# Monetary Trends February 2015

This publication contains charts and tables compiled by the Data Desk staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

The data are related to U.S. monetary and financial conditions, with an emphasis on various measures of the monetary policy stance.



CENTRAL TO AMERICA'S ECONOMY

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#### Conventions used in this publication:

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated, data are monthly.
- 2. Shaded areas indicate recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
- 3. Percent change at an annual rate is the simple, not compounded, monthly percent change multiplied by 12. For example, using consecutive months, the percent change at an annual rate in x between month t-1 and the current month t is:  $[(x_{\tau}/x_{\tau-1})-1] \times 1200$ . Note that this differs from National Economic Trends. In that publication, monthly percent changes are compounded and expressed as annual growth rates.
- 4. The *percent change from year ago* refers to the percent change from the same period in the previous year. For example, the percent change from year ago in x between month t-12 and the current month t is:  $[(x_{\tau}/x_{\tau-12})-1] \times 100$ .

We welcome your comments addressed to:

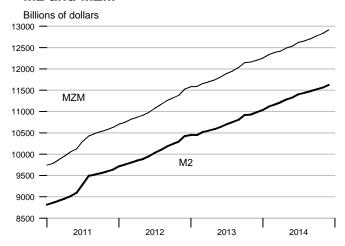
Editor, *Monetary Trends*Research Division
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
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St. Louis, MO 63166-0442

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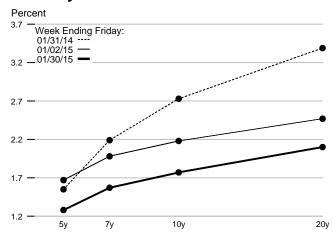
stlsFRED@stls.frb.org

On March 23, 2006, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ceased the publication of the M3 monetary aggregate. It also ceased publishing the following components: large-denomination time deposits, RPs, and eurodollars.

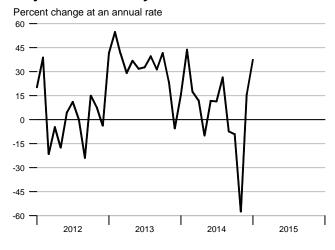
#### M2 and MZM



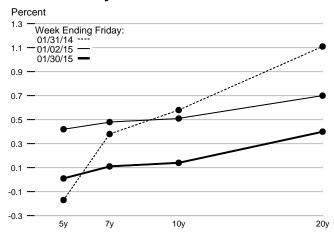
#### **Treasury Yield Curve**



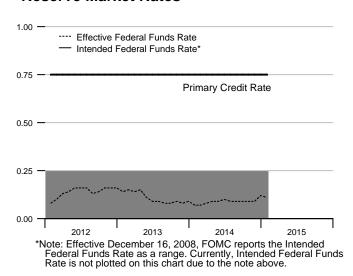
#### **Adjusted Monetary Base**



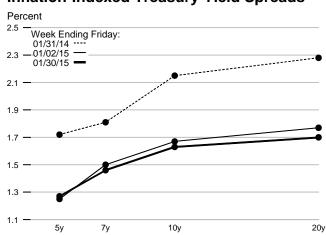
#### **Real Treasury Yield Curve**



#### **Reserve Market Rates**



#### **Inflation-Indexed Treasury Yield Spreads**



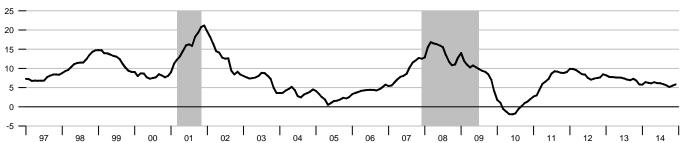
#### **M1**





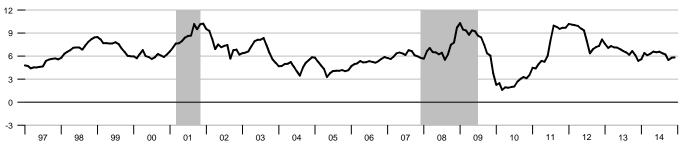
#### **MZM**

#### Percent change from year ago



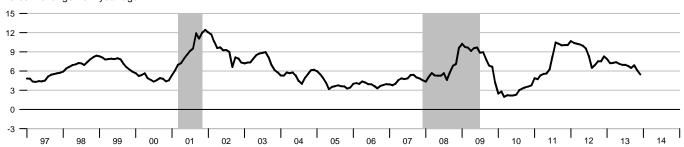
#### **M2**

#### Percent change from year ago

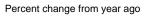


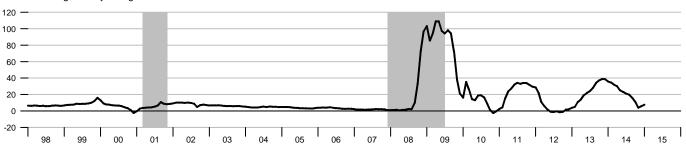
#### **Monetary Services Index - M2**

#### Percent change from year ago



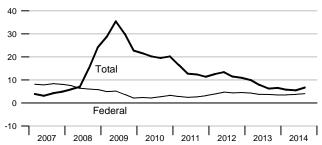
#### **Adjusted Monetary Base**





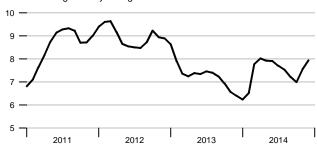
#### **Domestic Nonfinancial Debt**

Percent change from year ago



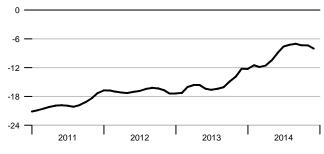
#### **Currency Held by the Nonbank Public**

Percent change from year ago



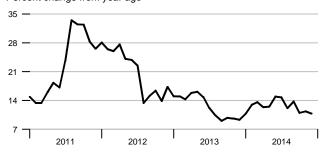
#### **Small Denomination Time Deposits**

Percent change from year ago



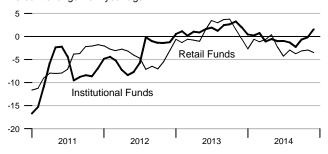
#### **Checkable Deposits**

Percent change from year ago



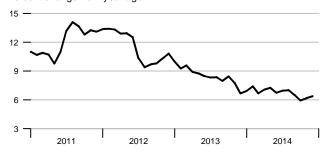
#### **Money Market Mutual Fund Shares**

Percent change from year ago

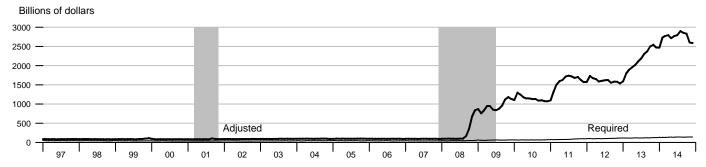


#### **Savings Deposits**

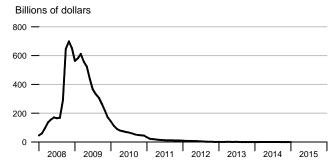
Percent change from year ago



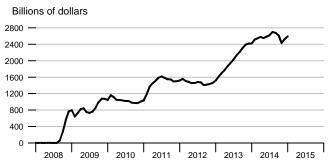
#### **Adjusted and Required Reserves**



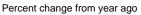
#### **Total Borrowings**

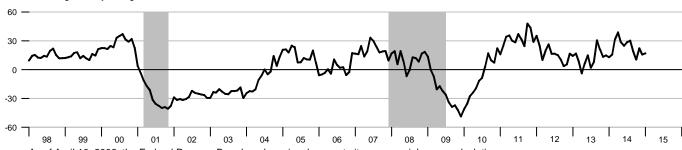


#### **Excess Reserve Balances**



#### **Nonfinancial Commercial Paper**

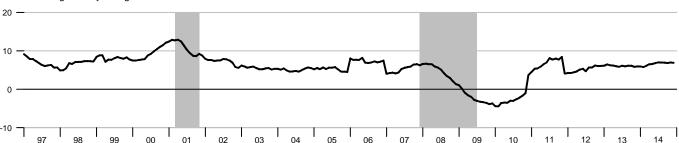




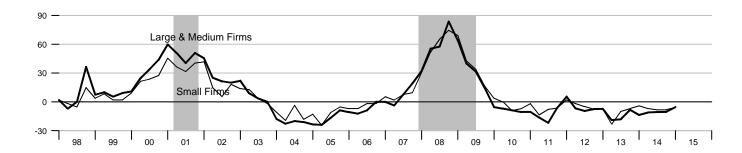
As of April 10, 2006, the Federal Reserve Board made major changes to its commercial paper calculations. For more information, please refer to http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/cp/about.htm.

#### **Consumer Credit**

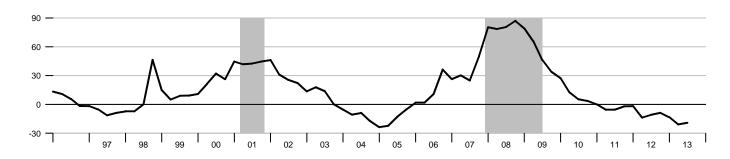
Percent change from year ago



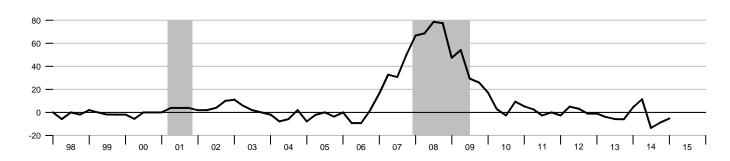
# Net Percentage of Domestic Banks Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans Percentage



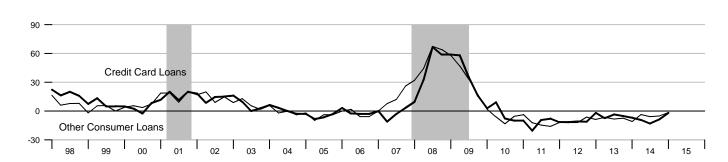
# Net Percentage of Domestic Banks Tightening Standards for Commercial Real Estate Loans Percentage



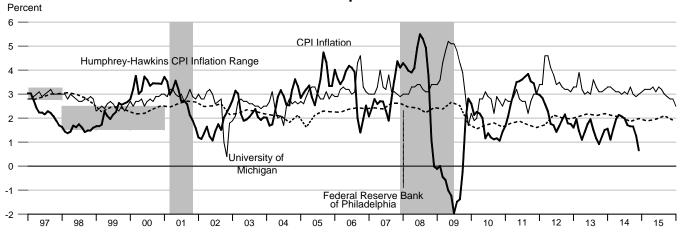
# Net Percentage of Domestic Banks Tightening Standards for Residential Mortgage Loans Percentage



# Net Percentage of Domestic Banks Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans Percentage



#### **CPI Inflation and 1-Year-Ahead CPI Inflation Expectations**



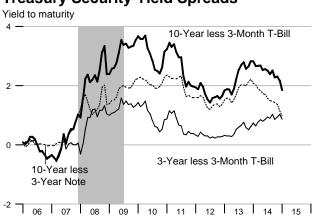
The shaded region shows the Humphrey-Hawkins CPI inflation range. Beginning in January 2000, the Humphrey-Hawkins inflation range was reported using the PCE price index and therefore is not shown on this graph.

#### 10-Year Ahead PCE Inflation Expectations and Realized Inflation

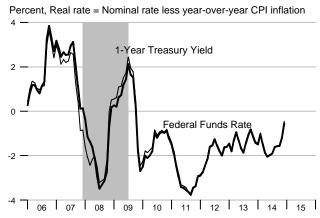


See the notes section for an explanation of the chart.

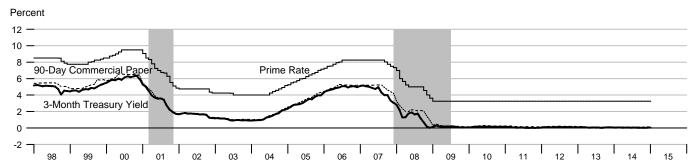
#### **Treasury Security Yield Spreads**



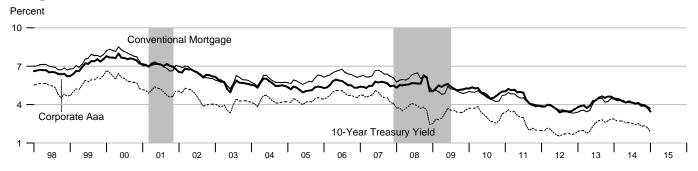
#### **Real Interest Rates**



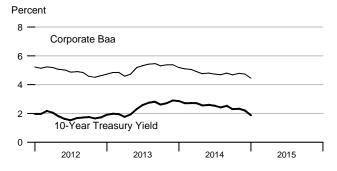
#### **Short-Term Interest Rates**



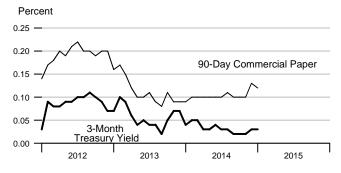
#### **Long-Term Interest Rates**



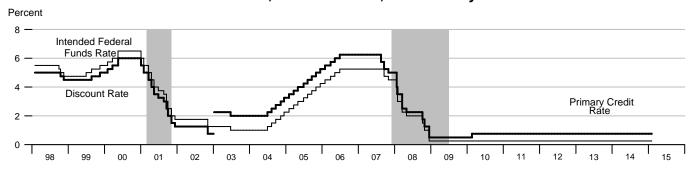
#### **Long-Term Interest Rates**



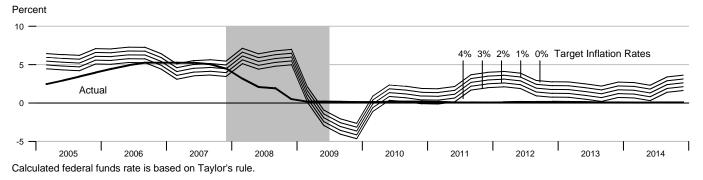
#### **Short-Term Interest Rates**



#### FOMC Intended Federal Funds Rate, Discount Rate, and Primary Credit Rate



#### **Federal Funds Rate and Inflation Targets**

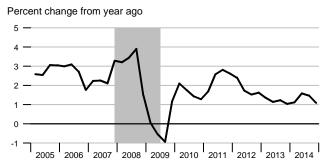


#### **Components of Taylor's Rule**

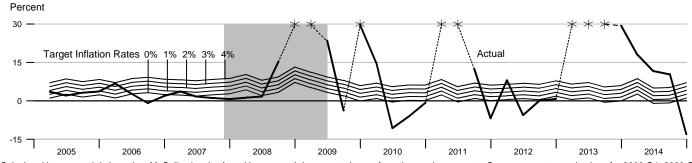
#### **Actual and Potential Real GDP**

# Billions of chain-weighted 2009 dollars 17000 Potential 16000 Actual 13000 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 See notes section for further explanation.

#### **PCE Inflation**



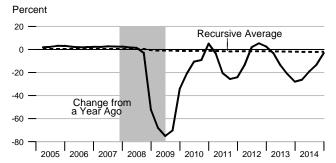
#### **Monetary Base Growth and Inflation Targets**



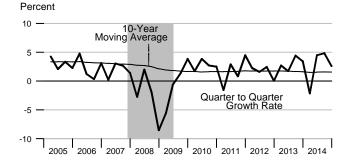
Calculated base growth is based on McCallum's rule. Actual base growth is percent change from the previous quarter. Stars represent actual values for 2008:Q4, 2009:Q1, 2009:Q4, 2011:Q1, 2011:Q2, 2013:Q1, 2013:Q2 and 2013:Q3 are 188.33%, 60.16%, 56.53%, 45.93%, 58.75%, 30.24%, 36.03% and 33.88%, respectively.

#### Components of McCallum's Rule

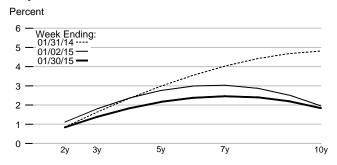
#### **Monetary Base Velocity Growth**



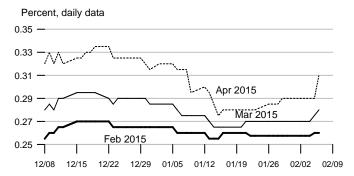
#### **Real Output Growth**



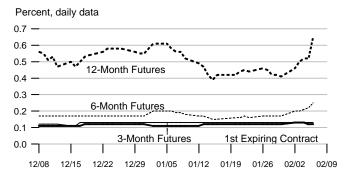
#### **Implied One-Year Forward Rates**



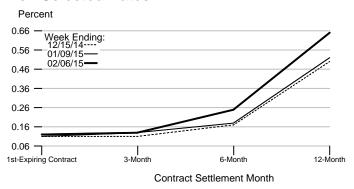
#### Rates on 3-Month Eurodollar Futures



#### Rates on Selected Federal Funds Futures Contracts

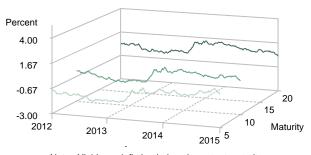


# Rates on Federal Funds Futures on Selected Dates



#### Inflation-Indexed Treasury Securities

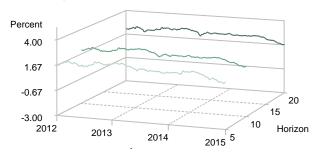




Note: Yields are inflation-indexed constant maturity U.S. Treasury securities

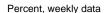
#### **Inflation-Indexed Treasury Yield Spreads**

Weekly data



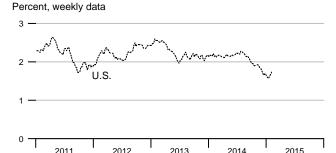
Note: Yield spread is between nominal and inflation-indexed constant maturity U.S. Treasury securities.

#### Inflation-Indexed 10-Year Government Notes



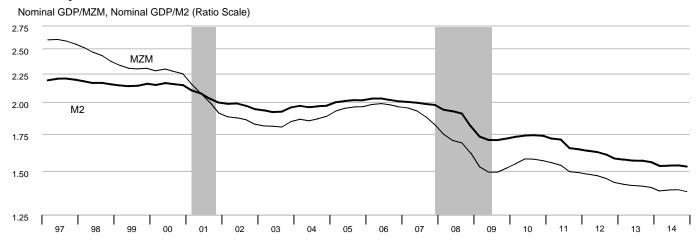


#### Inflation-Indexed 10-Year Government Yield Spreads

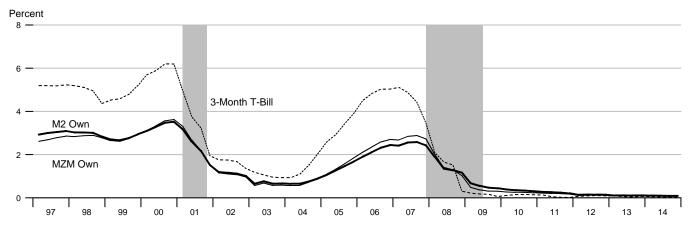


Note: Data is temporarily unavailable for the French and U.K. 10-Year Notes and Government Yield Spreads.

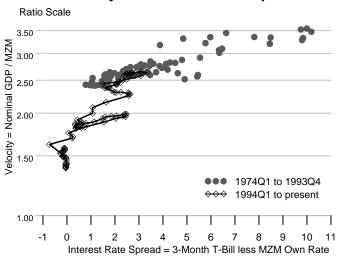
#### **Velocity**



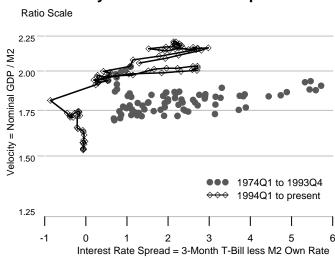
#### **Interest Rates**



#### **MZM Velocity and Interest Rate Spread**

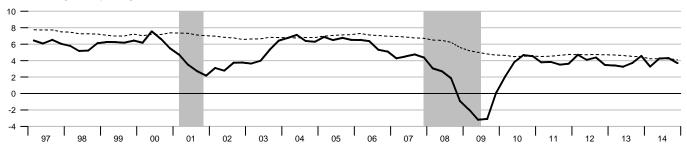


#### **M2 Velocity and Interest Rate Spread**



#### **Gross Domestic Product**

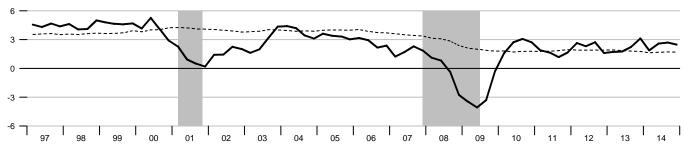
Percent change from year ago



Dashed lines indicate 10-year moving averages.

#### **Real Gross Domestic Product**

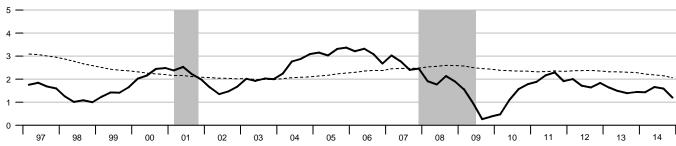
Percent change from year ago



Dashed lines indicate 10-year moving averages.

#### **Gross Domestic Product Price Index**

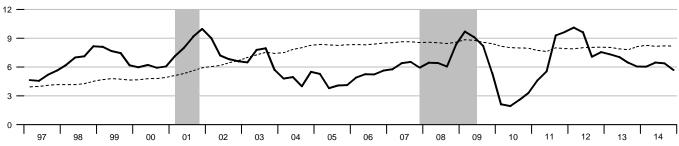
Percent change from year ago



Dashed lines indicate 10-year moving averages.

#### **M2**

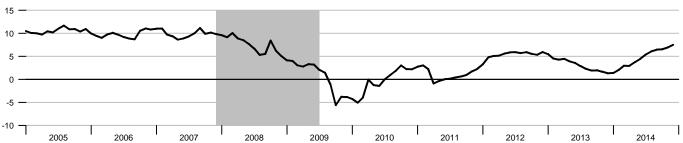
Percent change from year ago



Dashed lines indicate 10-year moving averages.

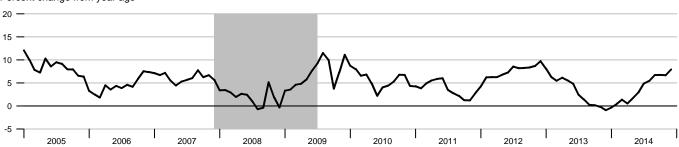
#### **Bank Credit**





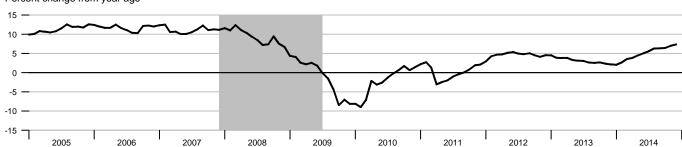
#### **Investment Securities in Bank Credit at Commercial Banks**

Percent change from year ago



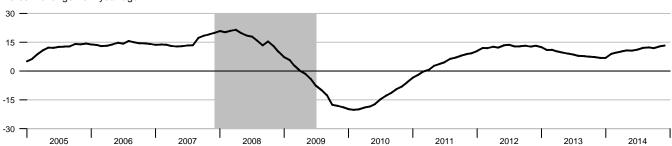
#### **Total Loans and Leases in Bank Credit at Commercial Banks**

Percent change from year ago

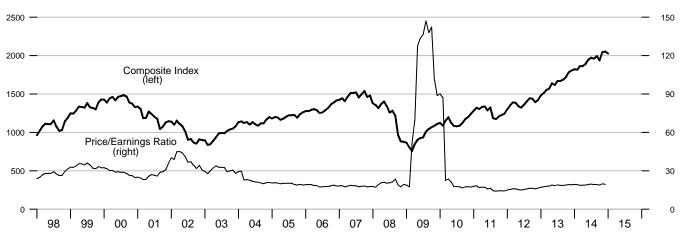


#### **Commercial and Industrial Loans at Commercial Banks**

Percent change from year ago



#### Standard & Poor's 500

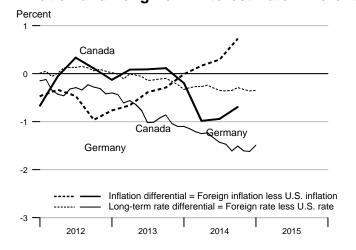


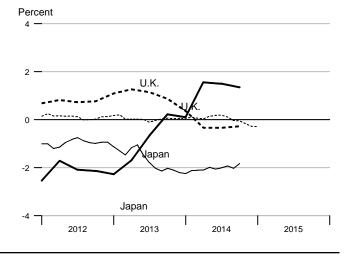
<sup>\*</sup>The S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC series are Copyright @2014, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved.

#### **Recent Inflation and Long-Term Interest Rates**

#### Long-Term Government Bond Rates **Consumer Price** Inflation Rates Percent change from year ago 2014Q1 2014Q2 2014Q3 2014Q4 Oct14 Nov14 Dec14 Jan15 **United States** 1.40 2.06 1.79 1.20 2.30 2.33 2.21 1.88 Canada 1.39 2.22 2.08 1.93 2.01 2.00 1.85 1.53 France 0.72 0.63 0.40 0.28 1.26 1.15 1.03 Germany 1.21 1.08 0.85 0.50 0.79 0.72 0.59 0.39 Italy 0.50 0.44 -0.06 0.09 2.42 2.29 1.99 1.70 Japan 1.51 3.61 3.29 2.55 0.47 United Kingdom 1.76 1.72 1.45 0.92 2.16 1.93 1.59

#### Inflation and Long-Term Interest Rate Differentials





<sup>\*</sup> Copyright ©, 2011, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD Main Economic Indicators (www.oecd.org).

		Money Stock		nev Stock		Bank	Adjusted		
		M1	MZM	M2	M3*	Credit	Monetary Base	Reserves	MSI M2**
	2010	1742.161	9539.733	8601.008		9123.214	2031.754	1143.754	9033.800
	2011	2009.953	10206.58	9229.233		9220.373	2539.071	1576.615	9725.950
	2012	2311.913	11062.60	10018.99		9713.446	2662.210	1612.146	10581.97
	2013	2545.183	11872.76	10691.45		10021.60	3271.778	2145.030	11309.34
	2014	2806.212	12578.01	11349.00		10493.09	3946.878	2737.222	
2012	1	2214.421	10757.53	9758.094		9535.489	2688.466	1662.714	10299.80
	2	2252.874	10918.65	9894.345		9657.218	2651.320	1616.033	10434.77
	3	2348.227	11164.61	10102.94		9772.681	2651.864	1601.395	10670.30
	4	2432.130	11409.61	10320.56		9888.393	2657.192	1568.440	10923.00
2013	1	2470.947	11610.13	10473.13		9988.634	2865.780	1760.260	11067.70
	2	2517.000	11750.80	10592.67		10041.75	3135.739	2025.879	11183.03
	3	2560.682	11961.22	10754.95		10004.33	3412.931	2287.475	11391.10
	4	2632.102	12168.91	10945.06		10051.68	3672.660	2506.505	11595.53
2014	1	2715.709	12325.57	11106.35		10202.24	3842.873	2658.875	
	2	2790.669	12482.97	11278.11		10414.40	3956.073	2761.863	
	3	2837.551	12663.35	11442.09		10601.58	4059.359	2851.055	
	4	2880.917	12840.16	11569.47		10754.15	3929.206	2677.096	
2012	Dec	2457.693	11527.51	10423.55		9956.098	2657.124	1538.668	11021.90
2013	Jan	2467.624	11584.44	10451.87		9982.362	2749.141	1594.169	11066.80
	Feb	2470.396	11590.50	10448.56		9990.800	2874.617	1794.854	11045.60
	Mar	2474.820	11655.45	10518.94		9992.741	2973.583	1891.757	11090.70
	Apr	2511.032	11699.36	10552.54		10049.21	3045.786	1955.093	11154.40
	May	2521.989	11740.86	10586.39		10040.22	3139.136	2013.783	11176.80
	Jun	2517.980	11812.19	10639.09		10035.81	3222.295	2108.760	11217.90
	Jul	2545.660	11891.14	10700.74		10019.22	3310.262	2184.809	11330.70
	Aug	2557.421	11954.62	10754.60		9995.985	3419.561	2303.440	11393.80
	Sep	2578.965	12037.89	10809.51		9997.797	3508.971	2374.177	11448.80
	Oct	2620.331	12144.59	10920.49		10023.76	3630.634	2500.936	11591.10
	Nov	2621.998	12160.27	10929.76		10044.52	3702.077	2545.482	11569.10
	Dec	2653.978	12201.86	10984.92		10086.77	3685.269	2473.097	11626.40
2014	Jan	2682.705	12254.78	11037.47		10120.57	3733.470	2471.871	
	Feb	2718.529	12336.59	11118.94		10198.62	3869.448	2731.172	
	Mar	2745.893	12385.35	11162.63		10287.54	3925.700	2773.581	
	Apr	2772.446	12417.24	11218.81		10345.28	3965.039	2796.054	
	May	2785.290	12491.97	11283.76		10413.71	3932.378	2716.720	
	Jun	2814.271	12539.71	11331.77		10484.21	3970.801	2772.814	
	Jul	2840.668	12622.45	11404.92		10558.87	4008.913	2797.135	
	Aug	2814.441	12658.84	11440.43		10602.97	4097.123	2899.799	
	Sep	2857.544	12708.76	11480.92		10642.88	4072.041	2856.230	
	Oct	2861.258	12774.41	11520.63		10677.65	4041.274	2834.079	
	Nov	2874.882	12831.40	11562.18		10740.27	3847.939	2605.106	
	Dec	2906.611	12914.66	11625.59		10844.52	3898.405	2592.103	

Note: All values are given in billions of dollars. \*See table of contents for changes to the series.

	Federal Primary Prime		3-mo	Treasury Yields		Corporate	Municipal	Conventional		
	1	Credit Rat		CDs	3-mo	3-yr	10-yr	· ·	Aaa Bonds	Mortgage
2010	0.17	0.72	3.25		0.14	1.11	3.21	4.94	3.90	4.69
2011	0.10	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.75	2.79	4.64	4.26	4.46
2012	0.14	0.75	3.25		0.09	0.38	1.80	3.67	3.12	3.66
2013	0.11	0.75	3.25		0.06	0.54	2.35	4.24	3.49	3.98
2014	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.90	2.54	4.16	3.40	4.17
2012 1	0.10	0.75	3.25		0.07	0.42	2.04	3.89	3.31	3.92
2	0.15	0.75	3.25		0.09	0.40	1.82	3.80	3.32	3.79
3	0.14	0.75	3.25		0.10	0.35	1.64	3.45	3.05	3.55
4	0.16	0.75	3.25		0.09	0.36	1.71	3.54	2.81	3.36
2013 1	0.14	0.75	3.25		0.09	0.39	1.95	3.88	3.01	3.50
2	0.12	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.44	2.00	3.97	3.31	3.68
3	0.08	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.71	2.71	4.51	3.86	4.44
4	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.06	0.63	2.75	4.59	3.77	4.30
2014 1	0.07	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.76	2.76	4.44	3.81	4.36
2	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.87	2.62	4.22	3.47	4.23
3	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.98	2.50	4.12	3.28	4.14
4	0.10	0.75	3.25		0.02	0.97	2.28	3.88	3.06	3.97
2013 Jan	0.14	0.75	3.25		0.07	0.39	1.91	3.80	2.83	3.41
Feb	0.15	0.75	3.25		0.10	0.40	1.98	3.90	3.08	3.53
Mar	0.14	0.75	3.25		0.09	0.39	1.96	3.93	3.13	3.57
Apr	0.15	0.75	3.25		0.06	0.34	1.76	3.73	3.11	3.45
May	0.11	0.75	3.25		0.04	0.40	1.93	3.89	3.13	3.54
Jun	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.58	2.30	4.27	3.70	4.07
Jul	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.04	0.64	2.58	4.34	3.73	4.37
Aug	0.08	0.75	3.25		0.04	0.70	2.74	4.54	3.91	4.46
Sep	0.08	0.75	3.25		0.02	0.78	2.81	4.64	3.94	4.49
Oct	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.63	2.62	4.53	3.60	4.19
Nov	0.08	0.75	3.25		0.07	0.58	2.72	4.63	3.56	4.26
Dec	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.07	0.69	2.90	4.62	4.15	4.46
2014 Jan	0.07	0.75	3.25		0.04	0.78	2.86	4.49	3.94	4.43
Feb	0.07	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.69	2.71	4.45	3.77	4.30
Mar	0.08	0.75	3.25		0.05	0.82	2.72	4.38	3.72	4.34
Apr	0.09	0.75	3.25	İ	0.03	0.88	2.71	4.24	3.57	4.34
May	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.83	2.56	4.16	3.43	4.19
Jun	0.10	0.75	3.25		0.04	0.90	2.60	4.25	3.41	4.16
Jul	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.97	2.54	4.16	3.38	4.13
Aug	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.93	2.42	4.08	3.25	4.12
Sep	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.02	1.05	2.53	4.11	3.21	4.16
Oct	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.02	0.88	2.30	3.92	3.04	4.04
Nov	0.09	0.75	3.25		0.02	0.96	2.33	3.92	3.12	4.00
Dec	0.12	0.75	3.25		0.03	1.06	2.21	3.79	3.02	3.86
2015 Jan	0.11	0.75	3.25		0.03	0.90	1.88	3.46		3.71

Note: All values are given as a percent at an annual rate.

		M1	MZM	M2	M3*
Percen	t chan	ge at an annual	rate		
2	2010	6.38	-0.07	2.49	
2	011	15.37	6.99	7.30	
2	2012	15.02	8.39	8.56	
2013		10.09	7.32	6.71	
2	2014	10.26	5.94	6.15	
2012	1	10.23	6.84	6.79	
	2	6.95	5.99	5.59	
	3	16.93	9.01	8.43	
	4	14.29	8.78	8.62	
2013	1	6.38	7.03	5.91	
	2	7.46	4.85	4.57	
	3	6.94	7.16	6.13	
	4	11.16	6.95	7.07	
2014	1	12.71	5.15	5.89	
	2	11.04	5.11	6.19	
	3	6.72	5.78	5.82	
	4	6.11	5.58	4.45	
2012	Dec	17.10	15.25	14.51	
2013	Jan	4.85	5.93	3.26	
	Feb	1.35	0.63	-0.38	
I	Mar	2.15	6.72	8.08	
	Apr	17.56	4.52	3.83	
ľ	May	5.24	4.26	3.85	
	Jun	-1.91	7.29	5.97	
	Jul	13.19	8.02	6.95	
	Aug	5.54	6.41	6.04	
;	Sep	10.11	8.36	6.13	
	Oct	19.25	10.64	12.32	
	Nov	0.76	1.55	1.02	
I	Dec	14.64	4.10	6.06	
2014	Jan	12.99	5.20	5.74	
	Feb	16.02	8.01	8.86	
1	Mar	12.08	4.74	4.71	
	Apr	11.60	3.09	6.04	
ľ	May	5.56	7.22	6.95	
	Jun	12.49	4.59	5.11	
	Jul	11.26	7.92	7.75	
	Aug	-11.08	3.46	3.74	
;	Sep	18.38	4.73	4.25	
	Oct	1.56	6.20	4.15	
	Nov	5.71	5.35	4.33	
	Dec	13.24	7.79	6.58	

<sup>\*</sup>See table of contents for changes to the series.

#### **Definitions**

M1: The sum of currency held outside the vaults of depository institutions, Federal Reserve Banks, and the U.S. Treasury; travelers checks; and demand and other checkable deposits issued by financial institutions (except demand deposits due to the Treasury and depository institutions), minus cash items in process of collection and Federal Reserve float.

MZM (money, zero maturity): M2 minus small-denomination time deposits, plus institutional money market mutual funds (that is, those included in M3 but excluded from M2). The label MZM was coined by William Poole (1991); the aggregate itself was proposed earlier by Motley (1988).

M2: M1 plus savings deposits (including money market deposit accounts) and small-denomination (under \$100,000) time deposits issued by financial institutions; and shares in retail money market mutual funds (funds with initial investments under \$50,000), net of retirement accounts.

M3: M2 plus large-denomination (\$100,000 or more) time deposits; repurchase agreements issued by depository institutions; Eurodollar deposits, specifically, dollar-denominated deposits due to nonbank U.S. addresses held at foreign offices of U.S. banks worldwide and all banking offices in Canada and the United Kingdom; and institutional money market mutual funds (funds with initial investments of \$50,000 or more).

Bank Credit: All loans, leases, and securities held by commercial banks.

**Domestic Nonfinancial Debt**: Total credit market liabilities of the U.S. Treasury, federally sponsored agencies, state and local governments, households, and nonfinancial firms. End-of-period basis.

**Adjusted Monetary Base**: The sum of currency in circulation outside Federal Reserve Banks and the U.S. Treasury, deposits of depository financial institutions at Federal Reserve Banks, and an adjustment for the effects of changes in statutory reserve requirements on the quantity of base money held by depositories. This series is a spliced chain index; see Anderson and Rasche (1996a,b, 2001, 2003).

Adjusted Reserves: The sum of vault cash and Federal Reserve Bank deposits held by depository institutions and an adjustment for the effects of changes in statutory reserve requirements on the quantity of base money held by depositories. This spliced chain index is numerically larger than the Board of Governors' measure, which excludes vault cash not used to satisfy statutory reserve requirements and Federal Reserve Bank deposits used to satisfy required clearing balance contracts; see Anderson and Rasche (1996a, 2001, 2003).

Monetary Services Index: An index that measures the flow of monetary services received by households and firms from their holdings of liquid assets; see Anderson, Jones, and Nesmith (1997). Indexes are shown for the assets included in M2, with additional data at research.stlouisfed.org/msi/index.html.

*Note*: M1, M2, M3, Bank Credit, and Domestic Nonfinancial Debt are constructed and published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For details, see *Statistical Supplement to the Federal Reserve Bulletin*, tables 1.21 and 1.26. MZM, Adjusted Monetary Base, Adjusted Reserves, and Monetary Services Index are constructed and published by the Research Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

#### **Notes**

Page 3: Readers are cautioned that, since early 1994, the level and growth of M1 have been depressed by retail sweep programs that reclassify transactions deposits (demand deposits and other checkable deposits) as savings deposits overnight, thereby reducing banks' required reserves; see Anderson and Rasche (2001) and research.stlouisfed.org/aggreg/swdata.html. Primary Credit Rate, Discount Rate, and Intended Federal Funds Rate shown in the chart Reserve Market Rates are plotted as of the date of the change, while the Effective Federal Funds Rate is plotted as of the end of the month. Interest rates in the table are monthly averages from the Board of Governors H.15 Statistical

Release. The **Treasury Yield Curve** and **Real Treasury Yield Curve** show constant maturity yields calculated by the U.S. Treasury for securities 5, 7, 10, and 20 years to maturity. **Inflation-Indexed Treasury Yield Spreads** are a measure of inflation compensation at those horizons, and it is simply the nominal constant maturity yield less the real constant maturity yield. Daily data and descriptions are available at research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/. See also *Statistical Supplement to the Federal Reserve Bulletin*, table 1.35. The 30-year constant maturity series was discontinued by the Treasury as of February 18, 2002.

Page 5: Checkable Deposits is the sum of demand and other checkable deposits. Savings Deposits is the sum of money market deposit accounts and passbook and statement savings. Time Deposits have a minimum initial maturity of 7 days. Retail Money Market Mutual Funds are included in M2. Institutional money market funds are not included in M2.

Page 6: Excess Reserve Balances equals the amount of reserve balances maintained at depository institutions (DIs) less reserve balance requirements at DIs. Total Borrowings from the Federal Reserve is the sum of credit extended under the primary, second, and seasonal programs, as well as credit extended under the Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility, and other credit extensions. [NOTE: Excess reserves and total borrowings are not seasonally adjusted.] The excess reserves calculation was changed with the introduction of the new H.3 statistical release, "Aggregate Reserves of Depository Institutions and the Monetary Base" on July 11, 2013. See http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h3/current/.

Page 7: Data are reported in the Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Page 8: Inflation Expectations measures include the quarterly Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Survey of Professional Forecasters, the monthly University of Michigan Survey Research Center's Surveys of Consumers, and the annual Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) range as reported to the Congress in the February testimony that accompanies the Monetary Policy Report to the Congress. Beginning February 2000, the FOMC began using the personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index to report its inflation range; the FOMC then switched to the PCE chain-type price index excluding food and energy prices ("core") beginning July 2004. Accordingly, neither are shown on this graph. CPI Inflation is the percentage change from a year ago in the consumer price index for all urban consumers. Real Interest Rates are ex post measures, equal to nominal rates minus year-over-year CPI inflation.

From 1991 to the present the source of the long-term PCE inflation expectations data is the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's *Survey of Professional Forecasters*. Prior to 1991, the data were obtained from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Realized (actual) inflation is the annualized rate of change for the 40-quarter period that corresponds to the forecast horizon (the expectations measure). For example, in 1965:Q1, annualized PCE inflation over the next 40 quarters was expected to average 1.7 percent. In actuality, the average annualized rate of change measured 4.8 percent from 1965:Q1 to 1975:Q1. Thus, the vertical distance between the two lines in the chart at any point is the forecast error.

Page 9: FOMC Intended Federal Funds Rate is the level (or midpoint of the range, if applicable) of the federal funds rate that the staff of the FOMC expected to be consistent with the desired degree of pressure on bank reserve positions. In recent years, the FOMC has set an explicit target for the federal funds rate.

Page 10: Federal Funds Rate and Inflation Targets shows the observed federal funds rate, quarterly, and the level of the funds rate implied by applying Taylor's (1993) equation

$$f_t^* = 2.5 + \pi_{t-1} + (\pi_{t-1} - \pi^*)/2 + 100 \times (y_{t-1} - y_{t-1}^P)/2$$

to five alternative target inflation rates,  $\pi^* = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  percent, where  $f_t^*$  is the implied federal funds rate,  $\pi_{t-1}$  is the previous period's inflation rate (PCE) measured on a year-over-year basis,  $y_{t-1}$  is the log of the previous period's level of real gross domestic product (GDP), and  $y_{t-1}^P$  is the log of an estimate of the previous period's level of potential output. **Potential Real GDP** is estimated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

**Monetary Base Growth and Inflation Targets** shows the quarterly growth of the adjusted monetary base implied by applying McCallum's (2000, p. 52) equation

$$\Delta b_{t} = \Delta x_{t}^{*} - \Delta v_{t}^{a} + \lambda \left(\Delta x_{t}^{*} - \Delta x_{t-1}\right),$$
  
$$\Delta x_{t}^{*} = \pi^{*} + \Delta y_{t}^{*}$$

to five alternative target inflation rates,  $\pi^* = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  percent, where  $\Delta b_t$  is the implied growth rate of the adjusted monetary base,  $\Delta y_t^*$  is the 10-year moving average growth in real GDP,  $\Delta v_t^a$  is the average base velocity growth (calculated recursively),  $\Delta x_{t-1}$  is the lag growth rate of nominal GDP, and  $\lambda = 0.5$ .

Page 11: Implied One-Year Forward Rates are calculated by this Bank from Treasury constant maturity yields. Yields to maturity, R(m), for securities with m = 1,..., 10 years to maturity are obtained by linear interpolation between reported yields. These yields are smoothed by fitting the regression suggested by Nelson and Siegel (1987),

$$R(m) = a_0 + (a_1 + a_2)(1 - e^{-m/50})/(m/50) - a_2 \times e^{-m/50},$$

and forward rates are calculated from these smoothed yields using equation (a) in table 13.1 of Shiller (1990),

$$f(m) = [D(m)R(m) - D(m-1)] / [D(m) - D(m-1)],$$

where duration is approximated as  $D(m) = (1 - e^{-R(m) \times m})/R(m)$ . These rates are linear approximations to the true instantaneous forward rates; see Shiller (1990). For a discussion of the use of forward rates as indicators of inflation expectations, see Sharpe (1997). Rates on 3-Month Eurodollar Futures and Rates on Selected Federal Funds Futures Contracts trace through time the yield on three specific contracts. Rates on Federal Funds Futures on Selected Dates displays a single day's snapshot of yields for contracts expiring in the months shown on the horizontal axis. Inflation-Indexed Treasury Securities and Yield Spreads are those plotted on page 3. Inflation-Indexed 10-Year Government Notes shows the yield of an inflation-indexed note that is scheduled to mature in approximately (but not greater than) 10 years. The current French note has a maturity date of 7/25/2015, the current U.K. note has a maturity date of 4/16/2020, and the current U.S. note has a maturity date of 11/15/2020. Inflation-Indexed Treasury Yield Spreads and Inflation-Indexed 10-Year Government Yield Spreads equal the difference between the yields on the most recently issued inflation-indexed securities and the unadjusted security yields of similar maturity.

Page 12: Velocity (for MZM and M2) equals the ratio of GDP, measured in current dollars, to the level of the monetary aggregate. MZM and M2 Own Rates are weighted averages of the rates received by households and firms on the assets included in the aggregates. Prior to 1982, the 3-month T-bill rates are secondary market yields. From 1982 forward, rates are 3-month constant maturity yields.

Page 13: Real Gross Domestic Product is GDP as measured in chained 2009 dollars. The Gross Domestic Product Price Index is the implicit price deflator for GDP, which is defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, as the ratio of GDP measured in current dollars to GDP measured in chained 2009 dollars.

Page 14: Investment Securities are all securities held by commercial banks in both investment and trading accounts.

Page 15: Inflation Rate Differentials are the differences between the foreign consumer price inflation rates and year-over-year changes in the U.S. all-items Consumer Price Index.

Page 17: Treasury Yields are Treasury constant maturities as reported in the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's H.15 release.

#### **Sources**

Agence France Trésor: French note yields.

Bank of Canada: Canadian note yields.

Bank of England: U.K. note yields.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System:

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Bureau of Economic Analysis: GDP. Bureau of Labor Statistics: CPI.

Chicago Board of Trade: Federal funds futures contract.

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Note: \*Available on the Internet at research.stlouisfed.org/publications/review/.