# U.S. FIDADCIAL DATA <br> RESEARCN LISNA. of St. Louis <br> Week ending: January 1, 1970 

## AUG 271998

The money stock, consisting of private demand deposits and currency in the hands of the public, has been essentially unchanged since early June, following a 4.8 per cent rate of growth from December 1968 to early June and a 7 per cent increase in 1968 (page 5). A large, and presumably temporary, decline in cash items in process of collection near year-end caused a jump in money in the final week of 1969. These items are subtracted from gross demand deposits; consequently, net demand deposits, the principal component of the money stock, increased sharply in that week.

A decline in the monetary base from early June to early September had a depressing impact on money growth (page 2). During the last three months the monetary base has risen at a 5.4 per cent annual rate, which would have led to a similar increase in money if the influence of other factors had been neutral. However, three other factors have had an offsetting negative impact on the growth of money:
(1) an increase in Government deposits at commercial banks relative to private demand deposits;
(2) an increase in currency relative to private demand deposits; and
(3) a rise in required reserves relative to total deposits, because of shifts in types of deposits and between classes of banks.

On balance for the past three years, the growth of money has been associated with a similar change in the monetary base, with little net effect coming from other factors. Unless the recent depressing impact of these other factors changes, only a greater rise in the monetary base will provide expansion in the money stock.

Federal Reserve credit, the policy determinant of the monetary base and therefore of the money stock, has risen at a rapid 9.7 per cent annual rate during the last three months (page 2). A rise in Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks offset some of the expansionary effect of Federal Reserve credit growth on the base during this period. It is not unusual for the monetary base to grow at a slower rate than Federal Reserve credit. The trend growth of the monetary base from 1957 to 1968 ( 3.6 per cent) was less than half the trend growth of Federal Reserve credit ( 8.1 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: January 9,1970


73

62

61

60
0


Seasonally adjusted by this bank


78
 reserve requirement changes and changes in equirements due to shifts in deposits among


For a description of the base see the August 968 Review of this bank.

Defined to include holdings of securities, loans, float, and "other" assets, adjusted

Billions of Dollars

## All Member Banks in the Nation

Billions of Do1lars



MONEYSTOCK
Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally Adiusted




# BUSINES OANS <br> Large Commercial Banks 

## Wednesday Figures

Billions of Dollars
Seasonally adjusted by this bank.
Billions of Dollars

84

82

80

78

72

70

68

66

64

62

0




Per Cent


YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES

## Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent

BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES
All Member Banks in the Nation
Millions of Dollars


