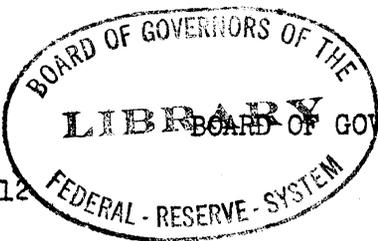


Miss Tyson



CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY INDUSTRY

The \$195 million increase in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans at weekly reporting member banks during the week ended November 5 included new borrowings in practically all business classifications.

The principal increases were \$50 million in loans to sales finance companies, \$42 million to commodity dealers, \$37 million to manufacturers of food, liquor, and tobacco products, \$32 million to public utilities, \$22 million to manufacturers of metals and metal products, and \$15 million to the wholesale and retail trade. Following six weeks of decreases, loans to manufacturers of textiles, apparel, and leather products increased \$5 million.

Changes in loans during the week and since mid-year were as follows:

<u>Business of Borrower</u>	Week ended November 5 <sup>p/</sup>	Since June 25 <sup>p/</sup>
(In millions of dollars)		
Manufacturing and mining:		
Food, liquor, and tobacco	+ 37	+567
Textiles, apparel, and leather	+ 5	+ 14
Metals and metal products	+ 22	- 75
Petroleum, coal, chemicals, & rubber	- 1	+156
Other manufacturing and mining	—	+ 67
Trade -- wholesale and retail	+ 15	+151
Commodity dealers	+ 42	+589
Sales finance companies	+ 50	+122
Public utilities and transportation	+ 32	-105
Construction	- 1	+ 24
Other types of business	- 3	+105
Classified changes - net	+198	+1,617
Unclassified changes - net	- 3	+ 68
Net change in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans	+195	+1,685

<sup>p/</sup> Preliminary; see footnote on attached table.

In addition to the weekly table, a monthly table is attached showing changes during October compared with the preceding month, with October 1951, and with the past twelve months.

The changes during October were quite similar in most respects to those during September and a year ago October. There have been further increases in loans to commodity dealers and to manufacturers of food, liquor, and tobacco products, continuing the seasonal borrowings by these processors and distributors to finance the crop movement. Loans to the wholesale and retail trades, to manufacturers of metals and metal products, to manufacturers and producers of petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber products, and to "other" manufacturing and mining businesses have also increased, but at a more rapid rate than last month or a year ago October.

Loans to manufacturers of textiles, apparel, and leather products declined during October in contrast to a nominal increase in September, but the decline was less than in October a year ago. Loans to sales finance companies and to public utilities, which had increased in September, decreased in October.

(Over)

Since the only comparable period for which changes in commercial loans according to industry are available for 1950 was between mid-year and November 1, 1950, a comparison of those changes with the two subsequent years is shown in the following table; the dates differ somewhat, but they cover practically the same periods.

<u>Business of Borrower</u>	June 25- Oct. 29, 1952	June 27- Oct. 31, 1951	July 1- Nov. 1, 1950
	(In millions of dollars)		
<b>Manufacturing and mining:</b>			
Food, liquor, and tobacco	+530	+521	+413
Textiles, apparel, and leather	+ 10	-217	+130
Metals and metal products	- 97	+537	- 17
Petroleum, coal, chemicals, & rubber	+157	+ 68	+ 19
Other manufacturing and mining	+ 67	+ 75	+ 17
<b>Trade -- wholesale and retail</b>	+136	+ 40	+272
Commodity dealers	+548	+394	+690
Sales finance companies	+ 72	-104	+324
Public utilities and transportation	-137	+318	+ 50
Construction	+ 25	- 61	+ 55
All other types of business	+107	- 6	+113
Classified changes - net	+1,419	+1,566	+2,065
Unclassified changes - net	+ 71	-215	+809
<b>Net change in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans</b>	+1,490	+1,351	+2,874

The recent expansion of commercial loans has been slightly more than that in 1951, but in both years it was only about half that of the comparable period of 1950. The pattern of the loans classified during the three periods has been somewhat similar in that a large proportion of the loan expansion has been to commodity dealers and to processors of food products. However, in many respects the patterns for this year have been more like 1950 than 1951.

Loans to manufacturers and producers of petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber, and to the wholesale and retail trade increased in all three years; the petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber expansion was progressively greater each year, while the recent increase in trade loans, though relatively large as compared with 1951, was only half that of 1950. Loans to manufacturers of metals and metal products, which had increased more than any other industrial category in 1951, decreased this year as they had in 1950. Loans to manufacturers of textiles, apparel, and leather, and to sales finance companies have increased in the past four months as compared with a decrease a year ago; in 1950, they increased substantially. Loans to public utilities decreased this year as compared with increases during the corresponding periods of the previous two years.

CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF A SAMPLE OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS  
BY INDUSTRY AND FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT,  
WEEK ENDED WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1952

(In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower	All Dis- tricts <u>p/</u>	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
<b>Manufacturing and mining:</b>													
Food, liquor, and tobacco	+37.1	- .6	+ 8.7	+ 1.4	- .1	+ .3	+ 4.4	+20.0	+ 1.4	- .1	+ .3	+ 1.4	
Textiles, apparel, and leather	+ 4.6	+ .5	+ 7.0	- .1	- .8	- .1	+ .5	- 2.0	+ .1	- .2	- .3	--	Not
Metals and metal products (including machinery & transportation equipment)	+22.4	- .9	+14.6	+ 5.1	- 1.0	+ .1	+ 1.0	+ .5	+ .6	+ .3	- .5	+ 2.6	
Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber	- 1.2	+ .7	+ 2.7	- .3	- .4	--	+ 1.2	- 3.3	--	- .2	+ .1	- 1.7	
Other manufacturing and mining	- .3	- 1.4	+ .3	+ .2	- .8	- .3	+ .8	+ 1.7	- .3	- .2	- .1	- .2	avail-
<b>Trade:</b>													
Wholesale	(+15.1)	+ 2.1	- 3.4	+ 1.2	+ .4	+ 1.6	+ 1.0	- .4	+ 1.2	+ .1	+ .6	(+ 1.7)	
Retail		+ .6	+ 5.6	+ .1	+ .6	+ 1.1	+ .1	+ .7	--	+ .2	--	--	
Commodity dealers	+42.0	+ 2.1	+21.2	+ 2.6	+ .7	+ .4	+ 2.0	+ 1.3	+ 7.7	- .6	+ 1.2	+ 3.5	
Sales finance companies	+50.1	+ 2.2	+35.8	- 1.2	+ 1.8	- .1	--	+13.3	- 4.0	+ 2.7	+ .1	- .5	able
Public utilities (including transportation)	+32.0	+ 1.4	+26.9	- .4	+ 2.7	+ .4	+ .5	+ .2	+ .3	--	--	--	
Construction	- 1.4	- .9	- .4	--	--	- .4	- .3	- .4	- .4	- .2	+ .3	+ 1.3	
All other types of business	- 2.6	- .7	- 3.7	+ .3	- 2.6	+ .1	+ 1.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.8	+ .2	+ 1.3	- 1.9	
Net change in classified loans <sup>1/</sup>	+197.8	+ 5.1	+115.3	+ 8.9	+ .5	+ 3.1	+12.3	+33.1	+ 8.4	+ 2.0	+ 2.9	+ 6.2	--
Unclassified changes - net	- 2.8	+ 1.9	-15.3	- .9	- .5	- 2.1	- 1.3	- 3.1	+ 2.6	+ 1.0	- .9	+ 1.8	+14.0
Net change in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans	+195.0	+ 7.0	+100.0	+ 8.0	--	+ 1.0	+11.0	+30.0	+11.0	+ 3.0	+ 2.0	+ 8.0	+14.0

p/ Preliminary; final totals will appear in the F.R. Bulletin and San Francisco District figures appear in a release of the Reserve Bank.

1/ About 210 weekly reporting member banks are reporting changes in their larger loans as to industry; these banks hold over 90 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting member banks and about 70 per cent of those of all commercial banks.

H.12(b)

## CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF A SAMPLE OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS BY INDUSTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower	5 weeks ended October 29, 1952	4 weeks ended September 24, 1952	5 weeks ended October 31, 1951	12 months ended October 29, 1952
Manufacturing and mining:				
Food, liquor, and tobacco	+210.4	+176.4	+289.9	+ 73.6
Textiles, apparel, and leather	- 54.3	+ 6.9	-139.4	-206.9
Metals and metal products (including machinery and transportation equipment)	+111.4	+ 5.6	+ 84.8	+1,350.7
Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber	+ 42.3	+ 18.4	+ 26.3	+390.4
Other manufacturing and mining	+ 36.2	+ 17.8	+ 5.6	+208.6
Trade -- wholesale and retail	+121.6	+ 50.0	+ 17.8	+ 6.7
Commodity dealers	+261.6	+143.9	+229.7	+241.6
Sales finance companies	- .3	+141.3	- 3.8	- 11.1
Public utilities (including transportation)	- 59.7	+ 50.2	+ 99.6	-105.8
Construction	+ 3.9	+ 3.3	- 27.8	+ 6.4
All other types of business	- 8.0	+ 25.6	+ 19.8	+122.3
Net change in classified loans <sup>1/</sup>	+665.1	+639.4	+602.5	+2,076.5
Unclassified changes - net	+ 2.9	+ 40.6	-109.5	-373.5
Net change in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans	+668.0	+680.0	+493.0	+1,703.0

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote on preceding table regarding current coverage.