

BY COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS----WEEKLY COMPUTATION PERIOD ENDED 07 05 72
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS - AVERAGES OF DAILY FIGURES)

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

of KANSAS CITY JUL 31 1972 Research Library		TOTAL	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA-DELPHIA	CLEVE-LAND	RICH-MOND	ATLANTA	CHICAGO	ST. LOUIS	MINNE-APOLIS	KANSAS CITY	DALLAS	SAN FRAN-CISCO
AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS	\$	142.5	25.8	51.6	5.7	0	9.7	1.1	37.1	1.8	1.1	8.0	0.2	0.4
NUMBER OF BANKS INDERTED		119	19	15	4	0	12	3	22	2	8	31	1	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF BANKS		5,540	218	322	207	450	345	546	917	418	487	790	615	126
REQUIRED RESERVES:														
BORROWING BANKS	\$	673	99	259	16	0	113	7	125	7	5	34	1	7
ALL BANKS	\$	12,360	808	1,890	783	923	862	1,386	2,052	556	511	860	957	765
RATIO OF BORROWINGS TO REQUIRED RESERVES:														
BORROWING BANKS	%	21.2	26.0	20.0	35.3	0	8.6	15.1	29.8	28.3	20.3	23.5	10.2	5.2
ALL BANKS	%	1.2	3.2	2.7	0.7	0	1.1	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
BANKS WITH BORROWINGS 20% OR MORE OF REQD RESERVES:														
AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS	\$	107	21	41	6	0	3	1	26	2	1	7	0	0
NUMBER OF BANKS		65	10	8	1	0	3	1	11	1	4	26	0	0
BORROWING BANKS INDERTED IN 10-13 OF PAST 13 WEEKS:														
AMOUNT OF BORROWINGS	\$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% OF TOTAL BORROWINGS		0.7	0	0.8	0	0	3.9	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0
NUMBER OF BANKS		4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
NUMBER OF BANKS INDERTED 1/ IN ALL OF PAST:														
13 WEEKS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-12 WEEKS		6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
7-9 WEEKS		20	1	5	1	0	2	0	2	0	3	6	0	0
1-6 WEEKS		258	34	42	0	2	21	9	52	7	17	52	7	6
ZERO WEEKS		5,256	183	274	287	448	321	537	863	411	467	737	608	120

1/ Frequency distribution reflects weeks of indebtedness for all country 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 0.
(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.