## u.S. financial data

## Week ending: August 19, 1970

The money stock, consisting of private demand deposits and currency in the hands of the public, has increased at a 5.3 per cent annual rate since the four weeks ending March 11 (page 5). By comparison, money rose at only about a 1 per cent rate from June 1969 to early March. The demand deposit component of money has risen at a 4.4 per cent rate in the last five months, following little net change in the previous nine (page 4).

Since early March, Federal Reserve credit has increased at a 7 per cent rate and the monetary base at a 7.5 per cent rate (page 2). From June 1969 to early March they rose at rates of about 1 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively. These magnitudes are the major infiuence on member bank reserves, which have increased at a 6.4 per cent rate since early March (page 3).

Commercial bank time deposits have rebounded during the past six months from the disintermediation experienced during 1969 (page 6). 'Since early February time deposits have risen at a 19 per cent annual rate, compared with decline at a 5.4 per cent rate from December 1968 to last February. The rapid increase in time deposits stems from declines in short-term market 1 arest rates since January and relaxation of Regulation $Q$ in late January and again in late June. Such an influx
of funds to banks, sometimes called reintermediation, absorbs reserves which might otherwise support private demand deposits. The Federal Reserve Board has announced a reduction in reserve requirements from 6 per cent to 5 per cent on that part of a member bank's total time deposits in excess of $\$ 5$ million, effective October 1, 1970. A 5 per cent reserve requirement on commercial paper issued by bank affiliates will take effect at the same time. These two actions are expected to result in a net $\$ 350$ million reduction of required reserves for the banking system.

Market interest rates in general have recently moved lower (pages 10 and 11). Yields on highest-grade corporate bonds averaged 8.11 per cent in the three days ending August 19, after climbing from about 7.90 per cent in the first four months of the year to a high of 8.60 per cent in late June. The rate on prime commercial paper has averaged 8 per cent since the beginning of August, down from the slightly higher level maintained from May through July and 9 per cent at the turn of the year. Yields on three-month Treasury bills and on bankers' acceptances have declined since early June and are about one and one-half percentage points below early January levels.

MONETARY BASE 11
FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT 12
illions of Dollar

Billions of Dollars 84

- 1 data plotted week ending: August 19, 1970

Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally adjusted by this ban

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$-21$
Defined to include holdings of securities,
loans, float, and "bther"assets, adjusted
quirements due to shifts in deposits among
requirements due
classes of banks.
 1969


Averages of Daily Figures



TIME DEPOSITS
All Commercial Banks




YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES
Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday



SELECTED SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES


* AVERAGES OF RATES AVAILABLE; FEDERAL FUNDS LAST FIVE DAYS AVAILABIE Digitized fow 4 RASERARE SECONDARY MARKET RATE, WEETKIY AVERAGES ENDING

Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis


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