

# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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WASHINGTON

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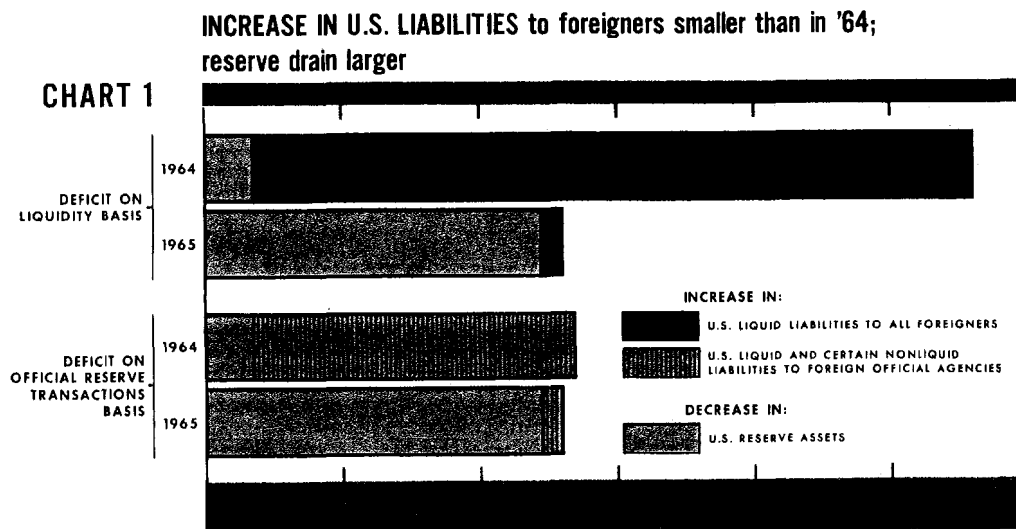
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*RECENT CHANGES IN  
U. S. TRADE AND  
PAYMENTS*

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**T**HE substantial improvement last year in the U.S. international payments position reflected primarily a sharp reduction in outflows of U.S. private capital, which more than offset a decline in the excess of exports over imports. The cut in capital outflow resulted mainly from the cooperation of banks and other businesses in a program for voluntary restraint on lending and investing abroad. Rapid expansion in the domestic economy, which was already approaching unusually high rates of resource utilization, brought an acceleration of the rise in imports, and fears of a possible strike in the steel industry accentuated the rise.

In the first quarter of 1966, merchandise imports advanced more than exports, and the trade surplus narrowed somewhat further. Also, the volume of new Canadian securities sold in this country swelled as issues that were postponed from the final months of 1965 came to market. At the same time, however, the tightening of domestic credit conditions significantly affected flows of bank credit. During the first quarter U.S. banks reduced their claims on foreigners, as reported under the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint program, by about \$300 million. This reflow of bank credit appears to have reflected—at least in part—the pressures on large banks of tighter reserve positions in the face of strong domestic demands for credit. The reflow helped to offset the decline in the trade surplus and the bulge in U.S. purchases of Canadian securities.





**CHANGES IN THE  
DEFICIT**

Since last September, official presentations of the balance of payments accounts of the United States have included two measures of over-all balance. The two measures differ principally in their treatment of liquid assets in the United States held by foreigners other than monetary authorities and other official agencies.

The deficit on the liquidity basis, measured by the decline in U.S. monetary reserve assets and the increase in our liquid liabilities to all foreigners, fell to \$1.3 billion in 1965. This was an improvement of \$1.5 billion from 1964. On the other hand, on the official reserve transactions basis, which measures the deficit by the decline in U.S. reserve assets and the increase in liquid liabilities and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign monetary authorities alone, the deficit was also \$1.3 billion, but this was little changed from 1964, although it was much smaller than in the years before that. Last year's deficit entailed a large decline in U.S. gold reserves whereas in 1964 there had been large increases in foreign holdings of dollar assets in the United States, official as well as private.

There were large swings within 1965 in the balance on official reserve transactions and in the composition of the settlement items. Purchases of gold from the United States by foreign countries were heavily concentrated in the first quarter, when there was a pronounced shift from liquid dollar assets to gold in the official reserves of France and some other Western European countries. But U.S. gold sales were also sizable in the second quarter, and in addition \$259 million of gold was paid to the International Monetary Fund as part of the increase in the U.S. subscription. This latter transaction resulted in a corresponding increase in our right to draw on the IMF after quota increases went into effect in February 1966.

For the first 9 months of 1965 the U.S. deficit on the official reserve transactions basis was very small. In part, the difference between this and the much larger deficit on the liquidity basis reflected movements of private funds out of sterling and Italian lire and into the Euro-dollar market during the summer. In the fourth quarter confidence in sterling improved and this, together with year-end sales of dollars by commercial banks in some European countries to their central banks, contributed to a sharp rise in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies. But early this year the balance measured on the basis of official reserve transactions improved markedly, while the liquidity deficit showed little change, as liabilities to foreign official agencies declined

again while foreign private holdings of dollars in the United States were rebuilt.

The large deficit on the official reserve transactions basis in the fourth quarter was recognized as temporary. It was not accompanied by increased foreign purchases of gold or by weakness of the dollar in foreign exchange markets; foreign purchases of gold were, in fact, no larger than in the third quarter, and the exchange rate for the dollar was strong against many leading European currencies.

While a number of European countries reduced their official dollar holdings last year, in contrast to the increases of earlier years, other countries did not. A substantial share of the counterpart of the U.S. deficit on official reserve transactions in 1965 appeared in the increased official dollar reserves of nonindustrial countries. U.S. liabilities to official agencies in these countries rose by \$0.5 billion, about the same increase as in 1964.

#### **IMPORT EXPANSION**

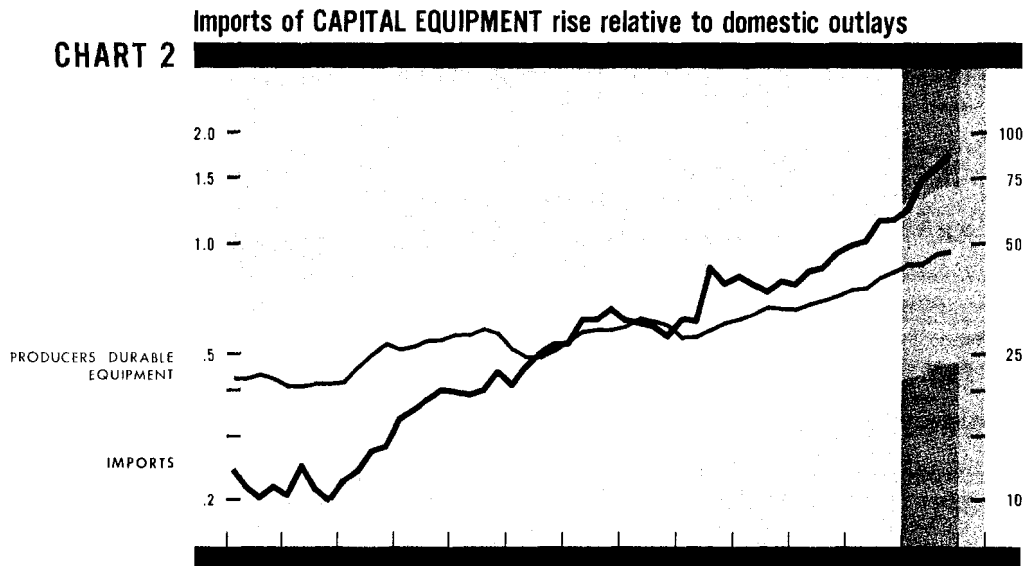
Merchandise imports rose throughout 1965 and in the fourth quarter reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to \$23 billion. For 1965 as a whole, imports were 16 per cent larger than in 1964. About half of this dollar increase was in purchases of industrial supplies and raw materials. In terms of percentages, however, imports of capital equipment and consumer goods rose even more sharply. Imports of foods and beverages showed little change.

In the past, cyclical changes in the rate of domestic investment and in the margin of unutilized industrial capacity have strongly influenced U.S. imports of capital goods. In addition, there has been a long-term tendency for such imports to rise, both absolutely and relative to domestic investment.

Throughout the past decade, imports of machinery and other capital equipment have risen very fast, as Chart 2 shows. In 1953-55, they represented only about 1 per cent of total U.S. domestic expenditures on producers' durable goods, but by 1964 they had risen to 3 per cent; this reflected average growth in imports of these goods of about 17 per cent annually compared with less than 6 per cent for outlays on producers' durable goods generally. In 1965 the rate of growth in these imports accelerated; during the fourth quarter their value reached almost 4 per cent of domestic investment in producers' durable equipment.

Increases in the rate of utilization of manufacturing capacity—especially in the machinery industry itself—have added to the up-

ward pressure on imports of capital equipment. Throughout 1965 the rate of capacity utilization in this country was at its highest level since 1955, and imports of machinery were more than one-third greater than the year before. Imports of capital equipment other than machinery—aircraft and other transportation equipment, except autos—also rose strongly. There were large deliveries of British aircraft to U.S. airlines for use in medium-range jet transportation.



Dept. of Commerce quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Lower and upper edges of white area indicate what the level of imports of capital equipment would have been at any time if they were 1 and 3 per cent, respectively, of total outlays for producers' durable equipment. Import data have not been adjusted for timing distortions caused by U.S. port strikes. (In 1965, imports were depressed in the first quarter and raised in the second by delays due to a port strike.)

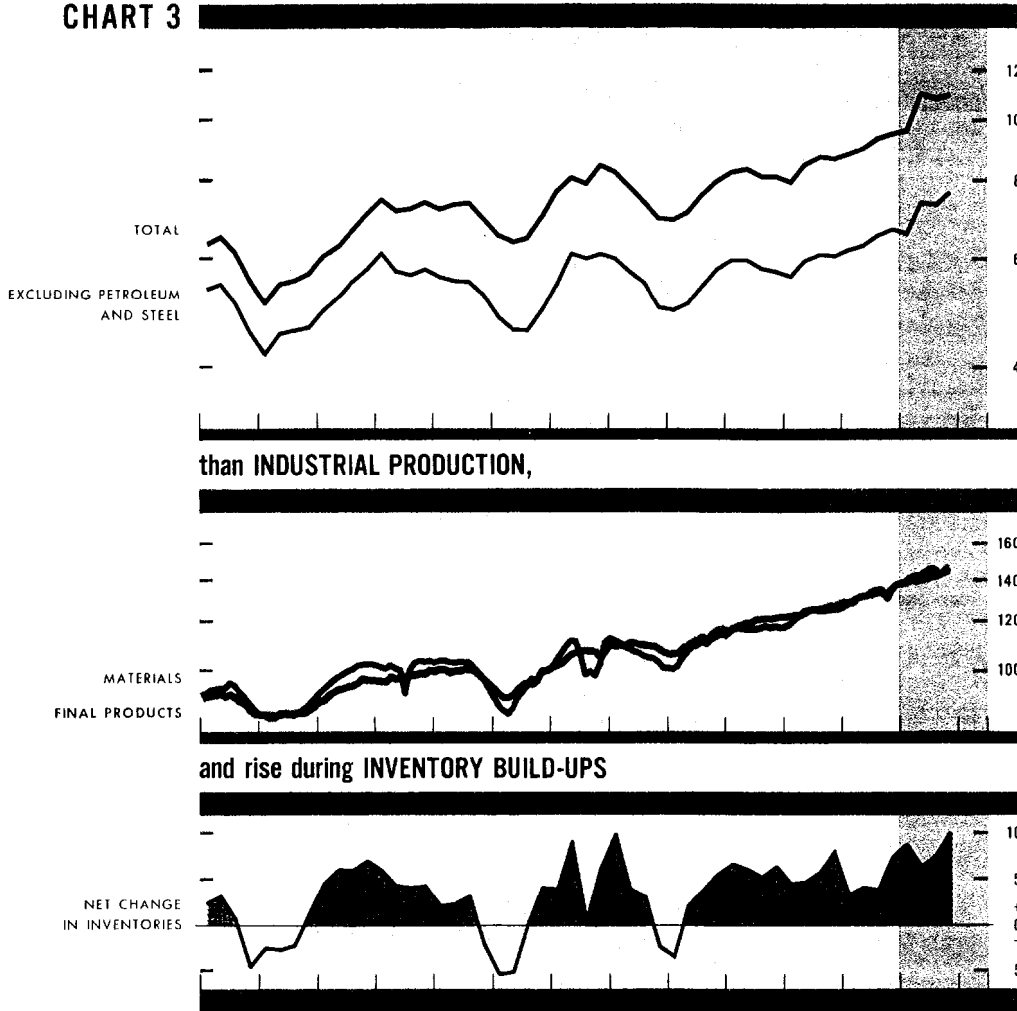
More than proportionate changes in U.S. imports of industrial supplies and materials have generally accompanied changes in the rate of domestic industrial production of materials, as Chart 3 shows. During 1964 and 1965, when domestic production of materials expanded by 8 per cent each year, imports of materials increased by 10 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively. (These rates of increase relate to fourth-quarter data.)

Increased imports of materials during the present business expansion have been associated with sustained accumulation of inventories at more than the long-run average pace, as happened also in 1955-56 and in 1959-60. In the second half of 1965 there was a significant acceleration both in the rate of inventory build-up and in U.S. imports of materials.

Imports of steel rose dramatically in the spring of 1965 as users of steel increased their orders in anticipation of the possibility of a major strike. Imports of petroleum products last year increased at a rate somewhat more rapid than the 8 per cent average that has prevailed under the quota system established in 1959. The rise in imports of other materials also accelerated, as may be seen in Chart 3.

Imports of INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES show larger swings

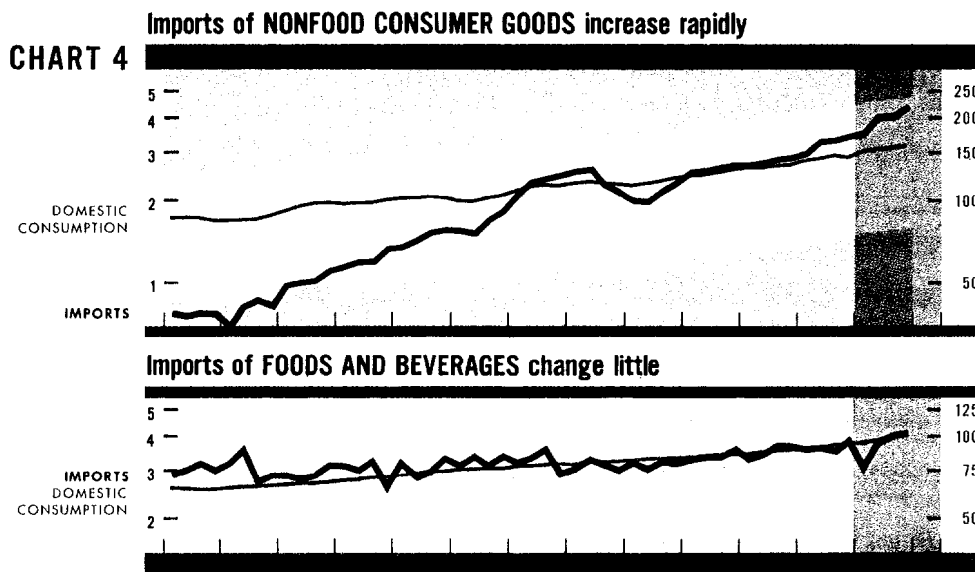
CHART 3



Seasonally adjusted data. Quarterly import data from Dept. of Commerce, not adjusted for timing distortions caused by U.S. port strikes. (In 1965, imports were depressed in the first quarter and raised in the second by delays due to a port strike.) Quarterly changes in business inventories at annual rates, from Dept. of Commerce.

Imports of consumer goods other than foods and beverages, shown in Chart 4, have been rising strongly in the last 3 years, and the rise accelerated in 1965. For the year as a whole these

imports were equal in value to nearly 3 per cent of total consumer spending on such goods; this compared with about 2 per cent in 1961 following the end of the boom in imported compact cars and with about 1 per cent in the early 1950's. Expansion in imports of automobiles and parts has played a smaller role in recent years than in the earlier upsurge in imports of consumer goods. In 1965 imports of autos and parts from Canada showed a large increase under the arrangement for duty-free shipments between that country and the United States, but car imports from Europe were not much larger than in 1964. Imports of other consumer durable goods increased from 1964 to 1965 by more than one-fourth, or nearly three times as fast as the year before.



Dept. of Commerce quarterly data, seasonally adjusted. Lower and upper edges of white area indicate what the level of imports of consumer nonfood goods would have been at any time if they were 1 and 3 per cent, respectively, of total consumer spending for these items. Import data have not been adjusted for timing distortions caused by U.S. port strikes. (In 1965, imports were depressed in the first quarter and raised in the second by delays due to a port strike.)

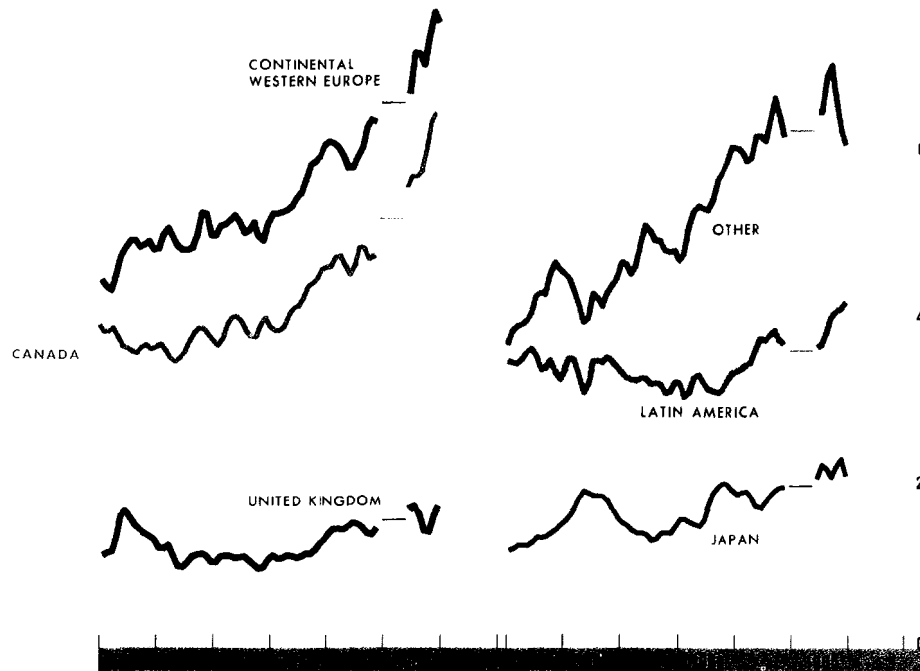
Imports of foods and beverages increased little in 1965. As Chart 4 shows, such imports have tended over the years to grow at about the same moderate rate as domestic expenditures on foods. The interruption in their growth last year reflected lower prices for sugar and cocoa, a working down of coffee inventories, and perhaps also the port strike early in 1965. Imports of meats and alcoholic beverages were larger than in 1964.

For most of the period since World War II total merchandise imports have ranged between 2.8 and 3.1 per cent of gross na-

tional product. Until the last few years this ratio seemed to show no secular trend because imports consisted predominantly of industrial supplies and foods, which on the average were a relatively constant proportion of GNP. However, imports of nonfood consumer goods and of capital equipment have been growing much more rapidly than total imports, and their value is now more than one-fourth of the total, compared with only one-tenth at the beginning of the period covered in the chart. Hence, their rapid rate of increase now carries much greater weight than before, and it seems to be causing an upward drift in the ratio of total imports

**EXPORTS TO CANADA rise vigorously throughout 1965;  
for OTHER AREAS, changes are uneven**

CHART 5



Three-month moving averages, weighted 1-2-1, of Census Bureau data, adjusted by Federal Reserve for seasonal variation and to correct for timing distortions caused by U.S. port strikes; thin lines from December 1964 to May 1965 show average values during this strike-affected period. Data exclude special-category exports; figures for 1965 are not fully comparable with those for earlier years because of changes in classification which shifted about \$1 billion (annual rate) of exports out of special categories and thereby gave an upward bias to the movements shown here from late 1964 to early 1965 for some of the areas, including especially Europe.

to GNP. This ratio, which normally rises during periods of expansion in the domestic economy, reached 3.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1965, a level previously attained only at the height of the Korean war boom when prices of raw materials soared.

**EXPORT EXPANSION**

Merchandise exports in 1965 were only 4 per cent larger than in 1964, compared with a gain of 14 per cent the year before and an average annual growth of 7 per cent over the past decade.

In the first half of the year the combination of smaller foreign demands for agricultural products and lower rates of business expansion in some major industrial countries abroad caused U.S. exports to fall slightly from the advanced levels of late 1964, even after allowance for the shipping distortions associated with the U.S. port strike in the first quarter of 1965. After mid-1965 exports rose again and reached an annual rate of more than \$28 billion in the fourth quarter, 8 per cent higher than a year earlier after adjustment for the effect of the strike. Some of the momentum of this expansion was lost—at least temporarily—in the first quarter of 1966, when exports were only 1 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1965.

U.S. exports to Canada were particularly buoyant throughout the year, and the 15 per cent increase in exports to that country accounted for most of the year-to-year increase in total U.S. exports. Exports to continental Europe and Japan rose after midyear.

Our exports to other countries were very little larger in 1965 than in 1964. This interruption of previously rapid growth was attributable in part to a reduction in shipments of surplus foods financed by U.S. Government foreign assistance programs. Also, balance of payments strains in Australia and South Africa and in some developing countries with heavy debt-service payments to make tended to hold back expansion of U.S. exports to those countries. After midyear, however, exports to Latin America began to rise again, and there were gains in shipments to other developing countries—with the important exception of India.

**INCOME FROM SERVICES**

While the merchandise trade surplus diminished sharply in 1965, net income from foreign investments rose further, and the balance on other service transactions did not change appreciably. As a result, the U.S. surplus on goods and services declined by only \$1.5 billion, despite a decline of \$1.9 billion in the balance on merchandise trade. As usual, there was an increase in net travel expenditures. On the other hand, net receipts from foreign purchases of miscellaneous services, notably from fees and royalties associated with direct investments, increased faster than before.

Income from U.S. private investments abroad rose sharply in the first half of 1965, and although receipts fell off later, the \$5.6

billion total for the year was 11 per cent larger than in 1964. Even though payments to foreigners of dividends and interest on their much smaller investments in this country also rose sharply with rising profits and interest rates, U.S. receipts of investment income (including Government receipts) exceeded these payments by \$4.4 billion, 10 per cent more than in 1964 and nearly twice as much as in 1960. In addition, receipts of fees and royalties associated with U.S. direct investment abroad rose by nearly one-fifth last year to \$0.9 billion.

U.S. tourists and businessmen spent \$2.5 billion dollars abroad last year for travel, 11 per cent more than in 1964. In addition, they paid foreign carriers about \$0.7 billion for transocean fares. As usual, about half of the expenditures abroad were made in Canada and Mexico, while most of the remainder was distributed among various European countries. The rise in travel expenditures was roughly proportionate to the increase in U.S. consumer spending on recreation, but was faster than the rise in disposable personal income, as has been the case for some years.

Expenditures in the United States by foreign visitors also increased by 11 per cent in 1965, to \$1.2 billion. This continued the growth that resumed in 1963 after an interruption associated mainly with the depreciation of the Canadian dollar in 1961-62. Travelers from Canada and Mexico account for about two-thirds of U.S. travel receipts.

#### **GOVERNMENT AID AND MILITARY TRANSACTIONS**

Outflows of U.S. Government grants and credits, at \$4.3 billion, were little changed in 1965 from a year earlier, despite a reduction in shipments of surplus agricultural commodities financed by the Government. The net outflow, taking account of receipts of scheduled and nonscheduled repayments on past loans and also of changes in outstanding liquid liabilities of the U.S. Government associated with assistance programs, was \$3.5 billion in 1965, the same as in 1964.

Military expenditures abroad and military sales by the Department of Defense both changed little last year, and net payments for the two combined remained just above \$2 billion. Within the year, however, the declining trend in gross military outlays that had prevailed for several years was halted and reversed; in the fourth quarter, such expenditures are estimated to have been 11 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Advance payments to the United States for military exports were boosted in the fourth quarter by receipts of \$160 million



from Italy; this brought the net total for the year to nearly \$350 million. The outstanding total of U.S. liabilities for payments received in advance against future military deliveries now amounts to more than \$1.3 billion.

**FLOWS OF BANK CREDIT  
AND OTHER CAPITAL**

Total outflows of U.S. private capital fell very sharply in 1965 following the announcement in February of the President's program to improve the balance of payments. The net outflow during the year was \$3.5 billion, almost \$3 billion less than in 1964.

Mainly in response to official requests for voluntary restraint in extending credits to foreigners, U.S. banks limited the increase in their outstanding claims covered by the voluntary restraint program to only \$155 million in 1965. Total claims on foreigners reported by banks in this country, including U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and covering items held for customers' account as well as the banks' own claims, actually declined a little in 1965; short-term claims were reduced by \$0.3 billion, and long-term claims increased by only \$0.2 billion. In 1964 the total of these claims had risen by a record \$2.5 billion.

During the early months of 1966, U.S. banks reduced their claims on foreigners very substantially as they adjusted to the tighter reserve position brought about by strong domestic demands for funds and a firming of monetary policy. Federal Reserve guidelines established for banks would have permitted further extension of credit to foreigners, but at the end of March the banks were below the target ceilings by \$0.7 billion.

Also in response to the voluntary foreign credit restraint program, there was a reflow in 1965 of liquid funds placed abroad earlier by U.S. businesses other than banks; the swing from outflow in 1964 to reflow in 1965 came to more than \$1 billion.

Outflows of U.S. funds for direct investments abroad were sharply higher in 1965 than in 1964. These outflows were exceptionally heavy in the first quarter, when investments in oil leases were large and when there was an accelerated movement of funds abroad in anticipation of possible official restrictions on such movements. Later, outflows moderated, in part as a reaction to the previous bunching of outflows, and perhaps in part as a result of some downward revisions in corporate spending plans. Increasing use of bonds issued abroad by affiliates incorporated specifically for the purpose of raising funds to finance U.S. enterprises abroad helped to reduce the impact of increased investment abroad on the balance of payments and may have helped to pro-

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vide a reserve to finance some of the continuing heavy outlays for plant and equipment projected for 1966.

Foreign borrowing from the United States through bond issues continued heavy, especially Canadian issues, which are exempt from the interest equalization tax. Sales by foreigners of U.S. corporate and other securities (apart from direct obligations of the U.S. Government) sharply enlarged the net outflow of funds associated with security transactions. A major part of the increase was attributable to the liquidation by British authorities of part of the portfolio of securities transferred to government ownership during World War II. The increase would have been even larger if the issue of about \$150 million of new Canadian securities in this country, originally scheduled for the last 2 months of 1965, had not been postponed until early 1966.

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## TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, LATE 1965 AND EARLY 1966

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Effective December 6, 1965, the Board of Governors increased to 5½ per cent per annum the maximum interest rate payable by member banks on time deposits. The previous ceiling had been 4 per cent for time deposits with maturities of 30-89 days and 4½ per cent for deposits with longer maturities. There was no change in the 4 per cent rate payable on savings deposits.

To determine the structure of interest-bearing deposits at member banks and the immediate response of banks to the change in the rate ceiling, a survey of time and savings deposits was conducted by the Board of Governors over the year-end. All member banks were asked to report not later than January 3, 1966, interest rates applicable to each major type of deposit held by individuals, partnerships, and corporations (IPC) as of December 3, when the Board's action was taken, and any changes made after that date or definitely planned for the near term. They were also asked to report the dollar amount of each type of deposit outstanding on December 22 and to supply selected information on the characteristics of the different types of deposits they used. Reports were received from virtually all of the 6,220 member banks in existence at the end of 1965.

This article summarizes the results of the survey. The first part of the article relates to the deposit structure at the time of the survey; the second, to the initial rate increases following the change in the ceiling; and the

third, to the structure of rates and other characteristics of the deposits.

Since early 1966, some member banks have increased their rates to higher levels than those they had contemplated at the time of the survey. As a result the accompanying tables understate the current level of rates and the increases since December 3. The tables also, of course, do not reflect changes in deposit structure that have occurred since the end of last year.

### DEPOSIT STRUCTURE

Historically, savings deposits have made up the bulk of all interest-bearing deposits at member banks. They still do, but in recent years their importance has declined as banks have introduced new instruments designed to counteract specific forms of competition. Since 1961, for example, banks have developed negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's), which are aimed at attracting funds of corporations and other large investors and at halting the movement of demand deposits of these groups from large commercial banks into short-term money market paper. Other new instruments, such as savings certificates and savings bonds, have been aimed at retaining or attracting funds of individuals and other small investors that might flow to other savings institutions or into securities.

Data on the following types of deposits were collected in the survey: savings deposits; savings certificates; savings bonds; other nonnegotiable certificates; negotiable certificates of deposit; and time deposits,

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NOTE.—Caroline H. Cagle of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

open account. Each of these will be discussed below.

Savings deposits, which may be held only by individuals and certain types of nonprofit organizations, are usually evidenced by a passbook. The bank must reserve the right to require at least 30 days' written notice before withdrawal, but in general practice these deposits may be withdrawn on demand. They are particularly well suited for savers whose deposits are in small amounts or whose needs for withdrawal are irregular and unpredictable. On December 22, 1965, 95 per cent of all member banks had savings deposits, and the amount outstanding was \$74.4 billion, as shown in Table 1. At that time they represented 70 per cent of all interest-bearing deposits, IPC, compared with 88 per cent 5 years earlier.

Savings certificates (sometimes called investment certificates), savings bonds, and other nonnegotiable time certificates are all instruments that banks have been promoting in recent years in soliciting more interest-sensitive types of savings and liquid funds from smaller businesses and institutions. These instruments generally state that the bank will pay to the holder on a designated maturity date either (1) the principal

amount shown on the instrument plus accrued interest at a specified rate or (2) a specified redemption value, which includes the amount originally deposited plus accrued interest.

A distinguishing feature of these and other types of time deposits is that they are not redeemable prior to maturity or until the expiration of a prescribed period of notification of intent to withdraw (not less than 30 days) except in hardship circumstances, and then only at some sacrifice in interest. The instruments are far from standardized, however. Those having the same name may vary in character from bank to bank. And others, though given different designations by different banks, may be identical in character. Certain important characteristics of the various instruments are discussed in the last section of this article.

Of these three types, savings certificates are the largest component. On December 22, 1965, these certificates amounted to \$6.6 billion, or 6 per cent of all time and savings deposits, IPC. They were issued by nearly half of the banks, but principally by small institutions. Banks in three Federal Reserve districts—Chicago, St. Louis, and Minneapolis—accounted for almost three-fifths of the total.<sup>1</sup> These instruments have been an important form of time deposits in these Reserve districts for some years. At the time of the survey 6 out of 10 member banks in those districts held some of these deposits.

Savings bonds generally are patterned after the U.S. savings bond and typically are

TABLE 1  
TYPES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, HELD  
BY MEMBER BANKS ON DECEMBER 22, 1965<sup>1</sup>

Type of deposit	Number of banks		Amounts held	
	Reporting specific types	Percentage of all member	In billions of dollars	Percentage distribution
Savings deposits.....	5,893	95	74.4	70
Savings certificates...	2,773	45	6.6	6
Savings bonds.....	130	2	0.4	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	2,157	35	5.1	5
Negotiable CD's.....	1,777	29	15.9	15
Time deposits, open account.....	1,763	28	4.4	4
Total.....			106.8	100

<sup>1</sup> Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

<sup>2</sup> Less than one-half of 1 per cent.

<sup>1</sup> Appendix Tables I-VI show for savings and the various types of time deposits, the number of banks with such deposits and the amounts of each type of deposit at various levels of interest rates; in these tables the banks are classified by size and by Federal Reserve district.

redeemable at specified intervals according to the schedule of redemption values shown on the instrument. On December 22 only \$422 million of them were outstanding, and they were held by 2 per cent of all the banks surveyed. Banks in all size groups issued them, but a few large banks in the Philadelphia and Atlanta Federal Reserve Districts accounted for the major part of the total.

Other nonnegotiable time certificates totaled \$5.1 billion, and they accounted for 5 per cent of all time and savings deposits, IPC. They were used by large and small banks throughout the country, but banks with total deposits of less than \$500 million had two-thirds of the total.

Negotiable CD's are evidenced by a document that specifies a principal amount, a maturity, and the rate at which interest will be paid. The distinguishing feature of these instruments, in contrast with those described above, is their negotiability. The bulk of the negotiable CD's outstanding have been issued by large money market banks to national corporations and other large investors in marketable denominations (generally \$100,000 and over) at rates competitive with other money market instruments, and a sizable secondary market in these CD's has developed. Some smaller banks also compete for funds of large national corporations, while others issue negotiable CD's in smaller nonmarketable denominations to their local and regional customers.

Less than one-third of all member banks reported that they issue negotiable CD's, but the volume outstanding on December 22 to IPC holders totaled \$15.9 billion, the second largest category of IPC deposits. All banks with total deposits of \$500 million and over had some of these deposits, and these banks accounted for nearly three-fourths of the total amount outstanding.

Time deposits, open account, generally are evidenced by a written contract specifying the terms and conditions for handling the deposit and the rate of interest to be paid. A special advantage of this type of account is that it can provide for the deposit or withdrawal of funds from time to time without the issuance of separate instruments for each transaction. These deposits, used to a considerable extent for large accounts, can be tailored to the needs of the individual customer, and they show a wider range of usage and characteristics from bank to bank than the other types described. They are also used for special types of small deposits, such as Christmas and vacation clubs, on which many banks pay no interest.

Large banks account for a high proportion of all time deposits, open account. The number of banks that use these deposits is about the same as the number that issue negotiable CD's. However, the volume on December 22, 1965—\$4.4 billion—was much smaller than the amount of negotiable CD's outstanding.

### RATE INCREASES AFTER DECEMBER 3

The initial changes in maximum rates paid on time deposits, IPC, in late 1965 and early 1966 affected about one-fourth of all member banks. Most of the increases amounted to one-half of a percentage point or less, as shown in Table 2. Nevertheless, the amount of deposits affected (other than savings) was substantial, because most of the banks that raised rates held relatively large amounts of deposits.

As might be expected in view of the interest-sensitive character of the major holders, rate increases were most prevalent on negotiable time certificates of deposit and on time deposits, open account. About four-fifths and two-thirds, respectively, of these

TABLE 2  
NUMBER OF MEMBER BANKS AND AMOUNT OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, AFFECTED BY  
INTEREST RATE INCREASES AFTER DECEMBER 3, 1965<sup>1</sup>

Type of deposit	Number of banks						Amounts in banks raising rates				
	Total increasing rate	Size of rate increase (in percentage points)			Percentage of—		Total	In millions of dollars			Percentage of all member bank holdings
		0.50 or less	0.51–0.99	1.00 and over	All member banks	Banks reporting specific type		0.50 or less	0.51–0.99	1.00 and over	
Savings deposits.....	405	212	4	189	7	7	2,290	1,322	38	929	3
Savings certificates.....	532	426	7	99	9	19	1,921	1,883	10	28	29
Savings bonds.....	42	15	.....	27	1	32	75	75	.....	(2)	18
Other nonnegotiable											
CD's.....	470	326	12	132	8	22	2,220	2,127	64	28	43
Negotiable CD's.....	487	386	15	86	8	27	12,869	12,571	215	83	81
Time deposits, open account.....	240	171	14	55	4	14	2,888	2,853	14	21	66

<sup>1</sup> As of the survey date, 1,450 banks, or 23 per cent of all member banks, had raised their rate on one or more types of deposits after Dec. 3, 1965. The total amount of time deposits affected by these changes was \$22.3 billion, or 21 per cent of all time deposits IPC at member banks. Deposit figures are as of Dec. 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

deposits were in banks that increased their rates by one-half percentage point or less. Prior to December 6 the banks that held most of these deposits were paying the old 4½ per cent ceiling.

Rate increases affected smaller amounts of savings certificates and bonds and other nonnegotiable certificates, types held mainly by individuals and other small investors. Between one-fifth and one-third of the banks holding these types of deposits changed their maximum rates, and the proportion of all such deposits affected was considerably less than one-half.

The proportion of banks raising their rates and the proportion of other time deposits affected by rate changes were greater for large banks than for smaller ones, as shown in Table 3. Among banks in the largest size group (those with total deposits of \$500 million and over), more than four-fifths of all negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and time deposits, open account, were in banks that raised their maximum rates. For savings certificates the proportion was nearly half. By contrast, for

small banks (total deposits of less than \$10 million), the highest proportion of deposits of any type affected by rate increases was one-fifth.

Savings deposits were least influenced by rate increases, in part because there was no increase in the 4 per cent ceiling for these deposits. Only 7 per cent of all member banks had raised their rates on savings by early 1966. Most of these were small institutions in the Middle West and South. For the most part these banks had been paying low rates, and in this move they raised their rates to 3½ or 4 per cent.

#### STRUCTURE OF RATES AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

The survey obtained information on the structure of rates on interest-bearing deposits, as shown in Tables 4-5, and on various characteristics of the major types of time deposits, as shown in Tables 6-8.

**Structure of rates.** On December 3 nearly three-fourths of all time and savings deposits, IPC, were in banks that were paying ceiling rates. Rates paid were highest for those instruments held mainly by large, rate-

conscious depositors and lowest for those held principally by small savers.

Nearly all negotiable CD's, savings bonds, and time deposits, open account, were in banks with a 4½ per cent maximum rate on December 3, as shown in Table 4; nevertheless the number of banks at this rate level represented less than one-third of all banks holding negotiable CD's and time deposits, open account. For savings certificates and other nonnegotiable CD's, most of the banks paid no more than 4 per cent, but those banks that had moved their rate up to 4½ per cent on other nonnegotiable CD's held almost half of the deposits.

With respect to savings deposits, 45 per cent of the banks were paying the 4 per cent ceiling on December 3, and these banks accounted for almost four-fifths of all member bank savings deposits. Nearly all of the largest banks were paying the ceiling rate, but this proportion dropped as the size of bank declined—to about two-fifths for banks with total deposits of less than \$10 million, as shown in Appendix Table I.

Rates on most forms of other time deposits also varied with the size of bank. When banks are grouped by size of total deposits, the larger the size group, the higher the pro-

portion within the group that were paying the ceiling rate. Most of the time deposits in banks with total deposits of \$500 million and over were in those banks with a maximum rate of 4½ per cent on December 3, as shown in Table 5. This proportion dropped to less than one-fourth for banks in the smallest size group. There were two exceptions—savings bonds, on which most banks regardless of size paid 4½ per cent; and savings certificates, on which few banks of any size paid as high as 4½ per cent.

Rates also varied to some extent by geographic areas. They were highest in the San Francisco District where nearly all time and savings deposits were in banks paying the ceiling rate on December 3. At the other extreme, less than 6 per cent of the time and savings deposits (except negotiable CD's and savings bonds) in the Minneapolis Federal Reserve District were in banks paying the ceiling rates.

Reflecting the relatively small number of rate changes after December 3 on savings deposits, the proportion of all member banks paying the 4 per cent ceiling did increase a little—from less than one-half to one-half—by early 1966, but the proportion of all savings deposits that they held re-

TABLE 3

## RELATION OF SIZE OF BANK TO RATE INCREASES AT MEMBER BANKS AFTER DECEMBER 3, 1965

(Number and deposits of banks raising rates as percentage of all member banks with specific type of deposit, by size-of-bank group)

Type of deposit	Number of banks						Deposits, December 22, 1965					
	All size groups	Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)					All size groups	Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)				
		Less than 10	10-50	50-100	100-500	500 and over		Less than 10	10-50	50-100	100-500	500 and over
Savings deposits.....	7	6	8	8	7	3	3	6	6	7	4	(1)
Savings certificates.....	19	16	23	26	32	29	29	17	25	25	43	47
Savings bonds.....	32	47	30	.....	19	25	18	20	8	.....	44	13
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	22	21	19	24	32	65	43	20	21	20	38	85
Negotiable CD's.....	27	19	26	32	53	79	81	15	24	30	66	94
Time deposits, open account.....	14	11	10	13	25	60	66	8	14	13	37	84

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-half of 1 per cent.

TABLE 4  
 MAXIMUM RATES PAID ON VARIOUS FORMS OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC,  
 OF MEMBER BANKS ON DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND IN EARLY 1966<sup>1</sup>  
 (Percentage distribution within type-of-deposit grouping)

Type of deposit	In effect on December 3, 1965					In effect in early 1966						
	All rates	Maximum rate (per cent) <sup>2</sup>				All rates	Maximum rate (per cent) <sup>2</sup>					
		4.50	4.25	4.00	3.50		3.00 or less	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50 or less
Number of banks												
Savings deposits.....	100		45	15	40	100			50	50		
Savings certificates.....	100	14	4	76	2	4	100	(3)	2	31	62	5
Savings bonds.....	100	58	8	34			100	1	5	68	25	1
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	100	19	6	64	4	7	100	(3)	5	32	53	9
Negotiable CD's.....	100	30	8	55	2	5	100	(3)	12	36	46	6
Time deposits, open account.....	100	13	5	36	18	28	100	(3)	5	16	35	43
Amount of deposits												
Savings deposits.....	100		79	11	10	100			81	19		
Savings certificates.....	100	16	11	72	1	(3)	100	(3)	4	43	52	1
Savings bonds.....	100	95	2	3			100	(3)	17	80	3	(2)
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	100	47	10	42	(3)		100	(3)	30	36	33	1
Negotiable CD's.....	100	84	6	10	(3)	(3)	100	(3)	77	15	7	(2)
Time deposits, open account.....	100	74	8	13	2	3	100	(3)	60	23	12	5

<sup>1</sup> Time and savings deposits held on Dec. 22, 1965. Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid.  
<sup>2</sup> The maximum rate applies to maturities of 1 year or more where available. When a bank did not report a rate for this maturity, the rate for the next shorter maturity was used.  
<sup>3</sup> Less than one-half of 1 per cent.

TABLE 5  
 BANKS PAYING OLD 4½% CEILING RATE ON TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, ON DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND  
 BANKS PAYING OVER 4½% IN EARLY 1966  
 (Percentage of all member banks with specific type of deposit, by size-of-bank group)

Type of deposit	December 3, 1965—Maximum rate: 4½ per cent					Early 1966—Maximum rate: Over 4½ per cent						
	All size groups	Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)				All size groups	Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)					
		Less than 10	10-50	50-100	100-500		500 and over	Less than 10	10-50	50-100	100-500	500 and over
Number of banks												
Savings certificates.....	14	12	16	22	24	23	2	2	3	6	4	4
Savings bonds.....	58	50	54	67	65	80	6	9	2		10	8
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	19	16	17	26	36	67	6	4	4	5	17	47
Negotiable CD's.....	30	23	25	32	52	91	13	7	8	8	34	75
Time deposits, open account.....	13	8	8	25	25	72	5	3	3	2	14	51
Amount of deposits, December 22, 1965												
Savings certificates.....	16	10	15	25	22	12	4	2	2	5	3	10
Savings bonds.....	95	60	72	83	92	98	17	(1)	(1)		41	13
Other nonnegotiable CD's.....	47	16	24	35	46	84	30	3	7	6	17	78
Negotiable CD's.....	84	24	34	41	65	97	77	5	9	10	54	94
Time deposits, open account.....	74	18	19	34	41	92	60	3	9	3	20	81

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-half of 1 per cent.



mained about unchanged at four-fifths, as shown in Table 4.

Few banks raised the rate on any type of time deposits above 5 per cent in the period covered by the survey. On savings certificates and savings bonds most of the rate adjustments pushed the maximum rate paid to 4½ per cent; few banks raised their rates above this level. By early 1966, two-fifths of all savings certificates and four-fifths of all savings bonds were in banks paying a rate of 4½ per cent. Because most large banks that hold the bulk of negotiable CD's and time deposits, open account, and a substantial volume of other nonnegotiable CD's adjusted their maximum rate upward to 4¾ or 5 per cent after December 3, nearly all of these deposits in the largest bank-size group (total deposits of \$500 million and over)

were in banks paying over 4½ per cent by early 1966, as shown in Table 5. Among smaller banks relatively few had raised their rate on any form of time deposit above 4½ per cent in the period covered by the survey.

**Other characteristics.** For each of the major types of time deposits issued by banks on December 3, the survey requested information as to the minimum deposit required and the minimum and the maximum maturity; whether the agreement included a provision for automatic renewal or an option to redeem prior to maturity; and whether the instrument was issued only to individuals and nonprofit associations.

Some instruments—even though they are designed for relatively small savers—require larger minimum deposits than apply to pass-book savings accounts. The minimum de-

TABLE 6

## MINIMUM DEPOSIT ACCEPTED ON VARIOUS FORMS OF TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, ON DECEMBER 3, 1965

(Percentage distribution of the number of banks in each size-of-bank group)

Type of deposit, and size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)	All banks with deposits	Minimum deposit accepted (in dollars)							
		Under 100	100- 499	500- 999	1,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 99,999	100,000 and over	No informa- tion
<b>Savings certificates:</b>									
All size groups.....	100	12	32	24	14	1	(1)	(1)	16
Under 100.....	100	13	32	25	13	1	(1)	(1)	16
100 - 500.....	100	9	36	23	16	3	.....	1	12
500 and over.....	100	9	37	14	26	9	2	.....	3
<b>Savings bonds:</b>									
All size groups.....	100	68	7	12	8	.....	.....	.....	5
Under 100.....	100	69	5	12	7	.....	.....	.....	7
100 - 500.....	100	65	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	5
500 and over.....	100	70	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Other nonnegotiable CD's:</b>									
All size groups.....	100	11	18	19	22	3	4	(1)	23
Under 100.....	100	11	19	20	22	2	3	(1)	23
100 - 500.....	100	5	11	15	33	8	11	.....	17
500 and over.....	100	3	5	8	20	15	18	13	18
<b>Negotiable CD's:</b>									
All size groups.....	100	11	17	16	22	3	5	4	22
Under 100.....	100	13	18	18	23	2	3	1	22
100 - 500.....	100	5	8	11	19	7	17	11	22
500 and over.....	100	.....	3	8	11	3	21	42	12
<b>Time deposits, open account:</b>									
All size groups.....	100	10	5	5	14	3	8	2	53
Under 100.....	100	11	5	6	13	3	6	1	55
100 - 500.....	100	6	5	3	18	7	22	5	34
500 and over.....	100	.....	.....	5	18	7	19	12	39

1 Less than one-half of 1 per cent.

TABLE 7  
 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM MATURITIES ON VARIOUS FORMS OF TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, ON DECEMBER 3, 1965  
 (Percentage distribution of number of banks in each size-of-bank group)

Type of deposit, and size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)	All matur- ities	Minimum maturity (months)					Maximum maturity (months)				
		3 or less	4- 6	7- 12	Over 12	No infor- mation	6 or less	7- 12	13- 60	Over 60	No infor- mation
Savings certificates: All size groups.....	100	42	33	23	(1)	1	3	86	10	1	(1)
Under 100.....	100	41	34	23	(1)	1	3	87	9	1	(1)
100-500.....	100	52	25	20	1	2	7	73	20		
500 and over.....	100	47	26	21	2	4	14	51	33	2	
Savings bonds: All size groups.....	100	62	12	9	12	5	1	12	86	1	
Under 100.....	100	60	15	14	8	3	1	16	82	1	
100-500.....	100	55	5		30	10		5	95		
500 and over.....	100	90				10			100		
Other nonnegotiable CD's: All size groups.....	100	53	29	17	(1)	1	5	85	9	1	
Under 100.....	100	50	30	18	(1)	1	5	86	8	1	
100-500.....	100	81	12	5	2		3	73	24	(1)	
500 and over.....	100	79	13	8			3	67	28	2	
Negotiable CD's: All size groups.....	100	66	22	11	(1)	1	3	84	12	1	
Under 100.....	100	61	25	13	(1)	1	3	86	10	1	
100-500.....	100	95	4	1			2	74	23	1	
500 and over.....	100	93	7				1	67	31	1	
Time deposits, open account: All size groups.....	100	61	28	8	(1)	3	17	72	8	1	2
Under 100.....	100	59	29	8	(1)	3	17	72	7	1	3
100-500.....	100	78	14	8			16	72	11	1	
500 and over.....	100	94	5	1			1	78	21		

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-half of 1 per cent.

posit required by the largest number of banks, regardless of size, was less than \$100 for savings bonds and less than \$500 for savings certificates, as shown in Table 6. Nearly half of the banks with savings bonds and one-fourth of those with savings certificates restricted the use of these instruments to individuals and nonprofit associations—higher proportions than for other forms of time deposits. This restriction was more common for large than for small banks.

Most banks reported that savings bonds included an option for redemption prior to maturity and that savings certificates contained a provision for automatic renewal at maturity. The latter was more common for small than for large banks, as shown in Table 8. The largest number of banks indicated that the usual minimum maturity was

3 months or less on both instruments, while the maximum maturity was generally 7-12 months for savings certificates and up to 5 years for saving bonds. (See Table 7.)

The characteristics of other nonnegotiable certificates of deposits varied with the size of bank. In the smaller banks (total deposits of less than \$100 million) about half of the banks had minimum deposit requirements of less than \$1,000, whereas for the largest banks (total deposits of \$500 million and over) about a third reported that the minimum was \$10,000 or over. As for savings certificates, the most common minimum maturity was 3 months or less, and maximum maturity was 7-12 months. Few banks indicated these instruments were restricted to individuals and nonprofit associations, and only one-third of the banks

TABLE 8

RENEWAL, REDEMPTION, AND ELIGIBILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS FORMS OF TIME DEPOSITS, IPC,  
DECEMBER 3, 1965

(Percentage distribution of number of banks in each size-of-bank group)

Type of deposit, and size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars)	All banks with deposits	Special renewal and redemption provisions				Eligibility	
		Automatic renewal	Redemption option prior to maturity	Combination automatic renewal and redemption option prior to maturity	None specified	Issued to individuals and non- profit institutions only	No restrictions specified
Savings certificates:							
All size groups.....	100	51	7	13	29	23	77
Under 10.....	100	49	6	11	34	22	78
10 - 50.....	100	54	7	17	22	19	81
50 - 100.....	100	69	2	13	16	25	75
100 - 500.....	100	44	10	17	29	36	64
500 and over.....	100	30	16	23	31	70	30
Savings bonds:							
All size groups.....	100	14	60	11	15	44	56
Under 10.....	100	13	53	13	21	30	70
10 - 50.....	100	22	49	8	21	35	65
50 - 100.....	100	0	67	17	16	33	67
100 - 500.....	100	5	80	10	5	60	40
500 and over.....	100	10	80	10	.....	90	10
Other nonnegotiable CD's:							
All size groups.....	100	33	7	8	52	14	86
Under 10.....	100	32	9	8	51	18	82
10 - 50.....	100	34	7	9	50	9	91
50 - 100.....	100	42	4	5	49	7	93
100 - 500.....	100	28	4	10	58	9	91
500 and over.....	100	21	5	8	66	10	90
Negotiable CD's:							
All size groups.....	100	15	8	5	72	11	89
Under 10.....	100	17	10	3	70	17	83
10 - 50.....	100	16	7	5	72	7	93
50 - 100.....	100	14	3	6	77	2	98
100 - 500.....	100	9	9	7	75	2	98
500 and over.....	100	3	3	5	89	3	97
Time deposits, open account:							
All size groups.....	100	20	8	8	64	9	91
Under 10.....	100	23	7	8	62	10	90
10 - 50.....	100	21	9	7	63	9	91
50 - 100.....	100	17	6	12	65	6	94
100 - 500.....	100	10	13	6	71	11	89
500 and over.....	100	4	7	25	64	5	95

reported they contained a provision for automatic renewal at maturity.

Negotiable CD's and time deposits, open account, carry substantial minimum deposit requirements. In banks with total deposits of \$500 million and over, where the bulk of these deposits are held, the largest number of banks reported the minimum requirement on negotiable CD's was \$100,000 or more and on time deposits, open account, it was \$10,000 and over. The minimum maturity most frequently reported was 3 months or less, and the maximum maturity, 7-12

months. The largest banks almost never restricted these instruments to individuals and nonprofit associations, and relatively few of the instruments include a provision for automatic renewal or an option for redemption prior to maturity. For smaller banks that held instruments of this type, the minimum deposit requirement was lower—generally less than \$5,000 for banks with total deposits of under \$100 million. Some banks of this size included in the agreement a provision for automatic renewal or an option to redeem prior to maturity.

APPENDIX

TABLE I

SAVINGS DEPOSITS: MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966<sup>1</sup>

Group	All member banks (June 30, 1965)	All survey banks with deposits															
		Total	Maximum rate <sup>2</sup> paid, early 1966 (per cent)			Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965							Banks not raising rates				
			4	3½	3 or less	Total	Maximum rate <sup>2</sup> paid, early 1966 (per cent)			Maximum rate <sup>2</sup> paid, Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)				Total	Maximum rate <sup>2</sup> paid, Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)		
							4	3½	3 or less	3½	3 or less	No rate	4		3½	3 or less	
Number of banks																	
All member banks.....	6,235	5,893	2,946	855	2,092	405	284	87	34	124	273	8	5,488	2,662	768	2,058	
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																	
Less than 10.....	3,902	3,593	1,565	510	1,518	233	141	66	26	68	157	8	3,360	1,424	444	1,492	
10-50.....	1,756	1,730	948	271	511	134	111	16	7	38	96		1,596	837	255	504	
50-100.....	243	241	164	40	37	19	16	3		10	9		222	148	37	37	
100-500.....	259	254	204	26	24	17	14	2	1	8	9		237	190	24	23	
500 and over.....	75	75	65	8	2	2	2				2		73	63	8	2	
Federal Reserve district:																	
Boston.....	250	227	169	11	47	17	17			5	12		210	152	11	47	
New York.....	411	401	311	57	33	20	20			18	2		381	291	57	33	
Philadelphia.....	411	395	65	129	201	54	22	28	4	22	32		341	43	101	197	
Cleveland.....	504	492	208	72	212	15	14	1		1	14		477	194	71	212	
Richmond.....	414	406	256	68	82	17	9	6	2	4	13		389	247	62	80	
Atlanta.....	511	515	333	82	100	51	45	5	1	21	30		464	288	77	99	
Chicago.....	1,017	972	311	198	463	21	16	4	1	4	17		951	295	194	462	
St. Louis.....	486	448	88	99	261	51	26	12	13	21	29	1	397	62	87	248	
Minneapolis.....	495	489	81	36	372	81	58	14	9	2	79		408	23	22	363	
Kansas City.....	834	781	431	74	276	52	32	16	4	7	41	4	729	399	58	272	
Dallas.....	677	544	472	27	45	22	21	1		15	4	3	522	451	26	45	
San Francisco.....	225	223	221	2		4	4			4			219	217	2		
Amounts (in millions of dollars)																	
All member banks.....		74,422	60,644	7,250	6,528	2,290	1,930	308	52	1,046	1,244		72,132	58,714	6,942	6,476	
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																	
Less than 10.....		5,461	2,810	981	1,670	336	191	125	20	119	217		5,125	2,619	856	1,650	
10-50.....		12,741	7,922	2,013	2,806	784	668	85	31	272	512		11,957	7,254	1,928	2,775	
50-100.....		5,993	4,229	1,010	754	436	390	46		292	143		5,557	3,839	964	754	
100-500.....		16,817	14,181	1,519	1,117	627	574	52	1	363	264		16,190	13,607	1,467	1,116	
500 and over.....		33,410	31,502	1,727	181	108	108				108		33,303	31,394	1,727	181	
Federal Reserve district:																	
Boston.....		2,421	2,164	45	212	137	137			63	74		2,284	2,027	45	212	
New York.....		14,393	12,814	771	809	300	300			227	73		14,093	12,513	771	809	
Philadelphia.....		3,810	1,587	1,117	1,106	358	208	146	4	208	150		3,452	1,379	971	1,102	
Cleveland.....		6,972	4,471	1,832	669	168	142	26		2	165		6,804	4,329	1,807	669	
Richmond.....		3,769	2,849	660	260	145	125	19	2	106	39		3,623	2,724	641	257	
Atlanta.....		3,768	2,893	643	232	297	284	11	2	201	96		3,471	2,610	632	229	
Chicago.....		14,081	10,793	1,690	1,598	180	151	25	4	59	121		13,901	10,642	1,665	1,594	
St. Louis.....		1,702	770	270	661	162	81	52	29	77	85		1,540	690	218	632	
Minneapolis.....		1,159	399	88	672	364	332	23	10	1	364		795	68	65	663	
Kansas City.....		2,590	2,222	94	274	81	74	6	1	10	71		2,509	2,148	88	273	
Dallas.....		2,778	2,710	31	36	44	44	(3)		40	5		2,734	2,666	31	36	
San Francisco.....		16,979	16,970	8		52	52			52			16,926	16,918	8		

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a maximum rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE II  
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES, IPC: MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966

Group	All survey banks with deposits <sup>1</sup>	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)					Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965											Banks not raising rates		
		5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)				Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)				Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)			
								5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0 or less	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	No rate		4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	
Number of banks																				
All member banks.....	2,773	6	60	852	1,715	140	532	6	60	429	37	77	352	28	75	2,241	423	1,680	138	
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																				
Less than 10.....	1,747	2	31	452	1,165	97	283	2	31	227	23	34	191	19	39	1,464	225	1,144	95	
10-50.....	772	2	19	274	447	30	175	2	19	144	10	23	125	6	21	597	130	437	30	
50-100.....	95	1	5	38	50	1	25	1	5	17	2	6	11	1	7	70	21	48	1	
100-500.....	114	1	3	60	40	10	36	1	3	30	2	6	22	2	6	78	30	38	10	
500 or over.....	45		2	28	13	2	13		2	11		8	3		2	32	17	13	2	
F.R. district:																				
Boston.....	28		2	9	14	3	6		2	4		1	1		4	22	5	14	3	
New York.....	75		4	27	39	5	17		4	10	3	8	1	1	8	58	17	36	5	
Philadelphia.....	158			44	94	20	23			21	2		15	5	3	135	23	92	20	
Cleveland.....	298		3	32	248	15	13		3	8	2	4	7	2		285	24	246	15	
Richmond.....	151		2	61	76	12	25		2	20	3	1	16	2	6	126	41	73	12	
Atlanta.....	269		2	135	119	13	37		2	31	4	4	25	6	2	232	104	115	13	
Chicago.....	571	1	1	95	451	23	62	1	1	53	7	3	43	3	13	509	42	444	23	
St. Louis.....	212		5	91	105	11	82		5	76	1	7	65	2	8	130	15	104	11	
Minneapolis.....	414		2	117	286	9	115		2	111	2	2	106	2	5	299	6	284	9	
Kansas City.....	330		13	127	173	17	89		13	71	5	19	57	3	10	241	56	168	17	
Dallas.....	157		8	54	89	6	25		8	12	5		15	2	8	132	42	84	6	
San Francisco.....	110	5	18	60	21	6	38	5	18	12	3	28	2		8	72	48	20	4	

Amounts (in millions of dollars)																			
All member banks.....	6,560	9	234	2,816	3,413	88	1,921	9	234	1,667	11	585	1,319	16	.....	4,639	1,149	3,402	88
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	1,595	(3)	24	436	1,106	28	279	(3)	24	252	3	22	252	5	.....	1,316	184	1,103	28
10-50.....	2,255	(3)	40	872	1,309	35	553	(3)	40	510	3	62	485	5	.....	1,703	362	1,306	35
50-100.....	669	(3)	35	289	343	3	170	(3)	35	130	5	57	108	5	.....	500	159	338	3
100-500.....	1,008	9	26	650	300	23	431	9	26	395	1	69	362	1	.....	576	255	299	22
500 or over.....	1,033	.....	108	568	357	1	488	.....	108	380	.....	376	112	.....	545	188	357	1	
F.R. district:																			
Boston.....	17	.....	(3)	1	15	(3)	(3)	.....	(3)	(3)	.....	(3)	(3)	.....	17	1	15	(3)	
New York.....	341	.....	10	270	61	(3)	221	.....	10	211	1	220	.....	1	119	59	60	(3)	
Philadelphia.....	342	.....	.....	130	186	26	33	.....	.....	33	(3)	.....	32	1	309	97	186	26	
Cleveland.....	592	.....	41	81	463	6	56	.....	41	13	1	45	10	1	536	68	462	6	
Richmond.....	234	.....	1	153	67	12	34	.....	1	32	1	1	33	1	200	121	66	12	
Atlanta.....	542	.....	2	357	180	3	79	.....	2	72	5	9	65	5	463	285	175	3	
Chicago.....	1,614	9	.....	360	1,224	21	215	9	.....	206	(3)	16	198	(3)	.....	1,400	154	1,224	21
St. Louis.....	628	.....	130	276	219	3	376	.....	130	245	1	170	205	1	.....	252	31	218	3
Minneapolis.....	1,399	.....	3	605	783	8	588	.....	3	585	.....	15	569	4	.....	811	20	783	8
Kansas City.....	399	.....	17	240	139	2	202	.....	17	184	1	26	175	1	.....	197	56	138	2
Dallas.....	132	.....	12	75	44	2	26	.....	12	14	1	.....	26	1	.....	105	61	43	2
San Francisco.....	322	(3)	18	267	32	5	90	(3)	18	72	.....	83	7	.....	232	195	32	5	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a maximum rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate. In most cases the maximum rate is that applicable to maturities of 1 year or more. When

a rate for this maturity was not reported, the rate applicable to the next shorter maturity was used.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE III  
SAVINGS BONDS, IPC: MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966

Group	All survey banks with deposits <sup>1</sup>	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)					Total	Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965								Total	Banks not raising rates		
		5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less		Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)				Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)					Maximum rate paid <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)		
								5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0 or less	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	No rate		4.5	4.0	3.5 or less
Number of banks																			
All member banks.....	130	1	7	89	32	1	42	1	7	30	4	8	7	.....	27	88	59	29	.....
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	45	1	3	29	11	1	21	1	3	16	1	4	2	.....	15	24	13	11	.....
10-50.....	46	.....	1	33	12	.....	14	.....	1	11	2	2	3	.....	9	32	22	10	.....
50-100.....	6	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2	.....
100-500.....	21	.....	2	14	5	.....	4	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	17	12	5	.....
500 and over.....	12	.....	1	9	2	.....	3	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	9	8	1	.....
F.R. district:																			
Boston.....	5	.....	1	4	.....	.....	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....
New York.....	11	.....	2	6	3	.....	4	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	7	4	3	.....
Philadelphia.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	8	.....	.....	7	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	6	6	.....	.....
Richmond.....	13	.....	2	9	2	.....	4	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	9	7	2	.....
Atlanta.....	28	.....	1	19	8	.....	15	.....	1	12	2	5	5	.....	5	13	7	6	.....
Chicago.....	13	.....	.....	8	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	7	5	.....
St. Louis.....	16	.....	1	5	10	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	3	10	.....
Minneapolis.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
Kansas City.....	15	.....	.....	12	2	1	5	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	4	10	8	2	.....
Dallas.....	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	.....
San Francisco.....	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....

Amounts (in millions of dollars)

All member banks.....	422	( <sup>3</sup> )	71	340	11	( <sup>3</sup> )	75	( <sup>3</sup> )	71	4	( <sup>3</sup> )	72	3	.....	346	335	11	.....
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):																		
Less than 10.....	5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	3	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	5	3	2	.....
10-50.....	25		( <sup>3</sup> )	20	5		2		( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	23	18	5	.....
50-100.....	6			5	1									.....	6	5	1	.....
100-500.....	73		30	39	3		32		30	2		30	2	.....	40	37	3	.....
500 and over.....	313		41	272	( <sup>3</sup> )		41		41	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	41		.....	272	272	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....
F.R. district:																		
Boston.....	4		( <sup>3</sup> )	4			( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				.....	4	4		.....
New York.....	65		41	24	( <sup>3</sup> )		41		41	( <sup>3</sup> )		41		.....	25	24	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....
Philadelphia.....	121			121										.....	121	121		.....
Cleveland.....	5			5	( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				.....	5	5		.....
Richmond.....	32		30	2	( <sup>3</sup> )		30		30	( <sup>3</sup> )		30		.....	2	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....
Atlanta.....	161		( <sup>3</sup> )	157	3		4		( <sup>3</sup> )	4	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	2	.....	156	153	3	.....
Chicago.....	13			11	2		( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )			( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	13	11	2	.....
St. Louis.....	5		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	4		( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				.....	5	( <sup>3</sup> )	4	.....
Minneapolis.....	1			1			( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				.....	1	1		.....
Kansas City.....	13			13	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )			( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	13	13	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....
Dallas.....	( <sup>3</sup> )			( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )		( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....
San Francisco.....	2	( <sup>3</sup> )		2			( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )			( <sup>3</sup> )			.....	2	2		.....

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate. In most cases the maximum

rate is that applicable to maturities of 1 year or more. When a rate for this maturity was not reported, the rate applicable to the next shorter maturity was used.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.



TABLE IV  
OTHER NONNEGOTIABLE CD'S, IPC: MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966

Group	All survey banks with deposits <sup>1</sup>	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)					Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965										Banks not raising rates		
		5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)				Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)				Total	Maximum rate paid, Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)		
								5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0 or less	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	No rate		4.5	4.0	3.5 or less
Number of banks																			
All member banks.....	2,157	6	114	698	1,147	192	470	6	114	302	48	116	218	40	96	1,687	396	1,103	188
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	1,191	4	44	361	657	125	245	4	44	165	32	42	120	27	56	946	196	628	122
10-50.....	680	2	24	211	388	55	129	2	24	89	14	23	71	12	23	551	122	374	55
50-100.....	127	6	54	60	7	31	6	23	2	8	17	1	5	96	31	59	6	6	6
100-500.....	116	20	52	39	5	37	20	17	19	10	8	79	35	39	5	5	5	5	5
500 and over.....	43	20	20	3	28	20	20	8	24	4	15	12	3	.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....
Federal Reserve district:																			
Boston.....	66	8	22	30	6	15	8	6	1	9	4	1	1	51	16	29	6	6	6
New York.....	178	15	64	81	18	44	15	23	6	14	14	6	10	134	41	75	18	18	18
Philadelphia.....	155	4	48	83	20	34	4	28	2	3	18	6	7	121	20	82	19	19	19
Cleveland.....	142	4	30	91	17	14	4	6	4	2	5	3	4	128	24	87	17	17	17
Richmond.....	138	2	8	62	54	12	34	2	8	20	4	6	11	5	12	104	42	51	11
Atlanta.....	213	1	2	104	83	23	40	1	2	35	2	9	22	2	7	173	69	82	22
Chicago.....	357	11	57	256	33	51	11	29	11	11	18	4	18	306	28	245	33	33	33
St. Louis.....	198	4	53	125	16	47	4	39	4	7	31	4	5	151	14	121	16	16	16
Minneapolis.....	105	1	23	74	7	23	1	21	1	.....	19	1	3	82	2	73	7	7	7
Kansas City.....	269	1	7	104	132	25	76	1	7	62	6	9	48	5	14	193	42	126	25
Dallas.....	243	16	84	129	14	46	16	24	6	8	27	2	9	197	60	123	14	14	14
San Francisco.....	93	2	34	47	9	46	2	34	9	1	38	1	1	6	47	38	9	.....	.....

Amounts (in millions of dollars)																			
All member banks.....	5,110	11	1,521	1,833	1,699	46	2,220	11	1,521	684	4	1,758	452	9	1	2,890	1,149	1,695	46
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	778	(3)	26	252	482	19	153	(3)	26	124	2	40	109	4	(3)	625	127	479	19
10-50.....	1,286	11	82	459	718	16	270	11	82	176	1	103	162	5	(3)	1,015	282	717	16
50-100.....	568		32	275	256	5	111		32	79	(3)	51	59	(3)		458	196	256	5
100-500.....	891		149	504	231	6	340		149	191		219	121		(3)	550	313	231	6
500 and over.....	1,587		1,232	344	11		1,345		1,232	113		1,345				242	231	11	
Federal Reserve district:																			
Boston.....	38		7	12	18	(3)	10		7	3	(3)	9	1	(3)		28	9	18	(3)
New York.....	548		218	262	65	2	317		218	98	1	266	49	2		231	165	64	2
Philadelphia.....	278		9	90	171	7	44		9	35	(3)	8	34	2	(3)	234	56	171	7
Cleveland.....	373		140	108	122	2	168		140	27	(3)	146	22	(3)		205	81	122	2
Richmond.....	223	3	79	86	52	2	109	3	79	26	(3)	97	11	(3)		114	60	52	2
Atlanta.....	511	8	39	335	121	8	164	8	39	117		131	32	1	(3)	347	218	121	8
Chicago.....	896		32	326	530	7	114		32	82	(3)	69	43	2		782	245	530	7
St. Louis.....	446		27	142	269	8	128		27	101	1	51	76	1	(3)	318	41	268	8
Minneapolis.....	170		1	47	118	4	41		1	40	(3)		41	(3)		129	7	118	4
Kansas City.....	327	(3)	27	170	126	3	114	(3)	27	86	1	29	84	1		213	85	125	3
Dallas.....	269		51	116	100	2	88		51	38		30	58	(3)		180	79	100	2
San Francisco.....	1,032	(3)	890	136	5		923	(3)	890	32		922	1	(3)		109	104	5	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a maximum rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate. In most cases the maximum rate is that applicable to maturities of 1 year or more. When

a rate for this maturity was not reported, the rate applicable to the next shorter maturity was used.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE V  
NEGOTIABLE CD'S, IPC: MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS ON DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966

Group	All survey banks with deposits <sup>1</sup>	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)					Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965										Banks not raising rates		
		5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)				Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)				Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)		
								5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0 or less	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	No rate		4.5	4.0	3.5 or less
Number of banks																			
All member banks.....	1,777	5	223	632	814	103	487	5	223	231	28	245	151	19	72	1,290	401	790	99
Size of bank (total deposits, in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	882	4	60	261	483	74	164	4	60	86	14	58	54	8	44	718	175	472	71
10-50.....	543		42	211	264	26	140		42	89	9	47	63	7	23	403	122	255	26
50-100.....	107		9	58	38	2	34		9	21	4	15	12	3	4	73	37	35	1
100-500.....	170		57	83	29	1	90		57	32	1	66	22	1	1	80	51	28	1
500 and over.....	75	1	55	19			59	1	55	3		59				16	16		
Federal Reserve district:																			
Boston.....	104		20	44	36	4	40		20	17	3	23	7	2	8	64	27	33	4
New York.....	158		35	55	63	5	61		35	20	6	43	9	4	5	97	35	57	5
Philadelphia.....	75		6	20	38	11	19		6	9	4	7	6	3	3	56	11	37	8
Cleveland.....	68		5	16	34	13	12		5	3	4	5	3	4		56	13	30	13
Richmond.....	129		13	57	51	8	21		13	7	1	5	9	2	5	108	50	50	8
Atlanta.....	148		10	57	68	13	27		10	15	2	11	8		8	121	42	67	12
Chicago.....	221		26	60	128	7	64		26	35	3	25	16	1	22	157	25	125	7
St. Louis.....	96		5	16	61	14	19		5	13	1	6	11	1	1	77	3	60	14
Minneapolis.....	105	1	5	31	64	4	28	1	5	21	1	6	19	1	2	77	10	63	4
Kansas City.....	278		24	100	140	14	58		24	34		33	22		3	220	66	140	14
Dallas.....	272		33	111	120	8	75		33	41	1	27	39	1	8	197	70	119	8
San Francisco.....	123	4	41	65	11	2	63	4	41	16	2	54	2		7	60	49	9	2

Amounts (in millions of dollars)

All member banks.....	15,874	72	12,154	2,472	1,148	28	12,869	72	12,154	634	10	12,352	510	7	3,004	1,838	1,138	28
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):																		
Less than 10.....	554	1	27	175	338	12	82	1	27	52	1	36	45	2	472	123	337	12
10-50.....	857		77	402	362	15	207		77	128	2	98	107	2	649	274	360	15
50-100.....	499		52	270	177		149		52	93	4	106	41	1	350	177	173	( <sup>3</sup> )
100-500.....	2,562		1,377	912	271	1	1,679		1,377	299	2	1,359	317	2	883	613	269	1
500 and over.....	11,403	71	10,620	713			10,752	71	10,620	62		10,752		( <sup>3</sup> )	651	651		
Federal Reserve district:																		
Boston.....	626		556	45	25	( <sup>3</sup> )	577		556	18	3	569	8	1	49	27	21	( <sup>3</sup> )
New York.....	6,060		5,793	228	36	3	5,910		5,793	116	1	5,878	31	1	150	112	35	3
Philadelphia.....	628		467	79	81	1	489		467	23	( <sup>3</sup> )	483	7	( <sup>3</sup> )	139	56	81	1
Cleveland.....	861		712	116	32	1	722		712	8	2	712	8	2	140	108	30	1
Richmond.....	401		166	163	68	4	173		166	7	( <sup>3</sup> )	86	86	2	228	156	68	4
Atlanta.....	576		260	164	142	10	275		260	15		268	6	( <sup>3</sup> )	301	149	142	10
Chicago.....	2,260		1,621	386	252	1	1,730		1,621	106	3	1,614	115	( <sup>3</sup> )	531	280	250	1
St. Louis.....	424		184	36	202	2	211		184	27	( <sup>3</sup> )	189	22	( <sup>3</sup> )	212	9	201	2
Minneapolis.....	344	71	136	52	85	( <sup>3</sup> )	241	71	136	34	( <sup>3</sup> )	213	28	( <sup>3</sup> )	103	18	84	( <sup>3</sup> )
Kansas City.....	553		219	210	120	3	287		219	67		193	93		266	143	120	3
Dallas.....	1,370		554	720	95	1	704		554	149	1	600	104	1	666	571	94	1
San Francisco.....	1,770	1	1,485	272	11	( <sup>3</sup> )	1,551	1	1,485	64		1,547	4		219	208	11	( <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a maximum rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate. In most cases the maximum rate is that applicable to maturities of 1 year or more. When

a rate for this maturity was not reported, the rate applicable to the next shorter maturity was used.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE VI  
 TIME DEPOSITS, OPEN ACCOUNT, IPC: MAXIMUM INTEREST  
 RATES PAID BY MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER 3, 1965, AND EARLY 1966

Group	All survey banks with deposits <sup>1</sup>	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)						Banks raising rates after Dec. 3, 1965								Banks not raising rates			
		5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> early 1966 (per cent)				Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)				Total	Maximum rate paid, <sup>2</sup> Dec. 3, 1965 (per cent)		
								5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0 or less	4.5	4.0	3.5 or less	No rate		4.5	4.0	3.5 or less
Number of banks																			
All member banks.....	1,763	4	91	285	621	762	240	4	91	72	73	91	44	77	28	1,523	213	584	726
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	810	1	22	93	255	439	92	1	22	22	47	17	10	48	17	718	71	233	414
10-50.....	624	3	17	77	266	261	61	3	17	24	17	13	18	22	8	563	53	258	252
50-100.....	128		3	41	51	33	17		3	7	7	7	2	6	2	111	34	46	31
100-500.....	144		20	53	44	27	36		20	14	2	21	13	1	1	108	39	42	27
500 and over.....	57		29	21	5	2	34		29	5		33	1			23	16	5	2
F.R. district:																			
Boston.....	95		2	23	37	33	8		2	3	3	2	3	3		87	20	35	32
New York.....	300		25	45	142	88	60		25	15	20	25	9	24	2	240	30	129	81
Philadelphia.....	292		4	18	56	214	41		4	7	30	4	6	31		251	11	48	192
Cleveland.....	169		4	14	75	76	12		4	1	7	4		6	2	157	13	70	74
Richmond.....	187		3	26	97	61	11		3	8		4	6	1		176	18	97	61
Atlanta.....	194		5	35	37	117	14		5	9		3	5	3	3	180	26	37	117
Chicago.....	233	1	8	28	101	95	22	1	8	8	5	7	4	4	7	211	20	96	95
St. Louis.....	18	1		2	3	12	3	1		1	1			1	2	15	1	3	11
Minneapolis.....	13			3	4	6	4			3	1			1	2	9		4	5
Kansas City.....	55		1	13	17	24	4		1	1	2	2		1	1	51	12	17	22
Dallas.....	116	1	9	36	38	32	22	1	9	8	4	5	9	2	6	94	28	34	32
San Francisco.....	91	1	30	42	14	4	39	1	30	8		35	1		3	52	34	14	4

Amounts (in millions of dollars)																			
All member banks.....	4,401	10	2,645	1,010	514	222	2,888	10	2,645	219	14	2,804	68	15	.....	1,514	791	504	218
Size of banks (total deposits in millions of dollars):																			
Less than 10.....	155	(3)	4	34	57	58	12	(3)	4	3	4	4	3	5	.....	143	31	55	56
10-50.....	365	9	23	72	174	87	51	9	23	11	8	28	15	7	.....	315	61	169	85
50-100.....	193		6	92	83	12	25		6	17	2	15	7	2	.....	168	75	81	12
100-500.....	600		118	332	92	57	219		118	99	1	177	41	1	.....	382	233	91	57
500 and over.....	3,088		2,494	479	108	7	2,582		2,494	88		2,580	2		.....	508	392	108	7
F.R. district:																			
Boston.....	58		25	15	10	7	26		25	(3)	(3)	25	(3)	(3)		31	15	10	7
New York.....	2,102		1,682	337	57	25	1,802		1,682	116	4	1,786	11	4		300	221	54	24
Philadelphia.....	393		201	111	44	37	210		201	5	4	201	3	5		183	106	43	34
Cleveland.....	302		63	77	149	12	70		63	6	2	68		2		231	71	148	12
Richmond.....	189		23	96	53	16	35		23	12		23	13	(3)		153	84	53	16
Atlanta.....	128		9	58	24	37	13		9	4		9	3	1		115	54	24	37
Chicago.....	623	(3)	307	104	142	70	347	(3)	307	38	1	338	8	1		276	65	141	70
St. Louis.....	3			1	1	1	1			1				1		2	(3)	1	1
Minneapolis.....	2			(3)	2	(3)	(3)			(3)	(3)			(3)		2		2	(3)
Kansas City.....	36		1	19	11	5	2		1	1	(3)	2		(3)		34	18	11	5
Dallas.....	187	9	56	98	17	7	91	9	56	23	3	64	27	(3)		96	76	13	7
San Francisco.....	379	(3)	276	94	4	5	290	(3)	276	14		289	2			89	80	4	5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that reported no interest rate paid on December 3, 1965, or early 1966. Deposits are as of December 22, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> When a bank reported a maximum rate in between those shown, it was included in the group paying the next higher rate. In most cases the maximum rate is that applicable to maturities of 1 year or more. When

a rate for this maturity was not reported, the rate applicable to the next shorter maturity was used.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

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## STAFF ECONOMIC STUDIES

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*The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects. From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized—or in some instances printed in full—in this section of the BULLETIN.*

*In all cases the analyses and conclusions set forth are those of the authors and do not*

*necessarily indicate concurrence by other members of the research staffs, by the Board of Governors, or by the Federal Reserve Banks.*

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

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### STUDY SUMMARY

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#### **THE PROCESS OF INFLATION: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND SOME COMPARISONS OF CYCLICAL PERFORMANCE, 1953-65**

*Glenn H. Miller, Jr.—Staff, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City*

*Study prepared for the Federal Reserve System Linkage Working Group on Price, Cost, and Capacity Relationships and submitted in October 1965*

Economic analysts and policymakers are necessarily concerned with considerations relating to inflationary potentials associated with rising levels of economic activity, and the related behavior of productivity, costs, and prices in such an environment. A careful survey of recent published material may aid in focusing that concern on the more relevant attributes in the situation. This study consists of two principal parts. The first part is a review of literature, almost wholly from the United States, published since the late 1940's and concerned with theories and explanations of the origins and

process of inflation. The second section contains empirical comparisons of the behavior of industrial prices in recent business cycles.

The first part of the study deals with models or explanations of inflation grouped in categories labeled demand inflation, supply inflation, and mixed inflation, and also contains a brief section entitled "Federal Reserve Views of Inflation." In the short section on demand inflation, the quantity theory explanation and the Keynesian inflationary gap analysis are briefly discussed. The supply inflation section includes comments on the question of validation and the

dilemma model, as well as a discussion of cost-push or income-shares inflation. Next, some selected models of mixed inflation are examined—models that combine both cost and demand elements. These models are more or less disaggregative, and emphasize the rigidities and the immobilities in the modern U.S. economy, as well as the presence of strong centers of market power. This section closes with a consideration of how price changes are influenced by wage-rate changes, by productivity changes, and by the pattern of price determination.

Included in the second part of the report are a framework for viewing industrial price changes, and some empirical data, presented so that the behavior of industrial prices over

the last three business cycles can be described and compared along lines suggested by the framework. The framework itself, a composite view of the process of change in the general level of industrial prices, was drawn from the literature reviewed and provides a basis for choosing empirical data that best approximate the concepts involved. These data were then used to describe and compare the performance of industrial prices during the business cycles of 1953-57, 1957-60, and 1960-65.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> A slightly abridged version of the cyclical comparisons was published in the *Monthly Review* of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City for September-October 1965, under the title "Industrial Prices in Recent Business Cycles."



## STAFF ECONOMIC STUDY

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### RESEARCH ON BANKING STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE

Tynan Smith—Staff, Board of Governors

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*In 1962 the Board of Governors launched a new program of comprehensive research in the field of banking structure and bank competition. At that time the Board set up a group, now designated the Banking Markets Section, in its Division of Research and Statistics to undertake studies and to foster research in banking markets by others.*

*To facilitate and encourage research in this field, a broad survey was made in 1964 of work completed and further research needed. The report was published in the BULLETIN for November 1964. The present report covers a similar survey of research done since that time, and is based on a paper presented by Tynan Smith, Associate Adviser in the Division of Research*

*and Statistics, at a meeting of the Federal Reserve System Committee on Financial Analysis at St. Louis, Missouri, October 20, 1965. In developing this survey of research accomplishments, Mr. Smith was assisted by his colleagues in the Banking Markets Section, Wm. Paul Smith, Nathaniel Greenspun, Robert Lawrence, and Stuart G. Schmid.*

*The paper has been updated and adapted for publication in the BULLETIN to serve as a reference for analysts interested in following developments in this field of research. As in all staff economic studies, the author is responsible for the analyses and conclusions set forth, and the views expressed are not necessarily those of his colleagues or of the Board of Governors.*

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The performance of the banking system—that is, its effectiveness in serving the deposit and credit needs of the country—is closely related to its structure and organization. In this respect banking differs from other industries only in the degree of complexity of its market relationships. Banks operate in many different markets for the variety of services offered and compete at different levels with a variety of other financial institutions. Because of this complexity, analysis of competitive relationships in banking presents difficult problems of achieving a meaningful definition of the markets involved as a basis for appraising bank performance in providing at reasonable prices the quantity, quality, and variety of services demanded by customers. Notwithstanding these difficulties, much has been accom-

plished in recent years to further our knowledge in this field. Many questions remain, however, and substantial research efforts will be required to narrow the areas of doubt and conjecture regarding the relationships between banking structure and market performance.

When the Board of Governors started its formal research program in banking markets in early 1962, the economists who had done significant research into the structure of the banking industry could be counted on the fingers of one hand. There were only two serious efforts prior to 1950 to examine the competitive situation in banking—one, by Adolf A. Berle, who examined the application of antitrust laws to banking [1]<sup>1</sup>; and

<sup>1</sup> Numbers in brackets refer to references cited at the end of the text.

the other, by Lester V. Chandler, who applied Chamberlin's theory of oligopoly and monopolistic competition to the structure and behavior of banking markets [2]. The pioneering work of David A. Alhadeff on competition in banking was not published until 1954 [3].

The previous indifference of economists, even those in the industrial organization field, to research into banking structure stemmed principally from the view that banking was a regulated industry and that its major problem was one of overbanking and excessive competition rather than one of monopolistic markets and imperfect competition. In the atmosphere of the 1930's, the safety and liquidity of the banking system became an overriding concern and bank mergers were welcomed as a means of shoring up weak situations in an overcrowded industry. After the sharp reduction in number of banking offices during the depression years, concern with overbanking largely subsided and was replaced by emphasis on the need to maintain vigorous competition in banking markets.

The spread of public concern over the lessening of competition resulting from bank mergers and holding company expansion led to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and the Bank Merger Act of 1960, and at the same time stimulated academic interest in the problems of banking structure. The laws focused attention on the economic issues in bank merger and bank holding company cases since, in reaching their decisions, the Federal bank supervisory agencies were required to consider the competitive impact as well as the convenience and needs of the community.

These various influences generated research in the field of banking structure to explore many facets of the relationship be-

tween banking structure and market performance and to experiment with a variety of analytical techniques. We have now accumulated a considerable body of research. As so often happens in a relatively unplowed area, the research output of recent years is heavily weighted with negative results, such as the limitations of concentration ratios for measuring bank structure-performance relationships. But negative results had positive values since they helped to determine which areas hold the greatest promise for intensive study and which analytical processes are most likely to yield fruitful results.

The present article discusses the current status of work in the banking structure field, taking into account both the objectives and the techniques of research. Some approaches appear to have been carried about as far as practicable with existing data and techniques, while others appear promising for further analytical work. Some facets of the subject remain virtually untouched.

To facilitate presentation, projects are divided into five major groups similar to those used in the review of research into banking structure and competition published in the November 1964 Federal Reserve BULLETIN [4]. As in the earlier report, the groups represent both research objectives and techniques used, and some studies, which do not fit neatly in any single group, are classified according to their major emphasis. The five groupings are:

1. exploratory analyses in banking structure and organizational arrangements;
2. studies of legislation and of administrative and court decisions and of their impact upon banking structure;
3. analyses of structure-performance relationships;
4. studies of economies of scale; and
5. analyses of supplies of and de-

for banking services in individual market situations.

#### EXPLORATORY ANALYSES OF BANKING STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION

This group characteristically includes two types of projects: (1) those that describe the nature of changes in banking structure; and (2) those that examine data on banking structure and on changes in structure in order to draw inferences regarding the effect of structure upon performance. The first type includes current information on changes in the banking structure collected and published by the bank supervisory agencies and articles summarizing historical developments. Such material provides essential background for more sophisticated and complex analyses.

There are a number of recent studies of the second type which primarily explore available data to find relationships between banking structure and performance rather than to test existing hypotheses. Eugene Rotwein recently used this approach in a survey of the trends in bank merger activity and their effects on bank concentration in California during the period 1947-60 [5]. However, some aspects of the design and execution of this study—such as the use of examination data for varying dates, the elimination of counties with less than 3 banks from the concentration comparisons, and the recent changes in California's banking structure—limit the current usefulness of Rotwein's survey.

Another study of bank mergers, currently in process in the Banking Markets Section at the Federal Reserve Board, examines the premerger behavioral and structural characteristics of banks that merged in 1963 and 1964. Comparisons are being made with nonmerging banks in an effort to isolate

identifying characteristics of merging banks and to consider the effects of mergers on relevant banking markets.

An extensive appraisal of the performance of branch banks as compared with unit banks was completed by Paul M. Horvitz and Bernard Shull in late 1964 [6]. They compared the acquired unit bank before merger and the branch after merger, using such measures of performance as: (1) interest rates paid on time deposits; (2) service charges; (3) rates and terms on loans; and (4) new services offered. They concluded that branching through mergers generally improves performance. Horvitz and Shull also compared banks in statewide branching States with those in unit banking States, using the usual yardsticks derived from reports on condition and earnings. Again, they concluded that branching provides better service to the public, although they cautioned that this finding might be influenced by regional variations in the prevalence of unit and branch banking. These conclusions generally parallel those of the New York State Banking Department in an earlier study of mergers and branching in New York State [7].

The Banking Markets Section has underway a study of the effects of holding company affiliation on commercial bank behavior. The analytical framework has been developed, and an empirical investigation is being made of before-and-after comparisons of banks acquired by holding companies with their competitors that remained independent. Measures such as changes in asset structure, in earnings, and in growth rates will be used.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond has undertaken two comparative studies of local banking markets to discern the effect on performance of differences in banking

structure stemming from branch banking. In the first of these, Clifton H. Kreps, Jr., examined three metropolitan areas: Charleston, West Virginia, a unit banking area; Richmond, Virginia, a limited branching area; and Charlotte, North Carolina, a state-wide branch banking area [8]. The second study, undertaken by Richard S. Wallace, was devoted to smaller cities located in counties with population of about 75,000 in the same three States [9]. In both studies, several major product lines of banks, including business and instalment loans as well as demand and time deposit services, were selected for study. Data from financial reports of banks were supplemented by interviews and by questionnaire surveys of banks, of business customers of banks, and of non-bank financial institutions in the areas. The study of three metropolitan areas found that the banks in all of these areas were predominantly competitive on a nonprice basis and that the degree of competition among the banks was most intense in the two branch banking cities. Among the three smaller areas, performance in the two branch banking areas appeared to be slightly better than in the unit banking area. However, factors other than commercial banking structure seems to have been responsible for the more significant differences in performance; in particular, the influence of competition arising from nonbank financial institutions. Nevertheless, Wallace warns that the observed differences in performance were small and they may have been the result of the inadequacies of the performance measures used.

In a recent article David C. Motter appraised the impact of entry by new banks [10]. He examined the 64 national banks chartered in 1962 and concluded that new entry generally resulted in better service to

customers at lower prices and in a tendency toward payment of higher rates of interest on time deposits.

Another type of analytical study relies largely on descriptive material for a particular group of banks. This is the approach of David A. and Charlotte P. Alhadef in the recent article, "Growth of Large Banks, 1930-60" [11]. The study focuses on the relation between bank growth and size for the 200 largest banks, and analyzes growth rates both for the group and for individual banks. They consider their findings tentative because they did not take into account factors other than size. Also, they adjusted for the effects of merger when considering the growth rate for the group, but not when analyzing the individual banks. Some of these deficiencies may be overcome when the Banking Markets Section completes an analysis now under way of the effect of mergers on the 200 largest banks during the period 1951-63.

Descriptive analyses and exploratory studies of the types discussed provide the necessary background material on which to judge developments. Such studies often constitute the first stage of analysis to yield insights and to firm up hypotheses for subsequent application of more complex techniques. In the hands of an experienced analyst such exploratory studies using available data can produce fruitful results. Basically, however, the technique is not rigorous, and any relationships discovered must be confirmed by further analysis.

#### STUDIES OF LEGISLATION AND OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND COURT DECISIONS

A specialized application of the descriptive type of analysis has been in the field of public policy regarding banking structure, as embodied in legislation and in decisions of

the courts and the bank supervisory agencies. This type of analysis is of particular interest at the present time because the legal status of bank mergers is in the process of being reformulated. As recently as 1959, Donald F. Turner and Carl Kaysen grouped commercial banking with the industries that were exempt from the antitrust laws [12]. According to several recent court decisions, however, banking is indeed subject to the antitrust laws. The Supreme Court applied first the Clayton Act and then the Sherman Antitrust Act to bank mergers in the *Philadelphia National Bank* and *Lexington* cases [13, 14]. A subsequent decision in Federal District Court in the *Manufacturers-Hanover* case found the merger in violation of both laws [15].

The changed legal status of bank mergers led to the introduction of new legislation in Congress to clarify the respective roles in bank merger regulation of the Federal bank supervisory agencies and of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. As a result, the Bank Merger Act was amended early in 1966 to require the bank supervisory agencies and the Courts to employ the same criteria in passing on bank mergers. Formerly, the Courts considered bank mergers solely under the antitrust laws. The 1966 law restated in modified form the criteria for evaluating bank mergers as stated in the Bank Merger Act of 1960, and seemingly gives greater weight to the impact of the transaction on competition. Further, the criteria laid down by the new law are to be applied by the Department of Justice and the Courts in considering bank merger cases now pending as well as subsequent cases.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>In addition, other provisions of the new law call for a dismissal of three antitrust suits involving bank mergers that were initiated prior to the *Philadelphia National Bank* decision. Further, bank mergers that were previously found to be unlawful under the

In a recent statement before a Congressional committee on the proposed bank merger legislation, Governor George W. Mitchell relied upon a survey of bank merger cases decided by the Board of Governors during the preceding three and a half years to point up the relative unimportance of the competitive factor in most Board decisions [16]. During the period reviewed by Governor Mitchell, the Board approved 97 merger applications and denied 10. An adverse effect on competition was the primary basis for the Board's denial in each of 10 cases. Among merger cases approved, however, the Board concluded that the proposed merger would eliminate significant competition between the merged banks in only 4 of the cases; that there would be a slightly adverse effect on competition in 21 other cases; and that there would be a favorable effect on competition in another 16 cases. As during the earlier period covered in the study by George R. Hall and Charles F. Phillips, Jr. [17], the convenience and needs factor was the most frequent basis for Board approval of a merger application. In the Board's opinion, the proposed merger promised a substantial improvement in convenience and needs in 51 of the 97 cases approved.

Charles F. Phillips, with the assistance of George R. Hall and Wm. Paul Smith, has followed up the earlier work on merger decisions with a study of holding company decisions by the Board of Governors under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 [18].<sup>3</sup> This study, which is now being pre-

antitrust laws may be reopened under the present bank merger standards.

<sup>3</sup>A background analysis, "Bank Holding Company Regulation," was recently published by George R. Hall in *The Southern Economic Journal* [19]. He reviews the developments that culminated in the 1956 Act, discusses Board decisions under the Act, and proposes certain changes in bank holding company law.

pared for publication, finds that bank holding company activities did not increase markedly between 1956 and the end of 1964. Phillips' review of holding company cases indicates that the Board has generally been more concerned with the competitive impact of holding company formations or of acquisitions of established banks than was the case in its decisions on bank mergers. At the same time, possible improvements in convenience and needs of the communities affected by holding company expansion received less attention than in the merger cases. These differences in appraising holding company cases have resulted, in part, from the Board's tendency to regard correspondent relationships an effective alternative to holding company expansion in meeting a community's convenience and needs. Phillips concludes that while the Board's administration of the Bank Holding Company Act has been in line with Congressional intent, the Act would be improved by the elimination of certain exemptions and by reduction of restrictions on intrasystem dealings.

The treatment of competition in bank merger and bank holding company cases was critically reviewed by J. William Via, Jr. [20]. His article considers some "crucial and unwarranted inconsistencies" in the treatment of competition by the banking agencies and the Courts. He argues that these inconsistencies stem in part from the Courts' exclusive concern with competition under the antitrust statutes in contrast to the banking agencies which have balanced the competitive factor against both the banking and the convenience and needs factors under the Bank Merger and the Bank Holding Company Acts. These inconsistencies have been compounded by the use of concepts of the market and of competition in evaluating

bank mergers that differ from those used in evaluating bank holding company cases. The Courts have adopted a bundle-of-services view of commercial banking whereas the banking agencies have given greater attention to particular product lines. Via concludes that resolution of these difficulties requires more fundamental legislation than antitrust exemption for commercial banking or even employment of the same criteria by the Courts and banking agencies in bank merger cases.

There have been three recent general discussions of the impact of bank regulations upon competition in banking markets. Governor George W. Mitchell has argued that the distinctions between banking and other industries have been overemphasized and that the fears of "overbanking," as well as the concern for bank safety and liquidity, have led to excessive regulation of banking, which has restricted banking competition [21]. It is his view that banking should be considered a multiproduct industry and that the operation of banking markets is closely analogous to the operation of markets for other goods and services. Banks, like firms in other industries, seek to merge because it is profitable to do so. Moreover, he believes that in following the profit motive a bank generally is led to offer the services needed by its community. Thus he would place great reliance on decisions made in the market place to protect the interests and needs of individual communities and the general welfare of the country. Governor Mitchell concludes ". . . that the durable consideration of competition can become the core of a consistent merger policy," but he admits that it is "a most difficult task" to implement this position in deciding actual cases.

Donald R. Hodgman analyzed the impli-

cations of the recent court decisions and the public policy dilemma in trying to reconcile the maintenance of competitive markets with "sound banking" [22]. He concluded that the reconciliation of these objectives will require either some modification of institutional arrangements to separate the deposit and lending functions or the use of deposit insurance to bear the higher costs of any bank failures resulting from increased competition.

Paul M. Horvitz dealt with the question of what the regulatory authorities can do to stimulate bank competition [23]. He concluded that the supervisory authorities can permit easier entry both by new banks and by new branches. He also believes that competition can be intensified by abolishing Regulation Q, by eliminating collusive practices of clearing house associations, and by liberalizing the rules on composition of asset portfolios.

Another important study in this area is Sam Peltzman's pioneering effort to quantify the impact of regulations on bank entry [24]. He estimated the extent to which the Banking Act of 1935 restricted entry into commercial banking by making a regression analysis of data on total commercial bank deposits, rate of profits, capital invested in banking, and bank mergers and liquidations for the period 1921-62. Peltzman concluded that the Banking Act of 1935 had reduced the number of entering banks by as much as 50 per cent; with free entry 2,200 more banks would have been opened between 1936 and 1962. The analysis is impressive and these estimates are striking.

It should be recognized, however, that the study was designed specifically to assess the consequences, on a national basis, of the entire complex of entry restrictions inherent in the 1935 Act. Many nonlegal fac-

tors are also crucial in influencing new bank entry in specific market areas, including growth and changing patterns of income and population, growth of nonbank financial institutions, and, possibly, branch openings. In Peltzman's model, this wide variety of economic and demographic variables is reflected, if at all, in the rate of profit and total commercial bank deposits.

#### ANALYSES OF STRUCTURE-PERFORMANCE RELATIONSHIPS

In this group studies rely heavily upon regression analysis and other statistical techniques for macro-analysis of data for large geographic areas. Two recent examples are the analyses of relationships between interest rates charged on business loans and the degree of bank concentration in major metropolitan areas by Franklin R. Edwards [25] and Theodore G. Flechsig [26]. Edwards found a significant relationship between business loan rates and concentration in major metropolitan areas while Flechsig's analysis did not. Their conflicting views were aired at a session held by the American Finance Association in December 1964 [27], [28]. Later Edwards added a postscript effort in the September issue of *The National Banking Review* [29]. Here he used the average rate of interest paid on time deposits and the average rate of return on loans for all banks in each of 36 metropolitan areas. As in his earlier study, he found a relationship between the degree of banking concentration and interest rates. But again, a very large difference in concentration ratios was associated with a very small difference in average rate on loans. And there are serious problems in using average data for such broad areas.

The most striking result of these studies appears to be the large proportion of the

difference in loan rates that is left unexplained despite the inclusion of all obviously relevant variables. George Kaufman came to a similar conclusion after subjecting banking data for Iowa to the most extensive and intensive analysis he could devise with respect to the relationship between structural characteristics and measures of performances [30]. He summed up his results in a phrase, "Structure matters, but not greatly." These negative results by competent and imaginative scholars, using the most powerful statistical tools available, suggest that the existing models of structure-performance relationships are woefully inadequate for the task.

Another instance of relatively meager results from regression analysis of banking data is the attempt by Donald P. Jacobs to derive functional relationships between branching restrictions and bank structure [31]. By comparing unit, limited branching, and statewide branching areas, he found that branching is associated with a decrease in the number of banks but an increase in their average size. There was no statistically significant relationship between type of branch law and the number of banking offices. He also discussed the effects on his results of bank regulations other than those restricting branching.

Progress in analyzing structure-performance relationships depends to a considerable degree on better measures of structure. Because of their convenience as a mathematical measure, concentration ratios are often used as proxies for market structure and for the degree of competition in banking markets. Regrettably, analysts have used these ratios with little regard for their limitations for these purposes, such as those discussed in an article recently prepared by Wm. Paul Smith [32].

A promising development of recent months has reduced one type of limitation of concentration ratios and permitted more refined calculations. It involves use of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation data on deposits by size to calculate concentration ratios which more nearly reflect the local market. Judge Lloyd F. MacMahon in his decision on the *Manufacturers-Hanover* case argued that deposit accounts of \$100,000 or more should be attributed to the national rather than to the local market. The FDIC data make it possible to calculate concentration ratios for deposits in accounts of less than \$100,000 both for the total deposits and for each major type of deposits.

The FDIC is preparing for publication tables of concentration ratios by type and size of deposits in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. These data are carefully analyzed in a forthcoming article by Mary T. Mitchell [33]. She found that the smaller demand deposit accounts—especially those with balances of less than \$10,000—held by individuals, partnerships, and corporations are predominantly local in origin, while the larger demand deposits, as well as time and total deposits, often include a high proportion of deposits originating outside the area. Thus she concludes that ratios for the smaller demand deposits should be used—if concentration ratios are to be used at all—when evaluating the situation in local banking markets. She shows that not only are concentration ratios for smaller demand deposit accounts often markedly different from those based on other type and size of deposit categories, but also that the relationship between these different ratios varies with size of the metropolitan area and the extent of branching in them.

Another promising approach is analysis of the geographic spread of banking mar-



kets for business customers using data on the location of the borrower from the Federal Reserve 1955 Business Loan Survey. These Survey data are currently being analyzed to determine the extent to which businesses borrow outside their local areas and whether this is related to such characteristics as size and nature of business.

#### ECONOMIES OF SCALE

There has been no significant advance in this area during the past few months. George Benston published three articles based on material developed in his doctoral dissertation [34, 35, 36]. While this makes his analyses more generally available, it provides no new material for those who had access to his thesis. Benston's study, together with those of Stuart I. Greenbaum [37] and Paul M. Horvitz [38], appear to have exploited most of the analytical potentialities of the presently available data.

Economies of scale is an important subject. It is possible that the spreading use of data processing equipment by banks will provide both more detailed data on bank costs and data for a larger sample of banks. Both Horvitz and Benston were hampered because available data do not represent large banks adequately.

It is also necessary to develop more sophisticated theoretical models and econometric approaches for studies in this field. The analysis of economies of scale on a dollar basis results in averaging the different classes of customers and different types of services rendered. Some modification is needed to allow for differences in the mix of customers and of services, which vary widely among individual banks. For example, the mix of banking business differs substantially for small and large banks. Branch banks are not equivalent to unit

banks of the same deposit size. Finally, the services demanded by bank customers vary from one market to another. The trust business done in Manhattan cannot be equated with the trust business in Green Bay. These are the kinds of factors that must be considered for better research on economies of scale.

#### ANALYSES OF SUPPLIES OF AND DEMAND FOR BANKING SERVICES IN INDIVIDUAL MARKET SITUATIONS

The starting point for analysis in this group is the delineation of banking markets by identifying customer locations and types of services. Also required is consideration of the effect of nonbank competition. A prime prerequisite for research in this area is a carefully developed theoretical framework of bank-customer behavior against which to relate empirical findings.

There has been no significant change during the past year in the state of theory regarding bank-customer behavior. Most experts still consider banking a multiproduct industry with separate markets for different services. The opposing view that banks provide a package of services to localized groups of customers received support from the Supreme Court in the *Philadelphia National Bank* and *Lexington* cases but the Federal District Court employed a broader analysis of the market in the *Manufacturers-Hanover* case.

A year and a half ago we noted that "further development of the theory of banking behavior and markets depends heavily upon the results of testing of currently developed hypotheses." Since then, some progress has been made in applying survey techniques to the analysis of banking markets. This approach is expected to provide data for testing and modifying current hypotheses on bank-customer relationships.

The major sources of survey information are banks and bank customers. They can provide information on three general types of questions. First, who and where are the bank customers and which bank services do they use? Second, what factors are important in determining the selection of banking connections and the extent to which customers have more than one banking connection, and what factors motivate changes in banking connections? And third, what are the views of bank customers on the adequacy of banking facilities and services and on the institutional arrangements available for serving their needs?

Information on the location and general characteristics of bank customers can be obtained from a sample survey of bank records. Work of this type has already assured the feasibility of this approach. Some large banks are regularly using this method for marketing analysis, and in the process deriving useful information for our purposes. Electronic data processing will facilitate the task and permit more detailed analysis of customer characteristics. The next job is to develop a generalized sample design and a uniform format that banks can use, with a minimum of outside supervision, to supply the basic information for describing individual banking markets.

Data from bank records can shed light on only one side of the bank customer relationship. Bank customers themselves can provide insight into the factors motivating their choice of bank, types of services used, and shifts of banking connections. In order to derive further insight into the motives of bank customers, the Federal Reserve System is attempting to develop a survey approach that will yield useful results.

Experimental surveys of business customers have been conducted in Bergen

County, New Jersey, by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. These surveys indicate even less shopping around for bank credit by business firms than had been thought. Experience with the surveys has suggested refinements in questionnaire design and in interviewing techniques which will be employed in more elaborate projects now in the planning stage.

#### RESEARCH AND POLICY

The Federal Reserve System's administrative responsibilities dictate an interest in economic research on the relationship between banking structure and performance. Such background analysis will reduce the areas of uncertainty in judging specific merger and holding company applications, as well as strengthen the factual bases of Board decisions.

The research of the past few years has enabled us to focus future research better so that it may provide more precise answers to questions bearing on particular policy decisions. The areas for fruitful research are now more clearly defined; both the limitations of available data and the needed refinements for future research are more apparent; and, it is evident that some analytical tools yield more substantive, enduring results than others.

Research has already increased our knowledge about the structure of commercial banking and the effect of regulation on structure. Even the conflicting findings regarding the effect of variations in structure on performance have been beneficial. Those working in this area can no longer be confident about the past generalizations of a few years ago. Also, research now under way promises to substitute more definitive, verified relationships for the casual empiricisms of the past.

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## STATEMENT TO CONGRESS

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On behalf of the Board of Governors, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee and testify in support of S. 3158, the proposed Financial Institutions Supervisory Act of 1966.

This bill relates to supervisory and regulatory functions and powers of both the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the three federal banking agencies—the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Board of Governors. My testimony will be confined, in general, to the need for legislation of this nature in the area subject to the Board's supervision and regulation.

Commercial banking is vested, to an extent unparalleled in any other field, with a public service responsibility. This responsibility is met in three major ways, all of which are vital to a strong and vigorous free-enterprise economy:

(1) By providing the principal monetary mechanism of the nation.

(2) By providing safe repositories for savings and other liquid funds.

(3) By providing credit facilities for all sectors of the economy, including both households and businesses.

Proper discharge of these responsibilities requires that banks follow constructive and prudent policies in all their operations, in order that "other people's money," with which banks carry on their business, is adequately safeguarded. The nation's bank-

ing laws were designed with this same end in view. For the most part, banks realize that any act in violation of law, or practice contrary to the public interest is *a fortiori* contrary to the bank's own enlightened self-interest. Hence, the vast majority of banks operate in accordance with specific legal requirements and sound practices. In most cases little difficulty is encountered by supervisory authorities in obtaining compliance with directives or suggestions for corrective action in instances where infractions of law or departures from sound banking practices are brought to the attention of a bank's officers and directors.

In situations where persuasion by supervisory authority is insufficient to bring about cessation of unlawful acts or unsound practices, the Board of Governors presently has available to it two basic enforcement procedures, both of which are too severe and too cumbersome for use in any but the most extreme cases. Under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 327), the Board is authorized to terminate a State bank's Federal Reserve System membership, with a resulting loss of its deposit insurance, upon determination by the Board, after hearing, that the bank has failed to comply with provisions of the Federal Reserve Act. Under section 30 of the Banking Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 77), the Board may remove an officer or director of a member bank for a continued violation of law or a continued unsafe or unsound practice only after warning the officer or director involved to discontinue the violation or practice and finding, after a hearing, that the specific

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NOTE.—Statement of J. L. Robertson, Vice Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions of the State Banking and Currency Committee, on S. 3158, April 5, 1966.

violation or practice cited has continued. (Where a national bank is involved, this warning must be issued by and at the discretion of the Comptroller of the Currency, but the determination is to be made by the Board of Governors.) Disclosure of different violations of law or unsound practices would require a similar warning, a delay for a period adequate to ascertain whether there was a continuance of such violation or practice, a hearing, and a determination, prior to the issuance of a removal order.

Experience has demonstrated that the remedies presently available to the Board are not only too drastic for use in most cases, but are too cumbersome to bring about prompt correction—and promptness is often vitally important. In this regard, it is to be noted that section 30 of the Banking Act of 1933 would be repealed by S. 3158.

As you may know, I have repeatedly urged unification of all Federal bank supervisory powers in a single agency. Pending such unification, however, I strongly support legislation, along the lines of S. 3158, that would provide existing Federal agencies with adequate powers to effectuate remedial supervisory action.

S. 3158 provides, in my judgment, appropriate and effective intermediate sanctions that can be suited to the act or practice requiring correction. Through the use of procedures therein provided for cease and desist orders, suspension and removal of bank officers and directors, and the preclusion of a person's participation in the conduct of a bank's affairs, the banking agencies should be able to cope more selectively and effectively with wrongful conduct or imprudent practices that may occur.

I have stressed the need for supervisory power to require more prompt and effective

cessation or correction of unlawful, unsafe, or unsound conduct with respect to financial institutions. The deficiencies in the Board's supervisory remedies, while for some time a source of difficulty and frustration, have only in the relatively recent past assumed a serious posture. In my judgment, two developments are principally responsible for this occurrence: first, the emergence of an increased aggressiveness in operational policies and practices—an aggressiveness reflected in the widening scope of commercial bank activities, in the substantial increase in the number of bank mergers and consolidations, and in the noticeable trend toward higher risk operations; second, an increased attraction into the field of banking of unscrupulous individuals, incompetent as bankers but highly skilled in operational tactics designed to conceal activities aimed at sapping the resources of a bank.

For years, banking was considered to be so staid and conservative that it offered little attraction for those interested solely in a "quick dollar." Recently, however, it has attracted not only an increased number of legitimate and necessary operating personnel and investors, but at the same time an increased number of ill-purposed individuals whose aims are contrary to the best interests of the banks and the public. Working behind the scenes and through other persons, they gain control of banks, ransack them, and then move on to other banks or financial institutions, oftentimes with funds obtained from the first victim. Because of the easy transferability of bank assets and liabilities, and the ever-increasing complexity of financial dealings that are an every day part of banking business, unscrupulous operators, and other ill-intentioned persons involved in the affairs of a bank, can make it extremely difficult to trace their activities. Fraudulent

practices have been facilitated in recent years by the rapid development in systems of communications and transportation, making it increasingly easier to disguise illegitimate transactions as legitimate ones and to quickly imperil the solvency of a bank by inundating it with unsound assets.

Clearly, the speed with which a bank thus can be endangered requires equally prompt, flexible, and effective means of coping therewith. S. 3158 will provide substantial help in this regard. At the same time the bill assures affected parties reasonable and adequate safeguards against arbitrary or capricious agency action by establishing procedures for notice, hearing, and judicial review—both intermediate and final—all of which conform to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. At all stages of possible agency action, the rights of institutions and individuals affected thereby will be protected.

In endorsing and urging enactment of S. 3158, on behalf of the Board of Governors, I speak on the basis of personal experience in the field of bank supervision dating back to the banking holiday of 1933. In my judgment, we are facing a prospect of an upsurge in the number of problem bank cases. These problems are increasing in seriousness, complexity, and innovation of concept. There exists a compelling need to halt unlawful, unsafe, and unsound practices at their inception. The available statutory sanctions for the effectuation of bank supervision need to be strengthened in the face of existing and potential threats to bank solvency and the soundness of our financial system. The banking industry and the public have every reason to appreciate and welcome the strengthening of bank supervision that would result from the enactment of S. 3158.

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# LAW DEPARTMENT

*Administrative interpretations, new regulations, and similar material*

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## **Relationships with Dealers in Securities**

The Board of Governors, effective March 29, 1966, amended section 218.2 of Regulation R, "Relationships with Dealers in Securities under section 32 of the Banking Act of 1933", so as to include in the exceptions contained in this section certificates of interest issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and obligations of public housing agencies. Footnotes 2 and 3 of this section remain unchanged. The amendment reads as follows:

### AMENDMENT TO REGULATION R (12 CFR Part 218)

Effective March 29, 1966, section 218.2 is amended to read as follows:

#### SECTION 218.2—EXCEPTIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in it by section 32, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby grants permission<sup>3</sup> for any officer, director, or employee of any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, unless otherwise prohibited,<sup>3</sup> to be at the same time an officer, director, or employee of any corporation or unincorporated association, a partner or employee of any partnership, or an individual, engaged in the issue, flotation, underwriting, public sale, or distribution, at wholesale or retail, or through syndicate participation, of any stocks, bonds, or other similar securities, if so engaged only as to the following securities: bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, and Treasury bills of the United States; obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; general obligations of Territories, dependencies, and insular possessions of the United States; obligations of Federal Intermediate Credit banks, Federal Land banks, Central Bank for Cooperatives, Federal Home Loan banks, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Tennessee Valley Authority; certificates of interest of the Commodity Credit

Corporation; and, subject to specifications contained in paragraph Seventh of section 5136, Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 24), obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, local public agencies, public housing agencies, and obligations insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

## **Reports of Securities Credit Extended by Lender Other Than Bank or Broker**

The Board of Governors on March 30, 1966, withdrew Form F.R. 728 which lenders (other than banks subject to Regulation U and creditors subject to Regulation T) have been required to file within 90 days of their first extension of credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying registered stock on a national securities exchange. The notice appearing in 31 Federal Register 5443 reads as follows:

### TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

#### [REG. U]

#### Part 221—Loans by Banks for the Purpose of Purchasing or Carrying Registered Stocks

#### FORMS

1. Effective March 30, 1966, section 221.51 is deleted.

2. (a) The purpose of this action is to terminate the requirement that persons (other than banks, as defined in § 221.3(k), and creditors, as defined in § 220.2(b) of this chapter (Reg. T)) who are engaged in the business of extending credit, and who in the ordinary course of business extend credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities registered on a national securities exchange, shall within 90 days of the first extension of credit for such purpose file reports on Form FR 728. It seems advisable to eliminate this requirement because Form FR 728 was originally designed principally for the purpose of making a

one-time survey of such lenders, and the supplementary information provided through subsequent filings has not proved sufficiently valuable to justify continuation of the reporting requirement.

(b) The notice, public participation, and deferred effective date procedures described in section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are now followed in connection with this amendment for the reasons and good cause found as stated in § 262.1(e) of the Board's Rules of Procedure (Part 262), and especially because in connection with this amendment such procedures are unnecessary as they would serve no useful purpose.

**Eligibility of Small Business Administration  
Notes for Purchase and as Security for  
Advances by Federal Reserve Banks**

The Board of Governors has been asked whether notes fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") under its small business investment company program are eligible for purchase by Federal Reserve Banks under section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 355), and as security for advances to member banks under the eighth paragraph of section 13 of that act (12 U.S.C. 347).

It is understood that the loans in question are made to small business investment companies ("SBICs") pursuant to authority of section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)). The stated purpose of the SBIC program is to provide equity capital and long-term funds, through the medium of SBICs, to small business concerns for the financing of their operations and for their growth, expansion, and modernization.

It is further understood that the loans to SBICs are made under one of two lending programs instituted by the SBA. Under the first program SBA sells with recourse to private financial institutions loans originally made by SBA to SBICs. Under the second program SBA guarantees loans made in the first instance by private financial institutions to SBICs.

The eighth paragraph of section 13 provides in part that any Reserve Bank ". . . may make ad-

vances for periods not exceeding ninety days to its member banks on their promissory notes secured by such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or bankers' acceptances as are eligible . . . for purchase by Federal reserve banks under the provisions of this Act." Under section 14(b) of the Act, Reserve Banks may purchase, subject to limitations not here relevant, "any bonds, notes, or other obligations . . . which are fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest."

Although the Small Business Investment Act does not expressly pledge the "faith" or "credit" of the United States to the redemption of the SBA guaranteed notes, the Attorney General of the United States has stated that a guaranty by a Government agency is an obligation fully binding on the United States despite the absence of language in the statute expressly pledging the faith or credit of the Government to the redemption of the guaranty. (42 Op. A.G. No. 1 of April 14, 1961).

On the basis of this opinion and the authorities cited therein, the Board has concluded that notes of the kind here involved covered by a 100 per cent SBA guaranty are fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest within the meaning of section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act. Any such guaranteed notes are, therefore, eligible for purchase and as security for advances by Federal Reserve Banks.

The notes herein involved are to be distinguished from notes guaranteed by SBA under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636). Those notes are guaranteed by SBA only up to a maximum of 90 per cent of the balance due and, therefore, are not "fully guaranteed" by the United States.

**Eligibility of Demand Paper for  
Discount and as Security for  
Advances by Reserve Banks**

The Board of Governors has reconsidered a ruling made in 1917 that demand notes are ineligible for discount under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act. (1917 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 378.)

The basis of that ruling was the provision in the second paragraph of section 13 of the Federal

Reserve Act that notes, drafts, and bills of exchange must have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than 90 days, exclusive of grace. The ruling stated that "a demand note or bill is not eligible under the provisions of the act, since it is not in terms payable within the prescribed 90 days, but, at the option of the holder, may not be presented for payment until after that time."

It is well settled as a matter of law, however, that demand paper is due and payable on the date of its issue. The generally accepted legal view is stated in Beutel's Brannan on Negotiable Instruments Law, at page 305, as follows:

"The words 'on demand' serve the same purpose as words making instruments payable at a specified time. They fix maturity of the obligation and do not make demand necessary, but mean that the instrument is due, payable and matured when made and delivered."

Accordingly, the Board has concluded that, since demand paper is due and payable on the date of its issue, it satisfies the maturity requirements of the statute. Demand paper which otherwise meets the eligibility requirements of the Federal Reserve Act and Regulation A, therefore, is eligible for discount and as security for advances by Reserve Banks.

#### Orders Under Bank Merger Act

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

#### LAKE CITY BANK, WARSAW, INDIANA

*In the matter of the application of Lake City Bank for approval of merger with The Commercial State Bank.*

#### ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), an application by Lake City Bank, Warsaw, Indiana, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Commercial State Bank, Silver Lake, Indiana, under the charter and title of Lake City Bank. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of The Commercial State Bank would be-

come a branch of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

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

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of March, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN  
Secretary.

[SEAL]

#### STATEMENT

Lake City Bank, Warsaw, Indiana, with total deposits of approximately \$18 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Commercial State Bank, Silver Lake, Indiana ("Commercial Bank"), with total deposits of about \$3 million.<sup>1</sup> The banks would merge under the charter and title of Lake City Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Commercial Bank would become an office of Lake City Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three.

*Competition.* The home office of Lake City Bank is located in Warsaw, which has an estimated population of 8,000, and the bank operates one branch office in nearby Winona Lake, a community with an estimated population of 1,900. Warsaw, centrally located within Kosciusko County, is the seat and principal community of the county (population over 40,000). Commercial

<sup>1</sup> Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1965.

Bank's sole office is in the town of Silver Lake (population 500), which is also in Kosciusko County about 12 miles south of Warsaw.

While the service areas<sup>2</sup> of the two banks overlap slightly, neither bank derives any significant amount of deposits or loans from the other bank's service area. A branch of First National Bank, Warsaw, is situated between offices of Lake City Bank and Commercial Bank.

The resulting bank should be an effective competitor throughout Kosciusko County and small portions of Fulton and Wabash Counties lying immediately south of Kosciusko County. The Board finds that this is the relevant area for the purpose of considering the effect of the proposal on competition.

In addition to Lake City Bank and Commercial Bank, nine banks operate offices within the relevant area. With the exception of First National Bank, Warsaw, these banks, situated at distances of six to 16 miles from the nearest office of the resulting bank, mainly serve their own communities, and consummation of the proposal should not significantly affect them. First National Bank, Warsaw, operates four offices within the relevant area, and, in terms of total deposits held, is approximately the same size as the bank that would result from effectuation of the merger. Each would hold slightly less than one-fourth of the deposits held by all banks operating offices within the relevant area.

The Board finds that the effect of the proposed merger on competition would not be adverse.

*Financial and managerial resources and future prospects.* Commercial Bank had satisfactory earnings until 1965 when profits dropped appreciably due to increased operating expenses, principally interest on time and savings deposits. The bank operates with a low loan-to-deposit ratio that, together with relatively heavy expenses, renders earnings prospects no better than fair. Lake City Bank has capable management, satisfactory future prospects and sound financial resources, as would have the continuing bank.

*Convenience and needs of the communities.* Silver Lake and the surrounding area, which is devoted to diversified crops and the raising of live-

<sup>2</sup>That area from which a bank derives 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

stock, would benefit most from consummation of the merger. Commercial Bank has maintained a low loan-to-deposit ratio, and in the five-year period ending June 30, 1965, the percentage increase in its total loans has been less than for any competing bank. While there is no indication that the credit needs of the Silver Lake area are going unserved, the proposal would provide more complete banking services in this area and benefit to some degree the convenience of its residents.

*Summary and conclusion.* Consummation of the proposal would not have adverse competitive effects. The resulting bank would be in a position to improve the earnings prospects of the office now occupied by Commercial Bank and would be able to provide more complete and convenient banking services to the Silver Lake area.

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

#### SPRINGVILLE BANKING COMPANY, SPRINGVILLE, UTAH

*In the matter of the application of Springville Banking Company for approval of merger with State Bank of Provo.*

#### ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

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

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said

application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of April, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,  
Secretary.

[SEAL]

#### STATEMENT

Springville Banking Company, Springville, Utah ("Springville Bank"), a member of the Federal Reserve System, with deposits of about \$11 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with State Bank of Provo, Provo, Utah ("State Bank"), with about \$8 million of deposits.<sup>1</sup> The banks would merge under the charter of Springville Bank and the new title Central Bank and Trust Company. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of State Bank would become an office of the resulting bank, increasing the number of its offices to two.

*Competition.* Provo, the location of State Bank, is situated about 44 miles south of Salt Lake City. With a population of some 36,000, Provo is the largest town in Utah County. Springville is six miles south of Provo and has a population of about 7,900. Four miles north of Provo is the town of Orem (population of about 20,000). These three towns contain over half of Utah County's total population of about 120,000. While part of Utah County is mountainous, it is considered the leading agricultural county in the State.

The service areas<sup>2</sup> of Springville Bank and State Bank overlap. However, the banks are under common management, and there is no present competition between them.

<sup>1</sup> Deposit figures are as of June 30, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> That area from which a bank derives 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

For considering the remaining competitive aspects of the proposal, Utah County is the relevant area. Provo, Orem, and Springville are the three largest towns in the county, and much of the business of the county gravitates to these three centers. The resulting bank would be a competitor throughout the county. In addition to the two banks involved in the proposal, eight banks operate 11 banking offices in Utah County. Four of these eight banks operate offices in the three towns mentioned above, including the two largest banks in the State: First Security Bank of Utah, N.A., Ogden, with four offices in the county, and Walker Bank and Trust Company, Salt Lake City, with one office. First Security holds about 30 per cent of county deposits and Walker Bank about 18 per cent. The resulting bank would hold slightly less than 20 per cent.

There is no evidence that smaller banks would be adversely affected by the merger, and the resulting bank would have the capacity to provide somewhat more effective competition for the two largest banks in Utah County. The Board concludes that any adverse competitive effects that might result from consummation of the proposal would not be significant.

*Financial and managerial resources and future prospects.* Springville Bank's financial and managerial resources and future prospects are satisfactory.

As a result of State Bank's rapid growth during recent years, its capital position when related to risk assets has deteriorated. Net earnings have not been able to keep pace with growth. The present chairman of the board of State Bank (formerly its chief executive officer) is well past the normal retirement age and recently found it necessary to curtail his activity at the bank. As the bank lacked personnel of management caliber, the president of Springville Bank was elected president of State Bank. The resulting institution will be under the competent management of Springville Bank. Consummation of the proposal would result in operating economies and would hasten needed improvement in the present condition of the smaller bank.

*Convenience and needs of the communities.* Needs in Utah County for banking services are being served by the two largest banks in the State and a number of smaller banks, as noted above. However, effectuation of the proposal would pro-

vide the county with a third bank large enough to compete more effectively with the branches of the larger institutions and in the process offer broader banking service to the community. Because of this and factors noted previously, the needs and convenience of the customers of the two banks should be benefited by the proposed merger.

*Summary and conclusion.* Consummation of the proposal would result in operating economies, hasten needed improvement at the smaller bank, and provide Utah County with a third bank capable of providing enhanced service and more effective competition for the two largest banks. These results would offset the slight and potentially adverse competitive effects of the merger.

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

### **Orders Under Section 3 of Bank Holding Company Act**

The following Orders and Statements were issued in connection with actions by the Board of Governors on applications by bank holding companies for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of banks:

*In the matter of the application of New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc., Nashua, New Hampshire, for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of The Indian Head National Bank of Manchester, Manchester, New Hampshire.*

#### ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(2)) and section 222.4(a)(2) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(2)), an application by New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc., Nashua, New Hampshire, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 1,600 of the 2,250 voting shares of The Indian Head National Bank of Manchester, Manchester, New Hampshire.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was pub-

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

*Secretary.*

[SEAL]

#### STATEMENT

New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc., Nashua, New Hampshire ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), for permission to acquire 1,600 of the 2,250 voting shares of The Indian Head National Bank of Manchester, Manchester, New Hampshire ("Bank").

Applicant's holding company system is comprised of six commercial banks which, at June 30, 1965,<sup>1</sup> operated nine banking offices and together held total deposits of \$80 million. Applicant proposes to acquire a 71 per cent interest in Bank by purchasing for cash 1,600 of Bank's outstanding shares. The shares will be purchased from two of Applicant's directors at the price they paid for the same in 1964. Applicant states its intention to make, subsequent to its acquisition of control of Bank, a cash or exchange of stock offer to the minority shareholders at a price no less than that paid to the majority holders.

Bank is the successor to Manchester Morris Plan Bank, which was chartered in 1921 and op-

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data noted are as of this date.

erated as a consumer credit institution until its conversion to a national bank in December 1965. Bank operates a single office located in Manchester, and it had total deposits of \$515,300 at the time it became a national bank.

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

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

*Financial history and condition, prospects, and management of Applicant and Bank.* The financial history and condition of Applicant are satisfactory. Its prospects, viewed in the light of the sound condition and satisfactory deposit and earnings growth of its subsidiary banks, appear favorable, and its management is regarded as capable and experienced.

Bank's predecessor had no authority to accept demand deposits, and the rate of growth reflected in its time deposit accounts has been unimpressive. However, its financial history and present condition are regarded as satisfactory. Bank's growth and earnings prospects are, in the Board's judgment, more favorable as a commercial bank because of the wider scope of banking activities in which it may engage. Applicant's control of Bank would, in the Board's judgment, contribute to Bank's favorable prospects. Bank's management, which includes as its chief executive officer the president of both Applicant and its largest subsidiary bank, is considered to be satisfactory.

*Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned.* The City of Manchester, in which Bank is located, is in the northeast section of Hillsborough County, nearly 20 miles north

of Nashua and about 55 miles northwest of Boston, Massachusetts. It is the largest city in the State and contains more than 14 per cent of the State's total population. It is reported that more than 45 per cent of the State's population resides within a radius of 20 miles of the city. Manchester covers an area of about 34 square miles, containing nearly 29,000 dwelling units, 1,100 retail establishments, and 225 industrial units. It is the mercantile and industrial center of the State, its chief manufactured products being shoes, textiles, and electronic equipment.

The City of Manchester constitutes Bank's primary service area. Located therein are, in addition to Bank, three national banks and three savings banks, each operating one branch office, two trust companies engaged almost exclusively in fiduciary business, and one specially chartered State bank (Saint Mary's Bank) which offers commercial banking services. The combined deposits of the ten banks exceed \$380 million, with Bank's deposits representing less than two-tenths of one per cent of such total.

The record before the Board establishes that the major banking needs of the Manchester area are being adequately served, and that the convenience of banking service is the factor directly involved in this application. According to Applicant, Bank will offer retail services usually provided by commercial banks, except that it will not provide trust services. Applicant concedes that Bank will not offer any service not already provided by the local banks. Consequently, although Bank's service rendition might be somewhat superior as a subsidiary of Applicant than would be the case if it were operated completely independent of Applicant, its present close association with Applicant's holding company system, resulting from its control by directors of Applicant, renders less significant the potential for service improvement under Applicant's ownership. Considerations bearing on the convenience and welfare of the affected area are, in the Board's judgment, consistent with approval of the application, but do not weigh significantly in favor of such action.

*Effect of proposed acquisition on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition.* Applicant's subsidiary banks are headquartered in six cities or towns in southern New Hampshire, extending from the coastal City of Portsmouth to the Vermont border, some 95



miles to the northwest. All of Applicant's banking offices are located within three counties, but no subsidiary bank has an office nearer than ten miles to another subsidiary's office. The deposits of the six subsidiary banks represent 27 and 15 per cent, respectively, of the deposits of all commercial banks in the above-mentioned three counties and in the State, and 11 and 6 per cent, respectively, of the deposits of all banks in those two areas.

Applicant controls 20.6 per cent of the deposits of all commercial banks and 7.3 per cent of deposits of all banks in Hillsborough County. Those percentages would be increased to 20.9 and 7.4, respectively, by the addition of Bank's deposits to Applicant's system.

Each of Applicant's subsidiary banks appears to operate in a separate service area which, because of the topography of, and sparse population in, the intervening areas, does not overlap the service area of any of the other banks. Applicant's banking offices nearest to Manchester are the main office and a branch of Applicant's largest subsidiary, The Indian Head National Bank of Nashua. Those offices are, respectively, 19 and 11 miles from the site of Bank. Although the Nashua subsidiary derives a small amount of its deposit and loan business from Manchester, its primary market does not extend that far. Since none of the primary service areas of Applicant's banks overlap the primary service area of Bank, and in view of the existing close association of Bank with Applicant's system, the acquisition proposed would not, in the Board's opinion, result in the elimination of present competition, nor foreclosure of potential competition of any significance between or among Applicant's subsidiary banks.

As mentioned, eight banks and two trust companies are located in Manchester. Each of the three national banks, excluding Bank, appears to be closely associated and to share quarters with one of the savings banks. Apparently, two of these national banks each has a similar association with one of the trust companies. Thus, the competitive situation in Manchester does not appear to be that of ten separate independent banking competitors. More realistically, Bank appears to be in competition with Saint Mary's Bank (\$11 million in deposits) and with three separate groups—two having associated commercial, savings, and trust institutions, and one with associated commercial and savings institutions. Each of the three groups con-

trols in excess of \$80 million.

It is the Board's opinion that Applicant's acquisition of Bank will not adversely affect the position of any of the other banks located and competing in Manchester; furthermore, it is reasonably foreseen that Bank's operation under Applicant's control will provide an element of competitive aggressiveness that will benefit the banking public.

On the basis of the foregoing considerations and all the facts contained in the record, and in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition will not increase Applicant's size or extent beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking and that the application should therefore be approved.

#### SECURITY NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

*In the matter of the application of Security New York State Corporation, Rochester, New York, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Security Trust Company of Rochester, Rochester, New York, and The State Bank of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Seneca Falls, New York.*

#### ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) and section 222.4(a)(1) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(1)), an application by Security New York State Corporation, Rochester, New York, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Security Trust Company of Rochester, Rochester, New York, and The State Bank of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Seneca Falls, New York.

In accordance with section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York State Superintendent of Banks of the receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent and the New York State Banking Board recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 3, 1965 (30 Federal Register 13914), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. The time for filing such comments and views has expired, and all those received have been considered by the Board.

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

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of March, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Unanimous, with all members present. Governor Brimmer was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,  
Secretary.

[SEAL]

#### STATEMENT

Security New York State Corporation, Rochester, New York ("Applicant"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), an application for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Security Trust Company of Rochester, Rochester, New York ("Security Trust"), and The State Bank of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Seneca Falls, New York ("Seneca").

*Views and recommendation of supervisory authority.* As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was sent to the New York State Superintendent of Banks requesting his views and recommendation. The New York State Superintendent of Banks and the New York Banking Board recommended approval of the application and submitted to the Board a copy of a memorandum from the Superintendent addressed to the New York Banking Board discussing the reasons for approval of the proposal.

*Statutory factors.* Section 3(c) of the Act re-

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

*Financial history and condition, and prospects of Applicant and the banks concerned.* Applicant, being newly formed, has no financial history. Its condition and prospects depend in major respects upon those of its proposed subsidiary banks. For the reasons hereafter noted, Applicant's pro forma financial condition and prospects are satisfactory.

Security Trust was organized in 1892 under State charter and, at June 30, 1965,<sup>1</sup> operated 23 offices<sup>2</sup> in New York Banking District Eight. It offers a full range of commercial banking services, including corporate and personal trust facilities. With approximately \$260 million of deposits, it is the third largest bank in the State's Eighth Banking District, and serves all six counties in that district. Applicant states that Security Trust's deposits have almost doubled in the five years preceding the application, without benefit of mergers or consolidations. The record shows that its net operating earnings increased from about \$1.3 million in 1959 to about \$1.7 million in 1964. The financial history and condition of Security Trust are considered satisfactory.

Security Trust's prospects, related as they are to a prosperous, rapidly growing section of upstate New York, appear satisfactory whether Security Trust operates as a subsidiary of Applicant or continues its independent operation. Since New York State law now prevents Security Trust from inter-district branching, Security Trust's prospects are enhanced by Applicant's plan to make Security Trust the leading bank in a regional holding com-

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, all bank deposit and loan data are as of this date, and data as to banking offices are as of December 31, 1964.

<sup>2</sup>Two additional offices have been approved by the Board, but are not yet in operation.

pany system that will serve not only the Finger Lakes region,<sup>3</sup> which includes District Eight and extends across several other banking districts, but will serve also the greater Rochester economic area.<sup>4</sup>

Seneca, under a State charter received in 1902, operates a single office in District Six and offers the usual type of small-bank services. Deposits are reported to have grown from under \$7 million in 1959 to approximately \$11 million in 1965. During the five years ending June 30, 1965, loans reportedly increased about 60 per cent, to over \$6 million. The increase in earnings shown for Seneca (from about \$51,000 in 1962 to approximately \$70,000 in 1964) compares favorably with that of banks of comparable size. On the record presented, the financial history and condition of Seneca are satisfactory.

Seneca's prospects, like those of Security Trust, appear satisfactory whether Seneca becomes a subsidiary of Applicant or remains an independent bank. The area served by Seneca, part of the greater Rochester economic area, has experienced a gradual but steady economic development, and, like the Rochester area, its prospects for continued and substantial economic growth appear favorable. Applicant asserts, however, that Seneca's growth has not kept pace with the area's requirements for banking services because of Seneca's lack of capital with which to provide new and expanded services, and also by reason of the competition offered by larger, more aggressive banks operating in its service area. Within its service area, Seneca has felt most directly the competitive force of a branch of the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company of Central New York, Syracuse, an institution with \$165 million of deposits. Applicant urges that the greater marketability of its shares over those of Seneca would enable Applicant more easily and assuredly to provide for Seneca's capital requirements. While the record does not establish an inability by Seneca successfully to market its shares, it is reasonable to as-

sume that Applicant's assistance as proposed would facilitate the raising of capital considered necessary to expand and implement Seneca's services and, thus, more aggressively compete with banks in its area. To the extent that the improvement in Seneca's capital position would be accomplished by Applicant's proposal, Seneca's prospects as a subsidiary of Applicant are consistent with and provide some slight affirmative weight for approval of the application.

*Management.* The history of operations of both Security Trust and Seneca reflects sound, experienced, and capable managements. The management of Applicant, to be drawn from the two proposed subsidiary banks, is expected to be similarly satisfactory, and both banks and their respective areas will be represented in the management of the holding company. Applicant states that no changes are currently contemplated with respect to their boards of directors or principal officers. Management succession is not a significant factor in this application. Applicant urges, however, that the attraction and retention of junior officers, who would be qualified to succeed present management, are difficult for a bank of the size of Seneca, and that the proposed affiliation would facilitate for Seneca the acquisition and training of capable management as needed. While the Board recognizes that the proposed affiliation may offer reasonable assurance of a continuity of competent and experienced executive management, this consideration is of little consequence in the subject application, no showing having been made of a present or anticipated lack of such personnel. The Board concludes that considerations relating to the factor of management are consistent with, but provide little affirmative support for, approval.

*Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the areas concerned.* As indicated earlier, Security Trust, with 23 offices and total deposits of \$260 million, is the third largest bank in District Eight and has as its primary service area<sup>5</sup> all six counties in that district. Its proposed affiliation with the much smaller bank in District Six may be expected to have little, if any, effect on the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area served by Security Trust. The principal effect would appear to be in the area served by Seneca.

<sup>5</sup> The area from which Applicant estimates more than 75 per cent of the bank's deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations are derived.

<sup>3</sup> This area, considered to extend between Buffalo and Syracuse, and from the Pennsylvania border to Lake Ontario, includes, in addition to District Eight, parts of Districts Six, Seven, and Nine.

<sup>4</sup> As defined by the New York State Department of Commerce, this area includes nine counties, of which three are in District Nine, one in District Six, and five in District Eight.

Seneca is located in Seneca County, approximately midway between Rochester in District Eight and Syracuse in District Six. The county is one of seven in District Six and adjoins the eastern border of District Eight. Seneca's primary service area, with an estimated population of 20,000 persons,<sup>6</sup> includes the village and township of Seneca Falls and somewhat less than the remainder of the northern half of Seneca County. Seneca Falls is considered the economic center of Seneca County and the site of most of its local industrial development. Several large and well-established industries, such as Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Goulds Pumps, Inc., and Seneca Knitting Mills, Inc., are located in Seneca Falls. Applicant states that the nine leading companies in Seneca Falls employ over 3,100 people, earning an annual income of approximately \$16 million. An additional 2,300 persons, with an estimated combined annual income of approximately \$13 million, work at the Seneca Army Depot and the Willard State Hospital, to the south of the village of Seneca Falls. A \$22 million sugar beet refinery is under construction 11 miles from Seneca Falls, and construction has begun on Eisenhower College at a site two miles east of Seneca Falls.

The area served by Seneca is also served by the First National Bank of Waterloo, which is larger than Seneca, by the aforementioned branch of the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company of Central New York, and by a mutual savings bank. While the service requirements, including credit needs, of the smaller businesses, merchants, and residents in the area appear to be served by the Seneca Falls banks, there is evidence that the local banks have not satisfied the credit needs of larger companies in the area, and that these concerns look primarily to banks outside the county for their credit needs. Analysis of the Seneca loan-deposit ratio and of the make-up of its loan portfolio indicates that there is ample room for increase in the number and types of loans that could be made. A more aggressive loan policy than that followed by Seneca is likely as a result of the proposed affiliation.

While the instant application concerns primarily the areas served by Security Trust and Seneca,

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<sup>6</sup> Population estimates are derived from 1963 and 1964 publications of the State of New York's Department of Commerce.

Applicant contemplates a regional holding company which, it contends, is needed to serve and assist in the development of the greater Rochester economic area. Applicant asserts that State law prevents, except through the medium of a holding company, the extension of services of the larger commercial banks across banking districts, and prevents Security Trust from serving the portion of the Rochester economic area that is located outside the boundaries of District Eight. In this connection, it is to be noted that the New York State Legislature, in declaring its policy with respect to bank holding companies in the State, stated that one of the objectives of the State's bank holding company legislation of 1961 was "that healthy and nondestructive competition be fostered among all types of banking organizations within natural economic and trade areas".<sup>7</sup>

It is the Board's judgment that approval of Applicant's proposal for an "upstate-regional" bank holding company system would enable regional institutions to provide banking services within such trade areas; would increase and improve the scope and nature of available banking services, particularly in the Seneca area; and would permit entry in the upstate market area of an additional banking force sized to meet existing competition. These considerations are not only consistent with the needs, convenience, and welfare of the communities affected, but offer affirmative support for approval of the application.

*Effect of proposed acquisition on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition.* Security Trust's 23 offices are located in the Eighth District; Seneca's only office is located and competes in the Sixth District. That office is over 50 miles from Security Trust's head office and more than 15 miles from Security Trust's closest office. There is no overlap of primary service area of any office of Security Trust and that of Seneca. The deposit and loan accounts held by Seneca, originating within the area serviced by Security Trust, are negligible in size and number in relation to the total deposits and loans held by Seneca, and in relation to the total deposit and loan business originating in that area.

While the dollar amounts of deposits and loans derived by Security Trust from Seneca's service

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<sup>7</sup> Note to section 141 of the New York Banking Law.

area are not insignificant in relation to Seneca's total deposits and loans, analysis of Security Trust's deposits and loans originating in Seneca's area discloses that a major portion of the dollar volume of both represents a few large accounts derived from long-established customers of Security Trust now located in Seneca's area. The evidence before the Board establishes that competition between the two banks for deposits and loans is virtually nonexistent. Further, in view of their distinctly separate service areas, the location of competing banking offices between their nearest offices, and the existing legal impediment in the State to branching across district lines, there appears to be little likelihood that any significant future competition between the two proposed subsidiaries will be foreclosed.

The Board has considered also the competitive effect of consummation of this proposal on other banks within each of the areas served by the proposed subsidiary banks. The affiliation of Seneca, a bank with \$11 million of deposits, and Security Trust, a \$260 million institution, will have no measurable impact on either the larger banks or the 28 smaller banks located in the Eighth District. Nor does it appear to the Board that Seneca's affiliation with Security Trust under Applicant's ownership will adversely affect either of Seneca's two competitors located in its primary service area, or the seven other banks operating a total of nine offices within an approximate radius of 15 miles of Seneca Falls. The businesses and residents situated in Seneca's service area will be the beneficiaries of the more vigorous competition to be offered to the First National Bank of Waterloo, a bank nearly half again the size of Seneca, and the office of Lincoln National Bank of Syracuse. In a larger banking market area, the proposed affiliation will provide more effective competition for the banks of Marine Midland Corporation, the only holding company with banking offices in the Sixth District, which offices control 28 and 16 per cent, respectively, of the total deposits of all commercial banks and of all banks in the district.

Within the Eighth District, consummation of Applicant's proposal will bring to 40 per cent each the banking offices and total deposits of all commercial banks under holding company control, and to 27 per cent the deposits of all banks under such control. The extent to which existing holding company control of banking resources would be in-

creased by consummation of this proposal does not, in the Board's judgment, preclude approval of the proposal since, as earlier found, the affiliation of Seneca, with \$11 million of deposits, and the \$260 million Security Trust, with offices in each of the District's six counties, will have no significant impact on Security Trust's competitive position.

On the basis of the foregoing, and in view of the negligible State-wide impact that Applicant's formation will have, the Board concludes that Applicant's acquisition and operation of Security Trust and Seneca would not result in the creation of a bank holding company system, the size or extent of which would be beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

At the time this application was filed with the Board, notification of the Board's receipt thereof was given to the Comptroller of the Currency and the United States Department of Justice. No comments or views were submitted by either on this application. However, by letter dated February 18, 1966, the Comptroller submitted a statement of opposition to applications pending before the Board whereby BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation, both of New York, seek the Board's approval of the formation of bank holding companies under the Act. Each of these applications involves, as does the present case, the proposed acquisition by a bank holding company of stock of banks located in more than one of the State's banking districts.

The Comptroller recommended that the BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation applications be disapproved and, as basis for such recommendation, referred to an earlier Board letter addressed to a national bank located in New York City expressing the Board's view that the proposed ownership by that bank of a majority of the stock of an upstate bank would appear to violate provisions of Federal law prohibiting the establishment and operation of branch offices by national banks. The Comptroller expressed the view that the Board, having taken the aforementioned position in reference to the acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank, was estopped from approving applications involving the acquisition of bank stocks by non-bank bank holding companies, for the stated

reason that such acquisitions "would enable State banks to circumvent the prohibitions of the branch banking statutes of the State of New York."

Although the Comptroller's view were not directed to the application by Security New York State Corporation, the similarity of that application to the two applications that were the object of the Comptroller's views makes appropriate, in the Board's judgment, treatment herein of the Comptroller's position.

In the Board's judgment, the proposals involved in the three bank holding company applications are patently and decisively distinguishable from that involving the proposed acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank. The latter case, in the Board's opinion, involved bank ownership, control and, thus, operation of another bank in an area where a "direct" branch office would be prohibited to the acquiring bank. In the holding company applications before the Board, not only are the holding companies' ownership and control of the banks involved not prohibited by Federal or State law but, on the contrary, are expressly authorized by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and Article III-A of the New York Banking Law. By provisions of the National Bank Act (sections 5136 and 5155 of the Revised Statutes), Congress made clear its intention to restrict and regulate the extent to which a national bank may own and control additional banking offices. The national bank proposal that was the subject of the Comptroller's letter fell, in the Board's opinion, within the scope of Congressional prohibition. As earlier indicated, the applications pending before the Board under the Bank Holding Company Act, including that of Security New York State Corporation, are clearly of the type approval of which is permitted under both Federal and State law.

The Board concludes that the legislative history of the Bank Holding Company Act clearly establishes Congressional intention that proposed bank holding company formations and operations not be subjected to statutory limitations imposed on branch banking. Further, a similarly clear intention is evidenced by the enactment in the State of New York of bank holding company legislation, pursuant to which the three applications now before the Board have been approved by the State Banking Department upon the recommendation of

the Superintendent of Banks. For the foregoing reasons, the Board is unable to concur in, or make applicable to the cases before it, the rationale urged by the Comptroller.

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

BT NEW YORK CORPORATION, NEW YORK,  
NEW YORK

*In the matter of the application of BT New York Corporation, New York, New York, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all of the outstanding voting shares of the following New York banks: Bankers Trust Company, New York; First Trust Company of Albany, Albany; The First State Bank of Spring Valley, Spring Valley; and The Fallkill Bank and Trust Company, Poughkeepsie.*

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER  
BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) and section 222.4(a)(1) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(1)), an application by BT New York Corporation, New York, New York, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all of the outstanding voting shares of the following New York banks: Bankers Trust Company, New York; First Trust Company of Albany, Albany; The First State Bank of Spring Valley, Spring Valley, proposed successor by conversion of The First National Bank of Spring Valley; and The Fallkill Bank and Trust Company, Poughkeepsie, proposed successor by conversion of The Fallkill National Bank and Trust Company of Poughkeepsie.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York Superintendent of Banks of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Commissioner made no recommendation on the application. However, as discussed in the Statement

accompanying this Order, the New York State Banking Board advised this Board of its action, following a recommendation of the Superintendent, approving an application filed by BT New York Corporation, pursuant to the New York Banking Law, involving the same proposal submitted to this Board.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1965 (30 Federal Register 11887), which provided an opportunity for the filing of comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition, and the time for filing such comments and views has expired and all comments and views filed with the Board have been considered by it.

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 approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of April, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Governor Brimmer was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,  
*Secretary.*

[SEAL]

#### STATEMENT

BT New York Corporation, New York, New York ("Applicant"), has filed an application, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), for the Board's approval of proposed action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all the outstanding voting shares of the following banks located in New York State: Bankers Trust Company, New York ("Bankers Trust"); First Trust Company of Albany, Albany ("Albany Bank"); The First State Bank of Spring Valley, Spring Valley, proposed successor by conversion of The First National Bank of Spring Valley ("Spring Valley Bank"); The Fallkill Bank and Trust Company, Poughkeepsie, proposed successor by conversion of The Fallkill National

Bank and Trust Company of Poughkeepsie ("Poughkeepsie Bank").

*Views of State and Federal authorities.* As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York State Superintendent of Banks of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Superintendent advised that Applicant had filed with the New York State Banking Board, pursuant to Article III-A of the New York Banking Law, an application for approval involving the same proposal and that, inasmuch as the Superintendent was required by State law to make a recommendation to the Banking Board on the application pending before it, he would abstain from comment on the application pending before the Board of Governors. Thereafter, the Superintendent recommended favorably to the Banking Board on the application before it, and the application was approved by the Banking Board. A copy of the Superintendent's written recommendation was transmitted to this Board.

Notification of the Board's receipt of this application was given also to the United States Department of Justice and the Comptroller of the Currency. The Department of Justice posed the "question whether the possible benefits from approving the proposed formation are likely to outweigh the possible adverse competitive effects". These competitive effects, according to the Department, were the possibility that Applicant's formation "would foreclose all possibility of competition between the participating banks", and "would prevent the participating upstate banks from forming [upstate] holding companies which might afford competition to the large New York City banking institutions in some credit markets".

The Comptroller of the Currency submitted a statement to the Board recommending that BT New York Corporation's application be disapproved and stating that the same considerations applied to the pending application by Charter New York Corporation to form a bank holding company composed of Irving Trust Company, New York, and The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse. As a basis for his recommendation, the Comptroller referred to an earlier Board letter addressed to a national bank located in New York City expressing the Board's view that the proposed ownership by that bank of a majority of the stock of an upstate bank would

appear to violate provisions of Federal law prohibiting the establishment and operation of branch offices by national banks. The Comptroller expressed the view that the Board, having taken the aforementioned position in reference to the acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank, was estopped from approving applications involving the acquisition of bank stocks by non-bank bank holding companies, for the stated reason that such acquisitions "would enable State banks to circumvent the prohibitions of the branch banking statutes of the State of New York."

The Board has had occasion to treat with the Comptroller's position in its recent Statement issued in connection with approval of the application by Security New York State Corporation, Rochester, to become a bank holding company. The Board's view there stated, equally applicable to the applications by BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation, was that the proposals involved in the three applications were clearly distinguishable from that involving the proposed acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank. The latter case, in the Board's opinion, involved *bank* ownership, control and, thus, operation of another bank in an area where a "direct" branch office would be prohibited to the acquiring bank. In the BT Corporation and Charter Corporation applications, not only are the holding companies' ownership and control of the banks involved not prohibited by Federal or State law but, on the contrary, are expressly authorized by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and Article III-A of the New York Banking Law. By provisions of the National Bank Act (sections 5136 and 5155 of the Revised Statutes), Congress made clear its intention to restrict and regulate the extent to which a national bank may own and control additional banking offices. The national bank proposal that was the subject of the Comptroller's letter fell, in the Board's opinion, within the scope of Congressional prohibition. As indicated, the two applications pending before the Board under the Bank Holding Company Act are clearly of the type approval of which is permitted under both Federal and State law.

The Board concludes that the legislative history of the Bank Holding Company Act clearly establishes Congressional intention that proposed bank holding company formations and operations not be subjected to statutory limitations imposed on

branch banking. Further, a similarly clear intention is evidenced by the enactment in the State of New York of bank holding company legislation, pursuant to which the three New York bank holding company proposals were approved by the State Banking Board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Banks. For the foregoing reasons, the Board is unable to concur in, or make applicable to the cases before it, the rationale urged by the Comptroller.

*Statutory factors.* In determining whether to approve this application, the Board is required by section 3(c) of the Act to consider the following factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the proposed holding company and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the areas concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of such acquisition would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

*Financial history and condition, and prospects.* Applicant, a newly organized corporation, has no financial history. Its pro forma financial condition, as projected by Applicant, is satisfactory and its prospects, viewed in light of the prospects of its proposed subsidiary banks, are considered favorable. In the four-year period ending December 31, 1964, the combined deposits of the four proposed subsidiary banks increased \$838 million, or about 28 per cent, while their combined net profits for the three years 1962-1964 averaged about \$32 million per year.

Each of the proposed subsidiary banks has a financial history dating back more than 60 years. Bankers Trust, with deposits of \$4 billion,<sup>1</sup> is the sixth largest bank in New York City and the seventh largest in the nation. Albany Bank, with deposits of \$118 million, is the third largest of five commercial banks, and the fifth largest of all banks, headquartered in the City of Albany. Spring Valley Bank and Poughkeepsie Bank are substantially smaller institutions, having deposits of \$40 million and \$16 million, respectively.

The financial history and condition of each of

<sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 1965. Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data noted are as of this date.



the proposed subsidiary banks are considered satisfactory. This conclusion appears valid despite Applicant's assertion, hereafter discussed, that Spring Valley Bank has been unable to maintain, through earnings, adequate capital in relation to its rapid deposit growth.

The prospects for continuing satisfactory growth and earnings by Bankers Trust, Albany Bank, and Spring Valley are favorable either as subsidiaries of Applicant or as independent institutions. Somewhat less satisfactory are the prospects of Poughkeepsie Bank. While it is in financially sound condition, a majority of its officers are approaching or have passed normal retirement age and, due to management's apparent lack of aggressiveness, the bank's deposit growth since 1950 has been substantially less than that of any of its local competitors. In that period, the Poughkeepsie Bank has dropped from second to fourth in deposit volume of the four commercial banks in Poughkeepsie. Applicant's proposal and ability to provide more aggressive management for bank measurably improves its prospects, a fact that weighs in favor of approval of the application.

*Management.* Applicant's management will be essentially that of Bankers Trust and is, therefore, equally competent as, and probably more broadly experienced than, the respective managements of Albany Bank and Spring Valley Bank. While Poughkeepsie Bank's management is considered sound, for the reasons earlier stated, it is the Board's judgment that the likely management improvements with respect to that bank support approval of its acquisition by Applicant. In general, considerations relating to the management factor are consistent with approval of the application.

*Convenience, needs, and welfare of the areas concerned.* The nature of Bankers Trust's operation is highly diversified in that it provides a full range of services both to banks and large corporate customers whose operations are national and international in scope, and to large segments of the general public served by its 59 officers in New York City and four offices in Nassau County. Bankers Trust's national and international business originates primarily outside New York City, while its local business is derived largely from New York City and Nassau County, its primary service area.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> The area from which Applicant estimates about 91 per cent of the total number, representing 68 per cent of the dollar volume, of the bank's deposit accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations ("IPC deposits") originate.

Applicant concedes and the Board finds that Bankers Trust's service area will be virtually unaffected by the acquisitions proposed and that only certain areas within the Third and Fourth Banking Districts in upstate New York will be significantly affected by this proposal. The following are the principal among numerous benefits that Applicant asserts will be realized by all or certain of the proposed upstate subsidiaries and their customers; a more certain and immediate source of capital and management; augmentation of the supply of credit in certain upstate areas to meet increasing and assertedly unserved loan demands resulting from business and population growth; the availability of a wider range of trust and investment services; and implementation of numerous specialty services. Consideration must now be given to the present availability or the need for some or all of these services within the relevant upstate market areas.

Albany Bank, the largest of Applicant's proposed upstate subsidiaries, operates in New York's Fourth Banking District. It has six offices in Albany County—five in the City of Albany and one in Colonie, a suburb of Albany; one each in Johnstown and Broadalbin, in Fulton County; and one each in Windham and Tannersville, in Greene County. Thus, Albany Bank's primary service area (area from which Applicant estimates approximately 73 per cent of the bank's IPC deposits originate) consists of three separate areas, with the major portion of its business originating in the City and County of Albany.

The Fourth Banking District contains fifteen counties, extending north from the Mid-Hudson Area to the Canadian border, and includes the highly industrialized Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Area and the resort and agricultural areas of the eastern Adirondacks and the north-eastern Catskill Mountains. The district reportedly has experienced less population and business growth since 1950 than the State as a whole. According to Applicant, the lack of population growth in the Albany area principally impelled bank's recent entry by mergers into Fulton and Greene Counties.

Johnstown, the seat of Fulton County, is about 45 miles northwest of Albany and is a center for the manufacture of gloves and other leather products. Its population of about 10,000 has changed little in the past ten years. Broadalbin is a small

dairy farming community about ten miles east of Johnstown. The Tannersville and Windham offices of Albany Bank, serving a combined population of about 3,500, are nearly 45 and 60 miles, respectively, southwest of Albany, in an area of the Catskill Mountains which is being developed for year-round resort operations.

A principal portion of Albany Bank's business is derived from the City of Albany and the adjoining suburb of Colonie, with an estimated combined population of 160,000. Albany's economy is relatively stable, due for the most part to the fact that the State Government is the area's major employer. Significant economic stimulus is anticipated over the next few years, however, with the development in the heart of the city of a South Mall Project, comprised of a number of new Government buildings and a shopping concourse with parking facilities for 3,000 vehicles, all to be situated on an 85-acre tract. Total costs for the project through 1970 are estimated at \$480 million.

Development of the South Mall Project is expected to give rise to increased demands for commercial and residential construction loans in the Albany area. Applicant enumerates a variety of additional credit requirements that are asserted to exist or will arise in Albany Bank's service area, fulfillment of which will, according to Applicant, be facilitated and more assured under its proposed ownership of Albany Bank. Applicant concedes that existing credit demands arising in Albany Bank's service area are presently being met.

The Board is unable to conclude that the banks operating in the Albany area, either alone or in conjunction with other financial institutions, cannot satisfy the areas' future credit requirements, whatever their nature, including those related to the proposed Albany redevelopment. In addition to Albany Bank, with deposits of \$118 million, there are headquartered in Albany County two commercial banks, each with deposits near \$500 million; three mutual savings banks, with deposits ranging from \$100 to \$200 million; and four additional banks, with deposits ranging from \$20 to \$75 million. A significant, additional source of credit supply within the county is represented by three offices of Marine Midland National Bank of Troy, which has deposits of nearly \$90 million. Even assuming the limits imposed on the Albany

area banks by their deposits of public funds,<sup>3</sup> the Board is of the view that asserted credit demands do not constitute a significant factor impelling approval of this application. It can be assumed reasonably that satisfaction of certain large credit needs will be sought directly from the larger New York City banks. Even if these borrowers apply directly to the Albany banks, to the extent necessary, the Albany banks will utilize the New York City banks or other metropolitan area banks to satisfy these credit demands. Although the handling of large lines of credit on a participation basis with a correspondent bank may present problems not to be found in participations between and among subsidiary banks of a holding company system, in nearly every case such problems would affect only the facility of participation, not the fact thereof.

In general, the foregoing rationale is equally applicable, in the Board's judgment, to certain of the major services which Applicant asserts it could provide through or to Albany Bank, such as trust and estate planning assistance, and advice with respect to matters involving foreign banking and investments. While Albany Bank's affiliation with Bankers Trust would undoubtedly benefit Albany Bank and its customers with respect to improvement in and expansion of the services mentioned, it appears to the Board that any present or foreseeable limitation in the bank's ability to provide these services constitutes a situation susceptible to remedy by present management.

On the record presented, the Board concludes that there has not been established that any major banking requirement in Albany Bank's service area is going unserved, or that the immediate future will give rise to a situation where such needs could not be served by the large New York City banks, the banks local to the area, or a combination of the two. Accordingly, while considerations relating to the convenience, needs, and welfare of Albany Bank's service area are consistent with approval of the application, they do not lend significant support to such approval.

Spring Valley Bank's ten offices are all situated in Rockland County, which, with an estimated population of 174,000, is one of the most rapidly

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<sup>3</sup> State funds held on deposit are required to be fully secured; consequently, no portion of the dollar equivalent of such deposits is available for lending.

growing parts of the State. Although the county, which is part of the New York City Metropolitan Area, is principally residential and rural, it is developing rapidly in commerce and industry. In the period 1950-1960, employment in Rockland County increased 43 per cent and retail sales increased 110 per cent. Since 1960, a number of enterprises engaged in a national or international business have located in Rockland County, and a number of additional concerns are reported to be actively considering locating there. Nearly 90 per cent of Spring Valley Bank's IPC deposits originate in Rockland County.

As before noted, Spring Valley Bank's capital growth has not kept pace with its deposit and loan growth, despite sales of additional stock by the bank on five separate occasions since 1955. In view of Spring Valley Bank's reluctance to follow so immediately its most recent sales of stock (1963 and 1964) with another public offering, Applicant has committed itself, subject to approval of this action, to provide \$500,000 of capital to meet current needs, and asserts that it will assure Spring Valley Bank of adequate capital to meet future needs. While Applicant's proposal to augment Spring Valley Bank's capital is a factor supporting approval of the application, the weight toward approval is lessened somewhat by the fact of Spring Valley Bank's previous successful sales of stock and the suggestion, not contradicted by the record, of its ability to conclude similarly successful future stock sales. An additional principal assertion made by Applicant in support of approval of its application is that the Rockland County banks, among them the Spring Valley Bank, are of insufficient size to respond adequately to the increasing demands for funds incident to the growing commercial and residential development within the county. The evidence of record supports Applicant's statements and estimates as to Rockland County's present and potential rate of growth. Conceding that, as Applicant asserts, the Rockland County banks generally are unable to satisfy demands for credit incident to the development within the county, there is no evidence that these needs are, therefore, going unserved. The Superintendent of Banks of New York, in recommending favorably to the State Banking Board on Applicant's proposal, made no findings as to any unserved credit needs; rather, he found that "the credit requirements of local residents, businesses, and munici-

palties could be met with greater convenience if additional loanable funds were available within Rockland County". In view of the fact that Rockland County is situated within the New York Metropolitan Area and that its residents and businesses have convenient access to credit sources in New York City and adjoining Westchester County, as well as to the Rockland County banks, the matter of credit requirements, large or small, need be considered only with respect to convenience of access. As concluded with respect to Albany Bank, to the limited extent that affiliation with Bankers Trust would facilitate Spring Valley Bank's access to loanable funds beyond that now obtainable by the bank through its bank correspondents, such result is consistent with approval of Applicant's proposal.

Poughkeepsie Bank, with deposits of \$16 million, is the smallest of four commercial banks headquartered in Poughkeepsie. It operates two offices, both in the City of Poughkeepsie, its primary service area. Poughkeepsie, the seat of Dutchess County, had a 1960 population of about 38,000 persons, a slight decrease from its 1950 population, as contrasted with a significant population growth in the remainder of the county. Dutchess County is principally agricultural and residential in nature, but is undergoing rapid business and light industrial development, as exemplified by the employment of about 12,000 persons by the International Business Machines Corporation.

Considering Poughkeepsie Bank's decline from second to fourth in size of the four commercial banks in the city—its deposits increased both actually and proportionately at a significantly lesser rate than the deposits of its local competitors, despite the business and residential growth in the area surrounding the city—it is apparent that Poughkeepsie Bank has not aggressively positioned itself either to serve fully its primary service area or to extend the scope and nature of its operations beyond the boundaries of the city. The Board believes that Applicant's control of Poughkeepsie Bank will improve in several respects the bank's service rendition. Even though certain of these improvements could be effected apart from the affiliation proposed, the relative certainty of their accomplishment under Applicant's direction constitutes a circumstance favorable to approval of the proposal.

On the basis of the entire record, and as indicated in the foregoing findings, the Board concludes that the formation of the holding company system proposed will result in no significant contribution to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the areas primarily served by Bankers Trust and Albany Bank; however, the convenience and needs of the areas served by the Spring Valley Bank and Poughkeepsie Bank will be better served and met by the two banks under Applicant's ownership and operation. Accordingly, considerations bearing on the fourth statutory factor weigh in favor of approval of the application.

*Effect on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition.* If the proposed holding company formation were consummated, Applicant, in terms of total deposits, would be the nation's second largest, and the State's largest, bank holding company. Applicant would, however, rank only sixth in size among New York banking institutions, the relative position now held by Bankers Trust. Among such banking institutions, Marine Midland Corporation would rank seventh, and Charter New York Corporation, the formation of which the Board has today approved, would rank eighth.

On the basis of December 31, 1964 data,<sup>4</sup> registered bank holding companies controlled about six per cent of the deposits of commercial banks, and four per cent of the deposits of all banks, in the State. Those respective percentages will be increased to about 18 and 12 assuming Applicant's formation and that of the two other New York holding company systems earlier mentioned.

None of Applicant's proposed subsidiary banks holds, or approaches, a position of dominance within its area of operation, nor are any of the banks larger than third in size among the banking institutions located within such area. Bankers Trust, the sixth largest bank in New York City, holds about eight per cent of the deposits of commercial banks, and six per cent of the deposits of all banks, headquartered in the city. Albany Bank is the third largest of five commercial banks headquartered in Albany County, with 11 per cent of

the deposits of such banks, and the third in size of the 40 commercial banks in the district.

Spring Valley Bank is the third largest of seven banks headquartered in Rockland County, and the tenth in size of more than 50 banks in the Third Banking District; its total deposits represent 18 and 1 per cent, respectively, of the deposits of all banks headquartered in those two areas. Poughkeepsie Bank is the smallest of the four commercial and one mutual savings banks headquartered in Poughkeepsie. Its deposits are equivalent to five per cent of those of all banks headquartered in Poughkeepsie, and less than one-half of one per cent of those of all banks in the Third Banking District. Consummation of Applicant's proposal and that of Charter New York Corporation would result in the following concentrations of bank deposits under holding company control: in New York City, 11 per cent; in Albany, Fulton, and Greene Counties, combined, 6 per cent; in Rockland County, 18 per cent; and in Dutchess County, 28 per cent. The relatively higher percentage shown for Dutchess County reflects Marine Midland Corporation's control of the largest commercial bank in the county.

Consummation of Applicant's proposal would not, in the Board's judgment, result in an undue concentration of banking resources under Applicant's control or the control of all holding company systems in any of the relevant areas.

As earlier noted, Bankers Trust is engaged in local, national, and international banking; the other proposed subsidiaries engage primarily in local retail banking. In view of this fact, and the lack of impact that this proposal would have on Bankers Trust's New York City competitors, the Board's analysis of the competitive effects of this proposal is appropriately limited to the local, or retail, business of the banks affected.

Respecting the probable effect of Applicants' proposal on competition between and among the four proposed subsidiary banks, the primary service area of none of the banks overlaps that of another. Despite the proximity of New York City to Rockland County, the record reflects that the deposits and loans that Bankers Trust and Spring Valley Bank derive from each other's service area are insubstantial in relation to the total deposits and loans of either bank. The data of record establish further that no significant amount of deposit or loan business in any of the proposed subsidiaries

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<sup>4</sup> Adjusted to include the merger of Grace National Bank, New York, with Marine Midland Trust Company of New York in 1965.

is derived from the primary service area of any of the others. Accordingly, approval of this application would not eliminate any significant existing competition between or among the proposed subsidiary banks.

A determination as to what extent approval of this application will foreclose future competition between and among the proposed subsidiary banks is difficult. The ability of the two Third District banks to expand further within that district, the possibility of the two Third District banks or Bankers Trust establishing branches in Westchester County, and of Bankers Trust generally expanding the scope of its service, where possible, to additional areas of the State, all offer potential for increased competition. However, on the basis of the present lack of meaningful competition between and among these banks, the rather clearly established pattern of operation on the part of the two Third District banks, and the distance that separates the banks last mentioned, as well as Bankers Trust, from Albany Bank, the Board is unable to conclude that any significantly increased competition will be foreclosed by approval of this application.

Turning to a consideration of the likely impact that Applicant's proposal will have on the banks competing with the four proposed subsidiary banks, as the Board earlier noted, Bankers Trust's affiliation under holding company ownership with the three upstate banks will have, in the Board's judgment, no impact on Bankers Trust's competitive position within its primary service area. On the other hand, the Board views consummation of the proposal as involving both favorable and unfavorable consequences with respect to the upstate areas involved. Applicant's proposal would bring together under common ownership a \$4 billion New York City institution and the third largest of 40 commercial banks in the Fourth District. This aspect of Applicant's proposal, viewed alone, is of concern to the Board, inasmuch as the competitive potential of an already sizable institution will be strengthened, and customers of Albany Bank not having other banking connections will be foreclosed from likely access to more than one large New York City correspondent bank. The foregoing adverse considerations are substantially offset, in the Board's judgment, by the increased competition that may be offered to Albany Bank's two much larger competitors headquartered in Albany,

to the two mutual savings banks in Albany County that are larger than Albany Bank, and to Marine Midland Corporation's subsidiary bank operating in the Fourth District. The extent to which Albany Bank's competitive ability may be enhanced through affiliation with Bankers Trust is not readily foreseen as unduly enhancing its position with respect to the two much smaller commercial banks headquartered in Albany, or the six smaller banks located in Albany County with deposits ranging from \$20 to \$110 million. These institutions are presently competing in varying degree, depending on their size and nature of service offered, with Albany Bank's four larger competitors. It does not appear that Albany Bank's affiliation with Bankers Trust will significantly increase the competitive force faced by these smaller institutions.

Spring Valley Bank is the third largest of six commercial banks headquartered in Rockland County and the tenth in deposit size of more than 50 commercial banks headquartered in the Third District. Its two larger competitors headquartered in Rockland County are Rockland National Bank of Suffern (\$85 million of deposits) and Marine Midland Corporation's Nyack subsidiary (\$44 million of deposits). The deposit size of Spring Valley Bank's three smaller competitors headquartered in Rockland County ranges from \$12 to \$24 million. Significantly, an additional primary source of competition from within the county is offered Spring Valley Bank by three offices of The County Trust Company, headquartered in White Plains in adjoining Westchester County, holding nearly \$700 million of deposits. The extent to which Spring Valley Bank's competitive position with respect to its larger Rockland County competitors would be enhanced is a consideration that outweighs, in the Board's judgment, the minimal adverse impact that Spring Valley Bank's affiliation with Bankers Trust is likely to have on smaller banks in Rockland County or the Third District. The likelihood of any severe impact on these smaller banks is improbable in view of the fact that they are, for the most part, presently faced with competition from the large banks located in New York City and Westchester County.

The Board finds that, similarly, with respect to Poughkeepsie Bank, the likely strengthening of its competitive position within its service area will be

achieved with negligible adverse effect on its smaller competitors. Poughkeepsie Bank, the smallest of five banks headquartered in the City of Poughkeepsie, competes principally with these four larger banks, one of which is a subsidiary of Marine Midland Corporation and has deposits of \$118 million. Of the 14 remaining banks headquartered in Dutchess County, the 11 that are smaller than Poughkeepsie Bank are well established and, for the most part, are located in and serve different localities some distance from bank's location. On balance, it appears to the Board that banking competition in the Poughkeepsie area will be expanded and strengthened by the Poughkeepsie Bank's affiliation with Applicant, with resulting benefit to the public.

A final and pertinent consideration bearing on the public interest is the question of the effect of the affiliation of the three upstate banks with Bankers Trust on alternative sources of banking service. The number of bank alternatives available in each of the service areas affected would not be changed by consummation of Applicant's proposal. However, within the Third District the number of independent alternatives would be reduced by one. The impact of this reduction would appear negligible in that there would remain over 50 alternative bank sources. The adequacy of such alternative banking outlets within the upstate areas involved serves at the same time to secure to the customers served by these outlets an adequate number of large New York City correspondent banks. While it may be assumed that customers of Applicant's proposed upstate subsidiaries will hereafter be limited through those subsidiaries to a single New York City bank, such customers will continue to have reasonably convenient access, through other upstate banking outlets, to the services of other New York City banks and large upstate banks.

It is the Board's judgment that the acquisition by BT New York Corporation of Bankers Trust, Albany Bank, Spring Valley Bank, and Poughkeepsie Bank would not result in the creation of a bank holding company system whose size or extent would be beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

*Conclusion.* On the basis of all the relevant facts as contained in the record before the Board, and in the light of the factors set forth in section

3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be consistent with the public interest and that the application should therefore be approved.

#### CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MAISEL

I concur in the Board's action in approving the application of BT New York Corporation to form a bank holding company, although I believe the proposed holding company would better serve the needs of the State if it were at this time more limited in size. I agree that Applicant's acquisition of the Spring Valley Bank and Poughkeepsie Bank will confer significant benefits on the businesses and residents served by those banks, without any significantly adverse competitive consequences. I am unable to conclude similarly concerning, and thus am opposed to, the affiliation of Applicant's proposed \$4 billion New York City subsidiary with the \$118 million Albany Bank, located in the Fourth District.

My objection to the size and nature of an affiliation such as that proposed between Bankers Trust and Albany Bank has compelled me today to dissent from the Board's action in approving an application by Charter New York Corporation involving the proposed affiliation of Irving Trust Company, a multi-billion dollar New York City bank, with The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse, a \$130 million bank. The rationale of my opposition to Charter's formation is set forth in my Dissenting Statement accompanying the Board's Statement and Order in that case. The similarity of the objectionable feature of Charter's proposal and that of BT New York Corporation's proposal relating to Albany Bank warrants a summary here of my reasoning in the Charter matter.

My appraisal of the banking needs in upstate New York leads to the conclusion that, at the present, large New York City banks of the size of Bankers Trust should be permitted to affiliate only with upstate banks considerably smaller than Albany Bank.

A rapid growth in bank holding companies is taking place in New York. The questions raised by this growth have been well documented in the recommendations of the New York Superintendent of Banks to the Banking Board with respect to this case. There are a limited number of banks with over \$75 million in deposits in the upstate bank-

ing districts. If the State is to maintain a competitive structure which will give adequate choice to businesses in the upstate area, it is necessary that the amount of choice now available not be seriously contracted. During the initial growth period, I believe that the formation of new holding companies should take place in such a manner as to increase, not to reduce, the possible banking alternatives. Each time a sizable upstate bank joins with one of the large New York City banks, the probability that several strong regional holding company systems will be established is reduced. It is too early to predict the ultimate impact of the new holding companies. In the interim, sound public policy should maintain the largest number of possible options with respect to the form growth will take.

As I have earlier indicated, it is my judgment that approval of BT New York Corporation's application offers important benefits to the two Third District cities which should not be precluded because of the potentially adverse features inherent in the Corporation's acquisition of Albany Bank. However, any proposal involving such adverse features, but lacking overwhelming beneficial features, should not, in my judgment, have the Board's approval.

#### DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

In my opinion, the Board's action in approving the applications by BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation to form bank holding companies, consisting each of a major New York City bank and one or more upstate banks, is contrary to the stated policy of the New York legislature in its enactment of the State's bank holding company law, and the clear intent of Congress in enacting the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Article III-A of the New York Banking Law, the State's "bank holding company act", was enacted into law in company with a declaration of State policy, a portion of which is as follows:

"After full consideration of the complex issues involved it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of New York that appropriate restrictions be imposed to prevent statewide control of banking by a few giant institutions; \* \* \* that competitive as well as banking factors be applied by supervisory authorities in approving or disapproving \* \* \* the operations of

bank holding companies \* \* \* that healthy and non-destructive competition be fostered among all types of banking organizations within natural economic and trade areas."

The Board's actions in approving the applications of BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation are, in my judgment, in direct conflict with the declared policy of the State of New York.

Approval of these applications can have but a single consequence—the establishment of a precedent that will disenable the Board later to deny to other major New York City banks similar applications that will inevitably lead to State-wide control of banking resources by these few giant institutions.

I find the Board's approval actions to be patently inconsistent with the further stated policy of the State in favor of fostering healthy and nondestructive competition within natural economic and trade areas. I cannot conceive that the affiliation of multi-billion dollar New York banking institutions with upstate institutions having in excess of \$100 million of deposits will foster healthy or nondestructive competition, nor do I consider the New York City-upstate areas involved to constitute "natural economic and trade areas".

I recently joined in the Board's unanimous action in approving the formation of Security New York State Corporation, a proposed bank holding company that would own two upstate New York banks, one a \$260 million bank and the other an \$11 million bank. I found in that proposal not only a consistency with the public policy of the State, but a likelihood that the two banks involved, both located in upper New York State, could, in combination, provide improved and expanded services to certain customers of the smaller bank involved, with resulting increased competition to the larger upstate institutions. The present two applications involved, in my judgment, have none of these benefits. The major banking needs of the areas affected are presently being served. Therefore, only in the clear absence of any adverse competitive effect should these applications be approved. The evidence of record and the most reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom, in my judgment, preclude such approval.

CHARTER NEW YORK CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

*In the matter of the application of Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all of the outstanding voting shares of Irving Trust Company, New York, New York, and at least 80 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse, Syracuse, New York.*

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER  
BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) and section 222.4(a)(1) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(1)), an application by Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all of the outstanding voting shares of Irving Trust Company, New York, New York, and at least 80 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse, Syracuse, New York.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York Superintendent of Banks and the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the application and requested their views and recommendations thereon. The Superintendent made no recommendation on the application. However, as discussed in the Statement accompanying this Order, the New York State Banking Board advised this Board of its action, following a recommendation of the Superintendent in approving an application filed by Charter New York Corporation, pursuant to the New York Banking Law, involving the same proposal submitted to this Board. The Comptroller initially replied and interposed no objection to approval of the application. Subsequently, beyond the period within which an adverse recommendation on the application would have required a hearing thereon under the Act, the Comptroller submitted an additional statement recommending disapproval of the application for reasons set forth and discussed in the above-mentioned Board Statement.

Notice of receipt of the application was pub-

lished in the Federal Register on August 25, 1965 (30 Federal Register 11006), which provided an opportunity for the filing of comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition, and the time for filing such comments and views has expired and all comments and views filed with the Board have been considered by it.

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

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of April, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Shepardson, Mitchell, and Daane. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson and Maisel. Governor Brimmer was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

*Secretary.*

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York ("Applicant"), has filed an application, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), for the Board's approval of proposed action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through acquisition of all of the outstanding voting shares of Irving Trust Company, New York, New York ("Irving"), and at least 80 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse, Syracuse, New York ("Merchants").

*Views of State and Federal authorities.* As required by section 3(b) of the Act, inasmuch as both a State and nationally chartered bank are involved, the Board notified the New York State Superintendent of Banks and the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the application and requested their views and recommendations thereon. The Superintendent of Banks advised that Applicant, concurrently with its filing of this application, had filed with the New York State Banking Board, pursuant to Article III-A of the New York Banking Law, an application for approval involv-



ing the same proposal and that, inasmuch as the Superintendent was required by State law to make a recommendation to the Banking Board on the application pending before it, he would abstain from comment on the application pending before the Board of Governors. Thereafter, the Superintendent recommended favorably to the Banking Board on the application before it, and the application was approved by the Banking Board. A copy of the Superintendent's written recommendation was transmitted to this Board.

Responding to the Board's request for views, the Comptroller of the Currency, while making no expressed recommendation, stated, in part, the view that:

" . . . The rapid expansion of the Syracuse area has placed Merchants at a disadvantage in its attempts to compete successfully for the business of the larger industrial organizations now located there. . . .

\* \* \*

"The expansion of Merchants' capabilities will not only serve to improve its service to the community but will also counter the monopoly now held by Marine Midland in the offering of large bank services to the sixth banking district. To this extent the overall competitive effect of the proposed holding company would be most beneficial."

Subsequent to his original transmission of views, the Comptroller submitted to the Board a statement of views on the pending application of BT New York Corporation for approval of the formation of a bank holding company composed of Bankers Trust Company, New York, and three upstate New York banks. The Comptroller recommended that BT New York Corporation's application be disapproved and stated that "the same considerations apply to the Irving Trust [Charter New York Corporation] application now pending before the Board." As a basis for his recommendation, the Comptroller referred to an earlier Board letter addressed to a national bank located in New York City, expressing the Board's view that the proposed ownership by that bank of a majority of the stock of an upstate bank would appear to violate provisions of Federal law prohibiting the establishment and operation of branch offices by national banks. The Comptroller expressed the view that the Board, having taken the aforementioned position in reference to the acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank, was estopped from approving applications involving the acquisition of bank stocks by nonbank holding

companies, for the stated reason that such acquisitions "would enable state banks to circumvent the prohibitions of the branch banking statutes of the State of New York."

The Board has had occasion to treat with the Comptroller's position in its recent Statement issued in connection with approval of the application by Security New York State Corporation, Rochester, to become a bank holding company. The Board's view there stated, equally applicable to the applications by Charter New York Corporation and BT New York Corporation, was that the proposals involved in the three applications were clearly distinguishable from that involving the proposed acquisition by a national bank of the stock of another bank. The latter case, in the Board's opinion, involved *bank* ownership, control and, thus, operation of another bank in an area where a "direct" branch office would be prohibited to the acquiring bank. In the Charter Corporation and BT Corporation applications, not only are the holding companies' ownership and control of the banks involved not prohibited by Federal or State law but, on the contrary, are expressly authorized by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and Article III-A of the New York Banking Law. By provisions of the National Bank Act (sections 5136 and 5155 of the Revised Statutes) Congress made clear its intention to restrict and regulate the extent to which a national bank may own and control additional banking offices. The national bank proposal that was the subject of the Comptroller's letter fell, in the Board's opinion, within the scope of Congressional prohibition. As indicated, the two applications pending before the Board under the Bank Holding Company Act are clearly of the type approval of which is permitted under both Federal and State Law.

The Board concludes that the legislative history of the Bank Holding Company Act clearly establishes Congressional intention that proposed bank holding company formations and operations not be subjected to statutory limitations imposed on branch banking. Further, a similarly clear intention is evidenced by the enactment in the State of New York of bank holding company legislation, pursuant to which the three New York bank holding company proposals were approved by the State Banking Department upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Banks. For the foregoing reasons, the Board is unable to concur in, or make

applicable to the cases before it, the rationale urged by the Comptroller.

Notification of the Board's receipt of this application was given also to the United States Department of Justice. The Department posed the "question whether the possible benefits from approving the proposed formation are likely to outweigh the possible adverse competitive effects." These competitive effects, according to the Department, were the possibility that Applicant's formation "would foreclose all possibility of competition between the participating banks", and "would prevent the participating upstate banks from forming [upstate] holding companies . . . which might afford competition to the large New York City banking institutions in some credit markets".

*Statutory factors.* In determining whether or not to approve this application, the Board is required by section 3(c) of the Act to consider the following factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the proposed holding company and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the areas concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of such acquisition would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

*Financial history and condition, and prospects.* Applicant, incorporated on March 12, 1965, has no financial history. Its pro forma financial condition, as projected by Applicant, and judged in part by the satisfactory financial condition of its proposed subsidiary banks, is satisfactory.

Irving, established in 1851, has deposits in excess of \$2.6 billion<sup>1</sup> and is the seventh largest commercial bank in New York City. Irving serves primarily banks and large corporate customers whose operations are national and international in scope, and competes for such wholesale business throughout the world. Its financial history and conditions are considered satisfactory. Applicant's pro forma financial statement reflects a proposed strengthening of Irving's capital structure through Applicant's purchase of additional stock to be

issued by Irving with funds to be raised through Applicant's sale of long-term capital notes.

Merchants is the oldest and, with deposits of \$130 million, fourth largest of five commercial banks headquartered in Syracuse. It conducts essentially a "retail" business in that it provides all major banking services to large segments of the general public. Merchants' financial history and condition are satisfactory.

Applicant's prospects, depending as they do in major respects upon the prospects of its proposed subsidiary banks, are considered favorable. The growth and earnings records of those banks, together with the favorable economic outlook for the areas they serve, lead to the conclusion that the banks' prospects, operating either as subsidiaries of Applicant or as independent institutions, are favorable.

*Management.* The record establishes, and the Board finds, the management of both proposed subsidiary banks to be well qualified and experienced, and that neither bank is now encountering or has expectations of any significant management problems. The Board concludes that the banks' managements are satisfactory and that since Applicant's management will be drawn from the two proposed subsidiary banks, Applicant will be soundly and capably managed.

*Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and areas concerned.* Although Irving's 13 domestic offices are located in Manhattan, its primary service area—the area from which approximately 75 per cent of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations ("IPC deposits") originate—encompasses the six-State area of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Irving derives in excess of 60 per cent of its total deposits from within New York City. It operates a branch office in London, as well as representative offices in three principal foreign cities. Its prominent position in the field of international banking is evidenced by its maintenance of accounts for more than 60 central banks and some 1,400 foreign commercial banks. The record establishes that Irving does not actively solicit retail banking business, but rather engages almost exclusively in wholesale banking.

Merchants operates 16 offices in New York's Sixth Banking District, of which 15 are in Onondaga County and one in Oswego County. Its

<sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 1965. Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data noted are as of this date.

primary service area (the area from which more than 85 per cent of the dollar volume of its IPC deposits originate) is Onondaga County. The population of Onondaga County is estimated at more than 460,000 persons, representing an increase of about 120,000 since 1950. Population projections are for 520,000 persons by 1970 and 640,000 by 1980. The county contains about 600 manufacturing concerns, employing some 56,000 persons in a widely diversified group of industries including, among the largest, General Electric Company, Carrier Corporation, Crucible Steel Company of America, and divisions of Allied Chemical, Chrysler, and General Motors Corporations, and Bristol-Myers Company. In the period 1950-1960, the Syracuse metropolitan area, of which Onondaga County is a part, was reported to be first in population, employment, and personal income growth of all the standard metropolitan statistical areas in upstate New York. A major portion of Merchants' offices is located in or near the City of Syracuse and appears to be serving principally the Syracuse area.

With respect to the probable effect of the consummation of Applicant's proposal on the convenience, needs, and welfare of the proposed subsidiary banks' service areas, the Board concludes that Applicant's formation will not produce any significant change in the scope or nature of banking services available in the New York City area. This conclusion is reached despite Applicants' assertion that, through Irving's access to Merchants' experience in the retail banking field, Irving would undertake to extend to its New York City individual and small business customers similar retail banking services. The favorable weight to be assigned this aspect of Applicant's proposal is minimized by the facts that Irving's present and potential New York City customers now have available to them an abundance of retail banking outlets and that Merchants could add little, if at all, to Irving's existing ability to provide whatever retail banking services would be proposed.

The factors within the Syracuse area to which Applicant asserts its proposal is principally responsive are the extensive industrial development, population growth, and related economic expansion. In respect to these factors, principal among the benefits that Applicant states would be provided to or through Merchants as a result of its affiliation with Irving are provisions for a neces-

sary, alternative source of funds to meet existing and anticipated credit demands of the area's commercial and industrial concerns; rendition of more extensive and specialized international banking services; and expansion of Merchants' service offerings in the personal and corporate trust fields. With regard to the need in the Syracuse area for additional or improved credit sources, notwithstanding the significant economic expansion that has occurred and is likely to occur in the Syracuse area the Board is unable to concur in Applicant's position that any substantial deficiency exists in this respect. There are five commercial banks headquartered in Syracuse and four of these each has deposits in excess of \$100 million. One of the four is a subsidiary of Marine Midland Corporation, a bank holding company system controlling banks with total deposits of some \$3 billion. There are also two savings banks headquartered in Syracuse, each of which has deposits totaling in excess of \$200 million. While the record does reflect that Merchants and the other three large Syracuse banks have a relatively high ratio of total loans to deposits, thus indicating their inability to meet alone any substantial new demands for credit, Applicant has not satisfied the Board that present credit demands of any size are not, in fact, being served by the area's banks together, or in conjunction with their larger correspondents. Assuming the continued healthy economic and industrial expansion in the Syracuse area earlier mentioned, it may be also assumed that growth will also occur in the deposit structure of the Syracuse banks, thus enabling them to continue to meet foreseeable credit requirements. In any event there is no reason to believe that the Syracuse banks, in conjunction with other financial institutions located in the Syracuse area or in New York City, could not adequately serve any reasonably foreseeable demand for funds arising in the Syracuse area. With respect to Merchants' ability to participate in the furnishing of such credit, while the foregoing conclusions are also applicable to it, affiliation with Irving, as proposed, will likely make more certain and perhaps easier, than would now be the case, participation of excess loan demands that may arise.

More certainly beneficial to Merchants and ultimately to its customers would be the assistance that Irving will offer in expanding the nature and extent of Merchants' international banking serv-

ices. There is evidence of a growing requirement for such services in the Syracuse area, particularly in the electrical equipment industry where exports of such equipment have risen sharply in recent years. Increased activity in foreign markets is also evident among other of the area's industries. While bank services normally incident to export activity are now available in the Syracuse area, either directly from the banks located there or through their correspondent banks in New York City, Irving's extensive experience in all aspects of international banking would, in the Board's judgment, constitute an immediate and significant contribution to the area's requirements.

As to Applicant's proposal to expand the existing nature and volume of Merchants' trust services, the record fails to establish that Merchants is not presently responding adequately to the apparent limited demand made of it for corporate trust, investment, and related services, all of which Applicant states it is ready to provide to or through Merchants. It is the Board's judgment that any limitation on that bank's ability to provide such services, either now or in the future, is negligible and does not require assistance from outside the bank for solution. Accordingly, the assistance proffered in these respects, while consistent with approval of the application, does not weigh significantly toward such approval.

*Effect on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition.* Approval of this application would constitute Applicant the eighth largest banking institution in New York State—a position now held by its proposed principal subsidiary, Irving. When including BT New York Corporation, the formation of which was today approved by the Board, Applicant would be the fourth largest bank holding company system in the nation, and within the State of New York would be third in size behind BT New York Corporation and Marine Midland Corporation.

On the basis of December 31, 1964, data<sup>2</sup> registered bank holding companies controlled about six per cent of the deposits of commercial banks, and four per cent of the deposits of all banks, in the State. Those respective percentages would be increased to about 18 and 12 assuming

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted to include the merger of Grace National Bank, New York, with Marine Midland Trust Company of New York in 1965.

formation of Applicant, Security New York State Corporation, approval for which was given by the Board on March 25, 1966, and of BT New York Corporation.

The Board is unable to perceive any significant effect on the banks or banking in New York City from consummation of Applicant's proposal. The deposits controlled by bank holding companies presently operating in New York City, when combined with the deposits under the control of BT New York Corporation and Applicant, would represent 17 per cent of the deposits of all commercial banks and 11 per cent of the deposits held by all banks. The deposits held by Irving represent five and four per cent, respectively, of such deposits. In the context of the New York City banking structure, the aforementioned control of banking resources does not represent such an undue concentration, either in Applicant or in all holding company systems combined, as to be a cause for concern. This conclusion is more reasonable in light of the number of large banks in New York City with which existing or proposed bank holding company subsidiaries must and will compete. Further, in view of Merchants' small size in relation to Irving's, the Board is unable to foresee that any measurable strengthening of Irving's competitive position in any phase of its operation will result from the proposed affiliation.

Merchants, the fourth largest of six commercial banks and sixth largest of nine commercial and savings banks headquartered in Onondaga County, holds 18 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, of the total deposits of such banks. Marine Midland's subsidiary in Onondaga County holds about 27 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively, of the deposits of all commercial banks and of all banks headquartered in the county. The largest and third largest commercial banks headquartered in the county—First Trust and Deposit Company and Lincoln National Bank & Trust Company—neither of which is affiliated with a bank holding company, together control 53 per cent and 31 per cent, respectively, of the total deposits of commercial and all banks. A substantial portion of the remaining deposits of all banks headquartered in the county is held by the two savings banks located in Syracuse, one of which is as large as, and the other considerably larger than, any of the aforementioned commercial banks.

The foregoing data make apparent the fact that

a substantial portion of the total banking resources in Onondaga County is concentrated in a few large banking institutions—a consideration of some moment to this Board. Realistically viewed, however, the potential for adverse competitive impact offered by this concentration of resources will not be increased by consummation of Applicant's proposal. Rather, it is reasonably anticipated that the affiliation of Merchants, the smallest of the six major banks headquartered in Syracuse, with Irving will enable Merchants to offer more meaningful competition to its numerous larger competitors for the deposit and loan accounts of the area's major commercial and industrial concerns.

The Board foresees, little, if any, adverse effect of Merchants' affiliation with Irving on the competitive abilities of the three small banks located in Onondaga County. These banks have been and are now in competition, to a limited extent, with the large Syracuse banks. Despite this competition, each of the smaller banks has shown a steady and reasonable growth. The Board is satisfied that consummation of Applicant's proposal will not readily jeopardize the continued growth of these banks operating within their more limited product and geographic markets.

As to competition between Irving and Merchants, there is no evidence of any existing significant competition between them, nor is there likelihood that such will develop in the foreseeable future. The nearest offices of the two banks are separated by some 270 miles. The State law prohibits either from opening branch offices in the other's banking district. As earlier discussed, Irving's business is principally wholesale in nature, while that of Merchants is predominantly retail. These considerations are sufficient for a judgment that the minimal extent to which competition between Irving and Merchants would be eliminated or foreclosed offers no impediment to approval of this application.

There remains to be determined the effect that Merchants' affiliation with Irving will have on the availability within the relevant areas of alternative sources of banking service. There will be no reduction in the number of separate bank alternatives available in Onondaga County or in New York City as the result of consummation of Applicant's proposal. Although Merchants' customers will, following that bank's affiliation with Irving, be limited through it to a single principal New York

City bank, their access through other Onondaga County banks to the correspondent services of the New York City and large upstate banks represents a continued, reasonably convenient alternative source for such services.

It is the Board's judgment that the affiliation of Irving and Merchants under Applicant's ownership and control would not result in the creation of a bank holding company system the size or extent of which would be beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

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

#### DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

In my opinion, the Board's action in approving the applications by BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation to form bank holding companies, consisting each of a major New York City bank and one or more upstate banks, is contrary to the stated policy of the New York legislature in its enactment of the State's bank holding company law, and the clear intent of Congress in enacting the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Article III-A of the New York Banking Law, the State's "bank holding company act", was enacted into law in company with a declaration of State policy, a portion of which is as follows:

"After full consideration of the complex issues involved it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of New York that appropriate restrictions be imposed to prevent statewide control of banking by a few giant institutions; \* \* \* that competitive as well as banking factors be applied by supervisory authorities in approving or disapproving \* \* \* the operations of bank holding companies \* \* \* that healthy and non-destructive competition be fostered among all types of banking organizations within natural economic and trade areas."

The Board's actions in approving the applications of BT New York Corporation and Charter New York Corporation are, in my judgment, in direct conflict with the declared policy of the State of New York.

Approval of these applications can have but a

single consequence—the establishment of a precedent that will disenable the Board later to deny to other major New York City banks similar applications that will inevitably lead to State-wide control of banking resources by these few giant institutions.

I find the Board's approval actions to be patently inconsistent with the further stated policy of the State in favor of fostering healthy and nondestructive competition within natural economic and trade areas. I cannot conceive that the affiliation of multi-billion dollar New York banking institutions with upstate institutions having in excess of \$100 million of deposits will foster healthy or nondestructive competition, nor do I consider the New York City-upstate areas involved to constitute "natural economic and trade areas".

I recently joined in the Board's unanimous action in approving the formation of Security New York State Corporation, a proposed bank holding company that would own two upstate New York banks, one a \$260 million bank and the other an \$11 million bank. I found in that proposal not only a consistency with the public policy of the State, but a likelihood that the two banks involved, both located in upper New York State, could, in combination, provide improved and expanded services to certain customers of the smaller bank involved, with resulting increased competition to the larger upstate institutions. The present two applications involved, in my judgment, have none of these benefits. The major banking needs of the areas affected are presently being served. Therefore, only in the clear absence of any adverse competitive effect should these applications be approved. The evidence of record and the most reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom, in my judgment, preclude such approval.

#### DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MAISEL

I would deny approval of the proposed affiliation of Irving Trust Company with The Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Syracuse under control of Charter New York Corporation. This affiliation structures a banking combination the size and nature of which is, in my judgment, at the present, not consonant with the long-range interests of the upstate banking public.

Consummation of Applicant's proposal will affiliate a New York City institution holding nearly \$3 billion of deposits with a \$130 million bank in Syracuse, thus foreclosing the later possibility of the Syracuse bank playing a more con-

structive role as the hub or member of a strong regional holding company system competing in upstate New York.

A rapid growth in bank holding companies is taking place in New York. The questions raised by this growth have been well documented in the recommendations of the New York Superintendent of Banks to the Banking Board with respect to this case. There are a limited number of banks with over \$75 million in deposits in the upstate banking districts. If the State is to maintain a competitive structure which will give adequate choice to businesses in the upstate area, it is necessary that the amount of choice now available not be seriously contracted. During the initial growth period, I believe that the formation of new holding companies should take place in such a manner as to increase, not to reduce, the possible banking alternatives. Each time a sizable upstate bank joins with one of the large New York City banks, the probability that several strong regional holding company systems will be established is reduced. It is too early to predict the ultimate impact of the new holding companies. In the interim, sound policy should maintain the largest number of possible options with respect to the form growth will take.

My opposition to a proposal that would permit affiliation of a large New York City bank with a relatively large upstate bank is also set forth in a Statement I have issued today concurring in the Board's action in approving an application by BT New York Corporation involving the proposed affiliation of Bankers Trust Company of New York with three upstate banks, one of which is the \$118 million First Trust Company of Albany. In the BT New York Corporation matter, I expressed agreement with the Board's approval of Applicant's acquisition of the two smaller upstate banks, principally because of the significant benefits to be derived by the businesses and residents served by those banks and the absence of any real, adverse competitive consequences. I could not in that case, nor can I here, concur in Board action that would permit the affiliation of a multi-billion dollar New York City bank with an upstate bank holding over \$100 million of deposits. Charter New York Corporation's proposal portends no benefits sufficient to outweigh the adverse competitive consequences that I find inherent in the proposal. Accordingly, I would deny the application.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S STAFF

Mr. Lawrence H. Byrne, Jr., has been appointed Director of the Division of Data Processing to succeed Mr. M. H. Schwartz, who has resigned.

Mr. Byrne is 43 years of age and is a native of New Mexico. He received a B.S. degree in mathematics from the New Mexico State University, with honors, and subsequently served on the staff of that University for 5 years. Since that time he has held positions as Scientific Applications Representative for the Radio Corporation of America and Air Space Technologist at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Most recently he has been Senior Member of the Technical Staff of the Computer Sciences Corporation. Mr. Byrne has written a number of papers in the computer field. He is a member of the Mathematical Association of America, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, and the Association for Computing Machinery.

### CHANGES IN GUIDELINES

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM

On April 1, 1966, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced a change in the voluntary foreign credit restraint program as it applies to nonbank financial institutions. The change makes it possible for these institutions to acquire foreign equity securities presently held by U.S. investors without regard to the guidelines on long-term lending and investing abroad.

The text of the letter directed by the Federal Reserve Banks to all nonbank financial institutions cooperating in the voluntary program, which explains the change in guidelines coverage, follows:

"The guidelines for 1966 on the foreign lending and investment activities of nonbank financial institutions, issued last December 3, request (in guideline #3) that long-term loans and investments in developed countries (other than Canada and Japan) be limited to not more than 105 per cent of the amounts held as of September 30, 1965. Within this developed countries category, moreover, institutions are requested to avoid *any*

net increase of long-term investments in continental Western Europe.

In administering the voluntary foreign credit restraint program, we have viewed these guidelines as applying to (among other assets) any net acquisitions of the long-term securities of foreign-domiciled companies, regardless of whether the securities are acquired from foreign sources or from other U.S. investors. It has come to our attention, however, that this interpretation may be having unintentionally harmful effects on domestic markets for the large pool of foreign equity securities already owned by and traded among U.S. investors.

The intent of the voluntary program is to restrain capital outflows for the purpose of improving our nation's balance of payments, and not to inhibit the marketability of foreign equities already held by U.S. investors. Therefore, we are amending the treatment under guideline #3 of the affected securities—namely, American-owned equity securities of companies in developed countries other than Canada and Japan. The conditions under which transactions in such securities may take place without regard to the guidelines are specified below; we are confident that the safeguards provided for will prevent outflows of capital as a result of the change.

1. Institutions may acquire the equity securities of companies domiciled in developed countries (other than Canada and Japan, where there are no restrictions) without regard to the guidelines, *provided* that evidence in writing is obtained showing that such stock was held by a U.S. investor as of March 31, 1966.

2. Institutions that have made net purchases of such equity securities in the period from September 30, 1965 to March 31, 1966, may consider these purchases to have been exempt from guideline ceilings, *provided* that the shares were acquired with Interest Equalization Tax certificates of American ownership attached.

3. Institutions wishing to sell such equity securities to other U.S. investors may do so, *except* that to the extent transactions in these securities reduce total holdings below the base date

amount (September 30, 1965), that amount will be reduced by the size of the net liquidation.

4. Institutions taking advantage of these special provisions will be asked to report supplementary data on transactions in foreign equities for the purpose of adjusting base date holdings and determining compliance with this aspect of the guidelines. The first such report—to accompany the regular report on form FR 392 to this Bank—will be requested for the quarter ended June 30.

#### **PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT**

The Fifty-Second Annual Report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, covering operations of the calendar year 1965, is available for distribution. Copies may be obtained upon request from the Board's Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Washington, D.C. 20551.

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# NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

*Released for publication April 14*

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Industrial production and nonfarm employment advanced further in March and retail sales increased. Prices of foodstuffs declined slightly but those of industrial commodities continued upward. Bank credit and the money supply increased. Yields on municipal and new corporate bonds declined significantly.

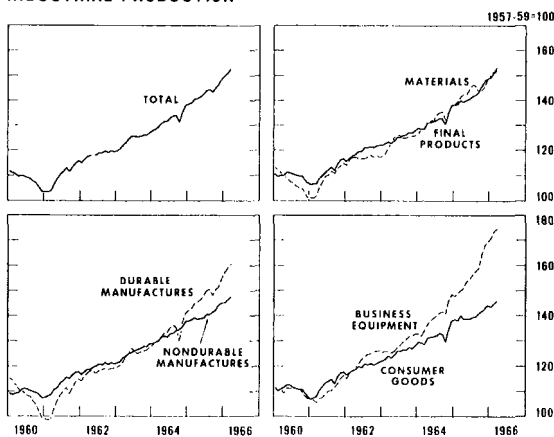
## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production increased further in March to 152.9 per cent of the 1957-59 average, 1 per cent above February and 8.7 per cent above a year earlier. Gains in output were widespread among final products and materials.

Auto assemblies in March were at an annual rate of 9.4 million units, up 3 per cent from the somewhat reduced February rate of 9.1 million. Production of most other consumer durable goods also increased in March but output of appliances was curtailed by a strike at a major producer. Production of consumer staples continued to advance. Output of business equipment increased again and was 16 per cent above a year earlier.

Production of iron and steel rose further as did output of most other durable and nondurable materials.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures shown are for March.

## CONSTRUCTION

Seasonally adjusted outlays for new construction dipped somewhat in March from the record reached in February, but at an annual rate of \$75 billion were 5½ per cent above a year earlier. Private residential construction continued to edge downward in March, and private nonresidential construction, which had advanced 6 per cent to a new high in February, also declined. Public construction expenditures changed little at a level just below the high reached last November.

## DISTRIBUTION

Retail sales in March, according to advance figures, rose about 1 per cent above February and were 12 per cent above a year earlier. Sales at durable goods stores increased in March but those of nondurable goods were about unchanged. Deliveries of new domestic autos remained at near-peak levels and were at an annual rate of 9.2 million units. Sales at apparel and general merchandise stores declined from February to March but were 11 per cent above a year earlier.

## EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm employment rose rapidly again in March, and at 62.8 million was 3.0 million higher than a year earlier. Construction employment increased following two months of declines. The rise in manufacturing was somewhat smaller than in other recent months, particularly in the metal-using industries. Trade, services, and State and local government continued to advance to new highs. The average workweek of production workers in manufacturing continued at a postwar high of 41.6 hours and average hourly earnings rose one cent to \$2.68. The unemployment rate, which had declined continuously from 4.5 per cent last August to 3.7 per cent in February, rose to 3.8 per cent in March.

## COMMODITY PRICES

Average industrial prices continued to rise from mid-February to mid-March at an annual rate of

3.5 per cent. Increases have occurred since then in machinery, metal products, chemicals, lumber, and heavy trucks. Decreases were limited mainly to synthetic fibers and electronic equipment. Average wholesale prices of foodstuffs declined slightly from mid-March as further decreases in hogs and pork were not fully offset by increases in other products.

**BANK CREDIT, MONEY SUPPLY, AND RESERVES**

Commercial bank credit increased \$2.8 billion in March following little change in February. Substantial expansion in all major loan categories was offset in part by further liquidation of U.S. Government securities and by a reduction in holdings of municipal and Federal agency issues. The money supply rose \$1.2 billion following a small reduction in February. U.S. Government deposits, however, showed a substantial decline. Time and savings deposits at commercial banks increased at about the same reduced rate as in earlier months of the year.

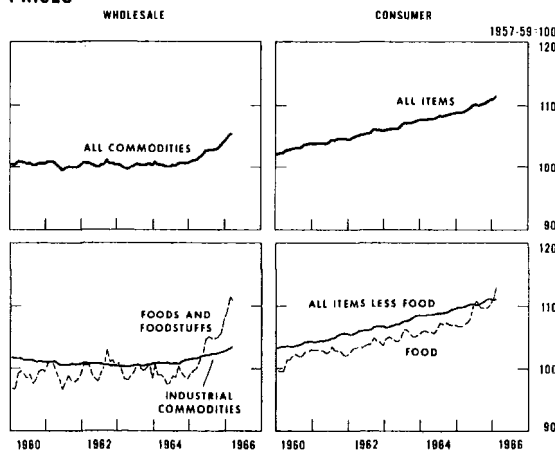
Net borrowed reserves increased to about \$220

million in the four statement weeks ending March 30 as member bank borrowings rose and excess reserves declined. Total and required reserves increased somewhat over the month. Reserves were supplied through reductions in Treasury deposits at the Reserve Banks and absorbed principally through currency outflows and sales of U.S. Government securities.

**SECURITY MARKETS**

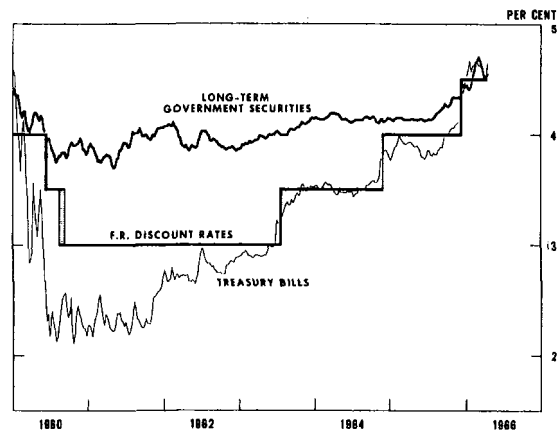
Yields on municipal and new corporate bonds declined significantly, after reaching historically high levels in early March. Common stock prices in mid-April were higher than in mid-March although they were below their February level. Trading recently has been very active. Yields on intermediate- and long-term U.S. Government bonds declined moderately between mid-March and mid-April. Rates on 6-month and 1-year Treasury bills were slightly lower, with the 3-month bill changed little on balance.

**PRICES**



Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes. Latest figures shown for consumer prices, February; for wholesale prices, March.

**INTEREST RATES**



Discount rate, range or level for all F.R. Banks. Weekly average market yields for U.S. Govt. bonds maturing in 10 years or more and for 90-day Treasury bills. Latest figures shown, week ending April 15.

# GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION

## SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

A heavy vertical rule is used (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 gov't." 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

<i>Quarterly</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Annually—Continued</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Page</i>
Flow of funds.....	Jan. 1966	106-15	Banking and monetary statistics, 1965.....	Mar. 1966	414-23
<i>Semiannually</i>			Banks and branches, number of, by class and State.....	Apr. 1966	600-01
Banking offices:			Flow of funds (assets and liabilities).....	Nov. 1965	1618-27
Analysis of changes in number of.....	Feb. 1966	272	Income and expenses:		
On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List			Federal Reserve Banks.....	Feb. 1966	270-71
number of.....	Feb. 1966	273	Member banks:		
<i>Annually</i>			Calendar year.....	May 1965	750-58
Bank holding companies:			Operating ratios.....	Apr. 1966	602-04
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Banking offices and deposits of group banks,			Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit		
Dec. 31, 1964.....	July 1965	1026	balances.....	Sept. 1965	1340

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# FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

Period or date	Factors supplying reserve funds							Factors absorbing reserve funds									
	F. R. Bank credit outstanding					Gold stock	Treasury currency outstanding	Currency in circulation	Treasury cash holdings	Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks			Other F.R. accounts	Member bank reserves			
	Total	Bought outright	Repurchase agreements	Dis-counts and advances	Float 1					Total 2	Treasury	Foreign		Other 1	With F.R. Banks	Currency and coin 3	Total
Averages of daily figures																	
Week ending—																	
1965																	
Oct. 6	39,850	39,850		547	1,721	42,196	13,857	5,478	40,492	794	1,048	187	221	233	18,557	3,495	22,052
13	39,779	39,749	30	507	1,717	42,061	13,857	5,493	40,814	802	1,021	178	218	203	18,175	3,530	21,705
20	39,486	39,424	62	611	2,210	42,347	13,858	5,501	40,848	810	1,053	170	204	78	18,544	3,730	22,274
27	39,292	39,292		372	1,916	41,642	13,857	5,504	40,729	803	975	161	196	81	18,058	3,782	21,840
Nov. 3	39,829	39,829		533	1,635	42,082	13,858	5,512	40,817	786	927	154	214	176	18,377	3,734	22,111
10	40,253	40,249	4	369	1,925	42,616	13,858	5,532	41,112	792	1,063	179	215	261	18,386	3,518	21,904
17	40,048	40,048		522	1,988	42,605	13,859	5,540	41,389	791	1,045	180	231	234	18,134	3,743	21,877
24	39,788	39,788		394	2,264	42,501	13,843	5,542	41,520	806	884	180	217	319	17,959	3,791	21,750
Dec. 1	40,535	40,535		567	1,802	43,018	13,808	5,544	41,734	818	761	159	235	412	18,253	3,939	22,192
8	41,014	40,911	103	514	1,860	43,519	13,809	5,548	41,928	816	670	155	225	460	18,622	3,712	22,334
15	40,879	40,824	55	518	2,053	43,571	13,808	5,556	42,260	803	637	158	225	410	18,442	4,021	22,463
22	40,824	40,802	22	247	2,876	44,066	13,809	5,572	42,367	802	720	146	230	359	18,822	3,982	22,804
29	40,852	40,631	221	592	2,713	44,289	13,786	5,585	42,348	817	687	159	226	349	19,074	4,006	23,080
1966																	
Jan. 5	41,030	40,607	423	600	2,366	44,181	13,733	5,583	42,053	788	612	166	295	346	19,237	4,033	23,270
12	41,145	40,823	322	613	2,390	44,309	13,734	5,597	41,963	804	681	178	232	490	19,291	3,941	23,232
19	40,333	40,333		242	2,441	43,128	13,733	5,609	41,618	827	708	136	242	479	18,459	4,008	22,467
26	40,210	40,210		374	2,085	42,816	13,733	5,615	41,237	839	746	144	231	481	18,485	3,966	22,451
Feb. 2	40,548	40,299	249	439	1,907	43,005	13,732	5,635	41,085	830	834	178	235	540	18,669	3,869	22,538
9	41,117	40,708	409	523	1,671	43,425	13,734	5,646	41,196	833	879	152	235	713	18,796	3,527	22,323
16	40,809	40,542	267	473	1,739	43,130	13,733	5,647	41,283	833	910	135	236	745	18,368	3,785	22,153
23	40,224	40,224		540	2,041	42,912	13,733	5,660	41,219	840	681	129	232	876	18,329	3,777	22,106
Mar. 2	40,152	40,152		484	1,974	42,731	13,733	5,671	41,235	829	645	135	236	871	18,185	3,931	22,116
9	40,425	40,425		634	1,779	42,987	13,733	5,677	41,319	829	429	157	241	868	18,553	3,492	22,045
16	40,399	40,352	47	356	1,741	42,848	13,733	5,685	41,480	822	346	180	247	813	18,378	3,743	22,121
23	40,311	40,311		623	2,087	43,193	13,704	5,709	41,459	863	506	140	303	679	18,656	3,738	22,394
30	40,505	40,505		528	1,741	42,916	13,632	5,734	41,348	936	560	135	376	610	18,316	3,853	22,169
End of month																	
1966																	
Jan.	40,565	40,225	340	239	2,171	43,085	13,733	5,639	41,092	817	823	283	241	447	18,751	3,591	22,342
Feb.	40,189	40,189		315	2,091	42,717	13,730	5,679	41,252	800	805	140	246	868	18,014	3,656	21,670
Mar.	40,734	40,734		327	1,653	42,840	13,634	5,733	41,429	932	521	329	383	613	18,000	3,198	22,198
Wednesday																	
1966																	
Feb. 2	41,045	40,599	446	615	1,890	43,658	13,734	5,635	41,156	828	1,039	167	236	697	18,904	3,979	22,883
9	41,064	40,677	387	443	1,438	43,054	13,734	5,648	41,329	835	925	142	234	707	18,264	3,946	22,210
16	40,220	40,220		744	1,744	42,814	13,734	5,656	41,284	839	919	139	249	875	17,899	4,142	22,041
23	40,000	40,000		656	1,362	42,122	13,734	5,671	41,322	845	878	129	229	873	17,252	4,076	21,328
Mar. 2	40,059	40,059		664	1,626	42,463	13,734	5,668	41,256	828	737	154	238	866	17,786	3,070	21,856
9	40,350	40,350		506	1,318	42,320	13,734	5,679	41,474	834	451	182	252	852	17,688	3,848	21,536
16	40,411	40,362	49	134	1,746	42,522	13,734	5,703	41,544	817	227	146	271	756	18,198	3,126	22,324
23	40,530	40,530		699	1,772	43,230	13,634	5,716	41,456	889	433	136	310	657	18,699	3,152	22,851
30	40,496	40,496		599	1,388	42,613	13,634	5,736	41,435	940	546	142	371	608	17,941	3,145	22,086

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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)

Period	All member banks					Reserve city banks									
						New York City					City of Chicago				
	Reserves			Bor- rowings at F. R. Banks	Free re- serves	Reserves			Bor- rowings at F. R. Banks	Free re- serves	Reserves			Bor- rowings at F. R. Banks	Free re- serves
	Total held	Re- quired	Excess			Total held	Re- quired	Excess			Total held	Re- quired	Excess		
1929—June	2,314	2,275	42	974	-932	762	755	7	174	-167	161	161	1	63	-62
1933—June	12,160	1,797	363	184	179	861	792	69	69	69	211	133	78	78	78
1939—Dec.	11,473	6,462	5,011	3	5,008	5,623	3,012	2,611	2,611	1,141	601	540	540	540	540
1941—Dec.	12,812	9,422	3,390	5	3,385	5,142	4,153	989	989	1,143	848	295	295	295	295
1945—Dec.	16,027	14,536	1,491	334	1,157	4,118	4,070	48	192	-144	939	924	14	14	14
1947—Dec.	17,261	16,275	986	224	762	4,404	4,299	105	38	67	1,024	1,011	13	6	7
1950—Dec.	17,391	16,364	1,027	142	885	4,742	4,616	125	58	67	1,199	1,191	8	5	3
1955—Dec.	19,240	18,646	594	839	-245	4,432	4,397	35	197	-162	1,166	1,164	2	85	-83
1956—Dec.	19,535	18,883	652	688	-36	4,448	4,392	57	147	-91	1,149	1,138	12	97	-86
1957—Dec.	19,420	18,843	577	710	-133	4,336	4,303	34	139	-105	1,136	1,127	8	85	-77
1958—Dec.	18,899	18,383	516	557	-41	4,033	4,010	23	102	-81	1,077	1,070	7	39	-31
1959—Dec.	18,932	18,450	482	906	-424	3,920	3,930	-10	99	-109	1,038	1,038	104	104	-104
1960—Dec.	19,283	18,527	756	87	669	3,687	3,658	29	19	10	958	953	4	8	-4
1961—Dec.	20,118	19,550	568	149	419	3,834	3,826	7	57	-50	987	987	22	22	-22
1962—Dec.	20,040	19,468	572	304	268	3,863	3,817	46	108	-62	1,042	1,035	7	18	-11
1963—Dec.	20,746	20,210	536	327	209	3,951	3,895	56	37	19	1,056	1,051	5	26	-21
1964—Dec.	21,609	21,198	411	243	168	4,083	4,062	21	35	-14	1,083	1,086	-3	28	-31
1965—Mar.	21,246	20,905	341	416	-75	4,025	4,003	22	120	-98	1,082	1,077	5	50	-45
Apr.	21,511	21,145	366	471	-105	4,111	4,086	25	75	-50	1,085	1,085	39	39	-39
May	21,472	21,147	325	505	-180	4,135	4,127	8	21	-13	1,116	1,110	6	10	-4
June	21,709	21,363	346	528	-182	4,206	4,185	21	135	-114	1,100	1,096	4	19	-15
July	21,863	21,513	350	524	-174	4,155	4,163	-8	126	-134	1,102	1,100	2	27	-25
Aug.	21,617	21,187	430	564	-134	4,097	4,026	71	103	-32	1,077	1,075	2	38	-36
Sept.	21,740	21,356	384	528	-144	4,095	4,079	16	62	-46	1,091	1,088	3	46	-43
Oct.	21,958	21,614	344	490	-146	4,112	4,104	8	36	-28	1,090	1,085	5	85	-80
Nov.	21,958	21,589	369	452	-83	4,002	3,992	10	87	-77	1,086	1,084	2	32	-30
Dec.	22,719	22,267	452	454	-2	4,301	4,260	41	111	-70	1,143	1,128	15	23	-8
1966—Jan.	22,750	22,392	358	402	-44	4,313	4,278	35	109	-74	1,112	1,116	-4	45	-49
Feb.	22,233	21,862	371	478	-107	4,168	4,150	18	93	-75	1,092	1,088	4	30	-26
Mar.	<sup>p</sup> 22,156	<sup>p</sup> 21,856	<sup>p</sup> 300	551	<sup>p</sup> -251	<sup>p</sup> 4,194	<sup>p</sup> 4,188	<sup>p</sup> 6	43	<sup>p</sup> -37	<sup>p</sup> 1,102	<sup>p</sup> 1,099	<sup>p</sup> 3	65	<sup>p</sup> -62
Week ending—															
1965—Mar. 3	21,142	20,922	220	270	-50	4,049	4,028	21	117	-96	1,106	1,103	3	2	1
10	21,062	20,694	368	385	-17	3,929	3,920	9	82	-73	1,064	1,064	10	10	-10
17	21,168	20,840	328	370	-42	3,998	4,000	-2	88	-90	1,078	1,066	12	9	3
24	21,512	21,051	461	463	-2	4,056	4,023	33	196	-163	1,086	1,085	1	20	-19
31	21,364	20,996	368	487	-119	4,105	4,038	67	104	-37	1,101	1,080	21	180	-159
Oct. 6	22,052	21,609	443	536	-93	4,209	4,205	4	4	.....	1,090	1,089	1	119	-118
13	21,705	21,405	300	495	-195	4,035	3,998	37	83	-46	1,063	1,059	4	93	-89
20	22,274	21,781	493	591	-98	4,136	4,125	11	35	-24	1,098	1,092	6	154	-148
27	21,840	21,643	197	338	-141	4,115	4,108	7	11	-4	1,096	1,094	2	9	-7
Nov. 3	22,111	21,730	381	486	-105	4,173	4,142	31	102	-71	1,105	1,102	3	33	-30
10	21,904	21,475	429	334	95	4,016	3,939	77	79	-2	1,066	1,060	6	.....	6
17	21,877	21,561	316	489	-173	3,823	3,971	-148	59	-207	1,065	1,062	3	105	-102
24	21,750	21,514	236	361	-125	3,958	3,969	-11	50	-61	1,078	1,074	4	.....	4
Dec. 1	22,192	21,767	425	534	-109	4,094	4,029	65	110	-45	1,136	1,138	-2	.....	-2
8	22,334	21,873	461	478	-17	4,187	4,105	82	39	43	1,144	1,125	19	.....	19
15	22,463	21,898	565	486	79	4,183	4,135	48	124	-76	1,089	1,080	9	37	-28
22	22,804	22,570	234	218	16	4,402	4,374	28	83	-55	1,147	1,150	-3	1	-4
29	23,080	22,617	463	546	-83	4,399	4,383	16	138	-122	1,159	1,146	13	44	-31
1966—Jan. 5	23,270	22,951	319	562	-243	4,553	4,548	5	176	-171	1,185	1,182	3	37	-34
12	23,232	22,544	688	590	98	4,307	4,282	25	289	-264	1,116	1,113	3	45	-42
19	22,467	22,259	208	218	-10	4,229	4,182	47	66	-19	1,105	1,099	6	27	-21
26	22,451	22,146	305	352	-47	4,208	4,211	-3	61	-64	1,091	1,089	2	74	-71
Feb. 2	22,538	22,190	348	418	-70	4,271	4,257	14	13	1	1,114	1,109	5	49	-44
9	22,323	21,979	344	503	-159	4,197	4,176	20	142	-121	1,085	1,087	-1	18	-19
16	22,153	21,816	337	453	-116	4,132	4,123	9	116	-108	1,080	1,074	6	29	-24
23	22,106	21,708	399	520	-121	4,126	4,097	29	103	-74	1,093	1,087	6	40	34
Mar. 2	22,116	21,823	293	464	-171	4,199	4,177	22	.....	22	1,108	1,107	1	38	-38
9	22,045	21,685	360	614	-254	4,128	4,117	11	21	-11	1,090	1,088	2	52	-49
16	22,121	21,758	363	536	-173	4,246	4,161	85	29	56	1,091	1,088	3	49	-46
23	<sup>p</sup> 22,394	<sup>p</sup> 22,021	<sup>p</sup> 373	602	<sup>p</sup> -229	<sup>p</sup> 4,225	<sup>p</sup> 4,216	<sup>p</sup> 10	118	<sup>p</sup> -108	<sup>p</sup> 1,118	<sup>p</sup> 1,115	<sup>p</sup> 3	120	<sup>p</sup> -117
30	<sup>p</sup> 22,169	<sup>p</sup> 21,895	<sup>p</sup> 274	508	<sup>p</sup> -234	<sup>p</sup> 4,227	<sup>p</sup> 4,218	<sup>p</sup> 9	21	<sup>p</sup> -12	<sup>p</sup> 1,101	<sup>p</sup> 1,099	<sup>p</sup> 2	47	<sup>p</sup> -45

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Other reserve city banks					Country banks				
	Reserves			Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Free reserves	Reserves			Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Free reserves
	Total held	Required	Excess			Total held	Required	Excess		
1929—June.....	761	749	12	409	-397	632	610	22	327	-305
1933—June.....	648	528	120	58	62	441	344	96	126	-30
1939—Dec.....	3,140	1,953	1,188	.....	1,188	1,568	897	671	3	668
1941—Dec.....	4,317	3,014	1,303	1	1,302	2,210	1,406	804	4	800
1945—Dec.....	6,394	5,976	418	96	322	4,576	3,566	1,011	46	965
1947—Dec.....	6,861	6,589	271	123	148	4,972	4,375	597	57	540
1950—Dec.....	6,689	6,458	232	50	182	4,761	4,099	663	29	634
1955—Dec.....	7,924	7,865	60	398	-338	5,716	5,220	497	159	338
1956—Dec.....	8,078	7,983	96	300	-203	5,859	5,371	488	144	344
1957—Dec.....	8,042	7,956	86	314	-228	5,906	5,457	449	172	277
1958—Dec.....	7,940	7,883	57	254	-198	5,849	5,419	430	162	268
1959—Dec.....	7,954	7,912	41	490	-449	6,020	5,569	450	213	237
1960—Dec.....	7,950	7,851	100	20	80	6,689	6,066	623	40	583
1961—Dec.....	8,367	8,308	59	39	20	6,931	6,429	502	31	471
1962—Dec.....	8,178	8,100	78	130	-52	6,956	6,515	442	48	394
1963—Dec.....	8,393	8,325	68	190	-122	7,347	6,939	408	74	334
1964—Dec.....	8,735	8,713	22	125	-103	7,707	7,337	370	55	315
1965—Mar.....	8,562	8,546	16	163	-147	7,576	7,279	297	83	214
Apr.....	8,682	8,648	34	271	-237	7,633	7,326	307	86	221
May.....	8,602	8,553	49	383	-334	7,619	7,358	261	91	170
June.....	8,653	8,635	18	287	-269	7,750	7,448	302	87	215
July.....	8,774	8,724	50	264	-214	7,831	7,527	304	107	197
Aug.....	8,659	8,626	33	263	-230	7,784	7,461	323	160	163
Sept.....	8,683	8,640	43	286	-243	7,873	7,549	324	134	190
Oct.....	8,814	8,776	38	245	-207	7,941	7,650	291	124	167
Nov.....	8,800	8,757	43	221	-178	8,069	7,755	314	112	202
Dec.....	9,056	8,989	67	228	-161	8,219	7,889	330	92	238
1966—Jan.....	9,033	9,010	23	164	-141	8,291	7,988	303	84	219
Feb.....	8,827	8,771	56	204	-148	8,146	7,852	294	151	143
Mar.....	<sup>#</sup> 8,767	<sup>#</sup> 8,742	<sup>#</sup> 25	243	<sup>#</sup> -218	<sup>#</sup> 8,093	<sup>#</sup> 7,827	<sup>#</sup> 266	200	<sup>#</sup> 66
Week ending—										
1965—Mar. 3.....	8,527	8,527	.....	89	-89	7,460	7,264	196	62	134
10.....	8,492	8,454	38	209	-171	7,576	7,256	320	84	236
17.....	8,527	8,501	26	180	-154	7,566	7,274	292	93	199
24.....	8,658	8,627	31	182	-151	7,711	7,316	395	65	330
31.....	8,665	8,598	67	104	-37	7,495	7,280	215	99	116
Oct. 6.....	8,765	8,739	26	304	-278	7,987	7,576	411	109	302
13.....	8,755	8,714	41	194	-153	7,853	7,635	218	125	93
20.....	8,907	8,870	37	278	-241	8,133	7,693	440	124	316
27.....	8,795	8,771	24	186	-162	7,833	7,670	163	132	31
Nov. 3.....	8,842	8,802	40	238	-198	7,991	7,685	306	113	193
10.....	8,769	8,725	44	129	-85	8,053	7,752	301	126	175
17.....	8,784	8,762	22	208	-186	8,206	7,766	440	117	323
24.....	8,758	8,710	48	212	-164	7,956	7,760	196	99	97
Dec. 1.....	8,871	8,825	46	313	-267	8,092	7,775	317	111	206
8.....	8,949	8,845	104	309	-205	8,054	7,797	257	130	127
15.....	8,907	8,842	65	267	-202	8,284	7,840	444	58	386
22.....	9,146	9,102	44	72	-28	8,111	7,944	167	62	105
29.....	9,160	9,125	35	252	-217	8,361	7,963	398	112	286
1966—Jan. 5.....	9,247	9,218	29	233	-205	8,284	8,002	282	116	166
12.....	9,132	9,088	43	206	-163	8,678	8,061	617	50	567
19.....	9,024	8,971	53	83	-30	8,109	8,006	102	42	60
26.....	8,939	8,906	32	145	-113	8,214	7,940	274	72	202
Feb. 2.....	8,928	8,913	15	194	-179	8,224	7,910	314	162	152
9.....	8,868	8,820	48	232	-184	8,174	7,896	278	111	166
16.....	8,793	8,757	36	160	-125	8,149	7,861	288	148	140
23.....	8,754	8,717	38	229	-191	8,133	7,807	326	148	177
Mar. 2.....	8,768	8,726	41	214	-173	8,042	7,813	229	212	17
9.....	8,715	8,686	29	336	-307	8,112	7,793	319	205	113
16.....	8,759	8,690	69	225	-155	8,024	7,819	205	233	-28
23.....	<sup>#</sup> 8,863	<sup>#</sup> 8,819	<sup>#</sup> 44	228	<sup>#</sup> -184	<sup>#</sup> 8,188	<sup>#</sup> 7,871	<sup>#</sup> 317	136	<sup>#</sup> 181
30.....	<sup>#</sup> 8,807	<sup>#</sup> 8,756	<sup>#</sup> 51	205	<sup>#</sup> -154	<sup>#</sup> 8,036	<sup>#</sup> 7,822	<sup>#</sup> 214	235	<sup>#</sup> -21

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

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

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

Required reserves: Based on deposits as of opening of business each day.

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



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

(In millions of dollars unless otherwise noted)

Reporting banks and week ending—	Basic reserve position					Interbank Federal funds transactions					Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers		
	Excess reserves <sup>1</sup>	Less—		Net—		Gross transactions		Total 2-way transactions <sup>2</sup>	Net transactions		Loans to dealers <sup>3</sup>	Borrowings from dealers <sup>4</sup>	Net loans
		Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter-bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Purchases	Sales		Purchases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks			
<i>Total—46 banks</i>													
1966—Feb. 2	19	91	767	-839	8.5	2,699	1,932	1,276	1,423	656	1,040	69	971
9	46	229	841	-1,024	10.5	2,503	1,662	1,075	1,428	586	795	83	711
16	-5	188	789	-983	10.2	2,655	1,865	1,121	1,533	744	784	107	677
23	37	222	468	-653	6.8	2,564	2,096	1,315	1,249	781	555	172	383
Mar. 2	45	87	645	-687	7.1	2,472	1,828	1,245	1,227	583	735	171	564
9	25	205	434	-614	6.4	2,187	1,753	894	1,293	859	639	167	472
16	124	134	707	-716	7.4	2,642	1,935	1,158	1,484	777	834	146	687
23	28	316	710	-998	10.2	2,536	1,826	991	1,545	835	686	153	533
30	46	129	222	-305	3.1	2,386	2,164	1,090	1,296	1,074	829	154	675
<i>8 in New York City</i>													
1966—Feb. 2	5	10	82	-87	2.2	1,180	1,099	621	560	478	755	63	693
9	15	142	4	-130	3.3	1,048	1,044	565	484	480	608	64	543
16	-32	116	96	-244	6.3	1,194	1,098	569	625	529	571	78	493
23	21	103	-171	89	2.3	1,003	1,174	685	318	489	424	115	310
Mar. 2	19	.....	-16	35	.9	1,035	1,050	667	368	384	534	129	405
9	7	21	-154	140	3.6	869	1,023	483	386	540	503	122	382
16	79	21	194	-137	3.5	1,166	972	607	559	365	623	105	519
23	10	110	26	-127	3.2	1,002	976	495	507	480	481	134	347
30	5	21	-308	292	7.4	1,013	1,321	633	380	688	591	129	462
<i>38 outside New York City</i>													
1966—Feb. 2	14	81	686	-753	12.7	1,519	833	656	863	178	284	6	278
9	30	87	837	-894	15.3	1,455	617	511	944	107	187	19	168
16	27	72	694	-738	12.7	1,460	767	552	909	215	213	29	184
23	16	119	639	-742	12.8	1,561	922	631	931	292	131	58	73
Mar. 2	25	87	660	-722	12.4	1,438	777	579	859	199	201	42	159
9	18	184	588	-753	13.0	1,318	730	411	907	319	136	46	90
16	45	112	512	-579	10.0	1,476	963	551	925	413	210	42	169
23	19	206	684	-871	14.8	1,534	850	496	1,038	354	205	19	186
30	40	108	530	-598	10.2	1,373	843	456	917	387	238	25	213
<i>5 in City of Chicago</i>													
1966—Feb. 2	5	41	373	-408	41.1	498	125	111	387	14	23	.....	23
9	1	15	310	-325	33.3	424	113	108	316	5	6	.....	6
16	5	21	219	-235	24.4	336	117	117	219	.....	11	.....	11
23	5	34	130	-158	16.2	304	175	134	170	41	2	.....	2
Mar. 2	.....	28	92	-120	12.1	275	183	156	119	27	9	.....	9
9	.....	37	176	-212	21.7	286	110	101	185	10	9	.....	9
16	2	35	154	-187	19.2	322	168	163	158	4	2	.....	2
23	2	101	214	-313	31.4	319	105	98	221	7	2	.....	2
30	1	28	236	-263	26.7	355	118	108	247	10	23	.....	23
<i>33 others</i>													
1966—Feb. 2	9	40	313	-344	7.0	1,021	708	545	477	163	261	6	255
9	30	72	527	-569	11.7	1,031	504	403	628	101	181	19	162
16	23	51	475	-503	10.4	1,125	650	435	690	215	202	29	173
23	10	85	509	-584	12.1	1,257	748	496	761	251	128	58	70
Mar. 2	25	58	568	-602	12.5	1,163	595	423	740	172	192	42	150
9	18	147	412	-541	11.3	1,032	620	311	721	309	127	46	81
16	43	77	358	-392	8.2	1,154	796	387	767	409	208	42	166
23	16	104	470	-558	11.4	1,215	745	398	817	347	203	19	184
30	39	80	294	-334	6.9	1,018	725	348	670	376	214	25	189

<sup>1</sup> Based upon reserve balances including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, are deducted.

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Federal Reserve Bank	Discounts for and advances to member banks						Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 <sup>3</sup>		
	Advances and discounts under Secs. 13 and 13a <sup>1</sup>			Advances under Sec. 10(b) <sup>2</sup>			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	4½	Dec. 8, 1965	4	5	Dec. 8, 1965	4½	5½	Nov. 24, 1964	4½
New York	4½	Dec. 6, 1965	4	5	Dec. 6, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 6, 1965	5
Philadelphia	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5
Cleveland	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	6	Dec. 10, 1965	5½
Richmond	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5
Atlanta	4½	Dec. 8, 1965	4	5	Dec. 8, 1965	4½	6½	Dec. 8, 1965	6
Chicago	4½	Dec. 6, 1965	4	5	Dec. 6, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 6, 1965	5
St. Louis	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5
Minneapolis	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5
Kansas City	4½	Dec. 13, 1965	4	5	Dec. 13, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 13, 1965	5
Dallas	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5
San Francisco	4½	Dec. 10, 1965	4	5	Dec. 10, 1965	4½	5½	Dec. 10, 1965	5

<sup>1</sup> Advances 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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, 1941	1 -1½	1	1955			1959		
1942			Apr. 14	1½-1¾	1½	Mar. 6	2½-3	3
Apr. 11	1	1	15	1½-1¾	1¾	16	3	3
Oct. 15	† ½-1	† ½	May 2	1¾	1¾	May 29	3 -3½	3½
30	† ½	† ½	Aug. 4	1¾-2¼	1¾	June 12	3½	3½
1946			5	1¾-2¼	2	Sept. 11	3½-4	4
Apr. 25	† ½-1	1	12	2 -2¼	2	18	4	4
May 10	1	1	Sept. 9	2 -2¼	2¼	1960		
1948			13	2¼	2¼	June 3	3½-4	4
Jan. 12	1 -1¼	1¼	Nov. 18	2¼-2½	2½	10	3½-4	3½
19	1¼	1¼	23	2½	2½	14	3½	3½
Aug. 13	1¼-1½	1½	1956			Aug. 12	3 -3½	3
23	1½	1½	Apr. 13	2½-3	2¾	Sept. 9	3	3
1950			20	2¾-3	3	1963		
Aug. 21	1½-1¾	1¾	24	2¾-3	3	July 17	3 -3½	3½
25	1¾	1¾	31	3	3	26	3½	3½
1953			1957			1964		
Jan. 16	1¾-2	2	Aug. 9	3 -3½	3	Nov. 24	3½-4	4
23	2	2	23	3½	3½	30	4	4
1954			Nov. 15	3 -3½	3	1965		
Feb. 5	1¾-2	1¾	Dec. 2	3	3	Dec. 6	4 -4½	4½
15	1¾	1¾	1958			13	4½	4½
Apr. 14	1½-1¾	1¾	Jan. 22	2¾-3	3	1966		
16	1½-1¾	1½	24	2¾-3	2¾	In effect Mar. 31	4½	4½
May 21	1½	1½	Mar. 7	2¾-3	2¾			
			13	2¾-2¾	2¾			
			21	2¾	2¾			
			Apr. 18	1¾-2¼	1¾			
			May 9	1¾	1¾			
			Aug. 15	1¾-2	1¾			
			Sept. 12	1¾-2	2			
			23	2	2			
			Oct. 24	2 -2½	2			
			Nov. 7	2½	2½			

† Preferential rate of ½ 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.

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

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

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

**MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS**

(Per cent per annum)

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

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

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

For rates for postal savings deposits, see Board's Annual Reports. Maximum rate payable on all types of time and savings deposits: Nov. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1935, 3; Feb. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1935, 2½ (per cent).

**MARGIN REQUIREMENTS**

(Per cent of market value)

Regulation	Effective date		
	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962	Nov. 6, 1963
Regulation T:			
For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities.....	70	50	70
For short sales.....	70	50	70
Regulation U:			
For loans by banks on stocks.....	70	50	70

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

**RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS**

(Per cent of deposits)

Effective date 1	Net demand deposits 2			Time deposits	
	Central reserve city banks 3	Reserve city banks	Country banks	Central reserve and reserve city banks	Country banks
In effect Dec. 31, 1948..	26	22	16	7½	7½
1949—May 1, 5.....	24	21	15	7	7
June 30, July 1.....	20	14	14	6	6
Aug. 1, 11.....	23½	19½	13	5	
Aug. 16, 18.....	23	19	12		5
Aug. 25.....	22½	18½			
Sept. 1.....	22	18			
1951—Jan. 11, 16.....	23	19	13	6	6
Jan. 25, Feb. 1.....	24	20	14		
1953—July 1, 9.....	22	19	13		
1954—June 16, 24.....	21	19		5	5
July 29, Aug. 1.....	20	18	12		
1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1.....	19½	17½	11½		
Mar. 20, Apr. 1.....	19	17	11		
Apr. 17.....	18½				
Apr. 24.....	18	16½			
1960—Sept. 1.....	17½				
Nov. 24.....			12		
Dec. 1.....	16½				
1962—Oct. 25, Nov. 1.....				4	4
In effect Apr. 1, 1966.....		16½	12	4	4
Present legal requirement:					
Minimum.....	10	7	3	3	3
Maximum.....	22	14	6	6	6

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

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

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

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

**DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS**

(In millions of dollars)

Item	All member banks	Reserve city banks			Country banks	Item	All member banks	Reserve city banks			Country banks
		New York City	City of Chicago	Other				New York City	City of Chicago	Other	
						Four weeks ending Feb. 2, 1966					
Gross demand—Total.....	146,527	27,902	6,686	54,282	57,657	Gross demand—Total.....	142,298	27,124	6,548	52,664	55,963
Interbank.....	16,044	4,891	1,285	7,704	2,165	Interbank.....	15,158	4,760	1,232	7,189	1,977
U.S. Govt.....	3,118	601	116	1,249	1,153	U.S. Govt.....	4,558	900	239	1,868	1,551
Other.....	127,365	22,411	5,286	45,330	54,339	Other.....	122,583	21,464	5,077	43,608	52,435
Net demand 1.....	118,987	21,159	5,492	43,237	49,100	Net demand 1.....	115,660	20,611	5,378	41,881	47,791
Time.....	121,533	18,542	4,908	45,896	52,188	Time.....	122,457	18,561	5,033	46,124	52,740
Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	7,873	173	110	1,989	5,601	Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	7,521	172	116	1,956	5,277
Currency and coin.....	3,946	325	72	1,178	2,370	Currency and coin.....	3,755	310	71	1,133	2,241
Balances with F.R. Banks.....	18,726	3,929	1,035	7,828	5,936	Balances with F.R. Banks.....	18,420	3,853	1,021	7,662	5,884
Total reserves held.....	22,672	4,254	1,107	9,006	8,306	Total reserves held.....	22,175	4,163	1,092	8,795	8,125
Required.....	22,285	4,233	1,103	8,970	7,979	Required.....	21,832	4,144	1,089	8,755	7,845
Excess.....	387	21	4	36	327	Excess.....	343	19	3	40	280

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

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

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT  
(In millions of dollars)

Month	Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities by maturity								
	Total			Treasury bills			Others within 1 year		
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemptions
1965—Feb.	865	198	464	784	198	464			1,752
Mar.	642		7	551		7			
Apr.	466	290	126	466	290	111			-15
May	984	26		876	26				2,521
June	755	115	224	361	115	224			
July	206	284		206	284				
Aug.	758	398	114	652	398	114			1,937
Sept.	1,692	770	198	1,541	770	198			
Oct.	652	671	98	652	671	98			
Nov.	1,666	598	150	1,666	598	150			-5,582
Dec.	816	615	297	816	615	297			
1966—Jan.	894	919	228	894	919	228			
Feb.	1,114	979	171	1,070	979	171	33		957

Month	Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities by maturity—Continued								
	1-5 years			5-10 years			Over 10 years		
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1965—Feb.	46		-1,752	23			12		
Mar.	36		574	45		-574	10		
Apr.									
May	65		-2,521	32			12		
June	185			166			43		
July									
Aug.	61		-1,821	35		-116	10		
Sept.	107			40			4		
Oct.									
Nov.			5,582						
Dec.									
1966—Jan.									
Feb.	11		-957						

Month	Repurchase agreements (U.S. Govt. securities)		Net change in U.S. Govt. securities	Bankers' acceptances		Net change in U.S. Govt. securities and acceptances
	Gross purchases	Gross sales		Outright, net	Under repurchase agreements, net	
1965—Feb.	983	1,019	166	-4	-40	122
Mar.	482	434	684	1	71	756
Apr.	1,831	1,717	163	-1	-38	124
May	1,207	1,233	932	-3	-20	909
June	1,894	1,895	415	-10	-19	386
July	2,734	2,549	106	-6	-12	88
Aug.	1,552	1,985	-157	1	19	-137
Sept.	450	450	725	3	4	732
Oct.	352	352	-117	2	21	-94
Nov.	24	24	918	8	16	941
Dec.	1,661	1,372	193	25	52	270
1966—Jan.	1,595	1,545	-203	-2	-75	-280
Feb.	272	611	-376		12	-365

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1966					1966		1965
	Mar. 30	Mar. 23	Mar. 16	Mar. 9	Mar. 2	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>Assets</b>								
Gold certificate account	11,491	11,552	11,716	11,707	11,709	11,491	11,709	12,746
Redemption fund for F.R. notes	1,713	1,712	1,713	1,717	1,720	1,713	1,723	1,547
Total gold certificate reserves	13,204	13,264	13,429	13,424	13,429	13,204	13,432	14,293
Cash	210	202	198	201	189	210	190	144
Discounts and advances:								
Member bank borrowings	579	679	114	486	644	307	295	109
Other	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	15
Acceptances:								
Bought outright	76	76	76	73	73	76	73	55
Held under repurchase agreements	54	153	155	73	41	50	49	88
U.S. Govt. securities:								
Bought outright:								
Bills	8,987	9,021	8,909	8,897	8,638	9,225	8,768	6,826
Certificates—Special								
Other	12	12	1	1		12		
Notes	24,926	24,926	24,891	24,891	24,871	24,926	24,871	25,706
Bonds	6,571	6,571	6,561	6,561	6,550	6,571	6,550	4,928
Total bought outright	40,496	40,530	40,362	40,350	40,059	40,734	40,189	37,460
Held under repurchase agreements			49					131
Total U.S. Govt. securities	40,496	40,530	40,411	40,350	40,059	40,734	40,189	37,591
Total loans and securities	41,225	41,458	40,776	41,002	40,837	41,187	40,626	37,858
Cash items in process of collection	6,206	6,971	7,805	5,890	6,992	5,954	6,103	5,377
Bank premises	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Other assets:								
Denominated in foreign currencies	218	220	187	186	168	218	166	375
IMF gold deposited <sup>1</sup>	165	109	40	37	37	165	37	
All other	342	317	293	276	257	343	243	362
Total assets	61,672	62,643	62,830	61,118	62,011	61,383	60,899	58,511
<b>Liabilities</b>								
F.R. notes	36,419	36,461	36,551	36,520	36,300	36,408	36,265	34,003
Deposits:								
Member bank reserves	17,941	18,699	18,198	17,688	17,786	18,000	18,014	17,277
U.S. Treasurer—General account	546	433	227	451	737	521	805	867
Foreign	142	136	146	182	154	329	140	162
Other:								
IMF gold deposit <sup>1</sup>	165	109	40	37	37	165	37	
All other	206	212	231	215	201	218	209	196
Total deposits	19,000	19,589	18,842	18,573	18,915	19,233	19,205	18,502
Deferred availability cash items	4,818	5,188	6,059	4,572	5,366	4,301	4,012	4,263
Other liabilities and accrued dividends	195	193	193	195	198	200	196	567
Total liabilities	60,432	61,431	61,645	59,860	60,779	60,142	59,678	57,335
<b>Capital Accounts</b>								
Capital paid in	560	559	558	557	557	560	556	536
Surplus	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	524
Other capital accounts	129	102	76	150	124	130	114	116
Total liabilities and capital accounts	61,672	62,643	62,830	61,118	62,011	61,383	60,899	58,511
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	129	129	127	135	135	129	135	134
U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account	7,638	7,713	7,794	7,802	7,749	7,617	7,850	7,741
<b>Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts</b>								
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	39,757	39,766	39,763	39,734	39,772	39,725	39,845	36,519
Collateral held against notes outstanding:								
Gold certificate account	6,535	6,535	6,610	6,610	6,660	6,535	6,660	6,850
Eligible paper	39	27	9	22	75	43	18	6
U.S. Govt. securities	34,712	34,712	34,637	34,637	34,637	34,712	34,638	31,265
Total collateral	41,286	41,274	41,256	41,269	41,372	41,290	41,316	38,121

<sup>1</sup> See note 2 to table at bottom of page 608.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
<b>Assets</b>													
Gold certificate account	11,491	586	2,668	635	949	1,075	675	2,064	439	166	417	370	1,447
Redemption fund for F.R. notes	1,713	98	407	92	144	139	101	313	63	31	67	57	201
Total gold certificate reserves	13,204	684	3,075	727	1,093	1,214	776	2,377	502	197	484	427	1,648
F.R. notes of other Banks	1,024	68	242	63	93	88	137	84	43	23	41	62	80
Other cash	210	16	30	12	27	12	19	31	12	6	10	10	25
Discounts and advances:													
Secured by U.S. Govt. securities	301	7	25	36	3	7	19	84	9	38	69	4	3
Other	26	1	5	1	2	1	6	3	1	*	1	2	
Acceptances:													
Bought outright	76		76										
Held under repurchase agreements	50		50										
U.S. Govt. securities:													
Bought outright	40,734	2,121	10,304	2,090	3,281	2,850	2,213	6,700	1,432	861	1,561	1,663	5,658
Held under repurchase agreements													
Total loans and securities	41,187	2,129	10,460	2,127	3,286	2,858	2,238	6,787	1,442	899	1,631	1,669	5,661
Cash items in process of collection	7,671	465	1,443	446	553	586	633	1,351	349	245	486	417	697
Bank premises	102	3	9	3	5	5	20	20	7	3	7	10	10
Other assets:													
Denominated in foreign currencies	218	10	157	12	20	11	13	31	8	5	10	13	28
IMF gold deposited <sup>2</sup>	165		165										
All other	343	17	87	16	29	25	19	53	12	8	15	14	48
Total assets	64,124	3,392	15,568	3,406	5,106	4,799	3,855	10,734	2,375	1,386	2,684	2,622	8,197
<b>Liabilities</b>													
F.R. notes	37,432	2,231	8,512	2,198	3,167	3,356	2,164	6,810	1,417	697	1,412	1,181	4,287
Deposits:													
Member bank reserves	18,000	625	4,879	740	1,314	827	1,078	2,638	598	427	823	991	3,060
U.S. Treasurer—General account	521	25	155	31	27	65	18	33	37	28	22	26	54
Foreign	329	7	226	8	13	7	8	20	5	3	6	8	18
Other:													
IMF gold deposit <sup>2</sup>	165		165										
All other	218	1	151	2	*	5	1	1	*	1	3	1	52
Total deposits	19,233	658	5,576	781	1,354	904	1,105	2,692	640	459	854	1,026	3,184
Deferred availability cash items	6,018	433	1,107	351	457	459	501	1,016	268	197	356	337	536
Other liabilities	200	10	50	10	17	14	11	34	7	4	8	8	27
Total liabilities	62,883	3,332	15,245	3,340	4,995	4,733	3,781	10,552	2,332	1,357	2,630	2,552	8,034
<b>Capital Accounts</b>													
Capital paid in	560	27	146	30	50	29	34	81	19	13	25	33	73
Surplus	551	27	144	30	50	28	33	79	19	13	24	32	72
Other capital accounts	130	6	33	6	11	9	7	22	5	3	5	5	18
Total liabilities and capital accounts	64,124	3,392	15,568	3,406	5,106	4,799	3,855	10,734	2,375	1,386	2,684	2,622	8,197
<b>Ratio of gold certificate reserves to F.R. note liability (per cent):</b>													
Mar. 31, 1966	35.3	30.7	36.1	33.1	34.5	36.2	35.9	34.9	35.4	28.3	34.3	36.2	38.4
Feb. 28, 1966	36.0	36.5	38.4	38.0	38.1	36.2	35.3	32.0	34.0	39.0	35.4	40.3	34.0
Mar. 31, 1965	41.3	40.7	39.6	40.5	39.5	44.0	39.8	42.6	41.0	38.7	37.7	35.0	46.9
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	129	6	434	7	12	7	8	18	4	3	6	7	17

Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	39,725	2,338	9,036	2,296	3,433	3,518	2,341	7,160	1,496	731	1,488	1,278	4,610
Collateral held against notes outstanding:													
Gold certificate account	6,535	440	1,000	500	600	888	425	1,100	315	127	225	180	735
Eligible paper	43			34					9				
U.S. Govt. securities	34,712	1,945	8,200	1,900	2,950	2,677	1,975	6,400	1,310	625	1,300	1,130	4,300
Total collateral	41,290	2,385	9,200	2,434	3,550	3,565	2,400	7,500	1,634	752	1,525	1,310	5,035

<sup>1</sup> After deducting \$161 million participations of other F.R. Banks.  
<sup>2</sup> See Note 2 to table at bottom of page 608.

<sup>3</sup> After deducting \$103 million participations of other F.R. Banks.  
<sup>4</sup> After deducting \$95 million participations of other F.R. Banks.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1966					1966		1965
	Mar. 30	Mar. 23	Mar. 16	Mar. 9	Mar. 2	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
Discounts and advances—Total	599	699	134	506	664	327	315	124
Within 15 days	578	675	123	493	635	306	286	120
16 days to 90 days	21	24	11	13	29	21	29	4
91 days to 1 year			*	*	*		*	*
Acceptances—Total	130	229	231	146	114	126	122	143
Within 15 days	66	164	166	86	48	63	62	103
16 days to 90 days	64	65	65	60	66	63	60	40
U.S. Government securities—Total	40,496	40,530	40,411	40,350	40,059	40,734	40,189	37,591
Within 15 days <sup>1</sup>	706	815	904	832	899	506	603	1,030
16 days to 90 days	10,991	10,451	10,374	10,371	10,255	11,047	10,453	7,461
91 days to 1 year	13,836	14,301	14,179	14,194	13,952	14,218	14,180	15,083
Over 1 year to 5 years	13,273	13,273	13,264	13,119	13,119	13,273	13,119	12,409
Over 5 years to 10 years	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,449	1,449	1,305	1,449	1,292
Over 10 years	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	316

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

## CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Netherlands guilders	Swiss francs
1965—May	80	17	41	2	1	1	1	1	2	12
June	457	390	42	2	1	17	1	1	3	*
July	620	549	52	2	1	12	2	1	3	*
Aug.	884	819	47	2	1	11	2	1	3	*
Sept.	867	802	47	2	1	11	2	1	3	*
Oct.	820	750	52	2	1	10	2	1	3	*
Nov.	671	600	52	2	1	11	2	1	3	*
Dec.	629	534	53	2	1	34	1	1	3	*

## BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Period	Debits to demand deposit accounts <sup>1</sup> (In billions of dollars)					Turnover of demand deposits				
	Total 225 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 224 centers (excl. N.Y.)	218 other SMSA's	Total 225 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 224 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	218 other SMSA's
		N.Y.	6 others <sup>2</sup>				N.Y.	6 others <sup>2</sup>		
1965—Jan.	4,870.9	2,067.6	1,065.5	2,803.3	1,737.8	46.3	94.8	42.8	33.8	30.0
Feb.	4,842.5	1,997.4	1,077.2	2,845.1	1,767.9	47.1	96.1	44.3	34.6	30.5
Mar.	4,995.6	2,071.8	1,115.4	2,923.8	1,808.4	47.9	96.9	44.8	35.4	31.2
Apr.	5,113.3	2,151.3	1,131.7	2,962.0	1,830.3	48.4	100.0	44.5	35.2	31.2
May	4,825.6	1,954.1	1,082.7	2,871.5	1,788.8	47.0	96.0	44.3	34.7	30.6
June	5,327.8	2,308.4	1,146.8	3,019.4	1,872.6	50.9	107.0	45.5	36.3	32.2
July	5,302.6	2,281.6	1,149.5	3,021.0	1,871.5	49.3	104.9	44.4	35.1	31.1
Aug.	5,146.8	2,128.0	1,141.0	3,018.8	1,877.8	48.4	99.4	44.9	35.5	31.7
Sept.	5,126.9	2,104.3	1,142.9	3,022.6	1,879.7	47.2	95.4	44.1	35.3	31.4
Oct.	5,129.9	2,061.0	1,165.4	3,068.9	1,903.5	47.4	96.3	43.8	35.1	31.4
Nov.	5,408.3	2,229.4	1,215.0	3,178.9	1,963.9	50.5	104.7	47.6	37.0	32.1
Dec.	5,523.1	2,273.5	1,234.5	3,249.6	2,015.1	50.6	102.2	47.7	37.5	33.3
1966—Jan.	5,509.6	2,311.5	1,218.4	3,198.1	1,979.7	50.7	104.5	47.3	37.0	32.7
Feb.	5,605.6	2,341.7	1,251.2	3,263.9	2,012.7	50.9	105.6	47.6	37.0	32.5
Mar.	5,811.7	2,414.6	1,336.6	3,397.1	2,060.5	52.3	107.1	49.1	38.3	33.5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.

<sup>2</sup> Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

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

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

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total in circulation <sup>1</sup>	Coin and small denomination currency						Large denomination currency							
		Total	Coin	\$1 <sup>2</sup>	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939	7,598	5,553	590	559	36	1,019	1,772	1,576	2,048	460	919	191	425	20	32
1941	11,160	8,120	751	695	44	1,355	2,731	2,545	3,044	724	1,433	261	556	24	46
1945	28,515	20,683	1,274	1,039	73	2,313	6,782	9,201	7,834	2,327	4,220	454	801	7	24
1947	28,868	20,020	1,404	1,048	65	2,110	6,275	9,119	8,850	2,548	5,070	428	782	5	17
1950	27,741	19,305	1,554	1,113	64	2,049	5,998	8,529	8,438	2,422	5,043	368	588	4	12
1955	31,158	22,021	1,927	1,312	75	2,151	6,617	9,940	9,136	2,736	5,641	307	438	3	12
1958	32,193	22,856	2,182	1,494	83	2,186	6,624	10,288	9,337	2,792	5,886	275	373	3	9
1959	32,591	23,264	2,304	1,511	85	2,216	6,672	10,476	9,326	2,803	5,913	261	341	3	5
1960	32,869	23,521	2,427	1,533	88	2,246	6,691	10,536	9,348	2,815	5,954	249	316	3	10
1961	33,918	24,388	2,582	1,588	92	2,313	6,878	10,935	9,531	2,869	6,106	242	300	3	10
1962	35,338	25,356	2,782	1,636	97	2,375	7,071	11,395	9,983	2,990	6,448	240	293	3	10
1963	37,692	26,807	3,030	1,722	103	2,469	7,373	12,109	10,885	3,221	7,110	249	298	3	4
1964	39,619	28,100	3,405	1,806	111	2,517	7,543	12,717	11,519	3,381	7,590	248	293	2	4
1965—Feb.	38,593	27,227	3,468	1,702	110	2,375	7,282	12,289	11,366	3,310	7,517	245	288	2	4
Mar.	38,816	27,424	3,520	1,704	111	2,391	7,327	12,371	11,392	3,316	7,536	245	288	2	4
Apr.	38,760	27,365	3,566	1,714	112	2,381	7,275	12,317	11,394	3,313	7,544	244	288	2	4
May	39,207	27,758	3,608	1,740	114	2,427	7,375	12,494	11,449	3,332	7,579	244	289	2	4
June	39,720	28,188	3,662	1,752	116	2,447	7,489	12,723	11,532	3,361	7,635	243	287	3	4
July	39,897	28,311	3,689	1,748	116	2,431	7,493	12,833	11,586	3,376	7,674	243	287	3	4
Aug.	40,165	28,506	3,751	1,761	118	2,442	7,513	12,921	11,659	3,389	7,735	243	286	3	4
Sept.	40,443	28,724	3,808	1,783	120	2,474	7,599	12,941	11,719	3,392	7,792	243	286	3	4
Oct.	40,754	28,926	3,856	1,807	121	2,489	7,624	13,029	11,828	3,411	7,883	243	285	3	4
Nov.	41,824	29,829	3,956	1,858	124	2,571	7,882	13,439	11,994	3,469	7,990	243	286	3	4
Dec.	42,056	29,842	4,027	1,908	127	2,618	7,794	13,369	12,214	3,540	8,135	245	288	3	4
1966—Jan.	41,092	28,982	4,060	1,818	127	2,489	7,514	12,974	12,110	3,482	8,092	243	286	3	4
Feb.	41,252	29,149	4,096	1,818	128	2,495	7,586	13,027	12,103	3,470	8,098	243	286	3	4

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

<sup>2</sup> Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.

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

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

Kind of currency	Total outstanding Feb. 28, 1966	Held in the Treasury			Held by F.R. Banks and Agents	Currency in circulation <sup>1</sup>		
		As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For F.R. Banks and Agents		Feb. 28, 1966	Jan. 31, 1966	Feb. 28, 1965
Gold	13,730	(13,432)	2,298	3,134	1			
Gold certificates	(13,432)							
F.R. notes	39,844		125		3,580	36,139	36,007	33,663
Treasury currency—Total	5,679	(656)	376		190	5,113	5,085	4,930
Standard silver dollars	485	3			*	482	482	482
Silver bullion	980	653	326					
Silver certificates	(656)		4		34	618	629	1,056
Fractional coin <sup>4</sup>	3,787		44		128	3,614	3,578	2,987
United States notes	323		1		28	294	291	296
In process of retirement <sup>5</sup>	106		*		*	105	105	110
Total—Feb. 28, 1966	659,254	(14,088)	800	13,431	3,771	41,252		
Jan. 31, 1966	659,422	(14,108)	817	13,435	4,078		41,092	
Feb. 28, 1965	656,905	(15,842)	692	11,844	5,776			38,593

<sup>1</sup> 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. 541.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$156 million reserve against United States notes and \$37 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.

<sup>3</sup> Consists of credits payable in gold certificates: (1) the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS, and (2) the Redemption Fund for F.R. notes.

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

<sup>5</sup> Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include all items shown, as some items represent the security for other items; gold certificates are secured by gold, and silver certificates by standard silver dollars and monetized silver bullion. Duplications, are shown in parentheses.

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



## MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted				
	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Govt. demand deposits <sup>1</sup>
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		
1957—Dec.....	135.9	28.3	107.6	57.4	139.3	28.9	110.4	56.7	3.5
1958—Dec.....	141.1	28.6	112.6	65.4	144.7	29.2	115.5	64.6	3.9
1959—Dec.....	141.9	28.9	113.1	67.4	145.6	29.5	116.1	66.6	4.9
1960—Dec.....	141.1	28.9	112.1	72.9	144.7	29.6	115.2	72.1	4.7
1961—Dec.....	145.5	29.6	116.0	82.7	149.4	30.2	119.2	81.8	4.9
1962—Dec.....	147.5	30.6	116.9	97.8	151.6	31.2	120.3	96.7	5.6
1963—Dec.....	153.1	32.5	120.6	112.2	157.3	33.1	124.1	111.0	5.1
1964—Dec.....	159.7	34.2	125.4	126.6	164.0	35.0	129.1	125.2	5.5
1965—Mar.....	160.3	34.7	125.6	132.1	159.0	34.3	124.6	132.7	6.7
Apr.....	161.1	34.7	126.4	133.5	161.6	34.5	127.1	134.0	5.6
May.....	160.0	34.9	125.1	134.6	157.6	34.6	123.0	135.4	9.7
June.....	161.8	35.0	126.8	135.9	159.6	34.9	124.6	136.6	9.3
July.....	162.5	35.2	127.3	137.6	160.9	35.4	125.6	138.3	9.1
Aug.....	162.7	35.4	127.3	140.1	160.5	35.5	125.0	140.2	7.4
Sept.....	164.3	35.6	128.7	141.6	163.2	35.6	127.5	141.4	5.6
Oct.....	165.6	35.9	129.7	143.6	165.8	36.0	129.8	143.5	5.0
Nov.....	165.7	36.1	129.6	145.5	167.4	36.5	130.9	144.4	4.0
Dec.....	167.4	36.3	131.2	147.0	172.0	37.0	135.0	145.3	4.5
1966—Jan.....	168.4	36.7	131.8	148.0	173.0	36.5	136.5	147.4	3.7
Feb.....	168.0	36.8	131.2	148.8	167.8	36.3	131.5	148.7	5.1
Mar. <sup>p</sup> .....	169.2	36.9	132.3	149.6	167.8	36.6	131.3	150.2	4.5
Week ending—									
1965—Oct. 6.....	165.8	35.9	129.9	142.5	164.4	35.9	128.5	142.5	6.3
13.....	165.5	35.9	129.6	143.5	165.4	36.2	129.2	143.3	4.1
20.....	165.4	35.9	129.6	143.9	166.0	36.0	130.0	143.6	5.7
27.....	165.5	36.0	129.5	144.1	166.0	35.8	130.2	144.0	4.8
Nov. 3.....	165.9	36.1	129.9	144.5	167.7	35.9	131.7	144.2	4.3
10.....	165.8	36.0	129.7	144.9	167.6	36.5	131.1	144.3	3.1
17.....	165.6	36.1	129.4	145.4	167.8	36.5	131.3	144.2	3.3
24.....	165.8	36.2	129.6	146.2	166.6	36.6	130.1	144.4	4.1
Dec. 1.....	165.7	36.2	129.6	146.4	167.4	36.6	130.8	144.7	5.7
8.....	166.6	36.3	130.3	146.5	169.5	37.1	132.4	145.0	4.8
15.....	166.5	36.3	130.2	146.8	171.9	37.0	134.9	145.3	2.6
22.....	167.8	36.4	131.5	146.9	173.7	37.2	136.5	145.1	4.4
29.....	168.6	36.3	132.3	147.4	172.7	37.2	135.5	145.6	5.9
1966—Jan. 5.....	169.6	36.4	133.1	147.7	175.6	36.9	138.7	146.6	5.2
12.....	169.1	36.6	132.5	147.7	174.3	36.9	137.5	146.8	3.8
19.....	168.1	36.7	131.5	148.0	173.4	36.5	136.9	147.4	2.5
26.....	167.4	36.6	130.8	148.2	170.9	36.1	134.8	147.9	3.8
Feb. 2.....	167.9	36.7	131.2	148.4	171.0	36.1	134.9	148.1	4.2
9.....	168.1	36.9	131.3	148.4	170.1	36.6	133.5	148.3	4.3
16.....	168.3	36.8	131.5	148.8	168.5	36.4	132.1	148.7	4.5
23.....	167.5	36.9	130.6	149.0	164.9	36.3	128.6	148.9	6.2
Mar. 2.....	168.5	36.9	131.6	149.2	166.4	36.1	130.3	149.2	5.6
9.....	168.7	36.9	131.8	149.2	167.4	36.8	130.6	149.8	4.1
16.....	169.2	36.9	132.3	149.5	169.4	36.6	132.8	150.1	2.6
23 <sup>p</sup> .....	169.8	36.9	132.9	149.8	167.9	36.6	131.3	150.2	5.5
30 <sup>p</sup> .....	169.2	36.9	132.3	150.2	166.7	36.3	130.3	150.9	5.7

<sup>1</sup> At all commercial banks.

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

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

mercial banks and the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, the F.R. Banks, 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)

Date	Assets									Total assets, net—Total liabilities and capital, net	Liabilities and capital	
	Gold	Treasury currency outstanding	Bank credit						Other securities		Total deposits and currency	Capital and misc. accounts, net
			Total	Loans, net	U. S. Government securities							
					Total	Com'l. and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other				
1929—June 29	4,037	2,019	58,642	41,082	5,741	5,499	216	26	11,819	64,698	55,776	8,922
1933—June 30	4,031	2,286	42,148	21,957	10,328	8,199	1,998	131	9,863	48,465	42,029	6,436
1939—Dec. 30	17,644	2,963	54,564	22,157	23,105	19,417	2,484	1,204	9,302	75,171	68,359	6,812
1941—Dec. 31	22,737	3,247	64,653	26,605	29,049	25,511	2,254	1,284	8,999	90,637	82,811	7,826
1945—Dec. 31	20,065	4,339	167,381	30,387	128,417	101,288	24,262	2,867	8,577	191,785	180,806	10,979
1947—Dec. 31	22,754	4,562	160,832	43,023	107,086	81,199	22,559	3,328	10,723	188,148	175,348	12,800
1950—Dec. 30	22,706	4,636	171,667	60,366	96,560	72,894	20,778	2,888	14,741	199,008	184,384	14,624
1963—Dec. 20	15,582	5,586	333,203	189,433	103,273	69,068	33,552	653	40,497	354,371	323,251	31,118
1964—June 30	15,461	5,578	343,988	201,161	100,879	65,337	34,794	748	41,948	365,027	333,114	31,915
Dec. 31	15,388	5,405	365,366	214,254	106,825	68,779	37,044	1,002	44,287	386,159	352,964	33,193
1965—Mar. 31	14,600	5,400	367,200	217,600	103,800	65,100	37,600	1,100	45,800	387,200	351,900	35,300
Apr. 28	14,400	5,400	368,900	219,300	102,600	64,200	37,400	1,100	47,000	388,700	354,000	34,700
May 26	14,300	5,400	371,200	222,100	102,400	63,000	38,300	1,100	46,700	390,900	354,600	36,400
June 30	13,934	5,413	378,834	228,721	102,318	62,606	39,100	612	47,795	398,181	362,370	35,814
July 28	13,900	5,400	376,500	226,400	102,000	62,200	39,200	600	48,100	395,800	360,000	35,800
Aug. 25	13,900	5,500	378,700	228,100	101,500	61,300	39,200	1,000	49,100	398,000	361,100	37,000
Sept. 29	13,900	5,500	383,500	231,600	102,300	61,700	39,600	1,000	49,500	402,800	365,900	36,900
Oct. 27 <sup>p</sup>	13,900	5,500	385,900	231,900	104,300	64,000	39,200	1,000	49,700	405,200	368,300	36,900
Nov. 24 <sup>p</sup>	13,800	5,500	389,000	234,300	105,400	64,300	40,100	1,100	49,300	408,300	370,300	38,000
Dec. 29 <sup>p</sup>	13,700	5,600	396,200	240,200	105,900	64,000	40,900	900	50,100	415,500	379,000	36,500
1966—Jan. 26 <sup>p</sup>	13,700	5,600	394,100	238,700	105,700	64,700	40,000	900	49,700	413,500	376,700	36,800
Feb. 23 <sup>p</sup>	13,700	5,700	393,300	239,500	103,400	62,500	40,000	900	50,400	412,700	373,900	38,800
Mar. 30 <sup>p</sup>	13,600	5,700	397,200	244,200	102,100	60,700	40,500	1,000	50,800	416,500	378,300	38,200

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

Date	Money supply						Related deposits (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Not seasonally adjusted			Time				Foreign net <sup>4</sup>	U. S. Government		
	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed <sup>2</sup>	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed <sup>2</sup>	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Mutual savings banks <sup>3</sup>	Postal Savings Sys- tem		Treasury cash hold- ings	At Com'l. and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1929—June 29				26,179	3,639	22,540	28,611	19,557	8,905	149	365	204	381	36
1933—June 30				19,172	4,761	14,411	21,656	10,849	9,621	1,186	50	264	852	35
1939—Dec. 30				36,194	6,401	29,793	27,059	15,258	10,523	1,278	1,217	2,409	846	634
1941—Dec. 31				48,607	9,615	38,992	27,729	15,884	10,532	1,313	1,498	2,215	1,895	867
1945—Dec. 31				102,341	26,490	75,851	48,452	30,135	15,385	2,932	2,141	2,287	24,608	977
1947—Dec. 31	110,500	26,100	84,400	113,597	26,476	87,121	56,411	35,249	17,746	3,416	1,682	1,336	1,452	870
1950—Dec. 30	114,600	24,600	90,000	117,670	25,398	92,272	59,246	36,314	20,009	2,923	2,518	1,293	2,989	668
1963—Dec. 20	153,100	31,700	121,400	158,104	33,468	124,636	155,714	110,794	44,467	452	1,206	392	6,986	850
1964—June 30	153,500	32,700	120,800	153,331	33,020	120,311	166,627	119,330	46,882	415	1,324	391	10,502	939
Dec. 31	159,300	33,500	125,800	167,140	34,882	132,258	175,898	126,447	49,065	386	1,724	612	6,770	820
1965—Mar. 31	161,300	34,100	127,200	156,800	33,800	123,000	183,300	132,800	50,100	400	1,600	700	8,600	900
Apr. 28	159,000	33,800	125,200	159,100	33,500	125,600	184,600	134,100	50,100	400	1,500	800	7,100	1,000
May 26	157,500	34,000	123,500	155,400	33,900	121,600	186,100	135,400	50,300	400	1,500	800	10,100	700
June 30	161,000	34,100	126,900	158,878	34,524	124,354	188,348	137,088	50,918	342	1,631	779	12,062	672
July 28	159,800	34,400	125,400	159,600	34,500	125,100	190,100	138,700	51,000	300	1,600	800	7,100	800
Aug. 25	159,700	34,500	125,200	158,400	34,800	123,600	191,900	140,400	51,300	300	1,600	800	7,500	800
Sept. 29	162,200	34,800	127,400	161,200	34,900	126,300	193,700	141,800	51,600	300	1,700	800	7,600	900
Oct. 27 <sup>p</sup>	163,900	35,200	128,700	164,600	35,100	129,500	195,900	143,800	51,900	300	1,600	800	4,300	1,100
Nov. 24 <sup>p</sup>	162,500	35,300	127,200	165,000	36,300	128,700	196,500	144,200	52,000	300	1,500	800	5,600	900
Dec. 29 <sup>p</sup>	166,800	35,400	131,400	171,900	36,200	135,700	198,500	145,600	52,600	300	1,700	800	5,600	500
1966—Jan. 26 <sup>p</sup>	166,500	36,000	130,500	168,700	35,500	133,200	200,700	147,600	52,800	300	1,600	800	4,000	700
Feb. 23 <sup>p</sup>	164,200	36,100	128,100	163,400	35,700	127,700	201,700	148,400	53,000	300	1,600	800	5,500	900
Mar. 30 <sup>p</sup>	168,600	36,200	132,400	165,300	35,800	129,600	204,700	150,900	53,500	300	1,700	900	5,200	500

<sup>1</sup> Series begin in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month. <sup>2</sup> Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection. <sup>3</sup> Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities. <sup>4</sup> Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

NOTE.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition statement and the seasonally adjusted series on currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted, see "Banks and the Monetary System," Section I of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1962, and Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960 BULLETINS.

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

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and date	Loans and investments					Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts <sup>2</sup>	Deposits						Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities		Cash assets <sup>1</sup>		Total <sup>1</sup>	Interbank <sup>1</sup>		Other						
			U.S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand		Time <sup>3</sup>				
										U.S. Govt.	Other					
<b>All banks</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	61,126	26,615	25,511	8,999	27,344	90,908	81,816	10,982		44,355	26,479	23	8,414	14,826		
1945—Dec. 31	140,227	30,361	101,288	8,577	35,415	177,332	165,612	14,065		105,935	45,613	227	10,542	14,553		
1947—Dec. 31 <sup>4</sup>	134,924	43,002	81,199	10,723	38,388	175,091	161,865	12,793	240	1,346	94,381	53,105	66	11,948	14,714	
1964—Dec. 31	329,739	216,674	68,779	44,287	61,493	401,161	356,308	17,938	821	6,517	155,248	175,875	2,700	32,196	14,266	
1965—Mar. 31	331,950	221,040	65,140	45,770	55,520	397,650	350,890	16,300	950	8,350	142,150	183,140	3,670	32,610	14,292	
Apr. 28	335,020	223,890	64,180	46,950	52,580	397,710	349,320	14,450	920	6,850	142,600	184,500	5,020	32,670	14,297	
May 26	336,360	226,660	63,030	46,670	52,150	398,710	349,550	14,240	970	9,890	138,490	185,960	4,970	33,000	14,300	
June 30	342,138	231,737	62,606	47,795	58,083	410,935	362,611	16,172	1,034	11,802	145,319	188,284	3,726	34,015	14,295	
July 28	340,780	230,510	62,150	48,120	52,070	403,210	353,730	14,460	980	6,890	141,410	189,990	4,780	33,820	14,291	
Aug. 25	343,120	232,710	61,320	49,090	51,460	404,900	354,340	14,900	1,010	7,230	139,340	191,860	5,060	34,020	14,293	
Sept. 29	347,070	235,830	61,720	49,520	53,780	411,570	361,320	15,850	1,040	7,370	143,440	193,620	4,400	34,280	14,297	
Oct. 27	351,010	237,290	64,040	49,680	53,870	415,530	363,760	15,710	1,030	4,120	147,050	195,850	5,780	34,510	14,303	
Nov. 24 <sup>5</sup>	352,920	239,370	64,270	49,280	55,940	419,500	366,550	15,770	1,030	5,390	147,920	196,440	5,970	34,720	14,309	
Dec. 29 <sup>6</sup>	360,460	246,310	64,040	50,110	58,410	429,810	376,400	16,440	1,000	5,350	155,220	198,390	6,810	34,880	14,309	
1966—Jan. 26 <sup>7</sup>	358,200	243,740	64,740	49,720	55,180	424,570	371,940	15,490	1,060	3,780	150,940	200,670	6,150	34,900	14,299	
Feb. 23	358,310	245,440	62,470	50,400	56,260	425,650	371,750	15,900	1,080	5,240	147,930	201,600	6,730	35,010	14,299	
Mar. 30 <sup>8</sup>	361,110	249,650	60,670	50,790	54,700	427,140	373,600	15,310	1,080	4,930	147,650	204,630	6,140	35,200	14,306	
<b>Commercial banks:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	50,746	21,714	21,808	7,225	26,551	79,104	71,283	10,982		44,349	15,952	23	7,173	14,278		
1945—Dec. 31	124,019	26,083	90,606	7,331	34,806	160,312	150,227	14,065		105,921	30,241	219	8,950	14,011		
1947—Dec. 31 <sup>4</sup>	116,284	38,057	69,221	9,006	37,502	155,377	144,103	12,792	240	1,343	94,367	35,360	65	10,959	14,181	
1964—Dec. 31	277,376	175,589	62,991	38,796	60,489	346,921	307,170	17,938	819	6,510	155,184	126,720	2,679	27,795	13,761	
1965—Mar. 31	278,350	179,040	59,040	40,270	54,510	342,110	300,770	16,300	950	8,350	142,100	133,070	3,670	28,100	13,789	
Apr. 28	281,240	181,530	58,320	41,390	51,640	342,060	299,140	14,450	920	6,850	142,550	134,370	5,020	28,210	13,793	
May 26	282,230	183,930	57,190	41,110	51,180	342,700	299,180	14,240	970	9,890	138,430	135,650	4,970	28,490	13,796	
June 30	287,720	188,641	56,853	42,229	57,063	354,553	311,632	16,171	1,032	11,796	145,266	137,366	3,682	29,479	13,791	
July 28	285,940	187,060	56,320	42,560	51,090	346,440	302,650	14,460	980	6,890	141,350	138,970	4,730	29,280	13,787	
Aug. 25	287,840	188,900	55,510	43,430	50,510	347,720	303,030	14,900	1,010	7,230	139,280	140,610	5,060	29,410	13,789	
Sept. 29	291,470	191,690	55,930	43,850	52,830	354,060	309,640	15,850	1,040	7,370	143,380	142,000	4,400	29,630	13,793	
Oct. 27	295,330	192,800	58,450	44,080	52,890	357,920	311,860	15,710	1,030	4,120	147,000	144,000	5,780	29,830	13,799	
Nov. 24 <sup>5</sup>	296,990	194,560	58,720	43,710	55,040	361,690	314,540	15,770	1,030	5,390	147,870	144,480	6,970	30,060	13,805	
Dec. 29 <sup>6</sup>	304,150	201,030	58,520	44,600	57,430	371,560	323,770	16,440	1,000	5,350	155,170	145,810	5,910	30,230	13,804	
1966—Jan. 26 <sup>7</sup>	301,500	198,130	59,190	44,180	54,260	365,980	319,060	15,490	1,060	3,780	150,890	147,840	6,150	30,230	13,794	
Feb. 23	301,350	199,610	56,880	44,860	55,340	366,800	318,720	15,900	1,080	5,240	147,880	148,620	6,730	30,310	13,794	
Mar. 30 <sup>8</sup>	303,690	203,490	55,020	45,180	53,750	367,790	320,100	15,310	1,080	4,930	147,600	151,180	6,140	30,430	13,801	
<b>Member banks:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	43,521	18,021	19,539	5,961	23,123	68,121	61,717	10,385	140	1,709	37,136	12,347	4	5,886	6,619	
1945—Dec. 31	107,183	22,775	78,338	6,070	29,845	138,304	129,670	13,576	64	22,179	69,640	24,210	208	7,589	6,884	
1947—Dec. 31 <sup>4</sup>	97,846	32,628	57,914	7,304	32,845	132,060	122,528	12,353	50	1,176	80,609	28,340	54	8,464	6,923	
1964—Dec. 31	228,497	147,690	48,717	32,089	52,737	289,142	255,724	17,007	664	5,838	128,539	103,676	2,481	22,901	6,225	
1965—Mar. 31	229,456	150,921	45,120	33,415	47,749	285,300	250,277	15,556	795	7,510	117,349	109,067	3,509	23,173	6,235	
Apr. 28	231,866	152,951	44,555	34,360	45,106	285,023	248,563	13,710	759	6,263	117,569	110,262	4,802	23,253	6,237	
May 26	232,373	154,705	43,615	34,053	44,804	285,331	248,494	13,525	817	8,881	114,025	111,246	4,701	23,406	6,239	
June 30	237,328	158,832	43,396	35,100	50,198	296,409	259,743	15,355	851	10,806	120,077	112,654	3,455	24,323	6,235	
July 28	235,644	157,345	42,863	35,436	44,703	288,568	251,216	13,671	803	6,296	116,404	114,042	4,598	24,193	6,230	
Aug. 25	237,093	158,885	42,064	36,144	43,951	289,232	251,232	14,073	825	6,565	114,426	115,343	4,732	24,279	6,227	
Sept. 29	240,078	161,336	42,294	36,448	46,087	294,704	256,981	14,991	861	6,805	117,924	116,400	4,148	24,432	6,223	
Oct. 27	243,144	162,156	44,438	36,550	46,119	297,674	258,443	14,815	848	3,760	120,904	118,116	5,462	24,654	6,223	
Nov. 24	244,260	163,597	44,552	36,111	48,110	300,784	260,630	14,875	850	4,927	121,503	118,475	5,691	24,768	6,225	
Dec. 29	250,675	169,422	44,390	36,863	50,205	309,596	268,834	15,522	822	4,899	128,080	119,511	6,501	24,917	6,221	
1966—Jan. 26	247,921	166,717	44,809	36,395	47,366	304,163	264,155	14,606	879	3,387	124,179	121,104	5,873	24,896	6,212	
Feb. 23	247,810	168,112	42,732	36,966	48,453	305,117	264,032	15,054	895	4,691	121,740	121,652	6,361	24,955	6,208	
Mar. 30 <sup>8</sup>	249,847	171,495	41,230	37,122	46,883	305,819	265,256	14,477	897	4,431	121,558	123,893	5,757	25,050	6,203	
<b>Mutual savings banks:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	10,379	4,901	3,704	1,774	793	11,804	10,533			6		10,527		1,241	548	
1945—Dec. 31	16,208	4,279	10,682	1,246	609	17,020	15,385			14		15,371		1,592	542	
1947—Dec. 31 <sup>4</sup>	18,641	4,944	11,978	1,718	886	19,714	17,763			1		17,745		1,889	533	
1964—Dec. 31	52,363	41,085	5,788	5,490	1,004	54,239	49,138			2		49,065		21	4,401	505
1965—Mar. 31	53,600	42,000	6,100	5,500	1,010	55,540	50,120					50,5070		4,510	503	
Apr. 28	53,780	42,360	5,860	5,560	940	55,650	50,180					50,50130		4,460	504	
May 26	54,130	42,730	5,840	5,560	970	56,010	50,370					50,50310		4,510	504	
June 30	54,415	43,096	5,753	5,566	1,020	56,382	50,980									

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and date	Loans and investments					Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts <sup>2</sup>	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities		Cash assets <sup>1</sup>		Total <sup>1</sup>	Interbank <sup>1</sup>		Other					
			U.S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand					Time
										U.S. Govt.	Other				
<b>Reserve city member banks</b>															
<b>New York City:<sup>5, 6</sup></b>															
1941—Dec. 31	12,896	4,072	7,265	1,559	6,637	19,862	17,932	4,202	6	866	12,051	807	.....	1,648	36
1945—Dec. 31	26,143	7,334	17,574	1,235	6,439	32,887	30,121	4,640	17	6,940	17,287	1,236	195	2,120	37
1947—Dec. 31	20,393	7,179	11,972	1,242	7,261	27,982	25,216	4,453	12	267	19,040	1,445	30	2,259	37
1964—Dec. 31	39,507	27,301	6,178	6,028	11,820	53,867	45,191	5,088	436	1,486	23,896	14,285	1,224	4,471	13
1965—Mar. 31	39,905	28,894	4,788	6,223	11,597	54,198	44,997	4,852	518	1,778	22,123	15,726	1,506	4,526	13
Apr. 28	40,325	29,173	4,764	6,388	9,844	52,852	43,502	4,226	492	1,666	20,842	16,276	1,655	4,517	13
May 26	40,201	29,558	4,674	5,969	10,230	53,184	43,820	4,308	549	1,989	20,289	16,685	1,498	4,548	13
June 30	42,225	30,975	4,907	6,342	12,186	57,150	47,322	5,065	579	2,561	22,380	16,738	1,423	5,094	13
July 28	40,802	29,438	4,834	6,530	9,639	52,998	43,263	4,300	525	1,409	19,934	17,095	1,426	5,091	13
Aug. 25	41,207	29,896	4,566	6,745	9,233	53,106	42,890	4,123	534	1,287	19,557	17,389	1,586	5,114	12
Sept. 29	41,876	30,680	4,366	6,830	9,851	54,511	44,942	4,669	563	1,971	20,449	17,290	993	5,106	12
Oct. 27	42,411	30,518	5,239	6,654	9,508	54,477	44,034	4,286	553	836	20,546	17,813	1,808	5,137	12
Nov. 24	41,922	30,840	4,897	6,185	10,098	54,647	43,957	4,370	546	789	20,434	17,818	2,072	5,142	12
Dec. 29	44,622	32,909	5,120	6,593	11,035	58,389	47,375	4,757	513	1,257	22,987	17,861	2,646	5,149	12
1966—Jan. 26	43,410	32,404	4,852	6,154	10,141	56,377	45,598	4,429	566	618	21,707	18,278	2,104	5,101	12
Feb. 23	43,167	32,602	4,260	6,305	11,181	57,358	46,014	5,001	578	822	21,745	17,868	2,304	5,115	12
Mar. 30 <sup>a</sup>	44,003	33,737	4,271	5,995	10,490	57,483	46,426	4,526	607	980	21,756	18,557	2,169	5,096	12
<b>City of Chicago:<sup>5</sup></b>															
1941—Dec. 31	2,760	954	1,430	376	1,566	4,363	4,057	1,035	.....	127	2,419	476	.....	288	13
1945—Dec. 31	5,931	1,333	4,213	385	1,489	7,459	7,046	1,312	.....	1,552	3,462	719	.....	377	12
1947—Dec. 31	5,088	1,801	2,890	397	1,739	6,866	6,402	1,217	.....	72	4,201	913	.....	426	14
1964—Dec. 31	10,562	7,102	1,873	1,587	2,366	13,289	11,807	1,448	22	396	5,362	4,578	204	1,056	12
1965—Mar. 31	10,310	7,129	1,546	1,635	2,089	12,801	11,088	1,977	28	501	3,985	4,597	278	1,060	11
Apr. 28	10,425	7,073	1,669	1,683	2,318	13,095	11,395	1,182	22	463	5,047	4,681	355	1,065	11
May 26	10,363	7,108	1,643	1,612	2,232	12,961	11,282	1,169	23	576	4,800	4,714	333	1,071	11
June 30	10,835	7,367	1,761	1,707	2,311	13,535	11,699	1,297	27	699	4,926	4,749	438	1,096	11
July 28	10,558	7,183	1,659	1,716	2,206	13,153	11,312	1,133	19	395	4,936	4,829	415	1,096	11
Aug. 25	10,592	7,316	1,521	1,755	2,110	13,098	11,211	1,221	19	380	4,720	4,871	447	1,102	11
Sept. 29	10,814	7,508	1,544	1,762	2,201	13,384	11,448	1,245	19	532	4,790	4,862	566	1,107	11
Oct. 27	10,871	7,555	1,619	1,697	2,343	13,619	11,547	1,236	19	268	5,031	4,993	623	1,114	11
Nov. 24	11,058	7,724	1,651	1,683	2,373	13,855	11,834	1,240	25	552	4,978	5,039	460	1,117	11
Dec. 29	11,240	8,133	1,541	1,566	2,458	14,126	12,032	1,248	28	357	5,402	4,997	531	1,125	11
1966—Jan. 26	10,976	7,722	1,753	1,501	2,274	13,675	11,514	1,214	32	121	5,257	4,890	638	1,125	11
Feb. 23	10,940	7,877	1,533	1,530	2,444	13,857	11,606	1,174	34	223	5,100	5,075	613	1,122	11
Mar. 30 <sup>a</sup>	11,202	8,100	1,532	1,570	2,172	13,900	11,570	1,182	35	203	5,035	5,115	619	1,123	11
<b>Other reserve city:<sup>5, 6</sup></b>															
1941—Dec. 31	15,347	7,105	6,467	1,776	8,518	24,430	22,313	4,356	104	491	12,557	4,806	.....	1,967	351
1945—Dec. 31	40,108	8,514	29,552	2,042	11,286	51,899	49,085	6,418	30	8,221	24,655	9,760	2	2,566	359
1947—Dec. 31	36,040	13,449	20,196	2,396	13,066	49,659	46,467	5,627	22	405	28,990	11,423	1	2,844	353
1964—Dec. 31	84,670	57,555	16,326	10,789	21,607	109,053	97,145	8,289	134	2,195	46,883	39,645	841	8,488	182
1965—Mar. 31	85,374	58,771	15,032	11,571	19,011	107,146	94,519	6,976	185	3,035	42,615	41,708	1,413	8,646	186
Apr. 28	86,265	59,701	14,629	11,935	18,522	107,609	94,001	6,573	181	2,538	42,651	42,058	2,310	8,675	183
May 26	86,034	60,015	14,123	11,896	17,984	106,851	93,130	6,366	174	3,548	40,969	42,073	2,329	8,676	178
June 30	87,225	61,079	14,030	12,116	19,864	110,063	97,418	7,168	173	4,325	42,971	42,781	1,271	8,774	179
July 28	87,272	61,417	13,640	12,215	18,133	108,359	94,621	6,473	188	2,566	42,141	43,253	2,257	8,756	179
Aug. 25	87,832	61,993	13,377	12,462	17,613	108,284	94,656	6,882	201	2,724	41,124	43,725	2,049	8,762	177
Sept. 29	88,719	62,804	13,469	12,446	18,666	110,410	96,468	7,159	208	2,462	42,374	44,265	2,081	8,798	177
Oct. 27	89,706	63,161	14,037	12,508	18,790	111,469	97,290	7,299	205	1,472	43,620	44,694	2,388	8,892	176
Nov. 24	90,081	63,471	14,198	12,412	19,810	112,849	98,151	7,274	208	2,077	43,749	44,843	2,562	8,928	172
Dec. 29	92,103	65,536	13,989	12,578	20,346	115,553	100,747	7,469	210	1,824	45,924	45,320	2,627	9,026	171
1966—Jan. 26	90,687	64,146	14,029	12,512	19,313	113,025	98,559	6,992	210	1,368	44,251	45,738	2,537	9,015	171
Feb. 23	90,857	65,012	13,159	12,686	19,095	112,909	98,188	6,990	212	1,875	43,095	46,016	2,676	9,032	171
Mar. 30 <sup>a</sup>	91,071	66,041	12,259	12,771	18,555	112,776	98,661	6,900	184	1,610	43,116	46,812	2,155	9,089	170
<b>Country member banks:<sup>5, 6</sup></b>															
1941—Dec. 31	12,518	5,890	4,377	2,250	6,402	19,466	17,415	792	30	225	10,109	6,258	4	1,982	6,219
1945—Dec. 31	35,002	5,596	26,999	2,408	10,632	46,059	43,418	1,207	17	5,465	24,235	12,494	11	2,525	6,476
1947—Dec. 31	36,324	10,199	22,857	3,268	10,778	47,553	44,443	1,056	17	432	28,378	14,560	23	2,934	6,519
1964—Dec. 31	93,759	55,733	24,341	13,685	16,944	112,932	101,581	2,182	71	1,760	52,398	45,169	213	8,886	6,018
1965—Mar. 31	93,867	56,127	23,754	13,986	15,052	111,155	99,673	1,751	64	2,196	48,626	47,036	312	8,941	6,025
Apr. 28	94,851	57,004	23,493	14,354	14,422	111,467	99,665	1,729	64	1,596	49,029	47,247	482	8,996	6,030
May 26	95,775	58,024	23,175	14,576	14,358	112,335	100,262	1,682	71	2,768	47,967	47,774	541	9,111	6,037
June 30	97,043	59,411	22,697	14,935	15,837	115,302	103,304	1,825	71	3,222	49,800	48,386	323	9,359	6,032
July 28	97,012	59,307	22,730	14,975	14,725	114,058	102,020	1,765	71	1,926	49,393	48,865	500	9,250	6,020
Aug. 25	97,462	59,680	22,600	15,182	14,995	114,744	102,475	1,847	71	2,174	49,025	49,358	650	9,301	6,027
Sept. 29	98,669	60,344	22,915	15,410	15,369	116,399	104,123	1,918	71	1,840	50,311	49,983	508	9,421	6,023
Oct. 27	100,156	60,922	23,543	15,691	15,478	118,109	105,572	1,994	71	1,184	51,707	50,616	643	9,511	6,024
Nov. 24	101,199	61,562	23,806												

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and call date	Loans and investments				Cash assets <sup>1</sup>	Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts <sup>2</sup>	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities				Total <sup>1</sup>	Interbank <sup>1</sup>		Other					
			U. S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand					Time <sup>3</sup>
										U. S. Govt.	Other				
<b>Insured commercial banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	49,290	21,259	21,046	6,984	25,788	76,820	69,411	10,654	1,762	41,298	15,699	10	6,844	13,426	
1945—Dec. 31..	121,809	25,765	88,912	7,131	34,292	157,544	147,775	13,883	23,740	80,276	29,876	215	8,671	13,297	
1947—Dec. 31..	114,274	37,583	67,941	8,750	36,926	152,733	141,851	12,615	1,325	92,975	34,882	61	9,734	13,398	
1962—Dec. 28..	234,243	139,449	65,891	28,903	53,702	295,093	260,609	15,844	402	6,815	140,169	97,380	3,584	23,712	13,119
1963—Dec. 20..	252,579	155,261	62,723	34,594	50,337	310,730	273,657	15,077	443	6,712	140,702	110,723	3,571	25,277	13,284
1964—Dec. 31..	275,053	174,234	62,499	38,320	59,911	343,876	305,113	17,664	733	6,487	154,043	128,185	2,580	27,377	13,486
1965—June 30..	285,375	187,207	56,426	41,742	56,555	351,544	309,612	15,920	928	11,761	144,205	136,798	3,562	29,051	13,528
<b>National member banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	27,571	11,725	12,039	3,806	14,977	43,433	39,458	6,786	1,088	23,262	8,322	4	3,640	5,117	
1945—Dec. 31..	69,312	13,925	51,250	4,137	20,114	90,220	84,939	9,229	14,013	45,473	16,224	78	4,644	5,017	
1947—Dec. 31..	65,280	21,428	38,674	5,178	22,024	88,182	82,023	8,375	35	795	53,541	19,278	45	5,409	5,005
1962—Dec. 28..	127,254	75,548	35,663	16,042	29,684	160,657	142,825	9,155	127	3,735	76,075	53,733	1,636	12,750	4,505
1963—Dec. 20..	137,447	84,845	33,384	19,218	28,635	170,233	150,823	8,863	146	3,691	76,836	61,288	1,704	13,548	4,615
1964—Dec. 31..	151,406	96,688	33,405	21,312	34,064	190,289	169,615	10,521	211	3,604	84,534	70,746	1,109	15,048	4,773
1965—June 30..	156,989	103,377	30,230	23,382	31,595	193,748	171,528	9,096	313	6,721	79,009	76,389	1,685	15,853	4,803
<b>State member banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	15,950	6,295	7,500	2,155	8,145	24,688	22,259	3,739	621	13,874	4,025	1	2,246	1,502	
1945—Dec. 31..	37,871	8,850	27,089	1,933	9,731	48,084	44,730	4,411	8,166	24,168	7,986	130	2,945	1,867	
1947—Dec. 31..	32,566	11,200	19,240	2,125	10,822	43,879	40,505	3,978	15	381	27,068	9,062	9	3,055	1,918
1962—Dec. 28..	68,444	43,089	17,305	8,050	17,744	88,831	76,643	6,154	231	2,351	41,924	25,983	1,914	7,104	1,544
1963—Dec. 20..	72,680	46,866	15,958	9,855	15,760	91,235	78,553	5,655	236	2,295	40,725	29,642	1,795	7,506	1,497
1964—Dec. 31..	77,091	51,002	15,312	10,777	18,673	98,852	86,108	6,486	453	2,234	44,005	32,931	1,372	7,853	1,452
1965—June 30..	80,339	55,455	13,166	11,718	18,603	102,301	88,215	6,259	538	4,085	41,068	36,265	1,769	8,470	1,432
<b>Insured nonmember commercial banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	5,776	3,241	1,509	1,025	2,668	8,708	7,702	129	53	4,162	3,360	6	959	6,810	
1945—Dec. 31..	14,639	2,992	10,584	1,063	4,448	19,256	18,119	244	1,560	10,635	5,680	7	1,083	6,416	
1947—Dec. 31..	16,444	4,958	10,039	1,448	4,083	20,691	19,340	262	4	1,449	12,366	6,558	7	1,271	6,478
1962—Dec. 28..	38,557	20,811	12,932	4,814	6,276	45,619	41,142	535	43	729	22,170	17,664	34	3,870	7,072
1963—Dec. 20..	42,464	23,550	13,391	5,523	5,942	49,275	44,280	559	61	726	23,140	19,793	72	4,234	7,173
1964—Dec. 31..	46,567	26,544	13,790	6,233	7,174	54,747	49,389	658	70	649	25,504	22,509	99	4,488	7,262
1965—June 30..	48,058	28,375	13,039	6,644	6,357	55,507	49,869	565	78	955	24,128	24,144	108	4,739	7,294
<b>Noninsured nonmember commercial banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	1,457	455	761	241	763	2,283	1,872	329	1,291	253	13	329	852		
1945—Dec. 31..	2,211	318	1,693	200	514	2,768	2,452	181	1,905	365	4	279	714		
1947—Dec. 31..	2,009	474	1,280	255	576	2,643	2,251	177	185	18	1,392	478	4	325	783
1962—Dec. 28..	1,584	657	534	392	346	2,009	1,513	164	133	14	872	330	44	371	308
1963—Dec. 20..	1,571	745	463	362	374	2,029	1,463	190	83	17	832	341	93	389	285
1964—Dec. 31..	2,312	1,355	483	474	578	3,033	2,057	273	86	23	1,141	534	99	406	274
1965—June 30..	2,336	1,434	418	484	508	2,997	2,020	252	104	34	1,061	568	120	417	262
<b>Nonmember commercial banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	7,233	3,696	2,270	1,266	3,431	10,992	9,573	457	5,504	3,613	18	1,288	7,662		
1945—Dec. 31..	16,849	3,310	12,277	1,262	4,962	22,024	20,571	425	14,101	6,045	11	1,362	7,130		
1947—Dec. 31..	18,454	5,432	11,318	1,703	4,659	23,334	21,591	439	190	167	13,758	7,036	12	1,596	7,261
1962—Dec. 28..	40,141	21,469	13,466	5,206	6,622	47,628	42,654	699	176	743	23,042	17,994	77	4,240	7,380
1963—Dec. 20..	44,035	24,295	13,854	5,885	6,316	51,304	45,743	749	144	743	23,972	20,134	165	4,623	7,458
1964—Dec. 31..	48,879	27,899	14,273	6,707	7,752	57,780	51,447	931	156	672	26,645	23,043	198	4,894	7,536
1965—June 30..	50,394	29,809	13,457	7,128	6,865	58,503	51,889	817	181	989	25,189	24,713	228	5,156	7,556
<b>Insured mutual savings banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31..	1,693	642	629	421	151	1,958	1,789	.....	.....	1,789	.....	.....	164	52	
1945—Dec. 31..	10,846	3,081	7,160	606	429	11,424	10,363	.....	12	10,351	.....	.....	1	1,034	
1947—Dec. 31..	12,683	3,560	8,165	958	675	13,499	12,207	.....	1	12,192	.....	.....	.....	1,252	
1962—Dec. 28..	38,597	28,778	4,639	5,180	784	39,951	36,104	.....	1	9	267	35,827	7	3,343	331
1963—Dec. 20..	41,664	32,300	4,324	5,041	722	43,019	38,657	.....	1	5	292	38,359	38	3,572	330
1964—Dec. 31..	45,358	36,233	4,110	5,015	893	47,044	42,751	.....	2	7	326	42,416	20	3,731	327
1965—June 30..	47,031	37,970	3,975	5,085	910	48,806	44,293	.....	1	6	374	43,912	43	3,848	327

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and call date	Loans and investments					Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts <sup>2</sup>	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities		Cash assets <sup>1</sup>		Total <sup>1</sup>	Interbank <sup>1</sup>		Other					
			U.S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand					Time <sup>3</sup>
										U.S. Govt.	Other				
<b>Noninsured mutual savings banks:</b>															
1941—Dec. 31	8,687	4,259	3,075	1,353	642	9,846	8,744		6		8,738		1,077	496	
1945—Dec. 31	5,361	1,198	3,522	641	180	5,596	5,022		2		5,020	6	558	350	
1947—Dec. 31 <sup>4</sup>	5,957	1,384	3,813	760	211	6,215	5,556		1	2	5,553		637	339	
1962—Dec. 28	5,961	3,938	1,490	533	106	6,134	5,427		1	6	5,420	1	608	180	
1963—Dec. 20	6,425	4,380	1,548	498	104	6,602	5,859		1	8	5,851		633	179	
1964—Dec. 31	7,005	4,852	1,678	475	111	7,195	6,387			6	6,381		670	178	
1965—June 30	7,385	5,126	1,778	481	110	7,576	6,686		1	20	6,666	1	688	177	

<sup>1</sup> Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.  
<sup>3</sup> Figures for mutual savings banks include relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.  
<sup>4</sup> Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587 May 1964 BULLETIN.  
<sup>5</sup> Regarding reclassification of New York City and Chicago as reserve cities, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960-63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.  
<sup>6</sup> Beginning with May 18, 1964, one New York City country bank with loans and investments of \$1,034 million and total deposits of \$982 million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning with May 13, 1965 (Toledo, Ohio), reserve city banks with total loans and investments of \$530 million and total deposits of \$576 million were reclassified as country banks.

NOTE.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). For definition of "commercial banks" as used in this table, and for other banks that are included under member banks, see NOTE p. 643, May 1964 BULLETIN.  
 Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.  
 Data for Dec. 31, 1964 and June 30, 1965 for national banks have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. (Dec. 20, 1963, data also adjusted to lesser extent.)  
 Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.  
 For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULLETIN, pp. 870-71.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted			
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Loans <sup>1</sup>	Securities		Total <sup>1</sup>	Loans <sup>1</sup>	Securities	
			U.S. Govt.	Other			U.S. Govt.	Other
1957—Dec. 31	166.4	91.4	57.1	17.9	169.3	93.2	58.2	17.9
1958—Dec. 31	181.2	95.6	65.1	20.5	184.4	97.5	66.4	20.6
1959—Dec. 31	185.9	107.6	57.8	20.5	189.5	110.0	58.9	20.5
1960—Dec. 31	194.5	113.8	59.9	20.8	198.5	116.7	61.0	20.9
1961—Dec. 30	209.8	120.5	65.4	23.9	214.4	123.9	66.6	23.9
1962—Dec. 31	228.3	133.9	65.2	29.2	233.6	137.9	66.4	29.3
1963—Dec. 31	246.5	149.4	62.1	35.0	252.4	153.9	63.4	35.1
1964—Dec. 31	267.2	167.1	61.4	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
1965—Feb. 24	272.1	171.9	60.2	40.0	270.7	170.5	60.5	39.7
Mar. 31	275.5	175.8	59.6	40.1	273.9	174.5	59.0	40.3
Apr. 28	277.3	177.1	59.1	41.1	275.9	176.2	58.3	41.4
May 26	279.4	179.5	58.6	41.3	277.1	178.8	57.2	41.1
June 30	282.8	183.0	57.7	42.1	283.9	184.9	56.9	42.2
July 28	281.5	182.7	56.4	42.4	281.2	182.4	56.3	42.6
Aug. 25	286.1	185.8	57.0	43.3	283.2	184.3	55.5	43.4
Sept. 29	286.2	186.2	56.5	43.5	286.8	187.0	55.9	43.9
Oct. 27 <sup>p</sup>	288.9	188.0	57.0	43.9	290.3	187.8	58.5	44.1
Nov. 24 <sup>p</sup>	291.5	189.8	57.6	44.1	292.4	190.0	58.7	43.7
Dec. 31 <sup>p</sup>	294.0	191.8	57.6	44.6	301.3	197.6	58.9	44.7
1966—Jan. 26 <sup>p</sup>	297.0	195.0	57.4	44.6	296.4	193.0	59.2	44.2
Feb. 23 <sup>p</sup>	297.1	195.5	56.3	45.3	295.7	193.9	56.9	44.9
Mar. 30 <sup>p</sup>	299.9	199.3	55.6	45.0	298.1	197.9	55.0	45.2

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

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

are call dates.

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



RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank and call date	Re-serves with F.R. Banks	Cur-rency and coin	Bal-ances with do-mestic banks <sup>3</sup>	De-mand de-posits ad-justed <sup>4</sup>	Demand deposits					Time deposits				Bor-rowings	Cap-ital ac-counts	
					Interbank		U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certi-fied and off-icers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter-bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav-ings	State and local govt.			IPC
					Do-mestic <sup>3</sup>	For-ign <sup>5</sup>										
<b>Total:<sup>2</sup></b>																
1947—Dec. 31	17,796	2,216	10,216	87,123	11,362	1,430	1,343	6,799	2,581	84,987	240	111	866	34,383	65	10,059
1962—Dec. 28	17,680	4,252	13,099	124,342	14,713	1,295	6,829	12,071	4,511	124,459	535	269	6,450	90,991	3,627	24,094
1963—Dec. 20	17,150	4,048	12,312	126,579	14,048	1,218	6,729	12,256	4,494	124,784	526	269	7,908	102,886	3,664	25,677
1964—Dec. 31	17,581	4,532	15,111	134,671	16,369	1,569	6,510	13,519	5,970	135,694	819	272	9,812	116,635	2,679	27,795
1965—June 30	17,842	4,978	13,023	126,714	14,696	1,476	11,796	13,291	6,001	125,974	1,032	278	10,573	126,516	3,682	29,479
<b>All insured:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	12,396	1,358	8,570	37,845	9,823	673	1,762	3,677	1,077	36,544	158	59	492	15,146	10	6,844
1945—Dec. 31	15,810	1,829	11,075	74,722	12,566	1,248	23,740	5,098	2,585	72,593	70	103	496	29,277	215	8,671
1947—Dec. 31	17,796	2,145	9,736	85,751	11,236	1,379	1,325	6,692	2,559	83,723	54	111	826	33,946	61	9,734
1962—Dec. 28	17,680	4,232	12,795	123,361	14,579	1,265	6,815	11,991	4,434	123,744	402	269	6,397	90,714	3,584	23,712
1963—Dec. 20	17,150	4,033	11,984	125,615	13,900	1,177	6,712	12,175	4,429	124,098	443	269	7,853	102,600	3,571	25,277
1964—Dec. 31	17,581	4,515	14,613	133,336	16,210	1,454	6,487	13,423	5,856	134,764	733	272	9,766	116,147	2,580	27,377
1965—June 30	17,842	4,961	12,599	125,471	14,532	1,387	11,761	13,199	5,906	125,100	928	278	10,522	125,998	3,562	29,051
<b>Member, total:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	12,396	1,087	6,246	33,754	9,714	671	1,709	3,066	1,009	33,061	140	50	418	11,878	4	5,886
1945—Dec. 31	15,811	1,438	7,117	64,184	12,333	1,177	22,179	4,240	2,450	62,950	64	99	399	23,712	208	7,589
1947—Dec. 31	17,797	1,672	6,270	73,528	10,978	1,375	1,176	5,504	2,401	72,704	50	105	693	27,542	54	8,464
1962—Dec. 28	17,680	3,263	7,897	101,528	14,071	1,237	6,086	9,270	4,083	104,646	358	243	5,158	74,316	3,550	19,854
1963—Dec. 20	17,150	3,131	7,359	102,816	13,378	1,140	5,986	9,376	4,055	104,130	382	240	6,364	84,326	3,499	21,054
1964—Dec. 31	17,581	3,490	9,057	108,324	15,604	1,403	5,838	10,293	5,368	112,878	664	239	8,012	95,425	2,481	22,901
1965—June 30	17,842	3,853	7,831	101,733	14,009	1,346	10,806	10,127	5,449	104,502	851	247	8,592	103,814	3,455	24,323
<b>New York City:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	5,105	93	141	10,761	3,595	607	866	319	450	11,282	6	.....	29	778	.....	1,648
1945—Dec. 31	4,015	111	78	15,065	3,535	1,105	6,940	237	1,338	15,712	17	10	20	1,206	195	2,120
1947—Dec. 31	4,639	151	70	16,653	3,236	1,217	267	290	1,105	17,646	12	12	14	1,418	30	2,259
1962—Dec. 28	4,121	251	156	17,095	3,854	929	1,408	366	2,237	19,628	207	53	266	8,937	1,728	3,898
1963—Dec. 20	3,625	264	96	16,763	3,487	801	1,419	368	2,119	18,473	214	76	449	10,920	1,438	3,984
1964—Dec. 31	3,730	278	180	17,729	4,112	976	1,486	441	2,940	20,515	436	74	677	13,534	1,224	4,471
1965—June 30	4,274	314	199	16,430	4,115	950	2,561	561	3,270	18,549	579	87	682	15,969	1,423	5,094
<b>City of Chicago:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	1,021	43	298	2,215	1,027	8	127	233	34	2,152	.....	.....	.....	476	.....	288
1945—Dec. 31	942	36	200	3,153	1,292	20	1,552	237	66	3,160	.....	.....	.....	719	.....	377
1947—Dec. 31	1,070	30	175	3,737	1,196	21	72	285	63	3,853	.....	2	9	902	.....	426
1962—Dec. 28	1,071	44	99	4,262	1,235	41	410	351	109	4,804	18	7	16	3,001	262	948
1963—Dec. 20	1,019	49	98	4,144	1,169	43	395	275	112	4,500	17	6	185	3,595	255	996
1964—Dec. 31	1,006	55	150	4,294	1,389	59	396	312	122	4,929	22	5	213	4,361	204	1,056
1965—June 30	1,028	64	97	3,881	1,237	60	699	276	109	4,542	27	5	181	4,563	438	1,096
<b>Other reserve city:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	4,060	425	2,590	11,117	4,302	54	491	1,144	286	11,127	104	20	243	4,542	.....	1,967
1945—Dec. 31	6,326	494	2,174	22,372	6,307	110	8,221	1,763	611	22,281	30	38	160	9,563	2	2,566
1947—Dec. 31	7,095	562	2,125	25,714	5,497	131	405	2,282	705	26,003	22	45	332	11,045	1	2,844
1962—Dec. 28	7,671	1,021	2,253	35,481	7,229	248	2,337	3,216	980	39,413	82	83	2,633	28,027	1,388	7,263
1963—Dec. 20	7,587	935	2,105	35,859	6,958	267	2,212	3,144	1,034	39,281	95	72	2,950	31,982	1,416	7,697
1964—Dec. 31	7,680	1,065	2,433	37,047	7,962	326	2,195	3,508	1,238	42,137	134	77	3,840	35,728	841	8,488
1965—June 30	7,274	1,149	2,202	34,279	6,874	294	4,325	3,280	1,091	38,600	173	75	4,163	38,543	1,271	8,774
<b>Country:</b>																
1941—Dec. 31	2,210	526	3,216	9,661	790	2	225	1,370	239	8,500	30	31	146	6,082	4	1,982
1945—Dec. 31	4,527	796	4,665	23,595	1,199	8	5,465	2,004	435	21,797	17	52	219	12,224	11	2,525
1947—Dec. 31	4,993	929	3,900	27,424	1,049	7	432	2,647	528	25,203	17	45	337	14,177	23	2,934
1962—Dec. 28	4,817	1,947	5,389	44,689	1,753	19	1,931	5,337	756	40,801	51	100	2,242	34,350	172	7,744
1963—Dec. 20	4,919	1,884	5,060	46,049	1,764	29	1,960	5,590	790	41,877	56	86	2,778	37,829	390	8,377
1964—Dec. 31	5,165	2,092	6,295	49,253	2,141	41	1,760	6,031	1,068	45,298	71	83	3,282	41,803	213	8,886
1965—June 30	5,267	2,326	5,333	47,143	1,784	41	3,222	6,010	979	42,810	71	81	3,566	44,739	323	9,359
<b>Nonmember:<sup>2</sup></b>																
1947—Dec. 31	.....	544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1962—Dec. 28	.....	989	5,202	22,814	642	57	743	2,802	428	19,813	176	26	1,292	16,675	77	4,240
1963—Dec. 20	.....	917	4,953	23,763	671	78	743	2,880	438	20,654	144	29	1,545	18,560	165	4,623
1964—Dec. 31	.....	1,042	6,054	26,348	765	166	672	3,227	602	22,816	156	33	1,800	21,210	198	4,894
1965—June 30	.....	1,125	5,192	24,982	686	130	989	3,164	552	21,473	181	30	1,981	22,702	228	5,156

<sup>3</sup> Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

For other notes see opposite page.



ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

[In millions of dollars]

Wednesday	Total loans and investments <sup>1</sup>	Loans and investments adjusted <sup>2</sup>	Loans adjusted <sup>2</sup>	Commercial and industrial	Agricultural	Loans										Real estate	All other	Valuation reserves	
						For purchasing or carrying securities				To financial institutions				Real estate	All other				Valuation reserves
						To brokers and dealers		To others		Bank		Nonbank							
						U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	Foreign	Domestic commercial	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other						
<i>Total—Leading cities</i>																			
<i>1965</i>																			
Mar. 3.....	152,587	150,235	102,302	43,343	1,530	883	3,340	67	1,863	1,522	2,352	4,482	3,922	20,188	23,456	2,294			
10.....	151,943	149,676	101,754	43,163	1,530	663	3,283	66	1,853	1,536	2,267	4,387	3,930	20,196	23,440	2,293			
17.....	153,910	151,742	104,011	44,334	1,536	814	3,527	69	1,856	1,549	2,168	4,860	3,983	20,254	23,530	2,301			
24.....	153,774	151,373	103,849	44,314	1,539	713	3,621	70	1,872	1,559	2,401	4,524	3,977	20,298	23,662	2,300			
31.....	154,050	151,963	104,816	44,620	1,542	776	3,658	129	1,886	1,572	2,087	4,808	4,088	20,327	23,705	2,295			
<i>1966</i>																			
Feb. 2.....	166,273	163,582	116,025	50,462	1,641	676	3,459	104	2,190	1,609	2,691	5,652	4,697	22,638	25,503	2,606			
9.....	164,002	161,462	114,783	50,476	1,638	418	3,112	103	2,192	1,591	2,540	5,190	4,634	22,645	25,388	2,604			
16.....	164,916	162,574	115,873	51,008	1,649	465	3,159	102	2,196	1,583	2,342	5,499	4,630	22,710	25,477	2,605			
23.....	165,279	162,103	115,703	51,059	1,657	330	3,177	101	2,197	1,575	3,176	5,404	4,575	22,742	25,490	2,604			
Mar. 2.....	165,450	163,159	116,939	51,315	1,653	614	3,336	102	2,197	1,551	2,291	5,829	4,590	22,730	25,629	2,607			
9.....	164,482	161,393	115,979	51,158	1,652	312	3,293	100	2,195	1,541	3,089	5,511	4,561	22,701	25,564	2,609			
16.....	166,931	164,234	118,632	52,438	1,632	438	3,263	99	2,190	1,533	2,697	6,542	4,610	22,788	25,707	2,608			
23.....	165,415	162,695	117,865	52,470	1,637	337	3,118	100	2,184	1,525	2,720	6,081	4,607	22,806	25,612	2,612			
30.....	166,814	163,662	118,410	52,640	1,648	554	3,198	105	2,178	1,551	3,152	5,944	4,674	22,867	25,668	2,617			
<i>New York City</i>																			
<i>1965</i>																			
Mar. 3.....	37,311	36,683	25,940	14,447	18	371	1,917	13	499	823	628	1,409	891	2,334	3,832	614			
10.....	37,138	36,477	25,737	14,325	18	324	1,889	13	500	825	661	1,402	903	2,324	3,828	614			
17.....	37,895	37,395	26,749	14,808	25	313	2,126	15	504	827	500	1,622	928	2,344	3,856	619			
24.....	37,891	37,185	26,707	14,724	25	359	2,215	14	507	823	706	1,447	933	2,363	3,916	619			
31.....	38,201	37,447	27,143	14,917	27	341	2,299	13	509	838	754	1,606	957	2,368	3,887	619			
<i>1966</i>																			
Feb. 2.....	42,088	40,977	30,564	17,168	23	388	2,159	20	657	848	1,111	1,915	1,192	2,901	4,058	765			
9.....	41,045	40,070	29,801	17,213	22	218	1,851	20	659	842	975	1,700	1,151	2,906	3,984	765			
16.....	41,331	40,292	30,115	17,373	21	226	1,897	20	657	839	1,039	1,809	1,151	2,913	3,974	765			
23.....	41,351	39,884	29,966	17,370	21	129	1,872	19	662	841	1,467	1,758	1,136	2,921	4,003	766			
Mar. 2.....	41,215	40,505	30,563	17,457	22	352	1,983	19	659	816	710	1,905	1,164	2,932	4,020	766			
9.....	41,122	39,552	30,096	17,404	22	137	1,976	19	662	802	1,570	1,750	1,150	2,936	4,004	766			
16.....	41,945	40,935	31,344	18,013	22	165	1,968	18	657	801	1,010	2,262	1,169	2,956	4,079	766			
23.....	41,081	39,976	30,684	17,864	22	120	1,869	18	654	801	1,105	1,976	1,146	2,969	4,011	766			
30.....	42,189	40,720	31,109	18,008	22	292	1,931	18	655	817	1,469	1,957	1,227	2,981	3,967	766			
<i>Outside New York City</i>																			
<i>1965</i>																			
Mar. 3.....	115,276	113,552	76,362	28,896	1,512	512	1,423	54	1,364	699	1,724	3,073	3,031	17,854	19,624	1,680			
10.....	114,805	113,199	76,017	28,838	1,512	339	1,394	53	1,353	711	1,606	2,985	3,027	17,872	19,612	1,679			
17.....	116,015	114,347	77,262	29,526	1,511	501	1,401	54	1,352	722	1,668	3,238	3,055	17,910	19,674	1,682			
24.....	115,883	114,188	77,142	29,590	1,514	354	1,406	56	1,365	736	1,695	3,077	3,044	17,935	19,746	1,681			
31.....	115,849	114,516	77,673	29,703	1,515	435	1,359	116	1,377	734	1,333	3,202	3,131	17,959	19,818	1,676			
<i>1966</i>																			
Feb. 2.....	124,185	122,605	85,461	33,294	1,618	288	1,300	84	1,533	761	1,580	3,737	3,505	19,737	21,445	1,841			
9.....	122,957	121,392	84,982	33,263	1,616	200	1,261	83	1,533	749	1,565	3,490	3,483	19,739	21,404	1,839			
16.....	123,585	122,282	85,758	33,635	1,628	239	1,262	82	1,539	744	1,303	3,690	3,479	19,797	21,503	1,840			
23.....	123,928	122,219	85,737	33,689	1,636	201	1,305	82	1,535	734	1,709	3,646	3,439	19,821	21,487	1,838			
Mar. 2.....	124,235	122,654	86,376	33,858	1,631	262	1,353	83	1,538	735	1,581	3,924	3,426	19,798	21,609	1,841			
9.....	123,360	121,841	85,883	33,754	1,630	175	1,317	81	1,533	739	1,519	3,761	3,411	19,765	21,560	1,843			
16.....	124,986	123,299	87,288	34,425	1,610	273	1,295	81	1,533	732	1,687	4,280	3,441	19,832	21,628	1,842			
23.....	124,334	122,719	87,181	34,606	1,615	217	1,249	82	1,530	724	1,615	4,105	3,461	19,837	21,601	1,846			
30.....	124,625	122,942	87,301	34,632	1,626	262	1,267	87	1,523	734	1,683	3,987	3,447	19,886	21,701	1,851			

For notes see p. 562.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Investments						Cash assets <sup>3</sup>					All other assets	Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts	
	U.S. Government securities						Total	Balances with domestic banks	Balances with foreign banks	Currency and coin	Reserves with F.R. Banks			
	Total	Bills	Certificates	Notes and bonds maturing—										Other securities
			With-in 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years									
<i>Total Leading Cities</i>														
<i>1965</i>														
Mar. 3	25,965	4,609	.....	3,324	11,128	6,904	21,968	18,402	3,307	259	1,795	13,041	6,128	193,483
10	25,664	4,379	.....	3,335	11,087	6,863	22,258	17,984	3,109	270	1,920	12,685	6,012	190,696
17	25,418	4,234	.....	3,382	11,178	6,624	22,313	18,360	3,212	275	1,920	12,953	6,012	195,111
24	25,140	3,972	.....	3,382	11,169	6,617	22,384	18,090	3,109	270	1,942	12,769	6,133	193,271
31	24,962	3,806	.....	3,468	11,121	6,567	22,185	19,004	3,826	397	1,885	12,896	6,174	196,379
<i>1966</i>														
Feb. 2	23,942	4,423	562	3,610	8,838	6,509	23,615	19,195	3,118	197	2,014	13,866	7,011	208,771
9	23,163	3,697	548	3,615	8,787	6,516	23,516	18,282	2,828	201	2,043	13,210	6,950	205,116
16	23,085	3,815	535	2,909	9,261	6,565	23,616	18,379	3,169	184	2,094	12,932	6,777	208,111
23	22,529	3,579	535	2,856	9,074	6,485	23,871	18,039	3,081	201	2,223	12,534	6,958	208,385
Mar. 2	22,418	3,592	530	2,862	9,024	6,410	23,802	18,363	3,149	195	2,016	13,003	7,030	209,028
9	21,706	3,077	522	2,817	9,015	6,275	23,708	17,968	2,948	207	2,043	12,770	7,189	205,861
16	21,863	3,245	527	2,811	9,202	6,078	23,739	18,984	3,375	203	2,050	13,356	7,136	212,466
23	21,193	2,740	494	2,796	9,205	5,958	23,637	19,135	2,971	195	2,138	13,831	7,100	207,762
30	21,474	3,030	499	2,741	9,275	5,929	23,778	18,524	2,929	184	2,178	13,233	7,196	208,669
<i>New York City</i>														
<i>1965</i>														
Mar. 3	4,815	985	.....	676	1,824	1,330	5,928	4,070	102	125	274	3,569	2,581	49,669
10	4,800	999	.....	658	1,825	1,318	5,940	3,976	99	132	323	3,422	2,497	49,022
17	4,722	942	.....	655	1,832	1,293	5,924	4,065	129	140	298	3,498	2,466	50,723
24	4,514	771	.....	656	1,782	1,305	5,964	3,954	106	137	296	3,415	2,568	50,702
31	4,505	766	.....	676	1,766	1,297	5,799	4,415	602	118	279	3,416	2,618	52,224
<i>1966</i>														
Feb. 2	4,508	1,122	135	572	1,330	1,349	5,905	4,164	152	88	307	3,617	2,850	54,548
9	4,417	882	130	649	1,369	1,387	5,852	4,020	108	97	312	3,503	2,832	53,656
16	4,366	989	136	580	1,275	1,386	5,811	3,830	159	81	298	3,292	2,764	53,926
23	4,026	748	134	555	1,197	1,392	5,892	4,161	145	99	327	3,590	2,917	55,268
Mar. 2	4,151	848	131	570	1,212	1,390	5,791	4,227	153	98	297	3,679	2,832	54,411
9	3,779	593	120	543	1,214	1,309	5,677	3,773	128	109	308	3,228	2,951	53,945
16	4,004	834	117	556	1,239	1,258	5,587	4,510	162	104	289	3,955	2,892	56,533
23	3,741	615	115	546	1,279	1,186	5,551	4,661	145	94	302	4,120	2,907	54,540
30	4,043	911	123	538	1,342	1,129	5,568	4,403	143	87	309	3,864	2,902	55,406
<i>Outside New York City</i>														
<i>1965</i>														
Mar. 3	21,150	3,624	.....	2,648	9,304	5,574	16,040	14,332	3,205	134	1,521	9,472	3,547	143,814
10	20,864	3,380	.....	2,677	9,262	5,545	16,318	14,008	3,010	138	1,597	9,263	3,515	141,674
17	20,696	3,292	.....	2,727	9,346	5,331	16,389	14,295	3,083	135	1,622	9,455	3,546	144,388
24	20,626	3,201	.....	2,726	9,387	5,312	16,420	14,136	3,003	133	1,646	9,354	3,565	142,569
31	20,457	3,040	.....	2,792	9,355	5,270	16,386	14,589	3,224	279	1,606	9,480	3,556	144,155
<i>1966</i>														
Feb. 2	19,434	3,301	427	3,038	7,508	5,160	17,710	15,031	2,966	109	1,707	10,249	4,161	154,223
9	18,746	2,815	418	2,966	7,418	5,129	17,664	14,262	2,720	104	1,731	9,707	4,118	151,460
16	18,719	2,826	399	2,329	7,986	5,179	17,805	14,549	3,010	103	1,796	9,640	4,013	154,185
23	18,503	2,831	401	2,301	7,877	5,093	17,979	13,878	2,936	102	1,896	8,944	4,041	153,117
Mar. 2	18,267	2,744	399	2,292	7,812	5,020	18,011	14,136	2,996	97	1,719	9,324	4,198	154,617
9	17,927	2,484	402	2,274	7,801	4,966	18,031	14,195	2,820	98	1,735	9,542	4,238	151,916
16	17,859	2,411	410	2,255	7,963	4,820	18,152	14,474	3,213	99	1,761	9,401	4,244	155,933
23	17,452	2,125	379	2,250	7,926	4,772	18,086	14,474	2,826	101	1,836	9,711	4,193	153,222
30	17,431	2,119	376	2,203	7,933	4,800	18,210	14,121	2,786	97	1,869	9,369	4,294	153,263

For notes see the following page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Deposits											Borrowings		Other liabilities	Capital accounts		
	Total unad-justed <sup>4</sup>	De-mand de-posits ad-justed <sup>5</sup>	Demand					Time					From F. R. Banks			From others	
			Total <sup>6</sup>	IPC	State and local govt.	For-ign <sup>7</sup>	U.S. Govt.	Do-mestic com-mercial banks	Total <sup>8</sup>	Sav-ings	Other time <sup>9</sup>						
											IPC	State and local govt.					For-ign <sup>7</sup>
<i>Total—Leading cities</i>																	
1965																	
Mar. 3	166,579	63,509	96,240	68,131	5,423	1,962	4,035	12,330	70,339	41,743	18,358	5,477	4,084	504	3,764	6,791	15,845
10	164,127	64,247	93,298	67,836	5,112	1,941	2,446	11,848	70,829	41,910	18,613	5,514	4,096	378	3,622	6,705	15,864
17	168,268	64,405	97,627	69,426	4,851	1,891	4,349	12,044	70,641	42,028	18,240	5,483	4,188	347	3,872	6,788	15,836
24	166,316	62,510	95,312	66,183	4,942	1,902	6,056	11,472	71,004	42,097	18,464	5,550	4,203	184	3,983	6,947	15,841
31	170,319	63,407	99,182	67,645	5,570	2,093	5,990	12,634	71,137	42,323	18,457	5,498	4,173	50	3,299	6,755	15,956
1966																	
Feb. 2	178,515	68,220	99,647	72,415	5,532	2,089	3,153	11,982	78,868	45,015	22,259	6,565	4,213	496	4,812	7,715	17,233
9	174,813	65,413	95,683	69,795	5,036	2,037	2,393	11,995	79,130	45,053	22,499	6,558	4,197	340	4,859	7,861	17,243
16	177,824	64,369	98,678	71,158	4,917	2,058	3,950	12,320	79,146	45,049	22,515	6,565	4,201	597	4,536	7,960	17,194
23	177,060	64,055	97,736	70,536	4,898	2,082	3,445	12,127	79,324	45,064	22,716	6,571	4,163	555	5,460	8,117	17,193
Mar. 2	178,782	65,231	99,182	71,371	5,531	2,109	3,147	12,619	79,600	45,064	22,961	6,616	4,163	500	4,350	8,123	17,273
9	174,756	65,379	94,816	70,001	5,032	2,044	1,078	12,137	79,940	45,100	23,258	6,627	4,155	373	5,172	8,296	17,264
16	182,215	67,430	102,508	74,709	4,954	2,076	2,719	12,944	79,707	45,109	23,012	6,628	4,149	35	4,675	8,316	17,225
23	177,064	65,306	96,891	70,002	5,078	1,974	3,821	11,652	80,173	45,099	23,482	6,649	4,123	557	4,630	8,288	17,223
30	178,163	66,292	97,162	70,313	5,651	2,006	3,223	11,512	81,001	45,111	24,160	6,755	4,164	407	4,883	7,966	17,250
<i>New York City</i>																	
1965																	
Mar. 3	40,503	15,811	25,894	16,940	349	1,413	1,046	3,330	14,609	4,828	5,898	520	2,917	203	1,578	3,069	4,316
10	40,067	15,867	25,146	16,930	285	1,380	662	3,206	14,921	4,850	6,151	534	2,923	108	1,510	3,018	4,319
17	41,450	15,912	26,583	16,994	296	1,356	1,206	3,168	14,867	4,867	5,979	533	3,014	153	1,760	3,050	4,310
24	41,558	15,149	26,547	16,383	346	1,372	1,687	3,422	15,011	4,885	6,115	525	3,028	.....	1,579	3,259	4,306
31	43,315	15,887	28,220	17,301	438	1,503	1,759	3,584	15,095	4,916	6,222	495	3,004	.....	1,448	3,112	4,349
1966																	
Feb. 2	44,011	17,058	26,589	17,887	319	1,528	888	3,197	17,422	5,120	8,168	564	3,030	74	1,906	3,606	4,951
9	43,019	15,854	25,521	16,984	257	1,473	686	3,222	17,498	5,124	8,232	577	3,019	.....	2,014	3,668	4,955
16	43,389	15,827	26,080	17,323	275	1,508	968	3,284	17,309	5,120	8,023	612	3,019	33	1,924	3,637	4,943
23	44,195	15,551	26,947	17,487	243	1,527	804	3,753	17,248	5,119	8,015	608	2,977	.....	2,290	3,845	4,938
Mar. 2	43,913	16,168	26,567	17,668	373	1,550	834	3,428	17,346	5,117	8,074	662	2,973	.....	1,809	3,746	4,943
9	43,211	16,045	25,796	17,358	297	1,487	329	3,323	17,415	5,129	8,139	666	2,958	12	1,852	3,934	4,936
16	45,794	16,995	28,492	18,946	275	1,519	663	3,648	17,302	5,139	8,008	664	2,942	.....	2,005	3,803	4,931
23	43,935	16,036	26,344	17,296	339	1,445	1,107	3,310	17,591	5,139	8,326	665	2,900	145	1,694	3,842	4,924
30	44,660	16,604	26,690	17,668	478	1,471	965	3,209	17,970	5,124	8,683	661	2,948	146	1,969	3,714	4,917
<i>Outside New York City</i>																	
1965																	
Mar. 3	126,075	47,698	70,346	51,191	5,074	549	2,989	9,000	55,730	36,915	12,460	4,957	1,167	301	2,186	3,722	11,529
10	124,060	48,380	68,152	50,906	4,827	561	1,784	8,642	55,908	37,060	12,462	4,980	1,173	270	2,112	3,687	11,545
17	126,818	48,493	71,044	52,432	4,555	535	3,143	8,876	55,774	37,161	12,261	4,950	1,174	194	2,112	3,738	11,526
24	124,758	47,361	68,765	49,800	4,596	530	4,369	8,050	55,993	37,212	12,349	5,025	1,175	184	2,404	3,688	11,535
31	127,004	47,520	70,962	50,344	5,132	590	4,231	9,050	56,042	37,407	12,235	5,003	1,169	50	1,851	3,643	11,607
1966																	
Feb. 2	134,504	51,162	73,058	54,528	5,213	561	2,265	8,785	61,446	39,895	14,091	6,001	1,183	422	2,906	4,109	12,282
9	131,794	49,559	70,162	52,811	4,779	564	1,707	8,773	61,632	39,929	14,267	5,981	1,178	340	2,845	4,193	12,288
16	134,435	48,542	72,598	53,835	4,642	550	2,982	9,036	61,837	39,929	14,492	5,953	1,182	564	2,612	4,323	12,251
23	132,865	48,504	70,789	53,049	4,655	555	2,641	8,374	62,076	39,945	14,701	5,963	1,186	555	3,170	4,272	12,255
Mar. 2	134,869	49,063	72,615	53,703	5,158	559	2,313	9,191	62,254	39,947	14,887	5,954	1,190	500	2,541	4,377	12,330
9	131,545	49,334	69,020	52,643	4,735	557	749	8,814	62,525	39,971	15,119	5,961	1,197	361	3,320	4,362	12,328
16	136,421	50,435	74,016	55,763	4,679	557	2,056	9,296	62,405	39,970	15,004	5,964	1,207	35	2,670	4,513	12,294
23	133,129	49,270	70,547	52,706	4,739	529	2,714	8,342	62,582	39,960	15,156	5,984	1,223	412	2,936	4,446	12,299
30	133,503	49,688	70,472	52,645	5,173	535	2,258	8,303	63,031	39,987	15,477	6,094	1,216	261	2,914	4,252	12,333

<sup>1</sup> After deduction of valuation reserves.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes cash items in process of collection.

<sup>4</sup> Total demand and total time deposits.

<sup>5</sup> Demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

<sup>6</sup> Includes certified and officers' checks and deposits of mutual savings banks, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Includes U.S. Govt., postal savings, domestic commercial interbank and mutual savings banks, not shown separately.

<sup>9</sup> Includes negotiable certificates of deposit issued in denominations over \$100,000, as follows (in millions of dollars):

	Mar. 2	Mar. 9	Mar. 16	Mar. 23	Mar. 30
Total—Leading cities	16,625	16,778	16,386	16,722	17,193
New York City	6,892	6,887	6,731	6,951	7,198
Outside New York City	9,733	9,891	9,655	9,771	9,995

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding					Net change during—							
	1966					1966			1965			1965	
	Mar. 30	Mar. 23	Mar. 16	Mar. 9	Mar. 2	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	I	IV	III	2nd half	1st half
<b>Durable goods manufacturing:</b>													
Primary metals.....	971	964	958	929	902	97	-9	65	153	11	6	17	160
Machinery.....	3,075	3,058	3,102	2,965	2,971	165	79	-31	213	85	36	121	534
Transportation equipment.....	1,321	1,300	1,274	1,177	1,209	144	53	-72	125	-50	180	130	119
Other fabricated metal products.....	1,451	1,439	1,439	1,359	1,436	15	-6	87	96	-39	109	70	323
Other durable goods.....	1,677	1,675	1,671	1,622	1,592	103	24	29	156	-35	118	83	285
<b>Nondurable goods manufacturing:</b>													
Food, liquor, and tobacco.....	2,351	2,386	2,425	2,348	2,371	-13	24	-50	-39	657	103	760	-370
Textiles, apparel, and leather.....	1,855	1,862	1,855	1,775	1,725	180	190	-45	325	-336	172	-164	424
Petroleum refining.....	1,639	1,661	1,655	1,632	1,635	9	24	116	149	157	102	259	189
Chemicals and rubber.....	2,116	2,099	2,069	1,936	1,936	189	123	18	330	92	-9	83	299
Other nondurable goods.....	1,250	1,238	1,240	1,187	1,179	76	26	-9	93	-46	108	62	203
<b>Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas.....</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>221</b>
Trade: Commodity dealers.....	1,375	1,411	1,454	1,420	1,451	-100	-5	5	-100	374	62	436	-390
Other wholesale.....	2,722	2,725	2,710	2,648	2,662	80	26	-100	6	139	44	183	270
Retail.....	3,086	3,129	3,106	2,988	3,013	161	56	-228	-11	-58	-19	-77	681
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	6,007	5,938	5,947	5,857	5,870	89	-1	-211	-123	628	333	961	505
Construction.....	2,583	2,554	2,578	2,538	2,547	38	1	-3	36	-3	29	26	259
<b>All other:<sup>1</sup></b>													
Bankers' acceptances.....	695	571	569	580	630	32	6	-39	-1	5	-191	-186	-213
All other types of business, mainly services.....	6,582	6,546	6,543	6,483	6,468	133	30	80	243	287	94	381	564
<b>Total classified loans</b>	<b>44,467</b>	<b>44,275</b>	<b>44,294</b>	<b>43,112</b>	<b>43,266</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>4,063</b>
<b>Commercial and industrial loans—</b>													
<b>All weekly reporting banks.....</b>	<b>52,640</b>	<b>52,470</b>	<b>52,438</b>	<b>51,158</b>	<b>51,315</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>-307</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>4,728</b>

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

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

BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

(Per cent per annum)

Area and period	All loans	Size of loan (thousands of dollars)				Area and period	All loans	Size of loan (thousands of dollars)						
		1-10	10-100	100-200	200 and over			1-10	10-100	100-200	200 and over			
<b>Year:</b>														
<b>19 large cities:</b>						<b>Quarter—cont.:<sup>1</sup></b>								
1956.....	4.2	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	<b>New York City:</b>								
1957.....	4.6	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	1965—Mar.....	4.74	5.62	5.36	5.10	4.62			
1958.....	4.3	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.1	June.....	4.74	5.62	5.39	5.07	4.62			
1959.....	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	Sept.....	4.76	5.65	5.37	5.13	4.64			
1960.....	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	Dec.....	5.08	5.74	5.59	5.34	4.99			
1961.....	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	1966—Mar.....	5.41	5.92	5.78	5.66	5.34			
1962.....	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	<b>7 other northern and eastern cities:</b>								
1963.....	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	1965—Mar.....	5.00	5.85	5.55	5.26	4.85			
1964.....	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.8	June.....	5.01	5.88	5.58	5.32	4.85			
1965.....	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.9	Sept.....	5.03	5.88	5.62	5.31	4.87			
<b>Quarter:<sup>1</sup></b>						Dec.....	5.32	5.95	5.80	5.56	5.19			
<b>19 large cities:</b>						1966—Mar.....	5.58	6.10	6.05	5.82	5.46			
1965—Mar.....	4.97	5.89	5.56	5.26	4.78	<b>11 southern and western cities:</b>								
June.....	4.99	5.88	5.59	5.29	4.79	1965—Mar.....	5.27	6.02	5.68	5.36	4.99			
Sept.....	5.00	5.90	5.60	5.32	4.80	June.....	5.31	6.00	5.71	5.42	5.06			
Dec.....	5.27	5.96	5.74	5.51	5.11	Sept.....	5.31	6.02	5.73	5.45	5.03			
1966—Mar.....	5.55	6.13	5.96	5.76	5.41	Dec.....	5.46	6.07	5.80	5.59	5.23			
						1966—Mar.....	5.70	6.23	6.01	5.77	5.50			

<sup>1</sup> Based on new loans and renewals for first 15 days of month.

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

in per cent): 1955—Aug. 4, 3½; Oct. 14, 3½; 1956—Apr. 13, 3¾; Aug. 21, 4; 1957—Aug. 6, 4½; 1958—Jan. 22, 4; Apr. 21, 3½; Sept. 11, 4; 1959—May 18, 4½; Sept. 1, 5; 1960—Aug. 23, 4½; 1965—Dec. 6, 5; and 1966—Mar. 10, 5½.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Period	Prime coml. paper, 4- to 6-months <sup>1</sup>	Finance co. paper placed directly, 3- to 6-months <sup>2</sup>	Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days <sup>1</sup>	Federal funds rate <sup>3</sup>	U.S. Government securities (taxable) <sup>4</sup>						
					3-month bills <sup>5</sup>		6-month bills <sup>5</sup>		9- to 12-month issues		3- to 5-year issues <sup>7</sup>
					Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield) <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	
1965.....	4.38	4.27	4.22	4.07	3.954	3.95	4.055	4.05	4.06	4.09	4.22
1965—Mar.....	4.38	4.25	4.15	4.04	3.942	3.93	4.003	4.00	4.02	4.03	4.12
Apr.....	4.38	4.25	4.19	4.09	3.932	3.93	3.992	3.99	4.00	4.00	4.12
May.....	4.38	4.25	4.25	4.10	3.895	3.89	3.950	3.95	3.96	3.99	4.11
June.....	4.38	4.25	4.25	4.04	3.810	3.80	3.872	3.86	3.89	3.98	4.09
July.....	4.38	4.25	4.22	4.09	3.831	3.83	3.887	3.89	3.89	3.96	4.10
Aug.....	4.38	4.25	4.14	4.12	3.836	3.84	3.938	3.95	3.96	4.00	4.19
Sept.....	4.38	4.25	4.25	4.01	3.912	3.92	4.050	4.07	4.09	4.11	4.24
Oct.....	4.38	4.32	4.25	4.08	4.032	4.02	4.197	4.18	4.16	4.18	4.33
Nov.....	4.38	4.38	4.25	4.10	4.082	4.08	4.238	4.24	4.23	4.29	4.46
Dec.....	4.65	4.60	4.55	4.32	4.362	4.37	4.523	4.54	4.56	4.66	4.77
1966—Jan.....	4.82	4.82	4.75	4.42	4.596	4.58	4.731	4.71	4.69	4.83	4.89
Feb.....	4.88	4.88	4.86	4.60	4.670	4.65	4.820	4.81	4.82	4.92	5.02
Mar.....	5.21	5.02	5.01	4.65	4.626	4.58	4.825	4.78	4.81	4.96	4.94
Week ending—											
1966—Feb. 26.....	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.63	4.696	4.66	4.892	4.87	4.86	4.98	5.04
Mar. 5.....	5.00	4.88	4.88	4.63	4.661	4.62	4.861	4.81	4.91	5.00	5.03
12.....	5.00	4.88	4.88	4.63	4.620	4.63	4.816	4.83	4.87	5.01	5.00
19.....	5.28	5.10	5.06	4.57	4.718	4.64	4.915	4.82	4.82	5.01	4.93
26.....	5.38	5.13	5.06	4.68	4.576	4.50	4.776	4.70	4.72	4.89	4.88

<sup>1</sup> Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.  
<sup>2</sup> Averages of daily rates, published by finance co., for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.  
<sup>3</sup> Seven-day average for week ending Wed.  
<sup>4</sup> Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.  
<sup>5</sup> Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.  
<sup>6</sup> Selected note and bond issues.  
<sup>7</sup> Selected note and bond issues.

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

Period	Government bonds				Corporate bonds						Stocks		
	United States (long-term)	State and local			Total <sup>1</sup>	By selected rating		By group			Dividend/price ratio		Earnings/price ratio
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	Baa		Aaa	Baa	Industrial	Railroad	Public utility	Preferred	Common	Common
1965.....	4.21	3.34	3.16	3.57	4.64	4.49	4.87	4.61	4.72	4.60	4.33	3.00	5.86
1965—Mar.....	4.15	3.28	3.09	3.51	4.56	4.42	4.78	4.52	4.63	4.51	4.26	2.99	5.65
Apr.....	4.15	3.28	3.09	3.51	4.56	4.43	4.80	4.54	4.64	4.51	4.28	2.95	.....
May.....	4.14	3.28	3.09	3.51	4.57	4.44	4.81	4.55	4.64	4.53	4.30	2.92	.....
June.....	4.14	3.32	3.15	3.54	4.60	4.46	4.85	4.59	4.66	4.56	4.38	3.07	16.28
July.....	4.15	3.34	3.16	3.56	4.64	4.48	4.88	4.62	4.71	4.58	4.38	3.09	.....
Aug.....	4.19	3.32	3.16	3.55	4.65	4.49	4.88	4.63	4.73	4.60	4.34	3.06	.....
Sept.....	4.25	3.41	3.25	3.61	4.69	4.52	4.91	4.65	4.77	4.64	4.32	2.98	5.85
Oct.....	4.27	3.46	3.31	3.65	4.72	4.56	4.93	4.67	4.81	4.67	4.38	2.91	.....
Nov.....	4.34	3.50	3.34	3.70	4.75	4.60	4.95	4.71	4.83	4.71	4.41	2.96	.....
Dec.....	4.43	3.56	3.39	3.78	4.84	4.68	5.02	4.79	4.91	4.82	4.47	3.06	5.65
1966—Jan.....	4.43	3.56	3.40	3.79	4.89	4.74	5.06	4.84	4.97	4.85	4.51	3.02	.....
Feb.....	4.61	3.66	3.48	3.93	4.94	4.78	5.12	4.91	5.02	4.90	4.63	3.06	.....
Mar.....	4.63	3.78	3.55	4.11	5.10	4.92	5.32	5.06	5.18	5.08	4.83	3.23	.....
Week ending—													
1966—Feb. 26.....	4.66	3.80	3.62	4.08	4.98	4.82	5.16	4.95	5.06	4.93	4.71	3.12	.....
Mar. 5.....	4.71	3.84	3.63	4.15	5.01	4.85	5.20	4.98	5.08	4.97	4.78	3.21	.....
12.....	4.68	3.83	3.61	4.15	5.05	4.88	5.26	5.02	5.14	5.00	4.86	3.22	.....
19.....	4.63	3.79	3.56	4.13	5.12	4.93	5.34	5.08	5.19	5.09	4.87	3.27	.....
26.....	4.57	3.74	3.51	4.08	5.16	4.97	5.37	5.10	5.22	5.15	4.85	3.22	.....
Number of issues.....	10-11	20	5	5	120	30	30	40	40	40	14	500	500

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

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.

MORTGAGES: NEW HOMES

Period	FHA-insured	Conventional first mortgages				
	Yield (per cent)	Interest rate (per cent)	Fees, etc. (per cent)	Mat-ur-ity (yrs.)	Loan/price ratio (per cent)	Avg. loan (thou. dollars)
1961.....	5.69	(5.98)				
1962.....	5.60	(5.93)				
1963.....		(5.81)				
1963.....	5.46	5.84	.64	24.0	73.3	16.3
1964.....	5.45	5.78	.57	24.8	74.1	17.3
1965.....	5.47	5.76	.54	24.8	74.1	18.1
1965—Feb..	5.45	5.79	.61	24.9	74.0	17.6
Mar..	5.45	5.72	.49	24.9	73.7	18.5
Apr..	5.45	5.74	.51	24.9	73.7	18.1
May..	5.45	5.77	.53	24.9	74.4	18.2
June..	5.44	5.76	.49	24.6	73.9	17.5
July..	5.44	5.77	.55	25.0	75.0	18.3
Aug..	5.45	5.76	.50	24.5	73.8	18.2
Sept..	5.46	5.75	.56	24.9	73.7	18.1
Oct..	5.49	5.75	.53	24.8	73.8	18.3
Nov..	5.51	5.80	.54	25.0	74.9	18.5
Dec..	5.62	5.78	.58	24.8	74.0	18.4
1966—Jan..	5.70	5.81	.51	24.6	73.4	18.0
Feb..		5.85	.55	24.6	73.2	18.8
Mar..	6.00					

1 Last 6 months only.

NOTE.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of FHA field-office opinions on private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages, with the minimum down payment, a maximum permissible interest rate of 5 1/4 per cent, through January 1966 and 3 1/2 per cent thereafter, and an assumed prepayment period of 15 years. Price data are reported as of the first of the succeeding month.

Conventional first mortgages, Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation beginning in late 1962; interest rate data for earlier years—in parentheses—are based on estimates from Federal Housing Administration.

SECURITY PRICES

Period	Bond prices			Common stock prices (1941-43=10)				Volume of trading (thou. shares)
	U.S. Govt. (long-term)	State and local	Corporate AAA	Total	Industrial	Railroad	Public utility	
1964.....	84.46	111.5	95.1	81.37	86.19	45.46	69.91	4,888
1965.....	83.76	110.6	93.9	88.17	93.48	46.78	76.08	6,174
1965—Mar..	84.48	112.0	95.2	86.83	91.75	46.98	76.92	5,427
Apr..	84.53	112.2	95.0	87.97	93.08	46.63	77.24	5,673
May..	84.58	111.9	94.7	89.28	94.69	45.53	77.50	5,510
June..	84.57	110.8	94.3	85.04	90.19	42.52	74.12	5,828
July..	84.51	110.8	93.9	84.91	89.92	43.31	74.63	4,056
Aug..	84.00	111.0	93.5	86.49	91.68	46.13	74.71	4,962
Sept..	83.27	109.3	92.8	89.38	94.93	46.96	76.10	7,403
Oct..	82.97	108.4	92.7	91.39	97.20	48.46	76.69	7,809
Nov..	82.22	107.7	92.3	92.15	98.02	50.23	76.72	7,360
Dec..	81.21	106.3	91.1	91.73	97.66	51.03	75.39	8,690
1966—Jan..	81.15	106.9	90.5	93.32	99.56	53.68	74.50	8,935
Feb..	79.32	105.2	89.5	92.69	99.11	54.78	71.87	8,753
Mar..	78.92	103.9	87.9	88.88	95.21	51.52	69.21	8,327
Week ending—								
Feb. 26.....	78.50	103.5	89.0	91.35	97.70	54.26	70.51	8,156
Mar. 5.....	77.96	102.6	88.5	89.83	96.15	53.50	68.79	10,073
12.....	78.36	103.4	88.2	88.60	94.74	51.84	68.86	8,965
19.....	78.89	103.9	87.7	87.95	93.98	50.40	69.23	7,222
26.....	79.58	104.2	87.7	89.32	95.48	51.57	69.90	7,702

NOTE.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures unless otherwise noted and are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in preceding table on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond. Municipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed. closing prices. Common stocks, Standard and Poor's index. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the N.Y. Stock Exchange for a 3 1/2-hour trading day.

STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Month	Customer credit					Broker and dealer credit					Customers' net free credit balances
	Total securities other than U.S. Govt.	Net debit balances with N. Y. Stock Exchange firms secured by—		Bank loans to others than brokers and dealers for purchasing or carrying—		Money borrowed on—					
		U.S. Govt. securities	Other securities	U.S. Govt. securities	Other securities	U.S. Govt. securities	Other securities			Customers' net free credit balances	
							Total	Customer collateral	Other collateral		
1963—Dec.....	7,242	26	5,515	140	1,727	32	4,449	3,852	597	1,210	
1964—Dec.....	7,053	21	5,079	72	1,974	222	3,910	3,393	517	1,169	
1965—Feb.....	6,872	31	5,007	76	1,865	132	3,748	3,259	489	1,254	
Mar.....	6,941	30	5,055	129	1,886	106	3,894	3,303	591	1,264	
Apr.....	7,001	30	5,066	67	1,935	213	3,853	3,326	527	1,207	
May.....	7,085	26	5,129	75	1,956	157	4,030	3,397	633	1,208	
June.....	7,084	26	5,114	73	1,970	225	4,211	3,396	815	1,297	
July.....	6,833	24	4,863	69	1,970	82	3,594	3,099	495	1,233	
Aug.....	6,874	22	4,886	68	1,988	145	3,626	3,108	518	1,192	
Sept.....	7,036	22	4,994	88	2,042	86	3,522	2,978	544	1,369	
Oct.....	7,117	23	5,073	95	2,044	150	3,403	2,882	521	1,475	
Nov.....	7,304	23	5,209	93	2,095	134	3,527	2,930	597	1,479	
Dec.....	7,705	22	5,521	101	2,184	130	3,576	2,889	687	1,666	
1966—Jan.....	7,726	24	5,551	104	2,175	126	3,543	2,948	595	1,730	
Feb.....	7,950	24	5,753	101	2,197	34	3,552	2,959	593	1,765	

NOTE.—Data in first 3 cols. and last col. are for end of month; in other cols. for last Wed. Net debit balances and broker and dealer credit: Ledger balances of member firms of N.Y. Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts, as reported to Exchange. Customers' debit and free credit balances exclude balances maintained with reporting firm by other member firms of national securities exchanges and balances of reporting firm and of general part-

ners of 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 securities exchanges. Bank loans to others than brokers and dealers: Figures are for weekly reporting member banks.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial and finance company paper			Dollar acceptances											
	Total	Placed through dealers <sup>1</sup>	Placed directly <sup>2</sup>	Total	Held by—						Based on—				
					Accepting banks			F.R. Banks		Others	Imports into United States	Exports from United States	Dollar exchange	Goods stored in or shipped between points in—	
					Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	Foreign corr.					United States	Foreign countries
1959	3,202	677	2,525	1,151	319	282	36	75	82	675	357	309	74	162	249
1960	4,497	1,358	3,139	2,027	662	490	173	74	230	1,060	403	669	122	308	524
1961	4,686	1,711	2,975	2,683	1,272	896	376	51	126	1,234	485	969	117	293	819
1962	6,000	2,088	3,912	2,650	1,153	865	288	110	86	1,301	541	778	186	171	974
1963	6,747	1,928	4,819	2,890	1,291	1,031	260	162	92	1,345	567	908	56	41	1,317
1964	8,361	2,223	6,138	3,385	1,671	1,301	370	94	122	1,498	667	999	111	43	1,565
1965—Feb.	9,033	2,239	6,794	3,232	1,439	1,247	193	71	118	1,604	660	916	59	26	1,571
Mar.	9,077	2,070	7,007	3,325	1,297	1,138	159	143	134	1,751	725	924	31	22	1,622
Apr.	9,533	2,047	7,486	3,384	1,394	1,171	223	104	139	1,747	744	936	25	21	1,659
May	9,934	1,976	7,958	3,467	1,452	1,187	264	82	160	1,774	761	965	23	21	1,698
June	9,370	1,965	7,405	3,355	1,443	1,127	316	53	157	1,702	736	960	13	18	1,627
July	10,439	2,046	8,393	3,337	1,357	1,094	263	35	151	1,794	782	949	11	16	1,580
Aug.	10,358	2,117	8,241	3,299	1,321	1,078	243	55	145	1,779	797	933	11	12	1,547
Sept.	9,692	2,194	7,498	3,314	1,311	1,114	198	63	152	1,787	820	942	17	20	1,516
Oct.	10,554	2,250	8,304	3,310	1,264	1,099	165	86	156	1,804	842	919	18	16	1,515
Nov.	10,406	2,205	8,201	3,245	1,188	1,051	136	110	146	1,802	802	917	14	26	1,485
Dec.	9,017	1,903	7,114	3,392	1,223	1,094	129	187	144	1,837	792	974	27	35	1,564
1966—Jan.	9,910	1,834	8,076	3,332	1,206	1,109	97	110	134	1,883	752	933	26	29	1,592
Feb.	10,656	1,828	8,828	3,313	1,294	1,177	117	122	135	1,762	738	920	35	22	1,600

<sup>1</sup> As reported by dealers; includes finance co. paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.

<sup>2</sup> As reported by finance cos. that place their paper directly with investors. Series includes all paper with maturity of 270 days or more.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

End of period	Loans		Securities			Cash	Other assets	Total assets—Total liabilities and general reserve accts.	Deposits <sup>2</sup>	Other liabilities	General reserve accounts	Mortgage loan commitments <sup>3</sup>	
	Mortgage	Other	U. S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corporate and other <sup>1</sup>							Number	Amount
1945	4,202	62	10,650	1,257	606	185	16,962	15,332	48	1,582			
1959 <sup>4</sup>	24,769	358	6,871	721	4,845	829	552	38,945	34,977	606	3,362	65,248	1,170
1960	26,702	416	6,243	672	5,076	874	589	40,571	36,343	678	3,550	58,350	1,200
1961	28,902	475	6,160	667	5,040	937	640	42,829	38,277	781	3,771	61,855	1,654
1962	32,056	602	6,107	527	5,177	956	695	46,121	41,336	828	3,957	114,985	2,548
1963	36,007	607	5,863	440	5,074	912	799	49,702	44,606	943	4,153	104,326	2,549
1964	40,328	739	5,791	391	5,099	1,004	886	54,238	48,849	989	4,400	135,992	2,820
1965—Jan.	40,640	800	5,907	388	5,105	977	895	54,713	49,222	1,085	4,405	132,992	2,745
Feb.	40,924	786	6,016	383	5,123	992	909	55,133	49,444	1,214	4,476	138,062	2,838
Mar.	41,265	820	6,054	381	5,144	1,007	931	55,602	49,989	1,108	4,505	138,853	2,873
Apr.	41,563	798	5,857	379	5,183	944	928	55,652	49,978	1,216	4,459	141,959	2,930
May	41,853	882	5,841	367	5,188	968	913	56,013	50,166	1,334	4,512	142,676	3,025
June	42,187	849	5,821	360	5,199	1,019	946	56,382	50,623	1,226	4,533	141,299	3,094
July	42,600	807	5,791	356	5,284	946	955	56,739	50,844	1,350	4,545	151,885	2,947
Aug.	42,964	872	5,814	349	5,299	941	951	57,191	51,063	1,502	4,626	136,180	2,928
Sept.	43,305	842	5,795	349	5,263	960	958	57,470	51,506	1,326	4,639	132,029	2,897
Oct.	43,680	813	5,585	338	5,265	897	974	57,552	51,663	1,283	4,607	127,757	2,859
Nov.	44,031	888	5,515	333	5,243	885	966	57,863	51,826	1,366	4,672	124,097	2,824
Dec.	44,433	862	5,170	320	5,485	1,017	944	58,232	52,443	1,124	4,665	120,476	2,697
1966—Jan.	44,709	904	5,217	314	5,560	920	965	58,588	52,336	1,230	4,669	116,124	2,590

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

<sup>2</sup> See note 3, p. 553.

<sup>3</sup> Commitments outstanding of banks in N.Y. State as reported to the Savings Bank Assn. of the State of N.Y.

<sup>4</sup> 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 the BULLETIN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies. Loans are shown net of valuation reserves.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total assets	Government securities				Business securities			Mortgages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
		Total	United States	State and local	Foreign <sup>1</sup>	Total	Bonds	Stocks				
<b>Statement value:</b>												
1941.....	32,731	9,478	6,796	1,995	687	10,174	9,573	601	6,442	1,878	2,919	1,840
1945.....	44,797	22,545	20,583	1,922	1,240	11,059	10,060	999	6,636	857	1,962	1,738
1959.....	113,650	11,581	6,868	3,200	1,513	49,666	45,105	4,561	39,197	3,651	4,618	4,937
1960.....	119,576	11,679	6,427	3,588	1,664	51,857	46,876	4,981	41,771	3,765	5,231	5,273
1961.....	126,816	11,896	6,134	3,888	1,874	55,294	49,036	6,258	44,203	4,007	5,733	5,683
1962.....	133,291	12,448	6,170	4,026	2,252	57,576	51,274	6,302	46,902	4,107	6,234	6,024
1963.....	141,121	12,438	5,813	3,852	2,773	60,780	53,645	7,135	50,544	4,319	6,655	6,385
1964.....	149,470	12,322	5,594	3,774	2,954	63,579	55,641	7,938	55,152	4,528	7,140	6,749
<b>Book value:</b>												
1963—Dec.....	141,121	12,464	5,813	3,868	2,783	59,434	53,770	5,664	50,596	4,325	6,656	7,646
1964—Dec.....	149,470	12,343	5,594	3,785	2,964	62,112	55,735	6,377	55,197	4,534	7,141	8,143
1965—Jan.....	150,445	12,598	5,816	3,800	2,982	62,445	56,047	6,398	55,649	4,549	7,173	8,031
Feb.....	151,028	12,549	5,761	3,797	2,991	62,704	56,183	6,521	55,941	4,543	7,201	8,090
Mar.....	151,663	12,337	5,557	3,787	2,993	63,008	56,399	6,609	56,343	4,568	7,258	8,149
Apr.....	152,266	12,312	5,521	3,767	3,024	63,156	56,535	6,621	56,687	4,570	7,314	8,227
May.....	152,918	12,268	5,490	3,754	3,024	63,525	56,851	6,674	56,997	4,580	7,359	8,189
June.....	153,497	12,043	5,273	3,724	3,046	63,855	57,113	6,742	57,384	4,614	7,408	8,193
July.....	154,418	12,018	5,311	3,652	3,055	64,356	57,608	6,748	57,663	4,640	7,464	8,277
Aug.....	155,186	11,982	5,321	3,606	3,055	64,629	57,834	6,795	58,017	4,653	7,510	8,395
Sept.....	156,040	11,897	5,259	3,584	3,054	64,899	57,944	6,955	58,411	4,677	7,552	8,604
Oct.....	156,891	11,758	5,163	3,544	3,051	65,530	58,342	7,074	58,824	4,682	7,589	8,622
Nov.....	157,641	11,677	5,110	3,523	3,044	65,672	58,539	7,133	59,276	4,695	7,623	8,698
Dec.....	158,702	11,597	5,064	3,507	3,026	65,520	58,377	7,243	60,021	4,681	7,674	9,109
1966—Jan.....	159,628	11,631	5,132	3,472	3,027	66,158	58,867	7,291	60,518	4,694	7,722	8,905

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

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."

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

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Assets				Total assets <sup>2</sup> — Total liabilities	Liabilities					Mortgage loan commitments <sup>4</sup>
	Mortgages	U.S. Govt. securities	Cash	Other <sup>1</sup>		Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits	Borrowed money <sup>3</sup>	Loans in process	Other	
1941.....	4,578	107	344	775	6,049	4,682	475	256	636	7	.....
1945.....	5,376	2,420	450	356	8,747	7,365	644	336	402	.....	.....
1959.....	53,141	4,477	2,183	3,729	63,530	54,583	4,393	2,387	1,293	874	1,285
1960.....	60,070	4,595	2,680	4,131	71,476	62,142	4,983	2,197	1,186	968	1,359
1961.....	68,834	5,211	3,315	4,775	82,135	70,885	5,708	2,856	1,550	1,136	1,908
1962.....	78,770	5,563	3,926	5,346	93,605	80,236	6,520	3,629	1,999	1,221	2,230
1963.....	90,944	6,445	3,979	6,191	107,559	91,308	7,209	5,015	2,528	1,499	2,614
1964.....	101,333	6,966	4,015	7,041	119,355	101,887	7,899	5,601	2,239	1,729	2,590
1965—Jan.....	101,866	7,091	3,585	6,882	119,424	102,141	8,010	5,151	2,131	1,991	2,642
Feb.....	102,372	7,298	3,601	7,019	120,290	102,720	8,025	5,045	2,103	2,397	2,843
Mar.....	103,173	7,380	3,550	7,192	121,295	103,775	7,996	4,943	2,200	2,381	3,124
Apr.....	103,997	7,349	3,390	7,347	122,083	103,682	8,013	5,461	2,299	2,628	3,281
May.....	104,837	7,400	3,425	7,734	123,396	104,474	8,023	5,470	2,384	3,045	3,379
June.....	105,849	7,228	3,702	7,749	124,528	106,077	8,310	5,892	2,459	1,790	3,266
July.....	106,668	7,173	3,258	7,584	124,683	105,645	8,329	6,091	2,433	2,185	3,195
Aug.....	107,513	7,160	3,300	7,670	125,643	106,199	8,341	6,140	2,382	2,617	3,124
Sept.....	108,255	7,170	3,398	7,795	126,618	107,239	8,345	6,169	2,329	2,536	3,076
Oct.....	108,922	7,300	3,442	7,861	127,525	107,821	8,350	6,167	2,276	2,911	2,993
Nov.....	109,507	7,439	3,539	8,101	128,586	108,628	8,357	6,071	2,217	3,313	2,911
Dec.....	110,202	7,405	3,899	7,936	129,442	110,271	8,708	6,440	2,189	1,834	2,745
1966—Jan.....	110,700	7,694	3,321	7,799	129,514	110,194	8,713	6,262	2,107	2,238	2,808

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

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

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)

Period	Derivation of U. S. Government cash transactions												
	Receipts from the public, other than debt				Payments to the public, other than debt				Net recs. or payts.	Net cash borrowing or repayment			
	Budget net	Plus: Trust funds	Less: Intra-govt. <sup>1</sup>	Equals: Total recs. <sup>2</sup>	Budget	Plus: Trust funds <sup>3</sup>	Less: Adjustments <sup>4</sup>	Equals: Total payts.		Change in debt (direct & agen.)	Less: Invest. by agen. & trusts	Less: Non-cash debt	Equals: Net
Cal. year—1963	87,516	29,255	4,144	112,575	94,188	28,348	5,313	117,222	-4,647	7,672	2,535	883	4,255
1964	88,696	30,742	4,324	115,030	96,944	28,396	5,069	120,271	-5,241	9,084	2,684	619	5,780
1965	96,679	31,384	4,449	123,376	101,379	31,014	4,473	127,919	-4,543	4,673	1,386	417	2,872
Fiscal year—1962	81,409	24,290	3,776	101,865	87,787	25,141	5,266	107,662	-5,797	11,010	492	923	9,594
1963	86,376	27,689	4,281	109,739	92,642	26,545	5,436	113,751	-4,012	8,681	2,069	1,033	5,579
1964	89,459	30,331	4,190	115,530	97,684	28,885	6,237	120,332	-4,802	7,733	2,775	1,099	3,859
1965	93,072	31,047	4,303	119,699	96,507	29,637	3,749	122,395	-2,696	6,933	2,356	250	4,328
Half year:													
1964—Jan.-June	49,193	16,927	2,398	63,683	48,852	14,073	4,165	58,760	4,923	2,598	3,178	385	-965
July-Dec.	39,503	13,815	1,926	51,347	48,092	14,323	904	61,511	-10,164	6,486	-494	234	6,745
1965—Jan.-June	53,569	17,232	2,377	68,352	48,415	15,314	2,845	60,884	7,468	4,447	2,850	16	-2,417
July-Dec.	43,110	14,152	2,072	55,024	52,964	15,700	1,628	67,035	-12,011	4,226	-1,464	401	5,289
Month:													
1965—Feb.	7,518	3,746	27	11,227	7,146	2,183	-277	9,606	1,620	1,884	1,353	60	470
Mar.	11,188	2,175	285	13,065	8,139	2,064	637	9,566	3,499	-1,859	-292	-43	-2,108
Apr.	8,549	2,201	244	10,492	8,268	2,949	741	10,476	16	-891	-1,471	57	523
May	7,268	4,885	284	11,857	8,116	3,323	-128	10,567	1,290	3,119	3,597	-151	-327
June	13,404	3,209	1,275	15,320	9,070	3,589	1,098	11,561	3,759	-1,566	615	-17	-2,163
July	3,807	1,417	233	4,981	7,240	2,418	-37	9,696	-4,714	-667	-1,045	50	318
Aug.	7,350	4,572	314	11,595	8,990	2,349	-960	12,299	-705	2,131	2,515	.....	-383
Sept.	10,999	1,954	328	12,599	9,452	3,142	1,504	11,090	1,509	-1,542	-1,210	46	-378
Oct.	3,295	1,262	238	4,283	8,750	2,447	679	10,518	-6,234	2,187	-1,308	125	3,370
Nov.	8,106	3,012	358	10,728	9,105	2,707	-500	12,312	-1,584	2,978	519	75	2,385
Dec.	9,553	1,935	602	10,838	9,426	2,636	942	11,121	-283	-852	-935	107	-24
1966—Jan.	6,453	951	253	7,091	8,809	3,048	624	11,233	-4,142	1,364	-1,897	84	3,177
Feb.	8,335	4,181	68	12,400	8,156	2,621	-486	11,264	1,136	1,568	1,749	74	-255

Period	Effects of operations on Treasurer's account											
	Net operating transactions			Net financing transactions			Change in cash balances		Treasurer's account (end of period)			
	Budget surplus or deficit	Trust funds <sup>3</sup>	Clearing accounts	Agencies & trusts	Change in gross direct public debt	Held outside Treasury	Treasurer's account	Balance	Operating bal.	Other net assets		
Fiscal year—1962	-6,378	-851	566	1,780	-492	9,230	118	3,736	10,430	612	8,815	1,003
1963	-6,266	1,143	122	1,022	-2,069	7,659	-74	1,686	12,116	806	10,324	986
1964	-8,226	1,446	948	1,880	-2,775	5,853	206	-1,080	11,036	939	9,180	917
1965	-3,435	1,410	-804	1,372	-2,356	5,561	174	1,575	12,610	672	10,689	1,249
Half year:												
1964—Jan.-June	341	2,854	1,381	232	-3,178	2,366	334	3,661	11,036	939	9,180	917
July-Dec.	-8,589	-508	-1,256	258	494	6,228	367	-3,741	7,295	820	5,377	1,098
1965—Jan.-June	5,154	1,918	452	1,114	-2,850	-667	-193	5,316	12,610	672	10,689	1,249
July-Dec.	-9,853	-1,548	-845	596	1,464	3,630	-528	-6,028	6,582	708	4,577	1,297
Month:												
1965—Feb.	372	1,563	-364	-16	-1,353	1,900	-95	2,197	7,942	988	5,800	1,154
Mar.	3,049	110	396	327	-292	-2,186	116	1,289	9,231	867	7,271	1,093
Apr.	280	-748	439	249	1,471	-1,140	447	105	9,336	944	6,934	1,458
May	-848	2,562	-261	458	-3,597	2,661	-504	1,480	10,816	875	8,822	1,119
June	4,335	-380	-160	378	-615	-1,944	-181	1,795	12,610	672	10,689	1,249
July	-3,434	-1,001	-320	15	1,045	-692	-263	-4,124	8,486	947	6,333	1,206
Aug.	-1,640	2,223	-1,273	473	-2,515	1,658	-215	-858	7,627	916	5,548	1,163
Sept.	1,548	-1,189	1,130	-49	1,210	-1,493	148	1,010	8,637	1,002	6,394	1,241
Oct.	-5,455	-1,186	317	33	1,308	2,154	24	-2,852	5,786	1,053	3,534	1,199
Nov.	-999	305	-932	168	-519	2,810	-141	974	6,759	719	4,872	1,168
Dec.	126	-701	233	-45	935	-807	-81	-177	6,582	708	4,577	1,297
1966—Jan.	-2,356	-2,097	287	265	1,897	1,099	171	-1,076	5,506	823	3,360	1,323
Feb.	179	1,560	-629	260	-1,749	1,308	-44	973	6,479	805	4,399	1,275

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

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

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

NOTE.—Based on Treasury Dept. and Bureau of the Budget data.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL  
(In millions of dollars)

Period	Cash receipts from the public														
	Total	Income taxes			Excise taxes			Social ins. taxes			Estate and gift	Cus-toms	Int. and repayments	Re-funds	Other
		Individual	Corp.	Total	Liquor and tobacco	High-way	Total	OASI and R.R.	Un-empl.						
										With-held					
Fiscal year 1962...	101,865	36,246	14,403	21,296	12,752	5,367	3,080	17,032	13,197	3,334	2,035	1,171	1,358	6,266	1,838
1963...	109,739	38,719	14,269	22,336	13,410	5,521	3,405	19,729	15,128	4,107	2,187	1,241	1,815	6,571	2,604
1964...	113,530	39,259	15,331	24,301	13,950	5,630	3,646	21,936	17,405	4,037	2,416	1,284	1,702	7,148	2,499
1965...	119,699	36,840	16,820	26,131	14,793	5,921	3,782	22,138	17,833	3,817	2,746	1,478	2,097	6,030	2,686
Half year:															
1964—Jan.-June...	63,683	19,139	11,866	15,059	6,907	2,690	1,748	12,727	10,032	2,449	1,424	623	759	6,104	1,283
July-Dec...	51,347	17,732	3,598	9,989	7,398	3,089	1,947	9,379	7,536	1,594	1,170	729	897	1,008	1,463
1965—Jan.-June...	68,352	19,108	13,222	16,142	7,395	2,832	1,835	12,759	10,297	2,223	1,576	749	1,200	5,022	1,223
July-Dec...	55,024	19,964	3,806	10,892	7,046	3,063	2,068	9,601	7,743	1,607	1,274	898	1,296	1,062	1,309
Month:															
1965—Feb...	11,227	5,302	872	473	1,214	360	340	3,369	2,537	797	213	106	173	653	158
Mar...	13,065	3,207	928	6,759	1,303	573	286	1,580	1,453	81	308	155	249	1,582	158
Apr...	10,492	1,091	5,852	1,187	1,150	461	271	1,570	1,309	221	370	139	214	1,286	205
May...	11,857	5,371	696	5,200	1,325	489	296	4,211	3,285	888	283	128	205	1,071	189
June...	15,320	2,956	2,369	6,597	1,357	565	347	1,519	1,408	73	218	145	200	324	283
July...	4,981	1,299	362	7,271	1,221	462	333	773	631	94	232	137	198	223	255
Aug...	11,595	5,377	164	4,482	1,305	499	421	3,808	2,922	847	212	145	181	225	146
Sept...	12,599	2,995	2,427	4,236	1,162	512	334	1,200	1,118	43	193	159	196	186	217
Oct...	4,283	1,263	244	6,255	983	470	313	610	465	101	213	153	202	206	196
Nov...	10,728	5,793	141	5,071	1,155	575	352	2,313	1,804	469	185	164	352	117	235
Dec...	10,838	3,237	468	4,315	1,220	547	315	899	803	55	238	140	167	105	259
1966—Jan...	7,091	1,412	2,727	682	1,007	n.a.	309	547	349	147	292	136	166	107	229
Feb...	12,400	5,948	1,038	573	1,038	n.a.	348	3,717	2,895	785	207	129	155	644	239

Period	Cash payments to the public												
	Total <sup>5</sup>	National defense	Intl. affairs <sup>6</sup>	Space re-search	Agriculture <sup>6,7</sup>	Natural re-sources <sup>7</sup>	Com-merce and transp.	Hous-ing & com. devel.	Health, labor & welfare	Educa-tion	Vet-erans	Inter-est	Gen-eral govt.
Fiscal year—1962...	107,662	51,462	3,976	1,257	4,399	2,282	5,487	1,691	23,975	1,052	6,092	6,940	1,837
1963...	113,751	53,429	3,805	2,552	5,623	2,535	5,777	-268	25,698	1,214	5,971	7,427	1,953
1964...	120,332	54,514	3,492	4,171	5,761	2,680	6,545	1,674	27,285	1,299	6,107	8,011	2,221
1965...	122,395	50,790	4,583	5,093	5,353	2,820	7,421	908	28,292	1,497	6,080	8,605	2,341
Half year:													
1964—Jan.-June...	58,760	28,158	962	2,313	3,038	1,139	2,890	-175	14,126	732	3,150	4,170	1,168
July-Dec...	61,511	24,569	1,818	2,333	3,642	1,543	4,288	534	13,722	639	2,947	4,230	1,142
1965—Jan.-June...	60,885	26,219	2,767	2,761	1,802	1,175	3,131	367	14,562	852	3,142	4,376	1,203
July-Dec...	67,035	27,085	2,225	2,838	3,369	1,694	3,955	1,142	16,373	705	2,587	4,403	1,257
Month:													
1965—Feb...	9,606	3,885	*312	423	288	166	465	-108	2,423	122	497	1,333	172
Mar...	9,566	4,583	86	461	386	203	472	-99	2,319	146	501	445	197
Apr...	10,476	4,384	609	529	370	185	449	562	2,448	142	488	450	195
May...	10,567	4,282	734	433	163	179	489	65	2,439	141	486	1,326	219
June...	11,561	5,067	588	508	385	278	717	123	2,511	183	512	507	218
July...	9,696	3,855	48	427	543	264	586	281	2,465	73	250	325	212
Aug...	12,299	4,393	346	482	1,066	319	611	67	2,387	118	496	1,645	189
Sept...	11,090	4,610	346	489	639	281	748	94	3,499	171	513	365	214
Oct...	10,518	4,538	456	449	476	269	646	124	2,600	90	520	375	201
Nov...	12,312	4,555	534	470	377	264	696	160	2,700	98	560	1,231	238
Dec...	11,121	5,134	495	521	268	297	668	416	2,722	155	248	462	203
1966—Jan...	11,233	4,680	374	477	373	*224	574	351	2,745	256	588	308	189
Feb...	11,264	4,534	81	456	293	190	519	226	2,789	243	546	1,559	196

Item	1964				1965				1964				1965			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	Seasonally adjusted								Not seasonally adjusted							
Cash budget:																
Receipts.....	29.5	28.7	28.2	28.7	29.9	32.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	33.4	27.0	24.3	30.7	37.7	29.2	25.8
Payments.....	30.5	29.7	30.2	29.8	30.1	32.3	32.3	33.1	28.7	30.1	30.9	30.6	28.3	32.6	33.1	34.0
Net.....	-1.1	-1.1	-2.0	-1.1	-0.2	.5	-1.8	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-3.9	-6.3	2.4	5.1	-3.9	-8.1

For notes, see opposite page.

TOTAL DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross debt <sup>1</sup>	Total gross direct debt <sup>2</sup>	Public issues <sup>3</sup>								Special issues <sup>6</sup>	
			Total	Marketable					Con-vertible bonds	Nonmarketable		
				Total	Bills	Certi-ficates	Notes	Bonds <sup>4</sup>		Total <sup>5</sup>		Sav-ings bonds
1941—Dec.....	64.3	57.9	50.5	41.6	2.0	.....	6.0	33.6	.....	8.9	6.1	7.0
1945—Dec.....	278.7	278.1	255.7	198.8	17.0	38.2	23.0	120.6	.....	56.9	48.2	20.0
1947—Dec.....	257.0	256.9	225.3	165.8	15.1	21.2	11.4	118.0	.....	59.5	52.1	29.0
1958—Dec.....	283.0	282.9	236.0	175.6	29.7	36.4	26.1	83.4	8.3	52.1	51.2	44.8
1959—Dec.....	290.9	290.8	244.2	188.3	39.6	19.7	44.2	84.8	7.1	48.9	48.2	43.5
1960—Dec.....	290.4	290.2	242.5	189.0	39.4	18.4	51.3	79.8	5.7	47.8	47.2	44.3
1961—Dec.....	296.5	296.2	249.2	196.0	43.4	5.5	71.5	75.5	4.6	48.6	47.5	43.5
1962—Dec.....	304.0	303.5	255.8	203.0	48.3	22.7	53.7	78.4	4.0	48.8	47.5	43.4
1963—Dec.....	310.1	309.3	261.6	207.6	51.5	10.9	58.7	86.4	3.2	50.7	48.8	43.7
1964—Dec.....	318.7	317.9	267.5	212.5	56.5	.....	59.0	97.0	3.0	52.0	49.7	46.1
1965—Mar.....	318.4	317.7	267.7	212.5	56.5	.....	55.5	100.5	2.9	52.2	49.9	45.7
Apr.....	317.2	316.6	267.8	212.5	56.9	.....	55.1	100.5	2.9	52.5	50.0	44.4
May.....	319.8	319.2	266.3	211.0	55.9	.....	52.5	102.5	2.9	52.5	50.0	47.8
June.....	317.9	317.3	264.5	208.7	53.7	.....	52.5	102.5	2.9	52.9	50.0	48.6
July.....	317.1	316.5	264.4	208.7	53.7	.....	52.5	102.5	2.9	52.9	50.1	47.8
Aug.....	318.7	318.2	264.1	208.4	53.7	.....	50.4	104.3	2.9	52.8	50.2	49.8
Sept.....	317.3	316.7	264.3	208.4	53.7	.....	50.4	104.3	2.9	53.0	50.2	48.1
Oct.....	319.4	318.9	267.6	212.1	57.7	.....	50.2	104.3	2.8	52.7	50.3	47.0
Nov.....	322.2	321.7	270.3	214.6	60.2	.....	50.2	104.2	2.8	52.9	50.3	47.1
Dec.....	321.4	320.9	270.3	214.6	60.2	.....	50.2	104.2	2.8	52.9	50.3	46.3
1966—Jan.....	322.4	322.0	273.2	217.7	61.6	1.7	50.2	104.2	2.8	52.8	50.3	44.4
Feb.....	323.7	323.3	273.1	217.7	62.0	1.7	50.9	103.2	2.8	52.7	50.3	45.8
Mar.....	321.5	321.0	270.6	215.2	59.5	1.7	50.9	103.1	2.8	52.7	50.4	46.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$280 million, on Mar. 31, 1966, was not subject to statutory debt limitation) and guaranteed securities not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Excludes guaranteed securities.

<sup>3</sup> Includes amounts held by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds, which totaled \$15,923 million on Feb. 28, 1966.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings bonds.

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

NOTE.—Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

OWNERSHIP OF DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED SECURITIES

(Par value in billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross debt	Held by—		Held by the public									
		U. S. Govt. agencies and trust funds <sup>1</sup>	F. R. Banks	Total	Com-mercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Insur-ance companies	Other corporations	State and local govts.	Individuals		Foreign and inter-national <sup>2</sup>	Other misc. investors <sup>3</sup>
										Savings bonds	Other securities		
1941—Dec.....	64.3	9.5	2.3	52.5	21.4	3.7	8.2	4.0	.7	5.4	8.2	.4	.5
1945—Dec.....	278.7	27.0	24.3	227.4	90.8	10.7	24.0	22.2	6.5	42.9	21.2	2.4	6.6
1947—Dec.....	257.0	34.4	22.6	200.1	68.7	12.0	23.9	14.1	7.3	46.2	19.4	2.7	5.7
1958—Dec.....	283.0	54.4	26.3	202.3	67.5	7.3	12.7	18.1	16.5	47.7	16.0	7.7	8.9
1959—Dec.....	290.9	53.7	26.6	210.6	60.3	6.9	12.5	21.4	18.0	45.9	23.5	12.0	10.1
1960—Dec.....	290.4	55.1	27.4	207.9	62.1	6.3	11.9	18.7	18.7	45.6	20.5	13.0	11.2
1961—Dec.....	296.5	54.5	28.9	213.1	67.2	6.1	11.4	18.5	19.0	46.4	19.5	13.4	11.6
1962—Dec.....	304.0	55.6	30.8	217.6	67.2	6.1	11.5	18.6	20.1	46.9	19.2	15.3	12.7
1963—Dec.....	310.1	58.0	33.6	218.5	64.3	5.8	11.3	18.7	21.1	48.1	20.1	15.9	13.3
1964—Dec.....	318.7	60.6	37.0	221.1	64.0	5.7	11.1	17.9	21.2	48.9	21.1	16.7	14.5
1965—Feb.....	320.6	60.4	36.9	223.3	61.7	5.9	11.2	19.0	23.0	49.1	21.8	16.6	14.8
Mar.....	318.4	60.7	37.6	220.2	60.4	6.0	11.1	17.2	23.2	49.2	22.3	16.0	14.8
Apr.....	317.2	59.2	37.8	220.3	59.7	5.8	11.0	17.0	24.3	49.2	22.0	16.0	15.3
May.....	319.8	62.7	38.7	218.5	58.4	5.8	10.9	17.6	24.4	49.2	22.0	15.8	14.4
June.....	317.9	63.4	39.1	215.4	58.3	5.8	10.6	15.1	24.1	49.2	21.8	15.7	14.8
July.....	317.1	62.3	39.2	215.6	57.3	5.7	10.6	15.9	24.1	49.3	22.4	15.7	14.6
Aug.....	318.7	64.8	39.0	214.9	56.5	5.7	10.6	16.1	23.8	49.4	22.3	15.8	14.7
Sept.....	317.3	63.6	39.8	213.9	57.5	5.7	10.6	14.7	23.1	49.4	22.7	16.3	14.0
Oct.....	319.4	62.3	39.7	217.5	59.7	5.5	10.5	15.6	23.4	49.4	22.6	16.3	14.5
Nov.....	322.2	62.8	40.6	218.8	60.0	5.4	10.4	16.7	22.9	49.5	22.6	16.5	14.9
Dec.....	321.4	61.9	40.8	218.7	60.9	5.4	10.4	15.7	22.8	49.6	22.6	16.7	14.7
1966—Jan.....	322.4	60.0	40.6	221.9	61.0	5.5	10.4	16.8	23.8	49.6	23.0	16.3	15.5
Feb.....	323.7	61.7	40.2	221.9	58.7	5.5	10.3	17.7	24.6	49.7	23.4	16.2	15.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Postal Savings System.

<sup>2</sup> Includes investments of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Includes savings and loan assns., dealers and brokers, nonprofit institutions, and corp. pension funds.

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)

Type of holder and date	Total	Within 1 year			1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	Over 20 years
		Total	Bills	Other				
<b>All holders:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	207,571	89,403	51,539	37,864	58,487	35,682	8,357	15,642
1964—Dec. 31	212,454	88,451	56,476	31,974	64,007	36,421	6,108	17,467
1965—Dec. 31	214,604	93,396	60,177	33,219	60,602	35,013	8,445	17,148
1966—Jan. 31	217,656	96,461	61,589	34,872	60,608	35,013	8,444	17,131
Feb. 28	217,690	94,226	62,002	32,224	62,893	35,008	8,443	17,120
<b>U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	11,889	1,844	1,366	478	1,910	3,021	2,178	2,936
1964—Dec. 31	12,146	1,731	1,308	424	2,422	3,147	1,563	3,282
1965—Dec. 31	13,406	1,356	968	388	3,161	3,350	2,073	3,466
1966—Jan. 31	13,423	1,379	987	392	3,155	3,350	2,073	3,466
Feb. 28	13,719	1,569	985	584	3,259	3,352	2,073	3,466
<b>Federal Reserve Banks:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	33,593	22,580	4,146	18,434	8,658	2,136	88	131
1964—Dec. 31	37,044	21,388	6,487	14,901	13,564	1,797	58	237
1965—Dec. 31	40,768	24,842	9,346	15,496	14,092	1,449	147	238
1966—Jan. 31	40,565	24,666	8,890	15,776	14,066	1,449	147	238
Feb. 28	40,189	25,235	8,767	16,468	13,120	1,449	147	238
<b>Held by public:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	162,089	64,979	46,027	18,952	47,919	30,525	6,091	12,575
1964—Dec. 31	163,264	65,331	48,682	16,650	48,021	31,477	4,487	13,948
1965—Dec. 31	160,430	67,198	49,863	17,335	43,349	30,214	6,225	13,444
1966—Jan. 31	163,668	70,416	51,712	18,704	43,387	30,214	6,224	13,427
Feb. 28	163,782	67,422	52,250	15,172	46,514	30,207	6,223	13,416
<b>Commercial banks:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	54,881	16,703	9,290	7,413	26,107	11,075	533	463
1964—Dec. 31	53,752	18,509	10,969	7,540	23,507	11,049	387	501
1965—Dec. 31	50,325	18,003	10,156	7,847	19,676	11,640	334	671
1966—Jan. 31	50,312	18,204	9,596	8,608	19,619	11,618	334	537
Feb. 28	48,342	15,066	8,382	6,684	20,916	11,548	342	470
<b>Mutual savings banks:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	5,502	690	268	422	1,211	2,009	377	1,215
1964—Dec. 31	5,434	608	344	263	1,536	1,765	260	1,266
1965—Dec. 31	5,241	768	445	323	1,386	1,602	335	1,151
1966—Jan. 31	5,305	844	466	378	1,397	1,598	332	1,135
Feb. 28	5,377	734	458	276	1,555	1,617	328	1,143
<b>Insurance companies:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	9,254	1,181	549	632	2,044	2,303	939	2,787
1964—Dec. 31	9,160	1,002	480	522	2,045	2,406	818	2,890
1965—Dec. 31	8,824	993	548	445	1,938	2,094	1,096	2,703
1966—Jan. 31	8,810	980	527	453	1,867	2,092	1,100	2,770
Feb. 28	8,741	796	488	308	1,983	2,083	1,097	2,781
<b>Nonfinancial corporations:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	10,427	7,671	6,178	1,493	2,397	290	9	60
1964—Dec. 31	9,136	6,748	5,043	1,705	2,001	272	3	112
1965—Dec. 31	8,014	5,911	4,657	1,254	1,755	225	35	89
1966—Jan. 31	8,213	6,097	4,846	1,251	1,775	224	35	82
Feb. 28	8,798	6,825	5,383	1,442	1,626	237	31	78
<b>Savings and loan associations:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	3,253	378	236	142	919	1,202	253	501
1964—Dec. 31	3,418	490	343	148	1,055	1,297	129	447
1965—Dec. 31	3,644	597	394	203	948	1,374	252	473
1966—Jan. 31	3,824	754	513	241	984	1,371	257	458
Feb. 28	3,867	722	527	195	1,056	1,370	256	463
<b>State and local governments:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	12,453	4,637	3,869	768	941	1,502	1,591	3,782
1964—Dec. 31	15,022	4,863	3,961	902	2,014	2,010	1,454	4,680
1965—Dec. 31	15,707	5,571	4,573	998	1,862	1,894	1,985	4,395
1966—Jan. 31	16,159	5,940	4,937	1,003	1,931	1,903	1,985	4,400
Feb. 28	16,852	6,569	5,474	1,095	2,067	1,837	1,995	4,384
<b>All others:</b>								
1963—Dec. 31	66,320	33,719	25,637	8,082	14,301	12,144	2,389	3,767
1964—Dec. 31	67,341	33,111	27,542	5,570	15,863	12,678	1,637	4,052
1965—Dec. 31	68,675	35,356	29,089	6,267	15,784	11,386	2,187	3,962
1966—Jan. 31	71,044	37,597	30,827	6,770	15,813	11,409	2,181	4,045
Feb. 28	71,805	36,710	31,537	5,173	17,309	11,515	2,173	4,098

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

Data complete for U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and F.R. Banks but for other groups are based on Treasury Survey data. Of total marketable issues held by groups, the proportion held on latest date by those reporting in the Survey and the number of owners surveyed were: (1) about 90 per cent by the 5,940 commercial banks, 501 mutual savings

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

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

**DEALER TRANSACTIONS**  
(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Government securities									U.S. Govt. agency securities
	Total	By maturity				By type of customer				
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Dealers and brokers		Commercial banks	All other	
						U.S. Govt. securities	Other			
1965—Feb.	1,814	1,434	219	91	69	516	29	750	518	101
Mar.	1,690	1,369	184	83	53	523	24	672	471	108
Apr.	1,769	1,467	172	91	38	562	38	708	460	155
May	1,670	1,379	151	108	32	448	33	698	491	143
June	1,786	1,433	200	103	31	584	45	696	462	204
July	1,519	1,284	125	82	28	452	37	615	415	152
Aug.	1,488	1,172	183	91	43	465	39	568	417	140
Sept.	1,548	1,297	140	70	41	458	32	604	453	139
Oct.	1,928	1,715	123	64	26	596	36	834	461	149
Nov.	2,115	1,745	243	94	34	595	50	895	575	149
Dec.	2,187	1,691	286	166	43	637	55	1,000	496	146
1966—Jan.	2,129	1,660	261	164	43	600	59	970	501	130
Feb.	2,230	1,714	361	124	30	651	58	921	601	164
Week ending—										
1966—Feb. 2	2,881	2,061	598	175	46	822	80	1,195	784	102
9	2,106	1,558	371	136	41	672	49	901	484	129
16	2,144	1,610	384	120	30	611	66	839	628	163
23	2,160	1,757	257	122	23	571	60	889	640	180
Mar. 2	2,294	1,917	230	113	34	728	57	934	574	185
9	1,964	1,610	168	148	39	599	59	793	514	111
16	2,215	1,712	250	217	37	723	62	901	528	191
23	2,120	1,640	243	206	33	651	67	929	473	231
30	2,085	1,620	272	157	35	741	79	820	446	175

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 securities

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

**DEALER POSITIONS**

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Government securities, by maturity				U.S. Govt. agency securities
	All maturities	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
1965—Feb.	3,420	2,688	163	569	237
Mar.	3,034	2,590	112	332	268
Apr.	3,471	3,118	115	238	327
May	3,398	2,508	149	741	378
June	3,651	2,838	115	697	509
July	4,180	3,472	100	609	446
Aug.	3,548	2,907	222	419	368
Sept.	2,858	2,622	75	161	292
Oct.	2,562	2,381	68	112	286
Nov.	3,196	2,928	174	94	255
Dec.	3,049	2,857	187	5	278
1966—Jan.	2,651	2,725	-58	-16	241
Feb.	1,886	1,866	40	-20	313
Week ending—					
1966—Jan. 5	2,645	2,551	146	-51	212
12	2,677	2,728	-37	-14	206
19	2,621	2,692	-67	-5	225
26	2,577	2,611	-30	-4	290
Feb. 2	2,584	2,850	-246	-20	288
9	1,966	1,798	197	-29	260
16	2,001	1,965	64	-27	244
23	1,523	1,615	-102	9	438

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

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

**DEALER FINANCING**

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All sources	Commercial banks		Corporations <sup>1</sup>	All other
		New York City	Elsewhere		
1965—Feb.	3,495	856	902	1,278	459
Mar.	3,181	626	807	1,350	398
Apr.	3,594	918	885	1,369	422
May	3,635	765	828	1,327	716
June	4,094	1,251	776	1,457	609
July	4,459	1,293	1,009	1,468	688
Aug.	3,815	967	650	1,584	613
Sept.	3,050	807	643	1,284	316
Oct.	2,579	823	605	871	279
Nov.	3,016	829	519	1,451	217
Dec.	3,275	1,014	530	1,389	341
1966—Jan.	2,708	767	650	906	385
Feb.	2,313	551	423	972	367
Week ending—					
1966—Jan. 5	2,898	860	597	864	578
12	2,775	726	555	960	533
19	2,655	730	749	890	286
26	2,470	679	617	970	204
Feb. 2	2,920	949	759	806	407
9	2,636	722	475	855	584
16	2,722	771	505	981	464
23	1,709	200	289	1,070	151

<sup>1</sup> All business corps. except commercial banks and insurance cos.

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
<b>Treasury bills</b>		<b>Treasury bills—Cont.</b>		<b>Treasury notes—Cont.</b>		<b>Treasury bonds—Cont.</b>	
Apr. 7, 1966.....	2,306	Sept. 8, 1966.....	1,000	Oct. 1, 1967.....1½	457	Oct. 1, 1969.....4	6,259
Apr. 14, 1966.....	2,301	Sept. 15, 1966.....	1,002	Apr. 1, 1968.....1½	212	Feb. 15, 1970.....4	4,381
Apr. 21, 1966.....	2,304	Sept. 22, 1966.....	1,000	Oct. 1, 1968.....1½	115	Aug. 15, 1970.....4	4,129
Apr. 28, 1966.....	2,302	Sept. 29, 1966.....	1,000	Apr. 1, 1969.....1½	61	Aug. 15, 1971.....4	2,806
Apr. 30, 1966.....	1,001	Sept. 30, 1966.....	1,000	Oct. 1, 1969.....1½	159	Nov. 15, 1971.....3¾	2,760
May 5, 1966.....	2,301	Oct. 31, 1966.....	1,000	Apr. 1, 1970.....1½	88	Feb. 15, 1972.....4	2,344
May 12, 1966.....	2,304	Nov. 30, 1966.....	1,001	Oct. 1, 1970.....1½	62	Aug. 15, 1972.....4	2,579
May 19, 1966.....	2,301	Dec. 31, 1966.....	1,001	Nov. 15, 1970.....5	7,680	Aug. 15, 1973.....4	3,894
May 26, 1966.....	2,313	Jan. 31, 1967.....	1,001	<b>Treasury bonds</b>			
May 31, 1966.....	1,001	Feb. 28, 1967.....	1,000	June 15, 1962-67...2½	1,430	Nov. 15, 1973.....4½	4,357
June 2, 1966.....	2,302	Mar. 31, 1967.....	1,000	Dec. 15, 1963-68...2½	1,791	Feb. 15, 1974.....4½	3,130
June 9, 1966.....	2,301	<b>Certificate</b>		June 15, 1964-69...2½	2,547	May 15, 1974.....4¾	3,593
June 16, 1966.....	2,301	Nov. 15, 1966.....4¾	1,652	Dec. 15, 1964-69...2½	2,518	Nov. 15, 1974.....3¾	2,243
June 22, 1966.....	4,522	<b>Treasury notes</b>		June 15, 1964-69...2½	2,518	May 25, 1975-85...4¼	1,217
June 23, 1966.....	2,304	Apr. 1, 1966.....1½	151	Mar. 15, 1965-70...2½	2,408	June 15, 1978-83...3¼	1,580
June 30, 1966.....	3,302	May 15, 1966.....4	8,289	May 15, 1966.....3¾	1,028	Feb. 15, 1980.....4	2,607
July 7, 1966.....	1,003	Aug. 15, 1966.....4	8,434	Aug. 15, 1966.....3	700	Nov. 15, 1980.....3½	1,911
July 14, 1966.....	1,000	Oct. 1, 1966.....1½	357	Nov. 15, 1966.....3¾	1,851	May 15, 1985.....3¼	1,125
July 21, 1966.....	1,001	Nov. 15, 1966.....4	2,254	Nov. 15, 1966.....3¾	1,851	Aug. 15, 1987-92...4¼	3,818
July 28, 1966.....	1,000	Feb. 15, 1967.....3¾	2,358	Mar. 15, 1966-71...2½	1,398	Feb. 15, 1988-93...4	250
July 31, 1966.....	1,000	Feb. 15, 1967.....4	5,151	June 15, 1967-72...2½	1,274	May 15, 1989-94...4¾	1,560
Aug. 4, 1966.....	1,000	Apr. 1, 1967.....1½	270	Sept. 15, 1967-72...2½	1,952	Feb. 15, 1990.....3½	4,898
Aug. 11, 1966.....	1,001	May 15, 1967.....4¼	9,748	Nov. 15, 1967.....3¾	2,019	Feb. 15, 1995.....3	2,156
Aug. 18, 1966.....	1,001	Aug. 15, 1967.....3¾	2,929	Dec. 15, 1967-72...2½	2,676	Nov. 15, 1998.....3½	4,410
Aug. 25, 1966.....	1,001	Aug. 15, 1967.....4¾	2,117	May 15, 1968.....3¾	2,460	<b>Convertible bonds</b>	
Aug. 31, 1966.....	1,000			Aug. 15, 1968.....3¾	3,747	<b>Investment Series B</b>	
Sept. 1, 1966.....	1,001			Nov. 15, 1968.....3¾	1,591	Apr. 1, 1975-80...2¾	
				Feb. 15, 1969.....4	3,728		

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

FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, FEBRUARY 28, 1966

Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)		
<b>Federal home loan banks</b>			<b>Federal intermediate credit banks</b>				
<b>Notes:</b>			<b>Debentures:</b>				
June 15, 1965.....	4.35	Mar. 25, 1966	273	June 1, 1965.....	4.30	Mar. 1, 1966	276
May 17, 1965.....	4.30	Apr. 25, 1966	525	July 1, 1965.....	4.35	Apr. 4, 1966	272
July 17, 1965.....	4.35	May 25, 1966	496	Aug. 2, 1965.....	4.30	May 2, 1966	294
Sept. 15, 1965.....	4.40	June 24, 1966	336	Sept. 1, 1965.....	4.35	June 1, 1966	232
Aug. 16, 1965.....	4.35	July 25, 1966	500	Oct. 4, 1965.....	4.35	July 5, 1966	204
Jan. 1, 1966.....	4.95	Aug. 25, 1966	369	Nov. 1, 1965.....	4.45	Aug. 1, 1966	252
Nov. 24, 1965.....	4.60	Sept. 26, 1966	500	Dec. 1, 1965.....	4.60	Sept. 1, 1966	265
<b>Bonds:</b>			<b>Federal land banks</b>				
Feb. 25, 1966.....	5.15	Oct. 25, 1966	506	<b>Bonds:</b>			
July 15, 1964.....	4½	Mar. 15, 1966	260	June 21, 1965.....	4.35	May 2, 1966	117
Dec. 9, 1963.....	4¾	Aug. 15, 1966	200	May 1, 1958.....	3¼	May 2, 1966	108
June 15, 1964.....	4¾	Nov. 15, 1966	275	Sept. 20, 1961.....	4¼	July 20, 1966	193
Oct. 15, 1965.....	4½	Jan. 25, 1967	375	Oct. 20, 1965.....	4.55	Sept. 20, 1966	219
Mar. 15, 1965.....	4¾	Sept. 15, 1967	185	Aug. 23, 1965.....	4¾	Dec. 20, 1966	239
June 15, 1965.....	4¾	Mar. 1, 1968	250	Feb. 15, 1957.....	4½	Feb. 15, 1967-72	72
<b>Federal National Mortgage Association—secondary market operations</b>			<b>Federal land banks</b>				
<b>Discount notes.....</b>			759	Apr. 20, 1965.....	4¼	Feb. 20, 1967	126
<b>Debentures:</b>				May 1, 1962.....	4	May 22, 1967	180
Sept. 10, 1962.....	3¾	Mar. 10, 1966	108	Dec. 20, 1965.....	4¾	Aug. 21, 1967	179
Dec. 12, 1960.....	4½	Dec. 12, 1966	93	Oct. 1, 1957.....	4½	Oct. 1, 1967-70	75
Feb. 10, 1966.....	5	Feb. 10, 1967	150	Oct. 22, 1963.....	4½	Oct. 23, 1967	174
Oct. 11, 1965.....	4½	Oct. 11, 1967	150	Feb. 21, 1966.....	5½	Jan. 22, 1968	130
Mar. 10, 1958.....	3¾	Mar. 11, 1968	87	Apr. 1, 1959.....	4¼	Mar. 20, 1968	111
Apr. 10, 1959.....	4¾	Apr. 10, 1969	88	May 1, 1963.....	4	June 20, 1968	186
Apr. 11, 1960.....	4¾	Apr. 10, 1970	142	Aug. 20, 1964.....	4¼	Aug. 20, 1968	160
Sept. 12, 1960.....	4¾	Sept. 10, 1970	119	Feb. 2, 1959.....	4¾	Mar. 20, 1969	100
Aug. 23, 1960.....	4¾	Aug. 10, 1971	64	Feb. 23, 1965.....	4¼	July 15, 1969	130
Sept. 11, 1961.....	4½	Sept. 10, 1971	96	July 15, 1957.....	4¾	July 15, 1969	60
Feb. 10, 1960.....	5½	Feb. 10, 1972	98	Oct. 20, 1964.....	4¼	Oct. 20, 1969	209
Dec. 11, 1961.....	4¾	June 12, 1972	100	Feb. 1, 1960.....	5½	Feb. 20, 1970	82
June 12, 1961.....	4¼	June 12, 1973	146	Feb. 14, 1958.....	3½	Apr. 1, 1970	83
Feb. 13, 1962.....	4½	Feb. 10, 1977	198	Jan. 5, 1960.....	5½	July 20, 1970	85
<b>Banks for cooperatives</b>				May 1, 1956.....	3½	May 1, 1971	60
<b>Debentures:</b>				Sept. 14, 1956.....	3¾	Sept. 15, 1972	109
Oct. 4, 1965.....	4.35	Apr. 4, 1966	231	Feb. 20, 1963.....	4½	Feb. 20, 1973-78	148
Nov. 1, 1965.....	4.40	May 2, 1966	165	Feb. 20, 1962.....	4½	Feb. 20, 1974	155
Dec. 1, 1965.....	4½	June 1, 1966	207	Apr. 20, 1965.....	4¾	Apr. 21, 1975	200
Feb. 1, 1966.....	4.95	Aug. 1, 1966	217	Feb. 21, 1966.....	5	Feb. 24, 1976	123
				<b>Tennessee Valley Authority</b>			
				<b>Short-term notes.....</b>			95
				<b>Bonds:</b>			
				Nov. 15, 1960.....	4.40	Nov. 15, 1985	50
				July 1, 1961.....	4¾	July 1, 1986	50
				Feb. 1, 1962.....	4½	Feb. 1, 1987	45

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

## MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Federal home loan banks						Federal National Mortgage Assn. (secondary market operations)	Banks for cooperatives		Federal intermediate credit banks		Federal land banks			
	Assets			Liabilities and capital				Mortgage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooperatives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and discounts (A)	Debentures (L)	Mortgage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
	Advances to members	Investments	Cash and deposits	Bonds and notes	Member deposits	Capital stock									
1957.....	1,265	908	63	825	653	685	1,562	1,315	454	222	932	886	919	1,599	
1958.....	1,298	999	75	714	819	769	1,323	1,100	510	252	1,157	1,116	2,089	1,743	
1959.....	2,134	1,093	103	1,774	589	866	1,967	1,640	622	364	1,391	1,356	2,360	1,986	
1960.....	1,981	1,233	90	1,266	938	989	2,788	2,523	649	407	1,501	1,454	2,564	2,210	
1961.....	2,622	1,153	159	1,571	1,180	1,107	2,770	2,453	697	435	1,650	1,585	2,828	2,431	
1962.....	3,479	1,531	173	2,707	1,214	1,126	2,752	2,422	735	505	1,840	1,727	3,052	2,628	
1963.....	4,784	1,906	159	4,363	1,151	1,171	2,000	1,788	840	589	2,099	1,952	3,310	2,834	
1964.....	5,325	1,523	141	4,369	1,199	1,227	1,940	1,601	958	686	2,247	2,112	3,718	3,169	
1965—Feb...	4,851	1,425	77	3,905	1,013	1,237	1,958	1,739	1,037	670	2,308	2,143	3,818	3,298	
Mar...	4,747	1,761	80	4,090	1,048	1,247	1,974	1,739	1,007	723	2,380	2,206	3,889	3,298	
Apr...	5,219	1,386	95	4,184	1,026	1,254	1,990	1,795	978	696	2,480	2,278	3,950	3,415	
May...	5,227	1,687	73	4,484	1,024	1,257	2,004	1,898	940	678	2,577	2,367	4,011	3,415	
June...	5,586	1,691	110	4,757	1,174	1,260	2,014	1,797	931	687	2,687	2,462	4,058	3,532	
July...	5,793	1,299	75	4,807	913	1,265	2,032	1,794	935	687	2,772	2,546	4,097	3,532	
Aug...	5,770	1,578	79	5,057	903	1,268	2,062	1,804	944	710	2,786	2,627	4,135	3,612	
Sept...	5,802	1,567	85	5,046	944	1,270	2,108	1,756	940	708	2,725	2,603	4,171	3,612	
Oct...	5,826	1,574	75	5,018	965	1,272	2,169	1,845	1,009	744	2,617	2,501	4,204	3,671	
Nov...	5,724	1,838	80	5,221	936	1,275	2,290	1,918	1,082	787	2,501	2,386	4,245	3,671	
Dec...	5,997	1,640	129	5,221	1,045	1,277	2,456	1,884	1,055	797	2,516	2,335	4,281	3,710	
1966—Jan...	5,898	1,424	80	5,068	844	1,281	2,666	2,338	1,113	797	2,541	2,342	4,328	3,710	
Feb...	5,739	1,539	91	5,050	796	1,292	2,912	2,397	1,145	819	2,601	2,404	4,385	3,813	

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

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

## NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All issues (new capital and refunding)								Issues for new capital							
	Total	Type of issue				Type of issuer			Total amount delivered <sup>3</sup>	Total	Use of proceeds					
		General obligations	Revenue	PHA <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other <sup>2</sup>			Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Utili- ties <sup>4</sup>	Hous- ing <sup>5</sup>	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1960.....	7,292	4,771	2,095	302	125	1,110	1,984	4,198	7,102	7,247	2,405	1,007	1,316	426	201	1,891
1961.....	8,566	5,724	2,407	315	120	1,928	2,165	4,473	8,301	8,463	2,821	1,167	1,700	385	478	1,913
1962.....	8,845	5,582	2,681	437	145	1,419	2,600	4,825	8,732	8,568	2,963	1,114	1,668	521	125	2,177
1963.....	10,538	5,855	4,180	254	249	1,620	3,636	5,281	10,496	9,151	3,029	812	2,344	598	.....	2,369
1964.....	10,847	6,417	3,585	637	208	1,628	3,812	5,407	10,069	10,201	3,392	688	2,437	727	120	2,838
1965.....	11,326	7,177	3,515	464	170	2,401	3,781	5,144	11,574	10,469	3,618	900	1,965	626	50	3,309
1964—Dec....	1,078	604	345	104	26	218	397	463	722	948	424	30	93	107	30	264
1965—Jan....	848	606	235	.....	7	182	247	419	964	803	378	38	167	*	.....	220
Feb....	965	666	288	.....	11	191	289	484	754	872	308	20	277	1	.....	265
Mar....	1,079	546	406	116	12	84	451	544	1,018	946	392	28	152	127	.....	248
Apr....	994	687	291	.....	16	295	276	422	1,035	825	288	20	84	17	.....	317
May....	987	506	347	126	8	180	370	436	938	924	392	70	125	133	.....	204
June....	1,060	570	476	.....	14	192	417	451	1,119	967	451	62	198	13	.....	243
July....	1,038	776	245	.....	17	400	258	379	993	984	215	26	98	2	50	592
Aug....	733	373	224	132	4	38	271	424	1,003	648	191	51	113	139	.....	152
Sept....	1,008	770	224	.....	14	337	280	390	761	966	203	194	116	3	.....	455
Oct....	844	476	343	.....	24	193	320	331	965	794	197	79	109	87	.....	321
Nov....	1,043	833	192	.....	17	241	270	532	1,021	382	74	288	13	*	.....	264
Dec....	762	365	282	90	25	67	365	329	1,100	752	216	137	164	91	.....	143

<sup>1</sup> Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act; secured by contract requiring the Public Housing Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.

<sup>2</sup> Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.

<sup>4</sup> Water, sewer, and other utilities.

<sup>5</sup> Includes urban redevelopment loans.

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

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

TOTAL NEW ISSUES  
(In millions of dollars)

Period	Gross proceeds, all issues <sup>1</sup>										Proposed use of net proceeds, all corporate issues <sup>6</sup>					
	Total	Noncorporate					Corporate					Total	New capital			Retirement of securities
		U. S. Govt. <sup>2</sup>	U. S. Govt. agency <sup>3</sup>	U. S. State and local <sup>4</sup>	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total	Bonds			Stock			Total	New money <sup>7</sup>	Other purposes	
							Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common					
1958.....	34,443	12,063	2,321	7,449	1,052	11,558	9,653	6,332	3,320	571	1,334	11,372	10,823	9,907	915	549
1959.....	31,074	12,322	707	7,681	616	9,748	7,190	3,557	3,632	531	2,027	9,527	9,392	8,578	814	135
1960.....	27,541	7,906	1,672	7,230	579	10,154	8,081	4,806	3,275	409	1,664	9,924	9,653	8,758	895	271
1961.....	35,527	12,253	1,448	8,360	303	13,165	9,420	4,700	4,720	450	3,294	12,885	12,017	10,715	1,302	868
1962.....	29,956	8,590	1,188	8,558	915	10,705	8,969	4,440	4,529	422	1,314	10,501	9,747	8,240	1,507	754
1963.....	31,616	7,213	1,168	10,107	891	12,237	10,872	4,714	6,158	342	1,022	12,081	10,553	8,993	1,561	1,528
1964.....	37,122	10,656	1,205	10,544	760	13,957	10,865	3,623	7,243	412	2,679	13,792	13,038	11,233	1,805	754
1965.....	40,108	9,348	2,731	11,148	889	15,992	13,720	5,570	8,150	725	1,547	15,801	14,805	13,063	1,741	996
1965—Jan.....	2,333	433	.....	811	232	858	727	161	565	47	84	850	795	700	95	54
Feb.....	3,997	2,129	129	933	14	791	637	187	450	24	130	779	746	687	59	33
Mar.....	3,003	413	185	1,003	45	1,358	1,215	557	658	60	82	1,343	1,197	1,039	157	146
Apr.....	3,050	390	325	971	131	1,233	1,070	422	648	35	127	1,214	1,152	939	213	61
May.....	3,160	356	.....	1,020	11	1,773	1,324	694	630	65	384	1,746	1,691	1,560	132	55
June.....	4,297	362	775	1,000	122	2,038	1,729	748	980	155	154	2,018	1,946	1,665	281	72
July.....	2,936	388	.....	1,055	49	1,443	1,322	542	780	44	78	1,427	1,290	1,168	122	137
Aug.....	2,354	371	239	718	95	930	837	369	468	15	78	919	850	760	91	69
Sept.....	3,029	342	150	984	14	1,538	1,370	664	706	92	76	1,523	1,392	1,249	143	130
Oct.....	2,661	369	375	867	65	986	861	287	574	8	116	973	924	834	90	49
Nov.....	6,340	3,463	375	1,018	86	1,398	1,142	613	529	92	165	1,377	1,325	1,183	143	52
Dec.....	2,948	331	179	768	25	1,646	1,487	326	1,161	87	72	1,632	1,496	1,279	217	136
1966—Jan.....	3,084	475	.....	1,176	23	1,410	1,220	480	740	119	70	1,395	1,346	1,211	135	50

Proposed uses of net proceeds, major groups of corporate issuers

Period	Manufacturing		Commercial and miscellaneous		Transportation		Public utility		Communication		Real estate and financial	
	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities	New capital <sup>8</sup>	Retirement of securities
1958.....	3,265	195	867	13	778	38	3,605	138	1,294	118	1,014	47
1959.....	1,941	70	812	28	942	15	3,189	15	707	*	1,801	6
1960.....	1,997	79	794	30	672	39	2,754	51	1,036	1	2,401	71
1961.....	3,691	287	1,109	36	651	35	2,883	106	1,435	382	2,248	22
1962.....	2,958	228	803	32	543	16	2,341	444	1,276	11	1,825	23
1963.....	3,312	190	774	55	873	83	1,935	699	726	356	2,933	144
1964.....	2,772	243	1,024	82	941	32	2,445	280	2,133	36	3,723	80
1965.....	5,015	338	1,302	79	967	36	2,546	357	847	92	4,128	93
1965—Jan.....	385	23	70	5	40	.....	97	21	21	1	182	4
Feb.....	192	15	35	2	47	*	215	13	44	*	213	3
Mar.....	494	56	104	4	108	17	229	57	26	4	236	9
Apr.....	540	16	120	6	58	1	176	34	15	3	244	2
May.....	698	22	75	4	163	.....	248	23	143	1	364	6
June.....	441	41	151	15	44	1	184	8	98	*	1,028	7
July.....	399	50	265	4	124	3	202	24	102	51	197	4
Aug.....	307	54	51	2	42	*	297	5	25	4	129	4
Sept.....	414	16	117	8	65	*	287	74	196	5	313	27
Oct.....	273	10	77	5	53	13	158	9	92	3	272	8
Nov.....	402	17	44	*	94	.....	209	28	43	4	433	3
Dec.....	470	18	192	24	130	.....	243	62	43	17	418	16
1966—Jan.....	403	22	116	10	167	.....	388	14	125	*	146	4

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

<sup>6</sup> Estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation.  
<sup>7</sup> For plant and equipment and working capital.  
<sup>8</sup> 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)

Period	Derivation of change, all issuers											
	All securities			Bonds and notes			Common and preferred stocks					
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues		Retirements		Net change	
							Invest. cos. <sup>1</sup>	Other	Invest. cos. <sup>1</sup>	Other	Invest. cos. <sup>1</sup>	Other
1960.....	*13,503	4,962	*8,541	8,072	3,078	4,994	*2,706	2,725	855	1,029	*1,851	1,696
1961.....	*17,515	6,999	*10,515	9,194	4,024	5,170	*3,867	4,454	1,171	1,804	*2,696	2,650
1962.....	*14,308	6,457	*7,852	8,613	3,749	4,864	*3,440	2,255	1,140	1,567	*2,300	688
1963.....	*15,641	8,711	*6,930	10,556	4,979	5,577	*3,138	1,948	1,536	2,197	*1,602	-249
1964.....	*18,767	8,290	*10,477	10,715	4,077	6,637	*4,304	3,748	1,895	2,317	*2,409	1,431
1965.....	21,414	9,733	11,681	12,736	4,629	8,107	5,463	3,215	2,134	2,970	3,329	245
1964—IV.....	*5,241	2,590	*2,651	3,233	1,191	2,043	*1,383	625	415	984	*968	-360
1965—I.....	*4,213	2,058	*2,154	2,272	967	1,305	*1,326	615	485	606	*841	8
II.....	6,339	*2,529	*3,810	4,007	1,252	2,755	1,243	1,089	515	762	*728	327
III.....	*5,064	*2,540	*2,524	3,207	*1,232	*1,975	1,124	*733	477	*831	647	*-98
IV.....	5,798	2,605	3,193	3,250	1,178	2,073	1,770	778	657	770	1,113	7

Period	Type of issuer											
	Manu- facturing		Commercial and other <sup>2</sup>		Transpor- tation <sup>3</sup>		Public utility		Communi- cation		Real estate and financial <sup>4</sup>	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1960.....	399	462	261	-46	173	-42	1,689	635	901	356	1,572	*2,182
1961.....	2,012	415	516	-447	71	-7	1,648	704	149	1,457	775	*3,224
1962.....	1,355	-242	294	-201	-85	-25	1,295	479	1,172	357	833	*2,619
1963.....	1,804	-664	339	-352	316	-19	876	245	438	447	1,806	*1,696
1964.....	1,303	-516	507	-483	317	-30	1,408	476	458	1,699	2,644	*2,694
1965.....	2,615	-570	614	-48	185	-1	1,342	315	644	518	2,707	3,360
1964—IV.....	689	-226	265	-444	88	-7	356	101	-47	115	693	*1,069
1965—I.....	574	-256	-5	-1	39	9	281	97	64	100	351	*901
II.....	814	138	234	-30	57	-28	293	116	201	139	1,156	*719
III.....	625	*-210	223	*-19	37	21	554	78	255	149	*282	530
IV.....	601	-243	163	2	52	-3	215	24	124	130	918	1,210

<sup>1</sup> Open-end and closed-end cos.<sup>2</sup> Extractive and commercial and misc. cos.<sup>3</sup> Railroad and other transportation cos.<sup>4</sup> Includes investment cos.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on p. 575, 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. 575.

## OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)			Month	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)		
	Sales <sup>1</sup>	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total <sup>2</sup>	Cash position <sup>3</sup>	Other		Sales <sup>1</sup>	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total <sup>2</sup>	Cash position	Other
1955.....	1,207	443	765	7,838	438	7,400	1965—Feb...	313	159	154	30,749	1,605	29,144
1956.....	1,347	433	914	9,046	492	8,554	Mar...	356	168	188	30,464	1,597	28,867
1957.....	1,391	406	984	8,714	523	8,191	Apr...	351	155	196	31,521	1,523	29,998
1958.....	1,620	511	1,109	13,242	634	12,608	May...	301	158	143	31,431	1,551	29,880
1959.....	2,280	786	1,494	15,818	860	14,958	June...	417	186	231	30,036	1,447	28,589
1960.....	2,097	842	1,255	17,026	973	16,053	July...	332	147	185	30,749	1,616	29,133
1961.....	2,951	1,160	1,791	22,789	980	21,809	Aug...	272	142	129	31,762	1,815	29,947
1962.....	2,699	1,123	1,576	21,271	1,315	19,956	Sept...	381	183	199	32,824	1,787	31,037
1963.....	2,460	1,504	952	25,214	1,341	23,873	Oct...	394	173	220	33,921	1,758	32,163
1964.....	3,404	1,875	1,528	29,116	1,329	27,787	Nov...	360	163	197	34,533	1,847	32,686
1965.....	4,359	1,962	2,395	35,220	1,803	33,417	Dec...	475	176	299	35,220	1,803	33,417
							1966—Jan...	507	191	316	36,213	2,009	34,204
							Feb...	440	229	211	36,178	2,094	34,084

<sup>1</sup> Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. <sup>2</sup> Market value at end of period less current liabilities.<sup>3</sup> Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

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

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1964			1965			
						II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<b>Manufacturing</b>												
<b>Total (177 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	123,669	136,545	147,380	157,633	176,332	40,784	37,697	40,827	42,742	45,344	41,946	46,300
Profits before taxes.....	13,268	15,330	17,337	18,821	22,058	5,333	4,077	4,631	5,517	6,021	4,723	5,798
Profits after taxes.....	7,167	8,215	9,138	10,520	12,487	2,898	2,335	2,684	3,081	3,399	2,732	3,275
Dividends.....	4,730	5,048	5,444	5,930	6,541	1,448	1,324	1,873	1,411	1,629	1,435	2,066
<b>Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.):<sup>1</sup></b>												
Sales.....	49,362	52,245	55,372	59,256	64,623	14,823	14,915	15,298	15,453	16,131	16,320	16,720
Profits before taxes.....	5,602	5,896	6,333	6,896	7,828	1,752	1,740	1,761	1,804	1,985	2,014	2,025
Profits after taxes.....	3,225	3,403	3,646	4,137	4,799	1,028	1,037	1,080	1,112	1,213	1,222	1,252
Dividends.....	2,031	2,150	2,265	2,404	2,541	569	584	690	606	607	617	711
<b>Durable goods industries (99 corps.):<sup>2</sup></b>												
Sales.....	74,307	84,300	92,008	98,377	111,709	25,961	22,782	25,528	27,289	29,214	25,626	29,580
Profits before taxes.....	7,666	9,434	11,004	11,925	14,230	3,581	2,336	2,870	3,713	4,036	2,709	3,773
Profits after taxes.....	3,942	4,812	5,492	6,383	7,688	1,871	1,299	1,603	1,970	2,186	1,509	2,023
Dividends.....	2,699	2,898	3,179	3,526	4,000	879	740	1,183	804	1,022	819	1,355
<b>Selected industries:</b>												
<b>Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	12,951	13,457	14,301	15,209	16,333	3,721	3,863	4,027	3,868	4,082	4,194	4,188
Profits before taxes.....	1,440	1,460	1,546	1,589	1,713	401	420	424	388	433	452	439
Profits after taxes.....	682	698	747	807	896	202	214	219	201	225	234	236
Dividends.....	397	425	448	479	508	119	119	124	124	125	126	133
<b>Chemical and allied products (20 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	12,606	13,759	14,623	16,077	17,938	4,114	4,067	4,104	4,238	4,492	4,565	4,642
Profits before taxes.....	1,979	2,162	2,286	2,596	2,878	682	654	623	679	758	734	707
Profits after taxes.....	1,034	1,126	1,182	1,404	1,627	366	342	342	386	424	409	409
Dividends.....	833	868	904	924	926	209	212	296	214	213	215	285
<b>Petroleum refining (16 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	14,483	15,106	16,043	16,583	17,878	4,111	4,123	4,217	4,404	4,449	4,454	4,571
Profits before taxes.....	1,237	1,319	1,487	1,558	1,944	361	373	424	440	473	504	528
Profits after taxes.....	1,025	1,099	1,204	1,309	1,555	298	318	358	363	386	400	406
Dividends.....	528	566	608	670	752	159	169	184	182	183	187	200
<b>Primary metals and products (34 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	20,234	21,260	22,116	24,114	26,230	6,046	6,042	6,486	6,614	7,091	6,657	5,867
Profits before taxes.....	1,999	1,838	2,178	2,577	2,956	674	605	738	768	865	695	628
Profits after taxes.....	1,067	1,013	1,183	1,485	1,709	384	349	437	436	493	402	377
Dividends.....	843	820	734	763	818	187	187	204	195	200	202	221
<b>Machinery (24 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	17,446	19,057	21,144	22,653	25,148	5,673	5,584	5,995	5,772	6,305	6,286	6,785
Profits before taxes.....	1,701	1,924	2,394	2,733	3,116	702	701	657	747	817	764	788
Profits after taxes.....	859	966	1,177	1,399	1,621	357	373	331	385	426	400	410
Dividends.....	508	531	577	633	775	170	171	175	192	187	189	207
<b>Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.):</b>												
Sales.....	23,314	29,156	32,927	35,323	42,638	10,028	7,137	8,883	10,898	11,450	8,281	12,008
Profits before taxes.....	2,786	4,337	5,004	4,997	6,263	1,775	589	1,060	1,828	1,883	756	1,797
Profits after taxes.....	1,404	2,143	2,387	2,625	3,298	900	338	604	942	1,004	430	922
Dividends.....	973	1,151	1,447	1,630	1,890	419	276	659	305	520	307	759
<b>Public utility</b>												
<b>Railroad:</b>												
Operating revenue.....	9,189	9,440	9,560	9,857	.....	2,481	2,486	2,526	2,385	2,582	2,575	.....
Profits before taxes.....	625	729	816	836	.....	245	211	192	145	259	251	.....
Profits after taxes.....	382	572	651	698	.....	196	175	182	121	213	206	.....
Dividends.....	359	367	356	451	.....	101	109	132	108	118	81	.....
<b>Electric power:</b>												
Operating revenue.....	12,478	13,489	14,294	14,968	15,963	3,572	3,686	3,749	4,227	3,822	3,901	4,013
Profits before taxes.....	3,349	3,583	3,735	3,947	4,116	893	998	949	1,154	949	1,036	977
Profits after taxes.....	1,883	2,062	2,187	2,385	2,568	542	583	600	712	597	626	632
Dividends.....	1,374	1,462	1,567	1,672	1,833	412	426	410	467	438	437	491
<b>Telephone:</b>												
Operating revenue.....	8,615	9,196	9,796	10,550	11,320	2,619	2,654	2,734	2,732	2,790	2,854	2,944
Profits before taxes.....	2,478	2,639	2,815	3,069	3,185	796	773	774	783	766	830	806
Profits after taxes.....	1,233	1,327	1,417	1,590	1,718	408	402	403	420	419	447	432
Dividends.....	867	935	988	1,065	1,153	262	268	274	279	284	294	296

<sup>1</sup> Includes 17 corps. in groups not shown separately.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes 27 corps. in groups not shown separately.

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 Commission on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General Depts. of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for 2 affiliated telephone cos. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the 2 affiliates.

*All series:* Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends.

Back data available from the Division of Research and Statistics.

## CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undistributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances <sup>1</sup>	Quarter	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undistributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances <sup>1</sup>
1958.....	41.4	19.0	22.3	11.6	10.8	22.0	1964—II....	64.5	27.5	37.0	17.1	19.9	33.6
1959.....	52.1	23.7	28.5	12.6	15.9	23.5	III....	65.3	27.8	37.5	17.4	20.1	34.3
1960.....	49.7	23.0	26.7	13.4	13.2	24.9	IV....	65.9	28.1	37.8	17.7	20.0	34.8
1961.....	50.3	23.1	27.2	13.8	13.5	26.2	1965—I....	73.1	29.5	43.6	18.0	25.6	35.4
1962.....	55.4	24.2	31.2	15.2	16.0	30.1	II....	73.9	29.8	44.1	18.6	25.5	35.8
1963.....	58.6	26.0	32.6	15.8	16.8	32.0	III....	74.6	30.1	44.5	19.2	25.3	36.3
1964.....	64.8	27.6	37.2	17.2	19.9	34.0	IV....	77.0	31.1	45.9	19.9	26.0	36.8
1965.....	74.7	30.1	44.5	18.9	25.6	36.1							

<sup>1</sup> Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

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

## CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Net working capital	Current assets						Current liabilities					
		Total	Cash	U. S. Govt. securities	Notes and accts. receivable		Inventories	Other	Total	Notes and accts. payable		Accrued Federal income taxes	Other
					U.S. Govt. <sup>1</sup>	Other				U.S. Govt. <sup>1</sup>	Other		
1958.....	118.7	255.3	37.4	18.8	2.8	106.9	81.9	7.5	136.6	1.7	88.7	12.9	33.3
1959.....	124.2	277.3	36.3	22.8	2.9	117.7	88.4	9.1	153.1	1.7	99.3	15.0	37.0
1960.....	128.6	289.0	37.2	20.1	3.1	126.1	91.8	10.6	160.4	1.8	105.0	13.5	40.1
1961.....	135.6	306.8	41.1	20.0	3.4	135.8	95.2	11.4	171.2	1.8	112.8	14.1	42.5
1962.....	142.8	326.7	42.9	20.2	3.7	146.7	100.9	12.4	184.0	2.0	121.2	15.0	45.7
1963.....	151.2	349.9	44.5	20.6	3.6	159.7	107.3	14.3	198.8	2.5	131.8	16.3	48.2
1964.....	161.1	371.0	45.0	19.1	3.4	173.8	114.3	15.5	209.9	2.7	140.0	17.0	50.2
1964—IV.....	161.1	371.0	45.0	19.1	3.4	173.8	114.3	15.5	209.9	2.7	140.0	17.0	50.2
1965—I.....	163.5	376.4	42.5	18.5	3.3	177.5	117.3	17.2	212.9	2.8	141.4	16.6	52.1
II.....	166.2	384.3	43.7	16.3	3.2	182.8	119.7	18.4	218.0	2.9	145.9	15.9	53.2
III.....	169.1	393.5	43.6	16.0	3.6	188.3	123.4	18.6	224.4	3.1	150.2	17.0	54.1
IV.....	171.7	405.8	47.1	17.0	3.9	193.0	126.6	18.3	234.1	3.1	157.4	19.0	54.6

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

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

## BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Total	Manufacturing		Mining	Transportation		Public utilities	Communications	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total (S. A. annual rate)
		Durable	Non-durable		Railroad	Other				
1958.....	30.53	5.47	5.96	.94	.75	1.50	6.09	2.62	7.20	.....
1959.....	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.....	37.31	7.03	7.65	1.08	.85	2.07	5.48	3.63	9.52	.....
1963.....	39.22	7.85	7.84	1.04	1.10	1.92	5.65	3.79	10.03	.....
1964.....	44.90	9.43	9.16	1.19	1.41	2.38	6.22	4.30	10.83	.....
1965 <sup>1</sup> .....	51.96	11.40	11.05	1.30	1.73	2.81	6.94	4.94	11.79	.....
1966 <sup>2</sup> .....	60.23	13.50	13.25	1.51	1.83	3.15	8.04	18.95	.....	.....
1964—II.....	11.11	2.30	2.23	.29	.36	.63	1.58	1.10	2.61	43.50
III.....	11.54	2.37	2.30	.30	.37	.59	1.71	1.06	2.84	45.65
IV.....	12.84	2.83	2.76	.33	.35	.64	1.76	1.17	3.01	47.75
1965—I.....	10.79	2.25	2.28	.29	.39	.58	1.32	1.08	2.59	49.00
II.....	12.81	2.76	2.70	.33	.44	.77	1.71	1.24	2.85	50.35
III.....	13.41	2.91	2.82	.32	.44	.72	1.88	1.22	3.10	52.75
IV.....	14.95	3.48	3.24	.35	.46	.73	2.04	1.41	3.25	55.35
1966—I <sup>2</sup> .....	12.64	2.78	2.73	.34	.37	.76	1.47	4.19	57.20	.....
II <sup>2</sup> .....	15.01	3.29	3.27	.40	.51	.90	2.00	4.64	58.90	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.<sup>2</sup> Anticipated by business.

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

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING  
(In billions of dollars)

End of period	All properties				Farm			Nonfarm								
	All holders	Financial institutions <sup>1</sup>	Other holders <sup>2</sup>		All holders	Financial institutions <sup>1</sup>	Other holders <sup>3</sup>	All holders	1- to 4-family houses			Multifamily and commercial properties <sup>4</sup>			Mortgage type <sup>5</sup>	
			U.S. agencies	Individuals and others					Total	Finan. institutions <sup>1</sup>	Other holders	Total	Finan. institutions <sup>1</sup>	Other holders	FHA-VA-underwritten	Conventional
1941.....	37.6	20.7	4.7	12.2	6.4	1.5	4.9	31.2	18.4	11.2	7.2	12.9	8.1	4.8	3.0	28.2
1945.....	35.5	21.0	2.4	12.1	4.8	1.3	3.4	30.8	18.6	12.2	6.4	12.2	7.4	4.7	4.3	26.5
1960.....	206.8	157.6	11.2	38.0	12.8	4.7	8.2	194.0	141.3	117.9	23.4	52.7	35.0	17.7	62.3	131.7
1961.....	226.3	172.6	11.8	41.9	13.9	5.0	8.9	212.4	153.1	128.2	24.9	59.3	39.4	19.9	65.5	146.9
1962.....	251.6	192.5	12.2	47.0	15.2	5.5	9.7	236.4	166.5	140.4	26.0	69.9	46.6	23.4	69.4	167.0
1963.....	281.2	217.1	11.2	52.9	16.8	6.2	10.7	264.4	182.2	156.0	26.2	82.2	54.9	27.3	73.4	190.9
1964.....	311.6	241.0	11.4	59.2	18.9	7.0	11.9	292.7	197.6	170.4	27.2	95.1	63.6	31.4	77.2	215.6
1965 <sup>p</sup> .....	341.9	.....	.....	.....	21.2	.....	.....	320.7	212.9	.....	.....	107.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
1963—III.....	273.4	210.8	11.1	51.5	16.6	6.1	10.5	256.8	178.2	152.2	26.0	78.6	52.5	26.1	72.1	184.7
1963—IV.....	281.2	217.1	11.2	52.9	16.8	6.2	10.7	264.4	182.2	156.0	26.2	82.2	54.9	27.3	73.4	190.9
1964—I.....	287.4	222.0	11.3	54.1	17.3	6.4	10.9	270.0	185.4	159.0	26.4	84.6	56.5	28.1	74.2	195.8
1964—II.....	295.5	228.5	11.3	55.7	18.1	6.7	11.4	277.5	189.8	163.2	26.6	87.7	58.6	29.1	74.9	202.6
1964—III.....	303.6	234.8	11.3	57.4	18.5	6.9	11.7	285.1	193.9	167.0	26.9	91.2	61.0	30.2	76.2	208.9
1964—IV.....	311.6	241.0	11.4	59.2	18.9	7.0	11.9	292.7	197.6	170.4	27.2	95.1	63.6	31.4	77.2	215.6
1965—I <sup>p</sup> .....	317.7	245.8	11.6	60.4	19.5	7.2	12.3	298.3	200.5	173.1	27.4	97.7	65.5	32.3	78.0	220.2
1965—II <sup>p</sup> .....	326.0	252.2	11.7	62.1	20.2	7.4	12.8	305.8	204.8	177.1	27.7	101.0	67.7	33.3	78.7	226.8
1965—III <sup>p</sup> .....	334.0	258.3	11.9	63.8	20.7	7.6	13.1	313.3	209.0	180.8	28.2	104.3	69.9	34.4	80.1	233.2
1965—IV <sup>p</sup> .....	341.9	.....	.....	.....	21.2	.....	.....	320.7	212.9	.....	.....	107.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust cos. but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance cos., and savings and loan assns.  
<sup>2</sup> U.S. agencies are FNMA, FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin., and Federal land banks, and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC. Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or current separate data not readily available) included with "Individuals and others."  
<sup>3</sup> Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and farm debt held by Farmers Home Admin.  
<sup>4</sup> Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by

savings and loan assns.  
<sup>5</sup> Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

NOTE.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of the Currency.  
 Figures for first 3 quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS  
(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial bank holdings <sup>1</sup>						Mutual savings bank holdings <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Residential			Other non-farm	Farm	Total	Residential			Other non-farm	Farm	
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed				Conventional	Total	FHA-insured			VA-guaranteed
1941.....	4,906	3,292	.....	.....	1,048	566	4,812	3,884	.....	.....	900	28	
1945.....	4,772	3,395	.....	.....	856	521	4,208	3,387	.....	.....	797	24	
1960.....	28,806	20,362	5,851	2,859	11,652	6,796	26,935	24,306	7,074	8,986	8,246	2,575	54
1961.....	30,442	21,225	5,975	2,627	12,623	7,470	29,145	26,341	8,045	9,267	9,029	2,753	51
1962.....	34,476	23,482	6,520	2,654	14,308	8,972	32,320	29,181	9,238	9,787	10,156	3,088	51
1963.....	39,414	26,476	7,105	2,862	16,509	10,611	36,224	32,718	10,684	10,490	11,544	3,454	52
1964.....	43,976	28,933	7,315	2,742	18,876	12,405	40,556	36,487	12,287	11,121	13,079	4,016	53
1965 <sup>p</sup> .....	49,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1963—III.....	38,360	25,855	7,007	2,870	15,978	10,203	35,191	31,775	10,328	10,335	11,112	3,365	51
1963—IV.....	39,414	26,476	7,105	2,862	16,509	10,611	36,224	32,718	10,684	10,490	11,544	3,454	52
1964—I.....	40,200	26,894	7,110	2,824	16,960	10,894	37,155	33,506	11,004	10,639	11,863	3,597	52
1964—II.....	41,648	27,750	7,158	2,793	17,799	11,340	38,199	34,407	11,376	10,826	12,205	3,739	53
1964—III.....	42,948	28,432	7,250	2,786	18,396	11,896	39,381	35,449	11,826	10,977	12,646	3,879	53
1964—IV.....	43,976	28,933	7,315	2,742	18,876	12,405	40,556	36,487	12,287	11,121	13,079	4,016	53
1965—I.....	44,799	29,388	7,329	2,722	19,337	12,723	41,521	37,357	12,664	11,228	13,465	4,112	52
1965—II.....	46,548	30,383	7,469	2,712	20,202	13,371	42,467	38,214	13,036	11,322	13,856	4,202	51
1965—III <sup>p</sup> .....	48,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1965—IV <sup>p</sup> .....	49,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans held by nondeposit trust cos., but not bank trust depts.  
<sup>2</sup> Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.  
 NOTE.—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 for 1962 and part of 1963 and on special F.R. interpolations thereafter. For earlier years, the basis for first and third quarter estimates included F.R. commercial bank call data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Loans acquired						Loans outstanding (end of period)					
	Total	Nonfarm				Farm <sup>1</sup>	Total	Nonfarm				Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Other <sup>1</sup>			Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Other	
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1960	6,086	5,622	1,401	291	3,930	464	41,771	38,789	9,032	6,901	22,856	2,982
1961	6,785	6,233	1,388	220	4,625	552	44,203	41,033	9,665	6,553	24,815	3,170
1962	7,478	6,859	1,355	469	5,035	619	46,902	43,502	10,176	6,395	26,931	3,400
1963	9,172	8,306	1,598	678	6,030	866	50,544	46,752	10,736	6,401	29,595	3,792
1964	10,432	9,385	1,811	674	6,900	1,047	55,152	50,848	11,484	6,403	32,961	4,304
1965	10,942	9,785	1,716	539	7,530	1,157	60,021	55,197	12,094	6,292	36,811	4,824
1965—Jan.	728	821	178	66	577	107	55,649	51,325	11,626	6,432	33,267	4,324
Feb.	748	655	123	50	482	93	55,941	51,593	11,676	6,439	33,478	4,348
Mar.	939	786	154	51	581	153	56,343	51,923	11,742	6,432	33,749	4,420
Apr.	880	772	134	40	598	108	56,687	52,213	11,786	6,419	34,008	4,474
May	749	662	117	37	508	87	56,997	52,482	11,821	6,404	34,257	4,515
June	939	840	142	41	657	99	57,384	52,806	11,860	6,384	34,562	4,578
July	834	759	121	40	598	75	57,663	53,041	11,866	6,361	34,814	4,622
Aug.	867	798	144	41	613	69	58,017	53,359	11,914	6,340	35,105	4,658
Sept.	932	868	142	45	681	64	58,411	53,723	11,950	6,326	35,447	4,688
Oct.	932	868	161	44	663	64	58,824	54,103	12,010	6,316	35,777	4,721
Nov.	959	890	149	41	700	69	59,276	54,525	12,063	6,307	36,155	4,751
Dec.	1,248	1,079	154	42	883	169	60,021	55,197	12,094	6,292	36,811	4,824
1966—Jan.	972	865	168	52	645	107	60,518	55,675	12,183	6,307	37,185	4,843

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

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

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

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Loans made			Loans outstanding (end of period)			
	Total <sup>1</sup>	New construction	Home purchase	Total <sup>2</sup>	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376			
1960	14,304	4,678	6,132	60,070	3,524	7,222	49,324
1961	17,364	5,081	7,207	68,834	4,167	7,152	57,515
1962	20,754	5,979	8,524	78,770	4,476	7,010	67,284
1963	24,735	7,039	9,920	90,944	4,696	6,960	79,288
1964	24,505	6,515	10,397	101,333	4,894	6,683	89,756
1965	23,847	5,922	10,697	110,202	5,141	6,391	98,670
1965—Feb.	1,541	379	638	102,372	4,920	6,651	90,801
Mar.	2,056	544	824	103,173	4,938	6,626	91,609
Apr.	2,068	558	850	103,997	4,950	6,587	92,460
May	2,022	526	861	104,837	4,973	6,565	93,299
June	2,399	614	1,099	105,849	4,999	6,557	94,293
July	2,186	520	1,063	106,668	5,020	6,544	95,104
Aug.	2,187	511	1,099	107,513	5,047	6,504	95,962
Sept.	2,079	490	1,015	108,255	5,079	6,477	96,699
Oct.	1,961	487	910	108,922	5,103	6,459	97,360
Nov.	1,825	431	834	109,507	5,108	6,432	97,967
Dec.	1,996	491	865	110,202	5,141	6,391	98,670
1966—Jan.	1,549	322	640	110,700	5,160	6,364	99,176
Feb.	1,550	307	644	111,216	5,180	6,361	99,675

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc., not shown separately.  
<sup>2</sup> Beginning with 1958 includes shares pledged against mortgage loans.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Advances	Repayments	Advances outstanding (end of period)			Members deposits
			Total	Short-term <sup>1</sup>	Long-term <sup>2</sup>	
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1960	1,943	2,097	1,981	1,089	892	938
1961	2,882	2,220	2,662	1,447	1,216	1,180
1962	4,111	3,294	3,479	2,005	1,474	1,213
1963	5,601	4,296	4,784	2,863	1,921	1,151
1964	5,565	5,025	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
1965	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1965—Feb.	309	402	4,851	2,420	2,431	1,013
Mar.	348	452	4,747	2,277	2,470	1,048
Apr.	735	264	5,219	2,565	2,653	1,026
May	350	342	5,227	2,480	2,748	1,017
June	602	243	5,586	2,867	2,719	1,172
July	613	406	5,793	3,176	2,617	912
Aug.	355	378	5,770	2,951	2,894	902
Sept.	310	278	5,802	2,908	2,894	942
Oct.	337	312	5,826	2,924	2,902	957
Nov.	236	338	5,724	2,877	2,847	934
Dec.	400	128	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1966—Jan.	386	485	5,898	3,071	2,826	843
Feb.	171	330	5,739	2,837	2,901	795

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

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	FHA-insured					VA-guaranteed		
	Total	Mortgages		Proj- ects <sup>1</sup>	Prop- erty im- provements <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Mortgages	
		New homes	Ex- isting homes				New homes	Ex- isting homes
1945.....	665	257	217	20	171	192	.....	.....
1960.....	6,293	2,197	2,403	711	982	1,985	1,554	428
1961.....	6,546	1,783	2,982	926	855	1,829	1,170	656
1962.....	7,184	1,849	3,421	1,079	834	2,652	1,357	1,292
1963.....	7,216	1,664	3,905	843	804	3,045	1,272	1,770
1964.....	8,130	1,608	4,965	895	663	2,846	1,023	1,821
1965.....	8,689	1,705	5,760	591	634	2,652	876	1,774
1965—Feb.....	517	115	328	40	34	200	72	128
Mar.....	640	137	396	62	45	216	77	139
Apr.....	634	128	413	51	42	179	64	115
May.....	625	116	399	57	53	182	57	125
June.....	716	127	484	40	66	217	65	152
July.....	776	140	506	71	58	217	65	152
Aug.....	875	163	594	51	67	245	78	167
Sept.....	860	159	597	42	62	254	78	177
Oct.....	811	161	554	45	52	245	81	163
Nov.....	824	156	550	61	57	243	79	163
Dec.....	780	165	533	38	43	228	77	151
1966—Jan.....	800	180	547	42	30	236	80	156
Feb.....	639	134	378	96	32	190	69	121

<sup>1</sup> Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual totals.

<sup>2</sup> Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.

<sup>3</sup> Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

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

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

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Government-underwritten			Con- ventional
		Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed <sup>1</sup>	
1945.....	18.6	4.3	4.1	.2	14.3
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.....	153.1	59.1	29.5	29.6	93.9
1962.....	166.5	62.2	32.3	29.9	104.3
1963.....	182.2	65.9	35.0	30.9	116.3
1964.....	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965 <sup>p</sup> .....	212.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
1963—I.....	169.2	63.0	33.0	30.0	106.2
II.....	173.7	63.8	33.5	30.3	109.9
III.....	178.2	64.6	34.3	30.4	113.6
IV.....	182.2	65.9	35.0	30.9	116.3
1964—I.....	185.4	66.6	35.7	31.0	118.8
II.....	189.8	67.3	36.3	30.9	122.5
III.....	193.9	68.4	37.4	31.1	125.4
IV.....	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965—I <sup>p</sup> .....	200.5	70.1	39.0	31.0	130.5
II <sup>p</sup> .....	204.8	70.7	39.7	31.0	134.1
III <sup>p</sup> .....	209.0	72.0	40.9	31.1	136.9
IV <sup>p</sup> .....	212.9	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

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

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

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Com- mit- ments un- dis- bursed
	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	
1960.....	6,159	3,356	2,803	1,248	357	576
1961.....	6,093	3,490	2,603	815	541	631
1962.....	5,923	3,571	2,353	740	498	355
1963.....	4,650	3,017	1,634	290	1,114	191
1964.....	4,412	2,996	1,416	424	251	313
1965.....	4,731	3,404	1,327	913	200	793
1965—Feb.....	4,394	3,005	1,388	48	41	316
Mar.....	4,364	2,986	1,378	45	43	320
Apr.....	4,341	2,989	1,352	51	43	321
May.....	4,326	2,997	1,329	47	32	327
June.....	4,303	2,992	1,311	44	27	360
July.....	4,309	3,012	1,297	49	9	376
Aug.....	4,332	3,039	1,293	54	.....	418
Sept.....	4,372	3,083	1,289	78	.....	443
Oct.....	4,436	3,145	1,290	96	.....	559
Nov.....	4,559	3,255	1,304	155	.....	674
Dec.....	4,731	3,404	1,327	205	.....	793
1966—Jan.....	4,948	3,588	1,360	246	62	923
Feb.....	5,215	3,811	1,404	295	.....	829

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

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON INCOME PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Nonfarm			Farm
		Total	FHA- in- sured	Con- ven- tional	
1945.....	17.0	12.2	.....	12.2	4.8
1957.....	48.9	38.5	4.4	34.1	10.4
1958.....	54.1	43.0	5.1	37.9	11.1
1959.....	60.0	47.9	5.4	42.5	12.1
1960.....	65.5	52.7	5.9	46.8	12.8
1961.....	73.2	59.3	6.4	52.9	13.9
1962.....	85.1	69.9	7.2	62.7	15.2
1963.....	99.0	82.2	7.5	74.7	16.8
1964 <sup>p</sup> .....	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1963—I.....	88.0	72.4	7.3	65.1	15.6
II.....	91.7	75.5	7.4	68.1	16.2
III.....	95.2	78.6	7.5	71.2	16.6
IV.....	99.0	82.2	7.5	74.7	16.8
1964—I <sup>p</sup> .....	101.9	84.6	7.6	77.0	17.3
II <sup>p</sup> .....	105.8	87.7	7.7	80.0	18.1
III <sup>p</sup> .....	109.7	91.2	7.8	83.5	18.5
IV <sup>p</sup> .....	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1965—I <sup>p</sup> .....	117.2	97.7	7.9	89.9	19.5
II <sup>p</sup> .....	121.2	101.0	8.0	93.0	20.2
III <sup>p</sup> .....	125.0	104.3	8.0	96.3	20.7

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

TOTAL CREDIT  
(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Instalment					Noninstalment			
		Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans <sup>1</sup>	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1960	56,028	42,832	17,688	11,525	3,139	10,480	13,196	4,507	5,329	3,360
1961	57,678	43,527	17,223	11,857	3,191	11,256	14,151	5,136	5,324	3,691
1962	63,164	48,034	19,540	12,605	3,246	12,643	15,130	5,456	5,684	3,990
1963	69,890	53,745	22,199	13,766	3,389	14,391	16,145	5,959	5,871	4,315
1964	76,810	59,397	24,521	15,329	3,502	16,071	17,413	6,473	6,300	4,640
1965	85,983	67,406	28,201	17,414	3,625	18,166	18,577	6,940	6,746	4,891
1965—Feb.	75,741	59,363	24,743	14,984	3,446	16,190	16,378	6,442	5,154	4,782
Mar.	76,085	59,788	25,063	14,944	3,440	16,341	16,297	6,518	4,977	4,802
Apr.	77,483	60,803	25,615	15,056	3,439	16,693	16,680	6,606	5,210	4,864
May	78,687	61,739	26,109	15,229	3,484	16,917	16,948	6,686	5,453	4,809
June	79,887	62,790	26,685	15,422	3,524	17,159	17,097	6,776	5,528	4,793
July	80,686	63,609	27,171	15,573	3,553	17,312	17,077	6,781	5,534	4,762
Aug.	81,454	64,393	27,493	15,738	3,597	17,565	17,061	6,825	5,498	4,738
Sept.	81,924	64,846	27,555	15,954	3,613	17,724	17,078	6,856	5,496	4,726
Oct.	82,569	65,368	27,766	16,214	3,625	17,763	17,201	6,871	5,645	4,685
Nov.	83,390	66,012	27,976	16,515	3,638	17,883	17,378	6,903	5,740	4,735
Dec.	85,983	67,406	28,201	17,414	3,625	18,166	18,577	6,940	6,746	4,891
1966—Jan.	85,089	67,157	28,149	17,287	3,585	18,136	17,932	6,885	6,107	4,940
Feb.	84,607	67,129	28,255	17,108	3,556	18,210	17,478	6,923	5,505	5,050

<sup>1</sup> 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 back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1965.

INSTALMENT CREDIT  
(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Financial institutions						Retail outlets					
		Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance <sup>1</sup>	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total	Depart- ment stores <sup>2</sup>	Furni- ture stores	Appli- ance stores	Auto- mobile dealers <sup>3</sup>	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	
1960	42,832	37,218	16,672	11,472	3,923	3,670	1,481	5,615	2,414	1,107	333	359	1,402
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	48,034	41,782	19,005	12,194	4,902	4,131	1,550	6,252	3,013	1,073	294	345	1,527
1963	53,745	46,992	21,610	13,523	5,622	4,590	1,647	6,753	3,427	1,086	287	328	1,625
1964	59,397	51,990	23,943	14,762	6,458	5,078	1,749	7,407	3,922	1,152	286	370	1,677
1965	67,406	59,114	28,014	16,138	7,512	5,606	1,844	8,292	4,488	1,235	302	447	1,820
1965—Feb.	59,363	52,352	24,246	14,782	6,465	5,101	1,758	7,011	3,713	1,101	282	377	1,538
Mar.	59,788	52,837	24,537	14,831	6,569	5,132	1,768	6,951	3,673	1,085	277	384	1,532
Apr.	60,803	53,828	25,117	14,991	6,739	5,202	1,779	6,975	3,701	1,077	275	395	1,527
May	61,739	54,694	25,602	15,158	6,871	5,243	1,820	7,045	3,745	1,076	277	405	1,542
June	62,790	55,666	26,154	15,372	7,032	5,287	1,821	7,124	3,785	1,084	281	417	1,557
July	63,609	56,442	26,610	15,565	7,124	5,334	1,809	7,167	3,811	1,090	284	425	1,557
Aug.	64,393	57,181	26,992	15,721	7,235	5,387	1,846	7,212	3,847	1,103	287	431	1,544
Sept.	64,846	57,570	27,210	15,802	7,310	5,410	1,838	7,276	3,910	1,117	289	433	1,527
Oct.	65,368	57,962	27,475	15,876	7,363	5,422	1,826	7,406	3,979	1,138	293	438	1,558
Nov.	66,012	58,411	27,699	15,963	7,436	5,465	1,848	7,601	4,101	1,167	297	443	1,593
Dec.	67,406	59,114	28,014	16,138	7,512	5,606	1,844	8,292	4,488	1,235	302	447	1,820
1966—Jan.	67,157	59,045	28,044	16,106	7,447	5,598	1,850	8,112	4,419	1,208	300	448	1,737
Feb.	67,129	59,181	28,162	16,072	7,473	5,621	1,853	7,948	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	451	n.a.

<sup>1</sup> Consumer finance cos. included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes mail-order houses.

<sup>3</sup> Automobile paper only; other instalment credits held by automobile dealers is included with "other" retail outlets.

See also NOTE to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans
		Purchased	Direct			
1939.....	1,079	237	178	166	135	363
1941.....	1,726	447	338	309	161	471
1945.....	745	66	143	114	110	312
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.....	19,005	6,184	3,451	2,824	2,261	4,285
1963.....	21,610	7,246	4,003	3,123	2,361	4,877
1964.....	23,943	8,300	4,451	3,380	2,427	5,385
1965.....	28,014	9,952	5,437	3,987	2,493	6,145
1965—Feb.....	24,246	8,405	4,568	3,457	2,378	5,438
Mar.....	24,537	8,539	4,673	3,461	2,368	5,496
Apr.....	25,117	8,769	4,814	3,506	2,364	5,664
May.....	25,602	8,982	4,935	3,554	2,391	5,740
June.....	26,154	9,201	5,078	3,616	2,420	5,839
July.....	26,610	9,421	5,181	3,672	2,446	5,890
Aug.....	26,992	9,564	5,248	3,726	2,473	5,981
Sept.....	27,210	9,638	5,243	3,787	2,488	6,034
Oct.....	27,475	9,768	5,294	3,847	2,499	6,067
Nov.....	27,699	9,865	5,364	3,890	2,502	6,078
Dec.....	28,014	9,952	5,437	3,987	2,493	6,145
1966—Jan.....	28,044	9,957	5,457	4,014	2,462	6,154
Feb.....	28,162	10,004	5,503	4,033	2,437	6,185

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
1941.....	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945.....	300	164	24	58	54
1960.....	11,472	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
1963.....	13,523	8,228	3,383	158	1,754
1964.....	14,762	8,701	3,889	142	2,030
1965.....	16,138	9,241	4,429	123	2,345
1965—Feb.....	14,782	8,693	3,887	139	2,063
Mar.....	14,831	8,723	3,897	137	2,074
Apr.....	14,991	8,824	3,928	136	2,103
May.....	15,158	8,919	3,977	134	2,128
June.....	15,372	9,055	4,023	133	2,161
July.....	15,565	9,174	4,067	133	2,191
Aug.....	15,721	9,235	4,125	131	2,230
Sept.....	15,802	9,196	4,204	129	2,273
Oct.....	15,876	9,201	4,269	128	2,278
Nov.....	15,963	9,210	4,332	126	2,295
Dec.....	16,138	9,241	4,429	123	2,345
1966—Jan.....	16,106	9,187	4,460	119	2,340
Feb.....	16,072	9,187	4,423	117	2,345

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 consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans
1941.....	957	122	36	14	785
1945.....	731	54	20	14	643
1960.....	9,074	1,665	771	800	5,837
1961.....	9,654	1,819	743	832	6,257
1962.....	10,583	2,111	751	815	6,906
1963.....	11,859	2,394	835	870	7,760
1964.....	13,285	2,699	997	933	8,656
1965.....	14,962	3,124	1,153	1,009	9,676
1965—Feb.....	13,324	2,700	1,006	929	8,689
Mar.....	13,469	2,744	1,019	935	8,771
Apr.....	13,720	2,813	1,042	939	8,926
May.....	13,934	2,868	1,058	959	9,049
June.....	14,140	2,934	1,076	971	9,159
July.....	14,267	2,970	1,092	974	9,231
Aug.....	14,468	3,015	1,106	993	9,354
Sept.....	14,558	3,045	1,120	996	9,397
Oct.....	14,611	3,065	1,130	998	9,418
Nov.....	14,749	3,094	1,135	1,010	9,510
Dec.....	14,962	3,124	1,153	1,009	9,676
1966—Jan.....	14,895	3,100	1,149	1,004	9,642
Feb.....	14,947	3,110	1,155	1,002	9,680

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

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Single-payment loans		Charge accounts			Service credit
		Com-mercial banks	Other finan-cial insti-tutions	De-part-ment stores <sup>1</sup>	Other retail outlets	Credit cards <sup>2</sup>	
1941.....	3,087	693	152	275	1,370	597	
1945.....	3,203	674	72	290	1,322	845	
1960.....	13,196	3,884	623	941	3,952	3,360	
1961.....	14,151	4,413	723	948	3,907	3,691	
1962.....	15,130	4,690	766	927	4,252	3,990	
1963.....	16,145	5,047	912	895	4,456	4,315	
1964.....	17,413	5,469	1,004	909	4,756	4,640	
1965.....	18,577	5,845	1,095	968	5,055	4,891	
1965—Feb.....	16,378	5,436	1,006	660	3,857	4,782	
Mar.....	16,297	5,495	1,023	601	3,743	4,802	
Apr.....	16,680	5,572	1,034	626	3,942	4,864	
May.....	16,948	5,628	1,058	647	4,142	4,809	
June.....	17,097	5,707	1,069	627	4,218	4,793	
July.....	17,077	5,718	1,063	591	4,217	4,762	
Aug.....	17,061	5,747	1,078	595	4,149	4,738	
Sept.....	17,078	5,776	1,080	647	4,078	4,726	
Oct.....	17,201	5,793	1,078	682	4,221	4,685	
Nov.....	17,378	5,810	1,093	725	4,291	4,735	
Dec.....	18,577	5,845	1,095	968	5,055	4,891	
1966—Jan.....	17,932	5,793	1,092	855	4,509	4,940	
Feb.....	17,478	5,822	1,101	n.a.	n.a.	746	

<sup>1</sup> Includes mail-order houses.  
<sup>2</sup> Service station and misc. credit-card accounts and home-heating oil accounts.  
 See also NOTE to first table on previous page.



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

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Repair and modernization loans		Personal loans	
	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.
Extensions										
1960		49,560		17,654		14,470		2,213		15,223
1961		48,396		16,007		14,578		2,068		15,744
1962		55,126		19,796		15,685		2,051		17,594
1963		60,822		22,013		17,007		2,178		19,624
1964		66,070		23,565		19,162		2,182		21,161
1965		74,527		27,357		21,334		2,213		23,623
1965—Feb.	6,022	5,007	2,228	1,915	1,760	1,338	175	132	1,859	1,622
Mar.	6,030	6,173	2,229	2,382	1,698	1,619	186	176	1,917	1,996
Apr.	6,189	6,480	2,272	2,496	1,645	1,614	189	190	2,083	2,180
May	6,105	6,189	2,215	2,384	1,728	1,682	190	21	1,972	1,909
June	6,139	6,780	2,250	2,608	1,717	1,804	199	225	1,973	2,143
July	6,278	6,429	2,301	2,465	1,792	1,755	179	200	2,066	2,009
Aug.	6,288	6,394	2,313	2,343	1,794	1,769	194	224	1,987	2,058
Sept.	6,331	5,992	2,324	2,039	1,834	1,828	172	187	2,001	1,938
Oct.	6,306	6,144	2,266	2,263	1,883	1,874	177	182	1,980	1,825
Nov.	6,405	6,501	2,408	2,352	1,852	1,979	182	187	1,963	1,983
Dec.	6,398	7,415	2,393	2,274	1,846	2,632	185	162	1,974	2,347
1966—Jan.	6,452	5,501	2,290	1,957	1,962	1,663	177	130	2,023	1,751
Feb.	6,392	5,432	2,285	2,039	1,932	1,505	171	130	2,004	1,758
Repayments										
1960		45,972		16,384		13,574		1,883		14,130
1961		47,700		16,472		14,246		2,015		14,967
1962		50,620		17,478		14,939		1,996		16,206
1963		55,111		19,354		15,846		2,035		17,876
1964		60,418		21,243		17,625		2,069		19,481
1965		66,518		23,677		19,223		2,090		21,528
1965—Feb.	5,381	4,986	1,897	1,746	1,632	1,558	172	159	1,680	1,523
Mar.	5,393	5,748	1,924	2,062	1,567	1,659	171	182	1,731	1,845
Apr.	5,445	5,465	1,936	1,944	1,487	1,502	190	191	1,832	1,828
May	5,435	5,253	1,940	1,890	1,564	1,509	172	169	1,759	1,685
June	5,537	5,729	1,960	2,032	1,587	1,611	179	175	1,811	1,901
July	5,612	5,610	1,972	1,979	1,612	1,604	169	171	1,859	1,856
Aug.	5,679	5,610	2,030	2,021	1,658	1,604	180	180	1,811	1,805
Sept.	5,648	5,539	1,996	1,977	1,629	1,612	168	171	1,855	1,779
Oct.	5,717	5,622	2,028	2,052	1,648	1,614	170	170	1,871	1,786
Nov.	5,748	5,857	2,112	2,142	1,666	1,678	173	174	1,797	1,863
Dec.	5,751	6,021	2,049	2,049	1,695	1,733	176	175	1,831	2,064
1966—Jan.	5,830	5,750	2,054	2,009	1,756	1,790	174	170	1,846	1,781
Feb.	5,855	5,460	2,085	1,933	1,756	1,684	172	159	1,842	1,684
Net change in credit outstanding <sup>2</sup>										
1960		3,588		1,270		896		330		1,093
1961		696		-465		332		53		777
1962		4,506		2,318		746		55		1,388
1963		5,711		2,659		1,161		143		1,748
1964		5,652		2,322		1,537		113		1,680
1965		8,009		3,680		2,111		123		2,095
1965—Feb.	641	21	331	169	128	-220	3	-27	179	99
Mar.	637	425	305	320	131	-40	15	-6	186	151
Apr.	744	1,015	336	352	158	112	-1	-1	251	352
May	670	936	275	494	164	173	18	45	213	224
June	602	1,051	290	376	130	193	20	40	162	242
July	666	819	329	486	180	151	10	29	147	153
Aug.	609	784	283	322	136	165	14	44	176	253
Sept.	683	453	328	62	205	216	4	16	146	159
Oct.	589	522	211	210	235	260	7	12	109	39
Nov.	657	644	296	210	186	301	9	13	166	120
Dec.	647	1,394	344	225	151	899	9	-13	143	283
1966—Jan.	622	-249	236	-52	206	-127	3	-40	177	-30
Feb.	537	-28	200	106	176	-179	-1	-29	162	74

<sup>1</sup> Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.<sup>2</sup> 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.

NOTE.—Estimates are based on accounting records and often include

financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

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

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Commercial banks		Sales finance companies		Other financial institutions		Retail outlets	
	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.	S.A. <sup>1</sup>	N.S.A.
Extensions										
1960	49,560	18,269	11,456	12,073	7,762					
1961	48,396	17,711	10,667	12,282	7,736					
1962	55,126	20,474	11,999	13,525	9,128					
1963	60,822	22,871	12,664	14,894	10,393					
1964	66,070	24,515	14,020	16,251	11,284					
1965	74,527	28,757	15,075	18,120	12,575					
1965—Feb.	6,022	5,007	2,262	1,974	1,281	1,060	1,427	1,217	1,052	756
Mar.	6,030	6,173	2,286	2,414	1,276	1,292	1,487	1,551	981	916
Apr.	6,189	6,480	2,362	2,591	1,243	1,284	1,607	1,653	977	952
May	6,105	6,189	2,343	2,459	1,242	1,239	1,494	1,487	1,026	1,004
June	6,139	6,780	2,370	2,687	1,237	1,393	1,504	1,654	1,028	1,046
July	6,278	6,429	2,411	2,540	1,253	1,318	1,538	1,557	1,076	1,014
Aug.	6,288	6,394	2,478	2,509	1,256	1,293	1,514	1,576	1,040	1,016
Sept.	6,331	5,992	2,464	2,293	1,311	1,228	1,514	1,440	1,042	1,031
Oct.	6,306	6,144	2,462	2,385	1,214	1,223	1,508	1,404	1,122	1,132
Nov.	6,405	6,501	2,534	2,410	1,267	1,293	1,512	1,574	1,092	1,224
Dec.	6,398	7,415	2,519	2,475	1,291	1,425	1,514	1,788	1,074	1,727
1966—Jan.	6,452	5,501	2,408	2,155	1,270	1,101	1,553	1,298	1,221	947
Feb.	6,392	5,432	2,417	2,158	1,230	1,057	1,559	1,338	1,186	879
Repayments										
1960	45,972	16,832	10,442	11,022	7,676					
1961	47,700	18,294	10,943	11,715	6,749					
1962	50,620	18,468	11,434	12,593	8,125					
1963	55,111	20,266	12,211	13,618	9,016					
1964	60,418	22,268	13,161	14,825	10,164					
1965	66,518	24,686	13,699	16,443	11,690					
1965—Feb.	5,381	4,986	1,956	1,819	1,157	1,075	1,286	1,164	982	928
Mar.	5,393	5,748	1,972	2,123	1,136	1,243	1,328	1,406	957	976
Apr.	5,445	5,465	2,002	2,011	1,108	1,124	1,396	1,402	939	928
May	5,435	5,253	2,020	1,974	1,113	1,072	1,329	1,273	973	934
June	5,537	5,729	2,048	2,135	1,137	1,179	1,377	1,448	975	967
July	5,612	5,610	2,070	2,084	1,152	1,125	1,421	1,430	969	971
Aug.	5,679	5,610	2,137	2,127	1,160	1,137	1,384	1,375	998	971
Sept.	5,648	5,539	2,083	2,075	1,180	1,147	1,410	1,350	975	967
Oct.	5,717	5,622	2,165	2,120	1,130	1,149	1,422	1,351	1,000	1,002
Nov.	5,748	5,857	2,181	2,186	1,194	1,206	1,377	1,436	996	1,029
Dec.	5,751	6,021	2,148	2,160	1,203	1,250	1,401	1,575	999	1,036
1966—Jan.	5,830	5,750	2,156	2,125	1,202	1,133	1,406	1,365	1,066	1,127
Feb.	5,855	5,460	2,193	2,040	1,137	1,091	1,420	1,286	1,105	1,043
Net change in credit outstanding <sup>2</sup>										
1960	3,588	1,446	1,152	1,051	-61					
1961	696	335	-199	578	-20					
1962	4,506	1,997	921	932	656					
1963	5,711	2,605	1,329	1,276	501					
1964	5,652	2,333	1,239	1,426	654					
1965	8,009	4,071	1,376	1,677	885					
1965—Feb.	641	21	306	155	124	-15	141	53	70	-172
Mar.	637	425	314	291	140	49	159	145	24	-60
Apr.	744	1,015	360	580	135	160	211	251	38	24
May	670	936	323	485	129	167	165	214	53	70
June	602	1,051	322	552	100	214	127	206	53	79
July	666	819	341	456	101	193	117	127	107	43
Aug.	609	784	341	382	96	156	130	201	42	43
Sept.	683	453	381	218	131	81	104	90	67	64
Oct.	589	522	297	265	84	74	86	53	122	130
Nov.	657	644	353	224	73	87	135	138	96	195
Dec.	647	1,394	371	315	88	175	113	213	75	691
1966—Jan.	622	-249	252	30	68	-32	147	-67	155	-180
Feb.	537	-28	224	118	93	-34	139	52	81	-164

<sup>1</sup> Includes adjustment for differences in trading days.

<sup>2</sup> Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to 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 to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those

months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

See also NOTE to previous table.

## MARKET GROUPING

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	1965 aver- age	1965										1966		
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. <sup>r</sup>	Jan. <sup>r</sup>	Feb.
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	139.2	140.7	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5	143.5	145.1	146.4	148.7	150.0	151.4
<i>Final products, total.....</i>	<i>47.35</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>138.5</i>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<i>140.2</i>	<i>140.7</i>	<i>141.7</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>143.3</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>147.4</i>	<i>148.8</i>	<i>149.3</i>	<i>151.0</i>
Consumer goods.....	32.31	142.2	138.0	140.0	138.5	138.6	138.7	139.3	139.5	140.7	141.7	142.8	144.1	143.7	144.9
Equipment, including defense.....	15.04	146.9	139.4	140.4	141.2	143.7	144.9	147.0	148.4	149.0	154.3	157.3	158.8	161.3	164.2
Materials.....	52.65	144.1	139.7	141.7	142.6	142.6	144.5	146.4	146.1	143.7	144.3	145.6	148.7	150.2	151.7
Consumer goods.....															
Automotive products.....	3.21	167.1	163.8	173.1	166.9	168.1	168.1	167.8	169.8	166.5	168.6	168.8	169.4	168.5	167.2
Autos.....	1.82	182.6	178.9	194.2	183.5	184.9	187.1	184.6	184.3	178.1	181.1	182.5	182.4	180.3	177.8
Auto parts and allied products.....	1.39	146.8	143.9	145.2	145.1	146.0	143.0	145.8	150.7	151.2	152.0	150.8	152.4	153.0	153.3
Home goods and apparel.....	10.00	143.7	141.4	142.4	141.1	141.4	141.5	140.9	140.1	142.7	145.1	146.8	150.6	148.5	150.9
Home goods.....	4.59	154.7	152.7	154.0	152.1	151.8	151.3	151.2	149.8	153.0	156.9	159.0	164.8	165.8	165.6
Appliances, TV, and radios.....	1.81	152.4	148.7	150.8	149.0	147.6	148.8	146.5	145.2	149.1	154.0	155.2	161.3	165.0	162.1
Appliances.....	1.33	153.3	150.8	152.3	151.7	149.7	152.1	148.4	146.4	151.0	156.6	156.5	162.0	163.2	162.3
TV and home radios.....	.47	149.8	142.9	146.8	141.3	141.6	139.2	141.3	141.9	143.6	146.6	151.5	159.3	170.0	161.7
Furniture and rugs.....	1.26	154.2	152.6	152.7	152.0	154.4	153.5	154.0	152.3	152.0	154.9	157.4	161.0	163.3	163.4
Miscellaneous home goods.....	1.52	158.0	157.5	158.9	155.8	154.7	152.6	154.4	153.3	158.4	161.9	164.8	172.2	168.8	171.6
Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.....	5.41	134.3	131.8	132.5	131.8	132.5	133.2	132.2	131.9	134.0	135.1	136.5	138.5	133.8	.....
Consumer staples.....	19.10	133.9	131.9	133.2	132.4	132.2	132.7	134.1	134.1	135.3	135.4	136.4	136.5	137.0	138.0
Processed foods.....	8.43	122.2	121.3	122.1	122.1	121.1	120.7	122.4	121.6	121.6	122.2	123.1	123.1	123.7	124.5
Beverages and tobacco.....	2.43	125.7	126.1	128.1	121.5	124.8	126.2	123.9	123.6	127.5	126.0	128.2	128.5	128.6	.....
Drugs, soap, and toiletries.....	2.97	157.0	152.8	154.2	152.6	151.9	152.9	157.0	160.1	161.3	159.2	161.2	162.7	163.2	166.3
Newspapers, magazines, and books.....	1.47	127.1	125.3	128.6	126.9	126.6	125.6	128.0	126.1	126.3	127.6	127.6	129.6	132.0	134.4
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.67	149.8	145.4	146.5	148.8	148.2	150.6	151.2	150.6	154.2	156.0	152.9	153.9	152.9	.....
Fuel oil and gasoline.....	1.20	122.4	119.9	118.6	122.4	119.9	122.8	123.1	123.1	122.6	124.8	126.6	126.4	127.3	127.8
Residential utilities.....	2.46	163.2	157.8	160.0	161.7	162.0	164.1	164.9	169.7	171.1	169.2	167.4	167.4	165.4	.....
Electricity.....	1.72	171.6	164.3	167.0	169.1	169.3	172.2	172.6	171.3	181.0	182.9	180.1	177.5	174.3	.....
Gas.....	.74	144.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment.....															
Business equipment.....	11.63	156.6	149.2	150.1	150.9	153.5	154.6	156.4	157.8	159.0	164.3	167.2	168.9	170.5	173.7
Industrial equipment.....	6.85	153.1	147.1	148.3	148.4	150.6	151.9	155.1	153.8	155.3	159.4	162.0	162.4	162.6	166.7
Commercial equipment.....	2.42	164.4	156.2	159.1	161.3	162.3	164.1	165.2	165.2	166.4	169.7	172.7	174.5	177.5	181.1
Freight and passenger equipment.....	1.76	162.4	150.7	148.2	150.8	157.1	157.8	155.0	163.6	164.2	178.7	180.4	188.0	194.9	198.1
Farm equipment.....	.61	148.1	141.3	140.4	138.3	141.7	143.7	145.3	157.1	155.4	155.7	165.8	163.9	161.2	.....
Defense equipment.....	3.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials.....															
Durable goods materials.....	26.73	144.2	139.0	142.6	142.9	143.4	146.1	148.4	147.3	142.8	142.2	143.0	146.7	150.0	151.6
Consumer durable.....	3.43	166.8	164.9	166.3	163.4	162.3	169.9	171.8	167.9	165.4	167.0	168.2	168.3	170.0	173.3
Equipment.....	7.84	151.9	143.8	146.9	147.5	148.7	150.0	153.3	154.7	154.2	158.4	160.0	163.2	165.8	170.1
Construction.....	9.17	133.8	130.8	133.5	130.5	131.4	131.3	132.7	134.6	134.5	135.3	137.2	138.8	142.3	143.7
Metal materials n.e.c.....	6.29	137.6	140.5	142.5	141.8	139.7	142.3	146.3	142.4	130.6	126.2	123.2	130.5	137.7	139.1
Nondurable materials.....	25.92	144.0	140.5	140.6	142.4	141.8	143.4	145.0	144.8	144.5	146.4	148.1	150.7	150.5	151.7
Business supplies.....	9.11	136.5	135.6	134.2	135.1	134.1	134.8	137.6	135.1	135.9	136.8	140.3	143.4	143.2	145.9
Containers.....	3.03	136.6	138.0	129.7	137.3	132.0	132.0	136.1	132.1	134.4	136.6	144.9	146.9	142.2	144.0
General business supplies.....	6.07	136.5	134.4	136.5	134.0	135.2	136.2	138.3	136.6	136.7	136.9	138.0	141.7	143.7	146.8
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	7.40	173.9	167.5	167.6	170.8	168.8	171.1	174.7	176.6	178.3	179.5	180.9	183.8	184.9	184.9
Business fuel and power.....	9.41	127.6	123.9	125.7	127.2	127.9	129.9	128.9	129.2	126.3	129.7	129.9	131.7	130.5	131.2
Mineral fuels.....	6.07	115.2	111.1	112.3	114.3	115.1	116.9	117.0	117.2	112.1	117.9	117.8	119.5	117.4	117.8
Nonresidential utilities.....	2.86	159.2	155.6	158.5	159.6	160.1	162.4	158.8	160.1	161.5	160.9	161.7	163.8	164.3	.....
Electricity.....	2.32	161.0	156.1	159.1	160.2	160.7	163.4	160.8	162.3	163.5	162.7	163.4	166.0	166.4	.....
General industrial.....	1.03	157.7	150.9	154.9	155.8	156.0	159.8	159.3	161.3	160.7	158.4	162.0	163.0	163.7	.....
Commercial and other.....	1.21	169.8	166.0	168.3	169.8	170.5	172.4	167.9	169.2	171.9	172.3	170.7	174.7	175.1	.....
Gas.....	.54	151.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementary groups of consumer goods.....															
Automotive and home goods.....	7.80	159.9	157.3	161.9	158.2	158.5	158.2	158.1	158.1	158.5	161.7	163.0	166.7	166.9	166.3
Apparel and staples.....	24.51	134.0	131.9	133.0	132.3	132.2	132.8	133.7	133.6	135.0	135.4	136.4	137.0	136.3	.....

For notes see opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	p 1965 aver- age	1965										1966		
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb.
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	139.2	140.7	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5	143.5	145.1	146.4	148.7	150.0	151.4
<i>Manufacturing, total.....</i>	<i>86.45</i>	<i>144.9</i>	<i>140.8</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>143.1</i>	<i>144.1</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>146.0</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>148.2</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>153.9</i>
Durable.....	48.07	148.4	142.7	144.8	145.5	146.4	148.1	150.0	150.5	148.2	150.3	151.3	155.0	157.6	159.5
Nondurable.....	38.38	140.7	138.4	139.1	138.5	138.8	139.0	140.4	140.4	141.3	142.1	144.2	145.1	145.4	146.8
Mining.....	8.23	114.4	111.8	112.5	113.0	114.0	115.3	116.0	117.0	112.6	115.8	116.0	117.9	117.2	117.5
Utilities.....	5.32	161.0	156.1	158.5	159.9	160.4	162.5	161.3	161.4	165.3	165.7	165.1	165.5	164.8	166.0
<b>Durable manufactures</b>															
<i>Primary and fabricated metals.....</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>142.0</i>	<i>140.4</i>	<i>142.5</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>148.4</i>	<i>146.9</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>139.5</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>144.7</i>
Primary metals.....	6.95	137.5	136.9	140.4	141.4	140.2	143.0	148.7	146.5	131.2	123.7	119.4	126.5	131.0	132.3
Iron and steel.....	5.45	133.6	137.0	139.5	141.2	139.7	143.3	152.1	143.3	125.0	115.8	110.5	118.2	123.1	128.3
Nonferrous metals and products.....	1.50	152.1	149.0	151.0	153.6	153.4	146.1	138.4	149.0	152.3	155.0	158.8	162.1	159.0	159.0
Fabricated metal products.....	5.37	147.8	145.0	145.2	147.4	146.0	146.4	148.0	147.5	147.0	150.9	153.6	156.3	157.1	160.8
Structural metal parts.....	2.86	145.4	140.9	144.1	144.3	142.7	144.3	145.5	145.0	144.7	148.2	152.6	154.0	154.2	159.0
<i>Machinery and related products.....</i>	<i>27.98</i>	<i>154.3</i>	<i>145.9</i>	<i>148.5</i>	<i>149.3</i>	<i>151.2</i>	<i>153.4</i>	<i>154.8</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>160.0</i>	<i>161.8</i>	<i>164.9</i>	<i>168.2</i>	<i>169.8</i>
Machinery.....	14.80	160.4	152.5	153.9	155.4	156.9	159.0	160.6	161.4	162.3	166.0	167.5	170.7	174.3	176.5
Nonelectrical machinery.....	8.43	160.3	152.7	153.8	155.2	157.0	159.4	161.7	162.4	162.4	165.8	166.9	169.2	171.9	174.0
Electrical machinery.....	6.37	160.6	152.3	154.1	155.8	156.8	158.4	159.2	160.1	162.1	166.2	168.4	172.8	177.6	179.9
Transportation equipment.....	10.19	149.2	139.7	144.4	144.6	147.3	149.5	149.8	151.5	149.4	155.0	157.3	160.7	163.1	163.2
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.68	175.2	167.7	176.4	173.2	175.5	178.0	177.4	177.5	175.2	177.1	178.0	179.2	176.7	175.4
Aircraft and other equipment.....	5.26	125.3	114.1	115.3	118.6	121.7	123.3	124.1	127.3	125.6	134.4	138.0	143.4	150.1	151.7
Instruments and related products.....	1.71	151.4	145.3	146.9	145.5	147.0	149.8	152.1	152.6	155.7	158.0	159.0	162.2	166.0	171.1
Ordnance and accessories.....	1.28														
<i>Clay, glass, and lumber.....</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>127.6</i>	<i>125.9</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>124.1</i>	<i>125.5</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>127.5</i>	<i>127.3</i>	<i>128.5</i>	<i>129.5</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>135.4</i>
Clay, glass, and stone products.....	2.99	133.5	131.8	129.2	129.9	130.3	131.6	132.6	133.5	133.8	134.4	135.5	137.6	139.4	140.9
Lumber and products.....	1.73	117.4	115.6	120.5	114.2	117.1	112.8	115.4	117.2	116.2	118.3	119.1	125.6	125.6	125.8
<i>Furniture and miscellaneous.....</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>151.7</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>148.4</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<i>150.3</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>155.1</i>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>159.9</i>	<i>158.4</i>	<i>161.3</i>
Furniture and fixtures.....	1.54	157.4	154.3	154.3	155.6	156.5	156.8	155.8	156.3	156.8	159.7	162.6	164.3	165.4	167.1
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	1.51	146.0	140.8	142.4	143.2	143.6	143.6	143.5	146.6	147.1	150.4	153.0	155.5	151.2	155.3
<b>Nondurable manufactures</b>															
<i>Textiles, apparel, and leather.....</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>134.7</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>137.3</i>	<i>138.8</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>137.5</i>	<i>140.1</i>
Textile mill products.....	2.90	134.8	132.0	131.5	132.2	131.6	132.2	133.8	134.8	135.7	137.7	139.4	140.3	140.4	140.7
Apparel products.....	3.59	145.0	143.7	144.0	144.3	145.3	145.4	143.8	141.9	143.8	145.7	147.2	148.5	143.1	140.7
Leather and products.....	1.11	107.8	106.6	106.1	105.0	110.9	105.1	107.7	107.0	108.2	109.3	110.1	113.9	111.8	111.8
<i>Paper and printing.....</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>135.3</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>132.9</i>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>139.2</i>	<i>139.9</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>142.7</i>
Paper and products.....	3.43	142.3	137.5	139.0	140.0	140.9	139.4	142.1	141.1	143.9	143.6	147.4	147.7	148.7	148.8
Printing and publishing.....	4.74	130.3	127.7	128.5	128.3	129.3	130.0	131.3	133.0	129.3	131.1	133.2	134.2	135.7	138.4
Newspapers.....	1.53	124.2	120.9	121.0	120.7	121.5	124.7	126.2	129.7	120.1	125.1	127.2	129.5	130.2	130.4
<i>Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber.....</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>162.0</i>	<i>160.8</i>	<i>161.2</i>	<i>161.6</i>	<i>164.1</i>	<i>164.9</i>	<i>166.9</i>	<i>167.7</i>	<i>170.1</i>	<i>171.7</i>	<i>172.9</i>	<i>174.3</i>
Chemicals and products.....	7.58	173.3	167.8	169.5	169.2	169.3	169.9	172.8	174.2	176.6	177.1	178.5	180.6	180.7	183.4
Industrial chemicals.....	3.84	196.1	188.2	190.8	191.6	191.7	192.9	194.9	195.7	199.9	200.9	202.9	206.3	206.2	206.2
Petroleum products.....	1.97	123.4	121.5	122.2	121.5	122.9	121.8	124.5	125.8	125.1	124.0	126.1	127.8	132.0	131.0
Rubber and plastics products.....	1.99	172.2	171.1	172.6	167.7	168.2	169.1	170.2	168.1	171.2	175.5	181.6	181.3	183.5	183.5
<i>Foods, beverages, and tobacco.....</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>122.4</i>	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.3</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>122.3</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>124.5</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>125.5</i>	<i>125.9</i>
Foods and beverages.....	10.25	123.3	123.4	123.4	122.5	121.9	122.3	123.1	122.4	123.2	123.6	125.0	125.3	126.0	126.4
Food manufactures.....	8.64	122.4	122.6	122.4	122.6	120.6	121.2	122.6	121.9	121.8	122.1	123.5	123.6	124.6	125.5
Beverages.....	1.61	128.4	127.4	128.6	121.8	129.0	128.5	125.9	125.0	131.0	131.8	133.0	134.3	133.2	133.2
Tobacco products.....	.82	120.5	123.5	127.2	120.9	116.5	121.8	119.9	120.7	120.6	114.5	118.9	117.1	119.6	119.6
<b>Mining</b>															
<i>Coal, oil, and gas.....</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>112.1</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>114.1</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>114.2</i>
Coal.....	1.16	111.8	103.2	103.1	107.9	113.0	117.1	117.1	115.2	106.7	116.8	115.7	118.5	114.4	111.2
Crude oil and natural gas.....	5.64	112.3	110.6	111.4	112.0	111.9	112.5	113.0	114.2	110.6	114.0	113.8	114.5	113.4	114.8
Oil and gas extraction.....	4.91	116.0	113.0	114.5	115.8	115.6	116.9	117.0	117.6	113.4	118.1	118.3	119.8	118.1	119.4
Crude oil.....	4.25	111.8	108.6	110.5	111.4	111.3	112.2	112.1	113.4	108.5	114.0	114.5	116.0	114.1	114.9
Gas and gas liquids.....	.66	142.8	141.0	140.2	144.0	143.1	146.5	147.9	144.6	144.8	144.5	142.6	143.9	143.9	143.9
Oil and gas drilling.....	.73	87.1	94.7	90.2	86.0	87.4	82.9	86.0	91.2	91.3	86.4	83.5	78.8	81.9	83.8
<i>Metal, stone, and earth minerals.....</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>124.3</i>	<i>121.4</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>124.9</i>	<i>126.9</i>	<i>129.6</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>130.7</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>133.5</i>
Metal mining.....	.61	122.6	123.4	124.6	125.8	121.6	123.7	126.4	130.2	122.4	116.5	114.2	120.6	133.4	130.3
Stone and earth minerals.....	.82	126.5	122.9	124.1	118.2	123.9	125.8	127.3	129.1	127.4	125.5	133.2	138.2	135.5	135.8
<b>Utilities</b>															
Electric.....	4.04	165.5	159.6	162.4	164.0	164.3	167.1	165.8	166.2	170.9	171.3	170.5	170.9	169.7	169.7
Gas.....	1.28	147.0	145.4	146.0	147.2	147.8	147.9	147.1	146.4	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5

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)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	1965 average	1965												1966	
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	139.1	141.7	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149.9	148.1	146.6	148.1	151.4	
<i>Final products, total.....</i>	<i>47.35</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>138.3</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>138.5</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>143.2</i>	<i>138.3</i>	<i>141.1</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>146.4</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>151.1</i>	
Consumer goods.....	32.31	140.2	137.7	140.5	136.9	137.8	141.6	135.2	138.9	143.8	150.1	145.2	140.0	141.9	145.0	
Equipment, including defense.....	15.04	146.9	139.8	141.6	142.0	144.2	146.8	144.9	145.9	149.7	154.2	156.1	160.3	162.1	164.4	
Materials.....	52.65	144.1	139.8	142.5	144.3	145.0	147.0	140.3	145.1	146.2	148.6	147.6	146.8	147.9	151.8	
<b>Consumer goods</b>																
<i>Automotive products.....</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>167.1</i>	<i>173.9</i>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>176.7</i>	<i>178.8</i>	<i>180.3</i>	<i>158.5</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>185.3</i>	<i>184.7</i>	<i>172.4</i>	<i>178.0</i>	<i>177.3</i>	
Autos.....	1.82	182.6	196.8	213.6	200.0	203.4	208.6	171.7	72.8	114.0	206.4	211.7	191.5	198.3	195.6	
Auto parts and allied products.....	1.39	146.8	143.8	142.4	146.0	146.5	143.1	141.2	151.7	149.8	157.5	149.0	147.3	151.3	153.2	
<i>Home goods and apparel.....</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>144.6</i>	<i>147.2</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>142.6</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>142.1</i>	<i>148.9</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>154.1</i>	
Home goods.....	4.59	154.7	152.8	157.3	152.8	153.0	155.6	138.9	145.6	161.7	167.6	165.4	166.0	159.9	165.2	
Appliances, TV, and radios.....	1.81	152.4	156.7	163.1	154.5	154.7	158.1	126.5	129.2	158.1	166.0	162.0	160.9	160.1	167.5	
Appliances.....	1.33	153.3	159.8	170.8	161.5	161.8	165.4	130.2	123.9	154.3	157.3	155.3	157.6	159.6	169.8	
TV and home radios.....	.47	149.8	148.0	141.4	134.7	134.7	137.5	115.9	144.2	168.7	190.6	181.0	170.4	161.5	161.1	
Furniture and rugs.....	1.26	154.2	150.0	150.9	149.3	148.5	151.7	145.8	156.1	158.5	163.0	163.2	167.0	159.7	161.4	
Miscellaneous home goods.....	1.52	158.0	150.4	155.7	153.5	154.7	155.7	148.2	156.4	168.7	173.2	171.4	171.3	160.0	165.6	
Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.....	5.41	134.3	137.7	138.5	132.5	133.8	136.5	122.3	139.2	138.0	145.9	136.5	125.3	129.8	.....	
<i>Consumer staples.....</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>127.9</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>127.6</i>	<i>128.4</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>142.6</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>136.2</i>	<i>132.5</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>134.8</i>	
Processed foods.....	8.43	122.2	112.1	113.8	112.7	114.4	118.8	122.4	133.5	137.7	136.7	128.6	119.8	116.9	116.8	
Beverages and tobacco.....	2.43	125.7	114.8	124.6	123.9	133.6	144.4	127.6	134.8	131.2	129.4	123.0	108.9	112.7	.....	
Drugs, soap, and toiletries.....	2.97	157.0	152.3	155.0	151.1	152.1	156.3	153.9	163.6	162.9	162.4	161.7	159.4	165.6	165.8	
Newspapers, magazines, and books.....	1.47	127.1	124.4	128.3	125.9	125.6	124.6	126.1	129.7	129.6	128.1	127.6	130.1	130.7	133.5	
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.67	149.8	154.0	150.2	145.1	138.5	142.8	151.9	156.5	155.1	146.7	144.8	156.2	166.6	.....	
Fuel oil and gasoline.....	1.20	122.4	123.0	117.4	116.0	115.9	121.4	125.1	126.7	122.6	121.6	125.8	129.4	132.7	131.0	
Residential utilities.....	2.46	163.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Electricity.....	1.72	171.6	180.4	175.7	165.7	151.5	156.7	172.6	181.6	182.8	165.5	158.5	180.2	199.7	.....	
Gas.....	.74	144.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Equipment</b>																
<i>Business equipment.....</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>156.6</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>151.9</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>154.4</i>	<i>157.3</i>	<i>153.9</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>159.8</i>	<i>163.8</i>	<i>164.9</i>	<i>169.7</i>	<i>170.9</i>	<i>173.8</i>	
Industrial equipment.....	6.85	153.1	146.4	148.4	148.4	150.8	153.3	153.5	153.3	156.7	158.4	159.7	163.4	162.9	165.9	
Commercial equipment.....	2.42	164.4	155.1	157.7	158.2	160.4	164.6	162.9	165.5	168.9	172.6	174.8	179.7	177.7	179.8	
Freight and passenger equipment.....	1.76	162.4	152.2	154.9	156.8	161.8	164.1	148.8	157.1	164.2	178.7	176.8	184.2	194.9	198.1	
Farm equipment.....	.61	148.1	157.8	158.9	157.6	149.2	152.8	137.9	125.4	145.5	146.1	149.2	159.8	164.1	.....	
<i>Defense equipment.....</i>	<i>3.41</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Materials</b>																
<i>Durable goods materials.....</i>	<i>26.73</i>	<i>144.2</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<i>142.9</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>146.9</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>142.9</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>146.6</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>145.9</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<i>151.3</i>	
Consumer durable.....	3.43	166.8	167.4	171.3	168.3	168.8	171.6	158.1	144.4	165.4	171.2	173.2	176.7	176.0	175.9	
Equipment.....	7.84	151.9	145.1	148.5	149.1	149.7	151.5	148.5	150.1	152.7	157.9	160.2	165.6	167.3	171.6	
Construction.....	9.17	133.8	120.3	125.5	129.2	136.0	141.2	139.3	144.0	142.6	142.7	136.9	131.9	128.5	132.2	
Metal materials n.e.c.....	6.29	137.6	141.8	145.9	147.5	147.4	146.9	133.1	138.3	134.5	129.2	124.2	124.8	134.1	140.4	
<i>Nondurable materials.....</i>	<i>25.92</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>142.0</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>143.1</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>137.5</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>149.9</i>	<i>147.7</i>	<i>148.6</i>	<i>152.2</i>	
Business supplies.....	9.11	136.5	133.3	134.2	138.7	136.3	137.0	128.4	137.2	139.8	144.1	143.5	137.5	137.7	143.4	
Containers.....	3.03	136.6	135.2	129.7	141.4	133.3	138.6	130.7	145.3	143.1	144.8	140.6	127.8	133.7	141.1	
General business supplies.....	6.07	136.5	132.4	136.5	137.4	137.9	136.2	127.2	133.2	138.1	143.7	144.9	142.4	139.7	144.6	
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	7.40	173.9	170.8	171.8	174.2	173.0	173.7	163.9	174.8	176.5	180.4	182.7	180.1	184.0	188.6	
<i>Business fuel and power.....</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>127.6</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>126.1</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>125.7</i>	<i>131.2</i>	<i>127.5</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>130.2</i>	<i>132.1</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>132.1</i>	
Mineral fuels.....	6.07	115.2	114.6	114.9	115.6	113.9	114.9	109.3	115.7	110.9	118.8	119.3	121.3	119.4	121.4	
Nonresidential utilities.....	2.86	159.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Electricity.....	2.32	161.0	150.0	153.6	152.7	156.3	164.8	168.9	174.8	171.9	165.1	160.4	162.5	163.7	.....	
General industrial.....	1.03	157.7	147.0	153.4	153.8	156.8	161.2	158.5	164.5	163.1	161.9	162.0	161.4	162.9	.....	
Commercial and other.....	1.21	169.8	157.7	159.2	157.1	161.5	174.1	184.2	190.3	186.0	174.0	164.9	169.5	170.7	.....	
Gas.....	.54	151.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Supplementary groups of consumer goods</b>																
Automotive and home goods.....	7.80	159.9	161.5	167.8	162.6	163.6	165.8	147.0	129.6	148.4	174.9	173.4	168.7	167.4	170.2	
Apparel and staples.....	24.51	134.0	130.1	131.8	128.7	129.6	133.6	131.4	141.8	142.3	142.2	136.2	130.9	133.8	.....	

For notes see opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	1965 aver- age	1965										1966		
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. r	Jan. r	Feb.
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	139.1	141.7	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149.9	148.1	146.6	148.1	151.4
<i>Manufacturing, total.....</i>	<i>86.45</i>	<i>144.9</i>	<i>140.5</i>	<i>143.5</i>	<i>143.4</i>	<i>144.6</i>	<i>147.2</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>143.9</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>152.3</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>153.6</i>
Durable.....	48.07	148.4	143.5	147.1	147.5	149.0	151.7	144.9	143.3	148.3	154.6	154.5	155.4	156.3	159.8
Nondurable.....	38.38	140.7	136.8	139.0	138.2	139.0	141.5	134.6	144.7	146.5	149.4	145.5	139.3	141.5	145.8
Mining.....	8.23	114.4	111.1	111.1	113.0	114.4	115.9	112.3	118.2	114.2	118.4	117.2	117.4	115.6	116.7
Utilities.....	5.32	161.0													
<b>Durable manufactures</b>															
<i>Primary and fabricated metals.....</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>142.0</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>145.9</i>	<i>148.4</i>	<i>146.0</i>	<i>147.4</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<i>143.1</i>	<i>141.1</i>	<i>139.0</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>137.0</i>	<i>141.4</i>	<i>146.6</i>
Primary metals.....	6.95	137.5	144.7	149.1	150.9	146.6	145.9	133.1	137.4	131.1	126.2	121.8	122.7	132.3	139.8
Iron and steel.....	5.45	133.6	142.9	146.5	148.3	142.5	143.3	135.4	134.7	125.0	117.5	111.6	115.2	125.6	133.8
Nonferrous metals and products.....	1.50	152.1	151.2	158.5	160.4	161.5	155.2	124.6	147.5	153.4	157.9	158.8	149.8	156.3	161.4
Fabricated metal products.....	5.37	147.8	140.2	141.7	145.2	145.3	149.3	145.8	150.4	154.1	155.4	156.1	155.5	153.3	155.5
Structural metal parts.....	2.86	145.4	135.3	138.5	140.0	142.0	147.2	145.5	148.6	150.5	152.6	154.9	155.5	151.1	152.6
<i>Machinery and related products.....</i>	<i>27.98</i>	<i>154.3</i>	<i>148.9</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>151.6</i>	<i>153.7</i>	<i>156.5</i>	<i>149.4</i>	<i>142.5</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>163.3</i>	<i>165.6</i>	<i>168.1</i>	<i>169.5</i>	<i>172.0</i>
Machinery.....	14.80	160.4	154.8	158.2	157.5	158.6	161.7	155.0	155.3	163.3	167.8	169.2	173.7	173.4	177.6
Nonelectrical machinery.....	8.43	160.3	155.4	159.6	159.9	160.9	163.2	159.3	154.8	160.3	162.8	165.1	171.2	171.9	175.7
Electrical machinery.....	6.37	160.3	153.9	156.3	154.4	155.7	159.8	149.2	156.0	167.3	174.3	174.6	177.1	175.5	180.1
Transportation equipment.....	10.19	149.2	144.8	150.6	148.3	151.9	153.9	144.0	123.8	137.3	160.9	164.6	164.6	168.0	167.9
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.68	175.2	177.3	187.7	179.8	185.0	189.0	168.5	120.2	149.5	189.4	191.8	184.9	186.6	183.8
Aircraft and other equipment.....	5.26	125.3	115.5	117.0	119.2	121.2	121.6	121.1	125.0	125.1	131.1	140.1	146.3	151.6	153.5
Instruments and related products.....	1.71	151.4	143.1	144.7	143.3	145.5	151.3	150.6	153.8	157.4	159.7	161.9	164.1	164.8	168.5
Ordnance and accessories.....	1.28														
<i>Clay, glass, and lumber.....</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>127.6</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>117.3</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>130.1</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>124.6</i>
Clay, glass, and stone products.....	2.99	133.5	116.4	118.9	129.3	136.2	142.1	141.9	146.2	143.2	144.5	138.2	131.7	125.5	126.8
Lumber and products.....	1.73	117.4	111.0	114.5	111.9	121.0	124.1	117.7	128.9	129.0	126.6	116.1	109.7	110.5	120.8
<i>Furniture and miscellaneous.....</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>151.7</i>	<i>142.9</i>	<i>145.6</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>146.4</i>	<i>156.3</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>163.4</i>	<i>163.1</i>	<i>162.4</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>156.5</i>
Furniture and fixtures.....	1.54	157.4	150.4	152.4	151.4	151.8	156.5	154.2	161.5	162.8	165.8	165.5	169.2	162.1	163.8
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	1.51	146.0	135.2	138.8	138.9	141.4	144.3	138.5	151.0	155.2	160.9	160.6	155.5	142.1	149.1
<b>Nondurable manufactures</b>															
<i>Textiles, apparel, and leather.....</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>139.3</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>136.5</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>138.4</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>145.8</i>
Textile mill products.....	2.90	134.8	134.6	134.1	135.5	137.5	136.8	121.5	138.2	136.4	141.8	140.1	130.5	139.7	143.5
Apparel products.....	3.59	145.0	150.9	151.9	145.0	145.3	147.6	130.1	146.2	146.7	157.4	147.2	134.4	139.5	
Leather and products.....	1.11	107.8	114.0	112.5	105.0	105.9	106.2	96.4	114.0	109.8	112.0	107.9	106.3	111.2	
<i>Paper and printing.....</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>135.3</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>135.2</i>	<i>134.7</i>	<i>127.3</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>137.8</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>142.1</i>	<i>137.3</i>	<i>137.7</i>	<i>142.8</i>
Paper and products.....	3.43	142.3	140.9	141.8	144.2	141.6	142.2	130.7	144.2	146.8	152.9	148.1	137.4	146.5	152.5
Printing and publishing.....	4.74	130.3	125.3	129.5	130.2	130.5	129.3	124.8	129.3	131.4	135.4	137.8	137.3	131.2	135.8
Newspapers.....	1.53	124.2	116.9	123.4	129.3	129.5	125.3	109.8	117.4	120.9	134.2	139.9	132.7	119.3	126.1
<i>Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber.....</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.2</i>	<i>163.4</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>165.4</i>	<i>159.1</i>	<i>166.3</i>	<i>168.9</i>	<i>170.7</i>	<i>169.2</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>172.0</i>	<i>175.1</i>
Chemicals and products.....	7.58	173.3	168.2	171.5	173.2	171.7	174.1	168.6	176.0	178.1	178.3	178.1	177.8	180.0	183.9
Industrial chemicals.....	3.84	196.1	190.1	192.7	196.4	192.8	195.8	190.0	196.7	201.9	201.9	204.5	207.3	205.2	
Petroleum products.....	1.97	123.4	119.7	117.9	116.6	121.1	125.5	130.1	132.1	127.6	125.2	124.5	124.7	128.0	128.4
Rubber and plastics products.....	1.99	172.2	176.2	176.4	172.9	170.7	171.6	151.5	163.1	175.1	186.9	179.8	175.0	185.3	
<i>Foods, beverages, and tobacco.....</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>115.4</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>123.2</i>	<i>133.3</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>127.8</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.3</i>
Foods and beverages.....	10.25	123.3	112.5	116.0	115.0	118.6	123.9	124.6	133.5	136.7	136.0	128.3	119.8	116.5	117.1
Food manufactures.....	8.64	122.4	112.8	114.4	113.0	114.6	118.7	122.0	132.9	137.2	136.8	129.1	120.5	117.7	117.7
Beverages.....	1.61	128.4	110.7	124.2	125.5	140.1	151.6	138.5	136.9	134.3	131.8	123.8	115.8	109.9	
Tobacco products.....	0.82	120.5	122.9	125.3	120.7	120.7	130.3	106.1	130.6	125.3	124.7	121.3	95.3	118.3	
<b>Mining</b>															
<i>Coal, oil, and gas.....</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>115.6</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>117.2</i>
Coal.....	1.16	111.8	104.4	103.9	108.7	114.1	116.6	90.2	121.2	112.9	127.3	120.4	116.4	112.1	112.5
Crude oil and natural gas.....	5.64	112.3	113.8	113.1	112.6	109.9	110.2	110.3	111.7	108.2	113.1	114.7	117.3	116.2	118.1
Oil and gas extraction.....	4.91	116.0	116.9	117.5	117.2	113.8	114.5	113.8	114.4	110.4	116.8	119.0	122.5	121.1	123.5
Crude oil.....	4.25	111.8	111.9	112.7	113.2	110.2	111.1	109.9	111.1	106.3	112.9	114.5	117.2	115.8	118.3
Gas and gas liquids.....	0.66	142.8	149.0	147.8	143.3	137.5	136.4	139.0	135.8	136.7	141.5	147.9	155.8		
Oil and gas drilling.....	0.73	87.1	92.4	83.6	81.5	83.6	81.2	86.6	93.3	93.2	88.6	85.6	82.6	83.1	81.8
<i>Metal, stone, and earth minerals.....</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>109.1</i>	<i>117.7</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>118.5</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>114.6</i>
Metal mining.....	0.61	122.6	111.1	110.9	117.0	133.8	139.8	135.2	140.6	138.3	124.7	110.8	108.5	117.4	117.3
Stone and earth minerals.....	0.82	126.5	101.9	107.7	118.2	131.3	136.7	140.2	142.7	138.9	137.4	134.5	125.8	114.6	112.6
<b>Utilities</b>															
Electric.....	4.04	165.5	163.0	163.0	158.2	154.2	161.4	170.5	177.7	176.6	165.3	159.6	170.0	179.1	
Gas.....	1.28	147.0													

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)

Period	Industrial production									Construction contracts	Non-agricultural employment—Total <sup>1</sup>	Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>		Freight car-loadings	Total retail sales <sup>3</sup>	Prices <sup>4</sup>	
	Total	Major market groupings			Major industry groupings			Employment	Payrolls			Consumer	Wholesale commodity				
		Final products			Mfg.	Mining	Utilities										
		Total	Consumer goods	Equipment												Materials	
1950.....	74.9	72.8	78.6	56.4	76.9	75.8	83.2	49.5	61	86.1	99.4	68.9	117.1	72	83.8	86.8	
1951.....	81.3	78.6	77.8	78.4	83.8	81.9	91.3	56.4	63	91.1	106.1	80.2	121.5	76	90.5	96.7	
1952.....	84.3	84.3	79.5	94.1	84.3	85.2	90.5	61.2	67	93.0	106.1	84.5	115.0	79	92.5	94.0	
1953.....	91.3	89.9	85.0	100.5	92.6	92.7	92.9	66.8	70	95.6	111.6	93.6	116.6	83	93.2	92.7	
1954.....	85.8	85.7	84.3	88.9	85.9	86.3	90.2	71.8	76	93.3	101.8	85.4	104.6	82	93.6	92.9	
1955.....	96.6	93.9	93.3	95.0	99.0	97.3	99.2	80.2	91	96.5	105.5	94.8	115.3	89	93.3	93.2	
1956.....	99.9	98.1	95.5	103.7	101.6	100.2	104.8	87.9	92	99.8	106.7	100.2	115.9	92	94.7	96.2	
1957.....	100.7	99.4	97.0	104.6	101.9	100.8	104.6	93.9	93	100.7	104.7	101.4	108.2	97	98.0	99.0	
1958.....	93.7	94.8	96.4	91.3	92.7	93.2	95.6	98.1	102	97.8	95.2	93.5	93.8	98	100.7	100.4	
1959.....	105.6	105.7	106.6	104.1	105.4	106.0	99.7	108.0	105	101.5	100.1	105.1	97.9	105	101.5	100.6	
1960.....	108.7	109.9	111.0	107.6	107.6	108.9	101.6	115.6	105	103.2	99.9	106.7	95.3	106	103.1	100.7	
1961.....	109.7	111.2	112.6	108.3	108.4	109.6	102.6	122.3	108	102.8	95.9	105.4	91.2	107	104.2	100.3	
1962.....	118.3	119.7	119.7	119.6	117.0	118.7	105.0	131.4	120	105.7	99.1	113.8	92.4	115	105.4	100.6	
1963.....	124.3	124.9	125.2	124.2	123.7	124.9	107.9	140.0	132	107.8	99.7	117.9	93.3	120	106.7	100.3	
1964.....	132.3	131.8	131.7	132.0	132.8	133.1	111.3	151.3	137	110.8	101.4	124.2	95.5	127	108.1	100.5	
1965.....	143.3	142.4	140.2	146.9	144.1	144.9	114.4	161.0	143	115.1	106.2	135.9	96.6	138	109.9	102.5	
1965—Feb.....	139.2	138.5	138.0	139.4	139.7	140.8	111.8	156.1	140	113.4	104.5	132.9	96.4	135	108.9	101.2	
Mar.....	140.7	140.1	140.0	140.4	141.7	142.3	112.5	158.5	141	113.9	105.0	134.3	98.1	134	109.0	101.3	
Apr.....	140.9	139.4	138.5	141.2	142.6	142.4	113.0	159.9	152	113.9	105.1	132.8	98.6	133	109.3	101.7	
May.....	141.6	140.2	138.6	143.7	142.6	143.1	114.0	160.4	145	114.3	105.2	133.8	100.5	136	109.6	102.1	
June.....	142.7	140.7	138.7	144.9	144.5	144.1	115.3	162.5	139	114.8	105.9	134.5	93.8	137	110.1	102.8	
July.....	144.2	141.7	139.3	147.0	146.4	145.7	116.0	161.3	149	115.2	106.4	135.3	95.1	138	110.2	102.9	
Aug.....	144.5	142.3	139.5	148.4	146.1	146.0	117.0	161.4	139	115.4	106.7	135.7	94.3	138	110.0	102.9	
Sept.....	143.5	143.3	140.7	149.0	143.7	145.2	112.6	165.3	147	115.7	106.8	136.7	93.5	139	110.2	103.0	
Oct.....	145.1	145.7	141.7	154.3	144.3	146.7	115.8	165.7	147	116.1	107.2	138.6	93.4	142	110.4	103.1	
Nov.....	146.4	147.4	142.8	157.3	145.6	148.2	116.0	165.1	141	117.0	108.3	140.7	97.9	144	110.6	103.5	
Dec.....	148.7	148.8	144.1	158.8	148.7	150.6	117.9	165.5	153	117.8	109.0	142.5	102.4	145	111.0	104.1	
1966—Jan.....	150.0	149.3	143.7	161.3	150.2	152.2	117.2	164.8	149	118.3	109.6	144.6	99.3	146	111.0	104.6	
Feb.....	151.4	151.0	144.9	164.2	151.7	153.9	117.5	166.0	144	119.0	110.7	147.1	97.2	149	111.6	105.4	
Mar.....	152.9	152.2	146.0	165.8	153.4	155.1	120.2	167.0	.....	119.6	111.2	148.3	100.2	150	.....	105.4	

<sup>1</sup> Employees only; excludes personnel in the armed forces.  
<sup>2</sup> Production workers only.  
<sup>3</sup> Federal Reserve index based on Census Bureau figures.  
<sup>4</sup> Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.  
*Employment and payrolls:* Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.  
*Prices:* Bureau of Labor Statistics data.  
*Freight carloadings:* Based on data from Association of American Railroads.

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

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(In millions of dollars)

Type of ownership and type of construction	1964	1965	1965										1966		
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total construction.....	47,330	49,272	3,226	4,224	4,770	4,864	4,625	4,795	4,265	4,141	4,356	3,745	3,698	3,374	3,270
By type of ownership:															
Public.....	15,371	16,302	1,113	1,356	1,539	1,517	1,553	1,750	1,313	1,332	1,294	1,163	1,304	1,125	1,066
Private.....	31,959	32,970	2,113	2,867	3,231	3,348	3,072	3,045	2,952	2,809	3,061	2,582	2,395	2,249	2,204
By type of construction:															
Residential building.....	20,565	21,247	1,300	1,877	2,139	2,074	2,080	1,952	1,971	1,743	1,897	1,696	1,446	1,290	.....
Nonresidential building.....	15,522	17,219	1,062	1,384	1,546	1,775	1,551	1,691	1,507	1,464	1,582	1,328	1,433	1,177	.....
Nonbuilding.....	11,244	10,805	864	962	1,086	1,015	993	1,151	788	934	877	721	819	906	.....

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

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

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY  
(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Private							Public				
		Total	Non-farm residential	Business				Other non-residential	Total	Military	Highway	Conservation & development	Other <sup>1</sup>
				Total	Industrial	Commercial	Public utility						
1956	47,601	34,869	20,178	11,076	3,084	3,631	4,361	3,615	12,732	1,360	4,415	826	6,131
1957	49,139	35,080	19,006	12,029	3,557	3,564	4,908	4,045	14,059	1,287	4,934	971	6,867
1958	50,153	34,696	19,789	10,659	2,382	3,589	4,688	4,248	15,457	1,402	5,545	1,019	7,491
1959 <sup>2</sup>	55,305	39,235	24,251	10,557	2,106	3,930	4,521	4,427	16,070	1,465	5,761	1,121	7,723
1960	53,941	38,078	21,706	11,652	2,851	4,180	4,621	4,720	15,863	1,366	5,437	1,175	7,885
1961	55,447	38,299	21,680	11,789	2,780	4,674	4,335	4,830	17,148	1,371	5,854	1,384	8,539
1962 <sup>3</sup>	59,667	41,798	24,292	12,316	2,842	5,144	4,330	5,190	17,869	1,266	6,365	1,524	8,714
1963 <sup>4</sup>	62,968	43,642	25,843	12,497	2,906	4,985	4,596	5,302	19,326	1,227	7,091	1,690	9,318
1964	66,221	45,914	26,507	13,828	3,572	5,406	4,850	5,579	20,307	968	7,144	1,729	10,466
1965 <sup>5</sup>	71,738	49,999	26,689	16,968	5,086	6,704	5,178	6,342	21,739	883	7,386	2,044	11,426
1965—Feb.	70,361	48,927	26,713	16,152	4,478	6,599	5,075	6,062	21,434	776	7,434	1,902	11,322
Mar.	71,170	49,414	26,602	16,776	4,969	6,600	5,207	6,036	21,756	912	7,487	2,003	11,354
Apr.	71,411	49,717	26,675	16,665	4,775	6,709	5,181	6,377	21,694	888	7,559	2,002	11,245
May	71,973	50,132	27,070	16,541	5,416	6,091	5,034	6,521	21,841	887	7,512	1,976	11,466
June	71,982	50,317	27,224	16,812	5,426	6,199	5,187	6,281	21,665	834	7,467	2,150	11,214
July	70,638	49,122	26,983	15,974	4,907	5,882	5,185	6,165	21,516	980	7,414	1,824	11,298
Aug.	71,143	49,222	26,621	16,354	4,973	6,239	5,142	6,247	21,921	910	7,362	2,072	11,577
Sept.	72,279	50,167	26,413	17,506	5,321	6,977	5,208	6,248	22,112	1,025	7,310	2,089	11,688
Oct.	71,802	50,084	26,343	17,320	5,068	7,056	5,196	6,421	21,718	832	7,261	2,003	11,622
Nov.	73,402	51,209	26,243	18,426	5,291	7,706	5,429	6,540	22,193	967	7,211	2,319	11,696
Dec.	75,094	53,445	26,684	19,679	6,250	8,017	5,412	7,082	21,649	760	7,303	2,273	11,313
1966—Jan. <sup>6</sup>	75,498	53,654	27,282	19,413	5,729	8,276	5,408	6,959	21,844	.....	7,253	2,302	.....
Feb. <sup>6</sup>	75,930	54,416	27,490	.....	.....	.....	5,436	.....	21,514	.....	7,202	.....	.....

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

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

NEW HOUSING STARTS

(In thousands of units)

Period	Annual rate, S.A. (private only)		Total	By area		By type of ownership				Government-underwritten			
	Total	Non-farm		Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Private			Public	Total	FHA	VA	
						Total	1-family	2-family					Multi-family
1955	1,646	.....	1,646	.....	.....	1,627	.....	.....	.....	19	670	277	393
1956	1,349	.....	1,349	.....	.....	1,325	.....	.....	.....	24	465	195	271
1957	1,224	.....	1,224	.....	.....	1,175	.....	.....	.....	49	322	193	128
1958	1,382	.....	1,382	.....	.....	1,314	.....	.....	.....	68	439	337	102
1959	1,554	.....	1,554	1,077	477	1,517	1,234	56	227	37	458	349	109
1960	1,296	.....	1,296	889	407	1,252	995	44	213	44	336	261	75
1961	1,365	.....	1,365	948	417	1,313	975	44	295	52	328	244	83
1962	1,492	.....	1,492	1,054	439	1,463	992	49	422	30	339	261	78
1963	1,641	.....	1,641	1,151	490	1,609	1,021	53	535	32	292	221	71
1964	1,591	.....	1,591	1,119	472	1,557	972	54	532	33	264	205	59
1965	1,543	.....	1,543	1,068	475	1,505	962	50	493	38	249	197	53
1965—Jan.	1,442	1,417	86	59	27	82	52	3	27	4	17	13	4
Feb.	1,482	1,468	88	63	25	85	51	3	31	2	16	12	4
Mar.	1,489	1,465	125	91	34	121	77	4	40	4	20	16	4
Apr.	1,552	1,532	155	103	52	152	100	5	48	3	22	17	5
May	1,516	1,501	162	111	52	158	102	5	50	5	24	19	5
June	1,566	1,539	162	115	48	156	100	6	50	7	25	17	5
July	1,473	1,447	144	95	49	141	94	5	43	3	22	17	5
Aug.	1,427	1,409	138	95	43	135	88	5	42	3	22	18	5
Sept.	1,453	1,436	126	88	38	124	80	4	40	2	21	17	4
Oct.	1,411	1,380	136	95	41	134	87	4	43	2	22	18	4
Nov.	1,547	1,531	118	79	39	116	71	4	41	2	20	16	4
Dec.	1,769	1,735	103	76	27	102	60	3	39	1	18	15	3
1966—Jan.	1,584	1,558	86	61	26	84	49	3	32	3	16	13	3
Feb.	1,318	1,293	78	55	23	75	47	2	26	3	15	12	2

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

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



## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons unless otherwise indicated)

Period	Total non-institutional population N.S.A.	Not in the labor force N.S.A.	Total labor force S.A.	Civilian labor force, S.A.					Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup> (per cent) S.A.
				Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed	
					Total	In non-agricultural industries	In agriculture		
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	125,368	52,242	73,126	70,612	66,681	60,958	5,723	3,931	5.6
1961.....	127,852	53,677	74,175	71,603	66,796	61,333	5,463	4,806	6.7
1962.....	130,081	55,400	74,681	71,854	67,846	62,657	5,190	4,007	5.6
1963.....	132,125	56,412	75,712	72,975	68,809	63,863	4,946	4,166	5.7
1964.....	134,143	57,172	76,971	74,233	70,357	65,596	4,761	3,876	5.2
1965.....	136,241	57,884	78,357	75,635	72,179	67,594	4,585	3,456	4.6
1965—Mar.....	135,651	59,039	77,722	75,019	71,483	66,895	4,588	3,536	4.7
Apr.....	135,812	58,504	77,988	75,302	71,688	66,919	4,769	3,614	4.8
May.....	135,982	57,556	77,990	75,306	71,816	66,947	4,869	3,490	4.6
June.....	136,160	55,477	78,332	75,652	72,085	67,434	4,651	3,567	4.7
July.....	136,252	55,102	78,747	76,054	72,618	67,979	4,639	3,436	4.5
Aug.....	136,473	56,310	78,465	75,772	72,387	67,815	4,572	3,385	4.5
Sept.....	136,670	58,626	78,334	75,611	72,297	67,879	4,418	3,314	4.4
Oct.....	136,862	58,149	78,606	75,846	72,561	68,010	4,551	3,285	4.3
Nov.....	137,043	58,445	78,906	76,111	72,914	68,641	4,273	3,197	4.2
Dec.....	137,226	58,749	79,408	76,567	73,441	68,955	4,486	3,126	4.1
1966—Jan.....	137,394	59,985	79,644	76,754	73,715	69,286	4,429	3,039	4.0
Feb.....	137,565	59,930	79,279	76,355	73,521	69,079	4,442	2,834	3.7
Mar.....	137,741	59,707	79,315	76,341	73,435	69,072	4,363	2,906	3.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.<sup>2</sup> Per cent of civilian labor force.<sup>3</sup> 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.

## EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract construction	Transportation & public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Government
1960.....	54,203	16,796	712	2,885	4,004	11,391	2,669	7,392	8,353
1961.....	53,989	16,326	672	2,816	3,903	11,337	2,731	7,610	8,594
1962.....	55,515	16,853	650	2,902	3,906	11,566	2,800	7,947	8,890
1963.....	56,602	16,995	635	2,963	3,903	11,778	2,877	8,226	9,225
1964.....	58,156	17,259	633	3,056	3,947	12,132	2,964	8,569	9,595
1965.....	60,444	17,984	628	3,211	4,031	12,588	3,044	8,907	10,051
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1965—Mar.....	59,814	17,762	632	3,238	4,017	12,460	3,023	8,794	9,888
Apr.....	59,846	17,803	629	3,145	4,013	12,494	3,024	8,814	9,925
May.....	60,032	17,835	627	3,188	4,020	12,532	3,032	8,843	9,954
June.....	60,290	17,943	626	3,195	4,034	12,580	3,041	8,857	10,014
July.....	60,501	18,032	633	3,154	4,031	12,619	3,049	8,929	10,054
Aug.....	60,621	18,072	627	3,189	4,049	12,600	3,053	8,946	10,085
Sept.....	60,756	18,098	617	3,186	4,067	12,641	3,061	8,967	10,119
Oct.....	61,001	18,163	622	3,202	4,071	12,684	3,069	9,019	10,171
Nov.....	61,472	18,321	627	3,267	4,079	12,754	3,074	9,081	10,269
Dec.....	61,884	18,429	630	3,386	4,079	12,822	3,082	9,128	10,328
1966—Jan.....	62,148	18,522	632	3,383	4,090	12,909	3,080	9,142	10,390
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	62,488	18,693	630	3,370	4,104	12,947	3,082	9,200	10,462
Mar. <sup>p</sup> .....	62,809	18,776	631	3,445	4,102	13,010	3,096	9,231	10,518
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1965—Mar.....	58,784	17,578	615	2,820	3,965	12,167	2,999	8,662	9,978
Apr.....	59,471	17,659	623	2,978	3,977	12,418	3,012	8,796	10,008
May.....	60,000	17,745	629	3,223	4,008	12,437	3,029	8,905	10,024
June.....	60,848	18,027	640	3,412	4,070	12,596	3,062	9,008	10,033
July.....	60,694	18,016	641	3,476	4,083	12,583	3,098	9,081	9,716
Aug.....	60,960	18,211	640	3,575	4,098	12,574	3,102	9,062	9,698
Sept.....	61,515	18,428	627	3,495	4,112	12,639	3,073	9,039	10,102
Oct.....	61,786	18,412	629	3,465	4,104	12,736	3,066	9,073	10,301
Nov.....	62,029	18,443	631	3,375	4,091	12,960	3,062	9,054	10,413
Dec.....	62,660	18,415	628	3,203	4,087	13,638	3,064	9,046	10,579
1966—Jan.....	61,041	18,274	617	2,974	4,025	12,716	3,049	8,959	10,427
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	61,202	18,461	612	2,848	4,034	12,622	3,054	9,025	10,546
Mar. <sup>p</sup> .....	61,722	18,584	614	3,001	4,049	12,696	3,071	9,093	10,614

<sup>1</sup> Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

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

that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

Industry group	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted			
	1965	1966			1965	1966		
	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13,220</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>13,944</b>	<b>14,007</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>13,571</b>	<b>13,731</b>	<b>13,833</b>
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	<b>7,557</b>	<b>8,027</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>8,179</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>8,031</b>	<b>8,101</b>
Ordnance and accessories.....	99	113	118	120	98	114	118	119
Lumber and wood products.....	541	556	554	553	511	522	523	523
Furniture and fixtures.....	354	370	374	372	350	366	367	368
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	502	520	515	515	480	485	486	493
Primary metal industries.....	1,052	1,045	1,054	1,056	1,057	1,035	1,053	1,061
Fabricated metal products.....	943	1,024	1,035	1,039	928	1,011	1,018	1,022
Machinery except electrical.....	1,174	1,252	1,264	1,266	1,185	1,251	1,268	1,279
Electrical machinery.....	1,109	1,244	1,270	1,281	1,098	1,245	1,262	1,268
Transportation equipment.....	1,210	1,297	1,332	1,357	1,216	1,318	1,343	1,364
Instruments and related products.....	240	261	265	266	239	260	263	265
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	333	345	350	354	319	318	330	339
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	<b>5,663</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>5,813</b>	<b>5,828</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>5,732</b>
Food and kindred products.....	1,155	1,155	1,159	1,160	1,070	1,088	1,072	1,074
Tobacco manufactures.....	74	71	70	72	67	70	67	64
Textile-mill products.....	815	840	841	845	811	828	833	838
Apparel and other finished textiles.....	1,193	1,203	1,228	1,232	1,207	1,179	1,235	1,247
Paper and allied products.....	493	510	513	513	487	504	505	507
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	615	637	640	639	613	630	636	637
Chemicals and allied products.....	540	551	555	558	540	544	549	559
Products of petroleum and coal.....	110	110	110	108	108	107	107	106
Rubber products.....	356	380	379	383	353	378	377	380
Leather and leather products.....	312	317	318	320	312	314	319	320

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry group	Average hours worked (per week; S.A.)				Average weekly earnings (dollars per week; N.S.A.)				Average hourly earnings (dollars per hour; N.S.A.)			
	1965	1966			1965	1966			1965	1966		
	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>106.71</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>110.27</b>	<b>111.22</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.68</b>
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	<b>42.2</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>117.04</b>	<b>119.99</b>	<b>120.69</b>	<b>121.69</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.87</b>
Ordnance and accessories.....	41.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	128.34	135.36	133.25	132.93	3.10	3.17	3.15	3.15
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.1	85.86	88.75	87.85	88.91	2.12	2.17	2.18	2.19
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.2	86.32	88.15	88.37	90.07	2.09	2.15	2.15	2.16
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.9	42.7	42.5	42.9	105.88	110.66	110.81	113.52	2.57	2.66	2.67	2.69
Primary metal industries.....	42.3	41.9	42.0	42.0	134.73	135.34	136.08	137.57	3.17	3.23	3.24	3.26
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.5	115.48	118.02	119.00	119.43	2.73	2.81	2.82	2.83
Machinery except electrical.....	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.1	127.16	132.41	133.76	135.12	2.93	3.03	3.04	3.05
Electrical machinery.....	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	105.22	108.21	108.73	109.15	2.56	2.62	2.62	2.63
Transportation equipment.....	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	138.13	142.46	141.14	142.89	3.19	3.29	3.29	3.30
Instruments and related products.....	41.4	42.2	42.6	42.6	107.12	111.72	112.52	112.94	2.60	2.66	2.66	2.67
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.3	84.99	87.12	88.84	88.88	2.13	2.20	2.21	2.20
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	<b>40.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>93.20</b>	<b>95.52</b>	<b>96.64</b>	<b>96.68</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.41</b>
Food and kindred products.....	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.2	98.42	100.94	101.59	101.91	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.51
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.3	39.1	41.1	39.1	79.24	82.30	87.64	83.60	2.13	2.16	2.23	2.20
Textile-mill products.....	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.4	76.91	79.84	81.22	81.22	1.84	1.91	1.92	1.92
Apparel and other finished textiles.....	36.6	36.3	36.6	36.5	67.34	66.05	68.81	69.00	1.82	1.85	1.88	1.87
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.4	111.97	115.13	116.37	117.07	2.61	2.69	2.70	2.71
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	117.26	117.73	119.74	121.06	3.03	3.09	3.11	3.12
Chemicals and allied products.....	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.3	118.71	122.18	122.77	123.22	2.84	2.93	2.93	2.92
Products of petroleum and coal.....	42.1	42.0	42.7	42.2	134.05	140.87	140.19	139.78	3.23	3.37	3.37	3.36
Rubber products.....	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.2	108.36	111.14	110.88	110.88	2.58	2.64	2.64	2.64
Leather and leather products.....	38.2	38.2	38.9	38.7	71.43	74.11	74.87	74.69	1.87	1.91	1.91	1.93

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

## CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

Period	All items	Food	Housing							Apparel and upkeep	Transportation	Health and recreation						
			Total	Rent	Home-ownership	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and electricity	Furnishings and operation	Total			Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods and services			
1929	59.7	55.6		85.4														
1933	45.1	35.3		60.8														
1941	51.3	44.2	61.4	64.3			45.2	88.3			51.2		50.6	47.6	57.3	58.2		
1945	62.7	58.4	67.5	66.1			53.6	86.4			55.4		57.5	63.6	75.0	67.3		
1957	98.0	97.8	98.5	98.3	98.2	100.8	96.9	99.4	99.5	96.5	97.0	95.5	97.1	96.9	98.5			
1958	100.7	101.9	100.2	100.1	100.4	99.0	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.7	100.3	100.1	100.4	100.8	99.8			
1959	101.5	100.3	101.3	101.6	101.4	100.2	102.8	100.7	100.6	103.8	102.8	104.4	102.4	102.4	101.8			
1960	103.1	101.4	103.1	103.1	103.7	99.5	107.0	101.5	102.2	103.8	105.4	108.1	104.1	104.9	103.8			
1961	104.2	102.6	103.9	104.4	104.4	101.6	107.9	101.4	103.0	105.0	107.3	111.3	104.6	107.2	104.6			
1962	105.4	103.6	104.8	105.7	105.6	102.1	107.9	101.5	103.6	107.2	109.4	114.2	106.5	109.6	105.3			
1963	106.7	105.1	106.0	106.8	107.0	104.0	107.8	102.4	104.8	107.8	111.4	117.0	107.9	111.5	107.1			
1964	108.1	106.4	107.2	107.8	109.1	103.5	107.9	102.8	105.7	109.3	113.6	119.4	109.2	114.1	108.8			
1965	109.9	108.8	108.5	108.9	111.4	105.6	107.8	103.1	106.8	111.1	115.6	122.3	109.9	115.2	111.4			
1965—Feb.	108.9	106.6	108.2	108.5	110.9	106.7	107.8	102.8	105.8	110.6	114.7	121.0	110.1	115.2	109.4			
Mar.	109.0	106.9	108.2	108.7	110.8	106.5	107.7	103.1	106.0	110.6	114.9	121.4	110.4	115.4	109.5			
Apr.	109.3	107.3	108.2	108.8	110.8	105.4	107.7	103.1	106.3	111.0	115.4	121.6	110.7	115.9	110.3			
May	109.6	107.9	108.2	108.8	110.8	104.6	107.7	103.1	106.8	111.4	115.6	121.8	111.0	115.9	110.6			
June	110.1	110.1	108.2	108.8	111.0	103.4	107.8	103.1	106.9	111.2	115.7	122.2	111.0	115.7	111.0			
July	110.2	110.9	108.3	108.9	111.2	103.2	106.9	102.9	106.1	111.5	115.3	122.7	108.7	114.6	111.5			
Aug.	110.0	110.1	108.2	109.0	111.4	103.5	107.7	102.9	106.4	111.0	115.6	122.8	109.0	114.3	112.6			
Sept.	110.2	109.7	108.6	109.1	111.6	104.3	107.9	103.1	107.2	111.0	115.8	122.8	109.2	114.8	112.7			
Oct.	110.4	109.7	109.0	109.2	112.1	106.9	107.9	103.3	107.8	111.2	116.2	123.0	109.2	115.2	113.3			
Nov.	110.6	109.7	109.2	109.3	112.5	107.2	108.0	103.3	108.1	111.5	116.4	123.4	109.6	115.4	113.3			
Dec.	111.0	110.6	109.4	109.5	112.9	108.6	108.0	103.6	108.1	111.6	116.6	123.7	110.0	115.4	113.4			
1966—Jan.	111.0	111.4	109.2	109.7	113.1	108.9	107.9	103.6	107.3	111.2	116.9	124.2	110.4	115.7	113.4			
Feb.	111.6	113.1	109.4	109.8	113.3	109.0	108.2	103.8	107.6	111.1	117.1	124.5	110.8	115.9	113.6			

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.  
The new series index begins with January 1964.

## WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

Period	All commodities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other commodities													
				Total	Textiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chemicals, etc.	Rubber, etc.	Lumber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Metals, etc.	Machinery	Furniture, etc.	Non-metallic minerals	Tobacco, etc.	Miscellaneous
1957	99.0	99.2	97.9	99.2	100.8	94.9	102.7	99.6	100.2	98.5	99.0	99.7	97.7	99.4	98.9	98.0	96.6
1958	100.4	103.6	102.9	99.5	98.9	96.0	98.7	100.4	100.1	97.4	100.1	99.1	100.1	100.2	99.9	99.7	101.5
1959	100.6	97.2	99.2	101.3	100.4	109.1	98.7	100.0	99.7	104.1	101.0	101.2	102.2	100.4	101.2	102.2	101.9
1960	100.7	96.9	100.0	101.3	101.5	105.2	99.6	100.2	99.9	100.4	101.8	101.3	102.4	100.1	101.4	102.5	99.3
1961	100.3	96.0	100.7	100.8	99.7	106.2	100.7	99.1	96.1	95.9	98.8	100.7	102.3	99.5	101.8	103.2	103.9
1962	100.6	97.7	101.2	100.8	100.6	107.4	100.2	97.5	93.3	96.5	100.0	100.0	102.3	98.8	101.8	104.1	107.3
1963	100.3	95.7	101.1	100.7	100.5	104.2	99.8	96.3	93.8	98.6	99.2	100.1	102.2	98.1	101.3	106.1	110.4
1964	100.5	94.3	101.0	101.2	101.2	104.6	97.1	96.7	92.5	100.6	99.0	102.8	102.9	98.5	101.5	107.4	109.2
1965	102.5	98.4	105.1	102.5	101.8	109.2	98.9	97.4	92.9	101.1	99.9	105.7	103.7	98.0	101.7	107.7	111.0
1965—Feb.	101.2	94.5	102.1	101.9	101.5	105.1	97.9	97.5	92.2	100.8	99.0	104.6	103.5	98.2	101.8	107.6	109.6
Mar.	101.3	95.4	101.8	102.0	101.5	105.7	97.9	97.5	92.2	100.7	99.5	104.8	103.5	98.3	101.9	107.5	109.5
Apr.	101.7	97.6	102.3	102.1	101.5	106.3	97.6	97.6	92.3	100.5	99.8	105.2	103.7	98.0	101.9	107.8	110.3
May	102.1	98.4	103.3	102.3	101.6	107.4	98.4	97.6	92.9	100.4	100.0	105.7	103.7	98.0	101.9	108.1	108.9
June	102.8	100.3	106.1	102.5	101.9	107.7	98.7	97.4	*93.1	100.3	100.0	105.9	103.8	98.0	102.0	107.6	111.0
July	102.9	100.0	106.6	102.5	101.9	108.8	98.7	97.4	93.0	100.5	99.9	105.8	103.7	97.8	101.7	107.6	112.6
Aug.	102.9	99.1	106.7	102.7	101.9	112.2	99.0	97.1	93.2	101.8	99.9	106.2	103.8	97.7	101.6	107.6	111.5
Sept.	103.0	99.5	106.7	102.7	102.1	111.3	99.2	97.2	93.3	102.0	100.0	106.2	103.8	97.7	101.6	107.7	111.5
Oct.	103.1	99.4	106.9	102.8	102.0	113.3	99.4	97.6	93.4	101.6	100.5	106.3	103.9	97.8	101.6	107.7	111.2
Nov.	103.5	100.3	107.6	103.2	101.9	113.6	100.3	97.5	93.5	101.6	100.8	106.7	104.1	98.0	101.6	107.7	113.2
Dec.	104.1	103.0	109.4	103.2	102.0	*114.6	100.6	97.6	93.5	101.9	100.9	106.6	104.2	98.2	101.6	107.9	112.5
1966—Jan.	104.6	*104.5	*110.3	103.5	*101.9	*116.0	100.5	97.6	93.7	*102.8	*101.2	*107.0	*104.4	*98.3	*102.0	*108.1	114.3
Feb.	105.3	107.3	111.7	103.8	102.0	117.9	100.3	97.6	94.1	103.3	101.3	107.4	104.7	98.4	102.2	108.0	116.0

See next page for composition of other commodities.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL  
(1957-59=100)

Group	1965		1966		Group	1965		1966	
	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
<i>Farm Products:</i>					<i>Pulp, Paper, and Allied Products:</i>				
Fresh and dried produce.....	102.5	92.2	*97.5	98.4	Woodpulp.....	98.1	98.1	98.0	98.0
Grains.....	90.5	90.1	92.4	92.9	Wastepaper.....	96.0	104.6	105.8	105.4
Livestock and poultry.....	88.4	109.0	112.6	116.7	Paper.....	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.4
Plant and animal fibers.....	91.8	89.6	89.6	89.5	Paperboard.....	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.7
Fluid milk.....	103.5	108.0	*108.4	110.3	Converted paper and paperboard.....	98.0	100.4	*100.8	100.9
Eggs.....	76.7	118.2	99.8	116.3	Building paper and board.....	92.2	92.7	92.7	92.7
Hay and seeds.....	120.6	110.8	*113.5	116.6					
Other farm products.....	97.2	103.5	102.5	102.3	<i>Metals and Metal Products:</i>				
<i>Processed Foods:</i>					Iron and steel.....	101.2	101.7	102.0	102.1
Cereal and bakery products.....	107.9	111.2	*111.8	112.0	Nonferrous metals.....	111.8	117.2	*118.3	119.5
Meat, poultry, and fish.....	92.1	110.5	112.7	115.0	Metal containers.....	105.7	109.8	109.8	109.8
Dairy products and ice cream.....	107.8	111.3	110.6	112.5	Hardware.....	104.8	107.2	107.3	107.3
Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables.....	100.3	105.1	*104.7	105.5	Plumbing equipment.....	104.0	106.7	106.6	106.7
Sugar and confectionery.....	110.0	108.8	109.4	110.3	Heating equipment.....	91.4	91.6	*91.5	91.7
Packaged beverage materials.....	95.9	93.4	93.5	93.5	Fabricated structural metal products.....	100.2	102.0	*102.3	102.6
Animal fats and oils.....	107.6	116.4	120.6	120.0	Fabricated nonstructural metal products.....	109.0	109.7	110.0	110.4
Crude vegetable oils.....	109.1	100.3	*106.5	107.6	<i>Machinery and Motive Products:</i>				
Refined vegetable oils.....	99.9	109.1	116.1	116.0	Agricultural machinery and equip.....	114.4	117.0	*117.3	117.7
Vegetable oil end products.....	101.9	98.4	99.5	102.5	Construction machinery and equip.....	114.3	116.5	116.9	117.3
Miscellaneous processed foods.....	114.4	114.1	114.0	114.1	Metalworking machinery and equip.....	115.6	118.9	*119.8	120.8
<i>Textile Products and Apparel:</i>					General purpose machinery and equipment.....	104.4	106.8	*106.8	106.8
Cotton products.....	99.6	101.2	*101.0	101.3	Miscellaneous machinery.....	105.1	105.4	105.4	105.6
Wool products.....	103.3	105.4	*105.9	105.8	Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961=100).....	107.3	109.0	109.1	109.4
Man-made fiber textile products.....	96.3	91.9	*91.3	91.1	Electrical machinery and equip.....	96.8	96.6	*97.0	97.6
Silk products.....	135.5	143.6	147.6	155.3	Motor vehicles.....	100.9	100.5	*100.5	100.4
Apparel.....	103.1	104.3	*104.6	104.6	Transportation equip., R.R. rolling stock (Jan. 1961=100).....	100.6	101.0	101.0	101.0
Other textile products.....	118.6	130.0	*124.7	124.2	<i>Furniture and Other Household Durables:</i>				
<i>Hides, Skins, Leather, and Products:</i>					Household furniture.....	106.0	106.7	107.0	107.2
Hides and skins.....	90.2	132.3	140.0	152.8	Commercial furniture.....	103.6	104.0	104.1	104.1
Leather.....	103.2	114.2	116.6	118.0	Floor coverings.....	98.0	97.5	97.7	97.7
Footwear.....	109.1	113.8	*114.4	114.9	Household appliances.....	90.0	88.8	*88.7	88.7
Other leather products.....	102.8	*110.2	*110.3	112.1	Television, radios, and phonographs.....	85.9	84.5	*84.1	84.1
<i>Fuels and Related Products, and Power:</i>					Other household durable goods.....	105.1	106.2	*106.8	107.0
Coal.....	98.3	97.6	*98.1	98.2	<i>Nonmetallic Mineral Products:</i>				
Coke.....	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	Flat glass.....	101.6	99.9	99.9	99.9
Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100).....	124.1	128.6	*128.2	128.9	Concrete ingredients.....	103.2	103.4	*103.6	103.7
Electric power (Jan. 1958=100).....	100.8	100.7	100.4	100.4	Concrete products.....	101.2	101.8	*102.0	102.1
Petroleum products, refined.....	93.9	98.4	98.3	97.8	Structural clay products.....	104.8	105.6	105.6	105.7
<i>Chemicals and Allied Products:</i>					Gypsum products.....	107.7	97.4	*101.4	101.4
Industrial chemicals.....	94.7	95.5	95.1	95.2	Asphalt roofing.....	91.2	94.6	94.6	95.6
Prepared paint.....	105.2	105.9	105.9	105.9	Other nonmetallic minerals.....	101.3	100.9	101.8	102.1
Paint materials.....	90.4	89.0	*89.5	89.5	<i>Tobacco Products and Bottled Beverages:</i>				
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	94.6	94.6	*94.4	94.5	Tobacco products.....	106.1	106.0	*106.6	106.6
Fats and oils, inedible.....	118.3	110.1	*113.1	110.0	Alcoholic beverages.....	100.9	101.3	101.1	101.0
Mixed fertilizers.....	104.8	105.5	105.4	105.2	Nonalcoholic beverages.....	128.1	128.5	128.5	128.5
Fertilizer materials.....	103.8	103.8	103.8	104.7	<i>Miscellaneous Products:</i>				
Other chemicals and products.....	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.2	Toys, sporting goods, small arms.....	102.2	103.1	*103.2	103.2
<i>Rubber and Products:</i>					Manufactured animal feeds.....	114.3	118.6	121.8	124.8
Crude rubber.....	90.7	89.6	90.0	91.0	Notions and accessories.....	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.8
Tires and tubes.....	88.5	91.1	91.1	91.1	Jewelry, watches, photo equipment.....	103.6	105.1	*105.0	105.0
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	96.5	97.7	97.9	98.5	Other miscellaneous products.....	102.8	104.9	*105.0	104.9
<i>Lumber and Wood Products:</i>									
Lumber.....	101.4	103.4	104.3	105.1					
Millwork.....	107.5	107.9	107.9	108.2					
Plywood.....	93.0	92.1	93.9	93.9					

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 <sup>p</sup>	1964		1965			
										IV	I	II	III	IV <sup>p</sup>	
Gross national product.....	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	520.1	560.3	589.2	628.7	676.3	641.1	657.6	668.8	681.5	697.2	
Final purchases.....	101.4	57.2	120.1	278.0	518.1	554.3	583.5	623.9	668.1	633.6	648.8	662.4	673.9	687.1	
Personal consumption expenditures.....	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	335.2	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.7	405.9	416.9	424.5	432.5	441.0	
Durable goods.....	9.2	3.5	9.6	30.5	44.2	49.5	53.4	58.7	65.0	57.9	64.6	63.5	65.4	66.4	
Nondurable goods.....	37.7	22.3	42.9	98.1	155.9	162.6	168.0	177.5	189.0	180.9	182.8	187.9	190.5	195.0	
Services.....	30.3	20.1	28.1	62.4	135.1	143.0	152.3	162.6	174.7	167.1	169.5	173.1	176.7	179.6	
Gross private domestic investment.....	16.2	1.4	17.9	54.1	71.7	83.0	86.9	92.9	105.7	97.7	103.4	102.8	106.2	110.3	
Fixed investment.....	14.5	3.0	13.4	47.3	69.7	77.0	81.2	88.1	97.4	90.2	94.6	96.4	98.6	100.2	
Nonresidential.....	10.6	2.4	9.5	27.9	47.0	51.7	54.3	60.5	69.8	63.5	66.9	68.4	70.9	73.0	
Structures.....	5.0	.9	2.9	9.2	18.4	19.2	19.7	21.1	24.3	21.5	23.2	24.5	24.2	25.4	
Producers' durable equipment.....	5.6	1.5	6.6	18.7	28.6	32.5	34.6	39.4	45.5	42.0	43.7	43.9	46.7	47.6	
Residential structures.....	4.0	.6	3.9	19.4	22.6	25.3	26.9	27.5	27.6	26.7	27.7	28.0	27.7	27.2	
Nonfarm.....	3.8	.5	3.7	18.6	22.0	24.8	26.3	27.0	27.1	26.2	27.1	27.5	27.1	26.7	
Change in business inventories.....	1.7	-1.6	4.5	6.8	2.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	6.4	7.6	10.1	
Nonfarm.....	1.8	-1.4	4.0	6.0	1.7	5.3	4.9	5.4	7.9	7.8	9.2	6.6	7.0	8.9	
Net exports of goods and services.....	1.1	.4	1.3	1.8	5.6	5.1	5.9	8.6	7.1	8.9	6.0	8.0	7.4	6.9	
Exports.....	7.0	2.4	5.9	13.8	28.6	30.3	32.4	37.0	39.0	38.4	34.7	40.4	40.1	40.8	
Imports.....	5.9	2.0	4.6	12.0	22.9	25.1	26.4	28.5	31.9	29.5	28.6	32.4	32.7	33.9	
Government purchases of goods and services.....	8.5	8.0	24.8	37.9	107.6	117.1	122.6	128.4	134.8	128.6	131.3	133.5	135.4	139.0	
Federal.....	1.3	2.0	16.9	18.4	57.4	63.4	64.4	65.3	66.6	64.3	64.9	65.7	66.5	69.2	
National defense.....			13.8	14.1	47.8	51.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	48.8	48.8	49.2	49.8	52.0	
Other.....			3.1	4.3	9.6	11.8	13.6	15.4	16.7	15.5	16.1	16.5	16.7	17.2	
State and local.....	7.2	6.0	7.9	19.5	50.2	53.7	58.3	63.1	68.2	64.3	66.4	67.8	68.9	69.8	
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars.....	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	497.3	530.0	550.0	577.6	609.6	584.7	597.7	603.5	613.0	624.4	

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

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

## NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 <sup>p</sup>	1964		1965			
										IV	I	II	III	IV <sup>p</sup>	
National income.....	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	526.3	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	
Compensation of employees.....	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	302.6	323.6	341.0	365.3	391.9	375.4	382.4	387.9	393.7	403.6	
Wages and salaries.....	50.4	29.0	62.1	146.8	278.1	296.1	311.2	333.5	357.4	342.6	348.9	353.6	359.0	368.1	
Private.....	45.5	23.9	51.9	124.4	225.9	240.1	251.6	269.2	288.5	276.5	282.0	285.9	290.0	296.1	
Military.....	.3	.3	1.9	5.0	10.2	10.8	10.8	11.7	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.7	
Government civilian.....	4.6	4.9	8.3	17.4	42.0	45.2	48.8	52.6	56.5	54.3	55.0	55.9	56.7	58.3	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	.7	.5	2.7	7.8	24.6	27.5	29.8	31.8	34.5	32.7	33.5	34.3	34.7	35.5	
Employer contributions for social insurance.....	.1	.1	2.0	4.0	11.8	13.7	15.0	15.4	16.3	15.7	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	
Other labor income.....	.6	.4	.7	3.8	12.7	13.9	14.8	16.5	18.2	17.1	17.5	18.1	18.4	18.9	
Proprietors, income.....	15.1	5.9	17.5	37.5	48.4	50.1	50.8	51.1	54.5	51.8	51.9	54.6	55.4	56.2	
Business and professional.....	9.0	3.3	11.1	24.0	35.6	37.1	37.8	39.1	40.3	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.7	
Farm.....	6.2	2.6	6.4	13.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.0	14.3	12.2	12.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	
Rental income of persons.....	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	16.0	16.7	17.6	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	50.3	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	64.9	71.7	72.0	73.5	75.2	
Profits before tax.....	10.0	1.0	17.7	42.6	50.3	55.4	58.6	64.8	74.7	65.9	73.1	73.9	74.6	77.0	
Profits tax liability.....	1.4	.5	7.6	17.8	23.1	24.2	26.0	27.6	30.1	28.1	29.5	29.8	30.1	31.1	
Profits after tax.....	8.6	.4	10.1	24.9	27.2	31.2	32.6	37.2	44.5	37.8	43.6	44.1	44.5	45.9	
Dividends.....	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	13.8	15.2	15.8	17.2	18.9	17.7	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.9	
Undistributed profits.....	2.8	-1.6	5.7	16.0	13.5	16.0	16.8	19.9	25.6	20.0	25.7	25.5	25.3	26.0	
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-.1	.3	-.4	-.3	-1.6	-1.0	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1.8	
Net interest.....	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	10.0	11.6	13.6	15.2	16.5	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.7	17.1	

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

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

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 <sup>p</sup>	1964		1965			
										IV	I	II	III	IV <sup>p</sup>	
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	520.1	560.3	589.2	628.7	676.3	641.1	657.6	668.8	681.5	697.2	
Less: Capital consumption allowances	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	45.2	50.0	52.8	55.7	58.7	56.9	57.7	58.3	59.1	59.8	
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.0	7.1	11.3	23.3	47.7	51.5	54.6	58.0	62.0	59.3	61.5	61.4	62.0	62.9	
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Statistical discrepancy	.7	.6	.4	1.5	-.7	.5	-.7	-.5	-.2	-2.2	-3.1	-1.4	1.4	2.4	
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-.1		.1	.2	1.4	1.4	.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	526.3	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	50.3	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	64.9	71.7	72.0	73.5	75.2	
Contributions for social insurance	.2	.3	2.8	6.9	21.4	24.0	26.8	27.8	29.5	28.4	28.9	29.2	29.6	30.2	
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements										-.1					
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	30.4	31.2	33.0	34.2	36.8	34.4	36.0	35.1	38.9	37.3	
Net interest paid by government and consumer	2.5	1.6	2.2	7.2	15.0	16.1	17.5	19.1	20.6	19.5	19.9	20.4	20.8	21.1	
Dividends	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	13.8	15.2	15.8	17.2	18.9	17.7	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.9	
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	416.8	442.6	464.8	495.0	530.7	507.1	516.2	524.7	536.0	546.0	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	52.4	57.4	60.9	59.2	65.4	60.7	64.8	66.2	64.8	65.7	
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	364.4	385.3	403.8	435.8	465.3	446.4	451.4	458.5	471.2	480.3	
Less: Personal outlays	79.1	46.5	81.7	193.9	343.2	363.7	383.4	409.5	440.5	416.9	428.1	436.1	444.4	453.2	
Personal consumption expenditures	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	335.2	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.7	405.9	416.9	424.5	432.5	441.0	
Consumer interest payments	1.5	.5	.9	2.4	7.6	8.1	9.0	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.6	
Personal transfer payments to foreigners	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	-.9	11.0	13.1	21.2	21.6	20.5	26.3	24.9	29.5	23.3	22.4	26.8	27.1	
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	350.7	367.6	380.6	406.5	427.6	414.5	417.9	421.7	432.3	439.4	

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

PERSONAL INCOME  
(In billions of dollars)

Item	1964	1965	1965										1966		
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>
Total personal income	495.0	530.7	515.2	517.8	520.5	525.0	528.5	530.4	532.1	545.4	541.3	546.1	550.9	552.3	556.3
Wage and salary disbursements	333.5	357.4	348.9	351.1	351.5	353.9	355.4	357.4	358.8	360.8	364.7	368.3	371.3	373.8	376.6
Commodity-producing industries	133.9	143.9	140.8	141.9	141.4	142.3	143.1	144.0	144.6	144.7	146.1	148.1	149.5	150.4	151.9
Manufacturing only	107.2	115.5	113.0	113.9	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.6	116.1	116.4	117.5	119.1	120.0	121.1	122.5
Distributive industries	81.1	86.5	84.7	85.5	85.6	86.2	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.8	88.2	88.7	89.4	89.9
Service industries	54.1	58.1	56.6	56.7	57.2	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.5	58.8	59.6	60.0	60.4	60.7	61.0
Government	64.3	68.9	66.8	67.0	67.4	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.7	70.1	71.3	72.0	72.6	73.2	73.8
Other labor income	16.5	18.2	17.5	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.3
Proprietors' income	51.1	54.6	51.9	51.8	52.9	54.8	56.0	55.5	55.3	55.4	55.9	56.2	56.5	56.6	56.8
Business and professional	39.1	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.0
Farm	12.0	14.3	12.0	11.7	12.9	14.7	15.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.8
Rental income	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8
Dividends	17.2	18.9	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.6
Personal interest income	34.3	37.1	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.9	39.3
Transfer payments	36.6	39.2	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	48.4	39.3	39.6	40.3	41.2	41.5
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	12.4	13.2	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	16.6	16.7
Nonagricultural income	478.7	512.1	499.0	502.2	503.2	505.8	508.2	510.8	512.9	526.2	521.7	526.3	530.7	532.3	536.1
Agriculture income	16.3	18.6	16.2	15.7	17.3	19.2	20.4	19.7	19.2	19.2	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.1	20.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes retroactive lump-sum payment of social security benefits in the amount of \$10.6 billion.

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

## SAVINGS, INVESTMENT, AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

(In billions of dollars)

Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1963		1964				1965			
						III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
<b>I. Saving and investment</b>															
1 Gross national saving.....	122.9	119.7	134.5	144.1	158.0	145.7	152.0	153.2	155.0	159.7	164.0	174.6	172.7	174.6	1
2 Households.....	72.0	75.8	82.1	85.9	98.4	85.9	91.8	93.4	99.5	99.3	101.3	102.3	101.0	107.4	2
3 Farm and noncorp. business.....	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.4	13.9	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.5	3
4 Corporate nonfin. business.....	34.4	35.6	41.8	44.3	49.4	45.5	45.2	48.7	49.3	50.2	49.4	55.1	54.7	55.6	4
5 U.S. Government.....	2.5	-4.8	-4.8	-1.0	-5.0	-6	-1	-3.9	-8.9	-5.1	-2.3	2.3	1.9	-4.5	5
6 State and local govt.....	-1.9	-2.9	-1.4	-1.8	-2.1	-1.8	-1.8	-2.2	-2.2	-2.0	-1.9	-2.9	-3.1	-2.1	6
7 Financial sectors.....	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	7
8 Gross national investment.....	120.9	117.9	133.8	143.1	156.3	143.7	152.3	152.1	154.3	158.4	160.4	171.2	170.9	175.2	8
9 Consumer durable goods.....	45.3	44.2	49.5	53.4	58.7	54.1	54.9	57.4	59.1	60.5	57.9	64.6	63.5	65.4	9
10 Business inventories.....	3.6	2.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	5.8	8.1	3.3	4.2	4.0	7.7	8.9	6.4	7.6	10
11 Gross pvt. fixed investment.....	71.3	69.7	77.0	81.2	88.1	82.0	84.3	86.5	86.8	88.8	90.2	94.6	96.3	98.6	11
12 Households.....	23.0	20.9	22.2	22.6	23.5	22.7	23.2	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.0	22.8	24.3	24.3	12
13 Nonfin. business.....	47.7	48.1	54.2	57.6	63.7	58.2	60.0	61.8	62.2	64.4	66.3	70.9	71.2	73.5	13
14 Financial sectors.....	.5	.7	.6	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	14
15 Net financial investment.....	.7	2.0	1.3	2.8	4.7	1.9	5.0	4.9	4.2	5.1	4.6	3.2	4.7	3.6	15
16 Discrepancy (1-8).....	2.0	1.8	.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	-3	1.1	.7	1.3	3.6	3.4	1.8	-6	16
<b>II. Financial flows—Summary</b>															
17 Net funds raised—Nonfin. sectors.....	33.1	44.3	54.3	58.2	67.1	49.7	63.0	58.7	75.1	63.9	70.5	75.9	69.7	54.2	17
18 Loans and short-term securities.....	15.1	16.4	15.5	18.8	27.1	1.5	27.9	24.3	28.6	15.6	39.8	44.5	29.7	11.5	18
19 Long-term securities and mtgs.....	18.0	27.9	38.8	39.3	40.0	48.2	35.0	34.5	46.5	48.4	30.7	31.4	40.1	42.7	19
<b>By sector</b>															
20 U.S. Government.....	-2.0	7.6	7.8	5.0	6.7	-2.9	5.9	7.6	5.6	8.7	5.0	7.1	-1.1	-7.0	20
21 Short-term mkt. securities.....	3.1	8.8	.5	1.4	4.0	-13.5	5.2	9.1	-1.0	-3.7	11.4	12.7	-5	-11.1	21
22 Other securities.....	-5.6	-1.4	6.8	3.8	2.2	11.4	1.3	-5	4.9	11.4	-7.0	-6.2	-3	3.2	22
23 Loan participation certs.....	.5	.3	.5	.2	.5	.7	.5	-1.1	1.7	.9	.6	.2	.3	.9	23
24 Foreign borrowers.....	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.3	4.6	1.6	3.2	3.9	4.9	2.6	7.1	5.4	1.8	1.1	24
25 Loans.....	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.2	3.9	1.1	3.4	3.9	4.0	2.6	5.0	4.2	1.0	.5	25
26 Securities.....	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	.7	.5	.2	.*	.*	.*	2.0	1.2	.8	.6	26
27 Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors.....	33.0	33.9	44.2	49.9	55.8	51.0	53.9	47.2	64.6	52.7	58.5	63.4	69.0	60.0	27
28 Loans.....	10.1	5.4	13.3	15.5	18.7	14.6	19.9	12.2	23.9	15.7	22.8	26.9	29.4	21.1	28
29 Consumer credit.....	4.5	1.7	5.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.0	9.6	8.7	8.8	29
30 Bank loans n.e.c.....	2.9	2.2	4.8	6.0	7.6	4.3	11.5	2.7	9.7	4.7	13.2	14.5	14.1	7.9	30
31 Other loans.....	2.8	1.6	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.4	1.8	2.1	7.0	4.0	3.5	2.8	6.6	4.4	31
32 Securities and mortgages.....	22.9	28.6	31.0	34.4	37.1	36.4	34.0	35.0	40.7	37.0	35.7	36.4	39.5	38.9	32
33 State and local obligations.....	3.6	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.9	7.0	7.1	4.2	6.4	6.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	5.0	33
34 Corporate securities.....	5.0	7.1	5.1	3.6	5.4	4.0	2.2	6.2	7.1	5.3	2.9	4.6	6.7	8.1	34
35 1- to 4-family mortgages.....	10.5	11.4	13.0	15.2	15.8	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.3	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.1	15.2	35
36 Other mortgages.....	3.8	5.1	7.9	9.0	10.1	9.5	9.4	8.9	10.9	10.6	9.4	10.3	10.3	10.6	36
37 Net sources of credit (=17).....	33.1	44.3	54.3	58.2	67.1	49.7	63.0	58.7	75.1	63.9	70.5	75.9	69.7	54.2	37
38 Chg. in U.S. Govt. cash balance.....	.9	.9	1.3	.3	2.2	-4.9	-8	3.6	4.9	-1.1	-9	5.4	2.2	-13.3	38
39 U.S. Govt. lending.....	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.9	6.7	2.6	39
40 Foreign funds.....	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	-1.0	.3	1.7	3.3	1.0	3.8	3.4	3.5	-3	40
41 Pvt. insur. & pension reserves.....	8.2	8.7	9.0	10.2	11.2	11.2	9.7	11.0	12.1	10.2	11.6	11.0	11.5	11.2	41
42 Sources n.e.c.....	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.2	5.4	3.0	1.2	4.1	6.4	4.2	6.8	8.0	4.0	-3.2	42
43 Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors.....	13.9	26.6	34.5	39.2	44.1	37.7	48.5	35.0	49.4	46.3	45.6	43.2	41.9	57.1	43
44 Liquid assets.....	9.3	24.9	31.5	37.3	33.0	32.7	48.3	27.5	29.3	31.5	43.6	37.8	31.9	49.8	44
45 Deposits.....	13.7	24.0	30.1	34.2	35.4	32.1	42.3	25.3	31.9	38.1	46.2	34.0	30.0	46.4	45
46 Demand dep. and currency.....	-1.3	3.8	2.1	5.7	6.5	5.0	11.9	-1.9	5.6	9.1	12.5	-1.0	2.5	11.2	46
47 Time and svgs. accounts.....	15.1	20.2	28.1	28.5	28.8	27.1	30.4	26.2	26.3	29.0	33.7	34.9	27.5	35.2	47
48 At commercial banks.....	5.4	9.0	15.0	13.4	13.1	13.1	15.4	11.5	10.6	12.2	18.1	21.9	15.2	22.2	48
49 At savings instit.....	9.6	11.2	13.0	15.1	15.7	14.0	15.0	14.7	15.7	16.8	15.6	13.0	12.3	13.1	49
50 Short-term U.S. Govt. sec.....	-4.4	1.0	1.4	3.1	-2.4	.6	6.0	2.2	-2.6	-6.6	-2.6	3.9	1.9	3.4	50
51 Other U.S. Govt. securities.....	-7	-1.3	.5	1.6	3.3	.3	2.4	6.8	6.6	-2.5	1.3	4.5	-2.7	5.1	51
52 Pvt. credit mkt. instruments.....	4.9	4.2	2.3	2.2	7.7	1.7	2.7	5.2	13.1	6.7	5.5	4.2	4.9	8.9	52
53 Less security debt.....	.3	1.3	.2	2.0	.2	1.9	2.8	.*	-2	-1.5	1.1	.2	.6	-1.2	53
54 Memo: Total U.S. Govt. sec.....	-5.1	-3	1.9	4.7	.9	5.8	6.3	4.6	4.2	.*	-5.0	5.2	6.4	.7	54
<b>III. Direct lending in credit markets</b>															
55 Total funds raised.....	33.1	44.3	54.3	58.2	67.1	49.7	63.0	58.7	75.1	63.9	70.5	75.9	69.7	54.2	55
56 Less change in U.S. Govt. cash.....	.9	.*	1.3	-3	2	-4.9	-8	3.6	-9	-1.1	-9	5.4	2.2	-13.3	56
57 Total net of U.S. Govt. cash.....	32.2	44.3	53.0	58.5	66.9	54.6	63.8	55.2	76.0	65.1	71.4	70.5	67.5	67.5	57
58 Funds supplied directly to cr. mkts.....	32.2	44.3	53.0	58.5	66.9	54.6	63.8	55.2	76.0	65.1	71.4	70.5	67.5	67.5	58
59 Federal Reserve System.....	.8	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.4	1.4	4.5	3.2	1.0	2.1	6.4	4.1	3.8	1.3	59
60 Total.....	.7	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4	2.3	4.0	2.9	1.6	2.5	6.6	4.5	3.2	3.0	60
61 Less change in U.S. Govt. cash.....	.*	.*	.1	.3	.2	.8	.5	.3	.5	.4	.1	.4	.6	1.7	61
62 Commercial banks, net.....	8.0	15.5	18.1	19.5	21.7	17.3	23.5	12.7	22.3	21.1	30.7	25.7	19.6	28.6	62
63 Total.....	9.0	15.7	19.5	19.1	22.2	11.7	24.1	17.4	21.3	20.2	30.0	31.2	24.5	13.6	63
64 Less chg. in U.S. Govt. cash.....	.9	.*	1.2	.6	.*	-5.7	-3	3.8	-1.4	-1.5	-1.1	5.0	2.8	-15.0	64
65 Security issues.....	.1	.2	.1	.3	.6	.1	.9	.9	.5	.6	.4	.5	2.0	.1	65
66 Nonbank finance, net.....	19.8	21.3	24.0	28.1	29.2	28.9	26.2	27.6	28.2	31.4	29.7	27.9	25.0	26.9	66
67 Total.....	22.1	23.7	28.7	34.5	33.6	39.0	31.1	32.2	38.4	32.9	31.0	35.4	36.3	23.6	67
68 Less credit raised.....	2.4	2.5	4.7	6.4	4.4	10.0	4.9	4.7	7.2	1.5	1.4	7.4	11.3	-3.3	68
69 U.S. Government.....	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.9	6.7	2.6	69
70 Foreign.....	1.2	.6	1.2	.8	.4	-2.2	-.6	-1.3	2.3	-1.0	1.8	-1.3	.7	-2.5	70
71 Pvt. domestic nonfin.....	.2	2.6	4.4	4.9	8.7	5.6	6.2	9.8	17.5	8.2	-.6	9.2	11.9	10.7	71
72 Households.....	1.1	.7	1.3	1.3	3.5	2.4	5.8	2.7	9.2	1.2	.9	1.4	6.8	.7	72
73 Business.....	-4.6	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.0	.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	-1.1	-3.3	-4.0	6.2	73
74 State and local govts.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.1	2.5	5.4	6.1	2.8	.6	11.3	8.4	2.7	74
75 Less net security credit.....	-3	1.3	-.2	2.0	-.2	1.9	2.8	.*	-2	-1.5	1.1	.2	-.6	-1.2	75

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1963		1964				1965			
						III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
<b>I. Demand deposits and currency</b>															
1 Net incr. in banking system liability	.1	5.6	4.5	5.6	7.4	.2	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	4.9	4.4	.7	1
2 U.S. Govt. deposits	.9	* 1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Other	—	4.3	3.2	5.9	7.3	—	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	4.9	4.4	.7	1
4 Domestic sectors	—	4.8	3.1	5.9	7.4	—	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	4.9	4.4	.7	1
5 Households	—	4.8	3.1	5.9	7.4	—	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	4.9	4.4	.7	1
6 Nonfinancial business	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 State and local govts.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Financial sectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Mail float	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Rest of the world	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>II. Time and savings accounts</b>															
11 Net increase—Total	15.3	20.7	28.7	29.5	30.4	27.7	31.3	27.9	28.0	30.0	35.7	35.5	28.6	34.8	11
12 At commercial banks—Total	5.8	9.4	15.6	14.3	14.6	13.8	16.2	13.1	12.1	13.3	19.9	22.6	16.7	22.0	12
13 Corporate business	1.3	1.9	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2	5.2	6.4	1.4	1.5	3.4	8.3	6.8	3.8	13
14 State and local govts.	1.4	.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.2	.3	1.1	2.2	3.3	2.1	.5	4.1	14
15 Foreign depositors	.3	.3	.6	1.0	1.4	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.6	.6	1.3	—	15
16 Households	2.8	6.2	10.3	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.0	4.9	8.1	8.5	11.4	11.5	7.9	14.2	16
17 At savings institutions	9.5	11.3	13.1	15.2	15.8	13.9	15.1	14.8	15.8	16.7	15.8	12.9	11.9	12.8	17
18 Memo: Households total	12.4	17.4	23.4	23.0	23.9	22.5	23.0	19.6	23.8	25.4	27.0	24.5	20.2	27.3	18
<b>III. U.S. Govt. securities</b>															
19 Total net issues	—2.5	7.3	7.3	5.2	6.2	—2.1	6.4	8.7	3.9	7.7	4.4	7.3	—	—7.9	19
20 Short-term marketable	3.1	8.8	.5	1.4	4.0	—13.5	5.2	9.1	—1.0	—3.7	11.4	12.7	—	—11.1	20
21 Other	—5.6	—1.4	6.8	3.8	2.2	11.4	1.3	—	4.9	11.4	—7.0	—6.2	—	3.2	21
22 Net acquisitions, by sector	—2.5	7.3	7.3	5.2	6.2	—2.1	6.4	8.7	3.9	7.7	4.4	7.3	—	—7.9	22
23 Federal Reserve System	.7	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.5	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	6.5	4.3	3.6	3.0	23
24 Short-term	—1.0	—1.1	2.0	4.9	2.1	—1.0	.3	3.5	—2.3	5.1	2.2	15.5	6.9	—2.9	24
25 Commercial banks	1.7	5.4	.8	—2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
26 Short-term direct	7.0	9.3	—5.2	—3.7	3.9	—10.8	3.1	5.4	1.4	—5.5	9.2	—1.9	—7.7	—5.9	26
27 Other direct	—5.2	—4.1	5.2	.5	—4.1	.8	—5.4	—2.7	—9.0	3.8	—8.6	*	—3.5	3.3	27
28 Nonguaranteed	—1	.3	.8	.5	—2.2	.7	1.1	—1.7	1.1	—	.3	—	—	.8	28
29 Nonbank finance	—3	.4	1.5	—3	1.8	2.3	—2.6	1.7	3.5	2.8	—	7.2	—1.2	—4.7	29
30 Short-term direct	1.1	1.1	.7	—1.1	1.1	1.2	—2.2	1.4	2.8	.3	.8	—	—1.0	—2.8	30
31 Other direct	—1.7	—	.6	.6	.5	.5	—	.7	.3	2.2	—1.9	3.0	—	—2.1	31
32 Nonguaranteed	.3	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	.3	—	.4	.3	.4	—	—	.7	32
33 Foreign	.5	.4	1.2	.6	.4	—2.3	.3	—1.8	1.0	—	2.7	—2.6	—	—1.7	33
34 Short-term	—2	—	2.0	—	.2	—2.5	—	—1.6	.7	—1.1	2.8	—2.6	—	—2.4	34
35 Pvt. domestic nonfinan. sectors	—5.1	—	1.9	4.7	.9	5.8	6.3	4.6	4.2	*	—5.0	5.2	6.4	7.3	35
36 Short-term direct	—4.2	—2.2	1.0	1.9	—3.3	—3.4	4.8	1.4	—3.6	—7.5	—3.6	3.0	1.5	2.9	36
37 Other direct	—	—1.6	—	.9	2.9	.7	—1.6	2.9	5.2	5.7	—2.3	.7	1.2	—4.0	37
38 Nonguaranteed	—2	.3	.6	.8	.4	1.6	1.9	—	1.5	.8	—	.6	3.3	1.3	38
39 Savings bonds—Households	—3	.8	.4	1.2	.9	1.1	1.2	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.8	.4	.5	39
<b>IV. Other securities</b>															
40 Total net issues, by sector	10.9	13.6	11.6	13.1	14.6	13.2	12.1	13.4	17.3	13.9	13.9	14.9	18.9	15.3	40
41 State and local govts.	3.6	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.9	7.0	7.1	4.2	6.4	6.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	5.0	41
42 Nonfinancial corporations	5.0	7.1	5.1	3.6	5.4	4.0	2.2	6.2	7.1	5.3	2.9	4.6	6.7	8.1	42
43 Commercial banks	.1	.2	.1	.3	.6	.3	.9	.5	.6	.4	.5	2.0	1.0	1.4	43
44 Finance companies	1.5	.5	3	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	4.4	44
45 Rest of the world	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	.7	.5	—	*	.9	*	2.0	1.2	.8	.6	45
46 Net purchases	10.9	13.6	11.6	13.1	14.6	13.2	12.1	13.4	17.3	13.9	13.9	14.9	18.9	15.3	46
47 Households	1.4	1.3	—2.1	—1.8	1.3	—1.7	—	.6	4.9	.2	—	—	—	1.4	47
48 State and local govts.	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	4.0	4.9	48
49 Commercial banks	.4	2.6	4.4	5.2	3.7	6.1	3.6	2.4	2.6	4.9	4.7	4.3	6.3	6.1	49
50 Insurance and pension funds	7.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.8	6.4	7.7	7.9	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	9.8	50
51 Finance n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
52 Security brokers and dealers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
53 Investment cos.—Net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
54 Portfolio purchases	1.0	1.4	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	.9	*	1.7	2.1	*	2.0	1.4	5.4	54
55 Net issues of own shares	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	55
56 Rest of the world	.3	.2	*	.2	—	.1	.2	—	.1	—	—	.1	—	—1.0	56
<b>V. Mortgages</b>															
57 Total net lending	14.2	16.9	21.3	24.7	25.6	26.0	25.0	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.5	25.6	57
58 1- to 4-family	10.4	11.8	13.4	15.7	15.5	16.5	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.5	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.0	58
59 In process	—	.4	.4	.5	—	.6	.4	—	.4	—	.3	.1	.2	.3	59
60 Disbursed	10.5	11.4	13.0	15.2	15.8	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.3	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.1	15.2	60
61 Other	3.8	5.1	7.9	9.0	10.1	9.5	9.4	8.9	10.9	9.9	10.6	9.4	10.3	10.6	61
62 Net acquisitions	14.2	16.9	21.3	24.7	25.6	26.0	25.0	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.5	25.6	62
63 Households	.2	—	*	—	.1	—	—	—	.3	.2	—	—	—	.7	63
64 U.S. Government	1.2	.6	.3	—1.0	.2	—	—	—	.8	.1	—	—	—	1.2	64
65 Commercial banks	.7	1.6	4.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.9	65
66 Savings institutions	8.9	11.0	13.2	16.1	14.7	16.5	16.2	14.5	14.9	15.1	14.4	13.1	13.2	13.2	66
67 Insurance	2.9	2.7	3.0	4.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.0	67
68 Mortgage companies	*	.6	.5	.8	.4	1.0	.9	.3	1.0	.1	.2	1.0	.4	.9	68
<b>VI. Bank loans n.e.c.</b>															
69 Total net borrowing	2.8	3.0	6.2	8.2	9.9	7.3	14.2	4.8	14.4	4.6	15.8	19.6	15.9	10.6	69
70 Nonfinancial business	2.3	1.3	4.3	5.1	5.0	3.6	9.4	.5	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	11.3	7.2	70
71 Nonbank finance	—	.1	1.0	1.7	.5	2.2	1.5	*	3.7	—	1.1	2.5	2.8	2.0	71
72 Households	.6	.9	.5	.9	2.6	.7	2.1	2.2	3.8	1.7	4.3	.7	2.9	.7	72
73 Rest of the world	.1	.7	.4	.5	1.9	.8	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.8	2.5	—1.1	.6	73

NOTE.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates.  
For other notes see Jan. 1966 BULLETIN, p. 115.



NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1965

State	Commercial and mutual savings banks								Number maintaining branches or additional offices <sup>1</sup>							
	Total	Commercial				Mutual savings			Total	Commercial				Mutual savings		
		Total	Member		Nonmember		In-sured	Non-in-sured		Total	Member		Nonmember		In-sured	Non-in-sured
			National	State	In-sured	Non-in-sured					National	State	In-sured	Non-in-sured		
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	14,309	13,804	4,815	31,406	7,320	263	328	177	3,386	3,140	1,331	452	1,336	21	176	70
Alabama.....	263	263	86	24	153				46	46	28	5	13			
Alaska.....	14	12	5		5		2		8	8						
Arizona.....	18	18	4	1	12		1		10	10	3	1	5	1		
Arkansas.....	246	246	65	19	158		4		61	61	28	7	26			
California.....	199	199	95	15	83		6		103	103	41	12	48	2		
Colorado.....	250	250	117	17	76		40		1	1			1			
Connecticut.....	139	68	29	7	28		4	71	79	41	18	7	16		38	
Delaware.....	22	20	5	2	13			2	11	9	2	2	5		2	
District of Columbia.....	15	15	8	4	3				14	14	7	4	3			
Florida.....	443	443	195	8	237		3									
Georgia.....	429	429	57	14	316		42		69	69	25	6	38			
Hawaii.....	12	12	2		5		5		8	8	2		5	1		
Idaho.....	25	25	9	7	9				13	13	6	3	4			
Illinois.....	1,051	1,051	417	112	515		7									
Indiana.....	426	422	122	88	208		4	4	168	168	63	28	77			
Iowa.....	673	673	101	62	496		14		184	184	26	15	143			
Kansas.....	599	599	170	41	385		3		47	47	23	7	17			
Kentucky.....	346	346	81	14	245		6		102	102	41	8	53			
Louisiana.....	214	214	47	10	156		1		84	84	30	7	47			
Maine.....	76	44	21	6	12		5	26	40	33	15	4	11	3	7	
Maryland.....	128	122	50	7	64		1	6	65	60	27	6	26	1	5	
Massachusetts.....	340	161	93	18	46		4	8	192	116	66	18	31	1	6	70
Michigan.....	354	354	97	120	135		2		176	176	55	61	59	1		
Minnesota.....	723	722	193	28	496		5	1	6	6	2		4			
Mississippi.....	196	196	37	6	153				98	98	27	5	66			
Missouri.....	655	655	96	81	467		11		61	61	18	15	28			
Montana.....	131	131	50	42	37		2		1	1						
Nebraska.....	436	436	126	13	291		6		26	26	17	1	8			
Nevada.....	9	9	3	3	3				6	6	2	3	1			
New Hampshire.....	106	74	51	1	19		3	32	29	21	18		3		8	
New Jersey.....	254	233	147	47	36		3	21	167	156	99	34	23		11	
New Mexico.....	64	64	34	8	22				39	39	19	4	16			
New York.....	470	344	198	83	35		28	126	251	170	93	54	18	5	81	
North Carolina.....	146	146	30	4	111		1		82	82	21	3	57	1		
North Dakota.....	169	169	42	4	117		6		34	34	5	2	27			
Ohio.....	543	542	224	128	189		1	1	236	236	125	49	62			
Oklahoma.....	421	421	222	24	174		1		33	33	26	2	5			
Oregon.....	52	51	12	3	33		3	1	25	25	5	1	19			
Pennsylvania.....	578	571	373	44	144		10	7	234	228	149	21	56	2	6	
Rhode Island.....	18	11	4	1	4		2	7	18	11	4	1	4	2	7	
South Carolina.....	129	129	25	5	95		4		61	61	20	2	39			
South Dakota.....	170	170	33	25	111		1		33	33	6	3	24			
Tennessee.....	298	298	76	9	209		4		106	106	51	5	49	1		
Texas.....	1,142	1,142	545	72	513		12		32	32		4	28			
Utah.....	56	56	13	13	30				20	20	4	7	9			
Vermont.....	54	48	27		20		1	6	23	21	12		9		2	
Virginia.....	262	262	118	57	87				133	133	68	22	43			
Washington.....	104	100	31	10	58		1	4	45	42	16	5	21		3	
West Virginia.....	187	187	79	33	74		1									
Wisconsin.....	584	581	110	52	416		3	3	105	105	12	7	86			
Wyoming.....	69	69	39	14	16											
Virgin Islands <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1							1	1	1					

<sup>1</sup> Excludes banks that have banking facilities only; banking facilities are shown separately; see note 4.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1 national bank in the Virgin Islands, with 2 branches, that became a member of the F.R. System in 1957.

<sup>3</sup> State member bank figures include 1 noninsured trust co. without deposits.

<sup>4</sup> Banking facilities (other than branches) that are provided at military and other Govt. establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury; they are operated by 189 banks, 68 of which have no other type of branch or additional office.

<sup>5</sup> 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 1 national bank in N.J. has a branch in Pa.; 1 national bank in Calif. has 2 branches in Wash. and 1 in Ore.; 1 non-insured (unincorporated) bank in N.Y. has 1 branch in Mass. and 1 in Pa.; 2 insured nonmember banks in Puerto Rico have 6 branches in N.Y. In the table these branches are shown according to their own location rather than that of the parent bank.

NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1965—Continued

State	Branches and additional offices <sup>1</sup>												Banking facilities <sup>4</sup>
	Class of bank								Location				
	Total	Commercial banks				Mutual savings banks		In head office city	Outside head office city				
		Total	Member		Nonmember		In-head office county		In contiguous counties	In noncontiguous counties			
	National	State	In-sured	Non-insured	In-sured	Non-insured							
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	16,201	15,486	8,754	33,309	3,369	54	583	132	6,064	5,122	2,372	2,643	270
Alabama.....	157	157	123	8	26				78	62	7	10	6
Alaska.....	48	48	40		8				14	22	7	5	5
Arizona.....	252	252	173	17	54	8			89	56	69	38	6
Arkansas.....	106	106	57	16	33				49	51	5	1	1
California.....	2,377	2,377	1,738	437	197	5			349	301	475	1,252	47
Colorado.....	1	1			1				1				7
Connecticut.....	416	313	167	85	61		103		118	235	50	13	
Delaware.....	72	64	4	30	30		8		13	34	21	4	1
District of Columbia.....	82	82	44	30	8				82				6
Florida.....													18
Georgia.....	188	188	121	27	40				137	3	8	40	9
Hawaii.....	110	110	40		69	1			40	28		42	6
Idaho.....	126	126	94	23	9				10	12	20	84	1
Illinois.....													5
Indiana.....	468	468	254	58	156				253	215			4
Iowa.....	235	235	28	17	190				58	128	49		
Kansas.....	47	47	23	7	17				46	1			2
Kentucky.....	231	231	117	37	77				139	87	5		1
Louisiana.....	246	246	131	24	91				152	85	6	3	2
Maine.....	185	172	69	52	42	9	13		37	71	67	10	3
Maryland.....	419	383	186	53	138	6	36		131	96	124	68	11
Massachusetts.....	723	565	320	137	106	2	26	132	362	352	8	1	3
Michigan.....	889	889	395	339	153	2			415	313	151	10	4
Minnesota.....	10	10	6		4				10				
Mississippi.....	217	217	64	12	141				96	83	30	8	4
Missouri.....	61	61	18	15	28				61				2
Montana.....	1	1		1					1				2
Nebraska.....	26	26	17	1	8				26				2
Nevada.....	61	61	32	21	8				19	11	9	22	2
New Hampshire.....	35	26	22		4		9		18	14	3		1
New Jersey.....	695	665	418	175	72		30		240	454	1		8
New Mexico.....	92	92	52	5	35				54	29	8	1	3
New York.....	2,151	1,920	956	854	104	6	231		1,122	604	348	77	12
North Carolina.....	733	733	260	97	372	4			134	93	151	355	4
North Dakota.....	47	47	5	3	39				8	23	16		2
Ohio.....	946	946	515	299	132				435	498	13		2
Oklahoma.....	33	33	26	2	5				33				5
Oregon.....	265	265	210	12	43				53	31	35	146	
Pennsylvania.....	1,293	1,229	783	194	249	3	64		394	528	369	2	8
Rhode Island.....	164	123	53	24	39	7	41		44	66	29	25	2
South Carolina.....	264	264	176	2	86				61	45	32	126	6
South Dakota.....	76	76	37	6	33				9	28	22	17	
Tennessee.....	322	322	200	24	97	1			197	110	7	8	7
Texas.....	32	32		4	28				32				20
Utah.....	106	106	55	30	21				23	34	11	38	3
Vermont.....	59	57	31		26		2		6	24	22	7	
Virginia.....	538	538	325	91	122				231	91	100	116	20
Washington.....	425	405	343	27	35		20		147	98	68	112	4
West Virginia.....													
Wisconsin.....	169	169	24	13	132				37	106	26		2
Wyoming.....													1
Virgin Islands <sup>2</sup> .....	2	2	2										2

Location of branches with respect to head offices <sup>5</sup>	Total	Member banks		Nonmember banks		Mutual savings banks	
		National	State	In-sured	Non-insured	In-sured	Non-insured
		Banks with branches or additional offices (except banking facilities) <sup>2</sup> .....	3,386	1,331	452	1,336	21
In head office city.....	1,071	466	147	356	7	73	22
Outside head office city:							
In head office county.....	1,651	617	211	717	4	61	41
In contiguous counties.....	523	183	63	226	7	37	7
In noncontiguous counties <sup>2</sup> .....	141	65	31	37	3	5	
Branches and additional offices (except banking facilities) <sup>2</sup> .....	16,201	8,754	3,309	3,369	54	583	132
In head office city.....	6,064	3,010	1,520	1,079	18	372	65
Outside head office city:							
In head office county.....	5,122	2,535	943	1,441	15	128	60
In contiguous counties.....	2,372	1,221	487	569	17	71	7
In noncontiguous counties <sup>2</sup> .....	2,643	1,988	359	280	4	12	
Banking facilities <sup>4</sup> .....	270	210	25	35			

For notes see preceding page.

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

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

Item	All groups	Size group—total deposits (in thousands of dollars)								Ratio of time deposits to total deposits (per cent)		
		1,000 and under	1,000– 2,000	2,000– 5,000	5,000– 10,000	10,000– 25,000	25,000– 50,000	50,000– 100,000	Over 100,000	Under 25	25–50	50 and over
<b>Summary ratios:</b>												
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>												
Net current earnings before income taxes	13.9	6.7	10.0	12.1	14.7	15.6	16.4	15.9	16.6	14.4	14.4	13.2
Net income before related taxes	11.3	4.8	8.0	10.0	11.9	12.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	12.5	11.6	10.6
Net income	8.3	3.8	6.3	7.6	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.9	8.9	8.4	8.0
Cash dividends declared	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.7	3.6	3.1	2.9
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
Total operating revenue	5.06	5.68	5.27	5.09	5.02	5.06	5.00	4.89	4.80	4.67	5.12	5.10
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.19	.65	1.11	1.16	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.28	1.48	1.22	1.06
Net income	.70	.24	.67	.71	.72	.70	.68	.69	.75	.91	.70	.63
<b>Sources and disposition of income:</b>												
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>												
<i>Interest and dividends on:</i>												
U. S. Govt. securities	19.9	19.9	23.4	22.5	20.3	18.2	16.9	16.5	12.5	22.8	19.2	19.9
Other securities	7.1	3.1	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.0	7.4
Revenue on loans	63.6	65.6	63.2	62.7	63.4	63.9	63.5	63.7	67.1	59.9	63.3	64.9
Service charges on deposit accounts	5.7	7.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.7	4.8	6.5	6.4	4.7
All other revenue	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.6	5.1	5.8	8.0	4.0	4.1	3.1
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
<i>Total expenses:</i>												
Salaries and wages	25.3	38.1	31.5	26.8	24.1	23.2	23.4	22.6	22.4	33.3	26.5	21.5
Officer and employee benefits	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.4
Interest on time deposits	27.9	14.4	20.7	26.9	29.4	30.2	29.9	30.4	28.2	8.6	24.8	37.3
Net occupancy expense	4.4	8.0	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.8	3.7
Other current expenses	16.0	23.2	18.4	16.5	15.2	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.0	18.0	16.9	14.2
Total expenses	76.1	85.8	77.6	76.6	75.3	75.9	75.9	75.8	73.2	67.8	75.5	79.1
<i>Net current earnings before income taxes:</i>												
Net current earnings before income taxes	23.9	14.2	22.4	23.4	24.7	24.1	24.1	24.2	26.8	32.2	24.5	20.9
<i>Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) 1:</i>												
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) 1	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.2
<i>Net increase in valuation reserves:</i>												
Net increase in valuation reserves	1.7	.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.7
<i>Taxes on net income:</i>												
Taxes on net income	5.3	2.8	3.9	4.6	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	7.0	8.1	5.5	4.3
Net income after taxes	14.3	6.8	14.3	14.7	14.6	13.9	13.7	14.2	15.9	20.1	14.3	12.7
<b>Rates of return on securities and loans:</b>												
<i>Return on securities:</i>												
Interest on U. S. Government securities	3.93	4.36	3.98	3.97	3.94	3.92	3.84	3.79	3.68	3.94	3.96	3.89
Interest and dividends on other securities	3.46	4.62	4.30	3.67	3.24	3.21	3.17	3.20	3.24	3.57	3.47	3.41
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) 1	.02	.....	.02	.....	.03	.04	.03	.02	.04	+.01	.20	.04
<i>Return on loans:</i>												
Revenue on loans	6.83	8.07	7.28	6.99	6.84	6.73	6.45	6.29	6.10	6.82	6.94	6.69
Net losses 1	.23	.37	.29	.25	.22	.20	.24	.17	.16	.23	.27	.18
<b>Distribution of assets:</b>												
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
U. S. Government securities	24.5	25.1	28.5	27.3	24.9	22.9	21.5	20.6	15.9	25.6	23.8	25.2
Other securities	10.8	4.3	6.3	9.4	11.8	12.8	13.0	12.5	11.4	9.8	10.6	11.4
Loans	47.5	46.6	45.8	46.1	46.9	48.4	49.3	49.7	52.7	41.6	47.0	49.8
Cash assets	15.3	21.6	17.7	15.5	14.7	14.0	14.2	15.1	17.6	21.5	16.6	12.0
Real estate assets	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4
<b>Other ratios:</b>												
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>												
Total assets	9.4	18.3	13.4	10.3	8.6	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.8	11.1	9.6	8.6
Total assets less U. S. Government securities and cash assets	16.4	35.6	26.8	19.0	14.8	13.0	11.9	12.0	11.9	22.8	16.8	14.3
Total deposits	10.8	25.4	16.6	11.9	9.7	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.8	12.9	11.1	9.8
<i>Time to total deposits:</i>												
Time to total deposits	44.5	28.5	36.2	43.6	46.8	48.0	46.3	45.2	40.1	13.5	39.0	60.2
Interest on time deposits 2	3.47	3.28	3.38	3.42	3.44	3.48	3.55	3.62	3.76	3.09	3.55	3.46
Trust department revenue to total revenue 2	2.9	.....	.5	2.3	1.5	2.2	3.2	3.4	5.4	4.3	3.2	2.2
Number of banks 3	6,091	104	494	1,699	1,495	1,276	449	247	327	672	3,015	2,404

For notes see second following page.

OPERATING RATIOS BY RATIO OF TIME TO TOTAL DEPOSITS, BY SIZE OF BANK

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

Item	All groups	Banks with ratios of time to total deposits of under 25 per cent				Banks with ratios of time to total deposits of 25-50 per cent				Banks with ratios of time to total deposits of 50 per cent and over			
		Size group—total deposits (in thousands of dollars)											
		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	2,000-5,000	5,000-25,000	Over 25,000
<b>Summary ratios:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>													
Net current earnings before income taxes	13.9	10.8	14.1	16.5	18.5	9.2	12.2	16.0	16.9	8.2	11.4	14.1	15.0
Net income before related taxes	11.3	9.4	12.3	13.6	16.7	6.8	9.8	12.9	13.9	6.3	9.3	11.3	12.1
Net income	8.3	7.5	9.1	9.1	10.3	5.4	7.6	9.2	9.4	4.8	7.1	8.3	9.2
Cash dividends declared	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.5	4.2	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.7
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>													
Total operating revenue	5.06	4.79	4.57	4.74	4.54	5.59	5.22	5.06	4.85	5.47	5.12	5.05	5.08
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.19	1.34	1.51	1.53	1.57	.96	1.15	1.30	1.29	.80	1.04	1.10	1.04
Net income	.70	.93	.96	.85	.88	.48	.69	.75	.72	.42	.64	.65	.64
<b>Sources and disposition of income:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>													
<i>Interest and dividends on:</i>													
U.S. Government securities	19.9	25.6	24.5	21.3	15.1	21.6	21.8	19.0	14.8	22.0	22.6	19.4	16.3
Other securities	7.1	4.4	8.1	7.5	6.3	4.4	6.2	7.7	7.7	4.3	5.9	8.1	9.0
Revenue on loans	63.6	61.0	58.3	59.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.9	64.9	66.4	64.5	65.0	64.5
Service charges on deposit accounts	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.8	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.6
All other revenue	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.9	8.9	3.9	3.2	3.6	6.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	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
<i>Salaries and wages</i>													
Salaries and wages	25.3	39.3	33.5	30.6	26.0	31.6	28.3	25.5	23.6	26.0	22.5	20.8	21.1
Officer and employee benefits	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7
Interest on time deposits	27.9	5.9	7.8	10.1	13.3	21.5	24.5	25.1	26.3	33.6	37.0	37.6	37.9
Net occupancy expense	4.4	5.4	4.7	5.5	4.7	6.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.3
Other current expenses	16.0	18.7	17.9	17.7	17.8	20.0	17.5	16.2	15.8	18.1	14.5	13.9	13.6
Total expenses	76.1	71.5	66.5	67.1	65.3	81.2	77.2	74.1	73.4	83.8	79.5	78.3	79.6
Net current earnings before income taxes	23.9	28.5	33.5	32.9	34.7	18.8	22.8	25.9	26.6	16.2	20.5	21.7	20.4
<i>Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)¹</i>													
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)¹	2.6	2.0	3.1	3.5	1.1	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1
Net increase in valuation reserves	1.7	1.3	.9	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.7
Taxes on net income	5.3	5.2	8.0	9.1	12.0	3.2	4.2	6.1	7.0	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.0
Net income after taxes	14.3	20.0	21.5	18.5	19.6	10.6	14.2	15.0	15.1	9.4	12.9	13.0	12.6
<b>Rates of return on securities and loans:</b>													
<i>Return on securities:</i>													
Interest on U.S. Government securities	3.93	4.02	3.95	3.95	3.70	4.10	4.01	3.98	3.74	3.95	3.93	3.87	3.86
Interest and dividends on other securities	3.46	4.63	3.24	3.15	3.31	4.18	3.85	3.20	3.19	4.41	3.61	3.26	3.20
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)¹	.02	.01	.....	+.03	+.03	.03	+.01	.03	.03	+.02	.02	.04	.05
<i>Return on loans:</i>													
Revenue on loans	6.83	7.17	6.85	6.82	6.01	7.65	7.18	6.92	6.27	7.18	6.81	6.65	6.41
Net losses¹	.23	.16	.26	.29	.15	.43	.29	.25	.22	.22	.21	.16	.17
<b>Distribution of assets:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>													
U.S. Government securities	24.5	28.8	27.1	24.1	17.7	27.1	26.6	23.5	18.8	28.6	28.2	24.5	21.0
Other securities	10.8	5.8	11.8	11.2	8.9	6.1	9.1	12.1	11.7	5.9	8.8	12.5	14.3
Loans	47.5	41.0	39.5	42.0	48.1	46.6	45.9	46.4	50.3	51.0	48.9	49.7	51.3
Cash assets	15.3	23.1	20.2	20.8	23.2	18.0	16.5	16.1	17.0	12.9	12.6	11.7	11.6
Real estate assets	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
<b>Other ratios:</b>													
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>													
Total assets	9.4	13.8	11.2	9.5	8.7	14.8	10.6	8.5	7.8	13.7	9.7	8.1	7.1
Total assets less U.S. Government securities and cash assets	16.4	31.4	22.6	18.3	15.2	28.2	19.5	14.4	12.3	24.5	17.1	12.9	10.5
Total deposits	10.8	16.8	12.8	10.8	9.9	19.1	12.3	9.5	8.8	17.3	11.0	9.0	7.8
Time to total deposits	44.5	10.4	12.2	15.7	18.8	38.2	39.2	39.4	38.3	59.9	60.9	60.3	58.5
Interest on time deposits²	3.47	2.94	2.88	3.25	3.54	3.52	3.57	3.50	3.67	3.45	3.42	3.44	3.59
Trust department revenue to total revenue²	2.9	.....	2.9	2.5	6.4	(4)	3.0	2.1	4.3	(4)	1.1	1.7	2.9
Number of banks³	6,091	168	245	179	80	307	803	1,329	576	123	651	1,263	367

For notes see following page.

## OPERATING RATIOS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Averages of individual ratios expressed as percentages)

Item	All districts	Federal Reserve district											
		Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
<b>Summary ratios:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>													
Net current earnings before income taxes	13.9	14.6	13.0	12.7	13.4	14.9	14.7	14.3	14.7	14.9	13.7	13.5	11.7
Net income before related taxes	11.3	12.2	10.5	10.6	11.5	12.5	11.5	11.7	12.2	13.0	10.9	10.0	8.6
Net income	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.3	7.9	7.8	5.7
Cash dividends declared	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.5
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>													
Total operating revenue	5.06	5.38	5.11	4.85	4.75	5.17	5.28	4.80	4.59	5.17	5.19	5.21	6.03
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.19	1.38	1.04	1.17	1.17	1.33	1.22	1.09	1.26	1.17	1.25	1.21	.93
Net income	.70	.78	.61	.74	.74	.75	.70	.67	.78	.73	.69	.69	.35
<b>Sources and disposition of income:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>													
Interest and dividends on:													
U.S. Government securities	19.9	14.3	16.3	18.3	21.1	18.5	18.3	24.8	24.8	21.1	19.4	16.3	16.0
Other securities	7.1	4.8	8.2	8.2	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	6.0	7.8	4.5
Revenue on loans	63.6	66.2	65.9	67.1	64.6	67.3	62.6	59.5	60.4	59.7	64.1	66.0	66.8
Service charges on deposit accounts	5.7	9.3	6.1	3.2	4.2	4.3	7.6	5.0	3.6	3.8	7.1	6.5	7.9
All other revenue	3.7	5.4	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.8
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
Total expenses:													
Salaries and wages	25.3	28.0	23.3	20.4	21.3	23.4	25.8	24.1	24.5	24.4	29.6	29.1	27.8
Officer and employee benefits	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.6
Interest on time deposits	27.9	19.3	34.9	34.5	32.7	28.6	25.8	31.7	25.7	31.7	21.9	20.7	29.7
Net occupancy expense	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.5	5.9	5.5
Other current expenses	16.0	18.0	14.1	14.8	15.5	15.6	17.5	14.6	15.7	14.8	16.5	18.2	18.1
Total expenses	76.1	74.2	79.6	75.8	75.3	73.9	76.5	76.9	72.4	77.3	74.9	75.9	83.7
Net current earnings before income taxes	23.9	25.8	20.4	24.2	24.7	26.1	23.5	23.1	27.6	22.7	25.1	24.1	16.3
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)¹	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.7	.7	3.8	4.3	4.2
Net increase in valuation reserves	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.6
Taxes on net income	5.3	7.1	4.1	5.0	5.8	6.9	4.9	5.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	4.1	4.0
Net income after taxes	14.3	14.7	12.3	15.4	15.7	15.0	13.6	14.3	17.2	14.5	14.4	14.2	6.5
<b>Rates of return on securities and loans:</b>													
<i>Return on securities:</i>													
Interest on U.S. Government securities	3.93	3.80	3.86	3.66	3.80	3.93	4.02	3.90	3.89	3.98	3.94	4.12	4.20
Interest and dividends on other securities	3.46	3.20	3.24	3.31	3.27	3.50	3.59	3.42	3.46	3.32	3.63	3.41	4.50
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)¹	.02	.07	.06	.04	.04	.01	.....	.01	.....	.02	.01	.03	.01
<i>Return on loans:</i>													
Revenue on loans	6.83	6.72	6.53	6.41	6.32	6.99	7.21	6.50	6.63	6.79	7.09	7.34	7.68
Net losses¹	.23	.19	.21	.15	.14	.19	.29	.14	.18	.06	.35	.42	.44
<b>Distribution of assets:</b>													
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>													
U.S. Government securities	24.5	19.5	21.0	23.5	25.9	23.4	23.1	29.6	28.3	26.6	24.3	19.2	22.2
Other securities	10.8	8.5	13.2	12.1	10.5	9.5	11.1	10.8	11.3	12.9	9.3	11.8	7.0
Loans	47.5	53.6	52.0	51.0	49.0	50.4	46.2	44.4	42.2	45.9	47.4	46.6	53.0
Cash assets	15.3	16.3	11.9	11.9	13.2	14.7	16.8	13.8	16.7	12.9	17.5	20.2	14.9
Real estate assets	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.3
<b>Other ratios:</b>													
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>													
Total assets	9.4	10.0	8.7	9.6	9.0	9.9	9.1	8.2	9.0	8.4	10.3	10.2	12.5
Total assets less U.S. Government securities and cash assets	16.4	17.0	13.7	15.3	15.5	16.7	15.6	15.5	17.6	14.5	18.7	17.7	20.8
Total deposits	10.8	11.7	10.1	10.8	10.1	11.5	10.4	9.2	10.1	9.3	11.9	11.8	16.5
Time to total deposits	44.5	33.4	55.1	59.5	53.8	47.1	40.6	48.6	38.1	51.9	35.2	31.2	48.1
Interest on time deposits²	3.47	3.41	3.59	3.13	3.18	3.48	3.66	3.40	3.34	3.44	3.48	3.63	3.88
Trust department revenue to total revenue²	2.9	4.6	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.0
Number of banks³	6,091	246	404	406	488	403	487	996	473	488	826	666	208

¹ Net losses is the excess of (a) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (b) 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 department revenue, as the case may be, were excluded in computing this average.

³ The ratios for 130 member banks in operation at the end of 1965 were excluded from the compilations because of unavailability of data covering the complete year's operations, certain accounting adjustments, lack of comparability, etc.

⁴ No ratios are shown for groups of less than 3 banks.

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 subsequent issue of the BULLETIN. 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 purposes of 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 1965. Balance-sheet figures used in the compilations were obtained by averaging the amounts shown in each bank's official condition reports submitted for December 31, 1964 and June 30, 1965. Savings deposits are included in the time deposit figures used in these tables.

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# FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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The figures on international capital transactions are collected by the F.R. Banks from reports made on Treasury foreign exchange forms collected by the F.R. Banks in accordance with Executive Orders No. 6560, dated Jan. 15, 1934, and No. 10033, dated Feb. 8, 1949, and Treasury regulations thereunder. Other data are com-

plied largely from regularly published sources such as central bank statements and official statistical bulletins. For some of the series, back data are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at the end of the BULLETIN).

## GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Estimated total world <sup>1</sup>	Intl. Monetary Fund <sup>2</sup>	United States	Estimated rest of world	Afghanistan	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1959	40,195	2,407	19,507	18,280	n.a.	56	154	292	1,134	327	.....	960	43
1960	40,540	2,439	17,804	20,295	n.a.	104	147	293	1,170	287	.....	885	45
1961	41,140	2,077	16,947	22,115	36	190	162	303	1,248	285	.....	946	48
1962	41,470	2,194	16,057	23,220	36	61	190	454	1,365	225	42	708	43
1963	42,310	2,312	15,596	24,400	36	78	208	536	1,371	150	42	817	43
1964	43,060	2,179	15,471	25,410	36	71	226	600	1,451	92	84	1,026	43
1965—Feb.	.....	2,188	14,993	.....	36	70	228	613	1,473	92	84	1,041	42
Mar.	42,810	2,189	14,639	25,980	36	70	229	625	1,484	92	84	1,044	43
Apr.	.....	2,217	14,480	.....	36	70	230	638	1,490	62	84	1,045	43
May	.....	1,822	14,362	.....	36	68	230	650	1,532	62	84	1,081	42
June	43,025	1,832	14,049	26,885	36	68	230	663	1,563	62	84	1,089	42
July	.....	1,847	13,969	.....	36	68	231	675	1,564	63	84	1,096	44
Aug.	.....	1,856	13,916	.....	36	67	231	688	1,573	63	84	1,104	44
Sept.	43,005	1,865	13,925	26,945	36	67	222	700	1,554	63	84	1,112	44
Oct.	.....	1,865	13,937	.....	35	67	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,124	44
Nov.	.....	1,868	13,879	.....	35	66	224	700	1,558	63	84	1,138	43
Dec.	43,310	1,869	13,806	27,365	35	66	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,151	44
1966—Jan.	.....	1,871	13,811	.....	35	66	223	700	1,558	.....	84	1,113	44
Feb.	.....	2,116	13,811	.....	35	.....	223	700	1,558	.....	84	1,076	43

End of period	Co-lombia	Den-mark	Fin-land	France	Ger-many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Indo-nesia	Iran	Iraq	Israel	Italy	Japan
1959	71	57	38	1,290	2,637	26	247	33	140	84	2	1,749	244
1960	78	107	41	1,641	2,971	76	247	58	130	98	*	2,203	247
1961	88	107	47	2,121	3,664	87	247	43	130	84	10	2,225	287
1962	57	92	61	2,587	3,679	77	247	44	129	98	41	2,243	289
1963	62	92	61	3,175	3,843	77	247	35	142	98	60	2,343	289
1964	58	92	85	3,729	4,248	77	247	.....	141	112	56	2,107	304
1965—Feb.	60	92	85	3,974	4,251	78	281	.....	141	112	56	2,101	.....
Mar.	60	92	85	4,197	4,243	82	281	.....	141	112	56	2,093	304
Apr.	45	92	85	4,255	4,243	80	281	.....	141	122	56	2,351	.....
May	36	97	85	4,400	4,378	80	281	.....	141	122	56	2,384	.....
June	31	97	85	4,433	4,378	84	281	.....	141	122	56	2,384	327
July	33	97	85	4,471	4,383	81	281	.....	141	122	56	2,388	.....
Aug.	33	97	85	4,500	4,382	77	281	.....	141	122	56	2,383	.....
Sept.	33	97	85	4,556	4,390	78	281	.....	141	122	56	2,390	327
Oct.	34	97	85	4,604	4,404	78	281	.....	140	122	56	2,403	.....
Nov.	34	97	85	4,638	4,406	78	281	.....	146	122	56	2,404	.....
Dec.	35	97	84	4,706	4,410	78	281	.....	146	122	56	2,404	328
1966—Jan.	36	97	84	4,740	4,410	78	281	.....	146	122	56	2,404	.....
Feb.	.....	97	84	4,774	4,406	108	.....	.....	146	122	56	2,404	.....

End of period	Kuwait	Lebanon	Mexico	Morocco	Netherlands	Nigeria	Norway	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Portugal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa
1959	n.a.	102	142	23	1,132	.....	30	50	28	9	548	18	238
1960	n.a.	119	137	29	1,451	.....	30	52	42	15	552	18	178
1961	43	140	112	29	1,581	20	30	53	47	27	443	65	298
1962	49	172	95	29	1,581	20	30	53	47	41	471	78	499
1963	48	172	139	29	1,601	20	31	53	57	28	497	78	630
1964	48	183	169	34	1,688	20	31	53	67	23	523	78	574
1965—Feb.	48	.....	171	34	1,723	20	31	53	67	26	532	78	519
Mar.	49	182	170	34	1,723	20	31	53	67	27	538	78	498
Apr.	48	182	168	34	1,723	20	31	53	67	28	540	78	453
May	48	182	167	34	1,756	20	31	53	67	30	544	78	408
June	49	182	165	34	1,756	20	31	53	67	31	547	74	375
July	49	182	164	34	1,756	20	31	53	67	32	548	74	359
Aug.	49	182	162	34	1,756	20	31	53	67	33	560	73	339
Sept.	49	182	161	31	1,756	20	31	53	67	34	560	73	342
Oct.	49	182	160	31	1,756	20	31	53	67	36	563	73	371
Nov.	49	182	.....	31	1,756	20	31	53	67	37	572	73	382
Dec.	52	182	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	38	576	73	425
1966—Jan.	55	182	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	39	583	73	471
Feb.	55	193	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	41	.....	73	499

For notes see end of table.

## GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Taiwan	Thailand	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United Kingdom	Uruguay	Venezuela	Yugoslavia	Bank for Intl. Settlements <sup>4</sup>	European Fund
1959.....	68	191	1,934	41	104	133	174	2,514	180	652	10	-134	40
1960.....	178	170	2,185	41	104	134	174	2,800	180	401	4	-19	55
1961.....	316	180	2,560	43	104	139	174	2,268	180	401	6	115	56
1962.....	446	181	2,667	43	104	140	174	2,582	180	401	4	-50	56
1963.....	573	182	2,820	50	104	115	174	2,484	171	401	14	-279	47
1964.....	616	189	2,725	55	104	104	139	2,136	171	401	17	-50	43
1965—Feb.....	677	189	2,702	55	104	115	139	.....	171	401	16	-159	.....
Mar.....	706	189	2,702	55	104	115	139	2,111	171	401	17	-104	53
Apr.....	735	189	2,713	55	104	116	139	.....	171	401	18	-98	.....
May.....	780	202	2,688	55	104	126	139	.....	171	401	18	-164	.....
June.....	780	202	2,789	55	96	126	139	2,226	171	401	18	-249	54
July.....	810	202	2,655	54	96	116	139	.....	171	401	18	-92	.....
Aug.....	810	202	2,653	54	96	116	139	.....	171	401	19	-199	.....
Sept.....	810	202	2,656	54	96	116	139	2,139	171	401	18	-145	54
Oct.....	810	202	2,660	54	96	116	139	.....	171	401	18	-141	59
Nov.....	810	202	2,660	54	96	116	139	.....	155	401	19	-247	59
Dec.....	810	202	3,042	55	96	116	139	2,265	155	401	19	-558	64
1966—Jan.....	810	202	2,661	55	96	116	139	.....	155	401	19	-105	64
Feb.....	810	202	2,661	56	96	116	139	.....	.....	401	.....	-120	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning June 1965 excludes gold subscription payments made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas; for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in February 1966.

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom. Adjustments are as follows (in millions): 1965 June +\$259; Sept. +\$268; and Dec. +\$270.

<sup>4</sup> Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

NOTE.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962*.

## GOLD PRODUCTION

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

Period	World production <sup>1</sup>	Africa				North and South America					Asia		Other	
		South Africa	Rhodesia	Ghana	Congo (Leopoldville)	United States	Canada	Mexico	Nicaragua	Colombia	India	Philippines	Australia	All other
1959.....	1,125.0	702.2	19.8	32.0	12.2	57.2	156.9	11.0	7.3	13.9	5.8	14.1	38.1	54.5
1960.....	1,175.0	748.4	19.6	30.8	11.1	58.8	162.0	10.5	7.0	15.2	5.6	14.4	38.0	53.6
1961.....	1,215.0	803.1	20.1	29.2	8.1	54.8	156.6	9.4	7.9	14.0	5.5	14.8	37.7	53.8
1962.....	1,290.0	892.2	19.4	31.1	7.1	54.5	146.2	8.3	7.8	13.9	5.7	14.8	37.4	51.6
1963.....	1,350.0	960.1	19.8	32.2	7.5	51.4	139.0	8.3	7.2	11.4	4.8	13.2	35.8	59.3
1964.....	1,395.0	1,019.8	20.1	30.3	4.4	51.4	133.4	7.4	7.4	12.8	5.2	14.9	33.7	54.2
1965 <sup>2</sup> .....	1,069.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.4	.....	.....
1965—Jan.....	.....	87.4	1.6	.....	.....	.....	10.8	.7	.....	.9	.4	1.3	2.8	.....
Feb.....	.....	85.3	1.6	.....	.....	.....	9.8	.5	.....	1.1	.4	1.2	2.5	.....
Mar.....	.....	86.8	1.5	27.4	.....	.....	10.8	.7	.....	.8	.5	1.3	2.6	.....
Apr.....	.....	88.0	1.7	.....	.....	.....	11.3	.7	.....	.8	.4	1.2	2.5	.....
May.....	.....	89.2	1.6	.....	.....	.....	10.4	.5	.....	1.0	.3	1.3	2.4	.....
June.....	.....	90.1	1.5	26.7	.....	.....	10.7	.7	.....	.9	.4	1.2	2.9	.....
July.....	.....	90.8	1.6	.....	.....	.....	10.0	.6	.....	1.2	.4	.....	2.4	.....
Aug.....	.....	91.0	1.5	.....	.....	.....	10.5	.....	.....	1.0	.3	.....	2.6	.....
Sept.....	.....	89.7	1.6	26.3	.....	.....	10.2	.....	.....	1.0	.....	23.9	2.3	.....
Oct.....	.....	90.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.5	.....	.....	1.0	.....	.....	2.6	.....
Nov.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec.....	.....	181.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.0	.....	.....
1966—Jan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

<sup>2</sup> Quarterly data.

<sup>3</sup> Data for Nov. and Dec.

NOTE.—Estimated world production based on report of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and Bureau of Mines. Data for the United States are from the Bureau of the Mint.



## U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Area and country	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965							
											I	II	III	IV				
<b>Western Europe:</b>																		
Austria			-84	-83	-1		-143	-82	-55	-100	-25	-38	-38					
Belgium	3	3	-329	-39	-141	-144	-63		-40	-83	-40	-22	-21					
France	-34			-266	-173		-456	-518	-405	-884	-482	-148	-117					-137
Germany, Fed. Rep. of					-34	-23			-225									
Italy			-349			100			200	-80		-80						
Netherlands		25	-261	-30	-249	-25			-60	-35	-35							
Portugal			-20	-10														
Spain		31	32		-114	-156	-146	-130	-32	-180	-90	-60	-30					
Switzerland	-8		-215	20	-324	-125	102		-81	-50	-37	-13						
United Kingdom	100		-900	-350	-550	-306	-387	329	618	150	-76	29	132					64
Bank for Intl. Settlements			-178	-32	-36	-23												
Other	18	8	-21	-38	-96	-53	-12		-7	-37	-17	-4	-9					-7
<b>Total</b>	80	68	-2,326	-827	-1,718	-754	-1,105	-399	-88	-1,299	-802	-334	-82					-81
<b>Canada</b>	15	5					190											
<b>Latin American republics:</b>																		
Argentina	115	75	67		-50	-90	85	-30										
Brazil	-1			-11	-2	-2	57	72	54	25	-1	28	-1					-1
Colombia	28				-6		38		10	29		30						-1
Mexico				-30	-20			-4										
Venezuela	-200			65						-25								-25
Other	29	6	2	-5	-22	-17	-5		-9	-13	-7	*	-3					-3
<b>Total</b>	-28	81	69	19	-100	-109	175	32	56	17	-8	58	-4					-29
<b>Asia:</b>																		
Japan			-30	-157	-15													
Other	*	18	-4	-28	-97	-101	-93	12	3	-24	*	-15	-3					-6
<b>Total</b>	*	18	-34	-186	-113	-101	-93	12	3	-24	*	-15	-3					-6
<b>All other</b>	14		-3	-5	-38	-6	-1	-36	-7	-16	-1	-9	-15					9
<b>Total foreign countries</b>	80	172	-2,294	-998	-1,969	-970	-833	-392	-36	-1,322	-811	-299	-104					-108
<b>Int. Monetary Fund</b>	4 200	600		5 -44	4 300	150				6 -225		7 -259	8 8					8 26
<b>Grand total</b>	280	772	-2,294	-1,041	-1,669	-820	-833	-392	-36	-1,547	-811	-558	-96					-82

<sup>1</sup> Includes sales of \$21 million to Lebanon and \$48 million to Saudi Arabia. <sup>2</sup> Includes sales of \$21 million to Burma, \$32 million to Lebanon, and \$13 million to Saudi Arabia.

<sup>3</sup> Includes purchases of \$25 million from the Philippines.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Payment to the IMF of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less sale by the IMF of \$300 million (see also note 4).

<sup>6</sup> Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

<sup>7</sup> Payment to the IMF of increase in U.S. gold subscription.

<sup>8</sup> Represents gold deposit by the IMF; see note 2 to table below.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Year	End of period			Changes in—		Month	End of period			Changes in—			
	Total	Gold stock <sup>1,2</sup>		Total	Total gold		Total	Gold stock <sup>1,2</sup>		Total	Total gold		
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Treasury					Total <sup>3</sup>	Treasury				
1953	22,091	22,091	22,030	-1,161	-1,161	1965—Mar...	15,129	14,639	14,563	490	-91	-354	
1954	21,793	21,793	21,713	-298	-298	Apr...	14,884	14,480	14,410	404	-245	-159	
1955	21,753	21,753	21,690	-40	-40	May...	14,511	14,362	14,290	149	-373	-118	
1956	22,058	22,058	21,949	305	305	June...	14,595	14,049	13,934	546	84	-313	
1957	22,857	22,857	22,781	799	799	July...	14,697	13,969	13,857	728	102	-80	
						Aug...	14,953	13,916	13,857	1,037	256	-53	
1958	20,582	20,582	20,534	-2,275	-2,275	Sept...	14,884	13,925	13,858	959	-69	9	
1959	19,507	19,507	19,456	-1,075	-1,075	Oct...	14,795	13,937	13,857	858	-89	12	
1960	17,804	17,804	17,767	-1,703	-1,703	Nov...	14,686	13,879	13,805	807	-109	-58	
1961	17,063	16,947	16,889	-741	-857	Dec...	14,587	13,806	13,733	781	-99	-73	
1962	16,156	16,057	15,978	-99	-890								
1963	15,808	15,596	15,513	212	-348	1966—Jan....	14,450	13,811	13,732	639	-137	5	
1964	15,903	15,471	15,388	432	95	Feb....	14,188	13,811	13,730	377	-262		
1965	14,587	13,806	13,733	781	-1,316	Mar....	14,297	13,738	13,634	559	109	-73	

<sup>1</sup> Includes gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, which amounted to \$800 million on Mar. 31, 1966. Also includes gold deposit of IMF; see note 2.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning Sept. 1965 includes gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of purchases by foreign countries for gold subscriptions on increased IMF quotas. Amounts outstanding were (in millions): 1965 Dec., \$34; 1966 Jan., \$36; Feb., \$37; and Mar., \$165. The United States has a corresponding gold liability to the IMF.

<sup>3</sup> Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.

<sup>4</sup> For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. 548 and 550.

<sup>5</sup> Includes payment of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

<sup>6</sup> Includes payment of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

<sup>7</sup> Note.—See Table 11 on p. 617 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

See also NOTE to table on gold reserves.

## HOLDINGS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Area and country	Dec. 31, 1963		Dec. 31, 1964		Mar. 31, 1965		June 30, 1965		Sept. 30, 1965		Dec. 31, 1965 <sup>p</sup>	
	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes
<b>Western Europe:</b>												
Austria	901	3	923	3	872	3	885	3	959	3	950	3
Belgium	1,791	*	1,887	*	1,897	*	1,983	*	1,972	*	1,956	*
Denmark	253	14	428	14	430	14	368	14	335	14	402	14
Finland	160	1	212	1	201	1	189	1	179	1	192	1
France	4,653	6	5,392	7	5,530	7	5,646	7	5,667	7	5,703	7
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	6,884	1	6,258	1	6,137	1	5,918	1	5,753	1	5,839	1
Greece	265	*	248	*	228	*	231	*	228	*	229	*
Italy	3,146	1	3,729	1	3,539	1	3,824	1	3,758	1	4,024	1
Netherlands	1,961	4	2,055	5	2,036	5	2,034	5	2,086	6	2,095	6
Norway	164	131	215	98	234	68	263	68	262	68	354	49
Portugal	688	*	780	*	802	*	795	*	837	*	898	*
Spain	778	2	1,010	2	984	2	1,011	2	1,064	2	993	2
Sweden	591	129	833	40	928	40	921	24	906	24	849	24
Switzerland	3,726	75	4,095	79	3,927	78	4,088	87	4,039	89	4,411	89
Turkey	136	*	140	*	142	*	145	*	140	*	150	*
United Kingdom	3,967	328	4,020	414	4,308	407	4,715	502	5,101	548	4,979	553
Other <sup>1</sup>	369	46	508	49	391	49	341	50	393	50	34	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>32,733</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>32,586</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>33,357</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>33,679</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>34,058</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Canada</b>												
	3,805	687	4,010	690	3,565	735	3,492	727	3,893	718	3,690	676
<b>Latin American republics:</b>												
Argentina	453	*	362	*	371	*	378	*	449	*	498	*
Brazil	329	*	350	*	421	*	402	*	475	*	446	*
Chile	186	*	219	*	207	*	240	*	249	*	263	*
Colombia	231	1	267	1	229	1	190	1	200	1	249	1
Cuba	12	*	12	*	11	*	11	*	10	*	10	*
Mexico	808	2	904	1	913	1	852	*	803	*	863	*
Panama, Republic of	129	10	99	1	111	1	124	1	113	1	120	1
Peru	215	*	273	1	334	1	330	1	323	1	324	1
Uruguay	284	*	282	*	294	*	295	*	299	*	292	*
Venezuela	992	*	1,135	*	1,103	*	1,097	*	1,091	*	1,139	1
Other	424	1	478	2	538	1	538	2	558	2	584	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Asia:</b>												
India	298	*	306	*	342	*	353	*	357	*	365	*
Indonesia	83	1	73	1	62	1	58	1	58	1	66	1
Japan	2,773	5	3,071	5	3,167	9	3,170	9	3,274	9	3,336	9
Philippines	237	*	256	*	279	*	281	*	312	*	342	*
Thailand	486	*	562	*	592	*	592	*	598	*	638	*
Other	1,687	41	2,059	43	2,223	43	2,234	43	2,223	41	2,249	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6,327</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6,688</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6,822</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Africa:</b>												
South Africa	671	*	621	*	547	*	424	*	400	*	476	*
U.A.R. (Egypt)	188	*	163	*	163	*	161	*	159	*	169	*
Other	296	9	283	16	317	16	373	16	357	16	353	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Other countries:</b>												
Australia	388	*	402	*	411	*	433	*	421	*	477	*
All other	313	26	382	26	428	31	425	28	386	28	379	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Total foreign countries<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>49,302</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>49,214</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>49,810</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>50,687</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>51,386</b>	<b>1,577</b>
<b>International and regional<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>7,280</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>46,689</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>46,999</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>46,901</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>Grand total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>52,679</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>56,463</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>56,494</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>56,499</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>57,686</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>58,287</b>	<b>2,329</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes, in addition to other Western European countries, unpublished gold reserves of certain Western European countries; gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; European Fund; and the Bank for International Settlements (the figures for the gold reserves of the BIS represent the Bank's net gold assets.)

<sup>2</sup> Excludes gold reserves of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

<sup>3</sup> Includes international organizations and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Other Western Europe."

<sup>4</sup> Excludes gold subscription payments by member countries in anticipa-

tion of increase in IMF quotas. Amounts outstanding as follows (in millions): 1965 June 30, \$259; Sept. 30, \$285; and Dec. 31, \$313.

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 Assn. U.S. Govt. bonds and notes are official and private holdings of U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year; excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries as shown in Table 8 on p. 616.

See also NOTE to table on gold reserves.

## 1. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional <sup>1</sup>	Foreign countries	Western Europe <sup>2</sup>	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1963.....	19,505	5,855	13,650	7,867	1,664	1,058	2,731	154	176
1964.....	*20,221	5,876	*14,345	*8,266	1,483	1,238	3,020	160	178
1965—Feb.....	*19,602	5,780	*13,822	*7,640	1,419	1,278	3,124	180	181
Mar.....	*19,313	5,879	*13,434	*7,251	1,316	1,296	3,213	178	180
Apr.....	*18,990	5,883	*13,107	*6,951	1,308	1,305	3,175	180	188
May.....	*18,741	5,660	*13,081	*6,818	1,304	1,389	3,178	191	201
June.....	*18,973	5,646	*13,327	*7,196	1,275	1,295	3,173	193	195
July.....	*18,818	5,944	*12,874	*6,722	1,281	1,296	3,198	181	196
Aug.....	*19,036	5,853	*13,183	*6,888	1,378	1,356	3,176	194	191
Sept.....	*19,370	5,920	*13,450	*7,136	1,385	1,385	3,162	184	198
Oct.....	*19,407	5,891	*13,516	*7,173	1,410	1,347	3,188	187	211
Nov.....	*19,520	*5,836	*13,684	*7,192	1,440	1,343	3,297	187	*225
Dec.....	19,945	5,774	14,171	7,532	1,403	1,497	3,300	194	245
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> .....	19,814	5,870	13,944	7,264	1,339	1,480	3,421	209	231
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	19,425	5,848	13,577	6,912	1,364	1,428	3,439	210	224

<sup>1</sup> Includes international organizations, and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and the European Fund which are included in Western Europe.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

NOTE.—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries and to official international and regional organizations,

as reported by banks in the United States, and estimated foreign official holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. Data exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association, and also nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	International and regional <sup>1</sup>				Foreign			Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries
		Total	Intl.	European regional <sup>2</sup>	L.A. regional	Total	Official <sup>3</sup>	Other						
1961.....	4,22,533	3,752	3,695	.....	57	*18,781	10,940	*7,841	10,322	2,758	2,340	4,2,974	283	104
1962.....	25,019	5,145	4,938	34	173	19,874	11,963	7,911	10,162	3,349	2,448	3,444	319	152
1963.....	25,967	4,637	4,501	18	118	21,330	12,467	8,863	10,770	2,988	3,137	4,001	241	194
1964 <sup>5</sup> .....	*28,873	4,974	4,802	22	150	*23,899	*13,220	*10,679	*12,236	2,984	3,563	4,687	238	192
1965—Feb.....	*28,944	4,982	4,815	17	150	*23,962	*12,681	11,281	*12,013	2,941	3,676	4,859	273	199
Mar.....	*28,323	5,082	4,916	19	*147	*23,241	*12,293	10,948	*11,523	2,521	3,748	4,984	263	204
Apr.....	*27,878	5,086	4,914	15	157	*22,792	*11,966	10,826	*11,010	2,549	3,777	4,978	268	210
May.....	*27,459	4,862	4,696	13	153	*22,597	*11,955	10,642	*10,747	2,509	3,860	4,978	283	221
June.....	*27,781	4,848	4,689	15	144	*22,933	*12,201	10,732	*11,305	2,403	3,734	4,986	277	228
July.....	*27,832	5,145	4,994	12	140	*22,687	*11,748	10,939	*10,766	2,585	3,762	5,094	262	219
Aug.....	*28,505	5,058	4,919	9	130	*23,447	*12,059	11,388	*11,310	2,748	3,793	5,095	283	218
Sept.....	*28,877	5,125	4,988	14	122	*23,752	*12,326	11,426	*11,554	2,781	3,804	5,119	271	223
Oct.....	*29,199	5,097	4,964	12	120	*24,102	*12,403	11,699	*11,576	3,007	3,827	5,176	272	244
Nov.....	*29,136	5,085	4,948	12	125	*24,051	*12,579	11,472	*11,461	2,935	3,836	5,288	274	257
Dec.....	29,054	5,023	4,901	10	111	24,031	13,066	11,627	11,627	2,539	4,027	5,280	280	278
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> .....	29,240	5,126	4,987	9	130	24,114	12,844	11,270	11,671	2,492	4,043	5,327	312	268
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	29,092	5,242	5,104	10	128	23,850	12,477	11,373	11,336	2,516	4,055	5,355	335	253

## 2a. Europe

End of period	Total	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden
1961.....	10,322	255	326	52	91	989	2,842	67	1,234	216	105	99	153	406
1962.....	10,162	329	177	67	73	1,157	2,730	119	1,384	248	125	161	177	490
1963.....	10,770	365	420	161	99	1,478	3,041	188	803	360	133	191	205	409
1964.....	*12,236	323	436	336	127	1,663	2,010	*171	1,622	367	184	257	394	644
1965—Feb.....	*12,013	269	459	334	126	1,584	1,916	*147	1,571	339	174	267	338	717
Mar.....	*11,523	247	413	338	116	1,333	1,894	*146	1,446	313	203	264	278	739
Apr.....	*11,010	215	460	318	122	1,273	1,879	*144	1,345	328	197	264	244	724
May.....	*10,747	206	463	255	113	1,174	1,711	*144	1,357	285	205	246	197	748
June.....	*11,305	222	420	271	104	1,213	1,540	*147	1,440	278	232	248	231	719
July.....	*10,766	248	425	269	104	1,089	1,363	*144	1,314	308	214	241	234	724
Aug.....	*11,310	263	444	242	100	1,181	1,233	*148	1,486	316	224	256	271	707
Sept.....	*11,554	259	418	238	94	1,111	1,363	*150	1,368	330	231	277	254	704
Oct.....	*11,576	261	411	260	113	1,036	1,385	*143	1,328	356	240	280	229	699
Nov.....	*11,461	263	404	275	*105	1,045	1,424	*133	*1,328	373	239	303	210	667
Dec.....	11,627	250	398	305	108	997	1,429	*151	1,620	339	323	322	183	647
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> .....	11,671	233	393	327	96	985	1,449	148	1,483	255	231	299	152	644
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	11,336	202	366	331	103	997	1,438	157	1,325	257	240	291	115	658

For notes see following two pages.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	2a. Europe—Continued							2b. Latin America						
	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	Other Western Europe <sup>6</sup>	U.S.S.R.	Other Eastern Europe	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Mexico
1961.....	875	26	2,227	12	325	5	16	2,340	235	228	105	147	43	495
1962.....	908	25	1,609	11	351	3	19	2,448	210	204	135	148	7 15	531
1963.....	906	21	1,483	16	465	2	24	3,137	375	179	143	169	11	669
1964.....	1,370	36	1,884	32	358	3	19	3,563	291	258	176	209	12	735
1965—Feb....	1,308	21	2,074	17	324	2	24	3,676	301	305	161	197	11	710
Mar....	1,225	27	2,197	21	296	2	24	3,748	301	329	164	169	11	743
Apr....	1,209	19	1,890	17	341	3	21	3,777	314	298	159	171	11	700
May....	1,299	22	2,055	16	328	2	19	3,860	337	370	161	180	11	726
June....	1,299	19	2,489	18	390	2	21	3,734	310	340	198	159	11	687
July....	1,271	15	2,463	15	296	4	25	3,762	327	339	187	162	11	623
Aug....	1,319	19	2,727	56	292	1	25	3,793	354	410	184	171	10	622
Sept....	1,383	24	2,962	57	303	2	27	3,804	382	412	205	167	10	642
Oct....	1,333	30	3,146	49	245	2	29	3,827	414	356	195	191	10	611
Nov....	1,268	27	3,032	48	287	3	27	3,836	397	382	188	201	10	644
Dec....	1,369	34	2,714	36	369	4	30	4,027	432	383	219	214	10	703
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> ...	1,331	34	3,212	14	352	4	30	4,043	424	364	210	189	9	728
Feb. <sup>p</sup> ...	1,353	35	3,073	20	345	4	27	4,055	461	367	186	174	11	742

End of period	2b. Latin America—Continued								2c. Asia					
	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other L.A. rep.	Bahamas & Bermuda <sup>8</sup>	Neth. Antilles & Surinam	Other Latin America <sup>8</sup>	Total	China Mainland	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Israel
1961.....	87	84	57	418	226	111	89	15	4,297	35	56	78	76	63
1962.....	98	105	101	405	267	123	97	10	3,444	36	65	41	28	81
1963.....	129	158	113	591	355	136	93	15	4,001	35	66	51	48	112
1964.....	99	206	111	734	416	189	114	14	4,687	35	95	59	38	133
1965—Feb....	111	244	119	720	446	217	118	16	4,859	35	100	70	30	134
Mar....	111	267	123	702	474	221	114	19	4,984	35	95	61	27	128
Apr....	105	248	128	800	482	232	110	21	4,978	35	97	65	28	116
May....	113	262	118	761	463	222	112	23	4,978	35	100	67	29	107
June....	124	263	124	696	472	216	115	18	4,986	35	94	72	23	111
July....	114	259	123	782	497	208	109	20	5,094	36	97	86	34	114
Aug....	106	267	126	739	496	181	109	18	5,095	35	101	78	22	108
Sept....	113	256	128	690	494	170	114	20	5,119	35	104	76	23	114
Oct....	114	251	132	738	498	179	113	23	5,176	35	106	76	34	115
Nov....	116	244	129	715	501	177	111	20	5,288	35	108	83	31	118
Dec....	120	257	137	738	519	165	113	17	5,280	34	113	84	31	127
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> ...	126	248	144	788	512	164	119	18	5,327	35	112	85	35	123
Feb. <sup>p</sup> ...	135	235	164	721	541	182	118	18	5,355	34	119	94	28	120

End of period	2c. Asia—Continued							2d. Africa					2e. Other countries		
	Japan	Korea	Philippines	Taiwan	Thailand	Other Asia	Total	Congo (Leopoldville)	Morocco <sup>8</sup>	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other Africa	Total	Australia	All other <sup>8</sup>
1961.....	1,672	199	185	92	264	254	283	34	93	32	15	109	104	98	6
1962.....	2,195	136	174	75	333	280	319	35	68	41	14	161	152	147	5
1963.....	2,484	113	209	149	382	353	241	26	49	41	14	112	194	180	13
1964.....	2,767	104	233	221	458	543	238	26	7	47	24	135	192	176	15
1965—Feb....	2,791	111	259	230	484	615	273	33	8	62	28	142	199	178	21
Mar....	2,863	100	252	232	488	703	263	37	9	49	24	143	204	182	22
Apr....	2,797	93	252	232	488	774	268	35	10	53	25	146	210	184	25
May....	2,803	91	248	227	494	776	283	31	16	54	27	154	221	198	23
June....	2,843	88	250	229	496	747	277	30	18	49	22	158	228	203	25
July....	2,830	88	280	226	501	804	262	18	17	52	24	151	219	195	24
Aug....	2,897	92	265	228	503	764	283	17	16	61	24	164	218	196	22
Sept....	2,947	101	278	227	502	712	271	14	22	58	20	157	223	199	24
Oct....	2,972	103	283	228	506	718	272	12	31	53	19	157	244	222	22
Nov....	3,020	110	290	220	513	762	274	11	30	57	19	158	257	235	22
Dec....	3,008	108	304	212	542	718	280	12	17	51	30	170	278	254	24
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> ...	2,956	118	295	213	577	778	312	10	20	72	18	191	268	244	24
Feb. <sup>p</sup> ...	2,964	117	302	213	604	760	335	12	19	95	18	192	253	226	27

<sup>1</sup> International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corp., International Development Assn., and other international organizations; Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank and other Latin American and European regional organizations, except Bank for International Settlements and European Fund which are included in "Europe."

<sup>2</sup> Not reported separately until 1962.

<sup>3</sup> Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$82 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.

<sup>5</sup> Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; Foreign other +50; Europe -17; Canada +1; Latin America +26; Asia +49; Africa -9.

<sup>6</sup> Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

<sup>7</sup> Decline from end of 1961 reflects principally reclassification of deposits for changes in domicile over the past few years from Cuba to other countries.

<sup>8</sup> Data based on reports by banks in the Second F.R. District only for year-end 1961-62.

For NOTE see end of Table 2.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

2f. Supplementary Data <sup>9</sup>; (end of period)

Area or country	1964		1965		Area or country	1964		1965	
	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.		Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
<b>Other Western Europe:</b>					<b>Other Asia (Cont.):</b>				
Iceland .....	4.7	5.2	7.1	5.8	Iran .....	33.4	23.4	62.0	66.9
Ireland, Rep. of .....	6.0	8.7	6.3	6.2	Iraq .....	22.9	21.6	65.4	n.a.
Luxembourg .....	8.6	17.4	20.1	21.1	Jordan .....	2.7	2.7	7.9	16.0
Monaco .....	2.4	4.1	3.6	3.7	Kuwait .....	49.9	56.4	52.0	35.5
<b>Other Latin American republics:</b>					Laos .....	6.5	5.0	5.0	3.2
Bolivia .....	35.1	43.2	53.1	67.4	Lebanon .....	108.1	84.2	113.2	99.7
Costa Rica .....	35.9	31.5	28.6	34.2	Malaysia .....	24.3	22.2	36.3	25.9
Dominican Republic .....	40.6	55.8	47.3	72.3	Pakistan .....	16.1	23.1	24.8	19.4
Ecuador .....	62.1	67.1	65.2	69.6	Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa) .....	31.6	25.6	32.7	n.a.
El Salvador .....	57.8	56.0	71.7	67.0	Saudi Arabia .....	151.0	197.2	288.0	283.6
Guatemala .....	65.1	48.7	71.6	68.1	Syria .....	5.7	7.6	3.2	4.0
Haiti .....	17.3	14.3	15.4	16.3	Viet-Nam .....	17.9	19.0	19.7	39.0
Honduras .....	26.3	26.0	33.0	31.4	<b>Other Africa:</b>				
Jamaica .....	4.7	7.0	7.8	8.6	Algeria .....	1.0	1.5	2.1	7.6
Nicaragua .....	52.3	42.4	67.4	67.0	Ethiopia, (incl. Eritrea) .....	32.1	33.7	45.2	44.1
Paraguay .....	8.4	11.4	12.1	13.8	Ghana .....	6.3	5.6	5.1	2.6
Trinidad & Tobago .....	5.5	7.4	8.6	3.6	Liberia .....	17.8	20.0	17.6	17.9
<b>Other Latin America:</b>					Libya .....	14.9	28.9	26.8	34.8
British West Indies .....	6.3	8.0	16.0	11.5	Mozambique .....	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.6
French West Indies & French Guiana .....	.6	1.1	1.4	2.2	Nigeria .....	17.3	15.7	20.3	n.a.
<b>Other Asia:</b>					Somali Republic .....	.8	.5	.8	.8
Afghanistan .....	4.2	5.5	6.3	5.6	Southern Rhodesia <sup>10</sup> .....	4.5	3.4	3.7	11.0
Burma .....	22.1	32.5	35.9	n.a.	Sudan .....	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.7
Cambodia .....	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.7	Tunisia .....	.8	.9	1.0	1.8
Ceylon .....	3.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	<b>All other:</b>				
					New Zealand .....	18.8	12.0	19.7	18.7

<sup>9</sup> Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe") in Tables 2a-2e.

<sup>10</sup> Includes data reported for Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) and Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia).

NOTE.—Short-term liabilities are principally deposits (demand and time) and U.S. Govt. securities maturing in not more than 1 year from

their date of issue; the latter, however, exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank. For data on long-term liabilities, see Table 6. For back figures and further description of the data in this and the following tables on international capital transactions of the United States, see "International Finance," Section 15 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1962.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars									Payable in foreign currencies		
		To banks and official institutions					To all other foreigners						
		Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Special U.S. notes <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	Total	Deposits			U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other <sup>3</sup>
			Demand	Time <sup>1</sup>					Demand	Time <sup>1</sup>			
1961 .....	22,450	19,944	8,644	7,363	2,388	1,549	2,356	1,976	149	231	150		
1961 <sup>4</sup> .....	22,533	20,025	8,707	7,363	2,388	1,567	2,358	1,977	149	232	150		
1962 .....	25,019	22,311	8,528	9,214	3,012	1,557	2,565	2,096	116	352	143		
1963 .....	25,967	22,787	5,629	3,673	8,571	3,036	1,878	3,047	1,493	966	119		
1964 <sup>5</sup> .....	28,873	25,406	6,731	3,990	8,727	3,308	2,650	3,377	1,531	1,271	72		
1965—Feb. ....	28,944	25,440	6,772	4,028	8,607	3,303	2,730	3,431	1,516	1,320	79		
Mar. ....	28,323	24,777	6,647	3,966	7,978	3,373	2,813	3,482	1,541	1,362	79		
Apr. ....	27,878	24,317	6,247	3,978	7,767	3,367	2,958	3,478	1,546	1,393	77		
May ....	27,459	23,929	6,105	3,929	7,690	3,167	3,038	3,440	1,516	1,400	79		
June ....	27,781	24,208	6,486	3,907	7,640	3,167	3,008	3,473	1,522	1,418	86		
July ....	27,832	24,252	6,556	3,958	7,175	3,462	3,101	3,484	1,536	1,423	87		
Aug. ....	28,505	24,907	7,080	4,003	7,284	3,434	3,106	3,485	1,480	1,471	88		
Sept. ....	28,877	25,256	6,977	3,926	7,674	3,494	3,185	3,503	1,504	1,492	81		
Oct. ....	29,199	25,552	7,048	4,073	7,784	3,489	3,158	3,546	1,515	1,529	91		
Nov. ....	29,136	25,446	6,810	4,005	7,843	3,470	3,118	3,591	1,551	1,562	91		
Dec. ....	29,054	25,408	6,569	3,963	8,234	3,470	3,172	3,587	1,574	1,594	87		
1966—Jan. <sup>6</sup> .....	29,240	25,286	6,871	4,044	7,783	3,558	3,030	3,592	1,563	1,627	94		
Feb. <sup>6</sup> .....	29,092	25,078	6,795	3,996	7,757	3,548	2,982	3,633	1,586	1,633	95		

<sup>1</sup> Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit which are included in "Other."

<sup>2</sup> Nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund; excludes such notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank, which amounted to \$225 million on Feb. 28, 1966.

<sup>3</sup> Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

time certificates of deposit.

<sup>4</sup> These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

<sup>5</sup> Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; foreign banks, etc. +55; other foreigners +23; payable in foreign currencies -28.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa <sup>1</sup>	Other countries <sup>2</sup>
1961	3 4,820		767	556	1,522	3 1,891		85
1962	5,163		877	526	1,606	2,017		137
1963	5,975	1	939	638	1,742	2,493	104	58
1964	7,469	1	1,217	725	2,212	3,137	120	58
1964 <sup>4</sup>	7,957	*	1,230	1,004	2,235	3,294	131	764
1965—Feb.	7,887	1	1,185	1,059	2,244	3,229	118	51
Mar.	7,934	*	1,185	981	2,195	3,390	130	53
Apr.	7,800	*	1,167	902	2,178	3,367	129	57
May	7,775	*	1,173	851	2,191	3,367	136	57
June	7,758	*	1,164	807	2,172	3,409	146	61
July	7,570	1	1,126	786	2,116	3,329	151	62
Aug.	7,541	*	1,121	758	2,124	3,337	142	59
Sept.	7,498	*	1,213	678	2,136	3,266	146	59
Oct.	7,392	*	1,156	679	2,156	3,189	146	66
Nov.	7,486	*	1,169	685	2,175	3,253	134	69
Dec.	7,632	*	1,201	593	2,288	3,343	139	67
Dec. <sup>5</sup>	7,719	*	1,204	669	2,293	3,347	139	67
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup>	7,556	*	1,205	632	2,214	3,288	142	76
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	7,464	1	1,145	631	2,190	3,289	132	76

4a. Europe

End of period	Total	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden
1961	767	5	20	11	23	42	165	6	35	54	27	5	11	35
1962	877	7	32	14	30	68	186	6	54	27	35	9	19	18
1963	939	8	26	13	52	70	121	9	97	33	40	14	26	30
1964	1,217	10	42	28	85	79	159	9	109	39	43	19	40	47
1964 <sup>4</sup>	1,230	11	48	26	84	81	152	10	114	36	43	23	40	49
1965—Feb.	1,185	9	72	20	76	84	203	9	125	42	44	26	26	45
Mar.	1,185	10	49	21	77	75	186	10	138	46	49	34	32	44
Apr.	1,167	9	49	27	77	82	173	10	123	47	49	36	43	47
May	1,173	9	43	23	75	83	184	14	116	44	51	36	46	38
June	1,164	8	40	19	74	86	167	11	113	46	50	34	38	42
July	1,126	10	37	20	71	72	174	11	113	40	44	32	52	40
Aug.	1,121	10	34	20	71	81	169	12	108	38	45	27	46	39
Sept.	1,213	9	40	24	70	76	173	12	115	42	42	24	42	40
Oct.	1,156	9	54	30	78	79	164	12	110	39	43	21	46	40
Nov.	1,169	10	50	29	79	79	173	12	110	36	47	23	41	44
Dec.	1,201	8	52	37	87	72	190	13	110	38	51	26	50	52
Dec. <sup>5</sup>	1,204	8	52	37	87	72	190	13	110	38	51	26	50	52
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup>	1,205	9	57	33	86	74	177	13	121	39	55	26	59	53
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	1,145	8	54	36	89	67	184	14	109	40	49	29	55	54

4a. Europe—Continued

End of period	4a. Europe—Continued							4b. Latin America						
	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	Other Western Europe <sup>6</sup>	U.S.S.R.	Other Eastern Europe <sup>7</sup>	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Mexico
1961	105	16	181	9	9	*	8	1,522	192	186	127	125	19	425
1962	75	42	221	6	19	*	8	1,606	181	171	186	131	17	408
1963	70	48	237	7	23	*	16	1,742	188	163	187	208	18	465
1964	97	36	319	15	20	*	20	2,212	210	145	188	319	17	630
1964 <sup>4</sup>	111	37	310	16	20	*	20	2,235	203	126	176	338	17	644
1965—Feb.	118	32	196	15	21	*	23	2,244	209	119	156	313	16	686
Mar.	116	30	199	20	23	*	24	2,195	201	119	141	292	16	685
Apr.	98	7	213	24	24	1	28	2,178	204	108	140	295	17	684
May	95	17	216	28	25	*	30	2,191	208	112	135	294	16	691
June	99	31	223	29	26	1	28	2,172	204	112	144	285	16	693
July	87	42	195	32	26	2	27	2,116	208	113	139	276	16	671
Aug.	82	42	201	39	28	3	29	2,124	219	111	135	265	16	672
Sept.	89	36	282	36	25	3	31	2,136	220	104	143	248	16	677
Oct.	85	40	218	32	27	3	27	2,156	220	91	152	266	16	655
Nov.	81	26	240	28	28	5	26	2,175	234	84	157	262	16	665
Dec.	73	42	210	28	28	6	27	2,288	232	94	174	270	16	669
Dec. <sup>5</sup>	73	42	212	28	28	6	27	2,293	232	94	174	270	16	674
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup>	88	36	199	23	27	5	25	2,214	231	96	176	243	16	662
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	85	6	177	27	30	5	28	2,190	224	94	175	236	16	686

For notes see the following page.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	4b. Latin America—Continued								4c. Asia					
	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other L.A. republics <sup>8</sup>	Bahamas & Bermuda <sup>1</sup>	Neth. Antilles & Surinam	Other Latin America <sup>9</sup>	Total	China Mainland	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Israel
1961.....	32	74	55	144	56	.....	13	74	3,189	2	9	8	*	36
1962.....	30	85	122	102	66	.....	9	98	2,017	2	13	20	*	37
1963.....	35	99	65	114	135	42	9	16	2,493	2	11	17	*	22
1964.....	41	102	76	165	222	58	18	20	3,137	2	26	22	7	44
1964 <sup>4</sup> .....	49	108	78	168	224	65	18	21	3,294	2	28	21	7	47
1965—Feb.....	57	112	84	161	230	63	19	19	3,229	1	21	16	7	46
Mar.....	50	116	84	164	229	62	19	18	3,390	1	25	28	7	55
Apr.....	49	112	81	173	221	58	19	19	3,367	1	24	28	7	57
May.....	51	119	78	173	216	58	19	19	3,367	1	27	28	4	55
June.....	50	117	72	167	213	59	19	18	3,409	1	34	26	1	54
July.....	47	115	67	164	208	56	17	20	3,329	1	32	21	1	54
Aug.....	48	122	68	172	210	52	13	21	3,337	1	32	19	2	53
Sept.....	51	125	67	177	217	56	13	21	3,266	1	28	18	2	54
Oct.....	53	138	70	184	222	55	14	22	3,189	1	27	19	2	67
Nov.....	55	147	70	181	234	52	14	22	3,253	1	28	16	1	76
Dec.....	59	170	45	220	250	53	14	23	3,343	1	29	17	2	86
Dec. 5.....	59	170	45	220	250	53	14	23	3,347	1	29	17	2	86
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> .....	59	172	49	185	236	51	13	24	3,288	1	24	22	2	86
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	63	162	56	174	224	41	13	24	3,289	1	26	26	2	82

End of period	4c. Asia—Continued						4d. Africa						4e. Other countries		
	Japan	Korea	Philippines	Taiwan	Thailand	Other Asia	Total <sup>1</sup>	Congo (Leopoldville)	Morocco <sup>1</sup>	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other Africa <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>	Australia	All other <sup>10</sup>
1961.....	3,528	4	114	10	34	145	.....	6	.....	10	13	.....	85	29	27
1962.....	1,740	3	70	9	41	80	.....	2	.....	10	26	.....	137	41	57
1963.....	2,171	25	113	8	52	71	104	1	1	15	28	59	58	48	9
1964.....	2,653	21	202	9	64	88	120	1	2	19	42	56	58	48	10
1964 <sup>4</sup> .....	2,810	21	203	9	65	82	131	1	2	20	42	67	64	48	16
1965—Feb.....	2,746	20	208	12	73	80	118	1	2	15	29	71	51	39	12
Mar.....	2,861	20	212	12	71	97	130	1	3	19	35	72	53	41	12
Apr.....	2,833	20	212	13	73	99	129	1	2	21	35	70	57	45	13
May.....	2,834	21	209	13	76	99	136	1	2	20	38	75	57	45	13
June.....	2,880	20	200	12	77	106	146	1	3	22	43	77	61	48	13
July.....	2,831	20	191	11	74	94	151	*	2	31	40	78	62	48	14
Aug.....	2,830	21	196	10	74	101	142	1	2	31	36	72	59	46	14
Sept.....	2,755	20	212	9	72	93	146	1	2	36	38	69	59	45	14
Oct.....	2,656	20	219	9	70	98	146	1	2	36	35	71	66	52	15
Nov.....	2,683	20	240	11	71	104	134	1	2	33	32	67	69	55	14
Dec.....	2,751	22	231	15	82	108	139	1	2	34	43	60	67	52	15
Dec. 5.....	2,754	22	232	15	82	108	139	1	2	34	43	60	67	52	15
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup> .....	2,685	24	232	15	84	113	142	1	2	38	38	63	76	62	14
Feb. <sup>p</sup> .....	2,686	24	229	15	81	118	132	*	2	37	34	58	76	62	14

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately until 1963.<sup>2</sup> Includes Africa until 1963.<sup>3</sup> Includes \$58 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 1961, of which \$52 million reported for Japan.<sup>4</sup> Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.<sup>5</sup> Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.<sup>6</sup> Until 1963 includes Eastern European countries other than U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania.<sup>7</sup> Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania only until 1963.<sup>8</sup> Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala only until 1963.<sup>9</sup> Until 1963 includes also the following Latin American republics: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Trinidad and Tobago.<sup>10</sup> Until 1963 includes also African countries other than Congo (Leopoldville), South Africa, and U.A.R. (Egypt).

NOTE.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year; loans made to and acceptances made for foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

See also NOTE to Table 2.

5. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars							Payable in foreign currencies			
		Total	Loans to—			Collections outstanding	Acceptances made for acct. of foreigners <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Foreign govt. securities, comml. and finance paper <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>
			Total	Official institutions <sup>1</sup>	Banks							
1961	4,762	4,177	1,646	329	699	618	694	1,837	586	385	.....	200
1961 <sup>5</sup>	4,820	4,234	1,660	329	709	622	700	1,874	586	386	.....	200
1962	5,163	4,606	1,954	359	953	642	686	1,967	557	371	.....	186
1963	5,975	5,344	1,915	186	955	774	832	2,214	384	432	.....	42
1964	7,469	6,810	2,652	223	1,374	1,055	1,007	2,600	552	400	.....	77
1964 <sup>6</sup>	7,957	7,333	2,773	221	1,403	1,150	1,135	2,621	803	336	.....	102
1965—Feb.	7,887	7,228	2,949	250	1,491	1,208	1,013	2,499	767	348	188	123
Mar.	7,934	7,334	2,954	243	1,504	1,207	1,081	2,590	708	325	157	117
Apr.	7,800	7,251	2,909	208	1,493	1,208	1,088	2,584	670	310	138	100
May	7,775	7,200	2,818	213	1,461	1,144	1,099	2,607	676	330	147	98
June	7,758	7,191	2,854	231	1,476	1,147	1,131	2,605	601	328	141	98
July	7,570	7,037	2,803	241	1,422	1,139	1,136	2,531	566	333	141	84
Aug.	7,541	7,032	2,821	233	1,458	1,129	1,158	2,509	544	308	125	87
Sept.	7,498	6,965	2,813	239	1,468	1,106	1,189	2,454	510	364	78	90
Oct.	7,392	6,895	2,806	265	1,440	1,101	1,191	2,422	476	321	82	93
Nov.	7,486	6,983	2,887	251	1,535	1,101	1,207	2,411	477	325	75	103
Dec.	7,632	7,158	2,967	271	1,566	1,130	1,214	2,554	422	325	54	95
Dec. <sup>7</sup>	7,719	7,228	2,967	271	1,566	1,130	1,215	2,554	491	328	68	96
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup>	7,556	7,074	2,864	259	1,497	1,108	1,200	2,535	476	298	65	119
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	7,464	7,029	2,814	225	1,499	1,090	1,211	2,528	475	259	61	115

<sup>1</sup> Includes central banks.  
<sup>2</sup> Not reported separately until 1963.  
<sup>3</sup> Until 1963 includes acceptances made for account of foreigners.  
<sup>4</sup> Until 1963 includes foreign government securities, commercial and finance paper.  
<sup>5</sup> These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

<sup>6</sup> Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$38 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.  
<sup>7</sup> Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total liabilities	Claims											
		Total claims	Type			Country or area							
			Payable in dollars		Payable in foreign currencies	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa <sup>1</sup>	All other <sup>2</sup>
			Loans	All other									
1961	2	2,034	.....	.....	11	482	274	931	24	146	.....	166	
1962	7	2,160	.....	.....	25	552	304	886	74	148	.....	171	
1963	69	3,030	2,811	217	2	38	1,063	290	1,015	249	194	113	68
1964	310	3,971	3,777	195	*	77	1,611	273	1,162	385	238	123	103
1964 <sup>4</sup>	310	4,285	3,995	288	1	87	1,632	327	1,275	430	255	156	122
1965—Feb.	497	4,735	4,426	304	5	90	1,790	399	1,403	454	276	189	133
Mar.	462	4,746	4,458	284	5	96	1,770	364	1,406	472	297	204	137
Apr.	445	4,680	4,375	299	6	95	1,770	378	1,334	479	295	193	136
May	445	4,620	4,316	299	5	91	1,698	362	1,360	483	296	196	133
June	505	4,545	4,239	301	5	92	1,655	357	1,327	479	305	203	129
July	446	4,533	4,233	295	5	89	1,619	359	1,311	482	322	207	144
Aug.	447	4,558	4,260	293	4	87	1,614	357	1,311	475	340	213	161
Sept.	454	4,586	4,290	292	5	88	1,590	355	1,323	471	358	221	181
Oct.	419	4,575	4,280	288	6	89	1,578	348	1,323	464	354	221	197
Nov.	467	4,567	4,277	284	6	87	1,557	354	1,313	462	372	211	211
Dec.	491	4,513	4,208	296	9	86	1,517	346	1,296	445	388	208	228
1966—Jan. <sup>p</sup>	485	4,432	4,142	285	6	84	1,488	336	1,251	437	390	201	246
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	479	4,415	4,121	287	6	86	1,447	335	1,245	441	400	211	249

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately until 1963.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes Africa until 1963.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes claims previously held, but reported for the first time as of May 1963; on that date such claims were \$86 million. Also includes \$193 million reported for the first time as of Dec. 1963, representing in part claims previously held but not reported by banks. Included in

this amount are claims on: Europe \$5 million, Latin America \$134 million, and Asia \$54 million.  
<sup>4</sup> Differs from Dec. data in line above because of the addition of long-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.



## 7. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Govt. bonds and notes <sup>1</sup>					U.S. corporate securities <sup>2</sup>			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales					Pur-chases	Sales	Net pur-chases or sales	Pur-chases	Sales	Net pur-chases or sales	Pur-chases	Sales	Net pur-chases or sales
	Total	Intl. and regional	Foreign											
		Total	Official	Other										
1962.....	-728	-521	-207			2,568	2,508	60	1,093	2,037	-944	702	806	-104
1963.....	671	302	369			2,980	2,773	207	991	2,086	-1,095	696	644	51
1964.....	-338	-315	-23	-59	36	3,537	3,710	-173	915	1,843	-928	748	548	200
1965.....	-76	-151	75	-20	95	4,307	4,768	-461	1,198	2,434	-1,236	906	617	290
1965—Feb.....	-7	-38	30	32	-1	282	292	-10	55	279	-224	79	45	34
Mar.....	-17	*	-17	*	-17	427	395	32	48	182	-134	78	55	23
Apr.....	65	*	65		65	338	342	-4	*89	*207	*-118	93	69	23
May.....	-1	*	-1	-15	14	346	343	3	*129	*175	*-46	70	52	18
June.....	14	*	14	*	14	326	563	-236	99	258	-159	71	36	35
July.....	20	*	20		20	244	355	-112	72	145	-73	64	40	24
Aug.....	8	-4	12	-2	14	234	335	-100	48	97	-49	*70	44	26
Sept.....	6	*	6		6	365	393	-28	289	419	-130	75	54	21
Oct.....	-44	*	-44	-11	-33	434	441	-6	101	*217	*-116	67	52	15
Nov.....	-56	-43	-13	-8	-5	426	453	-27	125	*207	*-82	69	51	18
Dec.....	2	*	1		1	644	607	37	94	134	-41	83	71	13
1966—Jan. P.....	-9	-10	1	-5	6	470	435	35	67	308	-240	73	65	7
Feb. P.....	-118	-136	19		19	489	487	2	83	186	-103	71	75	-5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 8.

<sup>2</sup> Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations which are not guaranteed by the United States.

NOTE.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

See also NOTE to Table 2.

## 8. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Payable in foreign currencies						Payable in dollars			
	Total	Austria	Belgium	Germany	Italy	Switzerland <sup>1</sup>	Total	Canada <sup>2</sup>	Italy	Sweden
1962—Dec.....	251				200	51				
1963—Dec.....	730	50	30	275	200	175	163	125	13	25
1964—Dec.....	1,086	50	30	679		327	354	329		25
1965—Mar.....	1,137	101	30	679		327	354	329		25
Apr.....	1,137	101	30	679		327	354	329		25
May.....	1,137	101	30	679		327	354	329		25
June.....	1,137	101	30	679		327	354	329		25
July.....	1,259	101	30	653	125	350	354	329		25
Aug.....	1,259	101	30	653	125	350	354	329		25
Sept.....	1,259	101	30	653	125	350	354	329		25
Oct.....	1,208	101	30	603	125	350	354	329		25
Nov.....	1,208	101	30	602	125	350	399	299	75	25
Dec.....	1,208	101	30	602	125	350	484	299	160	25
1966—Jan.....	912	101	30	452	125	205	484	299	160	25
Feb.....	839	101	30	401	125	182	484	299	160	25
Mar.....	789	101	30	351	125	182	524	299	200	25

<sup>1</sup> Includes bonds payable in Swiss francs to the Bank for International Settlements. Amounts outstanding were \$70 million May 1964-June 1965 and \$93 million July-Dec. 1965.

<sup>2</sup> Includes bonds issued to the Government of Canada in connection

with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding were \$204 million Sept. 1964-Oct. 1965 and \$174 million for Nov. 1965-Mar. 1966.

9. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE SECURITIES, BY TYPE OF SECURITY AND BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Type of security		Country or area										
		Stocks	Bonds	France	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa <sup>1</sup>	Other countries <sup>2</sup>	Intl. and regional
1962.....	60	111	-51	4	129	-33	24	124	-43	-20	-18	.....	1	17
1963.....	207	198	9	-8	-14	206	16	199	-47	14	17	.....	1	22
1964.....	-173	-349	176	-37	-200	-4	14	-228	3	25	10	*	-1	18
1965.....	-461	-499	38	14	-63	-522	47	-523	37	-15	24	-4	-1	21
1965-Feb...	-10	8	-18	2	-2	7	-3	4	-12	-3	*	*	*	*
Mar...	32	9	23	8	-2	-7	23	22	7	-2	3	*	*	1
Apr...	-4	-49	45	-2	-13	*	-4	-19	10	1	1	*	*	3
May...	3	-42	44	3	-5	-9	-1	-12	10	3	1	*	*	2
June...	-236	-65	-172	3	-41	-220	-7	-262	29	-3	-2	*	*	2
July...	-112	-96	-16	-4	-22	-90	-1	-117	11	-7	2	-3	*	3
Aug...	-100	-93	-8	4	-8	-82	-2	-92	-13	-1	4	*	*	1
Sept...	-28	-38	11	4	20	-56	-4	-36	-3	1	7	*	*	2
Oct...	-6	-6	-1	4	10	-21	*	-7	-4	*	4	*	*	1
Nov...	-27	-35	8	2	-2	-16	*	-16	-13	-1	2	*	*	1
Dec...	37	-94	130	-10	4	-25	48	17	17	-2	1	-1	*	5
1966-Jan. <sup>p</sup>	35	22	12	5	2	2	18	27	-3	3	6	*	*	1
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	2	-20	22	*	2	-28	3	-23	11	5	8	1	*	2

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately until May 1963.  
<sup>2</sup> Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

NOTE.—Statistics include State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations which are not guaranteed by the United States.

10. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and regional	Total foreign countries	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa <sup>1</sup>	Other countries <sup>2</sup>
1962.....	-1,048	-235	-813	-188	-360	-41	-175	.....	-50
1963.....	-1,044	-96	-949	-49	-614	-26	-252	.....	-8
1964.....	-728	-140	-588	163	-670	-36	-77	7	25
1965.....	-947	-164	-782	108	-659	-55	-131	9	-54
1965-Feb...	-190	-178	-12	2	-8	-4	-3	*	1
Mar...	-112	3	-115	-6	-102	-8	-1	*	2
Apr...	-95	4	-99	22	-51	-26	-47	*	4
May...	-28	3	-31	14	-31	7	*	*	-21
June...	-124	9	-133	-41	-67	-6	-23	1	3
July...	-49	-13	-36	33	-48	4	-2	1	-15
Aug...	-23	1	-23	18	-46	5	-1	*	1
Sept...	-108	-17	-92	27	-117	-5	12	4	-12
Oct...	-101	6	-107	-9	-101	3	-2	*	3
Nov...	-64	6	-70	30	-30	-17	-29	*	-24
Dec...	-28	8	-36	4	-28	-1	-14	2	2
1966-Jan. <sup>p</sup>	-233	7	-240	6	-234	-9	-8	1	4
Feb. <sup>p</sup>	-108	7	-115	-8	-102	-3	-3	*	1

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately until May 1963.  
<sup>2</sup> Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

11. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Deposits	Assets in custody	
		U.S. Govt. securities <sup>1</sup>	Earmarked gold
1962.....	247	6,990	12,700
1963.....	171	8,675	12,954
1964.....	229	8,389	12,698
1965-Mar...	162	7,741	13,187
Apr...	146	7,626	13,174
May...	142	7,713	13,050
June...	179	7,599	12,951
July...	147	7,221	13,108
Aug...	356	7,264	13,065
Sept...	213	7,805	12,923
Oct...	144	7,974	12,905
Nov...	149	8,171	12,824
Dec...	150	8,272	12,896
1966-Jan...	283	7,974	12,933
Feb...	140	7,850	12,964
Mar...	329	7,617	12,944

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

NOTE.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts (for back figures, see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962).

## 12. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	Liabilities to foreigners						Claims on foreigners					
	1964			1965			1964			1965		
	Sept.	Dec.	Dec. <sup>1</sup>	Mar.	June	Sept. <sup>2</sup>	Sept.	Dec.	Dec. <sup>1</sup>	Mar.	June	Sept. <sup>2</sup>
Europe:												
Austria.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	7	7	7	5	6
Belgium.....	22	20	20	25	21	23	17	19	19	16	16	20
Denmark.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	6	6	6	9	11	11
Finland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	7	7	6	6	6
France.....	31	31	31	35	47	51	50	61	61	69	71	81
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	44	63	63	70	73	59	95	140	140	114	118	105
Greece.....	4	4	4	5	6	7	10	10	10	7	8	10
Italy.....	27	26	26	16	16	18	90	95	95	84	81	76
Netherlands.....	31	33	33	40	50	45	32	31	31	29	31	30
Norway.....	2	1	1	2	2	2	7	8	8	6	7	7
Portugal.....	2	2	2	2	2	6	9	4	4	8	10	7
Spain.....	12	10	10	5	5	13	45	42	42	39	33	48
Sweden.....	7	8	8	6	9	11	19	19	19	21	23	20
Switzerland.....	36	33	33	34	35	49	16	22	22	29	41	40
Turkey.....	5	6	6	7	7	4	4	9	9	12	8	8
United Kingdom.....	108	102	104	102	100	128	407	329	330	365	294	289
Yugoslavia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	6	5	5
Other Western Europe.....	4	5	5	6	5	6	6	9	9	7	8	8
U.S.S.R.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Eastern Europe.....	1	1	1	1	*	*	3	2	2	1	2	2
Total.....	341	350	353	361	386	427	832	822	824	838	778	777
Canada.....	60	77	79	77	82	84	1,032	1,057	1,128	908	778	756
Latin America:												
Argentina.....	4	3	3	3	2	3	26	30	30	33	29	38
Brazil.....	11	11	11	11	11	14	128	145	145	113	93	89
Chile.....	4	5	5	4	4	4	25	25	25	25	27	30
Colombia.....	7	10	10	12	13	13	25	25	25	26	22	21
Cuba.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mexico.....	8	6	7	6	6	4	64	69	76	75	76	71
Panama.....	26	28	28	25	21	12	9	12	12	11	9	12
Peru.....	5	7	7	7	5	6	23	26	26	21	27	26
Uruguay.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	10	10	9	11	11
Venezuela.....	20	16	16	19	19	20	45	46	46	40	43	47
Other L.A. republics.....	11	15	15	13	15	16	47	51	51	49	53	54
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	2	2	1	2	2	2	19	11	11	8	9	5
Neth. Antilles & Surinam.....	9	6	6	5	6	8	4	4	4	3	3	5
Other Latin America.....	4	6	6	1	1	2	10	10	10	9	9	9
Total.....	111	115	115	107	108	106	438	468	475	426	416	422
Asia:												
China Mainland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hong Kong.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	9	9	9	8	8
India.....	16	21	21	22	24	26	37	41	41	45	41	36
Indonesia.....	3	4	4	6	7	9	4	4	4	5	6	4
Israel.....	1	1	1	2	2	3	7	7	7	6	7	5
Japan.....	31	28	28	22	30	28	174	180	180	181	172	168
Korea.....	*	1	1	*	*	*	5	4	4	5	6	14
Philippines.....	6	5	5	6	6	6	14	11	11	15	14	14
Taiwan.....	*	3	3	2	1	1	5	5	5	5	7	5
Thailand.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	5	5	7	7	7
Other Asia.....	21	21	21	24	23	31	55	60	60	62	66	68
Total.....	82	88	88	87	98	109	315	327	327	339	332	328
Africa:												
Congo (Leopoldville).....	3	4	4	*	*	*	5	6	6	2	3	1
Morocco.....	1	*	*	*	*	*	2	1	1	1	2	1
South Africa.....	11	14	14	22	22	16	11	11	11	19	24	23
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	1	3	3	1	2	1	12	13	13	17	12	14
Other Africa.....	5	10	10	10	7	6	27	26	26	23	27	27
Total.....	22	31	31	34	32	23	57	57	57	63	68	66
Other countries:												
Australia.....	26	25	25	23	25	21	38	38	38	33	36	33
All other.....	8	9	9	8	9	6	7	7	7	8	7	7
Total.....	34	34	34	32	34	27	45	45	45	41	43	40
International and regional.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand total.....	650	695	700	696	740	776	2,719	2,776	2,855	2,617	2,415	2,389

<sup>1</sup> Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States.

See also NOTE to Table 2.

## 13. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Liabilities			Claims			
	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	
						Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1960—Dec.	507	437	70	1,505	875	71	560
1961—Mar.	583	510	73	1,248	939	76	233
Mar. <sup>1</sup>	600	524	76	1,305	968	89	248
June.	673	563	111	1,496	1,181	122	193
June <sup>1</sup>	684	572	113	1,528	1,208	126	194
Sept.	672	582	89	1,646	1,323	131	192
Sept. <sup>1</sup>	676	587	89	1,664	1,340	132	192
Dec.	678	569	109	1,636	1,335	150	151
1962—Mar.	675	577	98	1,780	1,461	144	175
June.	616	518	99	1,776	1,449	178	149
June <sup>1</sup>	665	551	114	1,974	1,598	208	168
Sept.	678	554	123	2,136	1,685	197	254
Dec.	637	508	129	2,051	1,625	214	212
Dec. <sup>1</sup>	644	513	130	2,098	1,668	217	212
1963—Mar.	614	470	144	2,113	1,712	201	200
Mar. <sup>1</sup>	616	472	144	2,162	1,758	204	200
June.	674	529	146	2,282	1,877	222	183
Sept.	691	552	139	2,257	1,830	225	202
Dec.	626	478	148	2,131	1,739	201	191
Dec. <sup>2</sup>	626	479	148	2,188	1,778	199	211
1964—Mar.	631	475	156	2,407	1,887	239	282
June.	622	471	151	2,482	2,000	220	262
June <sup>3</sup>	585	441	144	2,430	1,952	219	260
Sept.	650	498	152	2,719	2,168	249	302
Dec.	695	553	141	2,776	2,306	189	281
Dec. <sup>1</sup>	700	556	144	2,855	2,340	205	310
1965—Mar.	696	531	166	2,617	2,150	189	278
June.	740	568	172	2,415	1,969	198	249
Sept. <sup>4</sup>	776	581	196	2,389	1,932	190	268

<sup>1</sup> Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.<sup>2</sup> Includes data from firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.<sup>3</sup> Includes reports from firms having \$500,000 or more of liabilities or of claims; for previous series the exemption level was \$100,000.

## 14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total liabilities	Claims										
		Total	Country or area									All other <sup>1</sup>
			United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa <sup>1</sup>	
1963—Mar.	155	816	9	64	33	143	123	193	142	90	.....	20
June.	159	766	12	69	28	145	101	190	112	84	16	10
June <sup>2</sup>	159	882	12	88	28	145	101	192	115	85	99	18
Sept.	153	881	14	85	42	127	102	188	123	87	98	16
Dec. <sup>3</sup>	148	734	16	83	56	61	69	154	90	93	96	16
1964—Mar.	143	761	30	85	58	64	74	158	89	94	96	13
June <sup>4</sup>	140	815	68	92	64	67	78	145	94	99	94	14
Sept.	112	832	64	102	90	68	74	142	90	96	93	13
Dec.	107	962	51	109	95	215	72	135	89	95	88	14
Dec. <sup>5</sup>	107	1,086	56	119	188	215	77	137	89	98	91	15
1965—Mar.	115	1,079	35	125	200	220	77	137	81	96	91	18
June.	110	1,084	31	121	205	221	72	144	85	96	91	17
Sept. <sup>5</sup>	122	1,101	31	119	227	217	74	138	89	96	91	18

<sup>1</sup> Until June 1963 Africa included in "All other".<sup>2</sup> Data include claims previously held but reported for the first time.<sup>3</sup> Data include \$12 million of claims reported by firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.<sup>4</sup> As a result of an increase in the exemption level from \$100,000 to \$500,000, data exclude \$3 million of liabilities and \$3 million of claims held by firms previously reporting but now exempt.<sup>5</sup> Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.

## U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1964	1965	1964			1965			
			II	III	IV	I <sup>r</sup>	II <sup>r</sup>	III	IV <sup>p</sup>
Transactions other than changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets—Seasonally adjusted									
<b>Exports of goods and services—Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>37,017</b>	<b>39,060</b>	<b>8,991</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>10,144</b>	<b>10,038</b>	<b>10,167</b>
Merchandise	25,288	26,285	6,067	6,382	6,690	5,627	6,800	6,829	7,029
Military sales	762	815	191	168	209	174	229	199	213
Transportation	2,317	2,400	558	600	588	532	617	610	641
Travel	1,095	1,212	264	270	293	278	295	301	338
Investment income receipts, private	5,003	5,557	1,263	1,260	1,214	1,416	1,506	1,363	1,272
Investment income receipts, Govt.	454	497	132	132	60	139	142	142	74
Other services	2,098	2,294	516	523	553	545	555	594	600
<b>Imports of goods and services—Total</b>	<b>-28,457</b>	<b>-31,980</b>	<b>-7,061</b>	<b>-7,136</b>	<b>-7,382</b>	<b>-7,155</b>	<b>-8,106</b>	<b>-8,219</b>	<b>-8,500</b>
Merchandise	-18,619	-21,492	-4,599	-4,709	-4,901	-4,663	-5,480	-5,594	-5,755
Military expenditures	-2,824	-2,838	-720	-691	-681	-662	-702	-720	-754
Transportation	-2,464	-2,648	-616	-613	-622	-618	-675	-658	-697
Travel	-2,216	-2,458	-554	-550	-577	-601	-615	-616	-626
Investment income payments	-1,404	-1,618	-345	-347	-371	-374	-404	-405	-435
Other services	-930	-926	-227	-226	-310	-237	-230	-226	-233
<b>Balance on goods and services<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,667</b>
<b>Remittances and pensions</b>	<b>-839</b>	<b>-978</b>	<b>-203</b>	<b>-207</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>-224</b>	<b>-292</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>-233</b>
<b>1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions</b>	<b>7,721</b>	<b>6,102</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,434</b>
<b>2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net</b>	<b>-3,514</b>	<b>-3,476</b>	<b>-855</b>	<b>-891</b>	<b>-1,007</b>	<b>-785</b>	<b>-983</b>	<b>-758</b>	<b>-950</b>
Grants <sup>2</sup> , loans, and net change in foreign currency holdings and short-term claims	-4,260	-4,288	-1,083	-1,085	-1,126	-962	-1,150	-1,098	-1,078
Associated liabilities	49	-86	35	4	18	-10	-24	-33	-19
Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans	575	677	160	160	94	177	186	190	124
Nonscheduled repayments and seloffs	122	221	33	30	7	10	5	183	23
<b>3. U.S. private capital flow, net</b>	<b>-6,462</b>	<b>-3,526</b>	<b>-1,344</b>	<b>-1,569</b>	<b>-2,222</b>	<b>-1,539</b>	<b>-315</b>	<b>-819</b>	<b>-853</b>
Direct investments	-2,376	-3,266	-540	-551	-821	-1,159	-891	-515	-701
Foreign securities	-677	-717	-105	-84	-512	-210	-12	-287	-208
Other long-term claims:									
Reported by banks	-942	-216	-93	-264	-313	-483	178	-66	155
Reported by others	-356	-55	-58	-264	-8	14	-7	-4	-58
Short-term claims:									
Reported by banks	-1,523	311	-523	-162	-455	45	188	10	68
Reported by others	-588	417	-25	-244	-113	254	229	43	-109
<b>4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S.</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>-214</b>	<b>237</b>
Long-term investments	110	-169	94	-72	82	281	-306	-232	88
Short-term claims	115	118	19	64	28	-7	60	35	30
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with:									
Military contracts	209	342	68	30	149	69	133	-12	152
Other specific transactions	207	-25	-1	204	*	1	6	-5	-27
Other nonconvertible, nonmarketable, medium-term U.S. Govt. securities <sup>3</sup>	23	-8	-2	*	29		-2	*	-6
<b>5. Errors and unrecorded transactions</b>	<b>-1,161</b>	<b>-659</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>-291</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-316</b>	<b>-252</b>
<b>Balances</b>									
<b>A. Balance on liquidity basis</b>									
Seasonally adjusted (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	-2,798	-1,301	-582	-593	-1,366	-658	258	-517	-384
Less: Net seasonal adjustments			50	428	3	-473	69	454	-50
Before seasonal adjustment	-2,798	-1,301	-632	-1,021	-1,369	-185	189	-971	-334
<b>B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions</b>									
Balance A, seasonally adjusted	-2,798	-1,301	-582	-593	-1,366	-658	258	-517	-384
Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid assets in the U.S. of:									
Commercial banks abroad	1,440	104	243	575	537	17	-75	627	-465
Other private residents of foreign countries	359	287	19	133	138	110	91	95	-9
International and regional organizations other than IMF	-245	-262	-31	-69	-62	-56	-42	17	-181
Less: Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts.	98	127	23	18	91	-23	-15	-22	187
Balance B, seasonally adjusted	-1,342	-1,299	-374	28	-844	-564	247	244	-1,226
Less: Net seasonal adjustments			167	505	-35	-605	193	516	-104
Before seasonal adjustment	-1,342	-1,299	-541	-477	-809	41	54	-272	-1,122

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—Continued  
(In millions of dollars)

Item	1964	1965	1964			1965			
			II	III	IV	I <sup>1</sup>	II <sup>2</sup>	III	IV <sup>3</sup>
Transactions by which balances were settled—Not seasonally adjusted									
<b>A. To settle balance on liquidity basis</b>	2,798	1,301	632	1,021	1,369	185	-189	971	334
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	171	1,222	303	70	-151	842	68	41	271
IMF gold tranche position	266	-94	118	135	-118	68	4-466	330	-26
Convertible currencies	-220	-349	238	-45	-205	-58	-56	-413	178
Gold	125	1,665	-73	-20	172	832	4 590	124	119
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts	2,627	79	329	951	1,520	-657	-257	930	63
Foreign central banks and govts.:									
Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities <sup>4</sup>	375	123	122	203	50	51		122	-50
Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes <sup>5</sup>	-59	-20	5	-63	-54	16	-15	-2	-19
Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc., reported by banks in U.S.	757	-187	88	249	873	-927	-92	125	707
IMF (gold deposits)		34						8	26
Commercial banks abroad	1,440	104	82	580	500	190	-243	646	-489
Other private residents of foreign countries	359	287	57	122	145	78	119	88	2
International and regional organizations other than IMF	-245	-262	-25	-140	6	-65	-26	-57	-114
<b>B. Official reserve transactions</b>	1,342	1,299	541	477	809	-41	-54	272	1,122
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	171	1,222	303	70	-151	842	68	41	271
Change in liquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts. and IMF (See detail above under A.)	1,073	-50	215	389	869	-860	-107	253	664
Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts.:									
Of U.S. private organizations	148	-41	44	15	64	-21	-28	-20	28
Of U.S. Government	-50	168	-21	3	27	-2	13	-2	159

<sup>1</sup> Excludes military transfers under grants. <sup>5</sup> With original maturities over 1 year.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes military grants.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.  
<sup>4</sup> Reflects \$259 million payment of gold portion of increased U.S. subscription to IMF.  
 NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits).

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

Period	Exports <sup>1</sup>				Imports <sup>2</sup>				Export surplus			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
<b>Month:</b>												
Jan.	3 986	2,040	3 1,215	2,249	3 1,100	1,418	3 1,193	1,936	3 -114	622	322	313
Feb.	3 2,124	2,058	3 1,599	2,335	3 1,510	1,459	3 1,600	1,993	3 614	599	3 -1	342
Mar.	3 1,958	2,075	3 2,755	2,594	3 1,485	1,518	3 1,861		3 473	557	3 894	
Apr.	3 1,914	2,061	3 2,380		3 1,415	1,537	3 1,833		3 499	524	3 547	
May	1,895	2,047	3 2,260		1,416	1,530	3 1,789		479	517	3 471	
June	1,803	2,077	3 2,230		1,431	1,514	3 1,830		372	563	3 400	
July	1,841	2,119	2,256		1,450	1,573	3 1,663		391	546	3 593	
Aug.	1,922	2,100	2,333		1,497	1,608	3 1,764		425	492	3 569	
Sept.	1,958	2,261	2,324		1,443	1,563	3 1,807		515	698	3 517	
Oct.	1,967	2,156	2,342		1,455	1,551	3 2,006		512	605	3 336	
Nov.	1,966	2,206	2,408		1,466	3 1,698	3 1,903		500	3 508	3 505	
Dec.	2,091	3 2,426	2,356		1,480	3 1,642	2,035		611	3 784	321	
<b>Quarter:</b>												
I.	3 5,068	6,173	3 5,569		3 4,095	4,395	3 4,654		3 973	1,778	3 3915	
II.	3 5,612	6,185	3 6,870		3 4,262	4,581	3 5,452		3 1,350	1,604	3 1,418	
III.	5,721	6,480	6,913		4,390	4,744	4 5,234		1,331	1,736	4 1,679	
IV.	6,024	3 6,788	7,106		4,401	3 4,891	3 5,944		1,623	3 1,897	3 1,162	
<b>Year<sup>5</sup></b>	22,424	25,671	26,567		17,142	18,684	21,366		5,282	6,987	5,201	

<sup>1</sup> Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.  
<sup>2</sup> General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.  
<sup>3</sup> Significantly affected by strikes.  
<sup>4</sup> Significantly affected by strikes and by change in statistical procedures.  
<sup>5</sup> Sum of unadjusted figures.  
 NOTE.—Bureau of the Census data.

## CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

Country	Rate as of Mar. 31, 1965		Changes during the last 12 months											Rate as of Mar. 31, 1966			
	Per cent	Month effective	1965										1966				
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.		Mar.		
Argentina.....	6.0	Dec. 1957															6.0
Austria.....	4.5	June 1963															4.5
Belgium.....	4.75	July 1964															4.75
Brazil.....	12.0	Jan. 1965															12.0
Burma.....	4.0	Feb. 1962															4.0
Canada <sup>1</sup> .....	4.25	Nov. 1964										4.75			5.25		5.25
Ceylon.....	4.0	Aug. 1960		5.0													5.0
Chile <sup>2</sup> .....	15.09	Jan. 1965				15.30							15.86				15.86
Colombia.....	8.0	May 1963															8.0
Costa Rica.....	3.0	Apr. 1959															3.0
Denmark.....	6.5	June 1964															6.5
Ecuador.....	5.0	Nov. 1956															5.0
El Salvador.....	4.0	Aug. 1964															4.0
Finland.....	7.0	Apr. 1962															7.0
France.....	4.0	Nov. 1963	3.5														3.5
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	3.5	Jan. 1965						4.0									4.0
Ghana.....	4.5	Oct. 1961											7.0				7.0
Greece.....	5.5	Jan. 1963															5.5
Honduras <sup>3</sup> .....	3.0	Jan. 1962															3.0
Iceland.....	8.0	Jan. 1965											9.0				9.0
India.....	6.0	Feb. 1965															6.0
Indonesia.....	9.0	Aug. 1963															9.0
Iran.....	4.0	Oct. 1963															4.0
Ireland.....	6.81	Mar. 1965	6.69	6.50	5.92	6.00	5.81	5.84	5.08			5.88	5.75				5.75
Israel.....	6.0	Feb. 1955															6.0
Italy.....	3.5	June 1958															3.5
Jamaica.....	5.0	Nov. 1964															5.0
Japan.....	6.21	Jan. 1965	5.84		5.48												5.48
Korea.....	10.5	Mar. 1964									21.0	28.0					28.0
Mexico.....	4.5	June 1942															4.5
Netherlands.....	4.5	June 1964															4.5
New Zealand.....	7.0	Mar. 1961															7.0
Nicaragua.....	6.0	Apr. 1954															6.0
Norway.....	3.5	Feb. 1955															3.5
Pakistan.....	4.0	Jan. 1959			5.0												5.0
Peru.....	9.5	Nov. 1959															9.5
Philippine Republic <sup>4</sup> .....	6.0	Jan. 1962										4.75					4.75
Portugal.....	2.0	Jan. 1944						2.5									2.5
South Africa.....	5.0	Mar. 1965															5.0
Spain.....	4.0	June 1961															4.0
Sweden.....	5.0	Nov. 1964	5.5														5.5
Switzerland.....	2.5	July 1964															2.5
Taiwan <sup>5</sup> .....	14.04	July 1963															14.04
Thailand.....	5.0	Oct. 1959															5.0
Tunisia.....	4.0	Oct. 1962															4.0
Turkey.....	7.5	May 1961															7.5
United Arab Rep. (Egypt).....	5.0	May 1962															5.0
United Kingdom.....	7.0	Nov. 1964			6.0												6.0
Venezuela.....	4.5	Dec. 1960															4.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with Apr. 1, 1959, new rediscounts have been granted at the average rate charged by banks in the previous half year. Old rediscounts remain subject to old rates provided their amount is reduced by one-eighth each month beginning with May 1, 1959, but the rates are raised by 1.5 per cent for each month in which the reduction does not occur.

<sup>3</sup> Rate shown is for advances only.

<sup>4</sup> Beginning with June 1, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank loans financing the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities under U.S. Law 480 was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent; and on Aug. 22, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank financing of 9 categories of development loans was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent.

<sup>5</sup> Rate shown is for call loans.

NOTE.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt. securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate

shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper;

Colombia—5 per cent for warehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper);

Ecuador—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes;

Indonesia—various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.;

Japan—penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Peru—8 per cent for agricultural, industrial and mining paper; and

Venezuela—4 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper and for advances against govt. bonds or gold and 5 per cent on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Month	Canada		United Kingdom				France	Germany Fed. Rep. of		Netherlands		Switzerland
	Treasury bills, 3 months <sup>1</sup>	Day-to-day money <sup>2</sup>	Bankers' acceptances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to-day money <sup>3</sup>	Treasury bills, 60-90 days <sup>4</sup>	Day-to-day money <sup>5</sup>	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Private discount rate
1963—Dec.....	3.71	3.55	3.91	3.74	3.00	2.00	4.66	2.63	2.56	2.25	1.56	2.00
1964—Dec.....	3.85	3.84	6.84	6.62	5.87	5.00	4.16	2.63	2.88	3.68	2.09	2.68
1965—Feb.....	3.72	3.57	6.74	6.48	5.92	5.00	4.11	3.13	3.56	3.34	3.69	3.00
Mar.....	3.69	3.45	6.74	6.45	5.92	5.00	4.45	3.13	4.06	3.05	3.39	3.00
Apr.....	3.67	3.51	6.78	6.45	5.90	5.00	4.00	3.13	4.19	3.39	3.54	3.00
May.....	3.84	3.79	6.73	6.31	5.90	5.00	4.22	3.13	3.44	4.05	3.67	3.00
June.....	3.95	3.80	6.04	5.59	5.02	4.08	4.36	3.13	4.44	4.08	2.69	3.00
July.....	4.00	3.76	5.97	5.59	4.93	4.00	4.34	3.13	4.06	4.13	3.53	3.00
Aug.....	4.08	3.91	5.97	5.56	4.97	4.00	4.01	3.88	3.44	4.07	2.68	3.00
Sept.....	4.11	3.98	5.97	5.51	4.95	4.00	3.86	3.88	4.75	4.00	2.66	3.00
Oct.....	4.14	3.93	5.92	5.42	4.96	4.00	3.88	3.88	4.31	4.07	3.13	3.00
Nov.....	4.17	3.89	5.91	5.45	4.93	4.00	4.62	3.88	4.19	4.16	3.91	3.00
Dec.....	4.45	4.03	5.91	5.48	4.79	4.00	4.48	3.88	4.00	4.29	3.47	3.00
1966—Jan.....	4.61	4.05	5.91	5.50	4.86	4.00	3.83	4.00	4.25	4.32	3.72	3.50
Feb.....	4.68	3.97	5.95	5.57	4.86	4.00	4.34	4.00	4.50	4.34	4.25	3.50

<sup>1</sup> Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.  
<sup>2</sup> Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.  
<sup>3</sup> Rate shown is on private securities.  
<sup>4</sup> Rate in effect at end of month.

<sup>5</sup> Based on average of lowest and highest quotation during month.

NOTE—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962*.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

Date	United States and United Kingdom					United States and Canada					
	Treasury bill rates			Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward pound	Net incentive (favor of London)	Treasury bill rates				Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward Canadian dollars	Net incentive (favor of Canada)
	United Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)			Canada		United States	Spread (favor of Canada)		
					As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis					
1965											
Nov. 5.....	5.33	4.04	1.29	-1.33	-.04	4.18	4.08	4.04	+0.04	-.60	-.56
12.....	5.33	4.05	1.28	-1.32	-.04	4.21	4.11	4.05	+0.06	-.67	-.61
19.....	5.33	4.07	1.26	-1.26	.00	4.18	4.08	4.07	+0.01	-.81	-.80
26.....	5.24	4.09	1.15	-1.10	+0.05	4.16	4.06	4.09	-.03	-.67	-.70
Dec. 3.....	5.24	4.10	1.14	-1.07	+0.07	4.18	4.08	4.10	-.02	-.81	-.83
10.....	5.33	4.31	1.02	-.97	+0.05	4.49	4.38	4.31	+0.07	-.61	-.54
17.....	5.36	4.40	.96	-1.02	-.06	4.55	4.44	4.40	+0.04	-.67	-.63
23.....	5.36	4.44	.92	-.88	+0.04	4.53	4.42	4.44	-.02	-.74	-.76
30.....	5.36	4.45	.91	-1.03	-.12	4.52	4.41	4.45	-.04	-.67	-.71
1966											
Jan. 7.....	5.36	4.52	.84	-1.03	-.19	4.58	4.47	4.52	-.05	-.81	-.86
14.....	5.36	4.58	.78	-1.03	-.25	4.59	4.48	4.58	-.10	-.67	-.77
21.....	5.36	4.56	.80	-.95	-.15	4.66	4.54	4.56	-.02	-.74	-.76
28.....	5.36	4.53	.83	-.87	-.04	4.63	4.51	4.53	-.02	-.54	-.56
Feb. 4.....	5.39	4.61	.78	-.86	-.08	4.65	4.53	4.61	-.08	-.49	-.57
11.....	5.42	4.63	.79	-.87	-.08	4.66	4.54	4.63	-.09	-.45	-.54
18.....	5.54	4.63	.91	-.92	-.01	4.65	4.53	4.63	-.10	-.37	-.47
25.....	5.45	4.64	.81	-.97	-.16	4.66	4.54	4.64	-.10	-.50	-.60
Mar. 4.....	5.45	4.57	.88	-1.11	-.23	4.67	4.55	4.57	-.02	-.40	-.42
11.....	5.45	4.64	.81	-1.03	-.22	4.69	4.57	4.64	-.07	-.15	-.22
18.....	5.45	4.61	.84	-1.00	-.16	4.95	4.82	4.61	+0.21	-.15	+0.06
25.....	5.45	4.46	.99	-.92	+0.07	5.02	4.89	4.46	+0.43	-.04	+0.39
Apr. 1.....	5.45	4.49	.96	-.96	.00	5.03	4.90	4.49	+0.41	.00	+0.41

NOTE.—*Treasury bills*: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.  
*Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar*: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

*All series*: Based on quotations reported to Federal Reserve Bank of New York by market sources.  
 For description of series and for back figures see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.



FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES  
(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

Period	Argentina (peso)	Australia		Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
		(pound)	(dollar)							
1960	1.2026	223.71		3.8461	2.0053	103.122	21.048	14.505	3.112	20.389
1961	1.2076	223.28		3.8481	2.0052	98.760	21.023	14.481	3.110	20.384
1962	.9080	223.73		3.8685	2.0093	93.561	21.034	14.490	3.107	20.403
1963	.7245	223.10		3.8690	2.0052	92.699	21.015	14.484	3.1057	20.404
1964	.7179	222.48		3.8698	2.0099	92.689	20.988	14.460	3.1067	20.404
1965	.5952	222.78		3.8704	2.0144	92.743	20.959	14.460	3.1070	20.401
1965—Mar.	.6629	222.50		3.8694	2.0144	92.480	20.950	14.453	3.1080	20.400
Apr.	1.6627	222.80		3.8700	2.0147	92.654	20.948	14.462	3.1081	20.401
May	2.5814	222.87		3.8701	2.0147	92.627	20.951	14.456	3.1098	20.397
June	.5805	222.49		3.8713	2.0147	92.381	20.939	14.429	3.1062	20.405
July	.5802	222.39		3.8726	2.0145	92.280	20.935	14.418	3.1061	20.405
Aug.	.5806	222.37		3.8724	2.0146	92.714	20.934	14.405	3.1061	20.403
Sept.	.5632	222.84		3.8721	2.0140	92.888	20.952	14.457	3.1060	20.400
Oct.	.5542	223.35		3.8707	2.0130	92.999	20.989	14.502	3.1059	20.393
Nov.	.5546	223.40		3.8700	2.0145	93.009	21.008	14.506	3.1061	20.403
Dec.	.5322	223.27		3.8680	2.0141	92.939	21.003	14.520	3.1061	20.402
1966—Jan.	.5291	223.42		3.8673	2.0115	93.035	21.012	14.518	3.1060	20.399
Feb.	.5284	223.38	4.111.62	3.8669	2.0107	92.895	21.005	14.496	3.1059	20.401
Mar.	.5290		111.36	3.8676	2.0087	92.901	20.959	14.491	3.1059	20.402

Period	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Netherlands (guilder)	New Zealand (pound)
1961	24.903	20.980	280.22	.16099	.27690	32.659	8.0056	27.555	277.45
1962	25.013	21.026	280.78	.16107	.27712	32.757	8.0056	27.755	278.00
1963	25.084	20.966	280.00	.16087	.27663	32.664	8.0056	27.770	277.22
1964	25.157	20.923	279.21	.16014	.27625	32.566	8.0056	27.724	276.45
1965	25.036	20.938	279.59	.16004	.27662	32.609	8.0056	27.774	276.82
1965—Mar.	25.144	20.912	279.24	.16003	.27710	32.553	8.0056	27.780	276.47
Apr.	25.149	20.935	279.62	.16004	.27609	32.582	8.0056	27.780	276.85
May	25.097	20.939	279.71	.16004	.27585	32.617	8.0056	27.768	276.94
June	25.003	20.924	279.23	.16003	.27638	32.583	8.0056	27.735	276.46
July	24.960	20.914	279.10	.16005	.27599	32.579	8.0056	27.761	276.33
Aug.	24.923	20.913	279.08	.16005	.27598	32.565	8.0056	27.791	276.32
Sept.	24.934	20.943	279.67	.16005	.27597	32.621	8.0056	27.781	276.90
Oct.	24.968	20.978	280.31	.16003	.27602	32.694	8.0056	27.772	277.53
Nov.	24.997	20.990	280.37	.16003	.27661	32.679	8.0056	27.756	277.59
Dec.	24.992	20.994	280.21	.16004	.27689	32.666	8.0056	27.724	277.43
1966—Jan.	24.926	21.005	280.39	.16002	.27695	32.678	8.0056	27.659	277.61
Feb.	24.904	20.998	280.25	.16003	.27631	32.671	8.0056	27.603	277.48
Mar.	24.914	20.949	279.52	.16003	.27615	32.600	8.0056	27.618	276.75

Period	Norway (krone)	Philippine Republic (peso)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa		Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switzerland (franc)	United Kingdom (pound)
				(pound)	(rand)				
1960	14.018	49.770	3.4937	279.71		1.6635	19.349	23.152	280.76
1961	14.000		3.4909	279.48	139.57	1.6643	19.353	23.151	280.22
1962	14.010		3.4986		139.87	1.6654	19.397	23.124	280.78
1963	13.987		3.4891		139.48	1.6664	19.272	23.139	280.00
1964	13.972		3.4800		139.09	1.6663	19.414	23.152	279.21
1965	13.985		3.4829		139.27	1.6662	19.386	23.106	279.59
1965—Mar.	13.976		3.4817		139.10	1.6663	19.468	23.020	279.24
Apr.	13.983		3.4822		139.29	1.6663	19.434	23.019	279.62
May	13.982		3.4819		139.33	1.6662	19.411	23.004	279.71
June	13.976		3.4804		139.09	1.6662	19.369	23.075	279.23
July	13.975		3.4798		139.03	1.6662	19.355	23.128	279.10
Aug.	13.978		3.4775		139.02	1.6658	19.332	23.161	279.08
Sept.	13.990		3.4786		139.31	1.6662	19.352	23.162	279.67
Oct.	13.998		3.4871		139.63	1.6658	19.329	23.150	280.31
Nov.	14.001		3.4928		139.66	1.6657	19.329	23.150	280.37
Dec.	13.999		3.4922		139.58	1.6663	19.327	23.162	280.21
1966—Jan.	13.998		3.4932		139.67	1.6661	19.339	23.102	280.39
Feb.	13.992		3.4921		139.60	1.6660	19.346	23.077	280.25
Mar.	13.981		3.4867		139.24	1.6659	19.384	23.040	279.52

<sup>1</sup> Based on quotations through April 16, 1965.

<sup>2</sup> Based on quotations beginning May 5, 1965.

<sup>3</sup> Based on quotations through Feb. 11, 1966.

<sup>4</sup> Effective Feb. 14, 1966, Australia adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound.

<sup>5</sup> A new markka, equal to 100 old markka, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1963.

<sup>6</sup> 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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