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CONFIDENTIAL (FR) CLASS II - FOMC

March 14, 1980

SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

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Industrial production and capacity utilization

Industrial production edged up 0.2 percent in February. This advance mainly reflected a large increase in output of automobiles, trucks, and related parts from very low January levels; if production of motor vehicles and parts and related items had been unchanged in February, industrial production would have edged down 0.2 percent. The index for February is 0.7 percent above a year earlier and equal to its recent high in March 1979.

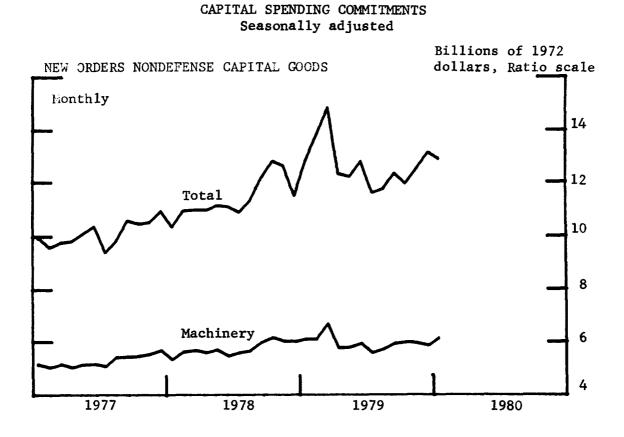
Production of consumer goods increased 0.9 percent in February mainly because of the rise in output of autos and utility vehicles. Autos were assembled at an annual rate of 7.2 million units-about 19 percent higher than the January rate, but still about 19 percent below the rate in February 1979. Other consumer durable goods production declined 0.6 percent, while production of nondurable consumer goods increased slightly further in February. Business equipment output rose 0.3 percent; this rise was primarily due to increases in transit equipment and building and mining equipment and followed increases of 0.6 percent in January and 1.0 percent in December. Output of construction supplies decreased 0.8 percent last month.

Output of materials edged down in February, reflecting declines in the production of basic steel, nondurable goods materials, and energy materials. Among durable goods materials, output of parts for consumer durables increased more than 3 percent due to the large rise in automobile assemblies, while production of equipment parts declined 0.5 percent following a 2 percent rise in January.

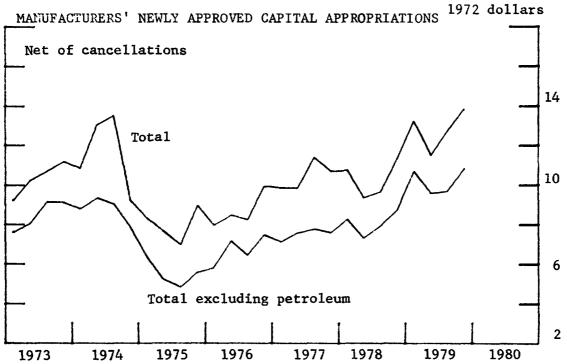
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Manufacturers operated at 84.2 percent of capacity in February, the same as in the preceding two months. Capacity utilization by producers of industrial materials edged down 0.2 percentage point to 86.1 percent. The utilization rate for primary processing industries declined last month and was the lowest since mid-1978; the utilization rate for advanced processing industries edged up slightly in February and was at the level of late last fall. For producers of industrial materials, a rise in the utilization rate for producers of consumer durable goods parts about offset widespread declines in operating rates of other materials producers.

ERRATA:



Quarterly rate, Billions of



COMMERCIAL BANK CREDIT AND SHORT- AND INTERMEDIATE-TERM BUSINESS CREDIT (Percentage changes at annual rates, based on seasonally adjusted data)¹

• • • • • • •			1979			980	Feb. '79
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Jan.	Feb. ^e	to Feb. '80 ^e
			C	ommercial	Bank	Credit -	
1.	Total loans and investments at banks ²	11.9	15.8	3.4	12.8	17.9	11.5
2.	Investments	5.4	8.5	3.5	4.2	14.7	6.5
3.	Treasury securities	3.8	1.7	-5.9	-7.7	18.0	1.5
4.	Other securities	6.2	12.1	8.3	10.0	13.1	9.2
5.	Total loans ²	14.2	18.2	3.3	15.8	19.0	12.9
6.	Business loans	16.6	22.7	5.8	20.9	23.8	17.2
7.	Security loans	38.1	8.7	-88.5	-19.7	-19.8	-16.6
8.	Real estate loans	13.0	14.7	14.2	12.9	13.2	14.5
9.	Consumer loans	12.4	7.5	5.5	6.6	n.a.	n.a.
		Short-	- and I	ntermedia	te-Ter	m Busine	ss Credit
10.	Total short- and intermediate- term business credit (sum of lines 13,14 and 15)	20.1	27.4	6.3	24.4	n.a.	n.a.
11.	Business loans net of bankers acceptances ¹	16.6	21.7	6.2	22.4	21.2	17.1
12.	Commercial paper issued by nonfinancial firms ³	65.7	69.7	15.5	81.6	49.7	65.2
13.	Sum of lines 11 & 12	20.3	25.7	7.0	28.0	24.0	20.6
14.	Finance company loans to business ⁴	17.7	9.4	4.0	- 8.5	n.a.	n.a.
15.	Total bankers acceptances outstanding ⁴	23.3	74.9	4.6	52.3	n.a.	n.a.

1. Average of Wednesdays for domestic chartered banks and average of current and preceding ends of months for foreign-related institutions.

2. Loans include outstanding amounts of loans reported as sold outright to a bank's own foreign branches, unconsolidated nonbank affiliates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and unconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company. 3. Average of Wednesdays.

4. Based on average of current and preceding ends of months. e--estimated. n.a.--not available.

UPDATED

-5-

MONETARY AGGREGATES (Based on seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise noted)¹

		1979		1	Feb. '79	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jan.	Feb.	to Feb. '80
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		·····	reb. oc
		Percenta	ige Chan	ige at A	Annual R	lates
Money stock measures						
1. M-1A	7.8	8.8	4.7	3.6	11.9	7.5
2. M-1B	10.7	10.1	5.3	4.3	11.4	8.9
3. M-2	10.2	10.3	7.2	6.8	10.8	9.5
4. M-3	8.8	10.3	9.9	7.8	11.7	9.9
elected components						
5. Currency	8.1	11.1	8.1	13.6	10.1	9.4
6. Demand deposits	7.6	8.0	3.4	-0.5	12.7	6.8
7. Other checkable deposits, NSA ²	102.8	46.7	15.7	22.2	0.0	52.8
8. M-2 minus M-1B (9+10+11+14)	10.0	10.4	7.8	7.7	10.6	10.3
9. Overnight RPs and Eurodollars, NSA ³	35.4	-4.7	-17.3	39.8	4.8	5.9
0. Money market mutual fund shares, NSA	204.1	166.2	120.0	151.4	188.2	291.7
1. Savings deposits	-9.7	-1.5	-21.0	-13.2	-22.1	-12.0
2. at commercial banks	-7.4	-0.4	- 15.1	-11.7.	-16.7	-9.1
3. at thrift institutions	11.8	-2.5	-26.0	-14.6	-26.8	-14.4
4. Small time deposits	20.4	14.4	24.5	10.5	17.8	20.4
5. at commercial banks	22.5	21.5	28.6	24.6	28.1	27.5
6. at thrift institutions	19.3	10.4	22.3	2.0	11.8	16.5
7. Large time deposits	-4.8	9.5	30.3	15.9		12.8
8 at commercial banks, net^{h}	-9.0	2.5	22.6	8.3	20.2	5.5
9. at thrift institutions	40.9	72.2	90.8	63.4	52.7	87.1
0. Term RPs, NSA	34.6	13.8	5.4	0.0	-39.6	10.6
·	Average 1			n Billi		Dollars
EMORANDA: 1. Managed liabilities at commercial						
banks (22+23)	1.8	9.5	-1.5	4.2	13.1	4.3
2. Large time deposits, gross	-3.0	4.3	2.2	1.1	6.0	1.4
3. Nondeposit funds	4.8	5.2	-3.7	3.1	7.1	2.9
4. Net due to related foreign		502	5.,	2.1		200
institutions, NSA	3.6	2.9	-2.2	0.8	1.3	1.5
5. Other ⁵	1.3	2.2	-1.4	3.9		1.4
6. U.S. government deposits at	C +	272	* • 4	3• 7	2.7	4 • 7
commercial banks ⁶	1.0	0.6	-1.1	4.6	-1.5	0.2
• Quarterly growth rates are computed on a q	uarterly av	erage has	is.			<u></u>
• Consists of ATS and NOW balances at all in				are dra	aft hale	inces, and
emand deposits at mutual savings banks.	sercuerons,	CICUIL (miton ar	ure ulo	ire vald	inces, all

3. Overnight and continuing contract RPs issued to the nonbank public by commercial banks, net of amounts held by money market mutual funds, plus overnight Eurodollar deposits issued by Caribbean branches of U.S. member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.

4. Net of large denomination time deposits held by money market mutual funds and thrift institutions.

5. Consists of nondeposit borrowings of commercial banks from nonbank sources, calculated as the sum of federal funds purchased, security RPs, other liabilities for borrowed money (including borrowings from the Federal Reserve), and loans sold less interbank borrowings.
6. Consists of Treasury demand deposits at commercial banks and Treasury note balances.
e--estimated. n.a.--not available. p--preliminary.

	1974			19802		Change from:				
	High	FOMC Oct. 5	FOMC Jan. 9	FOMC Feb. 5	Mar. 13	FOMC Oct. 5	FOMC Jan. 9	FOMC Feb. 5		
rt-term rates								-		
Federal funds ³	13.55	11.91	13.94	12.80	16.45	4.54	2.51	3.65		
Treasury bills										
3-month	9.63	10.70	11.76	12.22	15.12	4.42	3.36	2.90		
6-month	9.75	10.63	11.75	12.11	14.98	4.34	3.23	2.87		
1-year	9.54	10.28	10.76	11.60	13.86	3.58	3.10	2.26		
Commercial paper										
1-month	12.25	11.73	13.07	13.02	16.54	4.81	3.47	3.52		
3-month	12.25	11.86	13.04	13.09	16.77	4.91	3.73	3.68		
6-month	12.00	11.84	12.50	12.85	16.36	4.52	3.86	3.51		
Large negotiable CDs ⁴										
1-month	12.58	12.09	13.33	13.23	17.24	5.15	3.91	4.01		
3-month	12.64	12.50	13.36	13.46	17.86	5.36	4.50	4.40		
6-month	12.30	12.80	13.33	13.70	17.86	5.06	4.53	4.16		
Eurodollar deposit ³										
1-month	13.78	12.45	14.59	13.94	17.86	5.41	3.27	3.92		
3-month	14.01	12.79	14.56	14.29	18.58	5.79	4.02	4.29		
Bank prime rate	12.00	13.50	15.25	15.25	17.75	4.25	2.50	2.50		
ntermediate- and long-										
erm rates										
U.S. Treasury										
(constant maturity)				** **						
3-year	8.84	10.01	10.68	12.10	13.85	3.84	3.17	1.75		
10-year	8.14	9.60	10.58	11.73	12.50	2.90	1.92	.77		
30-year	n.a.	9.36	1J.29	11.64	12.19	2.83	1.90	.55		
Municipal 5	- 15									
(Bond Buyer) ⁵	7.15	6.64	7.32	7.52	9.08	2.44	1.76	1.56		
Corporate Aaa	10 (1	10.00			10.05					
New issue ⁶ .7	10.61	10.22			13.95p	3.73				
Recently offered	10.52	10.25	11.42	12.35	13.75p	3.50	2.33	1.40		
Primary conventional			10.05							
mortgages ⁷	10.03	11.35	12.85	12.85	14.00	2.65	1.15	1.15		
	1974 Low ⁸	FOMC	FOMC	FOMC	Mar. 13	FOMC	FOMC	FOMC		
······	Low-	Oct. 5	Jan. 9	Feb. 5		Oct. 5	Jan. 9	Feb. 5		
tock prices										
Dow-Jones Industrial	577.60	897.61	850.09	876.62	809.56	-88.05	-40.53	-67.06		
NYSE Composite	32.89	63.39	62.72	65.83	60.20	-3.19	~2.52	-5.63		
AMEX Composite	58.26	235.15	251.75	278.25	266.11	30 .9 6	14.36	-12.14		
NASDAQ (OTC)	54.87	152.29	151.60	162.20	144.98	-7.31	-6.62	-17.22		

SELECTED FINANCIAL MARKET QUOTATIONS (Percent)

1. Statement week averages except where noted.

2. One-day quotes except as noted.

3. Averages for statement week closest to date shown.

4. Secondary market.

5. One-day quotes for preceding Thursday.

6. Averages for preceding week.

7. One-day quotes for preceding Friday. Calendar week averages.

APPENDIX A*

SENIOR LOAN OFFICER OPINION SURVEY OF BANK LENDING PRACTICES

Responses to the February Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices indicated a further decline in willingness to lend and a further tightening of non-price terms attached to business loans. The survey date, the 15th, came just as market interest rates had begun their most recent rise and it coincided with a one percentage point increase in the discount rate. The prime rate was somewhat below its mid-November level, and had been unchanged since early December.

The shift in lending policies was not as marked as that indicated in the November survey, however, particularly among the largest banks (those with assets of \$5 billion or more). Although seasonally adjusted business loan growth at large commercial banks has strengthened considerably since the fall, about one-quarter of the 119 respondents to the Survey reported an easing of business loan demand in mid-February compared to three months earlier, while only half this proportion reported a strengthening.¹ In assessing prospects for business loan demand over the next three months, large banks anticipated some strengthening on balance while medium size banks (those having assets between \$1/2 and \$5 billion) expected some weakening.

A small minority of banks (all of them medium size) reported that they had raised their standards of credit worthiness to qualify for the prime rate or for a given spread above prime relative to their standards three months earlier. At the time of the mid-November survey, well over one-third of respondents (including a high proportion of large banks) had reported tightening credit standards for the prime or spread over prime.

Nonprice terms for established and local customers--which were reported to have been tightened on balance at the time of the previous survey--were little changed in the ensuing three months. For new and non-local customers, however, these conditions were tightened further on balance, although the proportion of banks reporting more stringency

^{*} Prepared by Thomas F. Brady, Economist, Banking Section.

^{1.} Although respondents are asked to allow for seasonal variation when reporting their perceptions of changes in loan demand, some may fail to make an adequate adjustment. Business loan demand at large banks is seasonally weak in February, while in November there is some seasonal increase.

was well below that of the previous survey. Compensating balance requirements were about unchanged on balance in the three months ending in mid-February.

A large number of banks reported a lesser willingness to make fixed rate loans, particularly for terms exceeding a year. In their supplementary comments, several banks reported that they had moved to eliminate virtually all extensions of fixed rate term loans in the current interest rate environment.

Forty percent of respondents reported a lesser willingness to make consumer installment loans, the same proportion as in the last survey. On balance, banks also continued to report reduced willingness to make most other types of loans, although the proportions so reporting were generally below those of November, particularly among large banks. Roughly one-third of respondents reported less willingness to make business loans with maturities in excess of 5 years and real estate loans. Smaller minorities reported lesser willingness to make shorter business loans, loans to finance companies, and loans to brokers and dealers. As in the previous survey, only a very small proportion of banks reported an increased willingness to extend most types of credit. However, a noticeable minority of respondents (most of them medium size) reported a greater willingness to participate in loans originated by correspondent banks.

TABLE 1

SENIOR LOAN OFFICER OPINION SURVEY ON BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT SELECTED LARGE BANKS IN THE U.S. (STATUS OF POLICY ON PEBRUARY 15, 1980 COMPARED TO THREE NONTHS EARLIER) (NUMBER OF BANKS & PERCENT OF TOTAL BANKS ANSWERING QUESTION)

LOAN DENAND											
STRENGTH OF DEHAND FOR COMMERCIAL AND	HU Stro			ATELY NGER		NTIALLY HANGED		RATELY SIZR	BUCH Easie		TOPAL
INDUSTRIAL LOANS (APTER ALLONANCE FOR BANKS USUAL SEASONAL VARIATION):	BANKS	PCT	BARKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	84 NKS	PCT	BANKS Answering
1. COMPARED TO THREE MOWTHS EARLIER	0	0.0	16	13.5	72	60.6	31	26.1	0	0.0	119
2. ANTICIPATED DEHAND IN NEXT 3 HONTHS	0	0.0	23	19.4	68	57.2	28	23.6	0	0.0	119
	RUCH		BODERATELY		RSSRUTIALLY		BODERATELY		NUCH		
INTEREST RATE POLICY	FIRSER		FIRM			HANGED		SIBR	EASIEB		
STANDARDS OF CREDIT WORTHINESS:	BANKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BAWKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	
3. TO QUALIFY FOR PRIME RATE	0	0.0	14	11.8	102	85.8/	3	2.6	0	0.0	119
4. TO QUALIFY FOR SPREAD ABOVE PRIME	0	0.0	19	16.0	96	80.7	4	3.4	0	0.0	119
	CONSIDERABLY GREATER		HODERATELY GREATER		ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED		Hode Ratel Less		AUCH Less		
WILLINGWESS TO MAKE FILED RATE LOADS:	BAFKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BARKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	
5. SHORT-TERM (UNDER OUB YEAR)	0	0.0	1	0.9	81	68.1	27	22.7	10	8.5	119
6. LONG-TERM (ONE YEAR OR LONGER)	0	0.0	3	2.6	49	41.2	-39	32.8	28	23.6	119
CREDIT AVAILABILITY											
AND NONPRICE TERES	BUCH FIRNER				HODERATELY BASIER		BUCH Basier				
REVIEWING CREDIT LINES OF LOAN APPLICATIONS FOR:	BAFKS	PCT	BANKS	201	BARKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BANKS	- • • • • • •	
7. ESTABLISHED CUSTOMERS	0	0.0	6	5.1	110	92.5	3	2.6	0	0.0	119
8. NEW CUSTONERS	2	1.7	23	19.4	90	75.7	4	3.4	0	0.0	119
9. LOCAL SERVICE AREA CUSTOMERS	0	0.0	10	8.5	105	89.0	3	2.6	0	0.0	118
10. HONLOCAL SERVICE AREA CUSTOMERS	5	4.3	24	20.4	88	74.6	1	0.9	0	0.0	118
COMPENSATING BALANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR:	-					/ 410	•	•••	•	•••	
11. CONBERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL LOANS	0	0_0	18	15.2	87	73.2	14	11.8	0	0.0	119
12. LOANS TO FINANCE COMPANIES	0	0.0	13	11.0	101	84.9	5	4.3	•	0.0	119
	· ·		13					4. J	v	0.0	~~ 5
	CONSID: GRE	ERABLY ATER		RATELY ATER	BSSRNTIALLY DUCHINGED				Y BUCH Less		
WILLINGUESS TO HAKE OTHER TYPES OF LOANS:	BARKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	BARKS	PCT	BLEKS	PCT	BANKS	PCT	
13. SECURED CONSTRUCTION & LAND DVLPENT	0	0.0	3	2.6	72	60.6	40	33.7	4	3.4	119
SECURED REAL ESTATE LOADS:											
14. 1-4 PAHILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	1	0.9	4	3.4	73	61.9	30	25.5	10	8.5	178
15. BULTI-PANILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	0	0.0	1	0.9	69	60.0	34	29.6	11	9.6	115
16. COMMERCIAL 8 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	0	0_0	0	0.0	82	69.0	31	26.1	6	5.1	119
17. INSTALLMENT LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS	0	0.0	1	0.9	69	58.0	43	36.2	6	5.1	119
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF:											
18. 1-5 YBARS HATURITY	0	0.0		3.4	100	84.1	14	11.8	1	0.9	119
19. OVER 5 YEARS HATORITY	0	0.0	1	0.9	83	69.8	26	21.9	9	7.6	119
20. LOANS TO FINANCE COMPANIES	0	0.0	0	0.0	105	88.3	9	7.6	5	4.3	119
21. LOANS TO SECURITIES BROKERS & DEALERS	0	0.0	1 -	0.9	102	86.5	12	10.2	3	2.6	118
22. PARTICIPATION LOANS WITH CORRESPONDENT BANKS	1	0.9	11	9.3	95	79.9	10	8.5	2	1.7	119

TABLE 2

COMPARISON OF QUARTERLY CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT BANKS GROUPED BY SIZE OF TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSETS (STATUS OF POLICY ON FEBRUARY 15, 1980 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS EARLIER) (NUMBER OF BANKS ANSWERING EACH QUESTION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF BANKS ANSWERING QUESTION)

	SIZE OF BANK TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSETS IN BILLIONS 1/											
LOÂN DEHAND	NUCH Stronger		NODERJ STROI			TIALLY NGED	HODERATELY NOCH BEAKER NEAKER				TOTAL	
STRENGTH OF DEMAND FOR CONNENCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS (AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR BANKS USUAL SEASONAL VARIATION):	\$5 8 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 8 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 8 over	UNDER \$5	\$5 & O¥ER	UWDER \$5	\$5 5 0¥ZR	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 ote	UNDER \$5
1. CONPARED TO THREE HOWTHS BARLIER	0	٥	,12	14	62	60	25	26	0	. 0	100	100
2. ANTICIPATED DEHAND IN NEXT 3 HONTH	is 0	0	25	18	62	56	12	26	0	0	100	100
		ICH IBER	HODERA Firm		BSSBN1 Unchi			RATELY SIER		UCH SIZR	TOTA	L
INTEREST RATE POLICY		UNDER	\$5	UNDER	\$5	UNDER	\$5	UWDER	\$5	UNDER	\$5	UNDER
STANDARDS OF CREDIT WORTHINESS:	S OVER	\$5	S OVER	\$5	E OVER	\$5	S OVER	\$5	S OVER	\$5	6 OVER	\$5
3. TO QUALIFY FOR PRIME RATE	0	0	0	15	96	83	Ъ.	2	0	0	100	100
4. TO QUALIFY FOR SPREAD ABOVE PRIME	0	0	0	20	96	77	٠	3	0	0	100	100
	CONSIDI GREAT		BODERATELY GREATER		ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED				CONSIDERABLY LESS		TOTA	L
UILLINGNESS TO MAKE FIXED RATE LOANS:	\$5 \$ OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 OVER	GNDBR \$5	\$5 5 OVER	UNDBR \$5	\$5 6 OVER	UNDRR \$5	S5 6 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 OVER	UNDER \$5
5. SHORT-TERM (UNDER ONE TEAR)	0	0	0	1	83	64	8	26	8	8	100	100
6. LONG-TERM (ONE YEAR OR LONGER)	0	0	0	3	50	39	33	33	17	25	100	100
CBEDIT AVAILABILITT AND NONPRICE TERMS		CH	RODERATELY BSSENTIALLY FIRER UNCHANGED		Hoderately Basier		I SUCH Rasier		TOTAL			
REVIEWING CREDIT LINES OF LOAN APPLICATIONS FOR:	\$5 6 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 over	UFDER \$5	\$5 6 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 5 over	UNDER \$5	\$5 \$ 0721	UNDER \$5	\$5 5 OVER	08752 \$5
7. ESTABLISHED CUSTOMERS	0	0	0	6	92	93	8	1	•	0	100	100
8. NEW CUSTOHERS	0	2	12	21	83	74	4	3	0	0	100	100
9. LOCAL SERVICE AREA CUSTORERS	0	0		9	91	88	4	2	0	0	100	100
10. BOBLOCAL SERVICE AREA CUSTORERS	0	5	13	22	83	73		0	0	0	100	100
COMPENSATING BALANCE REQUIREMENTS POR:												
11. COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL LOANS	0	0	12	16	79	72	8	13	0	0	130	100
12. LOANS TO PINANCE COMPANIES	0	0	12	11	83	85	4	4	0	0	100	100
	CONSIDE GREAT		HODERA Grea					Hoderately Less		RABLY S	TOTAL	
WILLINGWESS TO MAKE OTHER TYPES OF LOANS:	\$5 8 OVER	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 over	UNDER \$5	\$5 6 over	GNDBR \$5	\$5 5 OVER	08082 \$5	95 6 OTER	5 5	\$5 \$ OVER	UNDER \$5
13. SECORED CONSTRUCTION & LAND DYLPHN	T O	0	0	3	79	56	17	38		3	100	100
SECURED REAL ESTATE LOAWS:												
14. 1-4 FABILY BESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	0	1		3	65	61	17	27	13	7	100	100
15. HULTI-PAHILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	1	62	60	24	31	14	9	100	100
16. COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	71	68	17	28	12	3	100	100
17. INSTALLMENT LOANS 10 INDIVIDUALS	0	·0	0	1	62	57	29	38	8	4	100	100
CONNERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF:												
18. 1-5 YEARS MATURITY	0	0	0	4	96	81	•	14	•	1	100	100
19. OVER 5 YEARS NATURITY	0	0	0	1	83	66	12	24	4	8	100	100
20. LOANS TO FINANCE COMPANIES	0	0	0	0	96	86	0	9	4	4	100	100
21. LOANS TO SECURITIES BROKERS 6 DEALE	RS O	0	0	1	87	86	8	11	٠	2	100	100
22. PARTICIPATION LOADS WITH CORRESPONDENT BANKS	0	1	4	11	79	80	17	6	0	2	100	100

1/ AS OF SEPT. 30, 1978 , THERE WERE 21 BANKS HAVING DOMESTIC ASSETS OF \$5 BILLION OR HORE. THEIR COMPENSIO BOHESTIC ASSETS, IN BILLIONS, TOTALLED \$325, COMPARED TO \$511 FOR THE ENTIRE PANEL OF REPORTING BANKS AND \$1198 FOR ALL IBSURED COMPERCIAL BANKS.