



LIBRARY

U.S. FINANCIAL DATA

Week ending February 12, 1969

The monetary base has risen at a 7.4 per cent annual rate in the past three months, compared with 6.5 per cent in the past year and a 3.3 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1967 (page 2). Federal Reserve credit, a major determinant of the growth of the base, has declined at a 1.3 per cent annual rate in the last three months, compared with an 8.5 per cent rise in the past year (page 2).

The continued rapid growth of the monetary base, in the face of slower growth of Federal Reserve credit since mid-November, is attributable largely to an increase in the Federal Reserve System's holdings of foreign denominated currencies (due to swap arrangements). These assets are not included in the traditionally defined Federal Reserve credit, but are a source of the monetary base. Also, Treasury Deposits at Federal Reserve Banks, which influence the base but not Federal Reserve credit, have declined since November causing the base to increase faster than Federal Reserve credit.

The money stock, consisting of private demand deposits and currency in the hands of the public, averaged \$193.0 billion in the four weeks ending February 5, up at a 5 per cent rate from three months ago (page 3). Growth of money has been restrained in recent weeks by a shift in deposits from private accounts (included in money) to Treasury accounts (not included in money). The money stock has increased 6 per cent in the past year compared with a 2.6 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1967.

Time deposits at commercial banks have declined \$3.5 billion since the week ending December 25 in response to high market interest rates relative to rates banks are permitted to pay on time deposits. Both the money stock plus time deposits and bank credit (total loans and investments) of large commercial banks have also

declined since late December as a result of the disintermediation of time deposits. Money plus time deposits averaged \$394.9 billion in the past four weeks, compared with \$397.1 billion in the four weeks ending December 25. Credit of large commercial banks which generally has a trend similar to money plus time deposits, has risen at a 7.8 per cent rate in the past three months (page 12), compared with a 14 per cent rate in the previous six months.

Borrowing from the Federal Reserve has averaged \$804 million in the past four weeks, up from an average of \$531 million in the four weeks ending December 18. (page 10). This increase in borrowing probably reflects disintermediation, the large demand for bank loans, and high market interest rates. Borrowed reserves are a source of funds to member banks, alternative to acquiring funds from additional deposits, the Federal Funds market, or selling short term assets. As market rates of interest on alternative sources of funds rise relative to the rate at which banks can borrow from the Federal Reserve (the discount rate), borrowing from the Federal Reserve becomes a relatively cheap source of funds to banks. During the three days ending February 12 the three-month Treasury bill rate averaged 6.11 per cent (page 8), and since late December it has averaged 65 basis points above the discount rate. The Federal Funds rate averaged 6.75 per cent in the first half of this week (page 9), and has averaged 85 basis points above the discount rate since late December.

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

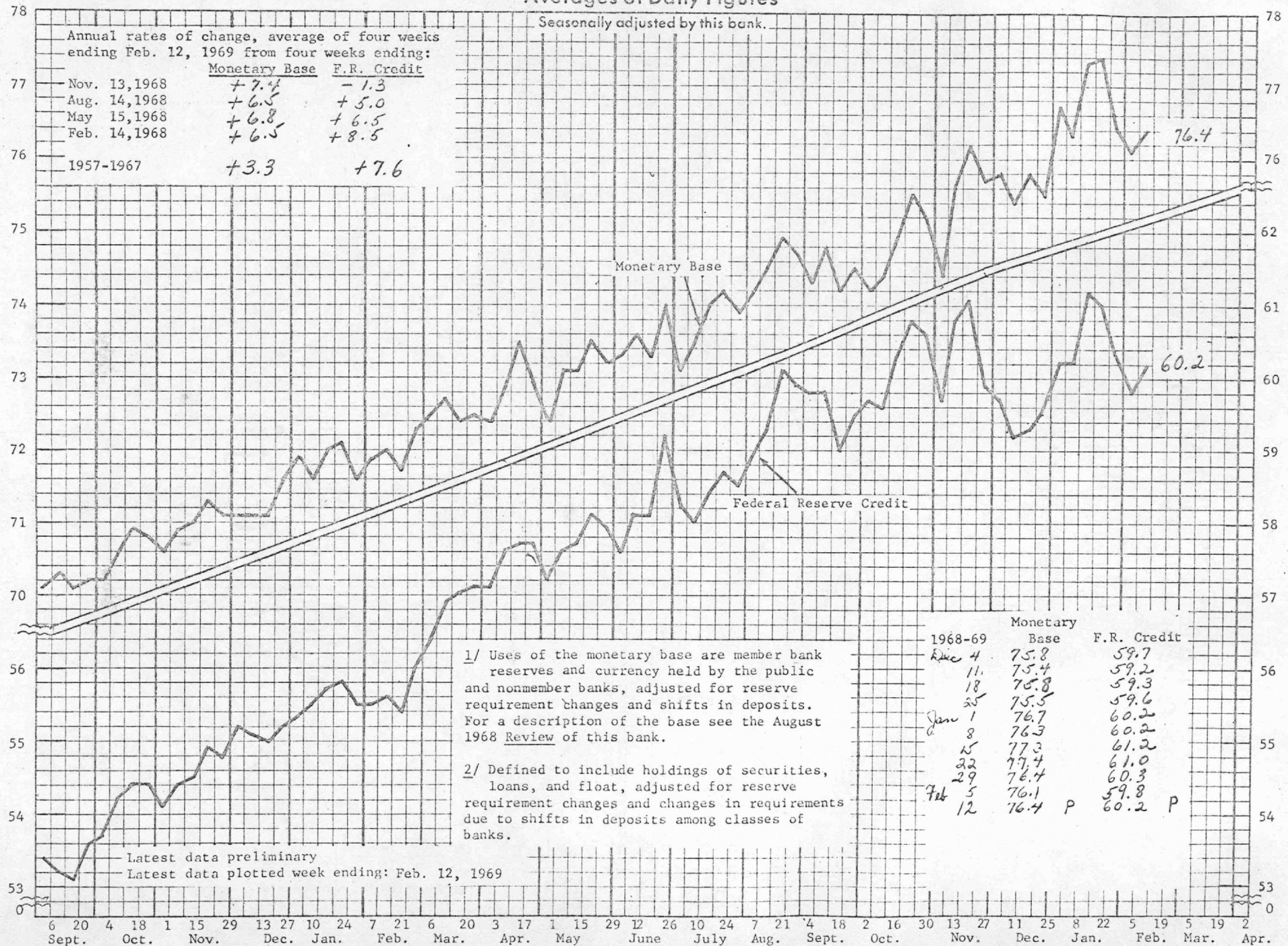
Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Released: February 14, 1969

MONETARY BASE ¹ FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT ² Averages of Daily Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



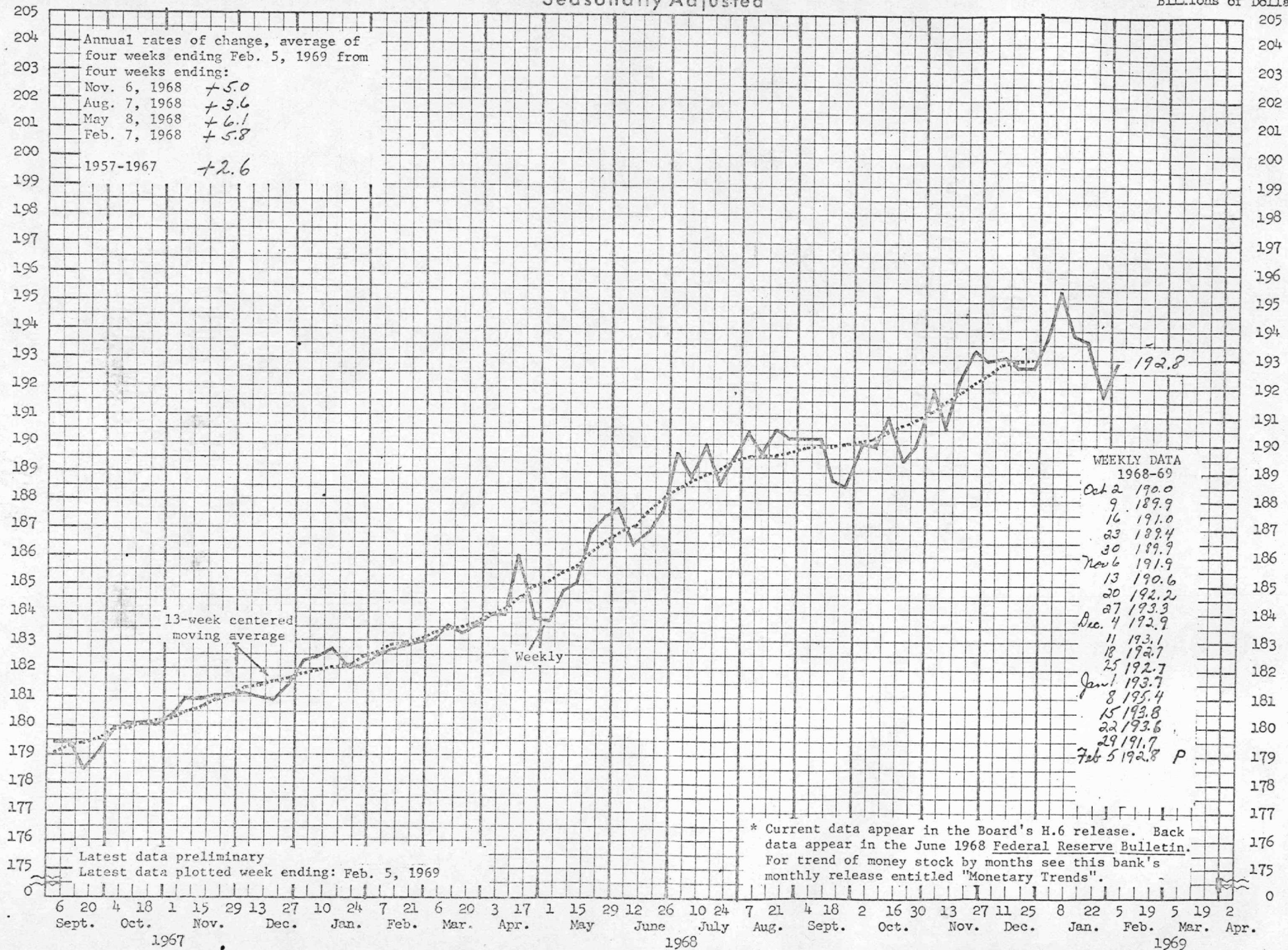
MONEY STOCK*

Averages of Daily Figures

Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



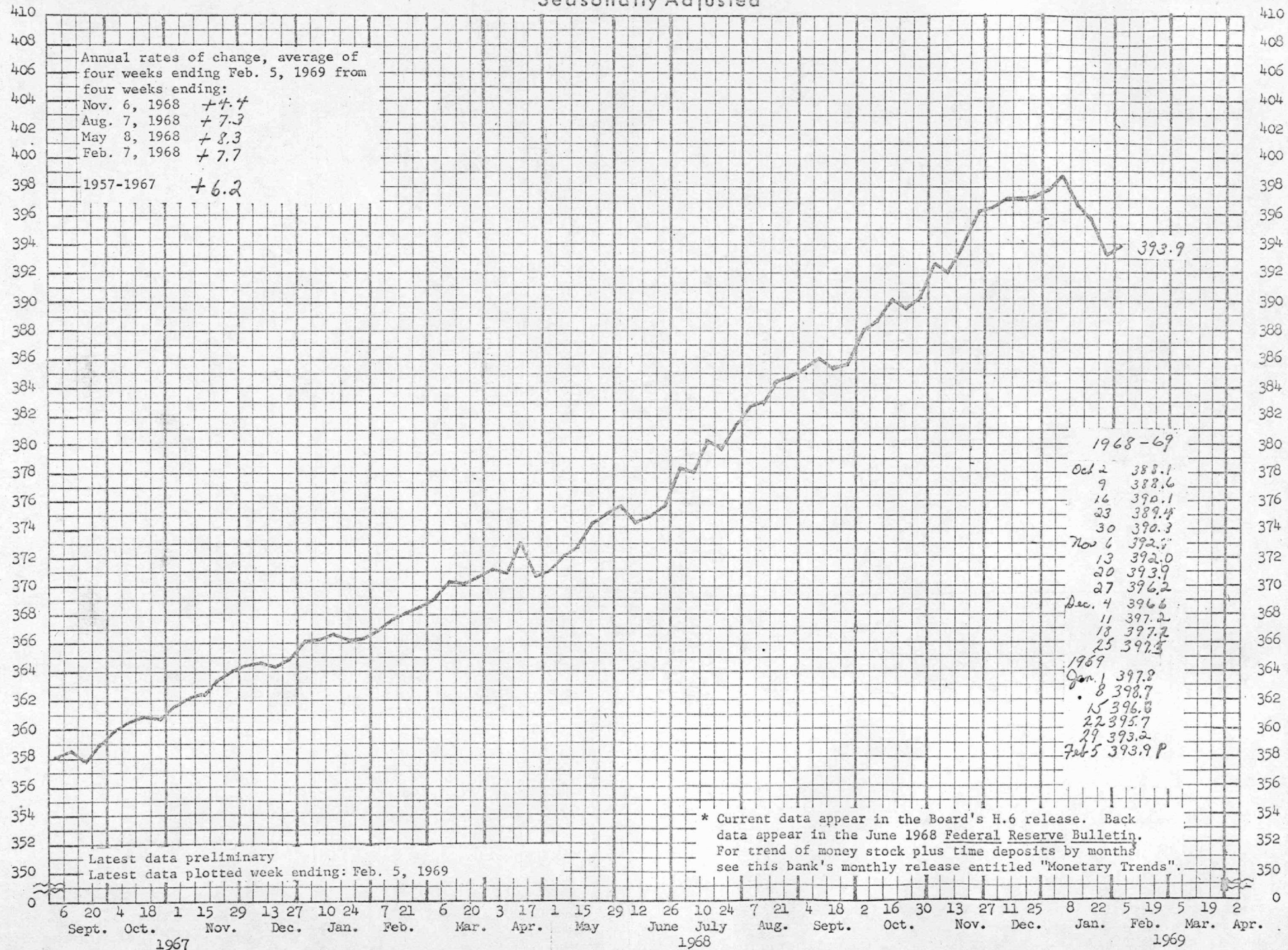
MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS*

Averages of Daily Figures

Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



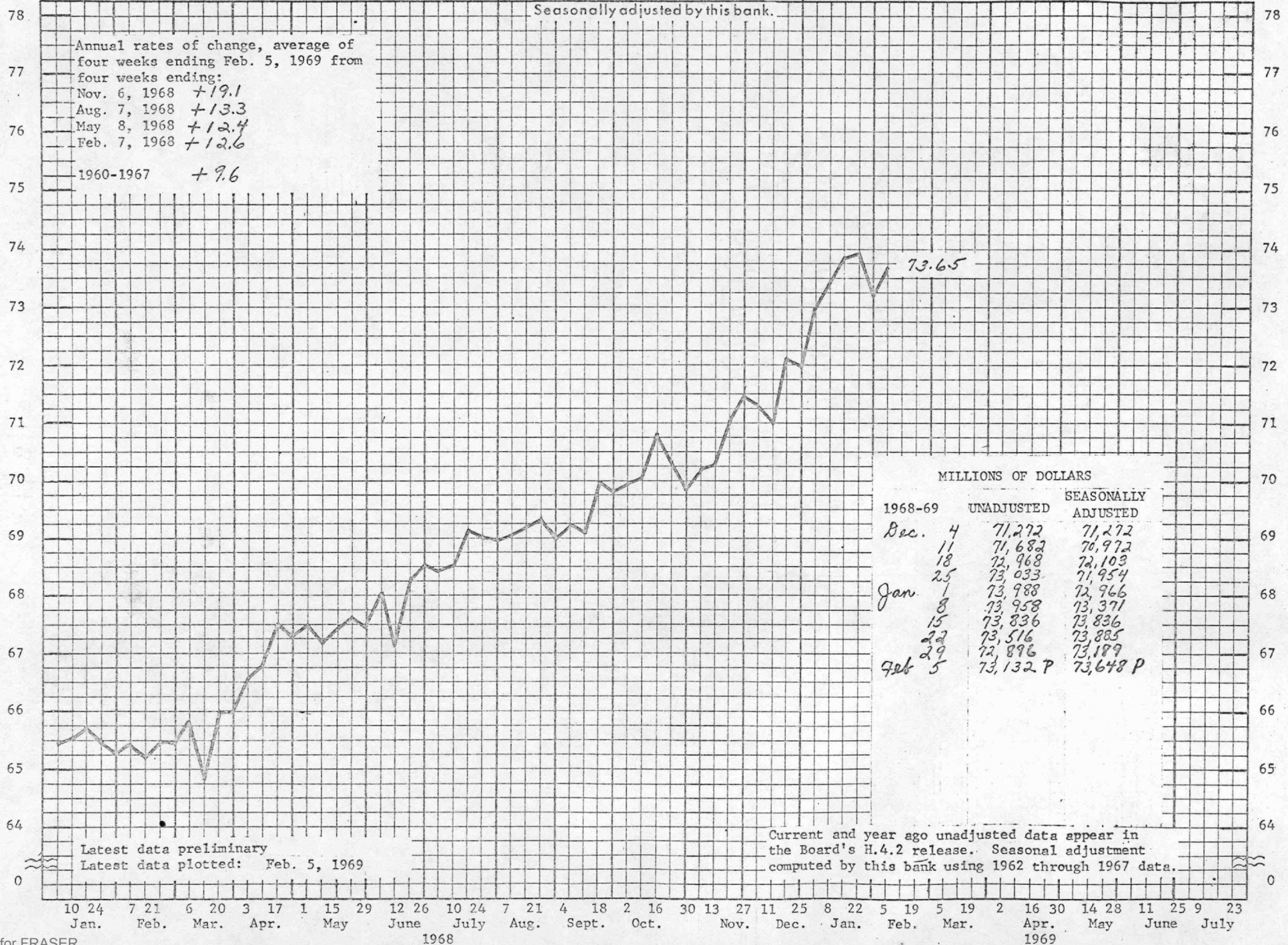
BUSINESS LOANS Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

5

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Seasonally adjusted by this bank.



CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ¹ Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

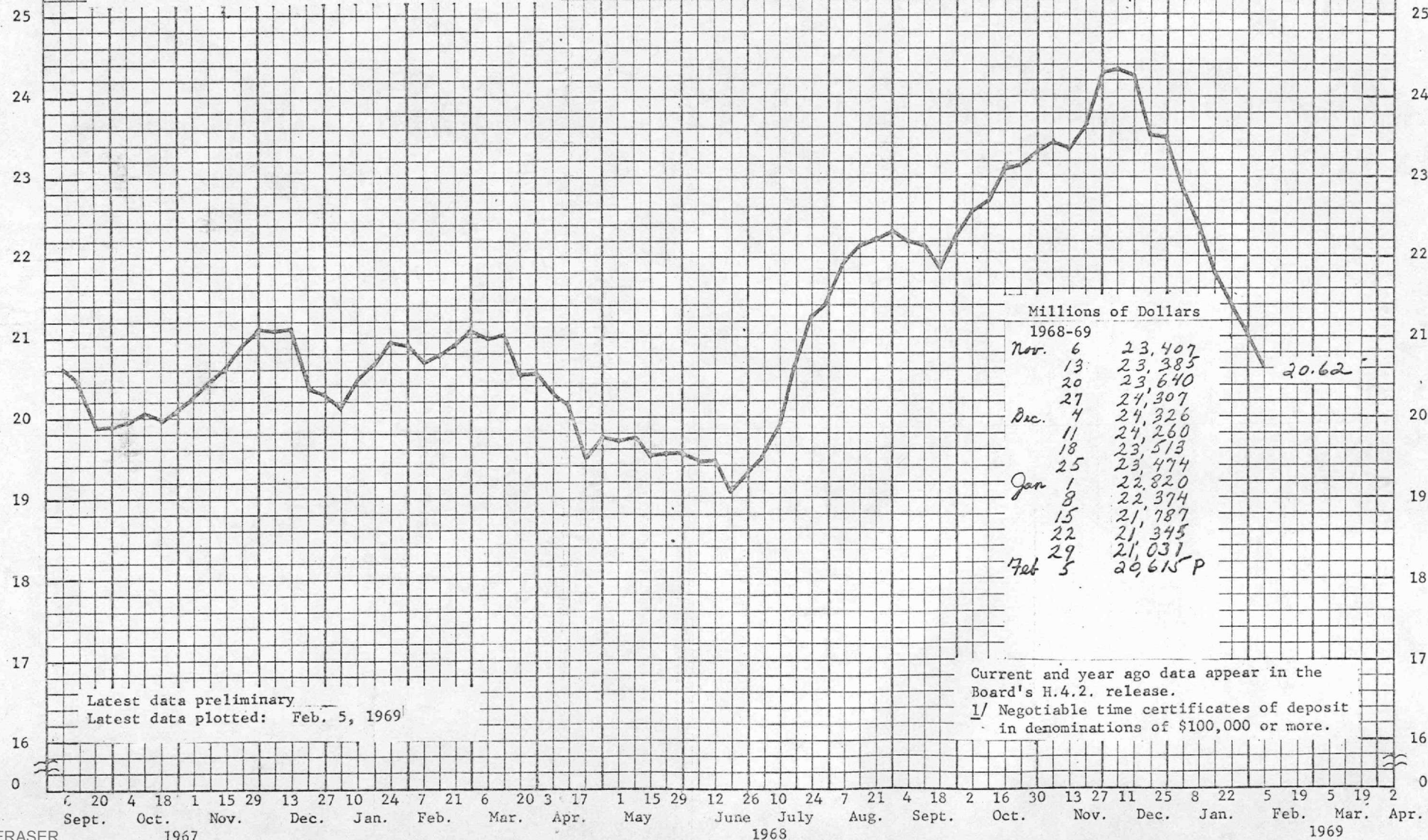
6

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Annual rates of change, seasonally unadjusted data,
average of four weeks ending Feb. 5, 1969 from
four weeks ending:

Nov. 6, 1968	-35.2
Aug. 7, 1968	- 1.2
May 8, 1968	+10.2
Feb. 7, 1968	+ 1.9
1964-1967	+17.9



Millions of Dollars		
1968-69		
Nov.	6	23,407
	13	23,385
	20	23,640
	27	24,307
Dec.	4	24,326
	11	24,260
	18	23,513
	25	23,474
Jan.	1	22,820
	8	22,374
	15	21,787
	22	21,345
	29	21,031
Feb.	5	20,615 P

20.62

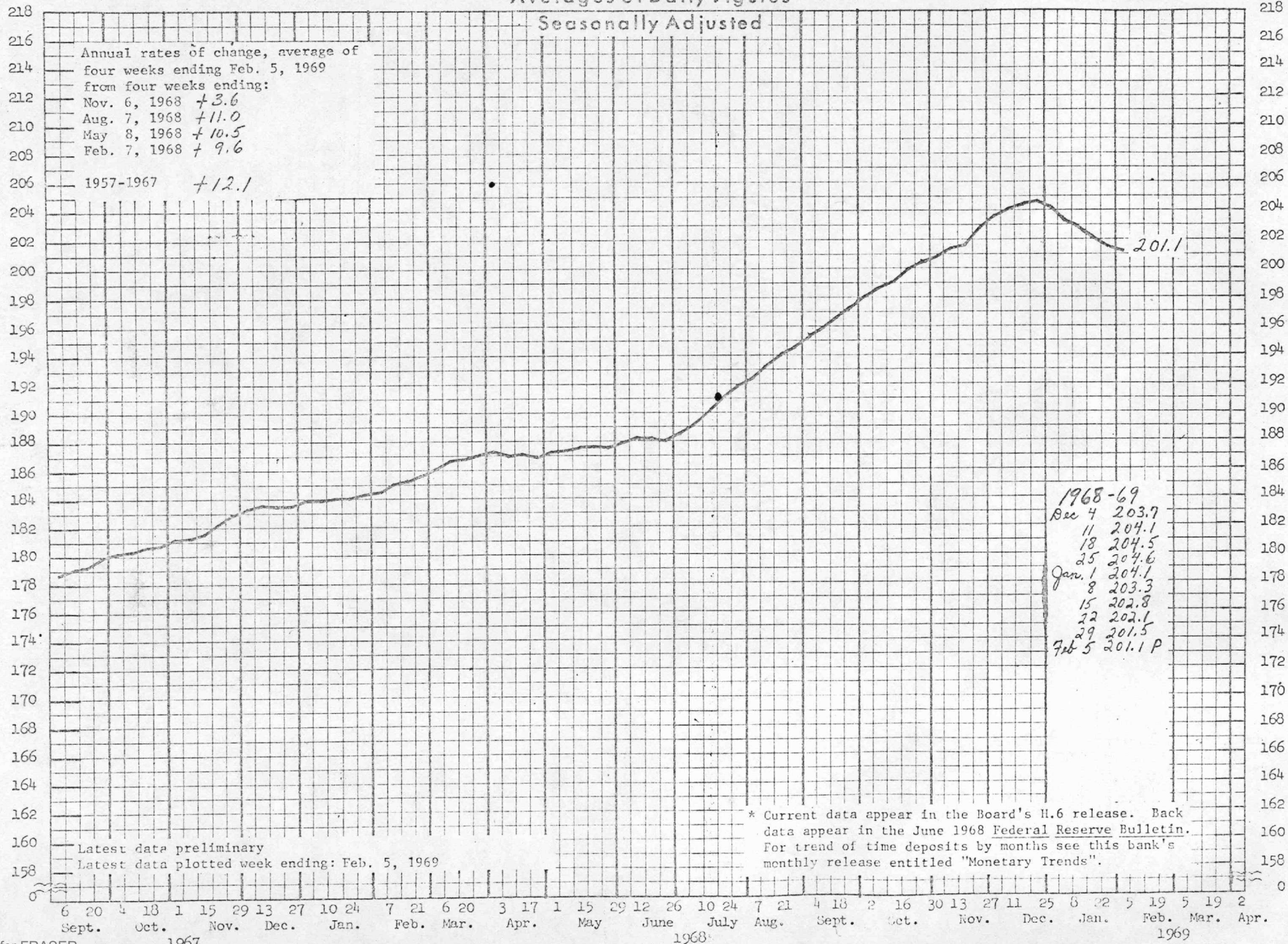
Current and year ago data appear in the
Board's H.4.2. release.
¹/ Negotiable time certificates of deposit
in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

Billions of Dollars

TIME DEPOSITS*
All Commercial Banks
Averages of Daily Figures

Billions of Dollars

Seasonally Adjusted

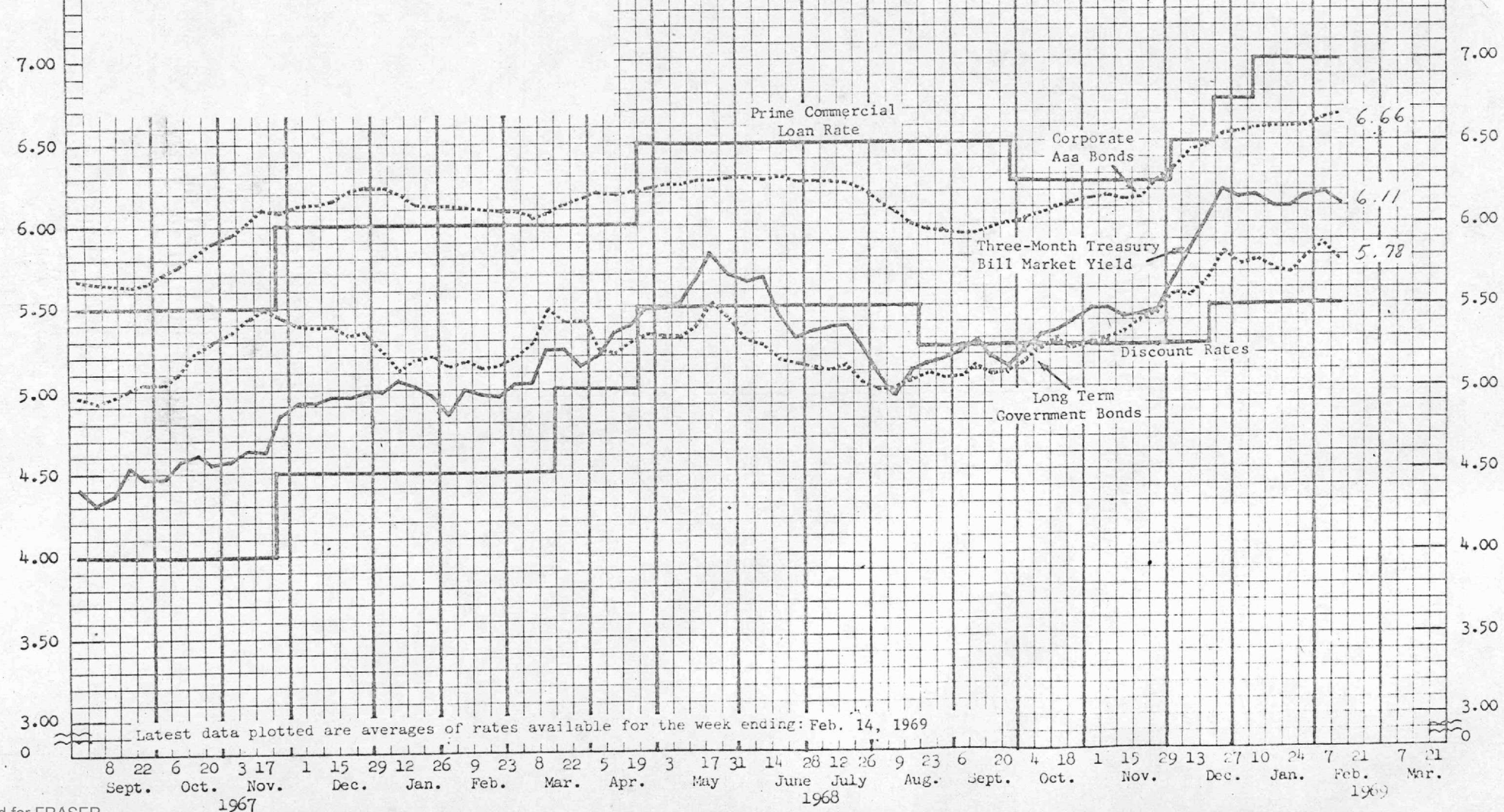


YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent
9.00

Per Cent
9.00

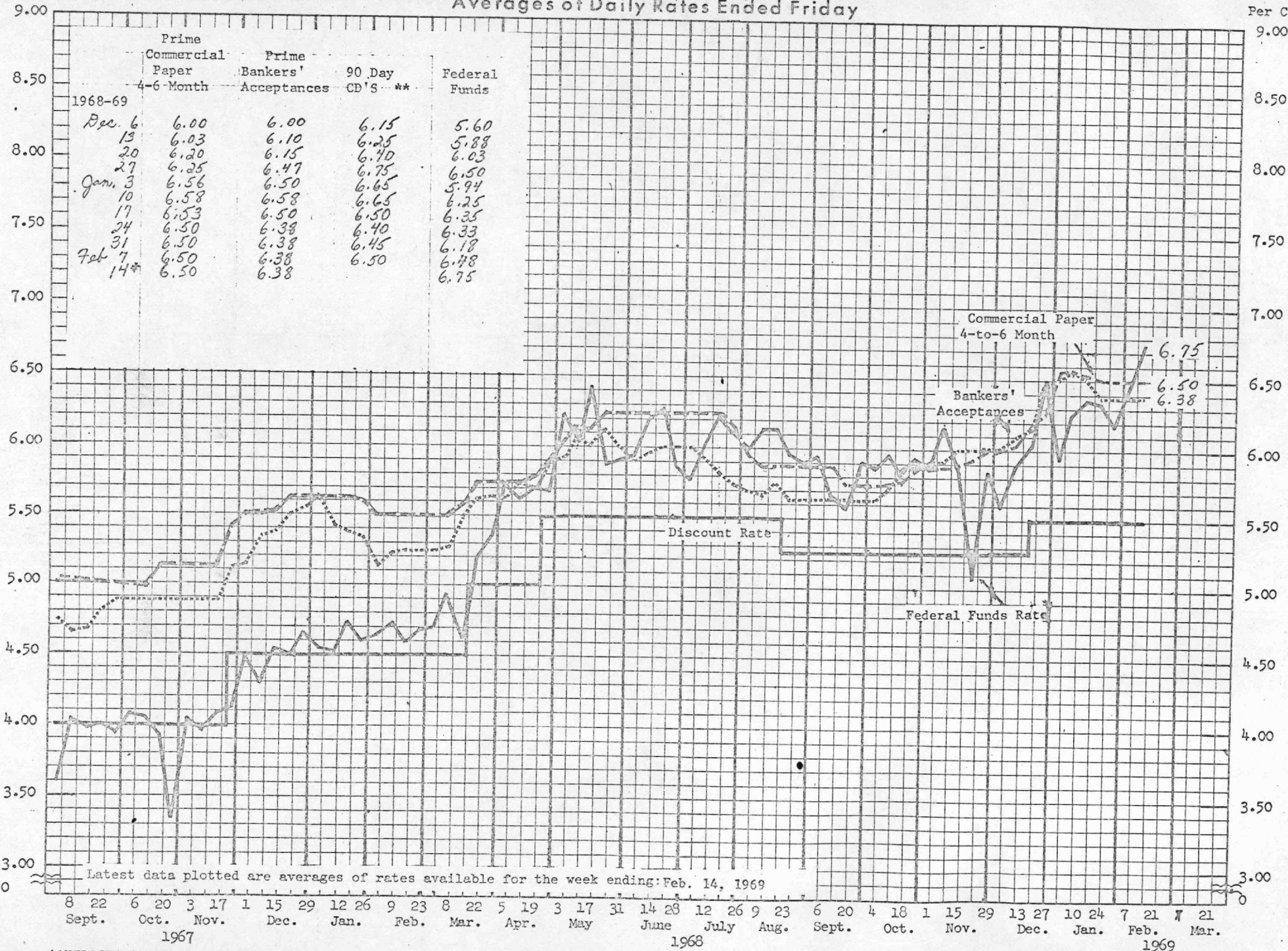
1968-69	3-Month Treasury Bill	3-5 Year	Long-Term	Corporate Aaa
Dec. 6	5.66	5.79	5.56	6.33
19	5.84	5.91	5.55	6.45
20	6.03	6.05	5.66	6.48
27	6.20	6.17	5.82	6.53
Jan. 3	6.15	6.12	5.74	6.55
10	6.17	6.18	5.78	6.58
17	6.10	6.02	5.72	6.59
24	6.10	5.95	5.70	6.59
31	6.16	6.01	5.79	6.59
Feb. 7	6.19	6.08	5.88	6.63
14*	6.11	6.07	5.78	6.66



Per Cent

SELECTED SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent



*AVERAGES OF RATES AVAILABLE

SOURCE: SALOMON BROTHERS AND HUTZLER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES

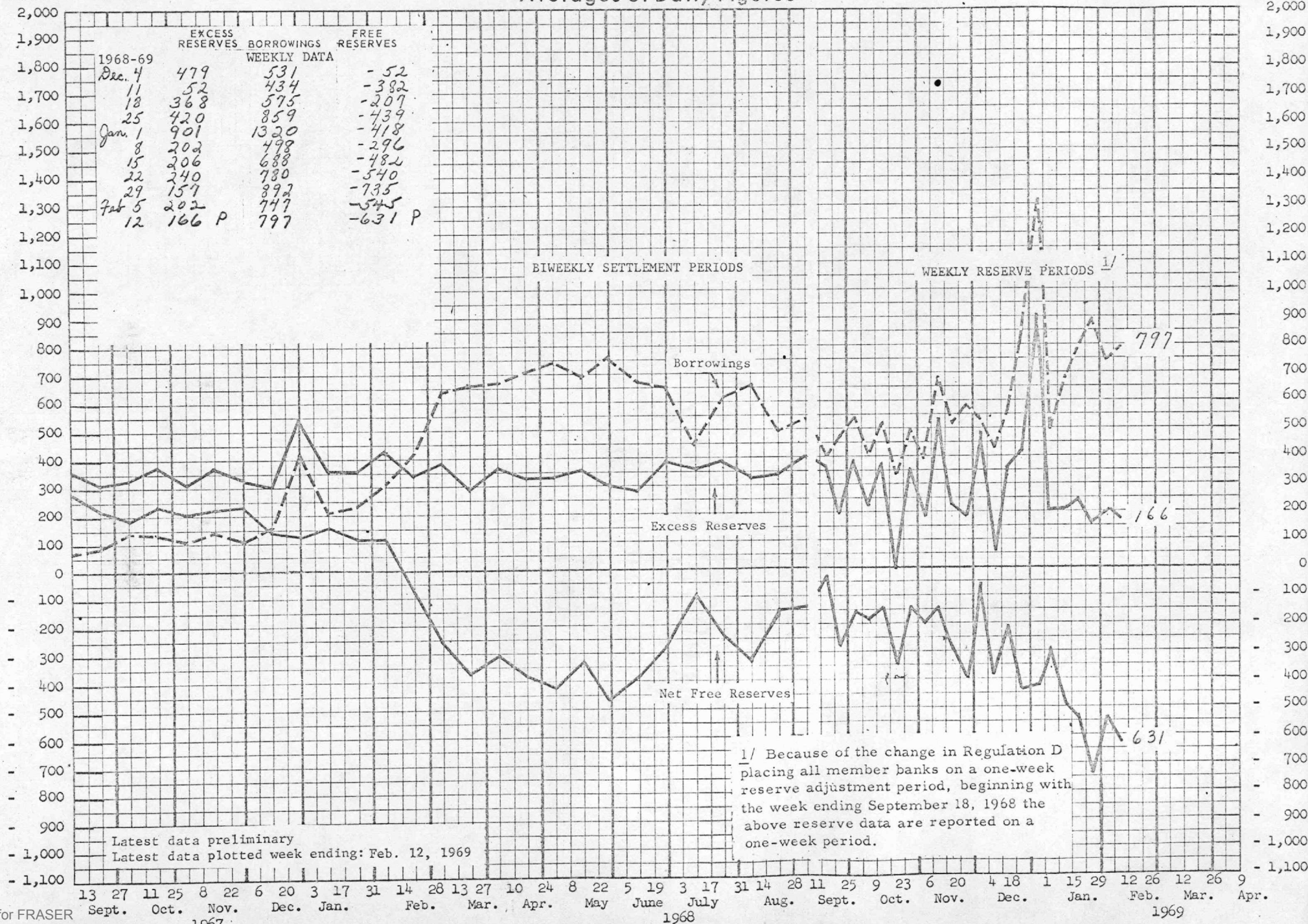
All Member Banks in the Nation

Averages of Daily Figures

10

Millions of Dollars

Millions of Dollars



DEMAND DEPOSIT COMPONENT OF MONEY STOCK*

Averages of Daily Figures

Seasonally Adjusted

11

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

