

1958-64. While in the past some of the plans insured with agency companies have changed over to noninsured funds, and this trend is likely to continue, when smaller organizations set up plans they will probably be insured. Also, TIAA and CREF have such a large proportion of the higher educational field and the advantage of portable pensions that few if any of their funds are likely to be transferred to noninsured funds.

A combined portfolio of all pension funds of nonprofit organizations amounted to \$3.4 billion at the end of 1964, with 39 percent invested in corporate and other bonds, 28 percent in mortgages, and 22 percent in common stock. It should be noted that these figures include noninsured funds at book value and CREF at an estimate of book value computed only in this paper. When market values are substituted for the two series, the total is \$3.7 billion, with 30 percent invested in common stock; 35 percent in bonds, excluding U.S. governments; 26 percent in mortgages. In that year the combined funds purchased \$136 million in common stock, \$127 million in mortgages, and \$100 million in corporate and other bonds. The expected sustained rate of growth in total pension funds of nonprofit organizations suggests a continued flow of funds to the securities markets.