## RESEARCH LIBRARY

Federal Reserve Bank U.S. FINANCIAL DATA\_

of St. Louis

Week ending January 15, 1969

AUG 2 7 1998

Rapid monetary expansion, which began in early 1967, has continued in most recent periods. In the last six months the money stock has risen at a 5.7 per cent annual rate (page 3), almost as fast as the 6.5 per cent rate during the previous year and a half. The monetary base, which by one view largely determines the trend growth of money, has increased at a 7.3 per cent rate since early July (page 2), similar to the 6 per cent rate during the previous 18 months and more than twice as fast as e 3.3 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1967.

Growth of Federal Reserve credit, traditionally fined as System holdings of securities, discounts and advances, and float, has slowed in recent months (page 2). However, Federal Reserve credit defined to include "Other Federal Reserve Accounts" and the above items, has continued to increase rapidly at a 9.3 per cent annual rate in the last three months. (The dotted line on page 2 shows Federal Reserve credit including "Other Federal Reserve Accounts.") Assets denominated in foreign currencies are the largest item in "Other Federal Reserve Accounts." A large increase in these assets since late November has been an important factor supplying reserve funds and has offset some of the declines in other components of Federal Reserve credit.

The money stock, the monetary base, and Federal Reserve credit have shown continued net increases since the count rate was raised effective December 18. Even money plus time deposits (page 4) and credit at large commercial

banks have increased in spite of disintermediation facilitated by Regulation Q.

In addition to rapid increases in money and other monetary aggregates, the intensity of money use as measured by income velocity (GNP divided by money stock) has increased since early 1967. This velocity of money was 4.63 in the fourth quarter of 1968 and 4.59 in the third quarter, compared with 4.49 in the first quarter of 1967 (page 12).

Market interest rates, after rising sharply from late November to late December, have remained at high levels (pages 8 and 9). During the three days ending January 15, yields on three-month Treasury bills averaged 6.14 per cent, compared with 5.47 per cent in late November and about 5 per cent in August.

Regulation Q limitations on maximum interest rates commercial banks may pay on time deposits have recently prevented banks from offering rates competitive with those on other market instruments. Consequently, commercial banks have lost large certificates of deposit since early December (page 6), and total time deposits have declined since late December (page 7). Since the decline of time deposits reflects the increased relative attractiveness of alternative financial channels, for example the commercial paper market, it does not necessarily mean restriction of total credit in the economy. Indeed, a decline of time deposits releases reserves which may contribute to monetary expansion.

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

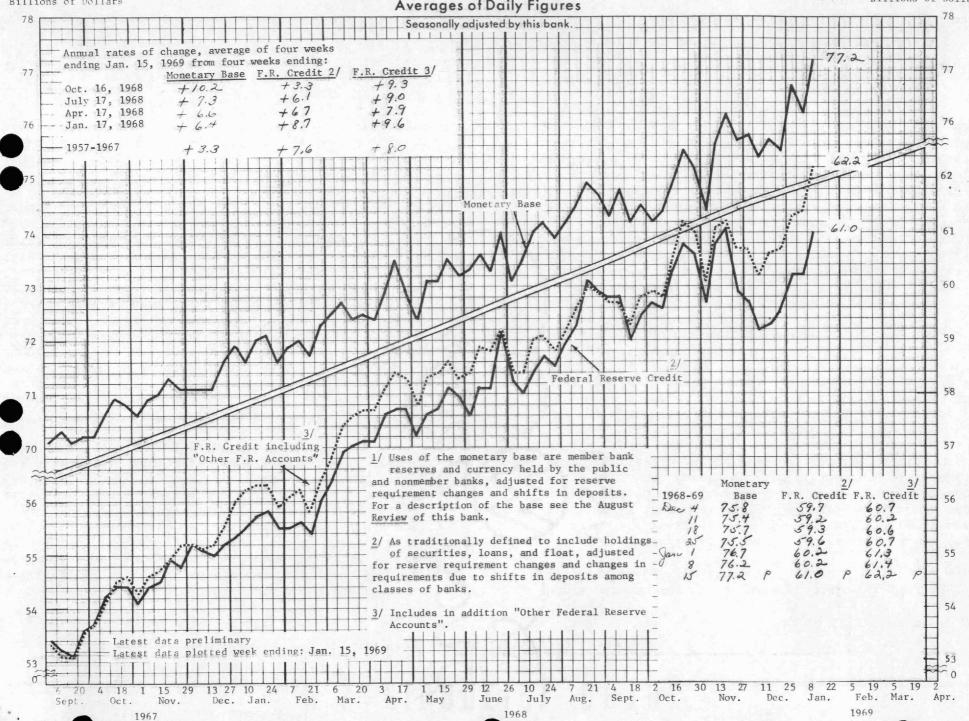
> > Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Released: January 17, 1969

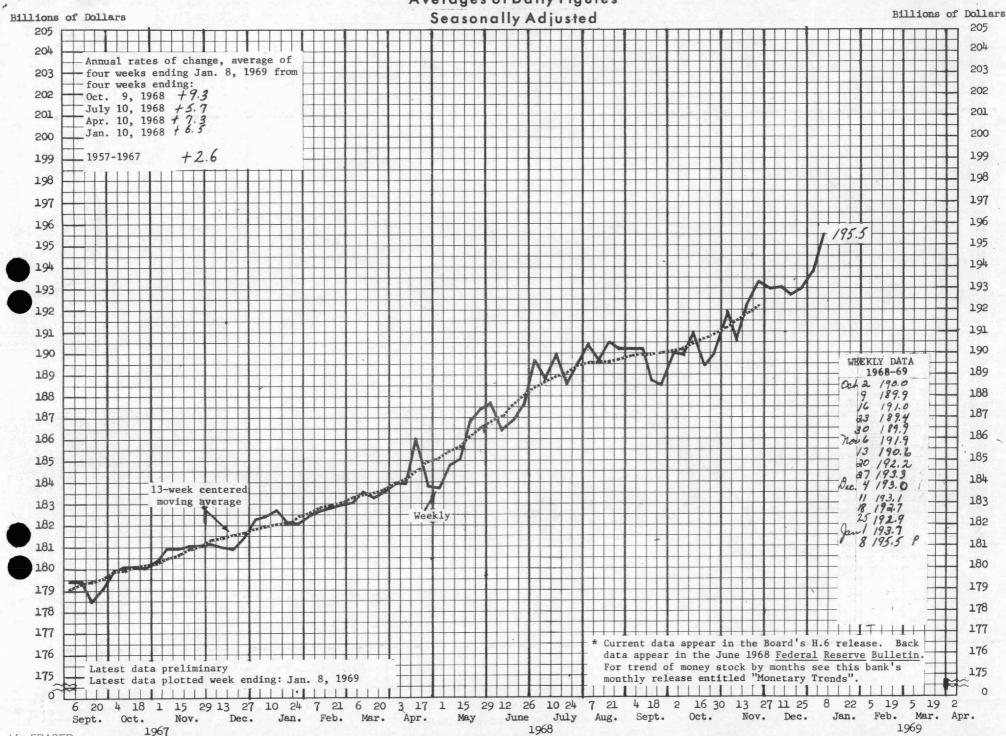
 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  See page A-4 in the statistical tables of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

MONETARY BASE | FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT



Billions of Dollars

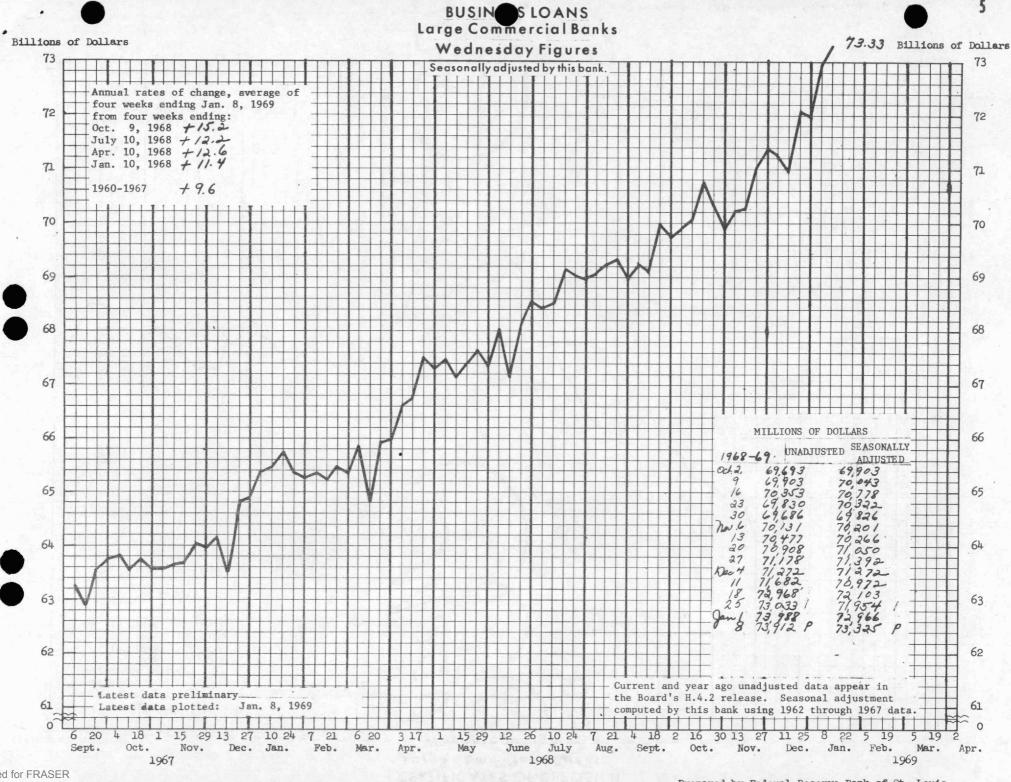




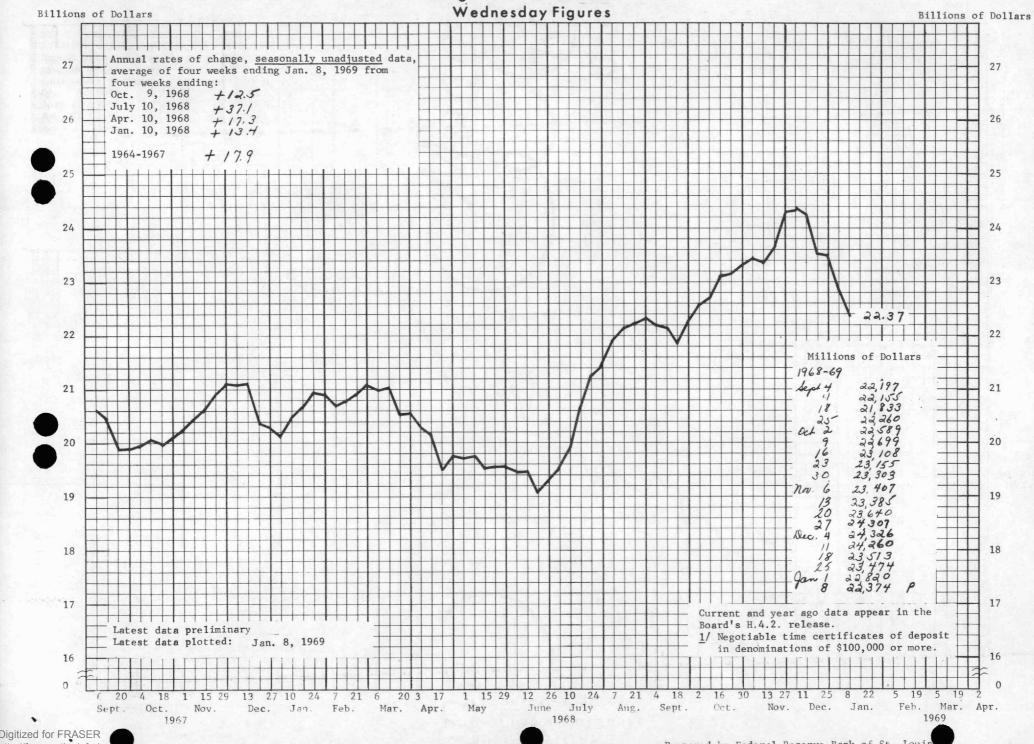
MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS\* Averages of Daily Figures Billions of Dollars Seasonally Adjusted Billions of Dollars 410 410 408 408 Annual rates of change, average of 406 four weeks ending Jan. 8, 1969 406 from four weeks ending: 404 Oct. 9, 1968 + 11.4 404 July 10, 1968 + 11.3 402 Apr. 10, 1968 + 9.8 402 Jan. 10, 1968 + 8.9 400 400 1957-1967 +6.2 398 398 396 396 394 394 392 392 390 390 388 388 386 386 384 384 382 382 380 1968-69 380 378 388.1 378 388.6 376 390.1 376 23 389.4 374 30 390.3 nov 6 392.7 372 13 392.0 372 20 3939 370 27 396,2 368 396.7 368 397.2 366 18 397.2 25 397.3 366 25 364 1969 364 Jan. 1 397.8 8 398.9 P 362 362 360 360 358 358 356 356 354 354 \* Current data appear in the Board's H.6 release. Back 352 data appear in the June 1968 Federal Reserve Bulletin. 352 For trend of money stock plus time deposits by months Latest data preliminary 350 Latest data plotted week ending: Jan. 8, 1969 see this bank's monthly release entitled "Monetary Trends" 350 29 13 27 10 24 7 21 20 29 12 3 17 15 26 10 24 21 18 16 30 13 27 11 25 8 22 5 19 19 5 Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Aug. May June July Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. 1967 1968 Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org

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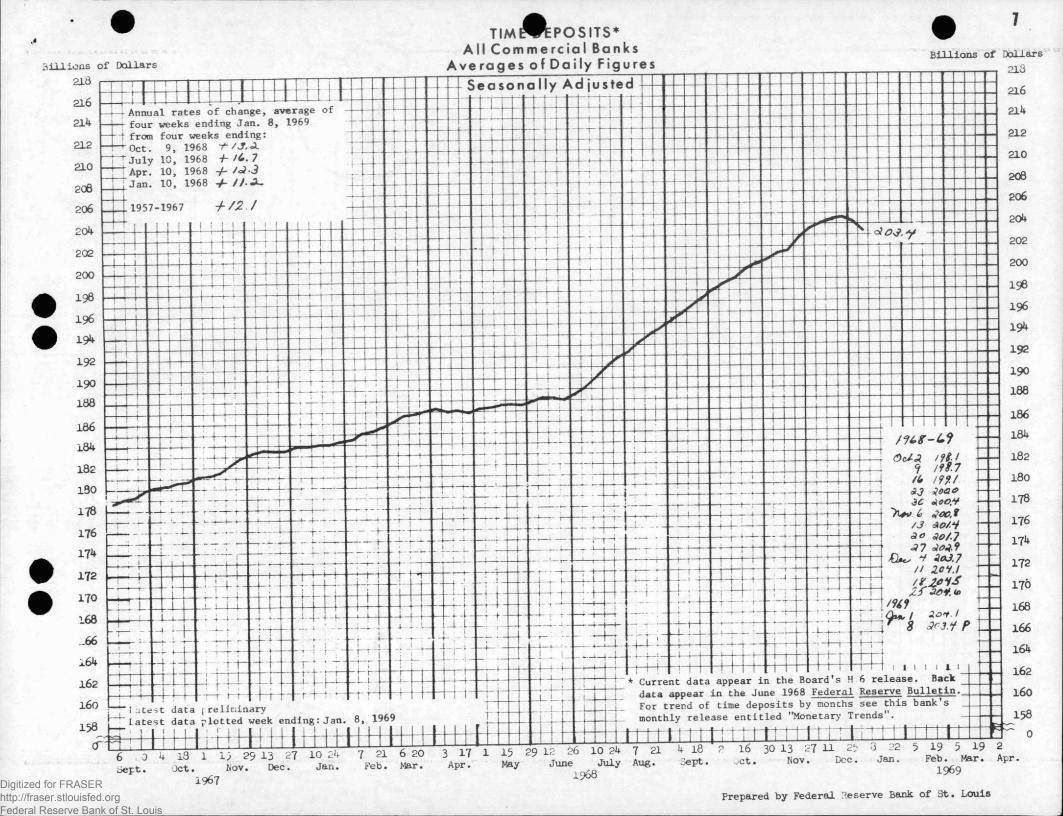


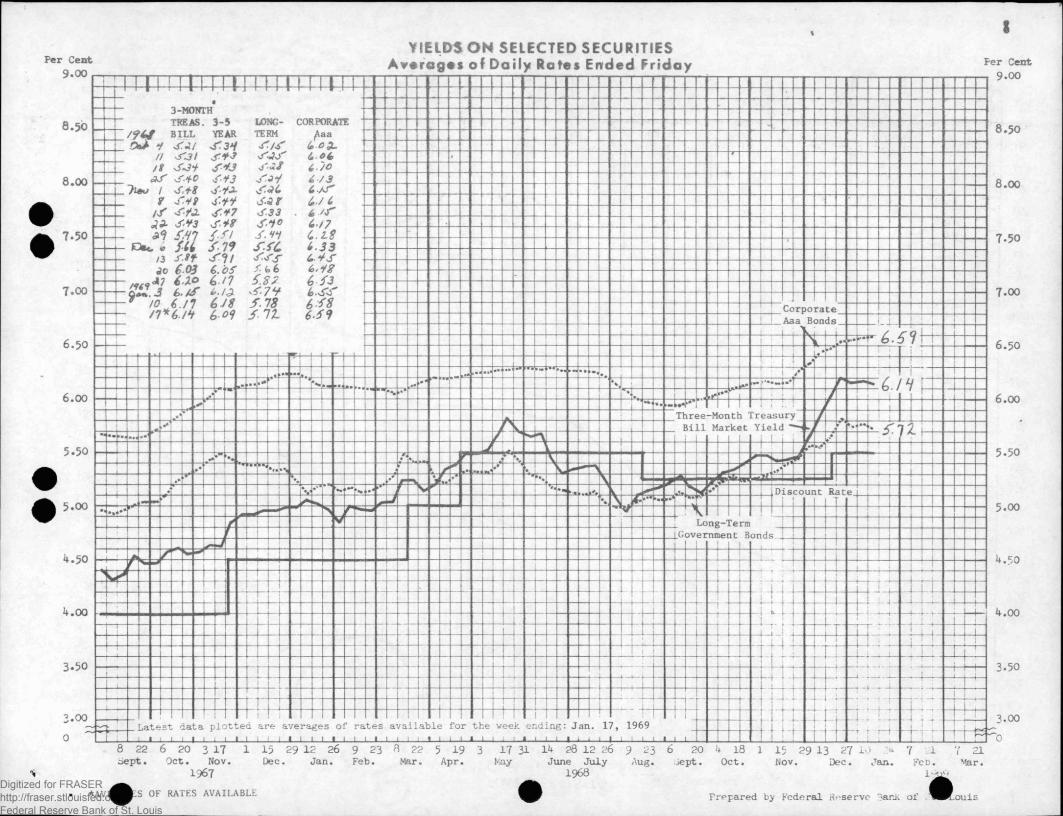
## CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT [1] Large Commercial Banks

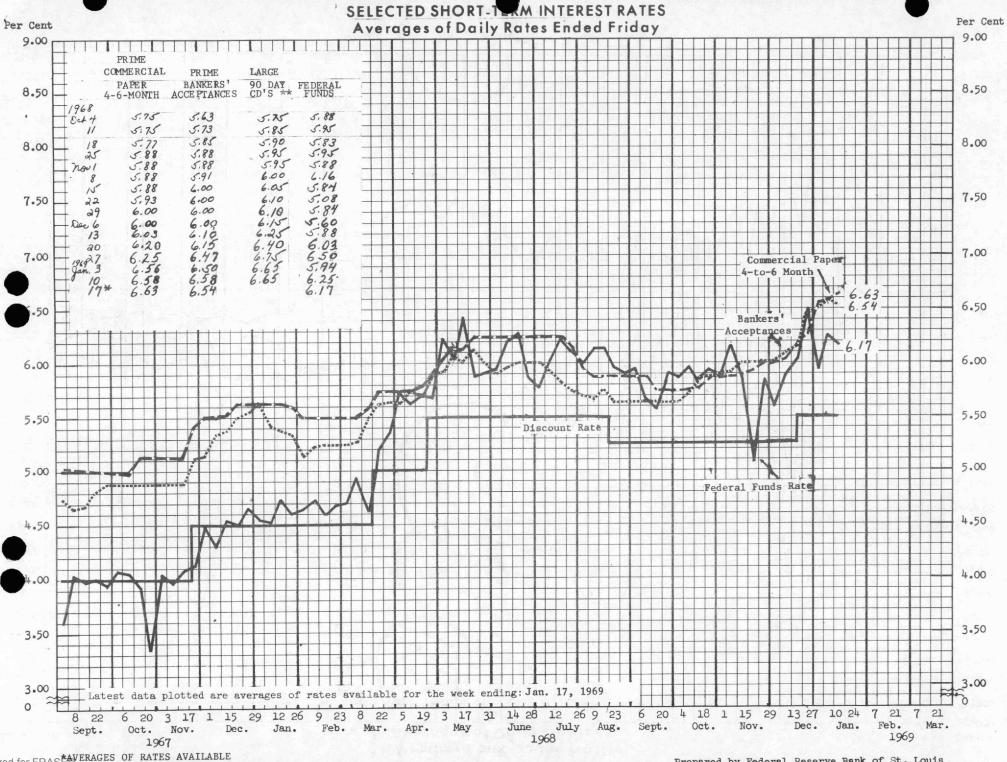


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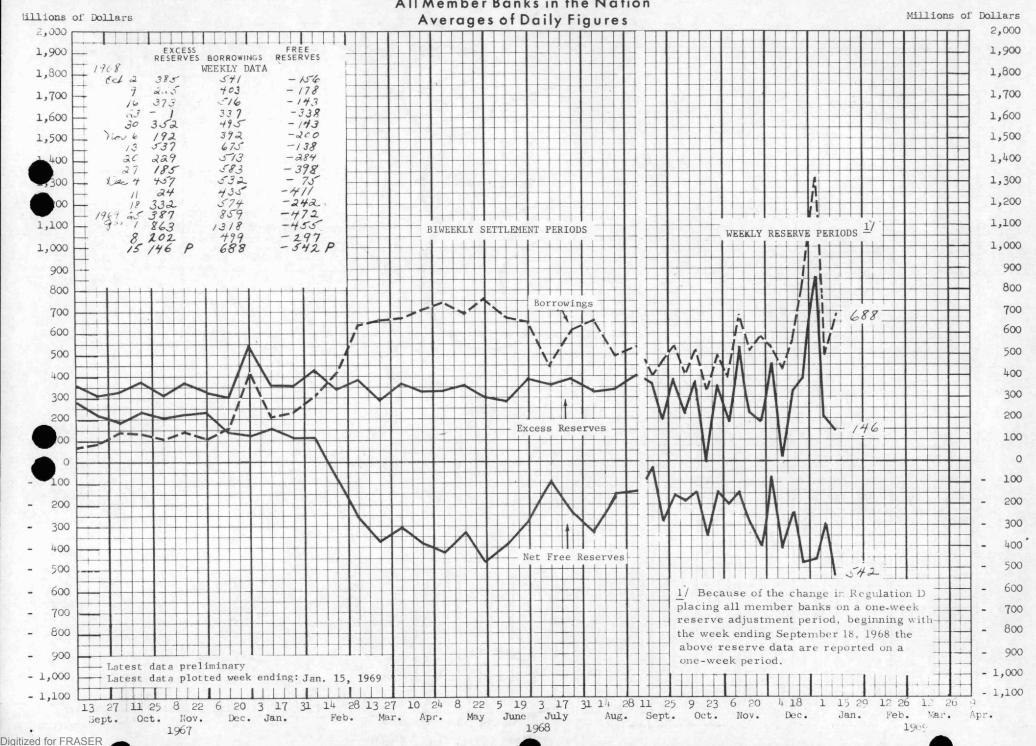
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## BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES All Member Banks in the Nation



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