RESEARCH LIBRARY

Federal Reserve Bank

of St. Louis

## U.S. FINANCIAL DATA

Week ending: July 30, 1969

AUG 27 1998

Growth rates of monetary aggregates have been markedly lower since December than during the previous year. With respect to money and its demand deposit component, the past seven months can in turn be divided into a period of moderate growth followed by one of no change or decline. From December to April both of these magnitudes had increased at about a 4 per cent annual rate, down from more than 6 per cent during 1968. Since April the money stock has shown little net change (page 5), and demand deposits have declined at a 2.6 per cent rate (page 4).

Total member bank reserves have fallen from about \$27.8 billion in May and early June to about \$27 billion in the past four weeks, after about no net change over the previous five months and a 7 per cent rise in 1968 (page 3). The monetary base has grown at a 1.8 per cent rate since April, about half the rate from December to April, compared with 6.5 per cent in 1968 (page 2).

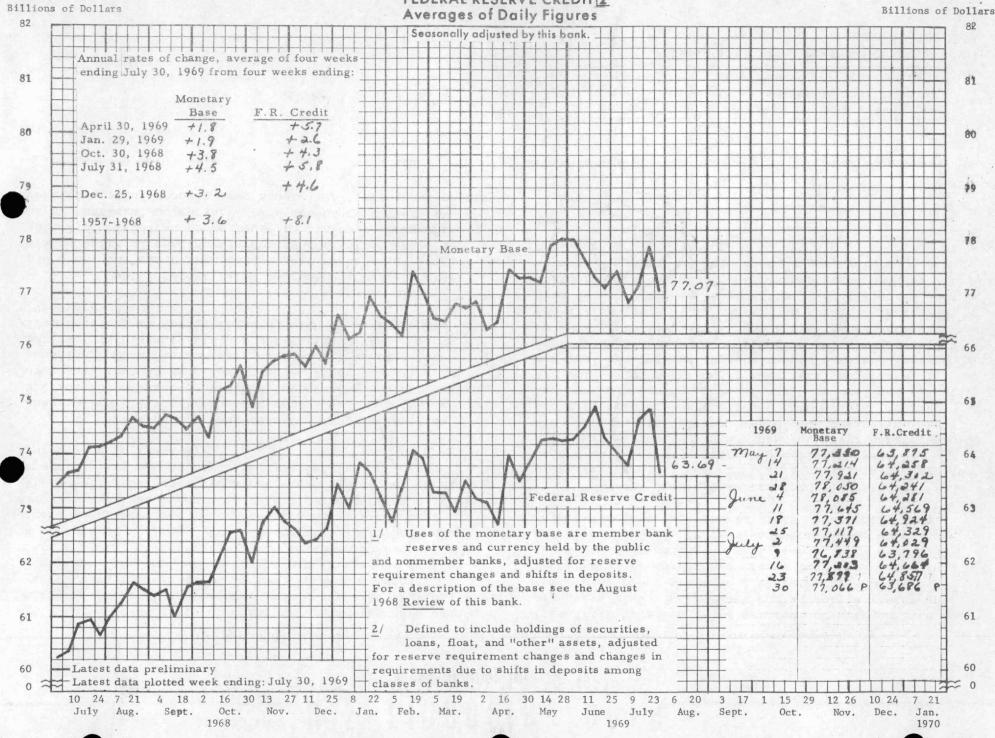
Most interest rates increased rapidly in May and June, but since late June appear to have leveled off in spite of continued monetary restraint (pages 10 and 11). Yields on prime four- to six-month commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and secondary market certificates of deposit rose about 1-1/2 percentage points

from April to reach 8-1/2 per cent or more in late June or early July. In the week ending July 4 yields on commercial paper averaged 8.66 per cent and yields on bankers' acceptances averaged 8.50 per cent. In the three days ending July 30, these rates were 8.54 per cent and 8.21 per cent, respectively. Some long-term rates have been stable since about early June.

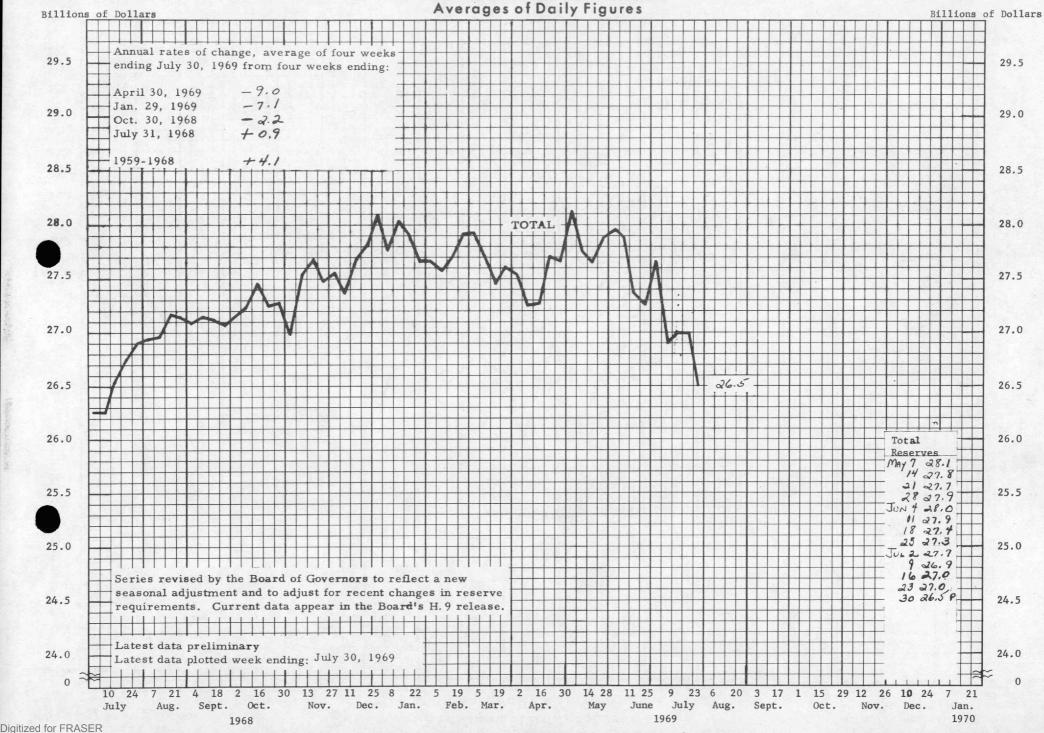
Bank lending has come under additional pressure from the loss of CD's as market rates have remained well above Regulation Q ceilings (page 7). Until early June, business loans at large banks (page 9) had continued to increase rapidly as banks liquidated security holdings and borrowed Eurodollars. During the past two months, these loans have declined slightly. The volumes of outstanding commercial paper and bankers' acceptances in June showed a marked increase. From December to June, a period in which negotiable CD's declined \$8 billion, commercial paper increased \$4 billion (page 6). Bankers' acceptances increased from \$4.4 billion in December to \$4.9 billion in June, while the percentage of these acceptances held by commercial banks declined from 35 per cent to 31 per cent.

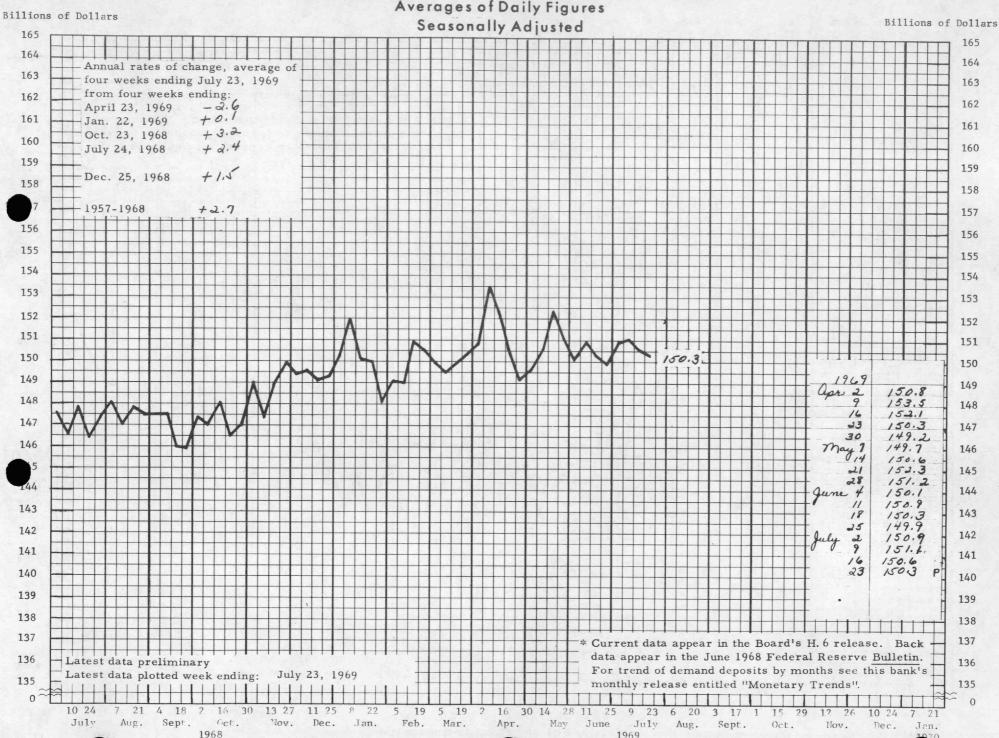
Rates of change reported in this release are intended to serve as summaries which may be useful in analyzing recent developments.

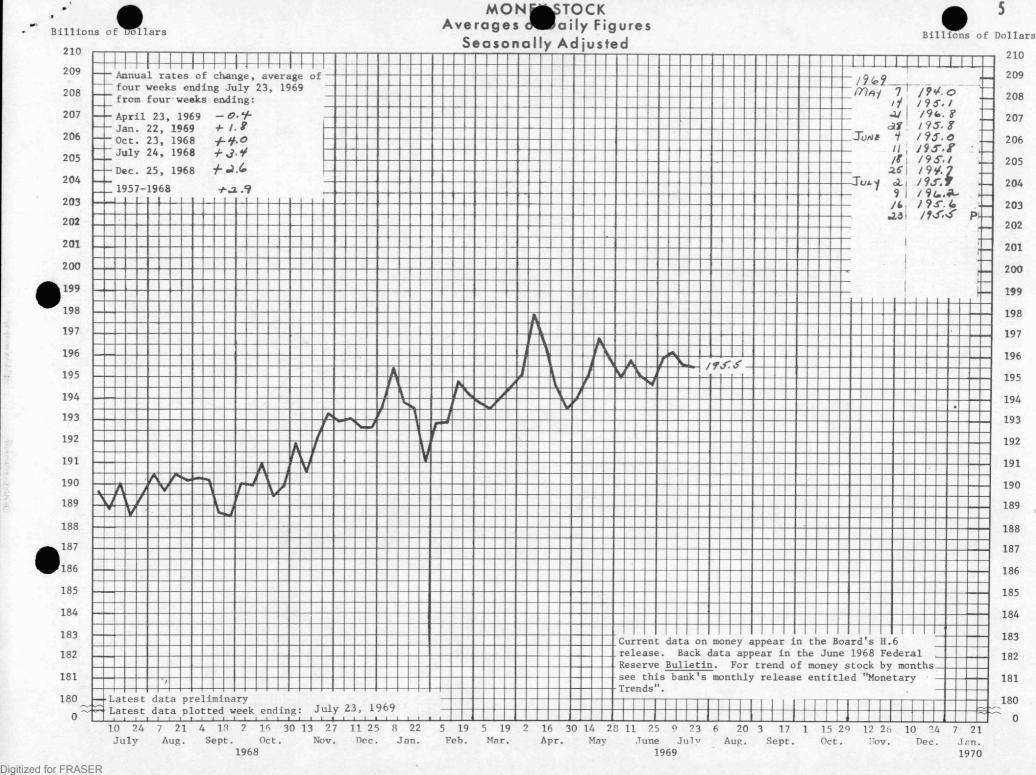
Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Released: August 1, 1969 MONETARY BASE 11
FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT 2
Averages of Daily Figures

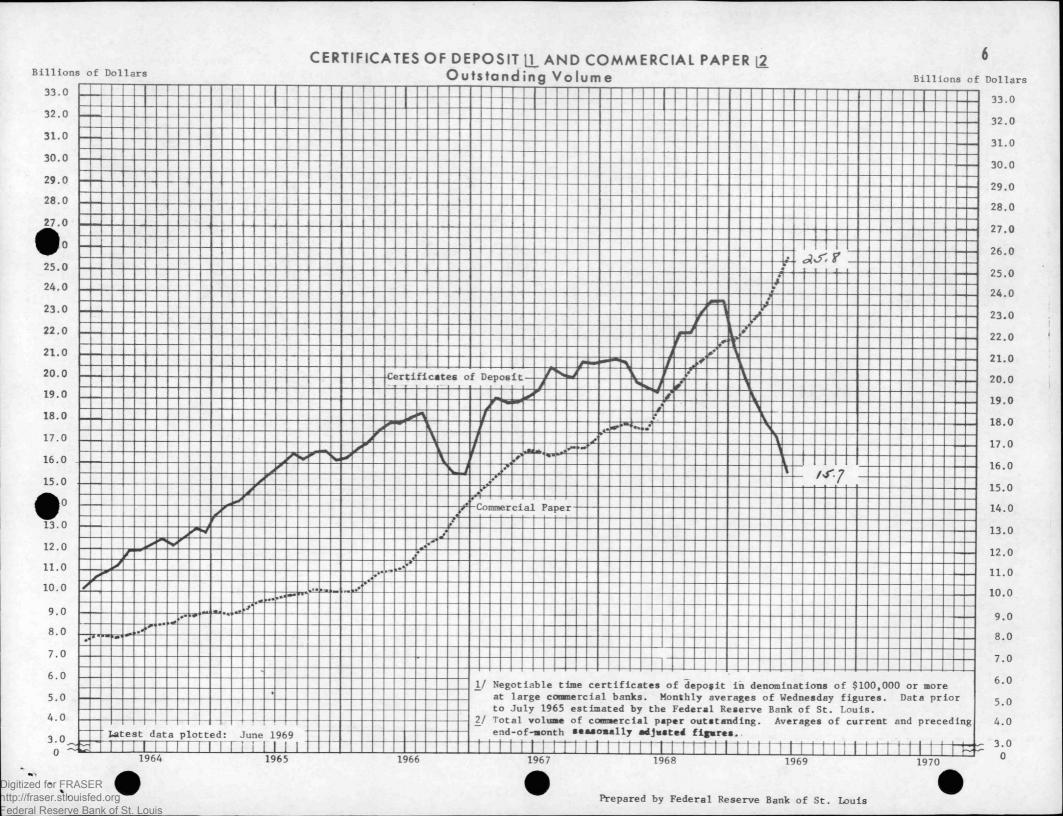


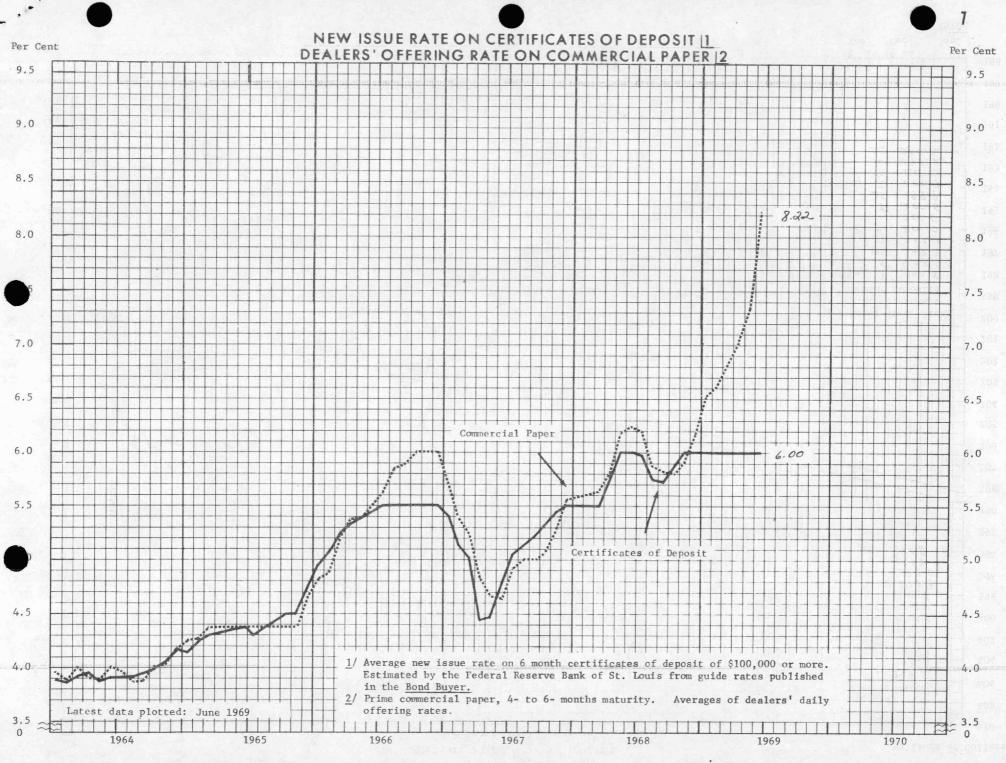
RES ES
All Member Banks in the Nation
Averages of Daily Figures





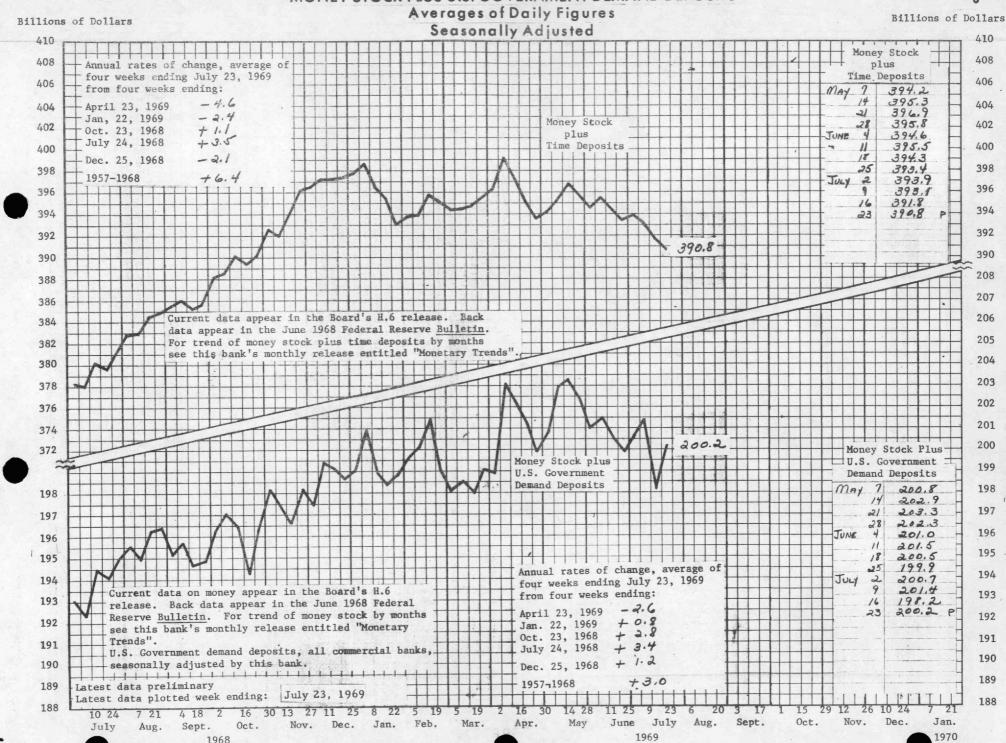




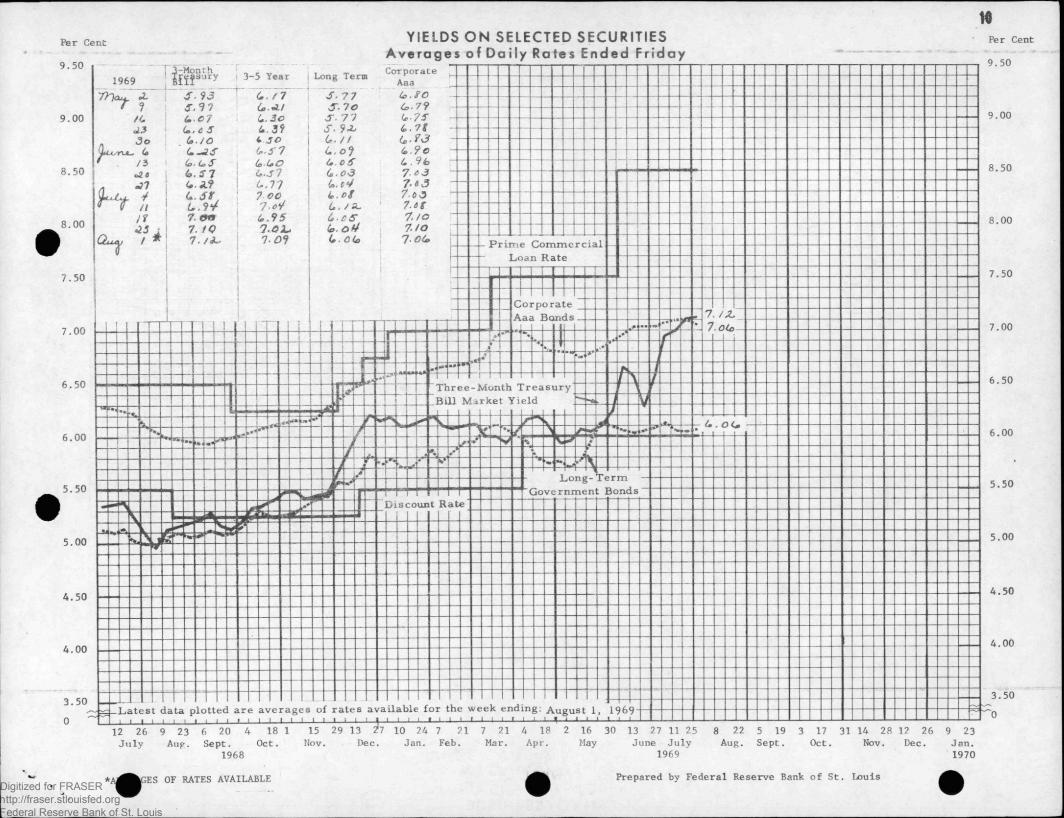


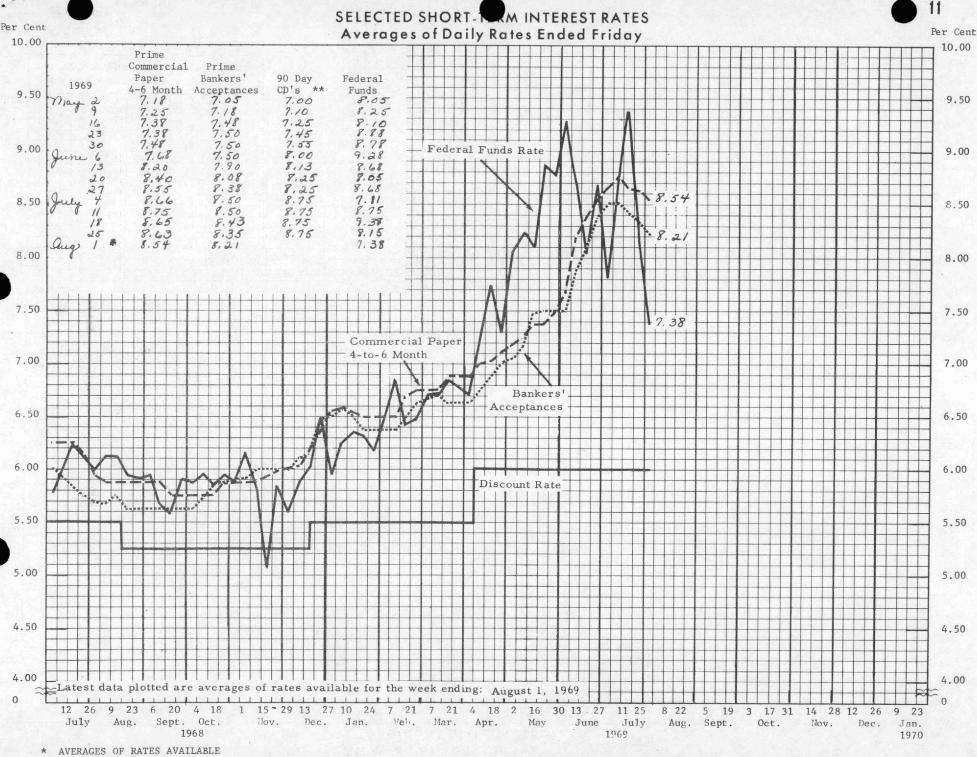
## MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS

## MONEY STOCK PLUS U.S. GOVERNMENT DEMAND DEPOSITS



BUSINESS LOANS Large Com rcial Banks Wednesday Figures Billions of Dollars Billions of Dollars Seasonally adjusted by this bank. 84 Annual rate of change, average of four weeks ending July 23, 1969 from four weeks ending: 82 +9.0 82 -April 23, 1969 +10.3 Jan. 22, 1969 + 13.2 Oct. 23, 1968 +13.0 July 24, 1968 80 80 +9.6 1960-1968 78 78 76 74 72 72 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SEASONALLY UNAJUSTED 1969 ADJUSTED 76,579 76,548 MAY 70 70 76,768 76,661 76,914 76,668 76,636 77,238 76,983 JUNE 77,651 68 77,528 68 77,081 78,422 78,355 76,970 78,590 77,208 78,481 77,298 66 78,339 77,964 P 77,174 77,154 P 64 64 62 62 Current and year ago unadjusted data appear in the Board's H. 4.2 release. Seasonal adjustment Latest data preliminary computed by this bank using 1963 through 1968 data. July 23, 1969 Latest data plotted: 23 6 20 3 17 1 15 29 12 26 10 24 Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Jan. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Oct. July Aug. Sept. 1969 1970 1968 Digitized for FRASER





BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES
All Member Banks in the Nation

