For immediate release<br>April 18, 1962

Commercial and industrial loans decreased a net of $\$ 94$ million at weekly reporting member banks during the week of April ll. The principal net decreases were $\$ 52$ million each in loans to manufacturers of food, liquor, and tobacco products and to petroleum refiners, $\$ 43$ million to manufacturers of machinery, and $\$ 39$ million to transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

The larger offsetting net increases were $\$ 53$ million in loans to the wholesale and retail trade and $\$ 23$ million to the construction industry.

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

ended \begin{tabular}{c}

| Cumulative since year-end |
| :---: |
| Dec. 27, 1961 Dec. 28, 1960 |
| to | \\

Business of Borrower
\end{tabular}

Durable goods manufacturing:
Primary metals
Machinery
Transportation equipment
Other fabricated metal products
Other durable goods
Nondurable goods manufacturing:
Food, liquor, and tobacco
Textiles, apparel, and leather
Petroleum refining
Chemicals and rubber
Other nondurable goods
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas

Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities $-39-326-226$
Construction
All other types of business, mainly services

Net change in classified loans Unclassified changes - net

Net change in commercial and industrial loans
$-94$
$+50$
-410
+274
$-358$
$+6$
$-47)$
$-43+72)$
$-16 \quad+61)$
$+1+76)$
$-1+18$ I/n.a.

| -52 | -410 | -358 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| +14 | +274 | +179 |
| -52 | $-72)$ | $1 /+137$ |
| -1 | $+49)$ | $1 /$ n.a. |

$+3+14 \quad 1 /$ n.a.

| -8 | +196 | $1 /+121$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -4 | -87 | -102 |
| +21 | $+3)$ | -171 |

$+32$
$+59)$
$-171$

| -39 | -326 | -226 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| +23 | +43 | -30 |
| - | +90 | +279 |
| -116 | +10 | $\underline{-171}$ |
| +22 | +40 | $\underline{3}$ |
|  |  |  |
| -94 | +50 |  |

p/ Preliminary.
nia. - Not available.
1/ Because of reclassifications as of September 27, 1961, many categories are not strictly comparable with prior data; cumulative changes shown for other durable and other nondurable are from September 20, 1961.
2/ Revised to eliminate adjustments in series since July 8, 1959, for mergers of nonreporting banks with reporting banks.

| Business of Borrower | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { All Dis- } \\ & \text { tricts p/ } \end{aligned}$ | Boston | New York | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Phila- } \\ \text { delphia } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Cleve- } \\ \text { land } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Rich- } \\ & \text { mond } \end{aligned}$ | Atlanta | Chicago | Louis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minne- } \\ & \text { apolis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dallas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { San Fran- } \\ & \text { cisco p/ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | $+5.6$ | $+.1$ | - . 4 | + . 1 | + . 8 | $+.3$ | -- | -- | -- | - . 4 | - -- |
| Machinery | - 43.1 | - 1.9 | -15.5 | + 1.3 | + . 4 | -1.1 | -- | - 1.2 | -1.5 | +1. 5 | - . 3 | -- | -24.8 |
| Transportation equipment | - 15.7 | - 2.0 | - 8.6 | + . 3 | - 1.1 | -- | +. 8 | - 1.6 | - . 1 | -- | -. 2 | +.1 | - 3.3 |
| Other fabricated metal products | + 1.1 | - 1.3 | + 6.0 | $+.4$ | $+.5$ | +. 2 | + . 7 | $+7.2$ | $+.7$ | - . 1 | $+.7$ | -. 8 | -13.1 |
| Other durable goods | - 1.2 | + . 8 | +1.0 | + 1.6 | $+1.5$ | $+.2$ | +1.3 | -10.2 | +1.2 | + . 2 | +.2 | +. 2 | + . 8 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, liquor, and tobacco | - 52.0 | $+.1$ | -36.9 | $+.5$ | $+.2$ | -1.9 | +. 6 | -- | -2.1 | $+.4$ | - . 2 | -. 7 | -12.0 |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather | + 13.9 | + 5.1 | $+5.1$ | + . 8 | $+.1$ | -1.2 | -- | $+1.7$ | $+.5$ | +. 6 | +.1 | +. 3 | + . 8 |
| Petroleum refining | - 52.4 | -- | -26.1 | -- | - 6.0 | -- | -- | -20.9 | $+.2$ | +. 2 | -. 2 | +. 6 | - . 2 |
| Chemicals and rubber | - .5 | + . 8 | - 1.0 | + . 4 | + . 7 | $+.6$ | $+.2$ | -4.2 | $+.1$ | . | . | $+.1$ | + 1.8 |
| Other nondurable goods | + 3.3 |  | $+2.8$ | + . 3 | + . 2 | +.1 | $+.3$ | $+1.0$ | +.1 | - . 2 | - . 4 | -1.0 | + .1 |
| Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas | - 7.9 | -- | - 6.6 | -- | + . 2 | -- | +1.6 | + . 3 | -- | -1.6 | - . 7 | -4.0 | + 2.9 |
| Trade: Commodity dealers | - 3.5 | - . 6 | $+7.9$ | + . 9 | + . 5 | -1.5 | + . 5 | - 1.3 | -8.6 | +1.9 | -2.3 | -2.5 | + 1.6 |
| Other wholesale | + 20.7 | $+1.3$ | +10.3 | - . 1 | + . 8 | +1.1 | -- | $+3.4$ | $+.4$ | +1.0 | +1.7 | -. 7 | $+1.5$ |
| Retail | + 31.7 | + 9.4 | +15.4 | +1.3 | $+1.1$ | -. 3 | -. 6 | + . 8 | -. 5 | $+.5$ | +. 4 | +. 3 | $+3.9$ |
| Transportation, commanication, and other public utilities | - 39.3 | + . 1 | -22.1 | + . 4 | -12.6 | - . 6 | -2.6 | - 6.5 | -. 2 | - 3 | +2.4 | -2.0 | $+4.7$ |
| Construction | $+22.5$ | $+1.5$ | $+5.8$ | $+2.3$ | $+2.6$ | +1.9 | - . 1 | + 2.9 | +.1 | +. 9 | +4.1 | $+.9$ | - . 4 |
| All other types of business, mainly services | + . 2 | +2.9 | -10.1 | $+2.4$ | $-4.5$ | +1.9 | +5.4 | - 6.5 | + . 8 | +.3 | -. 1 | +9.1 | - 1.4 |
| Net change in classified loansl/ | -116.1 | +16.2 | -67.0 | +12.9 | $-15.8$ | -. 5 | +8.9 | -34.8 | -8.9 | +5.3 | +5.2 | -. 5 | -37.1 |
| Unclassified changes - net | + 22.1 | - . 2 | -- | $\pm .1$ | $+3.8$ | -2.5 | -. 9 | $+4.8$ | +.9 | +1.7 | -. 2 | $+.5$ | +14.1 |
| Net change in commercial and industrial loans | -94.0 | +16.0 | -67.0 | +13.0 | -12.0 | -3.0 | +8.0 | -30.0 | -8.0 | +7.0 | +5.0 | -- | -23.0 |

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.
1/ About 200 weekly reporting member banks are reporting changes in their larger loans as to industry; these banks hold about 95 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.

