## CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY INDUSTRY

Most industrial classifications showed net repayments during the week ended June 4, and the net decrease in coamercial and industrial loans at weekly reportiug nember banks was $\$ 119$ million.

The principal net decreases were $\$ 55$ million to public utilities, $\$ 22$ million to manufacturers of metals and metal products, $\$ 14$ million to sales finance companies, and $\$ 13$ million to the wholesale and retail trade.

Changes in loans during the week and since the last Wednesday in December are shown below; the third column shows the changes during the comparable period last year.

/ Preliminary; see footnote on attached table.

In addition to the weekly table, a monthly table is attached showing changes during May compared with the preceding month and with May 1957, and also showing changes during the past twelve months.

The changes during May were similar to those during April and a year ago May in that there were further repayments by manufacturers of food, liquor, and tobacco products, by manufacturers of textiles, apparel, and leather products, by commodity dealers, and by sales finance companies. Loans to manufacturers and producers of petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber products and to public utilities also decreased during the current month.

In contrast, borrowings by the construction industry increased in May as they did in April. Loans to all "other" types of businesses increased during May following repsyments in April.

BY INDUSTRY AND FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, WEEK ENDED WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1958

| Business of Borrower | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All Dis- } \\ & \text { tricts } \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | Boston | New York | Phila- delphia | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Cleve- } \\ \text { land } \end{array}$ | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | $\begin{aligned} & \text { St. } \\ & \text { Louis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minne- } \\ & \text { apolis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dallas | San Francisco $\mathrm{p} /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing and mining: | (In millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, liquor, and tobacco | + 6.7 | $+.3$ | + 8.1 | -. 4 | +1. 3 | +. 4 | -. 2 | - 3.5 | +. 6 | -. 4 | +. 8 |  |  |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather | - 8.9 | -1.0 | - 2.0 | $+.1$ | +. 4 | -. 2 | -. .4 | -3.5 $-\quad .5$ | - 5.6 | -. 4 | +.8 +.2 | - -3 | -- |
| Metals and metal products (including mach nery \& transportation equipment) | - 22.1 | +. 3 | - 10.3 | -1.4 | -. 7 | -1.1 | -. 7 | - 8.9 | ¢ $-\quad .8$ | .1 -.5 | + -.2 | -- | + 2.2 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber | + 2.9 | -. 5 | - 3.2 | -. 2 | +. 7 | -. 3 | +. 2 | - 2.7 | - 1.1 | -. 2 | -. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $+8.9$ | +2.2 $+\quad .9$ |
| Other manufacturing and mining | + 3.5 | -1.9 | + 3.7 | +.3 | -- | -- | -- | +3.4 | - .4 | +.1 | +. 8 | +2.3 | -4.8 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | (-13.1) | -. 5 | - . 1 | -. 1 | -. 7 | $+.4$ | $+.2$ | $+2.1$ | - 1.6 |  | +. 6 |  | + 1.6 |
| Retail | (-13.1) | +2.7 | - 4.1 | -. 1 | -. 6 | -. 7 | . | -4.8 | - $\quad .8$ |  | +. 6 | (-2.2) | +1.6 -4.8 |
| Commodity dealers | - 11.2 | +1.3 | - 5.6 | $+.4$ | -1.7 | -. 6 | -. 2 | $+.4$ | - . 8 | -. 9 | -. 1 | - 2.5 | -. .9 |
| Sales finance companies | - 13.7 | $-1.5$ | - 8.3 | $+.4$ | +1. 3 | +1.2 | +. 6 | + . 5 | - 1.2 | -1.3 | -2.3 | $+.2$ | - 3.3 |
| Public utilities (including transportation) | - 55.3 | +. 5 | - 49.9 | +2. 4 | -2.9 | -. 1 | $+.6$ | - 6.3 | - . 7 | -. 2 | -. 3 | + . 1 | + 1.5 |
| Construction | + 8.2 | -- | $+1.0$ | -. 9 | +.1 | +.9 | +. 5 | - 1.0 | - . 1 | -. 5 | +2.5 | + 1.8 | + 3.9 |
| All other types of business | - $\quad 3$ | $+3.5$ | $\pm 18.6$ | +4.5 | +4.4 | -4.3 | +1.9 | - . 9 | + 9 | +.7 | +2.0 | + . 9 | $+4.7$ |
| Net change in classified loans I/ | $-103.3$ | +3.2 | - 89.3 | +5.0 | +1.6 | -4.4 | +2. 5 | -22.2 | -11.4 | -3.3 | +4.8 | + 9.2 | + 1.0 |
| Unclassified changes - net | - 15.7 | $+.8$ | - 15.7 | -2.0 | +1.4 | +2.4 | -. 5 | + 1.2 | - 0.6 | +2.3 | +2.2 | + 2.8 | -10.0 |
| Net change in comercial and industrial loans | -119.0 | +4.0 | -105.0 | +3.0 | +3.0 | -2.0 | +2.0 | -21.0 | -12.0 | -1.0 | +7.0 | +12.0 | -9.0 |

[^0] commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting member banks and about 75 per cent of those of all commercial banks.

| Business of Borrower | 4 weeks ended May 28,1958 | 5 weeks ended Aprin 30,1958 | 5 weess ended May $29_{2} \quad 1957$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { months } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Mcy } 28,1958 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (In millions | of dollars) |  |
| Manufacturing and mining: |  |  |  |  |
| Food, liquor, and tobacco | - 81.2 | -177.3 | - 95.8 | - 308.5 |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather | - 16.6 | - 55.7 | - 35.3 | - 41.1 |
| Metals and metal products (including machinery and transportation equipment) | + 9.2 | -299.5 | + 97.8 | - 191.3 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber | - 87.0 | - 59.8 | + 7.1 | +180.3 |
| Other manufacturing and mining | + 24.4 | - 32.4 | - 6.2 | + 37.0 |
| Trade -- wholesale and retail | - 14.5 | + 23.4 | $+10.4$ | - 135.4 |
| Commodity dealers | - 40.6 | - 22.6 | -137.1 | + 76.6 |
| Sales finance companies | -132.9 | -268.1 | -176.3 | - 704.0 |
| Public utilities (including transportation) | -119.2 | + 59.0 | $+61.2$ | + 283.9 |
| Construction | $+24.7$ | + 15.8 | - . 8 | + 6.2 |
| All other types of business | $+75.2$ | $-69.7$ | + 11.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 133.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Net change in classified loans I/ | -358. 5 | -886.9 | -263.6 | - 662.7 |
| Unclassified changes - net | - 46.5 | + 31.9 | - 3.4 | - 680.3 |
| Net change in commercial and industrial loans | -405.0 | -855.0 | -267.0 | -1,343.0 |

1/ See footnote on preceding table rcgarding current coverage.


[^0]:    $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$ ' Preliminary; final totals will appear in the F. R. Bulletin and San Francisco District final figures appear in a release of the Reserve Bark. $\underline{1}$ / About 210 weekly reporting member banks are reporting changes in their larger loans as to industry; these banks hold about 95 per cent of total

