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FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
Social Security Administration
Bureau of Federal Credit Unions

## FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

## HIGH LIGHTS FOR THE YEAR 1951

Number of charters granted-533, as compared with 565 in 1950.
Number in operation at the end of the year- 5,398 , as compared with 4,984 at the end of 1950.

Membership-2.4 million, an increase of 337,075 or 15.8 percent during the year.

Total assets— $\$ 504.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 98.8$ million or 24.3 percent during the year.

Average shares per member- $\$ 185$, an increase of $\$ 15$ or 8.8 percent over 1950.

Amount of loans granted during year- $\$ 543.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 76.3$ million or 16.3 percent over 1950.

Average size of loan granted during year- $\$ 297$, as compared with an average of $\$ 299$ during 1950.

Gross income- $\$ 31.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 5.7$ million or 22.4 percent over 1950.

Net income before transfers to reserve- $\$ 18.3$ million, $\$ 2.5$ million or 16.4 percent more than in 1950.

Amount of dividends paid to members in 1951- $\$ 10.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.6$ million or 34.4 percent over the amount paid in 1950.

## FOREWORD

During the calendar year 1951, Federal credit unions continued to grow in numbers, membership, and assets. This growth has characterized their development since July 1948, when the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions became a part of the Federal Security Agency. I congratulate the many sincere and capable leaders who serve as officials of these organizations. By helping their associates to learn the value of thrift and to provide themselves a source of small loans at reasonable rates, they are contributing in a very real way to the economic stability of working people and their families. Together they are learning-by doing-the virtues of economic self-help.

This year there is another reason all citizens of this Nation should commend credit union leaders. These leaders came forward and supported legislation which will within a short time make the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions a self-sustaining operation of our Government. Theirs is an act of good statesmanship that should receive the commendation of every thoughtful citizen.
Orear. TP. Siving

Federal Security Administrator.

HEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
OSCAR R. EWING, Administrator

## SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

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Regional Representatives of Bureau of Federal Credit Unions Located in Regional Offices of The Federal Security Agency

| Regional representative | Assistant regional representative | Address | Area served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Herbert E. Ingalls..- | James M. Gratto_-.- | Room 508, 120 Boylston St., Boston 16, Mass. | Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. |
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## Federal Credit Unions


#### Abstract

Federal credit unions are cooperative associations organized in accordance with the Federal Credit Union Act "to promote thrift among their members and create a source of credit for provident and productive purposes." Membership is limited to a group of persons having a common bond of association, occupation, or residence.


On December 31, 1951, the oldest Federal credit union was 17 years and 3 months old. Compared with other types of financial institutions that serve American people today, Federal credit unions are young. Their accomplishments to date measured in terms of service to people, however, indicate that they have a place in our democratic economy.

Many institutions promote thrift. In this field Federal credit unions provide an effective supplement. Through the establishment of convenient facilities, adoption of policies which encourage systematic savings in amounts as small as 25 cents per month out of current income, and educational programs which are planned and conducted by members of the group being served, these organizations nurture the beginnings of family thrift programs. They help their members to learn that saving is a matter of making a start and of carrying out a plan; in addition, they encourage members to include other forms of saving in their thrift programs. Average savings per member, although modest in amount, have increased each year.

In carrying out their second major purpose, that of providing for members a source of installment-loan credit at reasonable rates, Federal credit unions use the funds accumulated through the promotion of their first objective. Shareholdings of members constitute the major portion of funds loaned to members. Maximum loan limits in effect during 1951 were $\$ 400$ unsecured, 10 percent of unimpaired capital and surplus for secured loans, and maximum maturities of 36 months except where provisions of Regulation W were applicable. The maximum interest rate was, as it has always been, one percent per month on unpaid balances, inclusive of all incidental charges for making the loan. The boards of directors of some Federal credit unions have adopted lower loan limits and lower interest rates than the maximums specified in the law.

Many people join a credit union to get a loan. It is the usual practice in these cases for the officials of the credit union to specify that the member should make payments on shares as he repays his loan. By the time the loan is repaid, the member has learned that he too can save.

Table 1.-Number of members, amount of assets, amount of shares, and amount of loans outstanding Dec. 31, reporting Federal credit unions, 1935-51.

| Year | Number of reporting credit unions ${ }^{1}$ | Number of members | Amount of assets | Amount of shares | Amount of loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 | 762 | 118,665 | \$2,368,521 | \$2,224,608 | \$1,830,489 |
| 1936 | 1,725 | 307,651 | 9,142,943 | 8,496,526 | 7,330,248 |
| 1937 | 2,296 | 482,441 | 19,249,738 | 17,636,414 | 15,683,676 |
| 1938 | 2,753 | 631,436 | 29,621,501 | 26,869,367 | 23,824,703 |
| 1939 | 3,172 | 849,806 | 47,796,278 | 43,314,433 | 37,663,782 |
| 1940 | 3,739 | 1,126,222 | 72,500,539 | 65,780,063 | 55; 801,026 |
| 1941 | 4,144 | 1,396,696 | 105,656,839 | 96,816,948 | 69,249,487 |
| 1942 | 4,070 | 1,347,519 | 119,232,893 | 109,498,801 | 42,886,750 |
| 1943 | 3,859 | 1,302,363 | 126,948,085 | 116,988,974 | 35,228,153 |
| 1944 | 3,795 | 1,303,801 | 144,266,156 | 133,586,147 | 34,403,467 |
| 1945 | 3,757 | 1,216,625 | 153,103,120 | 140,613,962 | 35,155,414 |
| 1946 | 3,761 | 1,302,132 | 173,166,459 | 159,718,040 | 56,800,937 |
| 1947 | 3,845 | 1,445,915 | 210,375,571 | 192,410, 043 | 2 91,372,197 |
| 1948 | 4,058 | 1,628,339 | 258,411,736 | 235,008,368 | 137,642,327 |
| 1949 | 4,495 | 1,819,606 | 316,362,504 | 285,000,934 | 186,218,022 |
| 1950 | 4,984 | 2,126,823 | 405,834,976 | 361,924,778 | 263,735,838 |
| 1951 | 5,398 | 2,463,898 | 504,714,580 | 457,402,124 | 299,755,775 |

${ }^{1}$ In the period 1945 through 1951, the number of operating and reporting credit unions was the same. In other years, the number of credit unions which reported was less than the number in operation.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
An increasingly important contribution of Federal credit unions is the training in business procedures, financial management, and democratic processes being acquired by the nearly 60,000 officers, directors, and committeemen who are elected by and from the members of these organizations. Of the elected officials, only the treasurer may be compensated for his services to the credit union. If there are earnings from which such compensation can be paid, the members may authorize a salary for the treasurer.

Through encouragement of thrift, the granting of small loans at reasonable rates, and practical education Federal credit unions are making their contribution to the economic betterment of working people and their families.

During 1951 there were no amendments to the Federal Credit Union Act. At the end of the year a number of proposed amendments were being discussed, some of which were introduced as House or Senate Bills early in 1952. Among these was a bill to increase the annual supervision fee paid by Federal credit unions. This bill, which was supported by the Credit Union National Association and by many credit union officials, became law on April 17, 1952. It will make the administration of the Federal Credit Union Act a totally self-supporting governmental operation within a very few years. Federal credit unions pay examination fees which approximately cover the cost of the examination program. The revised supervision fee schedule will provide sufficient revenue to cover the cost of supervision.

Paying the full cost of examination and supervision, many credit union leaders have pointed out, will not be an impossible burden for any Federal credit union. If these organizations continue to grow in numbers, membership, and assets at the rate they have since 1948, the total fees will probably never exceed 3 percent of the total gross earnings.

Regulation W issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System was in effect throughout 1951. It was a significant factor in curbing the increase in the loan volume of Federal credit unions.

Promotional activities in the organization of new credit unions are carried on by the organized credit union movement and by officials of established units. No promotional work is done by the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, which limits its activities in this direction to answering inquiries and providing assistance in organization on request from the group concerned and in training interested volunteers so that they can assist groups wishing to apply for Federal credit union charters. These volunteers are also prepared to assist with organization meetings. More than 80 percent of the charters granted during 1951 resulted from the efforts of credit union officials and employees of the Credit Union National Association and State Leagues.

At the end of 1951 more Federal credit unions were serving more people than ever before. Assets, shareholdings, and amount outstanding in loans were also at all-time highs. Federal credit unions, their assets, shareholdings, loans, and number of members for each year 1935 through 1951 are shown in table 1.

## NUMBER OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

On December 31, 1951, there were 5,586 Federal credit union charters outstanding. Of this number, 5,398 were held by operating units and 188 were inactive. The inactive charters were outstanding to 126 Federal credit unions that were in the process of liquidation, to one that was under suspension, and to 61 groups that were chartered late in the year and were not in operation by December 31. The number of inactive charters at the end of 1951 is higher than at any year-end since 1946. The difference of 44 , as compared with the end of 1950, consists of an increase of 37 in the number in liquidation and 7 in the number of unorganized new groups. Changes in the number of Federal credit unions in the period 1935 through 1951 are shown in table 2.

Table 2.-Changes in number of Federal credit unions 1935-51

| Year | Number of charters |  |  | Number of charters outstanding at end of year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Granted | Canceled | Net change | Total | Inactive credit unions | Operating credit unions |
| 1935... | 1906 |  | 1906 | 906 | 134 | 772 |
| 1936 | 956 | 4 | 952 | 1,858 | 107 | 1,751 |
| 1937. | 638 | 69 | 569 | 2,427 | 114 | 2,313 |
| 1938 | 515 | 83 | 432 | 2,859 | 99 | 2,760 |
| 1939. | 529 | 93 | 436 | 3,295 | 113 | 3,182 |
| 1940 | 666 | 76 | 590 | 3,885 | 129 | 3,756 |
| 1941... | 583 | 89 | 494 | 4,379 | 151 | 4,228 |
| 1942---- | 187 | 89. | 98 | 4,477 | 332 | 4,145 |
| 1943 | 108 | 321 | -213 | 4,264 | 326 | 3,938 |
| 1944---- | 69 | 285 | -216 | 4,048 | 233 | 3,815 |
| 1945 | 96 | 185 | -89 | 3,959 | 202 | 3,757 |
| 1946.--- | 157 | 151 | G | 3,965 | 204 | 3,761 |
| 1947 | 207 | 159 | 48 | 4,013 | 168 | 3,845 |
| 1948 | 341 | 130 | 211 | 4,224 | 166 | 4,058 |
| 1949 | 523 | 101 | 432 | 4,646 | 151 | 4,495 |
| 1950 | 565 | 83 | 482 | 5,128 | 144 | 4,984 |
| 1951..- | 533 | 75 | 458 | 5,586 | 188 | 5,398 |

I Includes 78 charters granted in 1934.
The net increase in number of operating units was 414 during 1951, 75 fewer than in 1950 and 23 fewer than in 1949. Fewer charters were granted during 1951 than in 1950, 533 compared with 565, and more Federal credit unions were inactive at the end of 1951 than at the end of the previous year. This represents a slowing in the post-war growth trend in numbers of operating Federal credit unions, but it is not an alarming change in the overall picture. In the period 1936 through 1951, which includes the rapid growth prior to 1942 and the war years when there was a net decrease in numbers, the average annual increase in the number of operating Federal credit unions was 289.

In several areas, employees of State Leagues and the Credit Union National Association and volunteer organizers were more active in assist-
ing groups to establish Federal credit unions than ever before. They were responsible for 4 out of 5 of the charter applications submitted during 1951-434 of the 533 charters granted are credited to these non-Bureau employees. Their work enabled the Bureau's examining staff to devote more time to the examination and supervision of established Federal credit unions and accounts for the fact that only 1 percent of the time of the examiners was devoted to organization work.

The State showing the largest net increase in the number of operating units was Michigan with 67. It was followed by California with 44, Ohio with 30 , Pennsylvania with 29, Texas with 28, and New Jersey with 26 . These six States accounted for 54 percent of the net increase and contained 45 percent of the operating Federal credit unions on December 31. Ranked on the basis of number in operation, Pennsylvania was first with 605, New York was second with 596, and California third with 426.

By type of membership, the largest net gain was by Federal Government employee groups with 47. Religious groups and automotive industry employee groups were next with 29 each. Federal Government employees had the largest number of operating Federal credit unions at the end of 1951 with 564 , petroleum industry employees were second with 274, and religious groups were third with 268 , most of which serve members of Roman Catholic parishes. One particularly outstanding development during the year was the chartering and organization of 18 Federal credit unions to serve employees of Safeway Stores, Inc., in various cities. As of December 31, these 18 credit unions had total assets of more than $\$ 1$ million and were serving 11,400 members.

Detailed information concerning the number of Federal credit union charters granted, canceled, inactive, grouped by State and type of membership is shown in tables 20 and 21.

## MEMBERSHIP

The charter of each Federal credit union defines in specific terms the groups of persons that it may serve. At the end of 1951, the potential membership of all operating units totaled 6 million, an increase of 680,417 or 12.5 percent over the total potential membership at the end of 1950. The average potential memberhsip increased from 1,086 to 1,128.

Actual membership of the 5,398 operating Federal credit unions at the end of 1951 was 2.4 million, 337,075 or 15.8 percent more than at the end of 1950. Those in California accounted for 43,420 of this increase, the largest for any State; Michigan recorded the second largest increase with 30,586 ; and Pennsylvania was third with 27,346 . Pennsylvania had the most
members with 295,433 , followed by New York and California with 260,973 and 256,174 , respectively. At the end of 1951, 10 States had more than 100,000 Federal credit union members, two more than at the end of 1950. Classified by type of membership, those serving Federal Government employees had the largest membership with 310,016 and had the largest increase during the year with 55,379 . Those serving employees of the petroleum industry had the second largest membership with 143,393 ; the automotive products employee groups were third with 128,111. Employee groups in the machine manufacturing industry had the second largest increase over 1950 with 23,789 .

The ratio of actual to potential membership of all Federal credit unions at the end of 1951 was 40.4 percent as compared with 39.3 percent at the end of 1950. Those with assets of $\$ 1$ million or more were serving 55.8 percent of their potential, the highest ratio of actual to potential membership of any size classification and in sharp contrast to those with assets of less than $\$ 1,000$ which were serving only 5.6 percent of their potential membership at the close of 1951. This characteristic pattern is the same as in previous years. It takes time for a Federal credit union to grow in size and in effectiveness. In general, the larger units have been in operation a longer period of time.

Actual and potential membership at the end of 1950 and 1951 of Federal credit unions grouped by size, State, and type are given in tables 16 and 17. The increase in average membership per Federal credit union from 1941 through 1951 is shown in chart A.

## SIZE OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

During 1951 Federal credit unions continued to grow in size at the rate that has characterized their development since 1947. At the end of 1951 the average assets of the 5,398 operating units was $\$ 93,500$, an increase of $\$ 12,072$ or 14.8 percent over the average of $\$ 81,428$ at the end of 1950. By size classification the growth pattern of previous years continued during 1951. There were 50 fewer units with assets of less than $\$ 10,000$ at the end of 1951 than at the end of 1950. Among the 11 size classifications used in this report, the largest numerical increase during 1951 was in the category of $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 249,999$ with 114 , from 695 to 809 ; and the number of Federal credit unions with assets of $\$ 250,000$ or more increased from 365 to 477. Those with assets of less than $\$ 10,000$ decreased in total assets $\$ 241,000$, while those with assets of $\$ 10,000$ or more increased $\$ 99.1$ million. Of this increase, the units with assets between $\$ 250,000$ and $\$ 499,999$ accounted for the largest amount with $\$ 26.2$ million.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of Federal credit unions grouped according to amount of assets 1935-51

| Year | All Federal credit unions |  | Percentage of Federal credit unions with assets of- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Less than \$1,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ and over |
| 1935 | 762 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 47.9 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
| 1936- | 1,725 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 59.8 | 12.9 | . 2 |
| 1937 | 2,296 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 58.6 | 20.7 | . 7 |
| 1938 | 2,753 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 55.7 | 27.5 | 1.0 |
| 1939 | 3,172 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 51.7 | 35.6 | 1.8 |
| 1940 | 3,715 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 46.5 | 40.8 | 2.8 |
| 1941 | 4,144 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 42.2 | 45.0 | 4.4 |
| 1942 | 4,070 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 41.2 | 47.1 | 5.6 |
| 1943 | 3,859 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 39.3 | 50.1 | 6.7 |
| 1944 | 3,795 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 36.2 | 53.3 | 7.8 |
| 1945 | 3,757 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 33.9 | 55.2 | 9.0 |
| 1946.-- | 3,761 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 30.6 | 56.5 | 10.9 |
| 1947 | 3,845 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 26.7 | 57.7 | 13.7 |
| 1948 | 4,058 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 23.7 | 57.6 | 16.2 |
| 1949 | 4,495 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 23.7 | 55.5 | 18.0 |
| 1950 | 4,984 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 22.8 | 52.8 | 21.3 |
| 1951 | 5,398 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 20.7 | 53.2 | 23.8 |

The 472 Federal credit unions that were chartered and organized during 1951 had average assets of $\$ 10,012$ by December 31. The 535 operating units that were chartered during 1950 had average assets of $\$ 23,188$ at the end of 1951, and the 482 that were chartered in 1949 had average assets of $\$ 33,283$. During recent years, new Federal credit unions have grown faster on the average. This is explainable in part by the fact that the credit union

CHART A
Average Membership per Federal Credit Union and average shareholdings per member, December 31, 1941-51

idea is becoming more widely known and understood and in part by the higher level of economic activity in the country. The reason credit unions grow at a more rapid rate after they reach $\$ 100,000$ in assets seems to lie in the fact that they are then able to employ full-time help which in turn permits more hours per week during which savers and borrowers may be served.

The percentage distribution of Federal credit unions grouped by amount of assets is shown in table 3.

## ASSETS

During 1951 total assets of Federal credit unions increased from $\$ 405.8$ million to $\$ 504.7$ million. This was an increase of $\$ 98.8$ million of 24.3 percent. In dollar amount the increase was more than in any previous year and only $\$ 6.8$ million less than the total assets of all Federal credit unions at the end of 1941.

For several years more than half of all Federal credit union assets have been in the States of California, Pennsylvania, New York, Texas, Ohio, and Connecticut. At the end of 1951 these six States accounted for $\$ 269$ million of the $\$ 504.7$ million total. California was first with $\$ 60.7$ million, Pennsylvania second with $\$ 53.8$ million, and New York third with $\$ 47.9$ million. In amount of increase over 1950, California was first with $\$ 12.2$ million, New York second with $\$ 8.4$ million, and Michigan was third with $\$ 8.3$ million.

By type of membership, Federal credit unions serving Federal Government employee groups had the most total assets at the end of 1951 with $\$ 48.7$ million; those serving employee groups in the petroleum industry were second with $\$ 39.4$ million; and local government employee groups were third with $\$ 29.7$ million. The largest amount of gain in total assets during 1951 was made by Federal Government employee groups with $\$ 11.4$ million, followed by employee groups in machine manufacturing with $\$ 7.9$ million, and by employee groups in the aviation industry with $\$ 6.2$ million.

The 809 Federal credit unions with assets between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 249,999$ had the largest amount of total assets of the 11 size classifications at the end of 1951. The largest amount of gain over 1950 was made by Federal credit unions with assets of $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 499,999$. Three of the four size classifications below $\$ 10,000$ had decreases in total assets during 1951, and the net decrease for the four classifications was, $\$ 241,000$ or 4 percent. It has been noted above that there were 50 fewer credit unions with assets of less than $\$ 10,000$ at the end of 1951 than at the end of 1950.

Loans. Total loans outstanding at the end of 1951 amounted to $\$ 299.7$ million, which ex-
ceeded the amount outstanding at the end of 1950 by $\$ 36$ million or 13.6 percent. The amount of loans outstanding is a new high, but the rate of growth was the smallest it has been in any year since the close of World War II. This slowing in the rate of increase is explained in part by the influences of Regulation W, which was in effect throughout 1951, and in part by the influences of general economic conditions on borrowing by credit union members. Outstanding loans accounted for 59.4 percent of the total assets at the end of 1951, as compared with 65 percent at the close of 1950 and 58.9 percent at the close of 1949.

During 1951 Federal credit unions granted 1.8 million loans amounting to $\$ 543.1$ million for an average of $\$ 297$ per loan. Compared with 1950 this was an increase of 269,091 in the number of loans and $\$ 76.3$ million in the total amount. The average size of loan granted was less in 1951 than in 1950 when the average was $\$ 299$.

At the end of 1951, there were 91,002 loans delinquent two or more months with total unpaid balances of $\$ 16.6$ million reported by uperating Federal credit unions. As a ratio to total outstanding loans, the delinquency was 8.3 percent of the number and 5.5 percent of the amount. At the end of 1950 the corresponding ratios were 8.7 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively. Although in the aggregate these ratios are not considered alarming, it should be noted that the number of delinquent loans increased 10,023 ( 12.3 percent) and the unpaid balances of such loans increased $\$ 2$ million (14 percent) during 1951.

Delinquent loans to members in the military service were not separately reported at the end of 1949 and 1950. At the end of 1948, delinquent military loans totaled 1,372 in number and $\$ 127,372$ in amount of unpaid balances. Because of increased military activity which began during 1950 and continued throughout 1951, the number of members of Federal credit unions that entered the military service increased. At the end of 1951, they reported 6,314 delinquent loans with unpaid balances of $\$ 1.5$ million to members in the military service. In number and amount these loans accounted for approximately one-half of one percent of the total outstanding loans. The average unpaid balance of delinquent military loans is larger than the average unpaid balance of other delinquent loans, $\$ 250$ compared with $\$ 182$. The experience with loans outstanding to members in the military service during World War II and the years that followed was very favorable. Most Federal credit unions give sympathetic and understanding consideration to such borrowers while they are in the service and while they become readjusted to civilian life after leaving the service.

Cash.-Cash on hand and in banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Cooperation totaled $\$ 63.5$ million at the end of 1951, and accounted for 12.6 percent of the total assets of all Federal credit unions. This was an increase of $\$ 21.4$ million or 50 percent over the cash holdings at the end of 1950. Federal credit unions in the smaller size classifications had a higher percentage of total assets in cash. For the most part, the small units are newer and are less able to accurately gauge their need for cash and to plan a program for investing their surplus funds.

United States bonds.-Investments of Federal credit unions in United States bonds increased from $\$ 65.1$ million to $\$ 77.6$ million during 1951, and at the end of the year this form of investment accounted for 15.4 percent of the total assets. In dollar amount, United States bond holdings were at an all time high, but as a percentage of total assets there was a continuation of the steady decline that began in 1945 when more than half the total assets of Federal credit unions were invested in various types of United States Government obligations.

During 1951 all of the increase in the Federal credit union investments in U. S. bonds was accounted for by units in the four size classifications above $\$ 100,000$. The seven size classifications below $\$ 100,000$ had less total investments of this type at the end of 1951 than at the end of 1950. Federal credit unions with assets in excess of $\$ 100,000$ on the average had 17 percent of their total assets invested in United States bonds on December 31, 1951.

Federal savings and loan associations.-Federal credit union investments in shares and accounts of Federal savings and loan associations more than doubled during 1951. The increase was from $\$ 25.9$ million at the end of 1950 to $\$ 53.7$ million at the end of 1951 . On the basis of percentage of total assets the increase was from 6.4 percent to 10.6 percent. In amount this type of investment was at an all-time high, but as a percentage of total assets it was lower at the end of 1951 than during the war years 1942-45. By size classification, the bulk of the increase was in Federal credit unions with assets of more than $\$ 100,000$. In each size classification of $\$ 100,000$ or more, investments in Federal savings and loan associations more than doubled. Among the States, the largest increase in this type of Federal credit union investment was in California, from $\$ 2.2$ million to $\$ 6.3$ million, and in Connecticut, from $\$ 5.8$ million to $\$ 8.8$ million. In the latter State, 26 percent of the total Federal credit union assets were invested in Federal savings and loan associations.

Loans to other credit unions.-A Federal credit union may make loans to other credit unions
in a total amount not exceeding 25 percent of its paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus. At the end of 1951 the : aggregate amount of this type of investment was $\$ 6.4$ million, which was 1.3 percent of the total assets. Loans to other credit unions decreased $\$ 64,813$ or approximately one percent during the year. More than half of the amount of loans to other credit unions outstanding at the end of the year was in Michigan, Hawaii, and California, with the Federal credit unions in each accounting for more than $\$ 1$ million.

Comparative consolidated balance sheets for all operating Federal credit unions as of December 31,1950 , and 1951 are shown in table 4. Assets of those operating at the end of 1951 grouped by size, State, and type of membership are shown in tables 8 and 10. An analysis of loans is presented in tables 18 and 19.

CHART B
Assets of Federal Credit Unions, December 31, 1940-51


## LIABILITIES

Notes payable.-At the end of 1951, notes payable of all Federal credit unions totaled $\$ 8.6$ million and comprised 1.7 percent of the total liabilities. This was $\$ 4.5$ million or 34.5 percent less than at the end of 1950 when notes payable amounted to $\$ 13.2$ million and 3.3 percent of total liabilities. Notes payable represent borrowings by Federal credit unions, mostly from banks and other credit unions. Borrowed funds were a smaller proportion of total assets of these organizations at the close of 1951 than at any year-end since 1946. This indicates that in general the growth in shareholdings of members more than kept pace with the demand for loans. In addition to borrowing for the purpose of making loans to members, Federal credit unions may borrow on a shorttime basis in order to avoid cashing long-term investments. This is illustrated by the units in Hawaii which had notes payable totaling $\$ 1.4$ million at the end of 1951 -the largest amount for any State or Territory. More than 30 percent of their assets were invested in United States bonds at the end of 1951.

A Federal credit union is permitted by law to borrow from any source up to 50 percent of its paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus. In the aggregate, borrowing has never provided more than a small proportion of the funds loaned to members. It is interesting to note that the total borrowings and the total loans to other credit unions reported by these organizations at the end of 1951 had drawn closer together in dollar amount and as a ratio to total liabilities and to total assets than at any previous year-end. Since Federal credit unions may loan to and borrow from State chartered credit unions as well as Federal credit unions, and may borrow from any source, it is not possible to appraise the significance of this development from the information available. It is known, however, that inter-credit union lendings is becoming relatively more important in several sections of the country.

Shares.-The term "shares" is used to designate members' savings in their Federal credit union. Technically, a share is defined as a $\$ 5$ unit of savings. This unit is used in computing dividends but has little significance in the day-to-day operation of the credit union. The term is well chosen, however, because members' savings in a credit union are equity capital in the corporation sense of the term. The members actually own the credit union. At the end of 1951 members' shareholdings comprised 90.6 percent of the total liabilities of all Federal credit unions. During the year shareholdings increased $\$ 95.4$ million or 26.3 percent, from $\$ 361.9$ million to $\$ 457.4$ million. Both the total amount and the amount of increase are new records for Federal credit unions.

Table 4.-Asssets and liabilities of Federal credit unions Dec. 31, 1951, and Dec. 31, 1950

| Assets and liabilities | Amount |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 31, 1951 | Dec. 31, 1950 | Change during year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 31, \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 31, \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of operating Federal credit unions. | 5,398 | 4,984 | 414 |  |  |
| Total assets | \$504,714,580 | \$405,834,976 | \$98,879,604 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Loans to members | 299,755,775 | 263,735,838 | 36,019,937 | 59.4 | 65.0 |
| Cash. | 63,574,011 | 42,164,300 | 21,409,711 | 12.6 | 10.4 |
| U. S. bonds | 77,678,164 | 65,126,463 | 12,551,701 | 15.4 | 16.0 |
| Federal savings and loan shares. | 53,776,524 | 25,997,752 | 27,778,772 | 10.6 | 6.4 |
| Loans to other credit unions | 6,470,564 | 6,535,377 | -64, 813 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Other assets. | 3,459,542 | 2,275,246 | 1,184,296 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Total liabilities | 504,714,580 | 405,834,976 | 98,879,604 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Notes payable | 8,686,559 | 13,271,792 | $-4,585,233$ | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Accounts payable and other liabilities. | 1,244,784 | 1,000,365 | 244,419 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Shares-.--- | 457,402,124 | 361,924,778 | 95,477,346 | 90.6 | 89.2 |
| Reserve for bad loans | 15,542,645 | 12,356,142 | 3,186,503 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Special reserve for delinquent loans. | 736,062 | 563,212 | 172,850 | .1 | . 1 |
| Undivided profits_.-.....--- | 21,102,406 | 16,718,687 | 4,383,714 | 4.2 | 4.1 |

Average shareholdings per member increased from $\$ 170$ to $\$ 185$ during the year. The consistent growth in average savings per member from 1941 through 1951 is shown graphically in chart A. Although relatively modest in amount, savings in Federal credit unions are significant. They represent new capital accumulated out of current earnings of workers and in many cases are the result of the first successful efforts of the persons concerned to save money.

At the end of 1951 Federal credit unions in Hawaii had the highest average savings per member with $\$ 364$. Grouped by type those serving employees of the motion picture industry had the highest average with $\$ 403$. Units with assets of more than $\$ 1$ million had the highest average shareholdings per member with $\$ 293$.

Reserves.-The total regular reserve increased from $\$ 12.3$ million to $\$ 15.5$ million during 1951 and accounted for 3.1 percent of the total liabilities at the end of the year. This legal reserve consists of the accumulation of entrance fees and transfers of annual net earnings, less the net charge-offs of uncollectible loans and collection costs. Federal credit unions are required to transfer 20 percent of each year's net earnings to this reserve until the amount of the reserve is equal to or exceeds 10 percent of the paid-in shares. During 1951 the net amount charged to reserve, consisting for the most part of the difference between the amount of loans and collection costs determined to be uncollectible by the Federal credit union's board of directors and the amount of recoveries of such charges, totaled $\$ 892,155$. The net charge-offs for all Federal credit unions amounted to approximately 21 percent of the fees and net earnings transferred to the reserve during the year.

The special reserve for delinquent loans totaled $\$ 736,062$ at the end of 1951 as compared with $\$ 563,212$ at the end of 1950 . This reserve is required by regulation to be established when the total amount of delinquent loans is excessive as compared with the amount in the regular reserve. Although the special reserve for delinquent loans accounted for only one-tenth of one percent of the total liabilities, the increase of 30.6 percent over 1950 is significant. Federal credit unions in Pennsylvania accounted for $\$ 38,982$ of the increase. When grouped by type of membership, Federal credit unions serving employees in the iron and steel industries had an increase of $\$ 36,057$, which is more than the total amount of special reserve for delinquent loans reported at the end of 1950 by these groups.

Undivided profits. - During 1951 undivided profits, which are the accumulated net earnings after setting aside required reserves, increased $\$ 4.3$ million from $\$ 16.7$ million to $\$ 21.1$ million. The amount added to undivided profits was less than in 1950 when an increase of $\$ 4.9$ million was reported. Undivided profits accounted for about the same percentage of total liabilities at the end of 1951 as at the end of 1950, 4.2 percent compared with 4.1 percent. The balances in this account represent the amounts that were available for dividends when annual meetings of members were held during January 1952.

More detailed information concerning the liabilities of Federal credit unions is contained in tables 9 and 11.

## INCOME AND EXPENSE

Gross earnings for all Federal credit unions during 1951 totaled $\$ 31.6$ million, $\$ 5.7$ million or 23.1 percent more than in 1950. The amount of increase in gross earnings was $\$ 1.5$ million less than the increase in 1950 over 1949. As a ratio to total shareholdings and total assets at the year-end, gross earnings in 1951 were 6.9 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively, as compared with 7.1 percent and 6.4 percent for 1950.

Interest on loans to members accounted for $\$ 28.4$ million of the gross earnings in 1951. The increase in this income item was $\$ 5.3$ million or 23 percent over 1950. Income from investments increased $\$ 329,270$ from $\$ 2.4$ million to $\$ 2.7$ million during 1951 . Income from investments accounted for only 8.8 percent of gross earnings as compared with 9.5 percent in 1950. Other income for 1951 amounted to $\$ 399,425$, which is $\$ 74,913$ more than was reported for 1950.

Total expenses increased from $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 13.2$ million or 31.5 percent during 1951, as compared with an increase of 33.4 percent

Table 5.-Income and expense of Federal credit unions 1951 and 1950

| Income and expense | 1951 | 1950 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Total income | \$31,636,758 | \$25,850,543 | \$5,786,215 |
| Interest on loans. | 28,444,108 | 23,062,076 | 5,382,032 |
| Income from investments | 2,793,225 | 2,463,955 | 329,270 |
| Other | 399,425 | 324,512 | 74,913 |
| Total expense | 13,279,123 | 10,091,988 | 3,187,135 |
| Salaries | 7,125,229 | 5,497,889 | 1,627,340 |
| Interest on borrowed money | 334,508 | 347,644 | -13,136 |
| Surety bond premiums | 287,739 | 221,476 | T 66,253 |
| Other. | 5,531,657 | 4,024,979 | 1,506,678 |
| Net income. | 18,357,635 | 15,758,555 | 2,599,080 |

during 1950. Salaries paid to treasurers and employees accounted for $\$ 7.1$ million of the total expenses and for $\$ 1.6$ million of the increase over 1950. Of the total salaries paid during 1951, $\$ 2.7$ million was compensation for treasurers and $\$ 4.4$ million for hired personnel. Under the Federal Credit Union Act the treasurer may be compensated as authorized by the members at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose. The board of directors has authority to hire and fix the compensation for employees as the needs and earnings of the credit union may in its judgment warrant. Grouped by amount of total assets, the percentage of total operating expenses representing salaries paid varied from a low of 6 percent for Federal credit unions with assets of less than $\$ 1,000$ to 60.4 percent for those with assets in excess of $\$ 1$ million. In the aggregate, those with assets of less than $\$ 100,000$ paid more in treasurers' salary than they paid for clerical help, while the converse was true for those with assets in excess of $\$ 100,000$.

Interest on borrowed money decreased from $\$ 347,644$ to $\$ 334,508$ or 3.8 percent during the year. This item accounted for 2.5 percent of the total expenses of all Federal credit unions as compared with 3.4 percent in 1950.

Surety bond premiums increased $\$ 66,253$, from $\$ 221,476$ to $\$ 287,729$. Part of this increase was due to the addition of new units, but most of it was due to increased coverage purchased by growing Federal credit unions.
The total of all other expenses increased $\$ 1.5$ million or 37.4 percent, from $\$ 4$ million to $\$ 5.5$ million, during 1951. Included in this category are such expenses as stationery and supplies, recording and filing fees, premiums for borrowers' protection and life savings insurance, league dues, premiums for burglary and robbery insurance, fees paid for examination and supervision, and other miscellaneous expenses. Some of these items were tabulated separately this year for the first time. The total reported for borrowers' protection and life savings insurance was $\$ 1.9$ million. Some Federal credit unions combined these two expense items in their reports so that it was not possible to show

CHART C
Income and Expenses of Federal Credit UNioNs, 1940-51

separate totals. League dues totaling $\$ 466,698$ were reported for the year, but in some instances it was found that the item league dues was reported as miscellaneous expense. For that reason this item is understated. Efforts are being made to obtain a more adequate break-down and reporting of expense so that a more complete analysis of operating expenses will be possible in the future.

The 5,398 operating Federal credit unions at the end of 1951 reported payment of \$537578 in examination and supervision fees during the year, which amounted to 1.7 percent of total gross earnings and 4 percent of total expenses.

Total net income for the year was $\$ 18.3$ million, which was an increase of $\$ 2.5$ million or 16.5 percent over 1950. Of this amount, $\$ 4$ million was transferred to the regular reserve and $\$ 14.3$ million was transferred to undivided profits. The amount added to undivided profits as of the end of 1951 was 3.1 percent of the total shareholdings and 2.8 percent of total assets.

Information concerning income and expenses of Federal credit unions for the year 1951 is shown in tables $5,12,13,14$, and 15.

## DIVIDENDS

In 1951, 4,224 Federal credit unions paid dividends totaling $\$ 10.1$ million to members of record on December 31, 1950. These organizations are permitted by law to pay dividends on shareholdings out of accumulated earnings, after providing for required reserves, as authorized by the members at annual meetings held in January of each year. The bylaws specify that dividends may not exceed 6 percent. The amount of dividends paid in 1951 was 60.7 percent of the total undivided profits reported at the end of 1950. The corresponding ratios for 1950 and 1949 were 64.3 percent and 64.8 percent, respectively. The amount distributed in 1951 was an all-time high and exceeded by $\$ 2.6$ million or 34.4 percent the amount of dividends distributed in 1950.

Of the Federal credit unions that paid dividends in 1951, 3,515 or 83.2 percent paid 3 percent or more and 709 paid less than 3 percent. For the past several years there has been a trend upward in the ratio of the number paying dividends of 3 percent or more. The number that paid no dividends in 1951 was 760 as compared with 667 in 1950 and 516 in 1949. This is accounted for in part by the larger numbers of new units added during 1948, 1949, and 1950, and by the numbers that became inactive and commenced voluntary liquidation. Table 6 compares the number that paid dividends in 1951 and 1950 grouped by rates paid.

TABLE 6.-Federal credit unions grouped according to rate of dividends paid, January 1951, and January 1950

| Rate of dividends | January 1951 |  | January 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All credit unions. | 4,984 | 100.0 | 4,495 | 100.0 |
| Credit unions paying no dividends.......- | 760 | 15.2 | 667 | 14.8 |
| Credit unions paying dividend of- |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 percent.-.----.-------- | 6 | . 1 | 2 | . 1 |
| 1.0 to 1.9 percent. | 92 | 1.9 | 114. | 2.5 |
| 2.0 to 2.9 percent. | 611 | 12.3 | 703 | 15.7 |
| 3.0 to 3.9 percent. | 1,517 | 30.4 | 1,404 | 31.2 |
| 4.0 to 4.9 percent. | 1,221 | 24.5 | 989 | 22.0 |
| 5.0 to 5.9 percent. | 424 | 8.5 | 343 | 7.6 |
| 6.0 percent_--------------------------------- | 353 | 7.1 | 273 | 6.1 |

Dividends paid by Federal credit unions grouped by size, State, and type of membership are given in tables 12 and 14. For comparative purposes the amount of undivided profits as of December 31, 1950, for the units that paid dividends during 1951 is shown for each category. The variations between some of these amounts and the undivided profits reported for each category in the 1950 report of operations are due to four factors: (1) Some Federal credit unions that reported undivided profits at the end of 1950 entered liquidation during 1951; (2) Some that reported undivided profits in 1950 paid no dividends in 1951; (3) Some moved into a larger size group between the end of 1950 and the end of 1951; and, (4) Those that had negative balances in undivided profits at the end of 1950, of course, paid no dividends in January 1951 and were not included in this tabulation. The aggregate amount of these differences is $\$ 232,091$, or 1.4 percent of the total undivided profits at the end of 1950 .

## LIQUIDATIONS

The charters of 64 Federal credit unions were canceled at the completion of liquidation, the smallest number in any year since 1937, 10 less than in 1950, and 21 less than in 1949. New York had the largest number in 1951 with 13 completed liquidations followed by California with 6 and Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas with 5 each. When classified by type of membership, fraternal and professional groups had the largest number of completed liquidations with 9 , labor unions were next with 8, followed by cooperatives with 7 and Federal Government employee groups with 6. Of the 64 completed liquidations, 46 had shareholdings amounting to less than $\$ 5,000 ; 15$ had shareholdings of less than $\$ 1,000$. The average amount of shareholdings for the 64 was $\$ 6,413$ and the average number of members was 87 , as compared with $\$ 9,773$ and 122 , respectively, for the 74 that completed liquidation during 1950.

As in previous years, more of the completed
liquidations paid 100 percent or more to members than prorated losses, 45 compared with 19. The 45 Federal credit unions that liquidated at 100 percent or more had average shareholdings of $\$ 7,856$ and average membership of 90 . The 19 that liquidated at a loss had average shareholdings of $\$ 2,996$ and average membership of 81. The former group distributed liquidating dividends totaling $\$ 26,656$, the latter group prorated losses totaling $\$ 5,243$.

Between the passage of the Federal Credit Union Act in 1934 and the end of 1951, 1,840 Federal credit unions completed liquidation. Of this number 1,468 paid 100 percent or more and distributed dividends totaling \$438,362; 372 paid less than 100 percent and prorated losses totaling $\$ 111,116$, or an average loss of $\$ 3.15$ per member.

Information as to the recoveries and losses of all Federal credit unions that liquidated prior to December 31, 1951, is shown in table 7.

Table 7.-Liquidation of Federal credit unions, 1935-51

| Item | Liquidations completed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935-51 | 1950 | 1951 |
| Number of Federal credit unions. | 1,840 | 74 | 64 |
| Paid 100 percent or more..- | 1,468 | 58 | 45 |
| Paid less than 100 percent.-.-- | 372 | 16 | 19 |
| Number of members. | 178,975 | 9,013 | 5,580 |
| Received 100 percent or more | 143,731 | 7,581 | 4,038 |
| Received less than 100 percent. | 35,244 | 1,432 | 1,452 |
| Amount of shares.. | 1 18,503,590 | 1 \$723,249 | \$410,434 |
| Repaid 100 percent or more ${ }^{2}$ | 1 7,514,373 | 1 681,171 | 353,514 |
| Repaid less than 100 percent | 989,217 | 142,078 | 56,920 |

[^0]In addition to the 64 charters canceled at the completion of liquidation during 1951, 2 were canceled because of mergers and 9 were canceled because newly chartered groups did not complete organization. There was no distribution in these 11 cases.
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Table 8.-Assets of operating Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY AMOUNT OF ASSETS AND STATE

| Classification | Number of <br> Federal credit unions | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Loans to members | Cash | U. S. bonds | Federal savings and loan shares | Loans to other credit unions | Other |
| All credit unions. | 5,398 | \$504,714,580 | \$299,755,775 | \$63,574,011 | \$77,678,164 | \$53,776,524 | \$6,470,564 | \$3,459,542 |
| Credit unions with assets of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$1,000 | 125 | 65,061 | 32,708 | 26,881 |  |  |  | 5,472 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499. | 241 | 415,392 | 251,524 | 145,623 | 2,715 | 4,856 | 1,000 | 9,674 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | 337 | 1,235,335 | 835,445 | 311,683 | 42,630 | 25,992 | 5,000 | 14,585 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999. | 539 | 3,949,780 | 2,574,122 | 916,846 | 237,534 | 189,799 | 8,668 | 22,811 |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999. | 1,038 | 17,314,192 | 11,225,422 | 3,443,227 | 1,283,524 | 1,212,193 | 59,681 | 90,145 |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999- | 941 | 34,200,534 | 21,547,924 | 6,021,359 | 3,170,296 | 3,118,593 | 150,600 | 191,762 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999. | 891 | 64,188,267 | 39,709,542 | 9,433,499 | 7,618,151 | 6,641,408 | 478,483 | 307,184 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 809 | 126,892,604 | 77,235,546 | 15,588,645 | 15,866,111 | 15,667,394 | 1,769,632 | 765,276 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 321 | $109,554,778$ 79 | 66,250,340 | 12,028,525 | 17,470,573 | 11,732,689 | 1,249,498 | 823,153 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999. | 117 39 | $79,753,233$ $67,145,404$ | $44,696,201$ $35,397,001$ | $7,849,480$ $7,808,243$ | $16,590,757$ $15,395,873$ | $8,850,660$ $6,332,940$ | $1,193,002$ $1,555,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573,133 \\ & 656,347 \end{aligned}$ |
| Credit unions located in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 40 | 2,620,506 | 2,102,688 | 200,791 | 105,979 | 180,765 | 9,000 | 21,283 |
| Alaska | 13 | 459,503 | 297,042 | 151,933 |  | 1,530 | 4,000 | 5,008 |
| Arizona | 31 | 2,161,340 | 1,614,644 | 358,395 | 72,169 | 97,772 | 9,500 | 8,860 |
| Arkansas | 16 426 | 373,430 $60,714,358$ | 241,690 $39,896,685$ | 73,724 $6,713,838$ | 36,594 $6,388,581$ | 20,400 $6,338,989$ | 1,029,171 | 1,022 347,094 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canal Zone | 5 | 152,043 | 105,037 | 34,280 |  | 12,000 |  | 726 |
| Colorado.-. | 60 | 4,029,455 | 2,697,134 | 631,528 | 291,516 | 308,674 | 85,750 | 14,853 |
| Connecticut | 227 | 33,896,642 | 14,680,728 | 3,439,783 | 6,264,147 | 8,875,946 | 232,000 | 404,038 |
| Delaware-1-..-.-- | 7 108 | ,908,599 | 635,607 $12,518,821$ | 115,043 $3,181,354$ | 92,636 $1,312,353$ | 56,500 $2,509,844$ | 8,000 352,200 | ${ }^{813} 813$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida. | 128 | 10,304,097 | 7,304,296 | 1,417,015 | 1,084,496. | 329,751 | 100,752 | 67,787 |
| Georgia | 67 | 4,778,703 | 3,362,088 | - 512,727 | 445,801 | 374,686 | 36,500 | 46,901 |
| Hawaii | 110 | 21,290,301 | 11,097,912 | 1,679,120 | 6,446,292 | 857;018 | 1,154,000 | 55,959 |
| Idaho. | 31 115 | 15,254,187 | 1,020,725 | - 117,167 | 85,217 | 25,652 | 2,000 | 3,426 |
| Illinois | 115 | 15,754,552 | 7,635,985 | - 1,898,771 | 4,433,028 | 1,669,899 | 76,500 | 40,369 |
| Indiana | 195 | 22,686,903 | 11,258,305 | 3,943,315 | 4,789,133 | 2,454,338 | 97,400 | 144,412 |
| Iowa.- | 6 | 311,043 | 214,805 | 55,577 | 40,321 |  |  | . 340 |
| Kansas. | 54 | 3,261,696 | 2,457,574 | 436,120 | 163,520 | 145,348 | 32,726 | 26,408 |
| Kentucky | 9 | 1,105,127 | 616,909 | 178,160 | 160,035 | 148,769 |  | 1,254 |
| Louisiana | 124 | 9,098,783 | 6,239,188 | 1,306,979 | 1,019,061 | 426,090 | 49,400 | 58,065 |
| Maine | 45 | 2,170,884 | 1,188,256 | 291,525 | 330,537 | 355,540 |  | 5,026 |
| Maryland. | 53 | 2,460,201 | 1,634,268 | 230,810 | 183,662 | 392,905 | 1,200 | 17,356 |
| Massachuetts | 96 | 7,033,318 | 3,749,023 | 881,255 | 1,542,798 | 771,631 | 67,450 | 21,161 |
| Michigan | 281 | 27,168,165 | 17,622,875 | 3,447,172 | 2,020,425 | 2,480,172 | 1,210,740 | 386,781 |
| Minnesota | 50 | 1,635,177 | 1,123,377 | 209,691 | 65,679 | 186,939 | 44,464 | 5,027 |
| Mississippi. | 30 | 1,525,494 | 1,223,812 | 182,655 | 44,218 | 67,701 | 500 | 6,608 |
| Missiouri. | 36 | 2,440,474 | 1,369,652 | 383,948 | 450,338 | 228,076 |  | 8,460 |
| Montana | 45 | 1,827,482 | 1,359,422 | 299,692 | 57,077 | 76,419 | 22,046 | 12,826 |
| Nebraska | 46 | 3,788,994 | 2,386,180 | 542,150 | 470,553 | 326,769 | 31,000 | 32,342 |
| Nevada | 16 | 490,396 | 384,510 | 65,252 | 8,626 | 26,001 | 5,200 | 807 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 652,850 | 416,544 | 44,013 | 83,504 | 97,896 |  | 10,893 |
| New Jersey... | 264 | 25,498,325 | 12,464,282 | 2,614,947 | 6,492,124 | 3,383,838 | 339,749 | 203,385 |
| New Mexico | 18 | 869,365 | 649,126 | 158,337 | 10,132 | 41,837 | 9,250 | 683 |
| New Yorls. | 596 | 47,925,311. | 27,126,032 | 7,121,900 | 8,040,120 | 5,119,636 | 242,210 | 275,413 |
| North Carolina. | 22 | 1,042,948 | 559,132 | 157,219 | 230,727 | 72,200 |  | 23,670 |
| North Dakota | 30 | 922,520 | 597,397 | 150,173 | 103,784 | 68,441 |  | 2,725 |
| Ohio | 414 | 34,182,394 | 18,880,611 | 5,259,140 | 5.830,508 | 3,920,423 | 58,600 | 233,112 |
| Oklahoma | 47 | 4, 802,493 | 3,446,594 | 856,480 | 171,353 | 279,706 | 17,500 | 30,860 |
| Oregon- | 43 | 2,729,313 | 1,819,049 | - 510,874 | 109,609 | 206,620 | 64,000 | 19,161 |
| Pennsylvania | 605 | 53,890,977 | 29,932,308 | 5,188,884 | 11,310,969 | 6,687,913 | 430,677 | 340,226 |
| Puerto Rico. | 11 | 212,746 | 200,714 | 11,726 |  |  |  | 306 |
| Rhode Istand | 12 | 852,423 | 339,936 | 96,239 | 183,118 | 224,583 | 5,000 | 3,547 |
| South Carolina | 31 | 1,598,640 | 1,052,112 | 315,650 | 180,044 | 39,591 | 1,000 | 10,243 |
| South Dakota | 43 | 1,523,429 | -880,997 | 221,321 | 374, 131 | 35,036 | 2,900 | 9,044 |
| Tennessee. | 87 | 7,859,278 | 5,057,725 | 1,136,808 | 698,380 | 897,261 | 22,400 | 46,704 |
| Texas | 415 | 38,461,404 | 26,840,555 | 4,668,914 | 4,375,003 | 1,796,044 | 509,175 | 271,713 |
| Utah. | 29 | 1,801,547 | 1,393,396 | 234,744 | 84,724 | 61,246 | 22,200 | 5,237 |
| Vermont | 4 | 213,304 | -94,971 | 39,584 | 25,967 | 48,653 | 3,775 | 354 |
| Virginia | 97 | 4,573,391 | 3,186,367 | 596,067 | 373,874 | 334,891 | 23,168 | 59,024 |
| Washington | 81 | 6,050,360 | 4,617,151 | 685,236 | 149,617 | 533,918 | 35,511 | 28,927 |
| West Virginia. | 47 | 2,638,404 | 1,675,250 | 439,398 | 379,556 | 118,602 | 17,100 | 8,498 |
| Wisconsin. | 3 | 54,856 | 17,906 | 5,878 |  | 36,000 |  | 72 |
| Wyoming | 22 | 668,114 | 473,382 | 80,709 | 66,128 | 26,075 | 4,850 | 16,970 |

Table 9.-Liabilities of operating Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951; loans charged off from date of organization through Dec. 31, 1951
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY AMOUNT OF ASSETS AND STATE


Table 10.-Assets of operating Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP


Table 11.-Liabilities of operating Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951; loans charged off from date of organization through Dec. 31, 1951

CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP


Table 12.-Income, total expenses, net income, and dividends paid by operating Federal credit unions, 1951 ; undivided profits 1950
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED by amount of assets and state


[^1]Table 13.-Expenses of operating F'ederal credit unions, 1951
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY AMOUNT OF ASSETS AND STATE

| Classification | Number of Federal credit unions | Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Interest - on borrowed money | Treasurers' salaries | Other salaries | Surety bond premiums | Borrowers' and life savings insurance | Leaguc dues | Supervision and $\underset{\text { fees }}{\text { examination }}$ | Other |
| All credit unions | 5,398 | \$13,279, 123 | \$334,508 | \$2,756,822 | \$4,368,407 | \$287,729 | \$1,952,846 | \$466,698 | \$537,578 | \$2,574,535 |
| Credit unions with assets of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499...---- | 241 | 11,524 | 23 | 1,175 | 15 42 | 519 1 501 | 196 | 136 | 247 | 2,449 |
| \$2, 500 to \$4,999 | 337 | 35,435 | 519 | 7,606 | +429 | 1,501 2,185 | 1,370 4,810 | $\begin{array}{r}433 \\ 1.284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}810 \\ 3,358 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 6,170 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 539 | 112,389 | 1,949 | 36,581 | 2,917 | 4,992 | 1,810 16,450 | 1,284 | 3,358 11,947 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,264 \\ & 33,407 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999 | 1,038 | 487, 988 | 9,886 | 173,122 | 26,836 | 16,164 | 75,175 |  |  |  |
| \$25,000 to $\$ 49,999$. | 941 | -979,366 | 21,854 | 346,555 | 98,602 | 26,237 | 155,662 | 41,056 | -88,573 | 114,481 200,804 |
| \$50,000 to \$99, 999. | 891 | 1,743, 179 | 43,512 | 524, 925 | 317,837 | 54,878 | 292,612 | 71,817 | 88,593 110,533 | 327,065 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 809 | 3,507,195 | 87,867 | 831,815 | 1,051,529 | 85,796 | 546,746 | 146,663 | 135,302 | 621,477 |
| \$250,000 to \$499, 999 | 321 | 2,973,821 | 80,661 | 533,091 | 1,193,672 | 52,418 | 384,211 | 102,442 |  |  |
| \$500,000 to $\$ 999,999$ | 117 | 1,925,818 | 60,637 | 214,435 | -857,557 | 28,424 | 286,847 | 102,442 | 73,328 40,136 | 389,754 |
| \$1,000,000 or more.- | 39 | 1,498,633 | 27,600 | 87,304 | 818,991 | 14,615 | 188,767 | 32,342 | 19,348 | 309,666 |
| Credit unions located in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 40 | 100,642 | 1,515 | 31,426 | 35,195 | 1,381 | 6,748 | 605 | 3,665 | 20,107 |
| Alaska | 13 31 | 9,747 | 150 | 3,359 | 1,333 | ${ }_{1} 326$ | 2,151 | 79 | 694 | 1,655 |
| Arkansas. | 16 | 66,263 7,934 | 841 | 14,561 3,047 | 26,066 530 | 1,925 | 10, 872 | 1,172 | 2,00'7 | 8,218 |
| California | 426 | 1,644,802 | 41,481 | 263, 141 | 724,423 | 28,471 | 243,671 | 34,059 | 6677 50,203 | 1,040 259,353 |
| Canal Zone | 5 | 4,031 |  | 634 | 257 | 141 | 703 | 199 |  |  |
| Colorado-.- | 60 | 129, 284 | 2,324 | 30,763 | 25,908 | 3,027 | 27,440 | 3,971 | -6,873 | 28,978 |
| Connecticut | 227 7 | 828,016 | 22,212 | 167,410 | 304,355 | 16,064 | 126,601 | 18,186 | 30,709 | 142,479 |
| District of Columbia | 108 | 13,591 536,700 | 474 15,346 | 5,980 55,261 | 2,946 | 388 | 1,562 | 49 | 522 | 1,670 |
|  |  |  |  | 55,261 | 312,103 | 10,049 | 30,257 | 9,878 | 17,666 | 86,140 |
| Florida- | 128 | 326,350 | 6,576 | 77,129 | 95,619 | 5,123 | 45,654 | 13,801 |  | 69,386 |
| Georgia | 67 | 140,432 | 3,571 | 28,710 | 37,353 | 4,080 | 10,145 | 13,881 | -3,758 | -64,384 |
| Hawaii | 110 | 309, 138 | 42,994 | 67,678 | 71,446 | 10,775 | 43,978 | 8,600 | 11,016 | 52,651 |
| Idaho-- | 31 | 38,433 | 1,486 | 15,200 | 3,842 | 671 | 6,585 | 3,388 | 1,281 | 4,980 |
| Illinois | 115 | 423,961 | 4,545 | 96,799 | 113,377 | 10,011 | 64,169 | 14,732 | 17,996 | 102,332 |
| Indiana | 195 | 517,411 | 2,634 | 90,472 | 176,062 | 11,673 | 87,643 | 20,700 | 22,534 | 105,693 |
| Iowa-- | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 10,150 | 324 | 2,914 | . 605 | 266 | 2,581 | . 857 | 22,373 | 2,230 |
| Kentucky | 64 9 | 94,666 23,349 | 3,320 146 | 19,327 | 12,803 | 2,283 | 29,571 | 6,000 | 3,021 | 18,341 |
| Louisiana. | 124 | 228,611 | 3,859 | 57,137 | 60,526 | 6,456 | 7,143 $\mathbf{3 9}$,499 | 1,270 13,242 | 838 12,968 | 4,459 34,924 |
| Maine. | 45 | 60,143 | 1,052 | 17,052 | 14,418 | 1,442 | 11,000 | 1,882 |  | 10,053 |
| Maryland.-.. | 53 | 80,520 | 2,117 | 13,747 | 32,194 | 1,695 | 19,953 | 3,050 | 3,656 | 14,108 |
| Massachusetts | 96 | 191,918 | 1,953 | 45.415 | 47,468 | 3,813 | 40,387 | 2,875 | 9,444 | 40,563 |
| Michigan- | 281 | 901,954 | 18,131 | 141,104 | 306,628 | 14,708 | 152,894 | 28,720 | 27,067 | 212,702 |
| Minnesota | 50 | 40,635 | 2,742 | 8,149 | 7,965 | 1,423 | 8,145 | 2,244 | 3,221 | 6,746 |
| Mississippi | 30 | 42,388 | 335 | 12,819 | 10,365 | 984 | 6,948 | 1,235 | 2,191 | 7,511 |
| Missouri.- | 36 | 49,980 | 94 | 12,876 | 13,560 | 1,506 | 6,363 | 2,227 | 3,789 | 9,565 |
| Montana | 45 | 60,993 | 1,557 | 19,260 | 6,945 | 1,352 | 12,468 | 5,390 | 3,518 | 10,503 |
| Nebraska | 46 | 121,264 | 2,514 | 20,943 | 33,129 | 2,591 | 23,374 | 9,136 | 3,849 | 25,728 |
| Nevada | 16 | 16,440 | 549 | 4,302 | 5,345 | 232 | 3,228 | -122 | -825 | 1,837 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 20,544 | 428 | 4,740 | 7,264 | 319 | 2,406 | 152 | 778 | 4,457 |
| New Jersey-- | 264 | 644,693 | 34,721 | 111,583 | 204,592 | 13,989 | 84,766 | 30,963 | 29,109 | 134,970 |
| ${ }_{\text {New }} \mathrm{New}$ Mexico | 18 596 | $\begin{array}{r}17,989 \\ \hline 1257,89\end{array}$ | 1,161 | 9,899 | , 225 | -959 | 1,664 | , 69 | 1,877 | 2,135 |
| North Carolina | 596 22 | $1,257,826$ 25,310 | 12,566 764 | 273,698 10,949 | 306,679 4,225 | 31,600 566 | 157,820 | 33,212 | 55,494 | 286,757 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 30 | 30,958 | 699 | 9,212 | 5,514 | 619 | 4,930 | 1,421 | 3,120 | 5,443 |
| Oklahoma | 414 | 878,416 | 7,681 | 208,018 | 278,014 | 20,394 | 94,309 | 36,847 | 35,529 | 197,624 |
| Oregon-. | 47 | 130,158 79,937 | 1,267 1,083 | 28,142 27,644 | 40,655 15,271 | 2,637 | 26,369 | 8,010 | 4,868 | 18,210 |
| Pennsylvania | 605 | 1,457,148 | 35,896 | 325,012 | -420,391 | 3,098 | 17,438 212,733 | 3,562 71,080 | 3,850 55,008 | 8,991 303,741 |
| Puerto Rico | 11 | 3,659 | 246 | 575 |  | 186 |  | 8 | 360 | 1,110 |
| Rhode Island. | 12 | 13,090 | 375 | 2,616 | 2,331 | 199 | 3,254 | 282 | 1,790 | 2,243 |
| South Carolina | 31 | 47,263 | 632 | 8,088 | 21,808 | 836 | 1,874 | - 608 | 4,031 | 9,386 |
| South Dakota | 43 87 | 40,402 | 1,350 | 9,496 | 7,437 | 986 | 9,394 | 1,787 | 2,210 | 7,742 |
| Tennessee. | 87 | 209,791 | 1,620 | 48,392 | 61,859 | 3,914 | 42,749 | 9,248 | 8,800 | 33,209 |
| Texas. | 415 | 944,213 | 26,489 | 236,060 | 279,034 | 21,199 | 154,422 | 38,599 | 41,739 | 146,671 |
| Utah.-- | 29 | 50, 837 | 2,206 | 11,578 | 14,769 | 1,154 | 9,701 | -993 | 2,250 | 8,186 |
| Vermont. Virginia. | 4 | 5,754 | 27 | 1,982 | 551 | 24 | 1,285 | 91 | 275 | 1,519 |
| Virginia | 97 | 130,304 | 4,031 | 28,155 | 40,170 | 3,545 | 18,500 | 7,206 | 7,876 | 20,821 |
| Washington | 81 | 182,802 | 5,415 | 44,400 | 55,804 | 3,640 | 29,629 | 5,862 | 6,873 | 31,179 |
| West Virginia | 47 | 65,853 | 610 | 17,309 | 22,091 | 1,262 | 9,204 | 1,569 | 3,428 | 10,380 |
| Wisconsin_ | 3 | 1,106 |  | 434 |  | 30 |  | 44 | 123 | 383 |
| Wyoming | 22 | 21,324 | 399 | 8,311 | 1,881 | 732 | 3,874 | 200 | 1,761 | 4,166 |

Table 14.-Income, total expenses, net income, and dividends paid by operating Federal credit unions 1951; undivided profits 1950
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP

| Type of membership | Number of Federal credit unions | Income |  |  |  | Total expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Undivided } \\ \text { profits* } \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | Dividends paid January 1951 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Interest on loans | Income from investments | Other |  |  |  | Number of Federal credit unions paying | Amount |
| All credit unions <br> Credit unions operating amongAssociational groups-total. | 5,398 | \$31,636,758 | \$28,444,108 | \$2,793,225 | \$399,425 | \$13,279,123 | \$18,357,635 | \$16,486,596 | 4,224 | \$10,161,109 |
|  | 770 | 2,385,662 | 2,212,047 | 146,474 | 27,141 | 1,064,472 | 1,321,190 | 1,279,879 | 507 | 695,920 |
| Cooperatives | 165 | 475,179 | 452,258 | 15,748 | 7,173 | 216,066 | 259,113 | 237,579 | 115 | 152,268 |
| Fraternal and professional | 189 | 766,554 | 719,460 | 40,346 | 6,748 | 319,759 | 446,795 | 437,434 | 122 | 232,758 |
| Religious.-..- | 268 | 638,062 | 558,423 | 71,431 | 8,208 | 286,807 | 351,255 | 347,461 | 178 | 174,957 |
| Labor unions | 148 | 505,867 | 481,906 | 18,949 | 5,012 | 241,840 | 264,027 | 257,405 | 92 | 135,937 |
| Occupational groups-total. | 4,509 | 28,990,842 | 25,987,098 | 2,632,633 | 371,111 | 12,100,166 | 16,890,676 | 15,093,458 | 3,646 | 9,392,323 |
| Amusements. | 10 | 122,780 | 105,985 | 16,673 | 122 | 43,484 | 79,296 | 90,004 | 8 | 56,055 |
| Automotive products | 178 | 1,437,939 | 1,338,282 | 61,966 | 37,691 | 799,715 | 638,224 | 526,753 | 110 | 280,325 |
| Banking and insurance. | 67 | 235,717 | 212,890 | 21,525 | 1,302 | 85,918 46769 | $\begin{array}{r}149,799 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 158,396 82,909 | 51 29 | 86,669 46,313 |
| Beverages. | 33 | 133,852 | 119,894. | 13,493 | ${ }_{14}{ }^{465}$ | 46,769 339,499 | 87,083 513,548 | 82,909 447,846 | 97 | 46,313 254,613 |
| Chemicals and explosive | 118 | 853,047 | 762,086 | 76,930 | 14,031 | 339,499 | 513,548 | 447,846 | 97 | 254,613 |
| Lumber | 31 | 139,812 | 135,559 | 3,559 | 694 | 61,754 | 78,058 | 85,590 | 25 | 37,798 |
| Other | 57 | 296,226 | 260,182 | 33,918 | 2,126 | 100,021 | 196,205 | 176,505 | 48 | 102,145 |
| Educational: |  |  |  | 9,243 | 464 | 52,192 | 81,036 | 62,925 | 34 | 40,745 |
| Colleges. | 251 | 133,228 $1,016,023$ | 123,521 910,093 | 91,587 | 14,343 | 432,769 | 583,254 | 474,561 | 216 | 336,419 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Schools }}$ Electric products | $\stackrel{251}{151}$ | $1,016,023$ $1,347,466$ | 123,5010 $1,185,736$ | 91,587 154,554 | 14,343 7,176 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 432,769 } \\ \hline 547\end{array}$ | 580,254 800,402 | 740,149 | 130 | 412,289 |
| Food products: |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| produce $\qquad$ | 75 | 322,073 | 283,900 | 30,627 | 7,546 | 144,260 | 177,813 | 177,114 | 58 | 96,278 |
| Dairy | 67 | 324,260 | 303,460 | 19,030 | 1,770 | 143,025 | 181,235 | 169,271 | 58 | 100,166 |
| Meat packing | 40 | 150,619 | 134,941 | 15,426 | 252 | 54,714 | 95,905 | 96,924 | ${ }_{84} 8$ | 57,401 |
| Other-- | 99 | 582,605 | 430,357 | 148,478 | 3,770 | 160,333 | 422,272 47 | 378,335 53,329 | 84 26 | 263,970 25,197 |
| Furniture | 30 56 | 82,972 479,197 | 75,848 403,423 | 6,219 73,440 | 2,334 | 35,652 174,559 | 47,320 304,638 | -333,204 | 49 | 175,167 |
| Glass....- | 56 | 479,197 | 403,423 | 73,440 |  |  | 304,638 |  |  |  |
| Government: | 564 | 3,260,041 | 3,034,870 | 148,413 | 76,758 | 1,468,031 | 1,792,010 | 1,330,934 | 465 | 991,827 |
| Local. | 228 | 2,126,754 | 1,980,559 | 131,237 | 14,958 | 1,840,342 | 1,286,412 | 1,157,724 | 180 | 772,132 |
| State | 71 | 269,185 | 245,575 | 20,525 | 3,085 | 114,892 | 154,293 | 126,881 | 58 | 91,601 |
| Hardware | 62 | 291,035 | 224,571 | 64,603 | .1,861 | 119,980 | 171,055 | 152,160 | 48 | 93,450 |
| Hotels and restaurants. | 27 | 47,645 | 34,730 | 12,253 | 662 | 18.878 | 28,767 | 29,351 | 21 | 17,951 |
| Laundries and cleaners. | 24 | 20,134 | 17,706 | 2,241 | 187 | 12,062 | 8,072 | 10,521 | 12 | 5,777 |
| Leather.- | 22 | 35,082 | 31,990 | 2,997 | 95 | 14,848 | 20,234 | 19,083 | 134 | -881,814 |
| Machine manufacturers. | 172 | 1,315,730 | 1,113,914 | 182,984 | 18,832 | 514,575 | 801,155 | 616,982 | 134 | 381,814 |
| Metals: | 25 | 75,053 | 62,971 | 11,561 | 521 | 32,475 | 42,578 | 39,301 | 22 | 26,406 |
| Iron and st | 190 | 1,559,358 | 1,360,664 | 179,467 | 19,227 | 620,903 | 938,455 | 843,377 | 143 | 479,270 |
| Other. | 104 | 567,490 | 458,966 | 104,081 | 4,443 | 225,081 | 342,409 | $\cdot 262,421$ | 81 | 187,729 |
| Paper. | 87 | 583,123 | 541,037 | 33,430 | 8,656 | $\stackrel{231,046}{871,220}$ | 352,077 $1,578,919$ | 364,576 $1,449,952$ | 250 | 1,043,049 |
|  | - 274 | 2,450,139 | 2,225,816 | 199,359 | 24,964 | 871,220 | 1,578,919 | 1,449,352 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing: Newspapers.... | 63 | 345,769 | 317,736 | 26,116 | 1,917 | 112,467 | 233,302 | 237,903 | 56 | 140,784 |
| Other------------------------- | 44 | 144,602 | 128,232 | 15,686 | 684 | 56,671 | 87,931 | 80,409 | 37 | 54,416 |
| Public utilities: | 137 | 686,164 |  | 59,171 | 5,923 | 252,557 | 433,607 | 412,473 | 126 | 281,960 |
| Heat, light, and power | 10 | -30,827 | 23,236 | 7,550 | ${ }^{5} 1$ | 13,423 | 17,404 | 17,340 | 10 | 13,418 |
| Telegraph.- | 105 | 1,187,075 | 1,143, 085 | 35,135 | 8,855 | 571,294 | 615,781 | 689,751 | 86 | 342,878 |
| Rubber- | 36 | 157,383 | 145,743 | 10,095 | 1,545 | 69,365 | 88,018 | 80,896 | 21 | 44,908 |
|  | 209 | 965,610 | 779,093 | 178,063 | 8,454 | 343,966 | 621,644 | 602,405 | 170 | 380,942 |
| Textiles | 106 | 550,548 | 476,289 | 67,261 | 6,998 | 250,874 | 299,674 | 313,278 | 77 | 151,051 |
| Tobacco products Transportation: | 3 | 12,945 | 12,750 | 118 | 77 | 7,274 | 5,671 | 10,800 | 2 | 1,874 |
|  |  |  |  | 145,808 | 19,656 | 480,348 | 687,726 |  | 25 | 262,044 |
| Aviation- | 31 76 | 1, 320,644 | 1,303,769 | 14,239 | 2,636 | 135,689 | 184,955 | 183,623 | 54 | 108,244 |
|  |  | 1,829,586 | 1,738,412 | 68,685 | 22,489 | 866,505 | 963,081 | 868,435 | 203 | 566,295 |
|  |  | 547,376 | 492,311 | 46,382 | 8,683 | 287,674 | 259,702 | 284,289 | 65 | 157,558 |
| Miscellaneous | 82 214 | 785,654 | 683,236 | 88,505 | 13,913 | 345,998 | 439,656 | 370,076 | 153 | 216,765 |
| Residential groups-total | 119 | 260,254 | 244,963 | 14,118 | 1,173 | 114,485 | 145,769 | 113,259 | 71 | 72,866 |
| Rural community Urban community | 8435 | 205,863 | 196,339 | 8,654 | 870 | 94,031 | 111,832 | - 87,986 | 50 | 55,132 |
|  |  | 54,391 | 48,624 | 5,464 | 303 | 20,454 | 33,937 | 25,273 | 21 | 17,734 |

[^2]Table 15.-Expenses of operating Federal credit unions, 1951
CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP


Table 16.-Members, ratio of actual to potential membership, and average shares per member of Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951, and Dec. 31, 1950

CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY AMOUNT OF ASSETS AND STATE


Table 17.-Members, ratio of actual to potential membership, and average shares per member of Federal credit unions, Dec. 31, 1951, and Dec. 31, 1950

CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP

| Type of membership | Number of Federal credit unions |  | Members |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average shares per member |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31,1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31,1950 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Potential number Dec. 31, 1951 | Actual number |  | Average per credit union |  | Ratio of actual to potential membership |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1950}{\text { Dec. } 31,}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31 \text {, } \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31_{\mathbf{2}} \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| All credit unions.-.-...-- <br> Credit unions operating among Associational groups-total. | 5,398 | 4,984 | 6,091,569 | 2,463,898 | 2,126,823 | 456 | 427 | 40.4 | 39.3 | \$185 | \$170 |
|  | 770 | 713 | 1,047,489 | 202,831 | 179,602 | 263 | 252 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 161 | 147 |
| Cooperatives | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 189 \\ & 268 \\ & 148 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 175 \\ & 239 \\ & 138 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 295,207 | 37,122 | 33,510 | 225 | 208 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 177 | 163 |
| Fraternal and professional. |  |  | 143,802 | 44,371 | 38,785 | 235 | 222 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 217 | 202 |
| Religious-..----------- |  |  | 357,121 | 73,702 | 63,436 | 275 | 265 | 20.6 | 21.6 | 138 | 126 |
| Labor unions. |  |  | 251,369 | 47,636 | 43,871 | 322 | 318 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 132 | 115 |
| Occupational groups-total.... | 4,509 | 4,162 | 4,886,881 | 2,234,929 | 1,925,366 | 496 | 463 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 188 | 173 |
| Amusements. | 10 | 10 | 6,740 | 4,969 | 4,795 | 497 | 480 | 73.7 | 67.8 | 403 | 360 |
| Automotive products. | 17867 | 149 | 506,497 | 128,111 | 105,137 | 720 | 706 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 146 | 129 |
| Banking and insurance. |  | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,075 | 18,691 | 16,746 10,735 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{299}{ }$ | 56.5 56 | 50.1 | 179 | 154 |
| Beverages..---------- | 33 118 | 31 107 | 21,159 104,816 | 12,003 | 10,735 52,240 | 537 | 488 | 60.5 | 55.2 | 196 | 176 |
| Chemicals and expinnives Construction and materials: | 118 | 107 | 104,816 | 63,389 | 52,240 | 53 | 488 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber- | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 17,346 | 10,107 | 9,343 | 326 | 334 390 | 58.3 | 57.0 50.5 | 173 | 170 |
| Other |  |  | 42,031 | 23,485 | 21,052 | 412 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational: | 49251151 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,883 | 13,620 |  | 278 | 252 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 141 | 128 |
| Colleges. |  |  | 164,970 | 70,894 | 63,585 | 282 | 267 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 201 | 179 |
| Electric products |  | 145 | 247,087 | 114,298 | 96,109 | 757 | 663 | 46.3 | 43.8 | 187 | 170 |
| Food products: | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakery, grocery, and produce | 7567 | 71 | 37,751 | 22,840 | 21,364 | 305 | 301 | 60.5 | 62.1 | 196 | 181 |
| Dairy--.------- |  | 64 | 27,559 | 19,343 | 18,163 | 289 | 284 | 70.2 | 68.1 | 221 | 192 |
| Meat packing | 40 | 38 | 14,939 | 9,854 | 9,132 | 246 | 240 | 66.0 | 66.3 | 219 | 200 |
| Other... | 99 | 95 | 67,652 | 39,769 | 36,342 | 402 | 383 | 58.8 | 56.8 | 303 | 286 |
| Furniture. | 3056 | 30 | 9,935 | 6,505 | 6,439 | 217 | 215 | 65.5 | 63.3 56.9 | 196 | 181 |
| Glass..---- |  | 52 | 67,400 | 40,875 | 37,333 | 730 | 718 | 60.6 | 56.9 | 10 |  |
| Government: | 564228 | 517 | 815,729 | 310,016 | 254,638 | 550 | 493 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 143 | 131 |
| Federal. |  | 206 | 225,488 | 116,349 | 101,953 | 510 | 495 | 51.6 | 51.4 | 229 | 218 |
| State. | 228 71 | 63 | 55,232 | 24,005 | 21,380 | 338 | 339 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 158 | 138 |
| Hardware | 6227 | 57 | 39,796 | 24,845 | 22,249 | 401 | 390 | 62.4 | 59.2 | 211 | 191 |
| Hotels and restaurants. |  | 25 | 14,585 | 6,721 | 6,580 | 249 | 263 | 46.1 | 46.4 55 | 100 | 103 |
| Laundries and cleaners. | 27 | 21 | 5,728 | 3,216 | 2,994 | 134 | 148 | 53.0 | 48.9 | 144 | 132 |
| Leather------------- | 172 | 19 | 8,249 | - ${ }^{3,373}$ | 82,787 | 620 | 511 | 49.7 | 45.7 | 217 | 189 |
| Machine manufacturers. |  | 162 | 214,283 | 106,576 | 82,787 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals: | 25190 | 24 | 22,717 |  | 9,465 | 372 | 394 | 40.9 | 42.8 | 135 | 116 |
| Aluminum--- |  | 170 | 337,221 | 124,544 | 106,508 | 655 | 627 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 190 | 171 |
| Iron and steel |  | 97 | 79,564 | 47,088 | 41,904 | 453 | 432 | 59.2 | 53.4 | 206 | 183 |
| Paper | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | 84262 | 70,326 | 44,336 | 38,764 | 510 | 461 | 63.0 | 61.2 | 184 | ${ }_{233}$ |
| Petroleum. | 87 274 |  | 221,081 | 143,393 | 130,504 | 523 | 498 | 64.9 | 63.1 | 247 | 233 |
| Printing and publishing: | 6344 | 6242 | 32,090 | 20,566 | 19,285 | 326 | 311 | 64.1 | 61.1 | 230 | 216 |
| Other--.-- |  |  | 17,997 | 11,321 | 11,508 | 257 | 274 | 62.9 | 57.2 | 194 | 169 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  | 398 | 386 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 182 | 171 |
| Heat, light, and power | 137 | 130 10 | 79,301 3,844 | 54,590 2,751 | 2,690 | 375 | 269 | 71.6 | 69.9 | 207 | 185 |
| Telegraph | 105 | 95 | 154,236 | 79,086 | 70,012 | 753 | 737 | 51.3 | 49.3 | 177 | 162 |
| Rubber | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 209 \end{array}$ | 24 | 69,043 | 15,793 | 12,015 | 439 | 501 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 145 | 130 |
| Stores.----- |  | 188 | 187,883 | 95,639 | 84,076 | 458 | 447 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 176 | 171 |
| Textiles. | 1063 | 97 | 90,972 | 48,315 | 43,283 | 456 | 446 | 53.1 | 47.3 | 156 | 157 |
| Tobacco products. |  |  | 2,800 | 1,921 | 1,598 | 640 | 533 | 68.6 | 57.1 | 91 | 82 |
| Transportation: | 3176 |  |  |  |  | 2,671 | 2,075 | 35.2 | 38.5 | 231 | 205 |
| Aviation -.--- |  | 29 66 | 235,323 | 23,178 | 18,265 | 2,305 | 2,277 | 57.9 | 51.0 | 169 | 162 |
| Rus and truck | 23182 | 221 | 245,179 | 122,804 | 110,302 | 532 | 499 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 171 | 152 |
| Other.-. |  | 77 | 61,892 | 37,885 | 37,836 | 462 | 491 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 188 | 171 |
| Miscellaneous. | $\stackrel{814}{ }$ | 197 | 149,440 | 74,779 | 60,928 | 349 | 309 | 50.0 | 49.7 | 175 | 159 |
| Residential groups-total. | 119 | 109 | 157,189 | 26,138 | 21,855 | 220 | 201 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 152 | 132 |
| Rural community Urban Community | 8435 | 75 |  | 18,170 | 14,900 | 216 | 199 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 167 | 142 |
|  |  | - 34 | 62,763 | 7,968 | 6,955 | 228 | 205 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 118 | 112 |

Table 18.-Loans of reporting Federal credit unions from date of organization through Dec. 31, 1951
CREDIT UNIdNS GROUPED BY STATE

| State | Number of Federal credit unions | Analysis of loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans made from date of organization through Dec. 31, 1951 |  | Loans made during 1951 |  |  | Loans outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Amount | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { size } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current ${ }^{1}$ |  | Delinquent |  | Delinquent military loans |  |
|  |  | Number | Amount |  |  |  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| All credit unions_ | 5,398 | 14,185,869 | \$2,667,384,114 | 1,828,814 | \$543,119,408 | \$297 | 1,001,299 | \$281,550,748 | 91,002 | \$16,625,741 | 6,314 | \$1,579,286 |
| Alabama | 40 | 141,457 | 22,480,835 | 25,207 | 4,792,987 | 190 | 9,973 | 2,027,979 | 543 |  | 34 | 7,881 |
| Alaska- | 13 | 4,965 | 1,234,288 | 2,687 | 655,562 | 244 | 1,028 | 2,280,387 | 85 | 16,485 | 1 | 7,881 |
| Arizona- | 31 16 | 43,730 19,738 | $12,345,997$ $2,260,414$ | 7,497 1,957 | $2,714,874$ 439,870 | 362 225 3 | 4,777 1,233 | 1,540,967 | 276 121 | 67,077 | 36 | 6,600 |
| California | 426 | 1,311,611 | 306,824,442 | 206,336 | 67,371,135 | 327 | 120,880 | 38,171,414 | 7,550 | 1,480,153 | 928 | 6443 245,118 |
| Canal Zone | 5 | 8,634 | 340,136 | 3,929 | 173,334 | 44 | 1,691 | 81,513 | 733 | 23,524 |  |  |
| Colorado- | 60 | 83,055 | 20,134,035 | 12,725 | 4,501,629 | 354 | 7,484 | 2,558,858 | 522 | 122,225 | 40 | 16,051 |
| Connecticut | 227 7 | 834,935 27,721 | $147,658,801$ $4,722,118$ | 97,860 | 28,770,731 | 294 | 49,794 | 13,838,615 | 4,308 | 760,704 | 359 | 81,409 |
| District of Columbia | 108 | 27,721 604,318 | $4,72,118$ $107,825,576$ | 3,273 76,920 | 21,891,531 | 288 285 | 2,057 49,814 49 | $12,604,546$ $11,729,682$ | 4,344 4,465 | 29, 737, 711 | 359 9 295 | 81,409 1,843 51,428 |
| Florida | 128 | 324,981 | 64,822,779 | 41,929 | 12,893, 257 | 308 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 67 | 233,086 | 35,042,618 | 32,604 | 7,076,608 | 217 | 23,070 | $7,062,821$ $3,180,691$ | 1,113 | 204,410 | 138 | 37,065 |
| Hawaii | 110 | 280,547 | 80,577,284 | 32,471 | 17,629,808 | 543 | 19,146 | 10,678,639 | 1,228 | 399,683 | 87 | 23,076 19,590 |
| Idaho. | 31 | 36,688 | 7,558,283 | 4,687 | 1,494,683 | 319 | 2,861 | -965,829 | 265 | 48,540 | 26 | 19,590 6,356 |
| Illinois | 115 | 464,807 | 90,857,534 | 45,229 | 15,812,172 | 350 | 23,619 | 6,809,212 | 3,051 | 779,257 | 198 | 47,516 |
| Indiana | 195 | 640,436 | 117,671,165 | 72,986 | 22,677,639 | 311 | 38,933 | 10,605,002 | 3,020 | 573,500 | 262 | 79,803 |
| Iowa--- | 6 | 10,355 | 1,658,671 | 1,567 | 419,251 | 268 | -829 | 197,469 | , 120 | 16,239 | 7 | 1,097 |
| Kansas | 54 | 62,362 | 14,831,362 | 7,919 | 3,057,992 | 386 | 5,354 | 2,298,144 | 680 | 150,149 | 37 | 9,281 |
| Louisiana | 124 | 329,114 | $4,359,629$ $60,619,289$ | 2,993 38,020 | 1,099,516 | 367 293 | 1,908 21,036 | 549,690 $5,909,936$ | 278 1,445 | 63,447 291,522 | 111 | 3,772 |
| Maine | 45 | 66,475 | 9,281,616 | 9,701 | 2,134,200 | 220 | 5,064 | 1,109,680 | 447 |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 53 | 98,347 | 12,499,604 | 15,815 | 2,945,932 | 186 | 8,876 | 1,518,809 | 1,032 | 111,112 | 34 | 6,870 4,347 |
| Massachusetts | 96 | 231,799 | 39,393,037 | 26,897 | 7,385,228 | 275 | 14,466 | 3,430,176 | 1,721 | 303,547 | 86 | 4,347 15,300 |
| Michigan | 281 | 531,448 | 113,098,942 | 103,714 | 32,365,416 | 312 | 58,778 | 16,573,821 | 6,696 | 958,642 | 341 | 90,412 |
| Minnesota | 50 | 38,493 | 7,145,387 | 5,671 | 1,582,225 | 279 | 3,527 | 1,029,260 | 443 | 89,015 | 28 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 4 1 2}$ 5,102 |
| Mississippi | 30 | 63,574 | 9,474,530 | 9,987 | 2,129,803 | 213 | 4,778 | 1,131,536 | 513 | 83,877 | 41 |  |
| Missouri. | 36 | 97,836 | 13,877,882 | 10,580 | 2,532,361 | 239 | 5,877 | 1,311,331 | 437 | 84,727 | 28 | 3,594 |
| Montana | 45 | 43,878 | 9,338,990 | 7,249 | 2,011,990 | 278 | 3,279 | 1,244,120 | 489 | 104,135 | 46 | re, ${ }^{11,167}$ |
| Nebraska | 46 | 98,688 | 20,267,295 | 11,604 | 3,889,590 | 335 | 7,017 | 2,217,300 | 700 | 146,909 | 81 | 21,971 |
| Nevada | 16 | 9,414 | 1,973,323 | 2,795 | 668,632 | 239 | 1,496 | 354,139 | 125 | 26,333 | 18 | 4,038 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 29,330 | 3,724,943 | 3,201 | 747,523 | 234 | 1,951 | 388,247 | 205 | 27,562 | 5 | 735 |
| New Jersey | 264 | 713,217 | 120,932,328 | 81,100 | 22,182,428 | 274 | 48,862 | 11,480,245 | 5,320 | 935,155 | 224 | 48,882 |
| New Mexico | ${ }_{5} 18$ | 18,332 | 3,817,252 | 3,144 | 974,623 | 310 | 2,086 | 1,618,519 | -145 | -29,239 | 8 | 48,882 |
| New York. | 596 | 1,667,331 | 296,017,546 | 168,187 | 49,421,632 | 294 | 92,892 | 24,786,350 | 11,851 | 2,241,101 | 460 | 98,581 |
| North Carolina | 22 | 42,959 | 6,938,121 | 3,994 | 1,071,995 | 268 | 2,242 | -511,789 | ${ }_{311}$ | 2, 43,603 | 20 | - 3 ,740 |
| North Dakota. | 30 | 41,025 | 6,094,070 | 3,025 | 1,018,943 | 337 | 1,833 | 527,921 | 293 | 65,477 | 29 | 3,999 |
| Ohio----- | 414 | 872,728 | 170,503,564 | 118,793 | 36,069,128 | 304 | 60,352 | 17,745,901 | 5,756 | 1,035,712 | 337 | 98,998 |
| Oklahoma. | 47 | 108,319 | 25,984,135 | 17,065 | 5,383,478 | 315 | 10,014 | 3,286,762 | -676 | 1,127,817 | 90 | 32,015 |
| Oregon- | 43 | 70,662 | 14,138,213 | 10,279 | 3,311,102 | 322 | 5,734 | 1,712,544 | 472 | 93,931 | 53 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 605 | 1,892,646 | 316,238,158 | 207,380 | 58,088,882 | 280 | 109,380 | 27,640,689 | 11,413 | 2,123,626 | 680 | 167,993 |
| Puerto Rico | 11 | 2,813 | 448,554 | 2,421 | 390,081 | 161 | 1,594 | 198,454 | 13 | 2,180 |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 12 | 20,884 | 3,169,270 | 2,297 | 582,940 | 254 | 1,342 | 298,458 | 244 | 40,603 | 10 | 875 |
| South Carolina | 31 | 92,578 | 11,060,121 | 12,975 | 2,250,794 | 173 | 5,428 | 1,024,999 | 252 | 24,242 | 16 | 2,871 |
| South Dakota | 43 | 52,505 | 8,010,758 | 5,274 | 1,370,829 | 260 | 2,661 | 1,774,469 | 411 | 94,454 | 31 | 12,074 |
| Tennessee. | 87 | 288,763 | 40,864,281 | 44,296 | 11,130,376 | 251 | 19,823 | 4,865,686 | 1,344 | 170,272 | 110 | 21,767 |
| Texas | 415 | 971,591 | 203,692,387 | 146,139 | 44,923,171 | 307 | 82,052 | 25,629,757 | 5,217 | 1,062,134 | 546 | 148,664 |
| Vermont | 29 4 | 57,913 14,362 | 10,848,108 | 8,554 | 2,675,144 | 313 | 4,595 | 1,318,186 | ${ }^{5} 321$ | 1,062,021 | 38 | 18,189 |
| Virginia | 97 | 184,887 | $1,233,761$ $27,349,796$ | 1,519 30,683 | 213,940 $6,603,743$ | 141 215 | 539 14,746 | 89,146 $3,019,937$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,753 | 7 | 1,072 |
| Washington | 81 | 141,706 | 34,339,699 | 20,640 | 7,547,430 | 366 | 12,474 | 4,408,263 | $\begin{array}{r}1,400 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | 158,112 163,660 | 69 175 | 8,318 45,228 |
| West Virginia | 47 | 111,777 | 17,426,808 | 12,405 | 3,123,608 | 252 | 6,096 | 1,525,170 | 815 | 137,394 | 41 |  |
| Wisconsin- | 3 | -890 | 106,397 | 190 | 31,536 | 166 | , 79 | 1, 11,395 | 15 | 1,326 | 1 | 12,086 |
| Wyoming- | 22 | 21,761 | 4,869,982 | 2,444 | 801,321 | 328 | 1,537 | 447,265 | 141 | 24,454 | 10 | 1,663 |

I Includes loans less than 2 months delinquent.

Table 19.-Loans of reporting Federal credit unions from date of organization through Dec. 31, 1951 CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP


[^3]Table 20.-F'ederal credit union charters granted, canceled, and outstanding Dec. 31, 1950, and Dec. 31, 1951 GREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY STATE


Table 21.-Federal credit union charters granted, canceled, and outstanding Dec. 31, 1950, and Dec. 31, 1951 CREDIT UNIONS GROUPED BY TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP


[^4]
# ORGANIZATION OF A FEDERAL CREDIT UNION 



Continuous lines indicate required functions; broken lines indicate optional ones.



[^0]:    1 Corrected.
    2 In addition dividends were paid on some of these shares as follows: 1935-51, $\$ 438,362 ; 1950, \$ 23,760 ; 1951, \$ 26,656$.

    The losses on these shares were as follows: $1935-51 ; \$ 111,116 ; 1950, * \$ 9,680$; 1951, \$5,243.
    *Revised.

[^1]:    *Undivided profits of those Pederal credit unions that became inactive and those that paid no dividends during 1951 are excluded.

[^2]:    *Ondivided profits of those Federal credit unions that became inactive and those that paid no dividends during 1951 are excluded.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes loans less than 2 months delinquent.

[^4]:    1 Includes 1 Federal credit union transferred from aviation.
    2 Includes 1 Federal credit union transferred from heat, light, and power.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 1 Federal credit union transferred from automotive products.
    4 Includes 1 Federal credit union transferred from other food products.

