## Week ending December 18, 1968

Ten of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks have raised their discount rates from a level of $5-1 / 4$ per cent to $5-1 / 2$ per cent, nine of them effective Wednesday, December 18. This rate is the interest charged to member banks on reserves borrowed from Federal Reserve Banks. During the week ending December 18, member bank borrowed reserves averaged only $\$ 574$ million, about 2.1 per cent of the $\$ 27.0$ billion total reserves.

The discount rate is often compared to the prevailing interest rates on other sources of funds to banks and on earning assets available to banks. During the three days ending December 18, the Federal Funds rate, the cost of borrowing reserves in the private market, averaged 5.92 per cent, and the market rate on three-month Treasury bills averaged 5.97 per cent, near1y half of a percentage point above the increased discount rate. By comparison, from 1961 through 1967 the bill rate averaged . 06 percentage points below the discount rate: Yields on three-month Treasury bills this week are the highest rates paid on these securities since they were first issued in the early thirties. The bill rate has risen a full percentage point since early August and 50 basis points in the past three weeks.

Following the increase in discount rates, major commercial banks announced an increase in the interest rate charged to prime business customers from $6-1 / 2$ per cent to $6-3 / 4$ per cent. This lending rate of banks had been raised from $6-1 / 4$ per cent to $6-1 / 2$ per cent on December 3.

Most monetary aggregates have continued to increase at very rapid rates. The money stock averaged $\$ 192.9$ billion during the four weeks ending December 11, up at a 5.5 per cent annual rate in the last three months and 6.5 per cent in the past year, compared with a 2.6 per cent average annual increase from 1957 to 1967. The money stock plus time deposits has risen at an 11 per cent annual rate in the last three months and 9 per cent in the past year, compared with a 1957 to 1967 trend growth rate of 6.2 per cent. The monetary base averaged $\$ 75.7$ billion during the four weeks ending December 18 , up at a 6.4 per cent rate since early September. This rate is not significantly slower than the 6.5 per cent increase for the last year, but is considerably faster than the 3.3 per cent trend rate of growth from 1957 to 1967.

On balance for the last three months, Federal Reserve Credit has been about unchanged, compared with about a 9 per cent rate of increase during the previous six months and a 7.6 per cent trend rate of growth from 1957 to 1967. Since July the demand deposit component of money has risen at a 4.7 per cent annual rate, compared with a 7.8 per cent rate during the first seven months of the year.

> Rates of change reported in this release are intended to serve as summaries which may be useful in analyzing recent developments.

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Seasonally Adjusted


Current data appear in the Board's H. 6 release. Back $\quad$ data appear $\quad$ Bulletin For trend of money stock by months see this bank's monthly release entitled "Monetary Trends"



YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES




DEMAND DEPOSIT COMPO NTOF U.S.MONEY STOCK*

## Billions of Dallars

Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally Adjusted
Billions of Dollars


