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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND
MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

## Recent developments

(1) M-1 growth was at a 4.9 per cent annual rate in June and, reflecting the expected effect of the early disbursement of social security checks, appears to have accelerated in July. For the June-July period, M-1 growth is now projected at about a 6.2 per cent annual rate, just below the upper end of the Committee's desired range. M-2 appears to be increasing at about a $9 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate over June and July, somewhat above the midpoint of the Committee's range. Growth in the time and savings deposit component of M-2 in recent weeks has accelerated from its April-May pace, as sharp increases in large denomination non-negotiable CD's have more than offset weakness in savings accounts. Nonborrowed reserves increased at a 3.3 per cent annual rate in June but are expected to grow much more rapidly in July, primarily in lagged response to the pickup in deposit growth in late June and early July.

Growth in Monetary Aggregates over June-July period (SAAR in per cent)

Ranges
M-1
M-2

Memorandum:
Federal funds rate (per cent per annum)

Latest Estimates

$$
6.2
$$

9.2

| Avg. <br> feek <br> ween | statement <br> ending |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| June | 22 | 5.43 |
|  | 29 | 5.43 |
| July | 6 | 5.35 |
|  | 13 | 5.33 |

(2) Throughout the period since the last Committee meeting, growth of both M-1 and M-2 remained within the Committee's desired ranges, and the Account Management according1y sought to maintain the funds rate at about 5-3/8 per cent. With the funds rate remaining slightly above the discount rate, member bank borrowings from the discount window averaged $\$ 257$ million, little different from the preceding four weeks, but above the average level of $\$ 80$ million during the first four months of the year.
(3) Demands on credit markets strengthened in June. Both financial and nonfinancial corporations substantially increased their issuance of commercial paper over the month. Nonfinancial corporations also stepped up their short-term borrowing at commercial banks, and the volume of publicly offered bonds of domestic financial corporations, public utilities, and foreign issuers expanded significantly. At the same time, State and local governments marketed a record volume of long-term securities. The Treasury auctioned \$1.5 billion of 15 -year bonds near the end of the month but paid down a rough1y equal amount of short-term bills over the month.
(4) Despite the strengthening in short-term credit demands, rates on private short-term debt instruments have shown essentially no change since the June FOMC meeting. Treasury bill rates, however, have moved up about 10 to 20 basis points as the market has begun to adjust to the ending of the period of large cash redemptions of Treasury bills. In addition, this upward rate adjustment may reflect a slight shift in the market's interest rate outlook in response to recent strengthening in published monetary aggregates data.
(5) Since the June FOMC meeting yields on corporate and municipal securities and also on intermediate-term Treasury coupon issues, have advanced 5 to 15 basis points. Dealers in Treasury securities have made substantial net sales of coupon issues in recent weeks. As a result, they now have large net short positions in issues in the one- to ten-year maturity category and only a modest long position in issues with maturities over 10 years--the latter reflecting mainly the remainder of dealer awards in the recent 15 -year bond auction.
(6) Inflows into deposit accounts at nonbank thrift institutions in June were maintained at about the moderate pace of other recent months, but there appears to have been a pick-up in growth at savings and loan associations in early July. With demands for mortgages remaining strong, primary mortgage rates edged higher on balance in recent weeks.
(7) The table on the following page shows (in terms of percentage annual rates of change) related monetary and financial flows over various time periods.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1975 \& \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ <br> Average | $-4-$ <br> Past <br> Twelve <br> Months | Past Six Months | Past <br> Three <br> Months | Past Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June ' } 77 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { June ' } 76 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June ' } 77 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Dec. } \quad 76 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June }{ }^{\prime} 77 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Mar. } 177 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \quad 77 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { May } 177 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| Total reserves | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
| Monetary Base | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 6.5 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| $M_{1}$ (currency plus demand deposits) 1/ | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 4.9 |
| $M_{2}$ (M) plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large $C D$ 's) | 10.4 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| $M_{3}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 13.0 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| $M_{4}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus CD's) | 7.3 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| $M_{5}\left(M_{3}\right.$ plus CD's) | 10.7 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (bank credit proxy adj.) | 4.5 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 16.1 |
| Loans and investments of all commercial banks $2 /$ Month-end basis | 6.7 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 8.9 |
| Average of Wednesdays | 6.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| Short-term Market Paper |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Monthly average change in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |

I/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government.
$\underline{2 /}$ Includes loans sold to affiliates and branches.
$\bar{N} O T E: ~ A 11$ items are based on averages of daily figures, except for data on total loans and investments of commercial banks, commercial paper, and thrift institutions--which are derived from either end-of-month or last Wednesday-ofmonth 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.

## Prospective developments

(8) Shown below for the Comittee's consideration are four
alternative sets of longer-run ranges for the monetary aggregates--
alternatives A through D-othat pertain to the one year period, QII '77-
QII '78. In the last column are shown the ranges adopted at the April
Committee meeting for the QI '77-QI '78 period. The growth rates for bank credit shown under A through $D$ relate to total loans and investments of all commercial banks rather than to the bank credit proxy. I/ $^{\text {/ }}$

|  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. D | Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | $4 \frac{3}{2}-7$ |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4-6 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $M_{2}$ | $7-10$ | $7-9 \frac{1}{2}-6$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}-9 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $6-9$ |
| $M_{3}$ | $8-11$ | $8-10 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{3}{2}$ | $7-10$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}-11$ |
| Bank credit | $7 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7-10$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}-9 \frac{3}{2}$ | $7-10$ |

(9) Under alternative $B$, the one year growth ranges for $M-1$ and M-2 are the same as those adopted by the Committee in April. The growth range for $M-3$, however, is lower by $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point. This lower $M-3$ range now appears more consistent with the ranges shown for $M-1$ and $M-2$, given the staff's current projection of deposit flows at thrift institutions over the next four quarters. Alternative A encompasses a little more

1/ Growth in the bank credit proxy--the sum of all deposits and certain borrowings of member banks-has been consistently below the targets adopted by the Committee, and has in the past year diverged increasingly from bank credit, as may be seen from the table on p. 4. With the relatively rapid growth of nonmember deposits and the greater use by banks of reserve-free borrowings as a source of funds the bank credit proxy (i.e. essentially total member bank deposits) has become a much more imperfect statistical series. Bank credit, as measured by the end-ofmonth series for loans and investments or by a new average series for the month developed by the Board staff, has been closer to the Committee's longer-run ranges for bank credit. The Committee might therefore wish to consider substituting an all commercial bank credit measure for the proxy. The issues are discussed in more detail in Appendix III.
rapid growth in all of the monetary aggregates than $B$, and alternative $C$ a little slower growth. The differences among these alternatives are in line with the size of changes in longer-run ranges that the Committee has actually made in its quarterly reviews of the one-year ranges. The specifications of alternative $D$, however, involve a larger adjustment in the ranges, with the midpoint of the growth range for $\mathrm{M}-1$ reduced to $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent over the QII '77-QII '78 period. This alternative would compensate for the second quarter overshoot in growth of $M-1$; that is, it would result in expansion of $M-1$ over the five quarters, QI '77-QII '78, at a $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent annual rate--the midpoint of the $M-1$ range adopted by the Committee in April for the QI '77-QI '78 period. $1 /$ M-2 growth over the five quarter period under this alternative would be at about an 8 per cent annual rate, however, a shade below the midpoint of the current M-2 range.
(10) Shorter-run specifications for the monetary aggregates and the Federal funds rate that are thought to be consistent with the various long-run ranges are presented below. (Detailed data are shown in the tables on pp. 7 and 8.)
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C (or D)

Ranges for July-August

| M-1 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4-8$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}-7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| M-2 | $7 \frac{1}{2}-11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7-11$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| unds rate | $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}-5 \frac{3}{4}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{4}$ |

1/ Appendix I compares various terminal levels of $M-1$ and $M-2$ under the proposed alternative with levels implicit in the current ranges.

## Alternative Levels and Growth Rates for Key Monetary Aggregates



Alternative Levels and Growth Rates for Key Monetary Aggregates (cont'd)

|  |  | $M_{3}$ |  |  |  | Bank Credit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Alt. A | A1t. B | A1t. C | Alt. D | A1t. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. D |
| 1977 | June | 1299.1 | 1299.1 | 1299.1 | 1299.1 | 826.7 | 826.7 | 826.7 | 826.7 |
|  | July | 1310.5 | 1310.5 | 1310.5 | 1310.5 | 832.7 | 832.7 | 832.7 | 832.7 |
|  | August | 1321.1 | 1320.4 | 1319.5 | 1319.5 | 838.6 | 838.5 | 838.4 | 838.4 |
| 1977 | QII | 1289.8 | 1289.8 | 1289.8 | 1289.8 | 820.6 | 820.6 | 820.6 | 820.6 |
|  | QIII | 1321.1 | 1320.5 | 1319.6 | 1319.6 | 840.0 | 839.4 | 839.2 | 839.2 |
|  | QIV | 1351.4 | 1349.4 | 1347.2 | 1345.9 | 859.2 | 857.8 | 857.1 | 856.0 |
| 1978 | QI | 1380.2 | 1377.3 | 1374.5 | 1371.1 | 877.3 | 875.3 | 874.1 | 872.0 |
|  | QII | 1407.5 | 1405.1 | 1402.9 | 1395.3 | 895.2 | 893.4 | 892.0 | 887.2 |
| Growth Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | Ju1y | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
|  | August | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Quarter1y Average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | QII | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
|  | QIII | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
|  | QIV | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.0 |
| 1978 | QI | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
|  | QII | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| Semi-annual: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QII | 77-QIV '77 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| QIV ' | 77-QII '78 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.3 |
| Annual: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QI ${ }^{1} 7$ | $7-Q I$ '78 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| QI '7 | $7-Q 1 I$ '78 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| QII ' | 77-QII '78 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 |

(11) Under alternative $B$, the proposed Federal funds rate range is the same as that adopted by the Committee at its previous meeting. If the funds rate remains near the recently prevailing $5-3 / 8$ per cent level, the staff would expect M-1 growth for the July-August period to be at about a 6 per cent annual rate. With the public's adjustment to the April bulge in M-1 now completed, the transactions demand for money is expected to rise more in line with the continued growth in nominal GNP. Growth in M-2 is expected to be in a $7-11$ per cent annual rate range during the July-August period, as the time and savings deposit component of that aggregate continues to expand at near its recent pace.
(12) Credit demands may remain substantial over the weeks ahead, although State and local government and business demands may slacken from their exceptional June pace. While the Treasury is expected to raise about $\$ 3-1 / 2--4$ billion of new money before the next meeting, mainly in conjunction with its mid-August refunding of $\$ 3.3$ billion of maturing publicly held coupon issues, the Treasury securities market appears to be in a technically strong position. Thus, there is likely to be little upward interest rate pressure generated by market demand forces over the next few weeks. However, in the late summer and early fall, with Treasury borrowing expanding considerably further and demands for money and liquidity pressing against the available supply, upward pressures on interest rates are likely to develop.
(13) Further increases in interest rates are likely to develop late this year and in the first half of next year if the midpoints of the
longer-run growth ranges contemplated under alternative $B$ are to be achieved. The funds rate might need to rise to about 6 per cent by yearend and to about $6 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent by the second quarter of 1978. This would be an appreciably smaller rise in interest rates than the staff thought likely last month. It allows for the higher average level of the money stock over the next year that results from applying an unchanged growth rate to a new base period in which there has been a substantial overshoot. (The Federal funds rate projections four quarters ahead are shown in Appendix II).
(14) As noted earlier, both alternatives C and D contemplate lower longer-run growth ranges for the monetary aggregates than alternative B. While the reduction is substantially larger in the case of alternative $D$, in either case the Committee may wish to consider a rise in the funds rate between now and the next meeting to around $5-7 / 8$ per cent, the midpoint of a $5 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent range. Such a funds rate increase is likely to be accompanied by an increase in short-term rates of interest generally of about $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point. Member bank borrowings from the discount window may rise $\$ 50-100$ million further, and markets may come to anticipate a rise in the discount rate from its current $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent level.
(15) With the funds rate rising over the next few weeks as specified above, we would expect $M-1$ in the July-August period to expand in a $3 \frac{1}{2}-7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent annual rate range and $\mathrm{M}-2$ in a $6 \frac{1}{2}-10 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent range. Net inflows of shorter-term small denomination time deposits to banks and thrift institutions may slow at the higher interest levels, and there may also be a further outflow of interest-sensitive savings deposits of individuals, businesses, and State and local governments.

Banks may be expected to adapt to such developments by more aggressively offering large denomination time deposits; except for negotiable deposits offered by large banks, these deposits are included in M-2. Even under the short-run specifications of alternative $C$, there would appear to be sufficient leeway between ceiling rates in time certificates maturing in four years or more and yields on market instruments to enable banks to retain the funds involved in maturing "wild card" certificates. They could, however, lose some funds to thrift institutions, which can offer somewhat higher rates.
(16) The rise in market rates of interest over the next few weeks accompanying short-run alternative $C$ (or $D$ ) would probably carry the 3-month Treasury bill rate above the $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent ceiling rate on thrift institution savings deposits. This may trigger an increased diversion of these deposits to market instruments. Under alternative $C$ we would expect that thrifts would become less willing to commit funds to the mortgage market at near the recent pace. In addition, given the substantial mortgage takedowns in train, these institutions would have to draw down their liquid assets and borrow more heavily from the FHL Banks; the need for secondary mortgage market support by FNMA would also increase. But the rise in mortgage rates may be limited if insurance companies, for example, become more active in the mortgage market as a result of the continuing favorable spread of mortgage rates over corporate bond yields. In any event, upward pressures on corporate and tax exempt bond yields are likely to be relatively modest, given the substantial supply of investible funds at insurance companies and other institutional investors. longer-run growth ranges for alternative $C-$-indexed by an $M-1$ range of $4-6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent-the staff expects that the funds rate would need to rise only a little further and would top out at around $6 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent in the first quarter of 1978. The greater restraint on growth of the monetary aggregates over the longer-run under alternative $D$ would require a larger rise of interest rates to levels closer to those projected at the previous FOMC meeting. The funds rate may rise to around $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the first quarter of next year and probably further to a level of $6 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent by the second quarter.
(18) Alternative A contemplates an easing of money market conditions between now and the next Comittee meeting. Interest rates may tend to decline rather substantially as the funds rate begins to drop, particularly in the intermediate-term Treasury area where dealers have a net short position. But assuming that incoming economic news does not cast doubt on the fundamental strength of the economy, interest rate declines may be limited over the next month or so as corporations and State and local governments increase market borrowing in anticipation of higher interest rates later on and as the market focuses on the Treasury's large fall cash need.
(19) We would expect the funds rate to begin rising in the fall under alternative A if growth in the aggregates is to remain around the midpoints of the longer-run ranges for this alternative. Given the degree of near-term ease assumed, the funds rate by spring may have to be at or slightly above the level assumed at that time under alternative $B$ in order to constrain monetary growth in the first half of next year to the indicated
rate. Meanwhile, however, for most of the one-year period ahead, shortterm rates would have been lower than under alternative $B$, with consequent relatively easier credit and liquidity conditions at banks and other institutions.

## Directive language

(20) Given below are alternatives for the operational paragraphs of the directive. The first formulation places main emphasis on near-term rates of growth in monetary aggregates. The second formulation, like the directive adopted at the last meeting, places main emphasis on money market conditions; it shows-in strike-through form-the specifications adopted at the last meeting. As suggested below, the particular language needed in the opening lines of the money market formulation would depend on the specific conditions sought; the three alternatives shown-calling, respectively, for somewhat easier, prevailing, and somewhat firmer money market conditions-are intended to be associated with the specifications discussed in the preceding section under alternatives $A, B$, and $C$.

## "Monetary Aggregates" Formulation

The Committee seeks to encourage near-term rates of growth in M-1 and M-2 on a path believed to be reasonably consistent with the longer-run ranges for monetary aggregates cited in the preceding paragraph. Specifically, at present, it expects the annual growth rates over the July-August period to be within the ranges of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ per cent for M-1 and $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ per cent for M-2. In the judgment of the Comittee such growth rates are likely to be associated with a weekly-average Federal funds rate of about $\qquad$ per cent. If, giving approximately equal weight to $M-1$ and $M-2$, it appears that growth rates over the 2 -month period will deviate
significantly from the midpoints of the indicated ranges, the operational objective for the Federal funds rate shall be modified in an orderly fashion within a range of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ per cent.

If it appears during the period before the next meeting that the operating constraints specified above are proving to be significantly inconsistent, the Manager is promptly to notify the Chairman who will then decide whether the situation calls for supplementary instructions from the Committee.

## "Money Market" Formulation

At this time, the Committee seeks to maintain about the prevailing money market conditions (OR TO ACHIEVE SOMEWHAT EASIER OR SCMEWHAT FIRMER MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS) during the period immediately ahead, provided that monetary aggregates appear to be growing at approximately the rates currently expected, which are believed to be on a path reasonably consistent with the longerrun ranges for monetary aggregates cited in the preceding paragraph. Specifically, the Cominittee seeks to maintain the weekly-average Federal funds rate at about 5-3f8 ___ per cent, so long as M-1 and M-2 appear to be growing over the June-July JULY-AUGUST period at annual rates with ranges of $2-z f z-\varepsilon 0-6-z \neq 2$ $\qquad$ T0 $\qquad$ per cent and 6-te-10 $\qquad$ то $\qquad$ per cent, respectively. If, giving approximately equal weight to $\mathrm{M}-1$ and $\mathrm{M}-2$, it appears that growth rates over the 2 -month period are approaching or moving
beyond the limits of the indicated ranges, the operational objective for the weekly-average Federal funds rate shall be modified in an orderly fashion within a range of 5-7f4-ze-5-3f4
$\qquad$ T0 $\qquad$ per cent.

If it appears during the period before the next meeting that the operating constraints specified above are proving to be significantly inconsistent, the Manager is promptly to notify the Chairman who will then decide whether the situation calls for supplementary instructions from the Committee.

## Appendix I

> Comparison of Levels of $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ Under Previous and
> Proposed Longer-run Ranges
> (\$ billion, seasonally adjusted)

| Terminal quarters | Level based on growth from: |  | Levels based on longer-run growth from QII '77 at rates shown in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```QIV '76 at 5\frac{1}{2} per cent annual rate``` | ```QI '77 at 5\frac{1}{2} per cent annual rate``` | Alt. A | Alt. B | A1t. C | Alt. D |
|  |  | $M_{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| QI '78 | 332.6 | 331.7 | 334.9 | 334.1 | 333.3 | 332.9 |
| QII '78 | 337.2 | 336.3 | 339.5 | 338.8 | 338.0 | 336.3 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Growth from QIV ' 76 at an $8 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent annual rate | Growth from QI '77 at an $8 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent annual rate |  |  |  |  |
| QI '78 | 812.0 | 813.0 | 818.2 | 816.2 | 814.1 | 812.8 |
| QII '78 | 829.3 | 829.8 | 834.0 | 832.4 | 830.6 | 826.5 |

NOTE: The last four colums assume growth around the midpoints of the proposed ranges is achieved and are the same numbers as shown in the table on $p$.

The table above facilitates comparison of longer-run paths proposed in the current blue book with the Committee's current (QI '77 to QI '78) and immediately previous (QIV '76 to QIV '77) longer-run paths. The first column of the table shows the level of $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ implied by the midpoint growth rate of the Committee's QIV '76 to QIV ' 77 longer-run range extended to the first and second quarters of 1978. The second column shows the levels of $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ in the first and second quarters of 1978 implied by midpoint

$$
\text { I - } 2
$$

growth rates of current longer-run paths (which take QI '77 as the base). The last four columns show levels of $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ for the first and second quarters of 1978 implied by the alternatives presented in this blue book (which take QII '77 as the base).

As may be seen, alternatives A through $C$ imply higher midpoint levels for both $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ in QI '78 and QII ' 78 than would be implicit in extension of Committee ranges based on QI '77 or QIV '76. For example, under alternative $B, M_{I}$ in QII ' 78 would be $\$ 2.5$ billion (or .7 of a per cent) above the implied level for that quarter derived by extending the midpoint of the current $M_{1}$ growth range to the second quarter of 1978 (shown in the second column). $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ in QII ' 78 under alternative B would be . 3 of a per cent above such an implied level.

Alternative D would achieve the implied QII '78 level based on 5年 per cent growth from QI '77, but it would fall slightly short of achieving the QII '78 level that would be implied if the base were carried back to QIV '76. Alternative $D$ would also fall short of achieving the implied QII '78 levels for $M_{2}$ based on the earlier paths.

## Appendix II

## Projected Federal Funds Rate

|  |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1977 | QIII | 5 | 51/ | 5-7/8 | 5-7/8 |
|  | QIV | 53 | 5-7/8 | 6-1/8 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 1978 | QI | 6 | 6-1/8 | 63/4 | 631 |
|  | QII | 63/ | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ |

## Appendix III

## Comparison of the Member Bank Credit Proxy and A11 Commercial Bank Credit

In recent years the bank credit proxy--total member bank deposits plus Euro-dollar borrowings and loans sold to affiliates--has become much less useful than it had been as an indicator of the change in bank credit at all commercial banks. In the mid-1960's, when the credit proxy was developed, this measure was equal to approximately 80 per cent of the outstanding credit at all commercial banks. By the end of 1976 the ratio had declined to 67 per cent. The deterioration of the proxy has reflected the increasing proportion of total credit extended by nonmember banks and the increasing use by banks of nondeposit sources of funds not included in the proxy, such as borrowings from nonbanks through RP's and Federal funds. ${ }^{1 /}$ The advantages of the credit proxy--its timeliness and its availability on a daily average basis rather than as of a single day--have increasingly been overshadowed by these problems.

Because of shifts in sources of credit expansion at all commercial banks, the actual performance of the bank credit proxy has, with one exception, fallen well short of the FOMC's longer-run ranges for bank credit. The growth in total loans and investments of all commercial banks has actually been much more consistent, on average, with the FOMC's credit ranges, as may be seen from the table, which compares the Committee's growth ranges for bank credit to the actual growth in the member bank credit proxy and two measures of all commercial bank credit. The first

1/ It is estimated that in 1976 such borrowings increased nearly $\$ 23$ billion --accounting for 3 percentage points of the rise in bank credit last year-and the total outstanding amount of such borrowed funds equalled roughly 8 per cent of total member bank deposits at the end of 1976.
of these measures is the Board's single-day last-Wednesday-of-the-month all commercial bank credit series, and the second is a new "monthly average" bank credit series that is derived by averaging Wednesday data. ${ }^{1 /}$ The staff would recommend that the Committee no longer employ the bank credit proxy in view of its deterioration as an indicator of credit and since direct measures of commercial bank total loans and investments will readily serve as a measure for purposes of establishing longer-run ranges.

[^1]
## Table 1

## Longer-run Bank Credit Targets and Growth Rates (per cent annual rates)

Actual Growth Rates


## Expansion in Reserves Over the Period From QII '77 to QIV '77 Consistent With Proposed Alternatives (Seas. adj. annual rates)

$$
\text { A1t. A } \quad \underline{\text { Alt. B }} \quad \underline{\text { Alt. } C} \quad \text { A1t. D }
$$

| Nonborrowed Reserves | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total Reserves 5.6

Monetary Base
7.9
5.5
5.5
5.3
7.8
7.8
7.7


#### Abstract

Shown above are 6 -month growth rates in various reserve measures consistent with the midpoints of the alternative longer-run paths for the monetary aggregates presented in this blue book.


## Appendix V

Implied Velocity Growth Rates

| $\mathrm{V}_{1}($ | NP/M1 2 | Alt. A | Alt. B | A1t. C | Alt. D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1977 | III | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
|  | IV | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 1978 | I | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
|  | II | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | NP/M2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | III | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | IV | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| 1978 | I | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
|  | II | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 |

## MONETARY AGGREGATES

NARROW MONEY SUPPLY M $M_{1}$


280
BROADER MONEY SUPPLY $M_{2}$




## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES



MONETARY AGGREGATES
actual and current projections, seasomally adjusted


NOTE: DATA SHOWN IN PARENTHESES ARE CURRENT PROJECTIONS.
1/ INCLUDES TREASURY DEPOSITS AT MEMBER banks and federal reserve ganks.
P- PRELIMINARY

BANK RESERVES
actual ano current projections, seasonally adjusted
JULY 15, 1977

| Period | BANK RESERVES |  |  | REQUIRED RESERVES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Reserves | Nonborrowed Reserves | Monetary Base | Total Required | Private Demand | Total Time Deposits | Gov't. and Interbank |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1977-APR. } \\ & \text { MAY } \\ & \text { JUNE } \\ & \text { JULY } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,680 \\ 34,723 \\ 34,868 \\ (35,296) \end{gathered}$ | 34,606 34,517 34,605 $(35,064)$ | $\begin{gathered} 120,749 \\ 121,376 \\ 122,030 \\ (123,261) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,488 \\ & 34,515 \\ & 34,714 \\ & (34,979) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,608 \\ 20,706 \\ 20,601 \\ 120,8601 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,162 \\ & 12,116 \\ & 12,306 \\ & (12,416) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { PERCENT ANNUAL GROWTH }]{\text { QUARTERLY }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1976-4 \text { TH OTR. } \\ 1977-1 S T \text { OTR. } \\ \text { 2ND OTR. } \end{array}$ | 7.6 -1.8 6.5 | 7.7 -2.4 4.7 | 8.0 5.1 8.2 | 6.8 -1.1 7.3 | 1.6 3.7 3.9 | 8.0 6.9 6.0 |  |
| QUAR TERLY-AV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976-4TH QTR. | 4.4 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | -0.7 |  |
| 1977-1 ST OTR. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 9.5 |  |
| 2ND OTR. |  |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |  |
| MONTHLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1977--A P R \text {. }$ | 13.0 | 14.1 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 3.9 |  |
| MAY | 1.5 | -3.1 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 5.7 | -4.5 |  |
| JUNE <br> JULY | ( $\begin{gathered}5.0 \\ 14.7)\end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}3.1 \\ 15.91\end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}6.5 \\ 12.11\end{gathered}$ | 6.9 <br> 1 | ( $\begin{aligned} & -6.1 \\ & 15.11\end{aligned}$ | 18.8 10.71 |  |
| JUNE-JULY | 19.9) | 19.51 | 19.31 | 18.11 | ( 4.51 | 1 14.9) |  |
| WEEKLY LEVELS-SMILLIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977-JUNE 1 | 34,759 | 34,529 | 121.878 | 34,350 | 20.596 | 12,207 |  |
| - B | 34,507 | 34,281 | 121,208 | 34,474 | 20,655 | 12,240 | 1,580 |
| 15 | 34,686 | 34,463 | 121,546 | 34,440 | 20,448 | 12,290 | 1.702 |
| 22 | 34,980 | 34,709 | 122,217 | 34,907 | 20,623 | 12,348 | 1,936 |
| 29 | 35,184 | 34,850 | 122.959 | 35,014 | 20,631 | 12,350 | 2,033 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Juir } & 6 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,764 \\ & 35,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,499 \\ & 35,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,512 \\ & 123,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,216 \\ & 34,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,922 \\ & 20,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,386 \\ & 12,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908 \\ & 1,488 \end{aligned}$ |

notes reserve series have been adjusied to remove discontinuities associated with changes in reserve requirement ratio. DATA SHOWN IN PARENTHESES ARE CURRENT PROJECTIONS.

| Period | Treasury Bills <br> Net Change $2 /$ | Treasury Coupons Net Purchases 3/ |  |  |  |  | Federal Agencies Net Purchases 4/ |  |  |  |  | ```Net Change Outright Holdings Total 5/``` | Net <br> RP's <br> 61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & 1 \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | 1-5 | 5-10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total | Within 1 year | $1-5$ | $5-10$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |
| 1972 | -490 | 87 | 789 | 539 | 167 | 1,582 | 46 | 592 | 253 | 168 | 1,059 | 1,631 | -1,358 |
| 1973 | 7,232 | 207 | 579 | 500 | 129 | 1,415 | 120 | 400 | 244 | 101 | 864 | 9,273 | -46 |
| 1974 | 1,280 | 320 | 797 | 434 | 196 | 1,747 | 439 | 1,665 | 659 | 318 | 3,082 | 6,303 | -154 |
| 1975 | -468 | 337 | 3,284 | 1,510 | 1,070 | 6,202 | 191 | 824 | 460 | 138 | 1,613 | 7,267 | 1,272 |
| 1976 | 863 | 472 | 3,025 | 1,048 | 642 | 5,187 | 105 | 469 | 203 | 114 | 891 | 6,227 | 3,607 |
| 1976--Qtr. II | 2,067 | 109 | 796 | 245 | 134 | 1,284 | 3 | 140 | 57 | 40 | 240 | 3,371 | 1.654 |
| Qtr. III | 45 | 171 | 881 | 345 | 160 | 1,557 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,398 | 392 |
| Qtr. IV | -886 | 77 | 794 | 232 | 192 | 1,294 | -- | 41 | 37 | 36 | 115 | 436 | 304 |
| 1977--Qtr. I | 1,164 | 192 | 997 | 325 | 165 | 1,680 | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | 2,738 | -4,771 |
| りtr. II | 2,126 | 109 | 526 | 171 | 152 | 959 | -- | 406 | 251 | 68 | 726 | 3,666 | 4,175 |
| 1977--Jan. | 2,222 | 45 | 475 | 128 | 48 | 695 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,908 | -6,877 |
| Feb. | -691 | 107 | 348 | 151 | 81 | 687 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -45 | 1,931 |
| Mar. | -368 | 41 | 174 | 46 | 37 | 298 | -* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -125 | 175 |
| Apr. | 1,392 | 20 | 327 | 104 | 38 | 489 | -- | 173 | 138 | 35 | 346 | 2,176 | 2,822 |
| May | -208 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -254 | -3,207 |
| June | 942 | 89 | 200 | 68 | 114 | 470 | -- | 233 | 113 | 33 | 380 | 1,744 | 4,561 |
| 1977--May 4 | 533 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 173 | 138 | 35 | 346 | 866 | 2,779 |
| 11 | 245 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 227 | -2,892 |
| 18 | 11 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | -2,841 |
| 25 | -125 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -133 | -2,697 |
| June 1 | -702 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -704 | 47 |
|  | -1,442 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -1,445 | -6,501 |
| $15$ | -33 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -58 | 3,444 |
| 22 | 1,023 | 89 | 200 | 68 | 114 | 470 | -- | 233 | 113 | 33 | 380 | 1,870 | 7,833 |
| 29 | 1,506 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,503 | 1,066 |
| July 6 | -145 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -159 | -5,780 |
| 13 | -581 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -589 | 586 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEVEL--Juty 13 (in billions) | 41.1 |  |  |  |  | 57.3 |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | 105.9 | $-1.8$ |

IT Change from end-of-period to end-of-period
2) Outright transactions in market and with foreign accounts, and redemptions (-) in bill auctions.

3/ Outright transactions in market and with foreign accounts, and short-term notes acquired in exchange for maturing bills. Excluding redemptions, maturity shifts, rollovers of maturing coupon issues, and direct Treasury borrowings from the system.
4/ Outirght transactions in market and with foreign accounts only. Excludes redemptions and maturity shifts.
5/ In addition to net purchases of securities, also reflects changes in System holdings of banker's acceptances, direct Treasury borrowings from the System, and redemptions ( - ) of Agency and Treasury coupon issues.
6/ Includes changes in both RP's ( + ) and matched sale-purchase transactions (-).

|  | U.S. Govt. Security Dealer Positions |  | Underwriting <br> Syndicate Positions |  | Member Bank Reserve Positions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Excess** Reserves (5) | Borro | at FRB** | Basic Reserve Deficit** |  |
|  | Bills | Coupon Issues |  | Corporate Bonds | Municipal Bonds | Borr | Seasonal | 8 New York | 38 Others |
|  | (1) | (2) |  | (3) | (4) | (6) | (7) |  | 38 Others |
| 1976--High | 8,896 | 3,046 | 334 | 343 | 655 | 242 | 34 | -8,161 | -12,744 |
| Low | 3,668 | 175 | 0 | 34 | -180 | 24 | 8 | -2,367 | - 6,908 |
| 1977--High | 7,234 | 3,017 | 278 | 350 | 578p | 339 | 68p | -8,742 | -13,975 |
| Low | 1,729 | *-300 | 0 | 125 | -111 | 20 | 8 | -4,293 | - 8,733p |
| 1976--June | 4,996 | 582 | 100 | 196 | 214 | 127 | 20 | -4,219 | - 9,158 |
| July | 5,743 | 904 | 106 | 211 | 234 | 132 | 25 | -4,756 | - 9,399 |
| Aug. | 6,174 | 1,686 | 85 | 116 | 207 | 100 | 31 | -4,624 | - 9,691 |
| Sept. | 7,838 | 1,509 | 95 | 172 | 205 | 63 | 31 | -5,703 | - 9,716 |
| Oct. | 6,271 | 1,832 | 94 | 258 | 221 | 94 | 32 | -6,428 | -10,527 |
| Nov. | 6,876 | 2,418 | 79 | 217 | 257 | 72 | 22 | -6,289 | -11,618 |
| Dec. | 8,005 | 2,443 | 145 | 167 | 274 | 53 | 13 | -7,168 | -11,449 |
| 1977--Jan. | 6,406 | 2,320 | 82 | 202 | 265 | 68 | 10 | -6,421 | -11,504 |
| Feb. | 4,450 | 1,605 | 72 | 226 | 198 | 72 | 12 | -5,604 | -11,503 |
| Mar. | 4,906 | 972 | 103 | 162 | 214 | 103 | 13 | -5,661 | -10,912 |
| Apr. | 4,567 | 696 | 101 | 173 | 192 | 73 | 14 | -6,586 | -11,409 |
| May | 3,072 | 123 | 20 | 228 | 213 | 206 | 30 | -5,693 | -10,175 |
| June | *4,752 | *206 | 142 | 217 | 162p | 262p | 54 | -5,353p | -10,998p |
| 1977--May 4 | 2,474 | 421 | 33 | 350 | 302 | 215 | 18 | -5,840 | - 9,209 |
| 11 | 2,778 | 199 | 8 | 180 | 46 | 156 | 22 | -7,349 | -10,843 |
| 18 | 3,232 | -289 | 15 | 188 | 218 | 127 | 28 | -5,627 | -11,054 |
| 25 | 2,837 | -83 | 24 | 194 | 157 | 311 | 34 | -5,133 | - 9,817 |
| June 1 | 4,172 | 681 | 23 | 166 | 409 | 230 | 44 | -4,392 | - 9,433 |
| 8 | 5,579 | 281 | 33 | 213 | 33 | 226 | 50 | -6,163 | -12,044 |
| 15 | 5,711 | 164 | 148 | 203 | 246 | 223 | 47 | -5,414 | -12,543 |
| 22 | *4,345 | *-300 | 230 | 244 | 104p | $271 p$ | $51 p$ | -5,612 | -11,209 |
| 29 | *3,477 | *435 | 278 | 259 | 170p | 334 p | 68p | -4,269p | - 8,733p |
| July 6 | *4,617 | *800 | 192 | 230 | 578p | 265p | 58p | -5,990p | - 8,803p |
| 13 | *4,211p | *230p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Government security dealer trading positions are on a conmitment basis. Trading positions, which exclude Treasury securities financed by repurchase agreements maturing in 16 days or more, are indicators of dealer holdings available for sale over the near-term. Underwriting syndicate positions consist of issues still in syndicate, excluding trading positions. The basic reserve deficit is excess reserves less borrowing at Federal Reserve less net Federal funds purchases. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks, except for corporate and municiapl issues in syndicate which are Friday net Fede

* STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
** Monthly averages for excess reserves and borrowings are weighted averages of statement week figures
p Average through close of business Monday.


NoTE: Weekly data for columns to 4 are statement week averages of dafly data. Columns 5 and 6 are T-day Wednesday quotes (prior to T976, figures shown are for 60-89 day and 90-119 day ranges, respectively). For column 7 through 10 , the weekly date is the mid-point of the calendar week over which data are averaged. Columns 11 and 12 are l-day quotes for Friday and Thursday, respectively, following the end of the statement week. Column 13 is an average
 associations on the Friday following the end of the statement week. Column 14 gives FNMA auction data for Monday preceding the end of the statement week. Column 15 is l-day quote for Monday preceding the end of the statement week. The FNMA auction yield is the average yield in bi-weekly auction for shortterm forward commitments for Government underwritten mortgages. GNMA yields are average net yields to investors on mortgage-backed securities for immediate delivery, assuming prepayment in 12 years on pools of 30 -year FHA/VA mortgages carrying the coupon rate 50 basis points below the current FHA/VA ceiling.

MONEY AND CREDIT AGGREGATE MEASURES

motess adjusted credit'proxy includes mainly total member bank deposits subject to reserve reouirements, loans solo to bank RELATED INSTI TUTIONS, ANO EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS DF U.S. BANKS.
2/ BASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REOUIREMENTS.
$2 /$ BaSED DN OUARTERLY aVERAGE DATA.
P - PRELIMINARY

## MONEY AND CREDIT AGGREGATE MEASURES

seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars

| Period | BANK RESERVES $1 /$ |  |  | BANK CREDITMEASURES |  | MONEY STOCKMEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Non. borrowed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monetary } \\ & \text { Base } \end{aligned}$ | Adj. Credit proxy | Total <br> Loans and Investments | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $M_{2}$ | $M_{3}$ | M 4 | M5 | $M_{6}$ | M 7 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ANNUALLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 34,174 | 33,447 | 104,380 | 494.6 | 695.2 | 203.1 | 612.4 | 981.5 | 701.4 | 1070.5 | 1181.2 | 1221.6 |
| 1975 | 34,015 | 33,885 | 110,394 | 513.8 | 725.5 | 294.8 | 664.3 | 1092.6 | 746.5 | 1174.7 | 1308.3 | 1351.1 |
| 1976 | 34,465 | 34,412 | 118,054 | 538.8 | 78A. 2 | 312.4 | 740.3 | 1237.1 | 803.5 | 1300.3 | 1438.9 | 1488.4 |
| monthly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976-mJUNE | 33,776 | 33,650 | 114,009 | 521.4 | 753.3 | 303.2 | 698.2 | 1156.5 | 768.4 | 1226.7 | 1365.7 | 1413.2 |
| Juty | 33,833 | 33,701 | 114,625 | 522.8 | 755.9 | 305.0 | 705.2 | 1168.8 | 774.1 | 1237.7 | 1378.8 | 1427.1 |
| AUG | 33,998 | 33,897 | 115.252 | 523.1 | 762.0 | 306.5 | 710.4 | 1180.8 | 775.4 | 1245.8 | 1387.5 | 1436.3 |
| SEPT. | 33,823 | 33,761 | 115,739 | 523.8 | 766.8 | 306.9 | 716.3 | 1193.9 | 779.4 | 1257.0 | 1397.5 | 1446.7 |
| ост. | 33,992 | 33,898 | 116,424 | 529.0 | 775.4 | 310.4 | 725.9 | 1210.7 | 780.2 | 1273.0 | 1413.8 | 1463.2 |
| NOV. | 34,325 | 34,253 | 117,304 | 534.0 | 782.6 | 310.4 | 732.3 | 1223.4 | 794.6 | 1285.6 | 1426.4 | 1475.8 |
| DEC. | 34,465 | 34,417 | 118,054 | 538.8 | 788.2 | 312.4 | 740.3 | 1237.1 | 803.5 | 1300.3 | 1438.9 | 1488.4 |
| 1977--JAN. | 34,778 | 34,710 | 119,100 | 540.8 | 790.6 | 313.8 | 746.3 | 1248.9 | 809.3 | 1312.0 | 1451.9 | 1502.0 |
| FEB. | 34,397 | 34,326 | 119,077 | 539.5 | 800.3 | 314.0 | 750.7 | 1258.2 | 814.0 | 1321.5 | 1465.2 | 1516.2 |
| MAR. | 34,308 | 34,204 | 119.572 | 542.9 | 807.0 | 315.4 | 756.1 | 1268.1 | 818.2 | 1330.3 | 1474.0 | 1526.2 |
| APR. | 34,680 | 34,606 | 120.749 | 546.1 | 816.4 | 320.5 | 764.6 | 1281.2 | H26.2 | 1342.8 | 1487.1 | 1540.2 |
| may | 34,723 | 34,517 | 121,376 | 545.4 | 023.4 | 320.7 | 767.6 | 1289.0 | 829.9 | 1351.3 | 1490.4 | 1550.7 |
| JUNE P | 34,868 | 34,605 | 122,030 | 552.7 | 829.5 | 322.0 | 772.8 | 1299.1 | 836.8 | 1363.1 | 1509.0 | 1504.0 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977-mar 11 | 34,686 | 34,530 | 120,990 | 543.6 |  | 320.1 |  |  | 828.2 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 34.829 | 34,702 | 121,488 | 545.8 |  | 321.3 | 768.4 |  | 830.7 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 34,277 | 33,966 | 121,061 | 547.2 |  | 321.5 | 769.1 |  | 831.8 |  |  |  |
| JUNE $\quad 1$ | 34,759 34,507 34,686 | 34,529 34,281 | 121,878 | 546.6 551.0 |  | 320.7 321.5 | 769.5 |  | 832.4 834.9 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 34,686 | +34,281 | 121,208 | 552.1 |  | 321.5 320.9 | 771.1 |  | 834.9 834.8 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 34,980 | 34,709 | 122,217 | 555.9 |  | 322.5 | 774.1 |  | 838.2 |  |  |  |
| 29 P | 35,184 | 34,850 | 122,959 | 551.9 |  | 322.4 | 774.4 |  | 839.2 |  |  |  |
| JuLY 6P | 35,764 | 35,499 | 123,512 | 555.7 |  | 325.6 | 780.0 |  | 844.0 |  |  |  |

motes: aduisteo creoit proxy incluogs mainly total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, lanins solo to bankRELATED INSTITUTIONS, AND EURODOLLAR BORRDWINGS OF U.S. BANKS. WEEKLY DATA ARE DAILY AVERAGES FDR STATEMENT WEEKS. MONTHLY DATA ARE OAILY
TION DEPOSITS.
1/ BASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FDR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.

## COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK AND RELATED MEASURES

| Period | Currency | Demand Deposits | Thme and Savings Deposits |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mutual } \\ & \text { Savings } \\ & \text { Bank } \\ & \text { S\&L } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Credit Union Shares. 1 | Savings Bonds 1 | Short Term U.S.Gov't Securities | Commercial Paper $1 /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Other Than CD's |  |  | CD's |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Savings | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUALLY: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Par cent ennual rates of growth) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 10.3 | 3.6 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 36.5 | 5.6 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 13.5 | 29.0 |
| 1975 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 8.0 | 11.7 | 17.4 | 7.8 | -6.1 | 15.5 | 19.4 | 6.2 | 33.4 | -1.6 |
| 1976 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 25.0 | 7.7 | $-23.5$ | 15.6 | 17.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 18.8 |
| SEMI-ANNUALLY: | 10.78.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.39.7 | 14.115.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.8 \\ 11.4 \end{gathered}$ | -28.9-21.1 | 13.816.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | 6.37.2 | 16.6-2.0 |  |
| 151 HALF 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2ND HALF 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 |
| 1ST HALF 1977 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 15.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 19.0 |
| QUARTERLY: |  |  | 6.215.7 | 14.518.1 | 19.527.5 | 10.310.0 | -40.51.3 | 16.915.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 3RD OTR. 1976 | 8.8 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| 4TH OTR. 1970 | 6.6 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.2 | -17.8 | 2.4 |
| IST OTR. 1977 | 8.4 8.8 | 2.2 8.2 | 9.5 9.5 | 11.9 9.3 | 15.4 4.0 | 8.7 14.1 | -7.0 10.9 | 12.0 10.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.0 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.6 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| QUARTERLY-AVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3RD OTR. 1976 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 11.7 | -24.6 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 22.6 |
| 4TH OTR. 1976 | 8.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | $14.0$$9.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.9 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | 10.8 | -18.9 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 7.4 | $-13.0$ | 5.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ST OTR. } 1977 \\ & \text { 2ND OTR. } 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 9.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976-JUNE | 3.1 | -3,2 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | 28.0 | 10.9 | 13.6 |  | $10.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 26.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| JULY | 9.3 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 15.2 | 12.6 |  | -22.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | 29.3 |  |
| AUG. | 7.7 | 5,3 | -0.3 | 11.4 | <1.7 | 2.2 | -67.9 |  |  |  | 0.0-28.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| SEPT. | 9.2 | -1.1 | 9.2 13.5 | 16.3 | 23.3 | 11.0 | -35.1 | 18.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.6 10.3 |  | $9.8$ |
| OCT. | 9.1 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 17.9 | 19.6 | 15.8 | -15.2 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 5.1 6.6 | -1.7 | $4.9$ |
| NOV. | 4.0 | -2.1 8.9 | 16.1 17.1 | 16.8 | 31.0 | 4.3 | 21.2 | 13.8 | 18.8 | 6.7 | -5.2 | 0.02.4 |
| DEC. | 4.5 | 8.9 | $17.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -46.8 |  |
| 1977-JAN. | 8.9 | 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.9 \\ & 13.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.8 \\ 10.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | 14.524.0 |
| FER. | 10.4 | -3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAR, | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 10.7 9.5 | $10.4$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.5 \\ 9.4 \end{gathered}$ | $-20.9$ | $10.0$ | $18.0$ | 5.0 0.6 | -6.8 8.8 | 28.2 |
| APR. | 13.1 | 21.6 -1.5 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 10.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ -2.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 30,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11-1 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 14.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 18.4 |
| JUNE P | 5.7 | 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ 13.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ \text { 6. } 2.2 \end{array}$ | 15.5 |

[^2]
## APPENDIX TABLE 2.B COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK AND RELATED MEASURES

| Period | Currency | Demand Deposits | Time and Sevings Deposits |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Mutual } \\ \text { Savings } \\ \text { Bank } \\ \text { G S\&L } \\ \text { Shares } 1\end{array}\right]$ | Credit Union Shares 1 | Savings Bonds $1 /$ | ShortTerm U.S. Gov't $\operatorname{Sec} 1$ | Commercial Paper$y$ | Non. Deposit Funds | Total Gov't Demand Deposits 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Other Than CO's |  |  | CD's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Savings | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | $\cdot 2$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ANNUALLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 67.8 | 215.3 | 418.3 | 329.3 | 130.2 | 193.1 | H9.0 | 341.5 | 27.6 | 63.3 | 47.4 | 40.4 | 0.4 | 6.6 |
| 1975 | 73.7 | 221.0 | 451.7 | 309.6 | 161.0 | 208.6 | 82.1 | 395.2 | 33.0 | 67.3 | 66.3 | 42.8 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| 1970 | 00.5 | 231.9 | 491.1 | 427.9 | 202.4 | 225.5 | 63.3 | 457.6 | 39.0 | 71.9 | 66.6 | 44.5 | 4.2 | 11.2 |
| MONTHLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976--JUNE | 77.5 | 225.0 | 405.3 | 395.1 | 180.0 | 214.5 | 70.2 | 422.5 | 35.7 | 69.4 | 69.7 | 47.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 |
| JULY | 78.1 | 226.9 | 469.0 | 400.1 | 182.5 | 217.6 | 08.4 | 427.4 | 36.2 | 69.7 | 71.4 | 48.2 | 8.6 | 10.1 |
| AUG. | 78.6 | 227.4 | 468.9 | 403.9 | 185.8 | 218.0 | 65.0 | 433.6 | 36.7 | 70.2 | 71.4 | 48.8 | 8.4 | 12.6 |
| SEPT. | 79.2 | 227.7 | 472.5 | 409.4 | 189.4 | 220.0 | 63.1 | 440.3 | 37.3 | 70.8 | 69.7 | 49.2 | 8.2 | 12.0 |
| OCT. | 79.8 | 230.6 | 477.8 | 415.5 | 192.5 | 222.9 | 02.3 | 446.9 | 37.9 | 71.1 | 69.6 | 49.4 | 9.6 | 13.2 |
| NOV. | 80.2 | 230.2 | 484.2 | 422.0 | 197.3 | 224.7 | 02.4 | 452.6 | 38.4 | 71.5 | 69.3 | 49.4 | 4.1 | 13.6 |
| dec. | 80.5 | 231.4 | 491.1 | 427.9 | 202.4 | 225.5 | 0.3 .3 | 457.8 | 39.4 | 71.9 | 66.6 | 49.5 | 9.2 | 11.6 |
| 1977--JAN. | 81.1 | 232.7 | 495.6 | 432.5 | 200.1 | 226.4 | 03.1 | 463.2 | 34.5 | 72.3 | 67.6 | 50.1 | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| FEE. MAR. | 81.6 82.2 | 232.1 233.2 | 500.0 502.8 | 436.7 440.6 | 208.4 210.2 | 228.4 230.4 | 03.3 62.2 | 467.6 471.5 | 40.0 40.6 | 72.7 73.0 | 71.0 | 51.1 | 7.5 | 11.1 |
| APR. | 83.1 | 237.4 | 505.7 | 444.1 | 211.9 | 232.2 | 61.6 | 475.6 | 41.0 | 13.4 | 71.0 | 53.1 | 7.7 | 10.8 |
| may | 83.6 | 237.1 | 509.2 | 446.9 | $21<.7$ | 234.2 | 62.3 | 480.0 | 41.4 | 73.8 | 71.3 | 54.3 | 7.8 | 10.6 |
| JUNE P | 84.0 | 238.0 | 514.8 | 450.6 | 212.3 | 238.5 | 63.9 | 484.4 | 41.9 | 74.2 | 71.7 | 55.0 | 6.4 | 10.1 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977-mar 11 | 83.4 | 236.7 | 508.1 | 446.2 | 213.2 | 232.9 | 62.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | 10.7 |
| 18 | 83.6 | 237.6 | 509.5 | 447.1 | 212.9 | 234.2 | 62.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.1 | 10.9 |
| 25 | 83.7 | 237.8 | 510.3 | 447.6 | 212.9 | 234.7 | 62.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 10.5 |
| JUNE 1 | 84.1 | 236.7 | 511.7 | 448.8 | 212.4 | 236.4 | 02.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.5 | B. 3 |
| 8 | 83.8 | 237.8 | 513.3 | 450.1 | 212.7 | 237.4 | 63.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 7.5 |
| 15 | 83.8 | 237.1 | 513.9 | 450.2 | 212.3 | 237.9 | 63.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 8.0 | 0.5 |
| 22 | 84.2 | 238.3 | 515.6 | 451.6 | 212.2 | 239.4 | 64.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 | 12.5 |
| 29P | 84.6 | 237.8 | 516.8 | 452.0 | 211.9 | 246.1 | 64.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.4 | 12.1 |
| JULY GP | 85.0 | 244.6 | 518.4 | 454.4 | 212.4 | 242.0 | 64.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.7 | 10.8 |

$1 /$ ESTIMATED MONTHLY AVERAGE LEVELS DERIVED BY AVERAGING END OF CURRENT MONTH ANO END DF PREVIDUS MUNTH REPURIEU UATA. 2' INCLUDES TREASURY LEPOSITS AT MEMBER BANKS AND FEDERAL. RESERVE GANKS.

- PREL IMINAKY


[^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]:    1/ Both measures of all commercial bank credit are based on reported data from all member banks and estimated data for nonmember banks. Large member banks report detailed bank credit data for each Wednesday. An abbreviated report showing three credit items (total loans, U.S. Government securities, and other securities) is also filed by small menber banks each Wednesday. Small member banknonmember bank ratios are derived from call report data for the three reported credit items. The credit data reported by small member banks for Wednesdays are multiplied by these call report ratios to derive estimates of nonmember bank credit. The various credit components for large and small member banks and nonmember banks are aggregated to a gross loans and investments total. Interbank loans are estimated, based on reported member bank data and nonmember bank call report data, and subtracted from gross loans and investments to obtain a net total loans and investments measure. Data on loans sold to affiliates are reported for each Wednesday by large banks and are added to the net loans and investments series to complete the bank credit measure.

    The monthly average series averages the estimated Wednesday data for all banks. At this point in time the components of bank credit are estimated only monthly, but the staff could develop a monthly average series for the components also.

[^2]:    1/ gROMTH RATES aKE based on estimated monthly average levels derived by averaging end of current month and end uf PREVIOUS MONTH REPORTED DATA.
    2/ BASED ON GUARTERLY AVERAGE data.
    P - PRELIAI NARY.

