National Social Security Institute is charged with the administration of the social insurance programs, as well as preliminary research and preparation. Its three principal constituent organs are the Council of Directors, the General Management, and the Technical Council.

The Institute's Council of Directors is identical in composition with the Council of Directors of the National Assistance and Social Welfare Board. It has 15 members—four from workers' organizations, three from employer groups, one from the Medical

College, one from the minority party, and six from the Government. The latter are the chairman, the Minister of Labor, Minister of Public Health, Minister of Economy, Minister of Finance, and the Director General of the National Social Security Institute.

The national budget of 272 million cordobas for 1956-57 included 14 million cordobas for social insurance. the amount calculated as equivalent to the Government contribution and its share as employer of covered public workers. There are as yet no statistics on the operations of the program.

The gainfully employed population was estimated in 1953 at about 330,-000, of whom 234,000 were in agricultural and stock-raising pursuits. Gainfully employed persons in urban areas, including some in agriculture, numbered about 182,000, and the original estimates indicated that about 127,000 would eventually be covered by social insurance. At the present time, however, the number is much smaller, since the zone of operations is restricted.

Notes and Brief Reports

State-Chartered Credit Unions in 1956*

In 1956 business activity reached a new high for a peacetime period, and credit union operations likewise flourished. In credit unions chartered under State laws, total assets

Table 1.—Development of State-chartered credit unions, 1925-1956

37	Num credit		Number	Assets		
Year	Active	Report- ing	of members			
1925	419	176	108,000	(I)		
1929	974	838	264,908	(1)		
1931	1,500	1,244	286,143	\$33,645,343		
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		
1953	7,096	6,986	3,380,121	1,040,874,593		
1954	7,814	7,713	3,756,852	1,237,175,567		
1955 2	8,387	8,258	4,121,421			
1956	8,901	8,763	4.548.617	1,741,742,069		

Data not available. 2 Revised.

exceeded \$1.7 billion (table 1), a gain of 18 percent from the amount a year earlier. Membership passed the 4.5-million mark, rising more than 10 percent during the year, and members' shareholdings increased \$227.8 million (18 percent) to a total of nearly \$1.5 billion. The average savings of members of State-chartered credit unions moved up to \$323 by the end of the year; on December

31, 1955, the average was \$302. Income exceeded the operating expenses of credit unions chartered under State laws by \$68.9 million in 1956. This amount was \$11.2 million (19 percent) greater than net earnings in 1955. In credit unions that paid a dividend in 1956, members received \$46.4 million, or \$7.4 million more than in the preceding year.

Data on State-chartered credit unions are reported annually to the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions by the official in each State who is re-

Table 2.—Total amount of loans and amount of real estate loans made by State-chartered credit unions, 25 States, 1956 1

	Loans outstandi	ing, end of year	Loans made during year		
State	Total	Secured by real estate	Total	Secured by real estate	
Total, 25 States	\$914,126,227	\$230,003,178	² \$976,021,000	2 \$91,220,000	
Arizona		37,855 19,281,345	2,475,595 119,727,003	37,85	
California Colorado		2,860,010	30,824,945	1,560,69	
Florida		2,368,315	30.921.336	(8)	
lowa		4,300,357	33,992,214	ì,691,648	
Kansas		1,393,400	19,246,620	(3)	
Maine	2,974,009	7,034	3,569,929		
Massachusetts		46,167,178 29,489,272	94,488,053 124,213,308	12,246,499 4,713,90	
MichiganVinnesota		26,492,666	62,940,797	9,004,62	
Mississippi		211,191	1.356.282	102,60	
Missouri 4		9,795,529	(3)	(3)	
New Hampshire 5	4,404,962	2,300,935	(8)	(3) (3)	
North Dakota		545,315	3,207,784	(3)	
OhioOklahoma	79,550,067 12,810,791	9,732,011 410.623	105,882,795	(a) (3)	
Oregon		717.590	13,772,627	440,69	
Rhode Island		20,168,616	20,015,559	5.721.84	
rennessee		3,930,175	(8)	(3)	
Cexas	55,659,603	3,446,979	76,963,845	1,899,49	
Utah		1,980,586	16,891,437	991,80	
Vermont		247,977	406,516	34,44	
Washington		2,116,216 217.729	32,835,905 2,185,667	818,59 (3)	
West Virginia Wisconsin		41.784.274	76,278,605	15,766,03	

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

^{*} Prepared in the Statistics and Reports Branch, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

² Includes estimate for States not reporting.

<sup>Data not reported.
Fiscal year ended Sept. 30.
Fiscal year ended June 30.</sup>

sponsible for supervising the credit unions chartered under the State law. In 1956 substantially complete reports were received from all but two of the 46 jurisdictions that have provisions for chartering credit unions. Four States-Delaware, Nevada, South Dakota, and Wyoming -had not enacted a credit union law by the end of 1956.

Items not reported were estimated by the Bureau, largely on the basis of available information for previous years. Data for 1955 have been revised on the basis of reports received too late for inclusion in the summary tabulations last year.

Provisions for making real estate

loans appear in the laws of 32 of the 46 jurisdictions that have a credit union law. In 12 other jurisdictions the law is silent with respect to such loans, and in only two-Illinois and New Jersey-are real estate loans prohibited. In 1956, 20 of the States with specific provisions for this type of loan, and five States in which the law neither specifies nor prohibits the granting of loans with real estate as security, reported some activity in this area (table 2). In these 25 States, total loans outat the end of standing amounted to \$914 million, and \$230 million-or one-fourth of this amount —was secured by mortgages on real estate. Loans for all purposes totaled an estimated \$976 million during 1956 in the 25 States reporting, and about \$91 million of this amount was secured by real estate.

Among the 12 States 1 that reported on real estate loans during both 1955 and 1956, outstanding loans of all types increased 22 percent during the 12-month period, and real estate loans went up at about the same rate. Although loans made during 1956 for all purposes likewise rose 22.3 percent, real estate loans

Table 3.—Operations of State-chartered credit unions, by State, 1956

State	Law enacted		ber of unions	Number of members	Loans outstanding end of year	Paid-in share capital	Reserves	Total assets	Net earnings	Dividends on shares
		Active	Reporting							
Total, 1955 ¹ Total, 1956 ¹		8,387 8,901	8,258 8,763	4,121,421 4,548,617	\$1,070,844,101 1,276,979,336		\$68,421,131 82,689,526	\$1,476,014,239 1,741,742,069	\$57,699,417 68,883,604	\$38,936,083 46,370,985
Alabama ² Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut District of Columbia Florida Georgia Idaho ³	1927 1929 1931 1927 1931 1939 1932 1929 1925 1935	130 49 49 536 121 149 17 247 159	536 121 149 17 244 159	9,447 12,506 373,619 69,692 38,751 18,341 84,613 66,460	2,207,485 1,965,679 120,674,796 24,375,086 8,685,920 3,111,439 22,417,975 18,349,212	24,277,226 2,065,895 1,489,372 126,261,633 24,981,625 11,281,693 3,525,902 26,469,419 354,490 590,000	787,581 40,325 98,386 5,208,431 1,019,115 284,216 284,830 1,339,661 952,344 20,000	146,024,400 29,289,828 12,401,643 4,128,587 29,740,387 24,220,668	1,472,346 106,758 107,693 6,150,838 1,233,225 483,390 171,833 1,563,280 2,756,751 32,500	978,355 40,151 71,255 4,055,966 705,858 203,817 128,136 874,457 2,700,668 21,800
Illinois Indiana 4 Iowa Kansas Kentucky 4 Louislana Maine 6 Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	1925 1923 1925 1929 1922 1924 1939 1929 1909	1,343 163 289 160 128 105 9 47 480 481	163 289 157 127 105 9 47 480	(5) 102,355 64,064 (6) 32,512 10,957 47,700 391,800	20,389,828 28,676,110 15,512,858 14,578,980	18,561,424 16,996,278 8,686,598 2,936,918 11,443,524 121,150,907	13,238,306 1,330,076 1,591,472 634,316 993,811 571,790 206,314 695,189 12,619,243 5,234,214	28,634,495 38,409,259 20,885,473 19,107,018 10,391,346 3,676,376 14,567,897 148,946,302	112,322 717,036 (⁵)	(5)
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri † Montana Nebraska New Hampshire 4 New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina 3	1925 1924 1927 1929 1919 1921 1924 1945 1913 1915	372 16 495 15 72 33 72 46 180 210	16 498 15 72 33 72 46 180	5,939 212,815 3,559 29,619 13,250 42,264 8,522 158,609	63,298,788 1,307,444 57,828,160 775,282 (9) 4,404,962 4,359,965 1,187,682 33,627,375 14,100,000	723,524 9,531,692 2,385,204 13,301,262 1,045,060 39,247,864	3,207,653 103,266 3,090,147 40,989 357,732 172,054 525,055 23,139 3,596,466 1,600,000	1,935,267 81,489,714 897,656 10,429,813 5,621,107 14,133,488 1,203,049 46,540,411	106,013 2,075,398 42,332 473,897 272,344 456,079	2,132,583 84,828 1,885,017 14,117 335,773 57,427 355,423 22,715 1,123,480 400,000
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico 4 Rhode Island South Carolina 2 Tennessee Texas	1931 1933	80 8 520 42 39 117 126 81 29 145 394	504 42 39 115 126 81 19	263,008 (6) 31,187 76,252 44,600 90,894 6,784 74,979	12,810,791 11,742,688 14,204,365 7,120,265 34,569,334 1,186,771 22,169,834	18,670,640 6,169,000 30,181,149 1,568,000 26,738,893	233,343 4,221,927 951,487 631,048 1,084,542 325,200 2,805,558 28,000 879,447 1,140,771	105,872,176 15,502,154 13,737,713 22,272,172 7,791,500 47,566,922 1,648,284 29,989,379	603,687 835,609 199,721 1,511,187 51,000 1,355,418	(5) 403,804 562,373 (8) 766,672 31,000 908,354
Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	1915 1941 1921 1933 1925 1913	125 58 80 134 23 694	58 80 134 23	10,496 (5) 96,977 7,519	1,708,231 8,279,059 26,541,495 1,904,342	1,778,792 7,053,334 30,863,627 1,461,285	447,996 1,482,430 87,982	1,964,424 9,521,410 34,620,010 2,215,192	(5) 1,680,554 89,891	(5) 1,083,863 66,037

Includes estimates for data not reported. Totals for 1955 revised.
 Data furnished by State Credit Union League.

Fiscal year ended June 30.

⁷ Fiscal year ended Sept. 30.

¹ Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.

<sup>Data not reported.
Includes data for 1 credit union as of Oct. 31.</sup>

Table 4.—Selected data on Statechartered and Federal credit union operations, 1955 and 1956

[Amounts in the	usands]			
	1955	1956		
Item	All credit unions			
Number in operation Number reporting Number of members	16,193 16,064 8,153,641	17,113		
Amount of loans outstanding_ Paid-in share capital ¹ Reserves Total assets Net earnings Dividends paid on shares	\$1,933,886 2,378,660 109,932 2,743,441 109,531 74,319	2,837,599 136,520 3,270,944 132,299		
	State-chartered credit unions			
Number in operation		8,763 4,548,617 \$1,276,979		
Paid-in share capital ¹	1,243,496 68,421 1,476,014 57,699 38,936	1,471,341 82,690 1,741,742 68,884 46,371		
	Federal credit unions			

Number in operation_____

Number reporting_____

Number of members.....

Amount of loans outstanding

Dividends paid on shares

Net earnings.

Paid-in share capital Reserves.____ Total assets.____

8,350 8,350

7,806 7,806

4,032,220 4,502,210

\$863,042 \$1,049,189

\$863,042 \$1,040,100 1,135,165 1,366,258 41,511 1,353,831 1,267,427 1,529,202 51,832 63,415

35,383 1,44,988

increased 37.8 percent-an indication of the greater activity in this type of loan in these States. At the end of 1955, real estate loans accounted for 28.4 percent of all loans made in these 12 States; a year later, 28.5 percent of all loans were secured by real estate mortgages. Real estate loans made during the year, however, went up from 7.7 percent of all loans in 1955 to 8.7 percent of the total in 1956.

Illinois continued to lead in 1956 in the number of active State-chartered credit unions. The 1,343 credit unions in that State were almost double the number in Wisconsin, which-with 694 active units-was in second place. Two other States, California and Ohio, each reported more than 500 credit unions operating under a State charter (table 3).

The average shareholdings of members in the 8,763 State-chartered credit unions that reported in 1956

amounted to \$323; the range was from \$119 in Arkansas to more than \$400 in Michigan and Wisconsin. A year earlier the average for all groups was \$302. In Georgia and Oklahoma, members are credited with only one share, and their remaining savings in the credit union are in the form of deposits. For this reason, shareholdings as such averaged only \$5 in Georgia and about \$7 in Oklahoma. When members' deposits are included, however, savings averaged \$315 in Georgia and \$352 in Oklahoma.

Deposits in addition to shares were. in fact, reported in nearly two-thirds of the jurisdictions, and totaled nearly \$77 million in 1956. Total savings (shares and deposits) of members of State-chartered credit unions exceeded \$1.5 billion at the end of 1956. a gain of 18 percent from the amount a year earlier.

The more than 17,000 credit unions in the United States operating under State or Federal charter at the end of 1956 had assets of nearly \$3.3 billion, loans outstanding to members amounted to more than \$2.3 billion, and the 9 million members had accumulated more than \$2.8 billion in shares. Members received more than \$91 million in dividends in 1956, about equally divided among those in State-chartered and those in Federal credit unions (table 4).

Recent Publications*

Social Security Administration

BUREAU OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS. Federal Credit Unions, 1956. Report of Operations. Washington: U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957. 30 pp. Limited free distribution; apply to the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS IN-SURANCE. Private Employee Benefit Plans: Selected Annotated References. (Rev. ed.). Baltimore: The Bureau, June 1957, 36 pp. Processed. Limited free distribution; apply to the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Administration, Baltimore 2, Md.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. Public Assistance Under the Social Security Act. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957. 29 pp. 25 cents.

Describes the public assistance programs and explains the responsibilities of the Federal agency and State governments.

GREVILLE, T. N. E. Illustrative United States Population Projections. (Actuarial Study No. 46.) Washington: Division of the Actuary, Office of the Commissioner, May 1957. Processed. Limited free distribution; apply to the Division of the Actuary, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER. DIVI-SION OF PROGRAM RESEARCH. Finances of Voluntary Health Insurance, 1956: Comparative Standing of the Nonprofit Plans and the Insurance Companies, by Agnes W. Brewster. (Research and Statistics Note No. 31-1957.) Washington: The Division, Sept. 11, 1957. 5 pp. Processed. Limited free distribution; apply to the Division of Program Research, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

General

BALL, ROBERT M. "Social Security Today." Public Welfare, Vol. 15, July 1957, pp. 87-90 ff. \$1.00. By the Deputy Director, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

"Changes in the National Insurance Scheme in Czechoslovakia." Industry and Labour, Geneva, Vol. 18, August 1957, pp. 160-165. 25

CLARKE, HELEN I. Social Legislation. (2d edition.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1957. 665 pp. \$6.90.

HUNTINGTON, EMILY HARRIETT. Spending of Middle-Income Families. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1957. 179 pp. \$6.

LITTLE, I. M. O. A Critique of Welfare Economics. New York: Oxford University Press, 1957. 302 pp. \$4.80.

"Recent Legislation in the Field of Social Security in Turkey." Industry and Labour, Vol. 18, August 1957, pp. 165-167. 25 cents.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. BU-

¹ Excludes members' deposits amounting to \$67,233,000 in 1955 and \$76,552,000 in 1956.

^{*} 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 25, D.C.