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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) New revised data for monetary aggregates, scheduled for 1/ publication on January 31, show that $M_{1}$ increased at an annual rate of about $8-1 / 2$ per cent in December, substantially more rapidly than anticipated at the time of the December FOMC meeting, But there has been little change in $M_{1}$, on balance, since mid-December, and as shown in Table 1 below, for the December-January target period Mg growth now appears to be near the middle of the Committee's range of tolerance. Growth in $M_{2}$ appears to be close to the top of its range, as net inflows of consumer-type time deposits to banks have been well sustained. The sharp December rise in $M_{1}$ appears partly atcributable co a late month bulge in foreign comercial bank deposit balances with U.S. banks. Without the increase in deposits held by foreign banks, the $M_{1}$ growth rate in December would have been about $6-1 / 2$ per cent.

1/ The new revised data for $M_{1}$ indicate that its level for recent months is about $\$ 1$ billion below the level of the preliminary revised series (and about $\$ 2$ billion above the old published series). The new series incorporates nonmember bank figures based on the october call report; this is the first year since the early $1960^{\prime}$ s that useable deposit data from the spring and fall surprise calls have been avallable to us. Rates of growth for the currently published, preliminary revised, and new revised series are shown in appendix Table IV.

## Table 1

Growth of Monetary Aggregates and RPD's
in December-January Target Period

| Reserve and Monetary Aggregates Growth at SAAR in per cent) | Range of Tolerance | Latest Estimates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPD's | 8-1/4--11 | 9.1 |
| $M_{1}$ | 3--6 | 4.91/ |
| $M_{2}$ | 5--8 | 7.81/ |
| $\frac{\text { Memo: }}{\text { Fed funds rate }}$ |  | Avg. for Statement week ending |
| (per cent per annum) | 8-3/4--10 | Jan. 9 9.76 |
|  |  | Jan. 169.77 |

1/ These figures are based on the new revised series. December-January rates of growth for the preliminary revised series would be little different.
(2) RPD's have been expanding at about a 9 per cent annual rate in the December-January target period, well within the growth range desired by the Comittee. As indicated in Table 2, however, there were minor deviations from projections made at the time of the December FOMC meeting in the use of kij to support vasious types of deposits and excess reserves.

$\frac{$|  Comparison of Projected Changes in RPD's by Use  |
| :---: |
|  December 1973-January 1974  |}{(In millions of dollars)}

## Projections as of

December 18, 1973 FOMC meeting

Current Projection

167 137
Change in Total RPD's $1 /$
Change in Category of Use:
Private demand deposits
362
Time deposits other than large CD's 55 55 94
$C D^{\prime} s$ and nondeposit funds -318 $-263$

Excess

1/ Change from November 1973 to January 1974 level consistent with midpoint of Committee's range of tolerance for RPD growth on basis of new estimates of deposit deta.
(3) The Federal funds rate declined to around an average of $9-3 / 4$ per cent soon after the last Committee meeting-and the level of member bank borrowings has dropped to an average of about $\$ 1$ billion during the past four statement weeks--as the Desk took actions to ease conditions of reserve availability somewhat, in accordance with the Committee's policy instructions. Deposit data available in the early part of January, however, suggested that both $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$, partly influenced by increases in foreign deposits at $U . S$. banks, were expanding at rates somewhat in excess of the upper limits of the growth range established by the Comittee, while RPD was estimated to be increasing at a rate just below the upper limit of its range. In view of the sensitive state of financial markets and the general economic situation,
a majority of Comittee members concurred on January 11 in the Chairman's recommendation that the Desk should continue to maintain prevailing money market conditions, aiming at a Federal funds rate of 9-3/4 per cent.
(4) Bond market yields have generally moved up about 10 to 30 basis points since the last Committee meeting, responding first to the potential and then to the actual weight of a heavy calendar of new corporate and municipal issues. Meanwhile, short-term interest rates have moved on divergent paths. Treasury bill rates have increased from 20 basis points (in the longer maturity area) to 50 basis points (in the shorter maturity areas). In the private market--with business short-term credit demands slackening in December--rates on commercial paper and short-term bank $C D$ 's have declined $1 / 8$ to $1 / 4$ of a point, and banks with prime rates of 10 per cent have dropped the rate to $9-3 / 4$ per cent.
(5) The advance in bill rates appears attributable mainly to the dispelling of expectations held by many market participants that monetary policy would ease significantly over the near-term future. The fact that the Federal funds rate failed to move down from the $9-3 / 4$ per cent level achieved early in the inter-meeting period appears to have been mainly responsible for this reassessment of expectations. The process was reinforced, however, by the sharp rise in $M_{1}$ reported for December. And bill rates also responded to ongoing and expected sales of Treasury issues by foreign central banks. Most of the net foreign sales In December and early January were absorbed by the System in the course of normal seasonal reserve supplying operations. But this in turn meant that seasonal demand for bills from the dealer market was commensurately reduced.
(6) The table on the next page shows (in percentage annual rates of change) selected monetary and financial flows over various recent time periods on the new revised basis. Appendix Table III compares money supply growth rates computed on a quarterly-average basis with those computed on a last-month-of-quarter basis. This blue book does not contain the usual charts $1-3$ on the monetary aggregates because of time pressure in converting to the new revised money supply series.


## Prospective developments

(7) Three alternative sets of specifications for growth rates in the aggregates and money market conditions are summarized below for Commiteee consideration. (More detailed figures are shown in the table on p. 7a).
Alt. A
Alt. B
Alt. C

Targets (1st \& 2nd qtra. combined)
$M_{1}$
$M_{2}$
Credit Proxy
ociated ranges for
anuary-February

RPD

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
6--8 & 5-1 / 2--7-1 / 2 & 4-3 / 4--6-3 / 4 \\
4--6 & 3-1 / 2--5-1 / 2 & 3--5 \\
7-1 / 2--9-1 / 2 & 7--9 & 6--8 \\
8-3 / 4--9-3 / 4 & 9-1 / 4--10-1 / 4 & 9-3 / 4--10-3 / 4
\end{array}
$$

| $6-3 / 4$ | 6 | $5-1 / 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $8-1 / 2$ | 7 |
| $9-1 / 2$ | $8-1 / 2$ | 7 |

Associated ranges for January-February

Federal funds rate range
$M_{1}$
$\mathrm{M}_{2}$
(inter-meeting period)
(8) Alternative $C$ encompasses the $5-1 / 4$ per cent growth rate for $M_{1}$ between December and June adopted by the Comittee at its last meeting. (This and other alternative growth rates are shown in the chart on the following page in relation to the rate of increase for $M_{1}$ over the past year). The money market specifications for alternative $C$ indicate that continuation of the path for the aggregates adopted at the last meeting would likely be associated with some upward movement in the Federal funds rate from the prevailing level of around $9-3 / 4$ per cent. This now seems probable because we expect somewhat greater demand for money in the first half of 1974 than we did at the time of the last

## MONEY SUPPLY AND LONGER RUN TARGET PATH


-7a-
Alternative Longer-Run Targets for Key Monetary Aggregates

| 1973 | Dec. | 270.7 | 270.7 | 270.7 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | Jan. | 271.0 | 271.0 | 271.0 |
|  | Feb. | 272.9 | 272.7 | 272.6 |
|  | Mar. | 274.6 | 274.2 | 273.9 |
|  | June | 280.0 | 279.1 | 277.9 |


| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |  |
| 570.8 | 570.8 | 570.8 |  |
| 574.1 | 574.1 | 574.0 |  |
| 578.9 | 578.3 | 577.6 |  |
| 583.9 | 582.6 | 581.0 |  |
| 599.3 | 595.6 | 590.8 |  |


|  | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |  |  |
| 893.4 | 893.4 | 893.4 |  |  |
| 899.1 | 899.1 | 898.9 |  |  |
| 906.1 | 905.3 | 904.5 |  |  |
| 913.2 | 911.5 | 909.6 |  |  |
| 935.0 | 930.5 | 925.0 |  |  |

Quarters:

| $\begin{array}{ll} 1974 & \text { lst Q. } \\ \text { 2nd Q. } \end{array}$ | 5.8 7.9 | 5.2 7.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | 8.9 9.5 | $8.1$ $8.3$ | 7.3 6.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Feb. | 8,4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 |
|  | Adjusted Credit Proxy |  |  | Total Fesezves |  |  | RPD |  |  |
|  | Alt. A | A1t. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | A1t. B | A1E.C |
| 1973 Dec. | 449.8 | 449.8 | 449.8 | 35,097 | 35,097 | 35,097 | 32,912 | 32,912 | 32,912 |
| 1974 Jan. | 454.0 | 454.0 | 454.0 | 35,883 | 35,888 | 35,882 | 32,847 | 32,851 | 32, 8/45 |
| Feb. | 455.6 | 455.2 | 454.6 | 35,473 | 35,437 | 35,401 | 32,992 | 32,956 | 32,920 |
| Mar. | 457.6 | 456.6 | 455.6 | 34,998 | 34,924 | 34,855 | 33,085 | 33,012 | 32,943 |
| June | 471.4 | 468.8 | 465.8 | 35,977 | 35,797 | 35,598 | 33,968 | 33,793 | 33,600 |
| Quarters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 1st Q. | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| 2nd $Q$. | 12.1 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 8.0 |
| Months: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| Feb. | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.6 | -13.7 | -15.1 | -16.1 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.7 |

FOMC meeting, reflecting the larger increase in prices and in nominal GNP now projected.
(9) The specifications for alternative B include a 6 per cent annual rate for $M_{1}$ Over the first half of 1974. The staff believes that such a growth rate would probably entall little change in the funda rate from current levels. Thus, the range for the funds rate in that alternative centers on $9-3 / 4$ per cent. Alternative $A$ includes moderately higher growth rates for the monetary aggregates and a consequent easing In money market conditions.
(10) No matter which of these alternatives might be chosen, the rates of growth for $M_{1}$ are expected to be higher in the aecond quarter than in the first quarter of 1974 , and to be quite moderate for the two month January-February period. For example, under alternative $B$, the annual rate of $M_{1}$ growth over the first quarter is indicated to be around 5-1/4 per cent-and in a 3-1/2 to $5-1 / 2$ per cent range for January-February-but to rise to 7 per cent in the second quarter. The greater growth in the second quarter reflects the temporary impact of large tax refundsestimated at $\$ 2-\$ 3$ billion above last year-and initial consumer adjustments to higher social security benefit payments. We would expect $M_{1}$ growth in the third quarter, assuming little change in interest rates from those prevailing, to be on the order of one percentage point lower than in the second quarter as these temporary factors disappear.
(11) The outlook for interest rates in general is uncertain partly because market attitudes are so sensitive to the course of military and oil developments in the Middle East and their implications for domestic inflation, international capital flows, and foreign official sales of U.S. Government securities. Also, of course, market participants are quise
sensitive at this time to monetary policy. In long-term markets, the recent enlarged flow of bond offerings has moved relatively well, but a continued heavy calendar is likely to lead to a further updrift in longterm yields-assuming no significant change in the Federal funds rate, and no dramatic change in the outlook for oil prices and supplies. In the short-term sector, rates could also back up somewhat further, given the prevailing Federal funds rate, as dealer financing costs remain high and market participants come to believe that further monetary ease is not in prospect. However, Federal Government financing requirements appear light enough over the next few weeks to moderate upward rate pressures. Housing agencies will be repaying debt, and the Treasury has little or no net cash need between now and late March or early April (assuming no sizable further liquidation of Treasury specials by foreign central banks).
(12) Given the sensitivity of markets, a rise in the funds rate from current levels would probably lead to an increase of interest rates generally-adjustments that could be fairly large if the funds rate increase were sizable, say on the order of $1 / 4-1 / 2$ percentage points, and gave signs of persisting. A drop in the funds rate from prevalling levels, on the other hand, would be accompanied by declines in market interest rates, particularly short-term rates. The likely strength of any ensuing market rally is unclear. Since the market over-anticipated the extent and speed of the easing in policy late last year, reactions to further decilines in the funds rate might be on the cautious side.
(13) The Treasury will be announcing mid-February refunding terms on January 30. About $\$ 4-1 / 2$ billion of maturing debt is publicly held. Under current market circumstances, it does not appear likely that the Treasury would seek to pre-refund additional issues or to offer longer-term securities in volume. Thus, the refunding may be a relatively uncomplicated operation, although somewhat larger in size than the mid-November refunding.
(14) Net inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits are expected to continue at about the November-December pace at banks and thrift institutions under alternative $B$, which does not contemplate significant changes in market rates. Somewhat greater growth would be likely to evolve under alternative $A$. There is risk of an appreciable reduction in savings flows under alternative $C$ if the money market does in fact $t$ ighten as much as shown in paragraph (7).
(15) The various alternatives include more rapid expansion in bank credit in the winter and spring of 1974 than occurred in the fourth quarter of last year, when growth was quite slow. Since midDecember, banks have once again begun to incresse offerings of CD's. We have assumed a modest continuing expansion in CD's, in contrast to the sharp decline that occurred over the fourth quarter-a decline that was equivalent to a reduction in bank credit growth by about 4 percentage points (at an annual rate). However, demands for bank credit may be relatively modest in the first quarter, given recent emphasis on capital market financing by businesses, slower consumer credit growth, and less mortgage credit demand. Thus, banks may be reluctant to issue CD's in
any significant volume at current relatively high interest rates. We have not assumed avallability of relatively low cost funds to banke through oil revenues in the Euro-dollar market; the means and channels by which oil revenues will be recycled through world money and capital markets are still unclear. If banks were to obtain more funds in the Euro-dollar market, however, they would mainly substitute for domestic $C D$ sales rather than add to the over-all bank credit expansion that would otherwise occur.

## Proposed directive language

(16) Presented below are three alternative formulations for the operational paragraph of the directive, which are intended to correspond to the similarly lettered policy alteratives discussed in the preceding section, For all three alternatives, it is proposed to add a reference to Treasury financing because of the regular February refinancing to be announced later this month. As will be noted, the three alternatives refer to growth rates in the aggregates "over the past 12 months." For the 12 months through December 1973, these are as follows in terma of the revised series: $M_{1}, 5.9$ per cent; $M_{2}, 8.6$ per cent; and the bank credit proxy, 10.7 per cent.

## Alternative A

To implement this policy, while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF internationl and domestic financial market developments, the Committee seeks to achieve seme-essing-in bank reserve and money market conditions;-previded that-the CONSISTENT WITH SOMEWHAT FASTER GROWTH IN monetary aggregates do-met-appeaz-te-be-gғewieg-exeessiveły OVER THE MONTHS Ahead than has occurred over the past 12 montus.

## Alsernative $B$

To implement this policy，while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF international and domestic financial market developments，the Committee seeks to achieve seme－easing－ia bank reserve and money market conditionss－pfevited that－the CONSISTENT WITH GROWTH IN monetary aggregates de－met appeax－もe－be－gxewing－exeessivezy OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD AT ABOUT THE RATES THAT PREVAILED OVER THE PAST 12 MORTES．

## Alternative C

To implement this policy，while taking account of THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND OF international and domestic financial market developments，the Committee seeks to achieve seme－easiag－ia bank reserve and money market conditions，－previded that－the CONSISTENI WITH SOMEWEAT SLOWER GROWTH IN monetary aggregates to net－』קpeax－もe－be－gzewing－excescizely OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD THAN HAS OCCURRED OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS．
（17）In the event that the Committee agein wishes to couch the operational paragraph of the directive in terms of money market conditions，the specifications of alternative A might be associated with the language adopted at the December meeting（＂．．．the Comittee seeks to achieve some easing in bank reserve and money market conditions， provided that the monetary aggregates do not appear to be growing excessively．＂The specifications of alternative B might be associated with language indicating that＂．．the Comittee seeks tomaintein about the prevailing monsy market conditions，provided that the monetary aggregates appear to be growing at rates within the specified ranges of tolerance．＂

CHART 1

## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES




NOTE: DATA SHOWN IN PARENTHESES ARE CURRENT PROJECTIONS. ANNUAL RATES OF GROWITH HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS. AT THE FOMC MEETING OF DECEMBER 18,1973 THE COMMITTEE AGREED ON A RPD RANGE OF 8.25 TO 11 PERCENT FOR THE DEC-JAN PERIOD.


MONETARY AGGREGATES
(ACTUAL AND CURRENT PROJFCTIONS? SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

table 3
RFGFRVF EFFEGTS OF
OPEN MARKET OPERATTONS AND OTHER RESERVE FACTORS
(Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

|  | Open Market Operations 1/ |  |  |  |  | Daily Average Reserve Effect 2/ |  |  | A in reserve categories |  | $\Delta$ Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BiIIs } \\ \text { \& Accept. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Coupon Issues | Agency Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { RP's } \\ \text { Net } 3 / \end{gathered}$ | Total | Open Market Operations | $\Delta$ Member <br> Bank Borrowing  | other 4/ Factors | req. res. against U.S.G. and interb. | available res. $5 /$ $(6)+(7)+(8)-(9)$ | available <br> reseryes 5/ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 -- June | 649 | 228 | 209 | -- | 1.085 | -1,450 | 1 | 1.,084 | -470 | 105 | 175 |
| July | 1,073 | 27 | 168 | 1,1.48 | 2,416 | 2,090 | 263 | -850 | 311 | 1,185 | 795 |
| Aug. | -753 | -- | -20 | -143 | -915 | -818 | 93 | 978 | -304 | 557 | 680 |
| Sept | -494 | -- | -30 | 531 | 7 | -583 | -282 | 1,150 | -133 | 418 | 475 |
| Oct | 1,972 | -- | 172 | 295 | 2,440 | 1,986 | -395 | -678 | 373 | 540 | 1,005 |
| Nov | -1,008 | 533 | 71 | -902 | -1,307 | . 394 | -68 | -646 | -167 | -153 | 860 |
| Der | 1.867 | 225 | 178 | -831. | 1,386 | 1,339 | -101 | -846 | -68 | 460 | 475 |
| 1974 -- Jan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 895 |
| Weekly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 -- Nov. 7 | -418 | -- | -- | -2,811 | -3,229 | -326 | -285 | 288 | -78 | -245 |  |
| 14 | -303 | -- | -- | 2,571 | 2,268 | -848 | 351 | 738 | 122 | 119 |  |
| 21 | 3 | 499 | 50 | 907 | 1,458 | 2,562 | 51 | -2,389 | 12 | 212 |  |
| 28 | 13 | 34 | 20 | -1,522 | -1,454 | -827 | -284 | 449 | -220 | -442 |  |
| Dec 5 | -304 | -- | -- | 593 | 288 | 71.0 | 188 | -424 | 62 | 412 |  |
| 12 | -33 | -- | -84 | -1,393 | -1,510 | -824 | -172 | 538 | -31 | -427 |  |
| 19 | 1,002 | 73 | 73 | 2,752 | 3,900 | 868 | 186 | -370 | 106 | -578 |  |
| 26 | 420 | 50 | -- | -5,874 | -5,404 | $613 p$ | -447 | 152 | -238 | 556 |  |
| 1974 -- Jan. 2 | 659 | 205 | 121 | 5,124 | 6,110 | $716 p$ | 168 | -885 | 293 | -2940 |  |
| 9 | 205 | -- | -2 | -3,819 | -3,616 | -36p | -434 | 1,025 | $669$ | $-114 p$ |  |
| 16 | -201. | -- | -- | 2,187 | 1,986 | -155p | 213 | 1,394 | 307 | 1,145p |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I/ Represents change in System's portfolio from end-of-period to end-of-period; includes redemptions in regular bill auctions.
2/ Represents change in daily average level from preceding period.
$\frac{2}{3}$ / Includes matched sale-purchase transactions as well as RP's
$\frac{3}{4} /$ Sum of changes in vault cash, currency in circulation, Treasury operations, F.R. float, gold and foreign accounts, and other F. R. accounts
$5 /$ Reserves to support private nonbank deposits. Target change for December and January reflects the target adopted at the December l8, 1973 FOMC meeting. Target change for previous months reflects the bluebook patterns that are consistent with target ranges that were adopted during the ent

TABLE 4
SECURTTY DEALER POSITIONS AND BANK POSITIONS
Millions of dollars


 parchases. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks, except for corporate and municipal issues in syndicate which are Friday figures.

* STRTGTLY CONFTDENTTAL
** Reginning with tamary 1973, monthly averner; for excess reserves and borrowings are weighted averages of statement week figures.
table 5
selected interest rates
Per Cent

| Period | Short-Term |  |  |  |  |  | Long-Term |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federa 1 Funds | Treasury Bills |  | 90-119 Day Commercial Paper | CD's New Issue-NYC |  | Aas Utility |  | Municipal <br> Bond Buyer | U.S. Government (lo-yr Constant Maturity) | FNMA Auction Yields |
|  |  | 90-Day | 1-Year |  | 60-89 Day | 90-119 Day | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Issue } \end{gathered}$ | Recently Offered |  |  |  |
| Period | (I) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | $\frac{(6)}{}$ | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1972 - High | 5.38 | 513 | 5.52 | 5.50 | 5.38 | 5.50 | 7.60 | 746 | 5.54 | 6.58 | 7.72 |
| T.6w | 3.18 | 3.03 | 3.60 | 3.75 | 3.13 | 350 | 6.99 | 7.12 | 4.96 | 5.87 | 7.54 |
| 1973-- High | 10.84 | 8.95 | 8.43 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.75 | 8.52 | 8.30 | 5.59 | 7.54 | 9.37 |
| How | 5.61 | 5.15 | 5.42 | 5.63 | 5.38 | 550 | 7.29 | 7.26 | 4.99 | 6.42 | 7.69 |
| 1772-mbec. | 5.33 | 5.07 | 5.28 | 5.40 | 519 | 5.38 | 7.15 | 7.18 | 5.05 | 6.36 | 768 |
| 1973-.- Tan. | 5.94 | 5.41 | 5.58 | 5.76 | 5.63 | 5.75 | 7.38 | 7.35 | 5.05 | 646 | 7.69 |
| reh. | 6.58 | 5.60 | 5.93 | 6.17 | 6.16 | 6.28 | 7.40 | 741 | 5.13 | 6.64 | 7.72 |
| Max | 7.09 | 6.09 | 6.53 | 6.76 | 6.78 | 6.75 | 7.49 | 7.51 | 5.29 | 6.71 | 7.78 |
| Apr. | 7.12 | 6.26 | 6.51 | 7.13 | 7.04 | 6.75 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 5.15 | 6.67 | 7.89 |
| May | 7.84 | 6.36 | 6.63 | 7.26 | 7.44 | 7.41 | 7.51 | 7.50 | 5.15 | 6.85 | 7.98 |
| Tune | 8.49 | 7.19 | 7.05 | 8.00 | 7.98 | 8.13 | 7.64 | 7.64 | 5.18 | 690 | 8.07 |
| TuIy | 10.40 | 8.01 | 7.97 | 9.26 | 9.09 | 9.19 | 8.01 | 7.97 | 5.40 | 7.13 | 846 |
| Aug. | 10.50 | 8.67 | 8.32 | 10.26 | 10.25 | 10.40 | 8.36 | 8.22 | 5.48 | 7.40 | 883 |
| Sept. | 10.78 | 8.29 | 8.07 | 10.31 | 10.31 | 10.50 | 7.88 | 7.99 | 5.10 | 709 | 9.32 |
| Ort | 10.01 | 7.22 | 7.17 | 914 | 9.15 | 9.08 | 7.90 | 7.94 | 5.05 | 6.79 | 9.01 |
| Nov. | 10.03 | 7.83 | 7.40 | 9.11 | 9.06 | 8.91 | 7.89 | 7.94 | 5.18 | 6.73 | 8.84 |
| Dee | 9.95 | 7.45 | 7.01 | 9.28 | 9.44 | 9.13 | 8.03 | 8.03 | 5.12 | 674 | 8.78 |
| 1973-Nov 7 | 9.71 | 7.84 | 7.30 | 8.78 | 8.75 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 8.02 | 5.19 | 6.76 | -- |
| 14 | 10.03 | 8.34 | 7.54 | 9.03 | 9.00 | 8.88 | 7.98 | 7.99 | 5.27 | 6.76 | 8.87 |
| 21 | 10.23 | 7.64 | 7.47 | 9.28 | 9.25 | 9.13 | 7.86 | 7.85 | 5.13 | 6.71 | -- |
| 28 | 10.09 | 7.67 | 7.32 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 9.13 | 7.85 | 7.87 | 5.15 | 6.70 | 8.81 |
| nec. 5 | 10.17 | 7.36 | 7.31 | 9.33 | 9.50 | 9.25 | 8.06 | 7.98 | 5.15 | 6.72 | -" |
| 12 | 10.04 | 7.55 | 7.27 | 9.48 | 9.50 | 9.13 | 7.97 | 7.97 | 5.06 | 6.69 | -- |
| 19 | 10.18 | 7.44 | 6.77 | 9.18 | 9.38 | 9.13 | 7.98 | 8.05 | 5.11 | 6.71 | 8.78 |
| 26 | 9.52 | 7.40 | 6.79 | 9.16 | 9.38 | 9.00 | -- | 8.10 | 5.16 | 687 | -- |
| 1974 --Jan. 2 | 9.87 | 7.48 | 6.88 | 9.16 | 9.38 | 9.00 | -- | 8.14 | 5.18 | 694 | -- |
| 9 | 9.76 | 7.57 | 7.01 | 8.98 | 9.13 | 8.88 | 8.17 r | 8.25 | 5.22 | 6.98 | -- |
| 16 | 9.77 | 7.89 | 7.09 | 8.88 | 9.13 | 8.88 | $8.27 p$ | 8.25p | 5.24 | 6.99p | 8.71 |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 the wekly date is the mid-point of the calendar week ove: which data are averaged. Colum 9 is a one-day quote for Thursday following the end
the statament week Column 11 gives FNMA auction data for the Monday preceding the end of the statement week. The FNMA auction yield is the the statament wepk Column 11 gives FNMA auction data for the Monday preceding the end of the statement week. The
average yield in the bi-weekly auction for short-term forwnrd commitments for Government underwritten mortgages.

RESERVE $\rightarrow$ AND MONETARY VARIABLES

| Period | Reserveg |  |  | Money Scock Measures. |  |  | Bauk Cradif Masures |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Totel }}{\text { (I) }}$ | Nonborrowed (2) | Avallable to Support Pvt. Deponite (3) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{M} \\ 1 \\ \hline(4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} M \\ 2 \\ \hline(5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{14}{ }_{3} \\ \hline(6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ad justed } \\ \text { Credit } \\ \text { Proxy } \\ \hline(7) \end{gathered}$ | Total $2 /$ <br> Loana and <br> Investuents | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1otal } \\ & 11 \text { me } \\ & \hline(9) \end{aligned}$ | Time <br> Orher than <br> CD's <br> $(10)$ | Thrift Institutiong Deponits (II) | $\frac{c^{\prime} \cdot a}{(12)^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Nonde posit } \\ \text { Funde } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { (13) } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. Gov't <br> Deupend <br> (14) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (Per | cent Aar | 1 Rat | of Grourh |  |  |  |  | (Dallay | Chenge in | s) |
| Annually: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | +7.5 | +5.3 | +8.1 | +7.8 | +9.3 | +8.3 | +9.5 | +10.9 | +11.5 | +11.2 | +6. 3 | +2.9 | +2.6 | -0.6 |
| 1969 | -1.1 | -2.8 | -1.7 | +3.6 | +2.6 | +2.9 | +0.4 | +2.9 | -4.8 | +1.4 | +3.6 | -12.4 | +13.0 | +0.5 |
| 1970 | +6.1 | +9.6 | +8.6 | +6.0 | +8.4 | +8.0 | +8.2 | $+8.1$ | +17.9 | +11.1 | +7.1 | +14.4 | -8.4 | +1.1 |
| 1971 | +7.2 | +8.1 | +7.2 | 16.6 | +11.4 | +13.5 | +9.4 | +12.2 | +18.2 | $+16.7$ | +17.4 | +7.7 | -7.6 | -0.3 |
| 1972 | +10.6 | $+7.1$ | $+9.7$ | +8.3 | +10.8 +1.9 +7.9 | +13.0 +8.2 | +11.6 +10.7 | +14.6 +12.6 | $+15.5$ | +13.3 | +17.9 +8.7 | +10.1 +19.3 | +0.4 +3.0 | +0.4 |
| Semi-Annually: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.1 |
| 1at Half 1971 | +9.7 | +9.6 | +10.7 | +10.1 | +14.9 | +16.4 | +10.1 | +12.1 | +21.6 | +20.0 | +19.3 | +4.3 | -7.1 | -1.4 |
| 2nd Half 1971 | +4.4 | +6.3 | +3.4 | +3.0 | +7.4 | +9.8 | +8.4 | +9.7 | +13.4 | +12.1 | +14.3 | +3.4 | -0.4 | +1.1 |
| lat Helf 1972 | +11.7 | +12.1 | +8.6 | +7.7 | +10.8 | +13.0 | +11.4 | +13.6 | +15.4 | +13.7 | +17.3 | +4.4 | -0.3 | $\cdots$ |
| 2nd Half 1972 | +9.0 | +2.0 | +10.4 | +8.5 | +10.3 | +12.1 | +11.1 | +14.7 | +14.5 | +12.1 | +15.4 | +5.7 | +0.6 | +0.4 |
| let Half 1973 | +7.4 | +4.9 | +11.4 | +6.0 | $+7.7$ | +9.1 | +13.8 | +16.6 | +20.0 | +9.2 | +11.6 | +18.9 | +1.2 | -1.4 |
| 2nd Half 1973 | +7.7 | +7.8 | +6.2 | +4.2 | +7.9 | +7.0 | +7.0 | +8.0 | +9.6 | +11.4 | +5.3 | +0.5 | +1.7 | +0.3 |
| Quatterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd Qtr. 1971 | +6.5 | +6.6 | +3.2 | +4.1 | +6.0 | +8.9 | $+6.7$ | +8.5 | $+9.8$ | +8.0 | +14.5 | +1.7 | -0.4 | +1.1 |
| 4tb Qtr. 1971 | +2.3 | $+6.0$ | +3.6 | +1.9 | +8.7 | +10.5 | +9.8 | +10.6 | +16.6 | +15.9 | +13.5 | +1.8 | -- | -- |
| 1st Qtr. 1972 | +10.4 | +10.7 | +10.4 | +9.2 | +12.7 | +14.9 | +11.0 | +15.7 | +15.4 | +16.1 | +19.1 | +0.8 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| 2nd 2tr. 1972 | +12.6 | +13.1 | +6.6 | +6.1 | +8.5 | +10.7 | +11.5 | +11.1 | +14.8 | +10.8 | +14.7 | +3.7 | -- | +0.5 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1972 | +3.6 | -0,8 | +9.9 | +8.2 | +10.3 | +12.4 | +9.8 | +21.0 | +14.0 | +12.3 | +16.2 | +2.4 | +0.4 | -1.1 |
| 4th Qtr. 1972 | +14.2 | +4.8 | +10.6 | +8.6 | +10.2 | +11.5 | +12.1 | +15.8 | +14.4 | +11.6 | +13.9 | +3.3 | +0.3 | +1.4 |
| lst Qtr. 1973 | +8.8 | -7.1 | +10.5 | +1.7 | +5.7 | +8.6 | +15.0 | +19.9 | +23.1 | +9.5 | +13.6 | +11.7 | +0.5 | $+0.9$ |
| 2nd Qtr. 1973 | +5.8 | +17.3 | +12.0 | +10.3 | +9.5 | +9.4 | +12.2 | +12.7 | +16.0 | $+8.7$ | +9.4 | +7.1 | +0.7 | -2.4 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1973 | +10.3 | +12.4 | +13.6 | +0.3 | +5.1 | +4.4 | +10.5 | +11.4 | +13.4 | +9.8 | +3.1 | +4.7 | +1.6 | -- |
| 4th Qtr. 1973 | +4.7 | +3.0 | -1.2 | +8.0 | +10.5 | +9.4 | +3.5 | +4.4 | +5.6 | +12.7 | +7.6 | -4.3 | +0.1 | +0.3 |
| 1972: Jan. | +21.8 | +26.7 | +11.0 | +1.0 | +10.4 | +13.2 | +9.2 | +15.3 | +17.7 | $+19.2$ | +18.9 | $+0.1$ | -0.1 | +0.2 |
| Fab. | -5.2 | -5.7 | +6.5 | +14.7 | +15.1 | +16.8 | +7.2 | +13.9 | $+16.2$ | +15.4 | +20.0 | +0.6 | -0.3 | -1.7 |
| Mar. | +14.5 | +11.0 | +13.4 +6.8 | +11.5 +8.0 | +12.4 +7 | +14.2 +10.7 | +16.2 +12.2 | +17.3 +11.4 | +11.6 +12.8 | +13.2 +7.8 | +17.4 +15 | +0.1 +1.5 | +0.1 -0.2 | +1.1 |
| Apr May. | +22.1 +8.8 | +21.7 +9.4 | +6.8 +3.9 | +8.0 +4.0 | +7.9 +8.3 | +10.7 +10.1 | +12.2 +15.6 | +11.4 | +12.8 +18.2 | +7.8 +14.0 | +158 +13.4 | +1.5 +1.5 | -0.2 +0.2 | +1.1 +0.7 |
| June | +6.4 | +8.0 | +9.0 | +6.4 | +9.2 | +11.1 | +6.6 | +6.5 | +12.9 | +11.4 | +14.5 | +0.7 | $\cdots$ | $-1.3$ |
| July | +5,2 | +2.9 | $+6.9$ | +12.7 | +12.5 | $+13.9$ | +10.0 | $+9.9$ | $+13.6$ | +12.3 | +17.0 | $+0.8$ | $+0.1$ | -1.0 |
| Aug. | +7,6 | +0.7 | +9.7 | +4.4 | +9.3 | +11.6 | +9.6 | +14.4 | +15.9 | +14.0 | +15.5 | +0.8 | +0.3 | -0.7 |
| Sopt. | -1.9 | -6.1 | +12.9 | +7.2 | +8.7 | +11.2 | $+9.5$ | +142 | +12.0 | +10.2 | +15.7 | +0.8 | -0.1 | +0.6 |
| Oct. | +18.2 | +15.5 | +3.2 | +7.2 | +10.1 | +12.0 | +11.9 | +11.2 | +11.5 | +12.8 | +15.5 | +0.2 | +0.2 | +1.2 |
| Nov. | +11.4 |  | +20.8 | +5.2 | +7.9 | +9.8 | +10.5 | $+21.4$ | +14.2 +17.1 | +10.4 | +13.2 +12.7 | +1.2 | +0.1 | $+0.6$ |
| Dec. | +12.5 | -10.9 | +7.7 | +13.3 | +12.2 | +12.4 | +13.4 | +14.3 | +17.1 | +11.2 | +12.7 | +1.9 | +0.1 | -0.4 |
| 1973: Jan. | +35.8 | +31.3 | +22.8 | -0.5 | +6.4 | +9.8 | +8.3 | +17.8 | +15.7 | +12.9 | +15.8 | +1.2 | +0.1 | +0.6 |
| 19b. | -22,1 | -41.3 | -4.7 | +6.1 | +5.9 | +9.0 | +16.4 | +23.7 | +21.6 | +5.7 | +14.4 | +4.5 | -- | +0.1 |
| Mar. | +13.3 | -10.5 | +13.4 | -0.5 | +4.7 | +6.9 | +19.7 | +17.2 | +30.9 | +9.6 | +10.2 | +6.1 | +0.4 | +0.3 |
| Apr. | +12.3 | +26.1 | +9.6 | +7.5 | +8.1 | +8.4 | +13.1 | +13.1 | +21.0 | +8.7 | +9.4 | $+3.8$ | +0.2 | -1.7 |
| May | +4.4 | +1.1 | +9.4 | +10.7 | +9.8 | +9.1 | +12.1 | +16.6 | +18.2 | +9.1 | +7.8 | $+3.1$ | +0.3 | -1.2 |
| June | +0.6 | +24.0 | +16.6 | +12.4 | +10.4 | +10.4 | +11.1 | +8.2 | +8.1 +12.6 |  |  | +0.3 +2.4 | +0.2 +0.9 | +0.5 |
| July | +26.9 -5.1 | +44.9 -30.3 | +18.6 +8.4 | +5.0 | +5.1 +6.4 | +5.6 +4.2 | +8.8 +17.0 | +13.3 +16.7 | +12.6 +20.4 | +5.5 +14.0 | +6.5 | +2.4 +2.5 | +0.9 +0.6 | -1.7 |
| Sapt. | +8.7 | +22.8 | +13.1 | -2.3 | +3.9 | +3.2 | +5.4 | +4.1 | $+6.8$ | $+9.6$ | +2.7 | -0.2 | +0.1 | +0.9 |
| oct. | +14.1 | +19.3 | +0.9 | +4.6 | +10.4 | +9.1 | +1.8 | +6.7 | +1.7 | +16.2 | $+6.4$ | -3.4 | -0.4 | +1.5 |
| Nov. Dec. | -72 +7.3 | - 2.0 -8.2 | -8.5 +4.1 | +10.0 +9.5 | +11.4 +9.4 | +9.9 +9.1 | +0.3 +8.6 | +5.0 +1.5 | +2.4 +12.8 | +12.3 +9.3 | +7.2 +9.0 | -2.3 +1.4 | +0.2 +0.3 | -0.7 -0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]$\frac{1}{2}$ Growth rates are based on estimated monthly average levels derived by averaging end of current month and end of previous month reported data
Series revised to incorporate new saasonal factors and Juna 30 , 1973 , benchmark adjustumats Data are preliminary and may be subject to minor changea.

p-Pieliminary
NOTE: Reserve requirements on Eurodollar borrowings are facluded beginning october 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-relaced comnercial paper are included beginning Detober 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 commercial paper figures which aif or last day of month. Weekly datu are not avanlable for M, total loans and minestments and thrift institution
$\frac{1 / 1}{2 /}$


## Appendix Table III

Growth Rate in Money Supply--New Revised Series (Per cent change at an annual rate)

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

Comparison of Published, Preliminary Revised and New Revised $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ Growth Rates

| Annual: | $M_{1}$ |  |  | $M_{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Published | Preliminary Revised | New Revised | Published | Preliminary Revised | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { New } \\ \text { Revised } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1971 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| 1972 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| 1973 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 8.6 |

Half year:

| 1971 | lst Half | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2nd Half | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Half | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
|  | 2nd Helf | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Half | 6.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
|  | 2nd Half | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 7.8 |

## Quarterly:

| 1972 |  | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | II | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
|  | III | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
|  | IV | 8.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 |  |
|  | II | 10.3 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 |
|  | III | 0.3 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.2 |
|  | IV | 8.0 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.2 |

Monthly:

| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| January | -0.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 9.4 |
| February | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| March | -0.5 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| April | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| May | 10.7 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 11.8 |
| June | 12.4 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 |
| July | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| August | -1.8 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| September | -2.3 | -2.7 | -3.6 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| October | 4.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 10.8 |
| November | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| December | 9.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.7 |


[^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]:    POTE: Rearive Requiremente on Eurodollar borrowinge are included beginning october 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-relared coumercial papar are inchuded beginaing october 1, 1970

