FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

BY RESERVE CITY MEMBER BANKS----WEEKLY COMPUTATION PERIOD ENDED 01 31 73 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS - AVERAGES OF DAILY FIGURES) 2/

FEB 29 1973 Search Library _	RESERVE CITY BANKS		OTHER RESERVE CITY BANKS												
		CHICAGO	TOTAL	BOSTON		PHILA- DELPHIA		RICH- MOND	ATLANTA	CHICAGO		MINNE- APOLIS	KANSAS CITY	DALLAS	SAN FRAN- CISCO
AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS S NUMBER OF BANKS INDEBTED TOTAL NUMBER OF BANKS	•	0 109.9 0 2 3 9	805.7 36 156	11.4	64.( 3		2.3 2 16	_	4	107.9 4 15	76.5 3 15	3	15.0 1 18	102.7 3 17	228.1 5 19
REQUIRED RESERVES: BORROWING BANKS S ALL BANKS S		522 3 1,493		239 481	194 194		130 1,257			183 1•021	157 475			270 839	875 4•586
RATIO OF BORROWINGS TO REQUIRED RESERVES: BORROWING BANKS % ALL BANKS %		21.0	27.5 6.7	4.8 2.4	33.0 33.0		1.7 0.2	15•1 6•7		59.0 10.6	48.7 16.1	16.7 9.3	35.9 3.2	38.0 12.2	26.1 5.0
BANKS WITH BORROWINGS 20% OR MORE OF REQRD RESERVES: AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS S NUMBER OF BANKS		0 110	667 21	0	63 2	3 47 2 1	0	52 3		105 3	64 2	19	15 1	101	141
BORROWING BANKS INDEBTED IN 10-13 OF PAST 13 WEEKS: AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS S % OF TOTAL BORROWINGS NUMBER OF BANKS		0 0 0 0	29 3.6 1	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	29 26•6 1	0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
NUMBER OF BANKS INDEBTED 1/ IN ALL OF PAST:  13 WEEKS 10-12 WEEKS 7-9 WEEKS 1-6 WEEKS ZERO WEEKS	1	2	0 1 7 73 75	0 0 0 0 3 1	000	5	0 0 0 9	0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 7	0 1 0 10	0 0 2 6 7	0 0 0 6	0 0 0 3 15	0 0 1 3	0000

<sup>1/</sup> Frequency distribution reflects weeks of indebtedness for all city member banks without regard to period of borrowings. Banks included in count reflect structure as of most recent date.

NOTE: Most ratios are computed from underlying figures in thousands.

Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Amounts of less than \$500,000 denoted by 9.

(Less than \$50,000 in line 1 denoted by 0.0) Percentages of less than .1% are denoted by 0.0.

Data Production Section, Division of Data Processing.

Digitized for FRASER

<sup>2/</sup> As of November 9, 1972, the definition of reserve city and country banks was changed (see Federal Reserve Bulletin, July 1972, p. 626). The classifications employed here are the same as prior to the change in definition, so these series are continuous over time.