## FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



H.9 (511)

## WEEKLY SUMMARY OF BANKING AND CREDIT MEASURES Averages of daily figures

For Immediate Release June 5, 1981

	Levels				Percent change 7		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended  from June 3, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
	June 3	May 27	June 3	May 6	13 weeks previous	26 weeks	52 weeks
Réserve aggregates 1	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted annual rates			
Total reserves 2							
Nonborrowed reserves	41,027	40,852	40,800	40,612			
Required reserves	39,073	37,929	33,654	38,923			
Monetary base 3	40,646 163,833	40,413 164,215	40,520 163,623	40,421 162,761			
Reserve aggregates (adjusted) 4			٥, ٥	,,			
Total reserves	40,516	40,341	40,350	40,346	6.0		
Nonborrowed reserves	38,562	37,418	38,204	38,657	6.9 <del>-</del> 1.5		7.6 (6.0)
Required reserves	40,135	39,902	40,070	40,155	6.7		1.2 (2.7)
Monetary base	163,929	164.319	163.758	163.012	7.9	= ,	7.3 (5.8) 3.3 (8.0)
	Week ended 4 weeks ended			Average of 4 weeks ended			
	Week	ended 	4 weeks ended		May 27, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
	May 27p	May 20p	May 27p	April 29p	13 weeks	26 weeks	52 weeks
	Billions of dollars, se		easonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted annual rates		
Monetary aggregates M-1A (Currency plus demand deposits)	363.5 427.4	363.8 427.3	364.8 428.6	364.7 429.2	<b>-1.</b> 9	-12.2	-0.6
M-1B (M-1A plus other checkable deposits)	<u> </u>	_	420.0	429.2	9.8	6.6	10.8
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
	June 3	May 27	June 3	May 6			
Other reserve measures and interest rates	Not seasonally adjusted						
Member bank borrowings (\$ mil.) Includes seasonal borrowings of:	1954	2923	21.47	1689			
Federal funds rate	287	309	273	168			
3-month Treasury bill rate	18.40	18.71	18.55	16.52			
90 day dealer placed commercial paper 5	15.46 16.63	16.41	16.28	14.29			
3-month CD rate (secondary market)	17.25	17.52 ° 18.28	17.50	15.35			
3-month Eurodollar rate	17.98	19.16	18.20 18.95	15.92 16.84			
U.S. Government bond rate 6	13.30	13.56	13.66	13.67			

1 Includes required reserves against deposits at member banks and Edge Act corporations and beginning November 13, 1980, at other depository institutions. Effective November 13, 1980 required reserves of member banks and Edge Act corporations were reduced about \$4.3 billion and required reserves of other depository institutions were increased about \$1.4 billion due to the implementation of the Monetary Control Act of 1980. Also in conjunction with the Monetary Control Act, required reserves of certain nonmember banks and foreign related institutions increased pursuant to the transitional phase-in program by approximately \$245 million effective February 18, 1981 and by another \$245 million effective May 20, 1981.

2 Reserve balances with Federal Banks plus vault cash at institutions with required reserve balances plus vault cash equal to required reserves at other institutions.

- 3 Includes reserve balances at Federal Reserve Banks in the current week plus vault cash held two weeks earlier used to satisfy reserve requirements at all depository institutions plus currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, the vault of depository institutions, and surplus vault cash at depository institutions.
- 4 Reserve aggregates series have been adjusted to remove discontinuities associated with the implementation of the Monetary Control Act, marginal reserve requirements, the inclusions of Edge Act Corporation Reserves, and other changes in Regulations D and K. Prior to the February 18, 1981, reserve aggregates series have been adjusted historically to conform to the structure of reserve requirements currently in effect. Beginning February 18, the series have been adjusted to remove the effects of scheduled transitional changes in reserve requirements under the MCA.
- 5 On May 27, 1981 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$28,680 million.

6 Yield at 20-year constant maturity. Source: U.S. Treasury.

Reserve measures reflect increases in required reserves, largely in November 1980, associated with the reduction of weekend avoidance activities of a few large banks. The reduction of these activities leads to essentially a one-time increase--currently estimated at \$550 to \$600 million--in the average level of required reserves that need to be held for a given level of deposits entering the money supply. This increase in required reserves would raise reserve aggregates for technical reasons unrelated to monetary policy. Growth rates shown in parentheses reflect adjustment for this technical factor. No significant influence on money supply data has been identified as a result of this technical change.

NOTE: All percentage changes are at seasonally adjusted annual rates, not compounded.

p--Indicates preliminary data. Special caution should be taken in interpreting week-to-week changes in money supply data, which are often highly volatile and subject to revision in subsequent weeks and months.