

State-Chartered Credit Unions in 1952*

THE first State credit union law in the United States was adopted by Massachusetts in 1909. By 1934—the year in which the Federal Credit Union Act was passed—another 37 States had adopted similar legislation, and in 1952 laws providing for the chartering and supervision of credit unions were in effect in 46 States.

Until this year the Bureau of Labor Statistics has collected and published

Table 1.—Development of State-chartered credit unions, 1925-52

Year	Number of credit unions		Number of members	Assets
	Total	Number reporting		
1925	419	176	108,000	(1)
1929	974	838	264,908	(1)
1931	1,500	1,244	286,143	\$33,045,343
1932	1,612	1,472	301,119	31,416,072
1933	2,016	1,772	359,646	35,496,668
1934	2,450	2,028	427,097	40,212,112
1935	2,600	2,589	597,609	47,964,068
1936	3,490	2,734	854,475	73,659,146
1937	3,792	3,128	1,055,736	97,087,995
1938	4,299	3,977	1,236,826	117,672,392
1939	4,782	4,677	1,459,377	145,803,444
1940	5,267	5,175	1,700,390	180,649,090
1941	5,663	5,506	1,907,694	216,557,977
1942	5,622	5,400	1,797,084	221,114,849
1943	5,285	5,124	1,721,240	228,314,723
1944	4,993	4,907	1,629,706	253,663,658
1945	4,923	4,858	1,626,364	281,524,015
1946	5,003	4,954	1,717,616	322,082,553
1947	5,155	5,097	1,893,944	380,751,106
1948	5,273	5,271	2,120,708	443,049,653
1949	5,427	5,402	2,271,115	510,726,465
1950	5,602	5,585	2,482,539	599,165,879
1951	5,881	5,886	2,732,495	693,613,296
1952	6,362	6,324	3,035,046	853,709,783

¹ Data not available.

information on the State-chartered credit unions. Beginning in April 1953, the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions has the responsibility for accumulating and reporting data on the State operations. The following summary report, the first on the subject made by the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, presents data obtained by means of questionnaires sent to all State authorities supervising the operation of credit unions.

* Prepared in the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

The State-chartered credit unions showed substantial gains in 1952 (table 3). The number in operation increased from 5,881 at the end of 1951¹ to 6,362 at the end of 1952, a gain of 8 percent. An 11-percent rise in membership brought the total number of persons belonging to these associations to 3.0 million. Total assets increased from \$693.6 million to \$853.7 million, or 23 percent; average assets per credit union went up from \$117,941 to \$134,189.

Increased activity was apparent in all the operations of the State-chartered credit unions. The amount of loans outstanding to members, for example, totaled \$447.3 million at the end of 1951 and \$570.0 million at the end of 1952—a gain of 27 percent. Paid-in share capital, which amounted to \$583.0 million in 1951, rose 22 percent to \$711.6 million. Net earnings for 1952 totaled \$26.0 million—21 per-

¹ For a report on operations in 1951, see the *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1953, pp. 155-158.

cent more than the \$21.4 million earned in the preceding year. Total dividends paid to shareholders at the end of 1952 amounted to \$18.5 million—an increase of \$3.2 million or 21 percent from the total paid in dividends at the end of 1951.

The decrease of \$4.4 million in total reserves, from \$43.3 million at the end of 1951 to \$38.9 million at the end of 1952, is inconsistent with the growth in total assets and the increase in earnings. It appears that there was a difference between the items making up the total reserves reported by some States for 1952 and those reported for 1951 and previous years.

For four States the figures shown in table 3 are for the fiscal year ended June 30, and for one State they are for the year ended September 30. All the other States reported on a calendar-year basis. Because of incomplete returns, it was necessary to estimate some of the figures; the totals, therefore, are also partly estimated.

Table 2.—Total amount of loans and of real-estate loans made by State-chartered credit unions, 25 States, 1952¹

State	Loans outstanding at end of period		Loans made during period	
	Total	Secured by real estate	Total	Secured by real estate
Total	\$388,644,526	\$111,652,088	\$421,375,398	\$34,955,506
Arizona ²	\$188,811	\$52,360	\$219,542	\$26,700
California	47,716,739	10,341,418	56,952,524	(3)
Colorado	10,009,005	1,899,066	14,870,296	1,330,791
Florida	8,638,546	1,148,138	14,102,696	(3)
Iowa	12,084,977	1,912,928	16,304,348	1,307,465
Kansas	5,957,829	239,779	(3)	(3)
Maine	1,297,334	28,657	2,096,617	6,134
Massachusetts	58,199,169	25,324,032	471,282,802	47,761,665
Michigan	43,170,861	11,130,500	57,774,963	(3)
Minnesota	27,721,181	11,636,398	33,285,276	4,856,103
Mississippi	237,806	24,347	571,708	23,438
Missouri ⁶	25,715,531	4,097,315	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	2,956,858	2,343,752	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire ²	2,128,770	1,452,025	(3)	(3)
North Carolina	7,653,892	882,343	10,603,183	(3)
North Dakota	2,976,934	334,532	2,305,698	(3)
Oklahoma	4,425,123	262,075	(3)	(3)
Oregon	4,467,879	630,790	5,747,749	268,078
Rhode Island	20,805,972	12,741,346	14,175,368	(3)
Texas	16,581,996	582,415	24,558,254	(3)
Utah	5,675,350	918,484	(3)	(3)
Vermont	425,782	31,744	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	903,133	150,490	665,549	(3)
Wisconsin	44,498,385	19,375,132	47,719,772	19,375,132
Ohio	34,206,663	4,112,022	48,139,053	(3)

¹ States reporting on real-estate loans. Data are for calendar year unless otherwise noted.

² Fiscal year ended June 30.

³ Data not available.

⁴ For 12 months ended June 30, 1952.

⁵ Estimated by Michigan State Banking Department.

⁶ Fiscal year ended September 30.

Illinois had by far the largest number (1,015) of State-chartered credit unions at the end of 1952. It was followed by Wisconsin (577), Massachusetts (467), and Missouri (402). These four States ranked in the same order in 1951.

The Illinois associations also had the greatest amount of assets—\$133.3 million; Massachusetts was second, with \$97.0 million; Wisconsin third, with \$69.8 million; and Michigan fourth, with \$62.3 million. In the preceding year these States also ranked first, second, third, and fourth in terms of the amount of assets held by the credit unions. Illinois recorded the largest gains both in number and in assets during the year; the number of credit unions increased by 112 and the assets by \$24.0 million.

Forty-five percent of the credit unions chartered under State laws

were located in California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The credit unions in these six States accounted for 53 percent of the total membership and of the total amount of loans outstanding; they held 55 percent of the assets of all State-chartered credit unions at the end of 1952.

Real Estate Loans

Not all the State authorities supervising credit unions reported on real estate loans. The returns from 15 States indicated that their laws permitted credit unions to grant loans secured by real estate but that the associations were not required to segregate real estate loans from other types of loans in their reports.

The amount of real estate loans outstanding in the 25 States that reported such data totaled \$111.7 million (table

2), which represented 29 percent of the loans outstanding in these States at the end of 1952. The State-chartered credit unions in Massachusetts had the largest amount of real estate loans outstanding (\$25.3 million), and Wisconsin reported the second largest amount (\$19.4 million). The highest ratio of real estate loans to all loans outstanding at the end of 1952 was reported by Nebraska; of total loans amounting to \$3.0 million, 79 percent (\$2.3 million) was secured by real estate.

Of the 25 States that reported on the amount of real estate loans outstanding at the year's end, nine also reported on the amount of such loans granted during the year. The associations in these nine States granted loans of \$192 million in 1952, with real estate loans accounting for \$35.0 million of the total.

Table 3.—Operations of State-chartered credit unions, by State, 1951 and 1952

State and year	Number of credit unions		Number of members	Loans outstanding end of year	Paid-in share capital	Reserves	Total assets	Net earnings	Dividends on shares
	Total	Number reporting							
Total, 1951.....	5,881	5,886	2,732,495	\$447,328,252	\$583,035,110	\$43,278,927	\$693,613,296	\$21,429,740	\$15,309,223
Total, 1952.....	6,362	6,324	3,035,046	569,982,497	711,574,199	38,879,577	853,709,783	25,966,709	18,547,203
Alabama: 1951.....	71	71	39,409	6,842,843	8,174,499	1,124,418	9,609,533	468,912	315,388
1952.....	74	74	43,925	8,787,918	10,097,673	347,208	11,820,798	575,029	378,393
Arizona: 1951.....	5	5	909	115,460	116,197	6,065	136,875	4,322	2,210
1952.....	9	8	1,139	188,811	157,834	6,368	216,081	5,484	1,326
Arkansas: 1951.....	26	25	5,603	547,785	751,063	58,324	833,041	35,166	23,861
1952.....	28	28	6,904	722,677	983,904	40,018	1,081,752	35,342	24,835
California: 1951.....	258	256	176,117	35,826,713	37,933,400	1,648,742	45,648,355	1,719,826	1,233,680
1952.....	295	290	203,842	47,716,739	47,635,813	2,109,457	57,743,138	2,076,785	1,460,378
Colorado: 1951.....	75	75	37,065	6,736,919	8,270,151	332,485	9,752,247	323,737	225,575
1952.....	83	83	41,276	10,009,005	10,334,077	396,466	12,541,435	387,420	244,713
Connecticut: 1951.....	87	87	12,677	2,045,445	3,318,567	46,215	3,569,372	55,736	32,146
1952.....	106	107	19,750	3,140,431	3,958,707	68,222	4,296,532	149,848	135,529
District of Columbia: 1951.....	17	17	17,843	1,949,071	2,647,367	351,151	3,012,534	118,545	78,302
1952.....	17	17	18,398	2,342,473	3,152,791	198,333	3,543,096	126,446	89,500
Florida: 1951.....	117	126	35,419	6,486,917	7,925,978	386,894	8,837,737	420,473	248,280
1952.....	136	140	42,064	8,638,546	10,380,145	488,057	11,556,130	2,490,000	298,483
Georgia: 1951.....	113	113	42,946	6,639,519	268,092	903,532	9,223,494	2,250,000	2,185,000
1952.....	118	117	47,140	8,624,857	288,979	726,741	11,585,318	2,315,000	2,230,000
Idaho: 1951.....	5	6	562	39,169	54,689	3,489	58,178	2,750	1,543
1952.....	5	5	475	46,364	68,438	742	74,324	2,445	406
Illinois: 1951.....	903	903	445,725	60,338,363	100,516,272	7,530,236	109,216,363	4,187,429	2,785,763
1952.....	1,015	1,015	491,384	76,116,409	122,646,287	4,628,588	133,280,666	4,639,820	3,333,528
Indiana: 1951.....	145	145	2,550,000	8,906,592	12,212,770	963,304	13,487,821	2,325,000	2,200,000
1952.....	148	148	2,630,000	10,098,226	14,590,945	660,179	15,996,990	2,400,000	2,260,000
Iowa: 1951.....	210	210	58,761	8,932,942	12,402,911	554,904	14,211,558	365,654	302,547
1952.....	224	210	66,000	12,084,977	15,460,935	664,781	17,762,359	497,015	218,975
Kansas: 1951.....	100	99	36,717	4,674,499	7,064,079	244,478	7,778,371	306,751	218,975
1952.....	107	106	43,543	5,957,829	5,718,050	287,407	9,488,880	345,961	250,000
Kentucky: 1951.....	119	117	2,350,000	6,732,667	8,147,922	467,924	9,179,622	2,225,000	2,175,000
1952.....	120	120	2,380,000	7,484,928	9,324,897	567,438	10,516,626	2,250,000	2,195,000
Louisiana: 1951.....	89	89	2,250,000	2,639,341	2,917,524	326,765	3,365,184	2,115,000	2,750,000
1952.....	105	103	3,000,000	3,899,201	4,119,988	235,130	4,843,376	1,600,000	2,112,000
Maine: 1951.....	8	8	7,431	1,045,790	1,081,815	134,969	1,397,149	43,255	27,680
1952.....	8	8	7,908	1,297,334	1,501,137	109,060	1,723,891	52,945	34,475
Maryland: 1951.....	43	43	30,600	3,610,236	4,498,269	285,417	5,225,039	215,294	151,641
1952.....	45	45	33,371	4,637,749	5,602,937	321,671	6,562,279	270,407	190,569
Massachusetts: 1951.....	462	463	323,516	47,691,611	68,837,230	6,474,627	81,449,486	1,149,485	1,384,303
1952.....	467	467	350,984	58,199,169	79,268,844	7,454,879	97,013,944	1,725,000	2,160,000
Michigan: 1951.....	170	170	180,482	32,643,182	41,134,027	2,131,873	48,869,769	1,585,751	1,159,220
1952.....	174	174	143,814	43,170,861	52,460,258	2,503,508	62,296,415	2,067,349	1,402,015
Minnesota: 1951.....	289	289	99,679	22,997,819	24,070,992	2,152,728	31,100,818	807,201	679,951
1952.....	295	295	107,690	27,721,181	29,904,040	1,528,594	37,127,141	929,311	840,064
Mississippi: 1951.....	6	6	2,122	143,514	196,455	40,962	280,884	9,213	8,568
1952.....	6	7	3,424	237,806	346,647	44,056	472,283	24,488	22,909

See footnotes at end of table.

Development, 1925-52

The progress of credit unions chartered under the State laws through 1952 is shown in table 1.² In 1925 there were only 419 credit unions, with memberships totaling 108,000, but by 1934 there were 2,450 credit unions operating under State laws. These associations had 427,000 members and assets of \$40.2 million.

Since then, except during the war, the credit union movement has spread steadily, with the number of organizations and members, as well as the amount of assets, rising every year. After the war, credit union operations began once more to expand, and at the end of 1952 there were 6,362 credit unions operating under State char-

² Data for the years before 1952 were published in the *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1951 and February 1953.

Table 4.—Credit unions in the United States, 1952

Item	Total	State-chartered	Federal
Number in operation	12,287	6,362	5,925
Members	5,888,287	3,035,046	2,853,241
Amount of loans outstanding	\$985,044,812	\$569,837,497	\$569,982,497
Paid-in share capital	\$1,308,948,316	\$711,574,199	\$597,374,117
Reserves	\$59,440,308	\$38,879,577	\$20,560,731
Total assets	\$1,516,118,662	\$853,709,783	\$662,408,869
Net earnings	\$49,392,456	\$25,966,769	\$23,425,747
Dividends paid on shares	\$36,143,633	\$18,547,203	\$16,596,430

ters; their membership, as noted earlier, numbered 3.0 million, and total assets amounted to \$853.7 million.

Federal and State Credit Unions

The growth of the credit union movement is even more clearly indicated when the State-chartered credit unions and those chartered under the Federal Act are considered together (table 4). In 1937, the third year of operations under the Federal Credit

Union Act,³ a total of 6,219 credit unions were in operation; they had 1.5 million members and assets of \$116.3 million. At the end of 1952 there were, in all, more than 12,000 credit unions in operation in the United States. Almost 6.0 million persons were members, and total assets amounted to more than \$1.5 billion.

³ For the most recent data on Federal credit unions see *Report of Federal Credit Union Operations for 1952*.

Table 3.—Operations of State-chartered credit unions, by State, 1951 and 1952—Continued

State and year	Number of credit unions		Number of members	Loans outstanding end of year	Paid-in share capital	Reserves	Total assets	Net earnings	Dividends on shares
	Total	Number reporting							
Missouri: ³ 1951	388	389	131,457	20,422,733	28,927,242	1,306,998	31,848,375	728,695	689,034
1952	402	397	147,308	25,715,531	35,115,037	1,403,018	39,574,596	806,738	774,271
Montana: 1951	5	5	1,032	252,200	272,600	9,100	307,600	15,048	6,911
1952	5	5	1,217	260,000	307,121	14,539	344,752	15,320	7,711
Nebraska: 1951	58	58	16,743	3,613,142	3,220,052	180,545	3,467,190	119,691	280,000
1952	63	63	19,000	2,956,858	3,800,000	154,893	4,414,011	164,979	115,291
New Hampshire: ¹ 1951	10	10	4,722	1,990,648	620,615	204,387	2,606,532	75,786	15,121
1952	13	13	5,572	2,128,770	775,458	113,764	3,036,780	85,481	16,925
New Jersey: 1951	61	61	32,855	2,410,601	6,459,538	273,662	7,350,413	210,873	158,641
1952	62	60	37,212	2,971,731	8,459,277	290,744	8,975,581	255,702	198,026
New Mexico: 1951	21	21	2,826	123,474	130,112	4,232	146,822	3,500	2,337
1952	14	14	2,123	162,084	151,182	3,609	117,118	4,417	2,900
New York: 1951	192	192	135,262	18,970,818	25,604,879	3,523,418	29,971,157	964,651	625,058
1952	190	190	140,445	20,893,711	28,028,689	2,732,131	32,857,878	1,035,485	706,184
North Carolina: 1951	200	200	51,822	6,167,423	7,931,574	456,475	10,326,530	225,000	175,000
1952	202	190	55,256	7,653,892	9,370,080	561,459	12,234,721	292,728	239,065
North Dakota: 1951	60	64	11,105	2,071,349	4,057,406	97,169	4,326,759	80,690	7,399
1952	58	64	12,227	2,976,934	4,399,638	112,943	4,684,902	81,546	31,865
Ohio: 1951	285	285	159,556	25,786,130	36,638,888	1,423,257	39,974,168	1,437,419	910,698
1952	317	317	178,133	34,206,663	45,639,584	1,814,279	50,873,936	1,756,670	1,165,338
Oklahoma: 1951	44	44	17,300	2,875,236	148,864	318,811	4,375,083	211,500	70,000
1952	41	41	18,500	4,425,123	630,072	321,666	5,835,477	220,000	125,000
Oregon: 1951	33	33	16,592	3,238,495	3,864,885	199,522	4,305,465	171,383	107,733
1952	35	35	18,757	4,467,879	4,757,031	294,292	5,371,312	198,212	133,496
Pennsylvania: 1951	85	85	61,168	6,806,653	9,746,461	541,762	11,930,716	274,256	264,364
1952	87	87	55,009	7,902,963	10,852,714	606,141	13,513,748	378,245	305,332
Puerto Rico: 1951	59	54	16,666	1,019,057	972,926	19,062	1,148,662	20,183	10,000
1952	72	68	20,170	1,787,606	1,635,085	28,222	2,007,060	28,903	21,000
Rhode Island: 1951	42	42	56,937	16,892,148	13,003,727	1,309,098	24,634,281	590,003	274,291
1952	48	48	66,143	20,805,972	15,774,895	1,309,801	28,830,345	558,204	373,176
South Carolina: 1951	3	3	1,251	171,868	107,113	6,868	242,876	11,604	9,274
1952	8	8	4,865	2,485,000	2,302,000	8,000	686,313	32,000	24,000
Tennessee: 1951	80	80	40,960	8,045,138	9,809,641	953,924	11,693,016	433,038	292,582
1952	95	95	46,424	9,226,208	11,537,028	542,230	13,746,861	520,737	372,019
Texas: 1951	125	125	50,817	11,428,186	13,683,263	1,353,081	15,371,821	658,467	541,218
1952	188	188	65,961	16,581,996	18,142,806	572,170	21,652,609	861,360	719,323
Utah: 1951	60	60	16,462	4,181,584	4,447,194	99,440	4,948,884	119,124	55,000
1952	74	74	19,180	5,675,350	5,822,991	116,179	6,496,819	162,000	75,000
Vermont: 1951	28	27	4,193	228,483	251,538	6,649	278,480	8,859	5,500
1952	38	36	5,743	425,782	444,287	10,603	484,066	18,222	12,000
Virginia: 1951	32	32	18,000	2,185,674	1,750,761	238,307	2,752,182	115,000	70,000
1952	44	44	20,000	2,835,909	2,393,810	265,668	3,533,166	180,000	97,000
Washington: 1951	113	114	45,708	6,523,076	5,020,290	794,121	9,622,478	426,102	255,806
1952	114	113	54,890	8,911,526	10,700,764	652,540	12,052,626	515,964	319,303
West Virginia: 1951	26	26	6,197	771,079	461,496	117,138	894,107	34,806	12,291
1952	30	30	6,451	903,133	543,901	61,841	1,030,043	39,066	13,326
Wisconsin: 1951	553	553	214,621	33,506,652	49,879,086	3,672,399	54,655,175	1,856,991	1,163,252
1952	577	577	230,429	44,498,385	63,953,523	3,561,942	69,822,659	2,269,565	1,521,895

Fiscal year ended June 30.

¹ Estimated.

³ Fiscal year ended September 30.