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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

MONETARI AGGREGATES AND
MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS
Recent developments
(1) $M_{1}$ expanded at an annual rate of about 14 per cent in March, and current data suggest about a 6 per cent growth rate for April. For the two-month target period, M thus appears to be growing at a 10 per cent annual rate, well above the Committee's range of tolerance, as the table shows. Growth of $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ over the March-April period appears to be running at an annual rate of around $10 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, slightly above the upper limit of its range of tolerance. Larger-than-seasonal Federal tax refunds have probably contributed to the particularly rapid growth in demand and time deposits other than large CD's. During late February and the first three weeks of March, refund payments totalled about $\$ 10.5$ billion, or 55 per cent more than in the same period last year.

Growth in Monetary Aggregates and RPD's over March-April Period

| Reserve and monetary aggregates (Growth at SAAR in per cent) | Range of Tolerance | Latest Estimates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | 5-71/2 | 9.9 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 8-10 | 10.6 |
| RPD | $3 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{2} 1 /$ | -0.6 |
| Memo: <br> Federal funds rate (per cent per annum) | $4-3 / 4-5-3 / 4$ | Avg. for statement week ending |
|  |  | Mar. 265.53 |
|  |  | Apr. 255.59 |
|  |  | Apr. 9 5.28 |

1/ A majority of the Comittee members concurred in the Chairman's recommendation of March 27 that $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent be treated as the approximate upper limit for the average funds rate for the time being.
(2) Growth of the bank credit proxy resumed in March, following the slight February contraction. The proxy appears to be rising more rapidly in April, and may show an annual growth rate of around 8 per cent for the two months combined. With business demand for bank loans remaining weak, banks have used the recent increases in their overall deposit flows largely to acquire Government securities and to help finance expanded positions of security dealers.
(3) Following the March 18 FOMC meeting, the Account Manager initially sought reserve conditions consistent with a Federal funds rate remaining around $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Data available shortly after the last meeting, however, indicated stepped up growth in the aggregates to rates at or above the Committee's ranges. In these circumstances, the Desk would normally have tolerated a firming up in the funds rate to the $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent upper limit of the Comittee's range, But in view of the weakness in the economy and the sensitive condition of financial markets, the FOMC concurred with the Chairman's recommendation (of March 27) that the Manager be instructed to treat $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent as the approximate upper limit for the weekly average funds for the time being. In the first two statement weeks of the intermeeting period the funds sate had averaged close to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In the week just ended, when a sharp drop in the Treasury balance added to the reserve supply, the average funds rate declined to 5.28 per cent.
(4) Short-term interest rates generally have moved higher since the March meeting. The rate on 3 -month Treasury bills has advanced 15 basis points to around 5.55 per cent, and that on 12 -month bills is
up 75 basis points, to 6.40 per cent. Private short-term races have advanced 10-25 basis points. With these latter rates rising, most large banks have elected to hold their prime lending rate at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Factors that appear to have contributed to the rise in short-rates include the large amount of new cash being raised by the Treasury in the short-term area, belief that enactment of the tax bill will insure a near term pick-up in economic activity, and the emerging expectation that monetary policy will not be easing much, if any, further.
(5) Bond yields have also increased over the interneeting period, carrying some series up by as much as 40 basis points. With corporate offerings projected to remain large for some months ahead and the Treasury expected to raise $\$ 5-7$ billion of new cash on average per month over the next year or 60 , investors who expect upward rate pressure later in 1975 and on into 1976 were reluctant to commit funds to long-term markets. In these unfavorable circumstances scheduled new corporate debt offerings of more than $\$ 1$ billion were either cancelled or postponed. Near the end of the intermeeting period, the combination of higher bond yields and cutbacks in scheduled bond offerings helped to stabilize conditions in bond markets.
(6) Deposits at nonbank thrift institutions expanded at a very rapid pace in March, reflecting not only the attractiveness of yields on depositary claims but also inflows of tax refunds. While these institutions have continued to use improved flows to pay down debt and rebuild liquidity, current supplies of mortgage funds reportedly are adequate. Nevertheless, with other long-term yields rising, the thrifts
have not been aggressive mortgage lenders and mortgage rates have stopped declining.
(7) The table on the following page shows (in percentage annual rates of change) selected monetary and financing flows over various time periods. Appendix table III compares money supply growth rates computed on a quarterly-average basis with those computed on a last-month-of-quarter basis.

|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Calendar Year | Past <br> Twelve <br> Months | Past Six Months | Past Three Months | Past <br> Month |
|  | 1974 | Mar. ${ }^{75}$ over <br> Mar. ${ }^{1} 74$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 75$ over Sept. ${ }^{1} 74$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 75 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Dec. } 174 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 75 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Feb. } 75 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total reserves | 8.6 | 6.0 | -2.3 | -8.2 | -5.1 |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 10.8 | 10.1 | 17.3 | -1.2 | -3.7 |
| Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits | 8.9 | 6.2 | -1.8 | -4.3 | -4.8 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{1} \underset{\text { depọsits) }}{\text { (currency }} \begin{aligned} & \text { plus demand }\end{aligned}$ | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 14.0 |
| $M_{2}\left(M_{1}\right.$ plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large $C D$ 's) | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 12.4 |
| $M_{3}$ ( $M_{2}$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 6.8 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 14.0 |
| $M_{4}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus $\left.C D^{\prime} s\right)$ | 10.8 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| $M_{5}\left(M_{3}\right.$ plus CD's) | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 10.3 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (bank credit proxy adj.) | 10.2 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 6.1 |
| Loans and investments of commercial banks 2/ | 8.3 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
| Short-term Market Paper |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Monthly average change in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | 2.2 | 1.8 | . 9 | -. 1 | -. 2 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | . 4 | . 6 | -. 6 | -. 4 | -- |

[^1]
## Prospective developments

(8) The presentation of alternative policy specifications has been revised somewhat in order more clearly to encompass as longer-run objectives a broad spectrum of monetary aggregates and to include a time span of a year as well as shorter periods. Alternative-and, as best can be estimated, mutually consistent-ranges for longer-run rates of growth in the various monetary aggregates for the 12 -month period from March 1975 to March 1976 are shown below for Committee consideration. (Consistent growth rates from the first quazter of 1975 to the first quarter of 1976 are shown in appendix table V). Growrh rates for interim periods (shown for convenience as point estimates rather than ranges) under the three alternatives are included in the detailed table on the next page.

|  | Alt.A | Alt. $B^{\frac{1}{2} /}$ | Alt. C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | $6-8 \frac{3}{2}$ | $5-7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4-6 \frac{3}{2}$ |
| $M_{2}$ | $10-12$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7-9$ |
| $M_{3}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}-13 \frac{1}{2}$ | $10-12$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $M_{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7-10$ | $6-9$ |
| $M_{5}$ | $10-12$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}-11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8-10$ |
| Bank credit proxy | $7 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{3}{2}-9 \frac{3}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}$ |

1/ Consistent with staff assumptions adopted for GNP projections in the Green Book.
(9) Of the alternatives shown, alternative B most nearly
corresponds to the longer-run objectives implied in Committee specifications adopted at the last meeting. It incorporates a 6 per cent annual

## Alternative Longer-Run Growth Rates for Key Monetary Aggregates


rate of growth for $M_{1}$ over the period from December 1974 to September 1975. Growth in the second and third quarters of 1975 would be at a more rapid $6 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate to make up for the first quarter shortfall. $M_{2}$ for this alternative shows about the same rate of growth as at the last meeting, but $M_{3}$ is somewhat more rapid, reflecting the greatly enlarged public preference for deposits at thrift institutions which appears to have emerged.
(10) Possible alternative short-run operating ranges of tolerance for the Federal funds rate and for $M_{1}, M_{2}$, and RPD axe shown in the table below for Comittee consideration.
Alt. A
Alt. B
Alt. C

Range of tolerance
for April-May

| $M_{1}$ | $7-9$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6-8$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $M_{2}$ | $9 \frac{3}{4}-11 \frac{3}{4}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}-11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9-11$ |
| RPD | $2 \frac{3}{4}-4 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{3}{2}$ |
| funds rate <br> fung range | $4 \frac{3}{4}-5 \frac{3}{4}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{3}{2}$ | $6-7$ |

(11) Various different short-run specifications could be consistent with a given longer-run target. Any particular 12 month growth rate for a monetary aggregate could be achieved with different patterns of growth in the aggregate during the period, and with consequent different timing and magnitude of any necessary interest rate adjustments. The short-run specifications deemed "consistent" with the

12 -month growth rate will depend in part on the particular time pattern contemplated in attaining the $12-m o n t h$ objective. In developing the short-run specifications shown for the several alternatives in the preceding paragraph, it was assumed that the Committee would desire to have the aggregates grow at a faster rate over the first half of the period-a that is, from March to September--than over the ensuing 6 months, for the following reasons: (1) large tax rebates and one-time social security payments are expected to have a strong impact on demand and time deposits in late spring and early summer; (2) previous declines in short-term interest rates are still having an expansionary impact on money demand; and (3) the sharp rebound projected for the economy in the third quarter would spur transactions demand for cash. All of the alternatives assume that as economic recovery develops, the Federal funds rate would need to rise above the mid-point of the short-run ranges shown to bring growth in the aggregates into line with longer-run targets. In the case of alternatives $B$ and $C$, the short-run specifications indicate a rise in the Federal funds rate over the next few weeks. The staff expects that such a rise would moderate the extent to which interest rates might have to rise later in order to restrain money demand.
(12) Alternative A contemplates a Federal funds rate remaining in the $5 \frac{1}{4}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent range most recently prevailing. $M_{1}$ would be expected to increase over the two month April-May period in a 7-9 per cent annual rate range. Growth is expected to be especially large in May when the largest part of the tax rebates are paid out. This alternative contemplates about a $7 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate of growth in $M_{1}$, and 11 per cent in $M_{2}$, over the second and third quarters.
(13) With little or no change in the Federal funds rate over the next few weeks, upward pressures on market interest rates, if any, are likely to occur mainly in the Treasury market. The Treasury will continue to add sizable amounts to its weekly and monthly bill auctions. A $\$ 1.5$ billion 2-year note will be auctioned on Tuesday. And in the mid-May refunding of $\$ 3.8$ billion of maturing publicly held debt--to be announced on Thursday, May 1--the Treasury will also probably raise about $\$ 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion of new cash in the coupon area. Recent postponements in the corporate bond market have relieved pressure in that area to some extent, but any interest rate decline will be limited over the near-term since the calendar remains heavy and recently postponed issues would likely be rescheduled as the market shows signs of improvement.
(14) A rise in the Federal funds rate to around the 6 per cent level-as shown for alternative $B$ short-run specifications in paregraph (10)--would probably lead to a sharp market reaction. The 3-month bill rate could move up into the $6 \frac{3}{4}-6 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent area. Treasury coupon issues, particularly short-term coupons, might rise another 50 basis points, or possibly more in the short-run as markets over-anticipate the extent of monetary tightening in process. Such a rise would lead to yields in the $7 \frac{3}{4}-8$ per cent area on 2-year Treasury notes-a yield level which, if sustained, would begin to attract funds that might otherwise go into banks and thrift instituions. We have assumed some moderation in such flows under this alternative, but they are expected to remain relatively large over the next few months. The availability of mortgage market funds may not, therefore, be significantly limited in this period.
(15) The rise of interest rates under alternative $B$ would work to hold growth in $M_{1}$ over the second and third quarters to around a $6 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate, as noted earlier. With some diminution in the expansion of interest-bearing deposits, growth in broader measures of money would be moderated, relative to alternative $A$. Bank credit expansion would be reduced somewhat, but with business and consumer loan demands expected to be weak at least over the next month or two, banks would still be in a position to participate heavily in Treasury financings.
(16) The roughly 1 percentage point rise in the Federal funds rate over the next few weeks contemplated under alternative $C$ would probably cause other short-term rates to rise by even larger amounts, at least temporarily, mainly because of expectational effects on markets in a period of heavy Treasury financings and with near-term prospects of economic recovery. Longer-term rate increases could be substantial, if borrowers tended to accelerate offerings under the circumstances in anticipation of even higher rates later. On the other hand, pressures on bond markets could be moderated if corporate borrowers begin to utilize bank lines so as to avoid being locked into relatively high interest costs. Lower growth rates in all of the monetary aggregates would be expected. Banks and thrift institutions may begin to experience a significantly slower inflow of consumer-type time and savings deposits, and the bank prime loan rate and mortgage market rates would probably show significant increases.

## Proposed directive

(17) Presented below are three alternative formulations for the operational paragraph of the directive, which are intended to correspond to the similarly lettered policy alternatives discussed in the preceding section. In all three alternatives, it is proposed to include a reference to Treasury financing because the regular mid-May financing will be announced later this month.

## Alternative A

To implement this policy, while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with more rapid growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead than has occurred ON AVERAGE in recent months.

## Alternative B

To implement this policy, while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with SOMEWHAT more rapid growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead than has occurred ON AVERAGE in recent months.

## Alternative C

To implement this policy, while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with more-raptd MODERATE growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead then-has-eeeuzred-tn-weeent-menths.

## RESERVES AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT PRIVATE NONBANK DEPOSITS



RPD series has been adjusted to remove discontinuities associated with changes in reserve requirement ratios

## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## mONETARY AGGREGATES



## money market conditions and interest rates




NOTE: RESERVE SERIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO REMOVE DISCONTINUITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENT RATIO. DATA SHOWN IN PARANTHESES ARE CURRENT PROJECTIONS. AT THE FOMC MEETING OF MARCH 18 , 1975 THE COMMITTEE AGREED ON A RPD RANGE OF 3.50 TO 5.50 PERCENT FOR THE MARCH-APRIL PERTOD.
(ACTUAL AND CURRFNT PROJECTIONS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


TABLE 3

## RESERVE EFFECT OF

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS AND OTHER RESERVE FACTORS
(Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

| Open Market Operations 1/ |  |  |  |  |  | Daily Average Reserve Effects 21 |  |  | $\Delta$ in reserve categories |  | $\triangle$ Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \& \text { Accept. } . \end{gathered}$ | Coupon | Agency Issues | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RP's } \\ & \text { Net } 3 / \end{aligned}$ | Total | Open Market Operations | $\Delta$ Member Bank Borrowing | Other 4/ Factors | req. res. against U.S.G, and interb. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { avallable res. }{ }^{5} \\ & (6)+(7)+(8)-(9) \end{aligned}$ | available <br> reserves 5/ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974--Sept. | -594 | 176 | 191 | 549 | 322 | -32 | -60 | 99 | -67 | 74 | 375 |
| Oct. | -1,727 | -- | -- | -243 | -1,970 | -633 | -1,494 | 1,990 | 177 | -314 | 315 |
| Nov. | 1,217 | 212 | 331 | 981 | 2,739 | 327 | -507 | 201 | -183 | 204 | 395 |
| Dec. | 729 | 280 | 360 | -976 | 393 | 2,963 | -583 | -2,395 | 66 | -81 | 450 |
| 1975--Jan. | -1,102 | 406 | -14 | 1,097 | 388 | -636 | -313 | 1,548 | 258 | 341 | 965 |
| Feb. | -1,015 | 316 | 295 | 714 | 309 | -1,241 | -243 | -499 | -356 | -1,627 | -670 |
| Mar. | 112 r | 1,301r | 207 | -1,758 | -136r | 53 | -41 | -773 | 5 | -766 | -495 |
| April <br> May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 495 |
| Weekly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--Feb. 5 | -299 | -- | -38 | -2,271 | -2,608 | -689 | -44 | 467 | 10 | -276 |  |
| 12' | -1,091 | -- | -- | 3,612 | 2,521 | -1,899 | -7 | 961 | 42 | -987 |  |
| 19 | -298 | -- | -- | -2,186 | -2,484 | 471 | 138 | -1,520 | 3 | -914 |  |
| 26 | 384 | 316 | -43 | 2,496 | 3,152 | 1,144 | -48 | -1,608 | -277 | -285 |  |
| Mar. 5 | 19 | -- | 376 | -4,202 | -3,807 | 193 | -110 | 106 | 127 | 62 |  |
| 12 | -289 | 1,043* | -2 | -3,417 | -2,666** | -3,025** | -9 | 2,721 | 44 | -357 |  |
| 19 | 431 | -1,043* | -- | 3,929 | 3,318** | 676** | 106 | -754 | -83 | 111 |  |
| 26 | 276 | 928 | -- | 3,292 | 4,496 | 3,679 | -12 | -3,344p | 51p | 272p |  |
| April 2 | -282r | 373 r | 208 | -2,371 | -2,072r | -493 | -104 | 906p | 166p | 143p |  |
| 9 | -669 | -- | -- | -1,906 | -2,575 | -2,016 | - 19 | 1,564p | -76p | -395p |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\frac{1 /}{}$ Represents change in System's portfolio from end-of-period to end-of-period; includes redemptions in regular bill auctions.
Represents change in daily average level for preceding period.
Includes matched sale-purchase transactions as well as RP's.
/ Sum of changes in vault cash, currency in circulation, Treasury operations, F. R. float, gold and foreign accounts, and other F. R. accounts.
5/ Reserves to support private nonbank deposits. Target change for Mar. and Apr. reflects the target adopted at the Mar. 18 , 1975 FOMC meeting Target change for previous months reflects the bluebook patterns that are consistent with target ranges that were adopted during the month.

* Special certificate (Direct Treasury borrowing frotn F.R.) ** Reflects special certificate purchase.
(Millions of dollars)

| Period | U.S. Govt. Security Dealer Positions |  | Dealer Positions |  | Member Bank Reserve Positions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bills | Coupon Issues | Corporate | Municipal | Excess** | Borrowin | at FRB ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Basic Re | Deficit |
|  | B111s | Coupon Issues | Bonds | Bonds | Reserves | Total | Seasonal | 8 New York | 38 Others |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1974--High | 3,678 | 2,203 | 253 | 384 | 628 | 3,906 | 176 | -7,870 | -12,826 |
| Low | - 289 | - 309 | 0 | 27 | -168 | 647 | 13 | -2,447 | - 6,046 |
| 1975-High | 3,644 | 2,845 | 464 | 389 | 577 | 609 | 22 | -7,387 | -11,415 |
| Low | 1,586 | 1,615 | 0 | 48 | -42 | 32 | 5 | -4,659 | - 8,504 |
| 1974--Mar. | 1,986 | 583 | 68 | 239 | 134 | 1,314 | 32 | -5,030 | -11,058 |
| Apr. | 1,435 | 99 | 39 | 78 | 182 | 1,736 | 40 | -3,952 | -11,603 |
| May | 408 | 85 | 142 | 83 | 178 | 2,590 | 102 | -3,171 | - 9,091 |
| June | 580 | 9 | 66 | 1.24 | 204 | 3,020 | 134 | -4,445 | $-9,920$ |
| July | 457 | -214 | 14 | 79 | 162 | 3,075 | 149 | -3,522 | - 9,555 |
| Aug. | 1,758 | 398 | 33 | 108 | 197 | 3,337 | 164 | -4,231 | - 9,224 |
| Sept. | 2,309 | 552 | 23 | 85 | 180 | 3,282 | 139 | -4,235 | $-8,250$ |
| Oct. | 2,174 | 654 | 25 | 166 | 197 | 1,813 | 117 | -4,602 | - 8,689 |
| Nov. | 2,900 | 1,608 | 83 | 268 | 205 | 1,252 | 67 | -6,322 | - 9,715 |
| Dec. | 2,985 | 1,836 | 175 | 149 | 258 | 727 | 32 | -5,960 | -10,169 |
| 1975--Jan. | 2,501 | 2,050 | 97 | 79 | 147 | 398 | 14 | -5,378 | - 9,744 |
| Feb. | 3,329 | 2,121 | 144 | 166 | 198 | 147 | 11 | -6,318 | - 9,533 |
| Mar. | *3,143 | *2,521 | 307 | 195 | 219p | 94p | 7 p | -5,732 | -10,302 |
| 1975-Feb. 5 | 2,739 | 2,178 | 0 | 105 | 395 | 98 | 11 | -5,652 | - 8,653 |
| 12 | 3,555 | 1,863 | 59 | 203 | 59 | 90 | 10 | -7,138 | - 9,074 |
| 19 | 3,644 | 1,699 | 128 | 192 | 158 | 229 | 12 | -6,439 | -10,184 |
| 26 | 3,335 | 2,607 | 244 | 165 | 159 | 180 | 11 | -5,866 | - 9,961 |
| Mar. 5 | 3,146 | 2,249 | 266 | 117 | 409 | 70 | 9 | -6,006 | - 9,828 |
| (12 | 3,215 | 2,159 | 290 | 168 | 230 | 60 | 7 | -7,387 | -11,297 |
| 19 | *3,139 | *2,839 | 464 | 389 | 20 | 167 | 5 | -5,548 | -10,899 |
| 26 | *3,066 | *2,771 | 208 | 107 | 153p | 155p | 7p | -4,664 | -10,024 |
| Apr. 2 | *3,287 | *2,501 | 47 | 153 | 325p | 51p | 7p | -4,961p | - 9,497p |
| 9 ${ }^{9}$ | *3,138 | *2,336 | 34p | 82p | 115 p | 32p | 7p | -5,869p | -11,415p |
| 16 <br> 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Government security dealer trading positions are on conmitment basis. Trading positions, which exclude Treasury bills financed by repurchase issues still in Federal funds purchases. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks, except for corporate and municipal issues in syndicate which are Friday figures.
*STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL ** Monthly averages for excess reserves and borrowings are weighted averages of statement week figures,

SELECTED TNTEREST RATES
Per cent


NOTE: Weekly data for columns 1 to 4 are statement week averages of daily data. Columns 5 and 6 are one-day Wednesday quotes. For columns 7 , 8 , and 10 the weekly date is the mid-point of the calendar week over which data are averaged. Column 9 is a one-day quote for Thursday following the end of the statement week. Column 11 gives FNMA auction data for the Monday preceeding the end of the statement week. The FNMA auction yield is the average yield in bi-weekly auction for short-terim forward commitments for Government underwritten mortgages.

* The Treasury has revised its procedure for computing the constant maturity yields. Data have been revised back through December 1974 and The Treasury has revised its procedure for computing the constant maturity yields. Data
result in an average increase of about 8 basis points in the level of the 10 -year yield.


NOTES: RESERVE REQUIREMENTS ON EURODOLLAR BCRROWINGS ARE INCLUDED BEGINNING OCTOBER 16, 1969, AND REQUIREMENTS ON BANK-RELATED COMMERCIAL PAPER ARE INCLUDED BEGINNING OCTOBER 1 . 1970. If BASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.
P- PRELTMINARY.

| PERIOD | RFSERVES 1/ |  |  | APPENDIX TABLE 1-B <br> monetary and credit aggregate measures SEASNNALLY ADJUSTED, PTLLIONS DF DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  | RIL 11, 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PANK CREDIT MEASURES |  | MONEY STOCK MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | total | NONAORROW | aval to <br> SUP PVT <br> DEPDS | ADJUST CREDIT PROXY | TOTAL <br> LOAN E <br> INVEST | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | M5 | M6 | MT |
|  | (1) | 121 | (3) | 141 | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| ANNUALLY: (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1972$ | 30.401 32.763 | 29.351 31.466 | 28.108 30.485 | 406.4 448.7 | 659.0 634.6 | 255.8 271.5 | 525.7 572.2 | 844.9 919.6 | 569.7 636.0 | 888.8 983.4 | 985.5 1095.4 | 1013.1 1133.6 |
| MONTHLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974--JAN. | 32,660 | 32,609 | 3C,850 | 453.7 | 643.3 | 270.9 | 575.5 | 925.2 | 641.9 | 991.6 | 1103.8 | 1142.9 |
| FER. | $32.99 t$ | 31.80\% | 30,920 | 454.4 | 652.4 | 273.1 | 580.9 | 932.5 | 649.1 | 1000.7 | 1113.7 | 1153.6 |
| MAR. | 32,870 | 31.556 | 31.131 | 457.9 | 662.4 | 275.2 | 585.5 | 940.0 | 653.4 | 1007.9 | 1122.1 | 1162.8 |
| APR. | 33.729 | 31.992 | 31.628 | 469.2 | 672.3 | 276.6 | 580.4 | 045.9 | 663.3 | 1019.8 | 1136.3 | 1177.5 |
| may. | 34.340 | 31.750 | 32.104 | 475.9 | 679.1 | 777.6 | 591.6 | 948.8 | 670.2 | 1027.3 | 1144.5 | 1186.1 |
| JUNE | 34,556 | 31.550 | 32,616 | 481.2 | 682.9 | 280.0 | 597.1 | 955.9 | 678.5 | 1037.2 | 1155.2 | 1197.2 |
| JULY | 35,180 | 31,879 | 32,850 | 484.9 | 692.0 | 280.5 | 599.7 | 959.9 | 683.3 | 1043.5 | 1162.9 | 1205.9 |
| AUG. | 35,066 | 31,730 | 33.145 | 487.5 | 697.3 | 280.7 | 602.2 | 963.0 | 686.0 | 1046.7 | 1167.2 | 1211.5 |
| SEPT. | 25,270 | 21.988 | 33.360 | 489.2 | 692.3 | 281.1 | 603.8 | 965.5 | 688.7 | 1050.3 | 1171.7 | 1216.9 |
| ост. | 35.179 | 33.366 | 33.318 | 488.3 | 692.3 | 282.2 | 608.1 | 971.2 | 604.3 | 1057.4 | 1180.5 | 1225.6 |
| Nnv. | 36.128 | 33,876 | 33.241 | 491.2 | 693.4 | 283.8 | 613.0 | 978.3 | 698.5 | 1063.8 | 1187.1 | 1231.1 |
| DEC. | 35,584 | 34,857 | 33,423 | 494.3 | 686.0 | 284.3 | 614.3 | 982.5 | 704.6 | 1072.8 | 1196.4 | 1239.1 |
| 1075--JAN. | 35.820 | 35.421 | 33.423 | 495.8 | 690.7 | 282.2 | 616.0 | 987.5 | 708.9 | 1080.4 | 1205.1 | 1246.7 |
| FEB. | 35,006 | 34.858 | 33,196 | 405.7 | 692.2 | 283.8 | 621.0 | 996.0 | 713.2 | 1088.2 | 1213.6 | 1255.0 |
| MAR. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 34.857 | 74.751 | 33.06? | 498.2 | 696.0 | 287.1 | 627.4 | 1007.6 | 717.4 | 1097.5 | 1223.6 | 1265.0 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--FEB. 5 | 35.942 | 32,444 | 33,413 | 494.3 |  | 281.8 | 616.8 |  | 709.7 |  |  |  |
|  | $34,860$ | $34,770$ | $33.136$ | 495.5 |  | 284.2 | 621.2 |  | 714.1 |  |  |  |
| $19$ | 35.014 | $34.785$ | 33,152 | 496.0 |  | 283.6 | 621.0 |  | 713.3 |  |  |  |
| 26 | 34.760 | 34,580 | 33,146 | 497.2 |  | 284.7 | 623.4 |  | 714.7 |  |  |  |
| MAR. 5 | 35,001 | 34,931 | 33,192 | 494.9 |  | 285.3 | 624.0 |  | 714.2 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 34.809 | 34,749 | 33,077 | 498.5 |  | 288.1 | 628.0 |  | 717.2 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 34.579 | 34,412 | 32,760 | 498.0 |  | 286.2 | 627.0 |  | 716.7 |  |  |  |
| 26P | 34.937 | 34,782 | 33.140 | 500.0 |  | 287.3 | 628.0 |  | 718.3 |  |  |  |
| APR - 2P | 35,056 | 35,005 | 33,233 | 500.0 |  | 287.6 | 629.5 |  | 720.0 |  |  |  |

[^2]COMPGNENTS of MONENDIX STOCK AND RELATED MEASURES


NOTFS: RESERVE RFQUIREMENTS ON EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS ARE INCLUDED BEGINNING OCTOBER 16 , 1969 , AND REQUIREMENTS ON BANK RELATED COMMERCIAL PAPER ARE INCLUDED BEGINNING OCTOBER
$1 /$ GROWTH RATES ARE BASED ON ESTIMATED MONTHLY AVERAGE LEVELS DERIVED BY AVERAGING END OF CURRENT MONTH AND END OF PREVIOUS MONTH REPORTED DATA. p - PRELIMINARY.

COMPONENTS af MOPENDIX TABLE II-B

|  | CURRENCY | DEMAND DEPOS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { TIME } \\ & \text { DEPOOS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TIME } \\ \text { OTH THN } \\ \text { CO.S } \end{gathered}$ | MUTUAL SAV BANK AND SEL ShARES./ | CREDIT UNION SHARES $I$ | CD's | SAVINES BONDS $y$ | SHORT TERM US GOV'T SEC $y$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM:L } \\ & \text { PAPER } \end{aligned}$ | NONDEPOS FUNDS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US S } \\ & \text { GOV:T } \\ & \text { DEMAND } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | 111) | (12) |
| ANNUALLY: (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 56.9 | 198.9 | 313.8 | 269.9 | 297.5 | 21.6 | 43.9 | 57.0 | 39.8 | 27.6 | 4.3 | 5.6 |
| 1973 | 61.6 | 209.9 | 364.5 | 300.7 | 322.8 | 24.6 | 63.8 | 59.9 | 52.1 | 38.3 | 6.6 | 3.9 |
| MÓNTHLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974--JAN. | 62.0 | 208.9 | 371.0 | 304.6 | 324.9 | 24.8 | 66.4 | 60.0 | 52.2 | 39.1 | 6.5 | 5.1 |
| FEB. | 62.7 | 210.4 | 376.0 | 307.8 | 326.6 | 25.0 | 68.2 | 60.3 | 52.7 | 39.9 | 6.9 | 2.2 |
| MAR. | 63.3 | 211.9 | 378.3 | 310.3 | 329.2 | 25.4 | 68.0 | t0.5 | 53.7 | 40.7 | 7.5 | 3.2 |
| APR. | 63.9 | 212.8 | 386.7 | 312.7 | 330.8 | 25.7 | 73.9 | 60.8 | 55.7 | 41.3 | 8.1 | 4.6 |
| MAY | 64.3 | 213.3 | 392.5 | 314.0 | 331.2 | 25.9 | 78.5 | 61.0 | 56.2 | 41.6 | 8.8 | 5.6 |
| JUNE | 64.6 | 215.4 | 398.4 | 317.1 | 332.4 | 26.3 | 81.3 | 61.2 | 56.7 | 42.1 | 8.4 | 5.3 |
| July | 64.8 | 215.7 | 402.8 | 319.2 | 333.7 | 26.5 | 83.6 | 61.5 | 57.9 | 42.9 | 9.2 | 4.2 |
| AUG. | 65.5 | 215.3 | 405.2 | 321.5 | 334.2 | 26.5 | 83.8 | 61.7 | 58.8 | 44.3 | 9.0 | 6.2 |
| SEPT. | 65.9 | 215.3 | 407.5 | 322.7 | 335.0 | 26.7 | 84.8 | 62.0 | 59.4 | 45.2 | 8.6 | 6.3 |
| OCT. | 66.5 | 215.7 | 412.1 | 325.9 | 336.2 | 26.9 | 86.2 | 62.3 | 60.8 | 45.1 | 7.9 | 3.7 |
| NOV. | 67.3 | 216.5 | 414.7 | 329.2 | 338.2 | 27.2 | 85.5 | 62.5 | 60.7 | 44.0 | 7.6 | 4.6 |
| DEC. | 67.8 | 216.6 | 420.3 | 330.0 | 340.8 | 27.5 | 90.3 | 62.8 | 60.7 | 42.7 | 8.4 | 1.9 |
| 1975--JAN. | 68.1 | 214.1 | 426.7 | 333.9 | 343.6 | 27.9 | 92.0 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 41.6 | 7.6 | 0.7 |
| FEB. | 68.6 | 215.1 | 429.4 | 337.2 | 346.9 | 28.1 | 92.2 | 63.5 | 61.9 | 41.4 | 6.5 | 0.6 |
| MAR. $p$ | 69.4 | 217.7 | 430.3 | 340.4 | 351.7 | 28.4 | 89.9 | 63.8 | 62.3 | 41.4 | 6.5 | 0.7 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1075-FES. 5 | 68.2 | 213.6 | 427.9 | 335.0 |  |  | 93.0 |  |  |  | 6.7 | 0.1 |
| 12 | 68.6 | 215.6 | 430.0 | 337.1 |  |  | 92.9 |  |  |  | 6.4 | 0.1 |
| 19 | 68.8 | 214.8 | 429.7 | 337.5 |  |  | 92.3 |  |  |  | 6.5 | 0.8 |
| 26 | 68.8 | 215.9 | 430.0 | 338.8 |  |  | 91.3 |  |  |  | 6.5 | 1.3 |
| MAR 5 |  | 216.4 | 428.9 | 338.7 |  |  | 00.2 |  |  |  | 6.1 | 0.9 |
| 12 | 69.4 | 218.7 | 429.1 | 339.8 |  |  | 89.3 |  |  |  | 6.2 | 1.7 |
| 19 | 69.4 | 216.9 | 430.5 | 340.8 |  |  | 89.6 |  |  |  | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| 26 P | - 69.4 | 217.9 | 431.0 | 340.7 |  |  | 00.3 |  |  |  | 6.8 | 0.7 |
| APR . 2P | 69.7 | 217.9 | 432.4 | 341.9 |  |  | 90.5 |  |  |  | 6.4 | 0.8 |

NOTES: ADJUSTED CREDIT PROXY INCLUDES MAINLY TOTAL MEMBER GANK DEPOSITS SURJECT TO RESERVE REOUIREMENTS, LOANS SOLD TO BANK RELATED INSTITUTIONS, AND EURGDOLLAR BORROWINGS OF O.S.BANKS. WEEKLY DATA ARE DAILY AVERAGES FOR STATEMENT WEEKS. MONTHLY DATA ARE DATLY AVERAGES. WEEKLY DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR M3, M5, ME, MT, TOTAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AND THRIFT INSTITUTION DEPOSITS.
1/ ESTIMATED MONTHLY AVERAGE LEVELS DERIVED BY AVERAGING END DF CURRENT MONTH ANO END OF PREVIOUS MONTH REPORTED DATA.
p - PRELIMINARY

## Appendix Table III

Growth Rate in Money Supply (Per cent change at an annual rate)

|  |  | $\underline{M 1}$ |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  | $\underline{M}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M | Q | M | Q | M | $Q$ |
| 1973 | I | 3.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 10.4 |
|  | II | 11.3 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 9.1 |
|  | III | 0.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
|  | IV | 8.7 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 7.9 |
| 1974 | I | 5.5 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
|  | II | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
|  | III | 1.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
|  | IV | 4.6 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| 1975 | I | 3.9 | 1.4 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 10.2 | 8.1 |
| $M=$ Annual rates of growth calculated from average levels in the final months of the quarters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q=$ Annual rate calculated from average levels in all three month of the quarters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix Table IV

Growth Rates in Money Supply for Alternatives

Alt. A
1975 II
8.19 .0
7.27 .8

$$
11.4
$$

10.8
11.0
$14.4 \quad 13.7$
III


Alt. B

| 1975 | III | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | 10.8 9.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alt. C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | II | 6.8 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
|  | III | 4.9 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 11.0 |

$M=$ Annual rates of growth calculated from average levels in last months of the quarters.
$Q=$ Annual rates of growth calculated from average levels in all three months of the quarters.

## Appendix Table V

Growth Rates in Monetary Aggregates for Alternatives
(First quarter 1975 to first quarter 1976) ${ }^{1 /}$

|  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $M_{1}$ | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| $M_{2}$ | 11.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| $M_{3}$ | 13.0 | 11.5 | 10.5 |
| $M_{4}$ | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.5 |
| $M_{5}$ | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 |
| Credit proxy | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 |

1/ Growth rates calculated from average levels in all three months of the quarters.


[^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.

[^1]:    I/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government.
    2/ Based on month-end figures. Includes loans sold to affiliates and branches. NOTE: All items are based on average of daily figures, except for data on total loans and investments of commercial banks, commercial paper, and thrift institu-tions-which are derived from either end-of-month or last Wednesday-of-month figures. Growth rates for reserve measures in this and subsequent tables are adjusted to remove the effect of discontinuities from breaks in the series when reserve requirements are changed.

[^2]:    NOTES: RESERVE REQUIREMENTS ON EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS ARE INCLUDED BEGINNING OCTOBER 16, 1969, AND REOUIREMENTS ON BANK-RELATED RESERVE REOUIREMENTS ON EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS ARE INCLUD
    COMMERCIAL PAPER ARE INCLUDFD BEGINNING OCTOPER 1. 1970.
    I/ SASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FDR CHANGES IN RFSERVE REQUIREMENTS.
    P- PRELIMINARY.

