FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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WEEKLY SUMMARY OF BANKING AND CREDIT MEASURES

Averages of daily figures	Levels				Percent change 7		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended August 5, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
					13 weeks	26 weeks	52 weeks
	Aug. 5	July 29	Aug. 5	July 8	previous	previous	previous
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted annual rates			
Reserve aggregates ¹ Total reserves ² Nonborrowed reserves	40,981 39,865	41,392 39,464	41,117 39,500	40,963 39,013			.
Required reserves	40,603	40,943	40,796	40,553			
Monetary base 3	165,182	165,718	165,199	164,211			
Reserve aggregates (adjusted) ⁴ Total reserves	40,470	40,881	40,606	40,452	2.6	2.5	7.8 (6.3)
Nonborrowed reserves	39,354	38,953	39,089	38,502	4.5	2.2	5.3 (3.8)
Required reserves	40,092	40,432	40,285	40,042	1.3	3.3	7.9 (6.3)
Monetary base	165,367	165,906	165,353	164,324	5.7	6.4	7.9 (7.5
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended		
					July 29, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
		I			13 weeks	26 weeks	52 weeks
	July 29p	July 22p	July 29p	July lp	previous	previous	previous
	Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted annual rates		
Monetary aggregates M₁-A (Currency plus demand deposits)	360.3	359.8	361.3	361.3	-5.4	-8.0	-4.0
MI_B (MI_A plus other checkable deposits)	428.4	428.6	430.1	428.5	-3.3	5.0	7.8
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
	Aug. 5	July 29	Aug. 5	July 8			
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Other reserve measures and interest rates							
Member bank borrowings (\$ mil.)	1118	1978	1530	1950			
Includes seasonal borrowings of:	227	257	242	283	<u> </u>		
Federal funds rate	18.25	18.54	18.65	19.27			
3-month Treasury bill rate 90 day dealer placed commercial paper 5	15.21		15.09	14.45			
3-month CD rate (secondary market)	17.22	17.21	17.12	16.30			
3-month Eurodollar rate	17.94	18.01	17.87	16.98			
U.S. Government bond rate 6	18.84	18.91	18.68 14.08	17.89 13.34			
Oldi Gotto Illingii Coma i are	14.46	14.14	14.08	13.34			

- 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 Reserve Banks plus vault cash at institutions with required reserve balances
- plus vault cash equal to required reserves at other institutions. 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.
- 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.
- On July 29, 1981 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$31,524 million.
- 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.