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FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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WEEKLY SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND INTEREST RATES

Averages of daily figures	Leveis				Percent change		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended July 6, 1983P from 4 weeks averages		
	July 6P	June 29P	July 6P	June 8P	13 weeks previous	26 weeks previous	52 weeks previous
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted annual rates		
Reserve aggregates (adjusted) ¹ Total reserves ² Nonborrowed reserves Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit ³ Required reserves Monetary base ⁴	42,281 40,045 41,148 41,334 185,114	41,986 39,884 41,146 41,467 184,821	41,949 39,983 41,113 41,369 184,627	41,361 40,349 40,852 40,879 183,390	8.2 -0.7 7.2 7.1 9.1	5.0 -0.7 4.0 5.4 9.8	7.3 5.4 8.2 6.9 8.9
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
	July 6	June 29	July 6	June 8			
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Other reserve measures and interest rates Discount window borrowing (\$ mil.) includes: seasonal borrowings of extended credit of Federal funds rate 3-month Treasury bill rate 90 day dealer placed commercial papers 3-month CD rate (secondary market) 3-month Eurodollar rate U.S. Government bond rates	2236 #43 1103 9.39 8.89 9.11 9.32 9.79 11.31	2102 443 1262 8.90 8.97 9.16 9.34 9.79 11.27	1966 130 1131 9.07 8.86 9.07 9.26 9.72	1012 103 503 8.73 8.42 8.56 8.76 9.26			

Reserve aggregates include required reserves of member banks and Edge Act Corporations and other depository institutions. Discontinuities associated with the implementation of the Monetary Control Act, the inclusion of Edge Act Corporation reserves, and other changes in Regulation D have been removed.

Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks (which exclude required clearing balances) plus vault cash at institutions with required reserve balances plus vault cash equal to required reserves at other institutions.

Extended credit consists of borrowing at the discount window under the terms and conditions established for the extended credit program to help depository institutions deal with sustained liquidity pressures Because there is not the same need to repay such borrowing promptly as there is with traditional short-term adjustment credit, the money market impact of extended credit is similar to that of nonborrowed reserves.

Includes reserve balances and required clearing 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 vaults of depository institutions plus currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, the vaults of depository institutions plus currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, the vaults of depository institutions and the current was also as a second control of the current week plus currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, the vaults of depository institutions are control of the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus values and the current week plus values are considered to the current week plus v

tions, and surplus vault cash at depository institutions.
On June 29, 1983 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$35,623 million.
Yield at 20-year constant maturity. Source: U.S. Treasury.
te: All percentage changes are at seasonally adjusted annual rates, not compounded. Note: P-indicates preliminary data.