

FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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WEEKLY SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND INTEREST RATES

October 21, 1983

Averages of daily figures

	Levels				Percent change		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended		
					October 19, 1983P		
					from 4 weeks averages		
	Oct 19P	Oct 12P	Oct 19P	Sept 21P	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	37,517	37,446	37,591	37,774	-2.2	2.5	6.8
Nonborrowed reserves	36,940	36,172	36,455	36,223	3.7	1.7	5.2
Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit ³	37,036	36,817	36,911	36,725	-0.2	2.3	6.2
Required reserves	37,254	36,694	37,062	37,275	-2.1	2.2	6.4
Monetary base ⁴	184,491	184,028	184,078	183,133	7.2	8.1	9.3
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
	Oct 19	Oct 12	Oct 19	Sept 21			
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Other reserve measures and interest rates							
Discount window borrowing (\$ mil.)	577	1274	1136	1551			
Includes: seasonal borrowings of	138	139	161	195			
extended credit of	96	645	456	502			
Federal funds rate	9.36	9.46	9.47	9.50			
3-month Treasury bill rate	8.63	8.69	8.71	9.13			
90 day dealer placed commercial paper ⁵	8.97	8.97	9.00	9.35			
3-month CD rate (secondary market)	9.15	9.18	9.18	9.53			
3-month Eurodollar rate	9.56	9.50	9.51	10.01			
U.S. Government bond rate ⁶	11.78	11.69	11.70	11.92			

- 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 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.
 - Consists of reserve balances and service-related balances and adjustments 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, and the vaults of depository institutions, plus surplus vault cash at depository institutions.
 - On October 12, 1983 bank-related commercial paper outstanding was \$36,175 million. 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.