

## U.S. FINANCIAL DATA\_

Week ending: June 18, 1969

The money stock, consisting of private demand deposits plus currency held by the public, averaged \$195.6 billion in the week ending June 11 (page 5). Since early December the money stock has grown at a 3 per cent annual rate. This is less than half the rate of the previous two years, and about equals the trend growth of money from 1957 to 1968.

Since last December Federal Reserve credit has increased at a 6.2 per cent rate compared with a 10.3 per cent rate in the previous two years and an 8.1 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1968 (page 2). The monetary base has increased at a 5 per cent rate in the past six months (page 2). By comparison, it grew at a 6.4 per cent rate from late 1966 to late 1968 and at a 3.6 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1968.

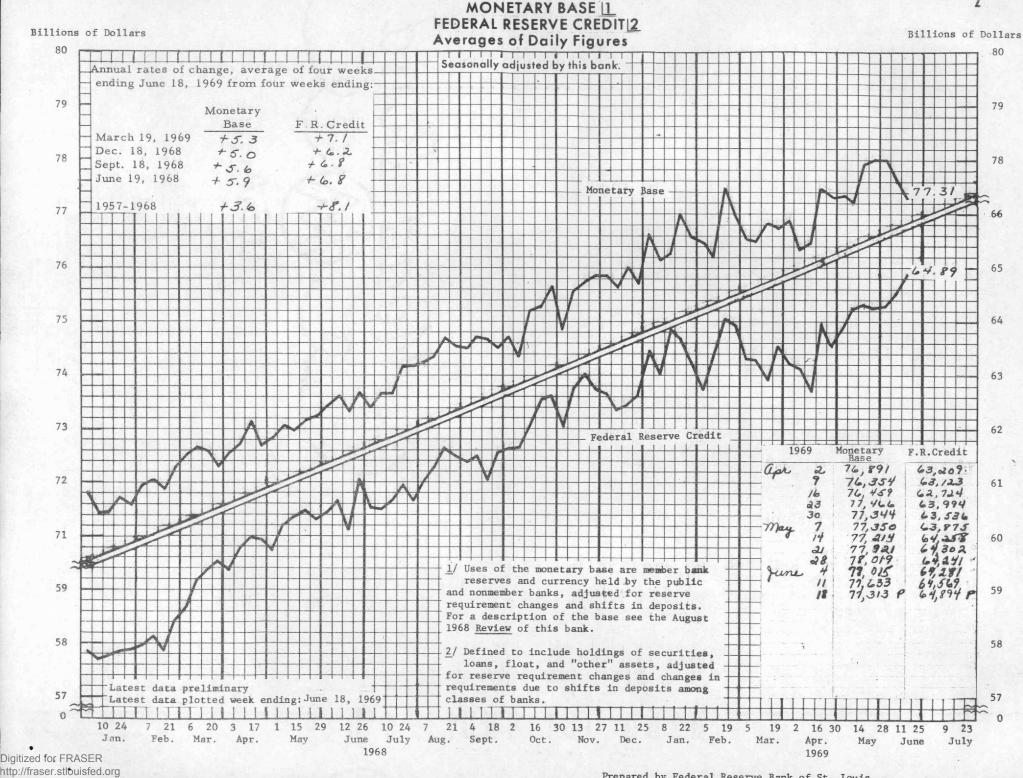
The slower growth of money than the base reflects a decline in the money multiplier, partly attributable to increases in currency held by the public and Government demand deposits relative to private demand deposits. In addition, effective reserve requirements have been somewhat higher recently due to shifts in deposits toward banks with higher reserve requirements. These factors have reduced the multiplier on balance since last December, even though the decline in time deposits (pages 6 and 8) relative to demand deposits has been a factor tending to increase the multiplier.

Credit demands arising from quarterly tax and dividend payments were apparently anticipated, as few additional strains in credit markets occurred at mid-month. Rates on three-month Treasury bills, which had risen sharply from 6.10 per cent to 6.65 per cent in the first two weeks of June, averaged 6.55 per cent in the three days ending June 18 (page 10). Some other short-term rates continued to rise this week; yields on four- to six-month commercial paper averaged 8.38 per cent, up from 8.20 per cent last week and 7.48 per cent in the last week of May (page 11). Average yields on long-term Government bonds declined 8 basis points from the last week in May to the three days ending June 18.

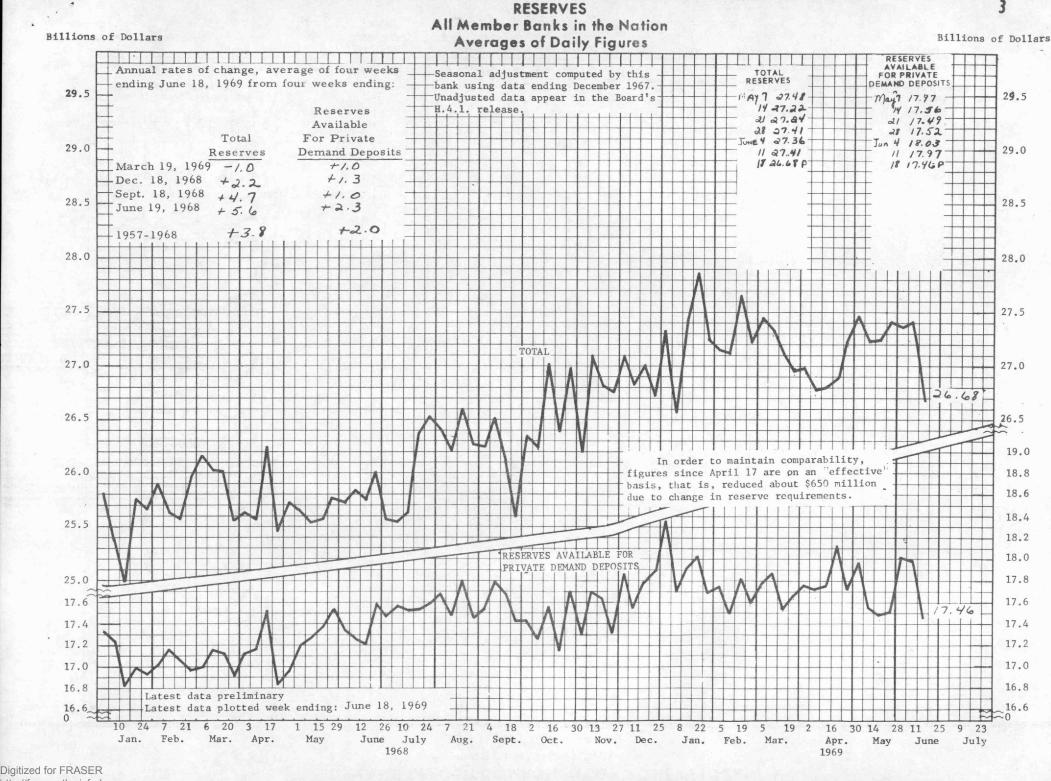
Recently, most stock prices have declined. The Standard & Poors 500 Index averaged 98.03 from June 16 to 18, down 9 per cent from the peak of 107.94 in the week ending December 6, 1968. By comparison, a 21 per cent decline in stock prices occurred during 1966, and there was a 26 per cent drop in the 1961-62 period.

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

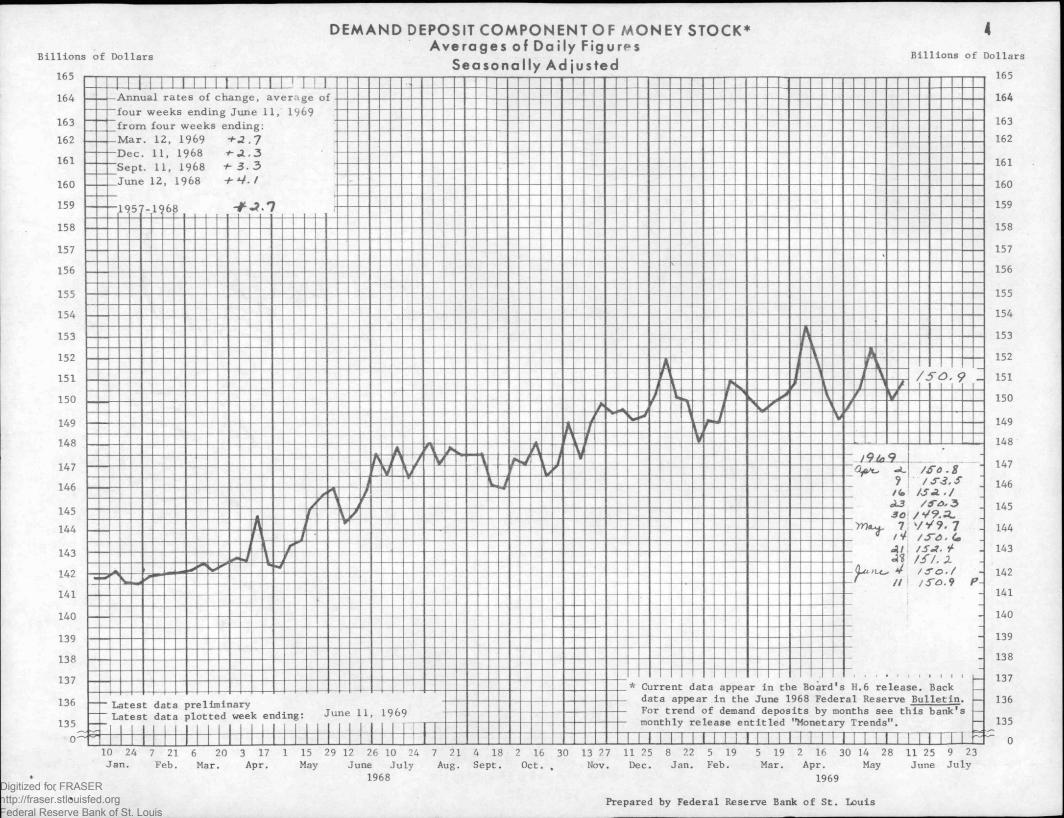
> > Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Released: June 20, 1969

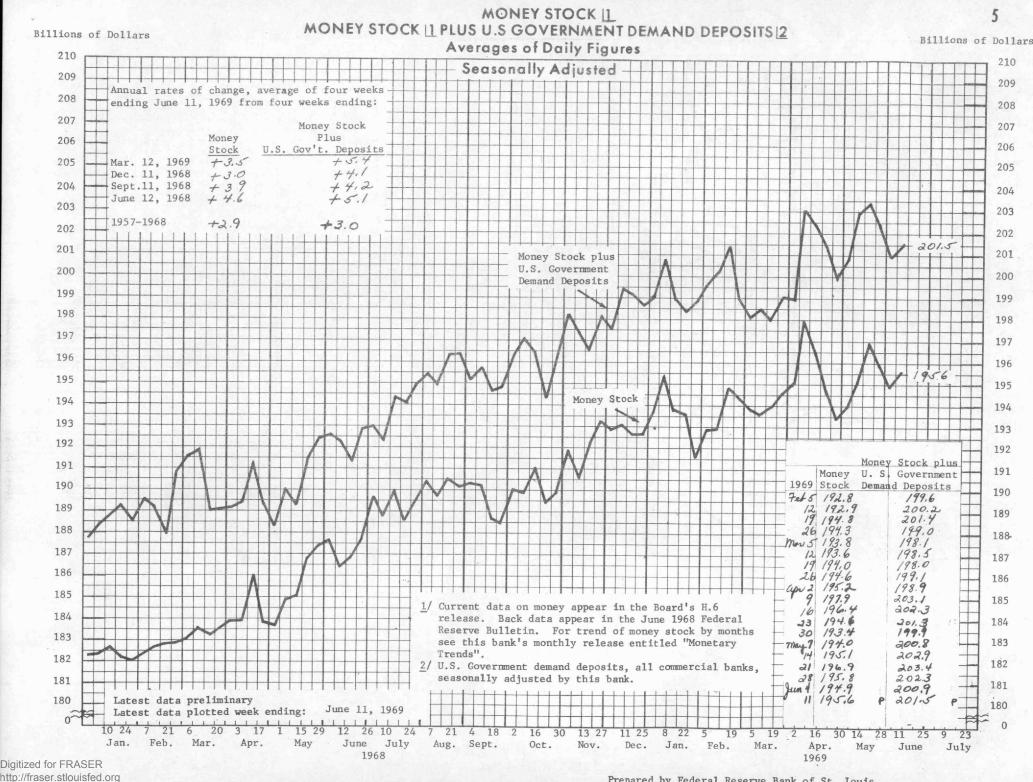


Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

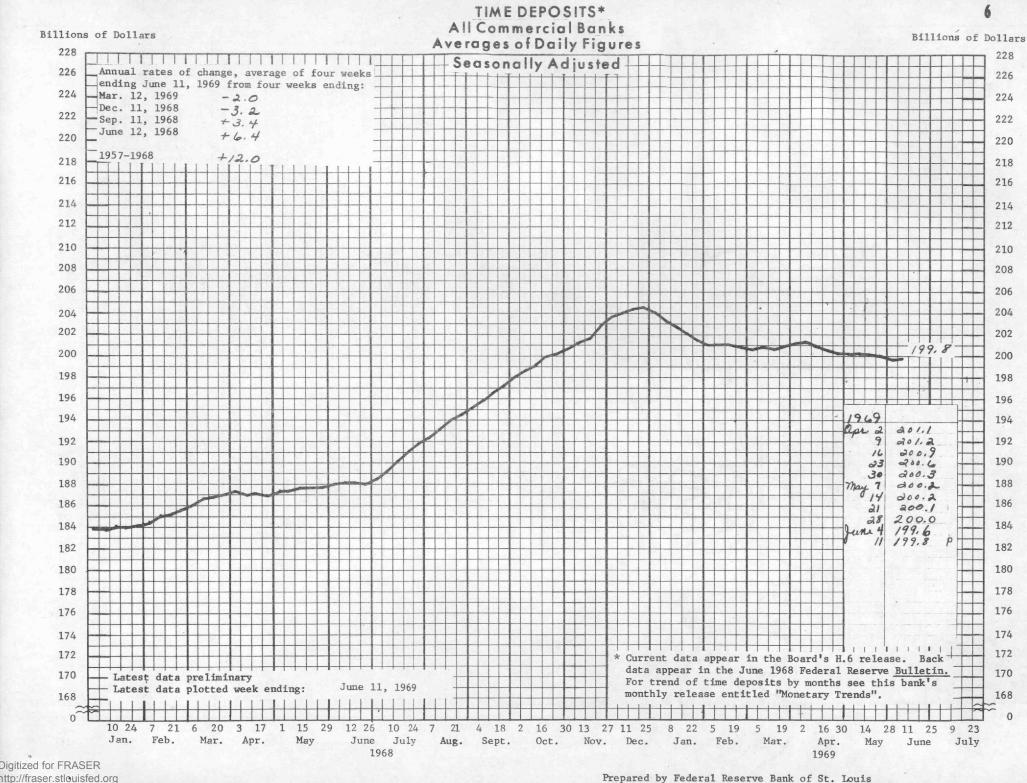


http://fraser.stlouisfed.org Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

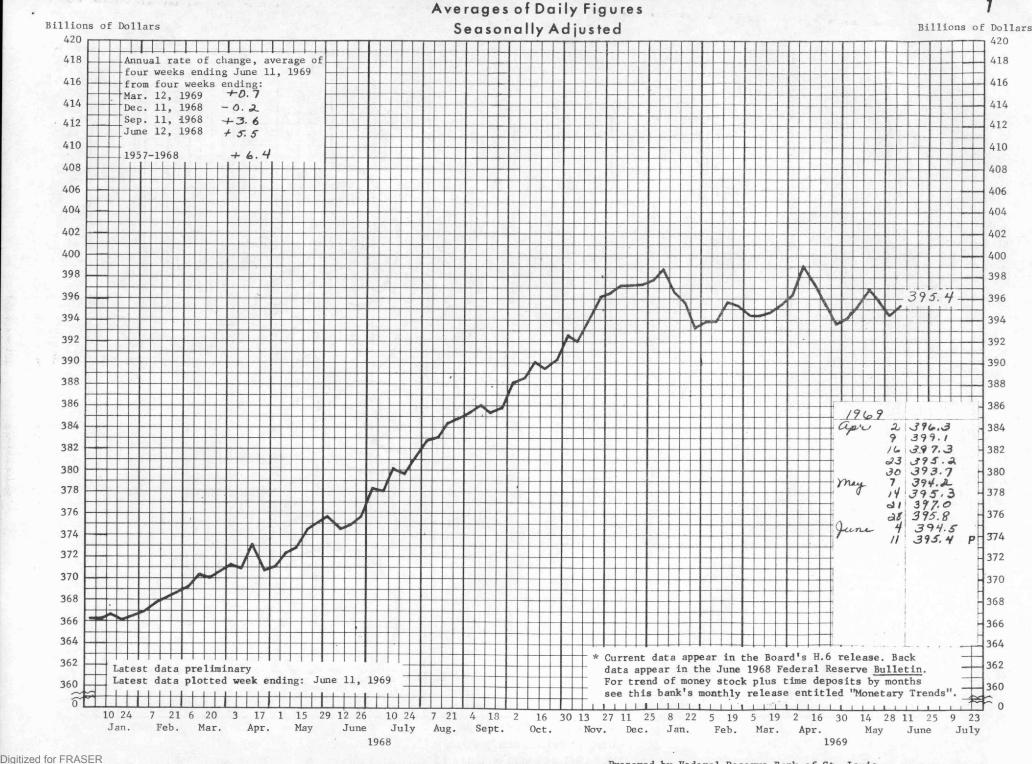




Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



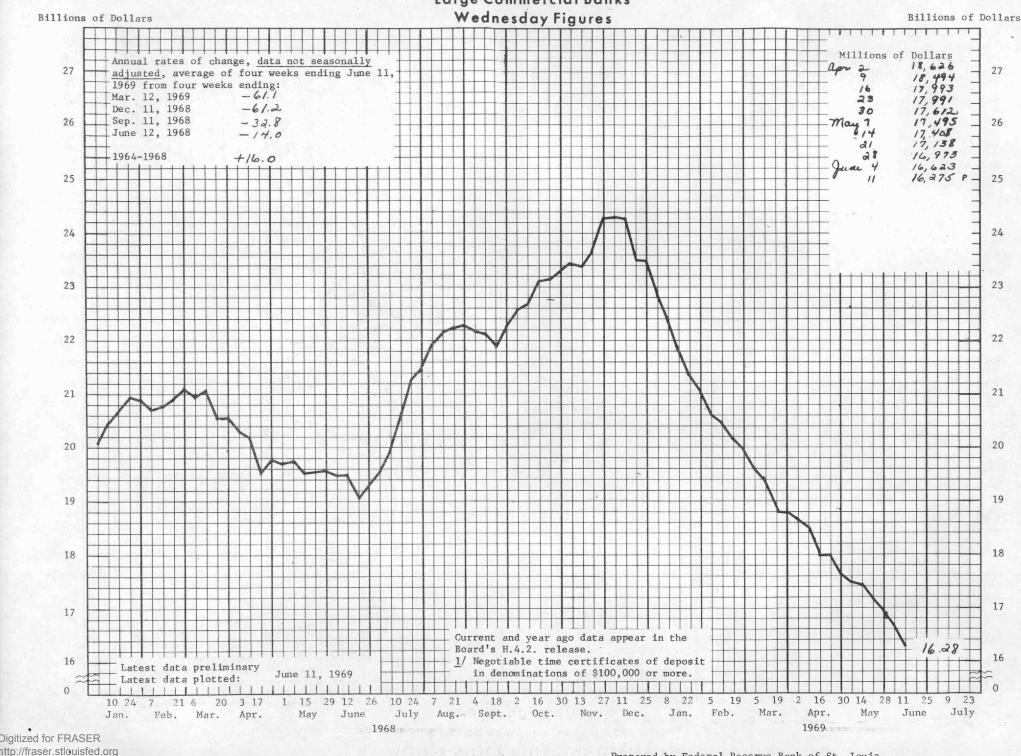
ederal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



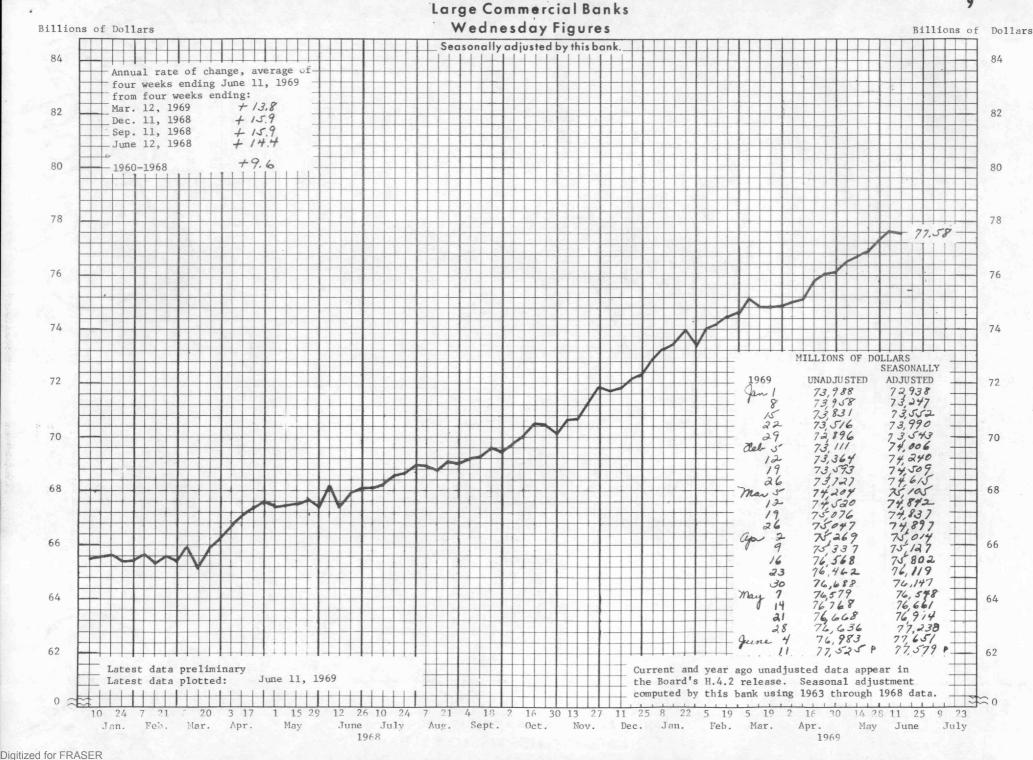
**MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS\*** 

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org Eederal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT [] Large Commercial Banks



ederal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

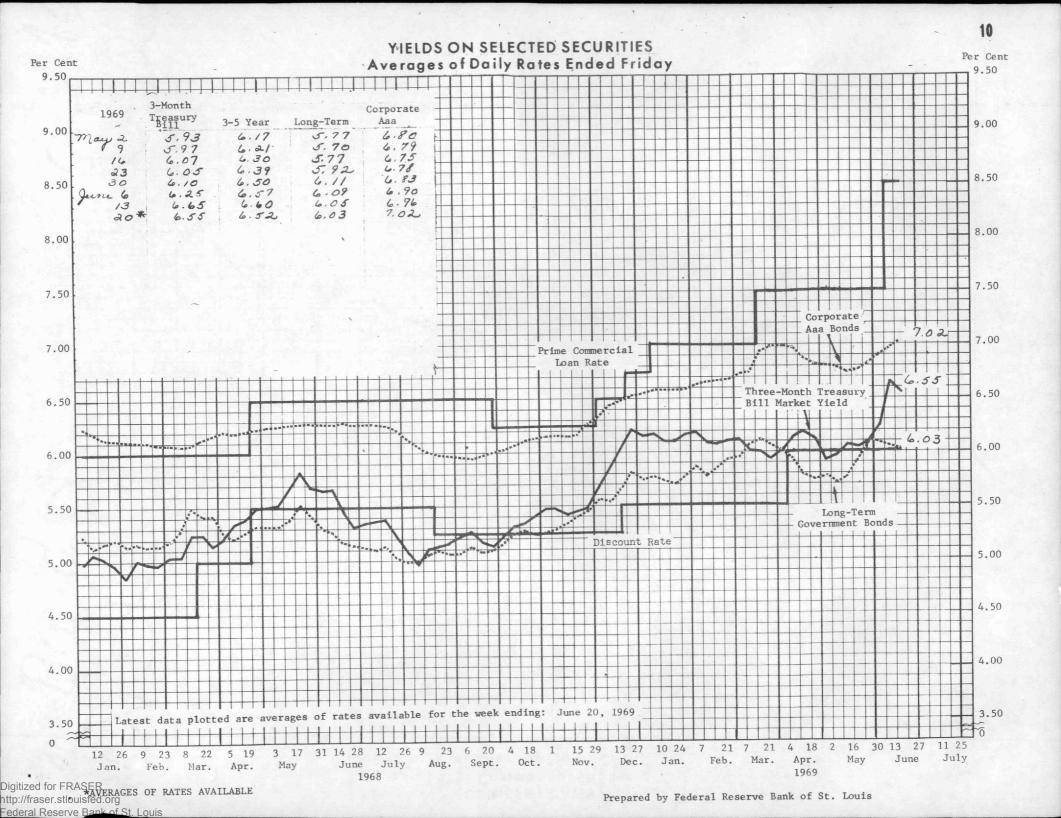


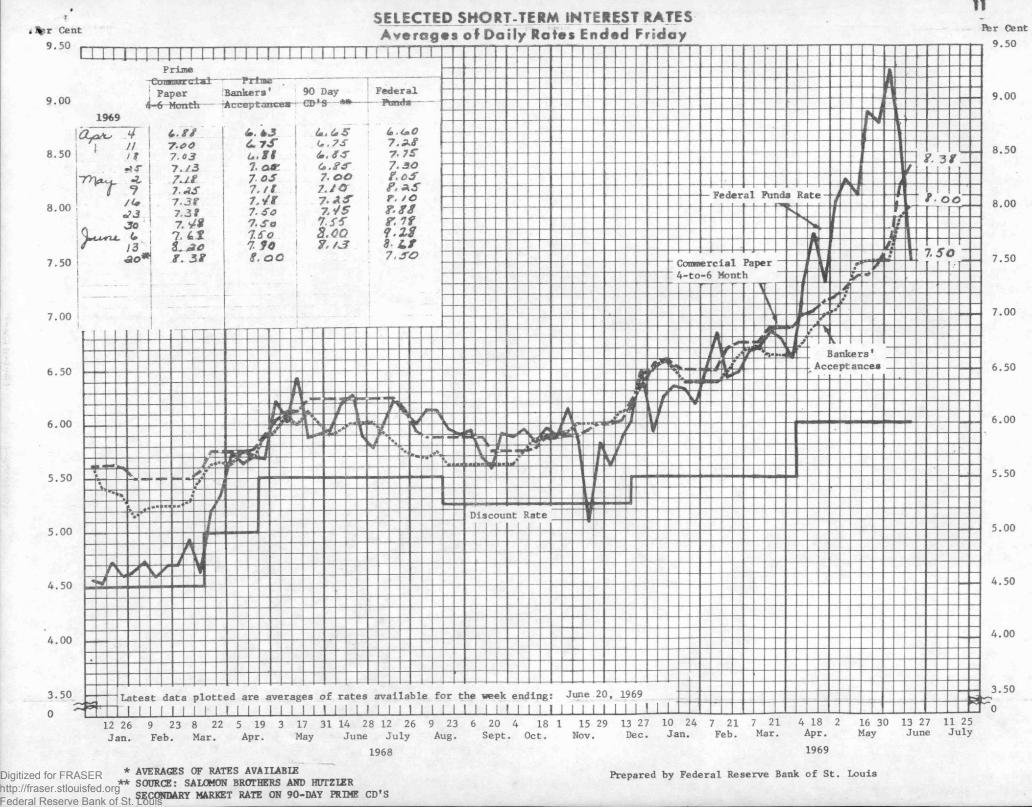
**BUSINESS LOANS** 

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

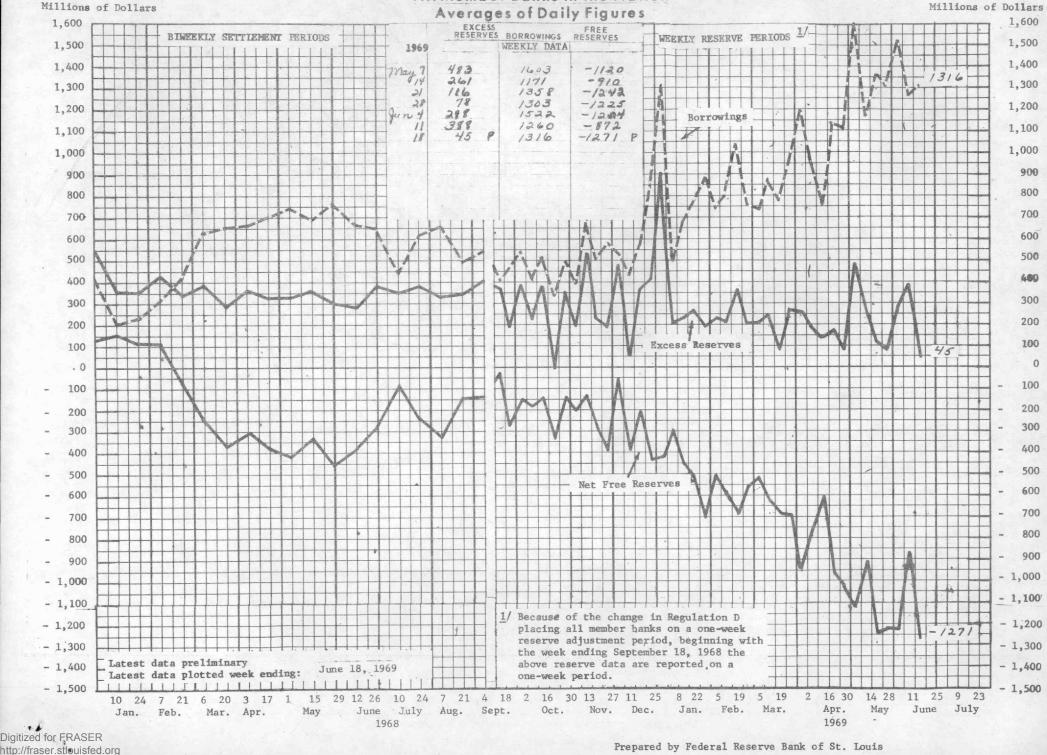
1. 1. 1. 1. 1.





BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES All Member Banks in the Nation Averages of Daily Figures

Millions of Dollars



Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

12