H.12

(For Immediate Release)

December 19, 1956

CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY INDUSTRY

All industrial classifications except loans to the construction industry participated in the \$339 million increase in commercial and industrial loans at weekly reporting member banks during the week ended December 12.

The principal increases were \$72 million in loans to manufacturers of food, liquor, and tobacco products, \$64 million to manufacturers of metals and metal products, \$51 million to sales finance companies, \$48 million to public utilities, and \$21 million to commodity dealers.

Following eleven consecutive weekly decreases loans to "other" manufacturing and mining increased \$6 million during the week.

Changes in loans during the week and since mid-year are shown below; the third column shows the changes during the comparable period last year:

		Cumulative since				
	Week	June 27, 1956	June 29, 1955			
	ended ,	to ,	to			
Business of Borrower	Dec. 12 <u>P</u> /	Dec. 12, $1956P$	Dec. 14, 1955			
	(:	In millions of dollar	s)			
Manufacturing and mining:						
Food, liquor, and tobacco	+ 72	+ 764	+ 450			
Textiles, apparel, and leather	+ 10	- 6	+ 81			
Metals and metal products	+ 64	- 154	+ 143			
Petroleum, coal, chemicals, & rubber	+ 8	+ 485	+ 155			
Other manufacturing and mining	+ 6	+ 83	+ 67			
			•			
Tradewholesale and retail	+ 10	+ 274	+ 376			
Commodity dealers	+ 21	+ 692	+ 475			
Sales finance companies	+ 51	- 346	+ 454			
Public utilities and transportation	+ 48	+ 279	- 52			
Construction	_ 4	- 57	+ 111			
All other types of business	+ 1	+ 143	+ 345			
· -	*************		1 212			
Classified changes - net	+286	+2,158	+2,604			
Unclassified changes - net	+ 54	- 196	1/- 106			
_			1/ 100			
Net change in commercial and						
industrial loans	+339	+1,962	1/+2,498			
	. 337	,	<u>=</u> / 12, 70			

p/ Preliminary; see footnote on attached table.

^{1/} Prior to 1956, unclassified changes and total net change included changes in agricultural loans. These 1955 figures do not include the increase of \$318 million resulting from the reclassification of loans on October 5.

Business of Borrower	All Dis- tricts p/	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve-	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne-	Kansas	Dallas	San Fran- cisco P
Manufacturing and mining:	(In millions of dollars)									1			
Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Metals and metal products (including				+ 4.5 + .4				+14.8	+ 8.5	3 -1.4	+ .3	5 + .1	+ 1.9 + 2.1
machinery & transportation equipment) Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber Other manufacturing and mining	+ 8.0	+ .2	+ 4.1		+ 1.0	+ .2	+ .1 4 7	+ 5.5 4 + 2.0	+ 2.0	+ ·3 + ·4 - ·4	+ .9 + .4 + .1	+1.3 +1.1 + .7	+ 6.5 + 1.1 + 1.1
Trade: Wholesale Retail	(+ 10.2)	 + 1.4	+ 5.9 - 8.1	+ .2 + .9	+ 1.4 + .1	+ .1 + .3	+1.5	+ 1.1 + 1.2	+ 2.4 + 2.3	+ .6 	+ .1	(8)	+ 2.7
Commodity dealers	+ 20.9	+ .8	+ 9.5		- 1.4	+ 3.3	1	+ 2.5	+ 1.8	+ .3	4	+2.1	+ 2.5
Sales finance companies	+ 50.9	+ 1.4	+ 6.2	+ 8.9	+ 5.1	+ 5.8	+4.2	+18.7	+ 4.2	-1.2	9	-3.4	+ 1.9
Public utilities (including transportation)	+ 47.6	+ 4.5	+ 17.3	8	+ 8.5	+ .2				+ .1			+10.7
Construction	- 4.2	3	+ .1	6	+ 1.0	+ .8	+ .5	3	- .6	+ .8	+ .2	-2.4	- 3.4
All other types of business	+ .6	+ 1.4	- 7.3	+ 1.6	- 1.3	+ 3.1	+2.9	- 1.9	+ 2.7		+ .7	-1.2	1
Net change in classified loans $\underline{1}/$	+285.5	+10.5	+116.9	+20.5	+25.5	+17.1	+6.5	+47.5	+21.0	8	+1.3	-2.5	+22.0
Unclassified changes - net	+ 53.5	+ 3.5	+ .1	5	+ 4.5	1	+ .5	- 2.5	+ 1.0	-1.2	+5.7	-1.5	+44.0
Net change in commercial and industrial loans	+339.0	+14.0	+117.0	+20.0	+30.0	+17.0	+7.0	+45.0	+22.0	-2.0	+7.0	-4.0	+66. 0

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

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{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 nearly 70 per cent of those of all commercial banks.