

FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



H.9 (511)

For Immediate Release
August 14, 1981

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 12, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
	August 12	August 5	August 12	July 15	13 weeks previous	26 weeks previous	52 weeks previous
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted annual rates		
Reserve aggregates¹							
Total reserves ²	40,948	40,982	41,187	40,936			
Nonborrowed reserves	39,677	39,864	39,662	39,136			
Required reserves	40,660	40,603	40,825	40,565			
Monetary base ³	164,906	165,001	165,273	164,373			
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted						
Reserve aggregates (adjusted)⁴							
Total reserves	40,437	40,471	40,676	40,425	2.6	4.2	8.3 (6.8)
Nonborrowed reserves	39,166	39,353	39,151	38,625	5.9	3.6	5.8 (4.2)
Required reserves	40,149	40,092	40,314	40,054	0.3	4.0	8.1 (6.5)
Monetary base	165,070	165,186	165,441	164,489	5.2	6.7	7.8 (7.4)
	Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted				Average of 4 weeks ended August 5, 1981 from 4 weeks averages		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		13 weeks previous	26 weeks previous	52 weeks previous
	August 5p	July 29p	August 5p	July 8p			
	Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted annual rates		
Monetary aggregates							
M1-A (Currency plus demand deposits)	363.9	360.5	361.1	362.2	-5.9	-5.9	-4.5
M1-B (M1-A plus other checkable deposits)	433.7	428.6	429.9	429.9	-4.1	5.3	7.2
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Other reserve measures and interest rates							
Member bank borrowings (\$ mil.)	1271	1118	1524	1800			
Includes seasonal borrowings of:	223	228	238	274			
Federal funds rate	18.29	18.25	18.53	19.18			
3-month Treasury bill rate	15.23	15.21	15.21	14.59			
90 day dealer placed commercial paper ⁵	17.23	17.22	17.21	16.55			
3-month CD rate (secondary market)	17.91	17.94	17.94	17.30			
3-month Eurodollar rate	18.78	18.84	18.80	18.13			
U.S. Government bond rate ⁶	14.23	14.46	14.22	13.53			

- 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.
- 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 August 5, 1981 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$30,702 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.