## Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original copies culled from the files of the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This electronic document was created through a comprehensive digitization process which included identifying the bestpreserved paper copies, scanning those copies, ${ }^{1}$ and then making the scanned versions text-searchable. ${ }^{2}$ Though a stringent quality assurance process was employed, some imperfections may remain.

Please note that some material may have been redacted from this document if that material was received on a confidential basis. Redacted material is indicated by occasional gaps in the text or by gray boxes around non-text content. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

[^0]
## MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee
By the staff Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND
MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS
Recent Developments
(1) $M_{1}$ declined at a 1.2 per cent annual rate in June. Although growth is expected to resume in July, expansion over the June-July period is now projected at only a $2 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent annual rate, below the $3 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent lower bound of the Comittee's operating range. Growth in $M_{2}$ slowed to a $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent annual rate in June, mainly because of the weakness in $M_{1}$. However, expansion in the time and savings deposit component of $M_{2}$ also slowed somewhat; passbook savings declined and growth in small-denomination time deposits slackened, but there was a partially offsetting increase in large non-negotiable CD's. These shifts apparently were prompted by the higher interest rates generally available on market instruments and on bank $\mathrm{CD}^{\prime}$ s following the increases of May. However, growth in bank time and savings deposits (other than CD's) strengthened considerably in early July, and for the June-July period, $M_{2}$ is now projected to expand at a $7 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent rate, close to the mid-point of the Committee's range. Deposit growth slowed in June at thrift institutions also.

## Ranges

3年 to $7 \frac{1}{2}$
6 to 10
Memo :
Federal funds rate (per cent per annum)

## Latest Estimates

7.7

| Avg. for <br> week <br> wending |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| June | 23 | 5.45 |
|  | 30 | 5.58 |
| July | 7 | 5.37 |
|  | 14 | 5.27 |

(2) In the week following the June 22 Committee meeting, incoming data suggested that over the June-July period $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ would expand at rates not far from-although slightly below-othe mid-points of their respective ranges. Accordingly, the Desk aimed at reserve availability consistent with maintaining the then-prevailing Federal funds rate of $5 \mathbf{- 1 / 2}$ per cent. The projected growth rates in the aggregates were lowered in the two subsequent weeks, however, and the Desk became more accommodative in its reserve provision, seeking to move the Federal funds rate toward $5-3 / 8$ per cent in the July 7 statement week and toward $5-1 / 4$ per cent in the July 14 week. Data becoming available in the current statement week have tended to support the expectation of a low $M_{1}$ growth rate, but the projection for $M_{2}$ has been raised somewhat. Under the circumstances, the Desk is continuing to aim for an average funds rate around $5-1 / 4$ per cent.
(3) Nonborrowed reserves appear to be increasing in the JuneJuly period at about a $4-1 / 2$ per cent annual race, less than the rate the staff had thought would be consistent with the mid-points of the short-run ranges for the monetary aggregates adopted by the FOMC at its last meeting. $1 /$ This shortfall is due entirely to the slower-than-expected growth in demand deposits, and thexefore, in required reserves. The shortfall would have been even greater had not the average level of excess reserves in the period been raised substantially above projections by an unusually large buildup of excess reserves during the July 7 statement week.

[^1](4) Short-term interest rates have fallen 20 to 40 basis points since the June Committee meeting. Following a period of stability in late June, most rates began to move down near the end of the month, and they declined further in early July as market participants responded to the decline in the Federal funds rate. Business short-term credit demands expanded somewhat in June for the second successive month, but the rise was confined to the commercial paper market; businesses resumed their paydown of bank debt. The Treasury continued to run off bills in its weekly auctions in June and early July. However, with borrowing needs substantially greater in the third quarter than in the second quarter, the Treasury has gradually reduced the volume of bills redeemed weekly and it has announced that it will roll over all maturing issues in next Monday's bill auction.
(5) The declines in short-term rates in early June were accompanied by reductions in bond yields of about 5 to 15 basis points. Bond markets also were favorably influenced by the data that became available during the period on prices and economic activity and by the prospect of a greatly reduced calendar of new corporate and municipal bond issues in July and August. For home mortgages, interest rates in the primary market continued to edge higher until early July.
(6) The table on the following page shows (in terms of percentage annual rates of change) related monetary and financial flows over various time periods.

|  | $\begin{gathered} -4- \\ \text { Calendar } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | Past <br> Twelve <br> Mbnths | Past Six Months | Past Three Months | Past Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 176 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { June } \quad 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June ' } 76 \\ & \text { over } \\ & \text { Dec. } 175 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June ' } 76 \\ & \text { over } \\ & \text { Mar. } 75 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June ' } 76 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { May ' } 76 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 1.3 | -. 2 | -1.2 | 3.1 | 6.6 |
| Total reserves | -. 4 | -. 4 | -1.2 | 3.9 | 7.0 |
| Monetary Base | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 6.9 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| $M_{1}$ (currency plus demand deposits) 1/ | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.7 | -1.2 |
| $M_{2}\left(M_{1}\right.$ plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large $C D$ 's) | 8.5 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 5.2 |
| $M_{3}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 11.3 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 7.5 |
| $M_{4}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus $\left.C D^{\prime} s\right)$ | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{5}\left(\mathrm{M}_{3}\right.$ plus CD's) | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (bank credit proxy adj.) | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 16.3 |
| Loans and investments of commercial banks 2/ | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.1 |
| Short-term Market Paper (Monthly average change in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | -. 6 | -1.1 | -2.1 | -. 9 | 2.4 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | -. 2 | . 1 | . 5 | . 6 | . 8 |

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

## Prospective, developments

(7) Shown below for the Committee's consideration are three alternative sets of longer-run growth ranges for the monetary aggregates, together with the current ranges for the QI ' 76 to $Q I$ ' 77 period adopted by the Committee in April. The alternatives pertain to the one-year period from QII '76 to QII '77. More detailed figures, including quarterly average levels and growth rates based on mid-point paths, are shown in the tables on pages 5a and 5b. Projected patterns for the Federal funds rate are shown for the three alternatives in Appendix table II.

|  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 |
| $M_{2}$ | 9 to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to 9 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 |
| $M_{3}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 to 11 | 7 to 10 | 9 to 12 |
| Credit Proxy | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 to 8 | $4 \frac{3}{2}$ to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 to 9 |

(8) Of the three alternatives, $B$ encompasses the current range for $M_{1}$, which is centered on a $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent growth rate. The current $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent range for $M_{2}$ appears to be generally consistent with that $M_{1}$ range. However, on the basis of recent experience, it appears that the pattern of gradually rising short-term interest rates anticipated under $B$ would lead to a slowing of inflows to thrift institutions more consistent with an 8 to 11 per cent range for $M_{3}$. In connection with the $M_{3}$ range, it might be noted that the Committee did not reduce the upper bound at its April meeting when it lowered the upper limits for $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$.
-5a-
Alternative Levels and Growth Rates for Key Monetary Aggregates


Growth Rates
Monthly:
$1976 \begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { August }\end{aligned}$
Quarterly Average:
1976 QIII

1977 QI
QII
$\frac{\text { Semi-annual }}{\text { QII } 76-\text { QIV }} 176$
QIV '76-QII '77
Annual
QI '76-QI '77
QII '76-QII '77
$6.3 \quad 6.3 \quad 6.3$
$10.3 \quad 10.3$
11.210.
9.

| 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 8.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.4 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 9.3 |
| 7.0 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 9.7 |
| 6.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 8.4 |

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

(9) Alternatives $A$ and $C$ call for longer-run $M_{1}$ ranges one percentage point higher and lower, respectively, than that shown under alternative $B$. Alternative $C$ would compensate for the second-quarter overshoot in $M_{1}$, in that $M_{1}$ would be expected to reach roughly the same level in the first quarter of 1977 as that implied by a $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent growth rate measured from the first quarter of 1976. To reach this level, $M_{1}$ would have to expand at about a $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate over the three quarters ending with the first quarter of 1977.
(10) Short-run operating ranges corresponding generally to the longer-run alternatives are summarized below.
Alt. A
Alt. B
Alt. C

Ranges for July-August ${ }^{\text {I/ }}$

| $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | 5 to 9 | $4 \frac{3}{2}$ to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 to 8 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 9 to 13 | 8 to 12 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Federal funds rate <br> (intermeeting period) | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ to $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ to $6 \frac{1}{4}$ |

(11) Alternative $B$ assumes a Federal funds rate range over the next four weeks centered on $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent, the Desk's most recent objective; alternatives $A$ and $C$ assume some easing and some tightening, respectively. Under all three alternatives, growth in $M_{1}$ is expected to pick up appreciably in the July-August period, on the assumption that various factors which appear to have depressed $M_{1}$ balances in June--despite rising nominal GNP--will no longer be operating. These factors include the lagged

[^2]adjustment of money balances tod desired levels following the April surge, the unusually heavy use by corporations of demand deposit balances to make tax payments in June, and an unexpected and probably temporary slowing in currency growth. Also, a draw-down in the first half of July of the Treasury's unusually high end-of-June cash balance may add, at least temporarily, to private demand balances.
(12) Under alternative $B$, the annual rate of growth of $M_{1}$ in the July-August period is expected to be in a $4 \frac{3}{2}$ to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ range. (On average from the second to the third quarter, $M_{1}$ is expected to grow at only a $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent annual rate for arithmetic reasons--specifically, because the second quarter average is high relative to the June level.) Given the projection for nominal GNP, if growth in $M_{1}$ over the QII '76-QII '77 period is to be constrained to $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent--the mid-point of the alternative $B$ longer-run growth range--it is likely that short-term interest rates would have to begin moving up later in the sumer. Under this altemative, the funds rate is expected to reach 7 per cent in early 1977 and to rise marginally further in the spring.
(13) If the funds rate remains around $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent over the next four weeks, short-term interest rates are unlikely to change sigaificantly. Inflows of time and savings deposits other than negotiable $C D$ 's at banks can be expected to be higher than in June as a result of the declines in interest rates since mid-year. Over the July-August period, $M_{2}$ might expand at an annual rate in an 8 to 12 per cent range. As the year progresses, however, rising market rates would probably slow net inflows of
time and savings deposits somewhat. The alternative B projection assumes an upward adjustment in Regulation $Q$ ceflings in early 1977.
(14) Alternative C contemplates a modest tightening of the money market over the next few weeks, with the Federal funds rate moving to the $5-3 / 4$ per cent mid-point of the funds rate range. Subsequently, interest rates undoubtedly would have to rise appreciably further if $M_{1}$ growth over the QII ' 76 to QII ' 77 period is to be constrained to the $4-3 / 4$ per cent mid-point of the longer-run range. By the spring of 1977, the funds rate might be around $8-1 / 4$ per cent. Under these circumstances, inflows of funds into small-denomination deposits at banks and thrift institutions in the first half of 1977 would be depressed by the greater relative attractiveness of rates on market instruments, even though under this alternative Regulation $Q$ ceilings are assumed to be relaxed in the fourth quarter of 1976.
(15) Alternative A contemplates more rapid growth in the monetary aggregates over QII '76-QII '77--including a $6-3 / 4$ per cent growth rate for $M_{1}$-- and some near-term easing of money market conditions, with the funds rate range centering on 4-3/4 per cent. With economic expansion continuing, however, it would be expected that interest rates would have to begin rising in early fall, with the funds rate reaching $5-3 / 4$ per cent by early 1977 and 6-1/2 per cent in the spring. Under these conditions, inflows of interest-bearing deposits would probably accelerate for a time and $M_{2}$ and $M_{3}$ would remain quite strong into early winter--before slowing as rates on market securities become more attractive,
(16) Over the July-August period, corporate and municipal bond offerings are expected to recede more than seasonally from their recent high levels. The Treasury is expected to take advantage of this reduced forward calendar to continue its debt-lengthening operations. During the third quarter the Treasury is expected to raise in the neighborhood of $\$ 14$ billion of new money, and it appears that about one-half of this amount will be raised in the forthcoming intermeeting period. In addition, the Treasury will also have to refund $\$ 4.6$ billion of publicly held debt maturing on August 15.
(17) Increases in bond yields over the balance of the year are expected to be relatively small. Business and other credit demands on banks can be expected to strengthen somewhat over the second half as inventory and fixed capital expenditures increase and long-term borrowing slows. Under alternative $B$, and especially under $C$, banks would be likely to reduce their acquisitions of Treasury securities and to borrow in $C D$ and Eurodollar markets. Under alternative $A$, inflows of other deposits should reduce the need for banks to rely on such sources of funds over the balance of the year.

## Proposed directive

(18) Presented below are four alternative formulations for the operational paragraph of the directive. The first three are couched in terms of desired growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead and are intended to correspond to the similarly lettered policy alternatives discussed in the preceding section. The fourth alternative is proposed in the event that the Committee wishes to formulate its instructions in terms of money market conditions and to maintain the conditions now prevailing.

Alternative "Monetary Aggregates" Proposals

## Alternative A

To implement this policy, while taking account of developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with moderate SUBSTANTIAL growth in monetary aggregates over the period ahead.

## Alternative B

To implement this policy, while taking account of developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the period ahead.

## Alternative C

To implement this policy, while taking account of developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with mederate MODEST growth in monetary aggregates over the period ahead.
"Money Market" Proposal
To implement this policy, while taking account of developments in domestic and international financial markets, the Committee seeks to aehteve MAINTAIN PREVAILING bank reserve and money market conditions consistent-with-moderate-growth-in-monetary aggregates over the period IMMEDIATELY ahead, PROVIDED THAT MONETARY AGGREGATES APPEAR TO BE GROWING AT ABOUT THE RATES CURRENTLY EXPECTED.

## Appendix A

## Comparison of Actual and Targeted Reserves

The table below compares the actual average level of reserves for the four-week period ending July 21 with the "targeted" level that had been thought consistent with the mid-points of the short-run ranges for the monetary aggregates adopted at the last FOMC meeting.

|  |  |  | Actual ${ }^{1 /}$ | Targeted | Differences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $(2+3)$ | Nonborrowed reserves | 34,428 | 34,339 | 89 |
| 2. |  | Required reserves | 34,208 | 34,268 | -60 |
| 3. | $(4-5)$ | Free reserves | 220 | 71 | 149 |
| 4. |  | Excess reserves | 356 | 239 | 117 |
| 5. |  | Member bank borrowing | 136 | 168 | -32 |
| 6. | $(1+5)$ | Total Reserves | 34,564 | 34,506 | 58 |
| 7. |  | Currency | 80,505 | 80,759 | -254 |
| 8. | (6+7) | Monetary base | 115,069 | 115,265 | -196 |

As can be seen from the table, even though required reserves were
$\$ 60$ million lower than anticipated during the intermeeting period, nonborrowed reserves were about $\$ 90$ million higher than "targeted." Banks held more excess reserves and borrowed less than had been thought consistent with the ranges specified for the monetary aggregates. Required reserves were below expectations because of weakness in deposits subject to reserves, which was only partly offset by a slightly lower multiplier between lagged deposits and current required reserves. I/ Includes week of July 21 , which is partly estimated.

$$
A-2
$$

Despite the strength in nonborrowed reserves, total reserves were only slightly larger than anticipated because of the shortfall in member bank borrowings. The monetary base, however, was well below "target" because the growth in currency in circulation was much smaller than expected.

Achievement of the nonborrowed reserve "target" during the period would have resulted in a higher Federal funds rate, possibly near the upper end of the $5 \frac{3}{4}$ to $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent range adopted by the FOMC. On the other hand, if the Desk had attempted to achieve the "targeted" monetary base, the Federal funds rate would have been much lower than actually prevailed.

## Appendix Table I

Reserve Measures Consistent With Short-run Alternatives (seasonally adjusted)

|  | Average of 4 weeks $\frac{\text { July } 28 \text { to August } 18}{(\$ \text { million) }}$ |  |  | Change from average of $\frac{\text { previous } 4 \text {-week period }}{(\$ \text { million })}$ |  |  | 2-month Annual Percentage Growth Rate for July-August |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alt. A | A1t. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | A1t. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 34,491 | 34,452 | 34,319 | 63 | 24 | -109 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 4.7 |
| Member bank borrowing | 53 | 81 | 195 | -83 | -55 | 59 | -* | -- | -- |
| Excess reserves | 183 | 173 | 163 | -173 | -183 | -193 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other reserve aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserves | 34,544 | 34,534 | 34,514 | -20 | -30 | -50 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Monetary base ${ }^{1 /}$ | 115,533 | 115,523 | 115,503 | 464 | 454 | 434 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Nonborrowed monetary base | 115,480 | 115,442 | 115,308 | 547 | 509 | 375 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 |

1/ Total reserves plus currency held outside the Treasury, the Federal Reserve, and member banks.

|  |  | Appendi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ted Fed | ds Rate |  |
|  |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| 1976 | QIII | 4䂞 | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |
|  | QIV | 5 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 73 |
| 1977 | QI | 53 | 7 | 8 |
|  | QII | 63/2 | 7\% | $8 \frac{1}{4}$ |

## Appendix Table III

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

|  |  | $M_{1}$ |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M | $Q$ | M | 0 | M | 0 |
| 1973 | I | 3.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 10.3 |
|  | II | 10.1 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 8.5 |
|  | III | 1.8 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 7.8 |
|  | IV | 7.8 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 |
| QIV | '72-QIV '73 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| 1974 | 1 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
|  | II | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
|  | III | 3.0 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
|  | IV | 4.7 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| QIV | '73-QIv '74 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| 1975 | 3 I | 1.4 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 9.0 | 7.5 |
|  | II | 9.7 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 14.5 | 12.6 |
|  | III | 3.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 13.3 |
|  | IV | 1.6 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| QIV | '74-QIV '75 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 11.1 |
| 1976 | 1 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 11.4 |
|  | II | 6.7 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 12.2 |

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

## MONETARY AGGREGATES



BROADER MONEY SUPPLY M $M_{2}$

MONETARY AGGREGATES



[^3]
## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES



BANK RESERVES
July 10. 1976

ACTUAL AND CURRENT PROJECTIONS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| Period | BANK RESERVES |  |  | REQUIRED RESERVES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Reserves | Nonborrowed Reserves | Monetary Base | Total Required | Private <br> Demand | Total Time Deposits | Gov't. and Interbank |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| MONTHLY LEVELS-SMILLIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-APR. MAY JUNE JULY | $\begin{array}{r} 34,024 \\ 34,136 \\ 34,335 \\ (34,388) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,980 \\ 34,022 \\ 34,208 \\ 134,278) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,333 \\ & 113,994 \\ & 114,654 \\ & (115,106) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,869 \\ 33,927 \\ 34,121 \\ (34,125) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,783 \\ 19,990 \\ 19,953 \\ (19,894) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,931 \\ & 11,750 \\ & 11,843 \\ & 112,0271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,155 \\ 2,186 \\ 2,325 \\ 2,2141 \end{array}$ |
| PERCENT ANNUAL GROWTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975-4TH QTR. | 1.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 0.5 | -3.4 | 4.1 |  |
| 1976-1 ST QTR. | -6.2 3.9 | -5.3 3.1 | 4.6 8.8 | -5.7 4.0 | -2.0 6.0 | -11.0 -0.2 |  |
| QUAR TERLY-AV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--4TH QTR. | 0.6 | 2.7 | 5.6 | -0.1 | -2.1 | -0.6 |  |
| 1976--1ST OTR. 2ND OTR. | -3.8 0.8 | -3.2 0.5 | 5.3 8.5 | -3.6 3.2 | -1.0 4.2 | -6.5 -4.4 |  |
| MONTHLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976-APR. | 0.7 | 1.1 |  | 3.2 |  |  |  |
| 2976 MAY | 4.0 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 12.6 | -18.2 |  |
| JUNE <br> JuLY | 7.0 ( 1.91 | 6.6 1 2.51 | ( 6.9 4.9) | 1 $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 0.11\end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & -2.2 \\ & -3.5)\end{aligned}$ | 1 9.5 .5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE-JULY | ( 4.4) | 1 4.51 | 15.91 | ( 3.51 | $1-2.9$ ) | ( 13.6) |  |
| WEEKLY LEVELS-\$MILLITNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976--JUNE 2 | 34,219 | 33,977 | 114,420 | 33,766 | 19,857 | 11,704 | 2,205 |
| 1976 | 33.939 | 33,846 | 114,213 | 34,009 | 19,914 | 11,760 | 2,335 |
| 16 | 34,438 | 34,389 | 114,784 | 33,867 | 19,496 | 11,821 | 2,049 |
| 23 | 34,031 | 33,866 | 114,389 | 34,211 | 19,931 | 11,884 | 2,396 |
| 30 | 34,963 | 34,797 | 115,299 | 34,498 | 19.999 | 11,946 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,557 \\ 2,553 \end{array}$ |
| JuLY 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,855 \\ & 34,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,731 \\ & 33,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,996 \\ & 114,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,200 \\ & 34,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,915 \\ & 19,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,962 \\ & 12,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,324 \\ & 2,168 \end{aligned}$ |

[^4]Table 2
MONETARY AGGREGATES
actual and current proiections, sensomally adjusted


MOTE: DATA SHONN IN PARENTHESES ARE CURRENT PROJECTIONS.
p - PRELUDES TREASURY deposits at member banks and federal reserve banks.

TABLE 3
NET CHANGES IN SÝSTEM HOLDINGS OF SECURITIES $1 /$
( $\$$ millions, not seasonally adjusted)

| Period |  | Treasury Bills <br> Net Change $2 /$ | Treasury Coupons |  |  |  |  | Federal Agencies Net Purchases 4/ |  |  |  |  | Net Change <br> Outright <br> Holdings <br> Total 5/ | Net$\text { RP' } 6 /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wichin 1-year | $1-5$ | 5-10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total | Within <br> 1-year | 1-5 | 5-10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |
| 1972 |  |  | -490 | 87 | 789 | 539 | 167 | 1,582 | 46 | 592 | 253 | 168 | 1,059 | 1,631 | -1,358 |
| 1973 |  | 7,232 | 207 | 579 | 500 | 129 | 1,415 | 120 | 400 | 244 | 101 | 864 | 9,273 | -46 |
| 1974 |  | 1,280 | 320 | 797 | 434 | 196 | 1,747 | 439 | 1,665 | 659 | 318 | 3,082 | 6,303 | -154 |
| 1975 |  | -468 | 337 | 3,284 | 1,510 | 1,070 | 6,202 | 191 | 824 | 460 | 138 | 1,613 | 7,267 | 1,272 |
| 1975--Qtr. | II | 1,086 | 218 | 1,135 | 454 | 273 | 2,079 | -- | -- | -2 | $\rightarrow$ | -2 | 3,076 | 230 |
| Qtr. | III | -757 | 13 | 712 | 201 | 171 | 1,096 | 64 | 514 | 106 | 63 | 747 | 1,060 | 2,392 |
| Qtr. |  | 1,294 | 74 | 385 | 234 | 315 | 1,006 | 58 | 141 | 71 | 14 | 284 | 2,626 | -1,403 |
| 1976--Qtr. |  | -363 | 115 | 554 | 226 | 156 | 1,052 | 102 | 288 | 108 | 38 | 535 | 1,022 | 1,256 |
| Qtr. |  | 2,067 | 109 | 796 | 245 | 134 | 1,284 | 3 | 140 | 57 | 40 | 240 | 3,371 | 1,654 |
| 1976--Jan. |  | -1,596 | 37 | 110 | 100 | 73 | 321 | 26 | 139 | 47 | 27 | 240 | -1,030 | 3,597 |
| Feb. |  | 1,275 | 40 | 366 | 63 | 59 | 528 | 76 | 149 | 61 | 11 | 297 | 2,029 | -3,129 |
| Mar. |  | -42 | 38 | 78 | 63 | 24 | 203 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 788 |
| Apr. |  | 513 | 27 | 179 | 51 | 38 | 294 | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | 758 | 1,261 |
| May |  | -292 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 140 | 57 | 40 | 240 | -122 | -958 |
| June |  | 1,845 | 83 | 617 | 195 | 96 | 990 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,735 | 1,351 |
| 1976--May | 5 | 240 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 242 | -2,077 |
|  | 12 | -626 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -634 | 522 |
|  | 19 | 298 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 277 | 605 |
|  | 26 | 597 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 140 | 57 | 40 | 240 | 792 | -1,115 |
| June | 2 | -572 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -587 | -5,170 |
|  | 9 | -302 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -310 | -1,068 |
|  | 16 | 949 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 911 | 5,443 |
|  | 23 | 909 | 28 | 387 | 112 | 64 | 591 | -- | -- | -- | --- | -- | 1,484 | -147 |
|  | 30 | 861 | 55 | 229 | 83 | 32 | 399 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,240 | 3,157 |
| July | 7 | $-472$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -481 | $-3,126$ |
|  | 14 | -783 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -791 | $-1,003$ |
|  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Period | U.S. Govt. Security Dealer Positions |  | Underwriting Syndicate Positions |  |  | Member Bank Reserve Positions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billa | Coupon Lssues | Corporate Bonds | Municipal Bonds | Excess** Reserves | Total | Seasonal | 8 New York | 38 Others |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1975--High | 7,029 | 2,845 | 464 | 389 | 804 | 609 | 74 | -7,387 | -11,632 |
| Low | 1,586 | 253 | 0 | 48 | -42 | 17 | 5 | -1,757 | - 7,207 |
| 1976--High | 6,821 | 1,684 | 334 | 249 | 655 | 242 | 29 | -6,686 | -12,660 |
| Low | 3,668 | 175 | 0 | 34 | -106 | 24 | 8 | -2,367 | - 6,695 |
| 1975--June | 5,201 | 1,351 | 89 | 118 | 201 | 227 | 11 | -5,821 | - 9,344 |
| July | 4,321 | 1,246 | 60 | 135 | 188 | 259 | 17 | -5,546 | - 9,896 |
| Aug. | 4,020 | 1,204 | 44 | 181 | 195 | 211 | 37 | -3,964 | - 9,966 |
| Sept. | 5,008 | 588 | 31 | 122 | 191 | 397 | 58 | -3,551 | - 9,015 |
| Oct. | 5,766 | 1,480 | 14 | 123 | 161 | 189 | 65 | -2,644 | - 9,202 |
| Nov. | 4,751 | 2,073 | 156 | 173 | 251 | 60 | 29 | -3,812 | -10,159 |
| Dec. | 4,822 | 1,075 | 95 | 103 | 265 | 130 | 1.4 | -2,811 | -10,418 |
| 1976--Jan. | 4,959 | 1,220 | 34 | 97 | 232 | 79 | 9 | -3,581 | -9,746 |
| Feb. | 5,214 | 1,051 | 66 | 181 | 256 | 81 | 10 | -4,138 | -10,015 |
| Mar. | 5,910 | 778 | 43 | 151 | 223 | 54 | 8 | -4,726 | -9,640 |
| Apr. | 5,750 | 605 | 69 | 133 | 155 | 43 | 10 | -5,179 | -10,783 |
| May | 4,239 | 591 | 95 | 199 | 210 | 114 | 11 | -4,402 | - 8,151 |
| June | *4,996 | *582 | 100 | 196 | 258p | 132P | 20p | -4,270p | - 8,943p |
| 1976--May 5 | 4,309 | 548 | 110 | 137 | 441 | 30 | 11 | -4,214 | - 7,390 |
| 12 | 4,620 | 949 | 65 | 236 | -33 | 55 | 9 | -6,126 | - 9,329 |
| 19 | 3,915 | 509 | 70 | 175 | 245 | 122 | 10 | -4,789 | - 8,523 |
| 26 | 3,668 | 470 | 135 | 249 | 78 | 136 | 11 | -3,183 | - 8,124 |
| June 2 | 5,266 | 175 | 10 | 199 | 453 | 242 | 17 | -3,235 | - 7,605 |
| 9 | 5,052 | 636 | 30 | 223 | -70 | 93 | 12 | -5,370 | -10,581 |
| 16 | 5,777 | 522 | 25 | 201 | 571 | 49 | 16 | -4,916 | - 9,561 |
| 23 | *4,445 | *561 | 334 | 160 | -180 | 165 | 22 | -3,701 | - 9,559 |
| 30 | *4,495p | *793 | 213 | 204 | 465p | 166p | 29p | -3,154 | - 6,908 |
| July 7 | *5,263 | *1,264 | 228 | 146 | 655p | 124p | 26p |  |  |
| 14 21 | *5,630 | *1,015 | 215p | 135? | 52p | 177 p | 23p | $-6,126 p$ | $-10,651_{p}$ |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Gevernment security dealer trading positions are on a commitment basis. Trading positions, which exclude Treasury securities financed by repurchase agreements maturing in 16 days or more, are indicators of dealer holdings available for sale over the near-term. Underwriting syndicate positions consist
of issues stili in syndicate, excluding rrading positions. The basic reserve deficit is excess reserves less borrowing at Federal Reserve less net Feder funds purchases. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks, except for corporate and municipal issues in syndicate which are Friday figures.
table 5
(Per cent)

hote: Weekly data for columin 1 to 4 are statement week averages of daily data. Colums 5 and 6 are l-day Wednesday quotes (prior to 1976, figures shown are for $60-89$ day and $90-119$ day ranges, reapectively). For column 7 and 10 , the weekly date is the mid-point of the calendar week over which data are averaged. Columns 8 and 9 are 1-day quotes for Friday and Thursday, respectively, following the end of the statement week. Column 11 gives Fima auction data for the Monday preceding the end of the statement week. Column 12 is a 1 -day quote for the Monday preceding the end of the statement weak. The Find auction yield is the average yield in bi-weekly auction for short-term forward commitrents for Goverment underwritten mortgages. GNMA yields are average net yields to investors on mortgage-backed securities for immediate delivery, assuming prepayment in 12 years on pools of 30 -year FHA/VA mortgages carrying the coupon rate 50 basis points below the current FHA/VA ceiling.

MONEY AND CREDIT AGGREGATE MEASURES

| Period | BANK RESERVES ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | BANK CREDITMEASURES |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MONEY STOCK } \\ \text { MEASURES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonborrowed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monetary } \\ \text { Base } \end{gathered}$ | Adj. Credit proxy | Total Loans and Investments | $M_{1}$ | $M_{2}$ | $M_{3}$ | M 4 | M 5 | $M_{6}$ | M 7 |
| - Nnually: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1973 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 13.8 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 11.9 |
| 1974 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | B. 9 |
| 2975 | -0.4 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 11.3 | c. 4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| SEMI-AnNuALLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 T HALF 1975 | -1.2 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 21.9 | 6.9 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| $2 \mathrm{ND} \mathrm{HaLF} \mathrm{19?5}$ | 0.3 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| 151 HALF 1976 | -1.2 | -1.2 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 0.5 | 8.7 |
| cuarteriy : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3R: QTR. 1975 | -0.8 | -2.8 | 4.1 | -0.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 20.7 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.5 |
| 47 H GTR - 1975 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
|  | -6.2 | $-5.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
| 2NO QTR. 1470 GUARTERLY-AV: | 3.9 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| 3RD WTR. 1975 | 0.1 | -1.9 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 4.4 | $7 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 3$ | 10.1 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| 4 THI OTR. 1975 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| 15) QTR. 1976 | -3.0 | -3.2 | 5.3 | 2.3 |  | 2.6 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 5.7 |  | 8.7 |  |
| 2NO OTR. 1976 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 8.5 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| MONTHLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--JUNE | 12.2 |  | 13.3 |  |  | 14.2 | 1t. 5 | 17.4 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 |  |
| JU. Y | $-3.2$ | -5.8 | 4.7 | -3.3 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 10.6 |
| AUG: | -3.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | -4.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 10.3 | -0.5 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| SEPT. | 3.9 -6.3 | -2.0 0.8 | 2.6 3.6 | 5.2 5.9 | 5.7 8.4 | 1.6 -0.8 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| OCT. | -6.3 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 | -0.8 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| NBV. | 9.7 0.8 | 14.3 -1.6 | 11.1 7.0 | 14.4 0.7 | 9.8 -2.3 | 9.0 -3.2 | 11.5 4.0 | 11.9 7.1 | 11.7 5.3 | 12.1 7.7 | 14.3 8.9 | 14.3 9.2 |
| 1976--JAN. | -10.2 | -8.4 | 2.6 | -0.7 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| FEB. | -6.8 | -0.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| MAR. | -1.7 | -0.8 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| APR. | 0.7 | 1.1 | 12-2 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| may Juwe $P$ | 4.0 7.0 | 1.5 6.6 | 7.0 6.9 | -4.6 | 5.4 2.1 | 6.4 -1.2 | 9.2 5.2 | 10.6 7.5 | 3.1 8.5 | 6.8 9.4 | 6.4 9.7 | 7.0 10.3 |

[^5]
## MONEY AND CREDIT AGGREGATE MEASURES

seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars

| Period | BANK RESERVES $\sqrt{1 /}$ |  |  | BANK CREDITMEASURES |  | MONEY STOCKMEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonberrowed | Monetary Base | Adj. Credit proxy | Total Loans and Investments | $M_{1}$ | $M_{2}$ | $M_{3}$ | M 4 | M5 | $M_{6}$ | M 7 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ANNUALLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 32.390 | 31,092 | 96,051 | 449.4 | 637.7 | 270.5 | 571.4 | 919.5 | 634.9 | 402.9 | 1043.7 | 113. 0 |
| 1974 | 34,693 | 33,966 | 104,892 | 495.3 | 695.2 | 283.1 | 612.4 | 981.6 | 7020.2 | 2072.4 | 1191.0 | 12 jz . 7 |
| 1975 | 34,539 | 34,409 | 110,430 | 514.4 | 725.5 | 294.8 | 664.3 | 1092.9 | 747.2 | 1175.8 | 1310.3 | 1332.9 |
| MONTHLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--JUNE | 34,490 | 34,263 | 107.833 | 506.5 | 709.7 | 291.0 | 642.4 | 1040.2 | $7<6.5$ | 1124.3 | 1247.7 | 1240.7 |
| JULY | 34,399 | 34,098 | 108. 254 | 505.1 | 710.3 | 291.9 | 647.5 | 1051.6 | 729.6 | 1133.7 | 1200.1 |  |
| AUG. | 34,310 | 34,099 | 108,694 | 503.3 | 713.8 | 293.2 | 650.6 | 1060.6 | 729.3 | 1139.3 | 1267.5 | 1308.6 |
| SEPT. | 34,421 | 34,024 | 108+949 | 505.5 | 717.2 | 293.6 | 652.9 | 1068.1 | 731.9 | 1147.1 | 1274.4 | 1314.8 |
| OCT. | 34,239 | 34,048 | 109,279 | 508.0 | 721.0 | 293.4 | 655.8 | 1075.8 | 736.7 | 1156.6 | 1285.3 | 1325.9 |
| NOV. | 34,515 | 34,455 | 110.287 | 514.1 | 726.9 | 295.6 | 662.1 | 1086.5 | 743.9 | 1168.3 | 1300.6 | 1342.7 |
| DEC. | 34,539 | 34,409 | 110.930 | 514.4 | 725.5 | 294.8 | 664.3 | 1092.9 | 747.2 | 1175.6 | 1310.3 | 1351.9 |
| 1976-JAN. | 34,245 34,052 | 34,167 | 111,171 | 514.1 515.6 | 727.6 | 295.1 | 670.2 | 1103.7 | 749.4 | 1182.9 | 1318.0 | 1359.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEB. } \\ & \text { MAR. } \end{aligned}$ | 34,052 34,003 | 33,971 33,949 | 111,538 | 515.6 516.0 | 731.2 | 296.5 298.0 | 678.5 683.4 | 1117.2 1127.3 | 753.8 756.5 | 1192.6 1200.5 | 1327.0 1335.5 | 1369.0 1377.9 |
| APR . | 34,024 | 33,980 | 113.333 | 517.3 | 738.7 | 301.7 | 691.9 | 1141.1 | 763.4 | 1212.5 | 1347.9 | 1390.9 |
| MAY | 34,136 | 34,022 | 113,994 | 515.3 | 742.0 | 303.3 | 697.2 | 1151.2 | 765.4 | 1219.4 | 1355.1 | 1349.0 |
| JUNE P | 34.335 | 34,208 | 114.654 | 522.3 | 743.3 | 303.0 | 700.2 | 1158.4 | 170.8 | 1229.0 | 1360.1 | 1421.0 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976-MAY 12 | 33,693 | 33,638 | 113.472 | 516.4 |  | 304.6 | 696.2 |  | 766.4 |  |  |  |
| 1976 Mar 19 | 34,187 | 34,065 | 114,103 | 515.1 |  | 303.1 | 697.3 |  | 764.8 |  |  |  |
| 26 | 33:991 | 33,855 | 113,843 | 517.1 |  | 302.9 | 697.6 |  | 705.6 |  |  |  |
| JUNE 2 | 34,219 33,939 | 33,977 33,846 | 114,420 | 516.4 520.6 |  | 304.2 | 699.7 |  | 708.4 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 34,939 34,438 | 33,946 34,389 | 114,213 114.784 | 520.6 524.2 |  | 304.0 303.7 | 700.6 701.3 |  | 770.3 771.7 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 34,031 | 33,866 | 114.389 | 522.9 |  | 301.9 | 699.5 |  | 770.6 |  |  |  |
| 30P | 34,963 | 34,797 | 115,299 | 522.7 |  | 301.7 | 701.2 |  | 773.2 |  |  |  |
| JULY 7P | 34,855 | 34,731 | 114.996 | 522.6 |  | 304.3 | 705.1 |  | 770.7 |  |  |  |

NOTESE ADJUSTED CREDIT PROXY IMCLUDES MAINLY TOTAL MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO RESERVE REGUIREMENTS, LOANS SOLD TO BANKRELATED INSTITUTIONS, AND EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS OF U.S.BANKS. WEEKLY GATA ARE DAILY AVERAGES FGR STATEMENT WEEKS. MONTHLY data are daily averages. heekly data are not available for m3, mb, mb, my, total loans and investments and thrift instituTION DEPOSITS.
1/ BASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.
P - PRELIMINARY

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK AND RELATED MEASURES


[^6]
## COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK AND RELATED MEASURES

| Period | Currency | Demand Deposits | Total Time Deposits | Time <br> Other <br> Than <br> CD's | Mutual Savings Bank and S \& L Shares.1 | Credit Union Shares ${ }_{y}$ | CD's | Savings Bonds $y$ | Short Term U.S. Gov't Securities | Commercia Paper 1 | Nondeposit Funds | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Gov't } \\ \text { Demand } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ANNUALLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 61.5 | 209.0 | 364.4 | 300.9 | 323.5 | 24.7 | 63.5 | 60.4 | 50.3 | 38.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 |
| 1974 | 67.8 | 225.3 | 419.1 | 329.3 | 341.6 | 27.7 | 89.8 | 63.3 | 50.3 56.3 | 38.3 41.8 | 8.6 | 3.4 |
| 1975 | 73.7 | 221.0 | 452.4 | 369.6 | 395.5 | 33.3 | 82.9 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 41.6 | 8.4 | 3.0 |
| MONTHET: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975--JUNE | 71.0 | 220.0 | 435.5 | 351.4 | 367.5 | 30.6 | 84.2 | 65.1 | 58.2 | 43.0 | 7.0 | 3.2 |
| Juty | 71.3 | 220.6 | 437.0 | 355.5 | 373.3 | 31.0 | 82.1 | 65.6 | 60.8 | 42.1 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| AUG. | 71.9 | 221.3 | 436.2 | 357.4 | 378.8 | 31.5 | 78.8 | 65.9 | 62.2 | 41.1 | 7.0 | 2.8 |
| SEPT. | 72.0 | 221.6 | 438.3 | 359.2 | 383.5 | 31.9 | 79.1 | 66.2 | 61.0 | 40.4 | 7.0 | 3.0 |
| OCT. | 72.6 | 220.8 | 443.3 | 302.4 | 387.8 | 32.4 | 80.9 | 66.6 | 62.1 | 40.5 | 7.9 | 3.0 |
| NOV. | 73.4 | 222.1 | 448.3 | 366.5 | 391.8 | 32.8 | 81.8 | 66.9 | 65.4 | 41.1 | 8.2 | 3.9 |
| DEC. | 73.7 | 221.0 | 452.4 | 369.6 | 395.5 | 33.3 | 82.9 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 41.6 | 8.4 | 3.0 |
| 1976--JAN. | 74.2 | 220.8 | 454.4 | 375.2 | 399.9 | 33.8 | 79.2 | 67.6 | 67.5 | 41.9 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| FEB. | 75.1 | 221.5 | 457.3 | 381.9 | 404.8 | 34.1 | 75.4 | 68.0 | 66.4 | 42.1 | 8.0 | 2.6 |
| MAR. | 75.7 | 222.3 | 458.5 | 385.4 | 409.6 | 34.7 | 73.2 | 68.3 | 66.7 | 42.4 | 8.2 | 2.5 |
|  |  | 225.0 | 461.6 |  |  |  | 71.4 |  |  |  | 7.5 | 2:5 |
| MAY | 77.4 | 226.0 | 462.0 | 393.9 | 419.0 | 35.1 | 68.2 | 69.0 | 66.7 | 43.9 | 7.6 | 2.3 |
| Juve P | 77.6 | 225.4 | 467.9 | 397.2 |  |  | 70.6 | 69.3 |  | 44.9 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| WEEKLY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976--may 5 | 77.1 | 225.5 | 461.0 | 391.9 |  |  | 69.1 |  |  |  | 7.3 | 1.7 |
| 12 | 77.3 | 227.2 | 461.8 | 393.6 |  |  | 68.2 |  |  |  | 7.6 | 1.9 |
| 19 | 77.4 | 225.8 225 | 461.7 | 394.1 |  |  | 67.6 |  |  |  | 7.8 | 2.5 |
| 26 | 77.2 | 225.7 | 462.7 | 394.7 |  |  | 68.0 |  |  |  | 7.8 | 3.1 |
| JUNE 2 | 77.6 | 226.5 | 464.2 | 395.5 |  |  | 68.7 |  |  |  | 7.4 | 2.8 |
| ${ }^{9}$ | 77.8 | 226.2 | 466.3 | 396.6 |  |  | 69.7 |  |  |  | 7.7 | 4.5 |
| 16 | 77.7 | 226.0 | 468.0 | 397.6 |  |  | 70.4 |  |  |  | 8.4 | 5.3 |
| 23 | 77.7 | 224.2 | 468.7 | 397.7 |  |  | 71.1 |  |  |  | 9.1 | 3.8 |
| 30 P | 77.6 | 224.1 | 471.5 | 399.5 |  |  | 72.0 |  |  |  | 8.8 | 2.5 |
| JULY 7P | 77.7 | 226.6 | 472.4 | 400.9 |  |  | 71.5 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 2.2 |

[^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]:    1/ Appendix A contains a discussion of the actual behavior of nonborrowed reserves in the weeks between the June and July meetings relative to the behavior that was expected to be consistent with the Compittee's short-run ranges for monetary growth. (As indicated, the comments in the text above apply to the 2 -month June-July period.)

[^2]:    1/ Reserve aggregates thought to be consistent with these ranges are shown in Appendix table I.

[^3]:    Total and nonbormed reserve series have been adjusted to remove discontinuities associated with changes in reserve requirement ratios

[^4]:    MOTE: RESERVE SERIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO REMOVE OISCONIINUITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENT RATIO. data shown in parentheses are current prouections.

[^5]:    NOTES: ADJUSTED CREDIT PROXY INCLUCES MAINLY TOTAL MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO RESERVE REQUIREMENTS, LOANS SOLD TO BANKRELATED INSTITUTIONS, AND EURODOLLAR BORROHINGS OF U.S.BANKS.

    1. BASED ON DATA ADJUSTED FGR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.
    p- PRELIMINARY
[^6]:    $1 /$ GRONTH RATES ARE BASED ON ESTIMATED MONTHLY AVERAGE LEVELS DERIVED BY AVERAGING END DF CURRENT MONTH AND END OF
    P - PRELIMINARY.

[^7]:    1/ ESTIMATED MONTHIY AVERAGE LEVELS DERIVED BY AVERAGING END OF CURRENT MONTH AND END OF PREVIOUS MONTH REPOR TED DATA.
    P - PRELIMINARY

