

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

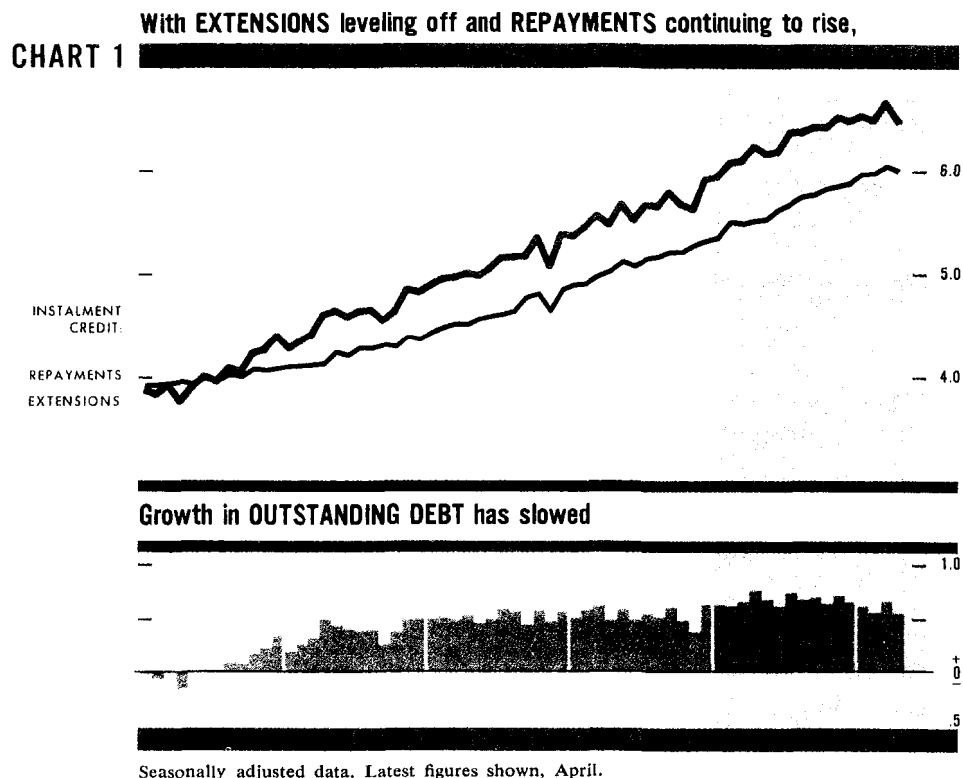
WASHINGTON

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

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

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

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



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

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

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

CONSUMER DEBT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CREDIT-CARD ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding)

April 30	Millions of dollars
1960.....	383
1961.....	426
1962.....	450
1963.....	473
1964.....	556
1965.....	642
1966.....	765

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

GROWTH FACTORS

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

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

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

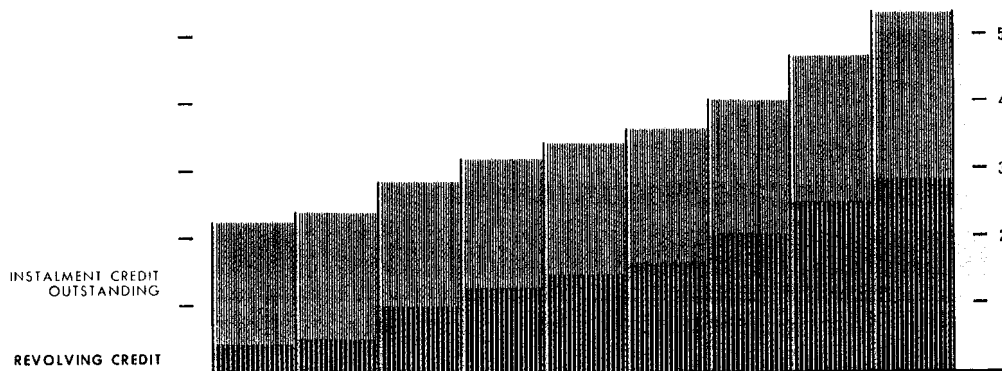
The amount of instalment credit used in a given period is also a function of the availability of credit on acceptable terms. And there has clearly been tremendous growth in institutional facilities for lending to consumers. At the same time, the greater security of consumer incomes has encouraged lenders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

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

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

REVOLVING CREDIT continues to grow in importance at department stores

CHART 3



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

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

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

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

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

REPAYMENTS RATIO

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

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

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

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

CHART 4 With instalment debt **REPAYMENTS** rising faster than **DISPOSABLE INCOME**



REPAYMENTS RATIO continues to edge up



Seasonally adjusted data. Latest figures shown, first quarter.

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR LENDERS

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

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

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

Besides lending directly to consumers and buying instalment

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

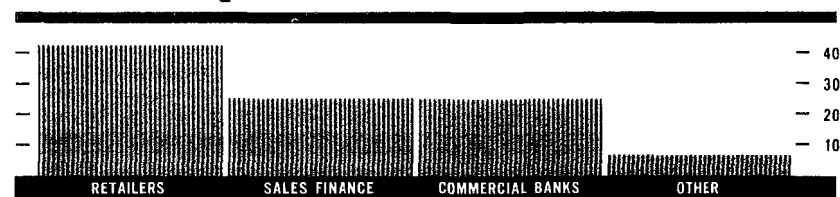
The proportion of automobile credit held by the banks has continued to rise this past year, and on April 30 it reached 56 per cent of the total. A year earlier it was 54 per cent; and 5 years earlier, 47 per cent. Paper acquired from dealers has accounted for the bulk of the expansion, although loans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

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

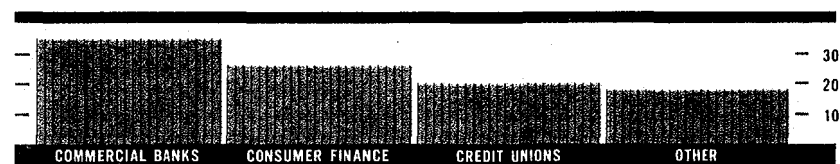
CHART 5 **BANKS are prominent in AUTO CREDIT**



RETAILERS hold largest share of the NONAUTO PAPER



but DISTRIBUTION is more even for PERSONAL LOANS



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STAFF ECONOMIC STUDIES

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

In all cases the analyses and conclusions

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

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

STUDY SUMMARIES

CONSUMER CREDIT REGULATIONS: A REVIEW AND RESPONSE

Jerome W. Shay—Staff, Board of Governors

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

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

Regulation in that Act was repealed June 1952.

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

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

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

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

Enactment of authority to regulate consumer credit, as well as administrative implementation thereof, would yield many prob-

lems. Of basic importance are the differing objectives of such an authority. Pressure from many and often conflicting motivations could be expected for invoking the authority and for deciding on the scope and terms of the Regulation and when to suspend it.

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

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

EMPIRICAL ASPECTS OF COST VS. DEMAND IN COMMODITY PRICING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A MODEL OF FEDERAL RESERVE BEHAVIOR

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

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

One of the most common features of macro-economic models has been their treatment of government policy variables as exogenously determined. While variables such as income, employment, and prices are considered to be influenced by actions of the fiscal and monetary authorities, policy instruments such as tax rates and the Fed-

eral Reserve System's portfolio of securities are treated as free from the influence of income, employment, and prices. But, if the causal relation is not in fact one way, we must, if we are to explain the behavior of nongovernment sectors of the economy, treat the conduct of the government sector as jointly determined.

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

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

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

MEMBER BANK INCOME, 1965

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

■ Net income for the year rose more than 9 per cent to a new high, but declined slightly in relation to total assets and total capital accounts. Lower taxes accounted for the major part of the increase in after-tax net income.

■ Revenue from current operations rose a little more than current operating expenses. Thus, net current operating earnings increased moderately.

■ Substantial increases in earnings from larger holdings of loans and from both larger holdings and higher rates of return on State and local government securities were primarily responsible for the increase in current operating revenue.

■ All categories of current operating expenses increased, but interest paid on time and savings deposits continued to account for most of the rise in the total. The volume of these deposits continued to rise, and so did the average rate of interest paid on them. Interest payments on these deposits were again the largest single expense item of member banks.

■ Smaller provisions for income taxes more than offset the increase in losses on nonoperating transactions. This contributed to the rise in net after-tax income.

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

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

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

FACTORS IN HIGHER NET INCOME

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Item	Change from 1964
Increase in net income, total.....	180
Factors increasing net income, total.....	1,712
<i>Increase in operating revenue from earning assets.....</i>	<i>1,511</i>
On loans.....	1,184
On securities other than U.S. Government.....	168
On miscellaneous operating revenue.....	160
<i>Nonoperating transactions.....</i>	<i>83</i>
Decrease in net losses on securities ¹	33
Larger net decrease in valuation reserves on securities.....	28
Decrease in miscellaneous losses.....	13
Increase in profits on sales of securities.....	9
Decrease in provision for taxes on net income.....	118
Factors decreasing net income, total.....	1,532
Decrease in operating revenue from earnings on U.S. Government securities.....	55
<i>Increase in operating expense.....</i>	<i>1,312</i>
Of interest on time deposits.....	831
Of miscellaneous expense.....	298
Of salaries and wages.....	184
<i>Nonoperating transactions.....</i>	<i>165</i>
Larger net increase in valuation reserves on loans.....	90
Increase in net losses on loans ¹	68
Decrease in miscellaneous recoveries.....	8

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

EARNING ASSETS AND OPERATING REVENUES

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

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

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

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

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

MEMBER BANK INCOME, 1954-65

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Item	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Revenue.....	\$4,826	\$5,343	\$6,078	\$6,771	\$7,127	\$8,075	\$8,928	\$9,217	\$10,154	\$11,169	\$12,386	\$13,842
On U.S. Government securities.....	1,066	1,118	1,101	1,168	1,266	1,399	1,414	1,537	1,687	1,726	1,742	1,686
On other securities.....	273	296	308	339	411	445	467	513	629	773	911	1,079
On loans.....	2,711	3,083	3,725	4,208	4,326	5,021	5,730	5,870	6,435	7,200	8,111	9,295
Service charges on deposits accounts.....	252	274	310	354	389	422	464	495	532	568	607	653
Other revenue.....	523	572	634	702	734	788	853	802	870	903	1,015	1,128
Expenses ¹	2,999	3,265	3,680	4,222	4,617	5,140	5,655	6,074	7,041	7,931	8,895	10,206
Salaries and wages.....	1,463	1,571	1,735	1,877	1,981	2,118	2,289	2,363	2,501	2,661	2,840	3,024
Officer and employee benefits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331	364	393	420	448
Interest on time deposits.....	494	543	650	927	1,123	1,280	1,434	1,720	2,358	2,858	3,384	4,214
Net occupancy expense.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424	459	501	550	598
Other expenses.....	1,042	1,151	1,295	1,418	1,512	1,742	1,932	1,236	1,360	1,519	1,701	1,922
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	1,828	2,077	2,398	2,549	2,510	2,935	3,273	3,143	3,112	3,239	3,491	3,635
Net of profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs, and changes in valuation reserves.....	+73	401	654	485	+96	904	344	181	308	329	570	653
Profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs:												
On securities ²	+315	189	326	211	+535	792	+72	+351	+152	+81	62	20
On loans ²	30	39	81	59	47	37	179	157	132	197	187	255
Other.....	47	34	18	39	49	31	25	29	27	21	33	27
Net increase (or decrease, +) in valuation reserves:												
On securities.....	63	+37	+32	+10	189	+140	64	123	26	+9	+27	+54
On loans.....	102	176	261	187	153	184	148	224	275	200	315	405
Net income before related taxes.....	1,900	1,676	1,744	2,063	2,606	2,032	2,929	2,962	2,805	2,910	2,921	2,983
Taxes on net income.....	804	691	718	895	1,148	775	1,241	1,250	1,110	1,079	998	880
Net income.....	1,096	985	1,027	1,169	1,457	1,257	1,689	1,712	1,695	1,831	1,923	2,103
Cash dividends declared ³	456	501	547	604	646	690	735	793	832	878	961	1,058
Ratio of net income to average total capital accounts (per cent).....	9.4	7.9	7.8	8.4	9.7	7.9	10.1	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7
Number of banks at end of year.....	6,660	6,543	6,462	6,393	6,312	6,233	6,174	6,113	6,047	6,108	6,225	6,221

¹ Expenses were reclassified in 1961 as described on pages 526-27 of the May 1962 BULLETIN.

² Includes recoveries credited and losses charged either to un-

divided profits or to valuation reserves and excludes transfers to and from valuation reserves.

³ Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

CHANGES IN MEMBER BANK AVERAGE
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, 1965

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

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

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

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

² Includes small amount of guaranteed obligations.

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

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

EXPENSES

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

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

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

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

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

PROFITS, RECOVERIES, LOSSES, AND TRANSFERS TO VALUATION RESERVES

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCOME TAXES

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

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

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Item	Total		Reserve city banks						Country banks	
			New York City		City of Chicago		Other			
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
Revenue.....	\$13,842	\$12,386	\$2,296	\$2,017	\$576	\$505	\$5,240	\$4,739	\$5,730	\$5,125
On U.S. Government securities.....	1,686	1,742	180	214	60	64	549	580	897	883
On other securities.....	1,079	911	204	171	52	48	374	313	448	379
On loans.....	9,295	8,111	1,563	1,300	382	324	3,616	3,205	3,734	3,282
All other.....	1,781	1,622	349	332	82	69	700	640	651	581
Expenses.....	10,206	8,895	1,607	1,345	401	340	3,871	3,391	4,327	3,818
Salaries and wages.....	3,024	2,840	441	420	100	93	1,139	1,081	1,345	1,246
Officer and employee benefits.....	448	420	92	85	20	21	163	155	173	160
Interest on time deposits.....	4,214	3,384	713	515	192	156	1,632	1,319	1,677	1,394
Net occupancy expense.....	598	550	107	102	17	15	219	201	255	232
All other.....	1,922	1,701	255	224	73	55	719	635	876	787
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	3,635	3,491	688	671	175	165	1,369	1,347	1,403	1,307
Net of profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs, and changes in valuation reserves.....	653	570	183	91	10	47	224	210	235	222
Profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs:										
On securities ¹	20	62	+1	21	+3	+2	15	33	9	10
On loans ¹	255	187	40	20	9	1	88	72	118	94
Other.....	27	33	6	+2	+1	7	10	13	12	14
Net increase (or decrease, +) in valuation reserves:										
On securities.....	+54	+27	+17	+1	+5	+6	+19	+14	+14	+6
On loans.....	405	315	154	51	10	47	130	107	111	109
Net income before related taxes.....	2,983	2,921	506	581	165	118	1,144	1,137	1,168	1,085
Taxes on net income.....	880	998	131	199	51	37	358	413	340	349
Net income.....	2,103	1,923	375	382	114	81	787	724	828	736
Cash dividends declared ²	1,058	961	240	213	45	41	426	394	347	313
Ratios (per cent):										
Net current earnings before income taxes to—										
Average total capital accounts.....	15.1	15.9	14.1	15.7	16.0	16.2	15.6	16.7	15.1	15.2
Average total assets.....	1.21	1.29	1.21	1.36	1.28	1.35	1.22	1.31	1.20	1.22
Net income to—										
Average total capital accounts.....	8.7	8.8	7.7	8.9	10.4	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6
Average total assets.....	.70	.71	.66	.78	.83	.66	.70	.70	.71	.69

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

from valuation reserves.

² Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

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

NET INCOME AND CASH DIVIDENDS

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

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

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

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

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

STATEMENTS TO CONGRESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H.R. 14422 would prohibit insured banks from accepting time deposits in denominations of less than \$15,000. It would deny to banks the use of an instrument employed for many years in attracting savings of individuals. It would deny to the small saver a form of bank deposit to which he has been accustomed, but it would not prohibit the issuance of certificates of deposit in large denominations to individuals of substantial wealth or to businesses. Under the present structure of ceiling rates, small savers would obtain at most the maximum rate payable on passbook savings—4 per cent. Those fortunate enough to be large depositors could earn as much as 5½ per cent. Such differential treatment of large and small savers on the basis of deposit size alone would be discriminatory.

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

ment, the maximum rate payable on that portion could be less than on the uninsured portion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The changes in financial flows and in competitive relationships among financial institutions that seem likely to result from

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

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

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

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

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

Back on October 22, 1965, I pointed out

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

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

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

"In considering the vulnerability of depository institutions to savings outflows," I said, "the potentially disruptive contingency—and the one that is most likely to create

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

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

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

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

But in both instances the banks were also competing with each other and, more fatefully, with themselves. They had in passbook savings about \$90 billion on which the ceiling was not changed. To a considerable extent they found promoting CD and open book accounts at 4½, 5, or 5½ per cent attracted large transfers from their own lower-rate passbook savings accounts and thus only raised the price on funds they already had. This redundancy of cost had a substantial moderating influence on their competitive drive.

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

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

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

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

Today many depositary institutions are recognizing the destabilizing threat of rate changes, and they are trying to stratify their depositors, according to sensitivity to yield

differentials on the one hand and to desire for liquidity on the other. Those that are sensitive to higher yields are being locked in with varying maturity arrangements; this is a major virtue of the certificate of deposit. Those that are more liquidity-conscious are being offered lower yields in passbook-type accounts.

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

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

Bank and savings and loan competition has been vigorous for several years now. But it moved into the acute stage when monetary restraint reached its current

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Banks with less than \$3,250,000 in passbook savings had 13.0 per cent of that market in 1961—and dropped to 10.9 per cent in 1965.

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

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

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

1. This is a proper period for the use of monetary restraint. Failure to do so without taking alternative actions might speed up inflation and aggravate a sticky balance of payments position.

(a) The demand for goods in the economy at the moment is pressing too hard upon our physical capacity to produce and therefore is tending to generate sizable price increases.

(1) Generally, I think we would be better off if the bulk of excess demand is removed by fiscal rather than monetary policy, since extremes in the application of monetary policy create large problems for the econ-

omy. The timing of monetary (rather than tax) restraints is less certain. Monetary restraint's differential impact on parts of the economy probably is greater than that of fiscal policy, while its final incidence on subgroups in the country is probably less certain.

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

of a selected group of citizens without considering carefully other alternatives would conflict with the best traditions of the American way of life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board regards increased competition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board believes that the determination of ceiling rates, and differentials in rates, should be left to administrative discretion, thereby permitting adaptation of the ceilings to changing circumstances. Financial market pressures can and do change rapidly; a ceiling rate fixed by law would be much more difficult to adapt to the changing credit needs of the economy. For example, the ceiling rate of 4½ per cent on time deposits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The revision relating to purchase of these

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

In addition to these substantive provisions, the draft bill contains a number of expressions of the "sense of Congress." One such expression urges the Board to prohibit interest on time deposits held less than 91 days. Since roughly half of the outstanding negotiable CD's of \$100,000 or over mature in 3 months or less, and new instruments with maturities as short as 3 to 4 months are selling at yields of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, such an action could result in a sharp contraction of outstanding CD's. This would force many banks to sell assets, and might have serious adverse effects on the mortgage market as well as the market for municipal obligations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW DEPARTMENT

Administrative interpretations, new regulations, and similar material

Destruction of Unfit Federal Reserve Notes

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

AN ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Applicability of Margin Requirements to Joint Account Between Two Creditors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Governors has been asked to re-examine its 1928 ruling that member banks must maintain reserves, in accordance with Federal Reserve Regulation D (12 CFR 204), against hypothecated "deposits" created by payments on instalment loans.

It appears that in some States the books of commercial banks show as "deposits" the funds that are paid by a borrower on an instalment loan, until the loan is paid in full. The amounts received are not immediately used to reduce the unpaid balance due on the note, but are held by the bank until the sum of the payments equals the entire amount of principal and interest. It is understood that under the terms of the agreement between the banks and their customers the funds so received are assigned to the bank and cannot be reached by the borrower or his creditors.

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

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

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

Orders Under Bank Merger Act

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

CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CLARE, MICHIGAN

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

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF BANKS

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Clare, Michigan ("Citizens Bank"), with total deposits of about \$13 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the consolidation of that bank with The State Bank of Coleman, Coleman, Michigan ("Coleman Bank"), which has total deposits of about \$3 million.¹ The banks would consolidate under the charter and name of Citizens Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the transaction, the sole office of Coleman Bank would become a branch of Citizens Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three.

¹ Figures are as of December 31, 1965.

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

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

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

There are no banking offices in the area that separates Citizens Bank and Coleman Bank. Citizens Bank derives approximately two per cent of its deposits and four per cent of its loans from the service area² of Coleman Bank, and the latter obtains about six per cent of its deposits and 10 per cent of its loans from the service area of Citizens Bank. It appears that competition between the two banks would be somewhat greater except for the nonaggressiveness of Coleman Bank. The proposed transaction would eliminate existing and potential competition between the participating banks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

banking convenience of the Coleman community.

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

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

Accordingly, the application is approved.

THE STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
DEFIANCE, OHIO

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

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The State Bank and Trust Company, Defiance, Ohio ("State Bank"), with total deposits of approximately \$18 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Ney State Bank, Ney, Ohio ("Ney Bank"), with total deposits of about \$2 million.¹ The banks would merge under the charter and title of State Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Ney Bank would become an office of State Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three.

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

While the service areas² of the two banks overlap, the number of accounts and dollar volume of business held by each of the banks that originate in the area served by the other are relatively small. Ney Bank is not an aggressive competitor. Ney Bank does not actively seek new business, offers only a limited range of services, has only a small percentage of its deposits loaned, and, though its lending limit is comparatively low, does not participate loans with other banks. There does not appear to be any significant competition that would be eliminated by consummation of the proposal.

The relevant area for considering the remaining competitive effects of the proposal is Defiance County and the southern part of Williams County, which lies immediately north of Defiance County.

¹ Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1965.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTRAL WISCONSIN BANKSHARES, INC.,
WAUSAU, WISCONSIN

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

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND FOR HEARING

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

(1) The Board's Rules of Procedure (12 CFR 262.2(f)(6)) provide with respect to bank holding company applications:

"(6) After action by the Board on an application, the Board will not grant any request for reconsideration of its action, unless the request presents relevant facts that, for good cause shown, were not previously presented to the Board, or unless it otherwise appears to the Board that reconsideration would be appropriate."

(2) Applicant's petition for reconsideration does not present relevant facts or arguments that, for good cause shown, were not previously presented to or considered by the Board.

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

IT IS ORDERED that the petition for reconsideration and for a hearing on the application be and hereby is denied.

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN

Secretary.

[SEAL]

Orders Under Section 3 of Bank Holding Company Act

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

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

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

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

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

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

aimed at circumvention of the State's anti-branch banking policy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial history and condition, and prospects of Applicant and banks concerned. Applicant became a bank holding company on February 5, 1964. Its holding company system is composed of four banks with approximately \$380 million in total deposits at December 31, 1964.¹ Denver United States National Bank ("Denver U. S. National"), with deposits of approximately \$349 mil-

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

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

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

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

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

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

² At June 30, 1965, its deposits were \$364 million.

³ As of year-end 1965, its deposits exceeded \$17 million.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

its correspondent banks. Accordingly, with respect to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned, it is the probability of greater speed and certainty with which assistance would be provided Mercantile through the proposed affiliation that offers some weight toward approval of the application.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT
OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I have voted to deny this application essentially

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

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

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

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

BAYSTATE CORPORATION,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION
UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Baystate Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), for permission to acquire up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Lynn Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts ("Bank"). Applicant's bank holding company system is comprised of ten subsidiary banks which, at June 30, 1965,¹ operated 130 banking offices and held deposits of about \$650 million. Acquisition of Bank would add one banking office to Applicant's system and about \$6 million in deposits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

munity with a large number of relatively high income families.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There has come before the Board of Governors,

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned. Miami Beach Bank is located in the center of the City of Miami Beach. Its primary service area lies within Dade County, and extends along the Atlantic coastline for approximately 10 miles from north to south and four to five miles from east to west. It encompasses the Atlantic beach communities of Bal Harbour, Surfside, and Miami Beach and extends west across Biscayne Bay to include a portion of Miami Shores and the eastern fringe of the City of Miami. The area, with an estimated population of 138,400 persons, is experiencing continued population growth. Miami Beach has an annual population growth rate of nearly five per cent. A large portion of the population growth is apparently the result of an influx into the area of elderly, retired persons. The population make-up has produced a median family income in the area below that of Dade County or the State as a whole. Business in Miami Beach is reported to have declined in recent years, apparently due in part to the large number of low income retirees

in the area (36 per cent of all Miami Beach families earn less than \$3,000 a year). While the population of Miami Beach will probably continue to increase as more retired persons move into the area, it does not appear that there will be a significant increase in the demand for banking services, or that existing institutions will be unable to serve adequately the needs of the area.

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

Coral Gables Bank is located in the central business district of Coral Gables. Its primary service area extends approximately 15 miles from east to west and 5½ miles from north to south, and encompasses the communities of Coral Gables, West Miami, South Miami, and the southwestern section of the City of Miami. Population estimates for the primary service area are 207,000, and for Coral Gables, 42,500. Coral Gables is primarily a residential area. Its inhabitants include many business executives and professionals. More than 38 per cent of the families in Coral Gables have incomes in excess of \$10,000. While business expansion within the City of Coral Gables has been moderate, a number of new homes and apartment buildings are under construction in the western sector of the bank's service area. A shopping

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

relatively large number of alternative banking sources, both within and independent of the aforementioned groups.

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

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILE CREDIT AT SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has introduced a monthly press release (G.25) that shows some of the characteristics of automobile credit supplied by major sales finance companies. The first release, which appeared in mid-June, contained figures for April 1966. It is

planned to include in a forthcoming issue of the BULLETIN a technical note describing the sources of the data shown.

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

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Released for publication June 16

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

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION

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

EMPLOYMENT

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

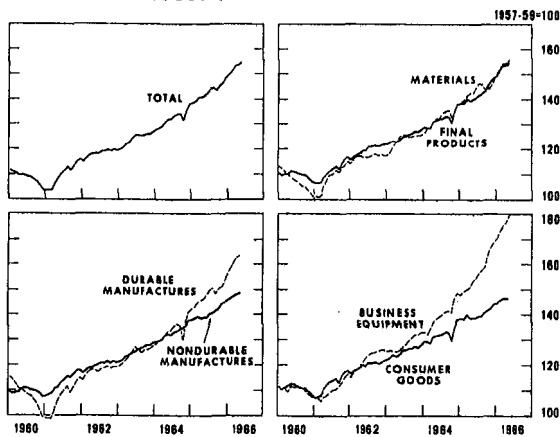
DISTRIBUTION

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

COMMODITY PRICES

Average industrial prices continued to rise from

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



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

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

BANK CREDIT, MONEY SUPPLY, AND RESERVES

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

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

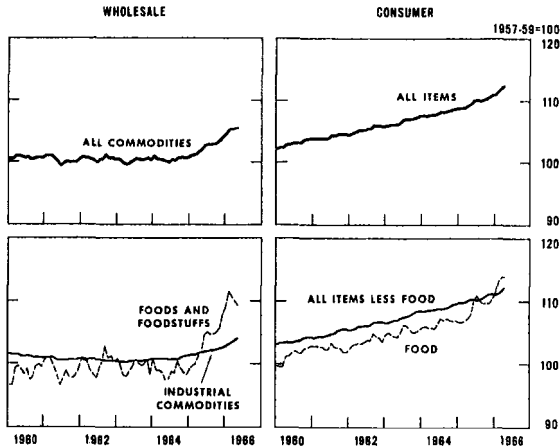
Total and required reserves declined in May following a large expansion in April. Net borrowed reserves rose to about \$340 million over the four statement weeks ending May 25, reflecting a substantial drop in excess reserves and a slight further rise in member bank borrowings. Reserves were supplied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

SECURITY MARKETS

Yields on U.S. Government notes and bonds rose between mid-May and mid-June when the average on intermediate-term issues was around 5 per cent and on long-term bonds around 4½ per cent. Treasury bill rates declined on balance through mid-June. On June 15, the 3-month bill was quoted at 4.54 per cent bid, compared with 4.60 per cent a month earlier. The 6-month bill rate showed a somewhat larger decline on balance.

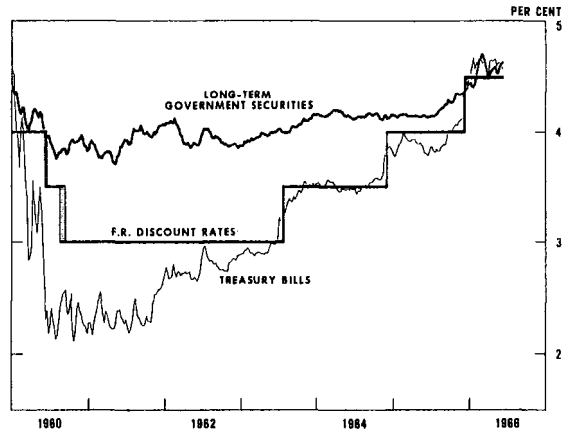
Corporate and municipal bond yields rose further, with both new and seasoned corporate bond yields reaching the highest level in over 30 years. Common stock prices changed little on balance in relatively light trading.

PRICES



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

INTEREST RATES



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

GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not 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	May 1966	724-35	Banking and monetary statistics, 1965	Mar. 1966 June 1966	414-23 901-04
<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 number of	Feb. 1966	273	Federal Reserve Banks	Feb. 1966	270-71
<i>Annually</i>			Member banks:		
Bank holding companies:			Calendar year	June 1966	892-900
List of, Dec. 31, 1965	June 1966	905	Operating ratios	Apr. 1966	602-04
Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1964	July 1965	1026	Insured commercial banks	May 1965	759
			Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit balances	Sept. 1965	1340

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

★ UNITED STATES ★

Member bank reserves, Reserve Bank credit, and related items; Federal funds	832
Reserve Bank discount rates; margin requirements; reserve requirements	837
Open market transactions; Federal Reserve Banks	839
Bank debits; currency in circulation	842
Money supply; banks and the monetary system	844
Commercial and mutual savings banks, by classes	846
Commercial banks, by classes	850
Weekly reporting member banks	852
Business loans	855
Interest rates	856
Security prices; stock market credit	857
Open market paper; savings institutions	858
Federal finance	860
Federally sponsored agencies	865
Credit agencies; security issues	866
Business finance	869
Real estate credit	871
Consumer credit	874
Industrial production	878
Business activity; construction	882
Employment and earnings	884
Wholesale and consumer prices	886
National product and income series	888
Flow of funds	890
Member bank income, 1965	892
Banking and monetary statistics	901
Bank holding companies, December 31, 1965	905
Guide to tabular presentation	830
Index to statistical tables	935

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

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

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS—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	Discounts 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																	
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	41,929	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	556	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	3,740	22,396
30	40,505	40,505	.....	528	1,741	42,916	13,632	5,734	41,348	936	560	135	376	610	18,316	3,860	22,176
Apr. 6	40,924	40,779	145	643	1,637	43,325	13,633	5,739	41,510	930	309	173	387	607	18,782	3,576	22,358
13	40,821	40,787	34	623	1,869	43,431	13,633	5,760	41,864	933	138	158	395	558	18,778	3,624	22,402
20	40,301	40,301	.....	706	2,176	43,293	13,632	5,776	41,768	951	268	146	406	448	18,713	3,914	22,627
27	40,446	40,446	.....	666	1,988	43,254	13,632	5,781	41,563	949	466	133	404	454	18,699	3,916	22,615
May 4	40,837	40,755	82	637	1,928	43,560	13,633	5,797	41,605	935	510	157	400	417	18,966	3,769	22,735
11	41,239	40,940	299	702	1,777	43,831	13,618	5,819	41,834	941	517	131	391	411	19,044	3,549	22,593
18	40,947	40,812	135	685	2,025	43,771	13,532	5,833	41,924	966	591	137	384	436	18,700	3,763	22,463
25	41,015	41,015	.....	674	1,983	43,827	13,532	5,860	41,859	988	855	130	375	640	18,372	3,866	22,238
End of month																	
1966																	
Mar.	40,734	40,734	.....	327	1,653	42,840	13,634	5,739	41,469	898	521	329	383	613	18,000	4,268	22,268
Apr.	40,713	40,713	.....	452	1,961	43,285	13,632	5,792	41,538	922	512	192	401	408	18,736	3,437	22,173
May	41,480	41,480	.....	441	1,839	43,940	13,532	5,876	42,095	977	902	263	389	603	18,119	3,653	22,172
Wednesday																	
1966																	
Apr. 6	41,151	40,787	364	810	1,548	43,623	13,634	5,759	41,783	932	108	154	353	598	19,088	3,750	22,838
13	41,027	40,787	240	317	1,540	43,029	13,634	5,760	41,904	950	210	153	400	454	18,352	4,305	22,657
20	39,943	39,943	.....	1,607	1,590	43,249	13,634	5,780	41,706	961	538	129	400	440	18,488	4,279	22,767
27	40,713	40,713	.....	242	1,668	42,811	13,634	5,793	41,601	947	297	135	400	452	18,406	4,353	22,759
May 4	41,272	41,009	263	909	1,699	44,031	13,634	5,804	41,748	947	504	137	400	411	19,322	3,913	23,235
11	41,002	40,766	236	214	1,538	42,865	13,534	5,826	41,969	952	496	124	381	401	17,902	4,038	21,940
18	40,801	40,801	.....	921	1,818	43,653	13,534	5,832	41,941	983	605	139	373	635	18,343	4,106	22,449
25	41,051	41,051	.....	398	1,505	43,106	13,534	5,871	41,925	998	742	138	393	632	17,683	4,303	22,196

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

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

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

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All member banks					Reserve city banks									
	Reserves			Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves	New York City					City of Chicago				
	Total held	Re- quired	Excess			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
1939—Dec.....	11,473	6,462	5,011	3	5,008	5,623	3,012	2,611	.....	2,611	1,141	601	540	.....	540
1941—Dec.....	12,812	9,422	3,390	5	3,385	5,142	4,153	989	.....	989	1,143	848	295	.....	295
1945—Dec.....	16,027	14,536	1,491	334	1,157	4,118	4,070	48	192	-144	939	924	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
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
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	3,951	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—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.....	22,160	21,855	305	551	-246	4,194	4,188	6	43	-37	1,102	1,099	3	65	-62
Apr.....	22,528	22,170	358	626	-268	4,326	4,270	56	85	-29	1,128	1,123	5	38	-33
May.....	22,481	22,113	368	722	-354	4,277	4,230	46	86	-40	1,149	1,144	5	8	-3
Week ending—															
1965—May 5.....	21,745	21,411	334	478	-144	4,296	4,291	5	7	-2	1,163	1,151	12	5	7
12.....	21,465	21,116	349	498	-149	4,108	4,079	29	30	-1	1,116	1,112	4	8	-4
19.....	21,445	21,102	343	500	-157	4,109	4,110	-1	48	-49	1,094	1,097	-3	17	-20
26.....	21,368	21,058	310	483	-173	4,102	4,077	25	8	17	1,103	1,093	10	3	7
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	398	520	-122	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.....	22,396	22,025	371	602	-231	4,225	4,216	10	118	-109	1,118	1,115	3	120	-117
30.....	22,176	21,888	288	508	-220	4,227	4,218	10	21	-11	1,101	1,099	2	47	-46
Apr. 6.....	22,358	22,025	333	623	-290	4,302	4,283	19	59	-40	1,094	1,095	-1	39	-40
13.....	22,402	22,042	360	603	-243	4,232	4,193	38	28	11	1,099	1,090	9	76	-67
20.....	22,627	22,254	373	685	-312	4,246	4,235	11	160	-149	1,129	1,128	1	41	-40
27.....	22,615	22,235	380	642	-262	4,385	4,307	78	117	-39	1,164	1,148	16	10	6
May 4.....	22,735	22,449	286	617	-331	4,456	4,441	15	115	-100	1,194	1,189	5	3	2
11.....	22,593	22,253	340	680	-340	4,282	4,253	29	82	-53	1,154	1,148	6	7	-2
18.....	22,463	22,154	309	663	-354	4,225	4,218	7	73	-66	1,150	1,151	p-1	13	p-14
25.....	22,238	21,929	309	653	-344	4,167	4,162	5	21	-16	1,128	1,124	p5	7	p-2

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	1,303	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—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.	8,768	8,743	25	243	-218	8,096	7,825	271	200	71
Apr.	8,905	8,882	23	261	-238	8,169	7,895	274	242	32
May	^p 8,934	^p 8,849	^p 85	309	^p -224	^p 8,121	^p 7,889	^p 232	319	^p -87
Week ending—										
1965—May 5	8,696	8,662	34	397	-363	7,588	7,307	281	69	212
12	8,611	8,562	49	375	-326	7,630	7,363	267	85	182
19	8,516	8,510	6	351	-345	7,724	7,385	339	84	255
26	8,558	8,521	37	366	-329	7,603	7,367	236	106	130
Dec. 1	8,871	8,825	46	313	-267	8,092	7,775	317	111	206
8	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	8,862	8,821	42	228	-186	8,190	7,873	317	136	181
30	8,809	8,755	54	205	-151	8,039	7,816	223	235	-11
Apr. 6	8,858	8,825	33	301	-268	8,104	7,822	282	224	58
13	8,921	8,862	59	212	-153	8,151	7,897	254	287	-33
20	8,955	8,932	22	292	-269	8,297	7,959	338	192	145
27	8,936	8,882	54	252	-198	8,130	7,898	231	263	-31
May 4	8,982	8,938	45	263	-219	8,102	7,881	222	236	-14
11	8,950	8,908	42	293	-251	8,207	7,944	263	298	-35
18	^p 8,900	^p 8,864	^p 37	323	^p -286	^p 8,187	^p 7,921	^p 267	254	^p 113
25	^p 8,826	^p 8,776	^p 50	231	^p -181	^p 8,116	^p 7,866	^p 250	394	^p -144

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 ³		
	Advances and discounts under Secs. 13 and 13a ¹			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²			Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate
	Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate			
Boston	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

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

secured by FICB securities are limited to 15 days.

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

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level) all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level) all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level) all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1941	1 -1½	1	1955			1959		
1942			Apr. 14	1½-1¾	1½	Mar. 6	2½-3	3
Apr. 11	1	1	Apr. 15	1½-1¾	1¾	Apr. 16	3	3
Oct. 15	† ½-1	1	May 2	1¾	1¾	May 29	3 -3½	3½
Oct. 30	† ½	† ½	Aug. 4	1¾-2¼	1¾	June 12	3½	3½
1946			Aug. 5	1¾-2¼	2	Sept. 11	3½-4	4
Apr. 25	† ½-1	1	Sept. 12	2 -2¼	2	Sept. 18	4	4
May 10	1	1	Sept. 9	2 -2¼	2¼	1960		
1948			Nov. 13	2¼	2¼	June 3	3½-4	4
Jan. 12	1 -1¼	1¼	Nov. 18	2¼-2½	2½	June 10	3½-4	3½
Aug. 13	1½-1½	1½	Nov. 23	2½	2½	June 14	3½	3½
Aug. 23	1½	1½	1956			Aug. 12	3 -3½	3
1950			Apr. 13	2½-3	2¾	Sept. 9	3	3
Aug. 21	1½-1¾	1¾	Aug. 20	2¾-3	2¾	1963		
Aug. 25	1¾	1¾	Aug. 24	2¾-3	3	July 17	3 -3½	3½
1953			Aug. 31	3	3	July 26	3½	3½
Jan. 16	1¾-2	2	1957			1964		
Jan. 23	2	2	Aug. 9	3 -3½	3	Nov. 24	3½-4	4
1954			Nov. 23	3½	3½	Nov. 30	4	4
Feb. 5	1¾-2	1¾	Nov. 15	3 -3½	3	1965		
Apr. 14	1½-1¾	1¾	Dec. 2	3	3	Dec. 6	4 -4½	4½
Apr. 16	1½-1¾	1½	1958			Dec. 13	4½	4½
May 21	1½	1½	Jan. 22	2¾-3	3	1966		
			Jan. 24	2¾-3	2¾	In effect May 31	4½	4½
			Mar. 7	2¾-3	2¾			
			Mar. 13	2¾-3¾	2¾			
			Mar. 21	2¾	2¾			
			Apr. 18	1¾-2¼	1¾			
			May 9	1¾	1¾			
			Aug. 15	1¾-2	1¾			
			Sept. 12	1¾-2	2			
			Oct. 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. obligations 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. obligations was the same as its discount rate except in the following periods (rates in percentages): 1955—May 4-6, 1.65; Aug. 4, 1.85; Sept. 1-2, 2.10; Sept. 8, 2.15; Nov. 10, 2.375; 1956—Aug. 24-29, 2.75; 1957—Aug. 22, 3.50; 1960—Oct. 31—Nov. 17, Dec. 28-29, 2.75; 1961—Jan. 9, Feb. 6-7, 2.75; Apr. 3-4, 2.50; June 29, 2.75; July 20, 3.1; 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 (per cent) on all types of time and savings deposits: Nov. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1935, 3; Feb. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1935, 2½.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

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 ³	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.....	23½	20	14	6	6
Aug. 1, 11.....	23½	19½	13	5	5
Aug. 16, 18.....	23	19	12		
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			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 June 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 Mar. 30, 1966					
Gross demand—Total...	142,005	27,592	6,544	52,338	55,531	Gross demand—Total...	144,708	27,892	6,705	53,715	56,397
Interbank.....	15,217	4,782	1,226	7,261	1,948	Interbank.....	15,660	4,871	1,364	7,427	1,998
U.S. Govt.....	3,904	796	198	1,441	1,470	U.S. Govt.....	2,487	543	135	893	917
Other.....	122,885	22,014	5,121	43,636	52,115	Other.....	126,561	22,478	5,206	45,396	53,482
Net demand ¹	115,316	20,790	5,402	41,673	47,452	Net demand ¹	116,865	21,111	5,507	42,348	47,900
Time.....	123,673	18,693	5,158	46,551	53,272	Time.....	125,298	19,280	5,164	47,199	53,656
Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	7,463	156	97	1,968	5,243	Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	7,795	257	94	2,013	5,432
Currency and coin.....	3,709	299	75	1,123	2,212	Currency and coin.....	3,758	301	81	1,142	2,235
Balances with F.R. Banks.....	18,476	3,908	1,025	7,664	5,880	Balances with F.R. Banks.....	18,743	3,990	1,041	7,776	5,936
Total reserves held.....	22,185	4,207	1,100	8,787	8,092	Total reserves held.....	22,501	4,291	1,122	8,918	8,171
Required.....	21,839	4,178	1,098	8,738	7,825	Required.....	22,140	4,255	1,116	8,875	7,895
Excess.....	346	29	2	49	267	Excess.....	361	36	6	43	276

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

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

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

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—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
Mar.....	960	314	101	873	314	101	78		
Apr.....	929	748	201	887	748	201	18		

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—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						
Mar.....	9		144			-144			
Apr.....	25								

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—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	1,955	-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
Mar.....	222	222	545	3	1	549
Apr.....	682	682	-20	4	30	14

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1966					1966		1965
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	May
Assets								
Gold certificate account.....	11,347	11,350	11,359	11,459	11,459	11,362	11,459	12,476
Redemption fund for F.R. notes.....	1,727	1,728	1,726	1,726	1,731	1,730	1,731	1,547
Total gold certificate reserves.....	13,074	13,078	13,085	13,185	13,190	13,092	13,190	14,023
Cash.....	234	237	233	229	222	234	238	124
Discounts and advances:								
Member bank borrowings.....	378	901	194	889	222	421	432	531
Other.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	14
Acceptances:								
Bought outright.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	51
Held under repurchase agreements.....	72	33	31	71	108	100	79	31
U.S. Govt. securities:								
Bought outright:								
Bills.....	9,500	9,250	9,215	9,458	9,162	9,895	9,162	7,739
Certificates—Special.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	.....
Other.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	.....
Notes.....	25,220	25,220	24,965	24,965	24,965	25,220	24,965	25,711
Bonds.....	6,319	6,319	6,574	6,574	6,574	6,353	6,574	5,016
Total bought outright.....	41,051	40,801	40,766	41,009	40,713	41,480	40,713	38,466
Held under repurchase agreements.....	.....	.....	236	263	.....	.....	.....	220
Total U.S. Govt. securities.....	41,051	40,801	41,002	41,272	40,713	41,480	40,713	38,686
Total loans and securities.....	41,601	41,835	41,327	42,332	41,143	42,101	41,324	39,313
Cash items in process of collection.....	6,361	7,467	6,813	7,113	7,391	5,857	6,803	5,270
Bank premises.....	103	103	102	102	102	103	102	102
Other assets:								
Denominated in foreign currencies.....	309	302	317	306	245	364	299	80
IMF gold deposited ¹	181	181	181	181	181	183	181	.....
All other.....	207	178	484	458	435	224	442	221
Total assets.....	62,070	63,381	62,542	63,906	62,909	62,158	62,579	59,133
Liabilities								
F.R. notes.....	36,826	36,873	36,879	36,671	36,533	36,990	36,464	34,410
Deposits:								
Member bank reserves.....	17,683	18,343	17,902	19,322	18,406	18,119	18,736	18,006
U.S. Treasurer—General account.....	742	605	496	504	297	902	512	745
Foreign.....	138	139	124	137	135	263	192	142
Other:								
IMF gold deposit ¹	181	181	181	181	181	183	181	.....
All other.....	212	192	200	219	219	206	220	316
Total deposits.....	18,956	19,460	18,903	20,363	19,238	19,673	19,841	19,209
Deferred availability cash items.....	4,856	5,649	5,275	5,414	5,723	4,018	4,842	3,830
Other liabilities and accrued dividends.....	204	203	195	199	182	221	188	497
Total liabilities.....	60,842	62,185	61,252	62,647	61,676	60,902	61,335	57,946
Capital Accounts								
Capital paid in.....	561	560	560	560	560	561	560	540
Surplus.....	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	524
Other capital accounts.....	116	85	179	148	122	144	133	123
Total liabilities and capital accounts.....	62,070	63,381	62,542	63,906	62,909	62,158	62,579	59,133
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents.....	160	151	146	140	137	159	137	160
U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account.....	7,637	7,674	7,549	7,535	7,489	7,631	7,455	7,713
Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts								
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank).....	40,167	40,173	40,101	39,997	40,009	40,165	39,989	36,851
Collateral held against notes outstanding:								
Gold certificate account.....	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,553	6,488	6,613	6,553	6,940
Eligible paper.....	14	78	11	50	22	23	38	43
U.S. Govt. securities.....	34,848	34,838	34,678	34,678	34,673	34,809	34,678	31,290
Total collateral.....	41,475	41,529	41,302	41,281	41,183	41,445	41,269	38,273

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account	11,362	1,038	2,611	680	1,014	1,067	733	1,957	424	224	384	252	978
Redemption fund for F.R. notes	1,730	102	410	93	147	140	99	314	63	32	69	58	203
Total gold certificate reserves	13,092	1,140	3,021	773	1,161	1,207	832	2,271	487	256	453	310	1,181
F.R. notes of other Banks	890	60	210	53	81	87	103	76	40	22	42	53	63
Other cash	234	13	28	12	34	14	18	40	15	7	11	14	28
Discounts and advances:													
Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations	402	53	74	12	19	33	41	86	10	13	37	16	8
Other	39	1	5	1	2	1	1	3	2	10	5	5	3
Acceptances:													
Bought outright	80		80										
Held under repurchase agreements	100		100										
U.S. Govt. securities:													
Bought outright	41,480	1,958	10,293	2,176	3,378	2,859	2,236	7,022	1,498	875	1,582	1,688	5,915
Held under repurchase agreements													
Total loans and securities	42,101	2,012	10,552	2,189	3,399	2,893	2,278	7,111	1,510	898	1,624	1,709	5,926
Cash items in process of collection	7,606	523	1,474	468	552	600	568	1,322	322	211	480	343	743
Bank premises	103	3	9	3	5	5	20	20	8	3	7	10	10
Other assets:													
Denominated in foreign currencies	364	17	196	20	33	18	22	52	13	9	16	21	47
IMF gold deposited ²	183		183										
All other	224	11	55	11	18	16	12	36	7	5	11	9	33
Total assets	64,797	3,779	15,628	3,529	5,283	4,840	3,853	10,928	2,402	1,411	2,644	2,469	8,031
Liabilities													
F.R. notes	37,880	2,278	8,612	2,220	3,179	3,396	2,176	6,870	1,424	714	1,444	1,203	4,364
Deposits:													
Member bank reserves	18,119	845	4,954	747	1,331	794	1,134	2,846	651	424	822	884	2,687
U.S. Treasurer—General account	902	50	71	42	84	143	83	137	54	23	38	84	93
Foreign	263	6	171	7	11	6	8	18	4	3	6	7	16
Other:													
IMF gold deposit ²	183		183										
All other	206	*	136	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	54
Total deposits	19,673	901	5,515	797	1,427	947	1,226	3,002	710	452	868	978	2,850
Deferred availability cash items	5,767	528	1,119	433	548	415	364	835	217	211	268	208	621
Other liabilities and accrued dividends	221	11	55	12	17	15	12	37	8	5	9	9	31
Total liabilities	63,541	3,718	15,301	3,462	5,171	4,773	3,778	10,744	2,359	1,382	2,589	2,398	7,866
Capital Accounts													
Capital paid in	561	27	146	30	50	29	34	81	19	14	25	33	73
Surplus	551	27	144	30	50	28	33	79	19	13	24	32	72
Other capital accounts	144	7	37	7	12	10	8	24	5	2	6	6	20
Total liabilities and capital accounts	64,797	3,779	15,628	3,529	5,283	4,840	3,853	10,928	2,402	1,411	2,644	2,469	8,031
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to F.R. note liability (per cent):													
May 31, 1966	34.6	50.0	35.1	34.8	36.5	35.5	38.2	33.1	34.2	35.9	31.4	25.8	27.1
Apr. 30, 1966	35.1	34.6	37.9	35.9	34.5	35.6	36.6	34.7	35.7	42.6	33.0	48.5	25.4
May 31, 1965	40.1	40.0	37.9	38.8	37.1	40.9	48.0	38.3	43.3	43.5	43.2	49.2	40.6
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	159	8	441	9	14	8	9	23	6	4	7	9	21

Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agent's Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	40,165	2,398	9,146	2,304	3,437	3,568	2,363	7,212	1,512	752	1,517	1,303	4,653
Collateral held against notes outstanding:													
Gold certificate account	6,613	500	1,000	500	600	906	425	1,100	315	127	225	180	735
Eligible paper	23			12					11				
U.S. Govt. securities	34,809	1,906	8,300	1,900	2,950	2,693	1,975	6,300	1,310	645	1,350	1,180	4,300
Total collateral	41,445	2,406	9,300	2,412	3,550	3,599	2,400	7,400	1,636	772	1,575	1,360	5,035

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

³ After deducting \$92 million participations of other F.R. Banks.
⁴ After deducting \$118 million participations of other F.R. Banks.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1966					1966		1965
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	May
Discounts and advances—Total.....	398	921	214	909	242	441	452	545
Within 15 days.....	368	894	187	881	215	409	422	525
16 days to 90 days.....	30	27	27	28	27	32	30	20
91 days to 1 year.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acceptances—Total.....	152	113	111	151	188	180	159	82
Within 15 days.....	89	50	46	84	123	119	91	48
16 days to 90 days.....	63	63	65	67	65	61	68	34
U.S. Government securities—Total.....	41,051	40,801	41,002	41,272	40,713	41,480	40,713	38,686
Within 15 days ¹	1,410	1,441	7,984	7,938	1,195	771	7,326	816
16 days to 90 days.....	9,816	9,681	4,184	4,371	10,624	10,488	4,374	7,898
91 days to 1 year.....	14,556	14,410	13,847	13,976	13,907	14,919	14,026	18,368
Over 1 year to 5 years.....	13,579	13,579	13,297	13,297	13,297	13,612	13,297	9,952
Over 5 years to 10 years.....	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,305	1,324
Over 10 years.....	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	328

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

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Netherlands guilders	Swiss francs
1965—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	*
1966—Jan.....	398	303	53	2	1	34	1	1	3	*
Feb.....	166	51	53	2	1	44	1	1	3	10

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Period	Debits to demand deposit accounts ¹ (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 ²				N.Y.	6 others ²		
1965—Mar.....	4,995.6	2,071.8	1,115.4	2,923.8	1,808.4	47.9	96.9	44.8	35.4	31.2
Apr.....	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
Apr.....	5,934.1	2,544.0	1,304.2	3,390.1	2,085.9	52.8	112.0	47.8	37.7	33.3
May.....	5,797.5	2,449.4	1,311.3	3,348.1	2,036.8	52.4	109.3	49.8	37.8	32.8

¹ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.
² 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 ¹	Coin and small denomination currency						Large denomination currency							
		Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$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—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
Mar.	41,469	29,323	4,152	1,824	129	2,496	7,607	13,116	12,147	3,478	8,136	242	285	3	4
Apr.	41,538	29,373	4,192	1,838	130	2,502	7,585	13,125	12,166	3,485	8,148	242	285	3	4

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

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

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

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION
(In millions of dollars)

Kind of currency	Total outstanding, Apr. 30, 1966	Held in the Treasury			Held by F.R. Banks and Agents	Currency in circulation ¹		
		As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For F.R. Banks and Agents		1966		1965
						Apr. 30	Mar. 31		Apr. 30
Gold	13,632	(13,190)	2,442					
Gold certificates	(13,190)			³ 13,189				
F.R. notes	39,990		117		3,525	36,348	36,308	33,864
Treasury currency—Total	5,792	(624)	363		238	5,191	5,161	4,895
Standard silver dollars	485	3			*	482	482	482
Silver bullion	931	621	310					
Silver certificates	(624)		2		26	596	609	922
Fractional coin ⁴	3,949		50		188	3,711	3,670	3,084
United States notes	323		1		24	298	296	299
In process of retirement ⁵	105		*		*	104	104	109
Total—Apr. 30, 1966	⁶ 59,414	(13,814)	922	13,189	3,765	41,538		
Mar. 31, 1966	⁶ 59,098	(13,842)	898	13,203	3,528		41,469	
Apr. 30, 1965	⁶ 56,441	(15,149)	736	11,328	5,617			38,760

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed. dates shown in table on p. 833.

² Includes \$156 million reserve against United States notes and \$181 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.

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

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

⁵ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

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

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

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted				
	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted ¹	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted ¹	U.S. Govt. demand deposits ¹
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		
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—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.....	169.2	36.9	132.3	149.6	167.8	36.5	131.3	150.2	4.5
Apr.....	171.1	37.1	134.0	151.5	171.6	36.8	134.8	152.2	3.0
May ²	169.5	37.3	132.2	152.9	166.9	37.0	129.9	153.9	7.1
Week ending—									
1965—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.....	169.8	36.9	132.9	149.8	167.9	36.6	131.3	150.3	5.5
30.....	169.1	36.9	132.2	150.2	166.6	36.3	130.2	151.0	5.7
Apr. 6.....	170.1	36.9	133.2	150.7	169.0	36.8	132.2	151.5	4.8
13.....	171.2	37.2	134.0	151.2	171.9	37.1	134.8	152.0	2.4
20.....	171.3	37.0	134.3	151.7	173.9	36.7	137.2	152.1	1.4
27.....	170.8	37.1	133.7	152.1	171.7	36.5	135.2	152.7	2.9
May 4.....	170.4	37.2	133.2	152.3	170.2	36.7	133.5	153.1	5.9
11.....	170.0	37.2	132.8	152.5	168.8	37.2	131.6	153.5	6.4
18.....	169.7	37.3	132.3	152.9	166.8	37.0	129.8	153.8	7.7
25.....	169.0	37.3	131.7	153.4	164.6	36.8	127.8	154.2	7.7

¹ At all commercial banks.

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

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

mercial banks and the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt.

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

Main table with columns: Class of bank and date, Loans and investments (Total, Loans, Securities), Deposits (Interbank, Other), Total assets, Total liabilities and capital accounts, Total capital accounts, Number of banks.

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				Cash assets ¹	Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts ²	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities				Total ¹	Interbank ¹		Other					
			U.S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand					Time ³
										U.S. Govt.	Other				
Noninsured mutual savings banks:															
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 ⁴	5,957	1,384	3,813	760	211	6,215	5,556		1	2	5,553		637	339	
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	
Dec. 31	7,526	5,325	1,710	491	113	7,720	6,874		1	8	6,865	1	706	177	

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

NOTE.—Data are for 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 ¹	Loans ¹	Securities		Total ¹	Loans ¹	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—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 ^r	288.8	187.9	57.0	43.9	290.2	187.7	58.5	44.1
Nov. 24 ^r	291.5	189.6	57.7	44.2	292.3	189.8	58.8	43.8
Dec. 31 ^r	294.4	191.6	58.0	44.8	301.8	197.4	59.5	44.9
1966—Jan. 26 ^r	297.4	194.7	57.8	44.9	296.8	192.7	59.6	44.4
Feb. 23 ^r	297.5	195.2	56.8	45.5	296.0	193.6	57.3	45.1
Mar. 30 ^r	300.3	199.0	56.1	45.2	298.5	197.6	55.4	45.4
Apr. 27 ^r	303.0	200.7	56.2	46.1	301.5	199.7	55.4	46.4
May 25 ^r	304.3	202.2	54.9	47.2	301.9	201.4	53.5	47.0

¹ 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.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Total loans and investments ¹	Loans and investments adjusted ²	Loans											Real estate	All other	Valuation reserves
			Loans adjusted ²	Com-mercial and industrial	Agricultural	For purchasing or carrying securities				To financial institutions						
						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>																
May 5	155,410	152,803	105,969	45,108	1,550	953	3,646	66	1,929	1,591	2,607	4,808	4,032	20,623	23,958	2,295
12	155,289	152,643	106,111	45,293	1,548	924	3,662	70	1,941	1,583	2,646	4,597	4,061	20,693	24,033	2,294
19	155,498	153,112	106,479	45,458	1,565	928	3,601	73	1,953	1,583	2,386	4,698	4,077	20,735	24,102	2,294
26	155,829	153,118	106,565	45,223	1,577	802	3,692	75	1,955	1,609	2,711	4,760	4,125	20,804	24,237	2,294
<i>1966</i>																
Apr. 6	166,873	164,128	118,466	52,423	1,644	692	3,424	90	2,174	1,558	2,745	5,864	4,685	22,845	25,669	2,602
13	166,762	164,123	118,567	52,583	1,651	867	3,299	90	2,167	1,526	2,639	5,664	4,643	22,942	25,737	2,602
20	168,507	166,233	119,743	52,723	1,650	1,141	3,539	94	2,164	1,519	2,274	5,954	4,685	23,001	25,877	2,604
27	168,523	165,865	119,494	52,495	1,646	980	3,438	92	2,156	1,506	2,658	6,015	4,774	23,041	25,947	2,596
May 4	168,974	166,475	120,297	53,084	1,649	818	3,676	89	2,156	1,510	2,499	6,317	4,656	23,046	25,895	2,599
11	168,895	166,105	119,970	53,142	1,650	812	3,650	92	2,159	1,513	2,790	5,943	4,610	23,129	25,867	2,597
18	167,936	165,517	120,268	53,566	1,652	656	3,497	90	2,146	1,523	2,419	5,965	4,615	23,189	25,965	2,596
25	168,388	165,402	120,019	53,454	1,662	869	3,391	88	2,137	1,517	2,986	5,664	4,601	23,246	25,983	2,593
<i>New York City</i>																
<i>1965</i>																
May 5	38,288	37,368	27,320	15,126	21	421	2,221	11	514	853	920	1,549	902	2,452	3,870	620
12	38,285	37,323	27,350	15,274	20	411	2,230	14	519	841	962	1,431	907	2,466	3,857	620
19	38,113	37,329	27,401	15,278	18	420	2,188	17	521	840	784	1,473	915	2,480	3,871	620
26	38,436	37,430	27,474	15,133	18	393	2,246	17	524	864	1,006	1,539	928	2,499	3,933	620
<i>1966</i>																
Apr. 6	42,265	41,050	31,139	17,800	22	365	2,146	17	649	815	1,215	1,880	1,248	2,982	3,981	766
13	41,765	40,989	31,097	17,873	22	421	2,015	17	640	810	776	1,817	1,246	3,006	3,996	766
20	42,483	42,118	31,765	17,831	21	696	2,293	15	640	792	365	1,993	1,222	3,019	4,010	767
27	42,393	41,518	31,355	17,728	20	399	2,188	15	633	796	875	2,035	1,272	3,022	4,014	767
May 4	42,523	41,764	31,940	18,018	19	400	2,413	15	636	791	759	2,112	1,277	3,043	3,983	767
11	42,526	41,512	31,765	18,060	19	383	2,376	15	633	795	1,014	1,937	1,253	3,070	3,991	767
18	41,908	41,107	31,772	18,221	18	327	2,252	15	630	801	801	1,928	1,246	3,083	4,018	767
25	42,361	41,028	31,750	18,211	18	472	2,169	14	628	805	1,333	1,842	1,247	3,085	4,025	766
<i>Outside New York City</i>																
<i>1965</i>																
May 5	117,122	115,435	78,649	29,982	1,529	532	1,425	55	1,415	738	1,687	3,259	3,130	18,171	20,088	1,675
12	117,004	115,320	78,761	30,019	1,528	513	1,432	56	1,422	742	1,684	3,166	3,154	18,227	20,176	1,674
19	117,385	115,783	79,078	30,180	1,547	508	1,413	56	1,432	743	1,602	3,225	3,162	18,255	20,231	1,674
26	117,393	115,688	79,091	30,090	1,559	409	1,446	58	1,431	745	1,705	3,221	3,197	18,305	20,304	1,674
<i>1966</i>																
Apr. 6	124,608	123,078	87,327	34,623	1,622	327	1,278	73	1,525	743	1,530	3,984	3,437	19,863	21,688	1,836
13	124,997	123,134	87,470	34,710	1,629	446	1,284	73	1,527	716	1,863	3,847	3,397	19,936	21,741	1,836
20	126,024	124,115	87,978	34,892	1,629	445	1,246	79	1,524	727	1,909	3,961	3,463	19,982	21,867	1,837
27	126,130	124,347	88,139	34,767	1,626	581	1,250	77	1,523	710	1,783	3,980	3,502	20,019	21,933	1,829
May 4	126,451	124,711	88,357	35,066	1,630	418	1,263	74	1,520	719	1,740	4,205	3,379	20,003	21,912	1,832
11	126,369	124,593	88,205	35,082	1,631	429	1,274	77	1,526	718	1,776	4,006	3,357	20,059	21,876	1,830
18	126,028	124,410	88,496	35,345	1,634	329	1,245	75	1,516	722	1,618	4,037	3,369	20,106	21,947	1,829
25	126,027	124,374	88,269	35,243	1,644	397	1,222	74	1,509	712	1,653	3,822	3,354	20,161	21,958	1,827

For notes see p. 854.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Investments						Cash assets ³					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>														
May 5	24,067	3,294		3,434	10,866	6,473	22,767	18,905	3,236	226	1,768	13,675	6,503	197,172
12	24,095	3,270		3,493	10,846	6,486	22,437	18,235	3,233	231	1,982	12,789	6,475	197,230
19	24,240	3,360		3,452	10,194	7,234	22,393	18,076	3,067	227	1,949	12,833	6,343	195,705
26	24,033	3,203		3,517	10,060	7,253	22,520	18,322	2,978	251	2,019	13,074	6,445	195,703
<i>1966</i>														
Apr. 6	21,779	3,313	508	2,853	9,263	5,842	23,883	19,162	3,132	194	1,959	13,877	7,021	211,499
13	21,724	3,294	507	2,784	9,249	5,890	23,832	19,175	3,255	193	2,245	13,482	6,981	211,679
20	22,073	3,537	503	2,805	9,279	5,949	24,417	19,228	3,100	197	2,176	13,755	6,960	212,745
27	21,849	3,281	504	2,832	9,284	5,948	24,522	19,535	3,400	187	2,199	13,749	6,907	212,336
May 4	21,739	3,167	523	2,827	9,265	5,957	24,439	19,723	3,236	184	1,954	14,349	7,159	213,998
11	21,730	3,213	522	2,822	9,226	5,947	24,405	18,601	3,365	186	2,140	12,910	7,014	212,325
18	20,881	2,894	573	2,357	9,088	5,969	24,368	19,091	3,274	192	2,126	13,499	7,028	212,019
25	20,571	2,558	565	2,453	9,091	5,904	24,812	18,559	3,212	172	2,201	12,974	7,159	211,011
<i>New York City</i>														
<i>1965</i>														
May 5	4,294	562		770	1,646	1,316	5,754	4,521	141	111	284	3,985	2,732	51,447
12	4,489	691		787	1,680	1,331	5,484	4,249	158	116	289	3,686	2,696	51,285
19	4,469	751		626	1,528	1,564	5,459	4,325	118	118	284	3,805	2,613	50,698
26	4,421	727		654	1,483	1,557	5,535	4,367	105	139	289	3,834	2,677	51,163
<i>1966</i>														
Apr. 6	4,255	1,075	124	587	1,316	1,153	5,656	4,352	148	92	300	3,812	2,799	56,556
13	4,236	1,061	124	591	1,317	1,143	5,656	4,381	149	93	313	3,826	2,800	54,999
20	4,386	1,214	125	586	1,320	1,141	5,967	4,453	153	99	303	3,898	2,792	56,016
27	4,203	1,014	130	588	1,335	1,136	5,960	4,600	203	87	303	4,007	2,740	55,893
May 4	4,154	937	145	610	1,320	1,142	5,670	4,652	172	79	292	4,109	2,906	56,487
11	4,225	1,035	144	578	1,320	1,148	5,522	4,091	161	84	303	3,543	2,819	55,904
18	3,855	828	191	364	1,242	1,230	5,480	4,366	181	91	298	3,796	2,881	55,601
25	3,734	676	193	375	1,304	1,186	5,544	3,984	184	73	305	3,422	2,918	55,835
<i>Outside New York City</i>														
<i>1965</i>														
May 5	19,773	2,732		2,664	9,220	5,157	17,013	14,384	3,095	115	1,484	9,690	3,771	145,725
12	19,606	2,579		2,706	9,166	5,155	16,953	13,986	3,075	115	1,693	9,103	3,779	145,945
19	19,771	2,609		2,826	8,666	5,670	16,934	13,751	2,949	109	1,665	9,028	3,730	145,007
26	19,612	2,476		2,863	8,577	5,696	16,985	13,955	2,873	112	1,730	9,240	3,768	144,540
<i>1966</i>														
Apr. 6	17,524	2,238	384	2,266	7,947	4,689	18,227	14,810	2,984	102	1,659	10,065	4,222	154,943
13	17,488	2,233	383	2,193	7,932	4,747	18,176	14,794	3,106	100	1,932	9,656	4,181	156,680
20	17,687	2,323	378	2,219	7,959	4,808	18,450	14,775	2,947	98	1,873	9,857	4,168	156,729
27	17,646	2,267	374	2,244	7,949	4,812	18,562	14,935	3,197	100	1,896	9,742	4,167	156,443
May 4	17,585	2,230	378	2,217	7,945	4,815	18,769	15,071	3,064	105	1,662	10,240	4,253	157,511
11	17,505	2,178	378	2,244	7,906	4,799	18,883	14,510	3,204	102	1,837	9,367	4,195	156,421
18	17,026	2,066	382	1,993	7,846	4,739	18,888	14,725	3,093	101	1,828	9,703	4,147	156,418
25	16,837	1,882	372	2,078	7,787	4,718	19,268	14,575	3,028	99	1,896	9,552	4,241	155,176

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 unadjusted ⁴	Demand deposits adjusted ⁵	Demand					Time				From F.R. Banks	From others				
			Total ⁶	IPC	State and local govt.	Foreign ⁷	U.S. Govt.	Domestic commercial banks	Total ⁸	Savings	Other time ⁹					IPC	State and local govt.	Foreign^{7}
<i>Total—Leading cities</i>																	
<i>1965</i>																	
May 5.....	169,941	62,842	97,720	66,899	6,017	1,850	6,458	12,066	72,221	42,236	19,131	5,822	4,367	311	4,054	6,790	16,076
12.....	170,032	62,156	97,679	67,757	5,558	1,854	6,701	11,591	72,353	42,315	19,224	5,784	4,347	58	4,183	6,870	16,087
19.....	168,504	60,572	95,813	65,366	5,074	1,865	8,218	11,235	72,691	42,387	19,538	5,761	4,312	340	3,880	6,876	16,105
26.....	168,178	62,273	95,308	66,074	5,271	1,856	7,056	10,872	72,870	42,449	19,623	5,792	4,290	232	4,180	6,993	16,120
<i>1966</i>																	
Apr. 6.....	181,216	66,682	100,076	72,135	5,132	2,036	11,937	13,014	81,140	44,339	25,166	6,617	4,196	618	4,693	7,572	17,400
13.....	181,319	67,991	100,065	74,967	5,006	2,076	614	12,699	81,254	43,874	25,611	6,773	4,175	166	4,907	7,885	17,402
20.....	181,628	69,266	100,181	75,100	5,302	2,139	733	12,132	81,447	43,520	25,735	7,037	4,338	1,452	4,295	8,005	17,365
27.....	182,895	67,921	101,082	73,303	5,469	2,027	3,983	11,807	81,813	43,377	26,040	7,125	4,475	58	4,014	7,982	17,387
May 4.....	183,319	65,809	101,494	71,095	5,998	2,134	5,193	12,350	81,825	43,289	26,178	7,104	4,478	739	4,441	8,007	17,492
11.....	181,951	65,107	99,790	70,962	5,852	2,032	4,820	12,048	82,161	43,252	26,339	7,207	4,561	69	4,753	8,067	17,485
18.....	181,248	63,028	98,798	69,224	5,329	2,025	5,806	12,000	82,450	43,215	26,728	7,136	4,566	675	4,350	8,283	17,463
25.....	180,518	64,159	97,824	68,843	5,455	1,992	5,357	11,403	82,694	43,133	26,965	7,156	4,636	184	4,368	8,477	17,464
<i>New York City</i>																	
<i>1965</i>																	
May 5.....	42,417	15,215	26,652	16,338	609	1,340	2,081	3,450	15,765	4,888	6,740	542	3,154	30	1,515	3,108	4,377
12.....	42,337	15,169	26,532	16,585	528	1,364	2,106	3,202	15,805	4,904	6,769	556	3,115	.....	1,454	3,114	4,380
19.....	41,891	14,612	25,875	15,991	266	1,354	2,372	3,244	16,016	4,920	6,977	560	3,083	30	1,273	3,131	4,373
26.....	42,126	15,212	26,029	16,468	311	1,340	1,969	3,165	16,097	4,931	7,026	559	3,085	.....	1,412	3,254	4,371
<i>1966</i>																	
Apr. 6.....	46,014	16,779	27,963	17,966	460	1,482	629	3,415	18,051	5,041	8,854	611	2,979	.....	2,031	3,558	4,953
13.....	44,253	16,685	26,186	18,121	283	1,543	115	3,333	18,067	4,975	8,940	630	2,961	5	2,170	3,622	4,949
20.....	45,095	17,276	27,018	18,756	264	1,600	131	3,323	18,077	4,922	8,846	666	3,074	706	1,688	3,581	4,946
27.....	46,265	17,045	28,090	18,565	327	1,486	1,391	3,494	18,175	4,894	8,903	662	3,165	.....	1,198	3,485	4,945
May 4.....	45,747	15,992	27,577	17,399	486	1,584	1,719	3,460	18,170	4,879	8,909	669	3,184	269	1,951	3,535	4,985
11.....	45,301	15,708	27,103	17,593	571	1,494	1,509	3,418	18,198	4,876	8,872	680	3,224	.....	2,030	3,589	4,984
18.....	44,966	15,182	26,646	17,005	272	1,491	1,540	3,478	18,320	4,868	8,988	677	3,235	154	1,684	3,824	4,973
25.....	45,340	15,683	26,980	17,226	279	1,464	1,383	3,342	18,360	4,853	9,006	674	3,286	60	1,637	3,830	4,968
<i>Outside New York City</i>																	
<i>1965</i>																	
May 5.....	127,524	47,627	71,068	50,561	5,408	510	4,377	8,616	56,456	37,348	12,391	5,280	1,213	281	2,539	3,682	11,699
12.....	127,695	46,987	71,147	51,172	5,030	490	4,595	8,389	56,548	37,411	12,455	5,228	1,232	58	2,729	3,756	11,707
19.....	126,613	45,960	69,938	49,375	4,808	511	5,846	7,991	56,675	37,467	12,561	5,201	1,229	310	2,607	3,745	11,732
26.....	126,052	47,061	69,279	49,606	4,960	516	5,087	7,707	56,773	37,518	12,597	5,233	1,205	232	2,768	3,739	11,749
<i>1966</i>																	
Apr. 6.....	135,202	49,903	72,113	54,169	4,672	554	1,308	9,599	63,089	39,298	16,312	6,006	1,217	618	2,662	4,014	12,447
13.....	137,066	51,306	73,879	56,846	4,723	533	499	9,366	63,187	38,899	16,671	6,143	1,214	161	2,737	4,263	12,453
20.....	136,533	51,990	73,163	56,344	5,038	539	602	8,809	63,370	38,598	16,889	6,371	1,264	746	2,607	4,424	12,419
27.....	136,630	50,876	72,992	54,738	5,142	541	2,592	8,313	63,638	38,483	17,137	6,463	1,310	58	2,816	4,497	12,442
May 4.....	137,572	49,817	73,917	53,696	5,512	550	3,474	8,890	63,655	38,410	17,269	6,435	1,294	470	2,490	4,472	12,507
11.....	136,650	49,399	72,687	53,369	5,281	538	3,311	8,630	63,963	38,376	17,467	6,527	1,337	69	2,723	4,478	12,501
18.....	136,282	47,846	72,152	52,219	5,057	534	4,266	8,522	64,130	38,347	17,740	6,459	1,331	521	2,666	4,459	12,490
25.....	135,178	48,476	70,844	51,617	5,176	528	3,974	8,061	64,334	38,280	17,959	6,482	1,350	124	2,731	4,647	12,496

¹ After deduction of valuation reserves.
² Exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.
³ Excludes cash items in process of collection.
⁴ Total demand and total time deposits.
⁵ Demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
⁶ Includes certified and officers' checks and deposits of mutual savings banks, not shown separately.
⁷ Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions, central

banks, international institutions, banks in foreign countries, and foreign branches of U.S. banks other than reporting bank.
⁸ Includes U.S. Govt., postal savings, domestic commercial interbank and mutual savings banks, not shown separately.
⁹ Includes negotiable certificates of deposit issued in denominations over \$100,000, as follows (in millions of dollars):

	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4
Total—Leading cities.....	17,814	17,743	17,554	17,405
New York City.....	7,483	7,453	7,363	7,312
Outside New York City...	10,331	10,290	10,191	10,093

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding					Net change during—								
	1966					1966			1966		1965		1965	
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	Mar.	I	IV	III	2nd half	1st half	
Durable goods manufacturing:														
Primary metals	1,013	1,013	1,057	997	972	41	1	97	153	11	6	17	160	
Machinery	3,112	3,114	3,068	3,087	3,016	96	-59	165	213	85	36	121	534	
Transportation equipment	1,388	1,375	1,325	1,370	1,339	49	18	144	125	-50	180	130	119	
Other fabricated metal products	1,493	1,500	1,506	1,484	1,459	34	8	15	96	-39	109	70	323	
Other durable goods	1,768	1,772	1,759	1,745	1,715	53	38	103	156	-35	118	83	285	
Nondurable goods manufacturing:														
Food, liquor, and tobacco	2,165	2,211	2,202	2,207	2,231	-66	-120	-13	-39	657	103	760	-370	
Textiles, apparel, and leather	1,923	1,955	1,917	1,890	1,858	65	3	180	325	-336	172	-164	424	
Petroleum refining	1,779	1,749	1,685	1,662	1,633	146	-6	9	149	157	102	259	189	
Chemicals and rubber	2,025	2,007	2,006	1,994	2,000	25	-116	189	330	92	-9	83	299	
Other nondurable goods	1,349	1,360	1,309	1,296	1,281	68	31	76	93	-46	108	62	203	
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas	3,756	3,725	3,714	3,714	3,711	45		26	118	242	1	243	221	
Trade: Commodity dealers	1,192	1,220	1,221	1,254	1,265	-73	-110	-100	-100	374	62	436	-390	
Other wholesale	2,778	2,796	2,783	2,783	2,773	5	51	80	6	139	44	183	270	
Retail	3,386	3,426	3,280	3,302	3,275	111	189	161	-11	-58	-19	-77	681	
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,825	5,852	5,849	5,843	5,711	114	-296	89	-123	628	333	961	505	
Construction	2,664	2,654	2,620	2,611	2,600	64	17	38	36	-3	29	26	259	
All other: ¹														
Bankers' acceptances	683	753	777	783	716	-33	21	32	-1	5	-191	-186	-213	
All other types of business, mainly services	6,743	6,737	6,687	6,702	6,680	63	98	133	243	287	94	381	564	
Total classified loans	45,042	45,219	44,765	44,724	44,235	807	-232	1,424	1,769	2,110	1,278	3,388	4,063	
Commercial and industrial loans— all weekly reporting banks	53,454	53,566	53,142	53,084	52,495	947	-145	1,581	2,011	2,512	1,270	3,782	4,728	

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

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

BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

(Per cent per annum)

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

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

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

in per cent): 1955—Aug. 4, 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 ¹	Finance co. paper placed directly, 3- to 6-months ²	Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days ¹	Federal funds rate ³	U.S. Government securities (taxable) ⁴						
					3-month bills ⁵		6-month bills ⁵		9- to 12-month issues		3- to 5-year issues ⁷
					Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield) ⁵	Other ⁶	
1965.....	4.38	4.27	4.22	4.07	3.954	3.95	4.055	4.05	4.06	4.09	4.22
1965—May.....	4.38	4.25	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	4.82	4.81	4.92	5.02
Mar.....	5.21	5.02	4.96	4.65	4.626	4.58	4.825	4.78	4.81	4.96	4.94
Apr.....	5.38	5.25	5.00	4.67	4.611	4.61	4.742	4.74	4.76	4.87	4.86
May.....	5.39	5.38	5.18	4.90	4.642	4.63	4.814	4.81	4.85	4.90	4.94
Week ending—											
1966—Apr. 30.....	5.38	5.25	5.01	4.48	4.630	4.64	4.730	4.74	4.75	4.88	4.90
May 7.....	5.38	5.38	5.13	4.73	4.674	4.66	4.782	4.80	4.83	4.91	4.92
14.....	5.38	5.38	5.13	4.79	4.630	4.60	4.818	4.79	4.82	4.90	4.88
21.....	5.38	5.38	5.15	4.98	4.626	4.63	4.823	4.83	4.86	4.84	4.90
28.....	5.40	5.38	5.28	4.84	4.638	4.63	4.835	4.83	4.88	4.95	5.02

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

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS
(Per cent per annum)

Period	Government bonds				Corporate bonds						Stocks		
	United States (long-term)	State and local			Total ¹	By selected rating		By group			Dividend/price ratio		Earnings/price ratio
		Total ¹	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—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	6.28
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	.....
Apr.....	4.55	3.68	3.46	4.06	5.16	4.96	5.41	5.09	5.19	5.21	4.78	3.15	.....
May.....	4.57	3.76	3.53	4.13	5.18	4.98	5.48	5.12	5.20	5.23	4.83	3.30	.....
Week ending—													
1966—Apr. 30.....	4.58	3.72	3.50	4.09	5.16	4.95	5.41	5.09	5.18	5.21	4.80	3.15	.....
May 7.....	4.59	3.75	3.52	4.13	5.16	4.94	5.45	5.09	5.18	5.21	4.77	3.23	.....
14.....	4.54	3.75	3.52	4.13	5.17	4.95	5.46	5.11	5.18	5.21	4.82	3.29	.....
21.....	4.54	3.75	3.52	4.13	5.19	5.01	5.49	5.13	5.22	5.23	4.86	3.38	.....
28.....	4.60	3.80	3.57	4.14	5.21	5.02	5.52	5.16	5.22	5.24	4.86	4.31	.....
Number of issues.....	10-11	20	5	5	120	30	30	40	40	40	14	500	500

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

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

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

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

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total assets	Government securities				Business securities			Mortgages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
		Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks				
Statement value:												
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	722	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
Book value:												
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—Mar.	151,707	12,399	5,639	3,758	3,002	62,969	56,428	6,541	56,362	4,582	7,270	8,125
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
Feb.	160,234	11,624	5,159	3,444	3,021	66,323	59,031	7,292	60,881	4,704	7,772	8,930
Mar.	160,798	11,424	5,031	3,375	3,018	66,827	59,558	7,269	61,288	4,725	7,849	8,685

¹ 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 ² — Total liabilities	Liabilities					Mortgage loan commitments ⁴
	Mortgages	U.S. Govt. securities	Cash	Other ¹		Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits	Borrowed money ³	Loans in process	Other	
1941	4,578	107	344	775	6,049	4,682	475	256	636		
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—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
Feb.	111,246	7,842	3,391	7,868	130,347	110,722	8,730	6,102	2,104	2,689	2,937
Mar.	112,001	7,850	3,249	8,018	131,118	111,560	8,721	6,070	2,223	2,544	3,281

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

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

³ Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

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

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)

Derivation of U. S. Government cash transactions													
Period	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. ¹	Equals: Total recs. ²	Budget	Plus: Trust funds ³	Less: Adjustments ⁴	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—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	2,323	-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
Mar.....	11,297	2,745	166	13,804	10,193	2,996	1,103	12,086	1,718	-1,971	2	-50	-1,924
Apr.....	9,929	2,215	224	11,853	8,362	3,335	372	11,325	528	-684	-1,170	.....	486

Effects of operations on Treasurer's account												
Period	Net operating transactions			Net financing transactions			Change in cash balances		Treasurer's account (end of period)			
	Budget surplus or deficit	Trust funds ³	Clearing accounts	Agencies & trusts		Change in gross direct public debt	Held outside Treasury	Treasurer's account	Balance	Operating bal.		Other net assets
				Market issuance of sec. ³	Invest. in U.S. Govt. sec. ³					F.R. banks	Tax and loan accts.	
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—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
Mar.....	1,104	-251	987	341	-2	-2,312	90	-224	6,255	521	4,444	1,290
Apr.....	1,567	-1,120	148	732	1,170	-1,416	627	453	6,708	512	4,491	1,705

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	Customs	Int. and repayments	Re-funds	Other
		Individual		Corporate	Total	Liquor and tobacco	Highway	Total	OASI and R.R.	Un-empl.					
		With-held	Other												
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...	115,530	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—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	6,966	520	1,325	489	296	4,211	3,285	888	283	128	205	1,071	189
June	15,320	2,956	2,369	6,397	1,357	565	347	1,519	1,408	73	218	145	200	324	283
July	4,981	1,299	362	727	1,221	462	333	773	631	94	232	137	198	223	255
Aug.	11,595	5,377	164	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	625	983	470	313	610	465	101	213	153	202	206	196
Nov.	10,728	5,793	141	307	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	384	309	547	349	147	292	136	166	107	229
Feb.	12,400	5,948	1,038	573	1,038	395	348	3,717	2,895	785	207	129	155	644	239
Mar.	13,804	3,440	936	7,244	1,133	545	302	2,154	2,037	69	272	168	149	2,057	365
Apr.	11,853	1,082	6,259	2,440	921	n.a.	286	1,552	1,332	178	491	151	166	1,526	317

Period	Cash payments to the public												
	Total ⁵	National defense	Intl. affairs ⁶	Space re-search	Agriculture ^{6,7}	Natural resources ⁷	Commerce and transp.	Housing & com. devel.	Health, labor & welfare	Education	Veterans	Interest	General 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	2,241
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—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
Mar.	12,086	5,652	427	519	284	216	504	336	2,967	460	594	498	198
Apr.	11,325	5,076	527	502	-188	201	439	959	2,793	247	346	502	197

Item	1964				1965				1966							
	II		III		I		IV		II		III		I			
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
	Seasonally adjusted								Not seasonally adjusted							
Cash budget:																
Receipts.....	28.6	28.4	28.8	29.7	32.6	30.6	30.7	32.7	33.4	27.0	24.3	30.7	37.7	29.2	25.8	33.3
Payments.....	29.8	30.0	29.8	30.2	32.4	32.1	33.1	36.9	30.1	30.9	30.6	28.3	32.6	33.1	34.0	34.6
Net.....	-1.2	-1.6	-1.0	-.4	.3	-1.5	-2.4	-4.2	3.3	-3.9	-6.3	2.4	5.1	-3.9	-8.1	-1.3

For notes, see opposite page.

TOTAL DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross debt ¹	Total gross direct debt ²	Public issues ³								Special issues ⁶	
			Total	Marketable					Con-vertible bonds	Nonmarketable		
				Total	Bills	Certifi-cates	Notes	Bonds ⁴		Total ⁵		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—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	50.1	47.8
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
Apr.....	320.1	319.6	270.3	215.0	59.5	1.7	50.8	103.1	2.7	52.8	50.4	44.9
May.....	322.8	322.4	269.1	213.8	59.5	1.7	50.6	102.0	2.7	52.7	50.5	48.8

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$279 million, on May 31, 1966, was not subject to statutory debt limitation) and guaranteed securities not shown separately. ² Excludes guaranteed securities.

³ Includes amounts held by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds, which totaled \$15,564 million on Apr. 30, 1966.

⁴ Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings bonds.

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

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	F.R. Banks	Total	Com-mercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Insur-ance companies	Other corporations	State and local govts.	Individuals		Foreign and inter-national ¹	Other misc. investors ²
										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—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	24.7	49.7	23.4	16.1	15.6
Mar.....	321.5	61.7	40.7	219.0	56.9	5.5	10.2	16.6	24.5	49.7	*24.0	*16.0	*15.7
Apr.....	320.1	60.5	40.7	218.9	56.8	5.3	10.1	16.7	25.0	49.7	23.8	15.8	15.6

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

² Includes savings and loan assns., dealers and brokers, nonprofit institutions, and corp. pension funds.

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				
All holders:								
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—Mar. 31.....	215,150	91,704	59,481	32,223	64,306	33,607	8,442	17,092
Apr. 30.....	215,005	91,820	59,477	32,343	64,076	33,603	8,441	17,065
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds:								
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—Mar. 31.....	13,533	1,383	798	585	3,486	3,125	2,073	3,466
Apr. 30.....	13,365	1,226	641	585	3,473	3,125	2,074	3,466
Federal Reserve Banks:								
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—Mar. 31.....	40,734	25,771	9,225	16,546	13,273	1,305	147	238
Apr. 30.....	40,713	25,727	9,162	16,565	13,297	1,305	147	238
Held by public:								
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—Mar. 31.....	160,883	64,550	49,458	15,092	47,547	29,177	6,222	13,388
Apr. 30.....	160,927	64,867	49,674	15,193	47,306	29,173	6,220	13,361
Commercial banks:								
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	187	501
1965—Dec. 31.....	50,325	18,003	10,156	7,847	19,676	11,640	334	671
1966—Mar. 31.....	46,920	13,713	7,195	6,518	21,358	11,032	360	456
Apr. 30.....	46,851	13,783	7,226	6,557	21,150	11,104	377	437
Mutual savings banks:								
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—Mar. 31.....	5,349	765	477	288	1,568	1,572	327	1,117
Apr. 30.....	5,096	611	347	264	1,516	1,547	316	1,106
Insurance companies:								
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—Mar. 31.....	8,629	737	451	286	2,151	1,876	1,095	2,771
Apr. 30.....	8,575	683	402	281	2,138	1,885	1,096	2,773
Nonfinancial corporations:								
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—Mar. 31.....	7,592	5,579	4,053	1,526	1,715	199	24	74
Apr. 30.....	7,626	5,714	4,290	1,424	1,626	188	25	73
Savings and loan associations:								
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—Mar. 31.....	3,850	707	527	180	1,074	1,350	256	462
Apr. 30.....	3,743	601	427	174	1,066	1,358	260	458
State and local governments:								
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—Mar. 31.....	16,614	6,346	5,448	898	2,087	1,799	1,974	4,408
Apr. 30.....	17,191	6,876	5,958	918	2,142	1,793	1,966	4,414
All others:								
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—Mar. 31.....	71,929	36,702	31,305	5,397	17,593	11,348	2,185	4,101
Apr. 30.....	71,844	36,600	31,023	5,577	17,667	11,298	2,179	4,100

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

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

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—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	1,453	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.	1,927	1,713	123	64	26	596	36	833	461	148
Nov.	2,115	1,745	243	94	33	595	50	895	575	156
Dec.	2,187	1,691	286	166	44	637	55	1,000	495	146
1966—Jan.	2,129	1,660	261	164	43	600	59	970	501	130
Feb.	2,285	1,753	374	127	31	662	59	944	621	161
Mar.	2,100	1,650	231	180	38	683	69	851	495	188
Apr.	1,823	1,550	156	91	26	515	51	740	517	218
Week ending—										
1966—Apr. 6.	2,102	1,736	178	139	49	643	82	825	552	248
13.	1,547	1,275	160	89	24	464	53	671	360	166
20.	1,845	1,550	166	107	22	555	55	716	519	202
27.	1,774	1,582	119	61	13	457	35	691	591	239
May 4.	1,990	1,664	218	81	27	410	53	833	694	214
11.	1,809	1,518	185	77	30	536	143	681	449	270
18.	1,827	1,524	177	101	26	484	49	779	516	165
25.	1,668	1,325	235	80	28	482	62	667	457	285

NOTE.—The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of N.Y. They do not include allotments of and exchanges for new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of 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—Apr.	3,471	3,117	115	238	330
May	3,398	2,508	149	740	415
June	3,651	2,838	115	697	537
July	4,180	3,472	100	608	455
Aug.	3,548	2,907	222	419	375
Sept.	2,858	2,622	75	161	298
Oct.	2,562	2,381	68	112	289
Nov.	3,198	2,928	176	94	302
Dec.	3,049	2,856	187	5	280
1966—Jan.	2,651	2,725	-58	-16	244
Feb.	1,927	1,937	8	-20	316
Mar.	1,963	2,045	-101	20	356
Apr.	2,867	2,798	6	63	814
Week ending—					
1966—Mar. 2.	2,088	2,240	-126	-26	348
9.	1,712	1,868	-118	-38	268
16.	1,854	1,975	-124	3	282
23.	1,687	1,737	-104	53	382
30.	2,375	2,374	-62	62	422
Apr. 6.	2,687	2,604	-28	112	679
13.	2,931	2,861	-14	85	630
20.	2,964	2,905	6	54	952
27.	2,757	2,710	19	28	950

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

DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All sources	Commercial banks		Corporations ¹	All other
		New York City	Elsewhere		
1965—Apr.	3,594	918	885	1,369	421
May	3,635	765	828	1,327	715
June	4,094	1,251	776	1,457	610
July	4,459	1,293	1,009	1,468	688
Aug.	3,815	967	650	1,584	614
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	531	1,389	340
1966—Jan.	2,708	767	652	906	383
Feb.	2,309	549	421	972	367
Mar.	1,958	365	340	1,073	180
Apr.	3,249	1,209	669	1,155	217
Week ending—					
1966—Mar. 2.	1,953	421	319	1,068	146
9.	1,822	224	300	1,167	132
16.	2,017	452	333	1,029	204
23.	1,758	226	284	1,062	187
30.	2,057	405	404	1,033	215
Apr. 6.	2,871	836	505	1,221	308
13.	3,407	1,457	607	1,169	173
20.	3,432	1,392	748	1,124	169
27.	3,199	1,106	735	1,149	209

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

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	
Treasury bills		Treasury bills—Cont.		Treasury notes—Cont.		Treasury bonds—Cont.		
June 2, 1966	2,302	Nov. 3, 1966	990	Apr. 1, 1968	212	Oct. 1, 1969	6,258	
June 9, 1966	2,301	Nov. 10, 1966	1,001	Oct. 1, 1968	115	Feb. 15, 1970	4,381	
June 16, 1966	2,301	Nov. 17, 1966	1,001	Apr. 1, 1969	61	Aug. 15, 1970	4,129	
June 22, 1966	4,522	Nov. 25, 1966	1,000	Oct. 1, 1969	159	Aug. 15, 1971	2,806	
June 23, 1966	2,304	Nov. 30, 1966	1,001	Apr. 1, 1970	88	Nov. 15, 1971	2,760	
June 30, 1966	3,302	Dec. 31, 1966	1,001	Oct. 1, 1970	113	Feb. 15, 1972	2,344	
July 7, 1966	2,305	Jan. 31, 1967	1,001	Nov. 15, 1970	7,675	Aug. 15, 1972	2,579	
July 14, 1966	2,301	Feb. 28, 1967	1,000	Apr. 1, 1971	12	Aug. 15, 1973	3,894	
July 21, 1966	2,302	Mar. 31, 1967	1,000	Treasury bonds				
July 28, 1966	2,301	Apr. 30, 1967	1,001	June 15, 1962-67	1,430	Nov. 15, 1973	4,357	
July 31, 1966	1,000	May 31, 1967	1,001	Dec. 15, 1963-68	1,791	Feb. 15, 1974	3,130	
Aug. 4, 1966	2,300			June 15, 1964-69	2,547	May 15, 1974	3,593	
Aug. 11, 1966	2,303			Dec. 15, 1964-69	2,496	Nov. 15, 1974	2,243	
Aug. 18, 1966	2,301			Mar. 15, 1965-70	2,405	May 25, 1975-85	1,217	
Aug. 25, 1966	2,302			Aug. 15, 1966	700	June 15, 1978-83	1,580	
Aug. 31, 1966	1,000			Nov. 15, 1966	1,851	Feb. 15, 1980	2,607	
Sept. 1, 1966	1,001			Mar. 15, 1966-71	1,397	Nov. 15, 1980	1,911	
Sept. 8, 1966	1,000			June 15, 1967-72	1,273	May 15, 1981	1,125	
Sept. 15, 1966	1,002			Sept. 15, 1967-72	1,952	Aug. 15, 1981-92	3,818	
Sept. 22, 1966	1,000			Nov. 15, 1967	2,019	Feb. 15, 1988-93	250	
Sept. 29, 1966	1,000			Dec. 15, 1967-72	2,671	May 15, 1989-94	1,560	
Sept. 30, 1966	1,000			May 15, 1968	2,460	Feb. 15, 1990	4,897	
Oct. 6, 1966	1,002			Aug. 15, 1968	3,747	Feb. 15, 1995	2,109	
Oct. 13, 1966	1,000			Nov. 15, 1968	1,591	Nov. 15, 1998	4,406	
Oct. 20, 1966	1,002			Feb. 15, 1969	3,728	Convertible bonds		
Oct. 27, 1966	1,000			Investment Series B				
Oct. 31, 1966	1,000			Apr. 1, 1975-80				2,694

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

FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, APRIL 30, 1966

Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)		
Federal home loan banks			Federal intermediate credit banks				
Notes:			Debentures:				
July 17, 1965	4.35	496	Aug. 2, 1965	4.30	294		
Sept. 15, 1965	4.40	336	Sept. 1, 1965	4.35	232		
Aug. 16, 1965	4.35	500	Oct. 4, 1965	4.35	222		
Jan. 1, 1966	4.95	369	Nov. 1, 1965	4.45	256		
Nov. 24, 1965	4.60	500	Dec. 1, 1965	4.60	267		
Feb. 25, 1966	5.15	506	Jan. 3, 1966	4.90	287		
Apr. 25, 1966	5.30	325	Feb. 1, 1966	5.00	323		
Mar. 25, 1966	5.40	543	Mar. 1, 1966	5.15	340		
Apr. 25, 1966	5.40	575	Apr. 4, 1966	5.35	383		
Bonds:			Federal land banks				
Dec. 9, 1963	4 7/8	200	Bonds:				
June 15, 1964	4 1/4	275	June 21, 1965	4.35	117		
Oct. 15, 1965	4 1/2	375	May 1, 1958	3 1/4	108		
Mar. 15, 1965	4 1/4	185	Sept. 20, 1961	4 1/4	193		
June 15, 1965	4 1/8	250	Oct. 20, 1965	4.55	219		
Federal National Mortgage Association—secondary market operations			Aug. 23, 1965			4 3/8	239
Discount notes			Feb. 15, 1957			4 1/8	72
			Apr. 20, 1965			4 1/4	126
			May 1, 1962			4	180
			Dec. 20, 1965			4 3/4	179
			Oct. 1, 1957			4 1/2	75
			Oct. 22, 1963			4 1/8	174
			Feb. 21, 1966			5 1/8	130
			Apr. 1, 1959			4 1/4	111
			May 1, 1963			4	186
			Aug. 20, 1964			4 1/4	160
			Feb. 2, 1959			4 3/8	100
			Feb. 23, 1965			4 1/4	130
			July 15, 1957			4 3/8	60
			Oct. 20, 1964			4 1/4	209
			Feb. 1, 1960			5 1/8	82
			Feb. 14, 1958			3 3/2	83
			Jan. 5, 1960			5 1/8	85
			May 1, 1956			3 1/2	60
			Sept. 14, 1956			3 7/8	109
			Feb. 20, 1963			4 1/8	148
			Feb. 20, 1962			4 1/2	155
			Apr. 20, 1965			4 3/8	200
			Feb. 21, 1966			5	123
Banks for cooperatives			Tennessee Valley Authority				
Debentures:			Short-term notes				
Nov. 1, 1965	4.40	165					
Dec. 1, 1965	4 1/4	228					
Feb. 1, 1966	4.95	236					
Apr. 4, 1966	5.30	230					
			Bonds:				
			Nov. 15, 1960			4.40	50
			July 1, 1961			4 3/8	50
			Feb. 1, 1962			4 1/2	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—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
Mar...	5,687	1,632	89	5,060	824	1,303	3,188	2,648	1,137	819	2,708	2,470	4,477	3,813
Apr...	6,516	1,187	76	5,435	812	1,325	.....	.....	1,148	859	2,843	2,602	4,553	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)								Total amount delivered ³	Issues for new capital						
	Total	Type of issue				Type of issuer				Total	Use of proceeds					
		General obligations	Revenue	PHA ¹	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²			Education	Roads and bridges	Utilities ⁴	Housing ⁵	Veterans ¹	Other purposes
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.....	11,328	7,177	3,517	464	170	2,401	3,783	5,144	11,538	10,470	3,618	900	1,965	626	50	3,311
1965—Feb....	966	666	288	.....	11	191	290	484	755	872	308	20	277	1	.....	266
Mar....	1,036	546	363	116	12	84	408	544	1,019	904	394	28	152	127	.....	203
Apr....	994	687	291	.....	16	295	277	422	991	826	288	120	84	17	.....	317
May....	987	506	347	126	8	180	370	436	939	924	392	70	125	133	.....	204
June....	1,065	570	481	.....	14	192	422	451	1,119	972	453	62	198	13	.....	246
July....	1,040	776	247	.....	17	400	260	379	995	986	215	26	170	2	50	522
Aug....	733	373	224	132	4	38	271	425	1,004	648	191	51	113	139	.....	155
Sept....	1,008	770	224	.....	14	337	280	390	761	966	203	194	116	3	.....	451
Oct....	844	477	343	.....	24	193	320	332	965	794	197	79	109	87	.....	322
Nov....	1,043	836	190	.....	17	241	270	531	926	1,021	383	74	289	13	.....	260
Dec....	764	365	283	90	25	67	367	330	1,100	754	216	137	164	91	.....	145
1966—Jan....	1,205	886	298	.....	22	468	283	455	596	1,175	385	230	150	2	.....	408
Feb....	831	580	235	.....	15	194	154	483	1,200	822	196	66	118	.....	.....	441

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

² Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.

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

⁴ Water, sewer, and other utilities.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

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

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

TOTAL NEW ISSUES
(In millions of dollars)

Period	Gross proceeds, all issues ¹										Proposed use of net proceeds, all corporate issues ⁶					
	Total	Noncorporate				Corporate					Total	New capital			Retirement of securities	
		U.S. Govt. ²	U.S. Govt. agency ³	U.S. State and local ⁴	Other ⁵	Total	Bonds			Stock		Total	New money ⁷	Other purposes		
							Total	Publicly offered	Pri- vately placed	Pre-ferred						Com- mon
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—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
Feb.....	2,995	345	503	804	42	1,301	1,168	560	608	75	59	1,287	1,251	1,086	165	36
Mar.....	4,250	457	410	848	54	2,482	2,065	753	1,311	21	396	2,452	2,446	2,039	407	7

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 ⁸	Retirement of securities	New capital ⁸	Retirement of securities	New capital ⁸	Retirement of securities	New capital ⁸	Retirement of securities	New capital ⁸	Retirement of securities	New capital ⁸	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—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	190	.....	243	62	43	17	418	16
1966—Jan.....	403	22	116	10	167	.....	388	14	125	*	146	4
Feb.....	534	18	84	8	94	*	249	5	145	*	144	5
Mar.....	977	7	160	*	373	.....	340	.....	301	.....	294	.....

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

⁶ Estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation.
⁷ For plant and equipment and working capital.
⁸ All issues other than those for retirement of securities.
 NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Derivation of change, all issuers											
	All securities			Bonds and notes			Common and preferred stocks					
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues		Retirements		Net change	
							Invest. cos. ¹	Other	Invest. cos. ¹	Other	Invest. cos. ¹	Other
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 ²		Transpor- tation ³		Public utility		Communi- cation		Real estate and financial ⁴	
	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

- ¹ Open-end and closed-end cos.
² Extractive and commercial and misc. cos.
³ Railroad and other transportation cos.
⁴ Includes investment cos.

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

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

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)			Month	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)		
	Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other		Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position	Other
1955.....	1,207	443	765	7,838	438	7,400	1965—Apr...	351	155	196	31,521	1,523	29,998
1956.....	1,347	433	914	9,046	492	8,554	May...	301	158	143	31,431	1,551	29,880
1957.....	1,391	406	984	8,714	523	8,191	June...	417	186	231	30,036	1,447	28,589
1958.....	1,620	511	1,109	13,242	634	12,608	July...	332	147	185	30,749	1,616	29,133
1959.....	2,280	786	1,494	15,818	860	14,958	Aug...	272	142	129	31,762	1,815	29,947
1960.....	2,097	842	1,255	17,026	973	16,053	Sept...	381	183	199	32,824	1,787	31,037
1961.....	2,951	1,160	1,791	22,789	980	21,809	Oct...	394	173	220	33,921	1,758	32,163
1962.....	2,699	1,123	1,576	21,271	1,315	19,956	Nov...	360	163	197	34,533	1,847	32,686
1963.....	2,460	1,504	952	25,214	1,341	23,873	Dec...	475	176	299	35,220	1,803	33,417
1964.....	3,404	1,875	1,528	29,116	1,329	27,787	1966—Jan....	507	191	316	36,213	2,009	34,204
1965.....	4,359	1,962	2,395	35,220	1,803	33,417	Feb...	440	229	211	36,178	2,094	34,084
							Mar...	592	244	348	36,173	2,040	34,133
							Apr...	538	255	284	37,136	2,107	35,029

- ¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. ² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.
³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

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

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1961	1962	1963	1964 ^r	1965	1964 ^r		1965				1966
						III	IV	I	II	III	IV		I
Manufacturing												
Total (177 corps.):												
Sales.....	123,669	136,545	147,380	158,253	176,676	37,842	40,972	42,742	45,344	41,946	46,644	47,053
Profits before taxes.....	13,268	15,330	17,337	18,734	22,043	4,028	4,636	5,517	6,021	4,723	5,782	5,984
Profits after taxes.....	7,167	8,215	9,138	10,462	12,482	2,298	2,698	3,081	3,399	2,732	3,269	3,356
Dividends.....	4,730	5,048	5,444	5,933	6,541	1,324	1,873	1,411	1,629	1,435	2,066	1,559
Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.): ¹												
Sales.....	49,362	52,245	55,372	59,770	64,635	15,083	15,429	15,453	16,131	16,320	16,732	17,206
Profits before taxes.....	5,602	5,896	6,333	6,881	7,818	1,747	1,773	1,804	1,985	2,014	2,014	2,126
Profits after taxes.....	3,225	3,403	3,646	4,121	4,798	1,040	1,090	1,112	1,213	1,222	1,251	1,290
Dividends.....	2,031	2,150	2,265	2,482	2,541	584	690	606	607	617	711	640
Durable goods industries (99 corps.): ²												
Sales.....	74,307	84,300	92,008	98,482	112,041	22,759	25,543	27,289	29,214	25,626	29,912	29,847
Profits before taxes.....	7,666	9,434	11,004	11,853	14,225	2,281	2,863	3,713	4,036	2,709	3,768	3,858
Profits after taxes.....	3,942	4,812	5,492	6,341	7,684	1,257	1,608	1,970	2,186	1,509	2,018	2,066
Dividends.....	2,699	2,898	3,179	3,525	4,000	740	1,183	804	1,022	819	1,355	919
Selected industries:												
Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):												
Sales.....	12,951	13,457	14,301	15,284	16,345	3,935	3,939	3,868	4,082	4,194	4,200	4,298
Profits before taxes.....	1,440	1,460	1,546	1,579	1,710	419	413	388	433	452	436	437
Profits after taxes.....	682	698	747	802	896	214	213	201	225	234	236	230
Dividends.....	397	425	448	481	508	119	124	124	125	126	133	127
Chemical and allied products (20 corps.):												
Sales.....	12,606	13,759	14,623	16,469	17,938	4,171	4,258	4,238	4,492	4,565	4,642	4,819
Profits before taxes.....	1,979	2,162	2,286	2,597	2,878	660	646	679	758	734	707	759
Profits after taxes.....	1,034	1,126	1,182	1,400	1,627	352	357	386	424	409	409	428
Dividends.....	833	868	904	924	926	212	297	214	213	215	285	221
Petroleum refining (16 corps.):												
Sales.....	14,483	15,106	16,043	16,589	17,878	4,106	4,267	4,404	4,449	4,454	4,571	4,818
Profits before taxes.....	1,237	1,319	1,487	1,560	1,946	377	416	440	473	504	530	580
Profits after taxes.....	1,025	1,099	1,204	1,309	1,555	320	352	363	386	400	406	442
Dividends.....	528	566	608	672	752	169	184	182	183	187	200	203
Primary metals and products (34 corps.):												
Sales.....	20,234	21,260	22,116	24,195	26,530	6,099	6,449	6,614	7,091	6,657	6,167	6,522
Profits before taxes.....	1,999	1,838	2,178	2,556	2,951	593	738	768	865	695	623	688
Profits after taxes.....	1,067	1,013	1,183	1,475	1,704	344	436	436	493	402	373	399
Dividends.....	843	820	734	763	818	187	204	195	200	202	221	216
Machinery (24 corps.):												
Sales.....	17,446	19,057	21,144	22,558	25,148	5,478	5,967	5,772	6,305	6,286	6,785	7,033
Profits before taxes.....	1,701	1,924	2,194	2,704	3,116	661	652	747	817	764	788	935
Profits after taxes.....	859	966	1,177	1,372	1,621	339	334	385	426	400	410	479
Dividends.....	508	531	577	673	775	171	175	192	187	189	207	217
Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.):												
Sales.....	23,314	29,156	32,927	35,338	42,662	7,137	8,941	10,898	11,450	8,281	12,032	11,718
Profits before taxes.....	2,786	4,337	5,004	4,989	6,263	588	1,061	1,828	1,883	756	1,797	1,780
Profits after taxes.....	1,404	2,143	2,387	2,626	3,298	338	608	942	1,004	430	923	935
Dividends.....	973	1,151	1,447	1,629	1,890	276	659	305	520	307	759	360
Public utility												
Railroad:												
Operating revenue.....	9,189	9,440	9,560	9,778	10,208	2,467	2,506	2,385	2,582	2,575	2,668	.....
Profits before taxes.....	625	729	816	817	.....	204	196	145	259	251	.....	.....
Profits after taxes.....	382	572	651	681	.....	170	182	121	213	206	.....	.....
Dividends.....	359	367	356	440	.....	106	132	108	118	81	.....	.....
Electric power:												
Operating revenue.....	12,478	13,489	14,294	15,156	15,961	3,716	3,796	4,227	3,822	3,901	4,011	4,477
Profits before taxes.....	3,349	3,583	3,735	3,926	4,116	995	938	1,154	949	1,036	977	1,215
Profits after taxes.....	1,883	2,062	2,187	2,375	2,586	583	592	712	597	626	632	758
Dividends.....	1,374	1,462	1,567	1,682	1,833	430	410	467	438	437	491	473
Telephone:												
Operating revenue.....	8,615	9,196	9,796	10,550	11,320	2,654	2,734	2,732	2,790	2,854	2,944	2,992
Profits before taxes.....	2,478	2,639	2,815	3,069	3,185	773	774	783	766	830	806	851
Profits after taxes.....	1,233	1,327	1,417	1,590	1,718	402	403	420	419	447	432	460
Dividends.....	867	935	988	1,065	1,153	268	274	279	284	294	296	302

¹ Includes 17 corps. in groups not shown separately.
² 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 ¹	Quarter	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undistributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances ¹
1958.....	41.4	19.0	22.3	11.6	10.8	22.0	1964—III...	65.3	27.8	37.5	17.4	20.1	34.3
1959.....	52.1	23.7	28.5	12.6	15.9	23.5	IV...	65.9	28.1	37.8	17.7	20.0	34.8
1960.....	49.7	23.0	26.7	13.4	13.2	24.9	1965—I....	73.1	29.5	43.6	18.0	25.6	35.4
1961.....	50.3	23.1	27.2	13.8	13.5	26.2	II....	73.9	29.8	44.1	18.6	25.5	35.8
1962.....	55.4	24.2	31.2	15.2	16.0	30.1	III...	74.6	30.1	44.5	19.2	25.3	36.3
1963.....	58.6	26.0	32.6	15.8	16.8	32.0	IV...	77.0	31.1	45.9	19.9	26.0	36.8
1964.....	64.8	27.6	37.2	17.2	19.9	34.0	1966—I....	81.1	32.7	48.4	20.6	27.8	37.3
1965.....	74.7	30.1	44.5	18.9	25.6	36.1							

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

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

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Net working capital	Current assets						Current liabilities					
		Total	Cash	U. S. Govt. securities	Notes and accts. receivable		Inventories	Other	Total	Notes and accts. payable		Accrued Federal income taxes	Other
					U. S. Govt. ¹	Other				U. S. Govt. ¹	Other		
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
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
1966—I....	174.7	411.5	44.8	17.1	3.9	195.7	130.5	19.6	237.0	3.8	157.4	18.9	56.9

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

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

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Total	Manufacturing		Mining	Transportation		Public utilities	Communications	Other ¹	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.....	51.96	11.40	11.05	1.30	1.73	2.81	6.94	4.94	11.79	.....
1966 ²	60.78	13.78	13.24	1.42	2.05	3.49	7.99	18.80	.....	.....
1964—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 ²	12.77	2.87	2.74	.33	.40	.75	1.60	1.26	2.83	58.00
II ²	15.17	3.44	3.30	.36	.51	.97	1.97	4.62	.....	59.60
III ²	15.66	3.45	3.38	.36	.54	.89	2.23	4.80	.....	61.65

¹ Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.² 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 ¹	Other holders ²		All holders	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders ³	All holders	1- to 4-family houses			Multifamily and commercial properties ⁴			Mortgage type ⁵	
			U.S. agencies	Individuals and others					Total	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders	Total	Financial institutions ¹	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 ^p	342.0	264.5	12.4	65.1	21.2	7.8	13.4	320.9	213.0	184.4	28.5	107.9	72.3	35.6	81.2	239.7
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 ^p	317.8	245.8	11.6	60.4	19.5	7.2	12.3	298.3	200.5	173.1	27.4	97.8	65.5	32.3	77.9	220.4
1965—II ^p	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	227.1
1965—III ^p	334.1	258.5	11.9	63.6	20.7	7.6	13.1	313.4	208.9	180.9	28.0	104.4	70.0	34.4	80.0	233.4
1965—IV ^p	342.0	264.5	12.4	65.1	21.2	7.8	13.4	320.9	213.0	184.4	28.5	107.9	72.3	35.6	81.2	239.7
1966—I ^p	348.6	269.2	13.4	65.9	21.8	8.0	13.7	326.8	216.1	187.0	29.1	110.7	74.2	36.5	.....	.....

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

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

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

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

savings and loan assns.

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

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

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

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial bank holdings ¹							Mutual savings bank holdings ²						
	Total	Residential				Other non-farm	Farm	Total	Residential				Other non-farm	Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional				Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional		
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	1,648	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	1,747	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	2,022	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	2,327	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	2,638	40,556	36,487	12,287	11,121	13,079	4,016	53
1965.....	49,675	32,387	7,702	2,688	21,997	14,377	2,911	44,617	40,096	13,791	11,408	14,897	4,469	52
1963—III.....	38,360	25,855	7,007	2,870	15,978	10,203	2,302	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	2,327	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	2,412	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	2,558	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	2,620	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	2,638	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	2,688	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	2,794	42,467	38,214	13,036	11,322	13,856	4,202	51
1965—III.....	48,353	31,574	7,641	2,700	21,233	13,926	2,853	43,539	39,153	13,412	11,368	14,373	4,334	52
1965—IV.....	49,675	32,387	7,702	2,688	21,997	14,377	2,911	44,617	40,096	13,791	11,408	14,897	4,469	52
1966—I ^p	50,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust cos., but not bank trust depts.

² Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

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 ¹	Total	Nonfarm				Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Other ¹			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	10,756	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 ^a	10,942	9,785	1,716	539	7,530	1,157	60,021	55,197	12,094	6,292	36,811	4,824
1965—Mar.....	981	800	152	52	596	181	56,362	51,937	11,733	6,430	33,774	4,425
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	37,811	4,824
1966—Jan.....	972	865	168	52	645	107	60,518	55,675	12,183	6,307	37,185	4,843
Feb.....	817	703	143	39	521	114	60,881	55,988	12,246	6,294	37,448	4,893
Mar.....	978	815	139	40	636	163	61,288	56,321	12,259	6,282	37,780	4,967

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

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

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

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Loans made			Loans outstanding (end of period)			
	Total ¹	New home construction	Home purchase	Total ²	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—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.....	1,554	307	645	111,246	5,177	6,361	99,708
Mar.....	1,998	454	814	112,001	5,195	6,331	100,475
Apr. ^a	1,891	429	802	112,710	5,207	6,346	101,157

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

² Beginning with 1958 includes shares pledged against mortgage loans, and beginning with 1966 includes real estate sold on contract not acquired by foreclosure.

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 ¹	Long-term ²	
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—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	2,819	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
Mar.....	214	266	5,687	2,598	3,089	823
Apr.....	967	138	6,516	3,343	3,173	811

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.

² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE
(In millions of dollars)

Period	FHA-insured					VA-guaranteed		
	Total	Mortgages		Proj-ects 1	Prop-erty im-prove-ments 2	Total 3	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—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
Mar.....	753	160	447	68	78	163	59	104
Apr.....	636	139	376	66	54	132	51	81

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

NOTE.—Federal Housing 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-insured	VA-guar-anteed 1	
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 ^p	213.0	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1963—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—IP.....	200.5	70.1	39.0	31.0	130.5
IIP.....	204.8	70.7	39.7	31.0	134.1
IIIP.....	209.0	72.0	40.9	31.1	136.9
IVP.....	213.0	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1966—I.....	216.1	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

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

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

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY
(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Com-mit-ments un-dis-bursed
	Total	FHA-insured	VA-guar-anteed	Pur-chases	Sales	
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—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
Mar.....	5,528	4,077	1,451	344	.....	750
Apr.....	5,744	4,268	1,476	250	.....	691

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

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING
ON INCOME PROPERTIES
(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Nonfarm			Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	Conven-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.....	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1965 ^p	129.1	107.9	8.0	99.9	21.2
1963—I.....	88.0	72.4	7.3	65.1	15.6
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.....	101.9	84.6	7.6	77.0	17.3
II.....	105.8	87.7	7.7	80.0	18.1
III.....	109.7	91.2	7.8	83.5	18.5
IV.....	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1965—IP.....	117.3	97.7	7.9	89.9	19.5
IIP.....	121.2	101.0	8.0	93.0	20.2
IIIP.....	125.1	104.4	8.0	96.4	20.7
IVP.....	129.1	107.9	8.0	99.9	21.2
1966—I.....	132.5	110.7	.....	.....	21.8

NOTE.—Based on data from same sources as shown for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page), and for table 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 ¹	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939.....	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1941.....	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1945.....	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1960.....	56,028	42,832	17,688	11,525	3,139	10,480	13,196	4,507	5,329	3,360
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.....	70,461	54,158	22,433	13,856	3,405	14,464	16,303	6,117	5,871	4,315
1964.....	78,442	60,548	25,195	15,593	3,532	16,228	17,894	6,954	6,300	4,640
1965.....	87,884	68,565	28,843	17,693	3,675	18,354	19,319	7,682	6,746	4,891
1965—Apr.....	79,237	61,886	26,235	15,292	3,488	16,871	17,351	7,277	5,210	4,864
May.....	80,469	62,807	26,717	15,458	3,534	17,098	17,662	7,400	5,453	4,809
June.....	81,717	63,850	27,280	15,648	3,576	17,346	17,867	7,546	5,528	4,793
July.....	82,539	64,704	27,779	15,818	3,604	17,503	17,835	7,539	5,534	4,762
Aug.....	83,319	65,508	28,111	15,996	3,648	17,753	17,811	7,575	5,498	4,738
Sept.....	83,801	65,979	28,175	16,229	3,664	17,911	17,822	7,600	5,496	4,726
Oct.....	84,465	66,511	28,393	16,492	3,676	17,950	17,954	7,624	5,645	4,685
Nov.....	85,291	67,168	28,612	16,797	3,689	18,070	18,123	7,648	5,740	4,735
Dec.....	87,884	68,565	28,843	17,693	3,675	18,354	19,319	7,682	6,746	4,891
1966—Jan.....	87,027	68,314	28,789	17,566	3,634	18,325	18,713	7,666	6,107	4,940
Feb.....	86,565	68,279	28,894	17,386	3,603	18,396	18,286	7,731	5,505	5,050
Mar.....	87,059	68,827	29,248	17,450	3,597	18,532	18,232	7,795	5,393	5,044
Apr.....	88,184	69,543	29,597	17,597	3,602	18,747	18,641	7,836	5,670	5,135

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

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

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Financial institutions						Retail outlets					
		Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Consumer finance ¹	Other ¹	Total	Depart- ment stores ²	Furni- ture stores	Appliance stores	Auto- mobile dealers ³	Other
1939.....	4,503	3,065	1,079	1,197	132	.....	657	1,438	354	439	183	123	339
1941.....	6,085	4,480	1,726	1,797	198	.....	759	1,605	320	496	206	188	395
1945.....	2,462	4,776	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.....	54,158	47,405	22,023	13,523	5,622	4,590	1,647	6,753	3,427	1,086	287	328	1,625
1964.....	60,548	53,141	25,094	14,762	6,458	5,078	1,749	7,407	3,922	1,152	286	370	1,677
1965.....	68,565	60,273	29,173	16,138	7,512	5,606	1,844	8,292	4,488	1,235	302	447	1,820
1965—Apr.....	61,886	54,911	26,200	14,991	6,739	5,202	1,779	6,975	3,701	1,077	275	395	1,527
May.....	62,807	55,762	26,670	15,158	6,871	5,243	1,820	7,045	3,745	1,076	277	405	1,542
June.....	63,850	56,726	27,214	15,372	7,032	5,287	1,821	7,124	3,785	1,084	281	417	1,557
July.....	64,704	57,537	27,705	15,565	7,124	5,334	1,809	7,167	3,811	1,090	284	425	1,557
Aug.....	65,508	58,296	28,107	15,721	7,235	5,387	1,846	7,212	3,847	1,103	287	431	1,544
Sept.....	65,979	58,703	28,343	15,802	7,310	5,410	1,838	7,276	3,910	1,117	289	433	1,527
Oct.....	66,511	59,105	28,618	15,876	7,363	5,422	1,826	7,406	3,979	1,138	293	438	1,558
Nov.....	67,168	59,567	28,855	15,963	7,436	5,465	1,848	7,601	4,101	1,167	297	443	1,593
Dec.....	68,565	60,273	29,173	16,138	7,512	5,606	1,844	8,292	4,488	1,235	302	447	1,820
1966—Jan.....	68,314	60,202	29,201	16,106	7,447	5,598	1,850	8,112	4,419	1,208	300	448	1,737
Feb.....	68,279	60,331	29,312	16,072	7,473	5,621	1,853	7,948	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	451	n.a.
Mar.....	68,827	60,863	29,684	16,106	7,593	5,630	1,850	7,964	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	459	n.a.
Apr.....	69,543	61,539	30,127	16,191	7,711	5,670	1,840	8,004	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	466	n.a.

¹ Consumer finance cos. included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.

² Includes mail-order houses.

³ Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other" retail outlets. See also NOTE to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of 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.....	22,023	7,381	4,102	3,213	2,377	4,950
1964.....	25,094	8,691	4,734	3,670	2,457	5,542
1965.....	29,173	10,310	5,721	4,266	2,543	6,333
1965—Apr.....	26,200	9,120	5,083	3,742	2,413	5,842
May.....	26,670	9,324	5,201	3,783	2,441	5,921
June.....	27,214	9,534	5,340	3,842	2,472	6,026
July.....	27,705	9,761	5,449	3,917	2,497	6,081
Aug.....	28,107	9,909	5,521	3,984	2,524	6,169
Sept.....	28,343	9,985	5,516	4,062	2,539	6,241
Oct.....	28,618	10,119	5,570	4,125	2,550	6,254
Nov.....	28,855	10,220	5,645	4,172	2,553	6,265
Dec.....	29,173	10,310	5,721	4,266	2,543	6,333
1966—Jan.....	29,201	10,314	5,740	4,293	2,511	6,343
Feb.....	29,312	10,361	5,785	4,311	2,484	6,371
Mar.....	29,684	10,533	5,885	4,351	2,476	6,439
Apr.....	30,127	10,699	5,967	4,423	2,481	6,557

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—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
Mar.....	16,106	9,214	4,422	116	2,354
Apr.....	16,191	9,261	4,448	114	2,368

See NOTE to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
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—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
Mar.....	15,073	3,157	1,172	1,005	9,739
Apr.....	15,221	3,204	1,188	1,007	9,822

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

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

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

¹ Includes mail-order houses.

² 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 REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Repair and modernization loans		Personal loans	
	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.
Extensions										
1960.....		49,560		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.....		61,295		22,292		17,102		2,198		19,703
1964.....		67,505		24,435		19,473		2,204		21,393
1965.....		75,508		27,914		21,454		2,238		23,902
1965—Apr.....	6,245	6,554	2,299	2,537	1,648	1,621	194	193	2,104	2,203
May.....	6,167	6,253	2,249	2,419	1,731	1,684	191	217	1,996	1,933
June.....	6,196	6,839	2,285	2,646	1,719	1,804	199	227	1,993	2,162
July.....	6,383	6,537	2,355	2,524	1,818	1,777	180	201	2,030	2,035
Aug.....	6,385	6,493	2,372	2,401	1,816	1,789	194	226	2,003	2,077
Sept.....	6,434	6,085	2,385	2,088	1,859	1,849	176	189	2,014	1,959
Oct.....	6,425	6,247	2,338	2,318	1,907	1,899	179	183	2,001	1,847
Nov.....	6,530	6,608	2,480	2,410	1,873	2,004	185	189	1,992	2,005
Dec.....	6,489	7,519	2,443	2,328	1,862	2,657	185	163	1,999	2,371
1966—Jan.....	6,544	5,586	2,340	2,001	1,983	1,684	176	130	2,045	1,771
Feb.....	6,492	5,517	2,340	2,084	1,957	1,527	171	130	2,024	1,776
Mar.....	6,673	6,865	2,479	2,676	1,959	1,890	183	174	2,052	2,125
Apr.....	6,505	6,658	2,302	2,486	1,958	1,874	180	178	2,065	2,120
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.....		55,171		19,400		15,850		2,038		17,883
1964.....		61,121		21,676		17,737		2,078		19,630
1965.....		67,495		24,267		19,355		2,096		21,777
1965—Apr.....	5,500	5,531	1,975	1,993	1,497	1,510	180	180	1,848	1,848
May.....	5,511	5,330	1,987	1,937	1,569	1,518	174	170	1,781	1,705
June.....	5,601	5,796	2,007	2,082	1,590	1,614	179	185	1,825	1,915
July.....	5,659	5,682	2,007	2,025	1,608	1,607	171	173	1,873	1,877
Aug.....	5,729	5,688	2,068	2,068	1,662	1,611	180	182	1,819	1,827
Sept.....	5,748	5,616	2,056	2,024	1,638	1,617	171	173	1,883	1,802
Oct.....	5,805	5,714	2,080	2,099	1,670	1,636	171	171	1,884	1,808
Nov.....	5,831	5,955	2,148	2,193	1,683	1,700	176	177	1,824	1,885
Dec.....	5,855	6,120	2,107	2,097	1,720	1,760	175	176	1,853	2,087
1966—Jan.....	5,947	5,837	2,115	2,055	1,778	1,811	176	171	1,878	1,800
Feb.....	5,954	5,552	2,135	1,979	1,781	1,707	174	161	1,864	1,705
Mar.....	6,024	6,317	2,216	2,322	1,708	1,826	176	180	1,924	1,989
Apr.....	5,974	5,942	2,145	2,137	1,729	1,727	175	173	1,925	1,905
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
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.....		6,124		2,892		1,252		160		1,820
1964.....		6,384		2,759		1,736		126		1,763
1965.....		8,013		3,647		2,099		142		2,125
1965—Apr.....	745	1,023	324	544	151	111	14	13	256	355
May.....	656	923	262	482	162	166	17	47	215	228
June.....	595	1,043	278	564	129	190	20	42	168	247
July.....	724	855	348	499	210	170	9	28	157	158
Aug.....	656	805	304	333	154	178	14	44	184	250
Sept.....	686	469	329	64	221	232	5	16	131	157
Oct.....	620	533	258	219	237	263	8	12	117	39
Nov.....	699	653	332	217	190	304	9	12	168	120
Dec.....	634	1,399	336	231	142	897	10	-13	146	284
1966—Jan.....	597	-251	225	-54	205	-127	0	-41	167	-29
Feb.....	538	-35	205	105	176	-180	-3	-31	160	71
Mar.....	649	548	263	354	251	64	7	-6	128	136
Apr.....	531	716	157	349	229	147	5	5	140	215

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.² Net changes in credit outstanding equal extensions less repayments.

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

the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

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

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAYED, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Commercial banks		Sales finance companies		Other financial institutions		Retail outlets	
	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.
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.....		61,295		23,344		12,664		14,894		10,393
1964.....		67,505		25,950		14,020		16,251		11,284
1965.....		75,508		29,738		15,075		18,120		12,575
1965—Apr.....	6,245	6,554	2,418	2,665	1,243	1,284	1,607	1,653	977	952
May.....	6,167	6,253	2,405	2,523	1,242	1,239	1,494	1,487	1,026	1,004
June.....	6,196	6,839	2,427	2,746	1,237	1,393	1,504	1,654	1,028	1,046
July.....	6,383	6,537	2,516	2,648	1,253	1,318	1,538	1,557	1,076	1,014
Aug.....	6,385	6,493	2,575	2,608	1,256	1,293	1,514	1,576	1,040	1,016
Sept.....	6,434	6,085	2,567	2,386	1,311	1,228	1,514	1,440	1,042	1,031
Oct.....	6,425	6,247	2,581	2,488	1,214	1,223	1,508	1,404	1,122	1,132
Nov.....	6,530	6,608	2,659	2,517	1,267	1,293	1,512	1,574	1,092	1,224
Dec.....	6,489	7,519	2,610	2,579	1,291	1,425	1,514	1,788	1,074	1,727
1966—Jan.....	6,544	5,586	2,500	2,240	1,270	1,101	1,553	1,298	1,221	947
Feb.....	6,492	5,517	2,517	2,243	1,230	1,057	1,559	1,338	1,186	879
Mar.....	6,673	6,865	2,619	2,784	1,273	1,318	1,573	1,634	1,208	1,129
Apr.....	6,505	6,658	2,539	2,717	1,226	1,225	1,559	1,579	1,181	1,137
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.....		55,171		20,326		12,211		13,618		9,016
1964.....		61,121		22,971		13,161		14,825		10,164
1965.....		67,495		25,663		13,699		16,443		11,690
1965—Apr.....	5,500	5,531	2,057	2,077	1,108	1,124	1,396	1,402	939	928
May.....	5,511	5,330	2,096	2,051	1,113	1,072	1,329	1,273	973	934
June.....	5,601	5,796	2,112	2,202	1,137	1,179	1,377	1,448	975	967
July.....	5,659	5,682	2,117	2,156	1,152	1,125	1,421	1,430	969	971
Aug.....	5,729	5,688	2,187	2,205	1,160	1,137	1,384	1,375	998	971
Sept.....	5,748	5,616	2,183	2,152	1,180	1,147	1,410	1,350	975	967
Oct.....	5,805	5,714	2,253	2,212	1,130	1,149	1,422	1,351	1,000	1,002
Nov.....	5,831	5,955	2,264	2,284	1,194	1,206	1,377	1,436	996	1,029
Dec.....	5,855	6,120	2,252	2,259	1,203	1,250	1,401	1,575	999	1,036
1966—Jan.....	5,947	5,837	2,273	2,212	1,202	1,133	1,406	1,365	1,066	1,127
Feb.....	5,954	5,552	2,292	2,132	1,137	1,091	1,420	1,286	1,105	1,043
Mar.....	6,024	6,317	2,299	2,412	1,175	1,284	1,463	1,508	1,087	1,113
Apr.....	5,974	5,942	2,293	2,274	1,129	1,140	1,442	1,431	1,110	1,097
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
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.....		6,124		3,018		1,329		1,276		501
1964.....		6,384		3,065		1,239		1,426		654
1965.....		8,013		4,075		1,376		1,677		885
1965—Apr.....	745	1,023	361	588	135	160	211	251	38	24
May.....	656	923	309	472	129	167	165	214	53	70
June.....	595	1,043	315	544	100	214	127	206	53	79
July.....	724	855	399	492	101	193	117	127	107	43
Aug.....	656	805	388	403	96	156	130	201	42	45
Sept.....	686	469	384	234	131	81	104	90	67	64
Oct.....	620	533	328	276	84	74	86	53	122	130
Nov.....	699	653	395	233	73	87	135	138	96	195
Dec.....	634	1,399	358	320	88	175	113	213	75	691
1966—Jan.....	597	-251	227	28	68	-32	147	-67	155	-180
Feb.....	538	-35	225	111	93	-34	139	52	81	-164
Mar.....	649	548	320	372	98	34	110	126	121	16
Apr.....	531	716	246	443	97	85	117	148	71	40

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.

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

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

See also NOTE to previous table.

MARKET GROUPING

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	#1965 aver- age	1965										1966			
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.	
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5	143.5	145.1	146.4	148.7	150.2	151.9	153.3	153.6	
<i>Final products, total.....</i>	<i>47.35</i>	<i>142.4</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>149.5</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>153.1</i>	
Consumer goods.....	32.31	140.2	138.5	138.6	138.7	139.3	139.5	140.7	141.7	142.8	144.1	144.1	145.5	146.3	146.5	
Equipment, including defense.....	15.04	146.9	141.2	143.7	144.9	147.0	148.4	149.0	154.3	157.3	158.8	161.3	164.1	166.2	167.3	
Materials.....	52.65	144.1	142.6	142.6	144.5	146.4	146.1	143.7	144.3	145.6	148.7	150.4	152.0	154.1	154.2	
Consumer goods																
<i>Automotive products.....</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>167.1</i>	<i>166.9</i>	<i>168.1</i>	<i>168.1</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>169.8</i>	<i>166.5</i>	<i>168.6</i>	<i>168.8</i>	<i>169.4</i>	<i>168.5</i>	<i>167.6</i>	<i>171.6</i>	<i>169.0</i>	
Autos.....	1.82	182.6	183.5	184.9	187.1	184.6	184.3	178.1	181.1	182.5	182.4	180.3	177.8	183.8	180.6	
Auto parts and allied products.....	1.39	146.8	145.1	146.0	143.0	145.8	150.7	151.2	152.0	150.8	152.4	153.1	154.3	155.5	153.8	
<i>Home goods and apparel.....</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>141.1</i>	<i>141.4</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>145.1</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>149.9</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>151.3</i>	<i>152.5</i>	
Home goods.....	4.59	154.7	152.1	151.8	151.3	151.2	149.8	153.0	156.9	159.0	164.8	165.7	166.2	164.8	167.5	
Appliances, TV, and radios.....	1.81	152.4	149.0	147.6	148.8	146.5	145.2	149.1	154.0	155.2	161.3	165.0	162.7	157.2	164.8	
Appliances.....	1.33	153.3	151.7	149.7	152.1	148.4	146.4	151.0	156.6	156.5	162.0	163.2	163.1	150.6	165.4	
TV and home radios.....	.47	149.8	141.3	141.6	139.2	141.3	141.9	143.6	146.6	151.5	159.3	170.0	161.7	175.6	163.0	
Furniture and rugs.....	1.26	154.2	152.0	154.4	153.5	154.0	152.3	152.0	154.9	157.4	161.0	163.3	164.0	165.5	166.3	
Miscellaneous home goods.....	1.52	158.0	155.8	154.7	152.6	154.4	153.3	158.4	161.9	164.8	172.2	168.6	171.2	173.3	171.6	
Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.....	5.41	134.3	131.8	132.5	133.2	132.2	131.9	134.0	135.1	136.5	138.5	136.4	138.0	139.9	.....
<i>Consumer staples.....</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>132.7</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>135.3</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>136.5</i>	<i>136.9</i>	<i>138.9</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<i>139.6</i>	
Processed foods.....	8.43	122.2	122.1	121.1	120.7	122.4	121.6	121.6	122.2	123.1	123.7	124.6	125.2	125.1	.....
Beverages and tobacco.....	2.43	125.7	121.5	124.8	126.2	123.9	123.6	127.5	126.0	128.2	128.5	128.6	132.3	134.4	.....
Drugs, soap, and toiletries.....	2.97	157.0	152.6	151.9	152.9	157.0	160.1	161.3	159.2	161.2	162.7	164.0	166.0	165.9	168.0	
Newspapers, magazines, and books.....	1.47	127.1	126.9	126.6	125.6	128.0	128.0	126.1	126.3	127.6	129.6	132.0	134.0	136.5	135.7	
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.67	149.8	148.8	148.2	150.6	151.2	150.6	154.2	156.0	155.2	153.9	151.9	155.8	154.6	.....
Fuel oil and gasoline.....	1.20	122.4	122.4	119.9	122.8	123.1	123.1	122.6	124.8	126.6	126.4	125.1	124.0	125.2	128.0	
Residential utilities.....	2.46	163.2	161.7	162.0	164.1	164.9	164.0	169.7	171.1	169.2	167.4	165.0	171.2	168.9	.....
Electricity.....	1.72	171.6	169.1	169.3	172.2	172.6	171.3	181.0	182.9	180.1	177.5	174.3	182.8	179.0	.....
Gas.....	.74	144.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment																
<i>Business equipment.....</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>156.6</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>154.6</i>	<i>156.4</i>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>164.3</i>	<i>167.2</i>	<i>168.9</i>	<i>170.5</i>	<i>173.3</i>	<i>175.4</i>	<i>176.2</i>	
Industrial equipment.....	6.85	153.1	148.4	150.6	151.9	155.1	153.8	155.3	159.4	162.0	162.4	162.6	166.1	167.4	167.3	
Commercial equipment.....	2.42	164.4	161.3	162.3	164.1	165.2	165.2	166.4	169.7	172.7	174.5	177.5	178.6	184.2	186.9	
Freight and passenger equipment.....	1.76	162.4	150.8	157.1	157.8	155.0	163.6	164.2	178.7	180.4	188.0	194.9	198.9	198.9	201.7	
Farm equipment.....	.61	148.1	138.3	141.7	143.7	145.3	157.1	155.4	155.7	165.8	163.9	161.2	158.0	163.0	.....
<i>Defense equipment.....</i>	<i>3.41</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials																
<i>Durable goods materials.....</i>	<i>26.73</i>	<i>144.2</i>	<i>142.9</i>	<i>143.4</i>	<i>146.1</i>	<i>148.4</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>142.2</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>155.5</i>	<i>156.6</i>	
Consumer durable.....	3.43	166.8	163.4	162.3	169.9	171.8	167.9	165.4	167.0	168.2	168.3	170.0	173.6	169.1	168.9	
Equipment.....	7.84	151.9	147.5	148.7	150.0	153.3	154.7	154.2	158.4	160.0	163.2	165.8	170.0	171.9	173.5	
Construction.....	9.17	133.8	130.5	131.4	131.3	132.7	134.6	134.5	135.3	137.2	138.8	142.9	143.6	146.1	144.1	
Metal materials n.e.c.....	6.29	137.6	141.8	139.7	142.3	146.3	142.4	130.6	126.2	123.2	130.5	137.5	140.7	146.6	145.4	
<i>Nondurable materials.....</i>	<i>25.92</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>143.4</i>	<i>145.0</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>146.4</i>	<i>148.1</i>	<i>150.7</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>151.8</i>	
Business supplies.....	9.11	136.5	135.1	134.1	134.8	137.6	135.1	135.9	136.8	140.3	143.4	143.4	144.5	144.9	145.0	
Containers.....	3.03	136.6	137.3	132.0	132.0	136.1	132.1	134.4	136.6	144.9	146.9	142.3	144.6	144.6	143.1	
General business supplies.....	6.07	136.5	134.0	135.2	136.2	138.3	136.6	136.7	136.9	138.0	141.7	144.0	144.4	145.0	146.0	
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	7.40	173.9	170.8	168.8	171.1	174.7	176.6	178.3	179.5	180.9	183.8	184.8	187.1	185.9	187.1	
Business fuel and power.....	9.41	127.6	127.2	127.9	129.9	128.9	129.2	126.3	129.7	129.9	131.7	130.6	131.7	133.8	130.6	
Mineral fuels.....	6.07	115.2	114.3	115.1	116.9	117.0	117.2	112.1	117.9	117.8	119.5	117.4	118.0	120.3	114.7	
Nonresidential utilities.....	2.86	159.2	159.6	160.1	162.4	158.8	160.1	161.5	160.9	161.7	163.8	164.9	166.9	168.7	.....
Electricity.....	2.32	161.0	160.2	160.7	163.4	160.8	162.3	163.5	162.7	163.4	166.0	166.4	168.7	170.7	.....
General industrial.....	1.03	157.7	155.8	156.0	159.8	159.3	161.3	160.7	158.4	162.0	163.0	163.7	163.9	166.5	.....
Commercial and other.....	1.21	169.8	169.8	170.5	172.4	167.9	169.2	171.9	172.3	170.7	174.7	175.1	179.4	181.0	.....
Gas.....	.54	151.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementary groups of consumer goods																
Automotive and home goods.....	7.80	159.9	158.2	158.5	158.2	158.1	158.1	158.5	151.7	163.0	166.7	166.9	166.8	167.6	168.1	
Apparel and staples.....	24.51	134.0	132.3	132.2	132.8	133.7	133.6	135.0	135.4	136.4	137.0	136.8	138.7	139.5	.....

For notes see opposite page.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	p1965 aver- age	1965									1966			
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr.
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149.9	148.1	146.6	148.3	152.0	154.4	154.7
<i>Final products, total.....</i>	<i>47.35</i>	<i>142.4</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>148.5</i>	<i>151.6</i>	<i>153.4</i>	<i>152.8</i>
Consumer goods.....	32.31	140.2	136.9	137.8	141.6	135.2	138.9	143.8	150.1	145.2	140.0	142.2	145.6	146.7	145.6
Equipment, including defense.....	15.04	146.9	142.0	144.2	146.8	144.9	145.9	149.7	154.2	156.1	160.3	162.1	164.6	167.8	168.3
Materials.....	52.65	144.1	144.3	145.0	147.0	140.3	145.1	146.2	148.6	147.6	146.8	148.1	152.4	155.4	156.4
Consumer goods															
<i>Automotive products.....</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>167.1</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>178.1</i>	<i>177.7</i>	<i>180.9</i>	<i>178.9</i>
Autos.....	1.82	182.6	200.0	203.4	208.6	171.7	72.8	114.0	206.4	211.7	191.5	198.3	195.6	202.2	196.8
Auto parts and allied products.....	1.39	146.8	146.0	146.5	143.1	141.2	151.7	149.8	157.5	149.0	147.3	151.4	154.1	153.0	155.3
<i>Home goods and apparel.....</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>143.7</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>144.9</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>155.9</i>	<i>153.7</i>
Home goods.....	4.59	154.7	152.8	153.0	155.6	138.9	145.6	161.7	167.6	165.4	166.0	159.9	165.8	167.3	169.1
Appliances, TV, and radios.....	1.81	152.4	154.5	154.7	158.1	126.5	129.2	158.1	166.0	162.0	160.9	160.1	168.2	167.9	174.3
Appliances.....	1.33	153.3	161.5	161.8	165.4	130.2	123.9	154.3	157.3	155.3	157.6	159.6	170.7	165.2	181.1
TV and home radios.....	.47	149.8	134.7	134.7	137.5	115.9	144.2	168.7	190.6	181.0	170.4	161.5	161.1	175.6	155.3
Furniture and rugs.....	1.26	154.2	149.3	148.5	151.7	145.8	156.1	158.5	163.0	163.2	167.0	159.7	162.0	163.5	161.6
Miscellaneous home goods.....	1.52	158.0	153.5	154.7	155.7	148.2	156.4	168.7	173.2	171.4	171.3	159.8	166.1	169.8	169.0
Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.....	5.41	134.3	132.5	133.8	136.5	122.3	139.2	138.0	145.9	136.5	125.3	132.3	144.2	146.2	.....
<i>Consumer staples.....</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>133.9</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>134.7</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>135.8</i>
Processed foods.....	8.43	122.2	112.7	114.4	118.8	122.4	133.5	137.7	136.7	128.6	119.8	116.9	116.9	116.8	117.1
Beverages and tobacco.....	2.43	125.7	123.9	133.6	144.4	127.6	134.8	131.2	129.4	123.0	108.9	112.7	120.4	130.7	.....
Drugs, soap, and toiletries.....	2.97	157.0	151.1	152.1	156.3	153.9	163.6	162.9	162.4	161.7	159.4	165.6	165.5	166.7	168.0
Newspapers, magazines, and books.....	1.47	127.1	125.9	125.6	124.6	126.1	129.7	129.6	128.1	127.6	130.1	130.7	133.1	136.2	134.6
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.67	149.8	145.1	138.5	142.8	151.9	156.5	155.1	146.7	144.8	156.2	165.5	165.2	158.5	.....
Fuel oil and gasoline.....	1.20	122.4	116.0	115.9	121.4	125.1	126.7	122.6	121.6	125.8	129.4	130.3	127.3	123.9	121.5
Residential utilities.....	2.46	163.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electricity.....	1.72	171.6	165.7	151.5	156.7	172.6	181.6	182.8	165.5	158.5	180.2	199.7	200.7	188.3	.....
Gas.....	.74	144.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment															
<i>Business equipment.....</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>156.6</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>173.9</i>	<i>177.7</i>	<i>177.9</i>
Industrial equipment.....	6.85	153.1	148.4	150.8	153.3	153.5	153.3	156.7	158.4	159.7	163.4	162.9	165.3	167.6	167.3
Commercial equipment.....	2.42	164.4	158.2	160.4	164.6	162.9	165.5	168.9	172.6	174.8	179.7	177.7	179.5	182.5	183.3
Freight and passenger equipment.....	1.76	162.4	156.8	161.8	164.1	148.8	157.1	164.2	178.7	176.8	184.2	194.9	198.9	207.9	209.8
Farm equipment.....	.61	148.1	157.6	149.2	152.8	137.9	125.4	145.5	146.1	149.2	159.8	164.1	176.3	185.1	.....
<i>Defense equipment.....</i>	<i>3.41</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials															
<i>Durable goods materials.....</i>	<i>26.73</i>	<i>144.2</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>147.4</i>	<i>151.7</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>158.3</i>
Consumer durable.....	3.43	166.8	168.3	168.8	171.6	158.1	144.4	165.4	171.2	173.2	176.7	176.0	176.2	174.2	174.0
Equipment.....	7.84	151.9	149.1	149.7	151.5	148.5	150.1	152.7	157.9	160.2	165.6	167.3	171.5	173.8	175.4
Construction.....	9.17	133.8	129.2	136.0	141.2	139.3	144.0	142.6	142.7	136.9	131.9	129.0	132.1	137.3	142.7
Metal materials n.e.c.....	6.29	137.6	147.5	147.4	146.9	133.1	138.3	134.5	129.2	124.2	124.8	133.9	142.0	150.1	151.2
<i>Nondurable materials.....</i>	<i>25.92</i>	<i>144.0</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>148.7</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>155.0</i>	<i>154.4</i>
Business supplies.....	9.11	136.5	138.7	136.3	137.0	128.4	137.2	139.8	144.1	143.5	137.5	137.9	143.5	147.7	148.9
Containers.....	3.03	136.6	141.4	133.3	138.6	130.7	145.3	143.1	144.8	140.6	127.8	133.8	141.7	144.6	147.4
General business supplies.....	6.07	136.5	137.4	137.9	136.2	127.2	133.2	138.1	143.7	144.9	142.4	140.0	144.4	149.3	149.6
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	7.40	173.9	174.2	173.0	173.7	163.9	174.8	176.5	180.4	182.7	180.1	183.9	190.8	190.5	192.7
Business fuel and power.....	9.41	127.6	126.2	126.0	128.8	125.7	131.2	127.5	130.9	130.2	132.1	131.5	132.7	134.2	129.7
Mineral fuels.....	6.07	115.2	115.6	113.9	114.9	109.3	115.7	110.9	118.8	119.3	121.3	119.4	121.6	123.0	116.0
Nonresidential utilities.....	2.86	159.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electricity.....	2.32	161.0	152.7	156.3	164.8	168.9	174.8	171.9	165.1	160.4	162.5	163.7	162.1	164.8	.....
General industrial.....	1.03	157.7	153.8	156.8	161.2	158.5	164.5	163.1	161.9	162.0	161.4	162.9	159.6	164.8	.....
Commercial and other.....	1.21	169.8	157.1	161.5	174.1	184.2	190.3	186.0	174.0	164.9	169.5	170.7	170.4	171.2	.....
Gas.....	.54	151.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods.....	7.80	159.9	162.6	163.6	165.8	147.0	129.6	148.4	174.9	173.4	168.7	167.4	170.7	172.9	173.1
Apparel and staples.....	24.51	134.0	128.7	129.6	133.6	131.4	141.8	142.3	142.2	136.2	130.9	134.1	137.6	138.3	.....

For notes see opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

Grouping	1957-59 pro- por- tion	1965 aver- age	1965									1966			
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.
Total index.....	100.00	143.3	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149.9	148.1	146.6	148.3	152.0	154.4	154.7
<i>Manufacturing, total.....</i>	<i>86.45</i>	<i>144.9</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>149.9</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>157.0</i>	<i>157.8</i>
Durable.....	48.07	148.4	147.5	149.0	151.7	144.9	143.3	148.3	154.6	154.5	155.4	156.3	160.2	163.8	165.0
Nondurable.....	38.38	140.7	138.2	139.0	141.5	134.6	144.7	146.5	149.4	145.5	139.3	141.9	146.5	148.3	148.8
Mining.....	8.23	114.4	113.0	114.4	115.9	112.3	118.2	114.2	117.2	117.4	115.6	115.6	116.9	118.5	114.9
Utilities.....	5.32	161.0													
Durable manufactures															
<i>Primary and fabricated metals.....</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>142.0</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>141.3</i>	<i>147.4</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>154.4</i>
Primary metals.....	6.95	137.5	150.9	146.6	145.9	133.1	137.4	131.1	126.2	121.8	122.7	132.1	141.2	150.2	151.2
Iron and steel.....	5.45	133.6	148.3	142.5	143.3	135.4	134.7	125.0	117.5	111.6	115.2	125.4	134.2	142.9	144.1
Nonferrous metals and products.....	1.50	152.1	160.4	161.5	155.2	124.6	147.5	153.4	157.9	158.8	149.8	156.4	166.5	176.9	177.0
Fabricated metal products.....	5.37	147.8	145.2	145.3	149.3	145.8	150.4	154.1	155.4	156.1	155.5	153.2	155.4	156.8	158.5
Structural metal parts.....	2.86	145.4	140.0	142.0	147.2	145.5	148.6	150.5	152.6	154.9	155.5	151.1	152.5	152.7	154.5
<i>Machinery and related products.....</i>	<i>27.98</i>	<i>154.3</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>172.2</i>	<i>174.4</i>	<i>175.1</i>
Machinery.....	14.80	160.4	157.5	158.6	161.7	155.0	155.3	163.3	167.8	169.2	173.7	173.4	177.8	179.4	180.8
Nonelectrical machinery.....	8.43	160.3	159.9	160.9	163.2	159.3	154.8	160.3	162.8	165.1	171.2	171.9	176.1	178.9	180.0
Electrical machinery.....	6.37	160.6	154.4	155.7	159.8	149.2	156.0	167.3	174.3	174.6	177.1	175.5	180.1	180.1	182.0
Transportation equipment.....	10.19	149.2	148.3	151.9	153.9	144.0	123.8	137.3	160.9	164.6	164.6	168.0	168.0	171.3	170.8
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.68	175.2	179.8	185.0	189.0	168.5	120.2	149.5	189.4	191.8	184.9	186.6	184.1	187.2	184.9
Aircraft and other equipment.....	5.26	125.3	119.2	121.2	121.6	121.1	125.0	125.1	135.1	140.1	146.3	151.6	153.4	156.6	157.8
Instruments and related products.....	1.71	151.4	143.3	145.5	151.3	150.6	153.8	157.4	159.7	161.9	164.1	164.8	168.6	171.0	170.4
Ordnance and accessories.....	1.28														
<i>Clay, glass, and lumber.....</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>127.6</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>125.1</i>	<i>131.7</i>	<i>136.6</i>
Clay, glass, and stone products.....	2.99	133.5	129.3	136.2	142.1	141.9	146.2	143.2	144.5	138.2	131.7	125.5	127.3	136.8	142.3
Lumber and products.....	1.73	117.4	111.9	121.0	124.1	117.7	128.9	129.0	126.6	116.1	109.7	110.5	112.4	122.8	126.8
<i>Furniture and miscellaneous.....</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>151.7</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>156.4</i>	<i>159.9</i>	<i>159.2</i>
Furniture and fixtures.....	1.54	157.4	151.4	151.8	156.5	154.2	161.5	162.8	165.8	165.5	169.2	162.1	163.5	166.8	165.0
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	1.51	146.0	138.9	141.4	144.3	138.5	151.0	155.2	160.9	160.6	155.5	142.1	149.1	152.9	153.3
Nondurable manufactures															
<i>Textiles, apparel, and leather.....</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>135.7</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>137.1</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>147.4</i>	<i>143.9</i>
Textile mill products.....	2.90	134.8	135.5	137.5	136.8	121.5	138.2	136.4	141.8	140.1	130.5	139.4	143.5	143.5	145.8
Apparel products.....	3.59	145.0	145.0	145.3	147.6	130.1	146.2	146.7	157.4	147.2	134.4	143.2	157.9	160.3	
Leather and products.....	1.11	107.8	105.0	105.9	106.2	96.4	114.0	109.8	112.0	107.9	106.3	111.1	117.7	116.0	
<i>Paper and printing.....</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>135.3</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>137.5</i>	<i>142.6</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>146.3</i>
Paper and products.....	3.43	142.3	144.2	141.6	142.2	130.7	144.2	146.8	152.9	148.1	137.4	137.3	142.2	152.9	154.5
Printing and publishing.....	4.74	130.3	130.2	130.5	129.3	124.8	129.3	131.4	135.4	137.8	137.3	131.2	135.7	140.7	140.4
Newspapers.....	1.53	124.2	129.3	129.5	125.3	109.8	117.4	120.9	134.2	139.9	132.7	119.3	126.1	135.1	136.8
<i>Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber.....</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>164.6</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>172.5</i>	<i>176.4</i>	<i>177.5</i>	<i>180.1</i>
Chemicals and products.....	7.58	173.3	173.2	171.7	174.1	168.6	176.0	178.1	178.3	178.1	177.8	180.8	187.0	188.9	192.6
Industrial chemicals.....	3.84	196.1	196.4	192.8	195.8	190.0	196.7	201.9	201.9	204.5	207.3	205.3	215.7	216.2	
Petroleum products.....	1.97	123.4	116.6	121.1	125.5	130.1	132.1	127.6	125.2	124.5	124.7	126.6	123.0	121.7	122.3
Rubber and plastics products.....	1.99	172.2	172.9	170.7	171.6	151.5	163.1	175.1	186.9	179.8	175.0	186.4	188.8	189.5	
<i>Foods, beverages, and tobacco.....</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>123.1</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>118.3</i>	<i>120.4</i>	<i>121.3</i>
Foods and beverages.....	10.25	123.3	115.0	118.6	123.9	124.6	133.5	136.7	136.0	128.3	119.8	116.5	117.7	120.0	120.9
Food manufactures.....	8.64	122.4	113.0	114.6	118.7	122.0	132.9	137.2	136.8	129.1	120.5	117.7	117.7	117.5	117.5
Beverages.....	1.61	128.4	125.5	140.1	151.6	138.5	136.9	134.3	131.8	123.8	115.8	109.9	117.4	133.6	
Tobacco products.....	.82	120.5	120.7	120.7	130.3	106.1	130.6	125.3	124.7	121.3	95.3	118.3	126.1	124.9	
Mining															
<i>Coal, oil, and gas.....</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>112.2</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>117.4</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>112.1</i>
Coal.....	1.16	111.8	108.7	114.1	116.6	90.2	121.2	112.9	127.3	120.4	116.4	112.1	112.5	118.6	85.9
Crude oil and natural gas.....	5.64	112.3	112.6	109.9	110.2	110.3	111.7	108.2	113.1	114.7	117.3	116.2	118.4	118.3	117.5
Oil and gas extraction.....	4.91	116.0	117.2	113.8	114.5	113.8	114.4	110.4	116.8	119.0	122.5	121.1	123.8	124.0	123.1
Crude oil.....	4.25	111.8	113.2	110.2	111.1	109.9	111.1	106.3	112.9	114.5	117.2	115.8	118.6	119.3	119.0
Gas and gas liquids.....	.66	142.8	143.3	137.5	136.4	139.0	135.8	136.7	141.5	147.9	155.8	155.1	156.9		
Oil and gas drilling.....	.73	87.1	81.5	83.6	81.2	86.6	93.3	93.2	88.6	85.6	82.6	83.1	81.8	79.9	79.3
<i>Metal, stone, and earth minerals.....</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>124.8</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>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>128.1</i>
Metal mining.....	.61	122.6	117.0	133.8	139.8	135.2	140.6	138.3	124.7	110.8	108.5	117.4	117.7	119.7	124.8
Stone and earth minerals.....	.82	126.5	118.2	131.3	136.7	140.2	142.7	138.9	137.4	134.5	125.8	114.6	112.4	119.0	130.6
Utilities															
Electric.....	4.04	165.5	158.2	154.2	161.4	170.5	177.7	176.6	165.3	159.6	170.0	179.1	178.6	174.8	
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 1	Manufacturing 2		Freight car-loadings	Total retail sales ³	Prices 4	
	Total	Major market groupings				Major industry groupings					Employment	Payrolls			Consumer	Wholesale commodity
		Final products			Materials	Mfg.	Mining	Utilities								
		Total	Consumer goods	Equipment												
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	93.1	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 ^p	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—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	*134	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	*136	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.....	150.2	149.5	144.1	161.3	150.4	152.4	117.2	164.9	152	118.3	109.6	144.6	99.3	146	111.0	104.6
Feb.....	*151.9	*151.4	*145.5	*164.1	*152.0	*154.1	*117.7	*168.9	157	119.0	*110.6	*146.9	97.2	148	111.6	105.4
Mar.....	*153.3	*152.6	*146.3	*166.2	*154.1	*155.6	*120.0	*168.8	158	*119.8	*111.2	*147.5	100.2	*149	112.0	105.4
Apr.....	*153.6	*153.1	*146.5	*167.3	*154.2	*156.3	*115.0	*170.0	161	*119.8	*111.6	*148.2	97.0	*146	112.5	105.5
May.....	154.8	154.0	146.3	170.3	156.0	157.1	120.4	170.5	.....	120.1	111.9	148.3	100.0	143	.....	105.5

1 Employees only; excludes personnel in the armed forces.

2 Production workers only.

3 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.

4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE.—Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Co. monthly index of dollar

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

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

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

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

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(In millions of dollars)

Type of ownership and type of construction	1964	1965	1965									1966			
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total construction.....	47,330	49,272	*4,749	4,864	4,625	4,795	4,265	4,141	4,356	3,745	3,698	3,374	3,270	4,737	5,098
By type of ownership:															
Public.....	15,371	16,302	*1,530	1,517	1,553	1,750	1,313	1,332	1,294	1,163	1,304	1,125	1,066	1,463	1,574
Private.....	31,959	32,970	*3,219	3,348	3,072	3,045	2,952	2,809	3,061	2,582	2,395	2,249	2,204	3,274	3,524
By type of construction:															
Residential building.....	20,565	21,247	*2,136	2,074	2,080	1,952	1,971	1,743	1,897	1,696	1,446	1,290	1,299	2,004	.....
Nonresidential building.....	15,522	17,219	*1,537	1,775	1,551	1,691	1,507	1,464	1,582	1,328	1,433	1,177	1,259	1,726	.....
Nonbuilding.....	11,244	10,805	*1,076	1,015	993	1,151	788	934	877	721	819	906	712	1,007	.....

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 ¹	
				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 ²	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 ³	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 ⁴	62,968	43,642	25,843	12,497	2,906	4,995	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	71,903	49,999	26,689	16,968	5,086	6,704	5,178	6,342	21,904	883	7,539	2,032	11,450
1965—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	71,756	50,317	27,224	16,812	5,426	6,199	5,187	6,281	21,439	834	7,523	2,112	10,970
July	70,358	49,122	26,983	15,974	4,907	5,882	5,185	6,165	21,236	980	7,499	1,770	10,987
Aug.	70,863	49,222	26,621	16,354	4,973	6,239	5,142	6,247	21,641	910	7,494	2,016	11,221
Sept.	72,830	50,167	26,413	17,506	5,321	6,977	5,208	6,248	22,663	1,025	7,689	2,075	11,874
Oct.	72,687	50,084	26,343	17,320	5,068	7,056	5,196	6,421	22,603	832	7,734	2,007	12,030
Nov.	74,039	51,209	26,243	18,426	5,291	7,107	5,429	6,540	22,830	967	7,398	2,327	12,138
Dec.	76,046	53,445	26,684	19,679	6,250	8,706	5,412	7,082	22,601	760	7,559	2,321	11,961
1966—Jan.	76,055	53,285	27,460	19,053	5,987	7,846	5,220	6,772	22,770	733	7,507	2,339	12,191
Feb.	77,017	54,290	27,463	19,435	6,629	7,294	5,512	7,392	22,727	823	7,457	2,273	12,174
Mar. ^p	77,465	54,447	27,151	19,650	6,658	7,585	5,407	7,646	23,018	.....	7,409	2,408	.....
Apr. ^p	77,417	54,587	27,267	.....	.....	.....	5,434	.....	22,830	.....	7,360	.....	.....

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

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

NEW HOUSING STARTS

(In thousands of units)

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	.....	.....	1,627	.....	.....	.....	19	670	277	393
1956	.....	.....	1,349	.....	.....	1,325	.....	.....	.....	24	465	195	271
1957	.....	.....	1,224	.....	.....	1,175	.....	.....	.....	49	322	193	128
1958	.....	.....	1,382	.....	.....	1,314	.....	.....	.....	68	439	337	102
1959	.....	.....	1,554	1,077	477	1,517	1,234	56	227	37	458	349	109
1960	.....	.....	1,296	889	407	1,252	995	44	213	44	336	261	75
1961	.....	.....	1,365	948	417	1,313	975	44	295	52	328	244	83
1962	.....	.....	1,492	1,054	439	1,463	992	49	422	30	339	261	78
1963	.....	.....	1,641	1,151	490	1,609	1,021	53	535	32	292	221	71
1964	.....	.....	1,591	1,119	472	1,557	972	54	532	33	264	205	79
1965	.....	.....	1,543	1,068	475	1,505	962	50	493	38	249	197	53
1965—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	19	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.	1,611	1,585	87	62	26	85	48	3	34	3	16	13	3
Feb.	1,374	1,349	81	56	26	78	47	3	29	3	15	12	2
Mar.	^p 1,561	^p 1,530	^p 130	91	39	^p 126	81	5	41	^p 5	23	19	3
Apr.	^p 1,495	^p 1,474	^p 148	106	43	^p 146	97	5	44	^p 2	22	18	3

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

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

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 ² (per cent) S.A.
				Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed	
					Total	In nonagricultural industries	In agriculture		
1960.....	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—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
Apr.....	137,908	58,994	79,674	76,666	73,799	69,317	4,482	2,867	3.7
May.....	138,100	58,349	79,313	76,268	73,231	69,155	4,076	3,037	4.0

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

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

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	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—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.....	62,501	18,691	631	3,374	4,104	12,942	3,082	9,205	10,472
Mar.....	62,918	18,780	632	3,462	4,107	13,015	3,100	9,251	10,571
Apr. ^p	62,933	18,860	592	3,375	4,114	12,992	3,102	9,262	10,636
May ^p	63,099	18,918	625	3,317	4,125	13,011	3,102	9,281	10,720
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1965—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.....	61,212	18,457	613	2,851	4,034	12,617	3,054	9,030	10,556
Mar.....	61,826	18,588	615	3,015	4,054	12,700	3,075	9,112	10,667
Apr. ^p	62,497	18,708	586	3,196	4,077	12,871	3,090	9,243	10,726
May ^p	63,070	18,825	627	3,353	4,113	12,913	3,099	9,346	10,794

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		
	May	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p	May	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total	13,252	14,003	14,055	14,090	13,180	13,828	13,921	14,014
Durable goods	7,599	8,177	8,213	8,236	7,621	8,098	8,193	8,256
Ordnance and accessories.....	99	121	123	126	98	120	122	125
Lumber and wood products.....	529	558	550	544	531	527	535	546
Furniture and fixtures.....	356	375	374	380	350	371	371	372
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	491	518	517	509	496	496	511	515
Primary metal industries.....	1,050	1,055	1,061	1,065	1,066	1,060	1,076	1,081
Fabricated metal products.....	968	1,040	1,041	1,039	968	1,023	1,033	1,039
Machinery except electrical.....	1,181	1,264	1,271	1,281	1,192	1,277	1,286	1,294
Electrical machinery.....	1,127	1,278	1,305	1,316	1,114	1,265	1,289	1,300
Transportation equipment.....	1,227	1,348	1,349	1,350	1,239	1,355	1,358	1,364
Instruments and related products.....	239	267	268	271	238	266	267	269
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	332	353	354	355	329	338	345	351
Nondurable goods	5,653	5,826	5,842	5,854	5,559	5,730	5,728	5,758
Food and kindred products.....	1,141	1,161	1,150	1,143	1,080	1,075	1,075	1,082
Tobacco manufactures.....	74	72	72	71	63	64	62	60
Textile-mill products.....	817	844	846	847	817	840	844	847
Apparel and other finished textiles.....	1,198	1,229	1,238	1,252	1,184	1,244	1,223	1,237
Paper and allied products.....	493	513	515	516	490	507	511	512
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	615	640	644	644	613	638	643	642
Chemicals and allied products.....	538	556	556	560	543	557	564	566
Products of petroleum and coal.....	108	109	110	110	109	107	109	110
Rubber products.....	357	383	388	388	355	380	383	386
Leather and leather products.....	312	319	323	323	305	318	314	316

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

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		
	May	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p	May	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p	May	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.4	107.53	110.95	111.24	112.05	2.61	2.68	2.70	2.70
Durable goods	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.2	117.46	120.69	121.54	121.82	2.79	2.86	2.88	2.88
Ordnance and accessories.....	41.7	41.9	42.3	42.2	128.96	131.67	132.62	132.19	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.14
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.4	89.42	88.51	91.84	94.47	2.16	2.18	2.24	2.26
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.6	42.0	41.6	42.1	85.89	89.64	88.75	90.67	2.10	2.16	2.17	2.19
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.9	42.7	42.0	41.8	110.66	112.56	113.82	115.06	2.61	2.68	2.71	2.72
Primary metal industries.....	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	134.09	137.25	138.74	137.99	3.17	3.26	3.28	3.27
Fabricated metal products.....	42.1	42.5	42.4	42.4	116.75	119.85	119.99	121.84	2.76	2.84	2.85	2.86
Machinery except electrical.....	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.8	127.74	134.51	134.03	135.83	2.95	3.05	3.06	3.08
Electrical machinery.....	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.2	105.37	107.79	107.68	108.09	2.57	2.61	2.62	2.63
Transportation equipment.....	43.0	42.9	43.4	42.5	137.81	140.06	141.47	140.48	3.19	3.28	3.29	3.29
Instruments and related products.....	41.6	42.5	42.2	42.6	107.90	112.67	112.29	114.33	2.60	2.67	2.68	2.69
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	39.8	40.3	40.0	40.1	84.56	88.88	87.74	88.80	2.13	2.20	2.21	2.22
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.3	94.00	96.88	96.71	97.93	2.35	2.41	2.43	2.43
Food and kindred products.....	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.9	100.45	101.25	102.21	103.89	2.45	2.50	2.53	2.54
Tobacco manufactures.....	37.3	39.3	39.0	38.1	81.10	84.80	85.65	86.41	2.18	2.22	2.26	2.28
Textile-mill products.....	41.5	42.4	41.9	42.2	76.54	81.22	79.90	81.64	1.84	1.92	1.93	1.93
Apparel and other finished textiles.....	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6	65.52	69.37	67.51	68.44	1.80	1.88	1.87	1.87
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.5	43.7	43.8	112.66	116.91	117.50	119.30	2.62	2.70	2.72	2.73
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	117.04	121.06	120.12	122.22	3.04	3.12	3.12	3.15
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0	120.69	122.64	124.66	124.49	2.86	2.92	2.94	2.95
Products of petroleum and coal.....	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.1	137.80	141.62	146.12	144.24	3.25	3.38	3.43	3.41
Rubber products.....	41.7	42.2	42.0	42.2	107.59	110.46	110.51	111.41	2.58	2.63	2.65	2.64
Leather and leather products.....	38.4	38.5	39.1	38.9	71.44	73.92	72.95	74.69	1.88	1.92	1.93	1.94

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—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	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar.....	112.0	113.9	109.6	109.9	113.5	108.9	108.2	104.0	108.2	111.4	117.6	125.3	111.0	116.6	113.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr.....	112.5	114.0	110.3	110.1	114.3	108.5	108.3	104.4	108.7	112.0	118.1	125.8	111.6	116.8	114.3	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

The new series index begins with Jan. 1964.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

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	100.1	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—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.....	105.4	107.4	111.8	103.8	102.0	117.8	100.3	97.6	94.1	103.7	101.3	107.5	104.7	98.4	102.1	108.0	116.0
Mar.....	105.4	106.8	111.5	104.0	102.1	118.7	99.9	97.6	94.3	105.6	101.8	108.0	105.0	98.4	102.1	109.2	113.1
Apr.....	105.5	106.4	110.5	104.3	102.2	120.9	100.0	97.7	95.4	108.4	102.3	108.3	105.2	98.8	102.4	109.4	113.0

See next page for composition of other commodities.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL
(1957-59= 100)

Group	1965	1966			Group	1965	1966		
	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
<i>Farm products:</i>					<i>Pulp, paper, and allied products:</i>				
Fresh and dried produce.....	117.7	98.0	*101.3	110.2	Woodpulp.....	98.1	98.0	98.0	98.0
Grains.....	91.2	92.9	90.8	91.2	Wastepaper.....	97.3	105.5	108.7	110.3
Livestock and poultry.....	91.4	116.7	114.2	112.4	Paper.....	103.9	105.4	105.4	105.8
Plant and animal fibers.....	91.6	89.5	89.7	89.9	Paperboard.....	96.3	96.7	97.0	97.0
Fluid milk.....	101.2	111.5	113.3	111.9	Converted paper and paperboard.....	99.3	100.9	*101.6	102.2
Eggs.....	91.2	116.3	118.5	101.8	Building paper and board.....	92.3	92.7	92.7	92.6
Hay and seeds.....	119.4	116.6	*115.6	116.9	<i>Metals and metal products:</i>				
Other farm products.....	95.6	102.3	102.1	102.8	Iron and steel.....	101.4	102.2	102.3	102.0
<i>Processed foods:</i>					Nonferrous metals.....	113.4	119.5	*120.8	122.2
Cereal and bakery products.....	108.3	112.1	112.2	112.6	Metal containers.....	105.7	109.8	109.8	110.1
Meat, poultry, and fish.....	93.6	114.9	*113.3	110.8	Hardware.....	105.4	107.4	*108.3	108.3
Dairy products and ice cream.....	107.5	112.7	114.8	114.5	Pumbing equipment.....	104.0	106.7	107.5	108.1
Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables.....	100.9	105.5	105.3	105.4	Heating equipment.....	91.9	91.7	*91.8	92.1
Sugar and confectionery.....	108.0	110.3	110.0	109.3	Fabricated structural metal products.....	100.8	102.6	*103.1	103.4
Packaged beverage materials.....	93.2	93.5	93.5	93.5	Fabricated nonstructural metal products.....	109.2	110.5	110.9	110.9
Animal fats and oils.....	116.7	126.2	*121.8	117.8	<i>Machinery and motive products:</i>				
Crude vegetable oils.....	109.3	107.6	104.3	106.4	Agricultural machinery and equip.....	114.6	117.8	118.0	118.1
Refined vegetable oils.....	103.7	116.0	112.0	111.3	Construction machinery and equip.....	115.0	117.5	117.9	118.3
Vegetable oil end products.....	102.3	102.5	*103.0	102.2	Metalworking machinery and equip.....	115.7	120.7	*121.1	121.2
Miscellaneous processed foods.....	111.7	114.1	114.4	114.0	General purpose machinery and equipment.....	104.2	106.8	107.3	108.4
<i>Textile products and apparel:</i>					Miscellaneous machinery.....	105.3	105.6	*105.8	105.7
Cotton products.....	99.7	101.5	101.8	102.3	Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961=100).....	107.8	109.4	*109.9	110.0
Wool products.....	103.1	105.8	106.0	106.3	Electrical machinery and equip.....	97.0	97.8	*98.2	98.3
Man-made fiber textile products.....	96.1	91.0	90.8	90.5	Motor vehicles.....	100.8	100.4	100.3	100.3
Silk products.....	134.5	155.3	151.4	151.6	Transportation equip., R.R. rolling stock (Jan. 1961=100).....	100.6	101.0	101.0	101.0
Apparel.....	103.1	104.7	104.7	104.8	<i>Furniture and other household durables:</i>				
Other textile products.....	118.5	124.2	126.3	125.1	Household furniture.....	106.0	107.2	107.2	108.6
<i>Hides, skins, leather, and products:</i>					Commercial furniture.....	103.6	104.1	104.1	104.1
Hides and skins.....	96.3	152.8	147.8	148.8	Floor coverings.....	97.7	97.7	*97.5	97.5
Leather.....	103.6	118.0	*123.3	122.4	Household appliances.....	89.4	*89.0	*89.1	89.2
Footwear.....	109.7	114.9	115.3	118.8	Television, radios, and phonographs.....	85.9	84.0	*83.7	83.8
Other leather products.....	104.3	111.6	*112.5	114.4	Other household durable goods.....	105.1	107.1	106.9	106.9
<i>Fuels and related products, and power:</i>					<i>Nonmetallic mineral products:</i>				
Coal.....	94.6	98.2	*97.5	95.2	Flat glass.....	101.6	99.9	*99.2	100.1
Coke.....	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	Concrete ingredients.....	103.2	103.7	103.8	103.8
Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100).....	122.5	128.9	*128.2	128.2	Concrete products.....	101.3	102.1	*102.2	102.7
Electric power (Jan. 1958=100).....	100.8	100.4	100.4	100.3	Structural clay products.....	104.9	105.8	105.9	106.0
Petroleum products, refined.....	94.1	97.8	97.2	97.7	Gypsum products.....	108.1	101.4	101.4	101.4
<i>Chemicals and allied products:</i>					Asphalt roofing.....	92.1	94.8	94.8	94.8
Industrial chemicals.....	94.8	95.2	95.2	95.6	Other nonmetallic minerals.....	101.6	101.7	102.1	102.0
Prepared paint.....	104.4	105.9	105.9	105.9	<i>Tobacco products and bottled beverages:</i>				
Paint materials.....	90.4	89.5	89.8	90.4	Tobacco products.....	106.7	106.6	*109.8	110.2
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.0	Alcoholic beverages.....	100.7	101.0	101.0	101.0
Fats and oils, inedible.....	121.2	110.0	*106.4	104.2	Nonalcoholic beverages.....	128.1	128.5	128.5	128.5
Mixed fertilizers.....	104.9	105.3	*105.4	105.8	<i>Miscellaneous products:</i>				
Fertilizer materials.....	104.3	104.7	104.7	105.5	Toys, sporting goods, small arms.....	102.4	103.3	*103.3	103.6
Other chemicals and products.....	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	Manufactured animal feeds.....	115.5	124.8	119.6	119.2
<i>Rubber and products:</i>					Notions and accessories.....	99.1	99.8	99.8	99.8
Crude rubber.....	91.6	91.0	*91.2	90.0	Jewelry, watches, photo equipment.....	103.8	105.1	105.1	105.1
Tires and tubes.....	88.5	91.1	91.1	94.4	Other miscellaneous products.....	102.8	104.9	*104.7	104.9
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	96.5	98.5	98.7	98.7	<i>Lumber and wood products:</i>				
<i>Lumber and wood products:</i>					Lumber.....	101.0	105.6	*107.4	111.1
Lumber.....	101.0	105.6	*107.4	111.1	Millwork.....	107.6	108.4	*109.3	109.7
Millwork.....	107.6	108.4	*109.3	109.7	Plywood.....	91.9	94.0	*97.7	101.9
Plywood.....	91.9	94.0	*97.7	101.9					

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965				1966
										I	II	III	IV		1^{P}
Gross national product.....	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	520.1	560.3	589.2	628.7	676.3	657.6	668.8	681.5	697.2	713.9
Final purchases.....	101.4	57.2	120.1	278.0	518.1	554.3	583.5	623.9	668.1	648.8	662.4	673.9	687.1	705.8
Personal consumption expenditures.....	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	335.2	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.7	416.9	424.5	432.5	441.0	451.8
Durable goods.....	9.2	3.5	9.6	30.5	44.2	49.5	53.4	58.7	65.0	64.6	63.5	65.4	66.4	68.7
Nondurable goods.....	37.7	22.3	42.9	98.1	155.9	162.6	168.0	177.5	189.0	182.8	187.9	190.5	195.0	200.1
Services.....	30.3	20.1	28.1	62.4	135.1	143.0	152.3	162.6	174.7	169.5	173.1	176.7	179.6	183.0
Gross private domestic investment.....	16.2	1.4	17.9	54.1	71.7	83.0	86.9	92.9	105.7	103.4	102.8	106.2	110.3	111.7
Fixed investment.....	14.5	3.0	13.4	47.3	69.7	77.0	81.2	88.1	97.4	94.6	96.4	98.6	100.2	103.6
Nonresidential.....	10.6	2.4	9.5	27.9	47.0	51.7	54.3	60.5	69.8	66.9	68.4	70.9	73.0	75.5
Structures.....	5.0	.9	2.9	9.2	18.4	19.2	19.7	21.1	24.3	23.2	24.5	24.2	25.4	26.9
Producers' durable equipment.....	5.6	1.5	6.6	18.7	28.6	32.5	34.6	39.4	45.5	43.7	43.9	46.7	47.6	48.5
Residential structures.....	4.0	.6	3.9	19.4	22.6	25.3	26.9	27.5	27.6	27.7	28.0	27.7	27.2	28.2
Nonfarm.....	3.8	.5	3.7	18.6	22.0	24.8	26.3	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.5	27.1	26.7	27.6
Change in business inventories.....	1.7	-1.6	4.5	6.8	2.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	8.2	8.8	6.4	7.6	10.1	8.1
Nonfarm.....	1.8	-1.4	4.0	6.0	1.7	5.3	4.9	5.4	7.9	9.2	6.6	7.0	8.9	7.4
Net exports of goods and services.....	1.1	.4	1.3	1.8	5.6	5.1	5.9	8.6	7.1	6.0	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.4
Exports.....	7.0	2.4	5.9	13.8	28.6	30.3	32.4	37.0	39.0	34.7	40.4	40.1	40.8	41.7
Imports.....	5.9	2.0	4.6	12.0	22.9	25.1	26.4	28.5	31.9	28.6	32.4	32.7	33.9	35.3
Government purchases of goods and services..	8.5	8.0	24.8	37.9	107.6	117.1	122.6	128.4	134.8	131.3	133.5	135.4	139.0	144.0
Federal.....	1.3	2.0	16.9	18.4	57.4	63.4	64.4	65.3	66.6	64.9	65.7	66.5	69.2	72.5
National defense.....			13.8	14.1	47.8	51.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	48.8	49.2	49.8	52.0	55.0
Other.....			3.1	4.3	9.6	11.8	13.6	15.4	16.7	16.1	16.5	16.7	17.2	17.5
State and local.....	7.2	6.0	7.9	19.5	50.2	53.7	58.3	63.1	68.2	66.4	67.8	68.9	69.8	71.5
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars.....	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	497.3	530.0	550.0	577.6	609.6	597.7	603.5	613.0	624.4	633.6

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

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

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965				1966
										I	II	III	IV		1^{P}
National income.....	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	587.9
Compensation of employees.....	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	302.6	323.6	341.0	365.3	391.9	382.4	387.9	393.7	403.6	416.2
Wages and salaries.....	50.4	29.0	62.1	146.8	278.1	296.1	311.2	333.5	357.4	348.9	353.6	359.0	368.1	377.0
Private.....	45.5	23.9	51.9	124.4	225.9	240.1	251.6	269.2	288.5	282.0	285.9	290.0	296.1	303.1
Military.....	.3	.3	1.9	5.0	10.2	10.8	10.8	11.7	12.4	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.7	14.4
Government civilian.....	4.6	4.9	8.3	17.4	42.0	45.2	48.8	52.6	56.5	55.0	55.9	56.7	58.3	59.5
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	.7	.5	2.7	7.8	24.6	27.5	29.8	31.8	34.5	33.5	34.3	34.7	35.5	39.2
Employer contributions for social insurance.....	.1	.1	2.0	4.0	11.8	13.7	15.0	15.4	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	19.8
Other labor income.....	.6	.4	.7	3.8	12.7	13.9	14.8	16.5	18.2	17.5	18.1	18.4	18.9	19.4
Proprietors' income.....	15.1	5.9	17.5	37.5	48.4	50.1	50.8	51.1	54.5	51.9	54.6	55.4	56.2	56.9
Business and professional.....	9.0	3.3	11.1	24.0	35.6	37.1	37.8	39.1	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.7	41.0
Farm.....	6.2	2.6	6.4	13.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.0	14.3	12.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	15.9
Rental income of persons.....	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	16.0	16.7	17.6	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	50.3	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	71.7	72.0	73.5	75.2	78.3
Profits before tax.....	10.0	1.0	17.7	42.6	50.3	55.4	58.6	64.8	74.7	73.1	73.9	74.6	77.0	81.1
Profits tax liability.....	1.4	.5	7.6	17.8	23.1	24.2	26.0	27.6	30.1	29.5	29.8	30.1	31.1	32.7
Profits after tax.....	8.6	.4	10.1	24.9	27.2	31.2	32.6	37.2	44.5	43.6	44.1	44.5	45.9	48.4
Dividends.....	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	13.8	15.2	15.8	17.2	18.9	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.9	20.6
Undistributed profits.....	2.8	-1.6	5.7	16.0	13.5	16.0	16.8	19.9	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.3	26.0	27.8
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-.1	.3	-.4	-.3	-1.6	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1.8	-2.8
Net interest.....	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	10.0	11.6	13.6	15.2	16.5	16.1	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.6

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

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

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965				1966
										I	II	III	IV		IP
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	520.1	560.3	589.2	628.7	676.3	657.6	668.8	681.5	697.2	713.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	45.2	50.0	52.8	55.7	58.7	57.7	58.3	59.1	59.8	60.7
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.0	7.1	11.3	23.3	47.7	51.5	54.6	58.0	62.0	61.5	61.4	62.0	62.9	62.5
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Statistical discrepancy	.7	.6	.4	1.5	-.7	.5	-.7	-.5	-.2	-3.1	-1.4	1.4	2.4	1.5
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-.1		.1	.2	1.4	1.4	.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	587.9
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	50.3	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	71.7	72.0	73.5	75.2	78.3
Contributions for social insurance	.2	.3	2.8	6.9	21.4	24.0	26.8	27.8	29.5	28.9	29.2	29.6	30.2	36.6
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements														
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	30.4	31.2	33.0	34.2	36.8	36.0	35.1	38.9	37.3	39.4
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	19.9	20.4	20.8	21.1	21.8
Dividends	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	13.8	15.2	15.8	17.2	18.9	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.9	20.6
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	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	516.2	524.7	536.0	546.0	557.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	52.4	57.4	60.9	59.2	65.4	64.8	66.2	64.8	65.7	68.3
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	364.4	385.3	403.8	435.8	465.3	451.4	458.5	471.2	480.3	488.7
Less: Personal outlays	79.1	46.5	81.7	193.9	343.2	363.7	383.4	409.5	440.5	428.1	436.1	444.4	453.2	464.4
Personal consumption expenditures	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	335.2	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.7	416.9	424.5	432.5	441.0	451.8
Consumer interest payments	1.5	.5	.9	2.4	7.6	8.1	9.0	10.0	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.9
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	23.3	22.4	26.8	27.1	24.4
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	350.7	367.6	380.6	406.5	427.6	417.9	421.7	432.3	439.4	443.5

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

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1964	1965	1965									1966			
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²
Total personal income	495.0	530.7	520.5	525.0	528.5	530.4	532.1	545.4	541.3	546.1	550.9	552.5	557.4	561.4	563.1
Wage and salary disbursements	333.5	357.4	351.5	353.9	355.4	357.4	358.8	360.8	364.7	368.3	371.3	373.8	377.3	379.9	381.1
Commodity-producing industries	133.9	143.9	141.4	142.3	143.1	144.0	144.6	144.7	146.1	148.1	149.5	150.4	152.4	153.7	153.9
Manufacturing only	107.2	115.5	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.6	116.1	116.4	117.5	119.1	120.0	121.1	123.0	123.7	124.4
Distributive industries	81.1	86.5	85.6	86.2	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.8	88.2	88.7	89.4	89.9	90.2	90.4
Service industries	54.1	58.1	57.2	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.5	58.8	59.6	60.0	60.4	60.7	61.0	61.4	61.6
Government	64.3	68.9	67.4	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.7	70.1	71.3	72.0	72.6	73.2	74.0	74.6	75.2
Other labor income	16.5	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.6
Proprietors' income	51.1	54.6	52.9	54.8	56.0	55.5	55.3	55.4	55.9	56.2	56.5	56.6	56.9	57.3	57.2
Business and professional	39.1	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3
Farm	12.0	14.3	12.9	14.7	15.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.9	16.1	15.9
Rental income	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9
Dividends	17.2	18.9	18.2	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.7
Personal interest income	34.3	37.1	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.9	39.4	40.0	40.5
Transfer payments	36.6	39.2	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	148.4	39.3	39.6	40.3	41.4	41.8	42.0	42.0
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	12.4	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.9
Nonagricultural income	478.7	512.1	503.2	505.8	508.2	510.8	512.9	526.2	521.7	526.3	530.7	532.5	537.2	540.9	542.8
Agriculture income	16.3	18.6	17.3	19.2	20.4	19.7	19.2	19.2	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.8

¹ 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.

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

Transaction category, or sector	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1963				1964				1965			
						IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
I. Demand deposits and currency																	
1 Net incr. in banking system liability..	5.6	4.5	5.6	7.4	7.2	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	5.2	5.7	-3.6	21.5	1		
2 U.S. Govt. deposits..	*	1.3	-.3	.2	-1.2	-.8	3.6	-.9	-1.1	-.9	5.3	1.4	-12.9	1.3	2		
3 Other..	5.6	3.2	5.9	7.3	8.4	12.0	.3	6.5	9.3	13.0	-.1	4.2	9.3	20.3	3		
4 Domestic sectors..	4.8	3.1	5.9	6.8	8.5	12.1	-1.0	6.7	8.3	13.2	-1.2	4.3	7.8	23.0	4		
5 Households..	.8	4.1	5.3	7.4	10.7	6.8	10.6	3.4	2.8	13.1	9.6	3.6	8.6	20.9	5		
6 Nonfinancial business..	1.7	-2.3	-1.9	-2.6	-3.3	-.8	-7.2	2.1	2.1	-7.5	-4.1	-2.4	-6.4	-.1	6		
7 State and local govts..	.3	.9	2.0	.7	-.5	7.8	-1.7	-2.3	1.4	5.6	-5.3	1.6	.9	1.0	7		
8 Financial sectors..	1.1	1.0	.2	.2	.5	-.2	-.1	1.1	-.8	.7	-.4	.6	.8	1.0	8		
9 Mail float..	1.0	-.6	.3	1.0	1.1	-1.9	-2.7	2.4	2.8	1.3	-1.0	1.0	4.0	.3	9		
10 Rest of the world..	.7	.1	.1	.5	-.1	-.1	1.4	-.2	1.0	-.3	1.1	*	1.5	-2.8	10		
II. Time and savings accounts																	
11 Net increase—Total..	20.7	28.7	29.5	30.4	33.0	31.3	27.9	28.0	30.0	35.7	35.5	28.4	34.9	33.1	11		
12 At commercial banks—Total..	9.4	15.6	14.3	14.6	20.1	16.2	13.1	12.1	13.3	19.9	22.6	16.7	22.1	18.9	12		
13 Corporate business..	1.9	3.7	3.9	3.2	5.0	5.2	6.4	1.4	1.5	3.4	8.3	6.8	3.7	1.2	13		
14 State and local govts..	.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.2	.3	1.1	2.2	3.3	2.1	.5	4.3	5.1	14		
15 Foreign depositors..	.3	.6	1.0	1.4	.5	.8	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.6	.6	1.3	-.1	.4	15		
16 Households..	6.2	10.3	7.9	8.2	11.5	8.0	4.9	8.1	8.5	11.4	11.4	8.0	14.3	12.3	16		
17 At savings institutions..	11.3	13.1	15.2	15.8	12.9	15.1	14.8	15.8	16.7	15.8	12.9	11.7	12.9	14.2	17		
18 Memo: Households total..	17.4	23.4	23.0	23.9	24.6	23.0	19.6	23.8	25.4	27.0	24.5	20.1	27.4	26.4	18		
III. U.S. Govt. securities																	
19 Total net issues..	7.3	7.3	5.2	6.2	4.1	6.4	8.7	3.9	7.7	4.4	7.7	3.0	-7.7	13.2	19		
20 Short-term marketable..	8.8	.5	1.4	4.0	3.5	5.2	9.1	-1.0	-3.7	11.4	13.9	2.4	-12.8	10.5	20		
21 Other..	-1.4	6.8	3.8	2.2	.6	1.3	-.5	4.9	11.4	-7.0	-6.2	.6	5.2	2.7	21		
22 Net acquisitions, by sector..	7.3	7.3	5.2	6.2	4.1	6.4	8.7	3.9	7.7	4.4	7.8	3.0	-7.7	13.2	22		
23 Federal Reserve System..	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	6.5	4.4	3.7	2.9	3.9	23		
24 Short-term..	-1.1	2.0	4.9	2.1	3.7	.3	3.5	-2.3	5.1	2.2	15.5	7.0	-3.0	-4.8	24		
25 Commercial banks..	5.4	.8	-2.6	-.5	-2.0	-1.1	1.0	-6.6	2.7	.9	-.2	-8.0	-5.3	5.7	25		
26 Short-term direct..	9.3	-5.2	-3.7	3.9	-1.7	3.1	5.4	1.4	-.5	9.2	-1.3	-7.5	-6.1	8.2	26		
27 Other direct..	-4.1	5.2	.5	-4.1	-1.4	-5.4	-2.7	-9.0	3.8	-8.6	.3	-1.1	-1.2	-3.7	27		
28 Nonguaranteed..	.3	.8	.5	-.2	1.1	1.1	-1.7	1.1	-.6	.3	.8	.6	2.0	1.2	28		
29 Nonbank finance..	.4	1.5	-.3	1.8	-.9	-2.6	1.7	3.5	2.8	-.7	2.5	-1.1	-3.7	-1.2	29		
30 Short-term direct..	1.1	.7	-1.1	1.1	-.3	-2.2	.4	2.8	.3	.8	-.5	-1.0	-1.7	2.1	30		
31 Other direct..	-8	.6	.6	.5	-.7	-.7	1.3	.3	2.2	-1.9	3.1	-.9	-2.1	-3.0	31		
32 Nonguaranteed..	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	-.1	.7	.2	.4	32		
33 Foreign..	.4	1.2	.6	.4	-.1	-.3	-1.8	1.0	-.2	2.7	-2.8	1.1	-1.8	3.1	33		
34 Short-term..	-.7	2.0	-.7	.2	-.4	-.9	-1.6	.7	-1.1	2.8	-2.8	.1	-2.5	3.4	34		
35 Pvt. domestic nonfinan. sectors..	-.3	1.9	4.7	.9	3.3	6.3	4.6	4.2	*	-5.0	3.9	7.3	.2	1.7	35		
36 Short-term direct..	.2	1.0	1.9	-3.3	2.2	4.8	1.4	-3.6	-7.5	-3.6	3.0	3.7	.4	1.6	36		
37 Other direct..	-1.6	-.1	.9	2.9	-1.1	-1.6	2.9	5.2	5.7	-2.3	.3	-.4	-2.8	-1.6	37		
38 Nonguaranteed..	.3	.5	.8	.4	1.6	1.9	-.5	1.5	.8	-.2	-.2	3.5	2.0	.9	38		
39 Savings bonds—Households..	.8	.4	1.2	.9	.6	1.2	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.8	.4	.5	.8	39		
IV. Other securities																	
40 Total net issues, by sector..	13.6	11.6	13.1	14.6	16.7	12.1	13.4	17.3	13.9	13.9	15.1	19.1	15.2	17.4	40		
41 State and local govts..	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.9	7.4	7.1	4.2	6.4	6.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	5.0	9.9	41		
42 Nonfinancial corporations..	7.1	5.1	3.6	5.4	5.7	2.2	6.2	7.1	5.3	2.9	4.6	6.7	8.0	3.6	42		
43 Commercial banks..	.2	.1	.3	.6	.8	.9	.9	.5	.6	.4	.5	2.0	.1	.4	43		
44 Finance companies..	.5	.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.7	44		
45 Rest of the world..	.8	1.0	1.0	.7	.9	-.2	*	.9	*	2.0	1.3	1.0	.7	.8	45		
46 Net purchases..	13.6	11.6	13.1	14.6	16.7	12.1	13.4	17.3	13.9	13.9	15.1	19.1	15.2	17.4	46		
47 Households..	1.3	-2.1	-1.8	1.3	.9	-.7	.6	4.9	.2	-.5	.4	-.3	4.5	-1.2	47		
48 State and local govts..	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	4.0	4.9	6.0	48		
49 Commercial banks..	2.6	4.4	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.6	2.4	2.6	4.9	4.7	3.8	6.8	4.5	3.7	49		
50 Insurance and pension funds..	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.5	8.6	6.4	7.7	7.9	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	9.4	8.8	50		
51 Finance n.e.c..	-.7	-.2	-.5	-.5	-1.5	-.5	-.1	-1.1	-.6	-.3	-.7	1.7	-.4	.5	51		
52 Security brokers and dealers..	-.1	.5	*	*	-.2	1.3	.3	.1	-.4	.1	1.0	2.1	-5.3	1.3	52		
53 Investment cos.—Net..	-.6	-.7	-.5	-.6	-1.3	-.8	-.5	-1.2	-.2	-.4	-1.7	-.4	-2.1	-.9	53		
54 Portfolio purchases..	1.4	1.1	.8	1.1	1.6	.9	*	.5	1.7	2.1	.6	2.0	1.4	2.3	54		
55 Net issues of own shares..	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.8	1.7	.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.2	55		
56 Rest of the world..	.2	*	.2	-.2	-.5	.2	-.2	.1	-.4	-.1	.1	-1.0	-1.0	-.1	56		
V. Mortgages																	
57 Total net lending..	16.9	21.3	24.7	25.6	25.5	25.0	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.6	25.6	25.9	57		
58 1- to 4-family..	11.8	13.4	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.5	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.0	15.8	58		
59 In process..	.4	.4	.5	-.3	-.1	.4	-.2	-.4	-.3	-.3	.1	.2	-.3	-.2	59		
60 Disbursed..	11.4	13.0	15.2	15.8	15.4	15.2	15.6	16.3	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.0	60		
61 Other..	5.1	7.9	9.0	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.9	10.9	9.9	10.6	9.4	10.3	10.6	10.1	61		
62 Net acquisitions..	16.9	21.3	24.7	25.6	25.5	25.0	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.6	25.6	25.9	62		
63 Households..	-.2	*	-.6	.1	-.3	-1.1	-.2	.3	.2	-.2	-1.0	-.7	-.6	1.0	63		
64 U.S. Government..	.6	.3	-1.0	.2	1.0	-.4	.3	.8	.1	-.3	.6	1.2	.7	1.4	64		
65 Commercial banks..	1.6	4.0	4.9	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.0	65		
66 Savings institutions..	11.0	13.2	16.1	14.7	13.1	16.2	14.5	14.9	15.1	14.4	13.1	13.3	13.1	12.9	66		
67 Insurance..	2.7	3.0	4.0	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.3	67		
68 Mortgage companies..	.6	.5	.8	.4	.5	.9	.3	1.0	.1	.2	1.0	.4	.9	-.1	68		
VI. Bank loans n.e.c.																	
69 Total net borrowing..	3.0	6.2	8.2	9.9	16.8	14.2	4.8	14.4	4.6	15.8	20.0	15.6	10.9	20.5	69		
70 Nonfinancial business..	1.3	4.3	5.1	5.0	12.6	9.4	.5	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.7	11.1	7.6	17.7	70		
71 Nonbank finance..	.1	1.0	1.7	.5	2.4	1.5	*	3.7	-1.7	-.1	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.2	71		
72 Households..	.9	.5	.9	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.2	3.8	.1	4.3	.7	2.8	.9	1.2	72		
73 Rest of the world..	.7	.4	.5	1.9	.4	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.8	2.9	-1.2	.4	-.5	73		

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

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY CLASS OF BANK

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

Item	All member banks ¹					Reserve city			Country
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	
						1965			
Revenue	9,216,795	10,153,594	11,169,491	12,385,803	13,841,782	2,295,580	576,159	5,239,591	5,730,452
Interest and dividends on securities:									
U.S. Govt.....	1,537,142	1,686,765	1,725,561	1,741,509	1,686,444	180,019	60,137	549,243	897,045
Other.....	513,410	629,130	773,150	911,252	1,078,870	204,142	52,385	374,306	448,037
Interest and discount on loans.....	5,773,423	6,319,741	7,072,778	7,970,810	9,127,320	1,544,001	379,063	3,529,868	3,674,388
Other charges on loans.....	96,221	115,200	127,034	140,430	167,776	18,674	2,934	86,198	59,970
Service charges on deposits.....	494,535	532,409	567,682	607,193	653,233	46,689	4,077	260,533	341,934
Other charges, fees, etc.....	164,256	175,259	180,270	207,184	223,910	32,807	7,016	89,000	95,087
Trust department.....	483,580	529,701	556,684	611,043	667,907	195,121	52,299	266,420	154,067
Other current revenue.....	154,228	165,389	166,332	196,382	236,322	74,127	18,248	84,023	59,924
Expenses	6,073,550	7,041,375	7,930,985	8,894,583	10,206,320	1,607,259	400,818	3,871,058	4,327,185
Salaries—Officers.....	778,428	830,300	892,580	968,442	1,047,366	112,608	29,411	358,316	547,031
Salaries and wages—Others.....	1,585,010	1,671,111	1,768,197	1,871,935	1,976,578	328,008	70,140	780,265	798,165
Officer and employee benefits.....	330,584	363,561	393,150	420,078	448,318	92,408	19,770	162,947	173,193
Directors' fees, etc.....	38,844	40,692	43,230	45,855	48,610	1,907	532	7,010	39,161
Interest on time deposits.....	1,720,414	2,358,132	2,857,600	3,383,524	4,214,144	712,673	191,590	1,632,455	1,677,426
Interest on borrowed money.....	36,402	62,542	104,074	122,054	183,695	63,457	17,387	80,172	22,679
Net occupancy expense.....	423,592	458,634	500,550	549,756	598,174	107,019	17,381	218,517	255,257
Furniture and equipment.....	179,876	217,703	254,865	296,599	333,664	33,550	11,272	131,068	157,774
Other current expenses.....	980,400	1,038,700	1,116,739	1,236,340	1,355,771	155,629	43,335	500,308	656,499
Net current earnings before income taxes ..	3,143,245	3,112,219	3,238,506	3,491,220	3,635,462	688,321	175,341	1,368,533	1,403,267
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits	627,393	396,291	409,072	274,775	329,907	33,838	29,474	136,916	129,679
On securities:									
Profits.....	402,424	216,336	140,361	58,301	67,456	7,270	6,568	22,176	31,442
Recoveries.....	7,133	4,377	2,902	5,473	5,133	129	94	3,091	1,819
Transfers from reserves.....	79,598	50,147	56,705	53,978	90,954	16,668	11,675	36,464	26,147
On loans:									
Recoveries.....	10,230	10,035	10,551	10,369	10,524	788	.....	725	9,011
Transfers from reserves.....	47,237	51,859	124,361	56,385	73,105	6,154	4,429	41,931	20,591
All other.....	80,771	63,537	74,192	90,269	82,735	2,829	6,708	32,529	40,669
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves	808,173	703,795	737,728	845,272	982,477	216,500	39,730	361,176	365,071
On securities:									
Sold.....	32,174	51,169	42,929	79,732	70,068	5,171	3,802	29,081	32,014
Charge-offs prior to sale.....	18,200	9,230	9,917	8,378	4,850	5	.....	483	4,362
Transfers to reserves.....	210,042	84,632	56,646	65,260	54,176	1,086	7,008	28,300	17,782
On loans:									
Losses and charge-offs.....	21,051	16,825	16,165	16,845	19,302	74	.....	176	19,052
Transfers to reserves.....	417,095	451,526	516,448	551,796	723,997	201,022	23,449	260,330	239,196
All other.....	109,611	90,413	95,623	123,261	110,084	9,142	5,471	42,806	52,665
Net income before related taxes	2,962,465	2,804,715	2,909,850	2,920,723	2,982,892	505,659	165,085	1,144,273	1,167,875
Taxes on net income	1,250,492	1,109,798	1,078,789	997,626	879,965	130,701	51,311	357,760	340,193
Federal.....	1,170,215	1,021,782	991,081	909,928	788,710	103,709	51,311	316,427	317,263
State.....	80,277	88,016	87,708	87,698	91,255	26,992	.....	41,333	22,930
Net income	1,711,973	1,694,917	1,831,061	1,923,097	2,102,927	374,958	113,774	786,513	827,682
Cash dividends declared	792,635	831,955	877,770	960,847	1,057,517	240,354	44,503	425,774	346,886
On preferred stock ²	1,113	1,064	2,578	24,270	52,248	19,192	199	24,193	8,664
On common stock.....	791,522	830,891	875,192	936,577	1,005,269	221,162	44,304	401,581	338,222
Memoranda items:									
Recoveries credited to reserves ³									
On securities.....	10,510	3,541	5,724	4,136	3,703	63	2,248	346	1,046
On loans.....	67,224	71,942	81,604	139,413	100,276	10,990	2,268	33,969	53,049
Losses charged to reserves ⁴									
On securities.....	18,350	11,950	14,860	42,030	21,338	1,471	2,340	10,978	6,549
On loans.....	212,941	196,822	273,439	319,906	346,200	51,851	11,183	122,300	160,866
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:									
Loans.....	100,446	108,551	122,732	137,915	158,774	30,467	7,563	61,250	59,494
U.S. Govt. securities.....	50,415	52,343	51,043	47,945	45,702	5,429	1,778	14,903	23,591
Other securities.....	17,660	21,328	26,321	30,307	34,658	6,268	1,610	11,810	14,970
Cash assets.....	41,068	43,548	44,968	47,698	51,916	11,960	2,368	20,873	16,715
Other assets.....	5,508	5,977	6,594	7,471	8,475	2,720	386	2,986	2,384
Total assets	215,097	231,746	251,657	271,336	299,525	56,845	13,704	111,822	117,154
Time deposits.....	63,099	73,097	85,505	97,538	112,962	16,849	4,805	42,827	48,482
Total deposits.....	189,983	205,029	221,479	238,862	263,661	47,261	11,993	99,199	105,208
Total capital accounts.....	17,917	19,066	20,266	21,932	24,050	4,893	1,095	8,756	9,306
Number of officers.....	74,734	78,406	82,045	87,087	91,419	6,818	1,587	29,800	53,214
Number of employees.....	410,080	420,886	433,299	444,016	459,882	60,192	13,697	175,158	210,835
Number of banks.....	6,113	6,047	6,108	6,225	6,221	12	11	171	6,027

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

funds transactions have been classified as interest and discount on loans and interest on borrowed money in these tables. For other notes see following two pages.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue	620,004	3,396,081	669,023	1,040,164	684,431	814,557	2,037,954	435,417	359,729	583,306	701,424	2,499,692
Interest and dividends on securities:												
U.S. Govt.	56,342	312,086	82,459	155,056	93,646	119,668	320,535	69,606	56,209	89,405	95,293	236,139
Other	38,279	306,261	48,217	102,595	41,583	57,434	172,067	36,699	27,012	37,809	53,209	157,705
Interest and discount on loans.....	401,034	2,277,952	443,056	654,418	451,551	519,319	1,299,601	284,890	226,182	381,236	477,218	1,710,863
Other charges on loans.....	5,231	31,512	5,025	8,977	11,117	11,750	16,087	2,516	3,506	4,506	7,073	60,476
Service charges on deposits.....	36,007	109,682	25,188	41,859	39,622	52,507	72,150	16,855	19,726	33,925	29,808	175,904
Other charges, fees, etc.....	15,571	45,333	9,122	12,287	14,972	16,737	29,935	6,362	12,561	9,361	11,047	40,622
Trust department.....	56,388	228,563	46,127	53,318	25,724	27,295	94,531	13,829	10,959	19,248	18,639	73,286
Other current revenue.....	11,152	84,692	9,829	11,654	6,216	9,847	33,048	4,660	3,574	7,816	9,137	44,697
Expenses	429,984	2,469,277	477,854	760,407	484,350	599,436	1,532,975	310,307	265,687	420,251	509,130	1,946,662
Salaries—Officers.....	52,188	197,129	49,925	68,825	61,037	72,185	143,586	38,892	35,708	65,079	66,046	196,766
Salaries and wages—Others.....	105,043	492,989	97,310	138,450	104,175	122,292	269,512	57,405	44,144	78,489	82,541	384,228
Officer and employee benefits.....	24,481	129,882	23,371	28,032	20,120	25,903	62,437	12,666	11,459	15,892	17,987	76,088
Directors' fees, etc.....	2,681	6,933	4,866	3,835	3,798	4,006	7,016	3,113	2,119	3,800	4,045	2,398
Interest on time deposits.....	121,296	1,075,972	175,601	336,516	165,073	202,997	701,734	114,205	103,869	142,275	189,294	885,312
Interest on borrowed money.....	8,010	70,769	7,992	8,373	4,929	6,563	26,844	5,482	4,138	5,435	12,446	22,714
Net occupancy expense.....	29,874	161,285	30,127	35,420	28,817	34,668	76,994	17,339	14,458	25,983	31,683	111,526
Furniture and equipment.....	18,163	60,904	17,737	23,253	18,717	26,596	46,288	11,505	9,794	18,633	17,148	64,926
Other current expenses.....	68,248	273,414	70,925	117,703	77,684	104,226	198,564	49,700	39,998	64,665	87,940	202,704
Net current earnings before income taxes	190,020	926,804	191,169	279,757	200,081	215,121	504,979	125,110	94,042	163,055	192,294	553,030
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits	21,753	66,317	12,191	27,374	11,976	11,346	67,294	18,093	8,218	12,021	9,569	63,755
On securities:												
Profits.....	1,927	12,085	3,585	3,126	4,313	4,071	13,759	5,537	744	4,127	2,832	11,350
Recoveries.....	233	285	71	78	40	110	407	57	295	361	78	3,118
Transfers from reserves.....	4,799	24,210	4,225	7,118	1,072	1,138	20,578	2,601	1,009	1,112	527	22,565
On loans:												
Recoveries.....	319	1,269	481	570	489	515	555	563	1,171	1,705	2,153	734
Transfers from reserves.....	4,952	13,509	1,643	12,625	3,304	1,114	8,098	6,717	2,436	542	1,219	16,946
All other.....	9,523	14,959	2,186	3,857	2,758	4,398	23,897	2,618	2,563	4,174	2,760	9,042
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves	46,534	284,850	36,438	67,315	42,473	57,572	139,454	36,882	22,379	39,256	50,802	158,522
On securities:												
Sold.....	6,831	10,710	4,531	6,216	4,006	3,209	15,528	4,456	1,777	2,015	3,163	7,626
Charge-offs prior to sale.....	141	265	201	265	249	357	614	725	346	1,010	420	257
Transfers to reserves.....	1,964	7,953	2,243	4,200	898	1,576	17,490	1,693	585	871	3,530	11,173
On loans:												
Losses and charge-offs.....	359	1,172	634	1,068	1,080	2,437	1,068	1,227	826	4,330	3,541	1,560
Transfers to reserves.....	27,226	244,765	22,479	50,777	30,197	42,773	84,960	23,356	17,307	26,882	35,077	118,198
All other.....	10,013	19,985	6,350	4,789	6,043	7,220	19,794	5,425	1,538	4,148	5,071	19,708
Net income before related taxes	165,239	708,271	166,922	239,816	169,584	168,895	432,819	106,321	79,881	135,820	151,061	458,263
Taxes on net income.....												
Federal.....	58,130	175,126	52,914	60,505	61,491	54,634	119,187	31,302	27,292	45,737	45,961	147,686
State.....	47,682	141,847	52,477	60,505	60,084	53,417	116,944	30,667	22,650	42,093	45,900	114,444
State.....	10,448	33,279	437	.....	1,407	1,217	2,243	635	4,642	3,644	61	33,242
Net income	107,109	533,145	114,008	179,311	108,093	114,261	313,632	75,019	52,589	90,083	105,100	310,577
Cash dividends declared	53,508	315,048	59,245	79,166	50,348	48,135	123,999	32,273	24,506	40,971	56,080	174,238
On preferred stock ²	353	23,017	428	1,086	1,642	1,942	3,324	1,418	167	1,231	2,029	15,611
On common stock.....	53,155	292,031	58,817	78,080	48,706	46,193	120,675	30,855	24,339	39,740	54,051	158,627
Memoranda items:												
Recoveries credited to reserves ³												
On securities.....	14	474	9	134	255	42	2,331	74	6	18	116	230
On loans.....	4,257	20,233	3,440	6,482	3,010	7,536	15,656	2,458	2,446	7,361	11,230	16,167
Losses charged to reserves ⁴												
On securities.....	1,117	5,531	1,019	5,215	273	86	3,004	454	25	466	1,824	2,324
On loans.....	13,663	79,496	12,269	16,680	12,002	26,470	43,400	8,348	8,818	22,099	30,756	72,199
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:												
Loans.....	6,779	42,637	7,634	11,724	7,535	8,445	23,205	4,964	3,740	6,308	8,130	27,674
U.S. Govt. securities.....	1,599	8,954	2,265	4,101	2,469	3,202	8,640	1,870	1,461	2,309	2,529	6,302
Other securities.....	1,314	9,732	1,623	3,302	1,385	1,815	5,537	1,217	872	1,249	1,778	4,833
Cash assets.....	2,112	14,644	2,300	3,463	2,487	3,462	7,119	2,010	1,222	2,559	3,494	7,044
Other assets.....	305	3,168	304	4,183	303	424	946	175	163	255	477	1,542
Total assets	12,108	79,136	14,125	23,003	14,179	17,349	45,448	10,237	7,458	12,679	16,408	47,395
Time deposits.....	3,274	26,991	5,466	9,890	4,738	5,526	19,171	3,252	3,034	3,836	5,184	22,599
Total deposits.....	10,393	67,201	12,479	20,409	12,598	15,554	40,815	9,160	6,707	11,342	14,627	42,376
Total capital accounts.....	1,086	6,550	1,211	1,999	1,169	1,395	3,365	854	569	1,122	1,346	3,445
Number of officers.....	4,387	14,201	4,768	5,845	5,756	6,664	11,329	3,887	3,530	6,132	6,193	18,727
Number of employees.....	25,125	101,531	23,892	32,441	28,037	32,214	63,516	15,595	11,751	20,072	21,245	84,463
Number of banks.....	252	409	408	504	409	520	1,006	483	495	835	675	225

¹ Includes figures for all banks that were members of the FRS at the end of the year (including those becoming members during the year whose returns may cover operations for only part of the year); and in addition includes appropriate adjustments for member banks in operation during part of the year but not at the end of the year. Asset and liability data may not add to totals because of rounding.

² Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

³ Not included in recoveries shown above.

⁴ Not included in losses shown above.

For other notes see following page.

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

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue.....	212,167	118,821	283,469	606,564	350,304	319,587	462,595	198,574	106,754	210,177	313,257	2,057,322
Interest and dividends on securities:												
U.S. Govt.....	15,710	11,194	23,655	70,200	44,457	38,932	61,824	21,315	10,648	24,463	38,813	188,032
Other.....	9,414	10,441	14,878	67,881	20,487	20,757	39,151	16,604	6,539	13,433	22,342	132,379
Interest and discount on loans	133,979	83,948	192,058	384,611	227,911	212,025	305,284	138,558	71,080	144,451	220,957	1,415,006
Other charges on loans.....	2,709	2,238	2,134	6,207	6,183	6,109	4,105	1,278	1,035	1,696	4,484	48,020
Service charges on deposits.....	5,069	5,260	10,745	20,372	21,473	15,945	17,605	6,759	3,232	6,657	4,690	142,726
Other charges, fees, etc.....	9,720	1,395	4,941	7,447	7,742	7,321	7,861	2,315	4,901	2,158	4,827	28,372
Trust department.....	29,416	3,042	29,183	41,854	18,368	14,919	20,768	9,353	8,300	13,526	13,212	64,479
Other current revenue.....	6,150	1,303	5,875	7,992	3,683	3,579	5,997	2,392	1,019	3,793	3,932	38,308
Expenses.....	134,720	94,737	197,149	437,329	243,728	229,305	358,814	137,380	74,086	147,873	217,586	1,598,351
Salaries—Officers.....	14,904	8,089	18,542	32,302	27,848	23,573	23,672	12,778	7,065	15,816	18,988	154,739
Salaries and wages—Others.....	36,377	16,581	47,434	82,363	56,286	48,456	72,728	28,236	15,908	31,086	31,282	313,528
Officer and employee benefits.....	7,593	3,613	12,105	16,381	10,685	11,045	14,852	6,228	3,643	6,010	8,201	62,591
Directors' fees, etc.....	228	380	537	693	1,053	703	577	451	253	402	431	1,302
Interest on time deposits.....	35,019	46,566	59,673	201,364	79,743	77,090	161,520	48,857	25,257	52,766	92,940	751,660
Interest on borrowed money.....	6,207	809	6,731	7,316	4,105	3,959	6,847	4,930	3,411	3,787	11,399	20,671
Net occupancy expense.....	8,707	5,412	14,277	19,728	16,072	13,108	19,893	7,483	4,354	9,409	10,667	89,407
Furniture and equipment.....	5,285	2,261	7,918	12,723	9,513	9,620	10,785	5,535	3,219	7,597	6,512	50,100
Other current expenses.....	20,400	11,026	29,932	64,459	38,423	41,751	47,940	22,882	10,976	21,000	37,166	154,353
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	77,447	24,084	86,320	169,235	106,576	90,282	103,781	61,194	32,668	62,304	95,671	458,971
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits.....	5,328	3,505	5,517	19,347	5,506	4,696	21,225	12,984	2,881	5,130	2,262	48,535
On securities:												
Profits.....	277	244	348	1,152	1,798	1,709	1,186	3,530	42	2,377	729	8,784
Recoveries.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	26	2	6	.....	.....	4	3,047
Transfers from reserves.....	2,340	1,072	4,136	4,498	301	889	5,609	2,250	312	262	121	14,674
On loans:												
Recoveries.....	29	1	26	3	24	111	41	.....	73	42	22	353
Transfers from reserves.....	661	1,918	68	11,310	2,135	2	698	5,967	2,174	.....	431	16,567
All other.....	2,021	270	939	2,378	1,248	1,959	13,689	1,231	280	2,449	955	5,110
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves.....	20,457	7,066	13,624	45,955	22,173	21,535	43,450	20,546	7,256	13,864	19,068	126,182
On securities:												
Sold.....	3,836	543	1,913	3,609	2,239	1,327	3,816	3,039	777	521	1,093	6,368
Charge-offs prior to sale.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	.....	7	231	.....	26	13	190
Transfers to reserves.....	918	1,126	1,322	3,471	728	180	8,901	919	9	462	2,380	7,884
On loans:												
Losses and charge-offs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	85
Transfers to reserves.....	10,876	5,031	8,340	36,524	15,144	17,262	23,585	14,442	6,247	12,308	14,176	96,395
All other.....	4,827	366	2,049	2,348	4,049	2,718	7,141	1,915	180	547	1,406	15,260
Net income before related taxes.....	62,318	20,523	78,213	142,627	89,909	73,443	81,556	53,632	28,293	53,570	78,865	381,324
Taxes on net income.....	26,072	4,622	27,047	31,337	34,028	23,919	16,614	15,809	10,319	18,983	26,286	122,724
Federal.....	21,643	3,733	27,047	31,337	33,079	23,497	15,644	15,547	8,310	17,555	26,286	92,749
State.....	4,429	889	.....	.....	949	422	970	262	2,009	1,428	.....	29,975
Net income.....	36,246	15,901	51,166	111,290	55,881	49,524	64,942	37,823	17,974	34,587	52,579	258,600
Cash dividends declared.....	22,423	10,209	29,018	51,968	29,041	22,752	32,077	18,773	9,328	18,999	32,939	148,247
On preferred stock ²	295	459	.....	773	1,536	1,711	2,285	1,252	91	1,100	1,758	12,933
On common stock.....	22,128	9,750	29,018	51,195	27,505	21,041	29,792	17,521	9,237	17,899	31,181	135,314
Memoranda items:												
Recoveries credited to reserves ³ :												
On securities.....	.....	27	.....	106	62	.....	56	65	.....	.....	30	.....
On loans.....	1,269	2,234	1,078	2,566	1,074	1,872	4,133	655	896	2,175	3,838	12,179
Losses charged to reserves ⁴ :												
On securities.....	850	1,161	.....	4,863	53	3	50	19	.....	218	1,567	2,194
On loans.....	4,422	4,058	4,846	8,489	5,255	6,540	9,019	2,687	1,497	8,209	11,124	56,154
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:												
Loans.....	2,414	1,294	3,417	7,189	3,986	3,600	5,509	2,609	1,298	2,660	4,159	23,115
U.S. Govt. securities.....	481	283	613	1,911	1,164	1,080	1,711	584	288	649	1,097	5,043
Other securities.....	329	333	485	2,167	674	633	1,235	537	209	419	720	4,069
Cash assets.....	879	309	1,295	2,241	1,459	1,691	2,066	1,177	591	1,256	1,911	5,997
Other assets.....	134	63	154	265	167	175	204	89	52	127	274	1,281
Total assets.....	4,237	2,283	5,964	13,774	7,450	7,179	10,725	4,996	2,439	5,111	8,160	39,504
Time deposits.....	866	1,172	1,660	5,671	2,209	1,979	4,264	1,299	699	1,370	2,517	19,119
Total deposits.....	3,560	2,037	5,234	12,125	6,619	6,386	9,654	4,403	2,153	4,534	7,149	35,345
Total capital accounts.....	413	160	492	1,243	584	595	745	430	191	464	678	2,761
Number of officers.....	976	671	1,342	2,172	2,256	1,858	1,581	1,030	530	1,204	1,400	14,780
Number of employees.....	7,555	4,430	10,643	17,201	14,311	11,901	16,388	7,205	3,732	7,052	7,219	67,521
Number of banks.....	5	3	6	16	17	26	15	15	8	22	17	21

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

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

For other notes see preceding page.

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

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue.....	407,837	981,680	385,554	483,600	334,127	494,970	999,200	236,843	252,975	373,129	388,167	442,370
Interest and dividends on securities:												
U.S. Govt.....	40,632	120,873	58,804	84,856	49,189	80,736	198,574	48,291	45,561	64,942	56,480	48,107
Other.....	28,865	91,678	33,339	34,714	21,096	36,677	80,531	20,095	20,473	24,376	30,867	25,326
Interest and discount on loans	267,055	650,003	250,998	269,807	223,640	307,294	615,254	146,332	155,102	236,785	256,261	295,857
Other charges on loans.....	2,522	10,600	2,891	2,770	4,934	5,641	9,048	1,238	2,471	2,810	2,589	12,456
Service charges on deposits.....	30,938	57,733	14,443	21,487	18,149	36,562	50,468	10,096	16,494	27,268	25,118	33,178
Other charges, fees, etc.....	5,851	11,131	4,181	4,840	7,230	9,416	15,058	4,047	7,660	7,203	6,220	12,250
Trust department.....	26,972	30,400	16,944	11,464	7,356	12,376	21,464	4,476	2,659	5,722	5,427	8,807
Other current revenue.....	5,002	9,262	3,954	3,662	2,533	6,268	8,803	2,268	2,555	4,023	5,205	6,389
Expenses.....	295,264	767,281	280,705	323,078	240,622	370,131	773,343	172,927	191,601	272,378	291,544	348,311
Salaries—Officers.....	37,284	76,432	31,383	36,523	33,189	48,612	90,503	26,114	28,643	49,263	47,058	42,027
Salaries and wages—Others.....	68,666	148,400	49,876	56,087	47,889	73,836	126,644	29,169	28,236	47,403	51,259	70,700
Officer and employee benefits.....	16,888	33,861	11,266	11,651	9,435	14,858	27,815	6,438	7,816	9,882	9,786	13,497
Directors' fees, etc.....	2,453	4,646	4,329	3,142	2,745	3,303	5,907	2,662	1,866	3,398	3,614	1,096
Interest on time deposits.....	86,277	316,733	115,928	135,152	85,330	125,907	348,624	65,348	78,612	89,509	96,354	133,652
Interest on borrowed money.....	1,803	6,503	1,261	1,057	824	2,610	552	727	1,648	1,047	1,047	2,119
Net occupancy expense.....	21,167	48,854	15,850	15,692	12,745	21,560	39,720	9,856	10,104	16,574	21,016	22,119
Furniture and equipment.....	12,878	25,093	9,819	10,530	9,204	16,976	24,231	5,970	6,575	11,036	10,636	14,826
Other current expenses.....	47,848	106,759	40,993	53,244	39,261	62,475	107,289	26,818	29,022	43,665	50,774	48,351
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	112,573	214,399	104,849	110,522	93,505	124,839	225,857	63,916	61,374	100,751	96,623	94,059
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits.....	16,425	28,974	6,674	8,027	6,470	6,650	16,595	5,109	5,337	6,891	7,307	15,220
On securities:												
Profits.....	1,650	4,571	3,237	1,974	2,515	2,362	6,005	2,007	702	1,750	2,103	2,566
Recoveries.....	233	156	71	72	40	84	311	51	295	361	74	81
Transfers from reserves.....	2,459	6,470	89	2,620	771	249	3,294	351	697	850	406	7,891
On loans:												
Recoveries.....	290	480	455	567	465	404	514	563	1,098	1,663	2,131	381
Transfers from reserves.....	4,291	5,437	1,575	1,315	1,169	1,112	2,971	750	262	542	788	379
All other.....	7,502	11,860	1,247	1,479	1,510	2,439	3,500	1,387	2,283	1,725	1,805	3,932
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves.....	26,077	61,284	22,814	21,360	20,300	36,037	56,274	16,336	15,123	25,392	31,734	32,340
On securities:												
Sold.....	2,995	4,996	2,618	2,607	1,767	1,882	7,910	1,417	1,000	1,494	2,070	1,258
Charge-offs prior to sale.....	141	260	201	262	236	357	607	494	346	984	407	67
Transfers to reserves.....	1,046	5,741	921	729	170	1,396	1,581	774	576	409	1,150	3,289
On loans:												
Losses and charge-offs.....	359	1,098	634	1,068	1,080	2,389	1,068	1,227	783	4,330	3,541	1,475
Transfers to reserves.....	16,350	38,712	14,139	14,233	15,053	25,511	37,926	8,914	11,060	14,574	20,901	21,803
All other.....	5,186	10,477	4,301	2,441	1,994	4,502	7,182	3,510	1,358	3,601	3,665	4,448
Net income before related taxes.....	102,921	182,089	88,709	97,189	79,675	95,452	186,178	52,689	51,588	82,250	72,196	76,939
Taxes on net income.....	32,058	39,803	25,867	29,168	27,463	30,715	51,262	15,493	16,973	26,754	19,675	24,962
Federal.....	26,039	34,405	25,430	29,168	27,005	29,920	49,989	15,120	14,340	24,538	19,614	21,695
State.....	6,019	5,398	437	437	458	795	1,273	373	2,633	2,216	61	3,267
Net income.....	70,863	142,286	62,842	68,021	52,212	64,737	134,916	37,196	34,615	55,496	52,521	51,977
Cash dividends declared.....	31,085	64,485	30,227	27,198	21,307	25,383	47,419	13,500	15,178	21,972	23,141	25,991
On preferred stock ²	58	3,366	428	313	106	231	840	166	76	131	271	2,678
On common stock.....	31,027	61,119	29,799	26,885	21,201	25,152	46,579	13,334	15,102	21,841	22,870	23,313
Memoranda items:												
Recoveries credited to reserves ³ :												
On securities.....	14	384	9	28	193	42	27	9	6	18	86	230
On loans.....	2,988	7,009	2,362	3,916	1,936	5,664	9,255	1,803	1,550	5,186	7,392	3,988
Losses charged to reserves ⁴ :												
On securities.....	267	2,899	1,019	352	220	83	614	435	25	248	257	130
On loans.....	9,241	23,587	7,423	8,191	6,747	19,930	23,198	5,661	7,321	13,890	19,632	16,045
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:												
Loans.....	4,365	10,876	4,217	4,535	3,548	4,846	10,134	2,354	2,442	3,647	3,972	4,558
U.S. Govt. securities.....	1,118	3,241	1,651	2,190	1,305	2,123	5,152	1,286	1,172	1,660	1,432	1,260
Other securities.....	985	3,131	1,138	1,135	711	1,182	2,692	680	663	830	1,058	764
Cash assets.....	1,233	2,375	1,005	1,222	1,029	1,771	2,685	834	630	1,303	1,583	1,047
Other assets.....	170	385	150	148	136	249	356	86	111	127	204	261
Total assets.....	7,872	20,008	8,162	9,229	6,728	10,170	21,018	5,241	5,019	7,568	8,248	7,891
Time deposits.....	2,408	8,970	3,806	4,219	2,529	3,548	10,102	1,953	2,334	2,466	2,667	3,479
Total deposits.....	6,833	17,903	7,245	8,284	5,979	9,168	19,168	4,757	4,553	6,808	7,478	7,031
Total capital accounts.....	674	1,497	719	756	585	800	1,465	424	378	658	667	683
Number of officers.....	3,411	6,712	3,426	3,673	3,506	4,806	8,161	2,857	3,000	4,928	4,793	3,947
Number of employees.....	17,570	36,909	13,249	15,240	13,720	20,313	33,431	8,390	8,019	13,020	14,026	16,942
Number of banks.....	247	394	402	488	392	494	980	468	487	813	658	204

For notes, see preceding two pages.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY SIZE OF BANK

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Item	Total ¹	Size group—total deposits (in thousands of dollars)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000– 5,000	5,000– 10,000	10,000– 25,000	25,000– 50,000	50,000– 100,000	100,000– 500,000	500,000 or more
Revenue.....	13,817,774	33,046	291,753	555,715	1,123,271	861,958	908,025	2,704,833	7,339,173
Interest and dividends on securities:									
U.S. Govt.....	1,682,843	7,553	61,609	107,600	197,608	142,364	142,477	345,538	678,094
Other.....	1,078,177	1,415	17,339	40,634	87,707	68,463	71,452	204,978	586,189
Interest and discount on loans.....	9,119,348	20,885	184,406	352,778	711,620	542,030	574,873	1,773,734	4,959,022
Other charges on loans.....	167,657	152	1,786	3,998	10,855	9,613	10,150	32,824	98,279
Service charges on deposits.....	652,716	1,903	17,111	33,789	72,759	53,613	54,644	139,346	279,551
Other charges, fees, etc.....	223,650	797	6,350	9,779	18,230	15,699	15,887	41,281	115,627
Trust department.....	657,123	.....	442	1,837	13,444	20,512	27,638	135,978	457,272
Other current revenue.....	236,260	341	2,710	5,300	11,048	9,664	10,904	31,154	165,139
Expenses.....	10,185,358	25,768	226,972	421,542	852,661	655,069	690,571	1,991,953	5,320,822
Salaries—Officers.....	1,043,650	7,523	47,075	69,597	115,554	80,845	79,319	204,551	439,186
Salaries and wages—Others.....	1,972,305	3,266	33,073	66,392	146,993	122,128	129,386	410,741	1,060,326
Officer and employee benefits.....	447,270	683	6,564	13,657	30,931	25,228	28,315	88,249	253,643
Directors' fees, etc.....	48,513	669	4,911	7,255	10,515	5,564	4,265	8,026	7,308
Interest on time deposits.....	4,210,058	6,460	76,112	160,233	335,024	255,402	271,367	758,420	2,347,040
Interest on borrowed money.....	183,645	40	343	702	2,019	2,449	4,910	25,359	147,823
Net occupancy expense.....	596,627	1,704	13,187	23,985	48,974	38,988	41,679	118,016	310,094
Furniture and equipment.....	332,947	850	7,747	13,905	28,935	22,630	26,660	81,064	151,156
Other current expenses.....	1,350,343	4,573	37,960	65,816	133,716	101,835	104,670	297,527	604,246
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	3,632,416	7,278	64,781	134,173	270,610	206,889	217,454	712,880	2,018,351
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits.....	329,728	775	5,375	9,783	19,555	13,924	15,401	79,201	185,714
On securities:									
Profits.....	67,418	64	1,159	3,090	5,861	4,189	5,365	17,560	30,130
Recoveries.....	5,129	12	101	456	537	241	131	313	3,338
Transfers from reserves.....	90,947	2	85	535	2,133	1,745	1,271	21,670	63,506
On loans:									
Recoveries.....	10,502	572	2,546	2,550	2,096	788	284	299	1,367
Transfers from reserves.....	73,097	39	520	1,046	3,056	2,514	2,463	15,229	48,230
All other.....	82,635	86	964	2,106	5,872	4,447	5,887	24,130	39,143
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves.....	980,749	2,305	20,328	36,629	70,675	53,097	54,991	171,771	570,953
On securities:									
Sold.....	69,802	77	1,014	2,698	7,417	4,917	5,526	16,283	31,870
Charge-offs prior to sale.....	4,828	14	449	1,226	1,200	982	255	166	536
Transfers to reserves.....	54,164	5	110	575	2,148	1,442	3,145	12,852	33,887
On loans:									
Losses and charge-offs.....	19,269	1,085	7,167	5,381	3,506	1,425	139	375	191
Transfers to reserves.....	723,461	927	9,087	22,071	46,647	37,509	39,288	120,483	447,449
All other.....	109,225	197	2,501	4,678	9,757	6,822	6,638	21,612	57,020
Net income before related taxes.....	2,981,395	5,748	49,828	107,327	219,490	167,716	177,864	620,310	1,633,112
Taxes on net income.....	877,654	1,349	12,797	29,688	64,451	50,640	55,659	188,489	474,581
Federal.....	786,709	1,245	11,736	27,702	60,936	48,029	52,877	176,815	407,369
State.....	90,945	104	1,061	1,986	3,515	2,611	2,782	11,674	67,212
Net income.....	2,103,741	4,399	37,031	77,639	155,039	117,076	122,205	431,821	1,158,531
Cash dividends declared.....	1,055,273	1,797	14,544	28,459	59,243	47,286	53,257	199,746	650,941
On preferred stock ²	52,194	.....	28	64	354	600	1,056	6,804	43,288
On common stock.....	1,003,079	1,797	14,516	28,395	58,889	46,686	52,201	192,942	607,653
Memoranda items:									
Recoveries credited to reserves ³									
On securities.....	3,704	.....	22	31	179	118	175	514	2,665
On loans.....	100,196	269	2,997	6,808	11,976	8,725	8,224	19,025	42,172
Losses charged to reserves ⁴									
On securities.....	21,335	.....	20	187	1,008	720	1,896	4,019	13,485
On loans.....	345,791	728	7,610	17,270	33,600	26,862	27,776	64,896	167,049
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:									
Loans.....	169,528,379	323,353	2,972,812	5,734,825	11,796,980	9,353,567	10,202,900	32,244,415	96,899,527
U.S. Govt. securities.....	44,864,748	204,880	1,671,335	2,935,065	5,197,569	3,683,505	3,656,664	9,023,690	18,492,040
Other securities.....	36,735,381	46,968	631,398	1,482,957	3,270,490	2,530,078	2,581,223	7,182,567	19,009,700
Cash assets.....	52,728,044	133,618	1,018,708	1,794,519	3,367,678	2,576,275	2,925,882	10,294,846	30,616,518
Other assets.....	8,975,153	10,396	110,469	211,501	459,544	375,949	405,396	1,327,700	6,074,198
Total assets.....	312,831,705	719,215	6,404,722	12,158,867	24,092,261	18,519,374	19,772,065	60,073,218	171,091,983
Time deposits.....	120,843,644	221,791	2,513,749	5,157,830	10,615,906	7,978,755	8,266,866	22,514,297	63,574,450
Total deposits.....	275,067,146	625,183	5,709,906	10,986,265	21,819,847	16,740,182	17,828,088	53,726,798	147,630,877
Total capital accounts.....	24,834,157	87,857	637,586	1,033,836	1,882,039	1,384,160	1,473,833	4,590,888	13,743,958
Number of officers.....	90,959	1,235	6,008	7,861	11,518	7,473	6,635	16,698	33,531
Number of employees.....	458,386	1,204	10,157	19,039	40,964	34,181	33,197	99,349	220,295
Number of banks.....	6,134	443	1,651	1,541	1,402	487	258	263	89

¹ Total is for banks operating during the entire year, except that one trust company having no deposits is excluded.

² Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

³ Not included in recoveries above.

⁴ Not included in losses above.

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

INCOME RATIOS, BY CLASS OF BANK

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

Item	All member banks					Reserve city			Country
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	
Summary ratios:									
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>									
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	17.5	16.3	16.0	15.9	15.1	14.1	16.0	15.6	15.1
Net income before related taxes.....	16.5	14.7	14.4	13.3	12.4	10.3	15.1	13.1	12.5
Net income.....	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.7	10.4	9.0	8.9
Cash dividends declared.....	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.9	3.7
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>									
Total operating revenue.....	4.28	4.38	4.44	4.56	4.62	4.04	4.20	4.69	4.89
Net current earnings before income taxes.....	1.46	1.34	1.29	1.29	1.21	1.21	1.28	1.22	1.20
Net income.....	.80	.73	.73	.71	.70	.66	.83	.70	.71
Sources and disposition of income:									
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>									
<i>Interest and dividends on:</i>									
U.S. Govt. securities.....	16.7	16.6	15.4	14.1	12.2	7.8	10.4	10.5	15.6
Other securities.....	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.9	9.1	7.1	7.8
Revenue on loans.....	63.7	63.4	64.5	65.5	67.2	68.1	66.3	69.0	65.2
Service charges on deposit accounts.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	2.0	.7	5.0	6.0
All other revenue.....	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	13.2	13.5	8.4	5.4
Total revenue.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Expenses:</i>									
Salaries and wages.....	25.6	24.6	23.8	22.9	21.9	19.2	17.3	21.7	23.5
Officer and employee benefits.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.0
Interest on time deposits.....	18.7	23.2	25.6	27.3	30.4	31.0	33.3	31.2	29.3
Net occupancy expense.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	4.2	4.4
Other current expenses.....	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.9	11.1	12.6	13.7	15.3
Total expenses.....	65.9	69.3	71.0	71.8	73.7	70.0	69.6	73.9	75.5
Net current earnings before income taxes....	34.1	30.7	29.0	28.2	26.3	30.0	30.4	26.1	24.5
<i>Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits +):</i>									
Taxes on net income.....	13.5	11.0	9.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	8.9	6.8	5.9
Net income after taxes.....	18.6	16.7	16.4	15.5	15.2	16.3	19.7	15.0	14.5
Rates of return on securities and loans:									
<i>Return on securities:</i>									
Interest on U.S. Govt. securities.....	3.05	3.22	3.38	3.63	3.69	3.32	3.38	3.69	3.80
Interest and dividends on other securities.....	2.91	2.95	2.94	3.01	3.11	3.26	3.25	3.17	2.99
Net losses (or recoveries and profits +) ¹	+ .52	+ .21	+ .11	.08	.02	+ .01	+ .08	.06	.02
<i>Return on loans:</i>									
Revenue on loans.....	5.84	5.93	5.87	5.88	5.85	5.13	5.05	5.90	6.28
Net losses (or recoveries +) ¹.....	.16	.12	.16	.14	.16	.13	.12	.14	.20
Distribution of assets:									
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>									
U.S. Govt. securities.....	23.4	22.6	20.3	17.7	15.3	9.6	13.0	13.3	20.1
Other securities.....	8.2	9.2	10.4	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.7	10.5	12.8
Loans.....	46.7	46.8	48.8	50.8	53.0	53.6	55.2	54.8	50.8
Cash assets.....	19.1	18.8	17.9	17.6	17.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	14.3
Other assets.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	4.8	2.8	2.7	2.0
Other ratios:									
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>									
Total assets.....	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.9
Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets.....	14.5	14.0	13.0	12.5	11.9	12.4	11.5	11.5	12.1
Total deposits.....	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.8	8.8
Time to total deposits.....	33.2	35.7	38.6	40.8	42.8	35.7	40.1	43.2	46.1
Interest on time deposits to time deposits.....	2.73	3.23	3.34	3.47	3.73	4.23	3.99	3.81	3.46
Number of banks.....	6,113	6,047	6,108	6,225	6,221	12	11	171	6,027

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

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

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

INCOME RATIOS OF MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Summary ratios:												
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>												
Net current earnings before income taxes	17.5	14.1	15.8	14.0	17.1	15.4	15.3	14.6	16.5	14.5	14.3	16.1
Net income before related taxes	15.2	10.8	13.8	12.0	14.5	12.1	13.1	12.4	14.0	12.1	11.2	13.3
Net income	9.9	8.1	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.2	9.5	8.8	9.2	8.0	7.8	9.0
Cash dividends declared	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.1
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
Total operating revenue	5.12	4.29	4.74	4.52	4.83	4.70	4.48	4.25	4.82	4.60	4.27	5.27
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.57	1.17	1.35	1.22	1.41	1.24	1.11	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.17	1.17
Net income	.88	.67	.81	.78	.76	.66	.69	.73	.71	.71	.64	.66
Sources and disposition of income:												
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>												
<i>Interest and dividends on:</i>												
U.S. Govt. securities	9.1	9.2	12.3	14.9	13.7	14.7	15.7	16.0	15.6	15.3	13.6	9.4
Other securities	6.2	9.0	7.2	9.9	6.1	7.1	8.5	8.4	7.5	6.5	7.6	6.3
Revenue on loans	65.5	68.0	67.0	63.8	67.6	65.2	64.6	66.0	63.9	66.1	69.0	70.9
Service charges on deposit accounts	5.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	5.8	6.4	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.8	4.3	7.0
All other revenue	13.4	10.6	9.7	7.4	6.8	6.6	7.7	5.7	7.5	6.3	5.5	6.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Expenses:</i>												
Salaries and wages	25.4	20.3	22.0	19.9	24.1	23.9	20.3	22.1	22.2	24.6	21.2	23.2
Officer and employee benefits	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.1
Interest on time deposits	19.6	31.7	26.2	32.4	24.1	24.9	34.4	26.2	28.9	24.4	27.0	35.4
Net occupancy expense	4.8	4.8	4.5	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other current expenses	15.7	12.1	15.2	14.7	15.4	17.3	13.7	16.0	15.6	15.9	17.3	11.7
Total expenses	69.4	72.7	71.4	73.1	70.7	73.6	75.2	71.2	73.9	72.0	72.6	77.9
Net current earnings before income taxes	30.6	27.3	28.6	26.9	29.3	26.4	24.8	28.8	26.1	28.0	27.4	22.1
<i>Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits):</i>												
Taxes on net income	4.0	6.4	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.7	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.7	5.9	3.8
Net income after taxes	17.3	15.7	17.1	17.3	15.8	14.0	15.4	17.3	14.6	15.4	15.0	12.4
Rates of return on securities and loans:												
<i>Return on securities:</i>												
Interest on U.S. Govt. securities	3.52	3.49	3.64	3.78	3.79	3.74	3.71	3.72	3.85	3.87	3.77	3.75
Interest and dividends on other securities	2.91	3.15	2.97	3.11	3.00	3.16	3.11	3.02	3.10	3.03	2.99	3.26
Net losses (or recoveries and profits) ¹	.20	.02	.05	.11	+2.0	+0.01	.02	+2.0	.05	+0.03	.06	+0.04
<i>Return on loans:</i>												
Revenue on loans	5.99	5.42	5.87	5.66	6.14	6.29	5.67	5.79	6.14	6.12	5.96	6.40
Net losses (or recoveries) ¹	.14	.14	.12	.09	.13	.25	.12	.13	.16	.28	.26	.21
Distribution of assets:												
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
U.S. Govt. securities	13.2	11.3	16.0	17.8	17.4	18.5	19.0	18.3	19.6	18.2	15.4	13.3
Other securities	10.9	12.3	11.5	14.4	9.8	10.5	12.2	11.9	11.7	9.8	10.8	10.2
Loans	56.0	53.9	54.0	51.0	53.2	48.7	51.0	48.5	50.1	49.8	49.6	58.4
Cash assets	17.4	18.5	16.3	15.0	17.5	19.9	15.7	19.6	16.4	20.2	21.3	14.9
Other assets	2.5	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.9	3.2
Other ratios:												
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>												
Total assets	9.0	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.0	7.3	8.3	7.6	8.8	8.2	7.3
Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets	12.9	11.8	12.7	12.9	12.7	13.1	11.1	13.4	11.9	14.4	13.0	10.1
Total deposits	10.4	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.1	9.3	8.5	9.9	9.2	8.1
Time to total deposits	31.5	40.2	43.8	48.5	37.6	35.5	47.0	35.5	45.2	33.8	35.4	53.3
Interest on time deposits to time deposits	3.70	3.99	3.21	3.40	3.48	3.67	3.66	3.51	3.42	3.71	3.65	3.92
Number of banks	252	409	408	504	409	520	1,006	483	495	835	675	225

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

reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from valuation reserves are excluded.
² Ratio of less than .005.

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

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Summary ratios:												
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>												
Net current earnings before income taxes	18.8	15.1	17.5	13.6	18.2	15.2	13.9	14.2	17.1	13.4	14.1	16.6
Net income before related taxes	15.1	12.8	15.9	11.5	15.4	12.3	10.9	12.5	14.8	11.5	11.6	13.8
Net income	8.8	9.9	10.4	9.0	9.6	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.4	7.5	7.8	9.4
Cash dividends declared	5.4	6.4	5.9	4.2	5.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.9	5.4
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
Total operating revenue	5.01	5.20	4.75	4.40	4.70	4.45	4.31	3.97	4.38	4.11	3.84	5.21
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.83	1.05	1.45	1.23	1.43	1.26	.97	1.22	1.34	1.22	1.17	1.16
Net income	.86	.70	.86	.81	.75	.69	.61	.76	.74	.68	.64	.65
Sources and disposition of income:												
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>												
<i>Interest and dividends on:</i>												
U.S. Govt. securities	7.4	9.4	8.3	11.6	12.7	12.2	13.4	10.7	10.0	11.6	12.4	9.2
Other securities	4.4	8.8	5.3	11.2	5.9	6.5	8.4	8.4	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.4
Earnings on loans	64.4	72.6	68.5	64.4	66.8	68.2	66.9	70.4	67.6	69.5	72.0	71.1
Service charges on deposit accounts	2.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	6.1	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	1.5	6.9
All other revenue	21.4	4.8	14.1	9.4	8.5	8.1	7.5	7.1	13.3	9.3	7.0	6.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages	24.2	20.8	23.3	18.9	24.0	22.5	20.9	20.7	21.5	22.3	16.1	22.8
Officer and employee benefits	3.6	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.0
Interest on time deposits	16.5	39.2	21.0	33.2	22.8	24.1	34.9	24.6	23.7	25.1	29.7	36.5
Net occupancy expense	4.1	4.5	5.0	3.3	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.4
Other current expenses	15.1	12.2	15.9	14.0	15.2	17.5	14.3	17.0	16.7	15.6	17.7	11.0
Total expenses	63.5	79.7	69.5	72.1	69.6	71.7	77.6	69.2	69.4	70.4	69.5	77.7
Net current earnings before income taxes	36.5	20.3	30.5	27.9	30.4	28.3	22.4	30.8	30.6	29.6	30.5	22.3
Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits+)	7.1	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.3	3.8
Taxes on net income	12.3	3.9	9.5	5.2	9.7	7.5	3.6	8.0	9.7	9.0	8.4	6.0
Net income after taxes	17.1	13.4	18.1	18.3	16.0	15.5	14.0	19.0	16.8	16.5	16.8	12.5
Rates of return on securities and loans:												
<i>Return on securities:</i>												
Interest on U.S. Govt. securities	3.27	3.96	3.86	3.67	3.82	3.60	3.61	3.65	3.70	3.77	3.54	3.73
Interest and dividends on other securities	2.86	3.14	3.07	3.13	3.04	3.28	3.17	3.09	3.13	3.21	3.10	3.25
Net losses (or recoveries and profits+) ¹	.54	.23	.14	.18	.02	+.02	.09	+.03	.15	+.15	.11	+.03
<i>Return on loans:</i>												
Revenue on loans	5.66	6.66	5.68	5.44	5.87	6.06	5.62	5.36	5.56	5.49	5.42	6.33
Net losses (or recoveries+) ¹	.13	.14	.11	.08	.10	.13	.09	.08	.04	.23	.17	.19
Distribution of assets:												
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
U.S. Govt. securities	11.3	12.4	10.3	13.9	15.6	15.0	15.9	11.7	11.8	12.7	13.4	12.8
Other securities	7.8	14.6	8.1	15.7	9.1	8.8	11.5	10.7	8.6	8.2	8.8	10.3
Loans	57.0	56.7	57.3	52.2	53.5	50.2	51.4	52.2	53.2	52.0	51.0	58.5
Cash assets	20.7	13.5	21.7	16.3	19.6	23.6	19.3	23.6	24.2	24.6	23.4	15.2
Other assets	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.2
Other ratios:												
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>												
Total assets	9.7	7.0	8.2	9.0	7.8	8.3	6.9	8.6	7.8	9.1	8.3	7.0
Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets	14.4	9.5	12.1	12.9	12.1	13.5	10.7	13.3	12.2	14.5	13.2	9.7
Total deposits	11.6	7.9	9.4	10.3	8.8	9.3	7.7	9.8	8.9	10.2	9.5	7.8
Time to total deposits	24.3	57.5	31.7	46.8	33.4	31.0	44.2	29.5	32.5	30.2	35.2	54.1
Interest on time deposits to time deposits	4.04	3.97	3.59	3.55	3.61	3.90	3.79	3.76	3.61	3.85	3.69	3.93
Number of banks	5	3	6	16	17	26	15	15	8	22	17	21

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

NOTE.—Figures do not include reserve city banks in the cities of New York and Chicago.

INCOME RATIOS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

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

Item	Federal Reserve district											
	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Summary ratios:												
<i>Percentage of total capital accounts:</i>												
Net current earnings before income taxes	16.7	14.3	14.6	14.6	16.0	15.6	15.4	15.1	16.2	15.3	14.5	13.8
Net income before related taxes	15.3	12.2	12.3	12.9	13.6	11.9	12.7	12.4	13.6	12.5	10.8	11.3
Net income	10.5	9.5	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.1	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.4	7.9	7.6
Cash dividends declared	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
Total operating revenue	5.18	4.91	4.72	4.70	4.97	4.87	4.75	4.52	5.04	4.93	4.71	5.61
Net current earnings before income taxes	1.43	1.07	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.23	1.07	1.22	1.22	1.33	1.17	1.19
Net income	.90	.71	.77	.74	.78	.64	.64	.71	.69	.73	.64	.66
Sources and disposition of income:												
<i>Percentage of total operating revenue:</i>												
Interest and dividends on:												
U.S. Govt. securities	9.9	12.3	15.3	19.6	14.7	16.3	19.9	20.4	18.0	17.4	14.6	10.9
Other securities	7.1	9.3	8.6	8.0	6.3	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.1	6.5	7.9	5.7
Revenue on loans	66.1	67.3	65.9	62.9	68.4	63.2	62.5	62.3	62.3	64.2	66.7	69.7
Service charges on deposit accounts	7.6	5.9	3.7	4.9	5.5	7.4	5.0	4.3	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.5
All other revenue	9.3	5.2	6.5	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.3	6.2
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenses:												
Salaries and wages	26.0	22.9	21.1	21.3	24.3	24.7	21.7	23.3	22.5	25.9	25.4	25.5
Officer and employee benefits	4.1	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.0
Interest on time deposits	21.2	32.3	30.1	31.2	25.5	25.4	34.9	27.6	31.0	24.0	24.8	30.2
Net occupancy expense	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	5.4	5.0
Other current expenses	15.9	14.6	14.6	15.7	15.6	17.3	14.0	15.2	15.1	16.0	17.0	15.0
Total expenses	72.4	78.2	72.8	74.5	72.0	74.8	77.4	73.0	75.7	73.0	75.1	78.7
Net current earnings before income taxes	27.6	21.8	27.2	25.5	28.0	25.2	22.6	27.0	24.3	27.0	24.9	21.3
Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits+):												
Taxes on net income	2.4	3.3	4.2	3.1	4.2	5.9	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.9	6.3	3.9
Net income after taxes	17.4	14.5	16.3	15.7	15.6	13.1	13.5	15.7	13.7	14.9	13.5	11.7
Rates of return on securities and loans:												
<i>Return on securities:</i>												
Interest on U.S. Govt. securities	3.63	3.73	3.56	3.87	3.77	3.80	3.85	3.76	3.89	3.91	3.94	3.82
Interest and dividends on other securities	2.93	2.93	2.93	3.06	2.97	3.10	2.99	2.96	3.09	2.94	2.92	3.31
Net losses (or recoveries and profits+) ¹	.07	.05	.02	.03	+.03	+.01	.04	.01	.02	.02	.02	+.07
<i>Return on loans:</i>												
Revenue on loans	6.18	6.07	6.02	6.01	6.44	6.46	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.57	6.52	6.76
Net losses (or recoveries+) ¹	.14	.16	.12	.11	.15	.34	.14	.19	.22	.31	.34	.29
Distribution of assets:												
<i>Percentage of total assets:</i>												
U.S. Govt. securities	14.2	16.2	20.2	23.7	19.4	20.9	24.5	24.5	23.4	21.9	17.4	16.0
Other securities	12.5	15.6	14.0	12.3	10.6	11.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	11.0	12.8	9.7
Loans	55.4	54.4	51.7	49.1	52.7	47.7	48.2	44.9	48.7	48.2	48.1	57.7
Cash assets	15.7	11.9	12.3	13.3	15.3	17.4	12.8	15.9	12.5	17.2	19.2	13.3
Other assets	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.5	3.3
Other ratios:												
<i>Total capital accounts to:</i>												
Total assets	8.6	7.5	8.8	8.2	8.7	7.9	7.0	8.1	7.5	8.7	8.1	8.7
Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets	12.2	10.4	13.1	13.0	13.3	12.7	11.1	13.6	11.8	14.3	12.7	12.2
Total deposits	9.9	8.4	9.9	9.1	9.8	8.7	7.6	8.9	8.3	9.7	8.9	9.7
Time to total deposits	35.2	50.1	52.5	50.9	42.3	38.7	52.7	41.1	51.3	36.2	35.7	49.5
Interest on time deposits to time deposits	3.58	3.53	3.05	3.20	3.37	3.55	3.45	3.35	3.37	3.63	3.61	3.84
Number of banks	247	394	402	488	392	494	980	468	487	813	658	204

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

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

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

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	Commercial 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	199,009	184,384	14,624
1955—Dec. 31	21,690	5,008	217,437	100,031	96,736	70,052	24,785	1,899	20,670	244,135	224,943	19,193
1960—Dec. 31	17,767	5,398	266,782	144,704	95,461	67,242	27,384	835	26,617	289,947	263,165	26,783
1961—Dec. 30	16,889	5,585	285,992	154,017	102,308	72,715	28,881	712	29,667	308,466	280,397	28,070
1962—Dec. 28	15,978	5,568	309,389	170,693	103,684	72,563	30,478	643	35,012	330,935	302,195	28,739
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—Jan. 27	15,200	5,400	360,600	210,900	105,100	67,400	36,700	1,000	44,600	381,100	347,200	34,000
Feb. 24	14,900	5,400	362,600	213,100	104,300	66,500	36,700	1,100	45,200	382,900	347,600	35,300
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	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	13,800	5,500	389,100	234,300	105,500	64,400	40,100	1,100	49,300	408,500	370,500	38,000
Dec. 31	13,733	5,575	399,779	242,706	106,716	65,016	40,768	932	50,357	419,087	383,727	35,359

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

Date	Money supply						Related deposits (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Seasonally adjusted ¹			Not seasonally adjusted			Time				Foreign net ³	U. S. Government		
	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ¹	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ¹	Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks ²	Postal Savings System		Treasury cash holdings	At commercial and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
											Total				Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks ^{2}	Postal Savings System
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	59,247	36,314	20,009	2,923	2,518	1,293	2,989	668
1955—Dec. 31	133,500	27,400	106,100	138,199	28,285	109,914	78,378	48,359	28,129	1,890	3,167	767	4,038	394
1960—Dec. 31	139,200	28,200	111,000	144,458	29,356	115,102	108,468	71,380	36,318	770	3,184	377	6,193	485
1961—Dec. 30	144,800	28,700	116,100	150,578	30,053	120,525	121,216	82,145	38,420	651	1,497	422	6,219	465
1962—Dec. 28	147,600	29,600	118,000	153,162	30,904	122,258	139,448	97,440	41,478	530	1,488	405	7,090	602
1963—Dec. 20	153,100	31,700	121,400	158,104	33,468	124,636	155,713	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—Jan. 27	158,700	33,900	124,800	160,800	33,400	127,400	179,000	129,200	49,400	400	1,500	700	4,300	900
Feb. 24	157,400	33,900	123,500	156,600	33,500	123,100	180,900	131,000	49,600	400	1,500	700	7,000	900
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	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	162,600	35,300	127,300	165,100	36,300	128,800	196,500	144,200	52,000	300	1,500	800	5,700	900
Dec. 31	167,100	35,400	131,700	175,314	36,999	138,315	199,427	146,433	52,686	309	1,780	760	5,778	668

¹ Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

² Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.

³ Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

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—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and date	Loans and investments					Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts ²	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks	
	Total	Loans	Securities		Cash assets ¹		Total ¹	Interbank ¹		Other					
			U. S. Govt.	Other				Demand	Time	Demand					Time
										U. S. Govt.	Other				
Other Reserve City: ⁶															
1939—Dec. 30	12,272	5,329	5,194	1,749	6,785	19,687	17,741	3,565	120	435	9,004	4,616	1,828	346	
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	51,898	49,085	6,418	30	8,221	24,655	9,760	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	1,844	353	
1950—Dec. 30	40,685	17,906	19,084	3,695	13,998	55,369	51,437	6,391	57	976	32,366	11,647	3,322	336	
1955—Dec. 31	52,459	28,622	18,826	5,011	16,994	70,478	64,733	7,207	239	1,288	39,835	16,164	82	4,641	292
1960—Dec. 31	62,953	40,002	17,396	5,554	18,668	83,464	75,067	7,989	326	1,960	42,267	22,525	73	6,423	217
1961—Dec. 30	68,565	42,379	19,748	6,438	20,216	90,815	81,883	8,350	62	2,103	44,986	26,381	81	6,997	206
1962—Dec. 28	73,130	46,567	18,398	8,165	19,539	94,914	84,248	7,477	82	2,337	43,609	30,743	1,388	7,263	191
1963—Dec. 20	78,370	51,891	16,686	9,792	18,778	99,643	87,994	7,225	95	2,212	43,459	35,004	1,417	7,697	190
1964—June 30	80,466	54,604	15,488	10,375	19,143	102,245	91,145	6,894	118	3,771	42,387	37,974	572	8,110	183
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—Jan. 27	83,987	57,428	15,541	11,018	18,353	104,997	92,273	6,758	184	1,580	42,848	40,903	1,756	8,504	184
Feb. 24	84,567	57,966	15,410	11,191	18,114	105,275	92,428	6,789	188	2,546	41,590	41,315	1,663	8,529	184
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	110,633	97,418	7,168	173	4,325	42,911	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. 31	91,997	65,117	14,354	12,526	21,147	116,350	103,034	8,422	206	1,773	47,092	45,541	1,548	9,007	171
Country member banks: ⁶															
1939—Dec. 30	10,224	4,768	3,159	2,297	4,848	15,666	13,762	572	26	154	7,158	5,852	3	1,851	5,966
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
1950—Dec. 30	40,558	14,988	21,377	4,193	11,571	52,689	48,897	1,121	12	922	31,977	14,865	9	3,532	6,501
1955—Dec. 31	52,775	24,379	22,570	5,826	13,342	66,988	61,636	1,505	18	1,061	39,681	19,372	52	4,769	6,220
1960—Dec. 31	67,890	36,981	22,848	8,060	14,740	84,126	76,004	1,778	37	1,783	43,395	29,011	23	6,599	5,932
1961—Dec. 30	73,131	39,693	24,407	9,031	15,995	90,376	81,646	1,925	37	1,641	46,211	31,832	40	7,088	5,885
1962—Dec. 28	80,623	44,698	25,425	10,501	14,559	97,008	87,342	1,773	51	1,931	46,895	36,692	172	7,744	5,828
1963—Dec. 20	87,316	50,023	24,797	12,496	14,274	103,615	92,759	1,793	56	1,960	48,256	40,693	390	8,377	5,971
1964—June 30	88,337	52,289	23,218	12,830	14,953	105,430	94,733	1,739	64	2,872	47,270	42,788	230	8,531	5,897
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—Jan. 27	92,990	55,062	24,276	13,652	14,518	109,740	98,441	1,831	64	1,028	49,713	45,805	417	8,784	6,027
Feb. 24	93,280	55,319	24,154	13,807	15,234	110,568	98,863	1,752	64	1,980	48,659	46,408	712	8,819	6,027
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	6,027
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	15,831	15,829	119,433	106,688	1,991	71	1,509	52,342	50,775	597	9,581	6,030
Dec. 31	103,362	63,338	23,735	16,288	17,366	123,227	110,738	2,371	74	1,501	55,118	51,675	343	9,673	6,027

¹ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942. Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced interbank deposits by a total of \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million time to other time and \$400 million demand to other demand).

² Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.

³ Figures for mutual savings banks include relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.

⁴ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised. A net of 115 noninsured nonmember commercial banks with total loans and investments of about \$110 million were added, and 8 banks with total loans and investments of \$34 million were transferred from noninsured mutual savings to nonmember commercial banks.

⁵ These data reflect the reclassification of New York City and city of Chicago as reserve cities effective July 28, 1962; for details see Aug. 1962 BULL., p. 993. See also second paragraph of note 6 to this table.

⁶ Beginning with Feb. 1960 reserve city banks with total loans and investments of \$950 million and total deposits of \$1,070 million were reclassified as country banks. Beginning with Aug. 23, 1962 (Topeka and Wichita, Kansas) and Sept. 6, 1962 (Kansas City, Kansas) reserve city banks with total loans and investment of \$500 million and total deposits of \$600 million were reclassified as country banks.

Beginning with June 1963, 3 New York City banks with loans and investments of \$392 million and total deposits of \$441 million were reclassified as country banks. Beginning with the last Wednesday in May 1965 total assets of country banks were increased and Other Reserve city banks decreased by \$645 million as a result of the reclassification of Toledo, Ohio banks from reserve city to country banks. Also see note 6, Oct. 1962 BULL., p. 1315.

NOTE.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959).

Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember; stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies. Commercial banks exclude, and member banks include, a national bank in the Virgin Islands that became a member in May 1957, and in the period 1941 to July 1962, from 1 to 3 mutual savings banks.

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

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.

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

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1965
(Registered pursuant to Section 5, Bank Holding Company Act of 1956)

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
California Los Angeles	Western Bancorporation	New Hampshire Nashua	New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc.
Colorado Denver Englewood	Denver U.S. Bancorporation, Inc. First Colorado Bankshares, Inc.	New York Buffalo New York New York Warsaw	Marine Midland Corporation Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America Empire Shares Corporation Financial Institutions, Inc.
Florida Jacksonville Jacksonville Jacksonville Miami Pensacola Tampa Tampa	The Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville Atlantic Trust Company Barnett National Securities Corporation Commercial Bancorp, Inc. Commercial Associates, Inc. The First National Bank of Tampa Union Security & Investment Co.	Ohio Cleveland Columbus	Society Corporation BancOhio Corporation
Georgia Atlanta Atlanta Savannah Savannah	Trust Company of Georgia Trust Company of Georgia Associates Citizens and Southern Holding Company The Citizens and Southern National Bank	Oklahoma Oklahoma City	First Oklahoma Bancorporation, Inc.
Indiana South Bend South Bend	St. Joseph Agency, Inc. St. Joseph Bank and Trust Company	Tennessee Chattanooga	Hamilton National Associates, Inc.
Iowa Des Moines	Brenton Companies, Inc.	Texas Houston	C. B. Investment Corporation
Kentucky Louisville	Trustees, First National Bank of Louisville	Utah Salt Lake City	First Security Corporation
Maine Bangor	Eastern Trust and Banking Company	Virginia Arlington Richmond Richmond	The First Virginia Corporation United Virginia Bankshares Incorporated Virginia Commonwealth Corporation
Massachusetts Boston Boston	Baystate Corporation Shawmut Association, Inc.	Washington Port Angeles Spokane	Union Bond & Mortgage Company Old National Corporation
Minnesota Minneapolis Minneapolis Minneapolis St. Paul	Bank Shares Incorporated First Bank Stock Corporation Northwest Bancorporation Otto Bremer Company	Wisconsin Appleton Appleton Milwaukee Milwaukee Milwaukee Wausau	First National Corporation ¹ Valley Bancorporation First Wisconsin Bankshares Corporation The Marine Corporation Marshall & Isley Bank Stock Corporation Central Wisconsin Bankshares, Inc.
Missouri St. Joseph St. Louis	The First National Bank of St. Joseph General Bancshares Corporation	Canada Montreal Toronto	Bank of Montreal Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Montana Great Falls	Bancorporation of Montana	Japan Tokyo	The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

¹ Acquired stock of second subsidiary bank in November 1965. Such bank had not opened for business as of year end; neither had bank holding company registered as of that date.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

★ INTERNATIONAL ★

Reported gold reserves of central banks and governments	908
Gold production	909
Net gold transactions and gold stock of the United States	910
Foreign gold reserves and dollar holdings	911
International capital transactions of the United States	912
U.S. balance of payments	922
Foreign trade	923
Money rates in foreign countries	924
Arbitrage on Treasury bills	925
Foreign exchange rates	926
Guide to tabular presentation	830
Index to statistical tables	935

The figures on international capital transactions are collected by the F.R. Banks from reports made on Treasury foreign exchange forms collected by the F.R. Banks in accordance with Executive Orders No. 6560, dated Jan. 15, 1934, and No. 10033, dated Feb. 8, 1949, and Treasury regulations thereunder. Other data are com-

piled largely from regularly published sources such as central bank statements and official statistical bulletins. For some of the series, back data are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at the end of the BULLETIN).

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Estimated total world ¹	Intl. Monetary Fund ²	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—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.	43,305	1,869	13,806	27,360	35	66	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,151	44
1966—Jan.	.....	1,871	13,811	.....	35	66	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,113	44
Feb.	.....	2,116	13,811	.....	35	66	223	700	1,558	.....	84	1,076	43
Mar.	43,395	2,358	13,738	27,300	35	65	223	700	1,556	.....	84	1,086	43
Apr.	.....	2,369	13,668	.....	35	.....	224	700	1,556	.....	84	1,096	44
End of period	Colombia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Indonesia	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—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.	29	97	84	4,774	4,406	108	243	.....	145	122	56	2,404	.....
Mar.	.....	102	58	4,806	4,402	108	243	.....	131	122	46	2,369	.....
Apr.	.....	108	55	4,874	4,402	98	243	.....	132	122	46	2,369	.....
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—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	159	31	1,756	20	31	53	67	37	572	73	382
Dec.	52	182	158	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	38	576	73	425
1966—Jan.	55	182	157	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	39	583	73	471
Feb.	55	193	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	41	592	73	499
Mar.	58	193	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	67	42	595	73	520
Apr.	58	.....	.....	21	1,756	20	31	53	65	.....	600	73	557

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 ⁴	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—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	55	96	116	139	.....	155	401	19	-120	59
Mar.....	785	202	2,652	55	92	116	139	2,036	155	401	20	-30	.....
Apr.....	785	202	2,647	.....	92	116	139	.....	155	401	.....	-80	.....

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

² Beginning June 1965 excludes gold subscription payments made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas; for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

³ Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom. Adjustments are as follows (in millions): 1965 June +\$259; Sept. +\$268; and Dec. +\$270.

⁴ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

NOTE.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962*.

GOLD PRODUCTION

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

Period	World production ¹	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 ².....	.....	1,069.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.6	.....	.....	11.2	.....	15.4	.....	.....
1965—Mar.....	.....	86.8	1.5	2.5	.....	.....	10.8	.7	.....	.8	.5	1.3	2.6	.....
Apr.....	.....	88.0	1.7	2.2	.....	.....	11.3	.7	.....	.8	.4	1.2	2.5	.....
May.....	.....	89.2	1.6	2.3	.....	.....	10.4	.5	.....	1.0	.3	1.3	2.4	.....
June.....	.....	90.1	1.5	2.2	.....	.....	10.7	.7	.....	.9	.4	1.2	2.9	.....
July.....	.....	90.8	1.6	2.1	.....	.....	10.0	.6	.....	1.2	.4	1.3	2.4	.....
Aug.....	.....	91.0	1.5	.....	.....	.....	10.5	.9	.....	1.0	.3	1.3	2.6	.....
Sept.....	.....	89.7	1.6	2.4.3	.....	.....	10.2	.4	.....	1.0	.4	1.3	2.3	.....
Oct.....	.....	90.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.5	.....	.....	1.0	.....	.....	2.6	.....
Nov.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.4	.....	.....	.8	.....	.....	2.3	.....
Dec.....	.....	3 181.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.2	.....	.....	.7	.....	4.0	.....	.....
1966—Jan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar.....	.....	4 269.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

² Data for Aug. and Sept.

³ Data for Nov. and Dec.

⁴ Quarterly data.

NOTE.—Estimated world production based on report of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and Bureau of Mines. Data for the United States are from the Bureau of the Mint.

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	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965				1966
										I	II	III	IV	
Western Europe:														
Austria		-84	-83	-1		-143	-82	-55	-100	-25	-38	-38		-25
Belgium	3	-329	-39	-141	-144	-63		-40	-83	-40	-22	-21		
France			-266	-173		-456	-518		-405	-884	-482	-148	-117	-103
Germany, Fed. Rep. of				-34	-23				-225					
Italy		-349			100				200	-80		-80		
Netherlands	25	-261	-30	-249	-25			-60	-35	-35				
Spain	31	32		-114	-156	-146	-130	-32	-180	-90	-60	-30		
Switzerland		-215	20	-324	-125	102		-81	-50	-37	-13			7
United Kingdom		-900	-350	-550	-306	-387	329	618	150	-76	29	132	64	-19
Bank for Intl. Settlements		-178	-32	-36	-23									
Other	8	-41	-48	-96	-53	-12	1	-7	-37		-17	-4	-9	-34
Total	68	-2,326	-827	-1,718	-754	-1,105	-399	-88	-1,299	-802	-334	-82	-81	-174
Canada														
	5					190								100
Latin American republics:														
Argentina	75	67		-50	-90	85	-30							
Brazil			-11	-2	-2	57	72	54	25	-1	28	-1	-1	-1
Colombia				-6		38		10	29		30		-1	7
Venezuela			65						-25				-25	
Other	6	2	-35	-42	-17	-5	-11	-9	-13	-7	*	-3	-3	-6
Total	81	69	19	-100	-109	175	32	56	17	-8	58	-4	-29	*
Asia:														
Japan		-30	-157	-15										-56
Other	18	-4	-28	-97	-101	-93	12	3	-24	*	-15	-3	-6	-25
Total	18	-34	-186	-113	-101	-93	12	3	-24	*	-15	-3	-6	-82
All other		-3	-5	-38	-6	-1	-36	-7	-16	-1	-9	-15	9	-9
Total foreign countries	172	-2,294	-998	-1,969	-970	-833	-392	-36	-1,322	-811	-299	-104	-108	-165
Int. Monetary Fund	600		³ -44	4 300	150				⁵ -225		⁶ -259	7 8	7 26	7 131
Grand total	772	-2,294	-1,041	-1,669	-820	-833	-392	-36	-1,547	-811	-558	-96	-82	-34

¹ Includes sales of \$21 million to Lebanon and \$48 million to Saudi Arabia.

² Includes sales of \$21 million to Burma, \$32 million to Lebanon, and \$13 million to Saudi Arabia.

³ Payments to the IMF of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less sale by the IMF of \$300 million (see note 4).

⁴ IMF sold to the United States a total of \$800 million of gold (\$200

million in 1956 and \$300 million in 1959 and in 1960) with the right of repurchase; proceeds from these sales invested by IMF in U.S. Govt. securities.

⁵ Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

⁶ Payment to the IMF of increase in U.S. gold subscription.

⁷ Represents gold deposit by the IMF; see note 2 to table below.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Year	End of period			Changes in—		Month	End of period			Changes in—		
	Total	Gold stock ^{1,2}		Total	Total gold		Total	Gold stock ^{1,2}		Foreign currency holdings ⁴	Total	Total gold
		Total ³	Treasury					Total ³	Treasury			
1953	22,091	22,091	22,030	-1,161	-1,161	1955—May	14,511	14,362	14,290	149	-373	-118
1954	21,793	21,793	21,713	-298	-298	June	14,595	14,049	13,934	546	84	-313
1955	21,753	21,753	21,690	-40	-40	July	14,697	13,969	13,857	728	102	-80
1956	22,058	22,058	21,949	305	305	Aug.	14,953	13,916	13,857	1,037	256	-53
1957	22,857	22,857	22,781	799	799	Sept.	14,884	13,925	13,858	959	-69	9
						Oct.	14,795	13,937	13,857	858	-89	12
1958	20,582	20,582	20,534	-2,275	-2,275	Nov.	14,686	13,879	13,805	807	-109	-58
1959	19,507	19,507	19,456	-1,075	-1,075	Dec.	14,587	13,806	13,733	781	-99	-73
1960	17,804	17,804	17,767	-1,703	-1,703							
1961	17,063	16,947	16,889	-741	-857	1966—Jan.	14,450	13,811	13,732	639	-137	5
1962	16,156	16,057	15,978	-99	-890	Feb.	14,188	13,811	13,730	377	-262	
1963	15,808	15,596	15,513	-212	-461	Mar.	14,297	13,738	13,634	559	109	-73
1964	15,903	15,471	15,388	95	-125	Apr.	14,190	13,668	13,632	522	-107	-70
1965	14,587	13,806	13,733	-781	-1,665	May	14,210	13,582	13,532	628	20	-86

¹ Includes gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, which amounted to \$800 million on May 31, 1966. Also includes gold deposit of IMF; see note 2.

² Beginning Sept. 1965 includes gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of purchases by foreign countries for gold subscriptions on increased IMF quotas. Amount outstanding was \$183 million on May 31, 1966. The United States has a corresponding gold liability to the IMF.

³ Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.

⁴ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. 840 and 842.

⁵ Includes payment of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

⁶ Includes payment of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

NOTE.—See Table 11 on p. 919 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

See also NOTE to table on gold reserves.

HOLDINGS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Area and country	Dec. 31, 1964		Mar. 31, 1965		June 30, 1965		Sept. 30, 1965		Dec. 31, 1965		Mar. 31, 1966 ^P	
	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short-term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes
Western Europe:												
Austria	923	3	872	3	885	3	959	3	950	3	911	3
Belgium	1,887	*	1,897	*	1,983	*	1,972	*	1,956	*	1,926	*
Denmark	428	14	430	14	368	14	335	14	402	14	443	13
Finland	212	1	201	1	189	1	179	1	192	1	153	7
France	5,392	7	5,530	7	5,646	7	5,667	7	5,703	7	5,877	7
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	6,258	1	6,137	1	5,918	1	5,753	1	5,839	1	5,822	1
Greece	248	*	228	*	231	*	228	*	229	*	252	*
Italy	3,729	1	3,539	1	3,824	1	3,758	1	4,024	1	3,695	1
Netherlands	2,055	5	2,036	5	2,034	5	2,086	6	2,095	6	2,027	5
Norway	215	98	234	68	263	68	262	68	354	49	285	45
Portugal	780	*	802	*	795	*	837	*	898	*	889	*
Spain	1,010	2	984	2	1,011	2	1,064	2	993	2	903	2
Sweden	833	40	928	40	921	24	906	24	849	24	853	24
Switzerland	4,095	79	3,927	78	4,088	87	4,039	89	4,411	89	4,108	91
Turkey	140	*	142	*	145	*	140	*	150	*	155	*
United Kingdom	4,020	414	4,308	407	4,715	502	5,101	548	4,979	553	5,260	564
Other ¹	508	49	391	49	341	50	393	50	34	50	523	49
Total	32,733	714	32,586	676	33,357	765	33,679	814	34,058	800	34,082	806
Canada												
	4,010	690	3,565	735	3,492	727	3,928	718	3,725	676	3,394	683
Latin American republics:												
Argentina	362	*	371	*	378	*	449	*	498	*	552	*
Brazil	350	*	421	*	402	*	475	*	446	*	344	*
Chile	219	*	207	*	240	*	249	*	263	*	245	*
Colombia	267	1	229	1	190	1	200	1	249	1	206	1
Cuba	12	*	11	*	11	*	10	*	10	*	10	*
Mexico	904	1	913	1	852	*	803	*	861	*	898	1
Panama, Republic of	99	1	111	1	124	1	113	1	120	1	135	1
Peru	273	1	334	1	330	1	323	1	324	1	319	1
Uruguay	282	*	294	*	295	*	299	*	292	*	312	*
Venezuela	1,135	*	1,103	*	1,097	*	1,091	*	1,139	*	1,102	*
Other	478	2	538	1	538	2	558	2	584	1	605	1
Total	4,381	6	4,532	5	4,457	5	4,570	5	4,786	5	4,728	5
Asia:												
India	306	*	342	*	353	*	357	*	365	*	322	*
Indonesia	73	1	62	1	58	1	58	1	66	1	72	1
Japan	3,071	5	3,167	9	3,170	9	3,274	9	3,342	9	3,294	9
Philippines	256	*	279	*	281	*	312	*	342	*	352	*
Thailand	562	*	592	*	592	*	598	*	638	*	719	*
Other	2,059	43	2,223	43	2,234	43	2,223	41	2,249	41	2,272	41
Total	6,327	49	6,665	53	6,688	53	6,822	51	7,002	51	7,031	51
Africa:												
South Africa	621	*	547	*	424	*	400	*	476	*	609	*
U.A.R. (Egypt)	163	.....	163	.....	161	.....	159	.....	169	.....	155	*
Other	283	16	317	16	373	16	357	16	353	16	377	16
Total	1,067	16	1,027	16	958	16	916	16	998	16	1,141	16
Other countries:												
Australia	402	*	411	*	433	*	421	*	477	*	456	*
All other	382	26	428	31	425	28	386	28	379	29	435	31
Total	784	26	839	31	858	28	807	28	856	29	891	31
Total foreign countries²	49,302	1,501	49,214	1,516	49,810	1,594	50,722	1,632	51,425	1,577	51,267	1,592
International and regional³	7,161	904	7,280	798	46,689	799	46,999	795	46,896	752	47,682	556
Grand total²	56,463	2,405	56,494	2,314	56,499	2,393	57,721	2,427	58,321	2,329	58,949	2,148

¹ Includes, in addition to other Western European countries, unpublished gold reserves of certain Western European countries; gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; European Fund; and the Bank for International Settlements (the figures for the gold reserves of the BIS represent the Bank's net gold assets.)

² Excludes gold reserves of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

³ Includes international organizations and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Other Western Europe."

⁴ Excludes gold subscription payments by member countries in anticipa-

tion of increase in IMF quotas. Amounts outstanding as follows (in millions): 1965 June 30, \$259; Sept. 30, \$285; Dec. 31, \$313; and 1966 Mar. 31, \$2.

NOTE.—Gold and short-term dollars include reported and estimated official gold reserves, and official and private short-term dollar holdings (principally deposits and U.S. Treasury bills and certificates); excludes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development 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. 918.

See also NOTE to table on gold reserves.

1. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional ¹	Foreign countries	Western Europe ²	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1963.....	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—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.....	19,940	5,769	14,171	7,532	1,403	1,497	3,300	194	245
1966—Jan.....	19,801	5,857	13,944	7,264	1,339	1,480	3,421	209	231
Feb.....	19,408	5,834	13,574	6,912	1,364	1,425	3,439	210	224
Mar. ^p	19,443	5,871	13,572	7,037	1,308	1,356	3,410	218	243
Apr. ^p	19,459	5,810	13,649	6,988	1,262	1,415	3,520	229	235

¹ Includes international organizations, and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and the European Fund, which are included in Western Europe.

² Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

NOTE.—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries and to official international and regional organizations,

as reported by banks in the United States, and estimated foreign official holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 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 ¹				Foreign			Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries
		Total	Intl.	European regional ²	L.A. regional	Total	Official ³	Other						
1961.....	422,533	3,752	3,695	.....	57	418,781	10,940	47,841	10,322	2,758	2,340	42,974	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.....	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—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.....	27,862	5,145	4,994	12	140	22,717	11,748	10,969	10,766	2,615	3,762	5,094	262	219
Aug.....	28,540	5,058	4,919	9	130	23,482	12,059	11,423	11,310	2,783	3,793	5,095	283	218
Sept.....	28,912	5,125	4,988	14	122	23,787	12,326	11,461	11,554	2,816	3,804	5,119	271	223
Oct.....	29,234	5,097	4,964	12	120	24,137	12,403	11,734	11,576	3,042	3,827	5,176	272	244
Nov.....	29,171	5,085	4,948	12	125	24,086	12,579	11,507	11,461	2,970	3,836	5,288	274	257
Dec.....	29,090	5,018	4,897	10	111	24,072	13,066	11,006	11,627	2,574	4,027	5,286	280	278
1966—Jan.....	29,295	5,113	4,981	9	123	24,182	12,844	11,338	11,672	2,561	4,043	5,326	312	268
Feb.....	29,172	5,228	5,097	10	121	23,944	12,474	11,470	11,358	2,589	4,055	5,356	335	253
Mar. ^p	29,293	5,315	5,196	12	107	23,978	12,472	11,506	11,683	2,308	4,206	5,361	328	273
Apr. ^p	29,544	5,322	5,205	10	106	24,222	12,549	11,673	11,542	2,460	4,099	5,528	328	266

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—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.....	11,672	232	392	323	102	985	1,449	148	1,483	255	231	299	152	644
Feb.....	11,358	202	366	331	103	997	1,438	157	1,325	257	240	291	115	658
Mar. ^p	11,683	211	370	341	95	1,071	1,420	144	1,326	271	254	294	118	651
Apr. ^p	11,542	203	380	347	91	1,024	1,409	142	1,378	242	284	295	120	661

For notes see following two pages.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

2a. Europe—Continued								2b. Latin America						
End of period	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	Other Western Europe ⁶	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—Apr.....	1,209	19	1,890	17	341	3	21	3,777	314	298	159	171	11	700
May.....	1,199	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.....	1,331	34	3,212	14	353	4	30	4,043	424	364	210	189	9	728
Feb.....	1,353	35	3,095	20	345	4	27	4,055	461	367	186	174	11	742
Mar.....	1,456	39	3,224	14	358	3	27	4,026	487	281	202	177	10	740
Apr.....	1,466	29	3,082	16	342	3	27	4,099	503	266	199	196	9	727

2b. Latin America—Continued								2c. Asia						
End of period	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other L.A. rep.	Bahamas & Bermuda ⁸	Neth. Antilles & Surinam	Other Latin America ⁸	Total	China Mainland	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Israel
1961.....	87	84	57	418	226	111	89	15	4 2,974	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—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	5,286	34	113	84	31	127
1966—Jan.....	126	248	144	788	511	164	119	18	5,326	34	112	86	34	123
Feb.....	135	235	164	721	541	182	118	18	5,356	34	119	94	28	120
Mar.....	135	252	157	701	544	186	127	26	5,361	38	112	79	37	125
Apr.....	145	240	161	787	547	175	127	16	5,528	35	119	159	52	135

2c. Asia—Continued							2d. Africa					2e. Other countries			
End of period	Japan	Korea	Philippines	Taiwan	Thailand	Other Asia	Total	Congo (Leopoldville)	Morocco ⁸	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other Africa	Total	Australia	All other ⁸
1961.....	4 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—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	54	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	237	235	22
Dec.....	3,014	108	304	212	542	718	280	12	17	51	30	170	278	254	24
1966—Jan.....	2,965	118	295	215	577	768	312	11	19	72	18	191	268	244	24
Feb.....	2,964	117	302	213	604	760	335	11	19	95	18	192	253	226	27
Mar.....	2,966	116	310	211	627	738	328	14	19	89	16	191	273	233	40
Apr.....	2,959	121	313	218	585	832	328	11	20	89	17	192	266	231	35

¹ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corp., International Development Assn., and other international organizations; Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank and other Latin American and European regional organizations, except Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."
² Not reported separately until 1962.
³ Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
⁴ Includes \$82 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.

⁵ Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; Foreign other +50; Europe -17; Canada +1; Latin America +26; Asia +49; Africa -9.
⁶ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
⁷ Decline from end of 1961 reflects principally reclassification of deposits for changes in domicile over the past few years from Cuba to other countries.
⁸ Data based on reports by banks in the Second F.R. District only for year-end 1961-62.

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 ⁹; (end of period)

Area or country	1964		1965		Area or country	1964		1965	
	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.		Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
Other Western Europe:					Other Asia (Cont.):				
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
					Laos.....	6.5	5.0	5.0	3.2
Other Latin American republics:					Lebanon.....	108.1	84.2	113.2	99.7
Bolivia.....	35.1	43.2	53.1	67.4	Malaysia.....	24.3	22.2	36.3	25.9
Costa Rica.....	35.9	31.5	28.6	34.2	Pakistan.....	16.1	23.1	24.8	19.4
Dominican Republic.....	40.6	55.8	47.3	72.3	Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa).....	31.6	25.6	32.7	n.a.
Ecuador.....	62.1	67.1	65.2	69.6	Saudi Arabia.....	151.0	197.2	288.0	283.6
El Salvador.....	57.8	56.0	71.7	67.0	Syria.....	5.7	7.6	3.2	4.0
Guatemala.....	65.1	48.7	71.6	68.1	Vietnam.....	17.9	19.0	19.7	39.0
Haiti.....	17.3	14.3	15.4	16.3					
Honduras.....	26.3	26.0	33.0	31.4	Other Africa:				
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
					Libya.....	14.9	28.9	26.8	34.8
Other Latin America:					Mozambique.....	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.6
British West Indies.....	6.3	8.0	16.0	11.5	Nigeria.....	17.3	15.7	20.3	n.a.
French West Indies & French Guiana.....	.6	1.1	1.4	2.2	Somali Republic.....	.8	.5	.8	.8
					Southern Rhodesia ¹⁰	4.5	3.4	3.7	11.0
Other Asia:					Sudan.....	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.7
Afghanistan.....	4.2	5.5	6.3	5.6	Tunisia.....	.8	.9	1.0	1.8
Burma.....	22.1	32.5	35.9	n.a.					
Cambodia.....	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.7	All other:				
Ceylon.....	3.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	New Zealand.....	18.8	12.0	19.7	18.7

⁹ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe") in Tables 2a-2e.

¹⁰ Includes data reported for Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) and Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia).

NOTE.—Short-term liabilities are principally deposits (demand and time) and U.S. Govt. securities maturing in not more than 1 year from

their date of issue; the latter, however, exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank. For data on long-term liabilities, see Table 6. For back figures and further description of the data in this and the following tables on international capital transactions of the United States, see "International Finance," Section 15 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1962.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

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 ²	Other ³	Total	Deposits			U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other ³
			Demand	Time ¹					Demand	Time ¹			
1961.....	22,450	19,944	8,644	7,363	2,388	1,549	2,356	1,976	149	231	150		
1961 ⁴	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 ⁵	3,673	8,571	1,878	3,047	1,493	966	119	469	134	
1964 ⁵	28,873	25,406	6,731	3,990	8,727	2,650	3,377	1,531	1,271	72	503	90	
1965—Apr.....	27,878	24,317	6,247	3,978	7,767	3,367	2,958	3,478	1,546	1,393	77	461	84
May.....	27,459	23,929	6,105	3,929	7,690	3,167	3,038	3,440	1,516	1,400	79	445	90
June.....	27,781	24,208	6,486	3,907	7,640	3,167	3,008	3,473	1,522	1,418	86	446	101
July.....	27,862	24,282	6,556	3,958	7,205	3,462	3,101	3,484	1,536	1,423	87	438	97
Aug.....	28,540	24,942	7,080	4,003	7,319	3,434	3,106	3,485	1,480	1,471	88	447	113
Sept.....	28,912	25,291	6,977	3,926	7,709	3,494	3,185	3,503	1,504	1,492	81	426	118
Oct.....	29,234	25,587	7,048	4,073	7,819	3,489	3,158	3,546	1,515	1,529	91	410	101
Nov.....	29,171	25,481	6,810	4,005	8,078	3,470	3,118	3,591	1,551	1,562	91	387	98
Dec.....	*29,090	*25,444	6,569	3,963	8,269	3,470	*3,173	3,587	1,574	1,594	87	332	59
1966—Jan.....	*29,295	*25,337	6,871	*4,043	7,848	3,558	*3,017	3,592	1,563	1,627	94	308	*365
Feb.....	29,172	25,126	6,795	3,991	7,822	3,548	2,970	3,658	1,586	1,636	95	341	388
Mar. ⁶	29,293	25,232	7,121	3,826	7,643	3,592	3,050	3,679	1,530	1,706	89	354	381
Apr. ⁶	29,544	25,426	7,077	3,899	7,548	3,597	3,306	3,712	1,578	1,693	106	336	406

¹ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit which are included in "Other."

² Nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund; excludes such notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank, which amounted to \$200 million on Apr. 30, 1966.

³ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

time certificates of deposit.

⁴ These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

⁵ Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; foreign banks, etc. +55; other foreigners +23; payable in foreign currencies -28.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa ¹	Other countries ²
1961.....	3,482	.....	767	556	1,522	3,189	.....	85
1962.....	5,163	.....	877	526	1,606	2,017	.....	137
1963.....	5,975	.....	939	638	1,742	2,493	104	58
1964.....	7,469	.....	1,217	725	2,212	3,137	120	58
1964 ⁴	7,957	*	1,230	1,004	2,235	3,294	131	64
1965—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. 5.....	7,728	*	1,208	669	2,293	3,351	139	67
1966—Jan.....	7,553	*	1,207	625	2,212	3,292	142	76
Feb.....	7,468	1	1,145	631	2,190	3,294	132	76
Mar. ^p	7,589	1	1,179	647	2,201	3,360	135	66
Apr. ^p	7,467	1	1,166	603	2,151	3,352	137	58

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 ⁴	1,230	11	48	26	84	81	152	10	114	36	43	23	40	49
1965—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	9	40	19	74	86	167	11	113	46	50	34	38	42
July.....	1,126	8	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. 5.....	1,208	8	52	37	87	72	190	13	110	38	51	26	50	52
1966—Jan.....	1,207	9	57	33	86	74	177	13	121	39	55	26	59	53
Feb.....	1,145	8	54	36	89	66	184	14	109	40	49	29	55	54
Mar. ^p	1,179	11	47	38	91	84	185	13	102	44	50	31	48	51
Apr. ^p	1,166	10	47	39	86	74	182	13	102	37	51	31	63	53

4a. Europe—Continued

End of period	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	Other Western Europe ⁶	U.S.S.R.	Other Eastern Europe ⁷
1961.....	105	16	181	9	9	*	8
1962.....	75	42	221	6	19	*	8
1963.....	70	48	237	7	23	*	16
1964.....	97	36	319	15	20	*	20
1964 ⁴	111	37	310	16	20	*	20
1965—Apr.....	98	7	213	24	24	1	28
May.....	95	17	216	28	25	*	30
June.....	99	31	223	29	26	1	28
July.....	87	42	195	32	26	2	27
Aug.....	82	42	201	39	28	3	29
Sept.....	89	36	282	36	25	3	31
Oct.....	85	40	218	32	27	3	27
Nov.....	81	26	240	28	28	5	26
Dec.....	73	42	210	28	28	6	27
Dec. 5.....	73	42	216	28	28	6	27
1966—Jan.....	88	36	198	26	27	5	25
Feb.....	85	6	177	27	30	5	28
Mar. ^p	78	21	199	25	27	4	31
Apr. ^p	74	18	198	23	31	4	30

4b. Latin America

End of period	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Mexico
1961.....	1,522	192	186	127	125	19	425
1962.....	1,606	181	171	186	131	17	408
1963.....	1,742	188	163	187	208	18	465
1964.....	2,212	210	145	188	319	17	630
1964 ⁴	2,235	203	126	176	338	17	644
1965—Apr.....	2,178	204	108	140	295	17	684
May.....	2,191	208	112	135	294	16	691
June.....	2,172	204	112	144	285	16	693
July.....	2,116	208	113	139	276	16	671
Aug.....	2,124	219	111	135	265	16	672
Sept.....	2,136	220	104	143	248	16	677
Oct.....	2,156	220	91	152	266	16	655
Nov.....	2,175	234	84	157	262	16	665
Dec.....	2,288	232	94	174	270	16	669
Dec. 5.....	2,293	232	94	174	270	16	674
1966—Jan.....	2,212	231	96	176	243	16	662
Feb.....	2,190	224	94	175	236	16	686
Mar. ^p	2,201	221	97	173	225	16	718
Apr. ^p	2,151	206	82	165	235	16	713

For notes see the following page.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

4b. Latin America—Continued									4c. Asia					
End of period	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other L.A. republics ⁸	Bahamas & Bermuda ¹	Neth. Antilles & Surinam	Other Latin America ⁹	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 ⁴	49	108	78	168	224	65	18	21	3,294	2	28	21	7	47
1965—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	67	184	222	55	14	22	3,189	1	27	19	2	67
Nov.....	55	147	50	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	3,351	1	29	17	2	86
1966—Jan.....	59	172	49	185	237	51	13	23	3,292	1	24	22	2	86
Feb.....	63	162	56	174	224	41	13	24	3,294	1	26	26	2	82
Mar. ⁵	63	168	44	171	217	45	13	27	3,360	1	29	28	2	91
Apr. ⁵	66	169	42	174	206	42	11	23	3,352	1	32	28	2	84

4c. Asia—Continued							4d. Africa					4e. Other countries			
End of period	Japan	Korea	Philippines	Taiwan	Thailand	Other Asia	Total ¹	Congo (Leopoldville)	Morocco ¹	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)	Other Africa ¹	Total ²	Australia	All other ¹⁰
1961.....	31,528	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 ⁴	2,810	21	203	9	65	82	131	1	2	20	42	67	64	48	16
1965—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.....	2,761	22	230	15	82	107	139	1	2	34	43	60	67	52	15
1966—Jan.....	2,692	24	229	16	83	112	142	1	2	38	38	63	76	62	14
Feb.....	2,694	24	227	15	81	117	132	*	2	37	34	58	76	62	14
Mar. ⁵	2,777	24	206	15	72	115	135	1	3	35	42	55	66	59	7
Apr. ⁵	2,777	24	202	16	73	113	137	*	1	39	43	53	58	50	8

¹ Not reported separately until 1963.² Includes Africa until 1963.³ Includes \$58 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 1961, of which \$52 million reported for Japan.⁴ Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.⁵ Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.⁶ Until 1963 includes Eastern European countries other than U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania.⁷ Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania only until 1963.⁸ Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala only until 1963.⁹ Until 1963 includes also the following Latin American republics: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Trinidad and Tobago.¹⁰ Until 1963 includes also African countries other than Congo (Leopoldville), South Africa, and U.A.R. (Egypt).

NOTE.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year; loans made to and acceptances made for foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the 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 ²	Other ³	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Foreign govt. securities, com. and finance paper ⁴	Other ⁴
			Total	Official institutions ¹	Banks								Others
1961	4,762	4,177	1,646	329	699	618	694	1,837	586	385	200	
1961 ⁵	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	631	42	
1964	7,469	6,810	2,652	223	1,374	1,055	1,007	2,600	352	659	182	
1964 ⁶	7,957	7,333	2,773	221	1,403	1,150	1,135	2,621	803	624	187	
1965—Apr.	7,800	7,251	2,909	208	1,493	1,208	1,088	2,584	670	549	138	
May	7,775	7,200	2,818	213	1,461	1,144	1,099	2,607	676	575	147	
June	7,758	7,191	2,854	231	1,476	1,147	1,131	2,605	601	566	98	
July	7,570	7,037	2,803	241	1,422	1,139	1,136	2,531	566	533	84	
Aug.	7,541	7,032	2,821	233	1,458	1,129	1,158	2,509	544	509	87	
Sept.	7,498	6,965	2,813	239	1,468	1,106	1,189	2,454	510	533	90	
Oct.	7,392	6,895	2,806	265	1,440	1,101	1,191	2,422	476	496	93	
Nov.	7,486	6,983	2,887	251	1,535	1,101	1,207	2,411	477	503	103	
Dec.	7,632	7,158	2,967	271	1,566	1,130	1,214	2,554	422	474	95	
Dec. 7	7,728	7,236	2,967	271	1,567	1,129	1,272	2,501	495	492	96	
1966—Jan.	7,553	7,078	2,864	259	1,498	1,107	1,252	2,484	478	475	118	
Feb.	7,468	7,032	2,814	226	1,497	1,091	1,264	2,478	476	436	115	
Mar. ⁷	7,589	7,145	2,871	235	1,510	1,126	1,287	2,539	448	444	106	
Apr. ⁷	7,467	7,062	2,717	224	1,425	1,068	1,302	2,573	469	405	94	

¹ Includes central banks.
² Not reported separately until 1963.
³ Until 1963 includes acceptances made for account of foreigners.
⁴ Until 1963 includes foreign government securities, commercial and finance paper.
⁵ These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.
⁶ Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.
⁷ Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.

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 ¹	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa ¹	All other ²
			Loans ¹	All other ¹									
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	38	1,063	290	1,015	249	194	68		
1964	306	3,971	3,777	195	77	1,611	273	1,162	385	238	104		
1964 ⁴	310	4,285	3,995	288	1	1,632	327	1,275	430	255	122		
1965—Apr.	445	4,680	4,375	299	6	1,770	378	1,334	479	295	136		
May	445	4,620	4,316	299	5	1,698	362	1,360	483	296	133		
June	505	4,545	4,239	301	5	1,655	357	1,327	479	305	129		
July	446	4,533	4,233	295	5	1,619	359	1,311	482	322	144		
Aug.	447	4,558	4,260	293	4	1,614	357	1,311	475	340	161		
Sept.	454	4,586	4,290	292	5	1,590	355	1,323	471	358	181		
Oct.	419	4,575	4,280	288	6	1,578	348	1,323	464	354	197		
Nov.	467	4,567	4,277	284	6	1,557	354	1,313	462	372	211		
Dec.	496	4,516	4,211	296	9	1,517	346	1,296	445	391	228		
1966—Jan.	497	4,441	4,148	286	6	1,488	336	1,255	438	393	246		
Feb.	493	4,418	4,124	287	7	1,448	335	1,245	441	403	250		
Mar. ⁷	546	4,388	4,093	289	6	1,418	330	1,263	434	409	255		
Apr. ⁷	696	4,415	4,126	282	8	1,408	326	1,292	430	411	270		

¹ Not reported separately until 1963.
² Includes Africa until 1963.
³ 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.
⁴ Differs from Dec. data in line above because of the inclusion of long-term liabilities and claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.

7. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ¹					U.S. corporate securities ²			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales					Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales
	Total	Intl. 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	2,440	-1,242	906	617	290
1965—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	213	-88	69	51	18
Dec.....	2	*	1		1	644	607	37	94	134	-41	83	71	13
1966—Jan.....	-9	-10	1	-5	6	471	436	35	109	308	-199	73	65	7
Feb.....	-118	-136	19		19	489	487	2	83	189	-106	71	75	-5
Mar. ^p	-54	-50	-4	*	-4	649	544	105	243	352	-109	100	101	-1
Apr. ^p	-66	-68	2		2	574	562	12	106	230	-125	88	105	-17

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 8.

² Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

NOTE.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

See also NOTE to Table 2.

8. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Payable in foreign currencies						Payable in dollars			
	Total	Austria	Belgium	Germany	Italy	Switzerland ¹	Total	Canada ²	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—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
Apr.....	713	75	30	301	125	182	524	299	200	25
May.....	640	75	30	251	125	158	517	299	193	25

¹ Includes bonds payable in Swiss francs to the Bank for International Settlements. Amounts outstanding were \$70 million May 1964-June 1965 and \$93 million July-Dec. 1965.

² Includes bonds issued to the Government of Canada in connection

with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding were \$204 million Sept. 1964-Oct. 1965, and \$174 million for Nov. 1965-May 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 ¹	Other countries ²	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—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	6	-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	*	-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...	35	13	22	5	3	2	18	27	-3	3	6	*	*	1
Feb...	2	-20	22	*	2	-28	3	-23	11	5	8	1	*	2
Mar. ^p ...	105	-41	146	9	7	-35	24	5	23	5	1	*	*	71
Apr. ^p ...	12	-22	34	2	20	-55	3	-30	23	8	7	*	.....	3

¹ Not reported separately until May 1963.
² Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

NOTE.—Statistics include State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

10. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and regional	Total foreign countries	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa ¹	Other countries ²
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.....	r-953	-164	r-788	108	-659	-55	-131	r3	-54
1965—Apr.....	-95	4	-98	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.....	r-70	6	r-76	30	-30	-17	-29	r-6	-24
Dec.....	-28	8	-36	4	-28	-1	-14	2	2
1966—Jan.....	r-191	7	r-198	6	r-192	-9	-8	1	4
Feb.....	-111	7	-118	-8	-83	-26	-3	*	1
Mar. ^p	-110	-94	-16	77	-138	21	29	5	-10
Apr. ^p	-142	-31	-111	-8	-137	36	-3	*	2

¹ Not reported separately until May 1963.
² 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 ¹	Earmarked gold
1962.....	247	6,990	12,700
1963.....	171	8,675	12,954
1964.....	229	8,389	12,698
1965—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
Apr...	192	7,455	13,001
May...	263	7,631	12,975

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

NOTE.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts (for back figures, see "Gold," Section 14 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1962).

12. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	Liabilities to foreigners						Claims on foreigners					
	1964		1965				1964		1965			
	Dec.	Dec. ¹	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec. ²	Dec.	Dec. ¹	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec. ²
Europe:												
Austria.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	5	6	6
Belgium.....	20	20	25	21	23	24	19	19	16	16	20	39
Denmark.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	9	11	11	9
Finland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	6	6	6	6
France.....	31	31	35	47	51	51	61	61	69	71	81	78
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	63	63	69	73	59	71	140	140	114	118	105	112
Greece.....	4	4	5	6	7	3	10	10	7	8	10	13
Italy.....	26	26	16	16	18	18	95	95	84	81	76	77
Netherlands.....	33	33	40	50	45	55	31	31	29	31	30	41
Norway.....	1	1	2	5	2	2	8	8	6	7	7	8
Portugal.....	2	2	2	2	6	3	4	4	8	10	7	5
Spain.....	10	10	5	5	13	21	42	42	39	33	48	50
Sweden.....	8	8	6	9	11	10	19	19	21	23	20	20
Switzerland.....	33	33	34	35	49	38	22	22	29	41	40	27
Turkey.....	6	6	7	7	4	4	9	9	12	8	8	8
United Kingdom.....	102	104	102	100	132	134	329	330	365	294	310	312
Yugoslavia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	5	5	2
Other Western Europe.....	5	5	6	5	6	4	9	9	7	8	8	8
Eastern Europe.....	1	1	1	*	*	2	2	2	4	2	3	3
Total.....	350	353	360	386	431	446	822	824	838	778	797	825
Canada.....	77	79	77	82	84	94	1,057	1,126	904	774	753	682
Latin America:												
Argentina.....	3	3	3	2	3	4	30	30	33	29	37	32
Brazil.....	11	11	11	11	14	13	145	145	113	93	91	94
Chile.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	25	25	25	27	30	32
Colombia.....	10	10	12	13	13	9	25	25	26	22	21	21
Cuba.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	3
Mexico.....	6	7	6	6	4	5	69	76	75	76	71	78
Panama.....	28	28	25	21	12	11	12	12	11	9	12	13
Peru.....	7	7	7	5	6	6	26	26	21	27	26	29
Uruguay.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	9	11	11	10
Venezuela.....	16	16	19	19	20	22	46	46	40	43	47	50
Other L.A. republics.....	15	15	13	15	15	16	51	51	49	53	53	59
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	11	11	8	9	5	8
Neth. Antilles & Surinam.....	6	6	5	6	8	7	4	4	3	3	5	4
Other Latin America.....	6	6	1	1	2	2	10	10	9	9	10	10
Total.....	115	115	107	108	105	102	468	475	426	416	422	442
Asia:												
Hong Kong.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	8	8	7
India.....	21	21	22	24	26	25	41	41	45	41	36	37
Indonesia.....	4	4	6	7	9	9	4	4	5	6	4	3
Israel.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	7	7	6	7	5	6
Japan.....	28	28	22	30	28	32	180	180	181	172	168	167
Korea.....	1	1	*	*	*	1	4	4	5	6	14	13
Philippines.....	5	5	6	6	6	6	11	11	15	14	14	17
Taiwan.....	3	3	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	7	5	6
Thailand.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	7	7	7	6
Other Asia.....	22	22	25	24	32	32	60	60	62	66	68	68
Total.....	88	88	87	98	109	113	327	327	339	332	328	329
Africa:												
Congo (Leopoldville).....	4	4	*	*	*	1	6	6	2	3	1	2
South Africa.....	14	14	22	22	16	11	11	11	19	24	23	20
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	3	3	1	2	1	1	13	13	17	12	14	10
Other Africa.....	10	10	10	7	6	7	27	27	24	29	28	30
Total.....	31	31	34	32	23	20	57	57	63	68	66	61
Other countries:												
Australia.....	25	25	23	25	21	23	38	38	33	36	33	40
All other.....	9	9	8	9	6	7	7	7	8	7	7	8
Total.....	34	34	32	34	27	29	45	45	41	43	40	49
International and regional.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand total.....	695	700	695	740	779	804	2,776	2,853	2,612	2,411	2,406	2,389

¹ Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.² Includes \$94 million of short-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States. Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

See also NOTE to Table 2.

13. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

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
1961—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 ¹	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. ¹	644	513	130	2,098	1,668	217	212
1963—Mar.....	614	470	144	2,113	1,712	201	200
Mar. ¹	616	472	144	2,162	1,758	204	200
June.....	674	529	146	2,282	1,877	222	183
Sept.....	691	552	139	2,257	1,830	225	202
Dec.....	626	478	148	2,131	1,739	201	191
Dec. ²	626	479	148	2,188	1,778	199	211
1964—Mar.....	631	475	156	2,407	1,887	239	282
June.....	622	471	151	2,482	2,000	220	262
June ³	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. ¹	700	556	144	2,853	2,338	205	310
1965—Mar.....	695	531	165	2,612	2,147	189	277
June.....	740	568	172	2,411	1,966	198	248
Sept.....	779	585	195	2,406	1,949	190	267
Dec. ²	804	597	207	4 2,389	1,993	170	225

¹ Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.
² Includes data from firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.
³ Includes reports from firms having \$500,000 or more of liabilities or

of claims; for previous series the exemption level was \$100,000.
⁴ Includes \$94 million of short-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

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 ¹
			United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa ¹	
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 ²	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. ³	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 ⁴	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. ⁵	107	1,081	56	116	190	215	73	137	89	98	91	15
1965—Mar.....	115	1,075	35	121	203	220	74	137	81	96	91	18
June.....	110	1,081	31	118	208	221	70	144	85	96	91	17
Sept.....	120	1,101	31	116	230	217	74	138	89	96	91	18
Dec. ⁶	126	61,172	31	116	233	209	69	196	98	114	89	17

¹ Until June 1963 Africa included in "All other."
² Data include claims previously held but reported for the first time.
³ Data include \$12 million of claims reported by firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.
⁴ As a result of an increase in the exemption level from \$100,000 to \$500,000, data exclude \$3 million of liabilities and \$3 million of claims

held by firms previously reporting but now exempt.
⁵ Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.
⁶ Includes \$31 million of long-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1964	1965	1964			1965			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^P
Transactions other than changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets—Seasonally adjusted									
Exports of goods and services—Total¹	37,017	39,060	8,991	9,335	9,607	8,711	10,144	10,038	10,167
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	538	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
Imports of goods and services—Total	-28,457	-31,980	-7,061	-7,136	-7,382	-7,155	-8,106	-8,219	-8,500
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	-230	-237	-230	-226	-233
Balance on goods and services¹	8,560	7,080	1,930	2,199	2,225	1,556	2,038	1,819	1,667
Remittances and pensions	-839	-978	-203	-207	-220	-224	-292	-229	-233
1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	7,721	6,102	1,727	1,992	2,005	1,332	1,746	1,590	1,434
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,514	-3,476	-855	-891	-1,007	-785	-983	-758	-950
Grants ² , 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 selloffs	122	221	33	30	7	10	5	183	23
3 U.S. private capital flow, net	-6,462	-3,526	-1,344	-1,569	-2,222	-1,539	-315	-819	-853
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
4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S.	618	258	42	166	288	344	-109	-214	237
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 ³	-23	-8	-2	*	29	.....	-2	*	-6
5. Errors and unrecorded transactions	-1,161	-659	-152	-291	-430	-10	-81	-316	-252
Balances									
A. Balance on liquidity basis									
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. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions									
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	II	III	IV ^P
Transactions by which balances were settled—Not seasonally adjusted									
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis	2,798	1,301	632	1,021	1,369	185	-189	971	334
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	171	1,222	303	70	-151	842	68	41	271
IMF gold tranche position	266	-94	118	135	-118	68	4-466	330	-26
Convertible currencies	-220	-349	258	-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 ¹	375	123	122	203	50	51		122	-50
Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ⁵	-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. Official reserve transactions	1,342	1,299	541	477	809	-41	-54	272	1,122
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	171	1,222	303	70	-151	842	68	41	271
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. Govt.	-50	168	-21	3	27	-2	13	-2	159

¹ Excludes military transfers under grants. ⁵ With original maturities over 1 year.
² Excludes military grants.
³ Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.
⁴ Reflects \$259 million payment of gold portion of increased U.S. subscription to IMF.
 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 ¹				Imports ²				Export surplus			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
Month:												
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 1,516	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	2,073	3 473	557	3 894	521
Apr.	3 1,914	2,061	3 2,380	2,331	3 1,415	1,537	3 1,833	2,138	3 499	524	3 547	193
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	4 1,663		391	546	4 593	
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	1,698	3 1,903		500	3 508	3 505	
Dec.	2,091	2,426	2,356		1,480	1,642	2,035		611	3 784	321	
Quarter:												
I.	3 5,068	6,173	3 5,569	7,178	3 4,095	4,395	3 4,654	6,002	3 973	1,778	3 915	1,176
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	
Year⁵	22,424	25,671	26,567		17,142	18,684	21,366		5,282	6,987	5,201	

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.
² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.
³ Significantly affected by strikes.
⁴ Significantly affected by strikes and by change in statistical procedures.
⁵ 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 May 31, 1965		Changes during the last 12 months											Rate as of May 31, 1966			
	Per cent	Month effective	1965					1966									
			June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May		
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 ¹	4.25	Nov. 1964									4.75		5.25				5.25
Ceylon.....	5.0	May 1965															5.0
Chile ²	15.09	Jan. 1965		15.30								15.86					15.86
Colombia.....	8.0	May 1963															8.0
Costa Rica.....	3.0	Apr. 1939															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.....	3.5	Apr. 1965															3.5
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	3.5	Jan. 1965			4.0											5.0	5.0
Ghana.....	4.5	Oct. 1961										7.0					7.0
Greece.....	5.5	Jan. 1963															5.5
Honduras ³	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.....	6.50	May 1965	5.92	6.00	5.81	5.84	5.08			5.88	5.75		5.91	5.94			5.94
Israel.....	6.0	Feb. 1955															6.0
Italy.....	3.5	June 1958															3.5
Jamaica.....	5.0	Nov. 1964															5.0
Japan.....	5.84	Apr. 1965	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														5.0	5.0
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 ⁴	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.....	5.5	Apr. 1965															5.5
Switzerland.....	2.5	July 1964															2.5
Taiwan ⁵	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

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate but will not be more than the bank rate.

² Beginning with Apr. 1, 1959, new rediscounts have been granted at the average rate charged by banks in the previous half year. Old rediscounts remain subject to old rates provided their amount is reduced by one-eighth each month beginning with May 1, 1959, but the rates are raised by 1.5 per cent for each month in which the reduction does not occur.

³ Rate shown is for advances only.

⁴ Beginning with June 1, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank loans financing the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities under U.S. Law 480 was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent; and on Aug. 22, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank financing of 9 categories of development loans was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent.

⁵ Rate shown is for call loans.

NOTE.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt. securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate

shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper;

Colombia—5 per cent for warehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper);

Ecuador—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes;

Indonesia—various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.;

Japan—penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Peru—8 per cent for agricultural, industrial and mining paper; and

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 ¹	Day-to-day money ²	Bankers' acceptances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to-day money ³	Treasury bills, 60-90 days ⁴	Day-to-day money ⁵	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Private discount rate
1963—Dec.....	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—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
Mar.....	4.87	4.33	5.97	5.61	4.76	4.00	4.55	4.00	5.19	4.48	4.05	3.50
Apr.....	5.09	5.10	5.97	5.62	4.94	4.00	.....	4.00	5.19	4.50	4.33	3.50

¹ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.

² Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.

³ Rate shown is on private securities.

⁴ Rate in effect at end of month.

⁵ 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					
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	+.21	-.15	+.06
25.....	5.45	4.46	.99	-.92	+.07	5.02	4.89	4.46	+.43	-.04	+.39
Apr. 1.....	5.45	4.49	.96	-.96	.00	5.03	4.90	4.49	+.41	.00	+.41
7.....	5.45	4.53	.92	-.87	+.05	5.06	4.93	4.53	+.40	.00	+.40
15.....	5.45	4.64	.81	-.89	-.08	5.09	4.96	4.64	+.32	-.06	+.26
22.....	5.49	4.62	.87	-.80	+.07	5.10	4.97	4.62	+.35	-.15	+.20
29.....	5.49	4.61	.88	-.83	+.05	5.07	4.94	4.61	+.33	-.15	+.18
May 6.....	5.49	4.65	.84	-.75	+.09	5.11	4.98	4.65	+.33	-.17	+.16
13.....	5.49	4.59	.90	-.72	+.18	5.10	4.97	4.59	+.38	-.17	+.21
20.....	5.52	4.62	.90	-.69	+.21	5.09	4.96	4.62	+.34	-.17	+.17
27.....	5.52	4.61	.91	-.67	+.24	5.11	4.98	4.61	+.37	-.19	+.18
June 3.....	5.52	4.53	.99	-.62	+.37	5.09	4.96	4.53	+.43	-.22	+.21

NOTE.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.

Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York 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	31.112	20.389
1961	1,2076	223.28		3,8481	2,0052	98.760	21.023	14.481	31.110	20.384
1962	9080	223.73		3,8685	2,0093	93.561	21.034	14.490	31.07	20.405
1963	7245	223.10		3,8690	2,0052	92.699	21.015	14.484	31.057	20.404
1964	7179	222.48		3,8698	2,0099	92.689	20.988	14.460	31.067	20.404
1965	5952	222.78		3,8704	2,0144	92.743	20.959	14.460	31.070	20.401
1965—May	5814	222.87		3,8701	2,0147	92.627	20.951	14.456	31.098	20.397
June	5805	222.49		3,8713	2,0147	92.381	20.939	14.429	31.062	20.405
July	5802	222.39		3,8726	2,0145	92.280	20.935	14.418	31.061	20.405
Aug.	5806	222.37		3,8724	2,0146	92.714	20.934	14.405	31.061	20.403
Sept.	5632	222.84		3,8721	2,0140	92.888	20.952	14.457	31.060	20.400
Oct.	5542	223.35		3,8707	2,0130	92.999	20.989	14.502	31.059	20.393
Nov.	5546	223.40		3,8700	2,0145	93.009	21.008	14.506	31.061	20.403
Dec.	5322	223.27		3,8680	2,0141	92.939	21.003	14.520	31.061	20.402
1966—Jan.	5291	223.42		3,8673	2,0115	93.035	21.012	14.518	31.060	20.399
Feb.	5284	223.38	111.62	3,8669	2,0107	92.895	21.005	14.496	31.059	20.401
Mar.	5290		111.36	3,8676	2,0087	92.901	20.959	14.491	31.059	20.402
Apr.	5292		111.29	3,8677	2,0054	92.836	20.945	14.485	31.064	20.403
May	5268		111.25	3,8681	2,0089	92.863	20.941	14.459	31.060	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—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
Apr.	24.902	20.936	279.34	16011	27591	32.588	8.0056	27.538	276.58
May	24.894	20.928	279.23	16010	27603	32.588	8.0056	27.547	276.47

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—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
Apr.	13.976		3.4834		139.15	1.6659	19.385	23.102	279.34
May	13.971		3.4829		139.09	1.6660	19.398	23.167	279.23

¹ A new markka, equal to 100 old markka, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1963.

² Effective Jan. 1, 1963, the franc again became the French monetary unit. It replaces, at a 1 to 1 ratio, the new franc introduced Jan. 1, 1960.

³ Based on quotations beginning May 5, 1965.

⁴ Based on quotations through Feb. 11, 1966.

⁵ Effective Feb. 14, 1966, Australia adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound.

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.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE

WM. MCC. MARTIN, JR., *Chairman*ALFRED HAYES, *Vice Chairman*

KARL R. BOPP

J. DEWEY DAANE

GEORGE W. MITCHELL

ANDREW F. BRIMMER

W. BRADDOCK HICKMAN

J. L. ROBERTSON

GEORGE H. CLAY

WATROUS H. IRONS

CHAS. N. SHEPARDSON

SHERMAN J. MAISEL

ROBERT C. HOLLAND, *Secretary*MERRITT SHERMAN, *Assistant Secretary*GEORGE GARVY, *Associate Economist*KENNETH A. KENYON, *Assistant Secretary*RALPH T. GREEN, *Associate Economist*ARTHUR L. BROIDA, *Assistant Secretary*ALBERT R. KOCH, *Associate Economist*CHARLES MOLONY, *Assistant Secretary*MAURICE MANN, *Associate Economist*HOWARD H. HACKLEY, *General Counsel*J. CHARLES PARTEE, *Associate Economist*DAVID B. HEXTER, *Assistant General Counsel*ROBERT SOLOMON, *Associate Economist*DANIEL H. BRILL, *Economist*CLARENCE W. TOW, *Associate Economist*DAVID P. EASTBURN, *Associate Economist*RALPH A. YOUNG, *Associate Economist*ALAN R. HOLMES, *Manager, System Open Market Account*CHARLES A. COOMBS, *Special Manager, System Open Market Account*

FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

JOHN A. MOORHEAD, NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, *President*RANSOM M. COOK, TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, *Vice President*JOHN SIMMEN, FIRST FEDERAL RESERVE
DISTRICTSAM M. FLEMING, SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE
DISTRICTWILLIAM H. MOORE, SECOND FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTHENRY T. BODMAN, SEVENTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTWILLIAM L. DAY, THIRD FEDERAL RESERVE
DISTRICTA. M. BRINKLEY, JR., EIGHTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTLELAND A. STONER, FOURTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTROGER D. KNIGHT, JR., TENTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTJOHN F. WATLINGTON, JR., FIFTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTROBERT H. STEWART, III, ELEVENTH FEDERAL
RESERVE DISTRICTHERBERT V. PROCHNOW, *Secretary*WILLIAM J. KORSVIK, *Assistant Secretary*

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BRANCHES

Federal Reserve Bank or branch Zip code	Chairman		President		Vice President in charge of branch
		Deputy Chairman		First Vice President	
Boston 02106	Erwin D. Canham	William Webster	George H. Ellis	Earle O. Latham	
New York 10045	Everett N. Case	Kenneth H. Hannan	Alfred Hayes	William F. Treiber	Insley B. Smith
Buffalo 14240	Thomas E. LaMont				
Philadelphia 19101	Willis J. Winn	Bayard L. England	Karl R. Bopp	Robert N. Hilkert	
Cleveland 44101	Joseph B. Hall	Logan T. Johnston	W. Braddock Hickman	Walter H. MacDonald	
Cincinnati 45201	Walter C. Langsam				Fred O. Kiel
Pittsburgh 15230	G. L. Bach				Clyde E. Harrell
Richmond 23213	Edwin Hyde	William H. Grier	Edward A. Wayne	Aubrey N. Heflin	
Baltimore 21203	Leonard C. Crewe, Jr.				Donald F. Hagner
Charlotte 28201	James A. Morris				Edmund F. MacDonald
Atlanta 30303	Jack Tarver	Edwin I. Hatch	Harold T. Patterson	Monroe Kimbrel	
Birmingham 35202	C. Caldwell Marks				Edward C. Rainey
Jacksonville 32201	J. Ollie Edmunds				Thomas A. Lanford
Nashville 37203	James E. Ward				Robert E. Moody, Jr.
New Orleans 70160	Kenneth R. Giddens				Morgan L. Shaw
Chicago 60690	Franklin J. Lunding	John W. Sheldon	Charles J. Scanlon	Hugh J. Helmer	
Detroit 48231	Guy S. Peppiatt				Russel A. Swaney
St. Louis 63166	Frederic M. Peirce	Smith D. Broadbent, Jr.	Darryl R. Francis	Dale M. Lewis	
Little Rock 72203	Reeves E. Ritchie				John F. Breen
Louisville 40201	C. Hunter Green				Donald L. Henry
Memphis 38101	Edward B. LeMaster				John W. Menges
Minneapolis 55440	Judson Bemis	Robert F. Leach	Hugh D. Galusha, Jr.	M. H. Strothman, Jr.	
Helena 59601	C. G. McClave				Clement A. Van Nice
Kansas City 64106	Homer A. Scott	Dolph Simons	George H. Clay	John T. Boysen	
Denver 80217	Cris Dobbins				John W. Snider
Oklahoma City 73101	C. W. Flint, Jr.				Howard W. Pritz
Omaha 68102	Clifford Morris Hardin				George C. Rankin
Dallas 75222	Carl J. Thomsen	Max Levine	Watrous H. Irons	Philip E. Coldwell	
El Paso 79999	C. Robert McNally, Jr.				Fredric W. Reed
Houston 77001	D. B. Campbell				J. Lee Cook
San Antonio 78206	G. C. Hagelstein				Carl H. Moore
San Francisco 94120	Frederic S. Hirschler	John D. Fredericks	Eliot J. Swan	H. Edward Hemmings	
Los Angeles 90054	S. Alfred Halgren				Clifford H. Watkins
Portland 97208	Robert F. Dwyer				William M. Brown
Salt Lake City 84110	Peter E. Marble				Arthur L. Price
Seattle 98124	Robert D. O'Brien				Erwin R. Barglebaugh

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD PUBLICATIONS

The material listed may be obtained from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Where a charge is indicated, remittance should accompany request and be made payable to the order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in a form collectible at par in U.S. currency. (Stamps and coupons not accepted).

- THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS.** 1963. 297 pp.
- ANNUAL REPORT.**
- FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.** Monthly. \$6.00 per annum or \$.60 a copy in the United States and its possessions, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela; 10 or more of same issue sent to one address, \$5.00 per annum or \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$7.00 per annum or \$.70 a copy.
- FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK ON FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS.** Monthly. Annual subscription includes one issue of Historical Chart Book. \$6.00 per annum or \$.60 a copy in the United States and the countries listed above; 10 or more of same issue sent to one address, \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$7.00 per annum or \$.70 a copy.
- HISTORICAL CHART BOOK.** Issued annually in Sept. Subscription to monthly chart book includes one issue. \$.60 a copy in the United States and countries listed above; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$.70 a copy.
- TREASURY-FEDERAL RESERVE STUDY OF THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET.** Pt. I. 1959. 108 pp. Pt. II. 1960. 159 pp. Pt. III. 1960. 112 pp. Individual books \$1.00 each; set of 3, \$2.50.
- FLOW OF FUNDS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1939-53.** 1955. 390 pp. \$2.75.
- DEBITS AND CLEARING STATISTICS AND THEIR USE.** 1959. 144 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- THE FEDERAL FUNDS MARKET.** 1959. 111 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- ALL-BANK STATISTICS, 1896-1955.** 1959. 1,299 pp. \$4.00.
- INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—1957-59 Base.** 1962. 172 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT,** as amended through Oct. 1, 1961, with an appendix containing provisions of certain other statutes affecting the Federal Reserve System. 386 pp. \$1.25.
- SUPPLEMENT TO BANKING AND MONETARY STATISTICS.** Sec. 1. Banks and the Monetary System. 1962. 35 pp. \$.35. Sec. 9. Federal Reserve Banks. 1965. 36 pp. \$.35. Sec. 10. Member Bank Reserves and Related Items. 1962. 64 pp. \$.50. Sec. 11. Currency. 1963. 11 pp. \$.35. Sec. 12. Money Rates and Securities Markets. 1966. 182 pp. \$.65. Sec. 14. Gold. 1963. 24 pp. \$.35. Sec. 15. International Finance. 1962. 92 pp. \$.65. Sec. 16. (New) Consumer Credit. 1965. 103 pp. \$.65.
- BANK MERGERS & THE REGULATORY AGENCIES: APPLICATION OF THE BANK MERGER ACT OF 1960.** 1964. 260 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- BANKING MARKET STRUCTURE & PERFORMANCE IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: A STATISTICAL STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING RATES ON BANK LOANS.** 1965. 73 pp. \$.50 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.40 each.
- FARM DEBT.** Data from the 1960 Sample Survey of Agriculture. 1964. 221 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- MERCHANT AND DEALER CREDIT IN AGRICULTURE.** 1966. 109 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- MONETARY THEORY AND POLICY: A Bibliography.** Part I—Domestic Aspects. 137 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.**
- RULES OF ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.** 1962. 40 pp.
- PUBLISHED INTERPRETATIONS of the Board of GOVERNORS,** as of Dec. 31, 1965. \$2.50.
- TRADING IN FEDERAL FUNDS.** 1965. 116 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- U. S. TREASURY ADVANCE REFUNDING.** June 1960-July 1964. 1966. 65 pp. \$.50 cents a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.40 each.

PERIODIC RELEASES

WEEKLY

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED, OR ACTED ON, BY THE BOARD (H.2)

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OUTSTANDING BY INDUSTRY (H.12)

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO (H.4.3)

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES (H.4.2)

DEMAND DEPOSITS, CURRENCY, AND RELATED ITEMS (H.6)

FACTORS AFFECTING BANK RESERVES AND CONDITION STATEMENT OF F. R. BANKS (H.4.1)

RESERVE POSITIONS OF MAJOR RESERVE CITY BANKS (H.5)

WEEKLY FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (H.10)

WEEKLY U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITY YIELDS AND PRICES (H.15)

SEMIMONTHLY-IRREGULAR

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (J.4)

CHANGES IN STATE BANK MEMBERSHIP (K.3)

DEPOSITS, RESERVES, AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS (J.1)

RESEARCH LIBRARY—RECENT ACQUISITIONS (J.2)

MONTHLY

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL MEMBER BANKS, BY DISTRICTS (G.7.1)

AUTOMOBILE LOANS BY MAJOR SALES FINANCE COMPANIES (G.25)

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER (G.6)

BUSINESS INDEXES (G.12.3)

CONSUMER CREDIT (G.19)

CONSUMER CREDIT AT CONSUMER FINANCE COMPANIES (G.22)

CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDIT AT COMMERCIAL BANKS (G.18)

FEDERAL RESERVE PAR LIST (Also annual list.) (G.3)

INTERDISTRICT SETTLEMENT FUND (G.15)

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES (G.8)

MONTHLY FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (G.5)

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS (G.12.2)

OPEN MARKET MONEY RATES AND BOND PRICES (G.13)

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES (G.20)

STATE MEMBER BANKS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND NONMEMBER BANKS THAT MAINTAIN CLEARING ACCOUNTS WITH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (Also annual list) (G.4)

MONTHLY U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITY YIELDS AND PRICES (G.14)

QUARTERLY—SEMIANNUALLY

ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER AREAS—PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, BY STATES (E.4)

BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS (E.2)

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF OUTSTANDING NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (E.8)

SUMMARY REPORT—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MEMBER BANKS (E.3.1)

MEMBER BANK LOANS (E.3.4)

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS (E.6)

ANNUALLY

BANK DEBITS TO DEMAND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS EXCEPT INTERBANK AND U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS (C.5)

MEMBER BANK INCOME (C.4)

BIENNIALLY

DISTRIBUTION OF BANK DEPOSITS BY COUNTIES AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS (C.8)

STAFF ECONOMIC STUDIES

Studies and papers on economic and financial subjects that are of general interest in the field of economic research.

Summaries only printed in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

(Limited supply of mimeographed copies of full text available upon request for single copies.)

STATISTICAL REFINEMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF INFLATION—MONETARY AND LIQUIDITY ASPECTS, by Guy E. Noyes. Oct. 1965.

THE DEMAND FOR MONEY—SPEED OF ADJUSTMENT, INTEREST RATES, AND WEALTH, by Frank de Leeuw. Oct. 1965.

PRICE ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS, by Murray Altmann. Oct. 1965.

A STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE MONEY STOCK: PHASE ONE, by Leonall C. Andersen. Oct. 1965.

THE POSTWAR BOOM IN HOTELS AND MOTELS, by Royal Shipp and Robert Moore Fisher. Dec. 1965.

MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORY INVESTMENT AND MONETARY POLICY, by Jimmie F. Monhollon. Jan. 1966.

SOME FISCAL IMPLICATIONS OF EXPANSION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM, by Nancy H. Teeters. Jan. 1966.

THE DEMAND FOR CURRENCY, by George G. Kaufman. Feb. 1966.

THE DEMAND FOR MONEY: A REVIEW OF THE EMPIRICAL LITERATURE, by David M. Jones. Feb. 1966.

THE DEMAND FOR MONEY: SPEED OF ADJUSTMENT, INTEREST RATES, AND WEALTH—A SEQUEL, by Patric H. Hendershott. Mar. 1966.

THE PROCESS OF INFLATION: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND SOME COMPARISONS OF CYCLICAL PERFORMANCE, 1953-65, by Glenn H. Miller, Jr. Apr. 1966.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND WORLD MONETARY PROBLEMS, by Robert Solomon. May 1966.

THE SPANISH "MIRACLE": GROWTH AND CHANGE IN THE SPANISH ECONOMY, 1959 to Mid-1965, by Rodney H. Mills, Jr. May 1966.

CONSUMER CREDIT REGULATION: A REVIEW AND RESPONSE, by Jerome W. Shay. June 1966.

EMPIRICAL ASPECTS OF COST VS. DEMAND IN COMMODITY PRICING, by Addison T. Cutler. June 1966.

A MODEL OF FEDERAL RESERVE BEHAVIOR, by John H. Wood. June 1966.

Printed in full in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
(Reprints available as shown in following list.)

REPRINTS

(From Federal Reserve BULLETIN unless preceded by an asterisk.)

THE HISTORY OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES. Nov. 1938. 20 pp.

ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONAL VARIATION. Description of method used by Board in adjusting economic data for seasonal variation. June 1941. 11 pp.

THE PRIVATE DEMAND FOR GOLD, 1931-53. Sept. 1954. 10 pp.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE FINANCING IN THE UNITED STATES. May 1955. 13 pp.

SEASONAL FACTORS AFFECTING BANK RESERVES. Feb. 1958. 12 pp.

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS IN LONG-TERM SECURITIES. Nov. 1958. 15 pp.

*PART I, ALL-BANK STATISTICS, 1896-1955. Reprint of the U.S. Summary containing a description of revised statistics for all banks in the United States, by class of bank, together with revised statistics. Apr. 1959. 94 pp.

STATISTICS ON THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET. Apr. 1961. 8 pp.

SURVEY OF FINANCE COMPANIES, MID-1960. Oct. 1961. 21 pp.

LIQUIDITY AND PUBLIC POLICY, **Staff Paper** by Stephen H. Axilrod. Oct. 1961. 17 pp.

REVISED INDEXES OF FREIGHT CARLOADINGS. Dec. 1961. 3 pp.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES FOR BANK CREDIT. July 1962. 6 pp.

INTEREST RATES AND MONETARY POLICY, **Staff Paper** by Stephen H. Axilrod. Sept. 1962. 28 pp.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—1957-59 BASE. Oct. 1962. 10 pp.

FLOW OF FUNDS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. Nov. 1962. 15 pp.

A SECTORAL ANALYSIS OF VELOCITY, **Staff Paper** by Paul F. McGouldrick. Dec. 1962. 14 pp.

A NEW LOOK AT THE FARM DEBT PICTURE. Dec. 1962. 18 pp.

FARM DEBT AS RELATED TO VALUE OF SALES. Feb. 1963. 9 pp.

CHANGES IN STRUCTURE OF THE FEDERAL DEBT. Mar. 1963. 10 pp.

NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. Apr. 1963. 11 pp.

NEW FOREIGN BOND ISSUES IN THE U.S. MARKET, **Staff Paper** by Robert F. Gemmill. May 1963. 13 pp.

- RECENT CHANGES IN LIQUIDITY, **Staff Paper** by Daniel H. Brill. June 1963. 10 pp.
- INTEREST RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS, MID-FEBRUARY 1963. June 1963. 7 pp.
- MEASURES OF MEMBER BANK RESERVES. July 1963. 14 pp.
- BANK LOANS SECURED BY STOCKS AND BONDS. July 1963. 19 pp.
- A BANK EXAMINER LOOKS AT AGRICULTURAL LENDING, **Staff Paper** by Brenton C. Leavitt. July 1963. 8 pp.
- MEASURING AND ANALYZING ECONOMIC GROWTH, **Staff Paper** by Clayton Gehman. Aug. 1963. 14 pp.
- CHANGES IN BANKING STRUCTURE, 1953-62. Sept. 1963. 8 pp.
- ECONOMIC CHANGE AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, **Staff Paper** by Frank R. Garfield. Sept. 1963. 17 pp.
- BANK AND PCA LENDING TO FARMERS. Sept. 1963. 11 pp.
- THE OPEN MARKET POLICY PROCESS. Oct. 1963. 11 pp.
- SURVEY OF FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CONSUMERS. Mar. 1964. 9 pp.
- FLOWS THROUGH FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES. May 1964. 9 pp.
- REVISION OF THE MONEY SUPPLY SERIES. June 1964. 14 pp.
- REVISION OF BANK CREDIT SERIES. June 1964. 5 pp.
- RECENT MONETARY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS. July 1964. 9 pp.
- FEDERAL RESERVE SECURITY TRANSACTIONS, 1954-63, **Staff Paper** by Stephen H. Axilrod and Janice Krummack. July 1964. 16 pp.
- NEW SERIES ON FEDERAL FUNDS. Aug. 1964. 31 pp.
- MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE GROUP OF TEN AND ANNEX PREPARED BY DEPUTIES. Aug. 1964. 25 pp.
- YIELD DIFFERENTIALS IN TREASURY BILLS, 1959-64, **Staff Paper** by Samuel I. Katz. Oct. 1964. 20 pp.
- RESEARCH INTO BANKING STRUCTURE AND COMPETITION. Nov. 1964. 17 pp.
- BANK CREDITS TO FOREIGNERS. Mar. 1965. 10 pp.
- REVISION OF BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURN-OVER SERIES. Mar. 1965. 4 pp.
- BANKING AND MONETARY STATISTICS, 1965. Selected series of banking and monetary statistics for 1965 only. Mar. and June 1966. 15 pp.
- REVISION OF THE MONEY SUPPLY SERIES. July 1965. 11 pp.
- INTEREST RATES IN CAPITAL MARKETS. Aug. 1965. 13 pp.
- MEASURES OF BANKING STRUCTURE AND COMPETITION. Sept. 1965. 11 pp.
- U.S. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS. Oct. 1965. 9 pp.
- TIME DEPOSITS IN MONETARY ANALYSIS, **Staff Economic Study** by Lyle E. Gramley and Samuel B. Chase, Jr. Oct. 1965. 25 pp.
- FISCAL POLICY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT. Nov. 1965. 11 pp.
- CYCLES AND CYCLICAL IMBALANCES IN A CHANGING WORLD, **Staff Paper** by Frank R. Garfield. Nov. 1965. 15 pp.
- BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM: GUIDELINES FOR BANKS AND NONBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. Dec. 1965. 9 pp.
- BANK CREDIT AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS IN 1965. Feb. 1966.
- TREASURY AND FEDERAL RESERVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS. Mar. 1966. 14 pp.
- RESEARCH ON BANKING STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE, **Staff Economic Study** by Tynan Smith. Apr. 1966. 11 pp.
- RECENT CHANGES IN U.S. TRADE AND PAYMENTS. Apr. 1966. 11 pp.
- TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, LATE 1965 AND EARLY 1966. Apr. 1966. 20 pp.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

(For list of tables published periodically, but not monthly, see p. 830.)

- Acceptances**, bankers', 839, 856, 858
Agricultural loans of commercial banks, 850, 852
Arbitrage, 925
Assets and liabilities (*See also* Foreign liabilities and claims):
 Banks and the monetary system, consolidated statement, 845, 901
 Corporate, current, 870
 Domestic banks, by classes, 846, 850, 852, 858, 902
 Federal Reserve Banks, 840
Automobiles:
 Consumer instalment credit, 874, 875, 876
 Production index, 878, 879
- Balance** of payments (*See* U.S. balance of payments)
Bank holding companies, list of, Dec. 31, 1965, 905
Bankers' balances, 851, 853
 (*See also* Foreign liabilities and claims)
Banking and monetary statistics for 1965, 901
Banks and monetary system, consolidated statement, 845, 901
Banks for cooperatives, 835, 866
Bonds (*See also* U.S. Govt. securities):
 New issues, 866, 867, 868
 Prices and yields, 856, 857
Brokers and dealers in securities, bank loans to, 850, 852
Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, 870
Business indexes, 882
Business loans (*See* Commercial and industrial loans)
- Capital** accounts:
 Banks, by classes, 846, 851, 854, 902
 Federal Reserve Banks, 840
Carloadings, 882
Central banks, foreign 908, 924
Certificates of deposit, 854
Coins, circulation of, 843
Commercial and industrial loans:
 Commercial banks, 850
 Weekly reporting member banks, 852, 855
Commercial banks:
 Assets and liabilities, 846, 849, 850, 902
 Consumer loans held, by type, 875
 Number, by classes, 846, 902
 Real estate mortgages held, by type, 871
Commercial paper, 856, 858
Condition statements (*See* Assets and liabilities)
Construction, 882, 883
Consumer credit:
 Instalment credit, 874, 875, 876, 877
 Noninstalment credit, by holder, 875
Consumer price indexes, 882, 886
Consumption expenditures, 888, 889
Corporations:
 Sales, profits, taxes, and dividends, 869, 870
 Security issues, 867, 868
 Security prices and yields, 856, 857
Cost of living (*See* Consumer price indexes)
Currency in circulation, 832, 843, 844
Customer credit, stock market, 857
- Debits** to deposit accounts, 842
Debt (*See* specific types of debt or securities)
Demand deposits:
 Adjusted, banks and the monetary system, 845, 901
 Adjusted, commercial banks, 842, 844, 851
Demand deposits—Continued
 Banks, by classes, 838, 846, 854, 902
 Turnover of, 842
 Type of holder, at commercial banks, 851
Deposits (*See also* specific types of deposits):
 Adjusted, and currency, 845, 901
 Banks, by classes, 838, 846, 851, 854, 858, 902
 Federal Reserve Banks, 840, 919
 Postal savings, 838, 845, 901
Discount rates, 837, 924
Discounts and advances by Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 842
Dividends, corporate, 869, 870
Dollar assets, foreign, 911, 919
- Earnings** and hours, manufacturing industries, 885
Employment, 882, 884, 885
- Farm** mortgage loans, 871, 872, 873
Federal finance:
 Cash transactions, 860
 Receipts and expenditures, 861
 Treasurer's balance, 860
Federal funds, 836
Federal home loan banks, 865, 866, 872
Federal Housing Administration, 857, 871, 872, 873
Federal intermediate credit banks, 865, 866
Federal land banks, 865, 866
Federal National Mortgage Assn., 865, 866, 873
Federal Reserve Banks:
 Condition statement, 840
 U.S. Govt. securities held by, 832, 840, 842, 862, 863
Federal Reserve credit, 832, 840, 842
Federal Reserve notes, 840, 843
Federally sponsored credit agencies, 865, 866
Finance company paper, 856, 858
Financial institutions, loans to, 850, 852
Float, 832
Flow of funds, 890
Foreign central banks, 908, 924
Foreign currency operations, 840, 842, 910, 918
Foreign deposits in U.S. banks, 832, 840, 845, 851, 854, 901, 919
Foreign exchange rates, 926
Foreign liabilities and claims:
 Banks, 912, 914, 915, 917, 919
 Nonfinancial concerns, 920
Foreign trade, 923
- Gold**:
 Certificates, 840, 843
 Earmarked, 919
 Net purchases by U.S., 910
 Production, 909
 Reserves of central banks and govts., 908
 Reserves of foreign countries and international organizations, 911
 Stock, 832, 845, 901, 910
Gross national product, 888, 889
- Hours** and earnings, manufacturing industries, 885
Housing starts, 883
- Income** and expenses, member banks, 892
Income, national and personal, 888
Industrial production index, 878, 882
Instalment loans, 874, 875, 876, 877
Insurance companies, 859, 862, 863, 872
Insured commercial banks, 848, 850
Interbank deposits, 838, 846, 851, 902

- Interest rates:**
 Bond yields, 856
 Business loans by banks, 855
 Federal Reserve Bank discount rates, 837
 Foreign countries, 924, 925
 Money market rates, 856, 925
 Mortgage yields, 857
 Stock yields, 856
 Time deposits, maximum rates, 838
 International capital transactions of the U.S., 912
 International institutions, 908, 910, 911
 Inventories, 888
 Investment companies, new issues, 868
 Investments (*See also* specific types of investments):
 Banks, by classes, 846, 850, 853, 858, 902
 Commercial banks, 849
 Federal Reserve Banks, 840, 842
 Life insurance companies, 859
 Savings and loan assns., 859
- Labor force, 884**
 Loans (*See also* specific types of loans):
 Banks, by classes, 846, 850, 852, 858, 902
 Commercial banks, 849
 Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 842
 Insurance companies, 859, 872
 Insured or guaranteed by U.S., 871, 872, 873
 Savings and loan assns., 859, 872
- Manufacturers, production index, 879, 882**
 Margin requirements, 838
 Member banks:
 Assets and liabilities, by classes, 846, 850, 902
 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 834, 840, 854
 Deposits, by classes, 838
 Income and expenses, 892
 Number, by classes, 847, 902
 Reserve position, basic, 836
 Reserve requirements, 838
 Reserves and related items, 832
 Weekly reporting series, 852
 Mining, production index, 879, 882
 Money rates (*See* Interest rates)
 Money supply and related data, 844
 Mortgages (*See* Real estate loans)
 Mutual funds (*See* Investment companies)
 Mutual savings banks, 845, 846, 848, 858, 862, 863, 871, 901, 903
- National banks, 848**
 National income, 888, 889
 National security expenditures, 861, 888
 Nonmember banks, 848, 850, 851
- Open market transactions, 839**
- Payrolls, manufacturing, index, 882**
 Personal income, 889
 Postal Savings System, 838, 845, 901
- Prices:**
 Consumer, 882, 886
 Security, 857
 Wholesale commodity, 882, 886
- Production, 878, 882**
 Profits, corporate, 869, 870
- Real estate loans:**
 Banks, by classes, 850, 852, 858, 871
 Mortgage yields, 857
 Type of holder, 871, 872, 873
 Type of property mortgaged, 871, 872, 873
 Reserve position, basic, member banks, 836
- Reserve requirements, member banks, 838
- Reserves:**
 Central banks and govts., 908
 Commercial banks, 851
 Federal Reserve Banks, 840
 Foreign countries and international organizations, 911
 Member banks, 832, 834, 838, 851, 853
 Residential mortgage loans, 871, 872, 873
 Retail credit, 874
 Retail sales, 882
- Sales finance companies, consumer loans of, 874, 875, 877**
- Saving:**
 Flow of funds series, 890
 National income series, 889
 Savings and loan assns., 859, 863, 872
 Savings deposits (*See* Time deposits)
 Savings institutions, principal assets, 858, 859
 Securities (*See also* U.S. Govt. securities):
 Federally sponsored agencies, 865
 International transactions, 918, 919
 New issues, 866, 867, 868
 Silver coin and silver certificates, 843
- State and local govts.:**
 Deposits of, 851, 854
 Holdings of U.S. Govt. securities, 862, 863
 New security issues, 866, 867
 Ownership of obligations of, 850, 858, 859
 Prices and yields of securities, 856, 857
- State member banks, 848**
 Stock market credit, 857
- Stocks:**
 New issues, 867, 868
 Prices and yields, 856, 857
- Tax receipts, Federal, 861**
 Time deposits, 838, 844, 845, 846, 851, 854, 901, 902
 Treasurer's account balance, 860
 Treasury cash, 832, 843, 845, 901
 Treasury currency, 832, 843, 845, 901
 Treasury deposits, 832, 840, 860
 Turnover, deposit, 842
- Unemployment, 884**
 U.S. balance of payments, 922
 U.S. Govt. balances:
 Commercial bank holdings, by classes, 851, 854
 Consolidated monetary statement, 845, 901
 Treasury deposits at Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 860
 U.S. Govt. securities:
 Bank holdings, 845, 846, 850, 853, 858, 862, 863, 901, 902
 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 864
 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 832, 840, 842, 862, 863
 Foreign and international holdings, 840, 911, 919
 International transactions, 918
 New issues, gross proceeds, 867
 Open market transactions, 839
 Outstanding, by type of security, 862, 863, 865
 Ownership of, 862, 863
 Prices and yields, 856, 857, 925
 United States notes, outstanding and in circulation, 843
 Utilities, production index, 879, 882
- Vault cash, 832, 838, 851**
 Veterans Administration, 871, 872, 873
- Weekly reporting member banks, 852**
- Yields (*See* Interest rates)**

