## State-Chartered

## Credit Unions, 1965*

During 1965, the credit union system in the [ nited States enjoyed a year of substantial progress, with both Federal and State-chartered credit unions sharing in the growth. The year was marked by sizable increases in membership, total assets, members savings, and loans outstanding.

Letivities of the State-chartered credit unions are summarized here; they are published in greater detail in the annual report published by the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions on the operations of State-chartered credit unions. Selected data for Federal credit unions from the Bureau's Federal Credit Union Program: Annual Report. 1965 are also presented in order to highlight some of the major activities of the Nation's credit union system.

Reflecting the vigorous growth of the economy in 1964 and 1965, State credit unions have experienced the greatest expansion in their history in the past 2 years. At the end of 1965 , more than 10,600 active credit unions were operating under State or local law and 10,517 ( 99.1 percent) reported on their operations for the year. These credit unions reported almost $\$ 5.4$ billion in resources, members' savings of $\$ 4.7$ billion, and loans outstanding of more than $\$ 1.2$ billion (table 1).

## STATE ACTIVITIES

In 1965, Illinois continued to lead the States in the number of State credit unions and in membership but dropped to third place in assets, loans, and members' savings (table 2). California ranked first in total assets and loans outstanding and was second in membership and members' savings. Michigan took the lead in savings and edged into second place in assets and loans outstanding at the end of the year.

In each of 15 States, total assets were more than $\$ 100$ million; in six of these States, assets totaled

[^0]more than $\$ 300$ million. The six States accounted for 44 percent of all active State-chartered credit unions and nearly 50 percent of total membership, total assets, loans outstanding, and members' savings.

During the year, total assets rose in 23 jurisdictions at a faster rate than the national average of 12.2 percent. Notable gains were recorded by Idaho ( 30 percent), South Carolina ( 20 percent), and New Mexico and Vermont (19 percent). At the end of the year, more than 53 percent of all operating State credit unions had assets of $\$ 100$,000 or more and about 1 in 5 had assets of $\$ 500$,000 or more. A year earlier, barely half the State credit unions had assets of $\$ 100,000$ or more and only 1 in 6 of them had total assets of $\$ 500,000$ or more.

Credit unions with less than $\$ 100,000$ in assets, accounted for less than 4 percent of all assets, but those with $\$ 1$ million or more held almost 70 per-

Table 1.-Development of State-chartered credit unions, 1925-65
[Amounts in thousands]

| Year | Number of eredit unions |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { members } \end{aligned}$ | Assets | Shares | Loans outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Active | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Re}- \\ \text { porting } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1925 | 419 | 176 | 108,000 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1929. | 974 | 838 | 264,908 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1931 | 1,500 | 1,244 | 286, 143 | \$33, 645 | (1) | (1) |
| 1932 | 1,612 | 1,472 | 301, 119 | 31,416 | \$21,708 | \$24,826 |
| 1933 | 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. | 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 | 02,585 | 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 |
| 1942 | 5,662 | 5.400 | 1,797,084 | 221,115 | 179,500 | 105,885 |
| 1943 | 5,285 | 5,124 | 1.721.240 | 228,315 | 191,087 | 87.240 |
| 1944 | 4,993 | 4,907 | 1,629,706 | 253,664 | 205,127 | 86,552 |
| 1945 | 4,923 | 4,858 | 1,626,364 | 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 | 200,745 |
| 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 | 683,614 | 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 |
| 1958 | 9.806 | 9,740 | 5,329,111 | 2,312,053 | 1,958,385 | 1,697,666 |
| 1959 | 10,054 | 9.961 | 5,676,636 | 2,676,095 | 2,259,211 | 2,051,211 |
| 1960 | 10,243 | 10.151 | 5,970,846 | 2,988,555 | 2,518,348 | 2,381,151 |
| 1961. | 10,341 | 10,296 | 6,335,840 | 3.353,820 | 2,832,275 | 2,607,008 |
| 1962 | 10,418 | 10,337 | 6,745,334 | 3,758,222 | 3,163,800 | 2,917,319 |
| 1963 | 10,427 | 10,346 | 7,079,651 | 4,213,077 | 3,546,088 | 3,260,498 |
| 1964 | 10,536 | 10,452 | 7,530,493 | 4,799,990 | 4,027,151 | 3,699,433 |
| 1965 | 10,617 | 10,517 | 8,115,737 | 5,384, 721 | 4,494,908 | 4,232,483 |

[^1]cent of the total amount of assets. Credit unions with $\$ 1$ million or more in assets increased by 124 to 1,066 during 1965, and 29 credit unions joined the group with $\$ 5$ million or more (five of them in Illinois, three in California, and three in Wisconsin).

The rate of increase in the number of active groups dropped off in 1965 after a slight rise in 1964, but the addition of 81 brought the number of
active State credit unions to 10,617 at the end of the year.

During 1965, 330 charters were issued to new State credit unions, and 246 existing charters were canceled. Ten or more new charters were granted in each of 11 jurisdictions. Ohio added 32 new charters, Texas 30, and Utah 25 . More than half the cancellations were in States in the Great Lakes and Plains areas.

Table 2.-Operations of State-chartered
[Dollar amounts in thousands]

| Region and State | $\begin{gathered} \text { Law } \\ \text { enacted } \end{gathered}$ | Number of credit unions |  | Number of members |  | Loans outstanding |  | Members' savings |  | Netincome | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dividends } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { members } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Active | Reporting | Actual | Potential | Number | Amount | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Shares ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Total |  | 10,617 | 10,517 | 8,115,737 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | (5) | \$4,232,483 | \$4,686,367 | \$4,494,908 | \$250,000 | \$185,000 |
| New England. |  | 851 | 851 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{5}$ ) | (5) | 396,874 | 463,141 | 436,922 | 23,435 | 15,411 |
| Connecticut. | 1939 | 180 | 180 | 88,269 | ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$ | 47,904 | 34,595 | 44,488 | 44,488 | 2,140 | 1,529 |
| Maine ......-- | 1939 | 25 | 25 |  | ${ }^{5}$ (5) | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 11,403 | 11,812 | 11,812 | 670 | 490 |
| Massachusetts -- | 1909 | 433 | 433 | 467,721 | (5) | (5) | 238,733 | 283,114 | 280,466 | 14,969 | 9,659 |
| New Hampshire | 1921 | 31 | 31 | 23,710 | (5) | 10,761 | 11,658 | 12,888 | 8,962 | ,666 | 318 |
| Rhode Island | 1914 | 111 | 111 | 145,056 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 62,081 | 90,069 | 100,458 | 80,816 | 4,334 | 3,058 |
| Vermont | 1941 | 71 | 71 | 26,545 | (8) | 13,455 | 10,416 | 10,381 | 10,378 | 656 | 357 |
| Mideast |  | 366 | 366 | 384,223 | (5) | 194,821 | 158,544 | 170,964 | 169,307 | 9,818 | 7,209 |
| Maryland | 1929 | 38 | 38 | 68,173 | (5) | 41, 777 | 32, 107 | 28, 939 | 27,282 | 1,997 | 1,287 |
| New Jersey | 1924 | 67 | 67 | 37,455 | (5) | 17,560 | 7,629 | 15,366 | 15,366 | 679 | - 556 |
| New York------- | 1913 | 129 | 129 | 174.299 | (5) | 84,586 | 79,080 | 80,461 | 80,461 | 4,586 | 3,524 |
| Pennsylvania | 1933 | 132 | 132 | 101,206 | (5) | 50, 808 | 30,768 | 46,198 | 46,198 | 2,556 | 1,842 |
| Southeast 4 |  | 1,624 | 1,617 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{5}$ ) | (5) | 520,312 | 557,017 | 480,656 | (5) | (5) |
| Alabama | 1927 | 128 | 128 | 119,271 | 182,969 | (5) | 72,571 | 80,958 | 80,907 | 4,922 | 4,169 |
| Arkansas | 1931 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 | 27,719 | (5) | 13,908 | 10,041 | 10,772 | 10,746 | 614 | 462 |
| Georgia. | 1925 | 325 158 | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 201,304 | ${ }_{(5)}$ | 121,003 | 94,394 | 107,211 | 107,149 | 6,493 | 4,451 |
| Kentueky | 1922 | 148 | 148 | (5) | (5) | ${ }_{(5)}^{12,888}$ | 66,914 33,802 | 69,392 37,070 | 615 37,070 | (5) ${ }_{\text {(5) }}$ (184 |  |
| Mouisiana--- | 1924 | 92 | 92 | 72,163 | (5) | (5) | 23,756 | 25,800 | 25,800 | 1,611 | 1,198 |
| North Carolina | 1915 | 202 | 202 | 128,686 | (5) | 117,500 | 50,176 | 53,654 | 51,632 | 2,861 | 2,166 |
| South Carolina | 1915 | 51 | 51 | 40,643 | 62,800 | 25,407 | 18,591 | 19,093 | 19,093 | 1,089 | 629 |
| Tennessee | 1923 | 264 | 264 | 163,533 |  |  | 90, 830 | 95,128 | 93,029 | 5,330 |  |
| Virginia | 1921 | 106 | 106 | 94,755 | 137,229 | 52,353 | 45,191 | 44,851 | 42.865 | 2.618 | 1,792 |
| West Virginia | 1925 | 27 | 27 | 9,652 |  | 8,633 | 4,806 | 4,538 | 3,470 | 261 | 173 |
| Great Lakes |  | 3,739 | 3,712 | 2,790,899 | (5) | (5) | 1,406,519 | 1,633,641 | 1,629,896 | 84,925 | 64,127 |
| Illinois. | 1925 | 1,370 | 1,370 | 941,794 | (5) | (5) | 399,739 | 482,110 | -482,110 | 24,815 | 19,473 |
| Indiana- | 1923 | 128 | 128 | 115,490 | 209,306 | 61,227 | 63,040 | 71,196 | 71,190 | 3,882 | 2,818 |
| Michigan | 1925 | 795 | 790 | 772,298 | (5) | 391,155 | 445,437 | 497,419 | 493,674 | 24,881 | 18,747 |
| Ohioconsin. | 1931 1913 | 665 781 | 643 781 | 467,918 493,399 | ${ }_{1,114.160}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 251,592 | 272,031 | 272,031 | 15,485 | 11,831 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plains.. |  | 1,744 | 1,732 | 1,063,535 | (5) | 485,958 | 563,915 | 628,318 | 610,644 | 27,398 | 23,343 |
| Iowa_- | 1925 | 384 | 384 | 199,340 | ${ }^{5}$ ( $)$ | 85, 806 | 98,185 | 123,179 | 122,185 | 5,635 | 4,575 |
| Kansas | 1929 | 230 | 229 | 112,736 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 53,499 | 54,188 | 62,555 | 62,555 | 3,480 | 2.165 |
| Minnesota | 1925 | 430 | 430 | 311,724 | 622,643 | 148, 769 | 205, 882 | 215,908 | 199,231 | 9,191 | 8,013 |
| Mebraska. | 1927 1919 | 510 67 | 530 67 | 363,670 40,893 | (5) (5) | 163,861 18,983 | 165,693 21,556 | 184,998 23,116 | 184,998 23,116 | 6.827 1.377 | 6,968 1,002 |
| North Dakota | 1935 | 03 | 92 | 35,272 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 15,040 | 18,411 | 18,562 | 18,559 | 888 | 620 |
| Rocky Mountain... |  | 548 | 548 | 284,907 | (5) | 147,704 | 169.222 | 176.455 | 173.051 | 11,106 | 7.014 |
| Colorado | 1931 | 163 | 163 | 130, 182 | (5) | 64,765 | 78,777 | 86,342 | 83,422 | 5,557 | 3,146 |
| Idaho-... | 1935 | 119 | 119 | 23,657 | 83,980 | 10,227 | 8,044 | 7,648 | 7,648 | 431 | 293 |
| Montana | 1929 | 288 | $\stackrel{28}{288}$ | 111,523 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 5,578 | 4,656 | 4,532 | 4.532 | 299 | 179 |
| Utah | 1915 | 238 | 238 | 119,545 | 211,531 | 67,134 | 77,745 | 77,933 | 77,449 | 4,819 | 3,396 |
| Southwest. Arizona. | 1929 | 622 50 | 622 50 | 521,406 34,165 | $(3)$ $(5)$ | ${ }^{(5)} 20,689$ | 306,204 15,000 | 321,239 16.532 | 268,006 15,816 | 16,859 1,003 |  |
| New Mexico | 1945 | 63 | 63 | 34,168 24,180 | (s) |  | 15,000 11,587 | 16,532 13.650 | 15,816 13,323 | 1,003 730 | 679 555 |
| Oklahoma | 1933 | 43 | 43 | 75, 815 | (5) | (5) | 47,946 | 52.132 | 13, 523 | 641 |  |
| '1'exas.-- | 1913 | 466 | 466 | 387,246 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 228,326 | 231,671 | 238,925 | 238,344 | 14,485 | 11,026 |
| Far West |  | 794 | 794 | 1,117,278 | (5) | 650,650 | 671,714 | 698,087 | 692,685 | 42,204 |  |
| California | 1927 | 587 | 587 | 828,389 | (5) | 492,469 | 500.689 | 496,601 | 491,371 | 29,863 | 20,657 |
| Oregon_.-.-.-...-- | 1015 | 41 | 41 | 60,508 | (5) | 37,947 | 44,707 | 44,671 | 44,607 | 2,747 | 1,992 |
| W ashington.....- | 1933 | 166 | 166 | 228,381 | ${ }^{5}$ | 120,234 | 126,318 | 156,815 | 156,707 | 9,594 | 7,328 |
| Puerto Rico.....--- | 1947 | 329 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 101,600 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 39,179 | 37,505 | 33,741 | (5) | (1) |

[^2]
## Regional Patterns

The number or reporting credit unions declined in 1965 in four of the economic regions shown in table 3. The Rocky Mountain and Southwest regions showed sizable gains, however. In the Great Lakes region-which accounted for onethird of the total number of credit unions, membership, assets, loans, and savings--the number of
members reached almost 2.8 million, and it was somewhat more than 1 million in the Southeast, Plains, and Far West regions.

Changes in the regional distribution of the number and total assets of State-chartered credit unions have accompanied the rapid growth of assets in the past 10 years. All regions shared in the rise, but the rate of growth varied widely among the regions. As a result, the New England,
credit unions by region and State, $1965^{1}$
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| Assets Liabilities and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans outstanding | Cash | Investments |  | Other assets | Total assets, liabilities, and capital | Notes payable | Members' savings (shares and deposits) | Reserves | Utudivided earnings | Other <br> liabilities | Region and State |
|  |  | Total | U.S. Govt. securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,232,483 | \$253,392 | \$807, 877 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | \$90,963 | \$5,384, 721 | \$119,757 | \$4,686,367 | \$305,844 | \$206,565 | \$66,183 | Total. |
| 396,874 | 26,900 | 100,449 | 17,869 | 7,736 | 531,959 | 4,083 | 463, 141 | 39.795 | 16,008 | 8,933 | New England. |
| 34,595 | 5,897 | 9.429 | 60 | 198 | 50, 119 | 447 | 44,488 | 3.009 | 2,117 | 60 | Connecticut. |
| 11,403 | - 470 | - 2,078 | 199 | - 143 | 14,094 | 410 | 11, 812 | 817 | 384 | 671 | Maine. |
| 238,733 | 11, 280 | ${ }^{6} 69,631$ | 12.840 | ${ }^{6} 5,160$ | 324, 803 | 1,649 | 283,114 | 27,036 | 7,242 | 5,762 | M assachusetts. |
| 11,658 | 2,324 | 652 |  | 117 | 14,751 | 198 | 12,888 | 776 | 731 | 157 | New Hampshire |
| 90,069 | 6.281 | 17,858 | 4.765 | 1,869 | 116,078 | 860 | 100,458 | 7,590 | 4,900 | 2,270 | Rhode Island. |
| 10,416 | 648 | 801 | 5 | 249 | 12,114 | 519 | 10,381 | 567 | 634 | 13 | Vermont. |
| 158,544 | 17,092 | 30,820 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 2,001 | 208,459 | 3.859 | 170,964 | 15,809 | 9,833 | 7,995 | Mideast. |
| 32,067 | 1,193 | 3,400 | 899 | 251 | 36,911 | 1,108 | 28,939 | 2,804 | 1,188 | 2,873 | Maryland. |
| 7.629 | 1,098 | 7,942 | 1,658 | 243 | 16,913 | 98 | 15,366 | 983 | 396 | 70 | New Jersey. |
| 79,080 | 9,588 | 8,629 | 4,358 | 874 | 98,171 | 328 | 80,461 | 8,092 | 5,423 | 3,866 | New York. |
| 39,768 | 5,213 | 10,849 |  | 633 | 56,464 | 2,325 | 46,198 | 3,930 | 2,826 | 1,186 | Pennsylvania. |
| 520,312 | 36,190 | 77,317 | (5) | 9,203 | 643,024 | 12,998 | 557,017 | 33,721 | 28,181 | 11,105 | Southeast. |
| 72,571 | 5,606 | 14,818 | 8,213 | 967 | 93,963 | 992 | 80,958 | 4,536 | 4,185 | 3,291 | Alabama. |
| 10,041 | 662 | 1,593 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 183 | 12,479 | 493 | 10,772 | 608 | 469 | 138 | Arkansas. |
| 94,394 | 6,633 | 19,445 | 8,638 | 1,411 | 121,883 | 1,142 | 107,211 | 8.444 | 4,327 | 759 | Florida. |
| 66,914 | 3,325 | 7.759 | 1,083 | 1,007 | 79,005 | 2,583 | 69,392 | 2,283 | 4,176 | 572 | Georgia. |
| 33,802 23,756 | 1,950 1,824 | 7,327 4,111 | ${ }^{(5)} 119$ | 313 474 | 43,391 30,165 | 566 202 | $\begin{array}{r}37,070 \\ \hline 25,800\end{array}$ | 3,318 | 1,768 | 669 | Kentucky. |
|  |  |  | 110 | 474 | 30,16\% | 202 | 25,800 | 2,341 | 1,386 | 435 | Louisiana. <br> Mississippi. |
| 50,176 | 3,537 | 6,975 | (5) | 2,522 | 63,210 | 1,051 | 53,654 | 3,608 | 3,677 | 1,220 | North Carolina. |
| 18.591 | 1,130 | 2,274 | 1,107 | 209 | 22,204 | -698 | 19.093 | 1,195 | 1,116 | 102 | South Carolina. |
| 90.830 | 6, 849 | 8.893 | 1,548 | 1.075 | 107,647 | 2,274 | 95.128 | 3. 792 | 4,086 | 2,366 | Tennessee. |
| 45.191 | 3,124 | 3,296 | 531 | 857 | 52,469 | 1,937 | 44, 851 | 2,540 | 1,857 | 1,278 | Virginia. |
| 4,806 | 210 | 356 | 6 | 135 | 5,508 | 60 | 4,538 | 280 | 374 | 255 | West Virginia. |
| 1,406,519 | 89,580 | 320.706 | 102,893 | 30,749 | 1,847,552 | 26,699 | 1,633,641 | 108,108 | 60,182 | 18,921 | Great Lakes. |
| 399,739 | 26,055 | 115,889 | 49,798 | 5,231 | 546, 914 | 4,363 | 482,110 | 34,210 | 24,407 | 1,823 | Illinois. |
| 63,040 | 5,048 | 11,779 | 5,680 | 647 | 80,513 | 1,554 | 71,196 | 5,060 | 2,557 | 147 | Indiana. |
| 445,437 | 30, 402 | 72,143 | 18, 573 | 13,484 | 561,467 | 13,342 | 497,419 | 26,326 | 20,987 | 3,393 | Michigan. |
| 241,592 | 13,753 | 50,501 | 6,465 | 6, 181 | 312,026 | 4,942 | 272,031 | 17,266 | 8,829 | 8.958 | Ohio. |
| 256,711 | 14,322 | 70,394 | 22,377 | 5,206 | 346,632 | 2,498 | 310,885 | 25,246 | 3.402 | 4,600 | Wisconsin. |
| 5¢3,915 | 38,298 | 111,723 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 7,975 | 721,912 | 20,207 | 628,318 | 39,407 | 29,276 | 4,701 | Plains. |
| 98,185 | 10,720 | 24,870 | 10,975 | 1,317 | 135,091 | 2,185 | 123,179 | 7,023 | 2,465 | 239 | Iowa. |
| 54, 188 | 4,839 | 10,854 | 3,994 | 839 | 70,721 | 1,576 | 62,555 | 3,554 | 2,542 | 494 | Kansas. |
| 205,882 | 10,427 | 37,996 | 6,285 | 2,659 | 256,965 | 10,464 | 215,908 | 14,395 | 13,332 | 2,865 | Minnesota. |
| 165,693 | 10,015 | 33,390 | 15,397 | 1,932 | 211.030 | 4,911 | 184,998 | 11,730 | 8,843 | 548 | Missouri. |
| 21,556 | 1,317 | 3,780 | (s) 700 | 386 | 27,039 | 158 | 23,116 | 1,830 | 1,569 | 365 | Nebraska. |
| 18,411 | 980 | 833 |  | 842 | 21,066 | 913 | 18.562 | 875 | 525 | 190 | North Daknta. |
| 169,222 | 7,843 | 23,603 | 2,549 | 8,604 | 209,273 | 14,816 | 176,455 | 8,388 | 7,657 | 1,956 | Rocky Mountain. |
| 78,777 | 3,749 | 15,427 | 1,738 | 2,334 | 100.287 | 3,504 | 86,342 | 5.149 | 4,801 | 491 | Colorado. |
| 8,044 | 539 | 794 | 75 | 432 | 9,809 | 1,522 | 7,648 | 351 | 275 | 12 | Idaho. |
| 4,656 77 | 275 3,280 | 361 7,021 | 90 640 | 82 5,756 | 5,375 $\mathbf{9 3 , 8 0 2}$ | 265 | 4,532 | 257 | 287 | 34 | Montana. |
| 77,745 | 3,280 | 7,021 | 640 | 5,756 | 93,802 | 9,525 | 77,933 | 2,631 | 2.294 | 1,419 | Utah. |
| 306,204 | 12,823 | 42,201 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 6,152 | 367,381 | 8,510 | 321,239 | 14,389 | 20, 146 | 3.094 | Southwest. |
| 15,000 | 1.057 | 2,166 | (5) | 1,491 | 19,714 | 24 | 16,532 | 669 | 98.5 | 1,503 | Arizona. |
| 11,587 | 774 | 2,593 | 119 | 536 | 15,490 | 463 | 13,650 | 707 | 510 | 159 | New Mexico. |
| 47,946 | 1,725 | 7,529 | 2,814 | 336 | 57,536 | 478 | 52,132 | 3,973 | 933 | 20 | Oxlahoma. |
| 231,671 | 9.267 | 29,913 | 4.395 | 3,789 | 274,641 | 7,545 | 238,925 | 9,040 | 17,718 | 1,412 | Texas. |
| 671,714 | 22,715 | 99.719 | (5) | 16,711 | 810,860 | 24,079 | 698,087 | 45,011 | 34,207 | 9,478 | Far West. |
| 500,689 | 14,692 | 48,213 | ${ }^{(5)} 50$ | 13,413 | 577,007 | 20,880 | 496,601 | 31,224 | 22,456 | 5,847 | California. |
| 44.707 | 3,103 | 4,244 | 2,507 | 763 | 52,818 | 905 | 44,671 | 3,951 | 2,985 | 307 | Oregon. |
| 126,318 | 4,920 | 47,262 | 21,604 | 2,535 | 181,035 | 2,294 | 156,815 | 9,836 | 8,766 | 3.324 | W ashington. |
| 39,179 | 1,951 | 1,339 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 1,832 | 44,301 | 4,506 | 37,505 | 1,216 | 1,075 |  | Puerto Rico. |

Table 3.--Selected data pertaining to State credit union operations, by economic area, December 31, 1965
[Amounts in thousands]

| Economic area | Number reporting |  | Number of members |  | Total assets |  | Loans outstanding |  | Members' Savings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 | Percent change | 1965 | Percent change | 1965 | Percent change | 1965 | Percent change | 1965 | Percent change |
| Total. | 10,517 | 0.6 | 8,115,737 | 7.8 | \$5,384, 721 | 12.2 | \$4,232,483 | 14.4 | \$4,686,367 | 11.4 |
| New England | 851 | 4 | 776,301 | 5.9 | 531,959 | 11.8 | 396,874 | 12.8 | 463, 141 | 12.0 |
| Mideast- | 366 | $-.5$ | 384,223 | 2.1 | 208,459 | 9.7 | 158,544 | 13.2 | 170,964 | 9.3 |
| Southeast 1 | 1,892 | 1.7 | 1,177,188 | 8.3 | 687,325 | 13.9 | 559,491 | 16.8 | 594,522 | 12.9 |
| Great Lakes | 3,712 | $-.3$ | 2,790,899 | 8.8 | 1,847, 5.52 | 11.7 | 1,406,519 | 14.0 | 1,633,641 | 11.3 |
| Plains | 1,732 | -1.0 | 1,063,535 | 6.9 | -721,912 | 8.7 | 563,915 | 10.8 | 628,318 | 7.6 |
| Rocky Mountain | 1,548 | 6.6 | 284,907 | 9.6 | 209.273 | 14.1 | 169.222 | 14.8 | 176,455 | 11.9 |
| Southwest. | 622 | 4.9 | 521,406 | 12.0 | 367.381 | 16.6 | 306,204 | 19.0 | 321,239 | 14.7 |
| Far West | 794 | -. 4 | 1,117,278 | 6.4 | 810.860 | 13.5 | 671.714 | 15.6 | 698.087 | 12.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Puerto Rico.

Mideast, (ireat Lakes, and Plains areas accounted for smaller proportions of the total number of State-chartered credit unions and of total assets; the Southeast, Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West regions accounted for larger proportions.

## STATE AND FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

Summary data for all credit unions operating under State or Federal law are shown in table 4. Membership in these groups rose in 1965 at a record-setting pace as more than 1.1 million members were added by the end of the year. Total
assets rose $\$ 1.2$ billion, members' savings were $\$ 1.0$ billion greater, and the increase in loans outstanding was a record one of more than $\$ 1.0$ billion.

The more than 22,000 State-chartered and Federal credit unions reporting on their 1965 operations held about $\$ 10.6$ billion in assets at the year's end, of which $\$ 8.1$ billion was in loans outstanding to members. The 16.8 million members had more than $\$ 9.2$ billion in savings in the credit unions on December 31.

As the credit unions continued to grow, the average amount of assets per credit union moved up. By the end of 1965 it was more than $\$ 178$, 000. The average is heavily influenced, however, by the relatively small number of credit unions with assets of $\$ 1$ million or more. About 2,300

Table 4.-Selected dala on State-chartered and Federal credit unions, 1964 and 1965
[Dollar amounts in thousands except averages]

| Item | State-chartered 1 |  |  | Federal |  |  | All credit unions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 | $1964{ }^{2}$ | Percent change, 1964 to 1965 | 1965 | 1964 | Percent change, 1964 to 1965 | 1965 | $1964{ }^{2}$ | Percent change, 1964 to 1965 |
| Number in operation. | 10,617 | 10,536 | 0.8 | 11,543 | 11,278 | 2.3 | 22,160 | 21,814 | 1.6 |
| Number reporting. | 10,517 | 10,452 | . 6 | 11,543 | 11,278 | 2.3 | 22,060 | 21,730 | 1.5 |
| Number of members. | 8,115,737 | 7.530,493 | 7.8 | 8,640,560 | 8,092,030 | 6.8 | 16,756,297 | 15,622,523 | 7.3 |
| Total assets. | \$5.384, 721 | \$4, 799,990 | 12.2 | \$5.165. 807 | \$4,559.438 | 13.3 | \$10,550, 528 | \$9,359.428 | 12.7 |
| Amount of loans outstanding | \$4,232,483 | 83,699,433 | 14.4 | \$3,864, 809 | 83, 349,068 | 15.4 | \$8,097,292 | \$7,048,501 | 14.9 |
| Members' savings. | \$4,686,367 | \$4,207,693 | 11.4 | \$4, 538,461 | \$4,017,393 | 13.0 | \$9,224, 828 | \$8,225,086 | 12.2 |
| Paid-in share capital ${ }^{3}$ | \$4,494,908 | \$4,027, 151 | 11.6 | \$4, 538,461 | \$4,017,393 | 13.0 | \$9,033,369 | \$8,044,544 | 12.3 |
| Deposits .-....-- | \$191,459 | \$180,542 | 6.0 | (4) | ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | \$191,459 | \$180,542 | 6.0 |
| Reserves- | \$305, 844 | \$267, 128 | 14.5 | \$290, 489 | \$246,324 | 17.9 | \$596,333 | \$513,452 | 16.1 |
| Net earnings. | \$250,000 | \$216,000 | 15.7 | \$251,614 | \$216,848 | 16.0 | \$501,614 | \$432,848 | 15.9 |
| Dividends paid on shares | \$185,000 | \$161,000 | 14.9 | \$183,124 | \$159,924 | 14.5 | \$368,124 | \$320,924 | 14.7 |
| A verage membership per credit union | 772 | 720 | 7.2 | 749 | 718 | 4.3 | 760 | 719 | 5.7 |
| A verage assets per credit union | \$512,002 | \$459.241 | 11.5 | \$447,527 | \$404, 277 | 10.7 | \$478,265 | \$430,715 | 11.0 |
| A verage shares per member ${ }^{5}$.. | \$554 | \$535 | 3.6 | \$525 | \$496 | 5.8 | \$539 | \$515 | 4.7 |
| Ratio (percent) of - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans outstanding to shares. | 94.2 | 91.9 |  | 85.2 | 83.4 |  | 89.6 | 87.6 |  |
| Loans outstanding to assets | 78.6 | 77.1 |  | 74.8 | 73.5 |  | 76.7 | 75.9 |  |
| Reserves to shares. | 6.8 | 6.6 |  | 6.4 | 6.1 |  | 6.6 | 6.4 |  |
| Reserves to loans outstanding. | 7.2 | 7.2 | ------ | 7.5 | 7.4 |  | 7.4 | 7.3 | ---------* |
| ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Partly estimated. |  |  |  | - Deposits are not permitted under the Federal Credit Union Act. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Based on shareholdings only; excludes deposits in State-chartered credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ I Includes deposits in one State for which separate data are not available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | unions. |  |  |  |  |  |

million-dollar credit unions ( 10 percent of the total number) with average assets of more than $\$ 3$ million accounted for two-thirds of all assets. At the other end of the seale, 46 percent of the credit unions, with less than 4 percent of total assets, were in the group of credit unions having less than $\$ 100,000$ in assets.

## Charters Issued and Canceled

State and Federal charters were issued to 914 credit unions in 1965, and 516 charters were canceled. Chartering activity was strongest in the Mideast, Southeast, and Great Lakes regions. Only in the Plains region did cancellations exceed chartering.

Forty-seven percent of the credit union charters outstanding at the end of 1965 were held by State credit unions. State credit unions were more numerous than Federal credit unions in the Great Lakes, Plains, and Rocky Mountain regions, and in Puerto Rico as well.

## Recent Publications*

## SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Office of Research and Statistics. social Security Houschold Worker Statistics 1963, with Selected Preliminary Estmatcs for 1964. Washington: The Office, Aug. 10(66. 12 p). (RS: S-4.)

Office of Resfarcil ann Statistics Sumen's Soming Security System: An Appraisal of Its Economic Impact in the Postuar Period, by Carl G. Lhr. (Researeh Report No. 14.) Washington: I.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 1ad pi. .) cents.

Includes chapters on social policy for families and for the aged and on the national health insurance and unemployment insurance programs.

Office of Researcin and Statistics. Widou:s with children Under Social Sccurity, by Erdman I'almore, Gertrude L. Stanley, and Robert H. Cormier. (Research Report No. 16.) Washington: L.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 06 IP .35 cents.

Data from the 1963 national survey.

[^3]
## WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Adams, Margaret K. "Medical Assistance for the Aged : State I, egislation in 1965." Welfore and Reviere, vol. 4, oct. 1966, 1!. 23-24. 35 cents.

Nicol., Heifn O. "Guaranteed Income Maintenance: A Public Welfare Systems Model," Welfare in Review, vol. 4. Nov. 1966, pp. 1-11. 35 cents.

Salber, Mignon, "The Role of the Cnmarried Father." Welfare in Review, vol. 4, Nov. 1966, pp. 15-18. 35 cents.

## GENERAL

Arel-Smitif, Brian, and Townsend, Peter. The Poor and the Poorest. London: G. Bell \& Sons, 1965. 78 pp .15 s.

New analysis of the Ministry of Labor's family expenditure surveys of $1953-51$ and 1960 .

Beckman, Norman. "For a New Perspective in FederalState Relations." State Government, vol. 39, Autumn 1966, pp. 260-270. \$1.50.

Bernstein, Merton C. "The Coming Social Security Debate," Challcngc, vol. 15, Sept.-Oct. 1966, pp. 15-17ff. $\$ 1$.

Comen, Wilbur .I. "What Every Social Worker Should Know About Political Action." Sorial Work, vol. 11, July 1966, pp. 3-11. \$1.75.

Describes rarions elements in the political process.
Colm, Gerhard, and Wagner, Peter. Federal Budget Projections. Washington: Brookings Institution, 1966. 194 pp. $\$ 6$.

Deran, Elizabeth. "Income Redistribution under the Social Security System." National Tax Journal, vol. 19, Sept. 1966, pp. 276-285. \$1.50.

Dublin, Jack. Credit Unions. Detroit, Mich., Wayne State University I'ress, 1966. 179 pp . $\$ 1.95$.
The basic philosophy of the credit union movement and its application today.

Haber, Willitam, and Merray, Merrilis G. Unemployment Insuramec it the Ameriean Economy. Homewood, Ill. : Richard I). Irwin, Inc., 19t6. $538 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 11.35$.

History and principles of unemployment insurane. with a detailed analysis and discussion of the issues.

Hoyt, Homer. Where the Rich and the Poor People Live: The Location of Residential Areas Occupied by the Highest and Lowest Income Familics in American Cities. Washington: Urban I and Institute, 1966. 64 pp. $\$ 1$.

Johnson, Orace, "Corporate Philanthropy: An Analysis of Corporate Contributions." Journal of Business, vol. 39, Oct. 1966, 1p. 489-504. \$2.25.
Kaney, Itzilak, and Arie Nizan. Public Expenditures on Social Security and Social Services in Isracl and International Comparisons (1961/62-1962/63). Tel Aviv: The Social and Economic Research Institute and the Research Department of Kupat-Holim, 1966. 102 pp .
Lyford, Joseph P. The Airtight Cage: a Study of New York's West Side. New York: Harper \& Row, 1966. 356 pp. $\$ 7.95$.

National Industrial Conference Board. Population and
(Continued on page 39)


[^0]:    *Prepared by Vincent J. Olive, Division of Statistical Research and Analysis, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data not available.
    2 Revised

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for year ended Dec. 31, 1965, except for Kentucky, New Hampshire, and Puerto Rico (as of June 30, 1965), and Kansas and Missouri (as of
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes members deposits amounting to $\$ 191,459,000$ in 1965. Sept. 30, 1965).

[^3]:    * Prepared in the Library, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Orders for items listed should be directed to publishers and booksellers; Federal publications for which prices are listed should be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

