## Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original copies culled from the files of the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This electronic document was created through a comprehensive digitization process which included identifying the bestpreserved paper copies, scanning those copies, ${ }^{1}$ and then making the scanned versions text-searchable. ${ }^{2}$ Though a stringent quality assurance process was employed, some imperfections may remain.

Please note that some material may have been redacted from this document if that material was received on a confidential basis. Redacted material is indicated by occasional gaps in the text or by gray boxes around non-text content. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

[^0]
# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff
board OF governors of the federal reserve system

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARRET CONDITIONS

## Recent developments

(1) Growth in seasonally adjusted total reserves available to support private nonbank deposits appears to be expanding at about an 11 per cent annual rate for February and March combined. (See attached Table 1). This would be slightly above the upper end of the 6-10 per cent range targeted by the Committee, and at the upper end if adjustment is made for the small downward revision in the January level. For February alone, the growth rate was only 3.7 per cent. In March, however, the growth pace of such reserves has accelerated; actual reserve data through mid-month, and required reserve figures for the last half of the month (given the lagged reserve accounting), now suggest March growth at around an 18 per cent annual rate.
(2) It appears that the money and credit aggregates are growing at rates slightly in excess of the first quarter pace desired by the Committee. In February, $M_{1}, M_{2}$, and the adjusted credit proxy grew at annual rates of 13-1/2, 15 and 6 per cent respectively, as shown in attached Table 3. Data thus far available for March suggest continued high growth rates for $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$, though not so high as in February, and an upsurge in the credit proxy. For the firet quarter as a whole, our current estimate (with half of March projected) is for growth in $M_{1}$ at a $9-1 / 2$ per cent annual rate, which compares with a $7-8$ per cent rate desired by the Committee.
(3) When it became apparent that growth of reserves was close to the upper end of the desired February-March range and growth of the aggregates seemed to be running a bit above the desired first-quarter ranges, the Desk began to hold back on regerve provision and allowed money market conditions to firm. As a result, the Federal funds rate rose to an average of $3-7 / 8$ per cent in the latest statement week and most recently has continued to trade around that level. This compares with a weekly 1 ow of 3.18 per cent, reached about mid-way in the intermeeting period.
(4) Even before the firming of money market conditions, Treasury bill rates had begun to rise from their mid-February lows, as a marked earlier dearth In the market supply of immediately available bills began to be remedied. Increased bill supplies came chiefly from the Treasury's \$3 billion offering of strip bills early in March and the continuing $\$ 300$ million weekly increments to its regular bill auctions. Other bills came into the market during the latter part of February when a Treasury decision to drop its balance at the Federal Reserve by $\$ 2.3$ billion elicited sizable System bill sales to help absorb the resulting release of reserves. In part, however, the marked rise in bill rates has reflected the sharp recent advance in Federal funds and dealer loan rates. Very recently, 3-month Treasury bills have traded at about 3. 90 per cent, nearly 85 basis points above the yield prevailing at the time of the last Committee meeting.
(5) Rates on other short-term market instruments have also moved up recently, by $25--75$ basis points. A bank with a flexibile prime rate policy
that had been quoting a rate of $4-3 / 8$ per cent has raised its rate in two stages to $4-3 / 4$ per cent. Yields in markets for longer-term securities have changed little on balance since the last Comittee meeting, but most recently there has been some small rise in response to increases in money market rates.
(6) The following table compares seasonally adjusted annual rates
of change in major financial aggregates for recent periods:

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Prospective developments

(7) Three alternative patterns of prospective relationshipe among monetary aggregates and money market conditions are sumarized below. Monthly and quarterly patterns for key monetary aggregates through the second quarter are shown in the table on the next page.

|  | Pattern I | Pattern II | Pattern III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal funds rate | $2-3 / 4--4$ | $3-1 / 2--4-3 / 4$ | $4-1 / 4--5-3 / 4$ |
| Member bank borrowings | 50 | $50--200$ | $150--450$ |
| 3-month Treasury <br> bill rate <br> Growth in M1 (SAAR) | $3--4$ | $3-1 / 2--5$ | $4-1 / 4--6$ |
| March | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| April | $7-1 / 2$ | $6-1 / 2$ | $5-1 / 2$ |
| 1st Q. | $9-1 / 2$ | $9-1 / 2$ | $9-1 / 2$ |
| 2nd Q. | 9 | $7-1 / 2$ | 6 |

(B) The rates of expansion in reserves available to support nonbank deposits that are consistent with the three patterns in the paragraph above are as follows (seasonally adjusted annual rates):
Pattern I Pattern II Pattern III

| March | 18 | 18 | $17-1 / 2$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| April | 6 | 4 | $3-1 / 2$ |
| Mar. -Apri1 | 12 | 11 | $10-1 / 2$ |
| Ist Q. | 12 | 12 | $11-1 / 2$ |
| 2nd Q. | 7 | $5-1 / 2$ | $3-1 / 2$ |

-6.
Alternative Monthly and Quarterly Patterns for Key Monetary Aggregates

|  |  | $M_{1}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | 1 | II | III |
| 1972 | Feb. | 231.4 | 231.4 | 231.4 | 475.8 | 475.8 | 475.8 |
|  | Mar. | 233.5 | 233.5 | 233.5 | 479.9 | 479.9 | 479.9 |
|  | Apr. | 235.0 | 234, 8 | 234.6 | 483.6 | 483.0 | 482.6 |
|  | May | 236.8 | 236.3 | 235.8 | 487.5 | 486.2 | 485.0 |
|  | June | 238.7 | 237.8 | 237.0 | 491.4 | 489.2 | 487.4 |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| Mar. | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apr. | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 |
| May | 9.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| June | 9.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lst Q. | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| 2nd Q. | 9.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.5 |

Adjusted Credit Proxy
Total Reserves

|  |  | 1 | II | III | I | II | III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | Feb. | 366.8 | 366.8 | 366.8 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.6 |
|  | Mar. | 371.5 | 371.4 | 371.4 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
|  | Apr. | 373.9 | 373.5 | 373.1 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
|  | May | 375.3 | 374.4 | 373.7 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.2 |
|  | June | 378.1 | 376.8 | 375.6 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.5 |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| Mar. | 15.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apr. | 8.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| May. | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | -1.5 | -3.0 | -4.5 |
| June | 9.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st |  | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |  | 10.5 |
| 2nd | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 |  | 9.0 | 7.5 |

As indicated in paragraph (7), under patterns II and III member bank borrowings would be expected to rise from current levels as the Federal funds rate rises relative to the discount rate, Expansion in nonborrowed reserves supporting nonbank private deposits would be slower than for the total of such reserves in patterns II and III. The average annual rate of expansion for such nonborrowed zeserves in March-April would be expected to be around 12 per cent for pattern $I, 8$ per cent for $I I$, and 4 per cent for III.
(9) With transactions demands for cash expanding in reflection of the 10 per cent annual rate of sise projected for nominal GNP in the second quarter, $M_{1}$ growth would be expected to deciline only slightly from the substantial first quarter rate of growth of about 9-1/2 per cent if prevailing money market conditions are maintained. If the Committee should seek to reduce growth in $M_{1}$ significantly below the estimated first quarter rate, money market conditions would be expected to tighten. For example, if the Desk were to provide reserves at a rate consistent with $M_{1}$ growth rates in the pattern II area (around 6-1/2 per cent for April and 7-1/2 per cent for the second quarter), the staff would expect the Federal funds rate to rise to near the upper end of the 3-1/2--4-3/4 per cent range. Also, member bank borrowings would likely increase to around the upper end of their $\$ 50-\$ 200$ million range. Likewise, in attaining pattern III aggregates, the staff would expect money market conditions to move to the tight end of the ranges shown for that alternative.
(10) With the 3 -month Treasury bill rate around 3-7/8 per cent, the market has probably largely adjusted to a Federal funds rate in a 3-3/4-4 per cent range and may have discounted some of the prospective Treasury cash borrowing. It is not yet certain whether the Treasury will borrow additional cash in early April, or how much might be borrowed if they come to market, or in what maturity area. For projection purposes, we have assumed only $\$ 2$ billion of borrowing in the short- or short-intermediate-term area. If the Treasury does not undertake some such market borrowing, it probably would have to borrow directly from the System for a few days around mid-April. With such a moderate amount of borrowing the 3 -month bill rate might remain around 4 per cent, or below, between now and the next Committee meeting. A rise in the Federal funds rate, however, toward $4-1 / 2$ per cent would involve a further, perhaps commensurate, rise in the bill rate, And as the funds rate penetrated the $4-1 / 2$ per cent discount rate, the bill rate might begin to rise more rapidly in anticipation of a discount rate hike.
(11) The still wide spread of long- over short- rates will tend to minimize effects on long markets of rising short-term rates. We would expect, though, that a further rise in the bill rate of 25-50 basis points over the near-term would be accompanied by some upward rate pressures in bond markets. Corporate and municipal bond volume is still fairly sizable, though well below last year, and only a modest further decline in volune is anticipated into the summer. Upward
rate pressures may be largest in the municipal market as bank demand weakens in the face of rising costs of $C D$ funds and banker attitudes toward liquidity become more cautious.
(12) Growth in time deposits other than large CD's is likely to slow in the months ahead from the very rapid January-February pace, and particularly if short-term market rates rise. As a result, growth in $M_{2}$ in the second quarter is likely to be noticeably slower than in the first under all three patterns.
(13) The adjusted bank credit proxy, too, is expected to grow less rapidly in the second quarter than the first, mainly in reflection of the considerably slower growth in consumer-type time deposits. Expansion in outstanding large $C D$ 's is expected to be little changed from recent months under pattern $I$, but some pick-up is anticipated under tighter money market conditions as banks attempt to compensate in some degree for slower growth in other ceposits.

## Proposed directive

(14) On the assumption that the Committee will want to continue to use the general procedure agreed upon at the February 15 meeting, the following language for the second paragraph of the directive, which is similar to that adopted then, is suggested:
"To implement this policy, while taking account of international developments, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions that will support (I - AMPLE ) (II - moderate ) growth in monetary aggregates over the (III - MORE moderate) months ahead."

If the Committee so wishes, each of three alternative adjectives qualifying "growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead" can be taken to correspond with the similarly numbered pattern of aggregate growth rates described in the preceding section. For expository purposes these patterns have been expressed as single point values, but as at the February meeting, the Committee may, of course, wish to specify its objectives in terms of ranges.

## RESERVES AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT PRIVATE NONBANK DEPOSITS



## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## MONETARY AGGREGATES



CHART 4

## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES



Reserves For Private Nonbank Deposits

|  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  | Not Seasonally Ad justed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Available |  | Required Against |  | Total Available |  | Required Against |  |
|  | Target and Associated Patterns 1／ | Actual and Projected | Private <br> Demand | Time and Nondeposit | Target and Associated Patterns 1／ | ```Actual and Projected``` | Private <br> Demand | Time and Nondeposit |
|  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） |
| 1972－－Jan． | 29，555 | 29，509 | 20，757 | 8，538 | 30，981 | 30，438 | 21，765 | 8，516 |
| Feb． | 29，688 | 29，601 | 20，802 | 8，650 | 29，810 | 29，724 | 20，938 | 3，636 |
| Mar． | 29，940 | $(30,046)$ | $(21,044)$ | $(8,767)$ | 29，649 | $(29,754)$ | $(20,760)$ | $(3,776)$ |
| Annual Rates of Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971－－3rd Qtr． | ：$:$ ：：：：： | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6.7 | ：：：：：：：：：：：：：： | ：：：：：：：：：：：： | ：$: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0:$ | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：：：：： |
| 4th Qtr． | 吅：：：： | 5.8 | 2.8 | 14.5 | ：．：．：．：$:$ ：$:$ | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：： |  | ：：：：：：：：$:$ |
| 1972－－lst Qtr． | ：：：：：： | （12．0） | （ 7．5） | （18．0） | ： | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：：：$:$ ： | ： | ： |
| 1972－－Jan． |  | 13.8 | 6.4 | 22.3 |  | ： | 罗：：$:$ ：：：：$:$ |  |
| Feb． | 5.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 15.5 |  | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：$:$ | ：：：：：： | ：$:$ |
| Mar． | 10.0 | （18．0） | （14．0） | （16．0） | ：：：：：：：： | 吅：：吅：：：：：：：：： | 号：： | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：：：：： |
| Feb．－Mar． | 8.0 | （11．0） | （ 8．5） | （16．0） | ：：：：：：：：：$:$ |  | ：：\％：：：：：：：： | ：：：：：：：：：：：：： |
| Week1y： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan． 5 | ：$:$ ：：：：：：：：： | 29，491 | 20，865 | 8，463 | 京：：：：：：： | 30，264 | 21，516 | 8，435 |
| 12 |  | 29，487 | 20，913 | 8，531 |  | 30，239 | 21，645 | 8，489 |
| 19 | 号：绢：：：： | 29，726 | 20，786 | 8，542 | ：：：：：：： | 31，038 | 22， 300 | 8，520 |
| 26 | ： | 29，315 | 20，561 | 8，555 |  | 30，451 | 21，710 | 8，549 |
| Feb． 2 | ：：：：$:$ | 29，528 | 20．667 | 8，593 | ：：：：：：：：： | 30，335 | 21，509 | 8，581 |
| 9 | ：：：：：：： | 29，205 | 20.532 | 8，607 | 足：：：：：：：： | 29，679 | 21，017 | 8，612 |
| 16 | ：：：：：：：：：： | 29.793 | 21，898 | 8，644 | ：：：：：：：：： | 29， 924 | 20， 984 | 8，629 |
| 23 |  | 29，581 | 20，828 | 8，676 |  | 29， 591 | 20，808 | 8，653 |
| Mar． 1 |  | 29，886 | 21，020 | 8，697 |  | 29，492 | 20，753 | 8， 669 |
| 8 |  | 29，998 | 21，018 | 8，757 |  | 29，401 | 20，501 | 8，733 |
| 15 |  | 30，339 | 21，141 | 8，769 |  | 29，920 | 20，755 | 8，760 |

NOTE：Data shown in parentheses are current projections．
1／Represents targets adonted at FOMC meeting of February 15，1972．March level is midpoint af a－10 ner nont． February－March annual rate of growth．The level for a 6 per cent February－March annual rate of growth would be $\$ 29,850$ milion and for 10 per cent the level would be $\$ 30.048$ million．

March 17, 1972

| Period | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Required | Nonborr owed | Total | Required | Nonborrowed | Excess | Borrowings |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1971--Dec. | 31,246 | 31,098 | 31,079 | 31,329 | 31, 164 | 31,222 | 165 | 107 |
| 1972--Jan. | 31,772 | 31,558 | 31,678 | 32,865 | 32,692 | 32,845 | 173 | 20 |
| Feb. | 31,616 | 31,464 | 31,580 | 31,953 | 31, 790 | 31,919 | 163 | 33 |
| Mar. | $(32,054)$ | $(31,819)$ | $(31,992)$ | $(31,902)$ | $(31,684)$ | $(31,848)$ | (218) | (54) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Percentage Rates of Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971--3rd Qtr. 4th Qtr. | 7.12.2 | 7.62.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972--1st Qtr. | (10.5) | ( 9.5) | (12.0) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 20.2 | 17.7 | 23.1 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. | -5.9 | $-3.6$ | -3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. <br> Feb.-Mar. | (16.5) | (13.5) | (15.5) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( 5.5) | ( 5.0 ) | ( 6.0) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly Pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972--Jan. $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 12 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 26\end{array}$ | 31,770 | 31,608 | 31,709 | 32,814 | 32,502 | 32,757 | 312 | 57 |
|  | 31,652 | 31,609 | 31,569 |  | 32,688 | 32,776 | 105 | 17 |
|  | 32,051 | 31,653 | 31,883 | 32,793 33,665 |  | 33,651 | 218 | 14 |
|  | 31,596 | 31,397 | 31,489 | 32,592 | $32,400$ | 32,580 | 192 | 12 |
| Feb. $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ \\ 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,797 \\ & 31,473 \\ & 31,695 \\ & 31,519 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,778 \\ & 31.497 \end{aligned}$ | 32,43531,89232,25731,823 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,190 \\ & 31,842 \\ & 31,946 \\ & 31,693 \end{aligned}$ | 32,419 | 245 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31:850 | 50 | 42 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,407 \\ & 31,444 \end{aligned}$ | 31,678 |  |  | 32, 239 | 311 | 18 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,444 \\ & 31,442 \end{aligned}$ | 31,505 |  |  | 31,809 | 130 | 14 |
| Mar . | $\begin{aligned} & 31,725 \\ & 31,735 \\ & 32,174 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,556 \\ 31,512 \\ 31,745 \\ 31,771 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,645 \\ & 31,624 \\ & 32,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,595 \\ & 31,490 \\ & 32,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,525 \\ & 31,323 \\ & 31,713 \\ & 31,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,527 \\ & 31,387 \\ & 32,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 167 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | Reserves |  | Money Stock Measures |  |  | Bank Credit Measures |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total | Nonborrowed | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ | Adjusted Credit Proxy | Total <br> Loans and Investments | Total <br> Time | Time Other than CD's | Thrift Institution Deposits | CD's | Nondeposit Funds | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Gov't. } \end{gathered}$ Demand |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Annually: |  |  | (Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Dollar | Change in | (11ions) |
| 1968 | + 7.8 | + 5.8 | + 7.8 | + 9.3 | + 8.3 | $+9.7$ | + 11.0 | $+11.3$ | $+11.1$ | + 6.3 | + 2.8 | + 2.6 | - 0.1 |
| 1969 | - 1.3 | - 2.7 | +3.2 | + 2.3 | + 2.7 | $+0.3$ | + 3.9 | - 11.3 $-\quad 4.9$ | + 1.4 | + 3.4 | - 12.6 | + 13.0 | + 0.3 |
| 1970 | + 6.0 | + 9.2 | + 5.4 | +8.1 | + 7.8 | + 8.3 | + 8.1 | $+17.9$ | + 11.0 | + 7.8 | + 14.5 | - 8.4 | + 1.1 |
| 1971 | + 7.3 | + 8.0 | + 6.2 | $+11.1$ | $+13.3$ | + 9.5 | $+10.7$ | $+17.9$ | $+16.2$ | $+17.5$ | + 7.9 | - 7.6 | - 0.3 |
| Semi-Annually: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Half 1970 | + 0.4 | + 3.0 | + 5.6 | + 5.8 | + 5.0 | + 4.8 | + 5.2 | + 8.4 | + 6.0 | + 4.7 | + 2.6 | + 0.7 | + 0.4 |
| 2nd Half 1970 | + 11.6 | + 15.3 | + 5.2 | + 10.1 | $+10.3$ | $+11.4$ | + 1.6 | $+26.3$ | + 15.6 | + 10.6 | +11.9 | - 9.1 | + 0.7 |
| 1st Half 1971 | + 9.6 | + 9.3 | $+10.0$ | + 15.5 | $+17.0$ | + 9.7 | + 11.5 | + 22.3 | + 21.2 | $+20.1$ | + 3.9 | - 7.1 | - 2.1 |
| 2nd Half 1971 | $+4.7$ | + 6.5 | + 2.4 | + 6.3 | + 8.8 | + 8.8 | + 9.3 | $+12.2$ | + 10.1 | + 13.5 | + 4.1 | - 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Quarter 1 y : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr. 1971 | +8.9 | + 9.5 | + 9.1 | $+18.1$ | $+18.9$ | $+10.9$ | + 12.3 | $+28.8$ | $+27.5$ | + 21.9 | + 2.6 | - 4.6 | - 2.4 |
| 2nd Qtr. 1971 | + 10.0 | + 9.0 | + 10.6 | + 12.4 | $+14.4$ | + 8.4 | +10.3 | $+14.7$ | + 14.0 | + 17.3 | + 1.3 | - 2.6 | + 0.3 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1971 | + 7.2 | + 6.0 | + 3.7 | + 4.4 | + 7.8 | + 7.6 | + 9.7 | + 8.2 | + 5.3 | +13.7 | + 2.3 | - 0.4 | + 2.3 |
| 4th Qtr. 1971 | + 2.2 | + 6.9 | + 1.1 | + 8.0 | + 9.6 | + 9.7 | + 8.7 | $+15.9$ | + 14.7 | + 12.8 | + 1.8 | -- | - 0.4 |
| 1971: Jan. | $+10.6$ | + 8.1 | + 2.8 | $+14.1$ | $+15.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. | + 8.6 | $+11.7$ | + 13.4 | + 20.7 | + 20.9 | $+11.9$ | +14.6 | $+29.7$ | +28.3 | + 18.5 | + 0.9 | - 1.6 | - 0.9 |
| Mar. | + 7.3 | +8.4 | +11.0 | + 18.7 | + 19.3 | + 10.3 | + 9.1 | +26.0 | +26.5 | +22.1 | $+0.6$ | - 1.6 | - 0.8 |
| Apr. |  |  | + 8.2 | +12.1 | $+15.5$ | $+8.5$ | + 7.4 | $+13.2$ | +16.0 | + 22.5 | - 0.2 | - 1.9 | + 1.6 |
| May | $+13.4$ | $+\quad 9.9$ | + 14.1 | +13.9 | +15.2 | +8.8 +8.8 | + 9.7 | $+15.5$ | +13.6 | +12.9 | + 0.7 | - 1.0 | - 0.2 |
|  | + 7.9 | -- | + 9.1 | $+10.7$ | +12.0 | + 7.7 | + 13.6 | +1.4.8 | +11.8 | +15.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.4 | - 1.0 |
| July | + 4.4 | - 7.6 | + 10.1 | + 7.5 | $+10.5$ | $+10.7$ | + 6.2 | + 9.4 | + 4.8 | + 16.7 | + 1.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.8 |
| Aug. | + 4.1 | + 2.8 | + 3.2 | + 2.9 | +6.6 | + 4.1 | + 11.8 | + 4.2 | + 3.2 | +10.3 | + 0.4 | - 0.4 | $+\quad 0.6$ |
| Sept. | $+12.9$ | + 22.9 | - 2.1 | + 2.9 | +6.2 | + 7.9 | + 11.0 | $+10.7$ | + 7.9 | $+13.8$ | + 0.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 |
| Oct. | - 7.4 | - 2.8 | + 0.5 | + 7.1 | + 9.1 | + 4.8 | + 10.1 | $+17.1$ | +13.7 | + 13.0 | + 1.1 | - 0.8 | - 1.9 |
| Nov. | + 3.4 | + 2.0 |  | + 6.5 | + 8.7 | + 11.2 | + 4.5 | + 9.1 | +13.0 | + 11.4 | - 0.5 | 0.8 $+\quad 0.5$ | 1.9 $+\quad 0.7$ |
| Dec. | $+10.7$ | + 21.4 | + 2.6 | $+10.2$ | $+11.0$ | $+13.1$ | + 11.2 | +20.8 | +17.0 | + 13.7 | + 1.2 | - 1.3 | + 0.8 |
| 1972: Jan. Feb. $p$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.2 \\ +\quad 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.1 \\ +\quad 3.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ +\quad 13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +13.4 \\ & +15.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +15.4 \\ & +16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 9.9 \\ +\quad 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +17.5 \\ & +12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20.0 \\ & +16.2 \end{aligned}$ | +24.4 +15.4 | $\begin{aligned} & +23.8 \\ & +20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ +\quad 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 0.1 \\ & -\quad 2.6 \end{aligned}$ |

Reserve requirements on Eurodollar
included beginning October $1,1970$.
p - Preliminary.

TAbLE 5
RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES
RESERVES AND MONETARY VARTABLES
(Seasonally ad fusted, Billions of dollars)


NOTES: Reserve requirements on Euro-dollar borrowings are included beginning october 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-related conmercial paper are related commercial paper, and Euro-dollar borrowings of U. S. banks. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeke. Monthly data are daily averages except for nonbank commercial paper figures which are for last day of month. Weekly data are not available for $M_{3}$, total loans and investments and thrift institution deposits.
p - Preifminary.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).
    ${ }^{2}$ A two-step process was used. An advanced optical character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

