasonal need for reserves in the last 2 months of the year. Open market purchases to meet seasonal reserve needs were accordingly reduced.

Portfolio changes. Over the year as a whole there was a net increase of \$1,939 million in the System's holdings of Treasury obligations, of which \$1,756 million represented outright purchases, and \$183 million repurchase agreements. Holdings of bankers' acceptances increased by \$59 million, comprising an increase of \$4 million in outright holdings and a rise of \$55 million in holdings under repurchase agreements.

In rough terms, the System's total net purchases of almost \$2 billion, together with a rise in member bank vault cash of about \$370 million, offset the combined effect on reserves of a gold outflow of about \$900 million and a \$1,400 million rise in currency in circulation. Net changes in other factors affecting reserves for the year were relatively



SYSTEM INCREASED ITS HOLDINGS of securities by \$2 billion

NOTE.—Cumulative changes in System holdings of Treasury issues and acceptances both on an outright basis and under repurchase agreement. Wed. figures and Dec. 31.

small. The release of about \$780 million of reserves as a result of the lower required reserve ratio against time and savings deposits was approximately matched by the rise in reserves needed to support increases in total deposits.

Outright System holdings of Treasury securities maturing within a year decreased by \$65 million as bill holdings were down by \$751 million while short-term coupon issues were increased by \$686 million. Holdings of 1-5 year issues increased by \$2,070 million, mainly reflecting net purchases of nearly \$1.5 billion securities in that maturity range. The System also bought \$326 million and \$37 million of securities maturing in 5-10 years and over 10 years, respectively. But the System's holdings in these two maturity categories decreased by \$133 million and \$116 million because of the shortening effect of the passage of time on issues held in the Account. At the close of 1962 the average maturity of System Account holdings was 20.4 months, compared with 20.9 months a year earlier and 19.4 months at the end of 1960.

In addition to its open market operations in Treasury securities the Federal Reserve System continued to conduct some open market operations in bankers' acceptances. These operations, which are typically quite small compared with System operations in Treasury securities, are designed to maintain contact with, and encourage the further development of, this important market in the financing of world trade.

Federal Reserve holdings of acceptances on an outright basis varied between \$30 million and \$52 million during 1962. In line with the practice of previous years, outright holdings were reduced in the first half of the year by allowing maturities to exceed purchases and were increased in the second half by stepping up purchases. There was a deviation from this pattern in July, however, when System holdings were temporarily increased as the market experienced a sharp influx of acceptances. The System's outright holdings were at a peak at the end of the year, when market supplies were exceptionally large under the influence of heavy seasonal pressures. The System also acquired acceptances under short-term repurchase agreements from time to time during

the year. These holdings also reached a peak during the year-end period.

TREASURY DEBT MANAGEMENT

Throughout the year, System open market operations were closely meshed with Treasury debt management operations; both worked toward similar domestic and international objectives.

Short-term debt. In an effort to resist downward pressures on short-term interest rates, the Treasury added almost continuously to the weekly offerings of 3- and 6month bills. It sold a strip of \$1 billion regular bills. It increased the January and October quarterly offerings of 1-year bills by \$500 million each. In addition, it sought to include an attractively priced shortterm anchor issue in each of its regular refundings.

As a result, the volume of Treasury bills outstanding increased to \$48.2 billion at the end of 1962 from \$43.4 billion a year earlier —despite a decline from \$6 billion to \$3 billion in the volume of outstanding tax anticipation bills. So strong was the market's appetite for bills that even the strip of \$1 billion bills, offered in November without the privilege of bank payment through tax and loan accounts, was readily absorbed after an upward adjustment in rates. In contrast, a similar offering a year earlier had had a sharper impact on rate levels and market atmosphere.

At the same time, partly because of a successful prerefunding operation, total coupon issues maturing within a year declined from \$42.5 billion at the end of 1961 to \$39 billion at the close of 1962. As a net result of these operations, the amount of marketable Treasury issues due within 1 year increased by \$1.4 billion over the year. But with bill issues increased so persistently

during the year and up so sharply for the year as a whole, the market impact of Treasury operations on the short-term debt structure probably was greater than this modest net increase might suggest.

Debt extension. The Treasury also significantly extended the maturity of the debt during the year, partly by offering intermediate- and longer-term options in its regular refundings but mainly by means of two advance refundings. In the first of the advance refundings, in February, about \$5 billion of obligations maturing from 1964 to 1972 were extended to longer maturities. In the second, in September, \$8 billion early 1963 issues were prerefunded out to 1967 and 1972. As a result, the volume of marketable debt maturing in over 5 years increased by \$9 billion during 1962, while 1-5 year maturities declined by \$3 billion. The average maturity of the debt at the end of the year was 4 years 11 months, compared with 4 years 7 months a year earlier.

Toward the end of the year, market attention was directed to a prospective Treasury offering of a long-term bond through competitive bidding by syndicates. This experiment was part of a long-standing Treasury effort to find better techniques to sell long-term debt—an effort that was given further impetus by the market's initially mediocre response to the 4¼ per cent bonds of 1987-92 sold in the summer of 1962. The first auction sale of \$250 million bonds was carried out successfully in early 1963, with a net interest cost to the Treasury of under 4.01 per cent for a 1993 maturity callable in 1988.

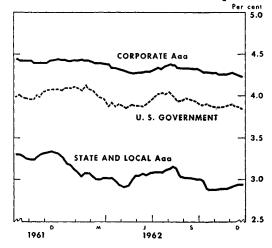
CREDIT MARKETS

The System's monetary policy of moderate ease helped to encourage substantial flows of funds through the capital markets during 1962, largely at steady or declining rates of interest. Commercial bank credit played a key role in this process, with total bank loans rising by \$14 billion during the year. Bank investments increased by \$5 billion, with holdings of tax-exempt securities up particularly sharply. Commercial bank holdings of U.S. Government securities actually declined slightly during the year.

The total bank credit increase of \$19 billion, the largest in the postwar period, was associated with a very sharp rise in time and savings deposits. These grew with particular rapidity in the first half of the year following the permitted increase in ceiling rates of interest; time deposits were up \$15 billion for the year. In contrast, private demand deposits changed relatively little. In fact they edged slightly lower through August (seasonally adjusted), and then spurted up in the final months of the year. They rose only by about \$1 billion for the year as a whole.

Although the money supply-as conventionally defined to include private demand deposits and currency outside banks-rose by only about \$2 billion during the year, the volume of close money substitutes expanded sharply. Estimated total liquid assets held by the nonbank public increased by about \$34 billion, or 8 per cent, over the year. And the ratio of such assets to gross national product rose to 80.6 per cent in the final quarter of 1962 from 78.2 per cent a year earlier. This indication of ample and expanding liquidity in the economy agreed with a market impression that the economy was not pinched for want of credit, and that credit was generally available to encourage and support further economic expansion.

Treasury bond yields. The pattern of movements in long-term yields within the year can be seen in the course followed by INTEREST RATES ON BONDS declined during 1962



NOTE.—Aaa corporate and Aaa State and local bond yields are Moody's Investors Service series. State and local bonds, general obligations only, based on Thurs. figures. Corporate bonds and U.S. Govt. bonds are Wed, figures. U.S. Govt. bonds are averages for issues maturing or callable in 10 years or more.

Treasury bonds. In the opening weeks of the year participants in the Treasury bond market were cautious about the outlook for bond prices, particularly in the light of fairly optimistic views about business, concern over the balance of payments, and a related belief that monetary policy might have moved a little away from the degree of ease prevailing in 1961. Average yields on longterm Treasury bonds, which started the year at 4.07 per cent, reached a high of 4.14 per cent in February.

Through the rest of the year, varying market appraisals of the factors mentioned above largely shaped the trend of prices and yields. Thus after the opening period of caution it became apparent that the business expansion was proceeding slowly at best, while the outlook for the balance of payments seemed more promising. Bond prices began to rise and the average yield declined, reaching a low of 3.84 per cent in early May.

Treasury bond yields moved generally higher through June and July in a market cautious for several reasons. The Canadian foreign exchange situation was considered to have adverse implications for our own balance of payments problem. Discussion of a quick tax cut to stimulate the lagging economy produced expectations of larger Federal budget deficits. And related to both of these developments, there was a feeling in the market that Federal Reserve policy might move away from ease. Under these circumstances the market sensed the System's shift toward slightly less ease in mid-June almost immediately. By the end of July, a number of longer-term Treasury issues were yielding more than 4 per cent, and a new long-term Treasury bond elicited only limited interest when offered to yield 4.19 per cent.

Over the next 3 months yields again declined, approaching or attaining new lows for the year around mid-November. One factor that helped to initiate the rising price trend was the President's decision to postpone a request for a tax cut. In addition, at the annual meetings of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund in September, and in various discussions and statements related to these meetings, there was widespread comment to the effect that significant progress was being made in reducing the U.S. balance of payments deficit. At the same time, the domestic business situation still showed no particular vigor. Indeed a number of analysts believed that the economy's next move might be downward rather than a continuation of the sluggish advance.

In these circumstances the Board of Governors' announcement in late October of a reduction in reserve requirements against time and savings deposits was initially regarded by some as heralding an easier credit policy rather than as a device to supply seasonal reserve needs by means other than open market operations. This belief provided some further temporary strengthening to bond prices—although the market reappraised the significance of the move fairly soon thereafter. The Cuban crisis, occurring about that time, had remarkably little impact on bond prices.

Later in November and into early December there was more confidence in the business outlook, which was reflected in a slight rise in yields. This change in market sentiment came when dealer holdings of intermediate-term Treasury obligations were particularly large, following Treasury refunding operations. The increased market supply of securities enabled the System to meet a large part of the remaining seasonal reserve needs through purchases of securities outside the short-term area and thus to minimize downward pressure on short-term rates. The System's buying, in turn, helped to improve the technical position of the market by enabling dealers to reduce their inventories.

The market then strengthened and in the week before Christmas a number of issues reached new high prices for the year. The average yield on long-term issues returned to the May low point of 3.84 per cent. Prices receded again in the final few days of the year as the market began to take some cognizance of the System's further slight shift away from ease undertaken in mid-December. At the year-end, the average yield on long Treasury bonds was 3.87 per cent—down 20 basis points for the year as a whole.

Other long-term markets. An important part of the flow of funds in 1962 found its way into the tax-exempt area. For the second successive year, new offerings of State and local government securities aggregated over \$8 billion. During the first half of the year these issues were avidly sought by commercial banks striving to employ time and savings deposits profitably. Yields declined through early May. Yields then rose until early August as bank demand for tax-exempt bonds tapered off somewhat. During the balance of the year, the demand remained sufficiently strong so that the continuing sizable volume of new issues was floated at declining yields. Moody's index for Aaa-rated obligations of State and local governments fell to a low of 2.88 per cent in early November, a level not reached since mid-1958. Over the year, yields on Aaarated tax-exempt issues declined by 37 basis points to 2.94 per cent.

Corporate bond financing in 1962, although still a sizable \$9 billion for the year, was not so large as in either 1958 or 1961. This lower borrowing reflected in part a rise in internally generated corporate liquidity. This liquidity not only lessened corporations' needs to borrow but also made them steady purchasers of short-term obligations, thereby accentuating the downward pressure on short-term rates. Corporate bond yields declined until late May from the levels prevailing in the latter half of 1961. But the decline was gentler than that for taxexempt bonds, which benefited from the heavy bank buying. At the close of 1962 Moody's Aaa corporate bond index, at 4.22 per cent, was 22 basis points below a year earlier.

During much of the year, corporate underwriters bid aggressively for new issues and reoffered them to investors at yields about equal to or even a little below the yields on recently offered issues of similar quality. In the latter part of 1962, high-grade corporate utility issues were being re-offered at yields of around 4.22-4.30 per cent compared with about 4.44-4.69 per cent a year earlier. In addition, there was a tendency for the spread between top-grade and lesser-rated securities to narrow as investors reached for higher yields.

Dwarfing the increases in municipal and corporate borrowing, the increase in mortgage debt was an unprecedented \$24 billion during 1962 as a large share of institutional savings found outlets in this area. Here, too, there was some downward drift in yields over the course of the year.

Short-term rates. The range of fluctuation for short-term money market rates was relatively narrow throughout the year. The average issuing rate for 3-month Treasury bills remained between about 2.65 and 3 per cent and was most often between 2.75 and 2.85 per cent.

Throughout the year the combined influence of the moderately easy monetary climate fostered by the System and a steady demand for bills from corporations and other nonbank buyers exerted persistent downward pressure on rates. This tendency was resisted by the coordinated use of System open market operations and Treasury debt management techniques, however, in order to keep U.S. rates competitive with yields in foreign money markets. The availability of time certificates of deposit as an alternative investment also tended to relieve downward pressures on rates. On balance, short-term market rates actually rose slightly over the year. Nevertheless, there was no attempt to set rigid floors under rates, at which the authorities would make unlimited amounts of bills available. Rates fluctuated enough to

provide some market uncertainties and to require an appraisal of market forces in the management of both dealer positions and investment portfolios.

At the same time, the official actions in response to downward market pressures on bill rates probably contributed to the flattening of yield curves, including both a narrowing of spreads between short- and longterm issues and a narrowing of spreads within the short-term area. At times, the spread between 3- and 6-month Treasury bills decreased to as little as 2 or 3 basis points.

Treasury bill rates dropped to their lowest levels of the year in May, when large System purchases were superimposed on vigorous bank and nonbank demands. This brought the market rate for 3-month bills down to 2.63 per cent (bid) on May 11. The year's high rate level for 3-month bills (2.98 per cent) was reached in July following the slight firming in monetary policy and increased concern over the balance of payments.

After their high point in July, bill rates declined until late October as corporate and other nonbank demand absorbed the almost uninterrupted increases in bill supplies marketed by the Treasury. Rates turned up again in November after the Treasury announced its plans to auction a \$1 billion strip of bills. Although the strip was readily absorbed, rates tended to remain at their higher level as the money market atmosphere firmed somewhat. The 3-month bill closed on December 31 at 2.93 per cent (bid) about ¹/₄ per cent above the comparable rate at the end of 1961.

The level and movement of short-term rates was such that—after allowance for the cost of forward cover in the foreign exchange market—the spread between rates on 3-month Treasury bills of the United States and the United Kingdom favored the U.K. bills by a maximum of about 70 basis points during the year, a high reached in late October. In 1961 the covered spread in favor of London had been as much as 105 basis points, and in 1960 it had ranged up to about 165 basis points.

During most of 1962, the covered spread in favor of London was no more than 25 or 30 basis points. At times the spread favored U.S. bills—as in April, shortly after the British bank rate had been reduced for the third time in the space of 2 months. However, part of the effect of these successive reductions tended to be offset either by lower bill rates in the United States or by a decline in the discount on forward sterling.

Further assistance in keeping U.S. shortterm rates competitive with those abroad came in October when new legislation removed for 3 years the ceiling interest rates on time deposits held in member banks by foreign official accounts.

Along with the rise in market supplies of Treasury bills, negotiable time certificates of deposit, introduced to the market in early 1961, assumed greater importance as a money market instrument during 1962. This was partly due to the higher rates permitted on these obligations and to the banks' aggressiveness in using the instruments to attract deposits during the year. (An article on these certificates appears on pages 458 ff. of this BULLETIN.)

Total time certificates issued by New York City banks and outstanding at the year-end were \$1.8 billion compared with \$1 billion at the end of 1961. Certificates of Chicago banks increased by almost \$300 million during the year to \$545 million. Large increases also took place in the outstanding volume of certificates issued by banks in many other centers. In early December, the total volume of outstanding certificates at weekly reporting member banks throughout the country was estimated to be somewhat over \$6 billion. Active trading in certificates developed in the secondary market. The market tended to broaden during the year as new investors appeared and as certificates of lesser-known banks gained wider acceptability.

Bankers' acceptances. In contrast to the sizable increases in the volume of Treasury bills and time certificates of deposit in 1962, the volume of bankers' acceptances in the United States declined slightly. The net decline of \$33 million to a year-end total of \$2,650 million interrupted a period of almost steady growth since the fall of 1959. Market activity was also somewhat lighter during the year, with dealers' average weekly sales slipping to \$110 million from \$130 million in 1961.

One reason for the slowdown of acceptance financing in 1962 seemed to be a shift in the relative cost of such credits vis-a-vis other means of financing. Domestically, the previous cost advantage of acceptance credits over direct bank loans apparently shrank to little or nothing. While clear-cut comparisons would involve analysis of a number of variables, it seems significant that in 1962 the effective cost of 3-month acceptance credits (the rate of discount plus the acceptance commission) never fell below the prime bank loan rate of 41/2 per cent, and often exceeded that rate by as much as 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. In contrast, during 1961 the cost of acceptance credits was generally below the prime loan rate.

In addition, there seemed to be some narrowing of the cost advantage of U.S. acceptance credits over credit facilities available to borrowers in a number of foreign countries. Again, precise comparisons are difficult to make, but it can be pointed out that while acceptance credit costs moved somewhat higher in the United States there was an easing in commercial credit conditions in some foreign countries. In general, however, the cost of credit in the United States continued to be lower than that available in a number of important foreign money markets.

Another factor that apparently restrained the growth of acceptance financing was the changing pattern of U.S. exports. In previous years, increasing exports to Japan financed to a considerable degree through acceptances—had helped to account for the rapid rise in acceptance credits. In 1962, while total U. S. exports increased, exports to Japan declined. This decline probably accounted for part of the nearly \$200 million decline in acceptance financing of exports over the year.

The basic demand for acceptances remained good during most of 1962. Although the yield advantage of acceptances over Treasury bills was smaller than in 1961, it was high enough so that market supplies of acceptances were readily absorbed during most of the year. However, the margin of unsatisfied demand was not strong enough to push rates down. It may seem paradoxical that acceptances yielded, for the investor, a smaller interest advantage over Treasury bills in 1962 than in 1961, while at the same time from the borrower's standpoint acceptance rates tended to be a bit higher relative to alternative financing sources than a year earlier. This result seems to have emerged out of the flattening of the yield curve in 1962. While for the investor, acceptance rates compete with rates on Treasury bills and other short-term marketable paper, the more relevant comparison for the borrower is between acceptance rates —plus related fees—and bank lending rates to high-grade borrowers.

Reflecting the general stability of shortterm rates over the year, there were only four general changes in acceptance rates during 1962. The rates were reduced by $\frac{1}{8}$ of a percentage point in May and were raised by a similar amount in late June; they were further increased by $\frac{1}{8}$ in July but reduced again by that amount in early October. As a result, rates were at the same level at the beginning and end of the year.

Early in 1962, with demand exceeding supply, dealers' portfolios declined rapidly from their end-of-1961 level of somewhat above \$60 million to around \$10 million to \$20 million by late January. Inventories fluctuated close to this range until the latter part of June. The rate reduction in early May failed to produce substantially increased supplies, as other rates were also declining. By late June, however, the supply reaching the market was augmented by commercial bank sales in the somewhat firmer money market, while demand tapered off with the rise in Treasury bill rates. As a result, dealers' inventories reached a high of \$123 million on July 16, despite a rate increase in late June. In these circumstances another increase in rate was made on July 17. Dealers' portfolios declined rapidly thereafter, and rates moved lower again in early October. However, inventories rose very sharply in the closing weeks of the year under the impact of exceptionally large seasonal supplies. Dealers' holdings reached \$218 million on December 31-a level attained only once before, in January 1930. Dealers refrained from increasing rates in the year-end period, hoping that January 1963 reinvestment demand would relieve their swollen inventories. But such demand, while good, was not up to expectations and did not reduce dealer portfolios appreciably. Shortly after the turn of the year, rates were moved up again.

(A chronological review of System operations during 1962 appears on following pages.)

CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW

A more detailed description of System operations for the major periods of 1962 is given in the following section, along with more detail on related money and capital market developments. The connections between System operations and developments in the short-term money market were particularly close throughout the year, as the magnitude and the techniques of System transactions were partly guided by, and were in turn an important influence on, money market trends.

The pattern of activity in the long-term capital markets was also significant. For a continuing concern of System policy is the smooth functioning of the nation's capital markets, so that savings and newly created credit can be channeled efficiently in the directions and at the prices set by the interplay of market forces. January-February: Seasonal reserve absorption. In the opening weeks of 1962, the joint domestic and international objectives of System policy posed no serious difficulty to the conduct of open market operations. Partly as a result of System operations, Treasury bill rates were somewhat higher by mid-February than at the end of 1961, despite recurrent downward pressures.

Guided by the need to offset the usual reflux of reserves to the banking system, open market operations withdrew a net of \$838 million reserves from January 2 through February 21. Sales and redemptions of some \$1.3 billion of securities, including sales of about \$700 million of Treasury bills in the market, more than offset purchases of \$660 million of securities. Holdings under repurchase agreements also declined.

At the very start of the year, the System

	Outr	right purcl	nases	Οι	Outright sales			Repurchase agreements		
Period	Treasu	ry bills		Treasury bills			Re- demp-			Net change
	In market	From foreign accounts	Coupon issues	In market	To foreign accounts	Coupon issues		Pur- chases	Sales	
Jan. 2–Feb. 21	367.2	200.3	92.5	697.1	231.3	177.0	234.1	338.0	497.0	- 838.5
Feb. 22-Mar. 28	733.2	101.2	452.7	224.0	222.6		156.3	496.4	444.4	736.2
Mar. 29-May 2	649.6	135.6	140.0	260.0	73.3		36.3	1,150.5	1,129.5	576.6
May 3-June 6	593.0	124.1	599.5	329.0	321.1			229.0	302.0	593.5
June 7-July 25	853.7	200.3	410.0	1,151.4	562.0	160.0	359.4	706.2	706.2	- 768.8
July 26-Sept. 26	856.5	323.6	375.6	679.5	573.3		381.0	552.0	552.0	- 78.1
Sept. 27-Nov. 28	1,107.8	302.0	618.7	503.0	330.9	63.0	174.8	1,546.2	1,546.2	956.8
Nov. 29-Dec. 31	256.0	8.6	327.4		52.7	109.5	10.7	1,097.0	755.0	761.1
Total	5,417.0	1,395.7	3,016.4	3,844.0	2,367.2	509.5	1,352.6	6,115.3	5,932.3	1,938.8

System Operations in Government Securities during 196	RITIES DURING 1962
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⁽In millions of dollars)

supplied a moderate amount of reserves to relieve lingering year-end pressures in the money market, primarily through repurchase agreements and Treasury bill purchases from foreign accounts. In addition, repurchase agreements were made in moderate volume on January 15, when signs of firmness appeared in the money market on the payment date for \$2 billion of new 1-year bills. In late January and early February reserves were supplied as float dropped sharply. Apart from these three occasions, however, reserves were absorbed in sizable volume on most days of the January 2-February 21 period.

In addition to System operations, several other factors helped sustain Treasury bill rates during the first 7 weeks of 1962. Although there was bank and nonbank demand for bills throughout most of the period, its impact on rates was blunted by the effect on market psychology of the optimistic economic outlook that prevailed at the year's start, by the prospect for increased competition with bills from commercial bank time and savings deposits following the revision in Regulation Q, and by market awareness of continuing official concern over the level of short-term rates. Debt management actions also contributed to sustaining the rates, for the Treasury raised an additional \$500 million in the auction of 1-year bills maturing on January 15 and sold \$100 million of additional 3-month bills in the regular auctions on January 29 and February 9 and 19.

In this setting, Treasury bill rates continued to edge irregularly upward during the first several days of the new year, following a sharp rise in the last 2 months of 1961 which had carried the 3-month rate to 2.67 per cent (bid) at the end of December. The \$2 billion quarterly issue of 1-year bills was auctioned on January 9 at an average issuing rate of 3.37 per cent—or about 39 basis points higher than the previous 1-year bill issue auctioned in October 1961. Bill rates then moved lower through early February, but rose again thereafter. The average issuing rates for new 3- and 6-month bills in the regular weekly auction on February 19 rose to 2.85 and 3.03 per cent, respectively.

Prices of intermediate- and long-term Government securities declined at the beginning of the year, continuing the trend of late 1961. The decline reflected optimism about the domestic economy, prospects for increased defense spending, concern over the balance of payments, and a related feeling that a less easy credit policy might be underway—particularly in view of the strong surge of credit demand in the final weeks of 1961.

Despite this bearish atmosphere in the bond market the Treasury's cash offering in January of \$1 billion 4 per cent bonds of 1969 was accorded a reasonably good market reception. The 60 per cent allotment was somewhat larger than expected, and the issue initially traded slightly below the Treasury's offering price. But it soon recovered, and the entire operation appeared to have little price impact on other outstanding Treasury issues.

By the end of January, bond market expectations began to shift toward the view that significant increases in interest rates were unlikely. The President's proposal of a balanced budget for fiscal 1963, the failure of the strong credit demands that appeared in late 1962 to continue, and the weakness in the stock market lent support to those views. These expectations were reinforced in early February as reports on several key economic indicators for January raised doubts about the strength of the domestic economy. Although the immediate effect of these developments on bond prices was muted by large-scale Treasury refunding operations in February, the increasingly favorable outlook for the bond market contributed to the success of the operations.

The first of the refundings provided holders of \$12 billion of maturing issues the option of exchanging into either a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent 1-year certificate or a 4 per cent $4\frac{1}{2}$ year note. Holdings by the public—that is, holdings by others than the Federal Reserve and Government investment accounts—amounted to \$7 billion.

Investor response was excellent. The public acquired \$3.4 billion of certificates and \$2.9 billion of notes, and attrition was only about 6 per cent of public holdings. (The System exchanged its \$4.8 billion of maturing issues for \$3.3 billion of new certificates and \$1.5 billion of new notes.) The good demand for the $4\frac{1}{2}$ year notes highlighted the attractiveness of a 4 per cent return particularly for commercial banks that were paying higher rates on time deposits.

On February 15, the Treasury announced an advance refunding operation. Holders of nearly \$19 billion of outstanding bonds, of which \$17 billion were held by the public, could exchange into longer maturities at higher yields. This offering also won a favorable market reception. Holders of \$2.8 billion of 1964 and 1965 maturities exchanged into a new 4 per cent bond due in 1971, while holders of a 1965 issue exchanged into \$563 million of the reopened 4 per cent bonds of 1980. In addition, holders of 2¹/₂ per cent bonds of 1967-72 exchanged into \$900 million and \$933 million of the 3¹/₂ per cent bonds of 1990 and 1998, respectively. In all, \$5.2 billion of the securities eligible for exchange were converted.

By the end of February, after a good deal

of debt extension had been accomplished, yields of long-term issues were only slightly above end-of-1961 levels. The average yield on long-term Treasury issues was 4.08 per cent compared with 4.07 per cent at the end of 1961.

Other sectors of the long-term capital market were more buoyant in price than the Treasury bond market during the first weeks of 1962, and this helped to moderate the downward price tendencies in the Treasury market. The market in tax-exempt issues was particularly strong, reflecting heavy commercial bank buying as banks sought to employ their rapidly rising time deposits profitably. New State and local issues totaled about \$2 billion in January and February, or nearly half again as much as in the first 2 months of 1961. This enormous flow was absorbed at declining rates of interest. By the end of February, Moody's yield index for Aaa-rated tax-exempt issues was down to 3.08 per cent from 3.31 per cent at the end of 1961.

The rise in corporate bond prices was less pronounced than for municipals at the start of the year, and there was some decline in corporate bond prices in February. Nevertheless, at the end of February yields on corporate issues were still a shade lower than at the end of 1961, with the average yield on Moody's Aaa corporate bonds at 4.42 per cent compared with 4.44 per cent 2 months earlier. Corporate bond flotations aggregated \$1.2 billion during January-February 1962, compared with \$1 billion a year earlier.

February-June: Reserve expansion. After completing the seasonal absorption of reserves during the opening weeks of the year, the System Open Market Account turned in late February to the more difficult task of providing funds to maintain an adequate level of reserve availability for continued credit growth during a period when Treasury bill rates were subject to persistent downward pressures. These pressures became particularly pronounced as the impact of continuous investor demand was reinforced by the psychological effects of three reductions of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each in the British bank rate that took place between March 8 and April 26.

System open market operations on balance provided nearly \$2 billion of reserves to the banking system over the February 22-June 6 interval. The injection of so large a volume of reserves without unduly depressing rates in the short-term area called for particular attention to the techniques and timing of operations.

Thus the Account Management sought to minimize purchases of Treasury bills in the market and supplied reserves whenever feasible by buying bills directly from foreign accounts, by buying coupon securities, and by making short-term repurchase agreements. Purchases of Treasury bills from foreign accounts amounted to about \$360 million during the February 22-June 6 interval, and purchases of coupon securities to \$1.2 billion. In addition, almost \$1.9 billion of new repurchase agreements were made, and terminated, during the period.

On occasions when these alternate avenues for supplying reserves were not available and it was necessary to buy Treasury bills in the market, the System generally avoided the 3-month area. Moreover, during the midmonth periods, when reserves were temporarily provided by float and other market factors, offsetting System sales were designed to have maximum impact on the 3-month bill rate. In addition to System sales of \$813 million of bills in the market during the February 22-June 6 period, \$617 million of Treasury bills were sold directly to foreign accounts, thereby avoiding the direct impact of these foreign purchase orders on bill rates.

The opening week of this interval (the week ended February 28) proved to be difficult for System operations. Statistical indicators pointed to a sizable reserve need, but Treasury bill rates, after having risen in the auction on February 19, were declining rapidly in response to a strong and broadly based demand; the 3-month rate dropped 14 basis points to 2.66 per cent (bid) by February 26. With only limited opportunities to supply funds through purchases of coupon issues or through repurchase agreements, the System purchased almost \$300 million of Treasury bills in the market. In the latter part of that week, the System sold some bills in the 3-month area, thus moderating the downward rate pressure still evident in the market, and partially offset the reserve effect of these sales through purchases of coupon issues-by then in larger supply. After this action, bill rates steadied and then edged upward, with the 3-month bill closing the week at 2.71 per cent.

The increased availability of coupon securities persisted for some time, enabling the System Account to meet a good portion of the reserve needs of succeeding weeks through purchases of these issues. Thus, from February 22 through March 28, \$453 million of reserves were supplied through purchases of coupon issues, mostly maturing within 1 to 3 years. In addition, \$496 million of repurchase agreements were arranged with Government securities dealers.

Treasury bill rates held within a narrow range from late February through March, with the 3-month rate usually at 2.70-2.75 per cent. The Treasury's announcement on March 8 of an offering of \$1.8 billion of September tax anticipation bills, coupled as it was with the news of a \$60 million gold outflow in the week ended March 7, helped to offset the psychological impact on bill rates of a $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent reduction in the British bank rate. While the auction of the tax bills on March 20 generated a good interest, dealers' positions were sharply increased as they received nearly half of the issue. This increase in dealers' inventories enlarged the dealers' financing requirements and thus enabled the System to make greater use of repurchase agreements in meeting subsequent reserve needs.

Such needs increased sharply in late March and early April because of a large decline in float and a sizable gold outflow. Although the System provided funds through repurchase agreements and purchases of coupon issues, the need for reserves also required substantial purchases of Treasury bills in the market. The System again cushioned the rate impact of this buying, however, by confining purchases to shorter maturities, which were offered in the firmer money market that developed around the end of March. The 3month bill rate thus remained close to or above 2.70 per cent through April and into early May. Meanwhile the spread between U.S. and British bill rates, after allowing for cost of foreign exchange cover, reached 39 basis points in favor of the United Statesthe widest for the year-following another 1/2 per cent reduction in the British bank rate on April 26.

The Treasury was in the market again in early April to roll over \$2 billion of 1-year bills maturing April 15, at an average rate of 2.94 per cent. This operation tended to keep dealers' inventories at a high level. Thus the System could continue to rely heavily on repurchase agreements in meeting reserve needs over the balance of April and in early May.

Renewed downward pressures on shortterm rates appeared in May as the money market turned easier. An accumulation of large Treasury deposits in commercial banks contributed to a surplus of reserves in money center banks. Trading in Federal funds moved down from its previous range of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent to a range of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on most days, and even lower on several days in May.

At the same time, the System again found it necessary to meet a sizable portion of reserve needs through market purchases of bills. As this buying was superimposed on strong demand from both bank and nonbank sources, the 3-month rate dropped to a low for the year of 2.63 per cent (bid) on May 11. Then, although the additions to the weekly auctions by the Treasury were increased from \$100 million to \$200 million beginning with the June 4 auction, the bill rate generally fluctuated between 2.64 and 2.70 per cent through June 6. The System was able to absorb reserves in the week ended May 23, but sizable System purchases of Treasury bills were made during the 2 weeks ended June 6. These purchases were designed to offset reserve drains stemming from market factors and thus to help assure a steady supply of reserves after the sharp break in stock prices in late May.

Meanwhile, the prices of intermediateand long-term obligations tended to move higher, particularly in the first part of the late February-early June period. For Treasury notes and bonds, this tendency was already developing toward the end of February. Market confidence was reinforced by the reductions in the British bank rate, by official statements indicating an improvement in the nation's balance of payments (over the poor figures for the fourth quarter of 1961), by the relatively noninflationary labor contract negotiated in the steel industry in March, and by the weakness in the stock market.

By early April, prices of Treasury notes and bonds had reached new high levels for the year, with yields on all Treasury issues below 3.95 per cent, and average yields on long-term Treasury issues at 3.87 per cent compared with 4.14 per cent on February 20. The Treasury's \$1 billion cash offering of 3^{3} /4 per cent bonds of 1968 in early April was considered quite attractive. With subscriptions for the new issue totaling \$6.8 billion, an allotment of only 15 per cent was made, and the bonds quickly moved to a premium quotation.

The market reacted sharply after the news on April 11 that most major steel companies had increased prices-a development regarded in the market as possibly setting the stage for a new round of inflation. Bond price declines ranged to about 1/2 point following the announcement. These declines were quickly reversed when the steel companies, partly because of criticism from the Administration, rescinded the price increase. Indeed, expectations about bond prices appeared to be more buoyant after the steel price episode than before. This reflected renewed confidence in the outlook for over-all price stability, and also the view of some market observers that the steel situation might affect business sentiment and capital spending adversely, and thus affect credit demands and monetary policy.

Thus the market background was favorable for the Treasury's May refunding. In this offering, holders of close to \$12 billion of maturing securities—\$9 billion held by the public—were given the opportunity to exchange into 3¹/₄ per cent 1-year certificates, $3\frac{5}{8}$ per cent Treasury notes maturing in February 1966, or $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent Treasury bonds maturing in November 1971. Despite some initial disappointment that a 4 per cent issue had not been included in the offering, there was a strong investor and professional demand for the maturing rights. The exchange was \$6.7 billion for the certificates (including the System's \$2.2 billion holding), \$3.1 billion for the notes, and \$1.2 billion for the bonds. Attrition on the public holdings of rights was only 7 per cent.

Prices of new and outstanding issues continued to move higher after the results of the financing were announced in early May. The already favorable outlook for bond prices, which reflected expectations of only a moderate economic expansion and a continued policy of credit ease, was reinforced during this period by further declines in stock prices. By the second week of May, most intermediate- and long-term issues had reached new low yields for the year; the average on long-term Treasury bonds was 3.84 per cent, the lowest since June 1961.

Toward the middle of May a technical reaction set in following the prolonged rise in Treasury bond prices. Demand tapered off at the price levels that had been reached, and the market softened further because of increased offerings related to the settlement of the May refunding. In addition, the deteriorating situation in Laos, somewhat better news about the domestic economy, and reports of a faster gold outflow contributed to the heavier market atmosphere, as did the relatively congested state of the corporate and municipal bond markets. Prices of intermediate- and long-term Treasury issues thus moved lower from May 11 to May 21.

Later in May, investment demand expanded at the lower price levels that had been reached, which enabled dealers to reduce their large inventories considerably. The bond market was also strengthened in late May and early June by the accelerated decline in stock prices. However, on days when the stock market had its worst sinking spells, bond prices also declined as some holders sold bonds hurriedly in order to raise funds to cover undermargined stock purchase accounts. Under the influence of these various factors, prices of Treasury issues edged irregularly higher from late May through mid-June, although prices failed to recover the high levels of early May.

The markets in corporate and municipal bonds also strengthened after late February. Yields on tax-exempt issues reached a low of 2.92 per cent (Moody's Aaa index) in early May. As a record pace of offerings continued (averaging about \$800 million monthly from March through June) and demand began to taper off, dealers' inventories mounted and yields began to rise fairly sharply in mid-May. The "Blue List" of dealers' advertised inventories rose to a record \$680 million on May 17 and, although the volume of new issues declined toward the end of June, yields continued to climb, with Moody's index for Aaa-rated municipal bonds reaching 3.09 per cent by early July. The reception of most new issues was very good from late February through March and April, but after mid-May bonds were sold partly at concessions from their original offering prices.

Price movements in the corporate bond market were fairly narrow in comparison with those in the municipal sector. New bond sales were at a monthly average of about \$800 million from March through June. Corporate bond yields moved lower from March through late May, with Moody's index for Aaa-rated corporate bonds declining from 4.42 per cent at the end of February to 4.27 per cent on May 21. Yields edged up only slightly to 4.29 per cent at the end of June.

June-July: Policy shift to slightly less ease. System operations from June 7 through July 25 on balance absorbed about \$770 million of reserves to offset seasonal factors and, in the latter part of the interval, to help achieve the moderately firm money market tone called for by the Open Market Committee's directive of June 19. Gross sales and redemptions of Treasury bills totaled some \$2 billion during the period, including \$1.2 billion of Treasury bills sold in the market. Partly offsetting purchases of securities included \$1.1 billion of Treasury bills (of which \$854 million were bought in the market), and \$410 million of coupon securities. In addition, \$706 million of new repurchase agreements were made and terminated to meet temporary reserve needs.

With market factors supplying reserves in the early part of the period, the System made heavy sales of Treasury bills to the market. The securities thus sold added to a market supply already swollen by the return of securities to dealers from corporations with the approach of mid-June dividend and tax dates. The accompanying sharp increase in dealer financing needs tended to converge on the money center banks. The money market consequently firmed, with Federal funds moving up to a $2\frac{3}{4}$ -3 per cent range.

In addition to the increased market supply of bills and the higher costs of dealer financing, market psychology was adversely affected in late June by the announcement of the measures being taken by Canada to deal with its international payments problem. which served also to focus attention on the U.S. payments situation. As commercial bank and dealer offerings of bills expanded, while nonbank demand remained seasonally light, rates for Treasury bills moved sharply higher. The 3-month issue reached 2.90 per cent by the end of June, after having moved in a 2.65-2.70 per cent range in the early part of the month.

The System entered the market as a large buyer of securities just before the July 4 holiday to offset the combined month-end and holiday reserve drains. It met part of the reserve need through the purchase of \$288 million of coupon securities and by arranging \$197 million of repurchase agreements. The System also purchased over \$600 million of Treasury bills in the market.

Despite these large purchases, short-term rates continued to edge higher as a note of caution continued to characterize the market. This caution reflected not only concern over the balance of payments, but now also a related concern about credit policy, as recent reserve statistics appeared to confirm market views that policy had become somewhat less easy. Moreover, in the 2 weeks after July 4, large System sales of bills were made in the market to absorb the post-holiday reflux of currency and to offset a midmonth expansion of float. Finally, the Treasury continued to add \$200 million to the regular weekly bill auctions through June and July, and also rolled over \$2 billion of 1-year bills on July 10-at an average rate of 3.26 per cent, up from 2.94 per cent in April.

Rates on other bill issues moved up to their highest level for the year, with the 3month rate reaching 2.98 per cent in mid-July. Bill rates declined toward the end of July as investor demand strengthened again and as moderate System purchases were made. The 3-month bill rate, however, did not fall below a 2.86-2.89 per cent range.

A heavier atmosphere also emerged in the market for Treasury notes and bonds after

mid-June. As in the short-term area, attitudes of market participants reflected widespread discussion of the persisting balance of payments problem and the related prospect of a somewhat less easy credit policy to curb capital outflows. Moreover, many market observers felt that in view of the lack of vigor of the domestic economy, any move toward a less easy credit policy for balance of payments purposes was likely to be accompanied by a more expansive fiscal policy, leading to larger budget deficits and additional Treasury borrowing. In particular, there was widespread discussion of the possibility of an immediate tax cut.

Demand for bonds slackened after mid-June. Although liquidation of securities by investors was not heavy, dealers sought to lighten their inventories by reducing prices. On the 2 days following news of the Canadian balance of payments measures, prices fell by $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 full point, and prices edged irregularly downward thereafter. By the end of July some issues were as much as 23/4 points below early June levels. Yields on most long-term Treasury issues were above 4 per cent once again, with the average yield reaching 4.04 per cent on July 31. The July 9 announcement by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of a reduction in margin requirements on stock purchases had little impact on the market for Treasury issues or for other fixed income securities.

Late July to late September: Offsetting seasonal factors in steady money market. System operations from late July through late September alternately provided and absorbed reserves in response to seasonal forces. There was little net change in System holdings over the 2-month interval, while operations were designed to preserve the money market atmosphere and moderate expansion of the reserve base sought by the Open Market Committee after mid-June. Market sales and redemptions of Treasury bills exceeded market purchases of these obligations by about \$200 million during this period. The System also sold a net of \$250 million of bills to foreign accounts. These net sales and redemptions of bills were largely offset by net purchases of about \$375 million of interest-bearing securities. In addition, \$552 million of repurchase agreements were made and terminated within the period.

The System supplied about \$1 billion of reserves in the two statement weeks ended August 8 to offset a sizable absorption of reserves through market factors. There were few offerings of coupon securities to the Trading Desk-the bond market was just in the process of strengthening-and the low level of dealer financing needs provided little opportunity to make repurchase agreements. Consequently, the System purchased \$760 million of Treasury bills in the market and another \$226 million of bills from foreign accounts. At the same time, reserves tended to be concentrated at money center banks, and the money market was slightly easier. This gave rise to commercial bank buying that augmented nonbank demand for bills, and Treasury bill rates declined moderately in early August.

Later in August, the distribution of reserves shifted in favor of country banks and a somewhat firmer tone re-emerged in the money market. This firmness increased when the System sold or redeemed a net of about \$270 million of bills during the week ended August 22 to offset a midmonth expansion of reserves from market factors. The System reversed direction in late August and early September to meet large seasonal reserve needs around Labor Day. These reserves were provided mainly through purchases of \$266 million of coupon securities during the 2 weeks ended September 5 and through making repurchase agreements.

With System purchases of bills thus minimal, bill rates moved irregularly after the declines of early August despite the persistence of generally good investor demand. Rates then rose slightly in early September, when corporate demand contracted with the approach of the mid-September tax and dividend dates.

System sales and redemptions of Treasury bills during the 3 weeks ended September 26 amounted to \$1.2 billion, as the post-Labor Day reflux of funds was augmented by an exceptionally large midmonth expansion in float. Some repurchase agreements were made during this period, however, when the New York banks came under strong reserve pressures as a result of heavy dealer borrowings. After the September dividend and tax dates these repurchase agreements terminated. The System then moved to absorb funds more actively as reserve availability frequently turned out to be higher than anticipated and bill rates came under renewed downward pressure.

These downward pressures on bill rates persisted despite the firmness of the money market—in which Federal funds traded at 3 per cent during most of September. The demand for bills was enlarged by investors purchasing bills after selling rights to the Treasury's September prerefunding, and by a resurgence of outright nonbank investment buying. Another source of strength to the bill market in September was the generally optimistic tone of discussions around the time of the annual meeting of the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund regarding prospects for the U.S. balance of payments.

Dealers consequently bid aggressively for

new bills in the weekly auctions, particularly for the attractive December maturities. The Treasury's offering of \$3 billion of March tax anticipation bills on September 26 was strongly bid for and sold at an average issuing rate of 2.62 per cent, as commercial banks sought to gain the accompanying tax and loan deposits.

As to capital market developments in the late July-September period, after 2 months of increase in long-term yields the Treasury announced on July 26 the terms of a cash financing to refund \$7.5 billion of August maturities and to raise about \$1 billion of new money. Public holdings of the maturing issues were about \$3.7 billion. Three issues were offered, including \$6.5 billion of 3¹/₂ per cent 1-year certificates, \$1.5 billion of 4 per cent bonds of February 1969, and "up to \$750 million" of 41/4 per cent bonds of 1987-92. Except for the 4¹/₄ per cent bond, interest in the new issues was excellent. In fact the reaction to the offering seemed to be a turning point in market psychology as a feeling grew that the recent upward yield adjustments might have been overdone. The allotments of only $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and 22 per cent on subscriptions for the new 31/2 and 4 per cent issues, respectively, proved to be even smaller than had been expected, and tended further to strengthen the market.

Public subscriptions for the 4¹/₄ per cent bond were only \$316 million. While there had been no expectation that the public would want as much as \$750 million, the relatively small volume of subscriptions was disappointing. However, rather than interpreting this result as a sign of weak demand for long-term bonds, a number of observers ascribed it to other factors. These factors included the inability of some long-term investors to reach a decision in the short space of time provided, and the relatively narrow yield spread between the 1969 and 1992 issues.

The stronger market generated by the successful financing operation was reinforced during August by the President's decision not to request an immediate tax cut and by the simultaneous improvement in the corporate and municipal bond markets. Some further impetus was provided by the Treasury's announcement on August 13 that it would call for redemption, on December 15, \$1.5 billion of $2^{3/4}$ per cent partially tax-exempt bonds of 1960-65, a move which was interpreted by the market as indicating Treasury confidence that yields would go no higher in the months just ahead. Price gains for the month of August ranged to as much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ points, and the average yield on longterm Treasury bonds receded by 10 basis points from the end of July high point to 3.94 per cent in late August.

The strength in the bond market continued into September, providing a favorable atmosphere for the Treasury's prerefunding in that month. In this offering, holders of six issues (\$19 billion of public holdings) maturing in February and May 1963 could exchange up to \$9 billion of these securities for a $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent note maturing in August 1967 or a 4 per cent bond maturing in August 1972. The offering was well received with little net price reaction in the market and with a substantial \$7.5 billion of the eligible maturities exchanged for the new issues.

Prices continued to edge higher over the rest of September, with only temporary hesitancy following the Treasury's announcement that it was considering an experimental offering of \$250 million of long-term bonds through competitive bidding by underwriting syndicates and the news that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company would offer \$250 million of long-term bonds in late October. A continued upward stimulus to bond prices was provided by the international financial meetings in Washington, with their aura of optimism regarding the U.S. balance of payments. Moreover, continued uncertainty regarding the business outlook caused some observers to suggest that the next shift in monetary policy might be toward greater ease.

By the end of September the average yield on long-term Treasury issues was 3.92 per cent, compared with 4.04 per cent in late July. The new 4¹/₄ per cent bonds, which had elicited only limited interest when offered 2 months earlier at a price of 101 to yield 4.19 per cent were trading at about $102^{3/4}$, equivalent to a yield of 4.08 per cent to maturity.

The markets for corporate and municipal bonds also strengthened during August and September, influenced by many of the same factors that acted upon the Treasury market. The calling for redemption of the 23/4 per cent partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds had a particularly bullish impact in the municipal market, where a good part of the reinvestment demand by holders of the called bonds was expected to center. In addition, the volume of new corporate and municipal bond offerings declined by about a third in the third quarter, to about \$1.9 billion of corporate and \$1.6 billion of municipal flotations. A steady demand was evident through the period and new issues were generally well received. By the end of September Moody's indexes on high-grade corporate and municipal obligations were down to 4.31 and 3.00 per cent, 6 and 15 basis points, respectively, below the midsummer high levels, although still above the levels reached in May.

October-November: Seasonal provision of reserves in period of international crisis. By late September, the System turned to meeting the seasonal reserve needs that develop as the economy moves into the typical fourth-quarter rise in activity. Open market operations on balance supplied about \$1 billion of reserves from September 27 through November 28. In addition, the reduction in reserve requirements against time and savings deposits, effective October 25 for reserve city banks and on November 1 for country banks, released an estimated \$780 million of additional reserves. This reduced the System's need to purchase securities and thereby minimized downward pressures on short-term rates--because a good part of the securities that it would otherwise have been necessary to purchase would have had to be short-term issues, if distorting effects on long-term markets were to be avoided. Apart from the first week of the period, when System purchases of Treasury bills totaled \$1.1 billion, there was no further need to buy bills in the market.

The balance of the reserve need was supplied through the purchase of \$619 million of coupon issues, through \$1.5 billion of repurchase agreements, and through purchases of \$302 million of bills from foreign accounts. Sales and redemptions of Treasury bills during the period amounted to about \$1 billion, so that on balance the seasonal provision of reserves was accomplished with only a moderate rise in System bill holdings.

The Cuban crisis, at its height from October 23 until early November, did not require any unusual responses in terms of open market operations as the market reacted to the tense situation with remarkable calmness. The System maintained as steady a posture as possible in the market, looking both to the continued normal functioning of the economy and to the atmosphere surrounding the Treasury's November refunding operation, the terms of which had to be decided in the midst of the crisis.

The largest System operations during the October-November interval were undertaken in the statement week ended October 3, when an all-time weekly record of almost \$1.5 billion of Treasury securities was purchased to counteract a precipitous decline in float from its prolonged high level in September and to offset reserve losses stemming from other market factors. In spite of this enormous injection of reserves, which included market purchases of over \$1.1 billion of Treasury bills, there was only a small decline in bill rates as dealers sold bills willingly out of their large inventories. To some extent, impact on 3-month bill rates was moderated by avoiding purchases in that maturity area. Moreover, the Treasury offered an additional \$500 million of 1-year bills in the auction on October 9, selling \$2.5 billion of new bills to replace \$2 billion of bills maturing October 15.

During the next three statement weeks in October the System sold or redeemed \$750 million of Treasury bills to offset reserve gains through market factors. Reserve needs over the balance of the period through November 28 were met by purchases of \$306 million of coupon issues, by purchasing \$242 million of bills from foreign accounts, and through an extensive use of repurchase agreements (amounting to about \$1,260 million during the 4 weeks ended November 21). The availability of these alternate means of supplying reserves was particularly useful during the first week of November, when concern over the level of bill rates heightened as the covered rate advantage of U.K. Treasury bills over U.S. Treasury bills exceeded 70 basis pointsthe widest spread of the year. On some occasions during November, the System sold bills to moderate downward pressure on bill rates, and offset the reserve impact of such sales by purchases of coupon issues. Coupon issues were readily available in this period because dealers were attempting to lighten the relatively large inventories they had built up during the Treasury's November refunding.

While flexibility in the conduct of open market operations was thus afforded by the ability to provide reserves without resort to the Treasury bill market, System operations both in October and November were complicated by the erratic behavior of market factors affecting reserves. At times these departed substantially from seasonal norms. In the latter part of the interval, the conduct of operations was further complicated by uncertainties regarding the extent to which member banks—especially country banks would use the funds gained through the reduction in reserve requirements against their time and savings deposits.

As it worked out, the money market remained quite steady in October and November-moderately firm but without significant strain, as Federal funds traded consistently in a $2^{3}/4$ -3 per cent range. It temporarily became somewhat firmer in mid-October as dealer borrowing needs, which were increased in connection with the payment for the new 1-year bills, converged on New York City banks.

The release of funds to reserve city banks on October 25 through the reduction in reserve requirements temporarily eased the positions of money center banks, but Federal funds traded mainly at 3 per cent after November 1. While the level of free reserves was somewhat higher in November than in October, reserve availability tended to be concentrated at country banks following the reduction in their reserve requirements. Moreover, heavy churning developed in the money market around the midmonth settlement date for the Treasury's November refunding. There was no undue tightness, however, and countrywide borrowing from the System remained moderate.

In the Treasury bill market, the 3-month rate declined only slightly at the start of October despite the System's huge purchases, and the rate held within a 2.69-2.77 per cent range throughout October. As had been true earlier in the year, an expanded demand for longer maturities resulted in narrowing the spread between 3- and 6month bills, at times to only a few basis points.

The auction of 1-year bills in October attracted strong interest despite the fact that the Treasury raised an extra \$500 million in the operation. The average issuing rate was 2.97 per cent, compared with 3.26 per cent in the July auction of 1-year bills, when the amount was only \$2 billion. By the end of October, 3- and 6-month bills were quoted at 2.72 and 2.80 per cent bid, respectively. Although the 3-month rate was little changed from the level at the start of the month, it appeared low in relation to competitive rates abroad. Largely reflecting a decline in the cost of forward cover in the foreign exchange market, U.K. Treasury bills at the end of October provided a covered yield advantage of more than 70 basis points over U.S. bills.

It was partly this factor that prompted the Treasury, in raising money in early November, to choose the device of a strip of \$1 billion of bills. In the operation, the Treasury added \$100 million to each of 10 outstanding bill issues maturing from January 17 through March 21, 1963. Commercial banks were not permitted to make payments through credits to Treasury tax and loan accounts.

As expected, there was a strong initial rate reaction to the Treasury's announcement. The market saw the move not only as a means of adding to the supply of bills in a manner that tends to have maximum upward impact on rates but also as an indication of continued official concern over short-term rates. System sales of Treasury bills on the day after the announcement of the bill strip tended to reinforce this belief. The oustanding 3-month Treasury bill rate jumped from 2.72 per cent to 2.83 per cent following the news, but then held steady as demand expanded at the higher rate level. The auction of the strip of bills on November 7 attracted a good interest at an average issuing rate of 2.87 per cent, and rates edged downward after the auction. Before any significant decline occurred, however, the Treasury moved to increase its additions in the regular weekly bill auction from \$100 million to \$200 million in the final 2 weeks of November. On November 26, 3- and 6month bills were auctioned at rates of 2.85 and 2.94 per cent, respectively, 17 and 16 basis points above the late October levels.

In the long-term bond market, underlying confidence in the outlook for stable or slightly lower interest rates remained in evidence throughout October and into early November. This confidence was based on persisting evidence of sluggishness in domestic economic conditions, coupled with a belief in the market that reasonably good progress was being made with the balance of payments. There was a continuing investment demand, augmented by purchases of dealers who sought to expand their inventories in expectation of further demand. The market also derived a temporary boost from the October 18 announcement of a 1 per cent reduction in reserve requirements against member bank time and savings deposits, which some press reports interpreted as a move toward an easier credit policy.

All of these influences were overshadowed on Monday, October 22, and for several days thereafter, by the Cuban crisis-a period in which the market's behavior was impressively calm. Inevitably there was a downward price adjustment, but investor selling of securities was very light and the price markdowns were minimal. The \$250 million American Telephone and Telegraph issue was bid for on October 23, the day after the President's urgent Cuban message, and was successfully sold at a 4.30 per cent reoffering yield-only slightly above the yield expected before the crisis. This performance gave a lift to the whole market. Investor demand soon expanded again at the slightly lower price levels that had developed, and within a few days a confident tone had returned to the market.

In the crisis atmosphere of late October, the Treasury faced unusual difficulties in setting terms for its \$11 billion November refunding, including also \$3.8 billion of issues maturing or called for December 15. Holders of the maturing or called issues were given a choice of a $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent 1-year certificate, a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent note maturing November 1965, or a 4 per cent bond due in February 1972.

The market's response was favorable, particularly for the two longer issues, as the crisis atmosphere began to wane. Of the public holdings of \$7.2 billion of the rights, \$3.3 billion was exchanged for the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent notes, \$2.3 billion for the 4 per cent bonds, and only about \$1 billion for the certificates. Attrition amounted to about 7 per cent. System holdings of \$3.7 billion of rights were exchanged for the certificate.

After the successful refunding, prices of intermediate- and long-term Treasury securities continued to move higher, with several issues reaching new 1962 highs. The average yield on long-term Treasury bonds declined to 3.85 per cent by November 9, 19 basis points below the end-of-July level and close to the May low point.

As mid-November approached, the intermediate- and long-term sectors of the Treasury market began to experience the lessening of demand that was already pushing short-term yields somewhat higher. Market confidence was reduced by the emergence of a more optimistic appraisal of the economic outlook highlighted by a rebounding stock market, by concern over the budget impact of a widely discussed tax cut, and by renewed concern over the balance of payments as disappointing third-quarter results became known.

Dealers consequently sought to reduce inventories which had been swollen by substantial holdings of the November refunding issues, and in addition some investor selling appeared with the approach of the November 15 settlement date for that refunding. The price declines were moderated by a continuing demand, however, including sizable System purchases and a large volume of maturity-lengthening swaps undertaken by banks and other investors. Under these influences, the market steadied in late November.

December: A further slight shift toward a less easy policy. System open market operations supplied some \$760 million of reserves to the market in the period from November 29 through December 31. Once again the System was able to meet the largest portion of these needs without resort to the Treasury bill market. In fact, market purchases of bills were undertaken on only one day, December 7, when purchases totaled \$256 million. Gross purchases of coupon issues amounted to \$327 million, including \$15 million of bonds maturing in over 10 years. About \$1.1 billion of new repurchase agreements were made during the period, of which \$342 million were outstanding at the year's end.

Operations during the first half of December were designed to keep the money market steady in a period when market factors were absorbing reserves in sizable volume. In addition to the System's purchase of \$256 million of Treasury bills on December 7, reserves were provided during this period through purchases of coupon issues and through repurchase agreements. The money market was generally comfortable during this period despite a lower free reserve level than in November, because the distribution of funds favored money center banks. Federal funds traded mainly in a $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ per cent range until the middle of December.

The money market turned firmer around midmonth. Dealer financing needs, inflated to record size as corporations sold securities to raise funds for dividend and tax payments, placed heavy demands on the money market banks. The System met the reserve needs associated with these developments only in part, however. For following the December 18 Open Market Committee meeting, operations were directed toward the maintenance of somewhat firmer money market conditions to offset the anticipated seasonal decline in Treasury bill rates, although still within the framework of a policy of ease. No outright purchases of securities for System Account were undertaken in the market after December 7, and reserve needs in the latter part of the month were met by making repurchase agreements in moderate volume. The effective interest rate for Federal funds remained at 3 per cent through December 28.

Treasury bill rates, which had declined slightly in early December, edged slightly higher in the second half of the month as demand contracted and the volume of offerings grew in the firmer money market. The Treasury's continued additions to weekly offerings also contributed to the slight rise in rates. On December 31, 3- and 6-month bills were quoted at 2.93 and 2.97 per cent (bid), respectively, giving a spread of only 4 basis points between the two issues. At these levels, the 3-month rate was 26 basis points above the closing 3-month bid rate on December 31, 1961. The 6-month rate was up only 6 basis points over the year.

The long-term capital markets tended to strengthen during most of December. In the early part of the month a combination of investor and System purchases helped to reduce dealer inventories of Treasury notes and bonds from the relatively high levels reached at the time of the November refunding. Also contributing strength were the diminishing prospects for an early tax cut and related doubts about the vigor of the economy. Prices of many issues thus reached new highs for the year on December 24, and the average yield on long-term Treasury issues receded to 3.84 per cent-equaling the low point in May. In the last few days of the year, however, there was some decline in prices as some market observers began to think that the System might be shifting to a slightly less easy policy. By the end of the year, the average yield had edged up to 3.87 per cent-which was still 20 basis points below the end-of-1961 level.

Corporate bond issues during the fourth quarter amounted to about \$2.7 billion, up

nearly \$300 million from the same period in 1961. Offerings of \$1.7 billion of new taxexempt securities were about \$400 million lower than in the fourth quarter of 1961. Prices advanced in both markets during October and early November, paralleling the price rise in the Treasury market. Yields on high-grade corporate bonds reached their lowest point since early 1961 while taxexempt yields reached their lowest level since early 1958.

Both markets weakened somewhat after early November, because of increased investor resistance at the higher price levels and the size of dealer inventories. In the corporate sector, demand soon strengthened again and brought yields to new lows for the year in late December, but in the tax-exempt area some congestion remained. At the year's end, Moody's Aaa corporate bond index stood at 4.22 per cent, slightly below the early November level and 22 basis points lower than at the end of 1961. Moody's Aaa municipal bond average, at 2.94 per cent, was somewhat above the early November level, but 37 basis points lower than at any year-end since 1957.

Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit

NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES of deposit have become a major money market instrument. A special survey by the Federal Reserve of 410 member banks indicates that such certificates outstanding at these banks had reached \$6.2 billion by December 5, 1962. This compares with just over \$1 billion at the end of 1960 and \$3.2 billion at the end of 1961. Of the banks covered by the survey, only 44 per cent were issuing certificates in December 1960, but by late 1962, 66 per cent were. The volume of certificates outstanding near the end of 1962 compares with \$6.0 billion of commercial and finance company paper and only \$2.7 billion of bankers' acceptances.

Time certificates of deposit (CD's) serve as a means for an individual bank to attract funds that might migrate elsewhere in search of higher investment returns. For example, when a corporate depositor draws down demand deposits to buy U.S. Government securities, the deposits move to the bank at which the seller of the bills has his account. And this is often not the bank where the buyer has held his deposit. If individual banks can offer negotiable CD's to potential investors, they can counteract some of this kind of deposit outflow.

Time certificates of deposit, issued for many years on a local and regional scale, are essentially evidence that a depositor will leave his funds for a specified length of time in return for a specific rate of interest. As evidence of such a claim, many of these certificates have always been legally negotiable. But in the last 2 years they have become highly marketable—that is, easily sold to third parties before maturity—as a result of two related events in early 1961. At that time several large money market banks in New York City began to offer CD's in readily marketable form to their corporate depositors. And one securities firm announced that it stood ready to buy and sell CD's in open trading. The practice was soon taken up by other banks and other dealers. By offering certificates with this high degree of marketability, banks have been able to attract large amounts of funds.

Not all CD's are readily marketable despite the establishment of a flourishing secondary market. Many are issued by banks that are not well known outside their own localities. Others have been issued in denominations that are too small to attract the large-scale investors that are active in the secondary market. And in any case, many

Note.—This survey was planned by a System Committee on Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit, with George Garvy, Economic Adviser of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as Chairman. The survey was carried out by members of the staff of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Banks. The 410 banks covered by the survey included all 351 respondents in the weekly reporting member bank series and selected additional banks in several districts which the Federal Reserve Banks believed might have an appreciable volume of negotiable time certificates of deposit outstanding.

Robert Lindsay, Senior Economist of the research staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Chairman of a System subcommittee responsible for evaluating the results of the survey, prepared this article. Robert R. Wyand II, Economist in the Board's Banking Section, had responsibility for processing the data and preparing statistical tables, under the supervision of James B. Eckert, Chief.

holders in practice do not buy with the intention of selling. While the typical denomination in this market is \$1 million or more, transactions involving CD's as small as \$500,000 are fairly common, and there are occasional trades in denominations of \$100,000 or less. As the market continues to broaden, these smaller denominations may become increasingly marketable.

Negotiable CD's proved immediately attractive to corporations and others and quickly found a place alongside Treasury bills and commercial paper as a medium for short-term investment. By the end of 1962, the market for negotiable CD's had become national and had become an important segment of the nation's money market.

The rapid growth of CD's and the increasing participation by the banking community have raised several questions. What kinds of banks have contributed to the sharp increase in outstanding CD's? Who have their customers been? And what are the characteristics of the instrument itself?

ISSUING BANKS

The largest banks—those with total deposits of over \$1 billion—experienced the most rapid growth in CD's over the period covered by the survey. At the end of 1960 these banks had accounted for only about 10 per cent of total CD's outstanding, but by the end of 1962 they had issued about 45 per cent of the total. The more pronounced growth at the large banks was also evident in the number of issuing banks in each of the four size groups. It was equally marked when the banks were grouped according to amount of certificates outstanding. (See Table 1 on the following pages.)

By contrast, growth at banks in each of the smaller size groups covered by the survey was slower. Nevertheless, at the time of the survey holdings at these smaller banks were sizable. For example, banks in the two smaller groups—that is, with deposits of \$500 million or less—had issued more than a fourth of the total outstandings. Banks with deposits of less than \$100 million had only a small part of the volume of CD's outstanding. Most of these were at banks with total deposits of \$50 million or more, as few banks below this size were covered by the survey in most districts.

The pronounced growth of certificates at the large banks was partly a result of their having adopted so recently an activity that had long been practiced at many smaller banks. This was an influential decision that helped to create a new market for all CD's, including those of banks that had been issuing them for many years. It led in turn, however, to a sharp increase in the volume of CD's issued by the smaller banks as well. Thus, at the time of the survey, the largest banks still accounted for a smaller percentage of the CD's issued at all reporting banks (44 per cent) than of total deposits of these banks (52 per cent).

The participation of smaller banks is also suggested by the sizes of the certificates issued, relative to the size of the issuing bank. About 72 per cent of the issuing banks had CD's of \$500,000 or more, which can usually be traded in the secondary market without great difficulty. And about 90 per cent of the issuing banks had outstanding CD's at least as large as \$100,000, a denomination that is sometimes traded. Moreover, about 55 per cent of the banks with some CD's of \$500,000 or more outstanding were banks that had issued a total of less than \$10 million of such certificates. This pattern suggests a wide distribution of CD's among banks outside the major money market centers, even if many of the smaller

				Banks ran	ked by ame	ount of—1	·····	
Date and denomination	Total report- ing			leposits of dollars)		Total outstanding certificates (millions of dollars)		
	banks	Under 100	100- 500	500- 1,000	1,000 and over	Under 10	10 50	50 and over
			Am	ount (milli	ons of doll	ars)	·	. <u></u>
Dec. 31, 1960: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	1,095 265 328 450	139 61 49 28	366 92 118 156	477 104 138 235	114 8 23 31	306 111 107 85	329 93 99 137	461 60 122 228
Dec. 30, 1961: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	3,223 330 614 2,156	151 67 57 25	690 127 205 354	804 121 234 449	1,578 15 117 1,329	430 134 151 144	710 113 193 400	2,083 83 270 1,613
Dec. 5, 1962: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	6,181 597 978 4,606	296 133 94 69	1,400 247 321 832	1,744 167 352 1,225	2,742 51 211 2,480	839 273 240 326	1,336 183 309 844	4,005 141 429 3,435
				Numb	er of banks			
Dec. 31, 1960: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	182 172 144 95	64 62 42 17	83 81 72 51	25 21 21 18	10 8 9 9	124 117 91 44	38 37 35 33	20 18 18 18
Dec. 30, 1961: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	232 205 192 153	72 68 51 21	105 93 90 78	35 30 34 35	20 14 17 19	151 135 115 72	49 44 48 49	32 26 29 32
Dec. 5, 1962: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	270 235 224 194	82 79 57 31	128 109 110 103	40 34 38 40	20 13 19 20	182 160 138 106	56 50 55 56	32 25 31 32

TABLE 1

VOLUME OF TIME CERTIFICATES AND NUMBER OF ISSUING BANKS

	Banks ranked by amount of—1							
Date and denomination	Total report- ing	Total deposits (millions of dollars)				Total outstanding certificates (millions of dollars)		
	banks	Under 100	100- 500	500- 1,000	1,000 and over	Under 10	10- 50	50 and over
			Percentag	ge distributi	ion of amo	unt		
Dec. 31, 1960: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.7 23.0 14.9 6.2	33.4 34.7 36.0 34.7	43.5 39.2 42.1 52.2	10.4 3.0 7.0 6.9	27.9 41.9 32.6 18.9	30.0 35.1 30.2 30.4	42.1 22.6 37.2 50.7
Dec. 30, 1961: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.7 20.3 9.3 1.2	21.4 38.5 33.4 16.4	24.9 36.7 38.1 20.8	49.0 4.5 19.9 61.6	13.3 40.6 24.6 6.7	22.0 34.2 31.4 18.6	64.6 25.2 44.0 74.8
Dec. 5, 1962: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.8 22.3 9.6 1.5	22.7 41.4 32.8 18.1	28.2 28.0 36.0 26.6	44.4 8.5 21.6 53.8	13.6 45.7 24.5 7.1	21.6 30.7 31.6 18.3	64.8 23.6 43.9 74.6
		<u></u>	Perce	ntage distri	ibution of l	oanks		<u> </u>
Dec. 31, 1960: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0	35.2 36.0 29.2 17.9	45.6 47.1 50.0 53.7	13.7 12.2 14.6 18.9	5.5 4.7 6.3 9.5	68.1 68.0 63.2 46.3	20.9 21.5 24.3 34.7	11.0 10.5 12.5 18.9
Dec. 30, 1961: All denominations Under \$100,000 \$100,000-500,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0 100.0	31.0 33.2 26.6 13.7	45.3 45.4 46.9 51.0	15.1 14.6 17.7 22.9	8.6 6.8 8.9 12.4	65.1 65.9 59.9 47.1	21.1 21.5 25.0 32.0	13.8 12.7 15.1 20.9
Dec. 5, 1962: All denominations \$100,000 \$500,000 and over	100.0	30.4 33.6 25.4 16.0	47.4 46.4 49.1 53.1	14.8 14.5 17.0 20.6	7.4 5.5 8.5 10.3	67.5 68.1 61.6 54.6	20.7 21.3 24.6 28.9	11.9 10.6 13.8 16.5

TABLE 1—Continued

VOLUME OF TIME CERTIFICATES AND NUMBER OF ISSUING BANKS

¹ Banks issuing CD's were ranked according to their amounts of outstanding certificates in denominations of \$100,000 or more. Although outstanding CD's in denominations under \$100,000 were not included in determining a bank's ranking, these certificates are included in the amounts shown in the body of the table. The rankings by deposits and by certificates were as of Dec. 5, 1962.

NOTE.—In this and the following tables only outstanding negotiable time certificates are included. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. banks may have issued only a few certificates in these large denominations.

The growth in CD's occurred in all Federal Reserve districts, but the rate of growth differed greatly from one district to another (Table 2). The smallest rate of increase occurred in the Dallas District, where use of CD's was already well developed by 1960. Indeed, member banks in the Dallas area accounted for about a third of all CD's outstanding at the end of 1960. In other districts the expansion started from a smaller base, and in each of these the volume at least doubled over the 2 years. In most of the districts it grew even more.

By December 1962, banks in the New York District had become much the largest issuers of CD's; they accounted for more than one-third of the total outstanding. The Chicago District was second, with less than a sixth of the total.

ORIGINAL PURCHASERS

Businesses were the original purchasers of 69 per cent of the total volume of CD's in denominations of \$100,000 and over that were outstanding at the time of the survey (Table 3). The second largest purchasers but much less important—were State and local governments. Foreign purchases, official and private, were much smaller, and individual purchases smaller yet.

Businesses were especially important as original purchasers at large banks. This was to be expected. Large national corporations, which tend to bank with the big money market banks, have also been among the heaviest investors in Treasury bills and other short-term market instruments. With the emergence of negotiable CD's as an alternative outlet for short-term funds, it is understandable that banks with total deposits of \$1 billion or over have issued almost 80 per

		Number o	f banks	Amount				
F. R. District	Summered on	Reportin	g outstanding	s as of	(millions of dollars)			
	Surveyed on Dec. 5, 1962	Dec. 31, 1960	Dec. 30, 1961	Dec. 5, 1962	Dec. 31, 1960	Dec. 30, 1961	Dec. 5, 1962	
Boston New York Philadelphia	37	11 14 5	16 26 7	23 33 9	21 132 3	82 1,117 41	159 2,217 133	
Cleveland	21	13 9 10	16 13 13	18 14 18	49 59 50	253 113 103	507 137 193	
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	28	24 11 2	32 12 4	39 16 4	65 25	382 54 30	940 165 192	
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	45	22 35 26	26 36 31	28 36 32	64 326 301	98 405 546	158 600 779	
Total	410	182	232	270	1,095	3,223	6,181	

TABLE 2 LOCATION OF TIME CERTIFICATES

See Note to Table 1.

cent of their total CD's outstanding to corporations and other businesses. At smaller banks, the business share was smaller—less than half of the total at banks with deposits of less than \$100 million. A similar pattern emerges when banks are grouped by the amount of their outstanding CD's rather than by the amount of their total deposits.

As one moves from larger to smaller banks, business firms as original purchasers

give way steadily to State and local governments. At banks with deposits of \$1 billion or over these units accounted for less than 6 per cent of the total outstanding. In the smaller banks, however, they were somewhat behind business firms as original purchasers.

The remaining groups combined—foreign, individual, and other—were original purchasers of less than 20 per cent of

				Banks ran	ked by an	nount of			
Original purchaser	Total report- ing		Total deposits (millions of dollars)				Total outstanding certificates 1 (millions of dollars)		
	banks	Under 100	100- 500	500 1,000	1,000 and over	Under 10	10 50	50 and over	
	Certificates of \$100,000 and over								
Amount (millions of dollars) Total	5,584	163	1,153	1,577	2,691	566	1,153	3,864	
Original purchaser: Businesses Individuals State and local govt Foreign official ² All other foreign Other	3,851 143 867 348 41 335	$\begin{array}{c} 78\\11\\65\\\cdots\\9\end{array}$	690 54 303 25 7 75	963 48 350 42 5 169	2,121 30 149 283 29 82	309 32 174 17 3 31	699 35 321 38 9 52	2,842 76 372 294 30 252	
Percentage distribution Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Original purchaser: Businesses Individuals State and local govt Foreign official ² All other foreign Other	69.0 2.6 15.5 6.2 .7 6.0	47.9 6.7 39.9 5.5	59.8 4.7 26.3 2.2 .6 6.5	61.1 3.0 22.2 2.7 .3 10.7	78.8 1.1 5.5 10.5 1.1 3.0	54.6 5.7 30.7 3.0 .5 5.5	60.6 3.0 27.8 3.3 .8 4.5	73.6 2.0 9.6 7.6 .8 6.5	
Number of banks Total	238	59	119	40	20	150	56	32	
Original purchaser: Businesses	226 113 139 40 21 91	52 26 32 10	117 52 66 8 7 48	37 22 31 18 7 22	20 13 10 14 7 11	139 60 76 8 3 41	55 31 41 15 9 29	32 22 22 17 8 21	

TABLE 3

ORIGINAL PURCHASERS OF TIME CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING ON DECEMBER 5, 1962

Table continued on next page.

				Banks rar	ked by an	nount of			
Original purchaser	Total report- ing		Total deposits (millions of dollars)				Total outstanding certificates 1 (millions of dollars)		
	banks	Under 100	100- 500	500- 1,000	1,000 and over	Under 10	10- 50	50 and over	
	Certificates of \$500,000 and over								
Amount (millions of dollars) Total	4,606	69	832	1,225	2,480	326	844	3,435	
Original purchaser: Businesses Individuals State and local govt Foreign official ²	3,261 69 624 345	31 3 32	508 23 222 23	746 17 274 41	1,965 26 96 282	175 12 105 17	526 12 231 36	2,559 45 288 293	
All other foreign Other	33 275	3	3 53	4 144	26 75	2 16	6 34	26 225	
Percentage distribution Total Original purchaser:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Businesses	70.8 1.5 13.5 7.5 .7 6.0	44.9 4.3 46.4 4.3	61.1 2.8 26.7 2.8 .4 6.4	60.9 1.4 22.4 3.3 .3 11.8	79.9 1.0 3.9 11.4 1.0 3.0	53.7 3.7 32.2 5.2 .6 4.9	62.3 1.4 27.4 4.3 .7 4.0	74.5 1.3 8.4 8.5 .8 6.6	
Number of banks	194	31	103	40	20	106	56	32	
Driginal purchaser: Businesses Individuals State and local govt	170 35 99	21 5 13	93 15 52	36 6 25	20 9 9	85 14 43	53 8 36	32 13 20	
Foreign official ² All other foreign Other	36 13 43	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 3 18	15 3 11	14 7 10	8 2 13	13 5 12	15 6 18	

TABLE 3-0	Continued	
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ORIGINAL PURCHASERS OF TIME CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING ON DECEMBER 5, 1962

¹ Banks issuing CD's were ranked according to their amounts of outstanding certificates in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

 2 Foreign govts, and central banks and international financial institutions. See also Note to Table 1.

the total in any of the bank-size groups. Foreigners made almost all of their purchases at banks with deposits of \$1 billion or over. They accounted for 10 per cent of the total outstanding at these large banks. Purchases by individuals were more significant at the smaller banks.

In general, business firms were more im-

portant purchasers of CD's of \$500,000 and over than of denominations between \$100,-000 and \$500,000. They accounted for about 70 per cent of the larger issues outstanding in late 1962 and only 60 per cent of the smaller denominations.

This pattern was not consistent, however, among banks of different deposit size. At

banks with deposits under \$100 million, for example, corporations and other businesses were less important as purchasers of the larger denominations than of the smaller ones.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CD'S

For CD's on which interest is paid, the interest ceilings imposed by Regulation Q have made those with maturities of 6 months and over the most competitive.¹ The maximum rates permitted on these certificates in recent years have been as follows:

	Effective	Effective			
Maturity	Jan. 1, 1957	Jan. 1, 1962			
(Months)	(Per cent)				
12 and over	3	4			
6-12	3	31⁄2			
3-6	21/2	21⁄2			
Under 3	1	1			

Foreign official deposits were exempted from Regulation Q ceilings for a 3-year period beginning with October 15, 1962. After that banks could offer competitive rates on the shorter-term maturities preferred by these depositors. Foreign official deposits did rise after this change, although only part of the increase took the form of negotiable CD's. And it would appear that most of these were in maturities of 6 months or longer.

The schedule of maximum rates had made certificates of deposit maturing in less than 6 months unattractive to domestic investors. For example, since late in the year 1961 3-month Treasury bills have been yielding more than the maximum rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on time deposits. At banks with deposits of less than \$100 million, only 6 per cent of the total outstanding on December 5, 1962, had maturities of under 6 months. And at the larger banks, CD's in these short maturities were less than 3 per cent of the total outstanding.

In the secondary market, on the other hand, investors have been able to acquire CD's with less than 6 months remaining before maturity at favorable rates. Purchasers of issues initially maturing in 6 months or longer can sell them later on the secondary market to investors who want shorter-term issues, say of 2 or 3 months. The seller will realize a capital gain on sale of the certificate, while the price to the buyer still enables him to realize a higher yield than on U.S. Government securities of comparable maturity and a higher yield than could be obtained by originally placing funds with banks at less than 6-month maturity.

The most popular maturity range to the original holder was 6-9 months. This group accounted for almost half of the dollar volume outstanding. The next most important was the 1-year maturity. Larger banks had, in addition, a heavy concentration in 9-12-month issues. Issues of 1-year CD's were much less important to larger banks than to the smaller banks.

Issues maturing after 1 year were moderately important to each of the bank-size groups; at banks with deposits under \$100 million they amounted to about 15 per cent of total CD's outstanding. There were 18 of the banks with outstanding CD's with maturities longer than 2 years. Only one of these was a bank with deposits of less than \$100 million; most of them had deposits ranging between \$100 million and \$1 billion.

¹ Over 20 per cent of the banks reported they had some outstanding CD's on which no interest was being paid. The dollar volume, however, was only \$35 million, or less than 1 per cent of the total.

Most banks reported that they impose no formal restrictions on the resale of their certificates. Indeed, only 8 of the 270 issuing banks listed any such restrictions. Most of the issuing banks—199 of them—make certificates available only in "order" form, which makes them payable only to, or when endorsed by, the party named on the certificate. The others use both bearer forms and order forms; these banks were heavily con-

centrated in the larger bank-size groups.

Some banks also make it easier to redeem CD's at maturity by permitting holders to present them for redemption at a bank in another city. About a third of all banks with outstanding CD's offered this option to holders of their certificates. These banks accounted for a significant proportion of the total number of banks in each of the depositsize groups. FEDERAL RESERVE SURVEY OF NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Nan	me of Bank	Federal Reserve District
Cit	ty and State	Date
iss	The following questions refer only to sued by your bank. Upon completion, please re	negotiable time certificates of deposit eturn this form to:
Ι.	Mr Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of , Does your bank issue time certificates of de	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	by the initial purchasers (that is, in <u>negot</u>	
	Yes 📿 No 🦯	
	If the above answer is no, disreg	ard the remaining questions
	and return this form to the	Federal Reserve Bank.
п.	Does your bank issue any time certificates of Yes /// No //	-
111.	Does your bank impose upon initial purchased direct restrictions or any implied understan of such certificates? Yes // No //	ndings which would restrict their resale
	If yes, specify kinds of restrictions	
IV.	Indicate dollar volume (and in the last colucates of deposit in different denominations below.	
		ec. 30, 1961 Dec. 5, 1962
	Less then \$100,000 \$ \$	
	\$100,000 - \$499,999	No
	M	No
	If a single transaction involves several centre of the several cen	
	NOTE: The remaining questions refer only to	o negotiable certificates in denominations o ember 5, 1962. If your bank did not have

\$100,000 and over outstanding on December 5, 1962. If your bank did not have such certificates outstanding on this date, disregard the remaining questions and return this form to the Federal Reserve Bank. Indicate the total dollar amount, if any, of \$100,000 and larger negotiable time certificates outstanding issued at a zero rate of interest \$_____.

- 2 -

VI. Indicate the dollar amount of \$100,000 and larger negotiable time certificates of deposit outstanding with <u>original</u> maturity of:

Less than 6 months	\$
Six months and over, but less than 9 months	\$
Nine months and over, but less than one year	\$
One year	\$
Over one year	\$

Specify the longest original maturity on any certificate outstanding____

VII. Indicate the dollar amount of negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding according to original purchaser for the following two size brackets:

	\$100,000-\$499,999	\$500,000 and over
Corporate and other business (financial and nonfinancial)	\$	\$
Personal		
States and political sub- divisions		
Foreign Foreign governments, central banks, and international financial institutions		
All other foreign	<u></u>	
Other (incl. nonprofit)	<u></u>	

VIII. Does your bank issue time certificates of deposit in denonimations of \$100,000 and larger in a form which permits redemption at maturity at a bank other than your own?

Yes	Ľ	′ No ∠	
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(Name of officer)

(Title)

Statement on Proposed Currency Legislation

I APPEAR today in response to your invitation to present the views of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with respect to H. R. 4413, which would repeal the silver purchase laws and provide for replacement of silver certificates with Federal Reserve notes.

The Board believes that it is unnecessary to utilize silver as part of the U. S. monetary system, other than as a material for coinage. There is no need, therefore, to retain the silver purchase provisions that would be repealed by H. R. 4413. As a practical matter, these provisions are inoperative today, because of the rise in the market price of silver.

The Board favors the proposed amendment in Section 3 of the bill, which would authorize issuance of Federal Reserve notes in \$1 denomination in addition to the denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000 now authorized. Since the bill as introduced would authorize the Federal Reserve System to issue notes in all present denominations of currency except for \$2 bills, we recommend broadening the bill to cover \$2 notes as well.

Although the Board is not in a position to comment on the technicalities of the bill's tax provisions, we perceive no objection in principle to repealing the tax on transfers of silver bullion.

If this bill is enacted, it is important that

the resulting shift from silver certificates to Federal Reserve notes take place gradually. Roughly \$2 billion in silver certificates are outstanding. A complete shift of this amount to Federal Reserve notes would reduce the Treasury's free gold stock by \$500 million, because of the 25 per cent gold certificate reserve requirement on Federal Reserve notes. I am pleased, therefore, to note Secretary Dillon's statement yesterday that the increase in the required gold certificate reserve resulting from the retirement of silver certificates and their subsequent replacement with Federal Reserve notes should not exceed \$35 million a year.

Although some concern has been expressed that removing the silver "backing" from part of our currency might lower its value, I would not agree. The fact is that the stability or instability of prices in our economy does not depend on the amount of silver in the Treasury. The relatively small part of our total money supply represented by silver certificates does not derive its value from the silver the Treasury must hold as "backing" for the certificates. Throughout the history of the silver purchase laws that this bill would repeal, the dollar has been worth more than the silver in it. This is still true today, even after the recent steady rise in the market price of silver. So it would seem that public acceptance of silver certificates must rest on their appraisal of factors apart from the silver "backing." This is further demonstrated by the fact that the public accepts Federal Reserve notes as readily as silver certificates.

Note.—Statement of William McChesney Martin, Jr., Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Mar. 12, 1963.

About \$30 billion of Federal Reserve notes are in circulation—15 times the amount of silver certificates circulating.

It is possible, of course, that the market price of silver could rise above its monetary value if the Treasury's supply of free silver should ever be exhausted. H. R. 4413 is designed in part to avoid the problems that could arise in that eventuality. If this bill is not enacted, the Treasury must continue to issue silver certificates to meet the public's need for \$1 bills. Under those circumstances, if the market price of silver went high enough to encourage the public to turn in silver certificates for silver dollars to be melted down for metal, the Treasury would be faced with the impossible task of trying to meet the public's need for \$1 bills by issuing a certificate that would be exchangeable for dollar coins containing more than a dollar's worth of silver. Consequently, silver certificates would soon be returned from circulation. This would not only add significantly to the operating costs of the mints and the Federal Reserve Banks but would also thwart, rather than serve, the public's need for a stable medium of exchange.

Unlike gold, the Treasury's stock of sil-

ver cannot be used to maintain the role of the dollar as a key international currency, because silver is not a readily acceptable means of settling our accounts with other countries. Offhand, one might suppose it would bolster the value of our currency to keep a valuable commodity such as silver in the stockpile of Government assets. But without this bill, the Treasury sooner or later will be forced to buy more silver for silver certificates, in competition with other buyers who seek it for other uses. It can hardly be supposed that the Government will find itself in a sounder financial position for having been forced to acquire an asset by simultaneously adding an equal amount to its debt, as would occur under these circumstances.

There is no point now in renewing the historic controversy over the desirability of the silver purchase program as a means of assuring a favorable price to producers of silver. Today, because our economy has many other uses for this metal, its market price is well above that guaranteed by the silver purchase laws. The time seems ripe to take this step toward a free market in silver. Law Department

Administrative interpretations, new regulations, and similar material

Bank Service Arrangements

The Board of Governors, effective April 3, 1963, adopted a new rule, designated as Regulation S, to implement the requirement contained in Section 5 of the Bank Service Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1865), with respect to assurances concerning examination and regulation. This Regulation is applicable to the performance of bank services for any State member bank whether such services are performed by bank service corporations in which the Act authorizes banks to invest, or by others. The Regulation incorporates, with some modification, the basic provisions of the Statement issued by the Board immediately following passage of the Act as an initial guide to State member banks and published in the 1962 Federal Reserve BULLETIN at page 1429. A similar Regulation has been adopted by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with respect to insured nonmember banks. The new Regulation reads as follows:

REGULATION S (12 CFR PART 219)

Adopted Effective April 3, 1963

BANK SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

SECTION 219.1-AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

This part implements the provisions of Section 5 of the Bank Service Corporation Act, Public Law 87-856, approved October 23, 1962 (Sec. 5, 76 Stat. 1132; 12 U.S.C. 1865), in the application thereof to arrangements for the performance of bank services for State banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. Under that Section of the Act, no State member bank may cause to be performed, by contract or otherwise, any bank services for itself, whether on or off its premises, unless assurances satisfactory to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-tem are furnished to the Board by both the bank and the party performing such services that the performance thereof will be subject to regulation and examination by the Board to the same extent as if such services were being performed by the bank itself on its own premises. Such assurances are required by the Act whether the bank services are performed by bank service corporations in which the Act authorizes banks to invest, or by others. Under Section 1(b) of the Act, the term "bank services" means services such as check and deposit sorting and posting, computation and posting of interest and other credits and charges,

preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices, and similar items, or other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, or similar functions performed for a bank.

SECTION 219.2-FORM OF ASSURANCES

Unless additional or different assurances are considered necessary by the Board in specific cases, the assurances referred to in Section 219.1 of this part may be submitted in the form of a letter (or separate letters) signed by a duly authorized officer of the State member bank and by the party (or a duly authorized officer or representative of such party) that will perform the bank services for the bank, stating, in substance, that the bank and the party performing such services have entered into an agreement that the performance of the services will be subject to regulation and examination by the Board to the same extent as if such services were being performed by the bank itself on its own premises. All such letters of assurances shall be addressed to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in care of the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the State member bank has its main office.

SECTION 219.3—TIME FOR FURNISHING ASSURANCES

As to any arrangement for the performance of bank services entered into or renewed after the effective date of this part, assurances complying with Section 219.2 shall be furnished prior to the performance of any service for the bank under the bank service arrangement. With respect to any bank service arrangement entered into prior to the effective date of this part, such assurances shall be furnished within 30 days after the effective date of this part, unless a letter of assurances covering such bank service arrangement has been furnished previously pursuant to the Board's "Statement for State Member Banks on the 'Bank Service Corporation Act'" issued October 23, 1962 (Federal Reserve BULLETIN, November 1962, page 1428).

SECTION 219.4—SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Assurances complying with Section 219.2 need not be furnished in connection with arrangements for bank services which are immediately necessary because of emergency conditions or situations or are required for short periods of time due to unusually heavy work demands, if the State member bank promptly advises the Federal Reserve Bank of its district of the circumstances involved and of the length of time during which any of the bank's books or records or any banking media will be removed from the bank's premises and of the location thereof, and unless the bank is advised by the Federal Reserve Bank that such assurances must be furnished. Unless specifically requested by the Board, assurances complying with Section 219.2 need not be furnished in connection with any arrangement by a State member bank for the performance of legal, advisory, and administrative services, such as transportation or guard services.

Order Under Section 3 of Bank Holding Company Act

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has issued the following Order and Statement with respect to an application by a bank holding company for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of a bank:

BRENTON COMPANIES, INC., DES MOINES, IOWA

In the matter of the application of Brenton Companies, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, for prior approval of acquisition of shares of First National Bank of Davenport, Davenport, Iowa.

Order Approving Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to Section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842) and Section 222.4(a)(2) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(2)), an application by Brenton Companies, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 60 per cent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank of Davenport, Davenport, Iowa.

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

A Notice of Receipt of Application was published in the Federal Register on January 15, 1963 (28 Federal Register 386), affording opportunity for submission of comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition. The time provided by the notice for filing comments and views has expired and the matter has been considered fully by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that the said application be and hereby is granted, and the acquisition by Applicant of 60 per cent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank of Davenport is hereby approved, provided that such acquisition shall not be consummated (a) within 7 calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than 3 months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March, 1963.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Mills, Robertson, Shepardson, and Mitchell. Absent and not voting: Governor King.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Brenton Companies, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied pursuant to Section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("Act"), for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 60 per cent or more of the outstanding voting shares of the First National Bank of Davenport ("Bank"), a proposed new bank to be located in the city of Davenport, Iowa.

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

Discussion. Applicant, organized in 1948 for the purpose of managing the Brenton family banks, presently controls thirteen banks in the State of Iowa. The financial history, condition and management of Applicant are satisfactory, and its prospects are favorable.

Bank, of course, has no financial history; however, based on projected deposits of \$3.5 million and loans of \$1.7 million at the end of the third year of operation, considering that its management will be supplied from Applicant's experienced personnel, and in view of the area that it will primarily serve, Bank's prospects appear favorable.

Davenport, Iowa, the seat of Scott County, is located on the north bank of the Mississippi River in the extreme eastern section of the State. Its 1961 population is estimated to be slightly over 90,000 and that of Scott County approximately 122,000. The principal business district is about three blocks north of the river.

Bank will be located in the approximate geographical center of Davenport, about one and a half miles north of the business district, at the intersection of two major thoroughfares, one of which becomes U. S. Highway 61 to Dubuque. Within the principal business district and within a few blocks of each other are two of the three banks located in and serving Davenport. They are the Davenport Bank and Trust Company (June 30, 1962, deposits of \$100 million), and the First Trust and Savings Bank (June 30, 1962, deposits of \$19 million). Davenport's third bank, located about one and a half miles west of Bank's proposed site, is the Northwest Bank and Trust Company (June 30, 1962, deposits of \$21 million). A fourth bank, Bettendorf Bank and Trust Company, is located about four miles to the eastsoutheast in the contiguous city of Bettendorf. This bank had deposits, as of June 30, 1962, of \$7 million. None of the four banks mentioned are located within Bank's projected seven square mile primary service area, which has an estimated population of about 30,000. However, Applicant states that the four banks are in competition for the business of the area.

Applicant has made no showing that there presently exists in the Davenport area any unserved demand for usual banking services. However, in the period 1950-1961, the population of Davenport increased by 15,850. In the same period no new banks have been established in the city of Davenport or in nearby areas. Of the four banks presently serving the area involved, the newest bank in Davenport was opened for business in 1941. The Bettendorf Bank and Trust Company was opened in 1949. Davenport is presently not overbanked, and it appears that it can well support an additional banking institution. In view of Bank's proposed location in a section of the city that is experiencing commercial development extending north from downtown Davenport, there is reasonable assurance that Bank will experience a healthy, although gradual, growth rate. Bank's growth will, to a large extent, mirror what appears to be a present need within the area for more convenient banking services than are presently available. The reasonable appearance of benefit to the public in this respect weighs in favor of approval of the application.

As to the effect of the proposed acquisition on

banking competition in the area involved, none of Applicant's subsidiary banking offices are located in Scott County nor in any of the counties contiguous thereto. Applicant's nearest subsidiary to Bank's proposed location is approximately 90 miles northwest. None of these banks compete in the Davenport area. Applicant's thirteen subsidiary banks are located in eight counties of the State, and at June 30, 1962 operated twenty-four offices and held aggregate deposits of \$64.5 million, representing 2.8 per cent of the offices, and 2 per cent of the deposits, of all banks in the State. Applicant's banks ranged in size from \$7.5 million down to \$1.9 million of deposits.

As mentioned earlier, there are three banks located in Davenport and one in Bettendorf. Assuming that at the end of three years of operation, Bank has reached the deposit and loan totals projected by Applicant, and presuming that the banks in Davenport and the one bank in Bettendorf remain at their respective midyear 1962 deposit and loan totals, Bank would control less than 2.5 per cent of the deposits and of the loans of the four banks in Davenport, and of the five banks in Davenport and Bettendorf.

A study of all data relevant to a determination of the size and extent of Applicant's present system reflects that the proportions of total banking offices represented and total deposits controlled by Applicant's banking offices in the State as a whole are relatively small. The extent to which these figures would be increased as a result of the proposal under consideration is negligible. Similarly, Applicant's entry into the city of Davenport and the Davenport-Bettendorf area through consummation of this proposal would not result in an undue concentration in any respect.

The Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not adversely affect the existing competitive structure in the areas concerned, but rather would offer reasonable promise of improving to a modest degree the competition that presently exists.

Accordingly, viewing the relevant facts in the light of the general purposes of the Act and the factors enumerated in Section 3(c), it is the judgment of the Board that the proposed acquisition would be consistent with the statutory objectives and the public interest and that the application should be approved.

Orders Under Bank Merger Act

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has issued the following Orders and Statements with respect to applications for approval of the merger or consolidation of certain banks:

THE ELYRIA SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, ELYRIA, OHIO

In the matter of the application of The Elyria Savings & Trust Company for approval of consolidation with The Grafton Savings and Banking Company.

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Elyria Savings & Trust Company, Elyria, Ohio, a Statechartered member of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the consolidation of that bank and The Grafton Savings and Banking Company, Grafton, Ohio, under the charter and title of The Elyria Savings & Trust Company. As an incident to the consolidation, the two offices of The Grafton Savings and Banking Company would be operated as branches of The Elyria Savings & Trust Company. Notice of the proposed consolidation, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

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

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of March, 1963.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Robertson, Shepardson, King, and Mitchell. Absent and not voting: Governor Mills.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The Elyria Savings & Trust Company, Elyria, Ohio ("Elyria Savings"), with deposits of \$46.4 million as of September 28, 1962, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of consolidation with The Grafton Savings and Banking Company, Grafton, Ohio ("Grafton Bank"), with deposits of \$7.9 million as of September 28, 1962, under the title and charter of Elyria Savings. The proposal contemplates that the two present offices of Grafton Bank would be operated as branches of the resulting bank, thus increasing the number of Elyria savings offices from seven to nine.

Under the Act, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the transaction unless, after considering all these factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

Banking factors. The financial history and condition, as well as the capital structure, of both banks are satisfactory. The earnings record of Elyria Savings also has been satisfactory. Consummation of the proposal would provide a basis for improving the present poor earnings prospects of Grafton Bank and would eliminate that bank's existing management succession problem. Present management of Grafton Bank is satisfactory, but circumstances indicate difficulty in attracting a qualified successor to replace the President who wishes to retire. The resulting bank, which would be under the competent management of Elyria Savings, would have a satisfactory financial condition, an adequate capital structure, and favorable earnings prospects-the latter based in part on economies anticipated in the operation of Grafton Bank's present offices. There is no indication of any inconsistency with the provisions of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities.

Elyria Savings' main office and three of its branches are located in Elyria (1960 population about 44,000), a diversified industrial center in Lorain County (1960 population about 218,000), about twenty-five miles west of Cleveland. Its three other branches are located within seventeen miles of Elyria. There are two other banks in Elyria, one larger and the other smaller than Elyria Savings.

Grafton Bank's main office is in Grafton (1960 population 1,700 and trade area population of 10,000), seven miles southeast of Elyria. The single branch of Grafton Bank is four miles southwest of Grafton in LaGrange (1960 population 1,000). A large number of Grafton residents are employed in Cleveland and the Elyria-Lorain area, although there are small industries in Grafton which provide moderate employment. The economy of LaGrange is primarily supported by agriculture.

The Grafton area is experiencing considerable residential growth and the prospects for industrial growth are favorable. Grafton Bank presently makes no FHA or VA real estate loans and does not provide trust services. Should the proposed consolidation be consummated, the resulting institution would provide more complete local banking services than those presently offered by the Grafton Bank, although it would have little other effect on the convenience and needs of Lorain County.

Competition. The main office and in-town branches of Elyria Savings are approximately seven miles north of Grafton Bank's main office. The next nearest offices of the two banks are Grafton Bank's LaGrange office and Elyria Savings' Wellington office, which are approximately ten miles apart. While there is some overlap of the service areas of the two banks, competition between them has not been active.

In terms of loans and of individual, partnership, and corporation deposits, Elyria Savings is now the second largest of eight competing banks with head offices in Lorain County. This position would not be changed by the proposed consolidation. Competition is also provided by the Lorain branch of the large Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Such competition as presently exists between Elyria Savings and Grafton Bank would be eliminated, but county-wide competition among Elyria, Lorain, Oberlin, and Cleveland banks would not be affected significantly by the proposed consolidation. However, while the service area of Grafton Bank contains no other banking facilities, banks in Oberlin, eight miles to the west, and in Elyria presently offer some competition and, following the consolidation, would probably more aggressively seek business originating in the Grafton-LaGrange area.

Summary and conclusion. Although the proposed consolidation would eliminate such competition as exists between the two banks, this would be offset by resulting benefits. The transaction would solve the management succession problem at the present Grafton Bank, strengthen earnings prospects there, and provide both greater banking resources and broader banking services in the growing Grafton-LaGrange area. There would be no significant competitive effect with respect to the other banks in Lorain County.

Accordingly, the Board finds the proposed transaction to be in the public interest.

THE SULLIVAN COUNTY TRUST COMPANY, MONTICELLO, NEW YORK

In the matter of the application of The Sullivan County Trust Company for approval of merger with The National Bank and Trust Company of Port Jervis.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Sullivan County Trust Company, Monticello, New York, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The National Bank and Trust Company of Port Jervis, Port Jervis, New York, under the charter of the former and with the title of Intercounty Trust Company. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of The National Bank and Trust Company of Port Jervis would be operated as a branch of the Intercounty Trust Company. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

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

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 22nd day of March, 1963.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Unanimous, with all members present.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[SEAL]

Statement

The Sullivan County Trust Company, Monticello, New York ("Sullivan Trust"), a member State bank of the Federal Reserve System, with deposits of \$12.5 million as of December 28, 1962, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The National Bank and Trust Company of Port Jervis, Port Jervis, New York ("Port Jervis National"), with deposits of \$5.9 million as of the same date. The banks would merge under the charter of Sullivan Trust and under the title of Intercounty Trust Company. As an incident to the Merger, the sole office of Port Jervis National would become a branch of the resulting bank, which would then have three offices, the two of Sullivan Trust and the one of Port Jervis National.

Under the Act, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the transaction unless, after considering all these factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

Banking factors. Sullivan Trust and Port Jervis National have satisfactory financial histories and conditions. The capital structure of Port Jervis National is adequate. Consummation of the transaction would strengthen the capital position of Sullivan Trust, which is somewhat low. The capital structure of the resulting bank would be reasonably adequate and its financial condition would be satisfactory.

Sullivan Trust has favorable earnings prospects. Effectuation of the proposal would provide a basis for needed improvement in earnings and would solve a management problem at Port Jervis National. Recently, one of the bank's two principal executive officers retired and the other secured employment elsewhere. It is doubtful whether this small bank can attract replacement personnel of satisfactory caliber. The resulting bank, which would be under the competent management of Sullivan Trust, would bring to the customers of its Port Jervis branch the benefits of progressive policies. The earnings prospects of the resulting bank would be favorable.

There is no indication of any inconsistency with 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities. The head office of Sullivan Trust is in the Village of Monticello (year-round population about 6,000, with a 16-fold increase in the area during the summer). Monticello is a summer resort in Sullivan County in the foothills of the Catskill Mountains, about 90 miles from New York City. The single branch of Sullivan Trust is the only banking facility in Wurtsboro (population about 700, with a large increase in the summer), which is about 12 miles southeast of Monticello in Sullivan County. Port Jervis National is in the City of Port Jervis (population 9,300). Located in Orange County, Port Jervis is 25 miles south of Monticello and 18 miles southwest of Wurtsboro.

The resulting bank would be able to provide broader banking services and larger loan limits than are now provided by the participating banks in each of the three communities. The strengthened resources of the resulting bank should be helpful in adequately meeting the needs of the people in the areas served by the merging banks.

Competition. Monticello, Wurtsboro, and Port Jervis constitute three separate service areas that do not overlap, due to the sparsely populated, heavily wooded central part of the large triangle formed by the three localities. There is virtually **no** competition between the two participating banks.

The proposed merger would have little or no effect upon banking competition in Sullivan County. Consummation of the proposal would not change the number of banking offices and the deposit concentration within Sullivan County and would probably have little effect upon the only other commercial bank in Monticello, which is a well-established institution.

Port Jervis National is the seventh largest bank in Orange County and holds 3.3 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the county. The largest bank in Sullivan and Orange Counties has a branch office in Port Jervis. Consummation of this transaction should stimulate competition in the service area of Port Jervis National. Port Jervis would no longer be closed to de novo branching since effectuation of the merger would eliminate the "head office protection" afforded Port Jervis National by New York banking law. The residents of both Monticello and Port Jervis would continue to have alternative banking facilities.

Summary and conclusion. Consummation of the merger would strengthen the capital of Sullivan Trust and would solve the management and earnings problems of Port Jervis National. The resources of the resulting bank should be helpful in meeting the needs of the residents of the service area of each of the merging banks. There is virtually no competition between the participating banks, and the effect of this merger upon banking competition in the area of each bank should not be adverse.

Accordingly, the Board finds the proposed merger to be in the public interest.

BANK OF IDAHO, BOISE, IDAHO

In the matter of the application of Bank of Idaho for approval of merger with Panhandle State Bank.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by Bank of Idaho, Boise, Idaho, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Panhandle State Bank, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, under the charter and title of the former. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Panhandle State Bank would be operated as a branch of Bank of Idaho. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

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

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of April, 1963.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Mills, Robertson, Shepardson, and Mitchell. Absent and not voting: Governor King.

> (Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Bank of Idaho, Boise, Idaho ("Idaho Bank"), with deposits of 63.5 million as of September 28, 1962, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Panhandle State Bank, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho ("State Bank"), with deposits of 3.4 million as of the same date, under the charter and title of Idaho Bank. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of State Bank would be operated as a branch of Idaho Bank, thus increasing its offices from 13 to 14.

Under the Act, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the transaction unless, after considering all these factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

Banking factors. The financial history and condition of Idaho Bank and State Bank are satisfactory. State Bank's capital structure is adequate, and recently Idaho Bank strengthened its capital position by sale of additional capital stock. Idaho Bank's earnings prospects are favorable and its management is satisfactory.

Consummation of the proposal would provide a basis for needed improvement in the earnings of State Bank, and would solve that bank's management succession problem which resulted from the recent resignation of its chief executive officer.

The resulting bank, which would be under the management of Idaho Bank, would have a satisfactory asset condition and favorable earnings prospects, and its capital structure would be adequate in the circumstances to warrant the merger.

There is no indication of any inconsistency with 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities. The main office of Idaho Bank and one of its branches are in Boise, the State capital (1960 population 34,500). Two of the bank's branches are in unincorporated areas adjacent to Boise, five of its branches are in southeastern and southwestern Idaho, and its four remaining branches are in communities in the northern part of the State.

Except for a modest increase in the lending limit of Idaho Bank, the proposed merger would have little effect upon the convenience and needs of the communities now being served by that bank.

The sole office of State Bank is the only independent banking facility in Coeur d'Alene (1960 population 14,000). The largest city in northern Idaho, Coeur d'Alene is the seat of Kootenai County (1960 population 30,000), and is about 400 miles north of Boise and 30 miles east of Spokane, Washington. The economic prospects of Kootenai County are favorable. The county provides 15 per cent of the State's lumber production, and, in addition to farming and dairying, resort and tourist trade in the county are increasing importantly.

There are located in Coeur d'Alene branches of the two largest banks in Idaho, as well as State Bank. Effectuation of the transaction, however, would increase substantially the loan limit applicable at State Bank and would be expected to make available to the customers of State Bank, under progressive management, a more complete range of services than those previously available at that banking office, such as trust services, FHA and GI mortgage loans, and a number of specialized services. This would accommodate the needs and convenience of those customers, in particular, and provide to the area generally an additional source of full banking services.

Competition. Idaho Bank is the only subsidiary in Idaho of Western Bancorporation, a registered bank holding company with 24 subsidiary banks in 11 western States holding aggregate deposits of \$5,312 million. Although Idaho Bank is the third largest bank in Idaho, it is far smaller than the two larger banks in the State, Idaho First National Bank, Boise, and First Security Bank of Idaho, N. A., Boise. These two banks hold about 66 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in Idaho. Consummation of the proposed merger would increase Idaho Bank's shares of such deposits from 9.4 per cent to 9.8 per cent.

The proposal would have virtually no effect upon competition in any area now served by Idaho Bank except in Kootenai County, and the effect there should not be adverse.

The only office of Idaho Bank nearer than 50 miles to State Bank is the former's branch at Post Falls (1960 population 2,000), seven miles from Coeur d'Alene in Kootenai County, which comprises State Bank's service area (that area from which the bank derives 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations). Only negligible competition exists between State Bank and the Post Falls branch, which is quite small and the business of which is limited primarily to residents of Post Falls (deposits \$300,000).

Of the total deposits of the four banks with offices in Kootenai County, State Bank has about 17 per cent and Idaho Bank has about 2 per cent.

The remainder is held by the branches in Coeur d'Alene of the two largest Idaho banks.

Summary and conclusion. Effectuation of the proposed merger would enhance the earnings prospects of State Bank and solve its management succession problem. While the banking needs of the Coeur d'Alene area are apparently being adequately met, the resulting bank would provide customers of State Bank with certain banking services not now available there. Competition between the two participating banks is not of significant magnitude; and the over-all effect upon banking competition in the area should not be adverse.

Accordingly, the Board finds the proposed transaction to be in the public interest.

Announcements

DEATHS OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Wilbur H. Norton, President, Gorham Corporation, Providence, Rhode Island, who had served as a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston since January 1, 1963, died on April 3, 1963.

Mr. J. Monroe Hodges, President, The Exchange National Bank of Olean, New York, who had served as a director of the Buffalo Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since January 1, 1963, died on April 13.

FEDERAL BANKING LAWS AND REPORTS, 1780-1912

The U. S. Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, established on March 15, 1913, to consider the proposed Federal Reserve Act of 1913, has published a 50th anniversary volume. The book contains the major Federal banking statutes enacted between 1780 and 1912 together with various contemporary legislative and executive reports. The documents included were selected for their importance to the historical development of banking in the United States and for their relevance to issues still under debate today.

Copies of the volume are not available at the Board of Governors, but they may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for \$1.75 per copy.

PUBLISHED INTERPRETATIONS OF THE BOARD

Supplement No. 2 to the loose-leaf compilation of "Published Interpretations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System," containing the published interpretations for 1962, is now available.

ADMISSION OF STATE BANK TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The following bank was admitted to Membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period March 16, to April 15, 1963:

Florida

Sarasota

American Bank of Sarasota

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication April 12

Industrial production rose in March, following several months of little change, and retail sales continued to increase. Construction activity was unchanged at a level moderately below last summer and autumn. At 5.6 per cent of the civilian labor force, the unemployment rate was down from February and unchanged from the average for 1962. Commercial bank credit rose substantially further. Between mid-March and mid-April common stock prices advanced sharply.

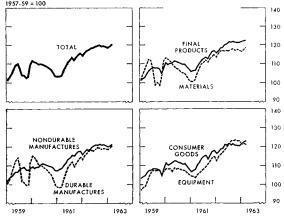
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production rose one point in March to 120 per cent of the 1957-59 average. Output of consumer goods, already at a record high in February, increased slightly further and output of major categories of business equipment remained at advanced levels. Production of industrial materials, which had been low in relation to output of final products, increased substantially to a new high.

Auto assemblies, at 139 per cent of the 1957-59 average, remained at about the high rate prevailing since mid-1962. Output of some appliances, television sets, apparel, and consumer staples increased further.

Increases in output were widespread among

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Federal Reserve indexes, seasonally adjusted. Monthly figures, latest shown are for April.

materials, and gains were generally larger for durable than for nondurable materials. In part because of inventory demands to hedge against a possible work stoppage, output of iron and steel rose sharply in March, and a further rise in early April is indicated by steel ingot production. Output of parts for consumer durable goods and for business equipment also increased in March, and production of construction materials showed further recovery.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

New construction activity was revised upward about 1 per cent for February, and the preliminary March figures show little change for most types of private and public building. Construction activity in February and March was about 3 per cent lower than in the preceding seven months, reflecting a drop of 6 per cent in private residential building.

DISTRIBUTION

Retail sales, after being revised upward for February, rose 1 per cent further in March to a record total 2 per cent above the November-January plateau and 7 per cent above a year earlier. In March sales rose sharply at department stores and increased at some other outlets that sell nondurable goods primarily. Dealer deliveries of new autos remained at the advanced rate of recent months, and sales of other durable goods increased further.

COMMODITY PRICES

The wholesale commodity price index was stable from mid-March to mid-April, after declining about .5 per cent from January. Prices of livestock and meats changed little after mid-March, following sharp decreases that accounted for much of the decline in the total index. Prices of most industrial commodities—sensitive materials as well as finished products—remained stable. On April 9 one producer announced price increases for some steel products.

BANK CREDIT, MONEY SUPPLY, AND RESERVES

Seasonally adjusted commercial bank credit rose \$2.7 billion further in March, a larger amount than in most other recent months. Bank holdings of U. S. Government securities rose substantially, and holdings of other securities and loans also continued to increase. Between the second half of February and the second half of March the money supply rose somewhat. Time and savings deposits at commercial banks increased \$1.4 billion, about as much as in other recent months.

Total reserves declined by less than the usual amount in March. Reserves were absorbed principally through an outflow of currency and were supplied through an increase in float and through Federal Reserve purchases of U. S. Government

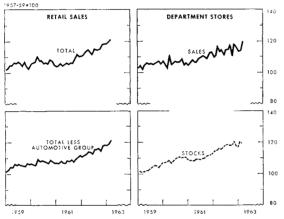


securities. Required reserves and excess reserves declined. Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve were reduced slightly.

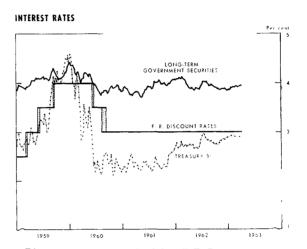
SECURITY MARKETS

Yields on all maturities of U. S. Government securities rose slightly between mid-March and mid-April while yields on State and local government bonds declined moderately and those on corporate bonds changed little. Rates on 3-month Treasury bills in mid-April were about 2.90 per cent.

Common stock prices rose sharply, and trading activity increased. In mid-April prices were at a new high for this year and were about 5 per cent below the December 1961 peak.



Federal Reserve indexes; retail sales based on Department of Commerce data. Seasonally adjusted figures; latest for stocks is February, for other series March.



Discount rate, range or level for all F. R. Banks. Weekly average market yields for U. S. Government bonds maturing in 10 years or more and for 90-day Treasury bills. Latest figures shown are for week ending April 3.

Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e c p r rp	Estimated Corrected Preliminary Revised Revised preliminary	IPC A L S	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations Assets Liabilities Financial sources of funds: net change in liabilities
I, II, III, IV п.а.	Quarters Not available	U	Financial uses of funds: net acquisitions of assets
n.e.c. S.A. N.S.A.	Not avalable Not elsewhere classified Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted for seasonal variation		 Amounts insignificant in terms of the particular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when the unit is millions) (1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, or (3) figure delayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—cont.	Issue	Page
Flow of funds	Apr. 1963	542-550	Banking and monetary statistics, 1962	{ Feb. 1963 { Mar. 1963	268–75 394–95
Semiannually Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number of On read not on Ecdered Reserve Res List		266		Apr. 1963	551-52
On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number of	Feb. 1963	267	Income and expenses: Pederal Reserve Banks Member banks: Calendar year		
Annually Bank holding companies:			Operating ratios Insured commercial banks	Apr. 1963	553-55 903
List of, Dec. 31, 1961 Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1961	June 1962 Aug. 1962	762 1075	Stock Exchange firms, detailed debit and credit balances	Sept. 1962	1234

Financial and Business Statistics

\star United States \star

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The data for F. R. Banks, member banks, and department stores, and consumer credit are derived from regular reports made to the Board; production indexes are compiled by the Board on the basis of data collected by other agencies; figures for gold stock, currency, Federal finance, and Federal business-type activities are obtained from Treasury statements; the remaining data are obtained largely from other sources. For many of the banking and monetary series back data and descriptive text are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at end of the BULLETIN).

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

(In millions of dollars)

<u></u>		Factors supplying reserve funds							Factors absorbing reserve funds								·
		F. R. B	ank cree	lit outs	anding		··· · · F·	Treas-			than	osits, o nember	bank			mber ba	
Period or date	U. S.	Govt. see	urities	Dis-			Gold	ury cur- rency	Cur- rency in	Treas- ury cash		F. R. E		Other F. R.		reserves	
	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	counts and ad- vances	Float ¹	To- tal ²	stock	out- stand- ing	cir- cula- tion	hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ¹	ac- counts	With F. R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ³	Total
Averages of daily figures																	
1929—June 1933—June 1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec	1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708	1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	978 250 8 5 381	61 12 83 170 652	1,317 2,208 2,612 2,404 24,744	4,024 4,030 17,518 22,759 20,047	2.295	4,400 5,455 7,609 10,985 28,452	2,189	81		30 64 739 531 247	376 350 248 292 493	2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027		2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027
1950—Dec 1951—Dec 1952—Dec 1953—Dec 1954—Dec	20,345 23,409 24,400 25,639 24,917	20,336 23,310 23,876 25,218 24,888	9 99 524 421 29	1,633	1.018	21,606 25,446 27,299 27,107 26,317	22,879 22,483 23,276 22,028 21,711	4.701	27,806 29,139 30,494 30,968 30,749	1.280	271 569 602	920 571 745 466 439	353 264 290 390 365	739 796 832 908 929	17,391 20,310 21,180 19,920 19,279	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,391 20,310 21,180 19,920 19,279
1955—Dec 1956—Dec 1957—Dec 1958—Dec 1959—Dec	24,602 24,765 23,982 26,312 27,036	24,318 24,498 23,615 26,216 26,993	284 267 367 96 43	840 706 716 564 911	1.443	26,853 27,156 26,186 28,412 29,435	22.769	5,064 5,144 5,230	31,265 31,775 31,932 32,371 32,775	777 772 768 691 396	385 470	459 372 345 262 361	394 247 186 337 348	1,174	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,628		19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932
1960—Dec 1961—Dec	27, 24 8 29,098	27,170 29,061	78 37	94 152	1,665 1,921	29,060 31,217		5,587	33,019 33,954	408 422	514	250 229	495 244	1,029 1,112	16,688 17,259	2,859	
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	28,570 29,143 29,503 29,568 29,581 30,088 29,921 30,241 30,195 30,546	28,524 29,015 29,457 29,510 29,540 30,074 29,865 30,178 30,064 30,474	46 128 46 58 41 14 56 63 131 72	134 128 154 109 143 91 76 129	1,317 1,326 1,508 1,736 1,330	30,063 30,634 30,991 31,265 31,475 31,600 31,807 32,057 32,053 33,218	16,456 16,434 16,310 16,136 16,079	5,588 5,594 5,601 5,602 5,598 5,598 5,548 5,552 5,552	33,962 34,004	439 428 419 402 398 405 398 404 401 398	485 551 514 490 524 500 517 472	215 220 221 269 273 200 211 216 202 222	272 350 351 322 312 335 296 320 293 290	710 925	16,939 17,083 17,122 17,196 17,272 17,144 17,227 17,382 16,706 16,932	2,640 2,701 2,728 2,771 2,780 2,807 2,823 2,898	19,550 19,723 19,823 19,924 20,043 19,924 20,034 20,205 19,604 20,040
1963—Jan Feb Mar	30 198 30,541 30,613	30,148 30,355 30,507	50 186 106	181	1,503	32,663 32,287 32,477	1 5,950 15,922 15,878	5,567	34,574 *34,230 34,429	422 *437 448		226 208 188	299 305 185		16,909 16,724 16,707	3,126	
Week ending— 1962																	
Feb. 7 14 21 28			28	122 120 122 108	1,117 1,050 1,655 1,340	29,873 29,791 29,913 29,778	16,804 16,789 16,790 16,790	5,585	32,776 32,888 32,870 32,857	460 448 447 439	444 433	223 197 197 227	277 252 274 285	1,163	17,125 16,914 16,904 16,721	2.606	19,698 19,520 19,580 19,485
Mar. 7 14 21 28			14 39 72 28	118 198	1,252	29,974 29,917 30,176 30,121	16,724	5,590	33 066	440 441 446 433	461 460	214 224 219 19 7	234 224	1,100 1,053 1,027 1,028	16,987 16,751 17,048 16,966	2,597 2,617	19,484 19,348 19,665 19,648
Apr. 4 11 18 25	29,033	20,002	147 73	125 140 150	1,156 1,412 1,500	30,361 30,603 30,622 30,722	16,585 16,523	5,589 5,584 5,586	33,244	433 432 425 428	458 480		327 364	1,025 1,030 960 963	17,080 17,027 17,002 17,115	2,477 2,684 2,763	19,663 19,504 19,686 19,878
May 2 9 16 30			167 21	128 112 129 112 151	1,351 1.245 1,276 1,667 1,191	30,704 31,025 30,970 31,153 30,935	16,494 16,490 16,456 16,434 16,434	5,590 5,594 5,595 5,593 5,593 5,594	33,133 33,267 33,406 33,327 33,331	419 419 423 419 418	502 537 599		372 342 327	956 996 1,132	17,098 17,138 17,007	2,483 2,717 2,693 2,802	19,852 19,815 19,831
June 6 13 20 27			 77 87	117 107 180 216	1,211 1,304 1,779 1,668	31,198 31,115 31,423 31,236	16,434 16,435 16,434 16,433	5,597 5,602 5,604 5,600	33,654	413 402 400 396	503 509	274	339 337	1,056	17,291 17,244		19,801 19,638 20,038 20,062
July 4 11 18 25	29,884 29,962 29,304 29,230	29,707 29,870 29,304 29,230	92		1,498 1,627 2,039 1,968	31,597 31,729 31,561 31,315	16,435 16,412 16,298 16,269	5,600 5,602 5,601 5,603	34,155 34,091	394	452 496		301 298	700 607	17,265	2,713 2,694 2,829 2,850	20,240 20,141 20,094 20,002

For notes see opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

		J	Factors	supplyi	ng reser	ve fund	\$		Factors absorbing reserve funds								
Period or	U . S. (F. R. Ba			anding			Treas- ury cur-	Cur- rency	Treas- ury	than i	oosits, o member reserves F. R. E	bank	Other		mber b reserves	
date	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	Dis- counts and ad- vances	Float 1	To- tal ²	Gold rency stock out- stand- ing		in cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ¹	F. R. ac- counts	With F. R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ³	Tota
Averages of daily figures																	
Week ending			1														
1962									· .								
Aug. 1 8 15 22 29	29,592 30,194 30,177 29,902 30,019	29,592 30,194 30,160 29,890 30,019	 17 12	85 171 145 171 92	1,279	31,066 31,559 31,642 31,795 31,433	16,148	5,603 5,596 5,597	33,813 33,938 34,059 34,003 33,870	402	428 488 598 553 502	234 217 198 189 192	325	643 692 703 827 820	17,247	2,763	19,838 19,815 19,813 20,010 19,914
Sept. 5 12 19 26			127	105 89 36 152	1,400 2,136	31,685 31,921 31,955 31,702	16,093 16,067	5,550 5,544	34,167 34,045	404 392 390 401	459 503 579 494	175 204 222 219	293 284	866 839 774 760	17,143 17,165 17,273 17,278	2,787	19,839 19,952 20,159 20,191
Oct. 3 10 17 24 31	29,959 30,682 30,480 29,931 29,888	29,946 30,546 30,385 29,931 29,853	136 95	82 67	1,645 1,633 2,083	31,816 32,416 32,229 32,116 31,491	16,067 16,067 16,052	5,555 5,551 5,551	34,102 34,256 34,115	400 410 397 398 406	480 519	217 243 214 211 207	323 314 336 315 311		17,352 17,706 17,445 17,476 16,872	2,627 2,861 2,882	20,306
Nov. 7 14 21 28	30,235	30,048	240 60	105	1,247 1,300 2,056 2,109	31,686 31,868 32,299 32,259	15,977 15,978 15,978 15,978 15,978	5,550	34,560	410 401 394 400		184 216 193 214	309 289	798 1,020	16,878 16,589 16,783 16,597	2,828	19,559 19,417 19,685 19,630
Dec. 5 12 19 26	30,090	30,003	95	93 109 164 308	2,443	32,373 32,629 33,163 33,733	15,978	5,559 5,560	34,860 35,226 35,366 35,471	390 402 399 395	669	207 207 208 210	315 268 277 295	1,068		3,010 3,182	19,527 19,953
1963 Jan. 2 9 16 23 30	30,598 30,404 30,227 29,898 30,123	30,478 30,404 30,227 29,898 29,975		716 65 80 172 101	2,728 2,392 2,307	34,104 33,286 32,784 32,464 31,916	15,978 15,963 15,928	5,572 5,563 5,567	35,022	399 423 412 429 432	767	280 226 232 225 220	306 298 281	1,054 991 980 960 966	17,157 16,927 16,881	3,139 3,173 3,034	20,296 20,100 19,915
Feb. 6 13 20 27	30.786	30.447	339	157	1,358 1,319 1,702 1,595	32,194 32,330 32,312 32,219	15,928 15,928 15,928 15,913	5,563 5,566	34,107 34,263 34,293 34,228	421 427 444 454	783 838 901 801	206 212 187 230	298		16,907 16,825 16,586 16,550	2,799	19,684 19,624 19,512 19,477
Mar. 6 13 20 27	30,552 30,651 30,430 30,635	30,402 30,528 30,430 30,519	1	168 87	1,527	32,444 32,402 32,441 32,555	15,878	5,576 5,577	34,282 34,454 34,511 34,415	448 450 448 451	845	188 191 180 186		1,073	16,772 16,682 16,648 16,690	2,745 2,740 2,857 2,908	19,517 19,422 19,505 ¤19,598
End of month																	
1963 Jan Feb Mar	30,289 30,586 30,963	30,110 30,391 30,805	179 195 158						34,093 34,286 ¤34,491	406 428 ⁹ 435	841	197 192 201					19,894 20,092 19,332
Wednesday																	
1963 Feb. 6 13 20 27	30,960 30,746 30,527 30,498	30,466 30,433 30,394 30,361	313 133	164 403	1,145 967 1,639 1,454	32,425 31,936 32,627 32,133	15,928 15,928 15,928 15,878	5,571 5,562 5,567 5,572	34,177 34,331 34,288 34,235	433 436 459 461	836 800 908 759	196 206 190 222	311 311	980 905 1,113 1,139	17,006 16,437 16,854 16,496	3.106	19,935 19,543 20,071 19,755
Mar. 6 13 20 27			84 31			1	15,878 15,878 15,878 15,878 15,878			462 453 460 440	857 737 896	184 184 171 184	198 184 191	1.129	16,494 16,550 16,505	2,853 3,094 3,138	19,347 19,644 19,643 #19,597

¹ Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept, see Feb. 1961 BULL, p. 164. ² Includes industrial loans and acceptances, when held. (Industrial loan program discontinued Aug. 21, 1959). For holdings of acceptances on Wed, and end-of-month dates, see subsequent tables on F. R. Banks. See also note 1.

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

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			· · · ·												
		All m	ember b	anks		<u>.</u>		V. I. C		teserve ci	ty banks				
Period				P				v York C					of Chic		
	ر ا	Reserves	,	Bor- row- ings	Free re-		Reserves		Bor- row- ings	Free re-	Reserve			Bor- row- ings	Free re-
	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves
1929—June 1933—June 1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1947—Dec	2,314 12,160 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,261	2,275 1,797 6,462 9,422 14,536 16,275	42 363 5,011 3,390 1,491 986	974 184 3 5 334 224	-932 179 5,008 3,385 1,157 762	762 861 5,623 5,142 4,118 4,404	755 792 3,012 4,153 4,070 4,299	7 69 2,611 989 48 105	174 192 38	-167 69 2,611 989 -144 67	161 211 1,141 1,143 939 1,024	161 133 601 848 924 1,011	1 78 540 295 14 13	••••	-62 78 540 295 14 7
1950—Dec 1951—Dec 1952—Dec 1953—Dec 1954—Dec	17,391 20,310 21,180 19,920 19,279	20,457	1,027 826 723 693 703	142 657 1,593 441 246	885 169 870 252 457	4,742 5,275 5,357 4,762 4,508	4,616 5,231 5,328 4,748 4,497	125 44 30 14 12	58 151 486 115 62	67 - 107 - 456 - 101 - 50	1,199 1,356 1,406 1,295 1,210	1,191 1,353 1,409 1,295 1,210	8 3 -4 1 -1	64 232 37	-61 -236 -36 -16
1955—Dec 1956—Dec 1957—Dec 1958—Dec 1959—Dec	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932	18,883 18,843 18,383	652 577 516	839 688 710 557 906	245 36 133 41 424	4,432 4,448 4,336 4,033 3,920	4,397 4,392 4,303 4,010 3,930	35 57 34 23 10	197 147 139 102 99	-162 -91 -105 -81 -109	1,166 1,149 1,136 1,077 1,038	1,164 1,138 1,127 1,070 1,038	8	97	-83 -86 -77 -31 -104
1960—Dec 1961—Dec	19,283 20,118	18,527 19,550	756 568	87 149	669 419	3,687 3,834	3,658 3,826	29 7	19 57	$^{10}_{-50}$	958 987	953 987		8 22	4 -22
1962Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	19,550 19,723 19,823 19,924 20,043 19,924 20,034 20,205 19,604 20,040	19,213 19,320 19,433 19,514 19,358 19,579 19,721 19,012	510 503 491 529 566 455 484 592	63 100 89 127 80 65	382 441 440 391 440 439 375 419 473 268	3,693 3,752 3,724 3,781 3,766 3,709 3,718 3,774 3,627 3,863	3,705 3,692 3,713 3,774 3,732 3,684 3,723 3,736 3,601 3,817	-12 60 11 7 34 24 -4 38 27 46	12 10 19 16 17 15 4 14 108	10 -12 18 7 -19 34 13	964 940 990 1,000 1,017 1,021 1,036 1,007 1,042	949 953 983 977 989 1,013 1,022 1,032 1,001 1,035	7 1 10 4 1 5 6	7 4 2 4 18 9 6 13	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -20 \\ 3 \\ -3 \\ 6 \\ -14 \\ -10 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ -11 \end{array} $
1963—Jan Feb Mar	20,035 19,581 ¤19,513		483 472	99 172 155	300	3,857 3,721 \$3,752	3,840 3,704 \$2,734	18 17 \$18	42	13 -25 P-9	1,038 1,016 ^p 1,009	1,037 1,012 ¤1,008	4	15	-6 -11 P-37
Week ending— 1962—Mar. 7	10 494	10 020	146	90	356	3 700	2 604	6	8	-2	962	955	7	8	1
1902—Mar. 7 14 21 28	19,484 19,348 19,665 19,648	19,038 18,870 19,181 19,189	446 478 484 459	53 133	425 351	3,700 3,648 3,754 3,748	3,694 3,632 3,759 3,735	6 16 5 13		16 -18	902 932 959 960	936 936 952 958	-4	1 69	-1 -5 -62 -15
Oct. 3 10 17 24 31	20,174 20,333 20,306 20,358 19,807	19,854 19,821 19,853	485	44 71 56	383 435 414 449 375	3,810 3,779 3,721 3,772 3,735	3,764 3,729 3,755	25 15 -8 18 61	14	15 -22	1,037 1,042 1,035 1,041 1,014	1,042	2	9 9 2	4 -7 -9 -2
Nov. 7 14 21 28	19,559 19,417 19,685 19,630	18,846	5 571 607	144 93	427 514	3,667 3,561 3,598 3,658	3,655 3,541 3,593 3,598	12 20 5 60	9 32	11	1,017 977 1,014 1,014	1,008	3	16	$-35 \\ -13 \\ 5 \\ 6$
Dec. 5 12 19 26	19,527 19,953	19,149 19,081 19,438 19,764	446	107 163	339 352	3,658 3,708 3,840 3,971	3,669 3,826	39 14	5 39	34 -25	1,011 998 1,032 1,074	1,034	-2		
1963—Jan. 2 9 16 23 30	20,100 19,915	19.858	3 438 9 521 9 486	63 79 170	375 442 316	3,816	1 3.793	39 2 18	6 13	39 -8 5	1,102 1,063 1,028 1,030 1,019	1,056 1,029 1,025		2 12 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -55 \\ 6 \\ -12 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{array} $
Feb. 6 13 20 27	19,684 19,624 19,512 19,477	19,227 19,121 19,087 19,010	7 457 503 7 425 0 467	6 165 5 157	338 268	3,699	3,682	17	14 51	10	1,011	1,008		3 44 5 1	-9 -41 4 -5
Mar. 6 13 20 27	19,517 19,422 19,503 #19,598	19,121 18,933 19,129 19,13	1 396 3 489 9 376 5 \$\$\$\$	0 137 5 57	352 319	3,696	3,667 3,773	29			1,023	1,011		\$ 26	11

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

[In millions of dollars]

		Other	reserve city	banks			c	Country bank	<u>ر</u> ه	
Period		Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free		Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free
	Total held	Required	Excess	F. R. Banks	reserves	Total held	Required	Excess	F. R. Banks	reserves
1929—June. 1933—June. 1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1947—Dec.	761 648 3,140 4,317 6,394 6,861	749 528 1,953 3,014 5,976 6,589	12 120 1,188 1,303 418 271	409 58 1 96 123	$ \begin{array}{r} -397 \\ $	632 441 1,568 2,210 4,576 4,972	610 344 897 1,406 3,566 4,375	22 96 671 804 1,011 597	327 126 3 4 46 57	305 30 668 800 965 540
1950—Dec	6,689	6,458	232	50	182	4,761	4,099	663	29	634
1951—Dec	7,922	7,738	184	354	170	5,756	5,161	596	88	508
1952—Dec	8,323	8,203	120	639	519	6,094	5,518	576	236	340
1953—Dec	7,962	7,877	85	184	99	5,901	5,307	594	105	489
1954—Dec	7,927	7,836	91	117	26	5,634	5,032	602	52	550
1955—Dec	7,924	7,865	60	398	338	5,716	5,220	497	159	338
1956—Dec	8,078	7,983	96	300	203	5,859	5,371	488	144	344
1957—Dec	8,042	7,956	86	314	228	5,906	5,457	449	172	277
1958—Dec	7,940	7,883	57	254	198	5,849	5,419	430	162	268
1959—Dec	7,954	7,912	41	490	449	6,020	5,569	450	213	237
1960—Dec	7,950	7,851	100	20	80	6,689	6,066	623	40	583
1961—Dec	8,367	8,308	59	39	20	6,931	6,429	502	31	471
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	8,106 8,195 8,234 8,270 8,306 8,182 8,189 8,203 7,995 8,178	8,065 8,158 8,174 8,209 8,266 8,129 8,166 8,175 7,951 8,100	41 37 60 61 40 52 23 29 44 78	26 28 21 45 40 47 26 24 60 130	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 9 \\ 39 \\ 16 \\ \dots \\ 5 \\ -3 \\ 5 \\ -16 \\ -52 \\ \end{array} $	6,787 6,836 6,875 6,896 6,972 7,017 7,106 7,192 6,975 6,956	6,358 6,410 6,449 6,473 6,526 6,531 6,668 6,779 6,459 6,515	429 425 425 423 445 486 438 413 515 442	32 24 37 34 29 45 30 31 32 48	397 401 388 389 416 441 408 382 483 394
1963—Jan	8,115 7,945 ₽7,936	8,104 7,919 ₽7,916	10 25 20	60 80 50	$-50 \\ -55 \\ p-30$	7,025 6,899 ¤6,816	6,572 6,474 96,433	453 425 \$283	27 35 40	426 390 ^p 343
Week ending-										
1962—Mar. 7	8,041	8,022	19	34	-15	6,782	6,367	415	40	375
14	8,014	7,958	57	27	30	6,753	6,344	409	25	384
21	8,151	8,111	40	19	21	6,801	6,359	442	32	410
28	8,174	8,134	41	24	17	6,766	6,363	403	22	381
Oct. 3	8,232	8,206	26	28	-2	7,095	6,705	391	28	363
10	8,299	8,268	31	11	20	7,213	6,782	431	24	407
17	8,287	8,267	20	16	4	7,263	6,791	473	32	441
24	8,281	8,244	37	26	11	7,264	6,812	452	25	427
31	7,943	7,905	38	30	8	7,115	6,766	349	44	305
Nov. 7	7,967	7,938	29	78	49	6,909	6,404	505	22	483
14	7,929	7,901	28	69	41	6,950	6,430	520	50	470
21	8,006	7,988	19	40	21	7,067	6,489	577	21	556
28	8,022	7,969	53	64	11	6,936	6,504	432	31	401
Dec. 5	8,005	7,987	18	40	-22	6,855	6,473	382	39	343
12	7,992	7,952	40	47	-6	6,829	6,469	359	51	308
19	8,105	8,073	31	80	-49	6,978	6,505	472	41	431
26	8,275	8,225	51	116	-65	7,004	6,552	452	61	391
1963—Jan. 2	8,455	8,318	137	315	- 178	7,342	6,605	737	35	702
9	8,301	8,248	53	34	19	6,958	6,620	338	27	311
16	8,151	8,131	20	48	- 28	7,105	6,601	504	13	490
23	8,077	8,036	41	115	- 74	6,997	6,576	421	33	388
30	7,972	7,938	34	53	- 19	6,862	6,479	383	38	345
Feb. 6	7,982	7,960	22	90	68	6,887	6,467	420	64	356
13	7,950	7,927	23	80	57	6,956	6,503	453	27	426
20	7,944	7,923	21	75	54	6,858	6,476	382	30	352
27	7,895	7,869	26	70	44	6,887	6,451	436	25	411
Mar. 6 13 20 27	7,940 7,897 7,938 7,969	7,910 7,854 7,915 7,951	31 42 23 18	70 50 20 50	-39 -8 -32	6,800 6,840 6,769 ₽6,862	6,449 6,417 6,430 96,441	350 423 338 \$\$21	36 41 30 39	314 382 308 \$\$2308

 1 This total excludes, and that in the preceding table includes, \$51 million in balances of unlicensed banks.

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

NOTE.—Averages of daily figures. Beginning with Jan. 1963 reserves are estimated except for weekly averages. *Total reserves held:* Based on figures at close of business through day. Borrowings at F. R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Discounts f		4 11 1						
Federal Reserve Bank		ces and discount: Secs. 13 and 13a			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²		Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³			
	Rate on Mar. 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Mar. 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Mar. 31	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston. New York Philadelphia Cleveland. Richmond Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas San Francisco.	3333333333333333333	Aug. 23, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 16, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Sept. 2, 1960	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	Aug. 23, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Sept. 9, 1960		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Aug. 23, 1960 June 10, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 16, 1960 June 10, 1960 Aug. 19, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Aug. 12, 1960 Sept. 9, 1960 June 3, 1960	41/2 5 5 41/2 5 41/2 5 41/2 5 5	

¹Advances secured by U.S. Govt. securities and discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper. Rates shown also apply to advances secured by securities of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively, and advances

secured by FICB securities are limited to 15 days. ² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F. R. Bank. Maximum maturity: 4 months. ³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by U.S. Govt. direct securities. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level)— all F. R. Banks	F. R. Bank ^{Of} N. Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F. R. Banks	F. R. Bank of N. Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F. R. Banks	F. R. Bank of N. Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1932 1933 Mar. 3 Apr. 7 May 26 Oct. 20 1934 Feb. 2 Mar. 16 1935 Jan. 11 May 14 1937 Aug. 27 Sept. 4 Apr. 11 Oct. 15 30	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{42} \\ 3 - \frac{3}{42} \\ 2\frac{1}{42} - \frac{3}{42} \\ 2\frac{1}{42} - \frac{3}{42} \\ 2\frac{1}{42} - \frac{3}{42} \\ 1\frac{1}{42} - \frac{3}{42} \\ 1\frac{1}{42} - \frac{2}{4} \\ 1\frac{1}{42} - \frac{2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{2}{1} \\ 1 \end{array} $	21/2 31/3 31/2 31/2 22/4 2 11/2 11/2 11/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1950 Aug. 21 1953 Jan. 16 23 1954 Feb. 5 Apr. 14 15 May 21 May 21 May 21 May 2 Sept. 9 13 Nov. 18 23	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-2$ 2 $1\frac{1}{4}-2$ $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$	134 22 1344 1344 1344 1344 1344 1344 134	1957—Cont. Nov. 15	$\begin{array}{c}3 & -3\frac{1}{2}\\2\frac{3}{2}4-3\\2\frac{3}{2}4-3\\2\frac{1}{4}-3\\2\frac{1}{4}-3\\2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}\\1\frac{3}{4}-2\\1\frac{3}{4}-2\\2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}\\2\frac{1}{4}-2\\2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}\\2$	3 3 234 244 244 244 134 134 134 134 134 134 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4
1946 Apr. 25 May 10 1948 Jan. 12 Aug. 13 23	1 -1¼ 1¼ 1¼-1½	1 1 11/4 11/4 11/2 11/2	1956 Apr. 13 20 Aug. 24 31 Aug. 9 23	234-3 234-3 3 3 -34	2% 2% 3 3 3 3 4	1960 June 3 10 Aug. 12 Sept. 9 1963 In effect Mar. 31	31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2 3-31/2 3 3	4 31/2 31/2 3 3 3 3

¹ Preferential rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent for advances secured by U. S. Govt, securities maturing in 1 year or less. The rate of 1 per cent was continued for discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper.

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

Note.—Discount rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table above). For data before 1933, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 439-42. The rates charged by the F. R. Bank of N. Y. on repurchase contracts

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)										
	te									
Time deposit	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1957	Jan. 1, 1962							
Savings deposits held for: 1 year or more Less than 1 year	} 21/2	3	{ 4 31/2							
Postal savings deposits held for: 1 year or more Less than 1 year	} 21/2	3	{ 4 31/2							
Other time deposits payable in: ¹ l year or more 6 months-1 year 90 days-6 months Less than 90 days		3 21⁄2 1	$\begin{cases} 4 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{cases}$							

 1 For exceptions with respect to foreign time deposits, see Oct. 1962 BULL., p. 1279.

NoTE.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as estab-lished by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q. Under this Regulation the rate payable by a member bank may not in any event exceed the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust com-panies on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Effective Feb. 1, 1936, maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember commercial banks, as established by the FDIC, have been the same as those in effect for member banks. Maximum rate payable on all types of time and savings deposits: Nov. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1935, 3 per cent; Feb. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1935, 2½ per cent.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	Effective date						
Regulation	Oct. 16, 1958	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962				
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities For short sales Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks	90 90 90	70 70 70	50 50 50				

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

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

	Net de	mand dep	osits ²	Time d	eposits
Effective date 1	Central reserve city banks 3	Reserve city banks	Coun- try banks	Central reserve and reserve city banks	Coun- try banks
In effect Dec. 31, 1948	26	22	16	71/2	71/2
1949—May 1, 5 June 30, July 1 Aug. 1, 11 Aug. 25 Issept. 1 Jan. 25, Feb. 1. 1953—July 1, 9 July 29, Aug. 1. 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1. Mar. 20, Apr. 1 Apr. 17 Nov. 24 Nov. 24	24 23 ¹ / ₂ 23 22 ¹ / ₂ 23 24 22 21 20 19 ¹ / ₂ 19 18 ¹ / ₂ 18 17 ¹ / ₂	21 20 19 ¹ / ₂ 19 18 ¹ / ₂ 19 20 19 19 18 19 20 19 19 18 17 ¹ / ₂ 17 	15 14 13 12 13 14 13 12 12		7 5 6
Dec. 1 1962—Oct. 25, Nov. 1.	161/2			4	4
In effect Apr. 1, 1963		161/2	12	4	4
Present legal requiremen Minimum Maximum		10 4 22	7 14	3 6	3 6

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

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

³ Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962.
 ⁴ Before July 28, 1959, the minimum and maximum legal requirements for central reserve city banks were 13 and 26 per cent, respectively, and the maximum for reserve city banks was 20 per cent.

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

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	All member banks	Reserve city banks						Reserve city banks			
Item		New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks	Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks
	Four weeks ending Feb. 6, 1963					Four weeks ending Mar. 6, 1963					
Gross demand: Total Interbank Other Net demand ¹ Time. Demand balances due from domestic banks Currency and coin Balances with F. R. Baanks Total reserves held <i>Required</i> <i>Excess</i> .	14,466 3,830 113,017 109,091 81,152 7,196 3,002 16,825 19,827 <i>19,354</i>	25,644 4,403 832 20,409 20,598 9,621 132 243 3,549 3,792 3,784 8	6,374 1,212 222 4,940 5,441 3,144 97 41 986 1,027 1,023 4	50,073 7,068 1,411 41,593 41,102 31,272 1,981 914 7,132 8,046 8,016 30	49,223 1,783 1,365 46,075 42,051 37,115 4,986 1,805 5,158 6,963 6,531 432	Interbank. U.S. Govt	5,354 109,729 106,995 82,323 7,036 2,849 16,684 19,533	25,047 4,265 1,098 19,685 20,023 9,823 133 234 3,477 3,711 3,697 14	6,297 1,210 304 4,783 5,352 3,207 98 40 975 1,015 <i>1,011</i> 4	49,259 6,817 2,117 40,325 40,237 31,702 1,967 872 7,060 7,932 7,907 25	1,663 1,836 44,935 41,384 37,592 4,838 1,702 5,173 6,875 6,470

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

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

APRIL 1963

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

(In millions of dollars)

	Wednesday					End of month			
10311			1963	19	1962				
	Mar. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 6	Feb. 27	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	
Assets									
Gold certificate account Redemption fund for F. R. notes	14,338 1,268	14,317 1,268	14,327 1,264	14,332 1,263	14,332 1,263	14,338 1,268	14,332 1,263	15,196 1,140	
Total gold certificate reserves	15,606	15,585	15,591	15,595	15,595	15,606	15,595	16,336	
Cash Discounts and advances:	394	399	399	406	408	407	418	423	
Member bank borrowings Other Acceptances—Bought outright Held under repurchase agreement	194 30 49	129 30 50	64 35 52	182 30 54	94 30 57	171 30 52	179 30 54	50 65 42	
U. S. Govt. securities: Bought outright:									
Bills	2,252	2,293	2,430	2,435	2,328	2,466	2,358	2,985	
Certificates—Special Other Notes Bonds	13,580 10,410 4,271	13,580 10,410 4,271	13,580 10,319 4,204	13,580 10,289 4,164	13,580 10,289 4,164	13,580 10,475 4,284	13,580 10,289 4,164	4,972 16,903 4,076	
Total bought outright	30,513 124	30,554	30,533 31	30,468 84	30,361 137	30,805 158	30,391 195	28,936 125	
Total U. S. Govt. securities	30,637	30,554	30,564	30,552	30,498	30,963	30,586	29,061	
Total loans and securities	30,910	30,763	30,715	30,818	30,679	31,216	30,849	29,218	
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	4,902 103	6,546 104	5,493 104	5,107 104	5,394 105	4,548 103	5,416 104	3,932 108	
Denominated in foreign currencies	94 291	94 271	94 262	95 241	93 218	94 310	93 223	84 281	
Total assets	52,300	53,762	52,658	52,366	52,492	52,284	52,698	50,382	
Liabilities									
F. R. notes	29,424	29,474	29,501	29,392	29,249	29,483	29,276	28,007	
Member bank reserves U. S. Treasurer—General account Foreign	16,410 851 184	16,505 896 171	16,550 737 184	16,494 857 184	16,496 759 222 271	16,748 909 201	16,850 841 192 322	16,972 403 221 356	
Other	189	191	184	198	17,748	188	18,205	17,952	
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	3,679 69	4,982 67	3,975 69	3,672 67	3,940 70	3,179 71	3,657 72	2,926 71	
Total liabilities	50,806	52,286	51,200	50,864	51,007	50,779	51,210	48,956	
Capital Accounts									
Capital paid in Surplus Other capital accounts	478 934 82	477 934 65	475 934 49	474 934 94	474 934 77	478 934 93	474 934 80	453 888 85	
Total liabilities and capital accounts	52,300	53,762	52,658	52,366	52,492	52,284	52,698	50,382	
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for									
foreign correspondents U. S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account	83 7,341	83 7,288	84 7,206	84 7,133	84 7,115	83 7,277	84 7,079	100 5,762	
Federal	Reserve No	tesFederal	Reserve Ag	ents' Accour	its		·		
F. R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	31,246	31,296	31,324	31,301	31,343	31,207	31,324	29,658	
Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account Eligible paper U. S. Govt. securities	7,283 26 25,360	7,373 12 25,360	7,373 16 25,330	7,368 43 25,280	7,388 30 25,280	7,283 7 25,360	7,388 11 25,280	8,035 8 23,205	

32,669

Total collateral.....

32,745

32,719

32,691

32,698

32,650

32,679

31,248

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH BANK ON MARCH 31, 1963

(In millions of dollars)

			```````````````````````````````````````		113 01 00								
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	14,338 1,268	737 72	3,767 304	774 72	1,133 113	928 99	735 74	2,363 228	509 52	318 28	653 51	577 39	1,844 136
Total gold certificate reserves	15,606	809	4,071	846	1,246	1,027	809	2,591	561	346	704	616	1,980
F. R. notes of other Banks	451 407	33 30	96 66	43 25	37 36	25 32	65 36	32 71	12 19	29 9	12 13	29 14	38 56
Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Other	171 30	38 1	62 8	2 2	1 3	24 1	5 2	27 4	1	4	5 1	3 2	•••••
Bought outright Held under repurchase agreement U.S. Govt. securities:	52	· · · · · · · · ·	52	· · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	••••		••••	<i>.</i> 	 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •
Bought outright	30,805 158	1,544	7,575 158	1,701	2,570	2,064	1,722	5,198 	1,258	643 	1,319	1,266	3,945
Total loans and securities	31,216	1,583	7,855	1,705	2,574	2,089	1,729	5,229	1,259	648	1,325	1,271	3,949
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises Other assets:	5,748 103	406 3	1,139 8	321 3	478 7	405 5	408 14	919 23	230 6	167 4	290 7	268 12	717 11
Denominated in foreign currencies. All other	94 310	5 14	1 25 74	6 16	9 32	4 21	5 18	13 51	3 13	2 7	4 14	5 13	13 37
Total assets	53,935	2,883	13,334	2,965	4,419	3,608	3,084	8,929	2,103	1,212	2,369	2,228	6,801
Liabilities													
F. R. notes	29,934	1,765	7,168	1,800	2,601	2,423	1,702	5,425	1,257	567	1,194	882	3,150
Member banks reserves U. S. Treasurer-General account Foreign. Other	16,748 909 201 188	614 68 9 *	4,608 136 2 65 125	747 67 11 1	1,239 59 17 2	690 77 9 4		95	530 69 6 1	49	819 64 8 1	964 67 11 1	2,737 117 25 50
Total deposits	18,046	691	4,934	826	1,317	780	968	2,577	606	483	892	1,043	2,929
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends.	4,379 71	352 4	808 19	250 3	357 6	328 4	327 4	701 12	186 3	126 1	216 3	215 3	513 9
Total liabilities	52,430	2,812	12,929	2,879	4,281	3,535	3,001	8,715	2,052	1,177	2,305	2,143	6,601
Capital Accounts													
Capital paid in	478 934 93	23 44 4	129 251 25	27 54 5	44 87 7	23 44 6	27 51 5	67 132 15	16 32 3	11 22 2	20 40 4	27 53 5	64 124 12
Total liabilities and capital accounts	53,935	2,883	13,334	2,965	4,419	3,608	3,084	8,929	2,103	1,212	2,369	2,228	6,801
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent): Mar. 31, 1963 Feb. 28, 1963 Mar. 31, 1962	32.5 32.4 35.2	33.0	33.6 32.9 34.2	31.4		32.1 33.7 38.7		32.5	31.8		33.8	32.0 33.6 33.3	32.6 32.2 38.4
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspond- ents	83	4	³ 22	5	8	4	4	12	3	2	3	5	11

## Federal Reserve Notes-Federal Reserve Agent's Accounts

F. R. notes outstanding (issued to Rank) Collateral held against notes out- standing:	31,207	1,829	7,455	1,871	2,780	2,543	1,769	5,553	1,313	654	1,226	936	3,278
Gold certificate account			1,600		580	650	400	1,400	310	130	290	215	800
Eligible paperU. S. Govt. securities		 1,434						4,500				800	
Total collateral	32,650	1,877	7,600	1,967	2,830	2,626	1,850	5,900	1,410	680	1,295	1,015	3,600

¹ After deducting \$69 million participations of other F. R. Banks. ² After deducting \$136 million participations of other F. R. Banks. ³ After deducting \$61 million participations of other F. R. Banks.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			1	End of mont	Ь
Item			1963			19	63	1962
	Mar. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 6	Feb. 27	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
Discounts and advances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	33	159 127 32	99 67 32	212 181 31	124 92 32	201 169 32	209 178 31	115 49 51 15
Acceptances—Total Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days	13	50 14 36	52 16 36	54 16 38	57 18 39	52 14 38	54 17 37	42 11 31
U.S. Government securities—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.	520 4,603 12,328 10,838	30,554 529 4,507 12,332 10,838 2,183 165	30,564 568 4,564 12,404 10,726 2,137 165	30,552 558 4,657 12,379 10,687 2,114 157	30,498 546 4,657 12,337 10,687 2,114 157	30,963 517 4,717 12,464 10,917 2,183 165	30,586 462 4,681 12,485 10,687 2,114 157	29,061 434 3,832 11,854 10,438 2,237 266

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

# CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U. S. dollar equivalents)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1962—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	418 317 350 214 154	50 50 * * *	50 50 40 30 36	250 250 251 127 77 2	50 50 1 1 1 1 1	27 16 16 31 31 31 27	1 1 1 1 1 1	11 1 5 1 10 11 11	1 5 15 5 4 4

## BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

		Deb	its to dem (billio	and depo ons of do		nts 1						of turno deposits			
Period	Ail		Leading	centers			other		Leading	centers			other	34	43
	reporting centers		York	6 ot	hers 2	centers 3		New	York	6 oth	ers 2	repo cent		cent	
	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	2,356.8 2,439.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	766.9 815.9 888.5 958.7 1,023.6		431.7 462.9 489.3 487.4 545.3		845.0 921.9 979.0 993.6 1,110.3		42.7 45.8 49.5 53.6 56.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27.3 28.8 30.4 30.0 32.5		20.4 21.8 23.0 22.9 2 <b>4</b> .5		22.3 23.7 25.1 24.9 26.7
1961	2,838.8 3,111.1 3,436.4		1,102.9 1,278.8 1,415.8		577.6 622.7 701.7		1,158.3 1,209.6 1,318.9		60.0 70.0 77.8	<b>.</b>	34.8 36.9 41.2	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	25.7 26.2 27.7		28.2 29.0 31.3
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	281.5 295.4 291.8 279.7 281.0 263.3 307.4	118.1 118.1 119.1 115.7 114.4 115.8 120.9 124.5 122.2 134.2	124.7 117.2 122.1 121.9 111.4 110.8 109.7 127.5 116.5 141.6	57.5 59.1 57.6 57.9 59.0 57.4 58.1 61.0 61.1 60.9	59.7 58.0 59.8 59.4 57.5 57.5 53.4 62.8 59.4 63.7	107.9 111.3 110.3 108.8 112.2 110.7 107.6 112.4 113.1 111.3	108.8 106.3 113.5 110.5 110.7 112.7 100.1 117.2 112.3 115.6	78.2 78.4 78.8 77.3 77.3 78.8 82.2 82.9 80.7 88.9	80.5 76.9 79.0 83.0 76.1 74.3 81.1 82.3 80.4 93.7	40.9 41.7 40.8 41.3 42.1 41.1 41.8 43.7 43.5 43.4	43.2 42.6 41.5 43.0 41.2 39.9 41.2 43.0 42.9 44.4	27.6 28.2 28.0 27.8 28.6 28.3 27.3 28.5 28.5 28.5 27.7	27.7 27.3 28.4 28.7 28.5 27.9 27.3 28.5 28.9 28.5	31.0 31.6 31.7 31.6 31.9 31.8 31.1 32.5 32.5 31.3	31.7 31.3 31.9 32.5 31.9 31.0 30.9 32.3 32.6 32.6
1963 <b>– Jan</b> Feb Mar	<b>325.9</b> 274.5 306.4	<b>128.1</b> 127.7 128.9	137.2 116.6 133.0	62.8 61.2 61.6	66.3 55.2 62.5	116.3 112.7 112.7	122.4 102.8 110.9	83.7 84.6 85.8	84.5 80.3 88.4	<b>44.1</b> 42.7 \$\$\$43.1	43.7 40.4 \$\$45.6	28.8 28.3 <i>p</i> 28.2	28.7 27.1 \$28.3	32.6 32.2 \$\$2.0	32.6 30.6 \$2.7

¹ Excludes interbank and U. S. Govt. demand accounts or deposits. ² Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

³ Before Apr. 1955, 338 centers. ⁴ Before Apr. 1955, 344 centers.

## DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

To do Constant	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomir	nation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	cy	
End of period	cula- tion ¹	Total	Coin	<b>\$1</b> ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945 1947 1950	11,160 28,515 28,868	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020 19,305	590 751 1,274 1,404 1,554	559 695 1,039 1,048 1,113	36 44 73 65 64	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110 2,049	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275 5,998	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119 8,529	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850 8,438	460 724 2,327 2,548 2,422	919 1,433 4,220 5,070 5,043	191 261 454 428 368	425 556 801 782 588	20 24 7 5 4	32 46 24 17 12
1955 1958 1959 1960 1961	32.869	22,021 22,856 23,264 23,521 24,388	1,927 2,182 2,304 2,427 2,582	1,312 1,494 1,511 1,533 1,588	75 83 85 88 92	2,151 2,186 2,216 2,246 2,313	6,672 6,691	9,940 10,288 10,476 10,536 10,935	9,136 9,337 9,326 9,348 9,531	2,736 2,792 2,803 2,815 2,869	5,641 5,886 5,913 5,954 6,106	307 275 261 249 242	438 373 341 316 300	3 3 3 3 3	12 9 5 10 10
1962—Feb Apr May June June Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	33,018 33,159 33,518 33,770 33,869 33,932 33,893 34,109 34,782	23,530 23,651 23,742 24,057 24,267 24,327 24,364 24,305 24,440 24,991 25,356	2,562 2,580 2,612 2,637 2,652 2,671 2,687 2,701 2,727 2,756 2,782	1,477 1,484 1,497 1,515 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,512 1,513	91 92 93 93 94 93 93 94 93 94 94	2,178 2,188 2,190 2,225 2,231 2,214 2,210 2,211 2,228 2,294 2,375	6,686 6,680 6,789 6,837 6,814 6,832 6,801 6,819 7,009	10,579 10,622 10,670 10,798 10,937 11,021 11,040 10,980 11,031 11,268 11,395	9,350 9,367 9,418 9,461 9,503 9,542 9,568 9,588 9,588 9,588 9,669 9,791 9,983	2,791 2,795 2,812 2,831 2,850 2,868 2,870 2,864 2,882 2,924 2,990	6,017 6,032 6,066 6,089 6,111 6,134 6,163 6,188 6,254 6,333 6,448	239 238 238 239 239 237 237 237 237 237 240	296 294 295 295 295 294 291 289 289 289 289	33333333333333333	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1963—Jan Feb		24,214 24,385	<b>2,759</b> 2,773	1,524 1,519	95 95	2,217 2,219	6,723 6,788	10,899 10,991	9,8 <b>79</b> 9,902	2,937 2,939	6,407 6,427	239 239	289 289	3 3	4 4

¹ Outside Treasury and F. R. Banks. Before 1955 the totals shown as in circulation were less than totals of coin and paper currency shown by denomination by amounts of unassorted currency (not shown separately).

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

Note.—Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by the Treasury.

#### KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Held	in the Trea	isury		Curren	icy in circula	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total out- standing Feb. 28, 1963	As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For F. R. Banks and Agents	Held by F. R. Banks and Agents	Feb. 28. 1963	Jan. 31, 1963	Feb. 28, 1962
Gold Gold certificates F. R. notes Treasury currency—Total	31,324	(15,595)	² 283 78 67	³ 12,779	2,816 2,046 420	29,200 5,086	29,015 5,077	27,833 5,047
Standard silver dollars Silver bullion Suber certificates Subsidiary silver coin Minor coin United States notes In process of retirement 4	2,115 (2,151) 1,785 668 347	36 2,115			8 317 54 8 31 1	391 1,833 1,724 658 310 170	387 1,844 1,716 656 303 171	348 1,939 1,601 613 310 236
Total—Feb. 28, 1963 Jan. 31, 1963 Feb. 28, 1962	5 53,093	(17,745) (17,849) (18,845)	428 406 425	12,779 12,844 13,714	5,282 5,750 5,186	34,286	34,093	32,880

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed. dates shown in table on p. 485.
 ² Includes \$156 million reserve against United States notes.
 ³ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates: (1) the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, F.R.S., and (2) the Redemption Fund for F.R. notes.
 ⁴ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury. Beginning with Aug. 1962, excludes \$58 million which was determined, pursuant to the Old Series Currency Adjustment Act, to have been destroyed or lost.

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

NOTE.—Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money issued by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug. 1961 BULL. p. 936.

## MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not s	easonally adj	usted	
Period	]	Money suppl	У	Time		Money suppl	у	Time	<b>U.</b> S.
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits ¹
1955—Dec	135.2	27.8	107.4	50.2	138.6	28.4	110.2	49.6	3.4
1956—Dec	136.9	28.2	108.7	52.1	140.3	28.8	111.5	51.4	3.4
1957—Dec	135.9	28.3	107.5	57.5	139.3	28.9	110.4	56.7	3.5
1958—Dec	141.2	28.6	112.6	65.5	144.7	29.2	115.5	64.6	3.9
1958—Dec	142.0	28.9	113.2	67.4	145.6	29.5	116.1	66.6	4.9
1960—Dec	141.2	28.9	112.2	72.7	144.7	29.6	115.2	72.1	4.7
1961—Dec	145.7	29.6	116.1	82.5	149.4	30.2	119.2	81.8	4.9
1962—Dec	147.9	30.6	117.3	97.5	151.6	31.2	120.4	96.6	5.6
1962Mar Apr May July. July. Aug. Sept. Oct Nov. Dec	145.7 146.1 145.7 145.6 145.7 145.1 145.3 146.1 146.9 147.9	29.9 30.0 30.1 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.3 30.5 30.6	115.8 116.0 115.7 115.4 115.5 114.9 115.1 115.8 115.4 115.8 116.4 117.3	87.5 88.7 90.7 91.8 92.5 93.4 94.6 94.6 97.5	144.2 146.2 143.6 144.0 144.3 143.8 145.0 146.5 148.2 151.6	29.6 29.8 30.0 30.3 30.3 30.3 30.4 30.8 31.2	114.6 116.4 113.8 113.9 114.0 113.5 114.6 116.1 117.5 120.4	87.4 88.9 91.1 92.2 93.0 93.8 94.9 95.4 95.6	5.1 3.8 7.0 7.2 7.1 6.8 7.2 7.3 6.0 5.6
1963—Jan	148.7	30.7	118.1	99.1	151.8	30.5	121.3	98.4	<b>4.8</b>
Feb	148.6	30.9	117.7	100.3	148.3	30.5	117.8	99.9	<b>5.6</b>
Mar. ^p	148.9	31.1	117.8	101.8	147.4	30.7	116.7	101.7	5.9
Half month									
1962—Dec. 1	147.5	30.6	116.9	97.0	150.5	31.2	119.4	96.1	5.0
	148.3	30.5	117.8	97.9	152.6	31.2	121.4	97.0	6.1
1963—Jan. 1	149.3	30.7	118.7	98.6	152.8	30.8	122.0	98.0	5.4
2	148.2	30.7	117.5	99.7	150.9	30.3	120.6	98.9	4.1
Feb. 1	148.7	30.8	117.9	99.9	149.8	30.5	119.2	99.6	4.9
2	148.4	30.9	117.4	100.8	146.7	30.4	116.2	100.3	6.5
Mar. 1	149.0	31.0	118.0	101.3	147.9	30.8	117.1	101.2	5.2
2 ^p	148.8	31.1	117.6	102.2	146.9	30.7	116.2	102.1	6.6

		Not se	asonally ac	ljusted				Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	
Week	M	foney supp	ly	Time	II C	Week	N	foney supp	ly	Time	U. S.
ending	Total	Currency compo- nent	Demand deposit compo- nent	deposits ad- justed ¹	U. S. Govt, demand deposits ¹	ending	Total	Currency compo- nent	Demand deposit compo- nent	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits ¹
1961—Dec. 6 13 20 27	148.8	30.0 30.2 30.2 30.4	117.2 118.7 120.5 119.1	81.6 81.7 81.7 81.9	5.4 3.5 4.1 6.1	1962— <b>Dec</b> . 5 12 19 26	152.6	30.9 31.2 31.2 31.4	118.1 119.5 121.4 120.8	9 <b>5.8</b> 96.2 96.6 96.9	6.3 4.5 4.5 6.4
1962—Jan. 3 10 17 24 31	149.7 149.5 148.1	30.0 29.9 29.6 29.3 29.0	122.2 119.7 119.9 118.8 118.3	82.3 82.8 83.5 83.9 84.3	6.0 4.6 3.1 2.9 3.8	1963—Jan. 2 9 16 23 30	152.4 152.7 151.5	30.9 31.0 30.6 30.4 30.1	122.6 121.5 122.1 121.1 120.0	97.5 97.8 98.3 98.7 99.0	6. <b>8</b> 6.0 4.2 4.2 4.1
Feb. 7 14 21 28	146.3	29.4 29.5 29.4 29.2	117.6 116.9 114.8 114.4	84.8 85.3 85.6 86.0	4.7 3.7 5.1 5.1	Feb. 6 13 20 27	149.6 147.6	30.5 30.6 30.5 30.4	119.9 119.0 117.1 115.8	99.3 99.8 100.1 100.4	4.8 4.8 6.1 6.6
Mar. 7 14 21 28	145.0	29.6 29.6 29.6 29.4	114.8 115.3 115.4 113.4	86.6 87.2 87.4 88.0	5.0 3.2 4.9 6.8	Mar. 6 13 20 27	148.0 148.4	30.7 30.9 30.8 30.6	116.7 117.2 117.7 115.5	100.8 101.4 101.8 102.1	6.4 4.5 4.9 7.2
Apr. 4 11 18	143.7 145.5 147.4	29.6 30.0 29.8	114.0 115.5 117.6	88.4 88.8 88.9	6.1 3.7 2.5	Apr. 3 10 17			· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

¹ At all commercial banks.

Note.—Averages of daily figures. For back data see Aug. 1962 BULL., pp. 941-51. Money supply consists of (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U. S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F. R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F. R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, the F. R. S., and the vaults of all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U. S. Govt.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Assets						Liabi and c	
						Bank cred	it			Total assets, net—		
Date		Treas- ury cur-			<b>U</b> . S	. Governm	ent securit	ies		Total liabil-	Total	Capital and
	Gold	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net	Total	Com- mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	ities and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
1929—June 29	4,031 17,644 22,737 20,065	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,339 4,562 4,636 5,311 5,398 5,585	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 167,381 160,832 171,667 255,435 266,782 285,992	41,082 21,957 22,157 26,605 30,387 43,023 60,366 135,867 144,704 154,017	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 128,417 107,086 96,560 93,497 95,461 102,308	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 101,288 81,199 72,894 65,801 67,242 72,715	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 24,262 22,559 20,778 26,648 27,384 28,881	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,867 3,328 2,888 1,048 835 712	11,819 9,863 9,302 8,999 8,577 10,723 14,741 26,071 26,617 29,667	64,698 48,465 75,171 90,637 191,785 188,148 199,009 280,202 289,947 308,466	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806 175,348 184,384 256,020 263,165 280,397	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,979 12,800 14,624 24,186 26,783 28,070
1962—Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 ^p Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Nov. 28 ^p Dec. 26 ^p	16,500 16,400 16,435 16,200 16,100 16,100 16,000	5,600 5,600 5,598 5,600 5,600 5,600 5,600 5,600 5,600 5,600	284,800 287,400 288,900 293,212 291,700 293,900 297,100 300,700 301,700 307,800	153,300 154,900 156,200 159,463 158,200 159,400 162,800 164,200 164,900 169,600	100,400 100,600 101,052 100,300 101,000 100,300 102,200 102,200 103,300	71,000 71,000 70,700 70,722 70,500 70,200 70,600 71,600 71,500 72,000	28,800 29,000 29,660 29,663 29,200 30,100 29,100 30,000 30,100 30,600	700 700 667 700 700 700 700 700 600	31,100 31,800 31,800 32,697 33,200 33,600 33,900 34,300 34,300 34,500 35,000	307,000 309,400 310,900 315,245 313,500 315,600 318,700 322,300 323,200 329,400	278,100 280,700 281,600 286,968 284,800 285,300 289,200 291,900 292,800 300,400	28,900 28,700 29,300 28,275 28,600 30,300 29,500 30,300 30,400 29,000
1963—Jan. 30 ^p Feb. 27 ^{rp} Mar. 27 ^p	15,900 15,900 15,900	5,600 5,600 5,600	305,300 306,900 308,800	167,000 169,000 170,300	103,000 102,300 102,100	72,100 71,200 70,900	30,300 30,500 30,600	600 600 600	35,200 35,600 36,400	326,800 328,400 330,200	296,600 297,900 300,000	30,200 30,500 30,200

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply				Rela	ited depos	its (not s	easonally	y adjuste	1)	
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 1	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tim	e ³			U.S.	Governn	nent
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ²	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 2	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks 4	Postal Savings Sys- tem	For- eign, net ⁵	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At com- cial and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1933—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30		24,600 28,200 28,200	84,400 90,000 112,000 111,000	117,670 144,824 144,458	4,761 6,401 9,615 26,490 26,476 25,398 29,422 29,356	22,540 14,411 29,793 38,992 75,851 87,121 92,272 115,402 115,102 120,525	28,611 21,656 27,059 27,759 48,452 56,41 59,247 101,779 108,468 121,216	15,258 15,884 30,135 35,249 36,314 65,884 71,380	8,905 9,621 10,523 10,532 15,385 17,746 20,009 34,947 36,318 38,420	149 1,186 1,278 1,313 2,932 3,416 2,923 948 770 651	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,141 1,682 2,518 3,203 3,184 1,497	264 2,409 2,215 2,287 1,336 1,293 391 377	381 852 846 1,895 24,608 1,452 2,989 5,319 6,193 6,219	36 35 634 867 977 870 668 504 485 465
1962Mar. 28 Apr. 25 Jung 30 July 25 Aug. 299 Sept. 269 Oct. 319 Nov. 287 Dec. 269 1963Jan. 309 Feb. 2779 Mar. 279	145,700 147,300 146,600	29,200 29,200 29,300 29,400 29,300 29,400 29,600 29,600 29,500 30,000 30,200	116,600 114,300 114,000 114,900 113,600 115,700 115,700 116,100 117,800 116,600 116,800	145,800 141,900 142,522 144,200 141,600 143,500 146,800 147,600 152,400 148,600 146,200	28,900 29,300 30,433 29,500 29,500 29,400 29,700 30,100 30,700 29,600 29,800	116,900 112,600 112,089 114,700 112,100 114,100 117,100 117,500 121,700 119,000 116,400	130,000 132,106 132,600 133,800 135,200 136,400 136,800 138,600 141,100 142,800	88,600 90,100 91,734 92,000 93,100 94,000 95,000 95,300 96,700 98,800	39,300 39,791 40,000 40,200 40,600 40,800 41,000 41,400 41,700 41,900	600 600 581 600 600 600 500 500 500 500	1,300 1,300 1,300 1,508 1,300 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,400 1,300 1,200 1,200	400 400 379 400 400 400 400 400 400	6,500 4,200 9,841 5,800 7,700 8,300 6,200 6,200 7,000 4,500 6,500 7,400	600 612 600 500 500 500 600 600 800 800

¹ Series began in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of the month. For description of series and back data see Feb. 1960 BULL, pp. 133-36.
 ² Other than interbank and U. S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
 ³ Other than interbank, Treasurer's open account, and those of Postal Savings System in banks.
 ⁴ Before June 30, 1947, includes a small amount of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961 includes amounts reported by insured mutual savings banks as demand deposits, previously reported as time deposits or other liabilities.
 ⁵ Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time and \$400 million to demand deposits).

Nore.—Includes all commercial and mutual savings banks, F. R. Banks, Postal Savings System, and Treasury currency funds (the gold account, Treasury currency account, and Exchange Stabilization Fund). For description of statement and back figures (except for seasonally adjusted money supply), see Jan. 1948 BULL, pp. 24-43, except that stock of F. R. Banks held by member banks is included in other securities and in capital and misc. accounts, net, and balances of the PSS and the ESF with the Treasury are netted against capital and misc. accounts, net. Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to nearest \$100 million.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestmer	nts		Total		-	Dep	osits				-	
Class of bank			Secur	ities	Cash	assets- Total lia-		Interl	oank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num-
and date	Total	Loans	<b>U.</b> S.	Other	assets 1	bilities and capital	Total ¹	De-	Time	Der	nand	<b>TT</b> 3	row- ings	ac- counts	of
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U. S. Govt.	Other	Time ³			
All banks:           1941Dec. 31           1945Dec. 31           1947Dec. 31           1960Dec. 31           1961Dec. 30	61,126 140,227 134,924 238,623 256,700	26,615 30,362 43,002 144,764 154,318	25,511 101,288 81,199 67,242 72,715	8,999 8,577 10,723 26,617 29,667	27,344 35,415 38,388 53,022 57,368	90,908 177,332 175,091 298,126 321,394	81,816 165,612 161,865 266,196 287,176	10 14 12,793 17,080 17,914	982 ,065 240 1,800 482	1,346 5,949 5,952	,355 ,935 94,381 133,408 141,979	26,479 45,613 53,105 107,959 120,848	23 227 66 167 482	8,414 10,542 11,948 24,539 26,227	14,826 14,553 14,714 13,986 13,946
1962-Mar. 28.         June 30.         July 25.         Aug. 29 ^p .         Sept. 26 ^p .         Oct. 31 ^p .         Nov. 28 ^p .         Dec. 26 ^p .         1963-Jan. 30 ^p .         Feb. 27 ^{rp} .         Mar. 27 ^p .	257,520 263,542 263,570 265,700 269,080 272,380 273,310 279,440 276,750 278,660 280,360	155,460 160,123 159,920 161,980 164,640 166,480 166,480 172,480 172,480 171,890 171,890 173,140	70,960 70,722 70,460 70,160 71,600 71,530 72,000 72,070 71,170 71,170	31,100 32,697 33,190 33,560 33,880 34,300 34,540 34,960 35,190 35,600 36,350	45,560 49,612 45,440 45,480 47,480 50,560 48,280 49,440 46,540 48,120 46,180	310,230 320,638 316,200 318,280 323,770 330,280 328,870 336,410 331,060 334,550 334,370	273,720 285,186 279,680 280,310 286,170 292,250 290,500 297,560 297,560 295,000 295,000	13,750 14,400 13,830 13,840 14,530 15,260 15,190 15,160 14,100 14,140 13,800	510 526 520 510 510 520 510 520 520 520	6,260 9,559 5,530 7,450 8,090 6,330 5,990 6,780 6,780 6,300 7,190	125,980 128,845 127,510 124,960 128,160 134,030 132,290 136,760 132,980 131,540 128,840	127,220 131,855 132,290 133,550 134,880 136,120 136,510 138,350 140,800 142,500 144,550	2,420 796 1,930 2,750 2,610 2,780 2,500 3,220 2,670 3,070 3,100	26,470 27,036 26,880 27,100 27,250 27,450 27,630 27,720 27,720 28,060	13,931 13,932 13,928 13,925 13,938 13,943 13,951 13,954
Commercial banks: 1941—Dec, 31 1945—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31 1960—Dec, 31 1961—Dec, 30	50,746 124,019 116,284 199,509 215,441	21,714 26,083 38,057 117,642 124,925	21,808 90,606 69,221 61,003 66,578	7,225 7,331 9,006 20,864 23,937	26,551 34,806 37,502 52,150 56,432	79,104 160,312 155,377 257,552 278,561	71,283 150,227 144,103 229,843 248,689	10 14 12,792 17,079 17,914	,982 ,065 240 1,799 481	1.343	,349 ,921 94,367 133,379 141,920	15,952 30,241 35,360 71,641 82,429	65	7,173 8,950 10,059 20,986 22,459	14,181
1962—Mar. 28. June 30. July 25. Aug. 29 ^p . Sept. 26 ^p . Oct. 31 ^p . Nov. 28 ^p . Dec. 26 ^p . 1963—Jan. 30 ^p . Feb. 27 ^p . Mar. 27 ^p .	215,180 220,670 220,410 222,140 225,270 228,460 229,060 234,970 231,840 233,430 234,700	125,380 129,193 128,730 130,430 132,840 134,400 134,840 139,860 136,420 138,500 139,450	64,440 64,443 64,180 63,850 64,250 65,450 65,450 65,920 64,990 64,570	27,034	48,728	276,220	234,430 245,298 239,640 240,050 245,480 251,370 249,480 256,140 250,860 253,020 252,520	14,400	525 520	9,554 5,530 7,450 8,090 6,330 5,990 6,780 4,220 6,300	128,785 127,450 124,900 128,100 133,970 132,230 136,700 132,920 131,480	87,990 92,034 92,310 93,350 94,250 95,300 95,550 96,990 99,100 100,580 102,230	2,420 786 1,930 2,750 2,610 2,780 2,500 3,220 2,670 3,070 3,100	22,630 23,183 23,020 23,200 23,330 23,560 23,680 23,780 23,840 24,010 24,050	13,417 13,422 13,419 13,421 13,417 13,414 13,427 13,432 13,440 13,443 13,451
Member banks: 1941Dec. 31 1945Dec. 31 19460Dec. 31 1960Dec. 30	43,521	18,021	1	1		}	61,717 129,670 122,528 193,029 209,630			22 179	37,136 69,640 80,609 112,393 119,595	24 210	4	5,886 7,589 8,464 17,398 18,638	6 619
1962	183,497 183,008 184,398 186,641	109,212 108,767 110,331 112,240 113,711	52,036 52,065 51,612 51,149 51,271 52,238 52,097 52,625 52,749 51,984 51,719	20,618 22,219 22,629 22,918 23,130 23,471 23,657 24,046 24,263 24,63 25,282	39,091 42,853 39,001 39,007 40,877 43,686 41,564 42,541 40,024 541,471 239,685	244,114 232,359 227,806 229,231 233,279 239,009 237,050 243,824 238,565 241,407 240,835	196,595 206,057 200,482 200,667 204,995 210,328 208,259 214,412 209,589 211,525 211,146	13,209 13,796 13,241 13,232 13,878 14,577 14,502 14,442 13,449 13,501 13,186	335 351 347 338 338 339 343 340 341 347 345	8,734 4,952 6,695 7,284 5,700 5,301 6,165 3,785	105,552 108,014 106,611 104,280 106,702 112,045 110,181 114,220 110,954 109,730 107,402	75,162 75,331 76,122 76,794 77,667 77,932 79,245 81,060	735 1,870 2,682 2,585 2,722 2,423 3,157 2,614	18,785 19,179 19,060 19,212 19,281 19,466 19,546 19,635 19,697 19,819 19,851	6,070 6,062 6,053 6,054 6,054 6,056 6,049 6,046
Mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30	10,379 16,208 18,641 39,114	4,901 4,279 4,944 27,122	3,704 10,682 11,978 6,239	1,774 1,240 1,718 5,752	793 609 8 886 8 872	11,804 17,020 19,714 40,574	10,533			3	29	15,371 17,745 36,318	7 4	1,889 3,553	542 533 514
1962—Mar. 28 June 30 July 25 Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Nov. 28 ^p Dec. 26 ^p 1963—Jan. 30 ^p Feb. 27 ^{rp} Mar. 27 ^p	42,872 43,160 43,560 43,810 43,920 44,250 44,250 44,470 44,910 45,230	30,930 31,190 31,550 31,800 32,080 32,400 32,620 32,620 33,070 33,390		5,663 5,700 5,700 5,700 5,690 5,720 5,720 5,720 5,720 5,720 5,720	8 884 9 840 9 810 9 850 9 850 9 850 9 850 9 850 9 810 9 810 9 870	44,418 44,680 45,050 45,370 45,490 45,760 45,760 46,070 46,450 46,820	39,888 40,040 40,260 40,690 40,880 40,880 41,020 41,420 41,760 41,980	 (6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	1	6	60 60 60 60 60	39,821 39,980 40,200 40,630 40,820 40,960 41,360 41,360 41,920	10 	3,853 3,860 3,900 3,920 3,890 3,950 3,940 3,950 3,950	512 511 511 511 511 511 511 511 511 511

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestmer	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secur	ities	Cash	assets Total lia-		Intert	oank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U. S.	0.1	assets ¹	bilities and capital	Total ¹	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac-	of banks
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U. S. Govt.	Other	Time		_	_
Reserve city member banks:           New York City: 5           1941—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1947—Dec. 31           1960—Dec. 31           1961—Dec. 30	12,896 26,143 20,393 27,726 30,297	4,072 7,334 7,179 18,465 19,535	7,265 17,574 11,972 6,980 7,862	1,559 1,235 1,242 2,282 2,900	6,637 6,439 7,261 10,301 11,164	19,862 32,887 27,982 39,767 43,538	17,932 30,121 25,216 33,761 36,818	4,202 4,640 4,453 5,289 5,296	12 1,216	267 1,217	19,040 21,833	1,445	 195 30  283	1,648 2,120 2,259 3,554 3,683	36 37 37 15 13
1962Mar. 28.         June 30.         July 25.         Aug. 29 (old basis).         Aug. 29 (new basis)         Sept. 26 ^p .         Oct. 31 ^p .         Nov. 28 ^p .         Dec. 26 ^p .         1963Jan. 30 ^p .         Feb. 27 ^p .         Mar. 27 ^p .	30,396 29,471 29,672	19,224 18,852 19,319 20,234 20,693 20,119 22,142 20,649	6,619 6,709 6,421 6,684 6,346	3,513 3,624 3,734 3,762 3,842 3,819 3,906 4,013 4,150 4,303	9,552 7,578 7,942 8,026 8,488 10,491 8,863 8,600 8,731 9,125	41,910 38,990 39,576 40,085 40,868 43,634 41,204 43,549 42,626	32,065 31,775 32,214 33,033 35,766 33,746 35,675	3,923 3,836 3,844 3,990 4,350 4,298 4,034 4,119 4,047	210	937 1,315 1,332 1,459 1,287 910 1,421 769	20,296 18,988 18,247 18,552 19,054 21,501 19,606 20,857 20,231 20,000	8,003 8,167 8,276 8,322 8,423 8,721 9,153 9,467 9,720	381 393 1,225 1,242 1,384 1,333 935 1,331 1,082 1,645	3,764 3,806 3,809 3,853 3,849 3,867	13 13 13 16 16 16 16 17 17 16 16
City of Chicago: ⁵ 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30	2,760 5,931 5,088 7,050 7,606	954 1,333 1,801 4,485 4,626	1,430 4,213 2,890 1,882 2,041	376 385 397 683 940	1,489 1,739 2,046	7,459	4,057 7,046 6,402 8,197 9,283	1,312 1,217 1,380	· · · · · · ·	127 1,552 72 327 369	2,419 3,462 4,201 4,899 5,268	913 1,530		288 377 426 822 870	13 12 14 10 9
1962—Mar. 28 June 30. July 25 Aug. 29 (old basis) Aug. 29 (old basis) Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Nov. 28 ^p Dec. 26 ^p 1963—Jan. 30 ^p Feb. 27 ^p Mar. 27 ^p	7,652 7,937 7,765 7,883 8,201 8,293 8,552 8,456 8,911 8,682 8,901 9,138	4,570 4,761 4,879 4,961 5,029 5,340 5,101 5,348	2,183 1,936 1,907 1,923 2,001 2,028 2,175 2,025 2,163 2,217 2,232 2,440	1,348 1,390 1,439	1,893	9,795 9,852 10,247 10,469 10,815 10,738 11,115 10,860 11,092	8,810 8,584 8,580 8,934 9,087 9,380 9,450 9,450 9,481 9,594	1,203 1,193 1,201 1,243 1,281 1,326	16 18 17 17 15 15 15 14 15 15	546 256 361 384 440 366 279	4,489 4,353 4,554 4,569 4,826 4,879 4,953	2,598 2,619 2,656 2,778 2,820 2,892 2,951 3,033 3,152 3,204	329 34 75 117 122 163 267 66 224 132 235 596	870 894 895 925 930 944 951 955 955 957	9 9 9 12 12 12 13 13 13
Other reserve city:6           1941—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1947—Dec. 31           1960—Dec. 31           1961—Dec. 30	15,347 40,108 36,040 62,953 68,565	8,514 13,449 40.002 42,379	17,396	1,776 2,042 2,396 5,554 6,438	8,518 11,286 13,066 18,668 20,216	24,430 51,898 49,659 83,464 90,815	46,467 75,067 81,883	8,330	62	405 1,960 2,103	12,557 24,655 28,990 42,267 44,986	4,806 9,760 11,423 22,525 26,381	2 1 73 81	1,967 2,566 2,844 6,423 6,997	351 359 353 217 206
1962—Mar. 28 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 (old basis) Aug. 29 (new basis) Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Nov. 28 ^p Dec. 26 ^p 1963—Jan. 30 ^p Feb. 27 ^p Mar. 27 ^p	68,635 70,145 70,305 70,333 69,597 71,007 71,264 73,145 72,053 72,315 72,850	42,713 43,824 43,969 44,540 44,049 44,389 45,155 45,211 46,768 45,692 46,412 46,821	18,840 18,627 18,482 17,987 17,819 17,809 17,947 18,088 18,198 18,143 17,564 17,420	7,082 7,694 7,854 7,806 7,729 7,734 7,905 7,965 8,179 8,218 8,339 8,609	16,089 17,602 16,409 16,180 16,027 16,897 17,046 16,881 17,963 16,172 16,884 16,603	86,762 89,885 88,886 88,626 87,722 88,950 90,244 90,307 93,332 90,467 91,380 91,622	77,084 80,631 78,686 78,317 77,524 78,946 80,217 79,777 82,662 80,101 81,023 81,320	6,678 6,622 6,633 6,662 6,646 7,010 7,235 7,139 7,334 6,555 6,660 6,561	73 75 79 74 74 66 71 69 68 65 75 72	2,213 3,670 1,927 2,639 2,599 2,839 2,063 1,918 2,375 1,400 2,276 2,605	39,743 40,601 39,126 38,620 39,259 40,781 40,611 42,339 40,765 40,298 39,698	28,377 29,663 29,680 29,816 29,585 29,772 30,067 30,040 30,546 31,316 31,714 32,384	836 240 1,159 1,058 1,036 938 892 1,216 1,365 1,178 994 1,082	7,087 7,201 7,181 7,214 7,142 7,148 7,190 7,201 7,201 7,263 7,298 7,315	206 207 200 194 193 193 195 191 189 189 189
Country member banks: ⁶ 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 30	12,518 35,002 36,324 67,890 73,131	5,890 5,596 10,199 36,981 39,693	4,377 26,999 22,857 22,848 24,407	2,250 2,408 3,268 8,060 9,031	6,402 10,632 10,778 14,740 15,595	19,466 46,059 47,553 84,126 90,376	17,415 43,418 44,443 76,004 81,646	792 1,207 1,056 1,778 1,925	30 17 17 37 37	225 5,465 432 1,783 1,641	10,109 24,235 28,378 43,395 46,211	6,258 12,494 14,560 29,011 31,832	4 11 23 23 40	1,982 2,525 2,934 6,599 7,088	6,219 6,476 6,519 5,932 5,885
1962Mar. 28 June 30. July 25 Aug. 29 Oct. 31 <i>P</i> . Nov. 28 <i>P</i> . Dec. 26 <i>P</i> . 1963Jan. 30 <i>P</i> . Feb. 27 <i>P</i> . Mar. 27 ³ .	73,317 75,019 75,467 76,510 77,919 78,665 79,528 80,240 79,758 80,176 80,363	39,890 41,492 41,436 41,902 42,738 42,902 43,506 44,274 43,847 44,441 44,736	24,187 23,843 24,228 24,620 25,013 25,432 25,638 25,520 25,380 25,063 24,763	9,240 9,685 9,803 9,988 10,168 10,331 10,384 10,446 10,531 10,672 10,864	12,734 13,806 13,154 13,184 13,495 14,076 13,718 13,968 13,152 13,480 13,196	87,592 90,555 90,135 91,177 92,992 94,316 94,801 95,828 94,612 95,372 95,301	78,807 81,577 81,147 81,995 83,929 84,965 85,286 85,286 86,389 85,208 85,864 85,864 85,622	1,452 1,529 1,482 1,541 1,635 1,711 1,739 1,806 1,635 1,600 1,557	37 48 37 37 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	1,832 2,380 2,546 1,984 2,194	41,945 42,596 42,767 42,554 43,820 44,937 45,085 46,071 45,002 44,560 43,765	33,533 34,803 35,029 35,483 35,880 36,285 36,220 36,513 37,125 37,642 38,146	142 80 243 282 100 230 206 237 222 159 247	7,139 7,223 7,241 7,339 7,394 7,394 7,479 7,555 7,580 7,581 7,662 7,675	5 824

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loar	is and in	vestment	s		Total			Depo	sits			-		
Class of bank			Secur	ities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Intert	ank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U. S. Govt.	Other	assets 1	bilities and capital ac- counts ²	Totai ¹	De- mand	Time	Den U. S. Govt.	nand Other	Time	row- ings	ac- counts	of
Insured commercial banks:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	25.765	21,046 88,912 67,941	7,131	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	13	654 883 54	1,762 23,740 1,325	41,298 80,276 92,975	15,699 29,876 34,882	10 215 61	8,671	13,426 13,297 13,398
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	188,790 198,011 213,904 219,163 234,243	117,092 124.348	58,348 60,468 66,026 63,921 65,891	20,451 23,531 26,630	49,158 51,836 56,086 48,415 53,702	242,828 255,669 276,600 274,318 295,093	218,474 228,401 247,176 243,856 260,609	16,921 17,737 14,235	1,667 333 388	5,932 5,934 9,529	130,720 132,533 141,050 127,990 140,169	71,348 82,122 91,714	149 462 773	19,206 20,628 22,089 22,810 23,712	13,119 13,108 13,104
National member banks:	27 571	11 725	12 020	2 004	14 077	42 422	20 450	6	796	1 000	22.262	0.222		2.640	6 117
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	4,137	14,977 20,114 22,024	43,433 90,220 88,182	39,458 84,939 82,023	9. 8,375	786 229   35	1,088 14,013 795	45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45	°4,644	5,117 5,017 5,005
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	102,615 107,546 116,402 119,241 127,254	59,962 63,694 67,309 69,771 75,548	32 712	11,140 13,006 14,962	27,464 28,675 31,078 26,860 29,684	139,261 150,809	119,638 124,911 135,511 133,728 142,825	0 820	514 611 104 123 127	2,742 3,265 3,315 5,424 3,735	71,015 71,660 76,292 69,256 76,075	36,421 39,546 45,441 50,770 53,733	340 111 225 379 1,636	10,302 11,098 11,875 12,243 12,750	4,542 4,530 4,513 4,500 4,505
State member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295 8,850 11,200	19,240	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		1,502 1,867 1,918
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	55,264 58,073 63,196 64,256 68,444	34,817 36,240 38,924 39,442 43,089	17,971	5,396 5,439 6,302 7,257 8,050	16,045 17,081 18,501 15,993 17,744	73,090 77,316 84,303 82,800 88,831	65,069 68,118 74,119 72,329 76,643	6,608 6,835 5,641	199 227	3,310	38,758	16,406 17,727 21,716 24,392 25,983	355	6,299 6,763 6,936	1,644 1,600 1,570
Insured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	19,256	7,702 18,119 19,340	ł	129 244	53 1,560 149	10,635	5,680	6 7 7	1.083	6.416
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	30,939 32,411 34,320 35,681 38,557	19,409	11,368 11,972 11,860	4,225 4,412	5,563	41,504 41,975	33,795 35,391 37,560 37,814 41,142	451 484 543 440 535	30 38	645 553 795	20,140 21,456 19,976	13,059 14,095 14,979 16,565 17,664	21 19 24 38 34	3,232 3,452 3,633	6,948 6,997 7,036
Noninsured non- member															
commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 314.	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255		2,768	1,872 2,452 2,251	177	329 181 185	1	291 905 1,392	253 365 478		279	714
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	1,480 1,498 1,536 °1,506 1,584	534 550 577 580 657	553 523	358 413 406 404 392	346 313	1,883 1,961 1,901	1,513	159	132 148 137	12 24	795	293 307 320	12 14 8 13 44	358 370 372	352 323 °317
Nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31., 1945—Dec. 31., 1947—Dec. 314.	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	20,571	439	457 425 0 190	14	,504 ,101   13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	11	1,362	7,662 7,130 7,261
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	32,419 33,910 35,856 37,188 40,141	18,700	12,383	4,816	6,854 5,876	40,997 43,465 43,877	36,834 39,073 39,256	601 643 719 609	160 178 178	657 565 819	22,325	5 13,370 5 14,388 5 15,286 16,886 2 17,994	33	3.590	7,300
Insured mutual savings banks: 1941-Dec. 31 1945-Dec. 31 1947-Dec. 31		3,081	7,160	606	5 429	11,424	10,363	3			12 12	. 1,789 10,351 2 12,192	1	164 1,034 1,252	192
1959—Dec. 31., 1960—Dec. 31., 1961—Dec. 30., 1962—June 30., Dec. 28.,	33,794 35,660 36,989	25,812	4,787 4,690 4,708	5,155 5,158 5,102	5 766 8 828 9 779	5 35,092 3 37,065 38,366	31,50 33,40 34,58	2			20 25 27	8 28,544 9 31,468 6 33,137 5 34,300 7 35,827		2,654 3 2,998 3,191 9 3,259 7 3,343	330

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and i	nvestmer	its		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secur	ities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Intert	ank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U. S.		assets 1	bilities and capital	Total ¹	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U. S. Govt.	Other	Time			
Noninsured mutual savings banks:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	8,687 5,361 5,957	4,259 1,198 1,384	3.075 3,522 3,813	641	642 180 211	5.596	8,744 5,022 5,556	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 2 1		5.020	6 		
1959—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	5,600 5,882	4,184 3,270 3,581 3,751 3,938		597 572 561	107 108 104	5,481 5,768 6,052	4,850 5,087 5,306			·····i	4 15 6	4,850		705 555 577 594 608	189 184 181

¹ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942. Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced interbank deposits by a total of \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million time to other time and \$400 million demand to other demand).
² Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.
³ See note 4 on page 495.
⁴ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised. A net of 115 noninsured nonmember commercial banks with total loans and investments of about \$110 million were transferred from noninsured mutual savings to nonmember commercial banks.
⁵ These data reflect the reclassification of New York City and city of Chicago as reserve cities effective July 28, 1962. For details see Aug. 1962 BULL, p. 993.
⁶ See note 6, Oct. 1962 BULL, p. 1315.

Note.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks include all nonmember and member commercial banks; stock savings banks and nondeposit trust cos. are included with commercial banks. Member banks include 1 national bank in the Virgin Islands that became a member in May 1957, 2 noninsured non-deposit trust cos. and, before July 1962, mutual savings banks that became members of the Federal Reserve System during 1941 (3 before Jan. 1960, 2 until June 1961, and 1 until July 1962). These banks were excluded from commercial banks. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F. R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc. Figures are partly estimated except on call dates. For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULL., pp. 870-71.

# LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not seasona	ally adjusted	
Period			Secu	rities			Secu	rities
	Total ¹	Loans ¹	U. S. Govt.	Other	Total ¹	Loans ¹	U. S. Govt.	Other
1956 1957 1958 1959	161.6 166.4 181.0 185.7	88.0 91.4 95.6 107.8	57.3 57.0 64.9 57.6	16.3 17.9 20.5 20.4	164.5 169.3 184.4 189.5	89.7 93.2 97.5 110.0	58.6 58.2 66.4 58.9	16.3 17.9 20.6 20.5
1960 1961 1962 ^p 2	194.5 209.6 227.6	114.2 121.1 134.8	59.6 64.7 63.8	20.7 23.8 29.0	198.5 214.4 233.1	116.7 123.9 138.0	61.0 66.6 65.9	20.9 23.9 29.2
1962—Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. ^p . Oct. ^p . Nov. ^p . Dec. ^{p2} . 1963—Jan. ^p . Feb. ^p . Mar. ^p .	220.3 222.0 224.4 225.8 227.6 228.8	123.8 124.5 124.8 126.6 126.1 127.3 129.7 131.7 132.3 134.8 134.9 137.0 138.0	66.1 64.6 65.5 66.6 64.1 65.0 64.3 64.1 64.4 63.8 64.3 65.1 66.4	25.3 25.9 26.1 27.1 27.6 28.0 28.6 29.1 29.0 29.6 30.1 30.5	212.4 214.8 215.3 219.2 217.8 219.0 223.1 225.7 226.7 233.1 229.0 230.3 231.8	122.6 124.0 124.8 127.7 126.1 127.3 130.6 131.6 132.4 138.0 133.6 135.4 136.6	64.4 64.7 64.4 64.2 63.9 64.3 65.5 65.4 65.9 65.9 65.9 65.9 65.0 64.6	25.4 26.1 27.0 27.5 27.9 28.2 28.6 28.8 29.2 29.5 29.9 30.7

¹ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. ² Data for Dec. are estimates for Dec. 31, 1962.

NOTE.—Data are for last Wed. of month (except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates). For description of seasonally adjusted series and back data, see July 1962 BULL., pp. 797-802.

#### LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

						Loa	ans 1							Inv	vestmen	ts		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Total ²	Com- mer- cial	Agri-	purch or can	or lasing rrying rities	fina	'o ncial utions	Real	Other				Govern ecuritie			State	Other
call date	invest- ments	Total -	and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	To banks	To others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals	Other	Total	Bills	Cer- tifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	Other secu- tities
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	116,284 199,509 215,441 220,670 235,839	38,057 117,642 124,925 129,193 140,106	18,167 43,125 45,172 45,909 48,673	1,660 5,676 6,248 6,801 7,097	830 3,284 4,056 3,254 5,144	1,220 1,833 2,134 2,005 2,131	115 966 1,033 1,474 2,578	7 106	28 713	5,723 26,396 27,847 29,444 30,553	2 901	69,221 61,003 66,578 64,443 66,434	8 072	7,789 2,920 2,114 3,629 3,932	26,336 26,041	26,641 26,453	5,276 17,570 20,345 23,165 24,755	3,592
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, <b>45</b> 0 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 2,455 2,124	19,071 7,552	3,159 16,045 5,918	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,651 3,873 5,129	3,258
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	198,011 213,904 219,163 234,243	117,092 124,348 128,613 139,449	42,957 44,965 45,717 48,458	5,628 6,211 6,766 7,060	3,247 4,030 3,234 5,119	1,811 2,107 1,981 2,103	965 1,027 1,469 2,551	7,090 7,296 7,200 8,434	28,602 30,211 31,915 34,123	26,263 27,708 29,299 30,402	2,883 3,396 3,692 3,890	60,468 66,026 63,921 65,891	7,994 11,356 8,226 11,514	2,884 2,098 3,577 3,916	18,868 26,145 25,886 23,715	30,722 26,426 26,231 26,746	17,300 20,068 22.883 24,547	3,150 3,462 3,747 4,356
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846	18,021 22,775 32,628	8,671 8,949 16,962	972 855 1,046	594 3,133 811	598 3,378 1,065	39 47 113		3,494 3,455 7,130			19,539 78,338 57,914			3 007		3 000	2,871 2,815
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28						1,564 1,827 1,699 1,777	947 1,014 1,453 2,445	6,726 6,893 6,789 7,936	22,518 23,987 25,362 27,162	21,622 22,852 24,006 24,799	2,694 3,198 3,480 3,657	49,106 54,058 52,065 52,968	6,402 9,229 6,467 8,862	2,296 1,842 2,984 3,249	15,072 21,390 21,367 19,443	25,335 21,598 21,247 21,414	14,141 16,691 19,321 20,773	2,439 2,617 2,899 3,319
New York City: 3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393	4,072 7,334		8	412 2,453 545	169	32 26 93		123 80 111		22 272	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 477 1,002	3,433 640	1,623 3,325	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	830 629 604
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	27,726 30,297 30,396 32,989	18,465 19,535 19,224 21,954	10,876 11,278 10,980 11,943	10 23 10 17	1,574 1,956 1,512 2,766	399 467 409 425	500 376 568 572	1, <b>799</b> 1,711 1,77 <b>4</b> 2,087	868 934 1,084 1,329	2.075	940 1,220 1,321 1,196	6,980 7,862 7,659 7,017	1, <b>422</b> 2,117 1,989 1,998	578 442 492 508	2,496 2,931	3,272 2,806 2,247 2,023	3,158	317 265 355 432
City of Chicago: 3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22 36 46		5	1,430 4,213	256 133 132	1,467 235	153 749 248	1,022 1,864 2,274	182 181 213	193 204 185
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	7,050 7,606 7,937 8,957	4,485 4,626 4,672 5,418	2,659	23 23 20 35	322 354 265 407	134 137 147 152	67 53 89 89	564 669 611 703	196 221 278 362	421 476 456 523	197 229 298 369	1,882 2,041 1,936 2,129	132 478 200 377	37 92 151 115	663 728 844 849	1,050 743 741 788	607 816 1,150 1,242	76 124 179 168
Other reserve city:3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15	• • • • • • • • • • •	1,527 1,459 3,147	1, 855 1,969	508 387 351	6, <b>4</b> 67 29,552 20,196	295 1,034 373	6,982 2,358	751 5,653 1,901	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	70,145	40,002 42,379 43,824 46,567	16,223 16,879 17,077 17,660	887 1,076 1,184 1,179	719 976 888 1,053	739 784 727 752	351 470 556 1,020	3,216 3,261 3,148 3,583	9,005 9,590 10,272 11,030	8,721 9,172 9,682 9,860	909 998 1,129 1,266	17,396 19,748 18,627 18,398	2,031 3,020 1,611 2,343	794 741 1,267 1,403	5,461 8,605 8,186 7,257	7.563	4.817 5,710 6,867 7,252	738 727 827 913
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324	5,890 5,596 10,199	1,676 1,484 3,096	659 648 818	20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,823 1,881 3,827	1, 707	528 359 224	<b>4</b> ,377 26,999 22,857	110 630 480	5,102 2,583	481 4,544 2,108	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1,028 1,067 1,262
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	67,890 73,131 75,019 80,623	41,492	9, <b>4</b> 99 10,165 10,719 11,299	2,589 2,811 3,007 3,187	508 591 424 728	293 438 416 447	29 116 240 764	1,147 1,251 1,256 1,563	12,449 13,242 13,728 14,441	10,550 11,132 11,792 12,273	647 751 732 826	22,848 24,407 23,843 25,425	2,817 3,614 2,667 4,144	888 566 1,075 1,223	9,405	11,903 10,667 10,696 11,209	6,752 7,530 8,146 8,694	1.539
Nonmember: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962— June 30 Dec. 28	37.188	17,719 18,700 19,989	1,205 3,838 4,241 4,474 4,830	614 2,167 2,314 2,580 2,678	20 161 179 165 190	156 269 306 306 354	2 19 19 22 132	379 418 431 523	2,266 6,205 6,341 6 682 7,097	4.995 5,439	109 207 214 233	11,318 11,904 12,525 12,383 13,466	206 1,670 2,259 1,853	1,973 624 272 645 683	3,941 4,947 4,675	5,668 5,046 5,210	3,431 3,655 3,845	971

¹Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. ² Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not

available before 1947; summary figures for earlier dates appear in the preceding table. ³ New York City and City of Chicago were central reserve city banks before July 28, 1962; leserve city banks thereafter. For other notes see opposite page.

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# **RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK**

(In millions of dollars)

	_		Bal-	De-			Deman	d deposi	ts			Time d	leposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with F. R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	ances with do- mestic banks ⁴	mand de- posits ad- justed ⁵	Interb Do-	For-	U. S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certi- fied and offi- cers'	IPC	Inter- bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav-	State and local govt.	IPC	Bor- row- ings	Capi- tal ac- counts
					mestic ⁴	eign ⁶			checks, etc.			ings				
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	17,796 16,720 16,918 16,839 17,680	3,689	11,/99	87,123 115,120 122,654 114,043 124,342	11,362 15,453 16,574 13,185 14,713	1,430 1,627 1,340 1,215 1,295	1,343 5,945 5,946 9,554 6,829	6,799 11,674 12,242 11,814 12,071	2,581 4,602 5,056 4,437 4,511	84,987 117,103 124,622 112,534 124,459	240 1,799 481 525 535	111 262 283 300 269	866 4,544 5,465 6,341 6,450	34,383 66,836 76,680 85,393 90,991	163 471 786	10,059 20,986 22,459 23,183 24,094
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,358 1,829 2,145	8,570 11,075 9,736	37,845 74,722 85,751	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	23.740	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	15,146 29,277 33,946	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	16,720 16,918 16,839 17,680	3,670 3,168	13,871	114,292 121,671 113,136 123,361	15,339 16,440 13,053 14,579	1,582 1,298 1,182 1,265	9 529	11,582 12,149 11,727 11,991	4,564 5,023 4,390 4,434	116,388 123,878 111,874 123,744	1,667 333 388 402	262 283 300 269		66,605 76,426 85,124 90,714	462 773	20,628 22,089 22,810 23,712
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15.811	1,438	6,246 7,117 6,270	64,184	12,333	671 1,243 1,375	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	2,450	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	418 399 693	11,878 23,712 27,542	4 208 54	7,589
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	16,720 16,918 16,839 17,680	2,813 2,399	8,582 8,724 7,182 7,897	94,594 100,660 93,555 101,528	14,875 15,924 12,633 14,071	1,561 1,270 1,163 1,237	5,287 5,381 8,734 6,086	°9,016 9,487 9,107 9,270	4,654	94,826	303 351	237 260 274 243	3,559 4,371 5,096 5,158	53,477 62,526 69,793 74,316	130 438 735 3,550	17,398 18,638 19,179 19,854
New York City: 3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	111	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	i0 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418	195	
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	3,495	199 240 165 251		15,796	4,105 4,330 3,643 3,854	1,184 967 874 929	1,217 1,267 1,918 1,408	305 333 327 366	2,583 2,390	19,051 20,213 17,580 19,628	1,216 191 210 207	27 38 53 53	203 162 221 266	3,976 6,735 7,824 8,937	283	3,554 3,683 3,761 3,898
City of Chicago: 3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	200	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	2,152 3,160 3,853		 	 	476 719 902		288 377 426
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	899 889 916 1,071			3,728	1,327 1,578 1,083 1,235	53 45 44 41	327 369 546 410	298 315 330 351		4,499 4,830 4,082 4,804	14 18	7	7 8 10 16		35 35 34 262	894
Other reserve city: 3 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,174	11,117 22,372 25,714	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	38	243 160 332		2	1,967 2,566 2,844
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	7,354 7,533 7,406 7,671	753 858 764 1,021	2,542	34,357 36,187 33,710 35,481	7,688 8,107 6,394 7,229	301 243 228 248	3,670	3,329 3,520 3,191 3,216	953 1,152 907 980	36,504	62 75	110 110	2,310	20,652 23,962 26,847 28,027	81 240	6,997 7,201
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,527	{ <b>79</b> 6	4,665 3,900	23,595 27,424	1,199 1,049	7	5,465 432	2,004 2,647	435 528	21,797	30 17 17		337	12,224	11 23	2,525 2,934
1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—June 30 Dec. 28	5,070 5,210 5,023 4,817	1.438	<b>5,88</b> 1 <b>4,8</b> 72	40,917 43,575 40,321 44,689	1,755 1,910 1,512 1,753	23 15 17 19	1,641 2,601	3.320	713 796 676 756	40,095	37 37 48 51	104	1,891 2,158	27,327 29,834 32,541 34,350	23 40 80 172	7,088
Nonmember: ² 1947 — Dec. 31 1960 — Dec. 31 1961 — Dec. 30 1962 — June 30 Dec. 28		544 828 876 787 989	5,099 5,446 4,617	20,525	385 578 649 553 642	55 65 70 52 57	565 819	2,755	180 357 402 356 428	17,970 19,168 17,708	190 160 178 174 176	25	172 985 1,094 1,245 1,292	13 378	52	3 822

⁴ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances. ⁵ 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. ⁶ Beginning with June 1961, reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks reduced foreign interbank demand deposits by about \$400 million and interbank time deposits by about \$1,500 million. These amounts are now included in demand and time deposits of individuals partnerships, and corporations.

Note.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States. These figures exclude data for banks in U. S. possessions except for member banks. During 1941 3 mutual savings banks became members of the FRS; these banks (3 before Jan. 1960, 2 until June 1961, and 1 until July 1962) are included in member banks but are *not* included in all insured or total banks. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F. R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers etc. etc. For other notes see opposite page.

#### 502 WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

# **APRIL 1963**

# ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

[In millions of dollars]

									Lo	ans			·,	, <u></u> ,		
		*						chasing securi		To f	inancial	institu	tions			
Wednesday	Total loans and invest-	Loans and invest- ments ad-	Loans ad-	Com- mer- cial	Agri- cul-	To br and d	okers ealers	Το ο	thers	Ba	nk	Non	bank	Real	All	Valua- tion
	ments ¹	justed ²	justed ²	and indus- trial	tural	U.S. Govt. se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	U.S. Govt. sc- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	For- cign	Do- mes- tic com- mer- cial	Pers. and Sales Finan. cos., etc.	Other	estate	other	re- serves
Total— Leading Cities 1962																
Mar. 7 14 21 28	119,657 120,246 121,182 121,349	117,995 118,435 119,478 119,538	72,294 72,981 73,650 74,030	32,203 32,607 33,145 33,014	1,318 1,323 1,328 1,322	440 582 472 837	2,108 2,065 2,132 2,203	134 112 115 105	1,373 1,375 1,374 1,374	627 640 672 692	1,662 1,811 1,704 1,811	3,191 3,257 3,348 3,351	2,249 2,266 2,271 2,273	13,484 13,546 13,599 13,620	16,882 16,928 16,913 16,958	1,715 1,720 1,719 1,719
1963		107 660								(1)						
Feb. 6 13 20 27	129,454 129,584 129,407 130,534			34,388 34,389 34,534 34,564			2,554 2,607		1,385		1,792 2,175 1,669 2,190		2,704		18,230 18,235 18,232 18,269	1,920 1,923 1,923 1,927
Mar. 6 13 20 27	129,858 130,504 131,161 131,557	128,158 128,491 129,106 129,556	80,991 81,142 81,591 81,406	34,639 34,746 35,289 35,208	1,510 1,502 1,504 1,510	1,566 1,558 902 759	2,584 2,532 2,637 2,617	102 104 99 100	1,404 1,405 1,425 1,423	663 644 639 637	1,700 2,013 2,055 2,001	3,700 3,762 4,117 4,050	2,685 2,704 2,724 2,740	15,784 15,827 15,872 15,921	18,286 18,290 18,312 18,372	1,932 1,932 1,929 1,931
New York City																
1962																
Mar. 7 14 21 28	28,999 29,275 29,392 29,451	28,508 28,590 28,878 28,965	17,920 18,256 18,522 18,860	10,638 10,825 11,092 11,016	10 11 11 11	271 370 251 614	1,164 1,154 1,196 1,208	50 23 20 20	451 446 446 442	310 312 328 330	514	1,003 1,050 1,116 1,135	446 454 454 456	862 874 893 898	3,209 3,231 3,209 3,224	494 494 494 494
1963																
Feb. 6 13 20 27	31,087 30,991 30,845 31,563	30,427 30,257 30,454 30,966	19,465 19,440 19,338 19,852	11,374 11,352 11,385 11,367	12 12 12 13	538 452 330 749	1,331 1,379 1,351 1,408	18 14 14 14	404 399 400 403	299 296 297 311	660 734 391 597	1,147 1,198 1,205 1,240	536 523 517 511	1,238 1,252 1,281 1,292	3,124 3,120 3,104 3,102	556 557 558 558
Mar. 6 13 20 27	31,242 31,684 31,679 31,812	30,826 31,057 31,012 31,138	19,914 20,009 20,111 19,878	11,376 11,391 11,658 11,620	13 13 13 12	956 963 481 353	1,321 1,315 1,388 1,372	22 22 19 24	398 397 397 398	316 299 299 293	416 627 667 674	1,155 1,252 1,498 1,433	504 505 502 510	1,304 1,323 1,336 1,341	3,109 3,089 3,080 3,082	560 560 560 560
Outside New York City																
1962																
Mar. 7 14 21 28	90,658 90,971 91,790 91,898	89,487 89,845 90,600 90,573	54,374 54,725 55,128 55,170	21,565 21,782 22,053 21,998	1,308 1,312 1,317 1,311	169 212 221 223	944 911 936 995	84 89 95 85	922 929 928 932	317 328 344 362	1,171 1,126 1,190 1,325	2,188 2,207 2,232 2,216	1,803 1,812 1,817 1,817	12,622 12,672 12,706 12,722	13,673 13,697 13,704 13,734	1,221 1,226 1,225 1,225
1963																
Feb. 6 13 20 27	98,367 98,593 98,562 98,971	97,235 97,152 97,284 97,378	60,225 60,344 60,552 60,820	23,014 23,037 23,149 23,197	1,509 1,512 1,509 1,495	215 254 359 500	1,176 1,200 1,203 1,199	81 81 78 77	996 982 984 982	331 337 318 336	1,132 1,441 1,278 1,593	2,559 2,553 2,524 2,567	2,199 2,203 2,198 2,193	14,403 14,436 14,467 14,476	15,106 15,115 15,128 15,167	1,364 1,366 1,365 1,369
Mar. 6 13 20 27	98,616 98,820			23,263 23,355 23,631 23,588		610 595 421 406	1,217	80 82 80 76	1,006 1,008 1,028 1,025	347 345 340 344	1,284 1,386 1,388 1,327				15,177 15,201 15,232 15,290	1,372 1,372 1,369 1,371

For notes see p. 504.

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# ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIED-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Inve	estments	3	<u> </u>			C	ash assets	3			
		U. S. G	overnmer	nt securi	ities				Bal-	<b>D</b> -1			All	Total assets Total
Wednesday			Cer-		es and bo naturing-		Other secu- rities	Total	ances with domes-	Bal- ances with for-	Currency and coin	Re- serves with F. R.	other assets	liabili- ties and capital
	Total	Bills	tifi- cates	With- in 1 year	l to 5 years	After 5 years	Thies		tic banks	eign banks	com	F. K. Banks		accounts
Total Leading Cities 1962														
Mar. 7	32,908	4,995	2,355	6,073	15,921	3,564	12,793	17,022	2,682	158	1,407	12,775	4,754	152,914
14 21 28	32,585 32,556 32,214	4,944 4,952 4,598	2,351 2,361 2,390	6,051 6,090 6,145	15,921 15,218 15,065 14,991	4,021 4,088 4,090	12,793 12,869 13,272 13,294	17,201 17,717 17,163	2,682 2,996 2,823 2,790	153 178 166	1,485	12,775 12,529 13,231 12,676	4,717 4,615 4,592	152,914 155,945 155,794 154,769
1963 Feb. 6	32,050	5,231	2,370	4,067	14,202	6,180	15,922	17,331	2,908	161	1,522	12,740	5,000	164,080
13 20 27	31,735 31,716 31,446	5,005 5,029 4,829	2,370 2,338 2,455 2,525	4,068 3,485 3,629	14,202 14,215 13,789 13,401	6,109 6,958 7,062	15,890 16,132 16,226	17,112 17,509 17,228	2,908 3,068 2,933 2,971	182 199 207	1,666	12,196 12,741 12,385	5,056 4,804 4,904	166,476 164,421 166,242
Mar. 6 13 20 27	30,940 30,722 30,912 31,399	4,464 4,256 4,508 4,988	2,576 2,586 1,771 1,753		13.296	7,005 6,976 7,715	16,227 16,627 16,603 16,751	17,159 17,387 17,342 17,129		198 197 171 174	1,629	12,396 12,356 12,404 12,352		165,005 166,615 166,773
New York City		.,,	-,	-,-,-	,	.,		,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,	.,	,
1962														
Mar. 7 14 21 28	7,345 7,081 7,005 6,773	1,760 1,736 1,710 1,468	580 575 581 606	1,479 1,471	2,915 2,464 2,420 2,448	618 827 823 823	3,243 3,253 3,351 3,332	4,104 4,032 4,296 4,027	61 77 68 90	73 73 94 82	216	3,760 3,644 3,918 3,632	2,161 2,107 2,031 1,983	39,107 40,457 39,971 39,892
1963														
Feb. 6 13 20 27	6,905 6,779 6,959 6,895	2,188 2,077 2,245 1,986	504 508 459 566	705 701 543 686	2,313 2,317 2,241 2,190	1,195 1,176 1,471 1,467	4,057 4,038 4,157 4,219	3,982 3,950 4,304 4,153	92 101 94 121	73 78 88 91	245 258 248 246	3,572 3,513 3,874 3,695	2,096 2,126 2,046 2,086	41,231 42,344 41,344 42,662
Mar. 6 13 20 27	6,707 6,639 6,544 6,861	1,680 1,631 1,648 1,937	634 640 212 199	780 780 477 499	2,170 2,171 2,520 2,520	1,443 1,417 1,687 1,706	4,205 4,409 4,357 4,399	4,026 4,013 3,867 3,780	145 110 88 80	80 78 65 70	239 246 239 246	3,562 3,579 3,475 3,384	2,140 2,079 2,012 2,081	41,863 42,558 42,423 41,765
Outside New York City														
1962														
Mar. 7 14 21 28	25,563 25,504 25,551 25,441	3,235 3,208 3,242 3,130	1,775 1,776 1,780 1,784	4,601 4,572 4,619 4,717	13,006 12,754 12,645 12,543	2,946 3,194 3,265 3,267	9,550 9,616 9,921 9,962	12,918 13,169 13,421 13,136	2,621 2,919 2,755 2,700	85 80 84 84	1,285	9,015 8,885 9,313 9,044	2,593 2,610 2,584 2,609	113,807 115,488 115,823 114,877
1963			4 9 4 4											
Feb. 6 13 20 27	25,145 24,956 24,757 24,551	3,043 2,928 2,784 2,843	1,866 1,830 1,996 1,959	2,943	11,211	4,933 5,487 5,595	11,865 11,852 11,975 12,007	13,349 13,162 13,205 13,075	2,816 2,967 2,839 2,850	88 104 111 116	1,408 1,388	9,168 8,683 8,867 8,690	2,904 2,930 2,758 2,818	122,849 124,132 123,077 123,580
Mar. 6 13 20 27	24,233 24,083 24,368 24,538	2,784 2,625 2,860 3,051	1,942 1,946 1,559 1,554	2,819 2,842 2,101 2,094	11,126 11,111 11,820 11,823	5,562 5,559 6,028 6,016	12,022 12,218 12,246 12,352	13,133 13,374 13,475 13,349	2,917 3,095 3,064 2,860	118 119 106 104	1,383 1,376	8,834 8,777 8,929 8,968	2,818 2,801 2,833 2,831	123,142 124,057 124,350 123,915

For notes see p. 504.

# ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						De	posits							Borro	wings		
					Dema	nd					Time	<u> </u>					-
Wednesday	Total unad-	De- mand de-			States			Do- mes-			0	ther tin	ne	From F. R.	From	Other liabili- ties	Cap- ital ac- counts
	justed ⁴	posits ad- justed ⁵	Total ⁶	IPC	and local Govt.	For- eign ⁷	U.S. Govt.	tic com- mer- cial banks	Total ⁸	Sav- ings	IPC	States and local Govt.	For- eign ⁷	F. K. Banks	others		counts
Total— Leading Cities																	
1962																	
Mar. 7 14 21 28	134,706	63,090 61,904	87,295 90,060 89,903 89,015	64,183 67,160 64,573 63,936	4,896 4,489 4,617 4,848	1,580 1,652 1,683 1,663	2,179 1,779 4,594 4,277	11,349 11,410 11,125 10,844	44,332 44,646 44,778 45,055	r31,258 r31,400 r31,518 r31,634	r7,327 r7,455 r7,468 r7,614	3,126 3,149 3,176 3,212	2,284 2,254	298 43 341 150	2,141 2,403 2,211 2,154	5,743 5,703 5,484 5,297	13,105 13,090 13,077 13,098
1963																	
Feb. 6 13 20 27	142,126 144,111 142,237 143,712	63,135 62,593 61,958 62,654	90,586 92,448 90,328 91,562	65,492 67,344 64,776 65,834	5,070 4,935 5,132 5,329	1,659 1,629 1,641 1,648	3,326 3,354 4,532 4,254	11,830 11,777 11,137 11,078	51,540 51,663 51,909 52,150	35,267 35,328 35,384 35,426	9,676 9,807	3,628	2,677 2,704	190 145 362 65	2,763 2,356	5,627 5,763 5,776 5,859	13,705 13,694 13,690 13,721
Mar. 6 13 20 27	142,644 144,119 144,307 143,446	61,701 63,232 61,936		64,477 67,074 65,207	5,238 4,737 4,779	1,639 1,633 1,753	3,363 2,523 4,275		52,562 52,938 52,971	35,562 35,657 35,751	10,159 10,363 10,328 10,372	3,704 3,783 3,797 3,824	2,759 2,712	130 29 96 165	2,597 2,898 3,020	5,886 5,830 5,637	13,748 13,739 13,713 13,737
New York City	110,110	02,012	,	01,000	1,210	1,712	.,	,			10,072	5,021	2,711		_,	.,	,
1962																	
Mar. 7 14 21 28	31,110 32,626 32,242 32,268	16,220 16,431 16,168 16,042	23,515 24,941 24,599 24,586	16,755 17,748 16,897 16,770	281 233 270 222	1,190 1,248 1,265 1,221	615 481 1,371 1,260	2,837 2,986 2,808 2,853	7,595 7,685 7,643 7,682	3,214 3,237 3,259 3,283	2,344 2,406 2,368 2,402	209 209 212 207	1,659 1,662 1,632 1,619	92	1,111 1,071 1,034 1,070	3,134 3,066 2,914 2,859	3,692 3,694 3,689 3,685
1963																	
Feb. 6 13 20 27	33,219 34,213 33,260 34,249	15,725 15,350 15,597 15,816	23,909 24,890 23,868 24,736	16,349 17,018 16,407 16,864	292 247 275 376	1,228 1,203 1,229 1,228	995 959 1,153 1,055	3,123 3,304 2,969 3,005	9,310 9,323 9,392 9,513	4,084 4,099 4,111 4,120	2,889 2,922	224 223 224 224	1,928	75 4 167	1,388	2,893	3,845 3,845 3,835 3,835 3,835
Mar. 6 13 20 27		15,469 16,075 15,403	24,040 24,619 24,738 24,264	17,052 16,392	318 274 260 216	1,224 1,221 1,325 1,274	907 669 1,170 1,372	3,209 3,093 3,300	9,622 9,755 9,698	4,142 4,161 4,175 4,182	3,059 3,137 3,110	270	2,010 1,992 1,949 1,969	36 39	1,422 1,373	2,995 2,919 2,742 2,797	3,843 3,843 3,833 3,834
Outside New York City																	
New York City 1962																	
Mar. 7 14 21 28	100,517 102,080 102,439 101,802	46,066 46,659 45,736 46,187	63,780 65,119 65,304 64,429	47,428 49,412 47,676 47,166	4,615 4,256 4,347 4,626	390 404 418 442	1,564 1,298 3,223 3,017	8,512 8,424 8,317 7,991	36,737 36,961 37,135 37,373	r28,044 r28,163 r28,259 r28,351	r4,983 r5,049 r5,100 r5,212	2,917 2,940 2,964 3,005	605 622 622 618	43	1,030 1,332 1,177 1,084	2,609 2,637 2,570 2,438	9,413 9,396 9,388 9,413
1963	,002	.0,107		,	.,		.,	.,	,010	,1	-,	-,		1.0	_,	_,	-,
Feb. 6 13 20 27	108,907 109,898 108,977 109,463	47,410 47,243 46,361 46,838	67,558 66,460	50,326 48,369	4,778 4,688 4,857 4,953	431 426 412 420	2,331 2,395 3,379 3,199	8,707 8,473 8,168 8,073	42,230 42,340 42,517 42,637	31,183 31,229 31,273 31,306	6,707 6,787 6,885 6,939	3,425 3,405 3,437 3,444	742 749 753 779	141	1,199 1,375 1,167 1,236	2,768 2,869 2,883 2,930	9,860 9,849 9,855 9,886
Mar. 6 13 20 27	100 002	16 222	66 042	48,151 50,022 48,815	4,920 4,463 4,519	415 412 428	2,456 1,854 3,105 3,662	8,779 8,489 8,400	42,940 43,183 43,273	31,420 31,496 31,576	7,100 7,226 7,218	3,482 3,509 3,527	763 767 763 775		1.270	2,891 2,911 2,895	9,905 9,896 9,880 9,903

After deduction of valuation reserves.
Exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loans items are shown gross.
Excludes cash items in process of collection.
Total demand and total time deposits.
Demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U. S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

⁶ Includes certified and officers' checks and deposits of mutual savings banks, not shown separately.
 ⁷ Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions, central banks, international institutions, banks in foreign countries, and foreign branches of U. S. banks other than reporting bank.
 ⁸ Includes U. S. Govt., postal savings, domestic commercial interbank, and mutual savings banks, not shown separately.

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## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

(Net change in millions of dollars)

			Week				Month			Quarter		Half	year
Industry			1963				1963		1963	19	62	190	52
	Mar. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 6	Feb. 27	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	I	IV	ш	2nd	lst
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ -13\\ -58\\ -24\\ 7\\ -17\\ 24\\ -3\\ 16\\ 5\\ 5\\ -20\\ -16\\ -4\\ -5\\ -2\\ 9\\ -9\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}     37 \\     -4 \\     66 \\     10 \\     -29 \\     6 \\     55 \\     103 \\     8 \\     27 \\   \end{array} $	5 20 -14 3 15 -28 39 8 14 11 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11 21 21	251298-17-916-70-53	$ \begin{array}{r}             6 \\             -32 \\             -22 \\             8 \\             7 \\           $	16 107 23 46 67 125 13 105 34 78 82 2 102 102 16 23 60	1 84 25 33 35 99 121 21 13 27 13 32 59 67 2 18	$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -56 \\ -58 \\ -12 \\ -49 \\ -205 \\ -38 \\ -24 \\ -28 \\ -16 \\ 232 \\ 19 \\ -108 \\ -169 \\ -183 \\ -67 \\ -57 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 135\\ -11\\ 22\\ 33\\ -371\\ 207\\ -32\\ 90\\ 46\\ 296\\ -69\\ -77\\ -7\\ -233\\ -42\\ 21\\ \end{array}$	-25 -13 62 -44 -158 416 -275 31 25 -112 91 133 60 117 346 -46 283	49 31 15 48 140 111 96 12 154 7 25 83 36 309 29 8	74 19 47 -91 -18 528 -179 43 -129 -105 -66 220 123 154 655 -17 290	-131 89 96 126 128 -497 289 -67 76 174 178 -237 34 61 -510 182 205
Net change in classified loans	-90	497	130	61	19	598	244	- 821	21	893	640	1533	196
Commercial and industrial change— all weekly reporting banks	- 81	543	107	75	30	644	269	- 871	42	1103	709	1812	434

NOTE.—Data for sample of about 200 banks reporting changes in their larger loans; these banks hold about 95 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting member banks and about 70 per

cent of those of all commercial banks. End-of-week date shown. Figures for periods other than week are based on weekly changes.

(Per cent per annum)

Area	A11	(	Size o thousands	f loan s of dollar	s)	Area	Ali	(	Size c thousands	f loan of dollar	s)
and period	loans	1— 10	10 <u></u> 100	100—- 200	200 and over	and period	loans	1 <u></u> 10	10 100	100 200	200 and over
Year: 19 large cities: 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	3.7 4.2	5.0 5.0 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.8 6.0 5.9 5.9	4.3 4.4 5.1 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	3.9 4.0 4.4 4.8 4.6 5.2 5.4 5.2 5.2 5.2	3.4 3.5 4.0 4.5 4.1 4.9 5.0 4.8 4.8	Quarter—cont.: 1 New York City: 1962—Mar Bec 1963—Mar 7 northern and eastern cities: 1962—Mar Sept Dec 1963—Mar	4.78 4.79 4.77 4.78 4.80 4.97 5.00 5.00 5.05 4.98	5.65 5.64 5.61 5.62 5.85 5.83 5.87 5.85 5.85	5.36 5.35 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.36 5.53 5.53	5.04 5.09 5.14 5.12 5.06 5.17 5.21 5.20 5.23 5.18	4.68 4.68 4.65 4.68 4.70 4.83 4.86 4.87 4.92 4.84
Quarter: 1 19 large cities: 1962-Mar June Sept Dec 1963-Mar	4.98 5.01 4.99 5.02 5.00	5.89 5.88 5.86 5.88 5.89	5.54 5.53 5.53 5.55 5.55	5.21 5.25 5.21 5.28 5.21	4.81 4.84 4.82 4.85 4.83	11 southern and western cities: 1962–Mar. June. Sept. Dec. 1963–Mar.	5.28 5.33 5.32 5.33 5.30	6.01 6.01 5.98 6.01 6.02	5.66 5.65 5.65 5.68 5.66	5.35 5.39 5.28 5.41 5.33	5.03 5.12 5.12 5.10 5.07

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

Note.—Weighted averages. For description see Mar. 1949 BULL, pp. 228-37. Bank prime rate was 31/4 per cent Jan. 1, 1954–Mar. 16, 1954.

Changes thereafter occurred on the following dates (new levels shown, in per cent): 1954-Mar. 17, 3; 1955-Aug. 4, 314; Oct. 14, 312; 1956-Apr. 13, 334; Aug. 21, 4; 1957-Aug. 6, 412; 1958-Jan. 22, 4; Apr. 21, 312; Sept. 1, 4; 1959-May 18, 412; Sept. 1, 5; and 1960-Aug. 23, 412;

# MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Finance			τ	J. S. Govern	ment securi	ties (taxable)	3	
Period	Prime coml. paper,	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	3-mon	th bills	6-mon	th bills	9- to 12-m	onth issues	2 4 5
	4- to 6- months 1	months ² 3,54 2,68 2,81		Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield)	Other 4	3- to 5- year issues 5
1960 1961 1962	3.85 2.97 3.26			2.928 2.378 2.778	2.87 2.36 2.77	3.247 2.605 2.908	3.20 2.59 2.90	3.41 2.81 3.01	3.55 2.91 3.02	3.99 3.60 3.57
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3.30 3.34 3.27	3.02 3.09 2.95 3.02 3.12 3.13 3.04 3.08 3.16	3.00 3.00 2.91 3.07 3.11 3.09 3.03 3.00 3.00 3.00	2.719 2.735 2.694 2.719 2.945 2.837 2.792 2.751 2.803 2.856	2.72 2.73 2.68 2.73 2.92 2.82 2.78 2.74 2.83 2.87	2.883 2.838 2.789 2.804 3.085 3.005 2.947 2.859 2.875 2.908	2.87 2.83 2.78 2.80 3.08 2.99 2.93 2.84 2.89 2.91	2.98 2.90 2.91 2.89 3.17 3.10 2.99 2.90 2.94 2.94	2.99 2.94 2.98 3.02 3.23 3.13 3.00 2.90 2.92 2.95	3.55 3.48 3.53 3.51 3.71 3.57 3.56 3.46 3.46 3.44
1963—Jan Feb Mar	3.34 3.25 3.34	3.18 3.13 3.15	3.07 3.13 3.13	2.914 2.916 2.897	2.91 2.92 2.89	2.962 2.970 2.950	2.96 2.98 2.95	3.00 3.00 2.97	2.97 2.89 2.99	3.47 3.48 3.50
Week ending- 1963-Mar. 2 9 16 23 30	3.38	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.23	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13	2.870 2.897 2.870 2.902 2.919	2.90 2.89 2.88 2.90 2.91	2.922 2.938 2.931 2.955 2.977	2.94 2.93 2.94 2.96 2.98	2.98 2.97 2.95 2.97 2.99	2.93 2.99 2.97 2.99 3.01	3.50 3.49 3.49 3.51 3.53

Averages of daily offering rates of dealers,
 Averages of daily rates, published by finance cos., for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.

⁴ Certificates of indebtedness and selected note and bond issues. ⁵ Selected note and bond issues.

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	6	overnme	nt bonds	3			Corpora	te bonds				Stock	s
Period	United States	1	State and local			By se rat			By group		Divid price		Earnings/ price ratio
	(long- term)	Total 1	Aaa	Baa	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
1960 1961 1962	4.01 3.90 3.95	3.69 3.60 3.30	3.26 3.27 3.03	4.22 4.01 3.67	4.73 4.66 4.61	4.41 4.35 4.33	5.19 5.08 5.02	4.59 4.54 4.47	4.92 4.82 4.86	4.69 4.57 4.51	4.75 4.66 4.50	3.47 2.97 3.37	5.88 4.74 5.97
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug. Sept Oct Nov. Dec	3.90 4.02 3.97 3.94 3.89 3.87	3.30 3.21 3.31 3.37 3.38 3.28 3.21 3.15 3.22	3.03 2.98 2.98 3.06 3.10 3.10 3.01 2.94 2.89 2.93	3.66 3.55 3.65 3.72 3.74 3.66 3.62 3.53 3.57	4.67 4.63 4.58 4.59 4.63 4.64 4.61 4.57 4.55 4.52	4.39 4.33 4.28 4.28 4.34 4.35 4.32 4.28 4.25 4.24	5.04 5.02 5.02 5.05 5.05 5.06 5.03 4.99 4.96 4.92	4.52 4.46 4.42 4.45 4.52 4.51 4.45 4.40 4.39 4.40	4.88 4.86 4.83 4.86 4.90 4.90 4.88 4.85 4.83 4.76	4.60 4.56 4.50 4.47 4.48 4.50 4.49 4.46 4.42 4.41	4.48 4.45 4.45 4.52 4.59 4.55 4.50 4.49 4.45 4.42	2.95 3.05 3.32 3.68 3.68 3.57 3.60 3.71 3.50 3.40	5.00 6.41 6.22 6.24
1963—Jan Feb Mar	3.92	3.22 3.24 3.21	2.95 2.99 2.97	3.56 3.57 3.56	4.49 4.48 4.47	4.21 4.19 4.19	<b>4.9</b> 1 <b>4.8</b> 9 <b>4.8</b> 8	4.38 4.37 4.38	4.72 4.69 4.65	4.38 4.37 4.38	4.34 4.27 4.24	3.31 3.27 3.28	
Week ending- 1963-Mar. 2 9 16 23 30	3.93 3.94	3.25 3.25 3.23 3.18 3.19	3.02 3.02 2.98 2.93 2.93	3.57 3.57 3.57 3.55 3.55 3.55	4.47 4.47 4.47 4.47 4.47 4.46	4.19 4.19 4.19 4.19 4.19 4.19	4.88 4.88 4.88 4.87 4.87 4.88	4.37 4.37 4.38 4.37 4.37	4.66 4.65 4.65 4.66 4.64	4.37 4.37 4.38 4.37 4.37	4.27 4.24 4.25 4.24 4.24	3.31 3.33 3.28 3.27 3.24	
Number of issues	4-11	20	5	5	120	30	30	40	40	40	14	500	500

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

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

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

		Bonds						C	Commo	n stocks						
-			Cor-	Stand	ard and (1941-4	Poor's 43= 10)	index		Securi			nge Com 9= 100)		1 index		Vol- ume of trad-
Period	U.S. Govt. (long-	Mu- nicipal (high-	po- rate (high-		In-		Pub-		Ma	nufactu	ring	Trans-	Pub-	Trade, fi-		ing (thou- sands
	term)	grade)	(lingh- grade)	Total	dus- trial	Rail- road	lic util- ity	Total	Total	Du- rable	Non- du- rable	tion	lic util- ity	nance, and serv- ice	Min- ing	of shares)
1960 1961 1962	86.22 87.55 86.94	103.9 107.8 112.0	94.7 95.2 95.6	55.85 66.27 62.38	c69.99	\$32.83	°61.87	134.2	126.7	117.3 129.2 116.5	124.4	105.7	129.3 168.4 167.2	160.2	73.8 92.5 98.0	4,085
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	86.21 87.69 87.87 87.61 86.64 87.02 87.73 87.96 87.96	111.9 113.7 113.5 111.2 110.2 110.1 112.1 114.4 114.5 113.0	94.9 95.4 95.7 95.7 95.4 95.3 95.8 96.6 96.6 96.6	70.29 68.05 62.99 55.63 56.97 58.52 58.00 56.17 60.04 62.64	71.64 66.32 58.32 59.61 61.29 60.67 58.66 62.90	32.31 30.71 28.05 28.29 28.09 27.68 27.40 30.47	63.86 58.84 53.32 55.51 56.96 56.96 55.63 57.69	138.0 128.3 114.3 116.0 119.5 117.9 114.3 122.8	128.2 119.0 105.7 106.9 110.4 108.9 105.6 114.0	128.0 117.5 103.2 104.4 109.1 106.2 102.5 110.7	128.5 120.6 108.1 109.2 111.7 111.5 108.4 117.3	103.1 98.5 90.2 90.0 90.6 88.5 86.6 97.2	184.2 180.3 167.1 151.1 156.7 160.7 158.2 154.3 162.0 167.9	161.6 141.3 139.4 143.6 141.6 135.9 145.4		3,263 5,045 4,770 3,532 3,368 3,310 3,423 4,803
1963—Jan Feb Mar	87.81 87.33 87.15	113.0 112.1 113.3	97.4 97.8 97.8	65.06 65.92 65.67	68.91	34.59	64.07	135.0	125.5	119.2 121.0 118.7	129.7	110.3		158.4		4,168
Week ending 1963Mar. 2 16 23 30	87.10 87.33 87.20 87.13 86.95	112.2 112.2 113.3 113.8 113.7	97.8 97.8 97.9 97.8 97.7	64.87 64.98 65.72 65.81 66.49	67.90 68.77 68.87	34.72 34.55 34.46	63.09 63.38 63.46	133.2 134.3 134.9	123.9 125.1 125.6	116.2 118.4 119.0 119.3 120.8	129.1 130.8 131.5	108.9 109.0 109.9	173.9 174.9	158.7 159.1 159.2	109.8 111.8 115.7	3,349 3,521 3,433

SECURITY PRICES

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly data. Monthly and weekly data are computed as follows: U. S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in preceding table on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond, averages of daily

Jan..... Feb..... Mar....

1963

Common stocks, Standard and Poor's index based on averages of daily figures; Securities and Exchange Commission index on weekly closing

Municipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields, as com-puted by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed. closing prices.

Prices. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the N. Y. Stock Exchange for a 5½-hour trading day.

				RKET CREDIT s of dollars)				
<u> </u>	1		Customer cre	edit		Brok	er and dealer	credit
Month	Total securities other than	N. Y. Stoc	alances with k Exchange ured by	brokers and d	o others than ealers for pur- l carrying—	Money bor	rowed on	Customers' net free
	U. S. Govt. securities	U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	credit balances
1959—Dec 1960—Dec 1961—Dec	. 4.415	150 95 35	3,280 3,222 4,259	167 138 125	1,181 1,193 1,343	221 142 48	2,362 2,133 2,954	996 1,135 1,219
1962—Mar Apr June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	. 5,491 . 5,408 . 4,938 . 4,876 . 5,073 . 5,156 . 5,165 . 5,165 . 5,285	34 36 35 29 23 27 25 24 24	4,083 4,079 4,000 3,605 3,562 3,773 3,887 3,864 3,951 4,125	105 117 91 83 80 81 81 82 97	1,374 1,412 1,408 1,333 1,314 1,300 1,269 1,301 1,334 1,369	52 57 44 46 32 35 49 29 28 35	2,912 3,015 2,845 2,194 2,091 2,472 2,689 2,596 2,558 2,785	1,154 1,110 1,205 1,374 1,252 1,130 1,091 1,126 1,151 1,216

95 91 100

1,387 1,385 1,423

5,595 5,717 5,754

28 23 28

**4,208** 4,332 4,331

Nore.—Data in the first three cols. and last col. are for end of month, in the other cols., for last Wed. Net debit balances and broker and dealer credit; ledger balances of member firms of the N. Y. Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts, as reported to the Exchange. Customers' debit and free credit balances exclude balances maintained with the reporting firm by other member firms of national securities exchanges and balances of the reporting firm and of general partners of the reporting firm. Balances are net for each customer—i.e., all accounts of one customer are consolidated. Money borrowed includes borrowings from banks and from other lenders except member firms of national securit'es exchanges.

Bank loans to others than brokers and dealers: figures are for weekly reporting member banks. Before July 1959, loans for purchasing or carrying U. S. Govt. securities were reported separately only by N. Y. and Chicago banks. Accordingly, for that period the fifth col. includes any loans for purchasing or carrying such securities at other reporting banks. Composition of series also changed beginning with July 1959; revised data for the new reporting series (but not for the breakdown of loans by purpose) are available back through July 1958 and have been incorporated.

32 35 63

2,895 3,042 3,192

1,199

1,191

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

	Comm	ercial and	finance						Dollar	accepta	nces				
	cc	mpany pap	Ner				Held	by—					Based or	I	
End of period		Placed	Placed	Total	Acce	pting	oanks	F. Ba	R. nks	Others	Im- ports	Ex- ports	Dollar	shipped	stored in or i between its in—
	Total	through dealers 1	direct- ly ²		Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.		into United States	from United States	ex- change	United States	Foreign countries
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	2,672 32,751 3,202 4,497 4,686	551 840 677 1,358 1,711	2,121 31,911 2,525 3,139 2,975	1,307 1,194 1,151 2,027 2,683	287 302 319 662 1,272	194 238 282 490 896	94 64 36 173 376	66 49 75 74 51	76 68 82 230 126	878 775 675 1,060 1,234	278 254 357 403 485	456 349 309 669 969	46 83 74 122 117	296 244 162 308 293	232 263 249 524 819
1962—Feb Mar May June Julne July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,520 5,713 5,640 5,917 5,864 6,169 6,575 6,573 *6,979 *7,082 75,988	1,762 1,876 1,883 1,869 1,878 2,002 2,119 2,228 2,417 2,501 2,088	3,758 3,837 3,757 4,048 3,986 4,167 4,456 4,345 r4,562 r4,581 r3,900	2,559 2,498 2,392 2,345 2,342 2,306 2,277 2,281 2,367 2,476 2,650	1,093 1,072 981 949 965 1,009 937 952 1,025 1,025 1,086 1,153	788 774 763 733 731 736 721 748 824 824 841 865	305 298 218 216 234 273 216 204 201 245 288	44 42 36 33 60 43 35 36 34 38 110	113 100 94 112 85 80 71 68 69 88 86	1,309 1,284 1,281 1,251 1,232 1,175 1,234 1,225 1,239 1,264 1,301	472 474 479 462 473 485 488 520 502 525 541	915 889 826 787 751 705 667 674 679 719 778	106 86 74 96 145 143 138 144 160 173 186	223 182 158 145 117 93 72 73 110 145 171	844 867 855 855 857 881 912 870 917 914 974
1963Jan Feb	6,767 6,964	2,091 2,193	4,676 4,771	2,593 2,565	1,153 1,141	849 840	304 301	72 54	84 84	1,284 1,285	538 542	730 703	149 159	180 148	996 1,013

¹ As reported by dealers; includes finance co. paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market. ² As reported by finance cos, that place their paper directly with investors.

³ Beginning with Nov. 1958, series includes all paper with maturity of 270 days or more. Figures on old basis for Dec. were (in millions): total \$2,739; place directly, \$1,899.

				(Ап	nounts in 1	millions of	f dollars)						
	Lo	ans		Securities				Total					1
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U. S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and	Cash assets	Other assets	Total liabili- ties and	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	Surplus ac- counts	commit	ge loan ments ³
				govt.	other 1			surplus accts.				Number	Amount
1941 1945	4,787 4,202	89 62	3,592 10,650	1,7 1,2	786 257	829 606	689 185	11,772 16,962	10,503 15,332	38 48	1,231 1,582		
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 4	17,279 19,559 20,971 23,038 24,769	211 248 253 320 358	8,464 7,982 7,583 7,270 6,871	646 675 685 729 721	3,366 3,549 4,344 4,971 4,845	966 920 889 921 829	414 448 490 535 552	31,346 33,381 35,215 37,784 38,945	28,182 30,026 31,683 34,031 34,977	310 369 427 526 606	2,854 2,986 3,105 3,227 3,362	89,912 65,248	1,664 1,170
1960 1961 1962	26,702 28,902 32,056	416 475 602	6,243 6,160 6,107	672 677 527	5,076 5,040 5,177	874 937 956	<b>589</b> 640 695	<b>40,571</b> <b>42,829</b> 46,121	36,343 38,277 41,336	678 781 828	<b>3,550</b> <b>3,771</b> 3,957	58,350 61,855 114,985	<b>1,200</b> <b>1,654</b> 2,548
1962—Jan Feb. Mar. Apr June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. ⁷ .	29,145 29,333 29,563 29,833 30,087 30,398 30,688 31,000 31,243 31,548 31,548 31,820 32,056	455 461 508 468 537 519 506 560 563 536 586 602	6,245 6,322 6,531 6,315 6,331 6,296 6,331 6,314 6,314 6,152 6,133 6,107	669 651 633 607 587 582 577 568 563 548 542 527	5,064 5,065 5,090 5,055 5,057 5,069 5,135 5,149 5,151 5,154 5,151 5,181 5,177	837 884 896 817 829 883 837 808 852 867 832 956	655 661 676 670 675 678 677 702 697 683 695	43,071 43,378 43,897 43,766 44,100 44,421 44,706 45,073 45,388 45,502 45,776 46,121	38,446 38,611 39,083 39,032 39,216 39,642 39,814 40,029 40,458 40,644 40,791 41,336	845 944 973 923 1,016 921 1,021 1,127 996 955 1,025 828	3,780 3,823 3,840 3,811 3,868 3,859 3,871 3,917 3,934 3,904 3,960 3,957	68,614 65,839 69,223 73,401 78,707 79,248 84,357 83,803 88,882 93,526 99,616 114,985	1,588 1,644 1,698 1,817 1,897 1,940 1,994 2,088 2,122 2,229 2,323 2,548
1963—Jan	32,492	575	6,146	512	5,173	819	735	46,451	41,565	932	3,955	101,815	2,345

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

¹ Includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and U. S. Govt. agencies not guaranteed, as well as corporate securities.
 ² See note 4, p. 495.
 ³ Commitments outstanding of banks in N.Y. State as reported to the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York.
 ⁴ Data reflect consolidation of a large mutual savings bank with a commercial bank.

NOTE.—National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in BULLETN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U. S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies. Loans are shown net of valuation reserves.

# LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Tatal	c	Governme	nt securiti	es	Bus	iness secu	rities	Mant	Baal	Policy	Other
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Mort- gages	Real estate	loans	assets
Statement value: 1941 1945	32,731 44,797	9,478 22,545	6,796 20,583	1,995 722	687 1,2 <b>40</b>	10,174 11,059	9,573 10,060	601 999	6,442 6,636	1,878 857	2,919 1,962	1,840 1,738
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959	84,486 90,432 96,011 101,309 107,580 113,650	12,262 11,829 11,067 10,690 11,234 11,581	9,070 8,576 7,555 7,029 7,183 6,868	1,846 2,038 2,273 2,376 2,681 3,200	1,346 1,215 1,239 1,285 1,370 1,513	37,300 39,545 41,543 44,057 47,108 49,666	34,032 35,912 38,040 40,666 42,999 45,105	3,268 3,633 3,503 3,391 4,109 4,561	25,976 29,445 32,989 35,236 37,062 39,197	2,298 2,581 2,817 3,119 3,364 3,651	3,127 3,290 3,519 3,869 4,188 4,618	3,523 3,743 4,076 4,338 4,624 4,937
1960 1961	119,576 126,816	11,679 11,896	6,427 6,134	3,588 3,888	1,664 1,874	51,857 55,294	46,876 49,036	4,981 6,258	41,771 44,203	3,765 4,007	5,231 5,733	5,273 5,683
Book value: 1960—Dec 1961—Dec	119,576 126,816	11,699 11,915	6,428 6,135	3,606 3,902	1,665 1,878	°51,053 53,967	46,967 49,149	4,086 4,818	41,815 44,250	3,796 4,011	5,233 5,735	5,980 6,938
1962—Jan Feb Mar Apr Juie Juiy Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	$\begin{array}{c} 127,311\\ 127,731\\ 128,108\\ 128,569\\ 128,931\\ 129,144\\ 130,002\\ 130,596\\ 131,069\\ 131,735\\ 132,505\\ 133,169 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,155\\ 12,196\\ 12,248\\ 12,341\\ 12,323\\ 12,237\\ 12,418\\ 12,459\\ 12,451\\ 12,609\\ 12,720\\ 12,510\\ \end{array}$	6,314 6,335 6,257 6,351 6,325 6,230 6,406 6,406 6,406 6,385 6,337 6,368 6,405 6,189	$\begin{array}{c} 3,958\\ 3,960\\ 4,078\\ 4,064\\ 4,050\\ 4,058\\ 4,062\\ 4,090\\ 4,104\\ 4,080\\ 4,062\\ 4,060\end{array}$	1,883 1,901 1,913 1,926 1,948 1,949 1,950 1,984 2,010 2,161 2,253 2,261	54,329 54,519 54,704 55,274 55,274 55,445 55,697 55,927 56,165 56,359 56,509 56,555	49,506 49,657 49,814 50,039 50,307 50,491 50,706 50,908 51,099 51,246 51,352 51,374	4,823 4,862 4,890 4,926 4,967 4,954 4,991 5,019 5,066 5,113 5,157 5,181	44,378 44,494 44,637 44,751 44,946 45,142 45,340 45,576 45,758 46,051 46,380 46,980	3,973 3,992 3,989 4,010 4,024 4,043 4,097 4,106 4,110 4,124 4,134 4,124	5,768 5,792 5,834 5,927 5,981 6,038 6,079 6,114 6,151 6,185 6,214	6,708 6,738 6,696 6,622 6,437 6,296 6,449 6,441 6,441 6,441 6,577 6,786
1963—Jan	134,011	12,852	6,312	4,088	2,452	56,829	51,592	5,237	47,203	4,154	6,245	6,728

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

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

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

				(I	n millions of	donars)					
		Ass	ets		Tetal			Liabilities			
End of period	Mort- gages	U. S. Govt. securi- ties	Cash	Other ¹	Total assets ² Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits	Borrowed money ³	Loans in process	Other	Mortgage Ioan commit- ments
1941 1945	4,578 5,376	107 2,420	344 450	775 356	6,049 8,747	4,682 7,365	475 644	256 336		36 102	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	31,408 35,729 40,007 45,627 53,141	2,338 2,782 3,173 3,819 4,477	2,063 2,119 2,146 2,585 2,183	1,789 2,199 2,770 3,108 3,729	37,656 42,875 48,138 55,139 63,530	32,142 37,148 41,912 47,976 54,583	2,557 2,950 3,363 3,845 4,393	1,546 1,347 1,379 1,444 2,387	1,4 1,2 1,161 1,293	130	833 843 862 1,475 1,285
1960 1961 1962 ⁷	60,070 68,834 78,973	4,595 5,211 5,549	2,680 3,315 3,946	4,131 4,775 5,348	71,476 82,135 93,816	62,142 70,885 80,422	4,983 5,708 6,539	2,197 2,856 3,633	1,186 1,550 2,010	968 1,136 1,212	1,359 1,908 2,230
1962—Jan Feb Mar Apr July Aug Sept Oct Dec. '	69,368 69,968 70,769 71,616 72,587 73,631 74,525 75,542 76,385 77,345 78,137 78,973	5,408 5,503 5,539 5,493 5,413 5,413 5,413 5,413 5,413 5,413 5,4148 5,490 5,521 5,556 5,549	2,933 3,031 3,162 3,084 3,094 3,357 2,963 2,924 3,012 3,110 3,234 3,946	4,628 4,668 4,761 4,851 5,206 5,012 5,117 5,194 5,238 5,448 5,348	82,337 83,170 84,231 85,044 86,425 87,607 87,959 89,031 90,081 91,214 92,375 93,816	71,342 71,920 72,854 73,240 75,449 75,467 76,115 76,985 77,820 78,728 80,422	5,745 5,748 5,751 5,747 5,753 6,042 6,047 6,063 6,063 6,077 6,081 6,539	2,480 2,384 2,301 2,525 2,890 2,979 3,071 3,166 3,202 3,173 3,633	1,488 1,539 1,657 1,795 1,911 1,985 2,010 1,999 2,006 1,992 1,941 2,010	1,282 1,579 1,668 1,835 2,214 1,241 1,456 1,799 1,861 2,123 2,452 1,212	1,988 2,150 2,335 2,474 2,616 2,556 2,551 2,518 2,472 2,439 2,431 2,230
1963–Jan	79,648	5,745	3,598	5,230	94,221	81,342	6,560	2,911	1,944	1,464	2,348

# SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

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

and fixtures. ² Before 1958 mortgages are net of mortgage pledged shares. Asset items will not add to total assets, which include gross mortgages with no deductions for mortgage pledged shares. Beginning with Jan. 1958, no deduction is made for mortgage pledged shares. These have declined consistently in recent years and amounted to \$42 million at the end of 1957. ³ Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

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

# FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

				I	Derivation	of U. S. (	Governme	nt cash tr	ansactions	;			
Period	Re	ceipts from other th	n the publ an debt	lic,	Pa	yments to other th	the publian debt	ic,	Net	1	Net cash b or repa		
rendu	Budget net	<i>Plus :</i> Trust funds	Less: Intra- govt. ¹	Equals: Total rects. ²	Budget	<i>Plus :</i> Trust funds	Less: Adjust- ments ³	Equals: Total payts.	rects. or payts.	Change in debt (direct & agen.)	Less: Invest. by agen. & trusts	Less: Non- cash debt	Equals : Net
Cal. ycar—1960 1961 1962	79,518 78,157 84,709	21,773 24,260 25,508	2,946 4,425 3,942	98,287 97,929 106,230	77,565 84,463 91,908	21,285 24,689 24,456	4,156 4,414 4,414	104.738	3,593 -6,809 -5,721	-549 6,791 9,053	-434	491 470 1,386	
Fiscal year—1959, 1960 1961 1962	67,915 77,763 77,659 81,409	16,950 20,534 23,583 24,325	3,161 3,167 3,946 3,789	81,660 95,078 97,242 101,887	80,342 76,539 81,515 87,787	18,462 20,891 23,016 24,109	4,002 3,129 5,003 4,185	94,804 94,301 99,528 107,711	-13,144 777 -2,286 -5,824	9,656 3,371 2,102 11,010	953 870	2,160 597 536 923	1,821
Half year: 1961-JanJune July-Dec 1962-JanJune July-Dec	42,330 35,826 45,583 39,126	13,442 10,673 13,652 11,856	2,497 1,782 2,007 1,935	53,249 44,680 57,207 49,023	41,298 43,165 44,622 47,286	12,533 12,010 12,099 12,357	2,990 1,278 2,907 1,507	50,840 53,898 53,814 58,136	-9,217 3,393	-1,307 8,098 2,911 6,142	1,052 1,484 1,950 894	68 402 521 865	9,180 440
Month: 1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	6,729 9,104 5,754 7,024 11,615 3,566 7,089 10,053 3,030 7,027 8,360	2,743 1,828 1,587 4,053 2,575 1,194 3,447 1,622 1,377 2,531 1,684	98 245 279 222 1,109 190 204 532 253 265 491	9,567 10,685 7,060 10,850 13,077 4,567 10,328 11,140 4,150 9,289 9,548	6,858 7,749 7,289 7,229 8,102 7,252 8,541 7,327 8,524 8,070 7,572	2,027 2,040 1,867 1,591 2,252 1,859 2,082 2,362 2,362 2,197 2,047 1,811	82 1,525 83 340 730 203 46 1,049 573 95 53	9,074 9,160 9,624 9,314 10,577	3,453 -4,747 -249 2,501 -5,998 -732	450 641 784 2,386 674 674 4,266 2,309 2,974 3,258 1,984	329 -737 2,168 564 -940 1,511 -624 -353 449	31 223 39 85 41 101 411 21 61,548 6-1,337	$53 \\ -1, 193 \\ 1, 482 \\ 133 \\ -1, 278 \\ 778 \\ 2, 344 \\ -1, 706 \\ 3, 206 \\ 1, 262 \\ 289 \\ \end{bmatrix}$
1963—Jan Feb	<b>5,533</b> 7,305	994 3,365	238 315	6,285 10,352	8,013 6,763	2 <b>,47</b> 7 2, <b>4</b> 92	1,660 478		-2,544 1,576	-372 1,010	1,007 522	61 33	<b>575</b> 455

		_		Ef	fects of ope	rations on	Treasurer's	account				
	Net op	erating tran	sactions	Net fin	ancing tran	sactions		nge in alances	נ	reasurer's (end of	account period)	
Period	Budget			Agencies	& trusts	Change				Operat	ing bal.	
	surplus or deficit	Trust funds	Clearing accounts	Market issuance of sec. 4	Invest. in U. S. Govt. sec. 4	gross direct public debt	Held outside Treasury	Treas- urer's account	Balance	F. R. banks	Tax and loan accts.	Other net assets
Fiscal year—1959 1960 1961 1962	-12,427 1,224 -3,856 -6,378	-1,511 -359 565 213	-29 -149 285 <b>566</b>	71 1,023 -733 658	1,112 -714 -435 -435	8,363 1,625 2,640 9,230	$-23 \\ -4 \\ -222 \\ 118$	-4,399 2,654 -1,311 3,736	5,350 8,005 6,694 10,430	535 504 408 612	3,744 6,458 5,453 8,815	1,071 1,043 833 1,003
Half year: 1961—JanJune July-Dec 1962—JanJune July-Dec	$1,032 \\ -7,339 \\ 962 \\ -8,160$	906 -1,338 1,551 -502	266 137 703 598	-240 394 263 -62		1,246 7,198 2,032 5,269	274 199 81 4	283 -200 3,935 -2,922	6,694 6,494 10,430 7,509	408 465 612 597	5,453 5,157 8,815 6,092	833 872 1,003 820
Month: 1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	$\begin{array}{r} -129\\ 1,356\\ -1,535\\ -205\\ 3,513\\ -3,686\\ -1,452\\ 2,727\\ -5,494\\ -1,042\\ 788\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 716 \\ -212 \\ -279 \\ 2,461 \\ 320 \\ -664 \\ 1,365 \\ -739 \\ -821 \\ 485 \\ -127 \end{array}$	-66 915 10 -449 -163 -356 541 151 -1,852 1,080	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 55 \\ -43 \\ -21 \\ 5 \\ -119 \\ 46 \\ 41 \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ -42 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -437\\ 13\\ 455\\ -2,182\\ -642\\ 992\\ -1,470\\ 572\\ 796\\ -382\\ 626\end{array}$	470 - 896 864 2,222 - 973 - 325 3,966 -2,344 2,569 63,323 6-1,920	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -62 \\ 395 \\ -319 \\ -111 \\ 85 \\ -52 \\ 6 \\ -39 \\ -57 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} $	644 1,293 924 2,145 2,290 -4,051 2,151 738 -2,750 591 400	5,626 6,919 5,995 8,140 10,430 6,380 8,530 9,268 6,518 7,109 7,509	449 403 569 526 612 390 478 400 513 585 597	4,172 5,568 4,150 6,623 8,815 5,089 7,210 7,919 5,131 5,728 6,092	1,005 948 1,276 991 1,003 901 842 949 874 796 820
1963—Jan Feb	-2, <b>4</b> 80 542	-1,483 873	692 133	39 17	1,396 -452	-53 1,221	57 73	-2,024 1,961	5 <b>,4</b> 85 7,446	821 841	3,678 5,580	986 1,025

Primarily interest payments by Treasury to trust accounts and accumulations to U. S. employees trust funds.
 ² Includes small adjustments not shown separately.
 ³ Primarily (1) intragovt. transactions, (2) noncash debt, (3) clearing accounts, and (4) Govt. sponsored enterprises.
 ⁴ Excludes net transactions of Govt. sponsored enterprises.

⁵ Primarily military defense, military assistance, and atomic energy. ⁶ Includes \$1,412 million of 2³/₄ per cent Treasury bonds of 1960-65 acquired by Treasury for retirement on Dec. 15, 1962, in exchange for various issues on Nov. 15, 1962.

NOTE .- Treasury Dept. & Bureau of the Budget.

# FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

						Budg	get reco	pipts						Sele	cted excise (IRS dat	
Period		Transfe	ers to tr	usts			I	ndiv. t	axes	Como	F-	Em-	Other			1
	Net ²	Old- age	High- way	R. R. re- tire.	Re- funds	Tota	Wi	th- ld	Other	Corpo- ration taxes	Ex- cise taxes	ploy- ment taxes	Other re- ceipts	Liquo	r To- bacco	Mfrs. and re- tailers
Fiscal year—1959 1960 1961 1962	77.763	7,920 10,122 11,490 11,545	2,074 2,539 2,798 2,949	525 607 571 564	5,114 5,237 5,976 6,266	96,96	04 29,0 52 31,0 01 32,9 18 36,2	575 1 978 1	3.175 1	22,179 21,765	10,760 11,865 12,064 12,752	8,854 11,159 12,502 12,708	5,464 6,813 7,007 6,412	3,002 3,194 3,213 3,341	4 1,932 3 1,991	4,315 5,114 5,294 5,536
Half year: 1961—JanJune July-Dec 1962—JanJune July-Dec	42,330 35,826 45,583 39,126	6,802	1,301 1,533 1,415 1,672	274 278 288 291	5,104 885 5,380 805	43,57	21 16,3 75 17,6 13 18,5 53 18,9	52	3,189	12,927 8,259 13,036 8,810	5,826 6,394 6,358 6,808	7,439 5,024 7,686 5,608	3,877 3,057 3,357 4,050	1,528 1,754 1,587 n.a.	1.035	2,570 2,656 2,880 n.a.
Month: 1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	9,104 5,754 7,024 11,615 3,566 7,089 10,053 3,030 7,027	1,620 1,119 729 2,181 1,001 436 1,699 911 536 1,129 600	207 248 230 264 233 281 332 287 276 218 277	81 50 13 82 51 12 86 50 14 77 51	743 1,813 1,417 1,101 233 165 193 111 200 73 64	9,77 12,35 8,15 10,65 13,34 4,54 9,44 11,41 4,06 8,53 9,55	1     2,8       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0       1,0     1,0	96 017 287 024 99 980 56 95	786 832 4,330 955 1,985 299 169 2,092 235 117 407	400 5,879 445 469 5,377 525 431 3,533 460 412 3,450	967 1,140 959 1,157 1,126 1,106 1,188 1,103 1,150 1,125 1,136	2,080 1,188 745 2,266 1,054 450 1,786 962 551 1,208 652	416 419 657 524 780 961 573 744 516 478 780	189 313 245 305 311 257 289 290 363 339 267	215 158 169 192 148 197 171 190 182	) n.a. 1,356 1,509 n.a.
1963—Jan Feb	5,533 7,305	178 1,761	261 234	12 78	109 838	6,28 10,99	35 1,2 97 5,4	269 22	2,367 783	517 422	1,099 1,038	<b>429</b> 2,596	605 736	243	166	) <b>n</b> .a.
						·	B	udget	expend	itures						
Period	Total ²	Na- tional de- fense ⁵	Inti affai		pace re- earch	Agri- culture	Nat ura re- sourc	1	Com- merce and transp.	Hous- ing & com devel.	Healt labor welfa	& Equ		Vet- rans	Inter- est	Gen- erai Govt.
Fiscal year—1959 1960 1961 1962	80,342 76,539 81,515 87,787	46,491 45,691 47,494 51,103	2.5	32 00	145 401 744 1,257	6,590 4,882 5,173 5,895	1,6 1,7 2,0 2,1	70 14 06 47	2,017 1,963 2,573 2,774	970 122 320 349	3,69	0 14	866 S	,287 ,266 ,414 ,403	7,671 9,266 9,050 9,198	1,466 1,542 1,709 1,875
Half year: 1961—JanJune July-Dec 1962—JanJune July-Dec	41,298 43,165 44,622 47,286	24,269 23,980 27,123 25,953	1,6	34 83	412 482 775 1,024	2,310 3,567 2,328 4,590	1.1	48 79 68 31	1,359 1,262 1,512 1,339	112 346 3 364	2,39	27   (	535 462 614 578	2,755 ,725 ,678 ,663	4,463 4,502 4,696 4,936	856 938 937 979
Month: 1962—Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	6,858 7,749 7,289 7,229 8,102 7,252 8,541 7,327 8,524 8,070 7,572	4,099 4,598 4,314 4,786 5,036 3,954 4,448 4,035 4,610 4,566 4,344	22 1 3 22 23 33	36 33 73 10 14 95 76 04 58 27 57	101 140 141 155 142 135 187 141 187 187 187	371 504 363 300 664 1,126 570 978 531 721	1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2	67 34 43 61 09 91 47 668 31 119 75	258 311 214 231 308 156 300 224 232 212 215	72 19 -10 -29 -90 190 23 -19 -23 72 121	31 32 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	57 31 97 92 50 48	108 102 84 98 109 84 131 125 61 79 98	457 449 438 434 397 442 492 401 440 443 445	764 733 780 780 831 834 806 813 826 814 843	118 161 175 129 168 138 195 150 150 150 156 158
1963—Jan Feb	8,013 6,763	4,548 4,102	22	51 08	233 194	510 253		84 56	224 310	-125		83 50	150 125	486 445	863 820	170 149
Them		1961			·	1962				1	961		1	1	1962	
Item	I	n 1	п	v	I	n	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	ΓV
			Seas	onally	adjusted						N	ot season	ally adj	usted		
Cash budget: Receipts Payments Net	23.3 25.1 -1.8	26.5 2	6.2 2	5.9	24.6 27.8 -3.2	26.8 26.8	27.6 28.0 3	27.3 29.3 -2.0	23.		<b>6</b> 26.	7 27.	2 26.0	0 27.	9 28.5	29.6

For notes, see opposite page.

#### TOTAL DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

						Pu	iblic issue	s 3				
End of period	Total gross	Total gross direct			1	Marketabl	e		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special issues °
	debt 1	debt ²	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds 4	vert- ible bonds	Total 5	Sav- ings bonds	1350125 0
1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1947—Dec	64.3 278.7 257.0	57.9 278.1 256.9	50.5 255.7 225.3	41.6 198.8 165.8	2.0 17.0 15.1		6.0 23.0 11.4	33.6 120.6 118.0		8.9 56.9 59.5	6.1 48.2 52,1	7.0 20.0 29.0
1955—Dec. 1956—Dec. 1957—Dec. 1958—Dec. 1959—Dec.	280.8 276.7 275.0 283.0 290.9	280.8 276.6 274.9 282.9 290.8	233.9 228.6 227.1 236.0 244.2	163.3 160.4 164.2 175.6 188.3	22.3 25.2 26.9 29.7 39.6	15.7 19.0 34.6 36.4 19.7	43.3 35.3 20.7 26.1 44.2	81.9 80.9 82.1 83.4 84.8	11.4 10.8 9.5 8.3 7.1	59.2 57.4 53.4 52.1 48.9	57.9 56.3 52.5 51.2 48.2	43.9 45.6 45.8 44.8 43.5
1960—Dec 1961—Dec	290.4 296.5	290.2 296.2	242.5 249.2	189.0 196.0	39.4 43.4	18.4 5.5	51.3 71.5	79.8 75.5	5.7 4.6	47.8 48.6	47.2 47.5	44.3 43.5
1962—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. 7 Dec 1963—Jan. Feb Mar	296.5 297.4 299.6 298.6 298.3 302.3 300.0 302.6 305.9 304.0 303.9 305.2 303.5	296.1 297.0 299.2 297.9 301.8 299.5 302.1 305.4 303.5 303.4 304.6 303.0	249.7 251.2 249.5 250.1 252.5 250.1 252.5 251.0 254.3 257.2 255.8 257.1 258.1 256.8	196.5 198.1 198.2 196.1 196.9 199.3 197.9 201.3 204.2 203.0 204.0 204.0 204.8 203.5	43.0 43.4 43.7 42.0 42.8 43.6 42.2 46.1 47.8 48.3 48.9 49.9 48.5	12.4 12.4 13.5 13.5 20.4 17.8 17.9 22.7 22.7 22.7 22.7 23.7 21.8	64.5 65.4 65.5 65.5 58.1 58.1 57.6 53.7 53.7 53.7 53.7 53.4	76.6 77.8 75.5 75.0 75.0 77.2 79.8 79.7 80.0 78.4 78.6 81.1 79.8	4.4 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.7	48.8 48.7 49.2 49.0 49.0 48.9 49.0 48.9 49.0 48.8 49.2 49.4 49.6	47.6 47.6 47.6 47.7 47.7 47.7 47.7 47.7	42.8 42.1 44.3 43.8 45.4 44.6 43.9 44.2 43.4 42.2 42.5 42.2

Includes some debt not subject to statutory debt limitation (amounting to \$370 million on Mar. 31, 1963), and fully guaranteed securities, not shown separately.
 Includes non-interest-bearing debt, not shown separately.
 Includes amounts held by U. S. Govt. agencies and trust funds, which totaled \$12,566 million on Feb. 28, 1963.
 Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savinge bonds.

postal savings bonds. ⁵ Includes Series A investment bonds, depositary bonds, armed forces

leave bonds, adjusted service bonds, certificates of indebtedness—Foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds, and before 1956, tax and savings notes, not shown separately. ⁶ Held only by U. S. Govt. agencies and trust funds. ⁷ Includes \$1.4 billion of 2¼ per cent partially tax-exempt bonds, acquired by Treasury for retirement on Dec. 15, 1962, in exchange for various issues on Nov. 15, 1962.

NOTE.-Based on daily statement of U.S. Treasury.

#### OWNERSHIP OF DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED SECURITIES

(Par value in billions of dollars)

		Held	by		_			Held by	he public				
End of period	Total gross debt	U. S. Govt, agencies	F. R.	Total	Com- mercial	Mutual savings	Insur- ance	Other corpo-	State and	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
		and trust funds ¹	banks	Total	banks ²	banks	com- panies	rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national ³	inves- tors 4
1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1947—Dec	64.3 278.7 257.0	9.5 27.0 34.4	$2.3 \\ 24.3 \\ 22.6$	52.5 227.4 200.1	21.4 90.8 68.7	3.7 10.7 12.0	8.2 24.0 23.9	4.0 22.2 14.1	.7 6.5 7.3	5.4 42.9 46.2	8.2 21.2 19.4	.4 2.4 2.7	.5 6.6 5.7
1955—Dec 1956—Dec 1957—Dec 1958—Dec 1959—Dec	280.8 276.7 275.0 283.0 290.9	51.7 54.0 55.2 54.4 53.7	24.8 24.9 24.2 26.3 26.6	204.3 197.8 195.5 202.3 210.6	62.0 59.5 59.5 67.5 60.3	8.5 8.0 7.6 7.3 6.9	14.6 13.2 12.5 12.7 12.5	23.5 19.1 18.6 18.8 22.6	15.4 16.3 16.6 16.5 18.0	50.2 50.1 48.2 47.7 45.9	14.5 15.4 15.8 15.3 22.3	7.5 7.8 7.6 7.7 12.0	8.1 8.4 9.0 8.9 10.1
1960—Dec 1961—Dec	290.4 296.5	55.1 54.5	27.4 28.9	207.9 213.1	62.1 67.2	6.3 6.1	11.9 11.4	19.7 19.4	18.7 18.7	45.7 46.4	19.3 18.8	13.0 13.4	11.2 11.6
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1963—Jan. Feb.	297.4 296.5 297.4 299.6 298.6 298.3 300.0 302.6 305.9 304.0 303.9 305.2	54.2 54.5 53.7 55.9 56.5 55.5 57.1 56.4 56.1 57.9 55.6 54.5 55.1	28.4 29.1 29.2 29.6 29.7 29.8 30.4 29.8 30.2 30.5 30.8 30.3 30.6	214.8 213.0 214.4 214.1 212.5 213.0 214.9 213.7 216.3 217.5 217.6 219.1 219.5	66.6 64.0 65.3 65.2 65.0 64.5 64.5 64.5 65.4 66.5 66.0 65.1	6.3 6.6 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1	11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	21.4 20.2 20.4 19.3 19.8 20.9 18.8 19.8 21.7 20.1 21.1 21.7	19.1 19.5 19.6 19.7 19.9 19.9 19.8 19.6 19.3 19.5 719.9 19.8	46.6 46.6 46.6 46.6 46.7 46.8 46.8 46.8 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.9 47.1 47.2	18.8 19.1 18.9 18.5 18.5 18.9 19.1 18.9 19.0 19.0 19.2 19.2	13.0 13.6 13.3 13.5 14.1 14.2 14.6 15.0 15.4 15.4 15.3	11.5 12.0 12.5 11.8 11.6 11.3 11.5 11.9 12.2 12.7 12.8 13.7

⁴ Includes savings and loan assns., dealers and brokers, nonprofit institutions, and corporate pension funds.

¹ Includes the Postal Savings System. ² Includes holdings by banks in territories and insular possessions, which amounted to about \$70 million on Dec. 31, 1961. ³ Includes investments of foreign balances and international accounts i n the United States.

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)

		V	Within 1 yea	r	1-5	5-10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1960—Dec. 31	189,015 195,965 203,011 203,959 204,751	73,830 84,428 87,284 87,978 88,951	39,446 43,444 48,250 48,944 49,941	34,384 40,984 39,034 39,034 39,034 39,010	72,298 66,360 61,640 61,657 59,003	18,684 19,782 33,983 33,975 36,458	13,224 11,976 4,565 4,566 4,565	10,979 13,419 15,539 15,782 15,774
U. S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1960—Dec. 31	8,116 8,484 9,638 9,858 10,074	1,482 1,252 1,591 1,760 1,887	591 583 865 1,040 1,167	891 669 726 720 720	2,431 1,860 1,425 1,450 1,429	1,602 1,594 2,731 2,742 2,846	1,461 1,756 1,309 1,323 1,323	1,140 2,022 2,583 2,583 2,590
Federal Reserve Banks: 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	27,384 28,881 30,820 30,289 30,586	15,223 17,650 17,741 17,287 17,624	3,217 3,349 2,723 2,262 2,542	12,006 14,301 15,018 15,025 15,082	10,711 8,737 10,834 10,757 10,691	1,179 2,227 2,094 2,094 2,114	243 204 68 68 69	28 63 83 83 83 88
Held by public: 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	153,515 158,600 162,553 163,812 164,091	57,125 65,526 67,952 68,932 69,440	35,638 39,512 44,662 45,642 46,232	21,487 26,014 23,290 23,290 23,208	59,156 55,763 49,381 49,449 46,883	15,903 15,961 29,158 29,139 31,498	11,520 10,016 3,188 3,175 3,173	9,811 11,334 12,873 13,116 13,096
Commercial banks: 1960—Dec. 31	54,260 59,073 58,004 57,669 56,863	14,697 21,149 19,885 19,379 19,337	6,976 9,962 9,838 9,282 9,096	7,721 11,187 10,047 10,097 10,241	31,596 30,751 26,348 26,449 24,299	5,654 5,043 11,163 11,238 12,630	1,775 1,724 191 177 179	538 407 417 426 419
Mutual savings banks:           1960—Dec. 31.           1961—Dec. 31.           1962—Dec. 31.           1963—Dec. 31.           1963—Jan. 31.           Feb. 28.	5,944 5,867 5,793 5,808 5,842	480 686 635 697 797	144 181 252 298 419	336 505 383 399 378	1,544 1,514 1,337 1,342 1,282	1,849 1,708 2,210 2,156 2,175	897 662 306 301 293	1,174 1,298 1,305 1,313 1,295
Insurance companies: 1960—Dec. 31	9,001 9,020 9,265 9,347 9,240	940 1,228 1,259 1,325 1,239	341 442 552 603 659	599 786 707 722 580	2,508 2,222 2,175 2,137 2,054	2,076 1,625 2,223 2,249 2,300	1,433 1,274 718 712 715	2,044 2,671 2,890 2,926 2,932
Nonfinancial corporations: 1960—Dec. 31	10,741 10,547 10,750 11,311 11,834	8,340 8,697 9,063 9,496 9,708	5,599 5,466 6,551 7,050 7,736	2,741 3,231 2,512 2,446 1,972	2,269 1,747 1,524 1,654 1,755	58 72 149 140 356	39 22 5 5 5	33 8 9 16 11
Savings and loan associations: 1960—Dec. 31	2,454 2,760 2,862 2,952 3,074	322 446 437 485 538	163 155 254 264 279	159 291 183 221 259	858 895 817 832 745	473 617 1,030 1,042 1,184	396 371 105 114 133	406 431 473 479 474
State and local governments: 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	10,957 10,893 11,716 11,969 11,937	3,933 3,974 4,447 4,626 4,617	2,643 2,710 3,282 3,456 3,684	1,290 1,264 1,165 1,170 933	1,785 1,320 1,059 1,052 1,081	828 842 1,505 1,509 1,464	1,382 1,250 688 700 <del>6</del> 91	3,029 3,507 4,017 4,083 4,084
All others: 1960—Dec. 31. 1961—Dec. 31. 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	60,158 60,440 64,162 64,756 65,300	28,413 29,346 32,227 32,925 33,204	19,772 20,596 23,935 24,690 24,359	8,641 8,750 8,292 8,235 8,845	18,596 17,314 16,121 15,984 15,668	4,965 6,054 10,877 10,806 11,389	5,598 4,713 1,175 1,167 1,158	2,587 3,012 3,761 3,874 3,881

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 mar-ketable issues held by groups, the proportion held on latest date and the number of reporting owners surveyed were: (1) about 90 per cent by the 6,144 commercial banks, 508 mutual savings banks, and 809 insurance

cos, combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 473 nonfinancial corps. and 488 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 60 per cent by 480 State and local govts. Holdings of "all others," a residual throughout, include holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

#### DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				<b>U. S.</b> G	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	turity	· <u>·</u>		By type of	customer		
Period	Total					Dealers an	d brokers			U.S. Govt. agency securities
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U. S. Govt. securities		Com- mercial banks	Ali other	
1962—Feb. Mar Apr June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,970 1,675 1,689 1,694 1,681 1,682 1,603 1,913 1,967 1,770 2,071	1,520 1,332 1,350 1,338 1,357 1,457 1,457 1,457 1,418 1,432 1,517 1,266 1,446	295 217 180 218 191 139 158 293 263 263 262 366	95 69 114 114 100 63 94 147 159 210 222	60 56 45 24 33 23 33 40 28 33 38	565 569 541 564 553 529 542 571 682 550 610	36 33 42 35 29 34 27 42 40 32 38	832 659 653 662 652 621 600 766 744 722 881	537 414 453 433 446 498 435 534 502 466 543	83 80 90 90 89 82 78 105 115 70 88
1963—Jan Feb	1,872 2,350	1,485 1,646	226 400	124 230	36 75	621 733	37 44	730 952	<b>484</b> 622	81 73
Week ending										
1963—Feb. 6 13 20 27	2,319 1,714 1,927 3,481	1,655 1,319 *1,436 2,299	330 188 308 706	304 181 157 298	30 27 25 178	729 599 618 1,036	53 29 31 64	902 682 *742 1,469	634 405 536 912	64 71 88 64
Mar. 6 13 20 27	2,039 1,679 1,707 1,525	1,355 1,259 1,192 1,154	327 199 264 213	196 159 167 94	160 62 82 65	628 576 531 478	60 33 40 35	814 621 675 635	537 449 461 377	96 76 131 71

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

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

	(Par value	e, in million	ns of dollar	s)	
	U. S. Gov	ernment se	curities, by	maturity	U. S.
Period	All maturities	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Govt. agency securities
1962—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec 1963—Jan	2,265 3,056 3,771 3,642 3,777 2,881 2,647 3,177 3,569 4,013 4,268 4,021	1,914 2,721 3,388 2,985 3,398 2,818 2,818 2,818 2,981 3,309 3,829 3,623	297 228 252 403 261 94 72 323 383 447 365 368	54 106 131 255 118 -32 91 211 194 256 74 30	115 168 193 196 293 232 165 190 248 204 215 206
Feb	3,410	2,863	473	74	129
1963—Jan. 2 9 16 23 30	4,469 3,875 4,481 4,021 3,682	3,818 3,339 4,014 3,674 3,439	550 488 420 322 227	101 48 47 25 16	302 248 178 154 147
Feb. 6 13 20 27	3,777 3,190 3,198 3,578	3,556 2,465 2,587 3,188	342 491 412 605	-121 -272 199 -215	128 115 120 148

### DEALER POSITIONS

# (Par value, in millions of dollars)

# DEALER FINANCING (In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial b <b>anks</b>		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1963—Jan	2,296 3,025 3,621 3,738 3,900 3,053 2,597 3,332 3,528 4,100 4,378 4,062	426 855 976 978 1,092 636 460 943 1,074 1,170 1,563 1,388	449 637 835 769 720 521 405 660 707 716 839 895	1,218 1,299 1,354 1,612 1,798 1,631 1,438 1,307 1,301 1,666 1,566	203 235 456 379 290 266 294 421 445 548 411 383
Feb	3,553	1,070	897	1,083	502
1963—Jan. 2 9 16 23 30	4,890 4,071 4,145 4,221 3,714	1,950 1,460 1,523 1,451 1,024	1,135 944 930 926 737	1,305 1,318 1,358 1,499 1,497	499 348 333 346 455
Feb. 6 13 20 27	3,767 3,620 3,193 3,500	1,215 1,066 841 1,083	818 784 896 1,045	1,147 1,111 1,074 1,014	587 659 381 358

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

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

Norm.—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 inventments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer trading positions. Averages of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

# U. S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE, MARCH 31, 1963

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills           Apr. 4, 1963	2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.003 2.005 2.100 2.101 2.102 2.101 2.102 2.101 2.102 2.101 2.102 2.001 2.101 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.001 2.000 2.001 2.001 2.000 2.001 2.000 2.001 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.001 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.00000000	Treasury bills—Cont. Sept. 12, 1963 Sept. 19, 1963 Oct. 15, 1963 Jan. 15, 1964 Certificates May 15, 1963 Aug. 15, 1963 Nov, 15, 1963 Feb. 15, 1964 Treasury notes Apr. 1, 1963 May 15, 1963 Apr. 1, 1963	801 800 2,500 2,496 5,284 5,181 4,554 6,741	Treasury notes—Cont. May 15, 196545% Oct. 1, 19651½ Nov. 15, 19663½ Feb. 15, 19663% Apr. 1, 19661½ Aug. 15, 19661½ Aug. 15, 19673% Apr. 1, 19673% Apr. 1, 19673% Oct. 1, 19673% Oct. 1, 19673% Oct. 1, 19673% Oct. 1, 19671½ Treasury bonds June 15, 1964.692½ Dec. 15, 1964.692½ Dec. 15, 1964.692½ Feb. 15, 19643 June 15, 19643 June 15, 19643 June 15, 19643 June 15, 19663% Mar. 15, 19663% Mar. 15, 19663% Mar. 15, 19663%	2, 113 315 2, 954 2, 380 675 4, 454 357 4, 286 270 5, 282 254 1, 462 2, 543 2, 543 4, 682 2, 543 4, 682 2, 543 4, 682 2, 543 4, 815 2, 632 1, 410 1, 320	Treasury bonds         Cont.           Sept. 15, 1967-7221/2         Nov. 15, 1967-7221/2           Nov. 15, 19673%         Dcc. 15, 1967-7221/2           May 15, 19683%         Aug. 15, 19683%           Aug. 15, 19683%         Aug. 15, 19694           Nov. 15, 19714         Nov. 15, 19714           Nov. 15, 19724         Nov. 15, 1972	1,952 3,604 2,791 3,747 1,844 2,538 2,806 2,344 470 2,579 2,244 470 1,591 2,611 1,915 1,131 4,914 4,914 4,585 2,585 4,459

¹ Tax anticipation series.

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

FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, FEBRUARY 28, 1963

Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks           Notes:         June 15, 1962	Mar. 15, 1963 Apr. 15, 1963 Aug. 15, 1963 Aug. 15, 1963 Sept. 16, 1963 July 16, 1963 Sept. 15, 1963	402 126 312 110 450 241 280 175	Federal intermediate credit banks           Debentures:           June 4, 1962	Mar. 4, 1963 Apr. 1, 1963 June 3, 1963 July 1, 1963 Aug. 1, 1963 Aug. 1, 1963 Sept. 3, 1963 Oct. 1, 1963 Nov. 4, 1963	213 186 197 145 167 192 190 225 272
Federal National Mortgage Association	Mar. 11, 1963 Nov. 12, 1963 May 11, 1964 Sept. 10, 1964 June 10, 1965 Mar. 10, 1966 Mar. 11, 1966 Mar. 11, 1966 Mar. 11, 1966 Apr. 10, 1960 Apr. 10, 1970 Sept. 10, 1971 Sept. 10, 1971 Sept. 10, 1972 June 12, 1973 Feb. 10, 1977	178 150 100 125 100 125 100 100 100 150 125 75 100 100 100 150 200	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	May 1, 1963 Aug. 20, 1963 Oct. 22, 1963 Apr. 20, 1964 Oct. 20, 1964 Oct. 20, 1965 Dec. 20, 1965 Feb. 21, 1966 May 2, 1966 Feb. 15, 1967-72 May 22, 1967 Oct. 1, 1967-70 Mar. 20, 1968 Mar. 20, 1969 Feb. 20, 1970 Apr. 1, 1970 July 20, 1970 May 1, 1971 Sept. 15, 1972 Feb. 20, 1974	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 144\\ 136\\ 147\\ 90\\ 160\\ 115\\ 150\\ 108\\ 193\\ 72\\ 180\\ 72\\ 180\\ 75\\ 86\\ 100\\ 60\\ 82\\ 83\\ 85\\ 60\\ 109\\ 148\\ 155\\ \end{array}$
Banks for cooperatives           Debentures:           Oct.         1, 1962	Apr. 1, 1963 June 3, 1963 Aug. 1, 1963	161 159 160	Tennessee Valley Authority Bonds: Nov. 15, 19604.40 July 1, 19614% Feb. 1, 19624½	Nov. 15, 1985 July 1, 1986 Feb. 1, 1987	50 50 45

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

# **CREDIT AGENCIES; SECURITY ISSUES**

# MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fee	deral hom	e loan bai	1ks		Mortga	National ge Assn.	Ba	nks	Fed interm	eral ediate		eral nd
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and	capital	(secondai opera	tions)	coope	ratives	credit	banks		nks
period	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Deben- tures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
955 956 957 958 959	1,417 1,228 1,265 1,298 2,134	765 1,027 908 999 1,093	62 62 63 75 103	975 963 825 714 1,774	698 683 653 819 589	516 607 685 769 866	83 628 1,562 1,323 1,967	200 1,315 1,100 1,640	371 457 454 510 622	110 143 222 252 364	693 747 932 1,157 1,391	657 705 886 1,116 1,356	1,497 1,744 1,919 2,089 2,360	1,19 1,43 1,59 1,74 1,98
960 961	1,981 2,662	1,233 1,153	90 159	1,266 1,571	938 1,180	989 1,107	2,788 2,770	2,523 2,453	649 697	407 435	1,501 1,650	1,454 1,585	2,564 2,828	2,210 2,43
962—Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,228 2,151 2,323 2,429 2,767 2,860 2,948 3,046 3,091 3,068 3,479	1,379 1,691 1,435 1,407 1,335 1,384 1,420 1,363 1,800 1,848 1,531	63 59 61 60 114 67 58 75 79 75 173	1,443 1,567 1,498 1,564 1,797 2,108 2,233 2,257 2,707 2,707 2,707	1,008 1,109 1,096 1,107 1,192 976 954 984 1,016 1,028 1,214	1,111 1,112 1,113 1,114 1,116 1,117 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,120 1,121 1,126	2,926 2,919 2,853 2,817 2,774 2,774 2,773 2,750 2,752 2,765 2,768 2,752	2,633 2,658 2,612 2,566 2,557 2,435 2,435 2,458 2,481 2,492 2,479 2,422	730 728 719 694 692 704 680 690 738 746 735	452 452 441 441 430 430 482 475 480 480 505	1,703 1,765 1,843 1,923 1,998 2,047 2,049 2,007 1,896 1,822 1,840	1,602 1,644 1,718 1,781 1,855 1,926 1,952 1,930 1,842 1,774 1,727	2,868 2,899 2,922 2,948 2,968 3,003 3,021 3,031 3,037 3,052	2,49 2,49 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,59 2,59 2,62 2,62 2,62
963—Jan Feb	2,802 2,611	1.876 1,883	87 81	$2,348 \\ 2,096$	1,155	1,128	2,708 2,599	2,370 2,343	777 775	505 480	1,858 1,926	1,729 1,787	3,069 3,089	2,62 2,66

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

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

NEW	ISSUES	OF	STATE	AND	LOCAL	GOVERNMENT	SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		All	issues (	new capit	al and re	funding	g)					Issues	for new	capital		
			Type of	of issue		Ту	pe of issu	ier	Total amount				Use of p	roceeds		
Period	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	PHA 1	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
1957 ^r 1958 ^r 1959 ^r	66,926 7,526 7,697	5.447	1,965 1,778 2,407	66 187 332	99 115 176		1,371	4,164 4,162 3,890	7,708	7,441	2,524 2,617 2,318	1,036 1,164 844	1,517 1,412 1,985	113 251 401		1,657
1960 [,] 1961 [,] 1962 [,]	7,292 8,566 8,845	5,724	2,095 2,407 2,681	315	125 120 145	1,928	2,165	4,473		8,463	2,405 2,821 2,963	1,007 1,167 1,114	1,316 1,700 1,668	385	201 478 125	1,913
1961—Dec. ^r	680	375	298	1	6	39	326	315	876	610	196	112	164	9		129
1962 ⁺ Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	886 1,190 644 894 790 650 563 440 666 610 572	804 394 602 670 556 404 251 343 378 403	347 299 241 179 258 205 237 200 74 273 194 173	80 101 106	7 7 8 12 29 9 6 23 15 12 6	218 202 67 206 173 34 62 60 150 121 54	296 198 266 229 164 179 184 58 236	373 561 505 454 437 317 323 280	806 1,131 704 897 841 839 639 559 416 650	1,133 628 873 912 786 612 544 427 650	190 127 175 211 213	252 265 137 111 31 67 62 33 31 14 97 14	157 146 149 234 127 146 151 85 136 150	4 106 58 *  106 7	25 	120 230 242

¹ Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act; secured by contract requiring the Public Housing Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.
 ² Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 ³ Excludes U. S. Govt. Joans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser (and payment to issuer), which occurs after date of sale.
 ⁴ Water, sewer, and other utilities.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans. ⁶ This figure differs from that shown on the following page, which is based on *Bond Buyer* data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U. S. Govt. loans. Norte.—Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues. Based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

# TOTAL NEW ISSUES

# (In millions of dollars)

		Gross proceeds, all issues 1												se of net porate iss		is,
			Nonco	rporate				Corpo	rate				N	ew capiti	a]	
Period	Total		U. S.	U. S.				Bonds		Sto	ock	Total				Re- tire- ment
		U. S. Govt. ²	Govt. agen- cy ³	State and local	Other 4	Total	Total	Pub- licly offered	Pri- vately placed	Pre- ferred	Com- mon		Total	New money ⁶	Other pur- poses	of secu- rities
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	26,772 22,405 30,571 34,443 31,074	9,628 5,517 9,601 12,063 12,322	746 169 572 2,321 707	5,977 5,446 76,958 7,449 7,681	182 334 557 1,052 616	10,240 10,939 12,884 11,558 9,748	7,420 8,002 9,957 9,653 7,190	4,119 4,225 6,118 6,332 3,557	3,301 3,777 3,839 3,320 3,632	635 636 411 571 531		10,049 10,749 12,661 11,372 9,527	8,821 10,384 12,447 10,823 9,392	11,784 9,907	663	1,227 364 214 549 135
1960 1961 1962	27,541 35,494 29,975	7,906 12,253 8,590	1,672 1,448 1,188	7,230 8,345 8,558	302	10,154 13,147 10,770	8,081 9, <b>425</b> 9,016	<b>4,806</b> <b>4,706</b> 4,487	3,275 4,720 4,529	409 449 436	3,273	9,924 12,874 10,572	9,653 11,979 9,814	10,829	895 1,150 1,491	
1962—Jan Feb Mar June June June June Sept Nov Dec	3,506 2,537 1,877 4,075 2,149 2,422 1,663 4,056 1,568 2,150 1,821 2,149	300 359 327 295	246 156 461  150 175	866 1,123 621 877 897 760 641 559 426 646 595 547	159 13 38 14 99 67 34 17 34 169 115	647 884 847 1,217 801 1,232 630 922 632 976 784 1,197	504 728 638 881 667 1,063 565 840 472 853 732 1,072	273 497 386 654 247 488 200 477 176 539 286 264	232 232 253 227 420 575 3666 363 295 314 446 808	2 9 5 120 14 46 32 24 51 49 24 59	141 146 204 216 120 124 32 58 110 74 28 65	632 866 823 1,185 785 1,214 621 907 618 961 776 1,184	592 859 807 1,113 760 1,132 582 749 579 835 703 1,103	621 953 504 620 441 727 494 923	85 67 97 80 139 180 78 129 138 108 209 180	81
1963—Jan	2,692	774		999	238	681	587	350	238	30	63	671	584	541	43	87

			Pr	oposed us	es of net p	roceeds, r	najor grou	ps of corp	orate issue	ers		
Period	Manufa	acturing	Commer miscell	rcial and aneous	Transp	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication		estate nancial
	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital\$	Retire- ment of secu- rities
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959	2,397 3,336 4,104 3,265 1,941	533 243 49 195 70	769 682 579 867 812	51 51 29 13 28	544 694 802 778 942	338 20 14 38 15	2,254 2,474 3,821 3,605 3,189	174 14 51 138 15	1,045 1,384 1,441 1,294 707	77 21 4 118 *	1.812 1,815 1,701 1,014 1,801	56 17 67 47 6
1960 1961 1962	3,708	79 306 204	794 1,095 832	30 46 29	672 680 551	39 26 30	2,754 2,892 2,357	51 104 445	1,036 1,427 1,281	1 378 10	2,401 2,176 1,773	71 36 39
1962—Jan	205 131 318 384 270 342 217 218 166 153 271 345	14 2 67 5 14 31 4 21 10 3 31	99 52 75 103 100 90 28 47 56 40 40 104	1 2 3 1 4 7 1 6 1 4	23 45 74 28 38 48 24 71 54 20 35 90	1 * * 	89 148 193 377 198 410 118 110 148 141 175 252	24 4 1 56 4 142 14 108 50 25	73 362 21 88 64 79 88 120 67 260 4 54	4 2 2 3	102 122 126 134 91 163 107 183 88 222 178 257	1 10 1 3 7 3 1 2 4 5
1963—Jan	133	6	41	1	99		118	79	125		69	1

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 Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.
⁵ Estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation.

⁶ For plant and equipment and working capital.
⁷ Beginning with 1957 this figure differs from that shown on the previous page because this one is based on *Bond Buyer* data.
⁸ All issues other than those for retirement of securities.

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

# NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					Deri	vation of ch	ange, all is	suers						
	P	All securitie	s	Во	nds and no	otes		Con	nmon and p	oreferred st	ocks			
Period							New	issues	Retire	ments	Net cl	nange		
	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	Invest. cos.1	Other	Invest. cos.1	Other	Invest. cos.1	Other		
1957 1958 1959	14,350 14,761 12,855	3,609 5,296 4,858	10,741 9,465 7,998	9,638 9,673 7,125	2,584 3,817 3,049	7,053 5,856 4,076	1,391 2,018 2,353	3,321 3,070 3,377	406 515 785	618 964 1,024	985 1,503 1,568	2,703 2,106 2,354		
1960 <i>°</i> 1961 1962	13,084 16,745 13,490	5,033 6,967 6,249	8,051 9,778 7,241	8.072 9.205 8,593	3,078 4,090 3,566	4,994 5,114 5,028	2.288 3.279 2,788	2,724 4,261 2,109	869 1,181 1,123	1,086 1,696 1,561	1,419 2,098 1,665	1,638 2,566 548		
1961—IV	4,338	1,991	2,347	2,432	852	1,581	867	1,039	263	877	604	162		
1962—I II III IV	3,226 4,097 2,744 3,423	1,406 1,633 1,634 1,576	1,820 2,463 1,110 1,848	1,668 2,606 1,816 2,503	730 793 1,082 960	938 1,813 734 1,543	966 811 500 511	592 680 428 409	282 485 235 286	394 355 317 330	684 326 265 225	198 325 111 79		
		Type of issuer												
		Manu- Comm facturing and of				on 3		blic lity		muni- ion		estate nancial 4		

	factu	ring	and o	ther ²	tati	on ³	util	lity	cat	ion	and fir	ancial 4
Period	Bonds & notes	Stock	Bonds & notes	Stock	Bonds & notes	Stock	Bonds & notes	Stock	Bonds & notes	Stock	Bonds & notes	Stock
1957 1958 1959	1,779 2,191 316	1,391 61 425	169 417 217	24 9 158	289 413 335	-93 2	2,585 2,133 1,738	815 1,027 1,028	1,236 494 475	198 1,070 443	995 206 994	1,259 1,656 1,866
1960 <i>°</i> 1961 1962	399 1,938 1,479	451 318 - 403	261 505 313	-91 r-431 -173	173 63 -61	$   \begin{array}{r}     -42 \\     r \\     -34   \end{array} $	1,689 1,655 1,301	635 700 487	901 148 1,178	356 1,472 363	1,572 805 819	1,749 2,604 1,972
1961—IV	377	64	259	- 500	12	-2	628	152	119	150	186	903
1962—I II III IV	193 605 291 390	28 - 189 - 159 - 83	79 147 8 78	-122 -25 11 -35	56 18 27 40	-1 -9 -12 -11	201 698 87 316	51 233 134 69	434 191 244 308	82 85 100 97	86 191 132 410	844 558 302 268

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

NOTE.-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash trans-actions only. As contrasted with data shown on p. 517, new issues

exclude foreign and include offerings of open-end investment cos., sales of securities held by affiliated cos. or RFC, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose shown on p. 517.

## **OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

(In millions of dollars)

Year		and redem f own share			ts (market end of perio				and redem f own share			ts (market end of perio	
Year	Sales	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 1	Cash position ²	Other	Month	Sales	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 1	Cash position ²	Other
1952	783 672 863 1,207 1,347 1,391 1,620 2,280 2,097 2,951 2,699	196 239 400 443 433 406 511 786 842 1,160 1,123	587 433 463 765 914 984 1,109 1,494 1,255 1,791 1,576	3,931 4,146 6,110 7,838 9,046 8,714 13,242 15,818 17,026 22,789 21,271	n.a. n.a. 309 438 492 523 634 860 973 980 1,315	n.a. n.a. 5,801 7,400 8,554 8,191 12,608 14,958 16,053 21,809 19,956	1962—Feb Mar May July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1963—Jan Feb	271 289 260 292 219 207 155 134 157 163 191 235 166	83 99 91 122 107 74 79 83 92 89 105 116 115	188 190 169 171 112 133 76 51 65 74 87 118 51	22,955 23,048 21,811 19,947 18,436 19,384 20,124 19,088 19,215 21,088 21,271 22,447 22,015	1,225 1,284 1,207 1,106 1,019 1,205 1,382 1,334 1,298 1,324 1,315 1,336 1,401	21,730 21,764 20,604 18,841 17,417 18,179 18,742 17,754 17,917 19,764 19,956 21,111 20,614

¹ Market value at end of period less current liabilities. ² Cash and deposits, receivables, all U. S. Govt. securities, other short-term debt securities less current liabilities.

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

#### SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

<u> </u>	· · · · · ·											
In Avetar	1958	1959	1960	1961	19623		1961			19	62	
Industry	1958	1939	1960	1961	19623	п	III	IV	I	н	ш	IV3
Manufacturing												
Total (180 corps.):												
Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	105,134 10,466 5,714 4,078	118,423 14,090 7,440 4,342	123,126 13,463 7,121 4,464	122,632 13,293 7,180 4,710	135,579 15,404 8,184 5,022	31,233 3,478 1,838 1,111	29,541 2,961 1,618 1,117	33,207 4,161 2,288 1,380	33,291 3,908 2,033 1,154	34,602 4,096 2,096 1,158	r31,995 r3,187 r1,700 1,163	35,690 4,213 2,355 1,548
Nondurable goods industries (79 corps.):1 Sales Profits before taxes	41,541 4,402	45,442 5,648	47,277	49,226	52,077 6,004	12,133 1,385	12,205	13,056 1,545	12,793 1,461	12,984 1,501	r12,981 r1,453	13,320 1,589
Profits after taxes. Dividends Durable goods industries (101 corps.): ²	2,574 1,785	3,210 1,912	5,570 3,210 1,953	5,659 3,246 2,036	3,416 2,153	772 486	796 488	921 577	816 512		*827 *517	959 611
Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	63,593 6,065 3,140 2,294	8,442 4,231	75,849 7,893 3,911 2,510	73,406 7,634 3,935 2,674	83,502 9,400 4,768 2,870	19,100 2,094 1,066 625	17,336 1,555 822 629	20,151 2,616 1,367 803	20,499 2,447 1,217 642	21,619 2,595 1,282 644	r19,014 r1,734 r873 647	
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):												, 
Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	10,707 1,152 555 312	11,303 1,274 604 344	11,901 1,328 631 367	12,578 1,424 672 392	13,124 1,440 685 419	3,154 360 170 96	3,233 379 179 99	3,169 365 174 101	3,231 336 160 103	3,267 355 167 103	r3,328 r380 r180 104	3,298 368 178 109
Chemicals and allied products (21 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	10,390 1,538 829 717	11,979 2,187 1,131 799	12,411 2,010 1,061 795	12,788 2,015 1,063 843	13,978 2,229 1,160 876	3,250 514 267 189	3,210 499 260 191	3,348 564 306 270	3,372 545 279 198	3,567 586 297 196	3,467 *546 *283 199	3,572 553 301 283
Petroleum refining (16 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	12,838 919 791 516	1,187 969	13,815 1,267 1,026 521	14,409 1,255 1,011 528	15,013 1,365 1,084 566	3,398 270 214 134	3,424 292 243 131	4,100 339 283 133	3,771 343 262 139	3,612 300 227 142	r3,714 r299 r255 141	3,916 423 341 145
Primary metals and products (35 corps.): Sales, Profits before taxes, Profits after taxes, Dividends	19,226 2,182 1,154 802	21,035 2,331 1,222 831	20,898 2,215 1,170 840	20,155 2,020 1,090 844	21,361 1,860 1,003 821	5,189 560 295 208	5,235 550 299 208	5,335 602 329 221	5,733 620 320 209	5,535 505 269 210	74,992 7353 7186 7210	5,102 383 228 192
Machinery (25 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	14,685 1,463 734 422	1,890 934	16,826 1,499 763 482	17,531 1,675 837 497	19,127 1,913 957 520	4,367 398 202 125	4,295 384 191 124	4,732 530 267 128	4,537 454 225 129	4,916 490 240 129	⁷ 457	5,008 512 265 133
Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	18,469 1,332 706 758	2,985 1,479		22,781 2,788 1,408 967	28,603 4,326 2,136 1,148	6,309 840 417 207	319 173	6,577 1,151 596 348	6,904 1,096 531 215	7,515 1,253 596 216	5,708 589 287 216	8,476 1,389 721 501
Public Utility												, 1
Railroad: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	9,565 843 602 419	9,825 845 578 406	9,514 648 445 385	9,189 625 382 356		2,289 137 74 91	2,355 184 122 67	2,414 278 200 112	2,296 133 66 84	2,408 186 105 91	172	
Electric power: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	10,195 2,704 1,519 1,134	2,983 1,655	11,906 3,163 1,793 1,307	12,594 3,331 1,894 1,375	13,251 3,591 2,053 1,459	3,007 767 447 344	3,050 802 447 335	3,223 844 477 353	3,399 1,051 585 366	3,209 835 472 371	r3,255 887 488 356	3,388 818 508 366
Telephone: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	6,939 1,860 921 674	1,073	8,111 2,326 1,155 806	8,615 2,478 1,233 867	9,196 2,639 1,327 935	2,139 614 307 214	2,156 620 310 218	2,230 657 326 225	2,245 648 320 231	2,296 678 335 232	2,300 683 337 235	2,355 630 335 237

¹ Includes 17 cos. in groups not shown separately.
 ² Includes 27 cos. in groups not shown separately.
 ³ Figures have not been adjusted for the varying treatment by individual companies of additional depreciation under the new guidelines and of the investment tax credit.

Note.—Manufacturing corps. Data are obtained primarily from published co. reports. Railroads. Interstate Commerce Commission data for Class I line-haul railroads. Electric power. Federal Power Commission data for Class A and B electric utilities, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve to include affiliated nonelectric operations.

Telephone. Data obtained from Federal Communications Commis-sion on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General departments of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for 2 affiliated telephone cos. Dividends are for the 20 operat-ing subsidiaries and the 2 affiliates. All series. Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends. For description of series see June 1949 BULL, pp. 662-66 (manufacturing); Mar. 1942 BULL, pp. 215-17 (public utilities); and Sept. 1944 BULL, p. 908 (electric power). Back data available from Division of Research and Statistics.

# 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	Memo: Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Memo: Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	37.4 47.7 45.4	21.8 21.2 20.9 18.6 23.2 22.4 22.3 25.0	23.0 23.5 22.3 18.8 24.5 23.0 23.3 26.3	11.2 12.1 12.6 12.4 13.7 14.4 15.0 15.9	11.8 11.3 9.7 6.4 10.8 8.6 8.3 10.3	18.4 20.0 21.8 22.7 24.3 25.9 27.5 29.2	1961—I II IV 1962—I II II IV	44.8 46.3 51.4 50.1	19.4 21.9 22.6 25.1 24.4 24.9 24.9 26.0	20.3 22.9 23.7 26.3 25.6 26.1 26.1 27.3	14.7 14.8 14.9 15.5 15.8 15.8 15.8 16.4	5.6 8.1 8.7 10.8 9.9 10.3 10.3 10.3	26.6 27.3 27.8 28.5 28.7 29.1 29.4 29.7

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

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

# CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	urrent asse	ets				Cur	rent liabil	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total	Notes an pay	nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other
1955		Total		securi- tics	U.S. Govt.1	Other	tories	Other	Total	U. S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1960	107.4 111.6 118.7 124.2 129.0 136.0	224.0 237.9 244.7 255.3 277.3 286.0 294.9	34.6 34.8 34.9 37.4 36.3 36.1 36.0	23.5 19.1 18.6 18.8 22.8 19.9 18.6	2.3 2.6 2.8 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2	86.6 95.1 99.4 106.9 117.7 125.1 131.5	72.8 80.4 82.2 81.9 88.4 91.6 93.5	4.2 5.9 6.7 7.5 9.1 10.2 12.1	121.0 130.5 133.1 136.6 153.1 157.0 159.0	2.3 2.4 2.3 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8	73.8 81.5 84.3 88.7 99.3 103.1 104.5	19.3 17.6 15.4 12.9 15.0 13.5 12.4	25.7 29.0 31.1 33.3 37.0 38.6 40.3
IV I962—I II III IV	137.4 139.0 141.1	303.0 305.7 310.5 317.5 322.8	39.0 35.6 36.1 36.3 39.7	19.4 20.2 19.3 18.8 19.8	3.4 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.6	134.5 136.0 140.0 145.4 145.5	95.2 97.7 98.7 100.3 100.9	11.5 12.7 13.1 13.3 13.3	165.6 166.7 169.4 175.4 178.2	1.8 1.8 1.9 2.0	109.5 109.5 111.6 115.7 117.8	14.1 13.6 13.6 14.6 15.0	40.3 41.8 42.4 43.2 43.4

 t  Receivables from, and payables to, the U. S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corps.' books.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan associations, and insurance cos.

## BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	acturing		Transpo	ortation	Public	Commu-		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Railroad	Other	utilities	nications	Other 1	(S. A. annual rate)
1955.	28.70	5.44	6.00	.96	.92	1.60	4.31	1.98	7.49	
1956.	35.08	7.62	7.33	1.24	1.23	1.71	4.90	2.68	8.36	
1957.	36.96	8.02	7.94	1.24	1.40	1.77	6.20	3.03	7.37	
1958.	30.53	5.47	5.96	.94	.75	1.50	6.09	2.62	7.20	
1958.	32.54	5.77	6.29	.99	.92	2.02	5.67	2.67	8.21	
1960	35.68	7.18	7.30	.99	1.03	1.94	5.68	3.13	8.44	
1961	34.37	6.27	7.40	.98	.67	1.85	5.52	3.22	8.46	
1962 ²	37.31	7.03	7.65	1.08	.85	2.07	5.48	3.63	9.52	
1963 ²	39.10	7.78	7.90	1.01	.96	1.84	5.66	13.	94	
1961—III	8.65	1.50	1.84	.25	.16	.47	1.50	.78	2.16	34.70
IV	9.54	1.79	2.09	.26	.16	.50	1.54	.88	2.32	35.40
1962—1	8.02	1.44	1.69	.26	.16	.47	1.06	.88	2.06	35.70
II	9.50	1.77	1.92	.27	.26	.60	1.37	.93	2.37	36.95
III	9.62	1.79	1.93	.28	.24	.50	1.54	.87	2.48	38.35
IV	10.18	2.03	2.10	.27	.20	.50	1.52	.95	2.60	37.95
1963—I ²	8.48	1.65	1.72	.23	.22	.36	1.07		22	37.95
II ²	9.89	1.86	2 04	.27	.30	.51	1.42		49	38,65

¹ Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. ² Anticipated by business. Nore,--Dept, of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corp. and noncorp. business, excluding agriculture.

#### MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

					·									
		All pro	perties				1	Nonfarm	ı				Farm	
End of period	All	Finan-		her ers ²	All	1- to 4	4-family I	nouses		ltifamily rcial prop		A11	Finan-	
	hold-	cial insti- tutions ¹	U. S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	Other holders ⁴
1941	37.6	20.7	4.7	12.2	31.2	18.4	11.2	7.2	12.9	8.1	4.8	6.4	1.5	4.9
1945	35.5	21.0	2.4	12.1	30.8	18.6	12.2	6.4	12.2	7.4	4.7	4.8	1.3	3.4
1956	144.5	111.2	6.0	27.3	134.6	99.0	83.4	15.6	35.6	23.9	11.7	9.9	3.9	6.0
1957	156.6	119.7	7.5	29.4	146.1	107.6	89.9	17.7	38.5	25.8	12.7	10.5	4.0	6.5
1958	171.9	131.5	7.8	32.7	160.7	117.7	98.5	19.2	42.0	28.8	14.2	11.3	4.2	7.1
1959	190.9	145.5	10.0	35.4	178.7	130.9	109.2	21.6	47.9	31.9	16.0	12.2	4.5	7.7
1960	207.1	157.6	11.2	38.3	194.0	141.3	117.9	23.4	52.7	35.0	17.7	13.1	4.7	8.4
1961 ^{.p}	225.5	172.6	11.8	41.1	211.3	153.0	128.7	24.3	58.3	38.9	19.4	14.2	5.0	9.2
1962 ^{.p}	250.1	192.7	12.2	45.2	234.5	168.4	142.9	25.5	66.1	44.3	21.8	15.5	5.5	10.0
1960—1V	207.1	157.6	11.2	38.3	194.0	141.3	117.9	23.4	52.7	35.0	17.7	13.1	4.7	8.4
$1961 - 1^{p} \dots \dots$	210.3	160.2	11.3	38.9	197.0	143.2	119.7	23.5	53.7	35.7	18.0	13.3	4.7	8.6
	215.2	164.4	11.2	39.6	201.5	146.3	122.8	23.5	55.1	36.7	18.4	13.7	4.8	8.9
	220.1	168.4	11.4	40.3	206.1	149.6	125.8	23.8	56.5	37.7	18.9	14.0	4.9	9.1
	225.5	172.6	11.8	41.1	211.3	153.0	128.7	24.3	58.3	38.9	19.4	14.2	5.0	9.2
1962—I ^p	230.0	176.0	12.1	41.9	215.6	155.7	130.9	24.8	59.9	40.0	19.8	14.5	5.1	9.4
II ^p	236.6	181.6	12.1	42.9	221.6	159.9	135.0	24.9	61.8	41.3	20.4	14.9	5.3	9.7
III ^p	243.1	187.0	12.1	43.9	227.8	164.2	139.1	25.1	63.6	42.5	21.0	15.2	5.4	9.9
IV ^p	250.1	192.7	12.2	45.2	234.5	168.4	142.9	25.5	66.1	44.3	21.8	15.5	5.5	10.0

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust cos. but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance cos., and savings and loan assns. ² U. S. agencies are FNMA, FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin-istration, and Federal land banks, and in earlier years, RFC HOLC, and FFMC, Other U. S. agencies (amounts small or current separate data not readily available) included with individuals and others. ³ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings and ¹oan assns.

4 Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and Farmers Home Administration.

Nore.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Ho me Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agricul-ture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Administration, Public Housing Administration, Veterans Administra-tion, and Comptroller of the Currency. Figures for first three quarters of each year are F. R. estimates.

## MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		C	ommerci	al bank h	oldings 1				Mut	ual savir	ngs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		0.1				Resid	ential		Other	
·	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	Other non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm
1941 1945	4,906 4,772	3,292 3,395				1,048 856	566 521	4,812 4,208	3,884 3,387	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····		900 797	28 24
1956 1957 1958 1959	23 337	17,004 17,147 18,591 20,320	4,823	3,902 3,589 3,335 3,161	8,300 8,735 9,780 11,037	4,379 4,823 5,461 6,237	1,336 1,367 1,471 1,588	19,746 21,169 23,263 24,992	19,010 20,935	4,669	7,790	6,551 7,073	1,984 2,102 2,275 2,451	59 57 53 55
1960 1961 1962	28,806 30,442 34,476	20,362 21,225 23,482	5,851 5,975 6,520	2,859 2,627 2,654	11,652 12,623 14,308	6,796 7,470 8,972	1,648 1,747 2,022	26,935 29,145 32,320	26,341	8,045	9,267	9,028	2,575 2,753 3,088	54 51 51
1960IV	28,806	20,362	5,851	2,859	11,652	6,796	1,648	26,935	24,306	7,074	8,986	8,246	2,575	54
1961—I II III IV	28,864 29,383 29,920 30,442	20,281 20,595 20,953 21,225	5,905	2,776 2,726 2,676 2,627	11,712 12,049 12,372 12,623	6,906 7,072 7,227 7,470	1,677 1,716 1,740 1,747	27,447 28,015 28,589 29,145	25,318 25,892	7,634	9,231	8,336 8,492 8,850 9,028	2,597 2,645 2,646 2,753	50 51 51 51
1962—I II III.r IV	30,844 32,194 33,430 34,476	21,211 22,049 22,824 23,482	6,003 6,195 6,376 6,520	2,547 2,593 2,617 2,654	12,661 13,260 13,831 14,308	7,817 8,218 8,628 8,972	1,816 1,927 1,978 2,022	29,833 30,638 31,484 32,320	27,632	8,662	9,502 9,633	9,208 9,469 9,847 10,156	2,842 2,954 2,968 3,088	51 51 52 51

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust cos., but not bank trust depts. ² Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F. R. estimates. Nore.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States

and possessions; first and third quarters, estimates based on FDIC data for insured banks beginning in 1962. For earlier years the basis for first and third quarter estimates included F. R. commercial bank call data and data from National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

## MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	cquired				Loans	outstandir	ig (end of	period)	
Period			Non	farm					Non	farm		
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm 1	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1941 1945							6,442 6,636	5,529 5,860	815 1,394		4,714 4,466	913 776
1956 1957 1958 1959	6,715 5,230 5,277 5,970	6,201 4,823 4,839 5,472	842 653 1,301 1,549	1,652 831 195 201	3,707 3,339 3,343 3,722	514 407 438 498	32,989 35,236 37,062 39,197	30,508 32,652 34,395 36,353	6,627 6,751 7,443 8,273	7,304 7,721 7,433 7,086	16,577 18,180 19,519 20,994	2,481 2,584 2,667 2,844
1960 1961 1962¤	6,086 6,785 7,476	5,622 6,233 6,854	1,401 1,388 1,397	291 220 458	3,930 4,625 4,999	464 552 622	41,771 44,203 46,980	38,789 41,033 43,582	9,032 9,665 10,257	6,901 6,553 6,394	22,856 24,815 26,931	2,982 3,170 3,398
1962—Feb. ⁷	456 521 481 576 625 637 566 719 727 1,016	399 452 535 532 580 597 530 673 683 952	99 104 86 99 103 129 118 109 139 142 148	27 33 28 39 33 36 38 41 54 46 49	273 315 311 397 396 415 441 380 480 495 755	57 69 56 56 44 45 40 36 46 44 64	44,513 44,637 44,751 44,946 45,142 45,340 45,576 45,758 46,051 46,380 46,980	41,329 41,425 41,516 41,683 41,856 42,030 42,247 42,413 42,686 43,003 43,582	9,814 9,797 9,821 9,853 9,884 9,970 10,005 10,051 10,107 10,182 10,257	6,516 6,498 6,478 6,461 6,444 6,431 6,412 6,403 6,397 6,389 6,394	24,999 25,130 25,217 25,369 25,528 25,629 25,830 25,959 26,182 26,432 26,931	3,184 3,212 3,235 3,263 3,286 3,310 3,329 3,345 3,365 3,377 3,398
1963—Jan Feb	647 518	581 447	122 98	48 44	411 305	66 71	47,203 47,348	43,805 43,928	10,309 10,343	6,397 6,390	27,099 27,195	3,398 3,420

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

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

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Loans outstanding (end of period) Loans made VA-guar-anteed Period Home Con-New FHA Total Total con-strucpur-chase inven-tional ² sured tion 4,578 5,376 1941 . . . . 1945 . . . . 1,379 1,913 437 181 581 1,358 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1956..... 1957..... 1958..... 10,325 10,160 12,182 3,699 3,484 4,050 5,201 4,620 4,591 5,172 6,613 35,729 40,007 45,627 53,141 1,486 1,643 2,206 2,995 6,643 7,011 7,077 7,186 27,600 31,353 36,344 42,960 ..... 1959 .... 15,151 4,678 5,081 5,979 60,070 68,834 78,973 14,304 17,364 20,754 6,132 7,207 8,524 3,524 4,167 4,480 7,222 7,152 7,022 1960 . . . . 49,324 57,515 67,471 1961..... 1962.... 1962 58,566 59,321 60,177 61,119 62,156 63,028 64,031 64,871 65,827 66,609 67,471 Feb..... Mar..... Apr..... May..... 7,158 7,169 7,120 7,133 7,120 7,105 7,097 7,086 7,081 7,069 7,022 1,303 1,611 1,661 1,857 1,936 1,839 2,036 1,731 1,953 1,750 1,755 362 464 512 584 572 515 540 495 543 505 534 509 633 635 739 823 796 920 746 823 708 643 69,964 70,766 71,608 72,585 73,631 74,511 75,527 76,371 77,333 78,137 78,973 4,240 4,276 4,311 4,333 4,355 4,378 4,399 4,414 4,425 4,459 4,480 June . . . . . July ..... July ..... Sept..... Oct..... Nov..... Dec.... 1963 79,648 80,338 7,026 7,062 434 422 4,507 68,115 68,739 Jan.... Feb.^p.... 1,573 616 575

(In millions of dollars)

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

NONFARM MORTGAGE RECORDINGS OF \$20,000 OR LESS (In millions of dollars)

	Tot	al 1	By	type of lea	nder (N.S.	.A.)
Period	S.A. ²	N.S.A.	Sav- ings & loan assns.	Insur- ance com- panies	Com- mer- cial banks	Mutual sav- ings banks
1941 1945		4,732 5,650	1,490 2,017	404 250	1,165 1,097	218 217
1956 1957 1958 1959		27,088 24,244 27,388 32,235	9,532 9,217 10,516 13,094	1,799 1,472 1,460 1,523	5,458 4,264 5,204 5,832	1,824 1,429 1,640 1,780
1960 1961 1962		29,341 31,157 34,187	12,158 13,662 15,144	1,318 1,160 1,212	4,520 4,997 5,851	1,557 1,741 1,957
1962 JanFeb Mar Apr June July Sept Nov Dec 1963	2,696 2,682 2,670 2,745 2,836 2,933 2,929 2,929 2,925 2,939 2,916	2,459 2,238 2,627 2,704 2,983 3,075 3,134 3,333 2,861 3,208 2,883 2,883 2,682	1,041 971 1,172 1,210 1,350 1,391 1,382 1,501 1,285 1,403 1,270 1,168	88 79 90 107 107 123 104 116 105 103	400 374 442 534 542 543 549 563 476 490 444	138 114 120 131 154 177 201 201 183 191 178 168
Jan		2,658	1,143	100	457	141

¹ Includes amounts for other lenders, not shown separately. ² Three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted by Federal Reserve.

NOTE.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

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

not shown separately. ² Beginning with 1958 includes shares pledged against mortgage loans.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

## GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

#### (In millions of dollars)

		Fł	IA-insur	ed		VA	-guarant	eed
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mort	gages
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Proj- ects ¹	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes
1945	665	257	217	20	171	192	•••••	
1956 1957 1958 1959	3,461 3,715 6,349 7,694	1,133 880 1,666 2,563	1,505 1,371 2,885 3,507	130 595 929 628	692 869 868 997	5,868 3,761 1,865 2,787	3,910 2,890 1,311 2,051	1,948 863 549 730
1960 1961 1962	6,293 6,546 7,184	2,197 1,783 1,849	2,403 2,982 3,421	711 926 1,079	982 855 834	1,985 1,829 2,652	1,554 1,170 1,357	428 656 1,292
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	474 541 515 643 678 670 576 673 649 589	150 157 132 140 137 144 157 144 193 172 145	248 261 240 263 267 289 308 287 353 321 284	26 70 88 87 143 164 130 62 54 86 95	50 53 56 70 96 81 75 83 72 70 65	175 205 182 184 207 219 247 231 285 254 236	95 115 99 96 108 109 120 114 136 124 115	80 90 83 88 99 110 127 117 149 129 121
1963—Jan Feb	618 535	179 141	324 259	60 82	54 54	254 202	123 100	131 101

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual totals. ² Not ordinarily secured by mortgages. ³ Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

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

# FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

## (In millions of dollars)

	Mort	gage hol	dings	Mort transa (du	Com- mit-		
End of period	Total	FHA- in-	VA- guar-	peri		ments un- dis- bursed	
		sured	anteed	chases	Sales		
1956 1957 1958 1959	3,047 3,974 3,901 5,531	978 1,237 1,483 2,546	2,069 2,737 2,418 2,985	609 1,096 623 1,907	5 3 482 5	360 764 1,541 568	
1960 1961 1962	6,159 6,093 5,923	3,356 3,490 3,571	2,803 2,603 2,353	1,248 815 740	357 541 498	576 631 355	
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	6,120 6,035	3,618 3,653 3,616 3,627 3,571 3,557 3,555 3,555 3,575 3,575	2,630 2,578 2,535 2,493 2,464 2,432 2,413 2,399 2,389 2,389 2,374 2,353	102 97 60 82 52 34 35 32 39 57 26	7 80 106 76 101 47 19 12 11 19 18	605 613 562 527 504 485 442 429 431 366 355	
1963—Jan Feb	5,853 5,697	3,552 3,469	2,300 2,227	34 17	66 129	336 323	

Nore.—Federal National Mortgage Association data excluding con-ventional mortgage loans acquired by FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Company, the Defense Homes Corporation, the Public Housing Admin-istration and Community Facilities Administration.

# MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- TO 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

End of			nt- ten	Con-		
period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	ven- tional	
1945	18.6	4.3	4.1	.2	14.3	
1956	99.0	43.9	15.5	28.4	55.1	
1957	107.6	47.2	16.5	30.7	60.4	
1958	117.7	50.1	19.7	30.4	67.6	
1959	130.9	53.8	23.8	30.0	77.0	
1960	141.3	56.4	26.7	29.7	84.8	
1961 ^p	153.0	59.1	29.5	29.6	93.9	
1962 ^p	168,4	62.0	32.3	29.7	106.4	
1960—IV	141.3	56.4	26.7	29. <b>7</b>	84.8	
1961—I	143.2	57.1	27.4	29.7	86.1	
II	146.3	57.8	28.0	29.8	88.6	
III	149.6	58.7	28.8	29.9	90.9	
IV ^p	153.0	59.1	29.5	29.6	93.9	
$\begin{array}{c} 1962 - \mathbf{I}^{p} \dots \\ \mathbf{H}^{p} \dots \\ \mathbf{H}^{p} \dots \\ \mathbf{I} \mathbf{V}^{p} \dots \end{array}$	155.7	59.9	30.3	29.6	95.8	
	159.9	60.4	30.9	29.5	99.4	
	164.2	61.0	31.5	29.5	103.2	
	168.4	62.0	32.3	29.7	106.4	

NOTE.—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates. For conventional, figures are derived. Based on data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Housing Administration, and Veterans Administration

Administration.

# FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

# (In millions of dollars)

Deried	Ad-	Repay-		anding od)	Members	
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term ²	deposits
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1956 1957 1958 1959	745 1,116 1,364 2,067	934 1,079 1,331 1,231	1,228 1,265 1,298 2,134	798 731 685 1,192	430 534 613 942	683 653 819 589
1960 1961 1962	1,943 2,882 4,111	2,097 2,200 3,294	1,981 2,662 3,479	1,089 1,447 2,005	892 1,216 1,474	938 1,180 1,213
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	204 382 295 503 480 312 279 383 252 611	281 209 189 165 387 225 180 338 275 200	2,151 2,323 2,429 2,767 2,860 2,948 3,046 3,091 3,068 3,479	1,170 1,244 1,319 1,569 1,708 1,787 1,835 1,876 1,821 2,005	981 1,079 1,110 1,198 1,151 1,161 1,211 1,215 1,246 1,474	1,109 1,096 1,107 1,192 976 954 984 1,016 1,028 1,213
1963—Jan Feb Mar	249 178 250	926 370 348	2,802 2,611 2,514	1,669 1,534 1,399	1,134 1,077 1,115	1,155 1,213 1,282

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less. ² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

NOTE .- Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

			(1)	a minons of	donars)					_
				Instalment			Noninstalment			
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans ¹	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939.	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1941.	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1945.	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1956.	42,334	31,720	14,420	8,606	1,905	6,789	10,614	3,253	4,995	2,366
1957.	44,970	33,867	15,340	8,844	2,101	7,582	11,103	3,364	5,146	2,593
1958.	45,129	33,642	14,152	9,028	2,346	8,116	11,487	3,627	5,060	2,800
1959.	51,542	39,245	16,420	10,630	2,809	9,386	12,297	4,129	5,104	3,064
1960	56,028	42,832	17,688	11,525	3,139	10,480	13,196	4,507	5,329	3,360
1961	57,678	43,527	17,223	11,857	3,191	11,256	14,151	5,136	5,324	3,691
1962	63,458	48,243	19,384	12,855	3,290	12,714	15,215	5,579	5,642	3,994
1962—Feb	59,364 60,003	43,074 43,211 43,837 44,495 45,208 45,650 46,204 46,310 46,722 47,274 48,243	17,191 17,348 17,671 18,032 18,410 18,680 18,933 18,881 19,083 19,307 19,384	11,496 11,407 11,498 11,598 11,726 11,754 11,824 11,861 11,986 12,186 12,855	3,123 3,113 3,128 3,169 3,200 3,226 3,260 3,260 3,277 3,289 3,302 3,302 3,290	11,264 11,343 11,540 11,696 11,872 11,990 12,187 12,291 12,364 12,479 12,714	13,019 13,064 13,477 13,823 13,900 13,714 13,799 13,816 13,904 14,199 15,215	4,988 5,146 5,241 5,400 5,428 5,402 5,469 5,469 5,469 5,481 5,442 5,526 5,579	4,192 4,074 4,319 4,544 4,596 4,457 4,491 4,495 4,663 4,825 5,642	3,839 3,844 3,917 3,879 3,876 3,855 3,839 3,840 3,799 3,848 3,994
1963—Jan	⁷ 62,740	r48,130	19,426	*12,719	3,250	12,735	714,610	5,511	75,058	4,041
Feb	62,219	48,025	19,503	12,511	3,221	12,790	14,194	5,545	4,496	4,153

#### TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

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

Note.--Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate

mortgage loans. The estimates include data for Alaska beginning with Jan. 1959 (except for instalment credit held by sales finance cos.) and for Hawaii beginning with Aug. 1959. For a description of the series see BULL., Apr. 1953. Back data are available upon request.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Financial institutions						Retail outlets				
End of period	Total margial finance Cr	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance 1	Other 1	Total	Depart- ment stores ²	Furni- ture stores	Appli- ance stores	Auto- mobile dealers ³	Other			
1939	4,503	3,065	1,079	1,197	132		657	1,438	354	439	183	123	339
1941	6,085	4,480	1,726	1,797	198		759	1,605	320	496	206	188	395
1945	2,462	1,776	745	300	102		629	686	131	240	17	28	270
1956	31,720	26,977	11,777	9,117	2,014	2,940	1,129	4,743	1,408	1,187	377	502	1,269
1957	33,867	29,200	12,843	9,609	2,429	3,124	1,195	4,668	1,393	1,210	361	478	1,226
1958	33,642	28,659	12,780	8,844	2,668	3,085	1,282	4,983	1,882	1,128	292	506	1,175
1959	39,245	33,570	15,227	10,319	3,280	3,337	1,407	5,676	2,292	1,225	310	481	1,368
1960	42,832	37,218	16,672	11,472	3,923	3,670	1,481	5,615	2,414	1,107	333	359	1,482
1961	43,527	37,935	17,008	11,273	4,330	3,799	1,525	5,595	2,421	1,058	293	342	1,481
1962	48,243	41,807	18,909	12,194	4,973	4,131	1,600	6,436	3,013	1,073	279	284	1,787
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	43,211 43,837 44,495 45,208 45,650 46,204 46,310 46,722	37,904 37,995 38,497 39,032 39,639 40,062 40,537 40,597 40,597 40,896 41,285 41,807	16,967 17,062 17,366 17,686 18,024 18,235 18,427 18,443 18,613 18,765 18,909	11,361 11,283 11,359 11,440 11,570 11,682 11,786 11,787 11,860 11,986 12,194	4,288 4,333 4,426 4,520 4,616 4,681 4,783 4,814 4,874 4,928 4,973	3,783 3,795 3,826 3,836 3,907 3,948 3,969 3,974 4,009 4,131	1,505 1,522 1,520 1,553 1,553 1,557 1,583 1,584 1,575 1,597 1,600	5,170 5,216 5,340 5,463 5,569 5,588 5,667 5,713 5,826 5,989 6,436	2,153 2,227 2,339 2,430 2,522 2,545 2,609 2,675 2,737 2,835 3,013	1,018 998 991 988 989 989 999 998 1,002 1,019 1,073	283 278 275 274 275 275 275 273 273 273 274 279	336 330 320 310 298 296 299 298 299 298 292 284	1,380 1,383 1,415 1,458 1,458 1,481 1,481 1,488 1,468 1,516 1,569 1,787
1963—Jan	748,130	,42,317	18,981	r12,681	4,939	4,134	1,582	75,813	'2,478	1,049	275	272	1,739
Feb	48,025	42,280	19,057	12,550	4,952	4,138	1,583	5,745	2,506	1,027	273	259	1,680

¹ Consumer finance cos. included with "other" financial institutions until Sept. 1950. ² Includes mail-order houses.

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

See also NOTE to table above.

# INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Autor paj	nobile per	Other com- sumer	Repair and mod-	Per- sonal			
	Total	Pur- chased Direct		goods paper	erniza- tion loans	loans			
1939	1,079	237	178	166	135	363			
1941	1,726	447	338	309	161	471			
1945	745	66	143	114	110	312			
1956	11,777	3,651	2,075	2,464	1,469	2,118			
1957	12,843	4,130	2,225	2,557	1,580	2,351			
1958	12,780	4,014	2,170	2,269	1,715	2,612			
1959	15,227	4,827	2,525	2,640	2,039	3,196			
1960	16,672	5,316	2,820	2,759	2,200	3,577			
1961	17,008	5,391	2,860	2,761	2,198	3,798			
1962	18,909	6,181	3,393	2,811	2,238	4,286			
1962—Feb Mar May June July Sept Nov Dec	16,967 17,062 17,366 17,686 18,024 18,235 18,427 18,443 18,613 18,613 18,765 18,909	5,398 5,457 5,569 5,692 5,823 5,922 6,008 6,009 6,091 6,160 6,181	2,911 2,965 3,056 3,144 3,229 3,270 3,295 3,259 3,305 3,357 3,393	2,690 2,656 2,653 2,682 2,716 2,734 2,726 2,732 2,746 2,762 2,811	2,147 2,132 2,143 2,165 2,188 2,206 2,224 2,235 2,246 2,250 2,238	3,821 3,852 3,945 4,003 4,068 4,103 4,174 4,208 4,225 4,236 4,286			
1963—Jan	18,981	6,194	3,427	2,832	2,213	4,315			
Feb	19,057	6,240	3,458	2,822	2,191	4,346			

I See NOTE to first table on previous page.

# INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	789	81	24	15	669
1941	957	122	36	14	785
1945	731	54	20	14	643
1956	6,083	954	624	404	4,101
1957	6,748	1,114	588	490	4,555
1958	7,035	1,152	565	595	4,723
1959	8,024	1,400	681	698	5,244
1960	9,074	1,665	771	800	5,837
1961	9,654	1,819	743	832	6,257
1962	10,704	2,077	769	882	6,976
1962—Feb	9,576 9,650 9,772 9,906 10,045 10,145 10,314 10,367 10,423 10,534 10,704	1,801 1,824 1,862 1,895 1,934 1,962 2,007 2,018 2,039 2,058 2,077	729 731 732 736 746 749 758 758 760 760 760 769	814 818 820 837 844 849 865 870 871 881 881 882	6,232 6,277 6,358 6,438 6,521 6,585 6,684 6,753 6,855 6,835 6,976
1963—Jan	10,655	2,062	766	870	6, <b>957</b>
Feb	10,673	2,069	763	865	6,976

Note.—Institutions represented are consumer finance cos., credit unions, industrial loan cos., mutual savings banks, savings and loan assns., and other lending institutions holding consumer instalment loans.

See NOTE to first table on previous page.

# INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945	300	164	24	58	54
1956	9,117	7,238	1,277	32	570
1957	9,609	7,393	1,509	31	676
1958	8,844	6,310	1,717	36	781
1959	10,319	7,187	2,114	72	946
1960	11, <b>47</b> 2	7,528	2,739	139	1,066
1961	11,273	6,811	3,100	161	1,201
1962	12,194	7,449	3,123	170	1,452
1962Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	11,359 11,440 11,570 11,682	6,745 6,772 6,864 6,991 7,122 7,228 7,327 7,296 7,350 7,440 7,449	3,243 3,134 3,093 3,027 2,997 2,981 2,969 2,957 2,952 2,952 2,967 3,123	162 163 165 167 168 171 171 172 172 172 171 170	1,211 1,214 1,237 1,255 1,283 1,302 1,329 1,362 1,386 1,408 1,452
1963Jan	r12,681	7,471	r3,580	167	1,463
Feb	12,550	7,477	3,440	165	1,468

See NOTE to first table on previous page.

#### NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		payr	gle- nent ans	Cha	unts		
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Other finan- cial insti- tutions	De- part- ment stores ¹	Other retail outlets	Credit cards ²	Service credit
1939	2,719	625	162	236	1,178		518
1941	3,087	693	152	275	1,370		597
1945	3,203	674	72	290	1,322		845
1956	10,614	2,843	410	893	3,842	260	2,366
1957	11,103	2,937	427	876	3,953	317	2,593
1958	11,487	3,156	471	907	3,808	345	2,800
1959	12,297	3,582	547	958	3,753	393	3,064
1960	13,196	3,884	623	941	3,952	436	3,360
1961	14,151	4,413	723	948	3,907	469	3,691
1962	15,215	4,704	875	927	4,203	512	3,994
1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec 1963—Jan Feb	13,019 13,064 13,477 13,823 13,900 13,714 13,799 13,816 13,904 14,199 15,215 r14,610 14,194	4,294 4,391 4,544 4,614 4,661 4,662 4,662 4,662 4,660 4,704 4,680 4,704	694 755 697 786 757 740 812 815 780 846 875 831 841	635 594 620 636 612 569 570 614 638 688 927 *775 646	3,085 3,025 3,249 3,444 3,505 3,388 3,394 3,353 3,507 3,629 4,203 3,759 3,324	472 455 450 464 479 500 527 528 518 508 512 524 526	3,839 3,844 3,917 3,879 3,876 3,855 3,839 3,840 3,799 3,848 3,994 4,041 4,153

¹ Includes mail-order houses. ² Service station and misc. credit-card accounts and home-heating oil accounts.

See NOTE to first table on previous page.

## INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			(III	millions of						
Period	То	tal	Automob	ile paper	Other co goods	nsumer paper	Repair modernizat		Persona	l 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.
					Extens	sions				
1956 1957 1958 1959		39,868 42,016 40,119 48,052	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,515 16,465 14,226 17,779		11,721 11,807 11,747 13,982	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,582 1,674 1,871 2,222		11,051 12,069 12,275 14,070
1960 1961 1962		49,560 48,396 55,395	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,654 16,007 19,515		14,470 14,578 16,129		2,213 2,068 2,113	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,223 15,744 17,638
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	4,356 4,499 4,659 4,650 4,623 4,669 4,619 4,491 4,682 4,961 4,829	3,611 4,392 4,737 4,950 4,923 4,720 4,862 4,098 4,913 4,932 5,369	$1,546 \\ 1,582 \\ 1,675 \\ 1,655 \\ 1,621 \\ 1,601 \\ 1,505 \\ 1,505 \\ 1,685 \\ 1,797 \\ 1,684$	1,318 1,616 1,732 1,837 1,810 1,751 1,751 1,751 1,309 1,816 1,701 1,539	$\begin{array}{c} 1,276\\ 1,328\\ 1,345\\ 1,338\\ 1,344\\ 1,368\\ 1,325\\ 1,308\\ 1,335\\ 1,425\\ 1,469\\ \end{array}$	973 1,196 1,319 1,383 1,384 1,290 1,345 1,255 1,432 1,499 1,937	166 174 182 183 187 189 179 170 169 168 172	126 160 181 216 201 199 209 176 191 177 151	1,368 1,415 1,457 1,474 1,471 1,481 1,513 1,508 1,493 1,571 1,504	1,194 1,420 1,505 1,514 1,528 1,480 1,577 1,358 1,474 1,555 1,752
1963—Jan Feb	r4,878 4,885	r4,368 4,033	1,743 1,734	1,570 1,477	r1,421 1,406	r1,230 1,054	176 165	130 125	1,538 1,580	1,438 1,377
		· · · ·	· _ · _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	Repay	ments			<u> </u>	
1956 1957 1958 1959	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,054 39,868 40,344 42,603	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,555 15,545 15,415 15,579	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,756 11,569 11,563 12,402	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,370 1,477 1,626 1,765	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,373 11,276 11,741 12,857
1960 1961 1962		45,972 47,700 50,679		16,384 16,472 17,354	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,574 14,246 15,131		1,883 2,015 2,014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,130 14,967 16,180
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	4,121 4,166 4,211 4,202 4,283 4,261 4,289 4,298 4,380	3,802 4,255 4,111 4,292 4,210 4,278 4,308 3,992 4,501 4,380 4,410	$1,390\\1,415\\1,435\\1,447\\1,433\\1,446\\1,446\\1,440\\1,491\\1,490\\1,513$	1,282 1,459 1,409 1,476 1,432 1,481 1,478 1,361 1,614 1,477 1,462	$\begin{array}{c} 1,236\\ 1,231\\ 1,247\\ 1,260\\ 1,260\\ 1,296\\ 1,281\\ 1,298\\ 1,261\\ 1,302\\ 1,293\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,197\\ 1,285\\ 1,228\\ 1,283\\ 1,256\\ 1,262\\ 1,275\\ 1,218\\ 1,307\\ 1,299\\ 1,268\end{array}$	167 168 168 173 170 170 170 172 169 165 163 171	154 170 166 175 170 173 175 159 179 164 163	1,291 1,307 1,316 1,331 1,339 1,361 1,362 1,382 1,381 1,425 1,394	$1,169\\1,341\\1,308\\1,358\\1,352\\1,362\\1,360\\1,254\\1,401\\1,440\\1,517$
1963—Jan Feb	4,376 4,449	4,481 4,138	1,504 1,517	1,528 1,400	1,294 1,307	1,366 1,262	169 167	170 154	1,409 1,458	1,417 1,322
				Net	change in cre	dit outstan	ding ²		·	
1956 1957 1958 1959	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,814 2,148 -225 5,601	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	960 920 -1,189 2,268	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	965 238 184 1,602		212 197 245 463		678 793 534 1,269
1960 1961 1962		3,588 696 4,716		$1,270 \\ -465 \\ 2,161$		896 332 998		330 53 99	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,093 777 1,458
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	378 493 439 421 386 358 202 384 581 458	-191 137 626 658 713 442 554 106 412 552 969	156 167 240 208 188 175 156 65 194 307 171	36 157 323 361 378 270 253 -52 202 224 77	40 97 98 78 84 72 44 10 74 123 176	-224 -89 91 100 128 28 70 37 125 200 669	-1 6 14 10 17 19 7 1 4 5 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -28 \\ -10 \\ 15 \\ 41 \\ 31 \\ 26 \\ 34 \\ 17 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ -12 \end{array} $	77 108 141 132 120 151 126 112 146 110	25 79 197 156 176 118 197 104 73 115 235
1963—Jan Feb	r502 436	- 113 - 105	239 217	42 77	*127 99	r-136 -208	-2	-40 -29	129 122	21 55

¹ Includes adjustment for difference in trading days. ² Net changes in credit outstanding equal extensions less repayments except in 1959, when the differences do not reflect the introduction of outstanding balances for Alaska and Hawaii.

sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding. For a description of the series in this and the following table see Jan. 1954 BULL., pp. 9–17. Back data upon request.

NOTE,-Estimates are based on accounting records and often include financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and

#### INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

			(111							
Period	То	tal	Commerc	ial banks	Sales fi comp		Other fir institu		Retail	outlets
	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.
					Extens	sions				
956 957. 958. 959.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39,868 42,016 40,119 48,052	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,463 15,355 14,860 17,976	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,619 10,250 9,043 11,196	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,148 9,915 9,654 10,940	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,638 6,495 6,563 7,940
960 961 962		49,560 48,396 55,395	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,269 17,711 20,360		11,456 10,667 12,124		12,073 12,282 13,623		7,762 7,736 9,288
962—Feb	4,499 4,659 4,650 4,623 4,669 4,669	3,611 4,392 4,737 4,950 4,923 4,720 4,862 4,098 4,913 4,932 5,379	1,642 1,637 1,726 1,710 1,720 1,708 1,679 1,643 1,722 1,813 1,772	1,418 1,648 1,816 1,881 1,862 1,789 1,773 1,486 1,701 1,682	955 955 1,010 1,007 992 984 971 944 1,021 1,104 1,189	788 937 1,008 1,059 1,081 1,069 1,068 863 1,108 1,070 1,189	$1,054 \\1,112 \\1,149 \\1,150 \\1,139 \\1,146 \\1,177 \\1,138 \\1,144 \\1,208 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,143 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\1,144 \\$	913 1,116 1,154 1,205 1,194 1,152 1,233 1,015 1,136 1,231 1,332	705 795 774 783 772 831 792 766 795 836 725	492 691 759 805 786 710 788 734 863 930 1,176
1963—Jan Feb	r4,878 4,885	r4,368 4,033	1,782 1,794	1,698 1,552	*1,091 1,020	r984 844	1,174 1,186	1,050 1,025	*831 885	*636 612
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Repayr	ments	·		· · · · · ·	
956 957 958 959		37,054 39,868 40,344 42,603		13,362 14,360 14,647 15,560		8,949 9,759 9,842 9,742		8,415 9,250 9,365 10,020		6,328 6,499 6,490 7,281
1960 1961 1962		45,972 47,700 50,679	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,832 18,294 18,450	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10, <b>442</b> 10,943 11,434		11,022 11,715 12,570		7,676 6,749 8,225
962 — Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	4,121 4,166 4,211 4,202 4,283 4,261 4,289 4,298 4,298 4,380	3,802 4,255 4,111 4,292 4,210 4,278 4,308 3,992 4,501 4,380 4,410	1,493 1,520 1,514 1,526 1,526 1,546 1,555 1,562 1,546 1,579 1,594	1,415 1,553 1,503 1,561 1,524 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,570 1,636 1,549 1,538	981 966 952 965 960 956 932 936 949 937 978	895 1,015 941 978 951 957 954 872 1,035 944 981	1,003 1,018 1,042 1,047 1,038 1,055 1,054 1,062 1,071 1,105 1,060	907 1,042 1,032 1,071 1,055 1,052 1,064 962 1,080 1,120 1,162	607 617 658 673 678 726 720 729 732 759 739	585 645 635 680 691 709 688 750 767 729
1963—Jan Feb	4,376 4,449	4,481 4,138	1,586 1,564	1,626 1,476	970 1,068	959 975	1,090 1,113	1,099 1,007	730 704	797 680
				Net	change in cro	edit outstar	ding 2			
1956 1957 1958 1959		2,814 2,148 225 5,601	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,176 1,066 63 2,447	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	670 491 765 1,475	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	733 665 289 986	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	235 - 75 315 693
1960 1961 1962		3,588 696 4,716		1,446 335 1,901	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,152 -199 921	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,051 578 1,053	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 61 - 20 841
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	378 493 439 421 386 358 202 384 581 458	- 191 137 626 658 713 442 554 106 412 552 969	149 117 203 184 194 162 124 81 176 234 178	3 95 304 320 338 211 192 16 170 152 144	-26 -11 67 42 32 28 39 8 72 167 211	-107 -78 76 81 130 112 114 -9 73 126 208	51 94 107 103 101 91 123 76 73 103 83	6 74 122 134 139 100 169 53 56 111 170	98 178 116 110 94 105 72 37 63 77 -14	-93 46 124 123 106 19 79 46 113 163 447
1963—Jan Feb	r502 436	r - 113 - 105	196 230	72 76	^{r583} -48	+487 	84 73	- 49 18	r-361 181	r-623 -68

¹ Includes adjustment for differences in trading days. ² Net changes in credit outstanding equal extensions less repayments except: (1) in 1959, when the differences do not reflect the introduction of outstanding balances for Alaska and Hawaii, and (2) in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted as necessary

to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between the two for some types of holders do not equal the changes in outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit outstanding. See also Note to previous table.

## MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59	1962	_			· · · · ·		1962						19	63
Grouping	pro- por- tion	aver- age ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 7	Jan. "	Feb.
Total index	100.00	118.2	116.0	117.0	117.7	118.4	118.6	119.3	119.7	119.8	119.2	119.6	119.1	118.9	119.4
Final products, total Consumer goods Equipment, including defense Materials	15.04	119.7		118.2 118.8 116.1 116.9	118.5 119.1 117.0 117.1	118.5	120.1	<i>121.7</i> 121.7 121.8 117.0	121.6 120.9 123.2 117.7	121.8	121.5 120.8 123.6 117.2	121.4 120.7 123.1 117.8	121.4 120.5 123.2 117.1	122.0 121.9 121.2 116.5	<i>122.4</i> 122.6 121.6 117.2
Consumer goods															
Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied products	3.21 1.82 1.39	135.9	<i>123.7</i> 125.5 121.4	122.6 123.8 121.0	<i>129.4</i> 133.9 123.5	132.8 140.8 122.3	126.8 129.3 123.6	135.2 142.4 125.7	<i>134.1</i> 140.0 126.3	<i>135.3</i> 141.2 127.5	135.8 142.1 127.5	135.4 141.1 128.0	142.0	141.3	<i>136.2</i> 139.5 131.9
Home goods and apparel Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods Apparel, knit goods, and shoes	.47	122.2 118.0	114.9 118.8 121 0 125.1	120.3	123.8 120.1	120.7	123.3 122.9 124.7	120.9	118.7 121.2 115.2 119.3 103.7 125.4 123.4 114.9	119.8 122.2 115.8 120.7 102.1 127.9 125.2 116.1	124.0	92.3	120.2 124.8 121.1 130.9 93.3 125.4 128.8 116.3	101.2	108.8
Consumer staples. Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas.	/9.10 8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72 .74	113.7 109.9 129.5 116.8 127.3 111.8 134.8 136.5	126.6 116.9 124.3 111.1 130.8 131.1	116.6 124.8 111.3 131.5	110.4	109.1 129.9 117.4 126 9 112 3 134.0	119 2 112 8 109 0 131 9 117.7 130 7 115 0 138.4 139.5	110.9 131 5 117.7 128.3	119.7 115.6 108 0 131 0 117.0 127 0 108 4 136.0 140.4	111.9 132.0 117.0 128.9 114.0	131.6 116.4 128 0 112.8 135.5	112.1 130.8 116.4 129.0 112.0 137.4	111.7 132.9 115.8 127.9 113.7		120.8 114.0 134.9 115.1 115.2
Equipment															
Business equipment Industrial equipment Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment	2.42	122.1 117.2 143.1 117.2 107.7	139 3	118.0 114.2 141 7 111.6 99.9	109.7	121.2 116.7 144.4 111.2 105.6	114.9	124.4 119.0 145.6 121.0 110.4	125.6 119.2 144.7 124.2 110.8	126.2 118.9 144.9 125.2 116.6	126.6 120.4 143.8 125.6 117.3	125.9 120.5 144.4 124.5 117.6	126.0 119.9 144.2 126.7 123.3	123.9 118.8 145.3 126.2 115.9	
Defense equipment	3.41		· · · · · ·	· · • • • • •					•••••		· · <i>·</i> · · · ·	••••			••••
Materials															
Durable goods materials Consumer durable Equipment Construction Metal materials n.e.c.	3.43 7.84 9.17	114.1 127.5 118.9 110.4 106.0	114.5 107.3	115.1 124 1 116 9 109 9 118.1	120.3	114.6 134 5 119.5 111.4 104.5	113.7 127 0 120 8 111 8 99.4	113.8 134 2 119.3 112.1 96.4	114.8 130 6 119.2 112.6 98.5	113.3	111.2	114.1 126.9 120.4 111.3 102.3	128.5 120.3 108.6	121.4	114.2 128.6 121.0 108.7 109.0
Nondurable materials Business supplies Containers General business supplies Nondurable materials n.e.c.	25.92 9.11 3.03 6.07 7.40	115.7	116.7 114.2	119 7 113.9	117 9 114 1 113 1 114.6 131.3	115.9 116 2	120.5 116 9 117 5 116 6 135.9	115.5	120.7 116.5 116.4 116.6 135.5		115.9 116.3	122.3 118.2 120.5 117.1 137.9	117.9	120.0 115.5 119.9 113.3 136.0	113.8
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity General industrial Commercial and other Gas	9.41 6.07 2.86 2 32 1.03 1.21 54	130.6 122.6 140.0	103.2 128.0 128.5 122.4 136.1	110.2 103.2 128.0 128.2 121.3 136.4	127.6	110.9 103 6 130 2	111.8 104.5 131.4 131.9 122.6	112.6 106.1 130.9 132.4 124.1	112.0 105.5 129.1 130.1 122.0 139.5	130.4   122.7	132.3		103.8 132.9 133.6 123.2	111.6 102.9	 
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples	7 80 24.51	126.0 117.8	121.8 115.6	122.7 117.1	126.5 116.5	128 9 117.9	126.5 118.4	127.9 119.2	126.3 118.6	127.6 119.6	127.1 118.4	127.6 118.9	129.9 119.0	130.7 119.1	131.0 119.9

See Note on opposite page.

## INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

			·	<b>`</b>	1937-39					······					
Grouping	1957-59 pro-	1962 aver-						1962						19	63
c) or a ping	por- tion	age ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan."	Feb.
Total index	100.00	118.2	116.0	117.0	117.7	118.4	118.6	119.3	119.7	119.8	119.2	119.6	119.1	118.9	119.4
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable Mining Utilities	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	104.9	104.3	118.6 104.8	117.5	118.8 118.2 119.6 104.8 129.8	104.6	121.0	120.3 119.8 120.8 105.5 132.3	121.5 105.9	118.6 120.9 105.5	121.1	118.9 120.6 103.0	120.0 103.0	120.4 103.9
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products Fabricated metal products Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5 37 2 86	104.5 100.6 118.9 117.1	117.5 117.7 122.0 111.9	118.5 120.6 113.6	112.4 112.6 118.6 116.3	96.5	96.8 89.5 118.2 118.5	96.6 87.8 117.9 118.8	108.2 99.1 92.1 112.9 119.9 115.2	108.2 99.6 92.8 118.4 119.3 115.1	91.0	100.7 95.3 121.2 118.5	99.7 95.8 120.6 117.2	99.9 96.4 121.9 117.6	104.6 102.0 118.9 118.8
Machinery and related products Machinery	27 98 14 80 8 43 6 37 10 19 4 68 5 26 1 71 1 28	123.4 119.7 128.4 118.3 134.1 103.9 122.9	124.3 113.4 126.2 101.5	115.2 126.8 113.4 126.3 101.4	117.8 129.7 116.8 134.4 100.7	120.0 130.4 119.4 139.1 101.6	125.9 121.8 131.3 116.8 132.0 103.0	130.1 122.1 141.3	125.6 126.5 124.6 129.0 122.0 138.1 107.3 125.8	123.9 129.6 121.5 137.8 106.7	129.0 121.8 138.1 107.2	122.8 128.6 121.5 137.3 107.2	125.9 121.4 131.8 121.9 138.2	124.5 120.3 130.0 122.1 137.3 107.9	131.1 121.7 138.1 106.6
Clay, glass, and lumber Clay, glass, and stone products Lumber and products	4.72 2.99 1.73	109.1 111.0 106.0	105.1	105.9 104.8 107.9	110.3	110.1 111.9 107.1	110.7 112.5 107.5	109.9 113.7 103.4	112.1 114.9 107.4	112.5 114.9 108.3	108.9 113.2 101.5	110.7 113.3 106.1	109.8 110.5 108.7	111.9	107.9 108.3 107.1
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3 05 1 54 1.51		118.2 120.8 115.5			127.3 129.3 125.2	127.4 129.2 125.5	127.3 127.7 126.9	125.8 128.3 123.3	126.8 129.2 124.4	125.3 128.2 122.3	125.5 129.3 121.7	128.6	129,2	
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather         Textile mill products         Apparel products         Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	114.7	116.0	116.8 116.5	115.0	116.1	117.1	116.6 119.2	115.2 117.1 118.1 100.6	120.5	114.5	112.9	112.7	113.4	113.0 123.2
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Newspapers	8.17 3.43 4 74 1.53	119.7 114.6	119.0 114.2	120.7	114.4	117.0 119.9 114.9 107.9	119.6 114.7	115.7	118.1 120.5 116.3 111.8	116.2	120.8	114.8	119.6 112.3	110.2	110.5
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	135.6 146.9 112.8	131.1 140.4 111.1	114.0	142.2	135.7 145.8 112.6	147.7 115.1	149.7 113.4 136.1	<i>133.2</i> 138.3 150.7 112.1 134.8	151.0 113.6 133.4	153.1 113.6	133.7 139.1 152.7 113.0 133.4	133.9 138.6 150.5 114.2 135.5	139.0	113.5
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages Food manufactures Beverages Tobacco products	10.25 8.64 1.61	113.0 113.8 108.7	111.7	113.5 113.2 113.4 112.2 116.8	<i>112.1</i> 112.3 113.6 105.2 110.3	112.8 112.9 113.9 107.3 112.5	113.5	114.2 114.3 115.1 109.7 113.4	113.8 114.0 115.5 105.9 112.0	114.7 114.6 115.5 109.8 116.0	114.6 109.9	114.0	114.6	114.2	114.3
Mining			1										1		
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and natural gas Oil and gas extraction Crude oil Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling	1,16 5,64 4,91 4,25	94.3 105.5 107.2 105.1 120.7 94.2	95.2 103.8 105.1 103.2 117.4 95.0	96.3 104.2 104.8 102.4 120.4 100.2	97.6 105.3 106.2 104.1 119.7 99.2	92.2 104.7 106.3 104.1 120.5	91.8 105.3 107.4 105.6 119.2	91.8 107.4 109.5 107.7 92.8	93.7 106.2 108.3 106.7  92.3	105.2 93.8 107.5 109.6 107.8  93.0	107.6 109.4 107.2	96.3 107.4 109.8 107.5  91.5	93.2 104.2 106.3 103.8 90.5	104.8	96.1 103.4 105.8 102.4
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	110.9 112.5 109.6	131.7	113.9 128.9 102.7	120.0	116.6	109.5	110.4	104.1		96.8	109.3 106.2 111.6	106.2 114.9 99.7		128.5
Utilities Electric Gas	4.04 1.28	133.2 129.8	129.6 126.9	129.5 126.5	129.3 124.2	131.8 123.6	135.1 123.8	136.2	134.5	134.2	134.5	136.3	136.1		

NOTE.--Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in

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

## MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59= 100)

,							··					<b>-</b>			
Grouping	1957-59 pro- por-	1962 aver-		r	<u></u>	i		1962			I			19	
	tion	age ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^r	Jan. ^r	Feb.
Total index	100.00	118.2	116.4	118.1	118.3	118.2	119.9	113.9	117.7	122.2	122.5	120.6	117.2	117.8	120.0
Final products, total Consumer goods Equipment, including defense Materials	47.35 32.31 15.04 52.65		116.7 116.9 116.1 116.1	118.6 118.7 118.3 117.6	118.6 118.5 118.6 118.2	118.2	<i>121.3</i> 121.3 121.1 121.1 118.7	117.5 116.5 119.6 110.7	118.8 120.6	122.0	126.7 122.5	122.2 122.2 122.0 119.2	123.4	122.2	122.7
Consumer goods	1														
Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied products	1.82		<i>130.0</i> 136.8 121.0	<i>131.3</i> 139.9 120.1	<i>138.6</i> 150.0 123.6	149.3	<i>133.1</i> 137.1 127.9	136.7	43.4	120.0	160.6	145.1 159.4 126.3	<i>143.7</i> 157.6 125.5		153.4
Home goods and apparel Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods Apparel, knit goods, and shoes	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52		121.5 118.8 119.8 118.8	132.5	120.5 122.4 121.3 125.8 108.7 121.9 124.1 118.8	120.8 107.1 120.1 126.3	124.3	99.6 107.1 78.4 116.8 119.0	103.6 101.7 108.9 126.7	127.5 127.1	128.1 127.5 129.7	131.3	115.6 124.8 89.6	108.8 113.3 96.1	127.4
Consumer staples. Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas.	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47	109.9 129.5 116.8 127.3 111.8 134.8 136.5	126.2 116.3 132.3 113.3 	114.4 104.7 109.3 126.2 117.8 128.7 109.5  140.8	114.1 106.3 109.7 127.7 115.7 122.8 105.1  130.3	115.1 107.4 116.6 128.7 116.2 120.0 108.6  121.6	119.7 112.0 125.0 133.2 115.9 124.3 113.4  126.9	113.6 125.3 114.8 125.7	117.8 133.9 117.6 127.6 112.3	128.0 131.0 116.4 132.4 119.9 128.9 113.5  139.7	134.2 118.1 122.7 110.1	105.9	131.5 116.6 145.1	99.9 133.1 113.9  117.9	118.2 106.7 134.5 114.5 117.6
Equipment															
Business equipment Industrial equipment Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment	11.63 6.85 2.42 1.76 .61	<i>122.1</i> 117.2 143.1 117.2 107.7	117.5 112.8 138.3 111.4 104.5	<i>120.2</i> 114.3 140.4 117.3 114.0	<i>121.3</i> 115.7 141.3 116.2 120.2	<i>122.0</i> 116.8 142.7 116.1 114.9	124.6 119.6 145.2 119.5 113.7	122.0 117.8 142.7 117.6 99.6	145.0	<i>124.9</i> 120.0 147.1 118.2 111.4	125.3 119.7 146.2 124.3 108.0	122.0	126.1 120.6 146.7 122.6 116.3	123.7	126.2 118.7 143.7 128.7
Defense equipment	3.41		•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••								•••••	•••••	•••
Materials															
Durable goods materials Consumer durable Equipment. Construction. Metal materials n.e.c.	26.73 3.43 7.84 9.17 6.29	114.1 127.5 118.9 110.4 106.0	113.4 126.9 116.7 100.2 121.2	115.3 128.4 119.0 103.4 120.9	116.9 128.4 120.9 109.6 116.3	116.5 130.6 119.7 114.7 107.1	116.1 123.6 119.8 118.8 103.6	108.7 117.4 115.4 113.8 88.4	111.3 107.5 116.1 119.4 95.7	116.8 130.5 119.4 119.9 101.5	116.6 134.1 120.2 116.7 102.5	115.5 136.0 121.7 111.1 103.1	138.8	112.3 135.5 123.5 100.2 103.5	114.4 137.0 123.3 101.5 110.0
Nondurable materials Business supplies Containers. General business supplies Nondurable materials n.e.c	25.92 9.11 3.03 6.07 7.40	119.7 116.1 117.0 115.7 134.2	114.4	120.0 116.6 119.7 115.0 135.1	119.4 117.2 116.5 117.5 133.9	119.7 117.3 117.1 117.4 135.9	121.3 118.2 123.4 115.6 136.6	112.7 108.7 112.5 106.8 124.9	<i>121.1</i> 118.5 128.0 113.7 134.8	<i>122.7</i> 121.9 126.3 119.7 135.3	<i>123.4</i> 121.6 121.7 121.5 137.9	<i>122.9</i> 119.2 113.9 121.8 139.3	118.1 111.2 102.6 115.5 133.7	119.1 111.8 112.7 111.3 136.0	<i>121.5</i> 114.3 117.5 112.7 139.6
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity General industrial Commercial and other Gas	9.41 6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03 1.21 .54	140.0	111.7 106.8 123.1 119.2 128.6	111.4 106.2 124.6 122.0 129.0	110.2 105.4 122.3 120.1 126.2	109.2 102.5  126.6 121.6 133.1	112.3 104.8 133.6 123.7 144.7	107.0 96.4 136.1 120.6 152.2	112.8 103.7 140.3 125.4 156.1	113.6 104.8 139.3 125.2 154.3	113.6 106.7 134.2 127.0 143.1	113.7 107.8 130.7 123.9 139.0	112.5 106.1 130.4 122.0 140.0		107.8
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples	7.80 24.51	126.0 117.8	124.3 114.8	127.4 116.1	129.3 115.3	128.4 115.1	128.8 119.1	118.8 116.0	102.2 124.3	128.3 125.9	138.1 123.0	135.2 118.1	131.7 113.1	128.1 116.2	134.0 118.6

See Note on opposite page.

#### INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957 - 59 = 100)

					195759	= 100)									
Grouping	1957–59 pro-	1962 aver-						1962						19	63
Grouping	por- tion	age ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec."	Jan. ⁷	Feb.
Total index	100.00	118.2	116.4	118.1	118.3	118.2	119.9	113.9	117.7	122.2	122.5	120.6	117.2	117.8	120.0
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable Mining Utilities.	48.07	117.9 119.4 104.9	116.6 116.6 116.6 103.7		119.6 118.4	119.0 118.8 119.1 105.5		114.0 113.6 114.5 101.0	117.6 112.8 123.6 106.4		121.7 125.5	121.0	119.4 115.0	117.7 118.4 116.8 102.5	120.3 120.7 119.8 103.6
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	104.5 100.6 118.9 117.1	123.0	123.8 124.4 121.9	117.7	109.8 103.9 97.5 127.2 117.4 113.4	98.7	97.6 82.9 76.8 104.9 116.7 113.9	104.5 92.0 86.6 111.8 120.7 115.8	110.2 98.5 92.8 119.2 125.3 118.6	93.7 122.4 121.3	101.7	97.3 93.4 111.4 117.8	102.9	112.4 109.5 106.4 120.7 116.1 111.5
Machinery and related products Machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aircraft and other equipment Instruments and related products Ordnance and accessories	6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26 1.71	123.4 119.7 128.4	115.5 125.6 116.0 131.1 102.2	119.6 127.2 117.9 133.4	121.5 126.7 119.8 139.7 101.2	123.2 123.9 121.9 126.5 120.9 141.9 101.2 121.4	130.8 117.0 133.6 101.6	119.1 119.6 118.0 135.0	113.4 121.1 118.0 125.2 97.1 87.0 104.8 125.0	136.1 116.6 128.9 105.4	126.3 148.3	120.5 133.7 127.2 149.1 107.8	127.7 127.0 122.5 132.9 127.6 149.1 108.6 127.0	126.0 124.9 122.2 128.5 126.2 145.6 109.0 125.2	127.7 128.0 125.0 132.1 126.3 146.9 107.9 126.1
Clay, glass, and lumber Clay, glass, and stone products Lumber and products	2.99	109.1 111.0 106.0	99.6 97.7 102.9	100.4 100.6 100.0		113.9 116.4 109.6	118.7	112.6 117.7 103.9	<i>120.1</i> 121.8 117.2	119.4 119.5 119.3	118.9	112 0	99.8 102.8 94.6	97.0 99.6 92.6	100.5 99.6 102.0
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	1.54	124.6 126.8 122.3	117.0 120.6 113.4	122.5	<i>121.8</i> 123.6 120.0	<i>123.3</i> 124.3 122.2	127.9	122.5 124.8 120.2	<i>129.1</i> 132.1 126.0	<i>131.9</i> 133.1 130.6	<i>132.1</i> 133.3 130.9	129.6 131.4 127.9	131.2	<i>120.9</i> 126.9 114.8	<i>122.0</i> 126.6 117.2
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather         Textile mill products         Apparel products         Leather and products	2.90 3.59	114.7 118.9	124.6	119.1	115.0 124.3	119.5	119.6	107.0	124.0	115.9 122.3	115.6 122.6	115.2	108.2	112.3	120.9 116.4 129.4
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Newspapers	3.43	116.7 119.7 114.6 108.5	112.2	115.5	122.0 115.8	117.7 120.0 116.0 115.0	122.0 114.3	107.8 109.5	112.7	119.6 122.0 117.9 112.1	127.3 118.9	119.2	108.6 113.4	112.1 107.5 86.6	114.7 108.7 90.3
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	7.58 3.84 1.97	146.9	132.2 143.5 109.4	133.8 144.8 110.0	135.8 145.2 106.3	<i>131.0</i> 137.1 146.8 110.9 127.6	138.7 147.7 117.4	142.5	116.6	149.2 118.1	135.4 139.4 151.6 114.2 141.6	153.6 111.3	136.6 150.5 112.5	151.2 112.6	<i>135.2</i> 140.7  111.8
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products.	10.25 8.64 1.61	113.8 108.7	103.1 104.6 95.0	105.3 105.0 106.5	107.0 106.6 109.4	107.5	114.5 111.8 129.1	115.7 120.3	116.0	114.8	123.9 126.1 111.7	118.1 100.3	109.3 111.1 99.8	108.1 93.8	
Mining															
Coal, oil, and gas. Coal. Crude oil and natural gas. Oil and gas extraction. Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling.	1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25	94.3 105.5 107.2 105.1 120.7	95.4 107.4 109.5 107.0 125.5	96.1 106.3 108.6 105.7 126.7	94.9 105.9 107.9 105.9 120.5	93.1 103.0 104.7 103.1 114.8	103.8 103.4 105.1 104.0 111.9	60.7 103.6 104.8 103.6	98.6	99.2 104.7 106.1 104.9	102.5	100.2 107.5 109.6 106.7	92.3	104.3 93.2 106.6 108.7 104.7 92.0	105.4 97.3 107.1 110.3 106.2  85.4
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	.61		96.2 106.3 88.7	105.3	112.9	<i>125.0</i> 133.7 118.6	134.8	<i>123.9</i> 126.6 121.8	<i>123.5</i> 119.5 126.4	<i>119.7</i> 113.2 124.5	114.6 105.6 121.2	96.2	95.6 94.7 96.2	93.9 95.9 92.4	95.0 103.7 88.5
Utilities															
Electric	4.04 1.28	133.2 129.8	133.2	131.6	125.7	124.5	130.8	135.3	139.8	139.5	131.6	130.4	136.7	 	

NOTE.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in Industrial Production-1957-59 Base. Figures for individual series and subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

#### SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957 - 59 = 100)

			Iı	ndustria	l produ	ction						nu- ring 2			Pric	ces 3
Period		Maj	or mark	et grouj	pings		ijor indu		Con- stru- tion	Nonag- ricul- tural em-			Freight car-	Depart- ment		
renou	Total	Fin	al prod	ucts	Mate-		grouping	s 	con- tracts	ploy- ment— Total 1	Em- ploy-	Pay- rolls	load- ings	store sales	Con- sumer	Whole- sale com-
		Total	Con sumer goods	Equip- ment	rials	Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities		Total	ment					modity
1949	64.7	64.5	68.8	52.0	64.8	65.1	74,5	43.4	44	83.3	93.6	60.0	108.2	67	83.0	83.5
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	74.9 81.3 84.3 91.3 85.8	78.6 84.3 89.9	77.8 79.5 85.0	78.4 94.1 100.5	76.9 83.8 84.3 92.6 85.9	75.8 81.9 85.2 92.7 86.3	83.2 91.3 90.5 92.9 90.2	49.5 56.4 61.2 66.8 71.8	61 63 67 70 76	86.0 91.0 92.9 95.6 93.3	99.4 106.1 106.1 111.6 101.8	68.9 80.3 84.5 93.6 85.4	117.1 121.5 115.0 116.6 104.6	72 76 78 80 80	83.8 90.5 92.5 93.2 93.6	86.8 96.7 94.0 92.7 92.9
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	98.1 99.4 94.8	95.5 97.0 96.4	91.3	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4	97.3 100.2 100.8 93.2 106.0	99.2 104.8 104.6 95.6 99.7	80.2 87.9 93.9 98.1 108.0	91 92 93 102 105	96.4 99.7 100.6 97.8 101.6	105.5 106.7 104.7 95.3 100.0	94.8 100.2 101.4 93.5 105.1	115.3 115.9 108.2 93.8 97.9	88 94 96 99 105	93.3 94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6
1960 1961 1962	108.7 109.8 118.2	111.3		108.3	107.6 108.4 116.8	108 <b>.9</b> 109.7 118.6	101.6 102.6 104.9	115.6 122.8 132.3	105 108 120	103.4 102.9 105.2	99.7 95.6 98.6	106.6 105.2 113.3	95.3 91.2 92.4	106 109 114	103.1 104.2 105.4	100.7 100.3 100.6
1962—Feb Mar June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	116.0 117.0 117.7 118.4 118.6 119.3 119.7 119.8 119.2 119.6 119.1	118.2 118.5 120.2 120.6 121.7 121.6 122.0 121.5 121.4	118.8 119.1 121.1 120.9 121.7 120.9 121.8 120.8	116.1 117.0 118.5 120.1 121.8 123.2 123.2 123.6 123.1	117.0 117.1 117.0 117.7 118.1 117.2 117.8	117.4 118.1 118.8 118.9 119.7 120.3 120.4 119.7 120.0	104.3 104.8 105.5 104.8 104.6 106.1 105.5 105.9 105.5 106.2 103.0	129.0 128.8 128.1 129.8 132.4 133.5 132.3 133.0 133.5 135.1 7135.5	119 131 121 117 120 117 118 113 117 123 138	104.2 104.4 105.1 105.4 105.6 105.8 105.6 105.7 105.9 105.8 105.7	97.7 98.4 99.6 99.8 99.9 99.7 98.7 98.7 98.8 98.6 97.9 97.8	112.7 113.4 114.8 113.7 113.5 113.1 112.5 115.2 113.2 113.3 114.3	96.8 96.6 96.1 94.0 89.9 89.6 90.2 90.0 90.3 94.1 90.5	111 117 113 115 111 114 115 115 117 110 118 117	104.8 105.0 105.2 105.2 105.3 105.5 105.5 106.1 106.0 100.7 105.8	100.7 100.7 100.4 100.2 100.0 100.4 100.5 101.2 100.6 106.0 100.4
1963—Jan Feb Mar	119.4	122.4	r121.9 122.6 P123.0	121.6	117.2	119.9	r103.0 103.9 p105.0	r136.4 137.5 p137.0	121 130	7105.6 106.0 9106.4	97.3 97.5 98.2	r114.5 115.2 p115.6	88.2 94.5 94.7	113 p114 e120	106.0 106.1	100.5 100.2 99.9

Employees only, excludes personnel in the armed forces.
 Production workers only.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959. Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Freight carloadings: Based on data from Association of American Railroads.

Note.—Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted. Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Corp. monthly index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential,

#### CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(In millions of dollars)

Type of ownership and	10(1	1962			_			1962						19	63
type of construction	1961	1962	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total construction	37,135	41,303	2,749	3,986	3,860	4,009	3,900	3,747	3,631	3,273	3,425	3,188	3,198	2,779	2,917
By type of ownership: Public Private		13,599 27,705		1,475 2,511	1,211 2,650	1,227 2,782	1,331 2,569	1,231 2,516	1,039 2,591	1,099 2,174	1,003 2,422	1,099 2,089			1,092 1,825
By type of construction: Residential Nonresidential Public works and utilities	16,123 12,115 8,897		893	1,325	1,816 1,102 943	1,275	1,242	1,197	1,177	1,019	1,075	1,066	921	1,016	

Note.-Dollar value of total contracts as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corp.; does not include data for Alaska or Hawaii. Totals of monthly

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

#### VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

			···· ···		Private					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Public		
Period	Total	Total	Non- farm		Busi	ness		Other non-		Mili-	High-	Sewer	
			resi- dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Public utility	resi- den- tial	Total	tary	way	and water	Other
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	39,234 44,164 45,815 47,845 48,950	27,556 32,440 33,067 33,766 33,493	15,379 18,705 17,677 17,019 18,047	8,403 9,980 11,608 12,535 11,058	2,030 2,399 3,084 3,557 2,382	2,212 3,218 3,631 3,564 3,589	4,161 4,363 4,893 5,414 5,087	3,774 3,755 3,782 4,212 4,388	11,678 11,724 12,748 14,079 15,457	1,003 1,287 1,360 1,287 1,402	3,680 3,861 4,431 4,954 5,545	982 1,085 1,275 1,344 1,387	6,013 5,491 5,682 6,494 7,123
1959 1 1960 1961 1962	56,555 55,556 57,399 61,084	40,344 39,603 40,365 43,378	24,962 22,546 22,499 24,833	11,044 12,354 12,811 13,286	2,106 2,851 2,759 2,814	3,930 4,180 4,663 4,964	5,008 5,323 5,389 5,508	4,338 4,703 5,055 5,259	16,211 15,953 17,034 17,706	1,488 1,386 1,368 1,267	5,870 5,464 5,818 6,254	1,467 1,487 1,581 1,754	7,386 7,616 8,267 8,431
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	62,678 62,084 62,829	40,553 41,747 43,472 44,842 44,908 45,244 44,976 43,843 44,059 44,134	22,507 23,484 25,018 26,118 25,987 25,957 25,813 25,013 25,432 25,654	12,897 12,973 13,119 13,354 13,516 13,835 13,692 13,478 13,424 13,424	2,653 2,792 2,886 2,950 2,962 2,936 2,930 2,885 2,820 2,788	4,795 4,793 4,752 4,865 5,110 5,273 5,214 5,018 4,967 4,979	5,449 5,388 5,481 5,539 5,444 5,626 5,548 5,575 5,637 5,657	5,149 5,290 5,335 5,370 5,405 5,452 5,452 5,471 5,352 5,203 5,056	17, 195 16, 532 17, 292 17, 836 17, 176 17, 585 17, 382 19, 674 18, 551 17, 689	1,328 1,381 1,354 1,549 1,170 1,244 1,164 1,492 1,003 1,324	5,771 5,057 5,830 5,989 5,876 6,195 6,140 7,786 6,922 6,343	1,715 1,775 1,805 1,807 1,802 1,771 1,754 1,764 1,755 1,738	8,381 8,319 8,303 8,491 8,328 8,375 8,324 8,632 8,871 8,284
1963—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	62,917 60,396 60,661	43,434 42,370 42,497	24,830 23,866 23,969	13,480 13,374 13,389	2,773 2,716 2,742	5,086 4,999 4,982	5,621 5,659 5,665	5,124 5,130 5,139	19,483 18,026 18,164	1,787 	7,483 6,180	1,758 1,768 1,784	8,455

¹ Beginning with 1959, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Beginning with 1959, figures are Census Bureau estimates. Data before 1959 are joint estimates of the Depts. of Commerce and Labor.

Note.-Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

(In thousands of units)

		al rate,		By a	rea 1		By typ	e of own	ership		G	overnmen	
Period	S. (privat	A. e only)	Total	Metro-	Non-		Priv	ate				nderwritte	
	Total	Non- farm		politan	metro- politan	Total	1- family	2- family	Multi- family	Public	Total	FHA	VA
1954	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,220 1,329 1,118 1,042 1,209 1,379	897 976 780 700 827 946	324 353 338 342 382 432	1,202 1,310 1,094 993 1,142 1,343	1,077 1,190 981 840 933 1,079	34 33 31 33 39 49	90 87 82 120 170 215	19 19 24 49 68 36	583 670 465 322 439 458	276 277 195 193 337 3 <b>49</b>	307 393 271 128 102 109
1959. 1960 1961 1962.			1,554 1,296 1,365 1,482	1,077 889 948 1,043	477 407 417 439	1,517 1,252 1,313 1,453	1,234 995 975 989	56 44 44 48	227 214 295 415	37 44 52 29	458 336 328 339	<b>349</b> 261 244 261	109 75 83 78
1962—Feb. Mar May June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,431 1,542 1,579 1,425 1,466 1,529 1,289 1,550 1,586	1,134 1,407 1,521 1,566 1,399 1,447 1,500 1,261 1,504 1,571 1,453	78 117 152 157 140 139 148 116 136 122 95	56 83 111 112 96 98 99 84 93 83 68	22 34 41 45 43 42 49 33 43 39 27	76 115 147 154 136 136 146 114 134 120 94	54 80 101 96 95 101 76 91 78 56	3 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	20 31 41 42 36 41 34 39 38 34	1 5 2 3 4 2 3 3 2 1	20 27 33 34 31 33 36 26 30 25 20	15 21 25 26 24 25 28 20 23 19 16	56887786765
1963—Jan Feb	^p 1,229 ^p 1,280	р1,207 р1,254	^p 83 ^p 87	61 66	22 22	280 287	47 	3	30	23 21	18 17	14 13	4

¹ Beginning with 1959, based on revised definition of metropolitan areas.

NOTE.-Beginning with 1959, Census Bureau series includes both farm and nonfarm series developed initially by the Bureau of Labor

Statistics, for which annual totals are given including overlap for 1959. Data from Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration represent units started, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections.

#### LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons unless otherwise indicated)

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ci	vilian labor for	rce			
Period	Total non- institutional	Total labor			Employed ¹			Not in the labor force	Unemploy- ment rate ²
	population	force	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed		(per cent) S.A.
1956 1957 1958 1959	118,734 120,445 121,950 123,366	70,387 70,746 71,284 71,946	67,530 67,946 68,647 69,394	64,708 65,011 63,966 65,581	58,135 58,789 58,122 59,745	6,572 6,222 5,844 5,836	2,822 2,936 4,681 3,813	48,348 49,699 50,666 51,420	4.2 4.3 6.8 5.5
1960 3 1961 1962	125,368 127,852 130,081	73,126 74,175 74,681	70,612 71,603 71,854	66,681 66,796 67,846	60,958 61,333 62,657	5,723 5,463 5,190	3,931 4,806 4,007	52,242 53,677 55,400	5.6 6.7 5.6
1962Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	129,587 129,752 129,930 130,183 130,359 130,546 130,730	73,582 73,654 74,797 76,857 76,437 76,554 74,914 74,923 74,532 74,142	70,697 70,769 71,922 74,001 73,582 73,695 72,179 72,187 71,782 71,378	66,316 66,824 68,203 69,539 69,564 69,762 68,668 68,893 67,981 67,561	61,533 61,863 62,775 63,249 63,500 63,993 63,103 63,418 63,098 63,495	4,782 4,961 5,428 6,290 6,064 5,770 5,564 5,475 4,883 4,066	4,382 3,946 3,719 4,463 4,018 3,932 3,512 3,294 3,801 3,817	55,889 55,933 54,956 53,072 53,746 53,805 55,631 55,808 56,378 56,954	5.5 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.7 5.6 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8
1963—Jan Feb Mar	131,414	73,323 73,999 74,382	70,607 71,275 71,650	65,935 66,358 67,148	61,730 62,309 62,812	4,206 4,049 4,337	4,672 4,918 4,501	57,930 57,414 57,208	5.8 6.1 5.6

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Inclusion of figures for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1960 increased population by about 500,000 and total labor force by about 300,000. Most of the increase was in nonagricultural industries.

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

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
1956 1957 1958 1959 1	52,408 52,904 51,423 53,380	17,243 17,174 15,945 16,667	822 828 751 731	2,999 2,923 2,778 2,955	4,244 4,241 3,976 4,010	10,858 10,886 10,750 11,125	2,429 2,477 2,519 2,597	6,536 6,749 6,811 7,105	7,277 7,626 7,893 8,190
1960 1961 1962	54,347 54,077 55,325	16,762 16,267 16,752	709 666 647	2,882 2,760 2,695	4,017 3,923 3,925	11,412 11,368 11,572	2,684 2,748 2,794	7,361 7,516 7,757	8,520 8,828 9,184
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1962—Mar Apr May June July Aug. Sept Oct Nov Dec	54,901 55,260 55,403 55,535 55,617 55,536 55,583 55,647 55,597 55,580	16,682 16,848 16,891 16,923 16,908 16,795 16,805 16,781 16,695 16,681	654 656 659 648 646 641 638 636 625	2,648 2,734 2,716 2,671 2,738 2,731 2,715 2,716 2,696 2,654	3,927 3,935 3,936 3,934 3,913 3,932 3,928 3,928 3,935 3,918 3,921	11,460 11,546 11,596 11,621 11,652 11,627 11,612 11,594 11,600 11,573	2,776 2,778 2,786 2,788 2,792 2,796 2,799 2,813 2,822 2,821	7,681 7,675 7,692 7,749 7,783 7,805 7,809 7,831 7,846 7,876	9,073 9,088 9,127 9,197 9,183 9,204 9,274 9,339 9,384 9,429
1963—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	55,536 55,727 55,928	16,632 16,663 16,764	623 624 630	2,651 2,645 2,623	3,836 3,914 3,924	11,637 11,683 11,753	2,828 2,836 2,844	7,895 7,917 7,919	9,434 9,445 9,471
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1962—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	54,056 54,849 55,209 55,777 55,493 55,709 56,252 56,333 56,214 56,444	16,525 16,636 16,682 16,870 16,782 16,931 17,127 17,028 16,891 16,727	640 647 657 661 648 658 651 645 638 628	2,328 2,589 2,749 2,839 2,982 3,031 2,978 2,936 2,801 2,532	3,880 3,904 3,924 3,965 3,948 3,963 3,959 3,959 3,959 3,934 3,937	11,223 11,470 11,476 11,582 11,540 11,558 11,627 11,682 11,842 12,401	2,754 2,770 2,780 2,808 2,839 2,841 2,813 2,807 2,808 2,807	7,573 7,690 7,769 7,881 7,884 7,867 7,856 7,870 7,830 7,805	9,133 9,143 9,172 9,171 8,870 8,860 9,241 9,406 9,470 9,607
1963—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	54,833 54,778 55,035	16,551 16,545 16,605	617 613 617	2,349 2,240 2,306	3,794 3,863 3,877	11,520 11,419 11,466	2,803 2,810 2,821	7,761 7,782 7,808	9,438 9,506 9,535

¹ Data includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded.

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period

## PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonally	y adjusted			Not seasona	ally adjusted	
Industry group	1962		1963		1962		1963	
	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Total	12,387	12,257	12,284	12,370	12,240	12,187	12,177	12,226
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	<b>6,903</b> 96 546 314 450 989 849 998 1,025 1,100 227 309	6,853 99 547 315 448 898 842 1,016 1,032 1,122 228 306	6,874 99 547 314 448 914 848 1,011 1,032 1,126 229 306	6,922 99 548 315 453 923 855 1,015 1,036 1,141 230 307	6,857 96 509 311 435 991 843 1,014 1,014 1,014 1,118 227 299	6,862 100 518 315 432 901 848 1,021 1,042 1,168 229 287	6,852 99 513 313 429 915 846 1,024 1,032 1,158 229 293	6,876 99 511 312 438 925 849 1,031 1,025 1,159 230 297
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished textiles Paper and allied products Printing, publishing and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products	5,484 1,182 77 799 1,092 476 597 515 129 297 320	5,404 1,173 76 772 1,081 476 581 518 118 301 308	5,410 1,169 75 772 1,088 477 580 519 119 301 310	5,448 1,176 77 773 1,108 478 582 521 118 304 311	5,383 1,086 69 794 1,106 471 596 518 127 295 322	5,325 1,099 77 767 1,081 474 579 515 117 305 310	5,325 1,077 73 767 1,110 472 577 517 517 117 301 314	5,350 1,081 69 768 1,122 473 581 524 117 302 313

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 ending nearest the 15th of the month.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

		erage ho (per wee	urs work k; S.A.)	ed			ekly earn week; N.			erage hou lars per h		
Industry group	1962		1963		1962		1963		1962		1963	
	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Total	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.3	95.91	97.44	97.20	97.84	2.38	2.43	2.43	2.44
Durable goods	41.0 41.5 39.3 40.9 40.9 40.9 41.3 41.7 40.7 40.7 40.6 40.1 39.9 40.9 39.6 40.9 39.6 40.9 36.7	<b>40.7</b> <b>41.2</b> <b>40.0</b> <b>40.5</b> <b>40.4</b> <b>40.2</b> <b>41.2</b> <b>41.6</b> <b>40.6</b> <b>39.4</b> <b>39.4</b> <b>40.7</b> <b>39.4</b> <b>40.7</b> <b>39.4</b> <b>40.7</b> <b>39.4</b> <b>40.7</b> <b>35.8</b> <b>42.5</b>	41.0 41.6 40.0 40.6 40.7 40.6 41.2 41.7 40.4 42.1 41.0 39.6 39.4 40.8 37.3 40.1 36.1	41.3 39.4 40.2 41.2 40.6 41.2	117.31 75.08 78.76 95.68 123.41 103.48 112.71 96.39 118.69 98.42 79.00 <b>85.32</b> 90.45 72.01 68.54 61.49	105.82 120.64 76.83 78.60 97.11 120.80 105.78 113.98 97.93 124.74 100.28 79.58 86.24 93.15 73.15 67.26 59.64 103.64	106.23 120.64 76.83 78.79 97.36 121.91 105.01 114.40 98.49 124.15 101.18 79.98 86.02 92.63 69.67 68.00 60.82 102.97	<b>106</b> .49 120.06 76.44 78.20 99.23 122.91 105.26 115.37 98.49 124.15 101.84 80.19 <b>86.85</b> 93.50 71.34 68.17 61.69 103.88	2.56 2.82 1.93 2.38 3.01 2.53 2.69 2.38 2.86 2.43 1.97 2.16 2.25 2.91 1.68 1.68 2.38	2.60 2.90 1.96 2.44 2.99 2.58 2.74 2.47 2.03 2.20 2.30 1.69 1.68 2.45	2.61 2.90 1.96 2.44 3.01 2.58 2.75 2.45 2.97 2.48 2.03 2.20 2.31 1.93 1.70 1.68 2.44	2.61 2.90 1.96 2.45 3.02 2.58 2.76 2.49 2.03 2.21 2.21 2.92 1.96 1.70 1.69 2.45
Printing, publishing and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products	38.5 41.5 40.9 41.0 37.9	38.1 41.3 41.8 40.9 36.8	38.2 41.4 41.0 41.0 36.7	38.2 41.4 40.9 40.9 36.9	107.42 108.05 123.32	106.88	108.30	109.25 111.10 128.61 100.44 65.12	2.79 2.61 3.03 2.42 1.72	2.82 2.69 3.14 2.49 1.74	2.85 2.69 3.10 2.48 1.74	2.86 2.69 3.16 2.48 1.76

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

## SALES AND STOCKS, BY DISTRICT

(1957-59= 100)

						Fee	leral Res	erve dist	rict				
Period	United States	Boston	New York	Phil- adel- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
SALES													
1955         1956         1957         1958         1959         1960         1961         1962	88 94 99 105 106 109 114	91 96 99 104 106 112 114	80 89 95 100 105 108 112 116	93 97 98 99 104 104 107 110	92 96 98 104 108 110 113	89 95 97 98 105 105 108 113	81 90 94 99 107 107 110 118	95 99 100 97 104 104 105 110	90 96 97 98 104 103 104 109	85 93 97 99 104 106 108 109	88 93 94 99 107 108 111 114	84 92 96 99 105 100 102 108	82 91 93 98 109 110 115 123
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	111 117 113 115 111 114 115 117 110 118 117	101 122 113 110 112 115 117 116 110 120 116	112 119 119 113 108 113 117 120 112 121 118	104 110 111 115 107 109 112 113 106 111 112	109 118 112 117 110 114 109 116 108 116 118 114	111 115 110 115 110 112 116 118 107 119 113	118 126 108 117 115 118 118 121 112 125 122	103 112 108 112 108 111 113 115 107 113 114	108 111 107 113 105 112 108 113 104 111 115	106 111 109 110 108 111 111 110 116 111 110	114 118 115 116 111 116 113 118 108 117 117	110 106 104 108 107 112 107 113 100 109 111	120 123 118 121 123 123 124 122 121 128 127
1963—Jan Feb	113 P114	115 111	113 114	7103 108	111 109	116 1112	123 119	107 108	104 108	110 113	108 1117	107 109	127 128
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				-									
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	83 96 112 110 105 96 104 117 113 141 212	72 94 115 108 87 96 117 115 147 225	*86 99 113 109 105 86 94 120 120 120 152 216	776 95 112 110 102 84 92 113 112 145 202	81 93 114 111 102 95 99 114 109 141 211	78 93 113 110 102 r95 103 118 115 142 210	91 105 115 111 104 106 109 114 113 139 219	75 93 108 111 103 92 101 116 111 136 201	78 90 105 113 97 94 103 114 110 133 201	78 87 112 103 106 88 106 118 111 130 197	82 97 111 113 105 105 111 119 111 133 203	80 91 103 104 96 102 108 109 102 126 193	95 99 116 110 117 112 119 121 117 145 232
1963—Jan Feb	86 285	87 79	90 88	75 78	83 79	82 ₽79	94 93	79 79	79 78	76 \$\$83	82 \$\$84	83 80	97 101
STOCKS													
1955	85 94 99 98 103 109 110 117	88 96 97 99 104 108 111 116	78 89 97 104 110 109 115	87 95 98 103 105 105 112	86 93 102 97 101 113 112 116	90 99 100 96 104 108 110 118	86 98 102 97 101 107 108 118	89 97 100 97 103 108 109 119	93 102 103 98 99 103 111 117	88 98 102 97 101 108 108 112	90 99 100 98 103 109 111 113	79 91 99 98 104 106 103 112	81 92 96 97 107 114 115 125
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	115	115	r113	110	114	110		114	114	112	-110		*121
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	116 115 117 118 119	117 116 115 115 115 118 115 114 116 116 118	113 113 113 113 113 113 116 116 116 118 119 120	110 112 111 112 112 113 113 113 112 114 112 114 112	114 114 115 115 117 116 115 118 118 118 116 r118	118 118 118 116 120 119 117 117 119 121 7123	111 114 114 115 120 116 119 125 123 130	114 116 113 116 121 122 123 122 124 122 121	114 115 117 121 117 117 116 115 117 119 121	112 112 113 113 114 113 115 115 115 115 113 111	r112 114 114 115 114 115 115 111 111 108 111	r110 114 111 114 115 114 112 110 113 112 111	r121 124 124 127 128 127 126 127 129 118 108
1963—Jan Feb	120 #119	119 119	117 116	113 109	125 122	121 119	129 127	120 119	117 120	111 112	111 ₽114	113 p113	128 ^p 127
NOT SEASONALLY AD/USTED													
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	135 135	106 115 117 109 109 108 114 123 134 137 110	106 114 116 115 106 102 113 121 134 138 112	103 112 116 114 106 103 109 119 131 132 102	106 114 116 115 111 112 115 125 135 138 *109	108 119 121 118 113 112 119 126 135 138 112	7107 116 117 113 107 110 116 126 140 144 115	106 116 118 119 117 119 122 129 135 136 108	106 116 121 120 111 112 117 123 133 135 108	106 111 112 111 104 107 111 120 128 131 104	107 114 116 114 109 110 112 116 123 126 103	r104 115 115 112 108 109 115 117 127 128 103	115 125 125 123 123 123 126 132 143 129 118
1963—Jan Feb	107 ^p 112	104 109	106 109	99 103	106 113	106 109	116 124	108 110	104 111	99 106	101 108	99 106	115 p120

Note.—Based on retail value figures; sales are average per trading day; tocks are as of end of month or averages of monthly data.

For description of series and for back data beginning with 1947, see July 1962 BULL., p. 803.

1963-

		Amounts	(millions o	of dollars)			Ratios	to sales	
Period	Sales	Stocks	Out- stand- ing orders	Re- ceipts	New orders	Stocks	Out- stand- ing orders	Stocks plus outs. orders	Re- ceipts
1953	406	1,163	421	408	401	3.0	1.1	4.1	1.0
1954	409	1,140	388	410	412	3.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
1955	437	1,195	446	444	449	2.9	1.1	4.0	$1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 $
1956	454	1,286	470	459	458	3.0	1.1	4.1	
1957	459	1,338	461	461	458	3.1	1.1	4.1	
1958	462	1,323	437	462	464	3.0	1.0	4.1	
1959	488	1,391	510	495	498	3.0	1.1	4.1	
1960	494	1,474	518	496	493	3.1	1.1	4.3	$1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0$
1961	506	1.485	529	512	517	3.1	1.1	4.2	
1962	526	1,593	571	535	533	3.2	1.2	4.4	
1962—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	r358 472 502 507 472 406 482 493 556 657 998	1,458 1,576 1,589 1,571 1,509 1,490 1,571 1,700 1,845 1,892 1,505	*528 498 457 499 679 724 675 706 666 549 385	r407 582 515 489 410 387 563 622 701 704 611	r455 548 474 531 590 432 514 653 661 587 447	4.1 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.7 3.7 3.3 3.4 3.3 2.9 1.5	1.5 1.1 .9 1.0 1.4 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.2 .8 .4	5.5 4.4 4.1 4.6 5.5 4.7 4.9 4.5 3.7 1.9	1.1 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.1 .6

#### DEPARTMENT STORE MERCHANDISING DATA

Note.—Sales, stocks, and outstanding orders: actual dollar amounts reported by a selected group of department stores whose 1961 sales were about 45 per cent of estimated total department store sales. Sales are total for month, stocks and outstanding orders are as of end of month.

-Jan. Feb.^v....

Receipts and new orders: monthly totals derived from reported figures on sales, stocks, and outstanding orders. For further description see Oct. 1952 BULL, pp. 1098-1102. Back figures may be obtained upon request.

3.6 4.1

 $1.2 \\ 1.5$ 

4.8 5.6

.9 1.1

481 466

### MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

1,466 1,511

498 553

368 411

407 366

(In millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

		Exp	orts 1			Imp	orts ²			Export	t surplus	
Period	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960 r	1961	1962	1963	1960 ⁷	1961	1962	1963
onth: Jan	1,561 1,566 1,518 1,622 1,639 1,634 1,707 1,625 1,647 1,668 1,681 1,645	1,623 1,712 1,751 1,662 1,585 31,582 31,689 1,689 1,689 1,689 1,678 1,780 1,733 1,725	1,655 1,812 1,674 1,803 1,782 1,838 1,729 1,687 31,943 31,493 31,493 1,695 31,839	3982 2,131	1,213 1,307 1,261 1,315 1,242 1,252 1,235 1,227 1,188 1,178 1,126 1,109	1,161 1,150 1,163 1,152 1,153 31,174 31,379 1,254 1,262 1,300 1,309 1,315	1,327 1,315 1,339 1,364 1,386 1,342 1,362 1,364 31,476 31,476 31,319 1,432 31,372	³ 1,093 1,493	348 259 257 308 417 382 471 398 459 490 555 537	462 562 588 510 432 3408 3310 435 416 480 424 410	328 497 335 439 396 496 367 323 3467 3174 263 3467	³ 11 63'
uarter: I III IV IV ear ⁴	4,645 4,915 4,979 4,994 19,609	5,086 34,829 35,056 5,238 20,152	5,141 5,423 3 5,359 3 5,027 20,901	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,781 3,809 3,650 3,413 14,654	3,474 33,479 33,895 3,924 14,713	3,981 4,092 34,202 34,123 16,397	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	864 1,107 1,328 1,582 4,955	1,612 31,350 31,161 1,314 5,439	1,160 1,331 31,157 3904 4.504	

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.

³ Significantly affected by strikes. ⁴ Sum of unadjusted figures.

NOTE .- Bureau of the Census data.

#### CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	ising		<u>_</u>						0.1
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Gas and elec- tricity	Solid and petro- leum fuels	House- fur- nish ings	House- hold opera- tion	Ap- parel	Trans- porta- tion	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929. 1933. 1941. 1945.	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4 67.5	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45.2 53.6	56.6 42.7 54.4 73.9	53.3 62.9	56.2 42.8 51.9 71.2	51.2 55.4	50.6 57.5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	98.0 100.7	95.4 94.0 94.7 97.8 101.9 100.3	93.4 94.1 95.5 98.5 100.2 101.3	93.5 94.8 96.5 98.3 100.1 101.6	92.5 94.9 95.9 96.9 100.3 102.8	90.6 91.9 95.9 100.8 99.0 100.2	101.9 100.0 98.9 100.5 99.8 99.8	89.5 90.8 93.7 97.3 100.2 102.4	97.3 96.7 98.4 99.7 99.8 100.7	90.8 89.7 91.3 96.5 99.7 103.8	86.6 88.6 91.8 95.5 100.1 104.4	88.5 90.0 93.7 97.1 100.4 102.4	92.4 92.1 93.4 96.9 100.8 102.4	94.3 95.8 98.5 99.8 101.8
1960 1961 1962		101.4 102.6 103.6	103.1 103.9 104.8	103.1 °104.4 105.7	107.0 107.9 107.9	99.5 101.6 102.1	100.1 99.5 98.9	104.8 105.9 107.4	$102.1 \\ 102.8 \\ 103.2$	103.8 105.0 107.2	108.1 111.3 114.2	104.1 104.6 106.5	104.9 107.2 109.6	103.8 104.6 105.3
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	105.0 105.2 105.2 105.3 105.5 105.5 106.1 106.0	103.1 103.2 103.4 103.2 103.5 103.8 103.8 104.8 104.8 104.3 104.1 103.5	104.6 104.6 104.7 104.8 104.8 104.8 104.8 104.8 104.9 105.0 105.1 105.2	$\begin{array}{c} 105.2\\ 105.3\\ 105.4\\ 105.5\\ 105.6\\ 105.7\\ 105.8\\ 105.9\\ 106.1\\ 106.2\\ 106.2 \end{array}$	107.9 107.9 107.8 107.7 107.7 108.0 108.0 108.0 108.0 108.1 108.1	104.0 103.6 102.4 100.1 99.4 99.7 100.1 101.3 102.4 103.6 104.8	99.3 99.5 99.3 99.0 99.1 99.0 98.5 98.7 98.8 98.7 98.6	106.9 107.1 107.1 107.4 107.4 107.5 107.4 107.6 107.6 107.6 107.8 108.1	102.0 102.7 102.7 102.7 102.8 102.9 102.5 104.6 104.9 104.3 103.9	106.0 105.9 107.2 107.3 107.3 106.8 107.4 107.8 108.1 108.3 108.0	113.0 113.6 113.9 114.1 114.4 114.6 114.6 114.6 114.7 114.9 115.0 115.3	105.8 105.9 106.3 106.4 106.1 106.8 106.8 106.8 106.8 106.9 107.1 107.6	109.1 109.2 109.4 109.5 109.2 110.0 110.3 110.0 109.5 110.1 110.0	105.0 105.1 105.1 105.2 105.6 105.5 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6
1963—Jan Feb	106.0 106.1	104.7 105.0	105.4 105.4	106.3 106.4	108.2 108.0	104.9 104.8	97.9 98.3	109.3 109.3	103.0 103.3	106.6 106.8	115.5 115.6	107.4 107.3	110.2 110.0	105.7 105.7

 $\ensuremath{\text{Note}}\xspace --\ensuremath{\text{Bureau}}\xspace$  of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earner and clerical-worker families.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									O	ther cor	nmoditi	es					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Proc- essed foods	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Metals	Ma- chin- ery	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	To- bacco	Mis- cella- neous
1954	92.9	104.4	97.6	90.4	100.6	89.9	94.6	97.3	87.6	97.6	88.8	84.3	83.2	93.9	88.8	93.8	110.5
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6	96.6 99.2 103.6	94.3 94.3 97.9 102.9 99.2	92.4 96.5 99.2 99.5 101.3	100.7 100.7 100.8 98.9 100.4	94.9 96.0	94.5 97.4 102.7 98.7 98.7	96.9 97.5 99.6 100.4 100.0	100.6 100.2 100.1	103.8 98.5 97.4	97.2 99.0 100.1	99.7 99.1	85.8 92.1 97.7 100.1 102.2	96.9 99.4 100.2		94.6 95.1 98.0 99.7 102.2	98.1 96.6 101.5
1960 1961 1962	100.7 100.3 100.6	96.0	100.6	100.8	99.7	106.2	100.7	99.1	99.9 96.1 93.3	95.9	98.8	100.7	102.3	99.5	101.8	103.2	
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	100.7 100.4 100.2 100.0 100.4 100.5	98.4 96.9 96.2 95.3 96.5 97.6 100.6 98.7 99.3	100.0 99.5 99.8 100.8 101.5 103.3 101.5 101.3	100.8 100.9 100.9 100.7 100.8 100.6 100.8 100.7 100.7	100.8 100.9 100.8 100.6 100.5 100.5	107.4 106.9 107.2 108.0 107.5 107.0 107.5 107.4 107.3	98.9 100.2 99.7 99.6 100.0 99.5 100.8 100.8 100.8	97.9 97.7 97.6 97.2 97.0 96.9 97.1 97.0	92.9 92.3 93.0 92.7 92.7 92.8 93.1 93.7	96.2 96.8 97.1 97.3 97.5 97.4 97.0 96.6 96.3	101.0 101.3 100.8 100.5 100.0 99.7 99.5 99.3 99.1	100.4 100.3 100.2 99.8 99.7 99.8 99.7 99.8 99.7 99.4 99.4 99.3	102.3 102.3 102.3 102.2 102.3 102.3 102.3 102.3 102.2 102.2	99.0 98.9 99.0 98.9 98.8 98.7 98.6 98.5 98.5	102.4 102.1 101.9 101.6 101.6 101.5 101.6 101.6	104.0 105.1 104.1 104.2 104.2 104.2 104.2 104.5 104.5	105.6 106.0 105.4 107.6 107.2 109.1 108.7 109.8
1963—Jan Feb						7106.0 105.1											r111.6 111.5

See next page for composition of other commodities.

## WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59=100)

								1	
Group	19	62	19	63	Group	19	62	19	63
Group	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Group	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Farm Products:		1			Pulp, Paper, and Allied Products:				
Fresh and dried produce Grains Livestock and poultry Plant and animal fibers Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds Other farm products	104.3 96.7 94.5 98.2 104.8 97.5 104.7 93.5	88.5 101.1 96.2 98.1 101.9 99.3 108.2 89.0	⁷ 104.0 102.0 °94.1 99.3 101.3 100.1 ⁷ 111.9 87.4	96.6 103.0 89.5 100.8 100.6 99.1 113.5 89.1	Woodpulp Wastepaper Paper. Paperboard Converted paper and paperboard Building paper and board Metals and Metal Products:	95.0 100.1 102.5 89.7 101.3 98.4	89.4 94.6 102.2 94.1 99.6 96.2	89.4 94.7 102.2 94.1 99.6 95.6	89.4 96.1 102.2 94.1 99.3 95.5
Processed Foods:					Iron and steel	100.4	98.7	98.8	98.6
Cereal and bakery products Meat, poultry, and fish Dairy products and ice cream Canned and frozen fruits, and veg- etables Sugar and confectionery Packaged beverage materials Animal fats and oils	107.3 98.7 109.1 99.8 101.8 82.4 88.2 93.9	107.6 99.4 108.1 95.7 102.8 80.2 85.2	107.4 97.9 r107.8 r100.0 105.0 80.2 r82.8 81.0	108.9 95.6 108.0 100.0 105.1 80.2 86.0	Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products. Fabricated nonstructural metal prod- ucts.	100.3 103.7 104.4 104.1 93.8 98.2 103.3	97.7 103.7 103.8 97.5 93.3 98.1	r98.0 r104.5 103.8 97.5 r92.5 98.1 103.7	98.6 98.0 104.5 104.0 101.1 92.5 98.0 103.7
Crude vegetable oils	106.9 103.3	78.9 90.0 91.8	81.0 88.4 91.9	82.5 89.2 91.9	Machinery and Motive Products:		i I	1	
Vegetable oil and products Miscellaneous processed foods Textile Products and Apparel:	102.0	100.4	100.2	101.6	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip	109.2 107.6 109.0	110.5 108.3 109.3	110.8 108.3 109.2	110.3 108.5 109.2
Cotton products	102.2	100.8 100.2	100.6 100.7	100.6	General purpose machinery and equipment	102.8 103.1	103.8 r103.4	103.9	103.5
Wool products. Man-made fiber textile products Silk products. Apparel Other textile products	101.2	93.7 143.3 101.7 127.9	r93.7 149.8 101.3 123.3	93.8 150.2 101.3 118.2	Special industry machinery and equip- ment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Electrical machinery and equip Motor vehicles.	103.1 101.5 98.8 100.2	102.8 98.1 100.4	r103.4 102.9 98.0 100.4	103.5 103.1 98.0 100.4
Hides, Skins, Leather, and Products:					Transportation equip., RR. rolling stock (Jan. 1961=100)	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5
Hides and skins Leather Footwear Other leather products	105.4 110.6 108.5 104.6	101.6 106.1 108.7 105.5	95.2 105.2 108.5 *104.9	86.1 104.7 108.4 104.8	Furniture and Other Household Dura- bles: Household furniture Commercial furniture	103.5	104.2	r104.5	104.4
Fuels and Related Products, and Power:					Floor coverings	97.0	102.3	102.3	102.3 95.9
Coal Coke Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100) Electric power (Jan. 1958=100) Petroleum products, refined	98.7 103.6 122.0 103.0 97.8	98.3 103.6 123.1 102.7 98.6	98.3 103.6 r120.8 r102.5 98.2	98.3 103.6 128.4 102.5 97.1	Household appliances Television, radios, and phonographs Other household durable goods Nonmetallic Mineral Products:	95.0 91.7 102.9	93.0 90.4 102.8	r92.3 r90.1 r102.8	92.3 90.1 102.8
Chemicals and Allied Products:					Flat glass	96.2	96.6	96.6	96.6
Industrial chemicals Prepared paint Paint materials Drugs and pharmaceuticals Fats and oils, inedible Mixed fertilizers	103.7 97.0 97.1 77.0	95.9 103.8 92.9 94.8 72.8 102.8	96.0 103.8 93.0 795.2 71.7 103.0	95.6 103.8 93.0 95.1 72.7 103.2	Concrete ingredients. Concrete products. Structural clay products. Gypsum products Prepared asphalt roofing. Other nonmetallic minerals.	102.6	103.2 102.5 103.5 105.0 89.4 102.4	r102.7 102.5 r103.7 105.0 89.4 102.4	103.0 102.2 103.6 105.0 94.0 101.7
Mixed fertilizers Fertilizer materials Other chemicals and products	99.3	99.6 99.5	100.8 99.6	102.3 99.5	Tobacco Products and Bottled Bev- erages:				
Rubber and Products: Crude rubber Tires and tubes Miscellaneous rubber products	94.6 87.0 99.5	94.7 89.0 99.7	94.1 89.0 99.7	93.7 89.0 99.7	Tobacco products Alcoholic beverages Nonalcoholic beverages Miscellaneous Products:	102.0 100.7 116.2	102.2 101.1 117.4	102.2 101.1 117.4	102.2 101.1 117.4
Lumber and Wood Products:					Toys, sporting goods, small arms Manufactured animal feeds	100.3	101.3	101.3	101.1
Lumber Millwork Plywood	94.8 100.7 92.8	95.8 102.1 90.4	95.9 102.3 *90.5	96.2 102.2 90.5	Manufactured animal feeds Notions and accessories Jewelry, watches, photo equipment Other miscellaneous products	107.6 98.8 103.8 101.6	115.7 98.7 104.4 101.5	118.3 98.7 104.0 101.8	118.2 98.7 104.0 101.7

Note.-Bureau of Labor Statistics Index.

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1961		19	62	-
	1929	1955	1941	1930	1958	1939	1900	1901	1962	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Gross national product		56.0							553.9		545.0	552.0	555.3	563.5
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	9.2	3.5	81.9 9.7 43.2 29.0	30.4 99.8	37.3	43.6 147.1	44.8	43.7	47.5	46.6	159.9	354.9 47.2 161.3 146.3	47.1 163.0	363.5 49.6 163.9 150.1
Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential, nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm only	8.7 3.6 5.1 5.9 1.7	1.0	18.1 6.6 3.5 3.1 6.9 4.5 4.0	50.0 24.2 14.1 10.1 18.9 6.8 6.0	56.6 35.5 18.0 17.4 23.1 -2.0 -2.9	72.7 40.2 22.3 17.9 25.9 6.6 6.5	72.4 40.7 21.1 19.7 27.6 4.1 3.7	69.3 41.6 21.0 20.5 25.5 2.1 1.9	44.5	43.2 22.8 20.4 27.4 6.0	75.9 41.6 21.2 20.5 27.6 6.7 6.6	77.4 44.5 23.3 21.2 28.9 4.0 3.9	76.3 46.1 24.3 21.8 29.2 1.0 1.0	76.2 45.0 23.8 21.3 29.9 1.2 1.1
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	.8 7.0 6.3	.2 2.4 2.3	1.1 6.0 4.8	.6 13.1 12.5	1.2 22.7 21.5	8 22.9 23.6	2.9 26.4 23.5	4.0 27.3 23.3	3.3 28.4 25.2	28.3	3.7 28.2 24.5	3.7 29.0 25.3	2.5 28.3 25.8	3.2 28.2 25.0
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Other Less: Government sales State and local	1.5	<b>8.0</b> 2.0 2.0  6.0		<b>39.0</b> 19.3 14.3 5.2 .1 19.7	93.5 52.6 44.8 8.3 .5 40.8	97.2 53.6 46.2 7.9 .5 43.6	99.7 53.2 45.7 8.1 .6 46.5	107.4 57.0 49.0 8.7 .6 50.4	117.3 62.4 53.4 9.7 .8 55.0	59.5 50.8 9.2 .6	115.2 61.9 53.0 9.6 .6 53.3	116.0 62.1 53.2 9.5 .6 54.0	9.6 .8	120.7 63.4 54.2 10.1 .9 57.3
Gross national product in constant (1954) dollars	181.8	126.6	238.1	318.1	401.3	428.6	440.2	447.9	471.9	463.4	467.4	470.8	471.6	477.7

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE

(In billions of dollars)

Nore.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For explanation of series see U.S. Income

and Output (a supplement to the Survey of Current Business) and the July 1962 Survey of Current Business.

#### NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1961		196	52	
	1929	1935	1941	1950	1958	1939	1900	1901	1902	IV	I	п	III	IV
National income	87.8	40.2	104.7	241.9	367.4	400.5	415.5	427.8	⁷ 458.0	444.0	448.9	456.7	459.8	466.6
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.2	257.1	278.5	293.7	302.2	321.6	309.9	315.2	321.7	323.8	325.8
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	62.1 51.9 1.9 8.3	146.4 124.1 5.0 17.3	196.6 9.8	213.1 9.9	222.9 9.9	227.0 10.2	239.7 11.0	232.5 10.8	289.9 235.0 11.2 43.7		241.4 10.9	299.7 242.2 10.6 46.9
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social in- surance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8	17.3 8.0 9.4		22.4 11.4 11.0		13.5	12.2	25.2 13.3 12.0	25.8 13.4 12.3	25.9 13.5 12.4	26.1 13.6 12.5
Proprietors' income	14.8	5.6	17.4	37.5	46.1	46.5	46.2	47.8	49.8	49.5	49.1	49.5	49.7	50.9
Business and professional	8.8 6.0	3.2 2.4	10.9 6.5	23.5 14.0	32.5 13.5	35.1 11.4	34.2 12.0	34.8 13.1	36.8 13.0	36.0 13.6		36.8 12.8	37.0 12.8	37.3 13.6
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.0	12.2	11.9	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.1	-2.0	14.5	35.7	37.2	47.2	45.6	45.5	⁷ 51.5	51.1	50.4	50.7	51.0	54.0
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax. Dividends Undistributed profits	1.4 8.3 5.8	.2 .5 4 2.1 2.4	17.0 7.6 9.4 4.5 4.9	40.6 17.9 22.8 9.2 13.6	37.4 18.6 18.8 12.4 6.4	23.2 24.5 13.7	45.4 22.4 23.0 14.4 8.6	45.6 22.3 23.3 15.0 8.3	r51.3 r25.0 r26.3 15.9 r10.3	25.1	50.1 24.4 25.6 15.8 9.8	50.9 24.9 26.1 15.8 10.3	51.1 24.9 26.1 15.8 10.3	53.2 26.0 27.3 16.4 10.9
Inventory valuation adjustment	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	- 3	5	.2	· · · · · · ·	.2	3	.3	2	1	.8
Net interest	6.4	5.0	4.5	5.5	14.8	16.4	18.1	20.0	22.2	21.0	21.5	22.0	22.5	23.0

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to previous table.

## RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, PERSONAL INCOME, AND SAVING

(In billions of dollars)

	1000	1022	1041	1050	10.50	1050	10/0	10/1	10/2	1961		196	52	
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	IV	I	и	ш	IV
Gross national product	104.4	56.0	125.8	284.6	444.5	482.7	503.4	518.7	553.9	538.6	545.0	552.0	555.3	563.5
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia- bility Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	8.6 7.0 .6 .3	7.2 7.1 .7 .9	9.0 11.3 .5 .4	19.1 23.7 .8 7	38.6 39.3 1.8 1.5		46.5	48.2	51.6	49.7 2.1			47.5 51.8 2.1 -4.3	48.3 52.9 2.1 -4.8
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	1		.1	.2	1.1	.4	.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Equals: National income	87.8	40.2	104.7	241.9	367.4	400.5	415.5	427.8	⁷ 458.0	444.0	448.9	456.7	459.8	466.6
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valu- ation adjustment Contributions for social insurance	10.1 .2	-2.0 .3	14.5 2.8	35.7 6.9	37.2 14.8	<b>47</b> .2 17.6	<b>45</b> .6 20.6	<b>45</b> .5 21.6	⁷ 51.5 23.9	51.1 22.1	50.4 23.6	50.7 23.9	51.0 24.0	
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	.9 1.0 5.8 .6	1.5 1.2 2.1 .7	2.6 1.3 4.5 .5	4.8 9.2	24.5 6.2 12.4 1.8		27.3 7.8 14.4 2.1		7.4	7.2 15.5	7.3	32.0 7.4 15.8 2.1	32.3 7.5 15.8 2.1	33.5 7.6 16.4 2.1
Equals: Personal income	85.8	47.2	96.3	228.5	360.3	383.9	400.8	416.4	440.5	427.3	432.0	439.5	442.6	448.0
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments,	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.8	42.3	46.8	51.4	52.8	57.6	54.6	56.4	57.7	58.5	58.7
Federal State and local	1.3 1.4	.5 1.0	2.0 1.3		36.6 5.7	40.4 6.4				46.7 8.0			49.9 8.6	50.1 8.7
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.1	45.7	93.0	207.7	317.9	337.1	349.4	363.6	382.9	372.6	375.6	381.8	384.1	389.3
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	79.0	46.4	81.9	195.0	293.2	313.5	328.5	338.1	356.7	346.1	350.2	354.9	358.2	363.5
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	6	11.1	12.6	24.7	23.6	20.9	25.6	26.2	26.5	25.4	26.9	26.0	25.8
Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	134.9	102.1	175.1	231.0	296.3	310.7	317.3	327.3	341.6	334.5	336.6	340.9	342.1	345.8

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

#### PERSONAL INCOME

#### (In billions of dollars)

	1961	1962						1962						19	63
Item	1901	1902	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
Total personal income	416.4	440.5	431.9	435.2	438.3	439.7	440.7	441.9	443.0	443.5	445.6	448.2	450.4	¹ 452.4	450.8
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	278.8 110.8 87.5 72.9 43.4 51.8		115.2 92.0 75.0	92.8 75.4 45.3	295.3 118.2 94.4 75.8 45.6 55.6	118.2 94.5 76.1 45.9	118.1 94.5 76.2 46.5	118.4 94.5 76.4 46.7	118.1 94.1 76.6 47.0	47.0	298.5 117.8 93.9 76.9 47.1 56.7	299.8 117.8 94.0 77.1 47.2 57.7	117.8	117.6 93.8 77.6 47.8	94.6 78.2 48.1
Other labor income	11.4	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	47.8 34.8 13.1	49.8 36.8 13.0	49.0 36.2 12.8	49.3 36.4 12.9	49.4 36.6 12.8	36.8		49.6 36.9 12.7	37.0	37.0	50.3 37.1 13.2	50.9 37.3 13.6	37.4		37.6
Rental income	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.0
Dividends	15.0	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.2	17.0	16.3	16.4
Personal interest income	27.4	29.7	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.6	30 8	31.1	31.3
Transfer payments	33.4	34.6	33.8	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.5	34.5	35.5	35.8	35.5	138.7	35.3
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	9.7	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5	10 5	10.6	11.7	11.8
Nonagricultural income	399.1	423.2	414.8	418.0	421.2	422.6	423.5	424.8	425.9	426.4	428.2	430.4	432 3	1434.6	433.5
Agricultural income	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.2	17.7	17.3

¹ Includes stepped-up rate of Govt. life insurance payments to veterans and a special dividend to all W.W. II veterans holding NSLI policies; disbursements amounted to \$3.6 billion. Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF FLOW OF FUNDS ACCOUNTS FOR FOURTH QUARTER, 1962-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### (In billions of dollars)

		umer		Nonfin	oncial h	usiness	sectors		Ge	overnme	ent secto	ors			I	^r inancia	l sectors				Res	t-of-			Dis-		
Sector		non- ofit tor	Fai	m		on- orate	Corp	orate	U. Ge		St and		Comm ban		Savi institu		Insur	ance	Fina n.e	ance e.c.	wo sec	rld		ll tors	crep- ancy	Natl. saving and invest-	
Transaction category	U	s	U	s	U	S	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	S	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	ment	
A Gross saving B Capital consumption C Net saving (A-B)		<b>83.1</b> 48.7 34.4				<b>9.0</b> 9.0		<b>42.6</b> 28.7 13.9		-5.5		-6.1					 	1.7	  	7 		-1.4 -1.4		<b>129.3</b> 90.9 38.4		130.7	A B C
D Gross investment (E+J)	93.8		4.1		9.0		31.0		-7.1		-6.3		3.7		.9		3.0	•••••	-1.6		.9	·· ·.	131.4			124.9	D
E Private capital expenditures (net of sales) F Consumer durable goods G Nonfarm resident. constr H Plant and equipment I Change in inventories	<b>71.6</b> 49.6 18.2 3.7		<b>5.1</b>  5.0 .1		14.1 2.8 11.1 .3	· · · · · · · ·	<b>34.2</b> 2.8 30.5 .9		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	.4	<b></b>	 	· · · · · · ·	.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · ·	<b>125.8</b> 49.6 23.8 51.1 1.3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	125.849.623.851.11.3	E F G H I
J Net financial invest. (K-L)	. 22.2		-1.0		-5.1		-3.1		-7.1		-6.3		3.2		.9		2.6		-1.6		. 9		5.6		- 5.6	9	J
K Net acquis. of finan. assets L Net increase in liab	48.8	26.6	*	1.0	1.2		9.4		3.4		1.9	8.2	30.9	27.7	17.3		10.7		8.1	9.6	3.0		123.1	117.5	-5.6	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$	K L
M Gold and U. S. official fgn. exchange N Treasury currency O Dem. dep. and currency		   			· · · · · · · · · · · ·		3.6		-1.4		-1.1		-1.5		1.0		 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			.1	-1.4	-1.4 .1 10.8	.1	*	-1.5	M N O
P Time and savings accounts Q At commercial banks R At savings institutions	. 26.7 . 11.3 . 15.3						2.3 2.3		1. .1		1.8			16.2 16.2	1 1	15.3  15.3					1.4 1.4	 	31.5 16.2 15.3	16.2		-1.4 -1.4	P Q R
S Life insurance reserves T Pension reserves										1. 1.3								3.0 4.7	 	 	 . <i></i>		$3.0 \\ 8.6$	3.1 8.6		 	S T
U Credit market instr V U. S. Govt. securities W State and local securities X Corp. and foreign bonds Y Corporate stock Z 1- to 4-family mortgages a Other mortgages b Consumer credit c Bank loans n.e.c d Other loans	2.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.6  1.4 1.1	B     1.1	1.2 1.2 2.0	5 4	3.5 1.0 5.2	2 3	6.9		4.( 	4.9		16.0 .4 5 .3 12.1 2.6 .9		$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ 2.2\\ 3.9\\ 2.1\\ 2.1\\ 1.3\\ \ldots\\ \end{array}$		6.0 2.6 .3 1.5 4 *  1.8	1.8	1	4.1	.7 17.6 8.8 8.2 9.4	6.9 4.6 7.1 .7 17.6 8.8 8.2 9.4	2	3.25 1.8 * -2.2 2.1	U V W X Y Z a b c d
e Security credit f Trade credit g Proprietors' net invest. in noncorp. business h Misc. financial trans			3		3			-3.2					4.5 			1			1.6	5.8				-3.0	-4.8		e f g h
i Sector discrepancies (A-D)	-10.7	r				·{·· ··	11.6	<b>;</b>	. 1.6	3		·	2.2	1	. *	1	-1.3		.9		-2.3		-2.2		-2.2	5.8	i

Note.--Saving and investment concepts are described in notes to Table 2 and the Aug. 1959 BULL., pp. 831-43. Descriptions of sectors and of transaction categories are given in 'Technical Notes,' Aug. 1959 BULL., pp. 846-59. Seasonal adjustment procedures are described in Nov. 1962 BULL., p. 1399ff.

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## 2. SAVING, INVESTMENT, AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

(In billions of dollars)

-							1000						10	(2)		-
	Transaction category, or sector	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1960			61			19	62		
							IV		<u> </u>	ш ——	IV	I	II		IV	
•	I. Saving and investment	94.1	115 6	120 4	117.0	120 6	114.0	106.0	116 4	119.4	136 1	176 3	132.6	124.8	130.7	
A B C D E F G	Gross national saving Consumer and nonprofit Farm and noncorp. business Corporate nonfin. business U.S. Government State and local govt Financial sectors	68.0 11.9 25.0 -7.9	115.6 73.9 12.4 35.6 -4.5 -4.0 2.1	120.4 72.4 12.7 31.5 4.3 -3.4 2.9	76.8 12.7 35.0 -5.2	128.6 82.6 13.1 40.3 -3.7 -5.3 1.7	114.9 72.1 12.7 28.8 1.5 -4.2 4.0	$ \begin{array}{r}     71.4 \\     12.6 \\     28.2 \\     -5.1 \\     -4.3 \\     3.1 \\ \end{array} $	116.4 76.0 12.7 34.2 -5.4 -3.9 2.8	$   \begin{array}{r}     119.4 \\     78.1 \\     12.8 \\     36.2 \\     -5.1 \\     -4.2 \\     1.7 \\   \end{array} $	126.1 81.8 13.0 41.2 -5.2 -5.6 .9	126.3 82.3 12.9 40.6 -5.9 -4.8 1.1	82.1 13.1 40.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       124.8 \\       82.9 \\       13.1 \\       37.8 \\       -4.5 \\       -5.7 \\       1.3 \\       \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 130.7 \\ 83.1 \\ 13.1 \\ 42.6 \\ -5.5 \\ -6.1 \\ 3.5 \\ \end{array} $	A B C D E F G
H I J	Gross national investment Consumer durable goods Business inventories	94.2 37.3 -2.0	114.6 43.6 6.6	117.9 44.8 4.1	114.7 43.7 2.1	125.0 47.5 3.2	112.7 44.0 -1.1	104.4 40.8 -3.6	111.2 43.5 2.1	118.8 44.0 4.0	124.4 46.6 6.0	125.5 46.3 6.7	125.9 47.2 4.0	123.9 47.1 1.0	<b>124.9</b> 49.6 1.2	H I J
K L M N	Gross pvt. fixed investment Consumer and nonprofit Nonfin. business Financial sectors		66.2 22.1 43.3 .8	68.3 21.6 45.8 .8	67.0 20.1 46.1 .8	73.0 21.0 51.2 .8	67.6 21.6 45.1 .8	63.7 20.2 42.7 .8	65.5 18.7 45.9 .8	68.4 19.7 47.9 .8	70.6 21.7 48.0 .8	69.2 21.4 46.9 .8	72.6 19.5 52.3 .8	75.3 21.3 53.2 .8	74.9 21.9 52.2 .8	K L M N
O P	Net financial investment Discrepancy (A-H)	.3	-1.7 1.0	.7 2.5	1.8 2.3	1.2 3.6	2.2 2.2	3.4 1.6	5.2	2.4 .6	1.2 1.7	3.4	2.0 6.7	.5 1.0	9 5.8	O P
	II. Financial flows—Summary						22.0	20.1			54.0	<b>50</b> 0				
A B C	Net funds raised—Nonfin. sectors Loans and short-term securities Long-term securities and mtgs	42.8 3.3 39.5	52.8 19.2 33.5	36.2 7.8 28.4	46.3 19.3 27.0	57.7 21.2 36.5	33.9 2 33.7	30.1 26.9 3.2	<b>44.6</b> 17.3 27.3	55.7 4.2 51.5	54.8 28.9 25.9	<b>59.2</b> 33.2 26.0	63.1 19.6 43.5	42.3 -5.7 48.0	66.3 37.8 28,4	A B C
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS	By sector U. S. Government Short-term securities. Other securities. Loans. Securities Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors Loans Consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. State and local securities Corporate securities I - to 4-family mortgages Other mortgages	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ 9.5 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 31.9 \\ 3.1 \\ .1 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 28.8 \\ 5.5 \\ 8.0 \end{array} $	8.7 5.5 3.8 .2 .7 43.2 14.1 6.2 5.4 29.1 4.7 5.4 13.2 5.8	$\begin{array}{c} -2.2\\ -5.1\\ 2.4\\ 2.0\\ 1.4\\ .7\\ 36.4\\ 11.0\\ 4.4\\ 2.9\\ 3.7\\ 25.3\\ 3.7\\ 5.3\\ 3.7\\ 5.8\\ 10.4\\ 5.8\end{array}$	5.8 1.4 2.3 2.2 30.4 5.1 7.0	6.8 5.6 1.1 2.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1	-2.4 -10.8 8.2 3.1 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.3 8.4 2.4 2.4 3.6 24.9 3.7 5.9 10.0 5.4	.5 22.0 -22.1 2.8 2.6 26.8 1.7 .2 .4 1.0 25.1 4.3 5.0 10.2 5.5	9.3 16.6 ~7.1 1 1 9 35.4 1.9 1 * * 2.0 33.5 3.9 12.3 11.8 5.5	7.3 1.1 1.5 4.7 30.1 5.7 6.0	4.8 11.4 8.1 4.8 3.7 1.1 45.2 12.3 4.3 7.2 .8 32.9 6.7 4.7 4.7 14.2 7.3	14.6 22.1 -8.3 3.8 3.4 40.9 6.9 3.1 2.3 1.6 33.9 7.7 4.7 7 13.5 8.0	8.0 4.1 4.0 1.6 .3 53.5 15.3 6.7 4.0 4.6 38.2 6.1 7.0 16.0 9.1	$\begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -18.6 \\ 16.3 \\4 \\8 \\ .5 \\ 47.0 \\ 15.7 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.7 \\ .6.4 \\ 31.3 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.8 \\ 15.6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$	9.1 14.7 -7.8 4.1 2.4 1.7 53.1 18.6 8.2 7.8 2.6 34.5 34.5 34.5 17.6 8.8	DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS
T V W X Y	Net sources of credit (= A) Chg. in U.S. Govt. cash bal U.S. Govt. lending. Foreign funds. Pvt. insur. and pension reserves. Sources n.e.c.	<b>42.8</b> .1 1.7 3.2 7.8 5.2	52.8 .6 3.8 3.6 8.8 5.1	36.2 .8 2.4 3.2 8.2 6.8	46.3 .1 2.8 2.5 8.7 5.2	57.7 1.2 3.5 2.4 8.9 5.3	33.9 -1.5 2.8 5.9 7.5 5.9	<b>30.1</b> -5.3 1.9 2.9 7.7 1.8	44.6 2.5 7 7 7.5 1.3	55.7 5.8 4.9 3.8 9.2 12.9	54.8 -2.7 5.1 4.1 10.2 4.9	59.2 3.9 3.5 2.6 8.6 1.5	63.1 6.5 4.2 2.2 9.7 2.0	<b>42.3</b> -4.6 1.9 1.7 9.8 8.8	66.3 -1.2 4.5 2.9 7.7 9.1	T U V W X Y
Z AB AC AE AF AC	Deposits Demand dep. and curr Time and svgs. accounts At commercial banks At savings instit		30.7 24.0 10.8 .3 10.5 2.2 8.4 13.2	14.8 7.8 13.7 -1.3 15.1 5.5 9.6 -5.9	27.1 23.1 24.1 4.0 20.2 8.8 11.4 -1.0	36.4 31.2 29.8 1.2 28.6 15.3 13.2 1.5	$13.3 \\ 9.3 \\ 21.2 \\ 1.0 \\ 20.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 10.8 \\ -11.9$	21.1 15.7 24.4 1.2 23.3 <i>12.1</i> <i>11.2</i> -8.8	34.7 26.8 25.9 3.7 22.2 10.9 11.3 .9	19.2 19.1 19.3 2.2 17.1 6.5 10.6 2	33.2 30.8 26.8 8.8 18.1 5.7 12.4 4.0	39.0 26.1 24.8 -10.7 35.4 23.0 12.4 1.4	38.5 32.2 26.5 .6 25.9 13.7 12.2 5.7	24.7 25.9 25.2 2.4 22.8 9.8 13.0 .7	<b>43.3</b> 40.7 42.6 12.5 30.2 14.9 15.3 -1.9	AB AC AD AE AF
AF Al	Other securities and mtgs Less security debt	8.2 .9	6.9 .2	6.8 3	5.2 1.3	4.9 3	3.7 3	5.6 .1	11.0 3.0	.6 .6	3.8 1.4	12.5 4	$^{2.4}_{-3.9}$	1.7 2.8	2.9	AH AI
	III. Financial institutions															
A B C D	Net funds advanced—Total U. S. Govt. securities Other securities and mtgs Loans	37.6 11.3 23.2 3.1	30.2 -6.9 23.1 14.0	34.5 2.8 20.8 11.0	<b>44.1</b> 7.9 27.9 8.3	51.0 4.1 33.1 13.8	42.4 8.5 24.1 9.8	32.5 8.1 22.0 2.5	40.2 9.3 26.0 4.9	54.9 15.2 31.3 8.3	<b>48.8</b> -1.1 32.3 17.6	<b>42</b> .7 11.7 24.7 6.2	48.4 .1 40.7 7.6	44.1 4.1 31.4 16.8	68.7 8.6 35.8 24.3	A B C D
E F H	By sector Banking system Savings institutions Insurance and pension funds Finance n.e.c.	17.5 9.3 9.0 1.9	4.9 10.7 10.1 4.5	10.0 9.3 10.2 5.0	17.5 12.0 10.7 3.9	20.8 14.5 11.0 4.7	17.2 10.6 10.3 4.3	11.8 11.3 10.1 8	15.6 10.9 9.2 4.5	11.7	17.5 14.1 12.6 4.6	19.8 13.7 9.9 8	19.0 12.9 11.1 5.4	10.7 15.3 11.4 6.7	33.4 16.0 11.7 7.6	E F G H
IJKLMNOPORSTUV	Net sources of funds—Total Gross saving Deposit claims. Demosit claims. Time dep, at comm. banks. Other savings accounts. Life insurance reserves. Pension fund reserves. Credit market instruments. Investment co. shares. Corporate bonds. Loans Security credit. Other sources, net.	37.6 2.1 22.6 5.7 8.0 8.9 3.3 3.4,4 .5 1.6 .1 -1.2 .6 4.1	<b>30.2</b> 2.1 10.6 1.1 1.2 8.4 3.6 5.2 5.9 1.8 1.0 3.0 <b>*</b> 2.7	34.5 2.9 15.3 5.8 9.5 3.5 4.7 3.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 .5 4.1	44.1 2.1 26.5 5.5 9.4 11.5 3.7 2.0 .8 8 .9 2.2	<b>51.0</b> 1.7 32.3 3.4 15.6 13.3 4.6 5.7 1.9 .8 2.9 1.1 1.4	<b>42.4</b> 4.00 21.2 .6 9.7 10.9 3.4 4.2 3.4 1.3 1.3 1.2 5.0	$\begin{array}{c} 32.5\\ 3.1\\ 21.0\\ -2.0\\ 11.8\\ 11.2\\ 3.7\\ 4.0\\ .1\\ 1.6\\ 9\\ -2.5\\ -1.3\\ 1.9\\ \end{array}$	40.2 2.8 29.6 6.2 11.9 11.5 3.3.3 4.2 2.6 1.5 1.3 2 2.2 2.2 -4.5	54.9 1.7 28.5 10.1 7.8 10.6 4.0 5.2 6.0 2.0 2.0 2.3 8 1.0 8.4	<b>48.8</b> 9 27.0 7.8 6.3 12.9 6.3 6.2 2.7 9 2.1 1.6 3.0	<b>42</b> .7 1.1 31.6 -3.5 22.7 12.4 4.7 4.0 4.2 3.3 .6 -1.9 9		44.1 1.3 20.5 -2.1 9.6 13.0 4.8 4.9 6.9 1.3 .3 5.3 1.1 4.6	68.7 3.5 44.3 12.8 16.2 15.3 3.0 4.7 4.5 .8 1.8 5.8 3.1	I JKLMNOPORSTUV

NOTE.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For other notes see p. 545.

## 3. PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

							1960		19	61			19	62		
	Transaction category, or sector	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV	
	I. Demand deposits and currency														_	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M	Net incr. in banking system liability. U. S. Govt. deposits. Other. Net increase in assets, by sector. U. S. Govt. Other domestic sectors. Consumer and nonprofit. Nonfinancial business. State and local govts. Financial sectors. Rest of the world. Discrepancy-U.S. Govt. cash. Other.	2.7 .2 .7	1.1 .64 .22 .75 1.0 -2.2 .5 .1 .1 .1 .9	* 8 8 9 6 -1.7 .5 -1.7 .5 * 1	4.1 1.1 1.2 .6 1.2 .4	3.3 1.3 1.9 3.1 -2.0	$ \begin{array}{r}             .6 \\             -1.5 \\             2.0 \\             -1.5 \\             1.3 \\             2.0 \\             -1.6 \\             .7 \\             .2 \\             .8 \\             .1 \\            1 \\         $	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ -5.3 \\ 3.3 \\ -1.8 \\ -5.7 \\ 2.9 \\ 5.0 \\ -2.7 \\7 \\ 1.4 \\ .9 \\ .4 \\5 \end{array}$	6.2 2.5 3.6 4.5 1.1 4.3 1.7 3 1.9 1.1 9 1.5 .2	$10.1 \\ 5.8 \\ 4.3 \\ 11.6 \\ 9.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.3 \\ -1.6 \\ 1.5 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.8 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ -3.2 $	7.8 -2.7 10.5 4.9 -3.1 7.0 -3.4 6.8 2.6 .9 1.0 .3 2.5	-3.5 3.9 -7.4 -3.4 -6.0 2.1 -6.2 -3.2 2.0 .5 -3.3	9	3.0 .2 6 2.1 1.2	$12.8 - 1.2 \\ 13.9 \\ 10.8 - 1.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 7.9 \\ 3.6 \\ -1.1 \\ 1.3 \\ .5 \\ .2 \\ 1.8 $	A B C D E F G H I J K L M
	II. Time and savings accounts															
ABCDEF G	Net increase—Total At commercial banks—Total Corporate business State and local govts Foreign depositors Consumer and nonprofit At savings institutions	8.0 .9 .8	9.6 1.2 4 9 3.0 8.4	1.4	21.0 9.4 1.3 .9 .6 6.6 11.5	15.6 2.6 1.0 .3	20.6 9.7 2.0 2.1 .3 5.3 10.9	22.9 11.8 5.6 1.0 3 5.5 11.2	23.4 11.9 1.2 .9 .7 8.8 11.5	18.4 7.8 .9 1.3 4.8	19.2 6.3 2.4 .9 .6 7.2 12.9	5		8.8	31.5 16.2 2.3 1.3 1.4 11.3 15.3	ABCDEF G
н	Memo—Consumer and nonprofit organ.— Total	14.0	11.3	12.9	18.0	25.0	16.1	16.7	20,1	15.4	19.6	28.5	23.0	21.8	26.7	н
	III. U.S. Govt. securities	8.3	9.3		7.2		-2.7		9.5	16.1	3.3	12.0			6.0	
A B C	Total net issues Short-term direct Other	-1.2 9.5	5.5 3.8	-2.7 -5.1 2.4	11.3 - 4.1	6.6 5.6 1.1		1 22.0 -22.1	9.5 16.6 -7.1	-4.6 20.8	11.4		8.1 4.1 4.0	$-2.3 - 18.6 \\ 16.3$	6.9 14.7 -7.8	A B C
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQR	Net acquisitions, by sector.         Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors.         Consumers and nonprofit.         Sys. bds. and postal sys. dep         Securities.         Corp. nonfin. business.         State and local govts.         Financial sectors.         Banking system.         Monetary authorities.         Commercial banks.         Savings institutions.         Insurance and pension funds.         Finance n.e.         Rest of the world	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -2.5 \\7 \\ -1.8 \\2 \\4 \\ 11.3 \\ 10.4 \\ 2.2 \\ 8.2 \\ \end{array} $	9.0 4.4 1.8 -6.9 -7.9 .3 -8.2 .6	$ \begin{array}{c} -5.9 \\ -3.1 \\4 \\ -2.7 \\ -3.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.0 \\4 \\4 \\ 1.0 \\ \end{array} $	4 .7 -1.0 8 7.9 7.4 1.5 5.9 5.5 1	.4 .3 .1 4 1.5 4.1 2.4 2.0 5 .5 .3 .4 .9	$ \begin{array}{c} -11.9 \\ -8.0 \\ .5 \\ -8.6 \\ -3.3 \\6 \\ 8.5 \\ 8.4 \\7 \\ 9.1 \\ .3 \\9 \\ .6 \\ \end{array} $	-7.9 -8.1 -1.5 .6 8.1 7.0 2.2 4.8 1.2 .7 9	$9.5 \\ .9 \\ -4.1 \\ .5 \\ -4.6 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 9.3 \\ 10.8 \\ .2 \\ 10.6 \\2 \\1 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7 \\7$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ -5.0 \\4 \\ 15.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 12.2 \\1 \\3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.2\\ 4.2\\8\\5\\ -1.1\\ -2.0\\ 2.1\\ -4.1\\ 1.2\\ .6\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\1 \\ -3.6 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 9.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 3.4 \\ 1.6 \\ .7 \\ .1 \end{array} $	3.3 .1 3.2 .5 1.9 .1 1.2 .1 .2 -1.0 *	$ \begin{array}{r} .6\\ 2.5\\ -3.2\\ .8\\ -4.1\\ -5.7\\ .2\\ -5.9\\ .4\\ .3\\ .9\end{array} $	$7.2 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.6 \\5 \\ 8.69 \\ 1.7 \\ 3.2 \\ .47 \\ 2.66 \\ .5$	DEFGHIJKLMNOPQR
	IV. Other securities															
A B C D E	Total net issues, by sector         State and local govts         Nonfinancial corporations         Finance companies         Rest of the world	5.5 8.0 .1	11.8 4.7 5.4 1.0 .7	3.7 5.4 1.4	7.0	8,	3.7 5.9 1.9	4.3 5.0 .9	18.4 3.9 12.3 1.3 .9	12.5 5.7 6.0 .2 .7	13.4 6.7 4.7 .9 1.1	12.8 7.7 4.7 *	15.7 6.1 7.0 1.2 1.4		11.6 4.6 3.5 1.8 1.7	A B C D E
FGH I J K L M N O P Q	Net purchases. Consumers and nonprofit org State and local govts Corp. business Commercial banks Insurance and pension funds Finance n.e.c. Security brokers and dealers. Investment cosNet. Purchases Net issues. Rest of world.	.5 2.5 6.5 5 1 4 1.1 1.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} .7\\.3\\7.0\\5\\.1\\7\\1.2\end{array} $	2.3 1.5 .3 .4 7.0 5 * 5 1.0 1.5	1.5 1.6 .4 2.7 7.7 4 .2 6 1.4 2.0	$ \begin{array}{c}5\\ 1.7\\ .5\\ 4.5\\ 7.0\\9\\1\\8\\ 1.1\\ 1.9 \end{array} $	.4 1.5 3 2.2 7.8 .2 .2 5 .8 1.3	.3 1.5 1.0 2.8 6.0 -1.5 8 4 1.2	$\frac{1.3}{7.2}$	-2.8 1.5 .3 3.7 9.0 1.0 1.9 8 1.2 2.0	1.6 1.8 5 3.2 8.7 8 2 -1.1 1.6 2.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.6\\ 1.3\\ 4.6\\ 5.6\\ -4.2\\ -2.3\\ -1.3\\ 2.0\\ 3.3\end{array} $	-1.9 1.9 .5 6.0 7.2 2.6 2.1 .6 2.7 2.1	1.7 3.8 6.9 -2.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.6 \\ -2.0 \\ 1.9 \\4 \\ 3.7 \\ 8.2 \\ .6 \\ .3 \\6 \\ .2 \\ .8 \\1 \\ \end{array} $	FGH I JK LMNOPQ
	V. Mortgages															
A B C	Total net borrowing 1- to 4-family Other	15.3 10.1 5.2	13.2	10.4	12.1	15.7	10.0	10.2	17.3 11.8 5.5		14.2	13.5	16.0	24.2 15.6 8.7	26.4 17.6 8.8	A B C
DEFGHIJ	Net acquisitions Consumer and nonprofit org U.S. Govt Commercial banks Savings institutions. Insurance sector Mortgage companies	2.2 .3 2.1 7.8 2.0	2.2 2.6 9.5 2.4	2.3 1.2 .7 8.8	1.3 .6 1.6 11.0	2.8 .3 3.9 13.4 3.0	1.8 1.1 .3 9.5 2.6	2.3 • 9.5 2.7	17.3 1.0 2 1.8 10.9 2.7 .5	1.2 1.0 1.8 11.2 2.0	.6 1.7 1.9 12.4	4.5 1.0 2.1 11.7 2.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.6 \\2 \\ 5.1 \\ 13.6 \\ 3.2 \\ \end{array} $	.1 4.0 13.5 3.2	26.4 3.0 .3 4.5 14.8 3.4 *	DEFGHIJ
	VI. Bank loans n.e.c.															
ABCDEFG	Total net borrowing.         Nonfinancial business.         Corporate.         Nonfarm noncorporate.         Farm         Rest of the world.         Financial sectors.	1.4 .4 .5 .6	5.3 3.8 .9 .7	2.6 * .2	.1	6.2 4.2 2.6 .9 .7 .5 1.0	1.9 .2 .1	-2.0 .7 .3	2 2 1 2 1 .8 -1.0		1.7	2.0 1.5 	3.9 .4 2.9 .5 .1	2.9 .6 .6 1		ABCDEFG

Note.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For other notes see p.545.

Notes to Tables 2 and 3.
I. Saving and investment. Derived statistically from Commerce Dept. income and product accounts. Tables presenting the relation to those accounts are available on request. Gross national saving (line A) is the sum for domestic sectors of gross-saving entries in Table 4. It is before deduction of capital consumption allowances. Govt. saving is net of public outlays for capital goods as well as current operations. Gross national investment (line H) is gross private domestic investment in income-and-product accounts plus consumer durables plus net foreign investment. Net foreign investment differs from corresponding income-and-product accounts plus consumer durables plus net foreign investment. Net foreign investment differs from corresponding income-and-product series by amount of errors and omissions in balance-of-payments statement.
Relation of saving-investment discrepancy to flow-of-funds matrix is described in Aug. 1959 BULL, p. 859.
II. Financial flows-summary. Structure of this table is described in Nov. 1962 BULL, p. 1405. Total net funds raised (line A) consists of borrowing through credit market instruments (line T of Matrix, Table 1) by consumer and nonprofit, nonfinancial business, govt., and rest-of-world sectors. Credit-market funds raised by all sectors consists of line A plus financial-sector borrowing shown in line R of Sec. III below.
Short-term securities included in line B are those shown on line E for U. S. Govt. U. S. Govt. borrowing (line D) includes CCC-guaranteed bank loans not shown separately.
Demand deposits are included here on bank-record basis, for both the U. S. Govt. (line U) and private sectors (line AC), rather than as they appear on the books of depositors and in Table III, Part I. Difference is

described in Aug. 1959, BULL., p. 852 ff. Foreign funds (line W) consists of lines H through L in Table 4(I). Sources n.e.c. (line Y) is mainly consumer credit advanced by non-financial business and financial sector net sources of funds other than deposits and insurance and pension reserves. The series is net of financial-sector discrepancies shown in Table 4 (G) and (H). Private domestic nonfinancial sectors (line Z) is the sum of lines AA through AH-AI. Private sectors consist of consumer and nonprofit, nonfinancial business, and State and local govts. Line AI is borrowing by consumers to carry securities *less* net free credit balances with security brokers; the borrowing is secured by U. S. Govt. as well as private securities. securities.

Securities, the boltowing is secured by C. S. Govt. as well as pirate securities. III. Financial institutions. An unconsolidated grouping for all financial sectors; e.g., bank loans to finance companies are included both as assets and as liabilities. Line R includes bank stock issues not shown separately. "Other sources, net" reflects mainly (with negative sign) financial sector account discrepancies but also net gold purchases and plant and equipment spending. For descriptions of transactions included in accounts see Aug. 1959 BULL, p. 851 ff. Consumer-held savings bonds and Postal Savings System deposits are now included in U. S. Govt. securities rather than the former group, fixed-value redeemable claims. Total shown for issues of "other securities" excludes open-end investment co. shares; these are shown as a deduction on line P of Section IV, offsetting net purchases of such shares included in the other lines (mainly consumer) under "net purchases". Net purchases includes small amounts for mutual savings banks not shown separately.

for mutual savings banks not shown separately.

4. SECT	OR STATEMENTS	GOF SOURCES	AND USES	OF FUNDS

(Billions of dollars)

		1958	1959	10/0	1051	1962	1960		19	61			19	62		
	Category	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	и	ш	IV	
						(A) (	Consum	er and 1	nonprof	ìt organ	izations	3				
A B C D E F G	Current receipts Income receipts ¹ Income taxes and other deductions. Taxes less tax refunds ³ Pension and OASI deductions ⁴ Cur. receipts after deduct, (A-D).	339.4 311.7 27.7 45.5 38.5 7.0 293.9	362.7 333.4 29.3 50.5 42.5 8.1 312.2	379.8 348.2 31.6 56.2 46.8 9.4 323.7	934.8 359.1 35.7 57.7 47.8 9.9 337.1	419.2 381.4 37.9 63.3 52.6 10.7 356.0	46.2 9.4	383.9 349.5 34.4 55.7 46.1 9.6 328.2	392.9 356.3 36.5 57.3 47.5 9.8 335.6	361.5 35.7 58.0 48.1 9.9	405.2 369.0 36.2 59.7 49.6 10.1 345.4	411.6 373.6 38.1 62.2 51.6 10.5 349.5	380.8 37.3 63.1 52.4 10.7	420.9 383.5 37.3 63.9 53.2 10.7 357.0	426.3 387.6 38.7 64.1 53.3 10.8 362.3	A BCDEFG
HLJKLMZ	Cur. expend, for goods and serv.5 Net life insurance premiums 6 Current surplus ( $G - H - I$ ) Insurance and retirement credits 7 Capital consumption 8 Net savings ( $J + K - L$ ) Grøss savings ( $L + M$ )	233.2 2.9 57.8 10.3 41.6 26.5 68.0	246.6 3.3 62.2 11.7 43.5 30.4 73.9	259.3 3.3 61.1 11.3 45.5 26.9 72.4	269.2 3.0 65.0 11.9 46.9 29.9 76.8	282.6 3.3 70.1 12.5 48.2 34.3 82.6	261.7 3.4 61.7 10.4 46.0 26.1 72.1	264.7 2.6 60.8 10.6 46.3 25.1 71.4	266.9 3.3 65.4 10.6 46.7 29.3 76.0	65.6 12.5 47.1 31.0	274.2 3.2 68.1 13.7 47.5 34.3 81.8	276.1 3.4 70.0 12.2 47.8 34.4 82.3	282.1 3.4 69.6 12.5 48.1 34.0 82.1	284.7 3.1 69.1 13.8 48.3 34.6 82.9	287.3 3.2 71.7 11.4 48.7 34.4 83.1	H I J K L M N
0	Gross investment (P+T)	74.1	79.8	76.5	82.0	89.8	74.9	77.4	83.8	81.4	85.4	97.1	86.4	81.9	93.8	0
P Q R S	Capital expend. (net of sales) Residential construction Consumer durable goods Plant and equipment (nonprofit).	55.4 15.3 37.3 2.7	65.7 19.2 43.6 2.9	66.5 18.4 44.8 3.2	<b>63.8</b> 16.7 43.7 3.4	68.6 17.4 47.5 3.6	65.6 18.2 44.0 3.5	61.1 17.2 40.8 3.1	62.3 15.6 43.5 3.1	63.7 16.0 44.0 3.7	68.4 18.1 46.6 3.6	67.7 18.2 46.3 3.3	66.7 16.0 47.2 3.5	68.3 17.3 47.1 4.0	71.6 18.2 49.6 3.7	P Q R S
T U V W X Y	Net finan. investment (U-AJ). Net acquis. of finan. assets 9 Demand deposits and currency. Savings accounts. At commercial banks At savings institutions	18.7 30.7 2.5 14.0 5.3 8.7	14.1 34.5 1.0 11.3 3.0 8.4	10.0 26.2 .3 12.9 3.3 9.6	18.2 33.9 1.1 18.0 6.6 11.4	21.2 43.1 3.1 25.0 11.7 13.2	9.3 22.9 2.0 16.1 5.3 10.8	16.3 29.6 5.0 16.7 5.5 11.2	21.5 36.5 1.7 20.1 8.8 11.3	17.8 31.7 1.3 15.4 4.8 10.6	17.0 37.9 -3.4 19.6 7.2 12.4	29.4 47.0 2.1 28.5 16.0 12.4	2.1 23.0 10.8	13.6 36.5 21.8 8.8 13.0	22.2 48.8 7.9 26.7 11.3 15.3	TU V ₩ X Y
AA AB		3.4 7.1	3.7 7.9	3.6 7.7	3.8 8.2	4.4 8.1	3.5 7.2	3.8 7.1	3.4 7.4	4.1 8.5	4.0 9.7	4.8 7.5	5.0 7.6	4.9 9.0	3.0 8.6	
AC AE AF AG AH AI	U. S. Govt. securities State and local securities Corporate and foreign bonds. Corporate stock	.9 .8	11.7 7.0 1.7 .2 1.0 1.7 -1.4	1.4 -3.1 1.1 .9 .3 2.3	2.4 4 .3 .5 .7 1.3 .1	2.7 -1.2 5 2.8 6	-5.9 -8.0 1.3 -1.0 1.8 3	-5.3 -7.9 -1.6 .1 1.8 2.3 .7	3.9 -4.1 4.1 2.5 1.0 .6	-2.1	7.5 5.3 2.7 -1.3 .6 .3	5.3 -3.8 6 2.5 2.8 4.5 -1.2	-1.3 2.9 -3.6 1.6	2.7 3.1 -1.7 -1.0 .1 2.2 9	-1.0 -1.0	AE AF AG AH
AJ AK AL AM AO AQ AR	Credit market instruments 1 - to 4-family mortgages Consumer credit Other loans 12 Security credit Nonprofit organizations 13	11.3 10.2 9.6 .1 .4 1.1 .7	6.2 .5	16.3 15.9 16.0 10.8 4.4 .7 1 .4	15.2 13.9 11.9 1.4 .5 1.3 .6	21.9 21.0 21.2 15.0 5.6 1 .9 -7.2	13.3 10.4 2.4 .5 1 .4	13.3 12.9 11.4 10.4 .2 .8 1.5 .4 -5.9	12.4 11.8 1 .7 2.2 .4	13.1 11.6 1.1 .3 .6	20.9 19.9 18.7 14.0 4.3 .4 1.2 .9 -3.6	17.6 17.0 17.9 14.2 3.1 .6 8 .6 -14.8	22.6 15.3 6.7 .6 -2.6 .5	15.0 4.5 .6 1.6 1.2	26.6 25.4 24.1 15.4 8.2 .5 1.3 1.1 -10.7	AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

									·							-
	Category	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1960		19	61 			19	62		
							IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV	
							<u> </u>	(B) Far	m busin	iess						
A B C	Net income Proprietors'—Income withdrawals ¹⁴ Net saving (A-B) ¹⁵	10.6 10.6	8.6 8.6	9.3 9.3	10.4 10.4	10.4 10.4	$\begin{array}{c} 10.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$	10.1 10.1	10.0 10.0	10.4 10.4	10.9 10.9	10.3 10.3	10.1 10.1	10.2 10.2	11.0 11.0	A B C
Ď E	Capital consumption Current surp.= gross saving (C+D).	4.0 4.0	4.2 4.2	4.2 4.2	4.1 4.1	4.1 4.1	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0	4.1 4.1	4.1 4.1	4.2 4.2	4.2 4.2	4.1 4.1	4.1 4.1	4.1 4.1	D E
F G H I	Gross investment (G+J) Capital expenditures Construction and equipment 16 Change in inventories	4.0 5.4 4.4 .9	4.2 4.7 4.7 .1	4.2 4.6 4.2 .3	4.1 4.8 4.6 .2	4.1 4.9 4.9 .1	4.0 4.8 4.4 .4	4.0 4.7 4.4 .3	4.1 5.2 4.9 .3	4.1 4.9 4.6 .2	4.2 4.5 4.3 .1	4.2 4.6 4.5 .1	4.1 5.0 4.9 .1	4.1 5.1 5.1	4.1 5.1 5.0 .1	F G H I
J K L M	Net financial investment (K-L) Net acquis, of finan, assets 17, Net increase in !labilities, Credit market instruments	1.7	6 4 .2 1.8	4 2 .2 1.2	7 1 .7 1.7	2.3	7 2 .5 1.0	7 1 .6 1.8	-1.1 1 1.1 1.3	7 1 .7 1.8	3 1 .3 1.7	4  .4 1.9	8 .9 2.5	-1.0  1.0 2.2	-1.0  1.0 2.6	J K L M
NOPQR	Mortgages Bank loans n.e.c. ¹⁸ Other loans ¹⁹ Trade debt Proprietors' net investment	.7 .6 .2 .2	.9 .7 .2 .2 -1.7	.2 .1 .1 .1	1.1 .3 .2 .1 -1.1	1.3 .7 .3 .2 -1.7	.9 .1 * 2	.8 .7 .3 7 5	1.1 1 .3 .7 9	1.1 .4 .3 .4 -1.5	1.3 .3 .1 * -1.4	1.1 .5 .4 .3 -1.7	1.6 .5 .4 .5 -2.1	1.3 .6 .3 .4 -1.6	1.4 1.1 * 3 -1.3	NOPQR
		<u> </u>				i	Nonco	rporate	nonfina	ncial bi	isiness			1		
A B	Net income ²⁰	38.1	40.5 40.5	39.8	40.5 40.5	42.8	39.3 39.3	39.2	40.2 49.2	40.8 40.8	41.8 41.8	42.1 42.1	42.8 42.8	43.0 43.0	43.3 43.3	A B
D D E	Proprietors' income withdrawals ²¹ . Net saving $(A-B)^{15}$ Capital consumption Current surp.= gross saving $(C+D)$ .	38.1  8.0 8.0	40.3 8.3 8.3	39.8  8.5 8.5	40.3 8.7 8.6	42.8  8.9 8.9	39.3  8.6 8.6	39.2  8.5 8.5	49.2 8.6 8.6	40.8 8.6 8.6	41.8 8.8 8.8	42.1 8.8 8.8	42.8 8.9 8.9	43.0 8.9 8.9	9.0 9.0	Č D E
F G H I	Gross investment (G+J) Capital expenditures Plant and equipment ²² Change in inventories ²⁰	8.0 <i>8.</i> 7 8.9 – .2	8.3 11.1 10.7 .4	8.5 11.8 10.9 .9	8.6 11.5 11.3 .1	8.9 13.4 13.1 .3	8.6 <i>10.3</i> 10.4 1	8.5 <b>9.0</b> 9.7 7	8.6 12.0 11.1 .9	8.6 12.2 12.2 *	8.8 12.7 12.4 .3	8.8 <b>11.9</b> 11.1 .9	8.9 13.7 13.5 .3	8.9 <b>13.9</b> 14.0 1	9.0 14.1 13.9 .3	F G H I
J K L	Net financial investment (K-N) Net acquis. of finan. assets Demand deposits and currency.	7 1.0 .9	-2.8 4 8	-3.2 3	-2.8 $.4$ $.1$	- <b>4.5</b> .6	-1.7 +	5 2 .1	-3.4 .4 .1	-3.6 .5 .1	-3.9 .9 .1	-3.2 .6	- <b>4.8</b> .5	-4.9 .2	- <b>5.1</b> 1.2	J K L
M N O	Consumer credit	1	.1 2.4 3.2	.1 3.2 2.2	.1 3.2 2.1	.5 5.1 4.5	.2 1.7 2.7	4 .2 6	.1 3.8 1.3	.2 4.1 4.2	.6 4.8 3.4	.4 3.8 2.1	.4 5.3 6.7	.1 5.1 5.4	1.1 6.3 3.7	M N O
MN OP OR ST	Credit market instruments Mortgages Bank Ioans n.e.c. Other Ioans ²³	1.6 .5 .1	1.5 .9 .8	1.3 * 1.0	1.6 .1 .4	2.5 .9 1.0	1.2 .2 1.3	$^{1.5}_{^{-2.0}}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     1.3 \\    2 \\     .2   \end{array} $	1.8 .9 1.5	1.8 1.7 1 3	1.9  .2	$2.6 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.2$	2.4 .6 2.3	3.1 .2 .4	MNOPORST
S T	Other loans ²³ Trade debt, net (debt less asset). Proprietors' net investment	5 *	-1.1.3	1 1.1	1.2	4 1.0	-1.0 1	5 1.3	1.0 1.5	3 .2	3 1.7	1.2 .6	-1.5	9 .6	3 2.9	S T
							(D) Co	orporate	nonfina	ancial b	usiness					
A B C D E	Profits 20 Profits tax payments (net)24 Net dividend payments 25 Net saving (A - B - C)	31.4 18.9 9.4 3.1	40.8 18.1 10.4 12.3	38.5 21.0 11.0 6.6	38.6 19.0 11.2 8.4	44.2 20.2 11.9 12.2	$36.0 \\ 21.2 \\ 11.2 \\ 3.6$	32.7 19.2 11.0 2.6	38.1 19.0 11.3 7.9	39.3 18.8 11.1 9.3	44.2 19.2 11.3 13.8	43.2 18.8 11.5 12.9	43.5 19.6 11.6 12.2	43.7 22.2 11.8 9.7	46.7 20.2 12.6 13.9	A B C D
F	Capital consumption Current surp.= gross saving (D+E).	21.9 25.0	23.3 35.6	25.0 31.5	26.6 35.0	28.2	3.6 25.2 28.8	2.6 25.7 28.2	26.3 34.2	$\begin{array}{c} 26.9\\ 36.2 \end{array}$	27.5 41.2	27.8 40.6	28.1 40.3	28.1 37.8	28.7 42.6	E F
G H J K	Gross investment (H+M) Capital expenditures Fixed investment. Plant and equipment Residential construction 26	20.0 23.7 26.3 25.0 1.3	1.6	26.6 33.6 30.7 29.4 1.3	2.1	31.4 36.0 33.2 30.4 2.8 2.8	23.2 28.9 30.3 29.2 1.2	22.6 25.4 28.6 27.7 .9	30.1 30.8 30.0 27.7 2.3	29.3 34.8 31.0 28.0 3.0	33.8 36.8 31.2 28.8 2.4	1.5	29.5 37.7 34.0 30.7 3.3	28.1 35.2 34.1 30.6 3.5	31.0 34.2 33.3 30.5 2.8	GH JKL
L M	Change in inventories $20$ Net financial investment $(N-V)$	-2.6 -3.7	6.1 <b>3.1</b>	2.8 -7.0	1.8 - <b>3.0</b>	-4.7	-1.4 -5.8	-3.2 -2.8	.9 7	3.8 -5.5	5.6 - <b>3.1</b>	5.7 3	3.7 -8.2	1.1 - 7.2	.9 <b>3.1</b>	м
N O P	Net acquis, of finan. assets Liquid assets Demand dep. and curr	10.8 2.2 1.5	$12.8 \\ 3.0 \\ -1.0$	3.0 -3.4 -1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 11.9\\1.6\\1.1\end{array}$	9.2 .2 -2.0 2.6	$1.3 \\ -2.3 \\ -1.1$	$8.7 \\ 1.3 \\ -2.8$	16.2 4.8 3 .12	$     \begin{array}{r}       6.0 \\       -3.3 \\       .9     \end{array}   $	16.5 3.6 6.8	9.7 .1 -6.2	6.7 - 1.7 - 4.8	$   \begin{array}{r}     10.8 \\     -3.1 \\    6   \end{array} $	9.4 5.4 3.6	N O P
Q	Time deposits U.S. Govt. securities State and local oblig	.9 2 .5	4 4.4 .7	-3.1 .3	1.3 8 .4	4 .5	-3.3	$5.6 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.0$	4.0	-5.0 .3	-2.4 8 5	-6.2 4.8 1.5 1.7	-4.8 2.6 .5	-3.2 *	2.3 5 4	Q
R S T U	Consumer credit Other loans (finance paper) Trade credit Other financial assets 27	.5 * 6.0 1.5	.8 .4 6.0 1.9	.3 .5 3.2 2.2	.2 .1 7.6 2.0	1.1 .7 5.2 1.6	.4 2 1.3 2.6	-2.7 .1 6.6 2.4	1.0 * 8.1 1.3	1.3 .1 5.4 2.1	1.2 .1 10.2 2.0	.2 .4 6.3 1.0	1.5 .7 3.7 2.0	1.1 2.5 8.5 1.9	$1.7 \\8 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.4$	R S T U
v w	Net increase in liabilities 28 Credit and equity market instr Corporate bonds	14.5 11.8	16.0 13.0 3.1 2.3	10.0 12.5 3.6	14.9 12.7	13.9 13.9 4.2	7.0 12.2 4.9	11.5 9.3 2.2 2.8	16.9 15.6 7.2 5.1	11.5 12.1 3 2	19.6 13.7 4.6	10.0 10.4 4.1	14.9 14.3 6.4	18.0 14.9 2.9	12.6 16.0 3.5	v w x
W X Y Z A	Corporate stock Mortgages Bank loans n.e.c.	5.8 2.3 3.2 .4	2.3 3.4 3.8	1.8 3.1 2.6	4.3 2.7 3.5 1.6	.5 5.3 2.6	1.0 2.8 1.9	2.8 3.0 1.7	5.1 2.9 .1	3.2 2.8 3.8 .1	.1 4.3 4.5	.7 4.2 1.5	.6 5.4 .4	.9 5.3 2.9	6.2 5.7	W X Y Z AA
AE AC	Other loans 29	.1 2.7	3.8 .5 2.9	1.5 -2.7	.6 2.1	1.2 *	$1.7 \\ -5.2$	4 2.1		2.2 5	2 5.8	1 5	1.6	2.8 3.2	_3.2	AB
AI AE	Discrepancy (F-G) Memo: Profits tax accruals ²⁴	5.0 16.2		4.9 19.4	6.0 19.4		5.6 17.7	5.6 16.1	4.1 18.9	6.9 19.9	7.5 22.7	3.8 21.7	10.8 22.4	9.7 21.5	11.6 23.1	

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued

(Billions of dollars)

	1			<u> </u>											-
Category	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1960		196	51			196	52		
						IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
						(E)	U. S. G	overnm	ent 30						_
A       Tax receipts (net of refunds)         B       Individual income         C       Corporate profits         D       Other 31         Social insurance programs 32	34.9 20.4 12.6	72.2 38.5 20.0 13.7	79.8 41.8 23.2 14.9	78.7 42.5 21.0 15.1	85.5 46.3 22.3 16.9	79.1 41.1 23.1 14.9	75.9 40.8 20.8 14.3	78.4 42.2 20.9 15.4	78.8 42.7 21.0 15.1	81.5 44.3 21.5 15.8	82.2 45.0 21.0 16.2	85.1 46.2 22.1 16.8	88.5 46.9 24.0 17.6	86.1 47.0 22.2 16.9	A B C D
E Premiums received F Benefits paid Life insur. & retirement programs 3	12.7	12.3 12.9	14.9 14.1	15.6 16.9	17.6 17.4	14.8 15.2	15.1 15.7	15.5 17.2	$15.7 \\ 17.0$	16.0 17.5	17.4 17.1	17.6 17.1	17.6 17.3	$\begin{array}{c} 17.7 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$	E F
G Premiums received H Benefits paid	1.8	1.9 2.4	$1.9 \\ 2.6$	2.0 2.9	2.0 2.9	1.9 2.6	$2.0 \\ 3.3$	$2.0 \\ 2.6$	$2.0 \\ 3.2$	2.0 2.7	$2.0 \\ 2.8$	2.0 2.8	2.0 3.0	2.1 2.9	G H
I Net grants and donations paid ³⁴ J Net interest paid ³⁵ K Net purchases of goods & services ³⁶ L Construction expenditures M Other N Current surplus (A, E, and G, less	5.4 52.8 3.4 49.4	14.6 6.3 53.5 3.7 49.8	14.5 7.0 53.1 3.7 49.4	16.6 6.5 57.4 3.8 53.6	18.4 6.6 62.5 3.8 58.7	14.9 6.9 53.6 4.0 49.6	16.1 6.8 55.2 4.2 51.0	16.5 6.5 57.4 3.9 53.5	16.6 6.5 57.2 3.5 53.7	17.1 6.4 59.9 3.6 56.3	17.6 6.5 62.1 3.7 58.4	18.3 6.5 62.5 4.0 58.5	19.2 6.7 61.8 3.7 58.1	18.4 7.0 63.6 4.0 59.7	I J K L M
<ul> <li>O Credits imputed to consumers ³⁷.</li> <li>P Gross and net savings (N-O)</li> </ul>	6.9	$-3.5 \\ 1.0 \\ -4.5$	5.4 1.0 4.3	-4.2 1.0 -5.2	-2.6 1.1 -3.7	2.6 1.1 1.5	$   \begin{array}{r}     -4.1 \\     1.0 \\     -5.1   \end{array} $	-4.4 1.0 -5.4	-4.1 1.0 -5.1	$   \begin{array}{r}     -4.2 \\     1.1 \\     -5.2   \end{array} $	-4.8 1.1 5.9	1.3 .3 1.0	-3.0 1.6 -4.5	-4.1 1.4 -5.5	N O P
Q       Net finan. investment (R-X)         R       Net acquis. of finan. assets         S       Demand deposits & currency.         T       Credit market instruments         U       Mortgages 38         V       Other loans 39         W       Other financial assets 40	. 1.6 1 . 1.7 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.1 \\ 6.1 \\ .7 \\ 3.8 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6 \end{array} $		$   \begin{array}{r}     -5.7 \\     3.4 \\     2.8 \\     .6 \\     2.2 \\     .3 \end{array} $	-4.0 5.2 1.3 3.5 .3 3.2 .4	1.0 1.7 -1.5 2.8 1.1 1.7 .5	-6.9 -3.5 -5.7 1.9 * 1.9 .3	-9.5 .7 1.1 7 2 5 .4	.1 13.9 9.0 4.9 1.0 3.8 .1	-6.4 2.5 -3.1 5.1 1.7 3.4 .4	-11.1 7.5 3.4 3.5 1.0 2.5 .5	3.5 10.6 6.0 4.2 2 4.4 .4	-1.1 7 -3.0 1.9 .1 1.7 .4	-7.1 3.4 -1.4 4.5 .3 4.2 .3	QRSTUVW
X Net increase in liabilities AB Life insurance and retirement	t	11.2	.2	9.1	9.1	.7	3.5	10.2	13.8	8.8	18.5	7.1	.5	10.5	x
AC       U.S. Govt. securities ⁴¹ AD       Short-term direct ⁴² AE       Other securities         AF       Sygs. bonds ⁴³ AG       Other loans ⁴⁴ AH       Other liabilities ⁴⁵	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 8.3\\ -1.2\\ 10.2\\7\\ .3\end{array} $	9.3 5.5	$-2.7 \\ -5.1 \\ 2.9$	1.0 7.2 11.3 -4.8 .7 .3 .6	1.1 6.6 5.6 .8 .3 .2 1.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ -2.7 \\ -10.8 \\ 7.6 \\ .5 \\ .2 \\ 2.1 \\ \end{array} $	$1.0 \\1 \\ 22.0 \\ -22.4 \\ .3 \\ .7 \\ 2.0$	1.0 9.5 16.6 -7.6 .5 2 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.0\\ 16.1\\ -4.6\\ 20.0\\ .8\\9\\ -2.4 \end{array} $	1.1 3.3 11.4 -9.3 1.2 1.5 3.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.1\\ 13.8\\ 22.1\\ -8.2\\1\\ .8\\ 2.8 \end{array} $	.3 8.1 4.1 3.9 .1 1 -1.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ -2.3 \\ -18.6 \\ 15.6 \\ .6 \\ -2.0 \\ 3.2 \\ \end{array} $	2.2	AC AD AE AF
AI Discrepancy (P-Q)	3	.6	.7	.5	.2	. 5	1.8	4.1	-5.2	1.1	5.2	-2.5	-3.4	1.6	AI
						(F) Sta	ate and	local go	vernme	nt					
<ul> <li>A Tax receipts ⁴⁶</li> <li>B Net insurance and grants receipts ⁴⁶</li> <li>C Net interest paid</li> <li>D Net purchases of goods &amp; services ³</li> <li>E Construction and land</li> <li>F Other by govt. enterprises</li> <li>G Other by general government</li> <li>H Current surplus (A+B-C-D)</li> <li>I Credits imputed to consumers ⁴⁸.</li> <li>J Gross and net saving (H-1)</li> </ul>	$ \begin{array}{c}             .6 \\             .35.4 \\             .13.4 \\            1.9 \\             .23.8 \\            3.3 \\             .1.7 \\             .1.7 \\            $	$ \begin{array}{r} .7\\37.7\\13.9\\-2.1\\25.9\\-2.1\\1.9\end{array} $	37.0  2.5  .7  40.1  13.9  -2.2  28.5  -1.2  2.1  -3.4  -3.4  -3.4	39.0 2.9 .7 43.4 14.8 -2.4 31.0 -2.2 2.3 4.5	3.4 .7 47.3 15.5 -2.6 34 4	37.7  2.3  .7  41.3  14.5  -2.3  29.1  -2.1  2.1  -4.2	38.33.0.742.715.1-2.329.9-2.12.2-4.3	38.72.8.742.514.3-2.430.6-1.72.3-3.9	39.2 2.9 .7 43.3 14.5 -2.4 31.2 -1.9 2.4 -4.2	39.8 2.9 .7 45.2 15.4 -2.4 32.2 -3.2 2.5 -5.6	$15.4 \\ -2.5 \\ 33.0 \\ -2.3 \\ 2.5$	41.3 3.6 .7 46.4 14.9 -2.5 34.0 -2.2 2.5 -4.8	$\begin{array}{r} 42.0\\ 3.3\\ .7\\ 47.7\\ 15.4\\ -2.6\\ 34.9\\ -3.2\\ 2.6\\ -5.7\end{array}$	42.9 3.6 .7 49.3 16.3 -2.6 35.6 -3.5 2.6 -6.1	A B C D E F G H I J
K       Net financial investment (L-S)         L       Net acquis. of finan. assets         M       Demand deposits and currency         N       Time deposits         O       Credit market instruments         P       U. S. Govt. securities         Q       State and local securities         R       Other 49	2.6 	3.5 .5 4 3.4	.2	-4.2 3.7 .6 .9 2.2 .2 .2 1.8	1 1.0 3.6 1.5 .2	-1.8 4.1 .7 2.1 1.3 6 .2 1.6	-4.1 2.9 7 1.0 2.6 .6 .3 1.7	- <b>1.0</b> 5.8 1.9 .9 3.0 1.0 .2 1.8	$   \begin{array}{r}     -7.5 \\     .8 \\     -1.6 \\     .9 \\     1.5 \\    4 \\     .2 \\     1.6 \\   \end{array} $	- <b>4.2</b> 5.2 2.6 .9 1.6 5 1.9	-3.2 2.1 5.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 1.7 \\ .3 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.9 \\ .2 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	7 5.4 2.1 .4 2.9 .8 .2 1.9	-6.3 1.9 -1.1 1.3 1.8 5 2.0	K L M N O P Q R
S       Net increase in liabilities         T       State and local securities         U       Short-term         V       Other         W       Employee retirement reserves.         X       Other liabilities 50	. 7.6 5.5 4 5.1 1.7	.3 4.4 1.9	6.2 3.7 * 3.7 2.1 .4	7.9 5.1 .4 4.7 2.3 .4	5.4 .4 5.0 2.5	5.9 3.7 .5 3.2 2.1 .1	6.9 4.3 .7 3.6 2.2 .4	6.8 3.9 8 4.7 2.3 .6	8.3 5.7 .9 4.8 2.4 .3	9.4 6.7 .9 5.8 2.5 .3		9.5 6.1 .2 5.9 2.5 .9	6.1 3.2 -1.1 4.3 2.6 .4	8.2 4.6 1.7 2.9 2.6 1.0	S T U V W X
Y Discrepancy (J-K)	. *	5	9	3	-1.2	-2.4	3	-2.9	3.3	-1.4	1.6	-1.4	-5.0	.2	Y

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

		1				1960		19	61			19	62		
Category	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	m	IV	
				(	G) Con	nmercial	bankin	g and n	nonetar	y autho	rities				_
A Net operating surplus B Profits tax and net div. pymts. ⁵¹ C Current surp.= gross svg. (A-B)	3 2.4 52. 1.	2.6	4.5 3.0 1.5		4.3 3.0 1.3	4.5 2.6 1.9	4.3 2.6 1.7	4.1 2.8 1.3	4.0 3.0 1.0	3.9 3.2 .7	4.0 2.9 1.1	4.2 3.3 .9	4.4 2.7 1.6	3.1	A B C
D Gross investment (E+F) E Capital expenditures			2.5 .4	2.1 .4	1.2 .4	4.3 .4	.9 .4	-1.6 .4	7.2 .4	2.1 .4	7 .4	.2 .4	1.7 .4		D E
F       Net financial invest. (G - W).         G       Net acquis. of finan. assets \$3.         H       Gold.         I       Credit market instruments         J       U. S. Govt. securities         K       Monetary authorities         L       Commercial banks         M       Short-term direct \$42.         N       Other	15 -2 17.0  10.4 2 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.9 \\ -1.1 \\ 4.6 \\ -7.9 \\ .3 \\ -8.2 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	-1.7 9.8 2.7	7 16.4 7.4 1.5 5.9	.8 19.6 9 19.7 2.4 2.0 .5 -1.0 1.5	3.8 13.8 -3.7 16.4 8.4 7 9.1 10.2 -1.1	.4 10.6 -1.4 14.1 7.0 2.2 4.8 13.5 -8.7	-2.0 16.9 1.3 12.6 10.8 .2 10.6 20.4 -9.9	6.7 24.6 -1.1 22.7 13.7 1.5 12.2 6.0 6.2	1.6 15.9 1.8 16.2 2.0 2.1 -4.1 -11.6 7.5	19.0 8 21.2 9.3 5.9 3.4 12.6	2 19.9 20.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 .2	1.2 8.5 -2.2 8.4 -5.7 .2 -5.9 -11.9 5.9	30.9 -1.5 28.9 4.9 1.7 3.2 -5.0	FGHIJKLMN
P     State and local securities.       Q     Corp. and foreign bonds.       R     Mortgages       S     Consumer credit       T     Bank loans ne.c       U     Other loans 54       V     Security loans	··· 2. ··· 1.	2 2.6 2.8 7.4 5	2 .7 1.7 2.8	.5 3.1	4.5 .1 3.9 2.1 6.2 .5 1.1	2.3 1 .3 1.1 2.4 1.9 .8	2.8 .9 3.2 -1.4 1.5 -2.3	1.2 .1 1.8 -1.1 2 * 2.9	3.8 1 1.8 8 4.9 7 2.3	3.3 1 1.9 .7 8.9 3.5 1.3	4.6 2.1 .8 3.7 .5 -1.4	6.0 1 5.1 3.1 5.2 3 -1.1	3.8 4.0 1.6 6.5 -1.7 2.3	.3 4.5 2.7 9.4 3.8	PQRSTUV
W     Net increase in liabilities	5. 5. 5. 8. 5.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 8 7 1 5.8 3.3 2.5	4.5 .7 9.4	18.8 3.4 1.2 1.1 2.1 1.5 .6 15.6 11.7 3.8 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0\\ .6\\ -1.5\\ .8\\ 1.2\\ .2\\ 1.0\\ 9.7\\ 5.3\\ 4.4\\3\end{array} $	10.2 -2.0 -5.3 .9 2.4 1.4 1.1 11.8 5.5 6.2 .3	18.9 6.2 2.5 9 4.5 3.6 1.1 11.9 8.8 3.1 .7	17.8 10.1 5.8 .4 4.0 3.2 .5 7.8 4.8 3.0 .1	14.3 7.8 -2.7 1.0 9.5 9.5 .2 6.3 7.2 9	3.9 2.0 -9.4 -10.9 1.4 22.7	20.1 6.4 6.5 9 8 1.6 2.4 13.8 10.8 3.0	7.3 -2.1 -4.6 -1.1 3.6 3.6 1 9.6 8.8 .8 2		ABCDEF
AH Discrepancy (C-D)	··· ·	3	-1.0	9	.1	-2.4	.8	2.9	-6.2	-1.3	1.8	.7	*	-2.2 A	н
						(H) No	nbank fi	inancial	institut	ions					
A Current surplus ⁵⁸ B Credits imputed to consumers ⁵⁹ C Gross savings (A-B) ⁵²	8.: 7.0 1.0	9.5 8.8 .7	9.5 8.1 1.4	9.5 8.5 1.0	9.2 8.9 .4	9.4 7.2 2.1	8.9 7.5 1.4	8.8 7.4 1.5	9.9 9.1 .8	10.4 10.2 .2	8.6 8.6	9.6 9.7 1	9.3 9.6 4	9.4 7.5 1.9	A B C
D Gross investment (E+F) E Capital expend. (insur. sector	2.9 r)		3.0 .4	3.1 .4	2.3 .4	3.7 .4	5.1 .4	1.3 .≸	3.9 .4	2.1 .4	1.5 .4	1.1	4.3 .4		D E
<ul> <li>F Net financial invest. (G-Z).</li> <li>G Net acquis. of finan. assets</li> <li>By subsector:</li> </ul>			<b>2.6</b> 25.6	2.7 28.5	1.9 31.3	<b>3.3</b> 26.7	<b>4.7</b> 23.0	.9 26.7	<b>3.5</b> 31.6	1.7 32.6	1.1 24.1	.7 30.5	<b>3.9</b> 34.5		F G
H Mutual savings banks S. & L. assns, & cr. union J Life insurance companies. K Other insurance companie L Noninsured pension funds M Finance n.e.c By type:	s 7. s 5. s 1 2.9	2 1.9	5.4 1.6 3.4	5.8 1.5 3.5	3.3 12.0 6.4 1.4 3.3 4.9	2.1 9.8 5.6 1.6 3.3 4.3	2.9 9.7 6.1 1.5 3.0 2	1.6 10.5 5.6 1.2 2.8 5.1	2.2 10.6 5.7 1.5 4.0 7.6	6.0 1.9 4.3	3.4 10.5 6.1 1.6 2.8 4	2.4 11.1 6.9 1.2 3.4 5.4	3.9 12.3 7.3 .8 3.5 6.6	13.9 5.2 2.1 3.3	H I J K L M
N     Demand dep. and currenc       O     Cr. and equity mkt. instr.       P     U.S. Govt. securities       Q     State and local securitie       R     Corp. and foreign bond       S     Corporate stock       T     I - to 4-family mortgage       U     Other mortgages       V     Consumer credit       W     Other loans 60       Y     Other financial assets 61	19. 19. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} .9\\.9\\.8\\.3.5\\.3.5\\.3.1\\.9.7\\.2\\.2.4\\.5\\.2.4\\.1.7\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\$	.1 1.5 3.6 3.1 8.8 2.8 2.2	.5 1.4 3.7 4.1 11.3 3.0 .5 1.0 1.1	1.0 30.5 1.6 1.4 3.3 3.2 12.9 2.0 2.2 3 .1	.2 25.1 4.9 3.4 9.0 2.8 .7 2.8 .1 1.4	1.4 19.7 1.0 1.8 1.9 2.5 9.6 2.6 .1 .2 1.0 1.0	1.1 3.6 3.9 11.4 2.9 1 1.0 2.3 1.1	1.5 30.6 1.5 1.8 4.9 5.2 11.3 2.7 .4 2.9 7	.9 1.0 4.4 4.9 13.1 3.8 1.8	2.4 1.7 2.2 9.8 3.7 1.6 1.7 9	4.3 6.4 13.9 4.2 1.8 2.6 -3.5 .9	1.2 31.7 1.5 .8 3.2 2.0 13.7 3.8 1.7 5.0 1.6 1	33.7 3.7 2.5 4.9 2.0 14.3 3.9 2.8 4	NOPORSTUVWXY
<ul> <li>Net increase in liabilities</li> <li>AA Dep. in mutual savings bank</li> <li>AB Savings shares</li> <li>AC Saving through life insuranc</li> <li>AD Saving through life insuranc</li> <li>AD Saving through pension fund</li> <li>AE Credit &amp; equity market instr.</li> <li>AF Corporate bonds</li> <li>AG Corporate stock</li> <li>AI Bank loans n.e.c</li> <li>AJ Finance Co. paper 63</li> <li>AK FHLB loans to S. &amp; L assns.</li> <li>AL Security credit</li> <li>AM Miscellaneous 64</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.4 8.1 3.5 4.7 3.4 1.4 1.5 3 .9 2 .5 1.5	2.1 9.4 3.7 4.9 3.6 .8 2.0 .1 .7 .7 .9 1.1	29.3 3.1 10.2 4.3 4.6 5.6 5.6 .8 1.9 1.0 1.0 0.8 1.1 .5 -1.9	3.4 4.2 3.3 1.9 1.3 6 .1 1.2 .1	$ \begin{array}{r} 18.4\\ 2.1\\ 9.1\\ 3.7\\ 4.0\\ *\\ .9\\ 1.6\\ -2.1\\ *\\4\\ -1.3\\ .8\\ -3.7 \end{array} $	25.5 2.6 8.9 3.3 4.2 2.6 1.3 1.5 -1.0 * * 2.2 1.7	28.1 2.0 8.6 4.0 5.2 2.0 3.3 2 1.0 1.0 1.4 -3.1	30.7 1.9 11.0 3.9 6.3 5.7 .9 2.7 .4 1.3 1.6 .3 -1.9	2.7 9.8 4.7 4.0 3.9 5 1.7 6 -1.9 1	29.7 2.9 9.6 4.9 7.2 1.2 2.1 1.0 1.1 1.7 7 1.1	30.6 3.5 9.5 4.8 4.8 6.8 1.3 1.7 2.3 1.2 1.1 1 1	34.1 3.3 A 12.0 A 3.0 A 4.7 A 4.4 A 1.8 A 1.8 A 1.8 A 1.8 A 1.0 A 1.0 A 1.9 A 1.0 A 0.9 A 1 4 A	BCDEFCIVKLM

#### 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS---Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Category	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1960		19	61			19	62		_
	Category	1956	1939	1900	1901	1902	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
							(I)	Rest-o	f-world	sector						
A B C D E	Net purch. of goods and serv. (B-C) Purch. of goods and services ⁶⁵ Sales of goods and services ⁶⁵ Net unilateral receipts from Govt ⁶⁵ Current surplus (D-A) ⁶⁶	22.7 21.5	8 22.9 23.6 1.5 2.3	2.9 26.4 23.5 1.6 -1.3	4.0 27.3 23.3 1.6 -2.4	28.4 25.2	4.9 27.2 22.3 1.6 -3.2	5.3 27.4 22.2 1.6 -3.7	22.4	2.8 26.9 24.1 1.5 -1.3	3.8 28.3 24.5 1.6 -2.2	3.7 28.2 24.5 1.7 -2.0	3.7 29.0 25.3 1.7 -2.0	2.5 28.3 25.8 1.8 7	3.2 28.2 25.0 1.8 -1.4	A B C D E
FGH1」KLM	Net financial investment (G-N) Net acquis. of finan. assets Gold U.S. dem. dep. and currency Time deposits U.S. Govt. securities Other credit market instr. ⁶⁷ Misc. financial assets ⁶⁸	3.5 2.3 *	1.7 5.8 1.1 9 3.0 .4 2.2	7 4.3 1.7 * .3 .5 .8 1.0	3.2 .9 .4 .6 .4	-1.2 2.6 .9 .1 .3 1.2 *	- <b>2.2</b> 5.1 3.7 .8 .3 .3 9	- <b>3.4</b> 2.4 1.5 3 3 .6 .2	1 1.7 7 9 .7 7 .8 2.4	-2.4 2.4 .6 .4 1.3 1.1 .4 -1.4	-1.2 6.2 2.0 1.0 .6 .4 * 2.0	- <b>3.4</b> 2.6 1.2 2.0 5 .7 8 1	-2.0 3.1 .5 9 .2 2.3 .1 1.0	$\begin{array}{r}5\\ 2.0\\ 1.8\\ -1.1\\1\\ 1.1\\1\\ .2\end{array}$	.9 3.0 .1 .5 1.4 .5 .5 .1	FGH 「JKLM
N O P Q	Net increase in liabilities Official U.S. foreign exchange Securities Loans 69 Miscellaneous 70	3.8  1.3 1.1 1.5	4.1 	5.0  1.4 3.0	.1 .8	3.9 * 1.0 1.3 1.7	7.2  2.4 4.2	5.8 .1 2.6 2.9	.6	4.8 5 .7 2.4 2.2	7.5 .2 1.1 3.7 2.4	.4	5.0 1.3 1.4 .3 2.2	2.5 4 .5 8 3.3	2.1 -1.4 1.7 2.4 6	N O P Q
R	Discrepancy (E-F) ⁷¹	.4	.6	6	6	3	-1.1	3	-2.4	1.1	9	1.4	*	2	-2.3	R

¹ Payrolls, interest, dividends, and income withdrawals from unincor-

¹ Faylon, incress, unlesses, and consumers and nonprofit organiza-porated business. ² Grant and donation receipts of consumers and nonprofit organiza-tions (net of transfers within the sector), social insurance benefits, and benefits from private pension and govt, retirement funds. ³ U.S. Govt, State, and local income and estate and gift taxes.

⁴ Mainly employee contributions to OASI and to private pension and govt, retirement funds. ⁵ Figures include net operating outlays of nonprofit organizations

⁵ Figures include her operating outlays of honpront organizations and net transfer payments abroad. ⁶ Net of dividends on and benefits from private life insurance and individual annuity policies and Govt. life insurance. ⁷ In connection with consumer saving through life insurance, private pension funds, railroad retirement, and govt. employee retirement. ⁸ On consumer durables, owner-occupied houses, and nonprofit plant and equipage.

and equipment. 9 Includes net free credit balances with security brokers not shown

and equipment.
9 Includes net free credit balances with security brokers not shown separately.
10 Includes govt, as well as private.
11 Includes savings bonds and PSS deposits in line AD.
12 Policy loans and hypothecated deposits.
13 Consists of commercial mortgages, bank loans, loans from Govt., and trade debt.
14 Estimated as equal to seasonally adjusted net farm income.
15 Identically zero on seasonally adjusted basis.
16 Includes farm residential construction.
17 Mainly demand deposits and currency.
18 Excludes CCC-guaranteed loans. See Aug. 1959 BULL., p. 840.
19 Govt.; excludes CCC nonrecourse loans.
20 After inventory valuation adjustment.
21 Includes residential construction equal in amount to line K in corporate business table.
23 Mainly REA & other loans from U.S. Govt. & loans from finance cost.

²³ Mainly REA & other loans from U.S. Govt. & loans from finance cos.
²⁴ U.S. Govt., State, and local taxes on profits.
²⁵ Includes profits paid by U.S. branches to foreign parent corps. less profits paid by foreign branches to U. S. parent corps.
²⁶ Includes change in work in place in 1-4 family construction.
²⁷ Direct investments abroad and foreign-currency holdings. State and local securities are included in line N but not shown separately.
²⁸ Includes direct investments from abroad not shown separately.
²⁹ Mainly commercial paper and loans from finance cos.
³⁰ Lines A through P of Table 4E are derived mainly from national-income data, while lines Q through AH are based on data behind Treasury cash budget; discrepancy (line AI) reflects differences in treatment between these two sources of information. Since line C is profit-tax payments rather than accruals, line N is surplus in national-income accounts plus excess of profit tax receipts over accruals.
Net cash borrowing in Treasury cash budget corresponds closely to line AC less accrual interest on savings bonds and Treasury bils excess of profit tax receipts over accruals.
Met cash verylus is closely indicated by line S less net cash budget except for small amounts included in receipts. Lines O and AB are imputations reflected in neither national-income accounts or cash budget.
³¹ Mainly excise taxes and customs receipts; also includes estate and

budget. ³¹ Mainly excise taxes and customs receipts; also includes estate and

³¹ Mainly excise taxes and customs receipts, also independent of the sector of the se

Includes net accruals on savings bonds and Treasury bills.

³⁵ Includes net accruals on savings bonds and Treasury bills.
 ³⁶ Purchases less sales for general govt. and govt. enterprises, including outlays for tangible capital and (for U.S. Govt.) net disbursements to farmers in form of CCC-direct and guaranteed loans.
 ³⁷ Govt. life ins., employee retirement, and railroad retirement programs. Excludes social security, which is treated as nonfinancial operation.
 ³⁸ Mainly on 1- to 4-family and farm properties.
 ³⁹ Mainly loans to business sectors, to foreign and State and local govts, and to savings and loan assns. (by FHLB). Excludes CCC-guaranteed loans other than those on tobacco.
 ⁴⁰ Treasury currency assets, time deposits, trade credit, and miscellancous (mainly foreign cash and subscription to IMF).
 ⁴¹ Includes U.S. Govt. agency debt and accrued interest on Treasury bills and savings bonds. Excludes debt held by U.S. Govt. agencies. IMF notes and currency items in public debt.
 ⁴² Direct marketable issues due within 1 year.
 ⁴³ CCC-guaranteed bank loans and CCC certificates of interest.
 ⁴⁴ Treasury currency liabilities, trade debt, & misc. liabilities (specia IMF notes, misc. deposits, & private equity in Govt. enterprises).
 ⁴⁶ Excludes employment taxes.
 ⁴⁷ Receipts of U.S. Govt. grants; payments of direct relief & other transfers; & receipts & payments in connection with govt. employee retirement, unemployment insurance, & cash sickness comp. programs.
 ⁴⁸ Arising from employee pension programs.
 ⁴⁹ Croprate bonds and mortgages.
 ⁵⁰ Trade debt and loans from U.S. Govt.
 ⁵¹ Includes payment to Treasury currency assets not shown separately.
 ⁵³ Net of F.R. float and cash items in process of collection as reported

interest. 55 Net of F.R. float and cash items in process of collection as reported

⁵⁵ Net of F.R. float and cash items in process of collection as reported by commercial banks.
 ⁵⁶ Bank-record basis, net of bank float; differs from sector demand deposits and currency assets (shown in Table 3 and in nonbank sector ac-counts in Table 4) principally because of mail float.
 ⁵⁷ Mainly stock issues and balances due to own foreign branches.
 ⁵⁸ Includes premiums on life insurance and private pension plans, less benefit payments and policy dividends.
 ⁵⁹ In connection with consumer saving through life insurance and pen-sion funds

sion funds. ⁶⁰ Mainly finance co. loans to business and insurance policy loans.

⁶⁰ Mainly finance co. loans to business and insurance policy ioans.
⁶¹ Trade credit, time deposits, savings shares, & misc. assets.
⁶² Lines AF, AI, and AJ are finance co. liabilities; line AG is open-end investment co. shares.
⁶³ Part of "other loans" category.
⁶⁴ Deposits at banks in U.S. possessions and agencies of foreign banks.
⁶⁵ Lines B, C, and D are exports, imports, and net transfers from Govt in natl. income accounts.
⁶⁶ Net foreign investment in natl. income accounts with opposite eign

⁶⁶ Net foreign investment in natil. income accounts that sign.
⁶⁷ Corporate securities and acceptances.
⁶⁸ Direct investments, unidentified assets, IMF holdings of special U.S. notes and miscellaneous deposits.
⁶⁹ Security credit, bank loans n.e.c., and other loans (consisting of loans from U.S. Govt. and acceptances).
⁷⁰ Direct investments, foreign currency and deposits held by U.S. domestic sectors, and other liabilities.
⁷¹ "Errors and omissions" in U.S. balance-of-payments statement. Nore.—"Liabilities" covers equity as well as debt claims. For descriptions of sectors, of capital expenditures, and of financial transaction categories, see "Technical Notes," Aug. 1959 BULL, pp. 846-59; for discussion of saving and investment concepts, see p. 834.

#### 5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1962

	õ
	FLOW OF FUNDS/SAVING
-	OF
C L	F
1 N	N
)	S/S
	INDS/SAVING
S F	6

#### (Amounts outstanding in billions of dollars)

	-					Nonfi	nancia	l busir	less sect	ors	Go	overnme	nt sect	ors		]	Financia	al instit	tutions s	sectors			Ba	st of			
		Sector	Cons	sumer	Fa	rm		on- orate	Corp	orate		. S. ovt.		ate local		nercial king	Savi institu		Insu	rance	Fina n.e	ance e.c.		orld	To	tal	
	ransaction category		A	L	А	L	A	L	А	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	-
K L	Total assets Total liabilities		1,068.5		7.0	27.2	21.4	44.2	210.6	232.0	59.6 	291.7	61.1	109.2	289.1	261.4	.143.8	131.9	205.6	173.5	65.7 	34.9	72.9	71.5	2,205.3	1,624.0	K L
M N									<i></i>			2.8			16.2 5.4				<i>.</i> 		 		25.4	.1 	41.6 5.4	2.8 ^{.1}	M N
0	Demand deposits and	d currency	69.1		5.5		12.5		30.7	• • • • • •	8.2		12.3			161.9	3.9		3.7		4.3		4.7	· • • • •	154.9	161.9	0
P Q R	Time and savings acc At commercial ban At savings instituti	1ks	209.9 82.6 127.4		  		• • • • • • • • • • • •	  	6.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.3 .3		6.5			98.4 98.4	1	128.3 128.3			<b>.</b> 	 		••••• ••••	226.7 98.4 128.3	226.7 98.4 128.3	P Q R
S T	Life insurance reserve Pension reserves				• • • • • • • • • • •	 <b>.</b>	 	 		 	 	6.7 16.0		 24.5						92.3 64.1		<b>.</b> <b>.</b>	<b>.</b>		98.9 104.6	98.9 104.6	S T
UVWXY Zabcd	Credit market instrur U.S. Govt. securiti State and local gov Corporate and fore Corporate stocks ² 1-4 family mortgage Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e Other loans.	es ¹		161.3 1.4 63.5 3.4 8.2		 15.5 6.0			19.2 3.8   10.7	83.2 n.a. 1.9 43.5 38.0	 7.2 4.9	255.3	42.4 20.4 7.7 10.7 1.8 1.8		99.9 24.8 .8 21.9 12.3 23.6 71.1 5.2	n.a.	12.8 .5 3.5 1.0 94.2 17.5 6.5 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.0 15.1 74.5 38.5 28.5 20.5		4.5 .5 2.4 18.7 2.7 .1 17.2 9.9	11.2 n.a. 7.3 4.7	12.0  11.0  1.0	6.8 n.a.  4.1 15.5	505.4 168.7 81.2 63.5 71.1 55.2	255.3 79.6 101.1 n.a. 168.7 81.2 63.5 71.2 54.8	U W Y Z a b c d
e f g	Security credit Trade credit		1.3  6.4	6.6 2.1 				3-3.7	94.3 42.3	50.5 7.5	2.0	3.6 6.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.6					2.0	 417.2	5.3			.1 44.9	98.3	14.0 58.3 81.3	e f g

NOTE.—For description of sectors and transaction categories, see Aug. 1959 BULL., pp. 846-57. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Includes savings bonds and postal savings system deposits.
 Assets shown at market value; no specific liability attributed to issuers of stocks for amounts outstanding.
 Net of trade credit assets.
 Prepaid premiums and benefits payable. Distributed as assets to consumer and business sectors. For description see Nov. 1962 BULL, p. 1406.

		Com	mercial							•	aintainii	ng bran	ches or	additio	nal offic	es 1
				Comn	nercial	<u>-</u>	Mu	tual			Co	ommerc	ial		Ми	tual
State	Total	Total	Men	nber	Nonm	ember		ings	Total	Total	Men	nber	Nonm	ember		ings
			Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- in sured	In- sured	Non- in- sured			Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- in- sured	In- sured	Non- sured
United States ²	13,938	13,427	4,503	31,544	7,072	308	331	180	2,840	2,619	1,036	425	1,139	19	154	67
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	239 13 11 241 129	239 12 11 241 129	70 5 3 57 45	24  21 17	145 4 6 159 61	3 1 4 6			26 7 9 45 66	26 7 9 45 66	17 4 3 16 21	4 1 6 14	5 2 4 23 29	1	· · · · · · · ·	
Colorado	205 137 21 12 343	205 66 19 12 343	88 22 4 5 130	17 7 2 4 10	68 29 13 3 200	32 8 3	71 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 63 10 11	1 33 8 11	13 1 4	6 2 4				
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	419 12 31 999 443	419 12 31 999 439	53 2 9 402 125	15 8 123 100	296 5 14 468 209	5	 		39 8 9 	39 8 9 	18 2 4 52	6 3 24	15 5 2 67	1		• • • • • • •
Iowa Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Maine.	672 593 351 196 79	672 593 351 196 47	97 168 85 43 22	66 44 14 11 6	489 378 243 141 13	20 3 9 1 6	 	····· ····· 6	152 35 85 76 40	152 35 85 76 34	10 21 33 25 14	10 3 7 8 4	11		•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Maryland	127 344 371 695 192	121 163 371 694 192	48 94 83 180 27	7 20 131 27 7	65 45 155 479 156	28	8 1	173 	55 171 149 2 79	51 98 149 2 79	22 52 40 2 19	5 20 49 3	23 26 59 57	1	4 6 	67
Missouri. Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire.	627 123 426 7 107	627 123 426 7 74	78 43 121 3 51	92 45 15 2 1	445 34 260 2 19	12 1 30 3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42 1 18 5 3	42 1 18 5 2	11  14 2 1	13 1 1 2				•••••
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	263 60 499 162 157	242 60 372 162 157	149 29 224 29 38	55 8 94 4 2	35 23 37 128 113	i7 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	145 30 249 81 23	136 30 170 81 23	78 14 91 20 2	59	22 14 17 57 20	3	• • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	566 392 50 645 18	564 392 49 638 10	220 203 10 423 4	137 25 3 59	206 162 34 146 3	2	·····. 1 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	210 27 21 219 17	209 27 21 214 10	107 21 3 138 4	46 2 1 28 1	56 4 17 46 3	2		• • • • • • •
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	142 171 294 1,047 49	142 171 294 1,047 49	26 32 73 486 8	6 24 8 88 13	106 115 208 456 24	5 17	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 32 86 25 15	50 32 86 25 15	16 5 36 2	2	32 25 45 19 7		  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin.	57 292 96 182 574	51 292 92 182 570	29 127 25 76 101	66 9 33 58	21 99 57 72 408	1	4	·····	15 114 32 	14 114 29  98	6 48 13 10	20 5	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	• • • • • •
Wyoming Virgin Islands ²	56 1	56 1	27 1	14 	15 	•••••			1	1	1	•••••	· · · · · · · ·	 		•••••

#### NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1962

¹ Excludes banks that have banking facilities only; banking facilities are shown separately; see note 4.
 ² Includes I national bank in the Virgin Islands, with 2 branches, that became a member of the F. R. System in 1957.
 ³ State member bank figures include 2 noninsured trust cos. without deposits.
 ⁴ Banking facilities (other than branches) that are provided at military and other Govt. establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury; they are operated by 192 banks, 64 of which have no other type of branch or additional office.

⁵ Each bank is reported once only—according to the widest area in which it operates branches or additional offices.

Note.—Each branch and additional office is located in the same State as its parent bank except that I national bank in N. J. has a branch in Pa., 1 national bank in Calif. has 2 branches in Wash. and 1 in Ore., I noninsured (unincorporated) bank in N. Y. has 1 branch in Mass, and I in Pa.; 2 insured nonmember banks in Puerto Rico have 3 branches in N. Y. In the table these branches are shown according to their own ocation rather than that of the parent bank.

				Class o	of bank		<u>.</u>				ation		Ban
State			Com	mercial ba	anks			tual		Outsic	le head of	fice city	ing facil
	Total	Total	Men	nber	Nonm	ember	sav bai	ings nks	In head office	In head office	In con- tiguous	In non- contig- uous	ties
			Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- insured	In- sured	Non- insured	city	county	counties	counties	
Inited States	12,655	12,068	6,423	2,981	2,614	50	466	121	4,947	3,911	1,755	2,042	2.
labama laska	100 37	100 37	82 29	6	12			<b></b>	47	39 13	57	95	
rizona	205	37 205	144	14	39	8			67	44	62	32	
rkansas alifornia	65 1,923	65 1,923	27 1,437	10 338	28 143				15 322	44 258	314	1,029	
olorado	1	1			1				1				
onnecticut	305 61	230 55	118	64 26	48 27		75		96 10	165 29	39 18	5 4	
District of Columbia	66	66	34	<b>2</b> 5	7				66				
lorida				28			•••••		92	1	6	34	
eorgia Iawaii	133 100	133 100	36		16 63	1			36	26		38	
daho Ilinois	92	92	69	16	7				6	10	16	60	
ndiana	362	362	197	48	117				194	168			
owa	194	194	10	12	172	•••••			26 34	121	47		
ansas	35 182	35 182	21 94	3 28	11 60				109	68	5		
ouisiana Iaine	198 159	198 150	104 55	24 48	70 38	9		]	127 32	62	6 53	3 9	
fane faryland	321	287	134	44	104	5	34	•••••	118	63	100	40	i i
lassachusetts	585	441	245	119	76	1 I	23	121	305	271	8	1	
Aichigan	669 6	669 6	268 6	276	123	2			331		102	10	
lississippi	158	158	32	16	110				61	64	27	6	
1issouri 10ntana	42	42 1	11	13	18	••••	• • • • • • • •		42			• • • • • • • • • •	
Jebraska	18	18	14	1	3				18				
Vevada Vew Hampshire	43 3	43 2	25 1	12	6		·····i		10	8	82	17	]
New Jersey	531	509	305	149	55		22		195	335	1		
New Mexico New York	65 1,766	65 1.570	33 587	901	29 78	4	196	. <i>.</i>	38	19 471	229	65	
North Carolina	605	605	174	86	342	3			120	83	137	265	
North Dakota	31 743	31 741	2 381	1 266	28 94		2	•••••	374	18 356	12		
)hio )klahoma	27	27	21 175	2	4		4		27	1	(		
Oregon Pennsylvania	213 994	213 940	175 557	221 221	29 159	3		•••••	40 344	27 390	25 259	121	
chode Island	134	102	51	20	25	6	32		37	55	24	18	ĺ
outh Carolina	179 69	179 69	117 34	2 2 23	60 33				53	28 25	24 21	74	
ennessee	249	249	147	23	79				153	81	21	8	
°exas Jtah	25 80	25 80		6 21	19 15				25		8	35	
/ermont	41	40	19		21		1		3	16	15	7	
/irginia Vashington	346 329	346 318	187 281	66 22	93 15		·····ii		193 108	65 66	61 56	27 99	
Vest Virginia									1				
Visconsin Vyoming	162	162	22	9	131				30	106	26		
Virgin Islands	2	2	2									2	
						1	Ме	mber ban	ks	Nonmen bank		Mut savings	

## NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1962-Continued

Teaction of beauches with several to band offer 5	Total			Ua	111.5	saving	s Dallks
Location of branches with respect to head office 5	Total	National	State	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured
Banks with branches or additional offices (except banking facilities) ² In head office city Outside head office city:		1,036 375	<b>425</b> 149	1,139 270	19 4	154 72	<b>67</b> 25
In head office county In contiguous counties In noncontiguous counties ²	388	505 103 53	193 53 30	641 192 36	5 7 3	52 27 3	36 6
Branches and additiona! offices (except banking facilities) In head office city Outside head office city:		<b>6,42</b> 3 2,256	2,981 1,524	2,614 778	50 15	<b>466</b> 317	121 57
In head office county In contiguous counties In noncontiguous counties ²	1.755	1,796 841 1,530	792 384 281	1,157 455 224	16 15 4	93 53 3	57 7
Banking facilities 4	277	217	28	32			

For footnotes see opposite page.

## OPERATING RATIOS BY SIZE OF BANK AND BY RATIO OF TIME TO TOTAL DEPOSITS

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

				Size (tł	group7 lousands	Fotal der of dolla	oosits rs)			Ratio of total de	f time de posits (p	posits to per cent)
Item	All groups	1,000 and under	1,000- 2,000	2,000- 5,000	5,000- 10,000		25,000- 50,000			Under 25	25-50	50 and over
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current earnings before income taxes Net income before related taxes Net income Cash dividends declared	13.7 12.3 8.4 3.1	9.5 8.3 6.0 2.6	11.2 10.4 7.8 2.8	12.7 11.3 8.2 2.9	14.1 12.7 8.7 3.1	14.9 13.4 8.8 3.3	15.4 13.9 8.7 3.6	15.8 14.1 8.8 3.7	17.3 15.8 9.5 4.4	14.9 13.5 9.1 3.5	14.3 12.7 8.6 3.2	12.0 10.9 7.7 2.9
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue Net current earnings before income taxes Net income	4.47 1.20 .74	4.46 1.16 .74	4.41 1.21 .83	4.41 1.20 .77	4.47 1.20 .75	4.58 1.17 .69	1.17	4.41 1.18 .67	4.38 1.34 .73	4.18 1.43 .88	1.21	4.55 1.03 .67
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U.S. Govt. securities Other securities Revenue on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts All other revenue.	22.3 6.8 61.2 6.1 3.6	22.1 4.0 65.4 5.2 3.3	25.2 5.6 60.9 5.1 3.2	23.8 6.8 61.0 5.4 3.0	22.1 7.4 61.1 6.3 3.1	20.9 7.1 60.7 7.4 3.9	20.1 6.7 61.1 7.0 5.1	20.1 6.7 61.1 6.3 5.8	16.7 5.8 63.9 5.3 8.3	23.7 6.7 58.9 6.6 4.1	22.0 6.7 60.6 6.8 3.9	21.8 6.9 63.6 4.7 3.0
Total revenue Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits Interest on time deposits. Net occupancy expense Other current expenses	100.0 27.3 2.5 23.1 4.3 15.7	100.0 36.9 1.9 11.7 5.5 18.1	100.0 31.5 1.9 18.3 4.2 16.4	100.0 28.2 2.2 22.1 4.0 16.0	100.0 26.0 2.5 24.7 4.3 15.5	100.0 25.7 2.9 25.6 4.6 15.6	100.0 25.6 3.1 25.7 4.7 15.1	100.0 25.0 3.4 25.3 4.6 14.7	100.0 25.2 3.6 21.5 4.4 14.2	100.0 33.0 2.7 8.1 4.7 17.0	100.0 27.9 2.6 21.8 4.5 16.3	100.0 22.7 2.3 34.8 3.6 14.0
Total expenses	72.9	74.1	72.3	72.5	73.0	74.4	74.2	73.0	68.9	65.5	73.1	77.4
Net current earnings before income taxes	27.1	25.9	27.7	27.5	27.0	25,6	25.8	27.0	31.1	34.5	26.9	22.6
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) ¹ . Net increase in valuation reserves Taxes on net income Net income after taxes	.9 1.6 7.6 17.0	2.4 .2 6.2 17.1	1.7 .4 6.5 19.1	1.5 1.3 6.8 17.9	.9 1.5 7.6 17.0	2.3 8.0 15.3	+.2 2.6 8.7 14.7	+.4 3.0 9.1 15.3	+.4 2.8 11.7 17.0	1.6 1.3 10.1 21.5	.8 1.9 7.7 16.5	.4 1.5 5.9 14.8
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U.S. Govt. securities Interest and dividends on other securities. Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) ¹ .	3.30 3.12 +.13	3.23 3.98 +.04	3.38 3.61 +.04	3.35 3.23 +.07	3.31 2.93 +.13	3.25 2.91 +.23	3.20 3.01 +.22	3.23 2.86 +.27	3.23 3.00 +.24	3.34 3.14 +.12	3.30 3.13 +.15	3.28 3.09 +.12
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses ¹	6.53 .16	7.26 .29	6.75 .19	6.60 .17	6.57 .17	6.50 .14	6.32 .14	6.06 .17	5.87 .13	6.58 .21	6.63 .18	6.36 .12
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities Other securities Loans Cash assets Real estate assets	28.9 10.0 42.4 17.2 1.3	28.3 5.6 41.3 23.9 .8	31.5 7.5 40.5 19.5 .9	30.1 9.7 41.4 17.5 1.2	28.8 11.1 42.0 16.4 1.4	28.4 11.0 43.0 15.8 1.6	27.8 10.2 44.3 15.8 1.6	26.6 10.2 44.6 16.7 1.5	22.0 8.6 47.5 19.8 1.4	28.3 9.4 38.2 22.7 1.2	29.0 10.0 41.8 17.6 1.4	29.3 10.2 45.9 13.2 1.3
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets	9.1	13.2	11.1	9.7	8.7	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.9	10.0	8.9	8.9
cash assets Total deposits	17.9 10.2	29.3 15.6	24.3 12.7	19.7 10.9	16.5 9.7	14.8 9.0	14.1 8.6	13.7 8.4	13.7 8.8	22.0 11.4	17.5 9.9	15.9 9.9
Time to total deposits Interest on time deposits ² Trust department revenue to total revenue ² .	40.0 2.78 2.9	23.8 2.35 ( ³ )	34.0 2.55 2.2	39.8 2.65 1.7	42.6 2.79 1.6	43.4 2.91 2.3	41.7 3.06 3.3	39.2 3.08 4.0	33.3 3.14 5.9	14.3 2.43 4.3	37.7 2.84 2.9	60.0 2.90 2.1
Number of banks ⁴	5,947	138	583	1,859	1,382	1,115	393	205	272	1,185	2,914	1,848

For notes see second following page.

## OPERATING RATIOS BY RATIO OF TIME TO TOTAL DEPOSITS AND BY SIZE OF BANK

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

		to	s with r total d inder 25	eposits	of	to	total d	atios of eposits per cent	of	to	total d	atios of eposits of t and ov	of
Item	All groups			Siz	e group	)Tota	l deposi	ts (thou	sands o	f dollar	s)		
		2,000 and under	2,000- 5,000	5,000- 25,000	Over 25,000	2,000 and under	2,000- 5,000	5,000- 25,000	Over 25,000	2,000 and under		5,000- 25,000	
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current carnings before income taxes Net income before related taxes Net income Cash dividends declared	13.7 12.3 8.4 3.1	12.1 11.6 8.7 3.4	14.1 12.5 8.9 3.4	16.6 14.8 9.8 3.2	18.0 16.4 9.2 4.1	10.7 9.5 7.1 2.5	12.9 11.3 8.3 2.9	15.3 13.7 9.0 3.3	16.3 14.7 9.0 3.9	9.3 8.4 6.3 2.1	11.5 10.3 7.6 2.6	12.4 11.4 7.9 3.0	14.0 12.5 8.5 3.6
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue Net current earnings before income taxes Net income.	4.47 1.20 .74	4.22 1.38 .97	4.11 1.42 .90	4.28 1.44 .85	4.12 1.50 .78	4.56 1.15 .76	4.47 1.19 .77	4.57 1.24 .73	4.50 1.22 .68	4.51 1.00 .68	4.54 1.07 .71	4.52 1.02 .65	4.69 1.01 .61
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U. S. Govt. securities Other securities. Revenue on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts All other revenue.	22.3 6.8 61.2 6.1 3.6	25.9 5.0 60.2 5.7 3.2	25.0 8.1 57.8 6.2 2.9	23.1 7.0 57.7 8.3 3.9	18.3 5.3 62.1 5.4 8.9	23.7 5.4 62.0 5.4 3.5	23.9 6.6 60.3 6.0 3.2	21.3 7.3 60.1 7.6 3.7	19.4 6.3 61.6 6.7 6.0	24.0 5.6 64.2 3.5 2.7	22.9 6.1 64.3 4.1 2.6	21.4 7.4 63.4 5.0 2.8	19.0 7.6 62.7 6.1 4.6
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense Other current expenses	27.3 2.5 23.1 4.3 15.7	38.0 2.0 5.2 5.0 17.0	34.0 2.4 6.7 4.4 17.4	31.0 3.0 9.7 5.3 17.2	26.8 3.8 12.3 4.6 15.7	31.5 1.9 19.1 4.7 17.6	29.2 2.2 21.0 4.3 16.6	27.0 2.8 22.2 4.6 16.2	25.9 3.3 23.6 4.7 15.2	25.0 1.8 32.9 3.2 14.8	22.9 2.0 34.1 3.3 14.2	22.1 2.4 35.4 3.8 13.9	22.9 2.9 35.4 4.3 13.0
Total expenses	72.9	67.2	64.9	66.2	63.2	74.8	73.3	72.8	72.7	77.7	76.5	77.6	78.5
Net current earnings before income taxes	27.1	32.8	35.1	33.8	36.8	25.2	26.7	27.2	27.3	22.3	23.5	22.4	21.5
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) 1 Net increase in valuation reserves (or decrease +). Taxes on net income Net income after taxes	.9 1.6 7.6 17.0	$1.9 + .2 \\ 8.0 \\ 23.1$	2.0 1.6 9.3 22.2	1.5 1.6 10.3 20.4	.3 2.7 14.7 19.1	1.9 .8 5.8 16.7	1.6 1.2 6.5 17.4	.5 2.1 8.3 16.3	+.6 2.9 9.6 15.4	1.7 .4 5.0 15.2	.9 1.3 5.7 15.6	.1 1.6 6.2 14.5	+.3 2.5 6.2 13.1
Rates of return on securities and loans:         Return on securities:         Interest on U. S. Govt. securities         Interest and dividends on other securities         Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) 1	3.30 3.12 +.13	3.40 3.73 +.05	3.35 3.08 +.06	3.36 2.86 +.18	3.21 2.92 +.25	3.35 3.72 +.03	3.38 3.32 +.08	3.28 2.94 +.18	3.20 2.92 +.28	3.26 3.51 +.01	3.19	3.26 2.92 +.16	3.27 3.14 +.14
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses ¹	6.53 .16	7.00	6.63	6.59 .25	5.83 .15	6.92 .22	6.73 .20	6.65 .16	6.20 .16	6.44 .16		6.35	6.17
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities Other securities Loans. Cash assets Real estate assets	28.9 10.0 42.4 17.2 1.3	30.7 6.7 37.2 24.7 .7	29.0 11.1 36.5 22.2 1.1	28.3 10.4 38.1 21.6 1.5	22.7 7.7 44.0 23.4 1.5	30.5 7.4 41.3 19.7 1.0	30.4 9.5 40.6 18.1 1.3	28.6 11.1 41.6 16.9 1.6	26.4 9.5 44.7 17.3 1.6	31.8 7.6 45.4 14.2 1.0	30.4 8.9 45.9 13.6 1.2	28.8 11.3 45.5 12.9 1.3	26.5 11.7 47.8 12.2 1.4
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets	9.1 17.9	11.9	10.4	8.9 18.8	8.5 16.2	11.4	9.5 19.8	8.3 15.7	7.7	11.1	9.5 17.6	8.4 14.7	7.3
Total deposits         Time to total deposits         Interest on time deposits ² Trust department revenue to total revenue ²	10.2	13.7 10.4 2.16 .7	11.8 12.7 2.25 2.0	9.9 17.1 2.55 2.4	9.6 18.7 2.95 6.4	13.2	10.7 37.8 2.71 2.0	9.2 38.3 2.86 2.2	8.5 37.1 3.12 4.0	12.7 61.3 2.73 ( ³ )	10.6 60.8 2.80 1.0	9.3 59.8 2.93 1.6	8.0 57.4 3.14 3.2
Number of banks ⁴	5,947	263	419	327	176	305	823	1,310	476	153	617	860	218
	l	I	1	1	l <u>.</u>	۱ <u>.                                    </u>	1	<u> </u>			1	!	<u> </u>

For notes see following page.

#### **OPERATING RATIOS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS**

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

						Fede	ral Res	erve dis	trict				
Item	All dis- tricts	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current carnings before income taxes Net income before related taxes Net income Cash dividends declared	12.3	14.3 12.7 8.0 3.5	12.1 10.6 7.4 3.1	11.3 10.3 7.6 2.9	12.1 11.3 7.8 3.0	14.0 12.9 8.2 3.2	14.2 12.3 8.4 3.0	13.3 12.4 8.7 2.9	13.7 12.5 8.7 3.0	15.1 14.1 9.3 3.7	15.3 13.7 9.4 3.3	14.2 11.6 8.3 3.3	16.1 14.4 8.8 3.2
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue Net current earnings before income taxes Net income	4.47 1.20 .74	4.85 1.35 .77	4.61 1.00 .61	4.43 1.10 .74	4.29 1.12 .72	4.56 1.27 .75	4.64 1.20 .71	4.29 1.10 .72	4.09 1.23 .78	4.68 1.24 .77	4.49 1.38 .85	4.41 1.27 .76	5.09 1.22 .67
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U. S. Govt. securities Other securities Revenue on loans Service charges on deposit accounts All other revenue.	6.8 61.2 6.1	16.7 4.4 63.6 9.9 5.4	18.9 7.8 62.8 6.8 3.7	20.0 7.4 65.9 3.4 3.3	22.8 6.4 63.0 4.9 2.9	21.0 5.7 65.2 4.7 3.4	20.7 7.2 60.2 8.0 3.9	26.8 6.3 57.5 5.7 3.7	27.0 7.2 58.6 4.0 3.2	23.1 7.5 57.5 6.6 5.3	21.9 6.6 61.2 7.1 3.2	20.1 7.8 62.3 6.6 3.2	18.6 4.8 62.8 8.7 5.1
Total revenue Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits Interest on time deposits. Net occupancy expense. Other current expenses	27.3 2.5 23.1	100.0 29.3 3.5 16.4 5.4 17.5	100.0 24.7 2.9 32.6 4.5 13.7	100.0 22.1 2.4 31.8 3.8 15.2	100.0 23.7 2.4 27.8 3.9 16.1	100.0 24.7 2.4 25.8 3.8 15.2	100.0 27.8 2.7 22.4 4.6 16.6	100.0 27.3 2.5 24.9 4.2 15.2	100.0 27.5 2.3 19.3 4.5 16.2	100.0 27.4 3.0 24.3 3.7 15.1	100.0 31.3 2.4 15.4 4.0 15.9	100.0 31.6 2.0 14.3 5.5 17.5	100.0 27.7 2.7 27.5 4.1 13.8
Total expenses	72.9	72.1 27.9	78.4	75.3 24.7	73.9 26.1	71.9 28.1	74.1 25.9	74.1 25.9	69.8 30.2	73.5 26.5	69.0 31.0	70.9 29.1	75.8 24.2
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) ¹ Net increase in valuation reserves Taxes on net income Net income after taxes	.9 1.6 7.6	1.5 1.3 9.2 15.9	.6 2.0 5.6 13.4	.7 1.5 5.8 16.7	.4 1.3 7.4 17.0	.4 1.7 9.2 16.8	.6 2.4 7.3 15.6	+.2 1.7 7.3 17.1	1.0 1.4 8.4 19.4	.3 1.2 8.4 16.6	1.7 1.2 8.9 19.2	2.6 2.0 6.9 17.6	.7 1.9 8.1 13.5
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U. S. Govt. securities Interest and dividends on other securities Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) ¹	3.30 3.12 +.13	2.94	3.25 2.96 +.09		3.19 3.16 +.12	3.30 2.98 +.14	3.33 3.08 +.17	3.25 3.28 +.20	3.34 3.13 +.14	3.43 3.07 +.15	3.35 3.13 +.11	3.49 3.04 +.09	3.22 3.25 +.18
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses ¹	6.53 .16	6.46 .18	6.22 .15	6.15 .12	6.11 .11	6.68 .13	6.93 .20	6.25	6.37 .14	6.51 .13	6.78 .21	7.23 .30	7.01 .16
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U. S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Loans. Cash assets. Real estate assets.	28.9 10.0 42.4 17.2 1.3	24.5 7.9 48.2 17.3 1.8	26.0 12.1 46.9 13.4 1.4	27.3 10.5 47.7 13.1 1.3	30.0 8.9 44.6 15.1 1.3	27.8 9.0 45.0 16.6 1.5	27.7 10.8 40.5 18.9 1.9	34.0 9.1 39.9 15.8 1.1	32.0 9.7 38.0 19.0 1.2	30.6 11.2 41.7 15.0 1.3	28.2 9.6 41.3 20.0 .9	24.2 11.6 38.7 23.8 1.6	28.0 7.8 45.9 16.4 1.6
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets Total assets less U. S. Govt. securities and cash assets Total deposits.	9.1 17.9 10.2	9.9 17.8 11.5	8.5 14.7 9.6	10.1 17.3 11.4	9.5 18.0 10.7	9.5 17.8 10.7	8.7 16.9 9.7	8.5 18.1 9.5	9.2 20.6 10.2	8.6 16.4 9.5	9.4 19.1 10.5	9.4 19.2 10.6	8.1 15.1 9.0
Time to total deposits Interest on time deposits ² Trust department revenue to total revenue ²	40.0 2.78 2.9	30.8 2.65 4.6	52.3 3.14 3.2	57.4 2.74 3.1	49.5 2.63 3.5	44.4 2.89 2.8	36.8 3.04 2.8	43.0 2.68 2.7	32.9 2.55 2.1	46.3 2.71 2.8	27.5 2.64 2.4	22.9 2.92 2.0	45.9 3.30 3.2
Number of banks ⁴	5,947	251	446	454	511	414	416	990	472	468	755	616	154

¹ Net losses is the excess of (1) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (2) actual recoveries and profits credited to net income plus recoveries credited to valuation reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from reserves are excluded. ² Banks reporting no interest paid on time deposits or trust depart-ment revenue, as the case may be, were excluded in computing this average

³ No ratios are shown for groups of less than 3 banks. ⁴ The ratios for 100 member banks in operation at the end of 1962 were excluded from the compilations because of unavailability of data covering the complete year's operations, certain accounting adjustments, lack of comparability, etc.

Note.—These ratios, being arithmetic averages of the operating ratios of individual member banks, differ in many cases from corresponding ratios

computed from aggregate dollar amounts that will be shown in a sub-sequent issue of the  $B\cup LL$ . Such differences result from the fact that each bank's figures have an equal weight in calculation of the averages whereas the figures of the many small and medium-sized banks have but little influence on the aggregate dollar amounts. Averages of individual ratios are useful primarily to those interested in studying the financial results of operations of individual banks, while ratios based on aggregates show combined results for the banking system as a whole and, broadly speaking, are the more significant for general analyses of credit and monetary problems. Figures of revenue, expenses, etc., used in the calculations were taken from the annual income and dividends reports for 1962. Balance-sheet figures used in the compilations were obtained by averaging the amounts shown in each bank's official condition reports submitted for Dec. 30, 1961, June 30, and Sept. 28, 1962. Savings deposits are included in the time deposit figures used in these tables.

# Financial Statistics

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	<b></b>
The figures on international capital transactions piled largely from regularly published so	urces

The figures on international capital transactions are collected by the F. R. Banks from reports made on Treasury foreign exchange forms collected by the F. R. Banks in accordance with Executive Orders No. 6560, dated Jan. 15, 1934, and No. 10033, dated Feb. 8, 1949, and Treasury regulations thereunder. Other data are compiled largely from regularly published sources such as central bank statements and official statistical bulletins. For some of the series, back data are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at end of the BULLETIN).

## GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

					(In milli	ons of dol	lars)						
End of period	Esti- mated total world ¹	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Co- lombia	Congo, Rep. of the
1956. 1957 1958. 1959. 1960 1960.	38,105 38,810 39,490 40,185 40,520 41,150	1,692 1,180 1,332 2,407 2,439 2,077	22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947	14,355 14,775 17,575 18,270 20,275 22,125	224 126 60 56 104 190	107 126 162 154 147 162	71 103 194 292 293 303	925 915 1,270 1,134 1,170 1,248	324 324 325 327 287 285	1,103 1,100 1,078 960 885 946	46 40 43 45 48	57 62 72 71 78 88	122 81 83 42
1962—Feb Mar May June July. Aug. Sept Oct. Nov Dec	41,285	2,096 2,098 2,099 2,106 2,110 2,136 2,155 2,175 2,179 2,190 2,195	16,795 16,643 16,519 16,458 16,527 16,182 16,139 16,081 16,026 16,014 16,057	22,545 22,645 23,095 	165 164 114 102 78 74 71 68 64 61	164 167 170 174 177 180 182 184 186 187 190	304 344 363 363 419 419 419 429 439 454	1,291 1,297 1,315 1,318 1,335 1,335 1,342 1,341 1,341 1,340 1,365	285 285 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	962 964 963 913 669 674 683 689 695 702 708	47 46 45 45 44 43 43 43 43	89 91 92 93 93 94 83 84 64	
<b>1963—Jan</b> Feb		2,199 2,225	15,974 15,891		· · · · · · · · · · ·	192 195	454 469	1,362 1,364		714 725	43 42	 	· · · · · · · · · · ·
End of period	Cuba	Den- mark	Domin- ican Repub- lic	Ecua- dor	El Sal- vador	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Guate- mala	India	Indo- nesia	Iran
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	136 136 80 50 1	31 31 31 31 31 31	11 11 10 10 3	22 22 22 20 20 19	28 31 30 30 18	35 35 35 38 41 47	924 581 750 1,290 1,641 2,121	1,494 2,542 2,639 2,637 2,971 3,664	10 13 17 26 76 87	27 27 27 24 24 24 24	247 247 247 247 247 247 247	45 39 37 33 58 43	138 138 141 140 130 130
1962—Feb Mar May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	46 61 62 62 62 62 62 61 61 61	2,144 2,171 2,207 2,235 2,270 2,417 2,450 2,481 2,513 2,545 2,587	3,664 3,666 3,667 3,667 3,667 3,667 3,667 3,668 3,669 3,669 3,669	87 91 86 89 96 92 86 86 81 77	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	43 43	130 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129
1963Jan Feb		31 31	3 3	19 19	18 18	61 61	2,626 2,673	3,694 3,727			247 247		129 129
End of period	Iraq	Ire- land, Rep. of	Italy	Leb- anon	Mex- ico	Nether- lands	New Zealand	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Phil- ippines	Portu- gal	South Afric <b>a</b>
1956. 1957 1958. 1959. 1960. 1960.	14 20 34 84 98 84	18 18 18 18 18 18	338 452 1,086 1,749 2,203 2,225	77 91 91 102 119 140	167 180 143 142 137 112	844 744 1,050 1,132 1,451 1,581	33 33 33 34 35 1	50 45 43 30 30 30	49 49 49 50 52 53	35 28 19 28 42 47	22 6 10 9 15 27	448 461 493 548 552 443	224 217 211 238 178 298
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2,228 2,229 2,234 2,240 2,242 2,244 2,244 2,244 2,239 2,237 2,243	140 140 140 151 172 172 172 172	110 109 109 107 106 98 97 95 95 95	1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581 1,581	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	28 30 31 33 34 35 36 37 38	444 446 447 454 455 467 469 469 471 471	361 379 386 407 432 446 468 468 501 509 499
1963Jan Feb		18 18	2,254			1,581 1,581	1	30 30	53 	47 47		471	486 505

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Syria	Thai- land	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United King- dom ²	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments ³	EPU- EF 4
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	101	266 219 204 191 170 180	1,664 1,706 1,925 1,934 2,185 2,560	19 24 24 19 19	112 112 112 104 104 104	144 144 133 134 139	188 188 174 174 174 174	2,133 2,273 3,069 2,736 3,231 3,318	186 180 180 180 180 180	603 719 719 652 401 401	18 14 17 10 4 6	59 24 -42 -134 -19 115	268 254 126 40 55 56
1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	351 376 400 409 429 429 429 428 438	181 181 181 182 182 181 181 181 181 181	2,481 2,444 2,424 2,409 2,409 2,459 2,459 2,459 2,453 2,452 2,451 2,667	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	3,424 3,452 3,472 3,525 3,433 2,915 2,848 2,792 2,822 2,884 2,806	180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	401 401 401 401 401 401 401 401 401 401	66 66 3 3 3 4	176 171 162 203 209 210 200 172 151 -50	61 46 
1963—Jan Feb		181 181	2,455 2,460			140	174 174 174	2,800 2,864 2,797		401 401	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	116 88	

¹ Includes reported gold holdings of central banks and govts. and international organizations, unpublished holdings of various central banks and govts., estimated holdings of the U.K. Exchange Equalization Account, and estimated official holdings of countries from which no reports are received; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European coun-tries, and China Mainland. The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

² Beginning with Dec. 1958, Exchange Equalization Account gold and convertible currency reserves, as reported by the U.K. Treasury; before that time, reserves of gold and U.S. and Canadian dollars.
 ³ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.
 ⁴ European Payments Union through Dec. 1958 and European Fund thereafter.

NOTE.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold" Section 14 Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics.

	World		Af	rica			Nor	th and S	outh Am	erica		Ot	her	
Period	produc- tion 1	South Africa	Rho- desia	Ghana	Congo, Rep. of the	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua ²	Brazil	Colom- bia	Aus- tralia	India	All other
955	1,050.0 1,125.0 1,175.0	510.7 556.2 596.2 618.0 702.2 748.4 803.1	18.4 18.8 18.8 19.4 19.8 19.6 20.1	24.1 22.3 27.7 29.8 32.0 31.3 29.2	13.0 13.1 13.1 12.3 12.2 11.1 8.1	65.7 65.3 63.0 61.6 57.2 58.8 54.8	159.1 153.4 155.2 158.8 156.9 161.1 155.5	13.4 12.3 12.1 11.6 11.0 10.5 9.4	8.1 7.6 6.9 7.2 7.3 7.0 7.7	3.9 4.3 4.2 3.9 3.8 4.1 4.4	13.3 15.3 11.4 13.0 13.9 15.2 14.0	36.7 36.1 37.9 38.6 38.1 38.0 37.5	7.4 7.3 6.3 6.0 5.8 5.7 5.7	66.2 63.0 62.2 69.8 64.8 64.8 64.2 65.5
962—Jan		70.6 67.4 72.9 72.3 74.0 75.2 76.3 76.6 76.1 78.1 78.5 74.7	1.6 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.6		<b>.</b>	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.1 4.6 4.8 4.3 3.8 3.7	12.6 11.4 12.8 12.4 12.3 11.8 11.9 12.0 11.7 12.5 12.1 11.7	.7 .9 1.1 .9 .6 .8 .6 .8 .6 .8 .7 .5 .3		.4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .3	1.3 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	2.9 2.9 3.6 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.0	.55 .54 .55 .55 .55 .55 .54	

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. ² Gold exports. ³ Quarterly data.

NOTE.—Estimated world production based on reports of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and of the Bureau of Mines except Brazil, data for which are from American Bureau of Metal Statistics. For the United States, annual figures are from the Bureau of the Mint and monthly figures are from American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

**GOLD PRODUCTION** (In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine tro

#### NET GOLD PURCHASES OR SALES BY THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Area and country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1961		19	62	
Area and country	1955	1930	1937	1958	1939	1900	1901	1962	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of. Italy. Netherlands. Portugal. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other.	68 10		25 31	$ \begin{array}{r} -84 \\ -329 \\ \\ -349 \\ -261 \\ -20 \\ 32 \\ -215 \\ -900 \\ -178 \\ -21 \\ \end{array} $	- 83 - 39 - 266 	-1 -141 -173 -34 -249 -114 -324 -550 -36 -96	-144 -23 100 -25  -156 -125 -306 -23 -53		-81	-47 62 -181	-35 r-96	-214 	-20 50
Total	- 78	80		-2,326	-827	-1,718	754	r-1,105	-466	290	r - 337 190		*-79
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil Colombia Mexico Venezuela Other	  	115 -1 28 200 29	75  	67  	-11 -30 65 -5	-50 -2 -6 -20 	-90 -2  -17	85 57 38 	i 	25 -1	60 1	-1 10 1	59 27 
Total Asia: Japan. Other	14 5	-28 <b>*</b>			19 	15 97	1 - 101	175 2 - 93	-4 20		<u> </u>	41	-11
Total	-5 1	* 14	18	-34 -3	- 186 - 5	-113 -38	-101 -6	-93 7-1	-20 -4	24 1	-16 r2	-41 -2	-11 r1
Total foreign countries	-68	80		-2,294	- 998		-970		- 494	-291	-102	-434	-6
Intl. Monetary Fund Grand total	68	³ 200 280		-2,294	4 44 1,041				-494		-102	-434	

¹ Includes sales of \$21 million to Lebanon and \$48 million to Saudi Arabia. ² Includes sales of \$21 million to Burma, \$32 million to Lebanon, and \$13 million to Saudi Arabia. ³ Proceeds from this sale invested by the IMF in U. S. Govt. securities; upon termination of the investment the IMF can reacquire the same amount of gold from the United States. ⁴ Payment to the IMF of \$344 million as increase in U. S. gold sub-scription less sale by the IMF of \$300 million (see also note 3).

## U. S. GOLD STOCK AND HOLDINGS OF CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES BY U. S. MONETARY AUTHORITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		End c	of period		Chang	es in—			End o	of period		Chang	es in—
Year	Total	Gold	stock ¹	Foreign currency	Total	Total	Month	Total	Gold	stock 1	Foreign	Total	Total
	Totai	Total ²	Treasury	holdings	Totai	gold		Total	Total ²	Treasury	currency holdings ³	Total	gold
1951 1952 1953 1953 1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1959 1960 1961 1962	21,793 21,753 22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 17,063	22,873 23,252 22,091 21,753 22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057	22,695 23,187 22,030 21,713 21,690 21,949 22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978		53379-1,161-298-40305799-2,275-1,075-1,703-741-907	53379-1,161-298-40305799-2,2754-1,075-1,703-857-859	1962-Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec 1963-Jan Feb Mar. ^p .	16,762 16,718 17,081 16,678 16,562 16,531 16,364 16,216 16,156 16,102 16,023	16,643 16,519 16,458 16,527 16,182 16,139 16,081 16,026 16,014 16,057 15,974 15,974	16,608 16,495 16,434 16,435 16,147 16,098 16,067 15,978 15,978 15,978 15,978 15,978 15,878	230 243 260 554 496 423 450 338 202 99 128 132	-75 -111 -44 363 -403 -116 -31 -167 -148 -60 -54 -54 -55	$\begin{array}{r} -152 \\ -124 \\ -61 \\ 69 \\ -345 \\ -58 \\ -55 \\ -12 \\ 43 \\ -83 \\ -83 \\ -55 \end{array}$

¹ Includes gold sold to the United States by the International Mone-tary Fund with the right of repurchase, which amounted to \$800 million on Mar. 31, 1963. ² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund. ³ For holdings of F. R. Banks only see pp. 490 and 492.

⁴ Includes payment of \$344 million as increase in U. S. gold subscription to the International Monetary Fund.

Note.—See Table 8 on page 569 for gold held under earmark at F. R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock to the United States. See also Note to table on gold reserves.

## HOLDINGS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Dec. 3	1, 1960	<b>Dec.</b> 3	1, 1961	Mar. 3	1, 1962	June 3	0, 1962	Sept. 3	0, 1962	Dec. 31	, 1962 <i>¤</i>
Area and country	Goid & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes 1
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. Denmark. Finland. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of . Greece. Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Turkey. United Kingdom ² . Other ³ .	536 1,312 85 87 2,160 6,447 139 3,080 1,779 112 636 397 2,863 152 452 529	3 2 31 5 5 3 * 4 148 1 1 822 94 4 420 44	558 1,574 83 3,110 6,506 154 3,459 1,797 1,35 542 469 586 3,435 165 5,42 469 586 3,435 1657 4,527	3 8 30 2 4 3 • • 3 126 1 1 9 3 83 8 3 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	594 1,616 80 138 3,360 6,200 189 3,416 1,822 142 532 516 584 3,262 160 1584 3,262 160 1728	* 8 29 2 3 3 * 2 93 1 1 92 83 * 388 46	640 1,593 83 133 3,664 6,289 206 3,429 1,888 131 584 568 607 3,360 163 4,867	* 2 29 2 3 3 * * 2 285 1 1 123 83 83 83 83 840 46	744 1,511 78 135 3,643 6,467 187 3,533 1,857 142 610 588 639 3,290 162 4,402 661	* * 30 2 31 * * 2 91 1 1 102 866 * 418 47	783 1,539 98 134 3,741 6,409 196 3,627 1,829 155 632 623 671 3,575 165 4,217 4,217	* 16 2 3 * 1 87 1 93 83 * 370 48
Total	25,108	838	27,914	840	28,280	751	28,869	820	28,649	786	28,927	708
Canada	3,324	446	3,704	459	3,454	423	3,566	253	4,169	266	4,057	389
Latin American republics: Argentina. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Cuba. Guatemala. Mexico. Panama, Republic of. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other.	419 481 180 236 68 534 123 114 231 799 255	1 2 * 1 * 7 1 * 1	425 513 153 235 44 70 607 131 237 819 223	1 1 • 5 1 1 1 1	407 492 160 228 40 82 615 82 137 255 801 270	1 1 • • 6 1 1 1	310 511 176 252 38 76 609 87 137 259 765 329	1 1 • • 6 1 1 1	301 499 147 228 37 58 528 85 154 272 780 296	1 1 * 6 1 1 1	269 430 176 204 16 65 626 98 152 281 806 272	1 • • 4 1 • 1 1 3
Total	3,518	15	3,544	12	3,569	12	3,549	12	3,385	12	3,395	13
Asia: India Indonesia. Iran. Japan. Philippines. Thailand Other.	301 236 152 2,166 218 290 991	41 1 3 2 45	325 119 161 41,976 212 368 1,168	6 1 * 3 1 * 45	321 137 165 2,152 195 410 1,211	6 1 • 3 1 • 41	296 125 155 2,210 213 431 1,204	6 I 3 1 41	293 76 157 2,344 198 430 1,263	6 1 * 3 1 * 41	288 71 148 2,481 212 437 1,296	6 1 * 3 * * 40
Total	4,354	92	44,329	56	4,591	52	4,634	52	4,761	52	4,933	50
All other: Australia. South Africa U.A.R. (Egypt). Other.	235 207 196 593	* 35	260 330 189 634	* * 39	268 415 190 630	* * 42	281 471 193 638	39	315 535 186 662	<b>4</b> 0	337 538 188 674	* * 39
Total	1,231	35	1,413	39	1,503	42	1,583	39	1,698	40	1,737	39
Total foreign countries 5	37,535	1,426	440,904	1,406	41,397	1,280	42,201	1,176	42 662	1,156	43,049	1,199
International and regional ⁶ .	6,451	900	5,822	1,432	6,451	1,275	6,617	1,165	7,122	993	7,351	911
Grand total 5	43,986	2,326	446,726	2,838	47,848	2,555	48,818	2,341	49,784	2,149	50,400	2,110

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds, foreign currency series, as follows (in dollar equivalents): issued and payable in Italian lire (200 million) and in Swiss francs (51 million).
 ² Gold reserves are estimated.
 ³ In addition to other Western European countries includes unpublished gold reserves of certain Western European countries; gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Mone-tary Gold; European Fund; and the Bank for International Settlements (the figures for the gold reserves of the BIS represent the Bank's net gold asset; see note 1 to table on gold reserves).
 ⁴ Total short-term dollars include \$82 million reported by banks nitially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.

Japan. ⁵ Excludes gold reserves of the U. S. S. R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

⁶ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Inter-national Monetary Fund, International Finance Corporation, Inter-national Development Association, and other international organiza-tions; Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank, and other Latin American and European regional organizations except the B.I.S. and E.F. (see note 3).

Note.—Gold and short-term dollars include reported and estimated official gold reserves, and official and private short-term dollar holdings (principally deposits and U. S. Treasury bills and certificates); excludes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association. U.S. Govt. bonds and notes are official and private holdings of U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. See also Note to table on gold reserves.

## INT'L CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S.

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period		In- terna-		Foreign	<u> </u>		Eur	ope			Latin	Asia	All Other
	Grand total	tional and reg- ional ¹	Total	Offi- cial ²	Other	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	United King- dom	Other (excl. reg- ional) ³	Total (excl. reg- ional) ³	Canada	Amer- ica (excl. reg- ional)		
1958 1959 1960 1961	419,389	1,544 43,158 4,012 3,745	14,615 16,231 17,260 518,777	8,665 9,154 10,212 10,935	5,950 7,076 7,048 57,842	1,755 1,987 3,476 2,842	873 990 1,667 2,227	5,081 5,496 3,903 5,249	7,708 8,473 9,046 10,318	2,019 2,198 2,439 2,758	2,403 2,408 2,307 2,341	2,205 2,780 3,115 5 2,974	279 373 353 386
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	23,204 23,398 23,527 24,064	4,066 4,353 4,448 4,529 4,507 4,831 5,010 4,938 5,001 5,095 5,147	$\begin{array}{c} 18,717\\ 18,851\\ 18,950\\ 18,998\\ 19,557\\ 18,783\\ 19,139\\ 19,577\\ 20,202\\ 20,101\\ 19,852\\ \end{array}$	10,076 10,464 10,261 10,454 11,201 10,710 11,027 11,577 11,974 11,996 11,956	8,641 8,387 8,689 8,544 8,356 8,073 8,112 8,000 8,228 8,105 7,896	2,401 2,534 2,518 2,509 2,622 2,543 2,592 2,799 2,823 2,770 2,730	2,566 2,491 2,469 2,399 2,264 1,853 1,853 1,802 1,853 1,893 1,617	5,218 5,356 5,378 5,561 5,709 5,191 5,255 5,424 5,558 5,627 5,816	$\begin{array}{c} 10,185\\ 10,381\\ 10,365\\ 10,469\\ 10,595\\ 9,587\\ 9,693\\ 10,025\\ 10,234\\ 10,290\\ 10,163\\ \end{array}$	2,761 2,490 2,503 2,514 2,897 3,120 3,416 3,480 3,894 3,894 3,667 3,349	2,306 2,397 2,516 2,385 2,434 2,427 2,338 2,329 2,262 2,295 2,445	3,085 3,189 3,174 3,212 3,200 3,233 3,280 3,345 3,365 3,426	380 394 392 436 419 459 463 467 484 469
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	24,957 24,991	5,100 5,050	19,857 19,941	11,541 11,479	8,316 8,462	2,495 2,414	1,954 2,058	5,587 5,649	10,036 10,121	3,295 3,261	2,557 2,580	3,505 3,512	464 467

1a. Other Europe																
End of period	Total (incl. regional) ³	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Greece	Italy	Neth- er- lands	Nor- way	Por- tug al	Spain	Swe- den	Swit- zer- land	Other ³	Reg- ional ⁶
1958 1959 1960 1961	5,081 5,496 3,903 5,249	411 331 243 255	115 138 142 326	169 137 54 52	69 71 46 91	532 655 519 989	126 186 63 67	1,121 1,370 877 1,234	339 485 328 216	130 95 82 105	163 138 84 99	36 86 149 153	303 213 227 406	852 969 678 875	715 622 411 381	
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,356 5,378 5,561 5,709 5,220 5,288 5,288 5,289 5,592 5,592 5,661	262 250 229 238 277 291 316 325 319 305 329	328 319 293 293 258 204 184 170 190 195 174	55 49 60 52 44 52 47 55 69 67	90 77 74 70 71 68 70 74 73 72 73	1,097 1,189 1,261 1,445 1,394 1,046 1,080 1,162 1,205 1,271 1,154	85 98 104 103 110 98 101 103 113 119	1,100 1,187 1,185 1,147 1,187 1,095 1,244 1,292 1,310 1,296 1,384	263 241 247 259 307 339 258 276 259 243 243	103 112 141 123 101 103 117 112 109 115 125	91 86 98 108 130 132 137 141 156 154 161	152 165 160 153 159 176 144 160 151 165 177	394 403 391 415 425 425 463 458 458 458 458 483 490	819 818 808 830 951 913 832 837 885 837 908	379 362 338 317 287 255 260 269 285 309 407	29 33 35 34 34 34 34
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	5,617 5,675	320 317	177 189	56 44	75 75	1,270 1,357	140 162	1,182 1,126	232 216	120 134	167 161	182 209	476 507	861 815	329 337	30 26

10, Latin America																	
End of period	Total (incl. reg- ional)	Argen- tina	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Rep.	El Sal- vador	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth., An- tilles and Suri- nam	Pan- ama, Re- pub- lic of	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other	Reg- ional
1958 1959 1960 1961	2,403 2,408 2,422 2,398	150 337 315 235	138 151 194 228	100 185 135 105	169 217 158 147	286 164 77 43	40 37 37 23	26 28 24 22	42 37 44 46	418 442 397 495	79 88 72 89	146 129 123 87	77 82 72 84	82 62 51 57	494 277 398 418	156 172 210 262	115 57
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,457 2,576 2,440 2,496 2,492 2,420 2,413 2,388	217 243 221 209 208 231 210 230 187 205 208	241 207 255 236 225 201 198 213 180 176 204	95 114 110 110 131 113 106 104 112 101 133	139 137 140 142 159 149 143 145 152 136 148	40 39 38 37 37 37 36 36 7 15 15 15	28 34 42 43 48 43 42 40 35 44 42	29 28 29 34 35 36 33 31 25 21 22	54 58 57 55 52 42 37 34 33 33 41	474 506 517 491 503 474 454 431 437 492 531	88 92 97 90 87 96 93 94 92 95 97	83 82 90 91 87 87 87 87 85 84 87 98	80 90 92 90 96 104 107 103 103 105	80 75 72 79 73 87 92 90 85 101	381 400 447 379 364 436 394 379 417 407 405	277 292 306 329 313 314 308 300 295 295	54 60 65 62 65 82 84 126 125 176
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p		210 234	188 173	129 116	183 177	15 14	35 39	35 45	47 61	558 589	97 95	96 102	105 103	90 95	455 413	314 324	175 168

### 1b. Latin America

For notes see following page.

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# 1. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

1c. Asia and All Other

						As	sia								A11	other		
End of period	Total	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Israel	Japan	Ko- rea, Re- pub- lic of	Phil- ip- pines	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Other	Total	Aus- tralia	Con- go, Rep. of the	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961	2,205 2,780 3,115 52,974	62 60 57 56	77 114 54 78	108 139 178 76	43 47 22 31	56 87 75 63	935 1,285 1,887 51,672	148 152	176 172 203 185	99 94 84 92	133 141 186 264	371 494 217 258	279 373 353 386	79 110 88 98	30 31 32 34	30 49 29 32	16 20 22 15	125 162 182 207
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	3,174 3,194 3,212 3,200 3,233 3,280 3,345 3,365	57 58 58 62 56 60 60 57 63 62 65	74 74 70 54 49 39 39 46 49 51 41	100 94 88 80 82 79 83 33 39 26 28	35 36 23 18 26 32 37 28 27 22 19	87 71 78 76 76 89 81 74 81 81	1,723 1,848 1,812 1,855 1,906 1,903 1,942 2,040 2,104 2,111 2,177	183 181 174 164 160 155 153 147 142	171 165 173 184 179 169 169 161 163 171 174	103 92 90 85 85 86 82 80 78 76 75	293 306 314 323 327 327 327 326 326 326 324 333	255 262 287 283 262 269 250 275 275 299 297	380 394 392 436 419 449 469 463 467 483 469	95 101 96 97 104 122 126 131 155 158 147	28 27 40 37 37 41 35 31 38 35	36 36 43 42 39 36 45 47 42 43 39	14 16 17 25 19 22 13 12 13 17 14	207 214 209 232 220 232 234 238 226 227 234
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	3,505 3,512	62 61	46 45	30 30	37 22	87 93	2,190 2,179	129 120	174 181	79 81	348 361	323 339	464 467	142 137	36 36	40 41	13 16	233 237

1d. Supplementary Data⁸ (end of year)

Area or country	1959	1960	1961	1962	Area or country	1959	1960	1961	1962
Other Europe: Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia 9. Hungary. Iceland.         Ireland, Republic of. Luxembourg.         Monaco.         Poland 9.         Rumania 9.         Soviet Zone of Germany.         Turkey 9.         U. S. S. R. 9.         Yugoslavia 9.         Other Latin America: Bahamas         Bermuda.         Bolivia 9.         British West Indies 11.         Costa Rica.         Ecuador.         French West Indies and French Guiana.         Haiti.         Honduras.         Jamaica.         Nicaragua         Paraguay.         Trinidad and Tobago.         Other Asia:         Afghanistan         Burma.	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ 1.3\\ 2.7\\ 5.4\\ 7.3\\ 4.9\\ 1.5\\ 30.6\\ 6.2\\ 10.5\\ 10.5\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 12.8\\ (10)\\ 11.0\\ 11.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .5\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 5.1\\ 2.7\\ 12.6\\ 4.1\\ 1.1\\ 1.3\\ 12.1\\ 10.0\\ 47.2\\ 21.7\\ 23.1\\ 11.3\\ 19.8\\ 27.3\\ 19.8\\ 27.3\\ 10.7\\ 15.0\\ (10)\\ 11.9\\ 4.6\\ (10)\\ 9.8\\ .9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\.9\\1.0\\3.1\\3.2\\16.1\\3.4\\7.2\\1.5\\1.3\\25.9\\4.8\\11.6\\77.5\\33.5\\26.2\\14.0\\13.3\\23.6\\2.5\\9.9\\14.8\\1.7.3\\4.9\\(10)\\3.6\\4.5\end{array}$	1.6 1.1 1.1 5.6 2.98 1.7 8.9 1.7 2.6 10.5 81.7 41.1 23.2 9.0 16.5 3 1.0 16.5 3 1.0 16.5 3 1.0 16.5 3 1.0 16.5 3 1.7 3.1 5.3 2.5	Other Asia (Cont.):         Cambodia.         Ceylon.         China Mainland ⁹ .         Iraq.         Jordan.         Kuwait.         Laos.         Lebanon.         Malaya.         Pakistan.         Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa).         Saudi Arabia.         Singapore.         Syria.         Viet-Nam.         All other:         Algeria.         Liberia.         Liberia.         Liberia.         Liberia.         Morocco (incl. Tangier).         Mozambique.         New Zealand.         Nigeria.         Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of         Somali Republic.         Sudan.         Tunisia.	34.4 35.8 63.1 2.5 9.4 21.0 38.0 1.4 23.5 14.8 111.6 3.5 5.0 68.3 618.7 .4 20.3 17.6 57.8 2.0 6.8 17.6 57.8 2.0 6.8	$\begin{array}{c} 10.9\\ 6.9\\ 34.8\\ 1.8\\ 5.0\\ 36.2\\ 6.3\\ 10.62\\ 14.2\\ 14.6\\ .4\\ 9.3\\ .9.8\\ 5.6\\ 64.3\\ 2.2\\ 35.1\\ 8.9\\ 3.5\\ 1.9\\ 2.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.3\\ 6.5\\ 34.6\\ 20.2\\ 1.6\\ 52.3\\ 4.4\\ 10.1\\ 14.6\\ 24.9\\ 3.26\\ 7.9\\ .5\\ 11.1\\ 1.1\\ 21.9\\ 5.4\\ 93.0\\ 1.6\\ 21.8\\ 6.5\\ 1.7\\ 2.0\\ 1.2\\ \end{array}$	12.6 4.9 35.7 n.a. 1.2 33.0 n.a. 65.9 12.6 15.9 n.a. 28.4 5.8 4.9 10.1 1.6 17.0 4.1 1.6 5.5 5 67.9 2.5 4.7 7.0 a. 6.8 8.6 9 10.1 1.6 1.5 9 10.1 1.2 1.6 1.5 9 10.1 1.2 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

¹ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corporation, International Development Association, and other international organizations; Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank and other Latin American and European regional organizations, except Bank for International Steel Community, European Fund which are included under "Other Europe",
 ² Foreign central banks and foreign central governments and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 ³ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 ⁴ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 ⁵ Includes S82 million representing increase in U. S. dollar subscription to the IMF paid in June 1959.
 ⁵ Includes \$82 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec.
 ³ (1) 61, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.
 ⁶ Not shown separately until July 1962.
 ⁷ Decline from Sept. reflects reclassification of deposits for changes n domicile over the past few years from Cuba to other countries.

⁸ Except where noted, data based on reports by banks in the Second (N. Y.) F. R. District and are a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories in Tables 1a-1c.
⁹ Based on reports by banks in all F. R. districts.
¹⁰ Included with British West Indies.
¹¹ Includes Bahamas, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago as indicated by prote 10.

by note 10.

NOTE.—Short-term liabilities are principally deposits (demand and time) and U. S. Govt. securities maturing in not more than 1 year from their date of issue; the latter, however, exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U. S. notes held by the International Develop-ment Association and the Inter-American Development Bank. For back figures and further description of the data in this and the following tables on international capital transactions of the United States, see "International Finance" Section 15, Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics Statistics.

# 2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

					Payable in	n dollars				
End of period, or area	-	To b	anks and of	ficial institut	ions		To all othe	r foreigners		Payable
and country	Fotal  -	Total	Deposits	U.S. Treasury bills and certificates ¹	Other ²	Total	Deposits	U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other ²	in foreign currencies
				т	otal amount	s outstandin	ıg			
19591 19602 19612	16,159 19,389 21,272 22,440 22,522	13,669 16,913 18,929 19,934 20,014	6,772 6,341 7,568 8,633 8,696	5,823 9,245 9,960 9,751 9,751	1,075 1,328 1,401 1,550 1,567	2,430 2,398 2,230 2,356 2,358	1,951 1,833 1,849 1,976 1,977	306 295 148 149 149	174 270 233 231 232	59 77 113 150 150
Mar.       2         Apr.       2         May.       2         June.       2         July.       2         Aug.       2         Sept.       2         Oct.       2         Nov.       2	22,783 33,204 23,398 23,527 24,064 23,614 24,149 24,515 25,203 25,196 24,999	20,199 20,564 20,740 20,864 21,211 20,881 21,362 21,730 22,400 22,425 22,288	9,182 8,820 9,146 8,843 8,687 8,367 8,280 8,197 8,486 8,437 8,525	9,500 10,218 10,011 10,409 10,973 11,020 11,645 12,082 12,463 12,465 12,226	1,517 1,526 1,583 1,612 1,551 1,494 1,437 1,451 1,451 1,451 1,523 1,537	2,432 2,456 2,477 2,496 2,553 2,553 2,541 2,531 2,559 2,568	1,975 2,006 2,040 2,052 2,209 2,087 2,065 2,057 2,050 2,050 2,049 2,091	166 156 140 100 107 112 109 100 108 130 116	291 294 297 344 360 354 364 367 374 363 380 361	152 184 181 167 177 180 246 254 282 212 143
1963—Jan. ^{<i>p</i>}	24,957 24,991	22,204 22,175	8,856 8,954	11,760 11,599	1,588 1,622	2,566 2,656	2,071 2,102	123 144	372 410	187 160
	<b>!</b>		·	Area ar	d country d	etail, Dec. 3	1, 1962	<u> </u>		·
Europe: Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France	329 174 67 73 1,154	327 144 60 70 1,102	247 87 31 46 233	75 50 27 18 776	5 7 1 6 93	2 30 8 3 50	2 28 7 3 44	*	2 * 2	* * * * 2
Germany, Fed. Rep. of Greece	2,730 119 1,384 248 125	2,691 103 1,354 207 96	290 73 271 100 64	2,064 20 950 96 9	338 10 133 11 23	33 16 29 38 29	28 16 27 28 27	1 2 1 1	4 ** 10 *	5 * 3 *
Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey	161 177 490 908 25	115 144 474 750 24	111 126 124 326 24	16 339 243	4 3 11 181 *	45 33 17 100 2	45 31 16 70 2	* 1 12	* 2 * 18 *	*****
United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other Regional	1,617 11 371 34	1,118 10 360 34	855 8 59 28	225 209	38 2 92 6	449 1 11	151 1 10	51 *	247 * 1	5t *
Total	10,197	9,181	3,102	5,115	964	896	535	73	288	120
	3,349	3,104	1,580	1,511	12	236	195	29	12	9
Latin America: Argentina Bolivia Brazil. Chile Colombia. Cuba	208 23 204 133 148 15	100 6 115 50 61 2	83 6 104 49 58 1	16 * 2	1 * 11 2 *	108 18 89 83 87 13	103 17 88 82 85 13	* * * * * *	5 * 1 2 *	* * * *
Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Neth. Antilles and Suri- nam	42 22 41 531 97	24 7 26 334 44	22 6 17 211 25	* 6 38 14	2 1 3 84 5	18 15 15 197 53	18 14 15 193 31	* * 1 4	* 1 3 19	······
Panama, Rep. of Peru. Uruguay Venezuela Other Regional	98 105 101 405 270 176	21 44 47 172 148 176	20 44 41 172 130 24	4 18	1 * 7 * 14 134	77 61 54 233 117	66 60 48 231 103	1 * 1 * 5	10 1 4 1 9	* *
Total	2,621	1,377	1,013	98	266	1,238	1,169	13	56	6

For notes see end of table.

### 2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

					Payable i	n dollars				
Area and	Total	To t	anks and of	ficial institut	ions		To all othe	r foreigners		Payable
country	Iotal	Total	Deposits	U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other ²	Total	Deposits	U. S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other ²	in foreign currencies
				Area and co	ountry detai	l, Dec. 31, 1	962Cont.			
Asia: Hong Kong India. Indonesia. Iran. Israel	65 41 28 19 81	35 34 26 11 75	28 24 15 11 52	4 12 7	7 6 * 16	30 6 2 7 7 7	29 6 2 7 5	•	1 * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* 1
Japan Korea, Rep. of Philippines. Taiwan Thailand. Other	2,177 136 174 75 333 296	2,155 135 150 67 330 249	1,245 132 140 58 91 191	737 1 232 25	172 3 10 8 7 34	22 1 24 8 3 46	21 1 24 8 3 45	*	1 ••••• ••••• 1	* *
Total	3,426	3,267	1,988	1,018	262	157	153	1	4	2
All other: Australia Congo, Rep. of the South Africa U.A.R. (Egypt) Other	147 35 39 14 234	140 34 37 13 198	49 34 36 10 149	81 * 2 35	11 * 1 14	4 2 1 33	4 2 2 1 32	*	*	3 1 * 3
Total	469	422	278	118	26	41	39	*	1	7
Total foreign countries.	20,062	17,351	7,961	7,860	1,530	2,568	2,090	116	361	143
International	4,937	4,937	564	44,366	7	*	*		*	
Grand total	24,999	22,288	8,525	412,226	1,537	2,568	2,091	116	361	143

¹ Includes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U. S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund, which amounted to \$2,980 million on Feb. 28, 1963; excludes such notes held by the International Develop-ment Association and the Inter-American Development Bank, which amounted to \$276 million on Feb. 28.

² Principally bankers' acceptances and commercial paper.
 ³ These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.
 ⁴ Includes \$3,012 million of nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U. S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund.

3. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY	3. SHORT-TERM	CLAIMS O	N FOREIGNERS	REPORTED	BY BANKS	IN THE	UNITED	STATES,	BY	COUNTRY
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------	----------	--------------	----------	----------	--------	--------	---------	----	---------

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Europe							
End of period	Total	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Italy	Swit- zer- land	United King- dom	Other	Total	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1958 1959 1960 1961	2,542 2,623 3,614 14,804	102 57 32 42	77 54 82 165	36 30 34 35	42 38 60 105	124 121 245 181	315 234 264 239	696 534 717 767	243 272 421 539	1,099 1,175 1,356 1,522	435 586 1,052 11,891	69 56 69 85
1962—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	4,788 4,970 4,957 4,941 4,878 4,876 4,832 4,809 4,952 4,864 5,099	44 52 55 55 51 42 43 47 62 68	155 144 161 139 129 137 137 139 135 143 139 186	39 37 41 37 36 43 39 41 45 43 53	71 76 68 68 68 67 69 68 75 64 75	160 159 142 159 151 161 166 163 201 211 224	214 222 208 254 254 254 254 252 252 222 271	683 690 667 686 693 703 709 726 763 741 877	498 542 519 457 436 451 430 443 547 489 446	1,472 1,513 1,538 1,583 1,546 1,540 1,522 1,521 1,524 1,563 1,618	2,045 2,131 2,132 2,112 2,087 2,058 2,044 1,981 1,983 1,939 2,012	90 94 101 103 116 124 127 138 135 132 146
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	4,904 4,987	56 56	134 149	51 68	72 67	206 178	256 266	775 784	449 473	1,584 1,616	1,965 1,974	131 140

¹ Includes \$58 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$52 million reported for Japan.

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 convertible currencies held by U. S. monetary authorities. See also NOTE to Table 1.

# 3. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

3a. (	Other	Europe
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End of period	Total	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	Greece	Neth- er- lands	Nor- way	Por- tugal	Spain	Swe- den	Tur- key	Yugo- slavia	Other
958 959 960 961	315 234 264 239	7 4 2 5	65 56 65 20	14 18 13 11	6 8 9 23	7 5 6	56 38 33 54	22 7 17 27	2 2 4 5	30 8 8 11	24 19 28 35	72 47 49 16	1 3 11 9	9 1 <b>8</b> 19 17
962—Feb	214 222 208 228 254 254 254 254 252 252 222 271	54565767777	19 17 15 18 18 19 19 15 16 21 31	9 8 7 9 11 11 11 12 10 10 14	23 24 26 27 28 28 28 31 32 30	4445555676	61 66 58 62 59 57 55 60 49 24 27	22 20 21 23 24 26 27 28 27 28 35	3 5 5 7 8 9 11 8 9 9	17 15 13 16 12 12 18 22 24 23 19	18 18 17 19 20 16 17 16 15 18 18	7 11 13 37 27 31 41 24 12 42	74556666656	19 26 21 22 23 22 22 22 25 29 26 27
963—Jan. [»] Feb. ^p	256 266	7 8	19 28	9 13	35 39	6 6	26 36	34 35	9 11	20 23	16 19	42 18	6 6	27 24

### 3b. Latin America

End of period	Total	Argen- tina	Bo- livia	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Rep.	El Sal- vador	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth., An- tilles and Suri- nam	Pan- ama, Re- pub- lic of	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961	1,175		3 3 4 6	148 117 225 186	52 59 73 127	51 68 80 125	166 115 26 19	19 29 16 13	10 15 22 17	12 10 14 20	293 291 343 425	6 4 8 13	23 18 23 32	31 36 44 74	52 47 57 55	142 247 234 144	53 57 66 74
1962Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,513 1,538 1,583 1,546	205 203 204 189 177 164 183 169 182	65556684456	130 137 161 173 200 199 191 196 188 180 171	125 120 121 139 154 164 158 161 174 174 188	160 160 156 163 143 147 138 137 151 138 131	19 18 18 17 17 18 17 17 17 17 17	11 10 12 14 15 15 15 14 13 19 25	17 15 16 10 11 12 11 10 12 12 16	19 18 18 17 13 14 14 16 17 18 19	396 433 434 428 409 393 397 369 376 400 418	6 9 9 7 10 11 10 7 9	41 52 59 41 37 36 36 32 32 30	70 71 74 80 81 83 86 86 87 87 85	62 60 61 68 63 80 89 99 107 122	156 141 132 131 122 125 122 115 94 104 102	70 70 66 73 70 80 75 77 81 84 98
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	1,584 1,616		4 4	187 175	170 162	129 149	17 17	24 25	18 21	20 20	427 434	10 10	33 38	89 84	114 123	100 104	86 90

					As	ia							All	other		
End of period	Total	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Israel	Japan	Phil- ippines	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Other	Total	Aus- tralia	Congo, Rep. of the	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961	435 586 1,052 11,891	6 10 9 9	<b>4</b> 6 9 8	27 29 33 31	23 14 24 36	179 324 806 11,528	67 24 19 114	6 9 7 10	13 15 24 34	111 155 121 121	69 56 69 85	13 18 28 29	<b>4</b> 3 3 6	21 12 11 10	3 2 3 13	29 21 24 27
1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	2,045 2,131 2,132 2,112 2,087 2,058 2,044 1,981 1,983 1,939 2,012	9 10 12 11 11 11 13 13 13 13	10 11 13 12 14 14 14 14 18 18 18 20	28 28 30 32 24 24 25 23 21 23 25	37 41 39 43 38 37 36 37 34 37	1,685 1,777 1,773 1,761 1,757 1,764 1,766 1,710 1,709 1,660 1,733	118 114 108 107 91 76 69 69 70 77 70	11 99 7 7 6 6 8 9 8 9	33 33 30 30 30 30 33 30 32 33 41	114 108 115 109 114 95 83 74 74 74 73 64	90 94 101 103 116 124 127 138 135 132 146	31 32 33 35 34 40 46 45 44 41	33444222	11 11 11 12 12 12 11 11 12 10	13 16 21 22 24 26 23 25 23 25 26	32 32 32 33 42 50 48 51 54 49 67
963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	1,965 1,974	14 14	17 20	23 21	35 36	1,690 1,677	75 80	11 13	43 43	57 70	131 140	38 39	2 1	9 12	21 21	61 67

#### 3c. Asia and All Other

For notes see preceding page.

# 4. CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

					<u>"</u>	Short-term	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
				Pay	able in doll	ars		Payable	in foreign c	urrencies
End of period, or area and country	Long- term—			Loans	; to					
	total ¹	Total	Total	Banks and official institu- tions	Others	Collec- tions out- standing	Other	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Other
<del>میں اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور</del>				т	otal amount	s outstandin	g		•	
1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 ²	1,362 1,545 1,698 2,034 2,034	2,542 2,623 3,614 4,746 4,804	2,344 2,406 3,135 4,160 4,217	840 848 815 1,028 1,038	428 460 482 618 622	421 516 605 694 700	656 582 1,233 1,821 1,857	198 217 480 586 586	181 203 242 385 386	16 15 238 200 200
1962—Feb Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct. Nov Dec	2,096 2,153 2,100 2,094 2,189 2,209 2,200 2,184 2,131 2,144 2,151	4,788 4,970 4,957 4,941 4,878 4,876 4,832 4,809 4,952 4,864 5,099	4,344 4,497 4,496 4,397 4,386 4,369 4,317 4,327 4,292 4,555	1,111 1,237 1,261 1,327 1,338 1,304 1,274 1,277 1,243 1,195 1,312	627 648 683 574 543 559 604 592 631 643 651	721 736 730 717 703 701 698 690 706 718 739	1,886 1,877 1,822 1,811 1,813 1,822 1,793 1,759 1,747 1,736 1,853	443 473 462 513 481 490 463 493 625 572 544	289 307 278 296 316 311 304 312 419 364 371	154 166 184 217 165 179 159 181 207 208 173
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	2,139 2,110	4,904 4,987	4,370 4,443	1,167 1,119	660 676	691 745	1,852 1,903	534 544	375 373	159 171
		·		Area ar	nd country d	etail, Dec. 3	1, 1962		·	<u> </u>
Europe: Austria. Belgium. Denmark. Finland. France.	65 12 10 13 24	7 31 14 30 68	7 25 12 30 60	4 9 2 2 16	* 1 2 1 7	2 12 2 2 16	1 2 6 26 21	* 6 2 * 9	* 6 2 * 9	*
Germany, Fcd. Rep. of Greece Italy Netherlands Norway	80 13 32 1 202	186 6 53 27 35	175 6 50 23 34	94 * 4 5 5	28 * 10 1 2	23 6 15 16 2	30 21 1 25	11 * 3 4 1	7 * 3 4 1	3
Portugal Spain Sweden . Switzerland Turkey	27 10 39 18 *	9 19 18 75 42	9 19 14 39 42	3 4 1 10 38	* 9 * 11 1	2 3 6 8 3	4 3 7 9	* 1 4 37 *	* 1 4 29 *	* * 8
United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other	25 1 6	224 6 27	66 6 27	27 3 2	8 11	13 * 4	18 2 11	157 * 1	122 *	36
Total	578	877	642	229	92	136	185	235	187	47
Canada	304	446	267	16	165	8	78	179	72	107
Latin America: Argentina. Bolivia. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Cuba.	62 * 253 19 64 1	181 6 171 188 131 17	156 6 134 188 131 17	35 * 43 41 16	24 * 53 26 49 1	32 4 23 28 25 16	65 1 15 93 42 *	25 38 * *	25 37 * *	* * * *
Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	* 9 195 8	25 16 19 418 9	25 16 19 411 9	4 * 3 150 *	* 1 101 4	11 6 7 36 4	9 8 124 <b>*</b>	**************************************	······ 1 *	* * 6
Panama, Rep. of	21 13 2 167 72	30 85 122 102 98	30 85 122 100 98	11 7 12 17 20	7 12 5 10 20	6 30 7 56 34	6 36 99 17 24	* * 2 *	* * 1 *	* *
Total	886	1,618	1,545	360	313	325	547	74	66	8

For notes see end of table.

### 4. CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						Short-term		· -· - · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				Pa	able in doll	ars		Payable	in foreign c	irrencies
Area and country	Long- term- total ¹	Total		Loans	s to	Collec-				
·		IOTAJ	Total	Banks and official institu- tions	Others	tions out- standing	Other	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Other
			A	trea and cou	ntry detail, I	Dec. 31, 196	2—Cont.			
Asia: Hong Kong India Indonesia	15	13 20 *	13 20	5 6 *	4 *	4 8 *	1 5	*	* * *	*
Iran Israel	9 28	25 37	25 37	5 5	1 2	18 4	2 26	*	*	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Japan Korea, Rep. of Philippines Taiwan Thailand. Other	* 70 1	1,733 5 70 9 41 57	1,690 5 70 9 41 57	560 * 52 3 13 25	32 7 4 1 3	153 4 5 2 5 21	945 1 6 4 23 8	43 * *	43 * *	*
Total	222	2,012	1,968	673	50	224	1,020	43	43	*
All other: Australia Congo, Rep. of the South Africa U.A.R. (Egypt) Other.	24	41 2 10 26 67	30 2 10 25 66	2 * 14 16	4 • • 27	14 2 9 1 20	10 * 10 3	11 * * 1	1 * *	10 * * 1
Total	161	146	133	33	31	46	23	13	2	11
Total foreign countries.	2,151	5,099	4,555	1,312	651	739	1,853	544	371	173

¹ Mainly loans with an original maturity of more than 1 year.

 2  These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

# 5. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

		U. S. G	iovt. bond	s & notes	1	U. S. corporate securities ²			Fo	oreign bo	nds	Foreign stocks		
Period	Pur-		N	et purchas or sales	ses	Pur-	<u> </u>	Net pur-	Pur-	Galar	Net pur-			Net pur-
	chases	Sales	Total		Foreign countries	chases	Sales	chases or sales	chases	Sales	chases or sales	chases	Sales	chases or sales
1959. 1960. 1961. 1962.	1,217 1,730 1,744 1,780	528 1,603 1,231 2,508	689 127 512 -728	165 225 532 -521	524 98 20 207	2,593 2,419 3,384 2,568	2,158 2,167 3,161 2,509	435 252 223 60	946 883 802 1,093	1,458 1,445 1,262 2,027	-512 -562 -460 -933	566 509 596 702	804 592 966 802	238 83 370 100
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	142 104 142 115 146 135 327 77 251	269 272 141 299 136 119 347 334 110 319 105	$\begin{array}{r} -125 \\ -129 \\ -37 \\ -156 \\ -21 \\ 26 \\ -211 \\ -8 \\ -34 \\ -67 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -64 \\ -83 \\ -13 \\ -93 \\ -5 \\ -7 \\ -198 \\ 32 \\ 14 \\ -74 \\ -23 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -61 \\ -46 \\ -24 \\ -63 \\ -16 \\ 33 \\ -13 \\ -40 \\ -48 \\ 7 \\ 85 \\ \end{array} $	7266 268 233 286 245 168 160 125 155 210 196	208 234 211 260 309 200 156 140 160 198 212	r58 34 22 26 -64 -32 4 -15 -5 12 -16	106 95 79 125 56 64 50 44 251 70 60	160 145 114 301 136 89 *65 100 408 201 216	$\begin{array}{r} -53 \\ -50 \\ -35 \\ -176 \\ -80 \\ -24 \\ r-15 \\ -57 \\ -158 \\ -131 \\ -157 \end{array}$	51 58 57 79 70 48 48 48 44 58 69 61	788 90 768 79 108 37 764 39 40 48 61	$\begin{array}{c} r - 37 \\ - 32 \\ - 10 \\ \dots \\ - 38 \\ 11 \\ r - 16 \\ 4 \\ 18 \\ 22 \\ \dots \\ \end{array}$
1963Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	218 123	90 176	127 -53	21 -7	106 -47	213 183	202 190	11 -7	53 61	284 214	-231 -153	58 50	59 60	-1 -10

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U. S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 9. ² Includes small amounts of State and local govt. securities. Note.—Statistics include transactions of international organizations. See also Note to Table 1.

#### 6. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U. S. CORPORATE SECURITIES, BY TYPE OF SECURITY AND BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

		Type of	Type of security					Country	or area				
Period	Total ¹	Stocks	Bonds	Belgium	France	Neth- er- lands	Swit- zer- land	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Ail other ¹
1959 1960 1961 1962	252 223	363 202 323 111	73 50 -99 -51	5 5 4 -4	40 38 21 4	31 1 20 6	254 171 166 129	15 48 17 33	35 66 <b>38</b> 21	379 234 232 124	-30 -45 -112 -43	40 36 44 21	46 28 58
1962—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	$ \begin{array}{r} 34\\ 22\\ 26\\ -64\\ -32\\ 4\\ -15\\ -5\\ 12\\ \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     764 \\     20 \\     21 \\     28 \\     -65 \\     -18 \\     4 \\     -9 \\     -4 \\     21 \\     -4 \\   \end{array} $	-6 14 -2 1 -13 -6 -2 -8 -12	1 -1 -2 * * -1 -1	5 2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -3	-1 + + -1 -2 + -1 -1 -6	$ \begin{array}{r} 34\\ 16\\ 18\\ 21\\ -6\\ 6\\ 13\\ -15\\ 8\\ -10\\ \end{array} $	-2 -1 15 13 -29 -28 -13 -5 9 -1 -3	r29 -1 -1 -1 -3 -2 -4	$   \begin{array}{r}     765 \\     16 \\     34 \\     -36 \\     -23 \\     -2 \\     -10 \\     -7 \\     6 \\     -15 \\   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -9 \\ 17 \\ -6 \\ 1 \\ -14 \\ -13 \\ 1 \\ -4 \\ 2 \\ * \\ 2 \\ \end{array} $	-1 -10 -4 -2 1 -3 -6	3 -8 -9 4 -1 10 2
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p		_ <u>3</u>	<b>8</b> 2	-1 -1	-1 -1	-2 -1	2 -10	4 3	6 10	<b>4</b> -2	<b>*</b> -7	1	7 1

¹ Includes transactions of international organizations.

#### 7. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

#### (In millions of dollars)

Period	Intl. and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Europe	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1959 1960 1961 1962	-157 -147 1 -235	<b>593</b> <b>498</b> <b>832</b> 798	-50 -117 -262 -184	-443 -196 -318 -359	$     \begin{array}{r}       11 \\       -107 \\       -58 \\       -30     \end{array} $	-97 -41 -121 -175	-15 -36 -73 -50
1962—Feb Mar May June July Sept Oct Dec	$ \begin{array}{r} -96 \\ -28 \\ -21 \\ -11 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\$	$ \begin{array}{r}     6 \\     -54 \\     -24 \\     -165 \\     -117 \\     -15 \\     -35 \\     -61 \\     -135 \\     -99 \\     -78 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -22 \\ -57 \\ -23 \\ -22 \\ -66 \\ 4 \\ -32 \\ 8 \\ 29 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \\ r1 \\ -91 \\ -31 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ -14 \\ -125 \\ -95 \\ -44 \\ \end{array} $	4 1 -3 -18 * 2 -9 * -7	$ \begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -5 \\ -3 \\ -26 \\ -5 \\ -57 \\ -6 \\ -10 \\ -36 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 33\\1\\-23\\3\\-26\\1\\-24\\2\\7\end{array} $
1963—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	$-35_{6}$		3 -34	170 97	-12 -3	-12 -34	*

#### 9. NONMARKETABLE U. S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars)

	fe	Payal preign c		Payable in dollars					
End of period	Total	Ger- many	Italy	Swit- zer- land	Total	Can- ada	Italy		
1962—Oct Nov Dec	48 201 251		25 150 200	23 51 51	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••••		
1963—Jan Feb Mar	381 481 481	100 200 200	200 200 200	81 81 81	183 183 183	125 125 125	58 58 58		

NOTE.—Statistics include small amounts of State and local govt. securities.

#### 8. DEPOSITS, U. S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F. R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

#### (In millions of dollars)

		Assets in	custody
End of period	Deposits	U.S. Govt. securities 1	Earmarked gold
1958 1959 1960 1961	272 345 217 279	3,695 4,477 5,726 6,006	8,538 9,861 11,843 11,905
1962Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	221 230 223 334 248 168 229 182 202 247	5,762 5,551 5,754 6,228 6,026 6,407 6,767 7,137 7,132 6,990	12,148 12,230 12,308 12,368 12,678 12,689 12,689 12,689 12,680 12,706 12,700
1963—Jan Feb Mar	197 192 201	7,033 7,079 7,277	12,789 12,836 12,789

 1  U. S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

NOTE.—Excludes deposits and U. S. Govt, securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts (for back figures, see "Gold" Section 14, Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics). 570

### 10. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONFINANCIAL CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		Lia	bilities t	o foreign	iers			С	laims on	foreigne	rs	
Area and country	19	61	19	62	5th revis			61	19	62	5th revised ser.	
	ш	IV	I	п	19 11	62 	ш	۱۷	I	п	19 11	52  III ^p
Europe:				_								
Austria Belgium. Denmark. Finland. France.	2 25 3 1 41	2 31 5 1 32	2 27 5 1 33	2 23 4 1 28	5	3 24 5 1 34	4 17 6 2 37	4 25 7 2 46	3 26 6 2 46	4 22 7 2 37	5 25 8 3 43	4 27 6 4 49
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	40 2 30 49 9	34 2 31 44 10	30 2 24 43 8	32 22 21 41 8	2 25 41	38 3 27 27 27 9	76 2 34 23 8	78 3 47 28 10	101 3 51 35 10	118 4 60 43 12	4	106 62 37 13
Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey	1 5 6 39 4	1 8 6 39 4	1 10 8 25 4	1 8 7 15 4	1 7	1 11 7 25 4	6 9 19 16 5	5 12 19 18 6	7 12 21 28 5	7 14 22 24 4	7 16 23 27 5	6 15 25 34 6
United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other	110 2 2	111 3 1	120 5 2	117 6 2	6	115 4 2	188 2 5	198 2 6	194 2 8	165 2 5	178 2 7	245 2 6
Total	371 45	366 49	350 45	323 47		341 67	460 655	516 607	560 687		609 702	654
Canada	43		43		58	07		607	687	679	723	822
Argentina. Bolivia. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Cuba.	7 1 24 5 5 2	6 1 25 5 2 2	6 1 27 4 2 2	8 1 25 4 3 2	1 26 5 3	9 23 5 3	32 3 91 17 14 7	36 3 64 19 13 5	36 3 60 21 13 5	34 3 59 21 14 6	36 4 68 24 16 7	32 4 90 25 17 7
Dominican Republic. El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Neth. Antilles and Surinam	1 1 * 5 5	1 * 6 8	1 * 8 12	1 * 4 8	1 * 6 8	1 * 6 5	3 3 5 49 2	3 3 5 41 2	3 3 5 42 2	4 3 5 41 3	4 3 6 52 3	4 3 6 50 2
Panama, Rep. of	13 2 4 22 10	12 6 1 20 12	27 6 3 19 8	15 4 2 19 8	5 2 21	18 3 5 19 16	6 18 4 58 45	9 16 5 46 24	9 14 4 46 28	10 12 4 38 31	11 14 5 44 39	10 23 5 38 43
Total	109	105	126	105	112	117	356	295	295	289	337	359
Asia: Hong Kong India Indonesia Iran Israel	3 6 7 5 3	3 8 5 5	3 6 6 3	2 4 2 5 1	2 8 2 7 1	2 10 2 6 1	3 13 3 7 8	4 12 2 8 10	4 15 3 8 11	3 24 2 6 10	3 40 3 7 14	4 29 3 5 12
Japan. Korea, Rep. of. Philippines. Taiwan. Thailand. Other.	71 * 7 1 3 15	62 * 8 2 3 11	68 * 9 1 3 11	57 * 4 * 5 16	59 * 5 5 17	66 1 5 * 3 15	63 1 7 2 3 19	80 1 8 7 3 20	100 2 5 3 22	3	101 3 11 5 3 33	111 3 9 3 4 30
Total	122	114	115			111	129	155	176		223	213
All other: Australia. Congo, Rep. of the South Africa. U.A.R. (Egypt). Other	12 * 4 2 13	11 * 13 2 18	13 * 11 2: 15	13 * 12 1 16	* 14 1	14 * 12 1 17	2 10 11	25 2 10 10 18	25 3 8 15 14		25 3 10 17 22	24 3 11 12 32
Total	30	44	42	43		45		64	64	66	77	82
nternational Grand total	* 676	* 680	677	616	·[]	1 681	1 1,664	1,638	* 1,783	* 1,778	* 1,970	1 2,132

¹ Includes data for a number of firms reporting for the first time on June 30, 1962 (5th revised series).

mercial concerns in the United States. Data exclude claims held through U. S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U. S. companies and their foreign affiliates. See also Note to Table 1.

Note .- Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and com-

			(	ln millio	ns of dol	lars)							
Item	1959		19	60			19	61		1962			
	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I٢	II r	ш	IVp
Exports of goods and services, total 1 Merchandise Services 2	<b>6,448</b> 4,343 2,105	<b>6,280</b> 4,615 1,665	6,882 5,008 1,874	<b>6,581</b> 4,691 1,890	7,270 5,145 2,125	6,820 5,012 1,808	6,952 4,922 2,030	6,656 4,673 1,983	5,308	6,995 5,015 1,980	7 <b>,881</b> 5,497 2,384	7,143 4,895 2,248	7,795 5,159 2,636
Imports of goods and services, total Merchandise Services Military expenditures	<b>5,944</b> 3,974 1,216 754	5,740 3,830 1,139 771	6,045 3,858 1,429 758	<b>6,018</b> 3,551 1,670 797	5,385 3,484 1,179 722	5,276 3,400 1,106 770	5,595 3,458 1,381 756	3,682 1,697	<b>5,974</b> 3,974 1,278 722	<b>5,882</b> 3,946 1,184 752	6,318 4,077 1,495 746	6 <b>,494</b> 3,974 1,790 730	6,305 4,196 1,331 778
Balance on goods and services 1	504	540	837	563	1,885	1,544	1,357	578	1,664	1,113	1,563	649	1,490
Unilateral transfers (net) Private remittances and pensions Government nonmilitary grants	<b>675</b> 206 469	<b>582</b> 201 381	- <b>620</b> - 202 - 418	- 624 - 207 - 417	<b>680</b> 232 <b>4</b> 48	- <b>694</b> - 216 - <b>4</b> 78	706 218 488	633 213 420	-231	748 228 520	686 221 465	-648 -223 -425	-714 -252 -462
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net). Private, total Direct investment	<b>595</b> <i>838</i> <b>4</b> 19	<b>883</b> <i>653</i> 303	-1,131 <i>-741</i> -331	-1,088 -943 -327	-1,885 -1,545 -733	-1,372 -989 -441	<b>540</b> 955 324	-1,104 -637 -341		-1,263 -861 -196	-1,168 -722 -496	- 493 - 518 - 314	-1,251 -950 -371
Portfolio and short-term invest- ment Government	-419 243	350 230	410 390	616 145	~812 -340	548 383	631 415	-296 -467	-1,003 -491	665 402	-226 -446	-204 25	579 301
Foreign capital and gold (net), Increase in foreign short-term as- sets and Government securities Increase in other foreign assets Gold sales by United States ³	620 425 123 72	851 586 215 50	1,014 740 180 94	1,239 548 54 637	1,156 254 19 921	506 38 122 346	185 314 201 -330	916 626 20 270	r890 123	763 414 160 189	365 487 85 207	848 319 21 550	1,180 783 22 375
Para and antipular	146	74	100	00	476	16	200	242	1574	125		256	705

#### **U. S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

(In millions of dollars)

Excludes military transfers under grants.
 Includes military transactions.

146

74

100

~90

476

Errors and omissions.....

³ Beginning with the first quarter of 1961, net of change in convertible currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

*574

-- 74

135

-705

- 356

NOTE .- Dept. of Commerce estimates.

243

-296

16

#### **OPEN MARKET RATES**

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United F	Kingdom		France Germany			Nethe	Switzer- land	
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months ¹	Day-to- day money 2	Bankers' accept- ances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money 3	Treasury bills, 60–90 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1960—Dec 1961—Dec	3.53 2.82	3.16 2.37	4.64 5.61	4.44 5.35	3.88 4.83	3.12 4.00	3.70 3.58	3.75 2.00	4.31 3.06	1.51 1.32	1.13	2.00 2.00
1962—Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3.10 3.08 3.36 4.48 5.47 5.15 5.03 4.46	2.63 2.81 3.12 3.00 3.55 4.89 5.03 4.99 4.64 3.82 3.75	5.65 5.13 4.50 4.14 3.98 4.09 4.02 3.93 3.92 4.03 3.86	5.41 4.86 4.26 3.94 3.80 3.79 3.69 3.71 3.77 3.64	4.72 4.32 3.70 3.24 3.30 3.33 3.32 3.36 3.16 3.31 3.30	4.00 3.46 2.93 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	3.56 3.65 3.93 3.98 3.59 3.66 3.46 3.48 3.51 3.50 3.51	1.882.002.132.252.382.502.632.632.63	2.06 3.13 2.75 2.56 3.31 2.94 2.50 3.06 2.50 2.56 3.50	$1.02 \\ 1.81 \\ 2.13 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.32 \\ 2.21 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.98 $	.80 1.59 1.75 1.75 1.69 1.78 1.03 1.10 1.50 1.47 1.24	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
1963Jan Feb	3.82 3.68	3.68 3.52	3.69 3.63	3.51 3.45	2.85 2.82	2.04 2.00		2.63 2.63	2.50 2.94	1.93 1.67	1.66 1.00	2.00 2.00

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Rate shown is on private securities.
 Rate in effect at end of month.
 Based on average of lowest and highest quotation during month.

NOTE.—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)

		Rate as of Mar. 31, 1926 —				c	hanges	during	the last	12 mor	nths				
Country	Mar	. 31, 1926					1962						1963		Rate as of Mar. 31,
	Per cent	Month effective	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	1963
Argentina. Austria. Belgium Brazil. Burma.	6.0 5.0 4.0 10.0 4.0	Dec. 1957 Mar. 1960 Mar. 1962 Apr. 1958 Feb. 1962					3.75								6.0 5.0 3.5 10.0 4.0
Canada ¹ Ceylon . Chile ² . Colombia. Costa Rica.	3.37 4.0 15.27 5.0 3.0	Mar. 1962 Aug. 1960 Jan. 1962 Aug. 1959 Apr. 1939				14.62	• • • • • • • •	 				14.2 			4.0 4.0 14.2 5.0 3.0
Cuba Denmark. Ecuador. Egypt. El Salvador.	6.0 6.5 5.0 3.0 6.0	Jan. 1960 May 1961 Nov. 1956 Nov. 1952 June 1961		5.0	· · • • • • • •							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.0 6.5 5.0 5.0 6.0
Finland France Germany Greece Honduras ³	8.0 3.5 3.0 6.0 3.0	Mar. 1962 Oct. 1960 May 1961 Nov. 1960 Jan. 1962					 	 		 	 				7.0 3.5 3.0 5.5 3.0
Iceland India 4 Indonesia Iran Ireland	9.0 4.0 3.0 6.0 4.70	Dec. 1960 May 1957 Apr. 1946 Nov. 1960 Mar. 1962				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						4.5		3.62	9.0 4.5 3.0 6.0 3.62
Israel Italy Japan. Mexico Netherlands	6.0 3.5 7.3 4.5 3.5	Feb. 1955 June 1958 Sept. 1961 June 1942 Nov. 1959					 		6.94	6.57		3.5		6.21	6.0 3.5 6.21 4.5 3.5
New Zealand Nicaragua. Norway. Pakistan Peru.	7.0 6.0 3.5 4.0 9.5	Mar. 1961 Apr. 1954 Feb. 1955 Jan. 1959 Nov. 1959		 	 					• • • • • • • •   • • • • • • • •   • • • •					7.0 6.0 3.5 4.0 9.5
Philippine Republic 5 Portugal South Africa Spain Sweden	6.0 2.0 4.5 4.0 5.0	Jan. 1962 Jan. 1944 Dec. 1961 June 1961 Jan. 1960			4.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·				 	3.5		 	6.0 2.0 3.5 4.0 3.5
Switzerland Thailand Turkey United Kingdom Venezuela	2.0 7.0 7.5 5.0 4.5	Feb. 1959 Feb. 1945 May 1961 Mar. 1962 Dec. 1960	4.5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·		<i>.</i> 						2.0 7.0 7.5 4.0 4.5

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate but will not be more than the bank rate. ² Beginning with Apr. 1, 1959, new rediscounts have been granted at the average rate charged by banks in the previous half year. Old redis-counts remain subject to old rates provided their amount is reduced by one-eighth each month beginning with May 1, 1959, but the rates are raised by 1.5 per cent for each month in which the reduction does not occur.

³ Rate shown is for advances only.
⁴ Rate applies to advances against commercial paper as well as against govt, securities and other eligible paper.
⁵ Beginning with June 1, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank loans financing the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities under U. S. Law 480 was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent; and on Aug. 22, 1962, the rediscount rate for camparies are for commercial bank financing of 9 categories of development loans trace trace and the commercial bank financing of 9 categories. of development loans was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent.

NOTE .-- Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either source and the one at which it is understood the central bank enter shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank of the sources, the rate the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow: Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction; Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural name.

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper; Colombia—3.5 per cent for agricultural and industrial development paper of up to 150 days, 3 per cent for economic development paper of up to 5 years, and 2 per cent for specific small business, cooperative and employee paper; Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper); Cuba—5.5 per cent for sugar loans and 5 per cent for loans secured by national public securities; Ecuado—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes; Indonesia—various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.; Japan—penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the Central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota; Peru—8 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper and Venezuela—4 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper and

Venezuela-4 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper and for advances against government bonds or gold and 5 per cent on ad-vances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

Period		ntina so) Free	Aus- tralia (pound)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupce)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	5.556 5.556 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	2.506 2.207 2730 026 076 0080	222.57 223.88 223.81 223.71 223.28 223.73	3.8539 3.8536 3.8619 3.8461 3.8481 3.8685	1.9906 2.0044 2.0012 2.0053 2.0052 2.0093	104.291 103.025 104.267 103.122 98.760 293.561	20.913 21.049 21.055 21.048 21.023 21.034	14.482 14.482 14.508 14.505 14.481 14.490	.3995 .3118 .3115 .3112 .3110 .3107	.2376 .2374 .2038 20.389 20.384 20.384 20.405
1962—Mar Apr June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	3 1.2081 4 1.0444 .9600 .8601 .8130 .8121 .7874 .7392 .6830 .7057		224.32 224.22 224.07 223.77 223.63 223.41 223.18 223.21 223.26 223.37	3.8659 3.8690 3.8698 3.8700 3.8700 3.8700 3.8700 3.8701 3.8680 3.8680 3.8694	2.0086 2.0080 2.0089 2.0103 2.0103 2.0105 2.0093 2.0094 2.0098 2.0098	95.277 95.232 292.394 91.911 92.654 92.777 92.848 92.914 92.849 92.924	21.058 21.059 21.057 21.039 21.036 21.021 21.008 21.009 21.011 21.013	14.534 14.510 14.496 14.511 14.483 14.458 14.443 14.442 14.455 14.498	.3107 .3107 .3107 .3106 .3106 .3106 .3106 .3106 .3106 .3106	20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405 20.405
<b>1963—Ja</b> n Feb Mar	 .1 .1	1 <b>466</b> 1422 1362	223.49 223.38 223.16	3.8694 3.8676 3.8681	2.0086 2.0073 2.0049	92.823 92.777 92.746	21.021 21.011 21.005	14.487 14.480 14.492	531.056 31.057 31.057	⁶ 20.405 20.405 20.405
Period		Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malay- sia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)	New Zealand (pound)
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962		23.798 23.848 23.926 23.976 24.903 25.013	20.910 21.048 21.031 20.968 20.980 21.026	279.32 280.98 280.88 280.76 280.22 280.78	.16003 .16006 .16099 .16104 .16099 .16107	.27791 .27791 .27781 .27785 .27690 .27712	32.527 32.767 32.857 32.817 32.659 32.757	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	26.170 26.418 26.492 26.513 27.555 27.755	276.56 278.19 278.10 277.98 277.45 278.00
1962—Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		25.012 25.006 25.009 25.039 25.084 25.020 24.996 24.963 24.947 25.031	21.093 21.075 21.066 21.030 21.019 21.008 20.971 20.963 20.970 20.989	281.53 281.40 281.21 280.83 280.66 280.38 280.09 280.13 280.19 280.33	.16100 .16107 .16108 .16109 .16110 .16110 .16106 .16104 .16105	.27640 .27623 .27625 .27628 .27628 .27631 .27852 .27902 .27901 .27897	32.800 32.766 32.759 32.691 32.713 32.746 32.738 32.745 32.751 32.790	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.687 27.772 27.821 27.806 27.821 27.742 27.742 27.748 27.748 27.748 27.748 27.779	278.74 278.61 278.43 278.05 277.88 277.61 277.32 277.36 277.42 277.56
1963—Jan Feb Mar		24,966	20.996 20.984 20.963	280.48 280.34 280.06	.16104 .16102 .16102	.27894 .27892 .27886	32.817 32.717 32.633	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.772 27.773 27.808	277.71 277.56 277.29
Period		Norway (krone)	Philip- pine Republic (peso)	Portu- gal (escudo)	South (pound)	Africa (rand)	Spain (pes <del>c</del> ta)	Sweden (krona)	Swit- zerland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962		14.008 14.008 14.028 14.018 14.000 14.010	49.693 49.695 49.721 49.770	3.4900 3.4900 3.4967 3.4937 3.4909 3.4986	278.28 279.93 279.83 279.71 279.48	139.57 139.87	2.3810 2.0579 1.6635 1.6643 1.6654	19.331 19.328 19.324 19.349 19.353 19.397	23.330 23.328 23.142 23.152 23.151 23.124	279.32 280.98 280.88 280.76 280.22 280.78
1962Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14.037 14.033 14.022 14.013 14.005 13.994 13.982 13.983 13.989 14.000		3.5014 3.5032 3.5050 3.5011 3.5000 3.4996 3.5018 3.4899 3.4900 3.4902		140.24 140.17 140.08 139.89 139.67 139.52 139.54 139.57 139.64	1.6651 1.6651 1.6651 1.6651 1.6651 1.6651 1.6659 1.6661 1.6662 1.6664	19.408 19.424 19.428 19.436 19.432 19.432 19.410 19.409 19.363 19.278	23.042 23.011 23.098 23.172 23.162 23.136 23.129 23.139 23.170 23.167	281.53 281.40 281.21 280.83 280.66 280.38 280.09 280.13 280.19 280.33
<b>1963—Jan</b> Feb Mar		14.000 13.995 13.995		3.4900 3.4900 3.4901		139.72 139.64 139.51	1.6665 1.6664 1.6661	19.313 19.290 19.264	23.120 23.123 23.102	280.48 280.34 280.06

¹ Quotations not available Mar. 20-Apr. 3, 1962. ² Effective May 2, 1962, the par value of the Canadian dollar was set at ⁹ 2.5 U. S. cents. ³ Based on quotations through Mar. 19, 1962. ⁴ Based on quotations beginning with Apr. 4, 1962. ⁵ A new markka, equal to 100 old markkaa, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1963.

⁶ Effective Jan. 1, 1963, the franc again became the French monetary unit. It replaces, at a 1 to 1 ratio, the new franc introduced Jan. 1, 1960.

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.

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# Federal Reserve Board Publications

Unless otherwise noted, the material listed may be obtained from the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C. Where a charge is indicated, remittance should accompany order and be made payable to the order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. A more complete list, including periodic releases and additional reprints, appeared on pages 1719-1722 of the December 1962 BULLETIN. (Stamps and coupons not accepted.)

- THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS. 1961. 238 pp.
- ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.
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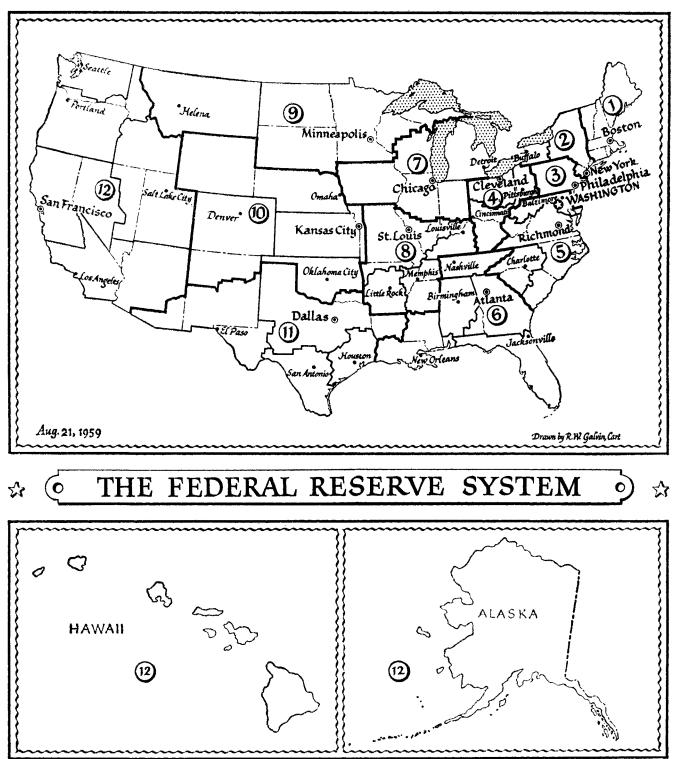
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Yields (See Interest rates)

# BOUNDARIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND THEIR BRANCH TERRITORIES



# Legend

Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts — Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories
 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
 Federal Reserve Bank Cities
 Federal Reserve Branch Cities