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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff<br>bOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

## Recent developments

(1) In September and early October both the narrowly and broadly defined money supply aggregates fell considerably short of the paths projected in the last blue book, as shown in the table on page 2. The outstanding level of $M_{1}$, instead of rising from the reduced levels of early September as expected, dropped further as the month progressed, and for the month as a whole, declined at a 3.7 per cent annual rate. As a result, $M_{1}$ growth over the third quarter was reduced to 3.0 per cent and for the second and third quarters combined to about 7.0 per cent. With private demand deposits turning down and time deposits other than $C D$ 's growing less than anticipated, the expansion of $M_{2}$ was virtually halted in September and was reduced to a 4. 5 per cent annual rate in the third quarter. Growth of the adjusted credit proxy, on the other hand, remained about on target for both September and the third quarter, as greater than expected strength in large $C D$ 's and nondeposit sources of funds approximately offset the shortfalls in other deposits.
(2) As incoming data on the money supply aggregates continued to fall short of path levels, the Desk sought to provide enough reserves to promote somewhat easier money market conditions, aiming at gradually reducing the Federal funds rate to around $5-1 / 4$ per cent or a little below. In the two weeks ending October 6, required reserves were below path, on balance, as indicated in the table on page 3. At the same time nonborrowed reserves were

Recent Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)

|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  | Adjusted Proxy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. Path | Actual | Sept. 21 Path | Actual | Sept. Path | Actual |
| Annual Rates of Growth, per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  | 2.6 |  | 4.8 |  | 1.0 .3 |
| September | 1.5 | -3.7 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 8.5 |
| 3xd Quarter | 5.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Levels, billions } \\ & \text { of } \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  | 228.0 |  | 455.9 |  | 351.0 |
| Septeraber | 228.4 | 227.3 | 458.0 | 456.5 | 353.4 | 353.5 |
| Week ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. |  | 227.1 |  | 455.8 |  | 353.9 |
|  | 229.0 | 226.8 | 458.7 | 456.1 | 353.1 | 352.9 |
|  | 230.6 | 226.7 | 460.9 | 456.4 | 353.1 | 353.0 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Oct. } & 6 \\ & 13 \mathrm{p}\end{array}$ | 229.2 | 226.9 | 459.8 | 457.4 | 354.4 | 353.2 |
|  | 228.8 | 226.7 | 459.7 | 457.6 | 353.6 | 353.8 |

p - Partly projected.

Reserve Aggregates: September 21 Paths vs. Actual (Seasonally unadjusted, in millions of dollars)

| Statement Week Ending | Actual | September 21 Path | Actual Minus September 21 Path |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 29 |  |  |  |
| Total reserves | 31,082 | 30,924 (30,910) | 158 (172) |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 30,656 | 30,374 (30, 360 ) | 282 (296) |
| Required reserves | 30,729 | 30,699 (30,680) | 30 (49) |
| Excess | 353 | 225 | 128 |
| Borrowings | 426 | 550 | -124 |
| October 6 |  |  |  |
| Total reserves | 31,092 | 31,249 (31, 146) | -157 (-54) |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 30,782 | 30,699 (30,596) | 83 (186) |
| Required reserves | 30,795 | 31,024 (30,921) | -229 (-126) |
| Excess | 297 | 225 | 72 |
| Borr owings | 310 | 550 | $-240$ |
| October 13 |  |  |  |
| Total reserves | 30,766 | 31,188 (31,338) | -422 (-272) |
| Nonborrowed reserves | $30,316$ | 30,638 (30,788) | $-322(-172)$ |
| Required reserves | 30,665 | 30,963 (31,137) | -298 (-148) |
| Excess | 101 | $225$ | $-124$ |
| Borrowings | 450 | 550 | -100 |

NOTE: Figures in parentheses reflect adjustment of the path for unanticipated changes in U.S. Government deposits.
above target path, and as a result net borrowed reserves were much reduced, with banks electing both to hold more excess reserves and to reduce their borrowings from the Federal Reserve. The funds rate initially dropped less than might have been expected under these conditions-averaging, for example, 5.43 per cent in the week ending September 29. But by the week ending October 13 the Federal funds rate had softened to about the $5-1 / 4$ per cent target. In that week, nonborrowed reserves dropped off sharply relative to target, but the demand for reserves, as indicated by the shortfall in required reserves relative to target, was also lower than earlier anticipated.
(3) Since the last meeting of the Committee, market interest rates have experienced significant across-the-board declines as shown in the table below. In fact, for most series, recently prevailing rate levels

Recent Interest Rates
On Market Securities

|  | Rate Levels (Per cent per annum) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series |  | Prevailing at | Most recent |
|  | August | Last Meeting | $(10 / 14)$ |

## Series

Short-term

| $3-$ mo. Treas. bill | 5.15 | 4.72 | 4.44 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30-89$ day Fin. Paper | 5.50 | 5.38 | 5.13 |
| $60-90$ day CD's | 5.63 | 5.50 | 5.11 |

## Long-term

| 10-yr. U.S. Treas. | 6.68 | 6.15 | 5.87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Issue Corps. <br> (Aaa basis) | 7.97 | 7.56 | 7.22 |
| Municipals (Bond <br> Buyer) | 6.03 | 5.38 | 4.99 |

are close to or below the earlier lows reached in the immediate aftermath of the President's mid-August speech. While there is still uncertainty surrounding the wage-price control program, the plans recently announced have so far contributed to strengthening of bond markets. But in addition bond prices have risen in response to the recent moderate easing of money market conditions and to the prospects for further easing of money market conditions inferred from the recent elow growth of the monetary aggregates.
(4) The following table provides a somewhat broader and longerrange perspective on developments in major financial aggregates for selected recent periods.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fourth and } \\ \text { First Qtrs. } \\ \text { combined } \\ \text { (March over } \\ \text { Sept.) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Second } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ \text { (June over } \\ \text { March) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Third } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ \text { (Sept. over } \\ \text { June) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Second and } \\ \text { Third Qtrs } \\ \text { combined }\end{array} \\ \text { (Sept. over } \\ \text { March) }\end{array}\right]$

## Bank Credit

Total member bank deposits (Bank credit proxy adj.) 9.7
6.5
9.0
7.8

Loans and investments of commercial banks 2/
10.5
9.1
9.8
9.6

Short-term market paper
(Actual \$ change in billions)

| Large CD's | $\$ 6.1$ | $\$ 0.7$ | $\$ 3.8$ | $\$ 4.6$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank-related commercial <br> paper N. S.A. | -2.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -1.0 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | -0.4 | -0.9 | $0.1-3 /$ | $0.14 /$ |

[^1]
## Prospective developments

(5) Three alternatives for Committee consideration are summarized in the text table below, with the monetary aggregate paths laid out in more detail in the table on the next page. (Two tables at the end of text show weekly paths for the monetary aggregates and more detail on aggregate reserves).

|  | Alternative $A$ | Alternative B | Alternative C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal funds rate | 5--5-3/8 | 4-1/2--5 | 3-3/4--4-1/2 |
| Member bank borrowings | 300--450 | 150--300 | 50--150 |
| Growth in M1 (SAAR) |  |  |  |
| October | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| November | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| December | 3-1/2 | 4 | 5-1/2 |
| 4th Q. 1971 | 2-1/2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1st Q. 1972 | 4-1/2 | 6 | 7-1/2 |

(6) The money market conditions shown for the three paths vary from a range around those recently prevailing (Alt. A) to considerably easier specifications, Overall credit conditions--as typified by behavior of short- and long-term interest rates--might well ease somewhat between now and the next Committee meeting even under Alternative A. Credit demands from businesses and State and local governments in long-term markets appear to be tapering off, and investors have shown a greater willingness to purchase longer-term securities. Investors' demands wall be influenced, however, by their evaluation, as the details of Phase II become known, of the extent to which it seems to promise significant restraint on wage and price pressures.

Alternative Montnly and Quarterly Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates


1971
October November December

1972
March

October
November
December
4th Q. 1971
lst Q. 1972
231,4
232.4
233.9
$468.4 \quad 470.3$
471.8

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5,0 | 6.5 | 7.5 |
| 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| 4.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| Adjusted Credit Proxy |  |  | Total Reserve |  |  |
| 1t. A | Alt, B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| 355.1 | 355.1 | 355.1 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.8 |
| 358.0 | 358.5 | 358.9 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 32.2 |
| 357.5 | 358.7 | 359.7 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.1 |

1972
March

| October | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | -14.5 | -14.0 | -13.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| November | 10.0 | 11.5 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 14.5 |
| December | -1.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 | -6.0 | -4.0 | -2.5 |
| 4th Q. 1971 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | -3.5 | -2.0 | -0.5 |
| lst Q. 1972 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 |

(7) Short-term credit demands are likely to expand in the fourth quarter both for seasonal reasons and as business activity improves cyclically. But we would not expect such demands to be reflected in much, if any, nearterm upward pressure on Treasury bill or private short-term rates. The peak period of seasonal pressure on short-term markets normally comes after mid-November. Also, the Treasury's mid-November refunding--to be announced on October 27--may reduce short-term market pressures by emphasizing debt lengthening, perhaps partly through incorporation of an advance refunding. On the other hand, the Treasury could announce in conjunction with the refunding that it will raise cash around mid-November through a bill issue. On balance, we would expect the 3 -month bill rate to be in a $4-1 / 4-4-3 / 4$ per cent range between now and the next meeting of the Committee, given the money market specifications of alternative $A$. This bill rate range assumes no substantial bill sales by foreign central banks.
(8) An easing of money market conditions that entailed a Federal funds rate dropping appreciably below the 5 per cent discount rate for a sustained period could well lead to significant declines in other market rates, particularly if expectations of an accompanying discount rate cut should become pervasive. The lower the Federal funds rate were to drop-and particularly if it moved into the range of alternative $C-t h e$ greater would be the possibility of a large speculative build-up in bond positions, especially during this forthcoming Treasury financing period. Such a build-up would carry with it the potential for a sharp subsequent market reversal or for the need to expand money and credit rapidly to forestall such a reversal.
(9) The growth rate in $M_{1}$ is expected to remain quite small in October and November under all three alternatives considered here. However, in the course of the ensuing several months money growth is expected to pick up to a more normal rate in relation to projected GNP expansion. The exact timing is particularly hard to predict, though, depending as it does on when the public completes the readjustment of its cash position following the very large, partly precautionary build-up of cash balances in the spring and early summer. The timing and extent of this readjustment is especially uncertain in light of the limited degree to which Phase II has been spelled out thus far.
(10) Our best present estimate is that under the money market conditions of alternative $A, M_{1}$ will grow in the first quarter of next year at a $4-1 / 2$ per cent annual rate following the $2-1 / 2$ per cent rate indicated for the fourth quarter. Under the easing alternatives, money growth would accelerate more as lower interest rates themselves tended to increase the public's demand for cash. For alternative $B$, the annual rate of money growth rises from 3 per cent in the fourth quarter to 6 per cent in the firet quarter, and, for alternative $C$ frota a 4 per cent annual rate to a 7-1/2 per cent annual rate over the same period.
(11) The bank credit proxy in the fourth quarter is expected to grow less rapidly than in the third quarter under any of the alternatives; under alternative $A$, the growth rate is projected to drop below 5 per cent. The slowing in growth reflects mainly a turn-around in the availability of
U.S. Government deposits to finance credit expansion; these deposits are expected to decline irregularly in the fourth quarter following a substantial rise in the third. Growth in time deposits other than large CD's is expected to remain moderate in the fourth quarter, with growth rates somewhat larger under alternatives $B$ and $C$ as a result of the lower market interest rates likely to develop.
(12) A fairly sizable expansion in bank CD's is anticipated between now and year-end, although the growth rate is likely to be less than the exceptional September pace. Somewhat stronger business loan demands, assuming GNP growth as projected in the Greenbook, and a willingness to acquire securities in anticipation of declining long-term market interest rates are expected to encourage banks to issue CD's. It is likely, though, that banks will lower $C D$ offering rates if shortterm market rates decline, but not so rapidly as to forestall a somewhat greater increase in $C D^{\prime} s$ in November under alternatives $B$ and $C$ than under alternative $A$, with the additional funds used to build up positions in securities.

## Possible directive language

（13）This section presents possible language for tne second paragraph of the directive for the three alternative policy courses discussed above．All three alternatives include a qualifying instruc－ tion to the Manager to take account of the forthcoming Treasury refund－ ing，the terms of which are expected to be announced on October 27，as noted in paragraph（7）．In addition，in all three alternatives it is proposed to delete the instruction to take account of developments in capital markets，given the recent strengthening of those markets． Finally，in alternatives $B$ and $C-$－in which the primary instruction is oriented toward the monetary and credit aggregates rather than money market conditions－－the objective is described in terms of growth＂over the months ahead．＂Restoration of tnat phrase is suggested on the assumption that，after focusing on the near－term at its September meeting， the Committee will now wish to return to its more customary time－horizon for policy．
（14）Alternative A．This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to call for maintenance of prevailing money market conditions，subject to a proviso clause．
＂To implement this policy，the－Committee－seeks－to－achieve medezate－gtemtn－in－zonetary－and－ezedit－aggregatesj－taking－accoant ef－devełopmenty－$\frac{1}{2}$ m－eapitaネ－markets：System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to aenieving－bank－玉esezve－and MAINTAINING ABOUT THE PREVAILING money market conditions；eensistent－位th－that－objeetize PROVIDED

THAT SOMEWHAT EASIER CONDITIONS SHALL BE SOUGHT, TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING, IF IT APPEARS THAT THE MONETARY AND CREDIT AGGREGATES ARE FALLING SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW THE GROWTH PATHS EXPECTED."

If the Committee adopts this alternative, it may wish to consider the money market conditions noted for alternative A in paragraph (5) as a description of "prevailing conditions', and for purposes of the proviso clause to adopt the aggregate growth paths discussed earlier in connection with alternative A as the "expected" paths. The proviso clause has been formulated in one-way terms, guarding against significant shortfalls but not excesses, on the assumption that the Comittee would not want money market conditions to be tightened in the coming period if $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ should appear to be expanding on paths above those projected, which represent comparatively low growth rates for the fourth quarter.
(15) Alternative B. This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to seek the growth rates for the aggregates over the months ahead discussed earlier in connection with alternative $B$, including a fourth-quarter rate for $M_{1}$ of 3 per cent and moving up to a 6 per cent path in the first quarter.
"To implement this policy, the Committee seeks to achieve moderate growth in monetary and credit aggregates;-taking-aeeonk ef-develepmeats-ith-eapitala-mazkets OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD. System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to achieving bank reserve and
money market conditions consistent with that objective, TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING."
(16) Alternative C. This language differs from that of alternative B in indicating that the Committee seeks "actively to promote" rather than "to achieve" moderate growth in the aggregates over the months ahead. It is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to pursue the more aggressive course contemplated by the specifications given earlier for alternative $C$.
"To implement this policy, the Committee seeks ACTIVELY to PROMOTE aehifeve moderate growth in monetary and credit aggregates;-taking-mecount-of-develepments-in-eapitaj-markets OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD. System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to achieving bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with that objective, TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING."

Alternative Weekly Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)


Total and Nonborrowed Reserve Paths (Daily averages in millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

## Total Reserves <br> Nonborrowed Reserves

 Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C| October | 31,747 | 31,756 | 31,783 | 31,359 | 31,412 | 31,501 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| November | 32,025 | 32,098 | 32,166 | 31,601 | 31,774 | 32,042 |
| December | 31,860 | 31,986 | 32,103 | 31,461 | 31,687 | 32,004 |

1972

| March | 32,521 | 32,749 | 33,022 | 32,121 | 32,449 | 32,922 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth
1971

| October | -12.0 | -11.5 | -11.0 | -13.0 | -11.0 | -8.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| November | 10.5 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 20.5 |
| December | -6.0 | -4.0 | -2.5 | -5.5 | -3.5 | -1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th Q. 1971 | -3.5 | -2.0 | -0.5 | -3.0 | -- | 4.0 |
| 1st Q. 1972 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 |

Weekly Paths--Seasonally Adjusted

Total Reserves Nonborrowed Reserves
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C Alt. A Alt. B Alt C
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { October } & 2 \mathrm{C} & 31,677 & 31,677 & 31,677 & 31,343 & 31,343 & 31,343\end{array}$
27 31,782 31,832 31,882
31,703 31,753
31,948 32,006
32,278 32,344
Weekly Paths--Not Seasonally Adjusted

## Nonborrowed Reserves

| Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30,701 | 30,701 | 30,701 |
| 30,364 | 30,514 | 30,764 |
|  |  |  |
| 30,498 | 30,648 | 30,898 |
| 30,676 | 30,833 | 31,091 |
| 30,900 | 31,070 | 31,335 |

## mONETARY AGGREGATES



## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## INTEREST BEARING SOURCES OF BANK FUNDS



## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES




PATHS OF KEY MONETARY AGGREGATES

|  | Period | U.S. Gov't. Deposits |  | Total Time \& Savings Deposits |  | Time Deposits other than large CD's |  | Large Negotiable CD's |  | Nondeposit Sources of Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Path as of } \\ \text { Sept. } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actuals \& } \\ & \text { Current Prol } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{3}$ Path as of Sept. 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actuals \& } \\ & \text { Current Pros } \end{aligned}$ | Path as of Sept. 21 | Actuals \& Current Pros | Path as of Sept. 21 | Actuals \& Current Proj. | Path as of Sept. 21 | Actuals \& Current Prof. |
| Monthly Pattern in Billions of Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971. | Apr. May Tune |  | 5.4 4.2 3.9 |  | 248.3 <br> 251.4 <br> 254.4 |  | 221.0 223.4 225.8 |  | 27.3 27.9 28.6 |  | 5.1 4.1 4.5 |
|  | July |  | 3.7 |  | 256.8 |  | 226.6 |  | 30.1 |  | 4.3 |
|  | Aug. |  | 6.1 |  | 258.2 |  | 227.8 |  | 30.3 |  | 3.9 |
|  | Sept. | 6.2 | 6.3 | 261.2 | 261.6 | 229.6 | 229.2 |  | 32.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
|  | Oct. | 5.7 | (4.6) | 263.6 | (265.0) | 231.2 | (231.2) | 32.4 | (33.8) | 3.7 | ( 4.6) |
| Annual Percentage Rates of Change--Quarterly and Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Qtr. } \\ & \text { 2nd Qtr. } \\ & \text { 3rd Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10.5 | 27.3 <br> 13.5 <br> 11.3 | 6.5 | 27.2 13.7 6.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1971: | Apr. May June |  |  |  | 10.7 15.0 14.3 |  | 14.8 13.0 12.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | July <br> Aug. <br> Sept. |  |  | 14.0 | 11.3 6.5 15.8 | 9.5 | 4.3 6.4 7.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oet. |  |  | 11.6 | (15.5) | 8.5 | (10.5) |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly Pattern in Billions of Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971: | Aug. 25 |  | 8.2 |  | 258.7 |  | 228.2 |  | 30.5 |  | 3.7 |
|  | Sept. 1 |  | 8.0 |  | 259.1 |  | 228.4 |  | 30.8 |  | 4.0 |
|  | 8 |  | 7.5 |  | 260.3 |  | 228.8 |  | 31.5 |  | 3.8 |
|  | 15 |  | 8.0 |  |  |  | 228.7 |  | 31.9 |  | 3.7 |
|  | 22 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 261.5 | 262.0 | 229.7 | 229.3 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
|  | 29 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 262.2 | 263.2 | 230.3 | 229.7 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
|  | Oct. 6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 262.7 | 263.4 | 230.6 | 230.5 | 32.1 | 32.8 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
|  | 13 pe | 4.5 | 4.3 | 263.2 | 264.5 | 230.9 | 230.9 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
|  | 20 | 6.4 | (3.9) | 263.9 | (265.4) | 231.4 | (231.5) | 32.5 | (33.9) | 3.7 | ( 4.6) |

NOTES: pe-Partially estimated.

# Table 2 <br> AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES <br> RETROSPECTIVE CHANGES. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

(Annual rates in percent)

| Period | Reserve Aggregates? |  | Monetary Variables |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 <br> Nonborrowed Reserves | Member Bank Deposits | ```4}\begin{array}{c}{\mathrm{ Adjusted }}\\{\mathrm{ Credit Proxy }}``` | Money Supply |  |  | Time Deposits Adjusted | Thrift Instit. Deposits | 10 <br> Nonbank Commercial Paper |
|  | Total Reserves |  |  |  | $5 \quad \text { Total }$ | $6$ <br> Currency | 7 Private Demand Deposits |  |  |  |
| Annually |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | $+7.8$ | $+6.0$ | $+9.0$ | n.a. | $+7.8$ | + 7.4 | + 7.9 | +11.1 | + 6.3 | n.a |
| 1969 | - 1.6 | - 3.0 | $-4.0$ | n.a. | $+3.1$ | $+6.0$ | $+2.4$ | - 5.0 | + 3.4 | n.a. |
| 1970 | $+6.4$ | $+9.5$ | +11.8 | $+8.3$ | $+5.4$ | $+6.3$ | +5.1 | +18.4 | + 7.8 | $+7.3$ |
| Semi-annua 11y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Half 1970 | - 0.7 | + 1.9 | $+3.3$ | $+3.5$ | $+5.9$ | + 7.8 | $+5.3$ | $+7.8$ | +4.7 | +12.8 |
| 2nd Half 1970 | $+13.0$ | +17.1 | $+20.0$ | +12.9 | $+4.8$ | $+4.6$ | + 4.7 | +27.9 | $+10.6$ | + 1.7 |
| 1st Half $19 / 1$ | +8.9 | $+8.2$ | +13.5 | $+8.8$ | $+10.3$ | $+9.4$ | +10.5 | +20.8 | +20.8 | -18.2 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd Qtr. 1970 | +19.1 | $+24.4$ | +24.1 | +17.2 | $+6.1$ | $+3.3$ | $+6.7$ | +32.2 | + 9.3 | -16.2 |
| 4th Qtr. 1970 | $+6.6$ | + 9.4 | +15.1 | $+8.3$ | + 3.4 | + 5.8 | +2.7 | +21.8 | +11.6 | +20.4 |
| 1st Qtr. 1971 | +11.0 | +11.0 | +17.0 | +10.9 | $+8.9$ | + 9.0 | +8.9 | +27.3 | +23.3 | -24.7 |
| 2nd Qtr. 1971 | $+6.6$ | + 5.3 | + 9.6 | $+6.5$ | +11.3 | +9.6 | +11.8 | +13.5 | +17.3 | -12.5 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1971 P | +10.4 | $+10.9$ | + 9.7 | $+9.0$ | $+3.0$ | $+6.3$ | +2.1 | +11.3 | +12.4 | +31.6 |
| 1970--Oct. | - 1.9 | -- | +10.1 | + 1.1 | + 1.1 | $+7.5$ | - 0.7 | +20.3 | +10.6 | +32.4 |
| Nov. | + 3.6 | $+4.4$ | +13.1 | $+7.0$ | $+2.8$ | + 4.9 | + 2.2 | +15.1 | + 9.4 | -28.7 |
| Dec. | +18.4 | +22.8 | +21.4 | +16.5 | $+6.2$ | +4.9 | $+6.6$ | +28.8 | +14.5 | +58.1 |
| 1971--Jan. | $+12.2$ | $+8.8$ | +16.1 | +10.5 | $+1.1$ | $+7.4$ | - 1.4 | +25.5 | +25.1 | - 9.0 |
| Feb. | +11.4 | +15.1 | +19.3 | +12.9 | $+14.0$ | + 9.8 | +16.0 | +28 6 | +18.5 | -10.9 |
| Mar . | + 9.2 | $+8.8$ | +14.9 | $+8.9$ | +11.6 | +9.7 | +12.2 | +25.9 | +24.9 | -55.2 |
| Apr. | $+2.7$ | + 9.7 | +17.2 | $+5.3$ | + 9.3 | +12.0 | + 7.8 | +10.7 | +21.8 | + 4.4 |
| May | +17.0 | +12.4 | +11.1 | $+7.4$ | +15.2 | + 9.5 | +17.6 | +15.0 | +14.2 | -15.8 |
| June | $+0.2$ | - 6.2 | $+5.3$ | + 6.6 | $+9.1$ | $+71$ | + 9.7 | $+14.3$ | +15.1 | -26.3 |
| Ju1y | + 0.3 | -13.1 | + 8.8 | + 8.0 | +10.1 | +11.7 | + 9.6 | +11.3 | +15.9 | -32.1 |
| Aug . | +14.7 | +16.1 | +11.9 | $+10.3$ | + 2.6 | $+2.3$ | + 2.7 | $+6.5$ | +8.4 | - 1.7 |
| Sept. p | +16.0 | $+29.8$ | +8.3 | +8.5 | - 3.7 | + 4.6 | - 6.1 | +15.8 | +12.5 | 31.6 |

 on Eurodollar borrowings are included beginning October 16 , 1969 , and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning October 1 , 1970 .

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED


NOTES: Asgregate reserve series have been adjusted to eliminate changes in percentage reserve requirements against deposits, but reserve requirements on
Euro-dollar borrowings are included beginning october 16,1969 , and requirements on bank-related conmercial paper are included beginning October 1 ,
1970. Adjusted credit proxy includes mainly total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, bank-rolated commercial paper, and Eurodollar borrowings of U. S. banks. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks. Monthly data are dally averages except for nonbank commercial
paper figures
p-Preliminary.

Table 4
MARGINAL RESERVE MEASURES
(Dollar amounts in millions, based on period averages of daily figures)


Table 5
SOURCE OF FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT
Retrospective Changes
(Dollar atnounts in millions of dollars, based on weekly averages of daily figures)


1/ Figures in parenthesis reflect reserve effect of match sale-purchase agreement.
Includes effect of changes in special certificates of $\$+94$ million of the week of June 9 , $\$+416$ million of the week of June 16 , and $\$-510$ million of the week of June 23.

- Preliminary.

Table 6
Major sources and uses of reserves
(Dollar amounts in millions, based on weekly averages of dally figures)


Includes $\$ 400 \mathrm{million}$ in special drawing account

- Preliminary

Table 7
Reconciliation--Money supply and Credit Proxy Adjusted (Billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

| Item | Levels, 1971 |  |  | Dollar Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept.p] | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Qtr. } \\ 1971 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Qtr. } \\ 1971 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 1. Money Supply--M 1 | 217.4 | 223.6 | 225.7 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| 2. Plus: Time deposits other than large CD's | 218.9 | 226.1 | 229.2 | 7.2 | 3.1 |
| 3. Equals: Money supply--M 2 | 436.3 | 449.6 | 454.9 | 13.3 | 5.3 |
| Plus: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. U.S. Gov't. deposits at member banks | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.2 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| 5. Net domestic commercial bank deposits at member banks | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| 6. Large CD's | 28.0 | 28.4 | 32.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 |
| 7. Nondeposit funds 1 / | 7.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | -2.5 | -0.4 |
| 8. Time deposit of U.S. Gov't and commercial banks | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | -- | 0.3 |
| 9. F.R. Float | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | -- | 0.3 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Demand deposits at nonmember banks | 38.3 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 11. Time deposits at nonmember banks | 56.5 | 58.8 | 60.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| 12. Currency component of the money supply | 49.5 | 51.1 | 52.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 13. Deposits at Edge Act. Corps., agencies and foreign branches | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| 14. Foreign deposits at F.R. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -- | -- |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Gredit Proxy Adjusted | 339.2 | 344.7 | 352.1 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| p - Preliminary. <br> 1/ Includes borrowings from banks own foreign branches, commercial paper and other minor items. |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Sums of levels and changes may | not add | becaus | e of roun | und ing. |  |

Table 7A
Reconciliation--Money Supply and Credit Proxy Adjusted (Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

| Item | Levels, 1971 |  |  | 2nd Otr. 1971 |  | 3rd Otr. 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept.p | Dollar Change | Percentage Change | Dollar <br> Change | Percentage Change |
| 1. Money supply--M | 219.4 | 225.6 | 227.3 | 6.2 | 11.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| 2. Plus: Time deposits other than large $C D$ 's | 218.3 | 225.8 | 229.2 | 7.5 | 13.7 | 3.4 | 6.0 |
| 3. Equals: Money supply-$\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 437.6 | 451.4 | 456.5 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Plus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. U.S. Gov't. deposits at member banks | 4.8 | 3.9 | 6.3 | -0.9 |  | 2.4 |  |
| 5. Net domestic commercial bank deposits at member banks | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | -0.4 |  | -- |  |
| 6. Large CD's | 27.8 | 28.6 | 32.4 | 0.8 |  | 3.8 |  |
| 7. Nondeposit funds 1 / | 7.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | -2.5 |  | -0.4 |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Currency component of the money supply | 50.0 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 1.2 |  | 0.8 |  |
| 9. Deposits at nonmember banks, and other items 2/ | 91.8 | 95.7 | 98.0 | 3.9 |  | 2.3 |  |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Adjusted Credit Proxy | 340.2 | 345.7 | 353.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| 1/ Includes borrowings from banks own foreign branches, commercial paper and other minor items. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| domestic branches of foreign banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Sums of levels and changes may not add because of rounding. p - Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^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/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government.
    $\overline{2} /$ Based on month-end figures. Includes loans sold to affiliates and branches.
    3/ August over June.
    4/ August over March.
    N. S.A. Not Seasonally Adjusted.

    NOTE: All 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 either end-of-month or last Wednesday of month figures.

