Notes and Brief Reports

State-Chartered Credit Unions in 1963*

The year 1963 marked further advances for the State-chartered credit unions. From their modest beginnings in Massachusetts in 1909, Statechartered credit unions had extended their savings and loan services by 1963 to more than 7 million members living in 44 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

At the end of 1963, there were 10,425 active State-chartered credit unions operating under the laws of the 46 jurisdictions. Six States— Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Nevada, South Dakota, and Wyoming-and the Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands have no provisions for chartering credit unions under local law.

Of the 10,425 active credit unions in 1963, 10,362 (99.4 percent) reported on their operations for the year. The reporting credit unions achieved record dollar increases in total assets and in members' shares—\$453.3 million and \$379.3 million, respectively. The rise in members' loans outstanding-\$342.1 million-was second

Table 1.—Operations of State-chartered credit unions, 1963

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

				(Dona: anno	and in the	.currac ₁					
	Law	Number of e	redit unions	Number of	Total	Loans out-	Member	s' savings	Reserves	Net	Dividends
State	enacted	Active	Reporting	members	assets	standing	Total 1	Shares 2	Reserves	earnings	on shares
Total, 1962 3		10,418	10,337	4 6,745,334	\$3,758,222	4\$2,917,319	\$3,311,482	\$3,163,800	\$199,204	\$171,400	\$125,800
Total, 1963 3		10,425	10,362	7,083,045	4,211,483	3,259,381	3,708,530	3,543,125	225,865	190,000	140,000
Alabama	1927	126	126	105,184	72,397	54,504	62,187	62,131	3,080	3,808	2,830
Arizona	1929	55	55	28,009	14,490	11,380	12,348	11,837	445	677	473
\rkansas	1931	75	75	24,225	9,719	7,200	8,441	8,441	531	440	308
Zalifornia	1927	582	582	709,911	448,963	383,772	394,587	388,339	22,903	22.362	16,612
Colorado	1931	166	166	116,371	79,436	60,253	69,347	67,479	3,686	3,843	2,581
Connecticut	1939	175	175	$74,231 \\ 28,746$	38,067	26,784 8,644	33,629 9,593	33,629	1,491	1,666 520	1,037
District of Columbia Florida	1932 1929	$\frac{16}{305}$	16 305	$\frac{28,746}{175,677}$	11,034 $92,603$	67,125	9, 595 81, 828	9,593 81,726	5,317	4.998	3,304
Georgia	1925	161	161	105,416	60,881	49,985	53,270	536	2,007	2,674	(5)
Idaho.	1935	102	102	(5)	6,107	5,158	5,140	5,015	242	(3)	192
	1,000	1,72	1.,2	\ /	0,101	0,100	0,110	,0,,			
Illinois	1925	1,418	1,418	823,004	465,203	334,279	422,882	422,882	22,042	20,726	15,848
Indiana	1923	133	133	108,340	63,109	49,071	56,229	56,229	3,835	2,913	2,065
owa	1925	380	380	172,004	103,651	74,742	94,220	93,546	5,136	177	3,387
Kansas ⁶ . Kentucky ⁷	1929	228	227	100,488	57,353	42,574	50,929	50,929	2,680		1.641
Centucky 1	1922	144	144	(5) 51,760	34,502	26,450	29,682	29,682 $21,257$	$\frac{2,500}{1,736}$,348	943
Louisiana	1924	95 25	95		24,688	19,073	21,257		926	417	311
Maine Maryland	1939 1929	39	25 39	$\frac{19,139}{63,117}$	10,122 $29,259$	8,242 $24,475$	8,519 $23,755$	8,519 $22,458$	$\frac{920}{2,165}$	1,434	1,051
Massachusetts	1929	439	439	437,517	260,668	189,280	25,854	220,316	22,943	-5)	(5)
Michigan	1925	785	781	628,346	404,687	323,693	357,177	355,777	18.667	.8,168	13,365
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Minnesota	1925	445	445	277,404	214,020	174,310	193,189	167,250	9,408	6,737	6.370
Mississippi 8	1924	38	38	14,519	6,899	6,725	6,300	6,300	800	186	120
Missouri 6	1927	564	545	311,499	172,580	126,003	153, 163	153, 163	9,350	(3)	5,650
Montana	1929	29 72	29	10,638	4,411	3,849	3,336	3,336	348	203	128
Nebraska New Hampshire 7	1919 1921	34	72 34	40,002	23,596	18,890	$\frac{21,238}{11.034}$	21,238	1,386	1,174 564	879
New Jersey	1921	68	68	$\frac{22,499}{37,006}$	12,524 15,306	9,793 5,716	13,925	6,959 $13,925$	846	592	230 480
New Mexico	1945	58	58	19,472	10,929	8,100	9,750	9,750	457	557	372
New York	1913	134	134	170,614	82,145	65,305	67,048	67,048	6,592	3,613	(5)
North Carolina	1915	207	207	123,333	47,245	36,310	40,694	39,202	2,814	2,058	1,507
							· ·				
North Dakota	1935	91	91	30,371	16,346	13,717	14,627	14,624	631	542	367
Ohio	1931	647	645	419,147	241,660	186,129	207,438	207,438	13,614	11,775	8,011
Oklahoma		38	38	67,170	44,606	36,286	39,949	336	3,043	(5)	(5)
Oregon	1915	42 130	42	53,958	41,512	34,056	36,806	36,757	2,831	2,090	1,481
Pennsylvania Puerto Rico 7	1933 1947	275	130 244	98,045 97,600	44,543 29,120	31,075 26,306	37,383 23,419	37,383 $21,150$	2,577	1,990 859	1,466
Rhode Island	1914	112	112	129,481	96,294	73,391	83,461	65,219	5,968	3,363	2,393
South Carolina	1915	45	45	34,946	14,965	12,512	13,209	13.209	733	807	402
Tennessee	1923	229	225	129,305	79,507	65,806	70,213	70,213	2,728	(5)	(5)
Texas	1913	413	411	314,538	198,027	165,638	175,829	175,538	6,352	10,296	7,822
rva . I.	1015	100	100	05 500	07 022	Fa 000	F0 415	 •• ••	0.700	0.450	0.4:0
Utah	1915	199	199	95,730	67,262	56,800	56,413	55,887	3,503	3,458	2,443
Vermont Virginia	1941 1921	68 98	68 98	21,705	8,628	7,447	7,439	7,439	379	(5)	(5)
Washington	1933	157	157	196,251	38,646 130,876	34,118 89,567	33,145 $114,284$	31,633 $114,187$	2,206 6,290	6,773	(°) 5,052
West Virginia 7	1925	23	23	(5)	4,343	3,697	3,580	2,836	185	202	139
Wisconsin	1913	760	760	423,200	278,554	201,151	250,784	250,784	18,722	12,173	8,824
** 10-010111	1010	100	,00	120,200	210,004	201,101	200,101	200,734	10,122	12,170	0,024

¹ Includes members' deposits amounting to \$147,682,000 (revised) in 1962 and \$165,405,000 in 1963.

^{*} Prepared by Vincent J. Olive, Division of Statistical Research and Analysis, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

² Includes deposits in Arkansas, Maine, Mississippi, and New Mexico, for which amounts are not available separately. Excludes deposits reported

for other States.

3 Includes estimates for data not reported.

⁴ Revised.

⁵ Data not reported.

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only to the record increase of \$353.3 million in 1959. During the past 5 years their total assets increased \$1.9 billion; members' shares and loans outstanding each rose almost \$1.6 billion, and membership increased by one-third (table 2).

Other phases of State credit union activity also expanded during 1963 (table 1). Reserves set aside to protect members' shareholdings increased 13 percent during the year and amounted to \$226 million. Reserves were 6.4 percent of shares and 6.9 percent of loans outstanding at the year's end. Net income rose \$19 million (11 percent), and dividends paid on members' shareholdings increased \$14 million, or 11 percent, from the amount paid in dividends during 1962.

STATE ACTIVITIES

Substantially complete reports for 1963 were received from supervisory authorities in all jurisdictions. Four States were unable to report membership, however, and several did not report

Table 2.—Development of State-chartered credit unions, 1925 - 63

[Amounts in thousand

		ber of unions					
Year		Re-	Number of members	Assets	Shares	Loans out- standing	
	Active	porting					
1925	419	176	108,000	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	
1929	974	838	264,908	(1)		(i)	
1931	1,500	1,244	286,143 301,119	\$33,645 31,416	\$21,708	\$24.826	
1932 1933	$\frac{1.612}{2.016}$	1,772	359,646	35,497	22,458	26.392	
1934	2,450	2,028	427,097	40.212	26,285	28,034	
1935	$\frac{2,430}{2,600}$	2,122	523,132	47,964	33,446	34,180	
1936	3,490	2,734	854,475	73,659	55,426	52,006	
1937	3,792	3,128	1,055,736	97,088	74,686	62,317	
1938	4,299	3,977	1,236,826	117,672	92,585	84,143	
1939	4,782	4,677	1,459,377	145,803	117,112	111,306	
1940	5,267	5,175	1,700,390	180,649	145,500	134,741	
1941	5,663	5,506	1,907,694	216,558	176,530	150,605 105,885	
1942	5,622	5,400	1,797,084	221,115	179,500	87,240	
1943	5,285	5,124	1,721,240	228,315	$191,087 \\ 205,127$	86,552	
1944 1945	$\frac{4,993}{4,923}$	4,907 4,858	1,629,706 1,626,364	253,664 $281,524$	225,588	91,122	
1946	5,003	4,954	1,717,616	322,083	270,620	130,663	
1947	5,155	5,097	1,893,944	380,751	317,304	188,551	
1948	5,273	5,271	2,120,708	443,050	368,385	260,745	
1949	5,427	5,402	2,271,115	510,726	415,936	329,485	
1950	5,602	5,587	2,483,455	599,641	488,564	416,129	
1951	5,881	5,886	2,732,495	693,614	583,035	447,328	
1952	6,362	6,324	3,035,046	853,710	711,147	569,982	
1953	7,096	6,986	3,380,121	1,040,875	870,436	733,529	
1954	7,814	7,713	3,756,852	1,237,176	1,050,558	870,070	
1955	8,387	8,258	4,121,421	1,476,014	1,245,007	1,070,844	
1956	8,901	8,763	4,548,617	1,741,742	1,471,341	1,276,979	
1957	9,463	9,314	4,963,813	2,021,145	1,708,531	1,520,989 1,697,666	
1958	9,806	9,740 $9,961$	5,329,111	2,312,053 $2,676,095$	1,958,385 $2,259,211$	2,051,211	
1959	10,054	10.151	5,676,636 5,970,846	2,076,095	2,259,211	2,381,151	
1960	10,243 $10,341$	10,151	6.335,840	3,353,820	2,832,275	2,607,008	
1961 1962	10,341	10,290	² 6,745,334	3,758,222	3.163.800	2,917,319	
1963	10,415	10.362	7,083,045	4,211,483	3.543.125	3,259,381	
	20,420	10,000	.,000,010	, _,,	-,	1	

¹ Data not available.

net earnings and/or dividends paid on members' shareholdings. The Bureau's estimates for these missing items are included in the totals for all

In 1963, for the fifth consecutive year, the net increase in the number of active State-chartered credit unions was smaller than that in the preceding year. There were only seven more active groups at the end of 1963 than at the close of 1962, in comparison to a net gain of 77 during 1962.

Twenty-two of the 46 jurisdictions with a State or local credit union law recorded increases during 1963 in the number of active groups, and declines occurred in 16 States. In seven States and the District of Columbia the number remained unchanged. Five jurisdictions—Iowa, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Utah, and Wisconsin each reported a net gain of more than 10. In contrast, Illinois reported a substantial decline in the number of operating groups, from 1,504 in

Table 3.—Total amount of loans and amount of real-estate

loans made 1963 ¹	by	State-chartered	credit	unions,	30	States,					
[In thousands]											
		1		l							

State		tstanding f year	Loans made during year				
State	Total	Secured by real estate	Total	Secured by real estate			
Total, 30 States	\$2,536,660	\$502,171	2\$2,350,000	² \$146,000			
Alabama	54,504 11,380	5,178 278	65,667 11,659	(3) (3)			
CaliforniaColorado	383,772 60,253	44,573 9,466	310,573 61,598	(3) 3,280			
FloridaIowa	67,125 74,742	4,888 8,041	91,924 71,069	(3) 1,760			
Kansas ⁴	$42,574 \\ 8,242$	3,782 30	(3) (3)	(3) (3)			
Massachusetts Michigan	$189,280 \\ 323,693$	80,937 56,425	329,807	(³)			
Minnesota Mississippi ⁵	$^{174,310}_{6,725}$	60,971 1,700	95,831 8,500	(3) 700			
Missouri 4 Nebraska	126,003 $18,890$	26,593 4,646	(3) (3)	(2) (2)			
New Hampshire 6 New Mexico	9,793 8,100	3,827 824	(3)	(3) (3) (3)			
North Dakota Ohio	13,717 $186,129$	$1,740 \\ 21,600$	$9,960 \\ 215,323$	(3) (3) (3)			
OklahomaOregon	$36,286 \ 34,056$	1,333 3,053	31,879	(3) 1,396			
PennsylvaniaRhode Island	31,075 73,391	2,815 39,770	41,929 39,095	(3) 9.187			
South Carolina Tennessee	12,512 65,806	2,705 13,757	14,328 66,338	1,793			
Texas Utah	165,638 56,800	11,740 4,928	215,403 50,292	3,379 1,894			
Vermont Washington	7,447 89,566	757 10,310	(³) 76,371	$^{(3)}_{2,541}$			
West Virginia 6 Wisconsin	$3,697 \\ 201,151$	313 75,193	3,699 128,152	$^{(3)}_{17,369}$			

¹ States reporting on real-estate loans. Data are for year ended Dec. 31, unless otherwise noted

² Revised.

² Includes estimates for States not reporting.

³ Data not reported.

⁴ Fiscal year ended Sept. 30.

⁵ Data furnished by State credit union league.
6 Fiscal year ended June 30.

1962 to 1,418 in 1963. Illinois now accounts for 13.6 percent of all active credit unions, compared with 14.4 percent in 1962. Small increases in the other 17 States that reported gains were offset by small declines in the 15 States that had fewer active credit unions than a year earlier.

Despite the lack of overall growth in the number of active groups, the relative increase in total assets (12.1 percent) of State-chartered credit unions in 1963 equaled the gain in 1962. The dollar increase was, however, \$50 million greater than that in the preceding year and was the largest recorded in the history of the Statechartered credit unions.

All jurisdictions shared in the increase in 1963, with relative gains ranging from small to substantial. Assets in 28 States increased at a faster rate than the national average. Eight States— California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin—accounted for 57 percent of the total gain for all States. Michigan added \$55.5 million, California

showed an increase of \$52.6 million, and Wisconsin gained \$26.9 million in assets during the year.

Membership in State-chartered credit unions increased 5 percent in 1963 and stood at 7,083,045 at the close of the year. The net increase of 337,711 was less than the rise of 409,494 reported in 1962 and the smallest gain in membership in recent years. All States except three experienced a rise in membership in 1963, and six jurisdictions -Michigan, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Utah—reported gains of at least 10 percent.

REAL-ESTATE LOANS

The credit union laws of four States-Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, and New Jerseyspecifically prohibit real-estate loans. In the other 42 jurisdictions that have a credit union law, the law is either silent with respect to such loans or it expressly permits credit unions to make this type of loan.

Table 4.—Total amount of loans outstanding and amount of real-estate loans made by State-chartered credit unions in 22 States, for selected years, 1953-63

[Based on States reporting real-estate loans for all years shown. Amounts in millions; percentages based on unrounded data]

					Loans outstanding December 31 ²								Percentage change			
	1963				1962				1953							
State 1	Tota	al	Secured real est		Tots	ıl	Secured real est		Tota	ıl	Secured real est		1963 fr	1963 from 1962 1		om 1953
	Amount	Per- cent of total	Amount	Per- cent of total	Amount	Per- cent of total	Amount	Per- cent of total	Amount	Per- cent of total	Amount	Per- cent of total	Total	Secured by real estate	Total	Secured by real estate
Total: All States 22 States	\$3,259.4 2,327.7	100.0 71.4	(³) \$470.4	20.2	\$2,917.4 2,081.4	100.0 71.3	(³) \$442.7	(³) 21.3	\$733.5 505.6	100.0 68.9	(3) \$135.6	(3) 26.8	11.7 11.8	(3) 6. 4	344.3 360.4	(3) 246.9
Rhode Island	73.4 189.3 9.8 201.2 174.3 126.0 323.7 13.7 383.8 60.3 186.1 89.6 74.7	2.3 5.8 6.2 5.4 3.9 9.9 .4 11.8 5.7 2.7 2.3	39. 8 80. 9 3. 8 75. 2 61. 0 26. 6 56. 4 1. 7 44. 6 9. 5 21. 6	54.2 42.8 40.1 37.4 35.0 21.1 17.4 12.7 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.5 10.8	66.4 171.3 9.1 183.7 159.4 120.8 283.3 11.8 340.1 55.5 167.8 78.1 67.2 6.3	2.3 5.9 6.3 5.5 4.1 9.7 11.7 1.9 5.7 2.7 2.3	36.9 75.1 3.8 70.5 58.8 24.9 52.5 1.2 47.7 8.5 18.9 9.0 7.8	55.6 43.8 41.4 38.4 36.9 20.6 18.5 10.1 14.0 15.4 11.3	24.3 68.8 2.6 57.9 36.4 33.8 57.7 3.1 63.7 13.0 46.1 12.9 15.9	3.3 9.4 7.9 5.0 4.6 7.9 .4 8.7 1.8 6.3 1.8 2.2	13.8 29.3 1.7 24.6 14.9 5.1 18.3 .4 11.4 2.0 5.3 1.0 2.2 .1	56.7 42.5 64.3 42.4 40.8 15.2 31.7 12.8 17.9 15.6 11.5 7.4 14.0 7.4	10.5 10.5 7.4 9.5 9.4 4.3 14.3 16.4 12.8 8.7 10.9	7.7 7.8 1.4 6.7 3.6 6.9 7.5 46.6 -6.4 11.2 14.3	202. 1 174. 9 275. 0 247. 3 379. 2 272. 5 460. 9 340. 5 502. 0 303. 7 596. 5 370. 2 956. 9	188.6 176.3 127.8 206.1 310.6 416.6 208.1 335.2 289.9 364.4 308.1 978.7 261.9 1,356.0
Oregon Kansas 5 Utah West Virginia 4 Florida Texas Oklahoma Maine	34.1 42.6 56.8 3.7 67.1 165.6 36.3 8.2	1.0 1.3 1.7 .1 2.1 5.1 1.1 .3	3.1 3.8 4.9 .3 4.9 11.7 1.3 (6)	9.0 8.9 8.7 8.5 7.3 7.1 3.7	29. 6 37. 3 49. 1 3. 4 59. 1 143. 0 32. 1 7. 1	1.0 1.3 1.7 .1 2.0 4.9 1.1	2.3 3.1 4.8 .3 4.4 10.2 1.3	7.7 8.4 9.7 8.7 7.5 7.1 4.1	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 8.2 \\ 7.7 \\ 1.1 \\ 12.5 \\ 25.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$.8 1.1 1.0 .1 1.7 3.4 .8 .2	.7 .5 1.1 .1 1.6 1.1 .3	11.5 5.6 14.9 13.7 13.1 4.5 4.9 1.1	15.1 14.2 15.7 8.1 13.6 15.9 13.2 15.5	34.0 20.6 3.1 5.5 10.1 15.1 2.4 15.3	449.9 418.9 637.6 249.0 437.9 560.8 484.7 395.7	326.8 726.1 330.3 115.4 198.6 947.2 335.3 57.5

¹ States ranked by percentage of real-estate loans to total loans outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1963.

Unless otherwise noted; see footnotes 4 and 5. Data not available

6 Less than \$50,000.

^{*} Fiscal year ended June 30 for New Hampshire in 1953, 1962, and 1963;

for West Virginia in 1963. 5 Fiscal year ended September 30 for Missouri in 1962 and 1963; for Kansas in 1962 and 1963.

In 1963, nearly one-fifth of the \$2.5 billion in loans outstanding to members in the 30 States that reported on real-estate loans was secured by real estate (table 3). As a proportion of all loans outstanding, those secured by real-estate mortgages ranged from less than 5 percent in Arizona, Maine, and Oklahoma to 30 percent or more in Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Five States—California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin—held 63 percent of the more than \$500 million in total loans outstanding secured by real estate.

In the 30 reporting States, it is estimated that loans totaling \$2,350 million were made during the year and that \$146 million or 6.2 percent was secured by real estate.

In order to examine longer-run trends in realestate loans at State-chartered credit unions, data were compiled for the 22 States that reported such loans for the year 1953, 1962, and 1963 (table 4). The figures show that loans secured by real estate were relatively less important at the end of 1963 than they had been 10 years earlier. As a proportion of total loans, they declined from 27 percent in 1953 to 20 percent in 1963; at the same time the amount outstanding rose from \$136 million to \$470 million.

The increase during 1963 was 11.8 percent for all loans outstanding and 6.4 percent for loans

secured by real estate. All States shared in the increase except California, which reported a decline of 6.4 percent.

STATE AND FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

Activities of both State-chartered and Federal credit unions continued to expand in 1963, and new highs were achieved (table 5). Reflecting the substantial growth experienced during the year, total assets increased by almost \$1 billion or 13.1 percent. More than \$810 million was added to shares, and members' loans outstanding were almost \$700 million or 12.6 percent higher than at the end of 1962.

The 21,317 State-chartered and Federal credit unions that reported on their operations at the end of 1963 held more than \$8.1 billion in assets, of which almost \$6.2 billion was in loans. The 14.6 million members had savings of nearly \$7.2 billion in the credit unions as the year ended.

Credit unions are about equally divided between those operating under State laws and the Federal Credit Union Act. At the end of 1963, Federal credit unions exceeded State groups in the number of active groups and in total membership. State-chartered credit unions accounted for almost 52 percent of total assets and members' savings and for almost 53 percent of total loans outstanding.

Table 5.—Selected data on State-chartered and Federal credit unions, 1962 and 1963

Item	All credi	t unions	State-ch:	artered ¹	Federal		
10011	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	
Number in operation Number reporting. Number of members.	21,050 20,969 213,752,964	21,380 21,317 14,582,792	10,418 10,337 ² 6,745,334	10,425 10,362 7,083,045	10,632 10,632 7,007,630	10,955 10,955 7,499,747	
Total assets Amount of loans outstanding Members' savings. Paid-in share capital ³ Deposits. Reserves Net earnings. Dividends paid on shares.	2 \$5,478,041 \$6,331,756 \$6,184,074 2 \$147,682 2 \$373,536 \$334,442	\$8,128,024 \$6,170,541 \$7,161,145 \$6,995,740 \$165,405 \$433,769 \$377,358 \$277,159	\$3,758,222 2 \$2,917,319 \$3,311,482 \$3,163,800 2 \$147,682 2 \$199,204 \$171,400 \$125,800	\$4,211,483 \$3,259,381 \$3,708,530 \$3,543,125 \$165,405 \$225,865 \$190,000 \$140,000	\$3,429,805 \$2,560,722 \$3,020,274 \$3,020,274 (4) \$174,332 \$163,042 \$118,667	\$3,916,541 \$2,911,159 \$3,452,615 \$3,452,615 (4) \$207,903 \$187,358 \$137,159	
Average membership per credit union	\$342,793	684 \$381,293 \$480	653 \$363,570 \$469	684 \$406,435 \$500	\$322,593 \$431	685 \$357,512 \$460	
Ratio (percent) of— Loans outstanding to shares Loans outstanding to assets Reserves to shares Reserves to loans outstanding	$\begin{array}{c c} 76.2 \\ {}^{2}6.0 \end{array}$	88.2 75.9 6.2 7.0	² 92. 2 77. 6 ² 6. 3 ² 6. 8	92.0 77.4 6.4 6.9	84.8 74.7 5.8 6.8	84.3 74.3 6.0 7.1	

[Dollar amounts in thousands except averages]

¹ Partly estimated.

³ Includes deposits in 4 States for which separate figures are not available. See table 1, footnote 2.

Deposits are not permitted under the Federal Credit Union Act.
 Hased on shareholdings only; excludes deposits in State-chartered credit unions.