Table 5.—Change in recorded U.S. short-term claims on foreigners, 1960-61

[Increase in claims equals capital outflow: In millions of dollars]

|   | Amounts              |              |         | Percent of total |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| Total payable in dollars  |                      |              | -2, 291 | 81               |
| Bank loans to foreign banks and official<br>Bank "trade credit"<br>Bank, other: |                      | -175<br>-342 |         | 6 12             |
| Canada<br>Europe<br>Rest of the world   | -53<br>-56<br>-1,098 |              |         | 2<br>2<br>39     |
| (Of which Japan)TotalNonfinancial corporations:                                 |                      | -1, 207      |         |                  |
| Canada<br>Europe<br>Rest of the world   | -384<br>-127<br>-56  |              |         | 14<br>4<br>2     |
| Total   |                      | -543         |         |                  |
| Total payable in foreign currency   |                      |              | -543    | 19               |
| Banks<br>Nonfinancial corporations  |                      | -350<br>-193 |         | 12<br>7          |
| Grand total   |                      |              | -2,834  | 100              |

Table 6.—Summary of analysis of relationships between U.S. short-term claims and interest rates and exports <sup>1</sup>

| Line in table 4 | Short-term claim                | Relationship to interest rates and exports   |  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A1              | Bank, "trade credit":<br>Canada | Dominated by upward trend; level of exports to Canada and Canadian and United States short-term interest rates had no significance, by themselves or together, nor did they have any influence on deviations from trend.                                     |  |
|                 | Europe                          | Strong upward trend, but exports to Europe a significant factor;<br>no significance can be attached to United Kingdom and United<br>States short-term interest rates.  |  |
|                 | Rest of world                   | Dominated by exports to other than Europe and Canada; United Kingdom and United States short-term interest rates had no significance by themselves, in terms of deviations from trend, or in terms of influencing the residual not accounted for by exports. |  |
| A2              | Bank, "other":                  |  |  |
|                 | Canada                          | Canadian short-term interest rate of considerable significance, not U.S. rate, nor level of exports; no marked trend.  |  |
|                 | Europe                          | Both United Kingdom and United States interest rates significant<br>in measuring deviations from trend, but not in and of them-<br>selves; no significant relationship with level of exports to<br>Europe.   |  |
|                 | Rest of world                   | Strong relationship with level of exports, both in and of themselves and in terms of deviations from trend; no significant relationship with United Kingdom and United States short-term interest rates,   |  |