## d.S. finamcial data

Week ending: February 4, 1970

LIBRARY average of the money stock since December 24 has been higher than in the previous six months of essentially no change (page 5). This reflects a jump in the last week of December which appears to have been due largely to temporary technical factors. The higher level continued until the week ending January 28 , when the money stock fell to an average of $\$ 199.2$ billion, about the same as the level maintained from June to late December.

The monetary base and member bank reserves have increased rather steadily since October (pages 2 and 3). The monetary base has risen at a 5.3 per cent annual rate in the last three months, following five months of essentially no change. Reserves have increased at a 5.8 per cent rate in the last three months after five months of decline. Because of other uses of the base and reserves, these magnitudes and money do not necessarily conform in short periods.

The volume of commercial paper outstanding increased about \$11 billion in 1969, while the volume of large negotiable certificates of deposit at large commercial banks, an alternative money market instrument, declined about \$12.6 billion (page 8). In 1968 the dollar volume of both instruments rose, commercial paper by $\$ 4.6$ billion, and $C D$ 's by $\$ 3$ billion.

The divergence in the growth of commercial paper and CD's in 1969 reflects the relative yields offered. Yields on commercial paper rose from 6.17 per cent in December 1968 to 8.84 per cent in December 1969 , while the new issue rate on six-month CD's, constrained by the Regulation Q ceiling, remained at 6 per cent (page 9). Since a 6.75 per cent maximum rate became effective January 21 , the average new issue rate on $C D$ 's has risen somewhat. Yields on commercial paper have moved lower since early January, averaging 8.50 per cent in the three days ending February 4 , down from 9.08 per cent in the week ending January 9 (page 11).

Most market interest rates have decreased since the first of the year after rising sharply during November and December (pages 10 and 11). Yields on three-month Treasury bills averaged 7.69 per cent in the three days ending February 4, about the same as in early December and down from a peak of 8.02 per cent in the week ending January 2. Yields on three- to five-year Government securities averaged 8.05 per cent during the first half of this week, about the same as in mid-December, and compared with a high of 8.26 per cent in the week ending January 2.

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

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Series adjusted by the Board of Governors
For comparability, back data have been re- vised due to the change in Regulation $D$ effec tive July 31, 1969 requiring member banks to include all "bills payable checks" and so-called "London checks" as deposits subject to reserve requirements.

Data exclude increase in required reserves of about $\$ 400$ million due to changes in Regulations M and D effective Oct. 16, 1969.

Current data including required reserves
due to changes in Regulations $M$ and $D$ effective October 16, 1969 appear in the Board's H. 9 release.
Seasonally Adjusted








*AVERAGES OF RATES AVAILABLE; FEDERAL FUNDS LAST FIVE DAYS AVAILABLE
Averages of Daily Figure:


