RESEARCH LIBRARY

U.S. FINANCIAL DATA

of St. Louis

AUG 27 1998

Week ending: April 23, 1969

An increase in the percentage of demand deposits which members of the Federal Reserve System are required to hold as reserves became effective in the reserve computation period ending April 23. Reserves required in this period are based on average deposits in the week ending two weeks earlier—April 9. With the one-half percentage point increase, reserve requirements on demand deposits over \$5 million are now 17-1/2 per cent at reserve city banks and 13 per cent at country banks.

The monetary base has changed little on balance since the first of the year, compared with about a 7 per cent annual rate of growth in the last half of 1968 (page 2). The increase in reserve requirements has lowered the reserve adjustment magnitude added to the base by about \$660 million.1/

Growth of the money stock has also slowed in recent months. The money stock averaged \$196.4 billion in the week ending April 16 (page 3). The jump of nearly \$3 billion, which occurred in the week ending April 9, was largely due to an unusual decline of about \$4 billion in cash items in process of collection. These items are subtracted from gross demand deposits; consequently

net demand deposits, the principal component of the money stock, increased sharply.

In the last three months, money has risen at a 4.5 per cent annual rate, and in the previous six months money rose at a 5 per cent rate. By comparison, money rose at a 7 per cent rate from January 1967 to July 1968 and at an average 2.4 per cent rate from 1957 to 1966.

In the last few weeks market interest rates on long-term securities have declined while yields on most short-term securities have risen somewhat (pages 8 and 9). Tax payment dates probably increased the demand for short-term funds during this time. Yields onlong-term Government bonds averaged 5.76 per cent during the three days ending April 23, compared with a high of 6.11 per cent in mid-March. Rates on highest grade corporate bonds have also declined slightly from about 7 per cent in late March to 6.81 per cent in the first half of this week. Yields on three-month Treasury bills averaged 6.15 per cent during the three days ending April 23 compared with about 6 per cent in mid-March, and yields on 4- to 6-month commercial paper have continued upward, averaging 7.13 per cent in the first half of this week.

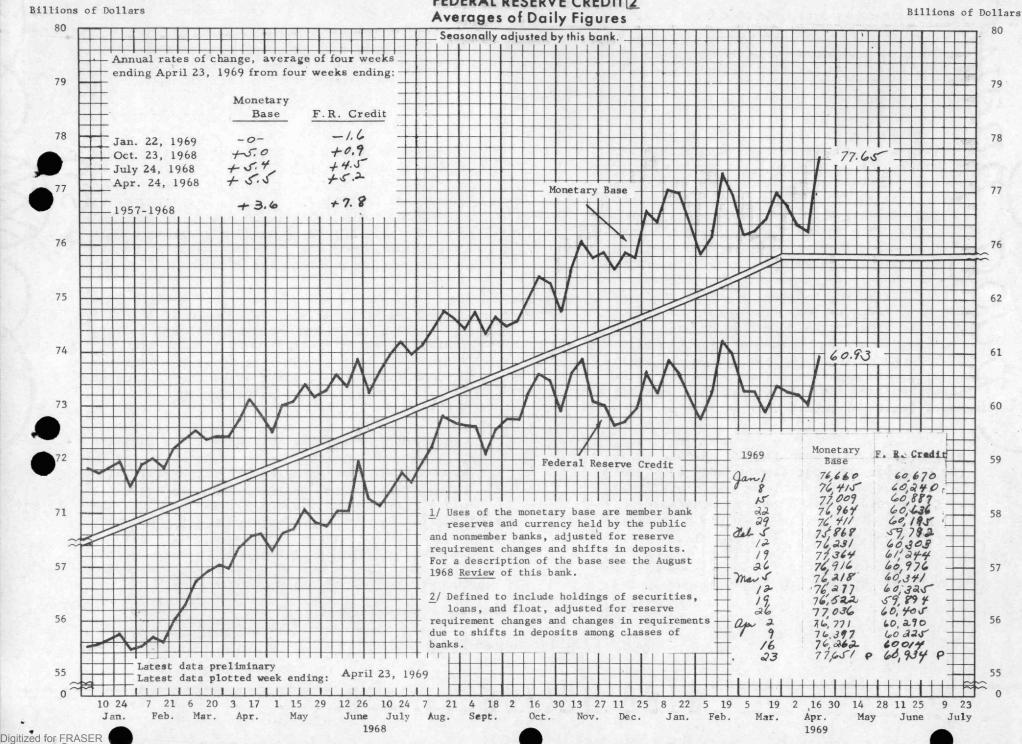
Rates of change reported in this release are intended to serve as summaries which may be useful in analyzing recent developments.

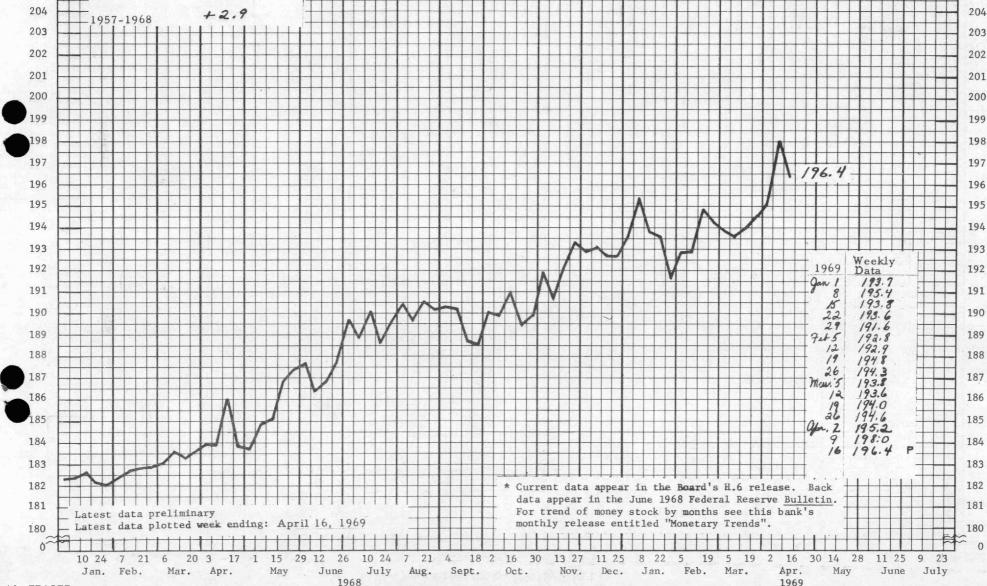
Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Released: April 25, 1969

The Monetary Base--Explanation and Analytical Use, in the August 1968 issue of this bank's Review.

FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT 2

Averages of Daily Figures





Billions of Dollars

Annual rates of change, average of four weeks ending April 16, 1969

+4.5

+ 6.5

+6.3

from four weeks ending:

Jan. 15, 1969

Oct. 16, 1968

-July 17, 1968

Apr. 17, 1968

210

209

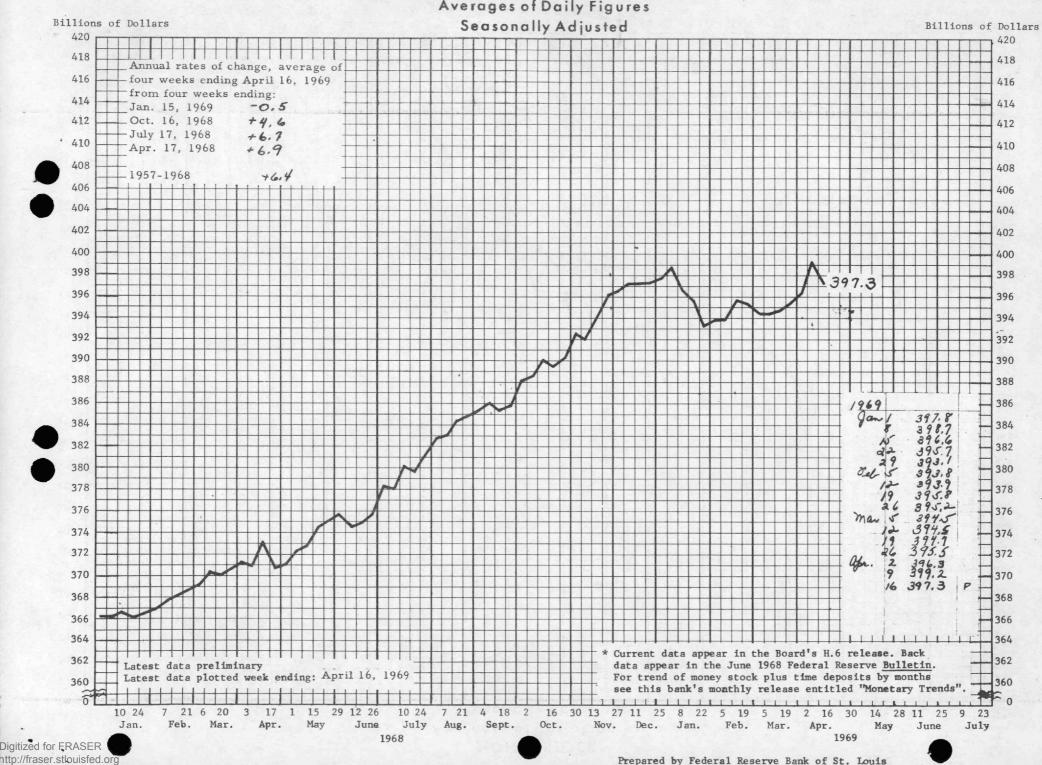
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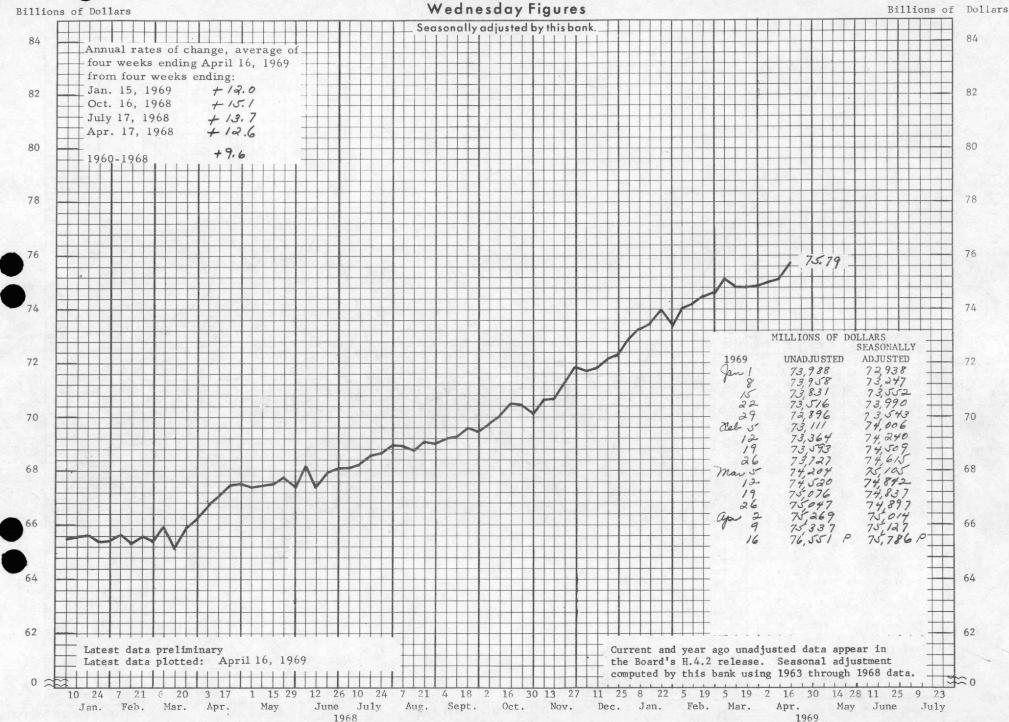
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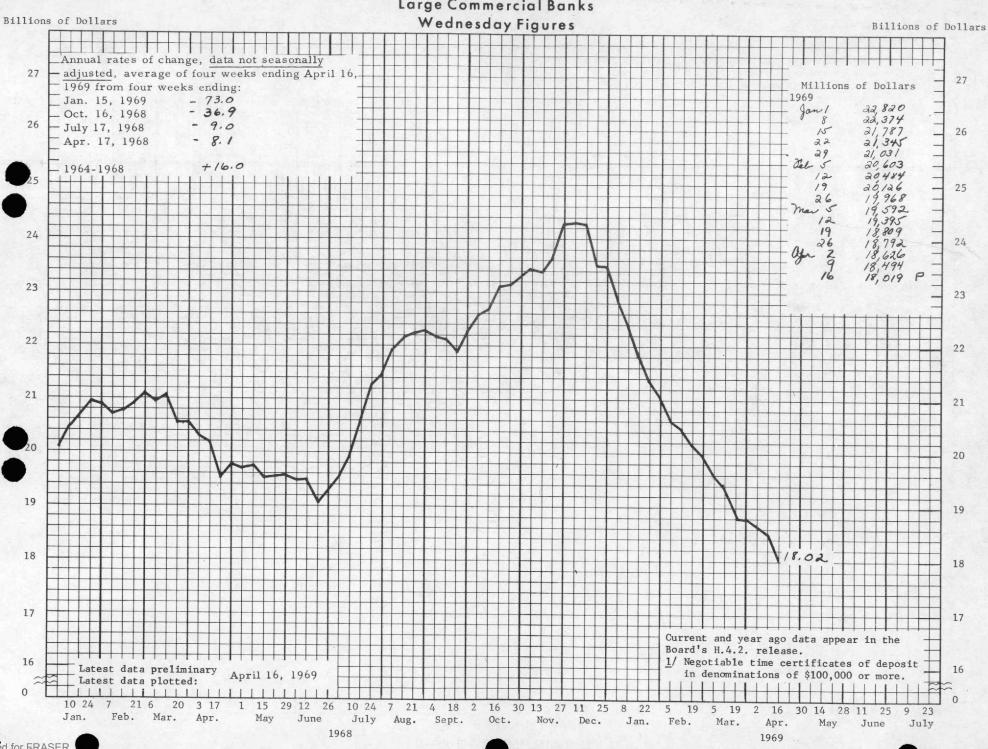
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MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS* Averages of Daily Figures

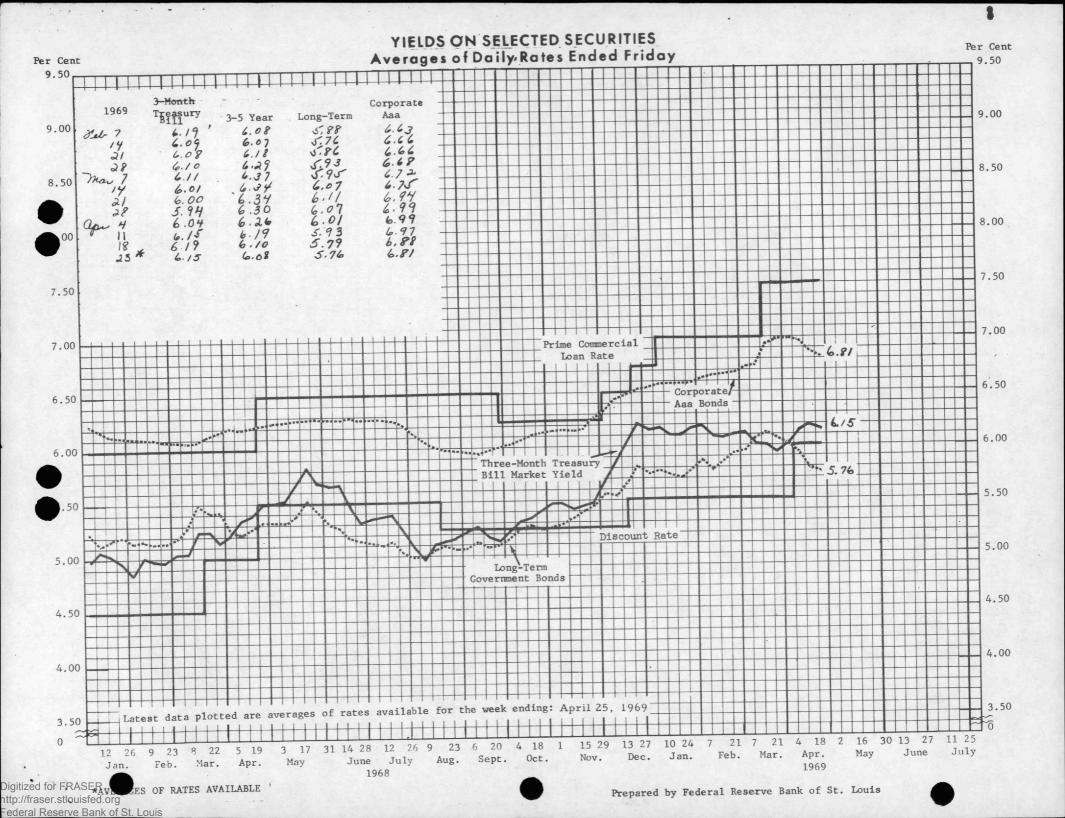


ederal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



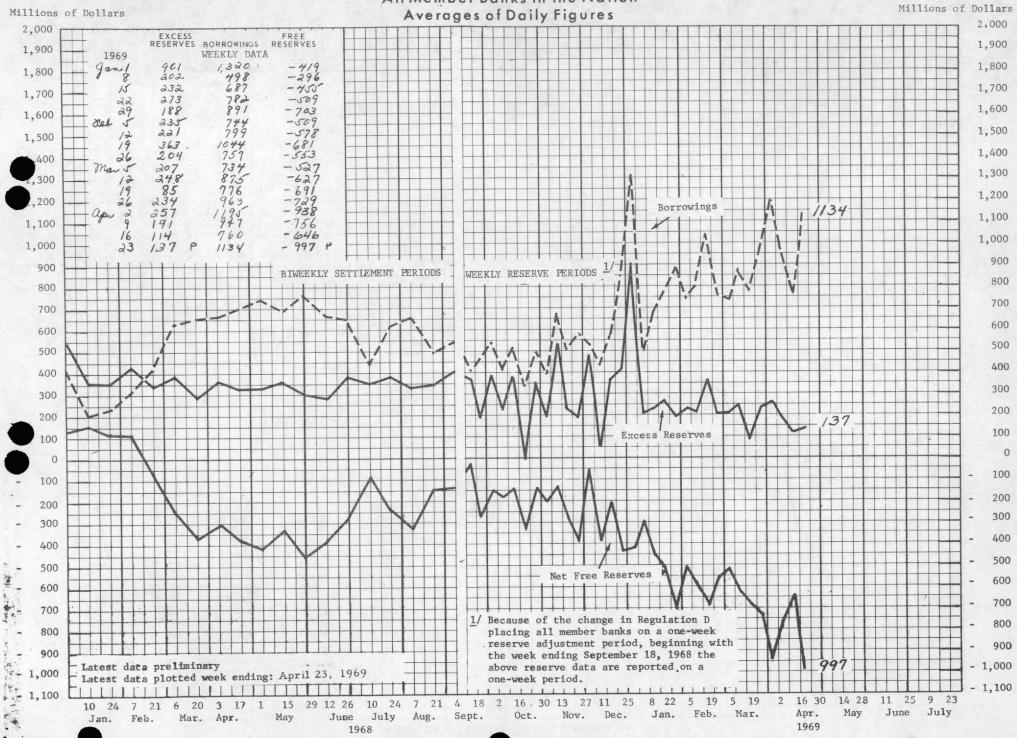




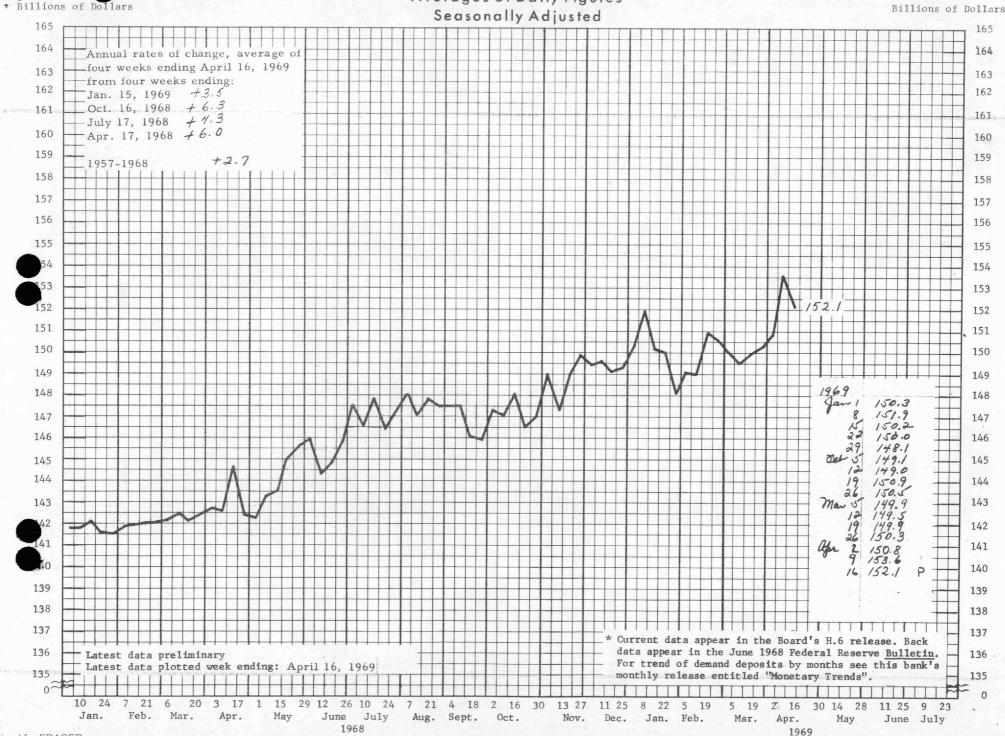




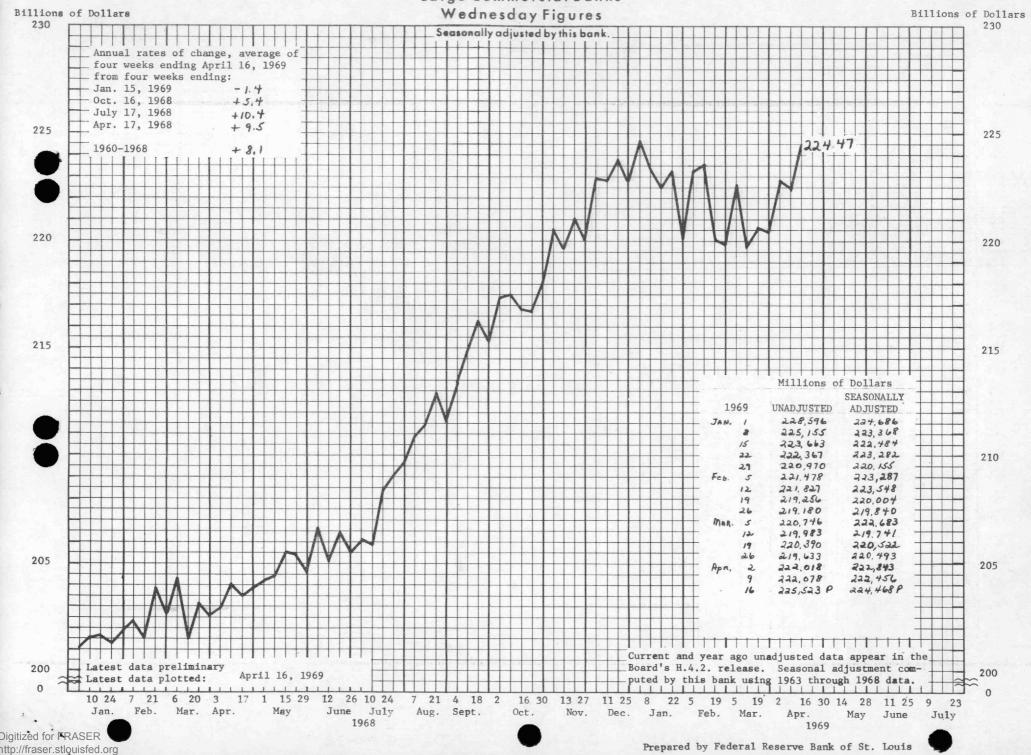
BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES All Member Banks in the Nation







TOTAL CREDIT
Large Commercial Banks



Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis