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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

## Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

[^1]MONETARY AGGRECATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

Recent developments
(1) The narrowly defined money stock grew a little in November, from the (upward) revised level for October. Thus, data now avallable show that $M_{1}$, instead of continuing to edge lower in both October and November as expected, grew in both months at about a 0.5 per cent annul rate. The October level of $M_{2}$ was also revised upward. While $M_{2}$ ran increasingly above path during November, its growth rate for the month, because of the higher October base,

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

was no faster than projected. In the case of the credit proxy--for which there was no revision in the October base--November growth accelerated to more than a 12 per cent annual rate, roughly double the rate anticipated, In the two most recent statement weeks, all three aggregates have widened the spread above their November 16 paths, although data for the week ending December 8 are, of course, still partly estimated.
(2) Immediately after the last Comittee meeting, money market conditions were generally near the upper end of the range specified as consistent with the policy directive adopted at the meeting. But as $M_{1}$ continued to show virtually no growth, the Account Management gradually lowered its Federal funds rate target. In the first statement week following the meeting the funds rate averaged 4.86 per cent; by the most recent week the average was down to 4.59 per cent; and most recent trading has been around $4-3 / 8-04-1 / 2$ per cent. A cut. in the discount rate by $1 / 4$ point to $4-1 / 2$ per cent at four Federal Reserve Banks was announced after the close of the market today.
(3) The funds rate fluctuated fairly widely around this decining trend partly because shortfalls in projections of other reserve factors sometimes resulted in a smaller availability of reserves than anticipated. This was particularly $s 0$ in the statement week prior to Thanksgiving when a $\$ 400$ million clerical error on valt cash compounded the effects of persistent short. falls in other factors. Average member bank borrowing also varied rather widely over the period, running up to $\$ 700$ million in the statement week ending December 1, when borrowing aggregating $\$ 2.4$ billion was carried into the Thanksgiving holiday period, and dropping to only $\$ 60$ million in the latest statement week. Net reserve positions of banks also showed rather alzable changes
ranging from averege net borrowed referves of $\$ 344$ million to net free reserves of $\$ 54$ million in the latest week.
(4) Short-term interest rates have changed little on balance or in some cases declined somewhat since the last Comittee meeting. Treasury bill rates fluctuated widely during the period, rising as much as 30 basis points in the latter part of November. This back-up was concentrated in the Thanksgiving week when successive weekly, monthly, and tax bill auctions added substantially to bill market supplies at a time when money market conritions were temporarily tight. Since then--with foreign central bank buying Ezrong-bill yields have dropped sharply, moving the rate on the 3-month maturity back to the 4.10 per cent level prevailing at the time of the last meeting.
(5) Bond yields also advanced--from 10 to 30 basis points--in the latter part of November. This weakness was attributable essentially to the congested state of dealer inventories, following the large Novemiser Treasury refinancing and sizable continued capital market borrowing by corporations and particularly State and local governments. In the face of deepening market uncertainties regarding the likely consequence of the apparent stalemate in international monetary negotiations, dealers becane restive about their large positions and pressed to reduce their exposure. In the Government market this process was facilitated by System purchases of about $\$ 850$ million coupon issues. Thereafter, reports of progress in international negotiations, together with reduced dealer inventories, $l \in d$ to some rate declines.
(6) As shown in the table on page' 5, the supply of nonborrowed reserves dropped well below the expected path during the week of November 24.
Even though required reserves wete also below path to meet their needs banks reduced excess reserves and substantially increased borrowings from the federal Reserve. On the other hand, in the two most recent statement weeks, nonborrowed reserves were above path. They were considerably above path in the week ending December 8, permitting banks to reduce borrowings substantially even though required reserves were also above path.
(7) The text table on page 6 hows changes in major financial aggregates for selected recent periods.

Reserve Aggregates: November 16 Paths vs. Actual (Seasonally unadjusted, in millions of dollars)

|  | Nov. 16 | Actual less <br> November <br> Actual <br> Path |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Path |  |  |

November 24

| Total Reserves | 30,759 | $30,935(30,902)$ | $-176(-143)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nonborrowed Reserves | 30,220 | $30,635(30,602)$ | $-415(-382)$ |  |
| Required Reserves | 30,564 | $30,685(30,652)$ | $-121(-88)$ |  |
| Excess | 195 | 250 | -55 |  |
| Borrowing | 539 | 300 | +239 |  |

December 1

| Total Reserves | 31,239 | $30,793(30,776)$ | $+446(+463)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nonborrowed Reserves | 30,538 | $30,493(30,476)$ | $+45(+62)$ |
| Required Reserves | 30,681 | $30,543(30,526)$ | $+138(+155)$ |
| Excess | 558 | 250 | +308 |
| Borrowing | 701 | 300 | +401 |

December 8

| Total Reserves | 30,723 | $30,718(30,612)$ | $+5(+111)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nonborrowed Reserves | 30,663 | $30,418(30,312)$ | $+245(+351)$ |  |
| Required Reserves | 30,618 | $30,468(30,362)$ | $+150(+256)$ |  |
| Excess | 114 | 250 | -136 |  |
| Borrowing | 60 | 300 | -240 |  |

NOTE: Figures in parentheses reflect adjustrents of the path for unanticipated changes in U.S. Government deposits.

|  | Fourth and First Qtrs. combined (March over Sept.) | Second Quarter (June over $\qquad$ | Third Quarter (Sept. over June) | Latest 2 <br> Months <br> (Nov. over Sept.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Reserves | 8.9 | 6.0 | 10.4 | -4.1 |
| Nonborrowed Reserves | 10.3 | 5.3 | 10.8 | -3.6 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |
| $M_{1}$ (Currency plus demand deposits 1/) | 6.5 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 0.5 |
| $M_{2}\left(M_{1}\right.$ plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's) | 13.6 | 12.4 | 4.4 | 7.0 |
| $M_{3}$ ( $M_{2}$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 14.5 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 8.7 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (Bank Credit proxy adj.) | 9.4 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 8.5 |
| Loans and investments of Comercial banks 2/ | 10.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 8.2 |
| Short-term market paper (Actual \$ change in billions) |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | \$ 6.8 | \$ 1.3 | \$ 2.3 | \$ 0.6 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | - 0.4 | - 0.9 | - U. 1 | n.a. |
| I/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government. <br> $\underline{2 /}$ Based on month-end figures. Includes loans sold to affiliates and branches. |  |  |  |  |
| N.S.A. Not Seasonally Adjusted. <br> N. A. Not available. <br> NOTE: All items are based on averages of daily figures, except for data on total loans and investments of comercial banks, comercial paper, and thrift institutions--which are either end-of-month or last Wednesday of month figures. |  |  |  |  |

## Prospective developments

(8) Current international financial negotiations make forecasts of interest rates and monetary aggregates, and their interrelationships, much more uncertain than usual. There is a potential for very large reflows of funds if participants come to belleve that little further is to be ganed from keeping funds abroad. However, the timing and nature of any international agreement, and the strength and speed of market reaction, are very conjectural. Estimates of the reaction range fron a reflow of funds immediately following a settlement in the order of $\$ 10$ billion (out of a potential of $\$ 15$ billion or more) to a gradual reflow over a period of months.
(9) Because of these major uncertainties as to the timing, magnitude, and effect of reflows of funds from abroad, we have not built a specific pattern of reflows related to an international settlement into our projected relationships of monetary aggregates and interest rates. When they occur, such reflows are likely to have mainly transitory effects raising both shortterm interest rates, particularly bill rates, and the money supply. Under current circumstances bill rates could rise as much as 50 basis points if there were a very sizable reflow within a relatively short period, but we would expect most of such a rate increase to be worked off over time as the repatriated funds percolate through financial markets either as loan repayments or as investments. Other short-term rates might decline some as a result of the reflows, and the spread of other rates over bill rates would be likely to narrow. With respect to money supply, the anount by which it may be augmented
by the return flow is most difficult to foretell, depending as it does on the speed with which those who repatriate funds are willing or able to shift into domestic interest earning assets or to repay debt. We would not expect any very significant effect, even transitorily, on the domestic money supply unless the return flow were large and concentrated.
(10) Apart from return flows related to an international settlement, there are questions with respect to the normal year-end pull-back of funds from abroad to comply with OFDI regulations. These regulations have been amended this year to give companies the choice of complying by either the end of January or the end of February as well as the end of December. We have assumed that this will lower the January average level of $M_{1}$ by the equivalent of about 2-1/2 percentage points in the annual growth rate-compensated for by an equivalent increase in the growth rate from January to February. (There may, of course, be a similar problem at the end of January and the end of February, but we will attempt to make allowance for it after end-of-year experience.)
(11) Against this background, three alternative sets of specifications are summarized below. (It might be noted that the growth rates would be considered as mid-points of ranges-about 1-1/2 percentage points on either side for monthly changes.)

|  | A1t. A |  | Alt. B |  | Alt. C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fed. funds rate | $4-1 / 2--5-1 / 8$ |  | 4--4-5/8 |  | 3-1/2--4-1/8 |  |
| Member bank borrowings | 150--400 |  | 75--200 |  | 25--100 |  |
| Growth in (SAAR): | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |
| December | 4-1/2 | 8-1/2 | 4-1/2 | 8-1/2 | 5 | 8-1/2 |
| January | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7-1/2 | 5 | 8-1/2 |
| 4th Q. 1971 | 2 | 7-1/2 | 2 | 7-1/2 | 2 | 7-1/2 |
| 1st Q. 1972 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |

The more detailed monthly and quarterly paths for all the monetary aggregates are shown in the table on the next page (with weekly figures and more detail on aggregate reserves shown in the tables on Pp. 16 and 17).
(12) With $M_{1}$ strengthening in recent weeks relative to earlier expectations, it now appears as if the December average level of the money supply will be about 4-1/2 per cent above November, given the money market conditions of either $A$ or $B$. Money growth would be slightly less under $A$ than $B$, but after rounding the difference in rates of growth and levels does not show up until January. Under alternative $C$ the growth rate in December might be about 5 per cent.
(13) The growth rate of $M_{1}$ is expected to slow in January, except under alternative $C$. The assumption of a smaller than usual OFDI-related reflow at year-end temporarily depresses the level of $M_{1}$ in January and its rate of growth relative to December. If the reflow turns out to be larger than assumed $M_{1}$ growth would, of course, be greater in January. Over the longer-run, as any temporary distortions of year-end seasonal patterns are worked out, we would expect $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ for the first quarter of next year to grow at a 6 per cent annual rate under $A$, a 7 per cent rate under $B$, and an 8 per cent rate under $C$. It should be remembered that we have not worked into the monthly or weekly figures any allowance for reflows arising from an international settlement.
(14) If the Committee were to retain a 6 per cent first quarter rate of growth in $M_{1}$ as one of its targets, it is the staff's best judgment at this point that associated money market conditions would be tighter than

Alternative Monthly and Quarterly
Paths of Key tonetary Aggregates


Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| December | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| January | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 20.5 |
| February | -4.0 | -2.5 | -1.0 | -11.0 | -9.5 | -8.0 |
| March | 10.0 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| 4th Q. 1971 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |  |  |  |
| lst Q. 1972 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 |
| Year 1971 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.6 |

those prevaling most recently, with the funds rate, for example, moving up in a 4-1/2--5-1/8 per cent range. The funds rate is now below the mid-point of the range the staff earlier thought consistent with a 6 per cent firat quarter growth rate. Moreover, transactions demands in the period ahead now appear likely to be somewhat stronger than earlier assumed. With a 7 per cent first quarter growth rate, the funds rate may fluctuate in a $4--4-5 / 8$ per cent range, while at an 8 per cent growth rate we would expect the funds rate to drop steadily to an average level somewhat below 4 per cent.
(15) The Treasury bill market between now and the next meeting of the Comittee might have to absorb as much as $\$ 2-1 / 2$ billion of new bills issued for cash if the Treasury decides to cushion itself against the risk of liquidation of special issues by foreign central banks. At the same time foreign demands for bills, which recently have been very heavy, may be reduced somewhat. While these developments would tend to raise bill rates, the effect $\infty$ uld be offset by the usual seasonal abatement of short-term market pressures after mid-December and any expectational effects fron today's discount rate action. Thus, if day-to-day money market conditions are maintained arcund those most recently prevailing, the 3 -month bill rate may be in a $3-7 / 8--$ 4-1/4 per cent range. It would move down from that range under alternative $C$ and up under alternative $A$.
(16) In long-term credit markets, fundamental forces working to hold interest rates down appear strongest in the corporate and mortgage markets. The corporate calendar appears to be moderating, and in the mortgage market credit availability appears ample relative to demand. Even under alternative A, interest rates in these two markets might not show any significant rise. The
rather large forward calendar of manicipal issues and still sizable dealer holdings of $U . S$. Government coupon issues make these two markets particularly sensitive to any reversal of the easing trend in the money market. On the other hand, if this easing trend were to be extended further, all bond markets would certainly strengthen.
(17) The recent sizable expansion in the bank credit proxy is not expected to continue into the early months of next year. The rate of growth in time deposits other than large $C D^{\prime} s$ is expected to decelerate from its rapid recent pace, though remaining--under any of the three alternatives-above the relatively low third quarter pace. And, with business loan demands expected to be modest at best, banks are not likely to be very aggressive bidders for CD's. CD interest rates are likely to decline in line with any over-all reduction in the short-term rate structure, and it is possible that banks may also, under such circumstances, begin to reduce interest rates on consumertype time and savings deposits. Moreover, D.S. Government deposits available to banks to finance loans and investments are estimated to drop sharply on balance from December to February.

## Possible directive language

 EXPECTED."

The primary instruction calls for maintaining "about the money market conditions that have prevailed on average since the preceding meeting" because the mid-points of the ranges for money market conditions noted in paragraph (11) for the alternative $A$ growth rates are closer to the average level of money market conditions since the November 16 meeting than they are to easier conditions recently prevailing. If the Comittee would prefer to have the aggregates grow along the alternative $B$ paths, it might modify
the above language to call for "maintaining money market conditione consistent with the recent reduction in Federal Reserve Bank discount rales".
(19) Alternative $B$. The following language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to continue to formulate the primary instruction in terms of aggregates, and to seek the growth rates over the months ahead discussed earlier in connection with alternative B-ancluding first-quarter rates of 7 and $8-1 / 2$ per cent for $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$, respectively. This Is the same laqguage as that in the directive adopted at the November meeting except that the reference to "credit" aggregates is deleted. The deletion is proposed because the credit proxy is not expected to grow more repidly on balance in the months ahead than in the fourth quarter.
"To implement this policy, the Committee seeks to promote somewhat greater growth in monetary and-exedit aggregates 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."

If the Committe favors an aggregate-oriented directive but would like to have the aggregates grow at the alternative A rates, it might modify the above language to indicate that it "seeks to promote moderate growth in monetary and credit aggregates over the months ahead."
(20) Alternative $C$. This language differs from that of alternative $B$ only in the omission of the word "somewhat" before "greater growth in monetary aggregates." It is proposed for possible use if the Comittee decides to pursue the more aggressive easing course contemplated by the specifications given earlier for alternative $C$.

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"To implement this policy, the Committee seeks to promote serimher greater growth in monetary and-eyedit aggregates 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."
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Alternative Weekly Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates
(Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)


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

|  |  | Total Reserves |  |  | Nonborrowed Reserves |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| 1971 | December | 31,991 | 32,003 | 32,016 | 31,746 | 31,824 | 31,888 |
| 1972 | January | 32,476 | 32,513 | 32,565 | 32,128 | 32,290 | 32,442 |
|  | February | 32,183 | 32,259 | 32,354 | 31,905 | 32,105 | 32,300 |
|  | March | 32,333 | 32,451 | 32,589 | 32,026 | 32,269 | 32,506 |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| December | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 17.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| January | 18.0 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 14.5 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
| February | -11.0 | -9.5 | -8.0 | -8.5 | -7.0 | -5.5 |
| March | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1971 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Q. 1972 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 8.0 |

Weekly Paths -- Seasonally Adjusted

Total Reserves
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C

| December | 15 | 31,948 | 31,948 | 31,948 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 22 | 32,060 | 32,085 | 32,110 |
|  | 29 | 32,036 | 32,061 | 32,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5 | 32,397 | 32,422 | 32,447 |
|  | 12 | 31,959 | 31,986 | 32,029 |
|  | 19 | 32,907 | 32,944 | 32,997 |

Nonborrowed Reserves

| Alt._A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31,648 | 31,648 | 31,648 |
| 31,746 | 31,896 | 32,021 |
| 31,908 | 32,058 | 32,183 |
|  |  |  |
| 32,156 | 32,306 | 32,431 |
| 31,784 | 31,936 | 32,079 |
| 32,407 | 32,569 | 32,722 |

Weekly Paths -- Not Seasonally Adjusted

| Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 31,196 | 31,196 | 31,196 |  | 30,896 | 30,896 |
| 31,392 | 31,421 | 31,446 |  | 31,121 | 31,271 | 31,396 |
| 31,791 | 31,816 | 31,841 | 31,516 | 31,666 | 31,791 |  |
| 32,513 | 32,538 | 32,563 |  | 32,238 | 32,388 | 32,513 |
| 32,549 | 32,576 | 32,619 | 32,274 | 32,426 | 32,569 |  |
| 33,545 | 33,597 | 33,641 | 33,274 | 33,437 | 33,591 |  |



NOTES: Annual rates of change other than those for the past are rounded to the nearest half per cent. pe - Partially estimated.


AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES
RETROSPECTIVE CHANGES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| Period | Reserve Aggregates ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  | Monetary Variables |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 <br> Nonborrowed Reserves | Member Bank Deposits |  | Money Supply |  |  | Time Deposits Adjusted | Thrift Instit. Deposits | 10 <br> Nonbank Commercial Paper |
|  | Total <br> Reserves |  |  | Adjusted Credit Proxy | $5$ <br> Total | $6$ <br> Currency | $\|$Private <br> Demand <br> Deposits |  |  |  |
| Annually |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | + 7.8 | $+6.0$ | +8.9 | + 9.7 | + 7.8 | + 7.4 | + 7.9 | +11.3 | +6.3 | n.a. |
| 1969 | - 1.6 | - 3.0 | - 4.0 | + 0.4 | + 3.2 | $+6.0$ | + 2.4 | - 4.9 | + 3.4 | n.a. |
| 1970 | + 6.4 | + 9.5 | +11.8 | +8.3 | + 5.4 |  | + 5.1 | +17.9 | +7.8 | + 7.3 |
| Semi-annual1y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Ha1f 1970 | - 0.2 | $+1.9$ | $+4.7$ | $+4.8$ | + 5.6 | $+7.4$ | + 5.1 | + 8.4 | $+4.7$ | +12.8 |
| 2nd Half 1970 | +13.0 | +17.1 | +18.4 | +11.4 | + 5.2 | $+5.5$ | + 5.1 | +26.3 | +10.6 | + 1.7 |
| 1st Half 1971 | $+8.9$ | $+8.2$ | +14.6 | + 9.7 | +10.0 | + 8.6 | +10.5 | +22.3 | +20.9 | -18.2 |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd Qtr. 1970 | +19.1 | +24.4 | +21.5 | +14.7 | $+6.5$ | $+5.0$ | + 6.9 | +30.4 | + 9.3 | -16.2 |
| 4th Qtr. 1970 | $+6.6$ | + 9.4 | +14.6 | + 7.8 | + 3.8 | + 5.8 | + 3.2 | +20.6 | +11.6 | +20.4 |
| 1st Qtr. 1971 | +11.0 | +11.0 | +16.9 | +10.9 | + 9.1 | +8.2 | + 9.4 | +28.8 | +23.3 | -24.7 |
| 2nd Qtr. 1971 | + 6.6 | + 5.3 | +11.8 | $+8.4$ | +10.6 | $+8.8$ | +11.3 | +14.7 | +17.4 | -12.5 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1971 | +10.4 | +10.8 | $+8.1$ | $+7.6$ | $+3.7$ | $+6.3$ | $+2.8$ | $+8.2$ | +12.8 | - 1.0 |
| 1970-Oct. | - 1.9 | -- | +10.9 | $+1.8$ | + 1.7 | + 5.0 | + 0.7 | +20.9 | +10.6 | +32.4 |
| Nov. | + 3.6 | $+4.4$ | +12.4 | + 6.3 | + 2.8 | + 4.9 | + 2.2 | +14.6 | + 9.4 | -28.7 |
| Dec. | +18.4 | +22.8 | +19.9 | +15.1 | $+6.7$ | $+7.4$ | $+6.5$ | +25.2 | +14.5 | +58.1 |
| 1971--Jan. | +12.2 | $+8.8$ | +16.2 | +10.2 | $+2.8$ | $+7.3$ | $+1.4$ | +28.8 | +25.1 | - 9.0 |
| Feb. | +11.4 | +15.1 | +17.8 | +11.9 | +13.4 | + 9.7 | $+14.5$ | +29.7 | +18.5 | -10.9 |
| Mar . | + 9.2 | $+8.8$ | +16.1 | $+10.3$ | +11.0 | $+7.2$ | +12.1 | +26.0 | +24.9 | -55.2 |
| Apr . | + 2.7 | + 9.7 | +15.9 | $+8.5$ | $+8.2$ | +12.0 | $+7.1$ | +13.2 | +21.8 | + 4.4 |
| May | +17.0 | +12.4 | +12.5 | + 8.8 | +14.1 | $+7.1$ | +16.2 | +15.5 | +14.2 | -15.8 |
| June | + 0.2 | - 6.2 | + 6.7 | + 7.7 | + 9.1 | $+7.1$ | +10.4 | +14.8 | +15.4 | -26.3 |
| July | $+0.3$ | -13.1 | +11.2 | $+10.7$ | +10.1 | +11.7 | $+8.9$ | + 9.4 | +15.9 | -32.1 |
| Aug. | +14.7 | $+16.1$ | + 5.6 | +4.1 | + 3.2 | +2.3 | + 3.4 | + 4.2 | +8.5 | - 1.7 |
| Sept. | +15.8 | +29.6 | + 7.3 | + 7.9 | - 2.1 | + 4.6 | - 4.1 | +10.7 | +13.8 | +31.6 |
| Oct. | -15.9 | -13.0 | $+2.1$ | $+4.8$ | $+0.5$ | $+6.9$ | - 1.4 | +17.1 | +11.8 | $+30.1$ |
| Nov. P | + 7.9 | + 5.8 | +10.6 | +12.2 | $+0.5$ | -- | + 0.7 | + 9.6 | $+10.0$ | n.a. |

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

## AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED


NOTES: Aggregate 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-related commercial paper, and Eurodollar borrowings of U. S. banks. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks. Monthly data are daily averages except for nonbank comercial paper figures which are for last day of month.
p - Preliminary.
n.a. - Not available.

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

| Period |  | Free reserves | Excess reserves | Member Banks Borrowing s |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Reserve city |  |  | Country |
|  |  |  |  | banks | Other |  |
|  |  | $8 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y}$. |  | Outside N.Y. | Other |  |
| ```Monthly (reserves weeks ending in):``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970--January |  |  | - 759 | 169 | 928 | 148 | 287 | 232 | 261 |
| February |  |  | - 916 | 210 | 1,126 | 106 | 317 | 289 | 414 |
| March |  | - 751 | 129 | 880 | 90 | 225 | 287 | 278 |
| April |  | -. 687 | 178 | 865 | 227 | 331 | 119 | 188 |
| May |  | - 765 | 159 | 924 | 165 | 241 | 228 | 290 |
| June |  | - 736 | 171 | 907 | 140 | 289 | 217 | 261 |
| July |  | -1,134 | 183 | 1,317 | 218 | 460 | 348 | 291 |
| August |  | - 706 | 175 | 881 | 143 | 278 | 273 | 187 |
| September |  | - 374 | 235 | 609 | 101 | 115 | 274 | 119 |
| October |  | - 274 | 193 | 467 | 12 | 40 | 313 | 102 |
| November |  | - 199 | 210 | 409 | 42 | 17 | 294 | 57 |
| December |  | - 84 | 264 | 348 | 36 | 16 | 265 | 30 |
| 1971--January |  | - 140 | 238 | 378 | 45 | 36 | 262 | 35 |
| February |  | - 71 | 264 | 335 | 29 | 30 | 248 | 29 |
| March |  | - 120 | 192 | 312 | 41 | 17 | 238 | 16 |
| April |  | 2 | 154 | 152 | 15 | 9 | 119 | 9 |
| May |  | 6 | 218 | 212 | 78 | 36 | 60 | 38 |
| June |  | - 303 | 211 | 514 | 103 | 85 | 159 | 167 |
| July |  | - 672 | 158 | 830 | 77 | 223 | 270 | 260 |
| Aug. |  | - 633 | 194 | 827 | 153 | 130 | 318 | 226 |
| Sept. |  | - 324 | 212 | 536 | 37 | 104 | 249 | 146 |
| Oct. |  | - 245 | 131 | 376 | 72 | 55 | 132 | 117 |
| Nov. p |  | - 94 | 197 | 291 | 54 | 65 | 84 | 88 |
| 1971--Apr. | 7 | 80 | 277 | 197 | -- | -- | 184 | 13 |
|  | 14 | 58 | 208 | 150 | 17 | -- | 127 | 6 |
|  | 21 | - 3 | 81 | 84 | -- | 1 | 79 | 4 |
|  | 28 | - 128 | 48 | 176 | 42 | 34 | 86 | 14 |
| May | 5 | 191 | 365 | 174 | 46 | 40 | 61 | 27 |
|  | 12 | 131 | 230 | 99 | 39 | 20 | 22 | 18 |
|  | 19 | - 204 | 102 | 306 | 134 | 47 | 74 | 51 |
|  | 26 | - 93 | 174 | 267 | 91 | 36 | 84 | 56 |
| June | 2 | - 361 | 285 | 646 | 171 | 100 | 217 | 158 |
|  | 9 | - 80 | 73 | 153 | 46 | 27 | 25 | 55 |
|  | 16 | - 149 | 254 | 403 | 86 | 4 | 152 | 161 |
|  | 23 | - 409 | 210 | 619 | 103 | 161 | 202 | 153 |
|  | 30 | - 518 | 232 | 750 | 107 | 132 | 203 | 308 |
| July | 7 | - 384 | 277 | 661 | -- | 149 | 257 | 255 |
|  | 14 | - 986 | 5 | 991 | 252 | 309 | 189 | 241 |
|  | 21 | - 839 | 282 | 1,121 | 47 | 344 | 397 | 333 |
|  | 28 | - 478 | 67 | 545 | 9 | 88 | 236 | 212 |
| Aug. | 4 | - 330 | 434 | 764 | 43 | 122 | 307 | 292 |
|  | 11 | - 566 | 27 | 593 | - | 47 | 328 | 218 |
|  | 18 | - 955 | 224 | 1,179 | 338 | 254 | 326 | 261 |
|  | 2.5 | - 680 | 91 | 771 | 229 | 97 | 313 | 132 |
| Sept. | 1 | - 382 | 324 | 706 | 99 | 52 | 370 | 185 |
|  | 8 | - 560 | 205 | 765 | -- | 286 | 306 | 173 |
|  | 15 | - 210 | 247 | 457 | -- | 97 | 231 | 130 |
|  | 22 | - 390 | - 61 | 329 | 86 | 49 | 106 | 88 |
|  | 29 | - 81 | 343 | 424 | -- | 37 | 230 | 157 |
| Oet. | 6 | - 95 | 214 | 309 | 29 | 5 | 113 | 162 |
|  | 13 | - 400 | 49 | 449 | 100 | 56 | 185 | 108 |
|  | 20 | - 122 | 210 | 332 | 31 | 81 | 121 | 99 |
|  | 27 | - 362 | 51. | 413 | 128 | 77 | 111 | 97 |
| Nov. | 3 | 180 | 396 | 216 | -- | -- | 106 | 110 |
|  | 10 | - 112 | 10 | 122 | 21 | -- | 47 | 54 |
|  | 17 | - 99 | 188 | 287 | 64 | 122 | 52 | 49 |
|  | 24 p | - 344 | 195 | 539 | 131 | 138 | 131 | 139 |
| Dec. | 1 p | - 143 | 558 | 701 | 217 | 154 | 179 | 151 |
|  | 8 | 54 | 114 | 60 | -- | -- | 15 | 45 |

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


1/ Figures in parenthesis reflect reserve effect of match sale-purchase agreement
2/ 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 .
p - Preliminary

MAJOR SOURCES AND USES OF RESERVES
Retrospective and Prospective Change
(Dollar amounts in millions, based on weekly averages of daily figures)

| Period |  | Factors affecting |  |  |  | 1 P P 1 | of $r$ ese | e s | Change | Bank use of reserves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Federal Reserve credit (excl. float) 1/``` | Gold stock | Currency outside banks | Treasury operations | Float | Foreign deposits and gold loans | Other nonmember deposits and F.R. accounts | $\begin{gathered} \text { in } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { reserves } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Required reserves | Excess reserves |
| Year: 1969 (12/25/68-12/31/69) |  | ( S i |  | gn in | dicate | 5 eff | cron | F.R. accounts |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | +5,539 | -- | -2,676 | - 813 | + 241 | + 54 | 898 | +1,448 | +1,340 | + 108 |
| 1970 (12/31) | 30/70) | +3,351 | +1,150 | -3,122 | + 773 | + 667 | + 1 | -1,655 | +1,163 | +1,257 | - 94 |
| 1971--Apr. |  | + 279 | -- | - 257 | - 243 | + 235 | $+14$ | - 173 | - 270 | - 171 | - 99 |
|  |  | - 275 | -- | - 483 | + 249 | + 241 | - 14 | + 217 | - 45 | + 24 | - 69 |
|  |  | +348 | -- | - 414 | - 131 | + 301 | + 21 | +187 | + 313 | + 440 | - 127 |
|  |  | + 54 | -- | $+580$ | - 384 | - 10 | $+1$ | - 23 | + 219 | + 252 | - 33 |
| May |  | + 771 | -- | +129 $+\quad 151$ | + 307 | - 497 | - 14 | - 72 | + 623 | + 306 | + 317 |
|  |  | + 201 | - 171 | - 351 | - 248 | - 211 | - 13 | + 99 | - 696 | - 561 | - 135 |
|  |  | + 503 | - 229 | - 465 | + 83 | + 421 | + 5 | - 45 | + 278 | +406 | - 128 |
|  |  | + 115 | -- | +69 | + 218 | - 177 | - 25 | - 315 | - 116 | - 188 | + 72 |
| June |  | + 305 | -- | - 80 | + 169 | - 327 | -- | - 33 | $+\quad 30$ | - 81 | $+111$ |
|  |  | - 974 | -* | - 240 | + 522 | + 291 | + 36 | - 28 | - 390 | - 178 | - 212 |
|  |  | + 202 | -- | - 378 | + 398 | - 122 | + 1 | + 228 | + 327 | + 146 | $+181$ |
|  |  | + 160 | -- | - 125 | - 648 | + 291 | - 5 | + 33 | - 294 | - 250 | - 44 |
|  |  | +1,156 | -- | + 362 | - 776 | - 334 | - 11 | - 28 | + 373 | + 351 | + 22 |
| Ju1\% |  |  | -- | - 616 | - 54 | + 376 |  |  |  | - 24 | $+45$ |
|  |  | + 364 | -- | - 483 | - 244 | + 217 | $+\quad 8$ | + 82 | - 59 | + 213 | - 272 |
|  |  | + 743 $+\quad 957$ | -- | - 358 | + 176 | + 11 | - 4 | + 110 | + 678 | + 401 | + 277 |
|  |  | - 957 | -- | + 895 | + 204 | - 453 | + 29 | - 27 | - 309 | - 94 | - 215 |
| Aug. |  | + 335 | -- | - 51 | + 266 | - 153 | - 37 | - 89 | + 271 | - 179 |  |
|  |  | - 204 | - 86 | - 168 | - 17 | - 65 | + 5 | - 29 | - 564 | - 74 | - 490 |
|  |  | + 483 | - 114 | - 384 | +125 | + 178 | - 7 | - 1 | + 275 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +197 |
|  |  | - 116 | -- | + 55 | - 113 | + 16 | - 8 | - 332 | - 494 | - 361 | - 133 |
| Sept. |  | + 381 | -- | + 392 | - 45 | - 280 | - 10 | - 31 | +408 +436 | + 175 | + 233 |
|  |  | $+\quad 470$ | -- | - 191 | - 76 | + 163 | + 29 | - 57 | + 336 | + 455 | - 119 |
|  |  | - 387 | -- | - 190 | - 36 | + 326 | + 26 | + 256 | - 4 | - 46 | + 42 |
|  |  | - 575 | -- | - 238 | - 374 | + 683 | - 11 | + 25 | - 491 | - 183 | - 308 |
|  |  | + 837 | -- | + 892 | - 242 | - 742 | $+4$ | - 39 | +713 | + 309 | + 404 |
| Oct. | 6 |  | -- | - 235 |  | - 142 |  | - 102 |  | + 49 |  |
|  |  | - 217 | -- | - 344 | $+\quad 52$ | $+\quad 83$ | + 49 | + 85 | - 291 | - 126 | -165 |
|  |  | - 36 | -- | - 566 | - 1 | + 785 | - 11 | + 202 | + 369 | + 208 | + 161 |
|  |  | - 423 | -- | + 296 | - 51 | - 497 | - 11 | + 37 | - 647 | - 488 | - 159 |
| Nov. |  |  | -- |  | + 357 |  |  |  | + 537 | + 192 | + 345 |
|  |  | - 162 | -- | - 261 | + 202 | - 158 | + 15 | - 18 | - 381 | + 5 | - 386 |
|  |  | + 704 $+\quad 842$ | -- | - 302 | + 46 | +162 | - 4 | - 16 | $+\quad 592$ | + 414 | +178 |
|  | p | + 842 | -- | - 655 | - 341 | - 19 |  | - 247 | - 413 | - 420 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \end{array}$ |
| Dec. | 1 p | + 732 | -- | + 19 | + 53 | - 233 | - 46 | + 46 | + 480 | + 117 | + 363 |
|  | 8 p | - 712 | -- | - 23 | + 151 | + 64 | + 36 | - 22 | - 507 | - 63 | - 444 |

1/ For retrospective details, see Table 5 .
2/ Includes $\$ 400$ million in special drawing account.
p - Préliminary.


[^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]:    By the Staff
    board of governors of the federal reserve system

