Research hiborary 102

FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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WEEKLY SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND INTEREST RATES

Averages of daily figures	Levels				Percent change		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended July 20, 1983P from 4 weeks averages		
	July 20P	July 13P	July 20P	June 22P	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	42,517 41,284 41,744 42,175 185,447	41,051 39,904 40,338 40,579 183,855	41,932 40,252 41,067 41,387 184,809	41,616 40,229 41,014 41,151 184,079	6.2 -0.6 4.0 5.6 8.4	6.8 2.0 5.4 7.6 9.6	7.5 5.8 7.7 7.1 8.9
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
	July 20	July 13	July 20	June 22			
	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 paper5 3-month CD rate (secondary market) 3-month Eurodollar rate U.S. Government bond rate6	1233 179 460 9.43 9.11 9.30 9.55 10.04	1147 144 434 9.21 9.10 9.24 9.50 10.05	1679 152 815 9.23 9.02 9.20 9.43 9.92 11.43	1387 113 785 8.90 8.70 8.88 9.09 9.57			

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 wault 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

tions, and surplus vault cash at depository institutions.

5 On July 13, 1983 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$ 35,236 million.

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

Note: All percentage changes are at seasonally adjusted annual rates, not compounded. P--indicates preliminary data.