

mate a yearend State and local government debt figure (used internally, especially for the quarterly estimates of savings by individuals). Table C1 contrasts the four published³ estimates of outstanding State and local government debt.

Holdings of municipal securities (State and local government debt) by type of institution are estimated by the Treasury Department, Federal Reserve Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the latter unpublished). The Treasury-estimated distribution of holdings, as of June 30, shows holdings of (a) commercial banks, (b) U.S. Government investment accounts, (c) individuals (including personal trust accounts), (d) insurance companies, (e) mutual savings banks, (f) corporations (excluding banks and insurance companies), (g) State and local governments (including retirement funds) and (h) miscellaneous investors (including savings and loan associations, noninsured pension funds, dealers and brokers, foreign investors). At the request of the Joint Economic Committee, several of these ownership groups were broken down into components; for example, (1) State and local government retirement funds as distinguished from other State and local governments, (2) life insurance companies as distinguished from fire and property insurance companies, (3) a notation that municipal bond investment funds are included under "other corporations" and (4) estimated 1964 holdings by personal trust accounts and savings and loan associations. The Treasury estimates for 1946-65 are presented in table C2. Under the Treasury system of estimation there are three residual categories: other corporations, individuals, and miscellaneous.

As part of its flow of funds accounts, the FRB-estimated distribution, as of December 31, shows holdings of (a) households and nonprofit organizations, (b) business corporations, (c) commercial banks, (d) mutual savings banks, (e) life insurance companies, (f) other insurance companies (including fire and property insurance and fraternal orders), (g) brokers and dealers (termed "finance n.e.c."), and (h) State and local governments (including public retirement funds). The FRB estimates for 1946-65 are presented in table C3. Under the FRB system of estimation, there is one residual category—households and nonprofit organizations. Inasmuch as there is no separate category showing municipal security holdings by Federal credit agencies, it follows that they are included in the residual category "households and nonprofit organizations." The SEC method of distribution of municipal security holdings has not been published, but it is understood that it follows the methodology used by FRB; that is, to allocate the estimated total outstanding debt among identifiable groups and to assign the residual, including any statistical discrepancy, to "individuals."

The 1946-65 trends and projections of municipal security acquisitions during 1966-75 called for by the Joint Economic Committee study relate to 12 categories of investor groups: (a) commercial banks, (b) mutual savings banks, (c) savings and loan associations, (d) life insurance companies, (e) fire and casualty insurance companies, (f) State and local public retirement funds, (g) State and local governments, (h) noninsured pension funds, (i) personal trust funds, (j)

³ Published respectively in "Governmental Finances," "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury," "Federal Reserve Bulletin," "Survey of Current Business" (May issue).