FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



H.9 (511)

For Release at 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time

October 31, 1983

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND INTEREST RATES

Averages of daily figures	Levels				Percent change		
	Week ended		4 weeks ended		Average of 4 weeks ended October 26, 1983P from 4 weeks averages		
	Oct 26P	Oct 19P	Oct 26P	Sept 28P	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	37,764 37,196 37,201 37,388 185,349	37,596 37,019 37,115 37,250 184,415	37,639 36,681 37,003 37,117 184,462	37,713 36,271 36,784 37,226 183,370	-1.6 4.3 1.0 -1.8 7.7	2.8 3.4 2.9 2.5 8.3	6.6 5.4 5.9 6.3 9.4
	Week ended		4 weeks ended				
·	Oct 26	Oct 19	Oct 26	Sept 28			
	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 paper ⁵ 3-month CD rate (secondary market) 3-month Eurodollar rate U.S. Government bond rate ⁶	568 144 5 9.36 8.62 9.01 9.21 9.56 11.82	577 138 96 9.36 8.63 8.97 9.15 9.56	958 146 321 9.55 8.66 9.00 9.18 9.53 11.73	1443 192 513 9-40 9-03 9-26 9-43 9-85 11-85			

1 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 wault cash equal to required reserves at other institutions.

3 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.

4 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.

5 On October 19, 1983 bank-related connercial paper outstanding was \$36,518 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.