

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
of KANSAS CITY
BANKING AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS IN OCTOBER 1957
NOV 18 1957

Summary ~~RESEARCH LIBRARY~~ Total loans and investments at all commercial banks increased substantially in October as expansion in holdings of U. S. Government and other securities was offset only in part by reductions in loans, largely those to businesses. Demand deposit and currency holdings of businesses and individuals increased somewhat more than seasonally. Total net borrowed reserves of member banks declined.

Bank credit. Preliminary estimates indicate that total loans and investments at all commercial banks increased \$1.5 billion between September 25 and October 30, as shown in Table 1. Holdings of U. S. Government securities rose about \$1.5 billion. Commercial banks initially acquired \$2.5 billion of the \$3.6 billion of three new Treasury issues* on September 26 and October 1, but city banks subsequently reduced their holdings somewhat. Holdings of other securities at all commercial banks probably increased about \$500 million over the month reflecting purchase of a substantial portion of the \$800 million issue of 4-7/8 per cent Federal National Mortgage Association notes issued on October 29 and maturing June 26, 1958. Some of these acquisitions were subsequently sold. Expansion in total security holdings was offset in part by a loan reduction of \$500 million. Business and security loans declined while real estate and consumer loans rose moderately further.

* This offering included: (1) \$2,001 million of 4 per cent 5-year Treasury notes redeemable at the option of the holder on February 15, 1960, on three months' advance notice, dated September 26, 1957, of which commercial banks took \$1,450 million; (2) \$933 million of 4 per cent Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated and bearing interest from August 1, 1957, and due August 1, 1958 (accrued interest was collected on the September 26 payment date), of which commercial banks took \$756 million; and (3) \$657 million of 4 per cent 12-year bonds, dated October 1, of which commercial banks took \$296 million.

Estimated Changes in Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks
(in billions of dollars)

Item	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
	Sept. 26 Oct. 30	Sept. 27 Oct. 31	June 27 Oct. 30	July 1 Oct. 31	Jan. 1 Oct. 30	Jan. 1 Oct. 31
<u>Total loans (excluding interbank)</u>	- 0.5	+ 0.4	- 0.3	+ 1.4	+ 2.1	+ 5.6
Business	- 0.6	+ 0.2	- 0.8	+ 1.1	+ 1.0	+ 4.0
Real estate	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Security	- 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.9
Agricultural	<u>1/</u>	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.5
Consumer	+ 0.1	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	+ 1.3
All other	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
U. S. Government securities	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	- 1.5	- 4.1
Other securities	+ 0.5	- 0.3	+ 0.7	- 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.4
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.3	+ 2.1	+ 1.8	+ 1.1

Item	End of June to end of October					
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
<u>Total loans (excluding interbank)</u>	+ 3.6	- 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.4	+ 5.0
Business	<u>2/</u> +2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.6	+ 1.3	+ 3.1
Real estate	<u>2/</u> +0.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Security	- 0.1	+ 0.1	<u>1/</u>	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.3
Agricultural	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	<u>1/</u>
Consumer	+ 0.8	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.8
All other	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
U. S. Government securities	- 0.4	+ 6.7	+ 3.7	+ 1.7	+ 2.4	- 3.3
Other securities	<u>1/</u>	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	+ 3.3	+ 7.1	+ 5.4	+ 4.5	+ 3.9	+ 2.6

1/ Less than \$50 million.

2/ In October 1955, the level of business loans was increased by, and that of real estate loans decreased by, \$300 million to correct classification errors. No back figures were revised.

Note: Data for October 30, 1957 are preliminary estimates based on data for weekly reporting member banks and estimates for other banks. Later estimates for October will be shown in the Board's statement, "Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States" available at the end of November.

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Table 1 - continued
Estimated Changes in Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks
(In billions of dollars)

Item	End of December to end of October					
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
<u>Total loans (excluding interbank)</u>	+ 8.0	- 0.4	+ 2.3	+ 4.2	+ 3.9	+ 6.8
Business	^{2/} +4.2	- 1.0	^{1/}	+ 1.0	+ 3.1	+ 2.9
Real estate	^{2/} +2.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.8
Security	- 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.4	^{1/}	- 0.8	- 0.1
Agricultural	- 1.2	- 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	- 0.2
Consumer	+ 2.0	- 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	^{1/}	+ 1.6
All other	+ 0.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
U. S. Government securities	- 6.1	+ 6.8	- 1.0	+ 1.4	- 1.1	- 4.5
Other securities	+ 0.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	+ 2.4	+ 7.8	+ 1.7	+ 6.3	+ 3.2	+ 4.2

^{1/} Less than \$50 million.

^{2/} In October 1955, the level of business loans was increased by, and that of real estate loans decreased by, \$300 million to correct classification errors. No back figures were revised.

Note: Data for October 30, 1957 are preliminary estimates based on data for weekly reporting member banks and estimates for other banks. Later estimates for October will be shown in the Board's statement, "Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States" available at the end of November.

Not for publication

Last year in October, total commercial bank credit increased \$700 million, considerably less than this year. Holdings of U. S. Government securities increased \$500 million and loans increased \$400 million, but holdings of other securities declined. Banks initially acquired most of the \$1.6 billion of new Treasury bills issued in mid-October but city banks made substantial sales prior and subsequent to the financing.

Business loans at city banks declined continuously during October 1957 for a total reduction of over \$600 million. This was the first postwar year in which business loans declined in October although in recent years, growth has been moderate. Business borrowing associated with quarterly tax payments was larger in mid-September this year than in other recent years, but subsequently, net repayments have been heavy. Since July, business loans at city banks have shown no change compared with substantial increases in all other recent years except 1954, as shown in Table 2.

At city banks during October, outstanding loans declined in nearly all major industry categories except the seasonal borrowers--food processors, commodity dealers, and trade concerns--and borrowing by these industries was less than in other recent years. Loans to sales finance companies declined \$410 million, accounting for two-thirds of the October reduction in business loans. While these loans generally decline in this period, reflecting in part a shift back to open-market paper financing after the tax period, the reduction this year was somewhat larger than usual. However, these net repayments followed above-average expansion in August and September. The decline in loans to metals concerns slowed up in October but that for textiles, apparel and leather accelerated.

Real estate loans increased an additional \$100 million at all commercial banks during October, about the same as in October last year. By late fall 1956, however, growth in these loans had begun to slacken. Consumer loans rose further in October 1957. Security loans declined, reflecting reductions in loans for purchasing and carrying securities other than those of the U. S. Government, offset in part by some increase in loans on U. S. Government securities.

Changes in Commercial and Industrial Loans 1/
(In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower	1957	1956	Last Wednesday in July to Last Wednesday in October					
	Sept. 26 Oct. 30	Sept. 27 Oct. 31	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Food processors	+ 123	+ 290	+ 368	+ 601	+ 348	+ 253	+ 461	+ 554
Commodity dealers	+ 85	+ 208	+ 225	+ 397	+ 301	+ 264	+ 221	+ 489
Trade concerns	+ 150	+ 170	+ 241	+ 229	+ 255	+ 185	+ 134	+ 168
Total	+ 358	+ 668	+ 834	+1,227	+ 904	+ 702	+ 816	+1,211
Sales finance	- 410	- 305	- 223	- 275	- 56	- 245	- 289	+ 105
All other - total	- 384	- 103	- 366	+ 424	+ 445	- 253	- 3	+ 292
Metals and products	- 53	- 97	- 234	- 219	+ 37	- 343	- 192	+ 12
Textiles, apparel and leather	- 137	- 77	- 134	- 13	+ 99	+ 13	- 44	- 11
Petroleum, coal, etc.	- 27	+ 52	+ 34	+ 333	+ 59	+ 117	+ 70	+ 128
Other manufacturing and mining	- 76	- 45	- 62	+ 34	+ 24	- 15	- 6	+ 61
Public utilities	+ 5	+ 102	+ 55	+ 210	- 17	- 196	+ 86	+ 28
Construction	- 39	- 24	- 34	- 20	+ 44	+ 28	+ 4	+ 20
All other types of business	- 57	- 14	+ 9	+ 99	+ 199	+ 143	+ 79	+ 54
Classified	- 434	+ 260	+ 245	+1,376	+1,292	+ 204	+ 526	+1,608
Unclassified	- 212	- 57	- 234	- 87	<u>2/+ 306</u>	<u>3/- 685</u>	<u>4/+ 133</u>	+ 93
Total change	- 646	+ 203	+ 11	+1,289	<u>2/+1,598</u>	<u>3/- 481</u>	<u>4/+ 658</u>	+1,701

1/ Prior to week ending January 11, 1956, included changes in agricultural loans.

2/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$200 million. In October 1955, the level of business loans was increased by \$318 million to correct classification errors. No back figures were revised and changes for the July-October period include the revision.

3/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$435 million.

4/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have increased \$175 million.

Note: Classified data are for a sample of about 210 banks reporting changes in their larger loans; these banks hold over 90 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting banks and nearly 70 per cent of those of all commercial banks. Data are preliminary for week of October 30, 1957.

Not for publication

Changes in Commercial and Industrial Loans 1/
(In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower	Last Wednesday of January to last Wednesday of October					
	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Food processors	+ 84	+ 311	- 139	- 150	- 247	- 219
Commodity dealers	- 204	+ 191	- 12	+ 3	- 297	+ 6
Trade concerns	+ 431	+ 464	+ 546	+ 225	+ 378	+ 186
Total	+ 311	+ 966	+ 395	+ 78	- 166	- 27
Sales finance	+ 49	- 579	+ 492	- 281	- 236	+ 175
<u>All other - total</u>	+1,456	+3,305	+2,159	- 417	+ 674	+1,019
Metal and products	+ 491	+ 956	+ 161	- 901	+ 113	+ 494
Textiles, apparel and leather	+ 57	+ 248	+ 318	+ 91	+ 135	- 24
Petroleum, coal, etc.	+ 280	+ 774	+ 390	+ 146	+ 41	+ 294
Other manufacturing and mining	+ 182	+ 469	+ 216	+ 2	+ 109	+ 139
Public utilities	+ 384	+ 482	+ 378	- 143	+ 129	- 85
Construction	+ 2	+ 23	+ 210	+ 125	+ 21	+ 73
All other types of business	+ 60	+ 353	+ 486	+ 263	+ 126	+ 128
Classified	+1,816	+3,692	+3,045	- 619	+ 272	+1,166
Unclassified	- 311	+ 81	<u>2/+ 85</u>	<u>3/- 840</u>	<u>3/+ 18</u>	- 29
Total change	+1,505	+3,773	<u>2/+3,130</u>	<u>3/-1,459</u>	<u>3/+ 290</u>	+1,137

1/ Prior to week ending January 11, 1956, included changes in agricultural loans.

2/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$735 million. In October 1955, the level of business loans was increased by \$318 million to correct classification errors. No back figures were revised and changes for the January-October period include the revision.

3/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$410 million.

4/ Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have increased \$175 million.

Note: Classified data are for a sample of about 210 banks reporting changes in their larger loans; these banks hold over 90 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting banks and nearly 70 per cent of those of all commercial banks. Data are preliminary for week of October 30, 1957.

Not for publication

Since mid-year, total credit at all commercial banks has increased \$2.3 billion, slightly more than in the comparable period last year but considerably less than in most other recent years. Holdings of U. S. Government and other securities have increased while total loans have declined. Substantial reductions in business loans reflecting heavy net repayments in July and October and smaller declines in security and agricultural loans have been offset only in part by moderate growth in real estate and consumer loans.

Deposits and currency. Preliminary estimates indicate that demand deposit and currency holdings of businesses and individuals increased about \$1.7 billion in October, or \$300 million more than the usual seasonal amount, as shown in Table 3. At the monthend the seasonally adjusted money supply was at about the same level as a year ago and a little below the 1956 year-end level.

Time deposits at commercial banks increased an additional \$400 million during October. So far this year, they have increased almost \$5 billion compared with \$2 billion a year ago. Growth was exceptionally rapid during the first quarter of the year, and subsequently these deposits have been rising at about twice the rate of last year. Deposits at mutual savings banks also probably increased further in October. Recently these deposits appear to have been increasing at about the same rate as last year, whereas earlier in the year, growth had been somewhat smaller.

In October, growth in demand deposits adjusted and time deposits was offset in small part by a \$500 million decline in U. S. Government deposits. On balance, total deposits and currency increased \$1.7 billion, largely reflecting credit growth at commercial banks. Last year in October, U. S. Government deposits declined much more sharply than this year and total deposit growth was considerably less.

So far this year, total deposits and currency have increased \$700 million compared with a small decline last year. While demand deposits adjusted and U. S. Government deposits have declined more this year than last, this has been more than offset by the larger growth in time deposits. Credit growth for the banking system as a whole has been about the same in the two years, but foreign operations have added more to deposits this year than last and miscellaneous factors have drained less.

Table 3

Estimated Changes in Deposits and Currency
(In billions of dollars)

Item	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
	Sept. 26 - Oct. 30	Sept. 27 - Oct. 31	June 27 - Oct. 30	July 1 - Oct. 31	Jan. 1 - Oct. 30	Jan. 1 - Oct. 31
<u>Seasonally adjusted data</u> ^{1/}						
Demand deposits adjusted	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	- 0.7	<u>2/</u>	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Currency outside banks	<u>2/</u>	+ 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.1	<u>2/</u>	+ 0.1
Total	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	- 0.9	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.0
<u>Unadjusted data</u> ^{1/}						
Demand deposits adjusted	+ 1.7	+ 2.0	+ 1.7	+ 2.7	- 4.2	- 2.5
Currency outside banks	<u>2/</u>	+ 0.3	<u>2/</u>	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.6
Total	+ 1.7	+ 2.3	+ 1.7	+ 2.1	- 4.7	- 3.1
Time deposits - total ^{3/}	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.9	+ 5.9	+ 3.1
Commercial	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.8
Mutual Savings	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.3	+ 1.5
U. S. Government deposits	- 0.5	- 1.7	- 1.2	- 1.8	- 0.5	- 0.1
Total	+ 1.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.7	- 0.1
<u>Factors affecting deposits and currency</u> (signs indicate effect on deposits and currency)						
Bank loans and investments other than U. S. Govt. sec. ^{4/}	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.7	+ 4.8	+ 7.1
Commercial	<u>2/</u>	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.2	+ 3.3	+ 5.2
Mutual savings	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 1.8	+ 2.2
Bank holdings of U. S. Government securities:	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 0.5	- 3.5	- 5.7
Federal Reserve	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	<u>2/</u>	- 1.7	- 1.0
Commercial	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	- 1.5	- 4.1
Mutual saving and other	<u>2/</u>	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.5
Gold stock and foreign deposits at F. R. Banks	<u>2/</u>	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.3
Other factors	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.3	- 1.8

^{1/} Seasonally adjusted data are for last Wednesday throughout; unadjusted data are for last Wednesday except in case of June and December call dates, when available.

^{2/} Less than \$50 million. ^{3/} Total includes Postal Savings.

^{4/} Total includes foreign loans on gold, holdings of bankers' acceptances at the Federal Reserve, and loans to foreign banks; changes in these items are generally relatively small. In addition even if there were no changes in these items, changes at commercial and mutual savings banks would not add to total change which is "net" because commercial banks exclude all interbank loans, domestic and foreign. Unadjusted data for the total July through October periods 1957 and 1956, are not entirely comparable as the former are computed from the last Wednesday of June and the latter from the 30th of June. Demand deposits adjusted tend to decline while currency outside banks and time deposits tend to increase between the last Wednesday and the 30th of June.

Note: Data for October 30, 1957, are preliminary estimates based on data for weekly reporting member banks and estimates for other banks. Later estimates for October will be shown in the Board's statement, "Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States" available at the end of November.

Not for publication

Bank reserves. Net borrowed reserves of all member banks averaged \$350 million in October, about \$120 million below the September level, as shown in Table 4. Borrowings averaged only slightly over \$800 million compared with almost \$1 billion in September. The largest declines in net borrowed reserves occurred at central reserve city banks in New York. Reserves also eased at reserve city banks. At central reserve city banks in Chicago, however, net borrowed reserves increased and at country banks, free reserves declined. The effective rate on Federal funds remained at 3-1/2 per cent throughout the month.

During the two weeks ending October 16, net borrowed reserves averaged \$465 million, about \$100 million below the late September level. Reserves supplied principally through System purchases of U. S. Government securities and declines in Treasury and foreign deposits at the Reserve Banks were absorbed only in part by currency outflows, reductions in float, and increases in required reserves associated with the Treasury financing. In the week of October 23 net borrowed reserves were temporarily low--less than \$50 million--when the intramonthly increase in float and changes in other factors added substantially to reserves. In the two subsequent weeks ending November 6, however, net borrowed reserves rose to an average level of \$370 million as reductions in float absorbed more reserves than were supplied by other factors.

Over the month, as shown in Table 5, more reserves were supplied to banks through foreign operations, currency inflows, and reductions in Treasury deposits and in other Federal Reserve accounts than were absorbed principally through increases in required reserves. Required reserves increased substantially in late September and early October when banks acquired new Treasury securities. Subsequently, through most of October, they declined but increased again at the month-end reflecting in part deposit expansion associated with bank acquisitions of new FNMA notes. System holdings of U. S. Government securities in October averaged only slightly above the September level. Holdings under repurchase contracts increased while outright holdings declined.

Free Reserves
(Excess reserves minus member bank borrowings;
based on average of daily figures; in millions of dollars)

Period	All member	New York	Chicago	Reserve City	Country
1954: December	459	- 50	- 16	- 26	550
1955: December	- 245	- 161	- 83	- 338	338
1956: March	- 408	- 174	- 256	- 298	319
June	- 195	- 33	- 111	- 356	305
July	- 139	- 108	- 48	- 344	360
August	- 339	- 158	- 72	- 382	274
September	- 213	- 204	- 93	- 296	380
October	- 195	- 192	- 114	- 246	358
November	- 154	- 214	- 140	- 193	393
December	- 36	- 91	- 86	- 203	344
1957: January	117	- 41	- 40	- 172	369
February	- 126	- 123	- 53	- 249	299
March	- 316	- 101	- 253	- 242	280
April	- 505	- 300	- 210	- 263	269
May	- 444	- 104	- 165	- 367	192
June	- 508	- 185	- 48	- 488	210
July	- 383	- 181	- 28	- 452	278
August	- 471	- 289	- 26	- 400	244
September	- 466	- 254	- 115	- 433	336
October	- 349	- 115	- 141	- 393	300
<u>Quarterly averages</u>					
1955: First	254	- 29	- 75	- 99	457
Second	158	- 1	- 64	- 150	374
Third	- 127	- 112	- 67	- 323	375
Fourth	- 365	- 192	- 95	- 418	341
1956: First	- 310	- 170	- 147	- 329	336
Second	- 411	- 96	- 175	- 418	278
Third	- 230	- 157	- 71	- 341	338
Fourth	- 128	- 166	- 113	- 214	365
1957: First	- 108	- 88	- 115	- 221	316
Second	- 485	- 196	- 141	- 373	224
Third	- 440	- 241	- 56	- 428	286
1957: Sept. 25	- 553	- 333	- 165	- 474	419
Oct. 2	- 587	- 235	- 129	- 405	182
9	- 437	- 188	- 157	- 462	370
16	- 491	- 269	- 140	- 412	330
23	- 32	- 52	- 56	- 334	410
30	- 340	- 36	- 114	- 316	126
Nov. 6	- 394	- 126	- 116	- 351	200

Note: Data for second half of October and November are preliminary.

Table 5

Changes in Member Bank Reserves, with Relevant Factors
(Monthly average of daily figures; in millions of dollars)

Item	October		July - Oct.		Jan. - Oct.	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
<u>Member bank reserve balances</u>						
<u>Total</u>	+ 84	- 85	+ 58	+ 6	- 495	- 301
Required reserves ^{1/}	+ 144	- 27	+ 93	+ 60	- 305	- 227
Excess reserves ^{1/}	- 60	- 58	- 35	- 54	- 190	- 74
<u>Principal factors</u>						
			(signs indicate effect on reserves)			
Currency in circulation	+ 34	- 61	- 207	- 328	+ 666	+ 401
Gold stock and foreign accounts	+ 73	+ 45	+ 94	+ 89	+ 752	+ 339
Treasury operations	+ 43	+ 37	+ 20	+ 15	+ 25	- 12
Federal Reserve float	- 4	- 16	- 27	- 24	- 490	- 207
Other factors	+ 96	- 66	+ 12	+ 46	- 110	+ 128
<u>Effect of above factors on reserves</u>	+ 242	- 61	- 108	- 202	+ 843	+ 649
Federal Reserve loans and investments:						
<u>Total</u>	- 157	- 23	+ 164	+ 206	- 1,338	- 946
U. S. Govt. securities	+ 23	+ 53	+ 359	+ 259	- 1,417	- 821
Outright	- 50	+ 47	+ 335	+ 256	- 1,246	- 576
Repurchase agreements	+ 73	+ 6	+ 24	+ 3	- 171	- 245
Acceptances	- 4	+ 1	- 4	+ 2	- 33	---
Discounts and advances:						
To member banks	- 177	- 77	- 194	- 54	+ 123	- 124
To others	+ 1	---	+ 3	- 1	- 11	- 1

^{1/} Data for October 1957 are preliminary.

Note: Changes are based on data for September and October; June and October; and December and October.

Not for publication

Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks
(In billions of dollars)

Date	Loans and investments	U. S. Govt. securities	Other securities	Total loans	Business	Real estate	Secu-rity	Farm	Con-sumer	All other
1947: Dec. 31	116.2	69.2	9.0	37.9	18.3	9.4	2.1	1.7	3.8	2.9
1948: Dec. 31	114.2	62.6	9.2	42.4	18.9	10.8	2.3	2.9	4.8	3.1
1949: Dec. 31	120.1	67.0	10.2	42.9	17.1	11.5	2.6	3.1	5.8	3.4
1950: Dec. 31	126.6	62.0	12.4	52.2	21.9	13.5	2.9	2.9	7.4	4.2
1951: Dec. 31	132.5	61.5	13.3	57.6	25.9	14.6	2.6	3.4	7.5	4.5
1952: Dec. 31	141.5	63.3	14.1	64.0	27.9	15.7	3.2	3.9	9.4	4.9
1953: Dec. 31	145.5	63.4	14.7	67.4	27.2	16.7	3.6	5.0	10.9	5.1
1954: Dec. 31	155.7	69.0	16.3	70.4	26.9	18.4	4.5	5.2	10.9	5.6
1955: Mar. 30	152.4	64.2	17.0	71.2	27.4	19.0	4.1	4.9	11.2	5.8
June 30	154.8	63.3	16.8	74.8	28.9	19.8	4.5	4.4	12.1	6.2
Sept. 28	156.4	62.0	16.9	77.5	30.5	20.6	4.2	3.9	12.7	6.6
Dec. 31	160.3	61.6	16.7	82.0	<u>1/33.2</u>	<u>1/20.8</u>	5.0	4.5	13.2	6.5
1956: Jan. 25	158.3	60.9	16.5	80.9	32.7	20.9	4.6	4.4	13.3	6.4
Feb. 29	157.1	59.2	16.6	81.2	32.9	21.0	4.5	4.5	13.3	6.4
Mar. 28	158.5	58.6	16.6	83.3	34.5	21.2	4.5	4.4	13.5	6.5
Apr. 25	158.7	58.2	16.6	83.9	34.8	21.4	4.4	4.3	13.7	6.6
May 30	158.4	57.3	16.4	84.7	34.8	21.6	4.5	4.4	13.9	6.7
June 30	159.3	56.6	16.5	86.2	36.1	21.8	4.4	4.3	14.3	6.7
July 25	158.3	56.2	16.3	85.8	35.8	21.9	4.3	4.2	14.4	6.6
Aug. 29	159.8	57.2	16.4	86.3	36.4	22.1	4.0	4.0	14.4	6.7
Sept. 26	160.7	57.0	16.6	87.2	36.9	22.3	4.1	4.2	14.5	6.6
Oct. 31	161.4	57.5	16.3	87.6	37.2	22.4	4.1	4.0	14.5	6.7
Nov. 28	162.7	58.2	16.3	88.2	37.8	22.5	4.0	4.1	14.5	6.8
Dec. 31	164.5	58.6	16.3	89.7	38.7	22.5	4.3	4.2	14.7	6.9
1957: Jan. 30p	161.6	57.7	16.2	87.7	37.6	22.5	3.7	4.2	14.6	6.7
Feb. 27p	161.0	56.8	16.3	87.9	37.8	22.5	3.7	4.2	14.6	6.7
Mar. 27p	161.3	55.7	16.5	89.1	39.0	22.5	3.6	4.2	14.7	6.7
Apr. 24p	163.7	57.3	16.7	89.7	39.0	22.5	3.8	4.1	15.0	6.8
May 29p	163.6	56.9	16.8	89.9	38.9	22.6	3.8	4.1	15.3	6.8
June 26p	164.0	55.3	16.8	92.0	40.5	22.6	3.9	4.0	15.5	6.9
July 31p	163.8	56.1	16.7	91.1	39.6	22.7	3.7	3.9	15.6	7.0
Aug. 28p	164.3	55.9	16.8	91.6	39.9	22.8	3.8	3.8	15.7	7.0
Sept. 25p	164.8	55.6	17.0	92.2	40.3	22.9	3.8	3.8	15.8	7.0
Oct. 30e	166.3	57.1	17.5	91.7	39.7	23.0	3.7	3.8	15.9	7.0

p - Preliminary

e - Estimated

1/ Level of business loans increased by, and real estate loans decreased by \$300 million at the end of October 1955 to correct classification errors. No back figures revised; most of the misclassification probably occurred during 1955.

Note: Data excluded interbank loans. Total loans are after and types of loans before deductions for valuation reserves. Consumer and "other loans" are partly estimated for all dates. Other data are partly estimated on all but June and December dates. All data for October 30, 1957, are estimates and subject to error.