

BANKING PROFITS, 1890-1931

Material prepared for the information of
the Federal Reserve System by the
Federal Reserve Committee on
Branch, Group, and Chain Banking

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The Committee was appointed February 26, 1930, by the
Federal Reserve Board

". . . to assemble and digest information on
branch banking as practiced in the United States,
group and chain banking systems as developed in
the United States and elsewhere, the unit banking
system of the country, and the effect of ownership
of bank stocks by investment trusts and holding
corporations."

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Federal Reserve Board:

The Committee on Branch, Group, and Chain Banking transmits herewith material with reference to the profits earned by banks during the period 1890-1931, together with analyses of the relations of expenses incurred and losses suffered to banking profits.

The principal data relate to the period 1926-1930 and are organized by size of bank, by size of town, and by geographic division.

For national banks, to which the larger part of this material relates, the figures have been derived from the official semiannual reports made currently by national banks to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Respectfully,

E. A. Goldenweiser
Chairman

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CHAPTER I

NET PROFITS OF NATIONAL BANKS, 1890-1931

The average rate of net profits⁽¹⁾ on invested capital for national banks during the ten years, 1921-1930, was 7.3 per cent, compared with an average yield of slightly less than 5 per cent on the sixty bonds used in the Standard Statistics Company's compilations. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, however, the rate of net profits of national banks dropped to 1.4 per cent. For the fiscal year 1932 national banks as a whole reported a net deficit of \$140,071,000.

Trend of Net Profits

The rate of net profits of national banks has fluctuated much more widely than bond yields and frequently the movements have been in opposite directions. From 1905 to 1915, for example, the trend of net profits was downward, while bond yields were rising. From about 1921 to 1928 the trend was upward for net profits of banks and downward for bond yields. During 1921-1930 the rate of net profits of national banks was lower than in the twenty years 1901-1920, while bond yields were higher. The rate of net profits of national banks at 7.3 per cent during the decade ending with 1930 compares with an average of 8.3 per cent during the years 1901-1910. Although there was a declining tendency in the net profits of national banks after the early part of this century, the rapid rise during the war years offset the

(1) Net profits represent gross earnings from the year's operations less expenses and net losses. When these deductions exceed gross earnings, the amount is referred to as a net deficit. Expenses are distributed among salaries and wages, interest on deposits, and other expenses. Net losses represent gross losses less recoveries. Gross losses include charge-offs on loans and investments, and depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures, and other losses. Gross earnings less expenses will be referred to as net earnings (before losses). Invested capital is the sum of capital, surplus, undivided profits, and reserves (except reserves for expenses).

pronounced decline from 1907 to 1914 and the average net profits for the second decade were equal to those of the first. The trend of bond yields, however, was upward until 1920 and while they have declined from the high level of the inflation years they averaged slightly higher in the years 1927-1931 than during the years 1909-1913.

This difference between the trends of net profits of national banks and bond yields is illustrated in Chart 1 which gives the annual rate of net profits on invested capital of all national banks from 1890 to 1931, and bond yields from 1900 to 1931. The figures for net profits of national banks are given in Table 1 of the text and for bond yields in Table 23.

Table 1 - Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital of National Banks
1890-1931

Year	Invested capital(1) (000 omitted)	Net profits(2) (000 omitted)	Rate of net profits on invested capital (per cent)	Year	Invested capital(1) (000 omitted)	Net profits(2) (000 omitted)	Rate of net profits on invested capital (per cent)
1890	\$ 934,543	\$ 72,056	7.71	1911	\$1,933,134	\$156,986	8.12
1891	987,551	75,764	7.67	1912	1,984,398	149,057	7.51
1892	1,011,145	66,658	6.59	1913	2,045,667	160,980	7.87
1893	1,028,870	68,751	6.68	1914	2,049,715	149,270	7.28
1894	1,001,388	41,955	4.19	1915	2,105,364	127,053	6.03
1895	987,228	46,866	4.75	1916	2,103,288	157,544	7.49
1896	982,996	49,742	5.06	1917	2,198,553	194,321	8.84
1897	962,420	44,273	4.60	1918	2,249,793	212,332	9.44
1898	954,988	50,033	5.24	1919	2,363,478	240,366	10.17
1899	947,187	54,347	5.74	1920	2,622,075	282,083	10.76
1900	1,013,084	87,277	8.61	1921	2,796,291	216,106	7.73
1901	1,062,459	81,853	7.70	1922	2,848,456	183,670	6.45
1902	1,184,368	106,582	9.00	1923	2,875,712	203,488	7.08
1903	1,285,690	109,882	8.55	1924	2,916,245	195,706	6.71
1904	1,349,017	112,937	8.37	1925	2,970,074	223,935	7.54
1905	1,406,858	105,909	7.53	1926	3,089,358	249,167	8.07
1906	1,491,293	127,526	8.55	1927	3,239,539	252,319	7.79
1907	1,604,104	152,236	9.49	1928	3,570,988	270,158	7.57
1908	1,667,802	131,335	7.87	1929	3,674,763	301,804	8.21
1909	1,744,075	131,186	7.52	1930	3,976,148	246,261	6.19
1910	1,850,970	154,168	8.33	1931	3,755,730	52,541	1.40

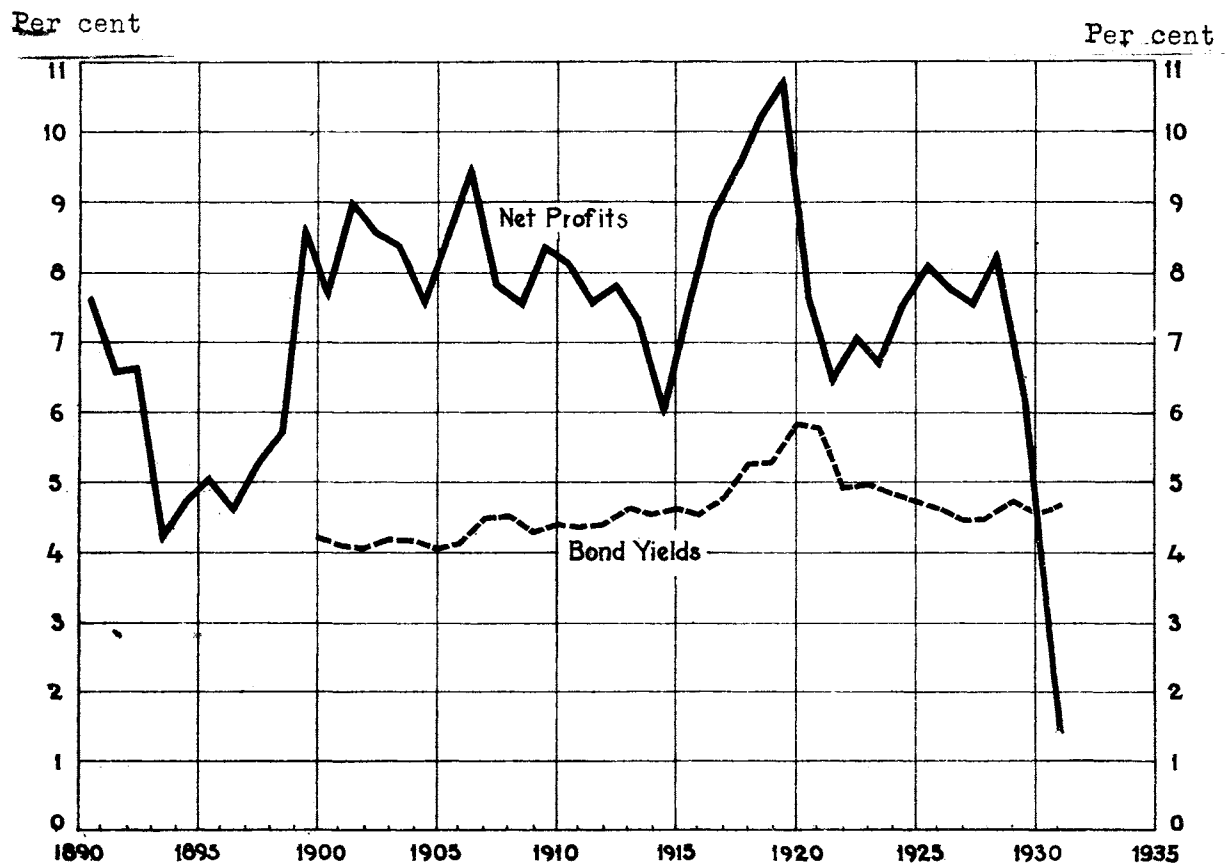
(1) As of call nearest June 30 in each year.

(2) For fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931.

Source: Annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

CHART 1

ANNUAL RATE OF NET PROFITS ON INVESTED CAPITAL FOR NATIONAL BANKS,
1891-1931, AND STANDARD STATISTICS COMPANY'S ANNUAL AVERAGE
YIELDS ON 60 BONDS, 1900-1931



The period 1900 to 1920 was characterized by an almost continuous rise in commodity prices and land values. This formed a favorable background for net profits of banks during the early years of that period, but, concurrent with a rapid increase in the number of banks and a consequent growth of competitive factors, a decrease in net profits of banks began to be apparent prior to the World War. During the period of rising prices there was a growing tendency by banks to grant capital loans, the practice being apparently justified by experience which showed that these loans usually proved to be well protected by gradual capital appreciation even though not always collectible out of current income of the borrower. Losses were small and the number of banking institutions continued to expand rapidly.

Between 1920 and 1931, however, bankers faced a situation different in many respects from that existing in the two previous decades. Taking the period, 1920-1931, as a whole, the averages of wholesale commodity prices greatly declined and agricultural land values decreased almost continuously. The tendency, therefore, was for the margin of security in capital commitments to diminish rather than to increase as had been the case during the period of rising prices. Most of the bankers in the country had been trained under the favorable conditions of rising prices and many were unable to cope successfully with the new conditions.

The large increase in the number of banks in the two decades prior to 1920 brought with it a severe competition among banks, and at the same time non-banking competition was growing stronger from a variety of sources. This competition worked in the direction of a narrower margin of net profits on a unit of banking business.

Changes in the net profits of all national banks taken together, however, do not indicate the relative results obtained by different classes of banks since the good record of some institutions is averaged with the poor record of others. The tendency towards a declining rate of net profits generally has affected certain types of institutions more vitally than others. In actual practice under our banking system the poor net profits or net deficits of one institution cannot, of course, be offset by the higher net profits of another. The problem therefore lies in the net profits, or lack of net profits, of the individual bank.

Data for Analysis of National Bank Earnings, 1926-1930

Composite figures for net profits of national banks, such as those used in the preceding paragraphs, have appeared in the annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency for many decades. They are compiled from the semi-annual reports of earnings, expenses, and dividends rendered currently by individual national banks. In these compilations, the comptroller has presented earnings and expense figures for large groups of banks according to geographic location only, unprofitable banks being averaged with profitable ones; large banks with small ones; metropolitan banks in some cases with village banks.

In order to isolate the typically profitable or unprofitable banks, with a view to determining their size, location, and operating characteristics, it has been necessary for the Committee to make a bank by bank analysis of earnings over a period of years. This has proved to be a heavy undertaking and has been of necessity limited in scope. In the first place, the number of years to be included was limited to five, 1926-1930.

In the second place, national banks were taken as representative of commercial banks in general. This grew partly out of necessity because

earnings and expense figures for the main body of State banks were not available. The Federal Reserve Board collects such data from the limited number of State banks which belong to the system, but member State banks, being larger on the average, are not typical of State banks as a whole, and these were omitted from the analysis. On the other hand, the banking authorities of Iowa in cooperation with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago have set up an analogous body of data for all Iowa State banks so that these can be used as a check upon the assumption that the major conclusions to be drawn from the study of national banks in all probability are valid for State banks as well.

A schedule was designed for the analysis of the earnings and expenses of each bank, which provided first for the tabulation of ten earnings and expense items and four balance sheet items. These data were compiled for each of the five years from the forms upon which reports were made to the Comptroller of the Currency. The schedule also provided blanks for the computation of twenty-six operating ratios for each bank. A copy of this schedule is included at the end of the appendix. There is also included at the end of the appendix a copy of the form on which banks report earnings and expenses, and a copy of the form on which balance sheet items are reported. These are inserted for the convenience of those wishing to determine the exact meaning of the income and balance sheet items which are used in this study.

In the case of national banks some 37,000 separate analyses were made, one for each of the five years for each national bank; about 5,000 additional analyses were required with respect to the 1,000 odd Iowa State banks. The individual bank analyses were made by the Federal reserve banks

for the national banks in their respective districts, and in addition the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank made the analyses for Iowa State banks. After the analysis sheets had been completed in the Federal reserve banks, groupings of the data were transmitted in tabulations designed by the staff of the Committee which analyzed and organized the material in its present form.

CHAPTER II

NET PROFITS BY SIZE OF BANK, 1926-1930

During the five years 1926-1930 the average annual number of national banks which rendered earnings reports was 7,403. Of these 4,000, or somewhat more than half, on the average annually earned 6 per cent or more on their invested capital; 1,396, or nearly one-fifth, earned less than 6 per cent but as much as 3 per cent; 836, or about one-ninth, earned less than 3 per cent; and 1,171, or about one-sixth, earned no net profits or had annual net deficits.

Banks, which reported net profits of 6 per cent and over on invested capital year after year during this 5-year period, and which held well over half of the loans and investments of all national banks, included banks of all sizes, from the smallest to the largest, and banks in all sections of the country, as shown in detail in accompanying tables and charts. These more profitable banks, by reason of their good earnings and their consequent ability to build up reserve funds, were in better position to prepare themselves to meet unforeseen losses and protect themselves in periods of stress. Banks which reported lower net profits or had net deficits, like those in the more profitable group, were of all sizes, from the smallest to the largest.

Rate of Net Profits of National Banks by Size of Bank

Of the 1,171 banks, which annually on the average reported net deficits or no net profits, 57 per cent had less than \$500,000 of loans and investments and about 78 per cent had

loans and investments of less than \$1,000,000. These percentages change somewhat for banks showing net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent or less than 6 per cent, but they reveal essentially the same fact, that a large proportion of the banks that had unsatisfactory rates of net profits during the period were institutions with limited resources. Table 2 gives for various size groups the average number of national banks submitting annual earnings reports during 1926-1930, and the average number reporting specified rates of net profits on invested capital.

Table 2 - Number of National Banks Rendering Earnings Reports, Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930⁽¹⁾

Size group loans and investments	Average annual number of national banks reporting:				
	Net deficits or no net profits	Net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent	Net deficits or net profits of less than 6 per cent	Net profits of 6 per cent or more	Total
Under \$150,000	123	189	261	92	353
150,000 - 250,000	207	321	460	281	741
250,000 - 500,000	333	539	853	766	1,619
500,000 - 750,000	153	273	471	582	1,053
750,000 - 1,000,000	96	177	318	407	725
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	140	273	533	797	1,330
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	86	163	344	675	1,019
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	21	44	97	215	312
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	25	58	153	211
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	1,171	2,007	3,403	4,000	7,403

(1) Detailed data for national banks, by years and by States, underlying this and other similar tables in this chapter appear in the appendix, Table I and Table IIa-j.

Table 3 shows for each of the 10 designated size groups the number of banks per hundred that reported, over the period 1926-1930, net deficits or less than 6 per cent net profits annually on invested capital. It brings out the fact that among banks in the smallest size group 3 in 4 failed to realize as much as 6 per cent, while among banks in the next largest size group the proportion was about 3 banks in 5, in the next about 1 bank in 2, and among the others from about 4 in 10 to about 2 in 10. Groups of banks of less than \$500,000 loans and investments were below the average experience of all national banks.

Table 3 - Percentage of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments Reporting Annual Net Deficits or Net Profits of Less Than 6% on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Percentage(1)
Under \$150,000	73.9
150,000 - 250,000	62.1
250,000 - 500,000	52.7
500,000 - 750,000	44.7
750,000 - 1,000,000	43.9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40.1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	33.8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	31.1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	27.6
50,000,000 and over	19.8
Average--all groups	46.0

- (1) In arriving at the percentages of banks in size groups showing annual net deficits or net profits of less than 6%, for example, over the five years 1926-1930, the banks in a particular size group for each of the five years were added together; those in the group reporting net deficits or net profits of less than 6% in each of the years were likewise added together, and then expressed as a percentage of the total number of banks in the size group. For this reason if the figures in Table 2 are reduced to percentage relationships, there will be small but unimportant variations from the percentages appearing in Tables 3 and 4.

Charts 2 and 2A show for each of the size groups the proportionate number of banks that reported over the period annual net losses or net profits of less than 6 per cent and those reporting annual net profits of 6 per cent and over.

CHART 2

**PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS REPORTING ANNUAL
NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 6%**

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

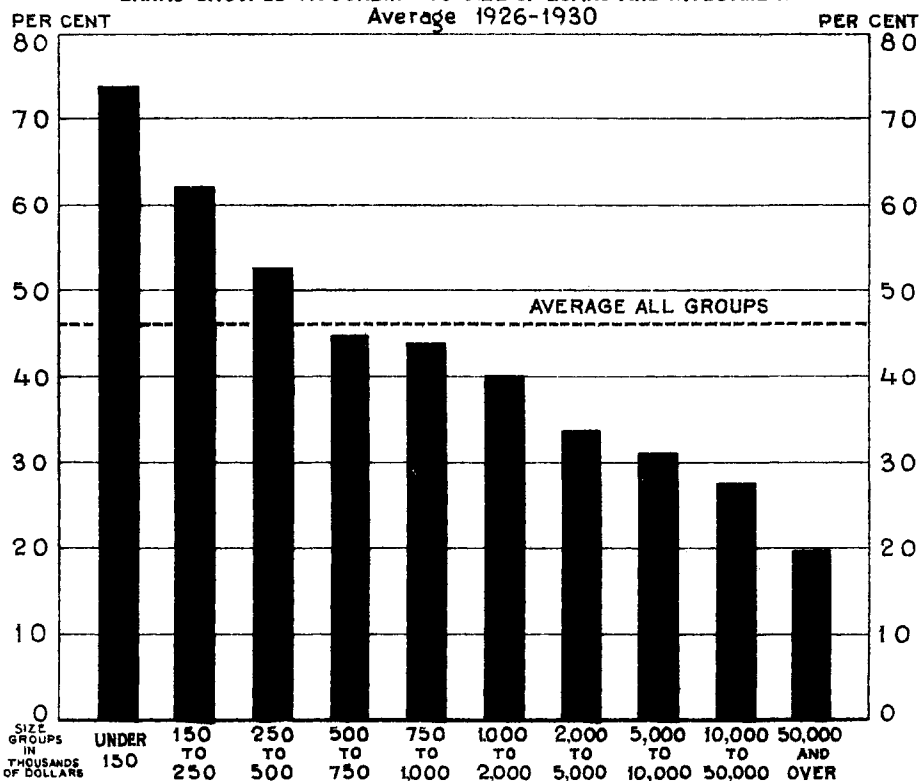


CHART 2A

**PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET PROFITS OF 6% OR MORE**

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

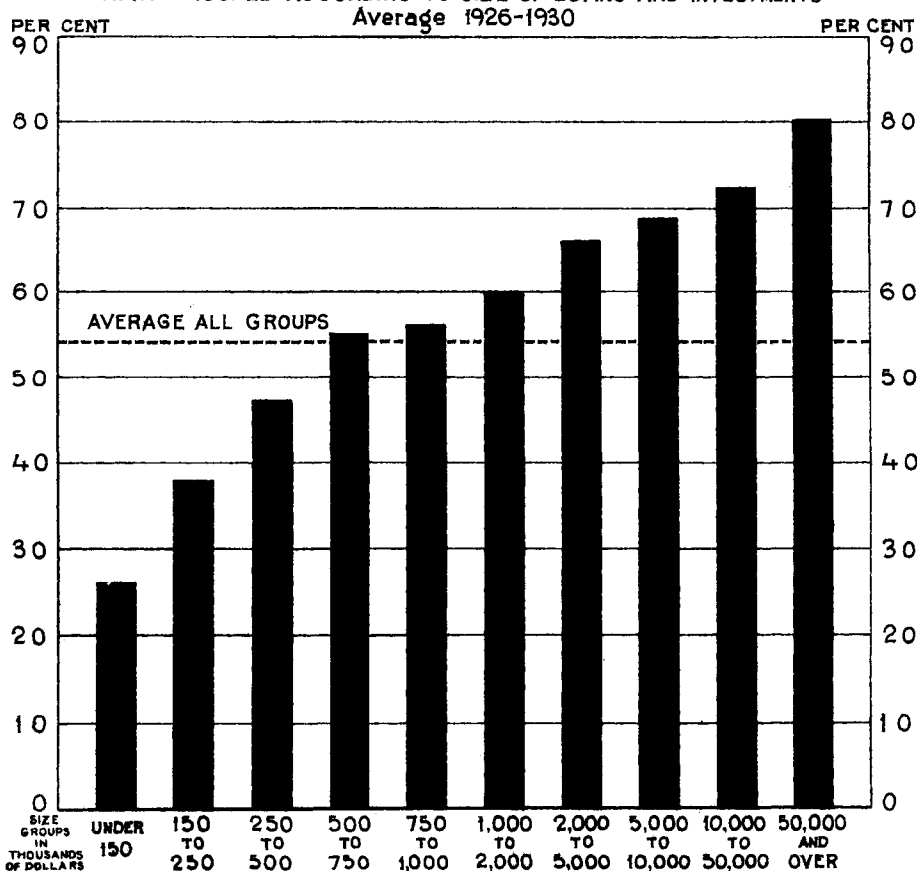


Chart 3 compares for each of the 10 designated size groups the proportionate number of banks that reported during the five year period net deficits or less than 3 per cent net profits annually on invested capital. This chart brings out the fact that when the banks reporting for the period net profits of less than 3 per cent are classified with those reporting net deficits or no net profits there are three of the size groups that failed to show average results, these three being again those comprising the banks that had less than \$500,000 of loans and investments. Among these three groups, furthermore, it was that comprising the smallest banks, those with less than \$150,000 of loans and investments, that made the worst comparative showing. In this size group more than half of the banks reported either less than 3 per cent net profits on invested capital, no net profits, or net deficits. In the next largest size group, that comprising banks with loans and investments of \$150,000 to \$250,000, the corresponding proportion was more than 2 banks in 5, and in the next largest it was about 1 bank in 3.

The proportion of banks in various size groups reporting annual net deficits or no net profits during the five year period 1926-1930 is illustrated in Chart 3A. In the smallest size group, that for banks having loans and investments of less than \$150,000, one out of every three banks reported during this period net deficits or no net profits, and in all three of the size groups of less than \$500,000 of loans and investments the proportionate number of banks that had net deficits or no net profits was above the average for all national banks. During this five year period the total number of national banks in these three size groups represented about 37 per cent of all national banks in the country and about 3.5 per cent of the total loans and investments of all national banks in 1930.

Table 4 gives the complete percentage distribution of national banks in size groups according to rates of net profits on invested capital, representing the average of the years 1926-1930.

CHART 3
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

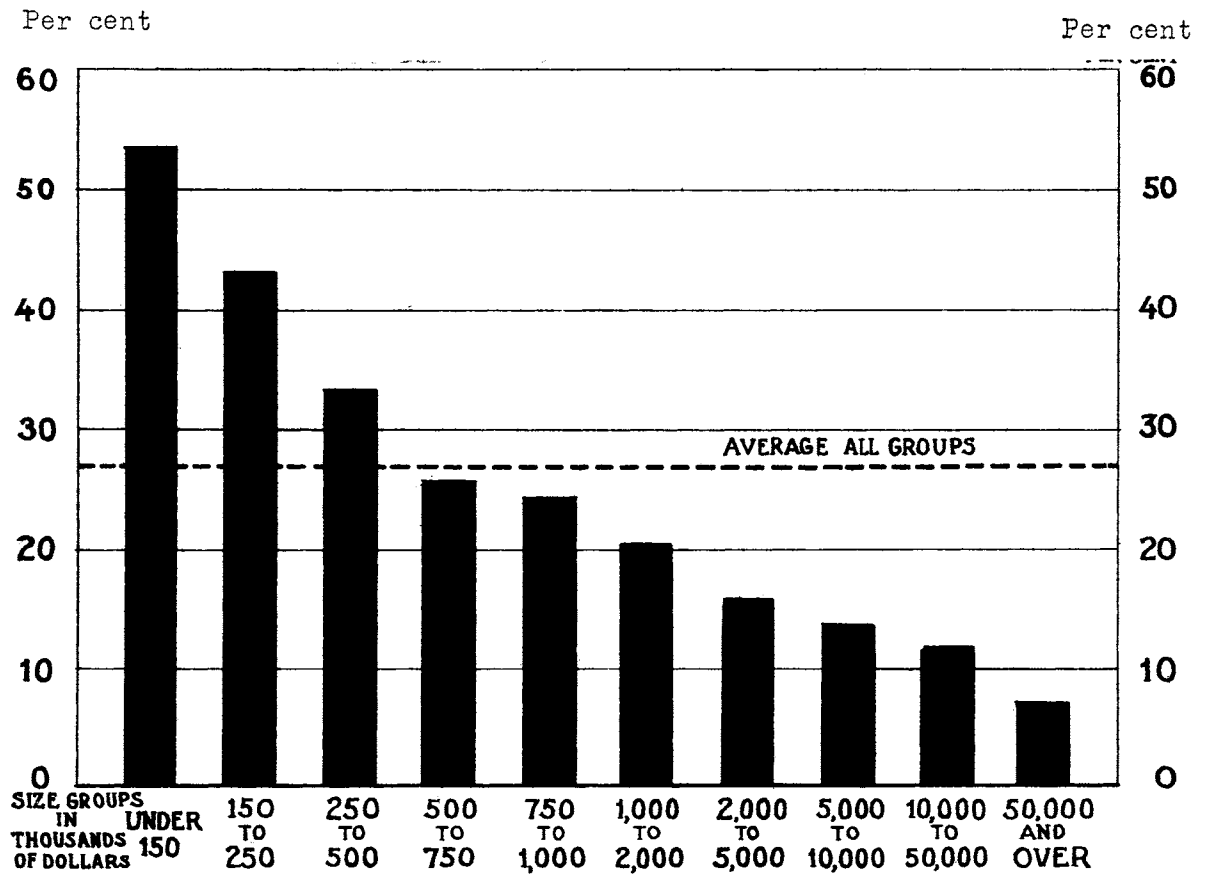


CHART 3a

PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NO NET PROFITS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

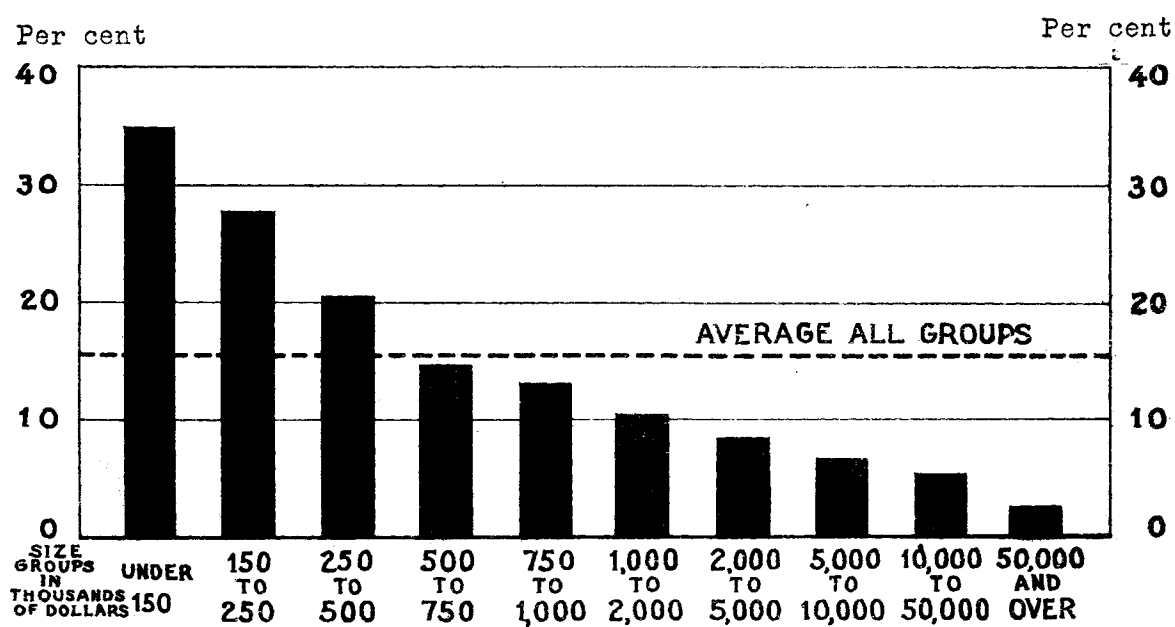


Table 4 - Percentage Distribution of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Under \$150,000	100%	14.6	20.4	18.8	20.2	13.8	7.0	5.3
150,000 - 250,000	100	11.3	16.7	15.3	18.8	17.5	9.9	10.6
250,000 - 500,000	100	8.7	11.9	12.8	19.4	20.8	13.5	13.1
500,000 - 750,000	100	5.9	8.7	11.4	18.8	23.8	15.1	16.4
750,000 - 1,000,000	100	5.7	7.5	11.2	19.5	24.2	16.2	15.7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100	4.0	6.6	10.0	19.5	25.6	17.8	16.5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100	3.2	5.2	7.6	17.7	26.9	20.6	18.8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100	2.3	4.5	7.2	17.2	28.7	21.6	18.6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100	1.9	3.4	6.5	15.8	29.9	25.1	17.5
50,000,000 and over	100	1.0	1.5	4.6	12.7	31.5	28.9	19.8
Average--all groups	100%	6.4	9.4	11.3	18.9	23.2	15.8	15.0

Geographic Differences. - This record of net profits during 1926-1930 for national banks over the country as a whole indicates that a large proportion of smaller banks reported annual net deficits or a small rate of net profits on invested capital. A survey of various geographical groupings indicates that the rates of net profits varied somewhat from one section of the country to another and from one year to another.

Charts 4 and 5 bring out contrasts in experience between industrialized urban areas and areas which are primarily agricultural and rural. A group of eleven Northeastern States, along with the District of Columbia, and a group of eleven Mid-continent States have been selected for comparison to represent a predominantly industrial area on the one hand, and a pre-

CHART 4
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NO NET PROFITS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

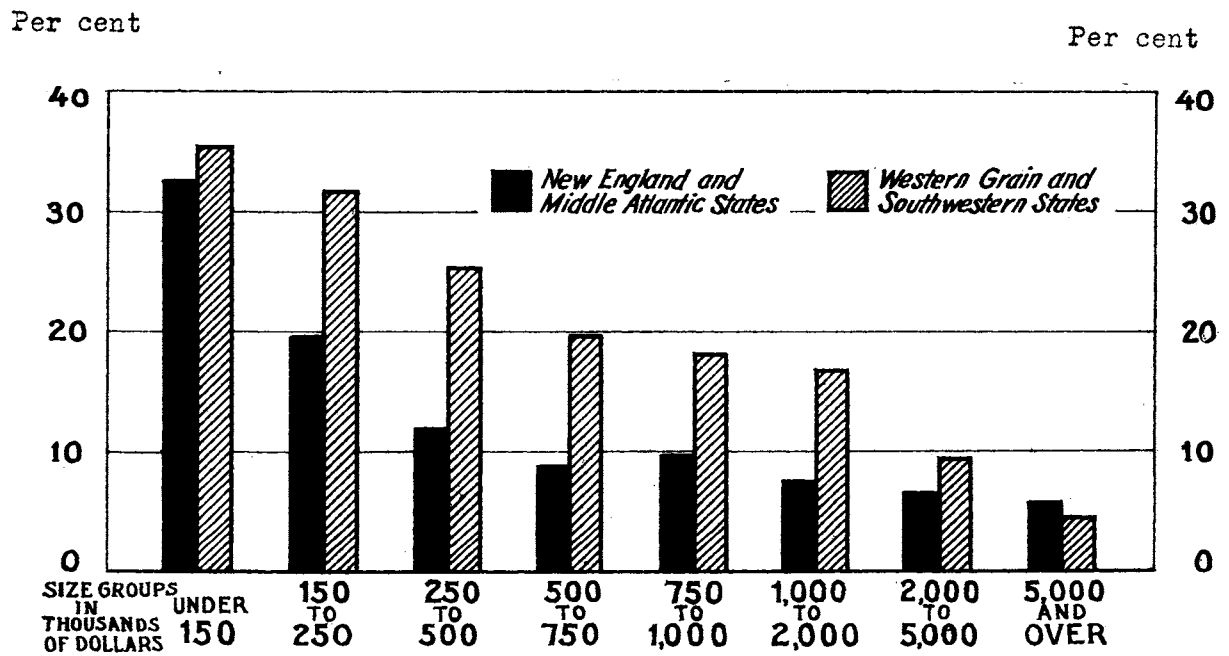
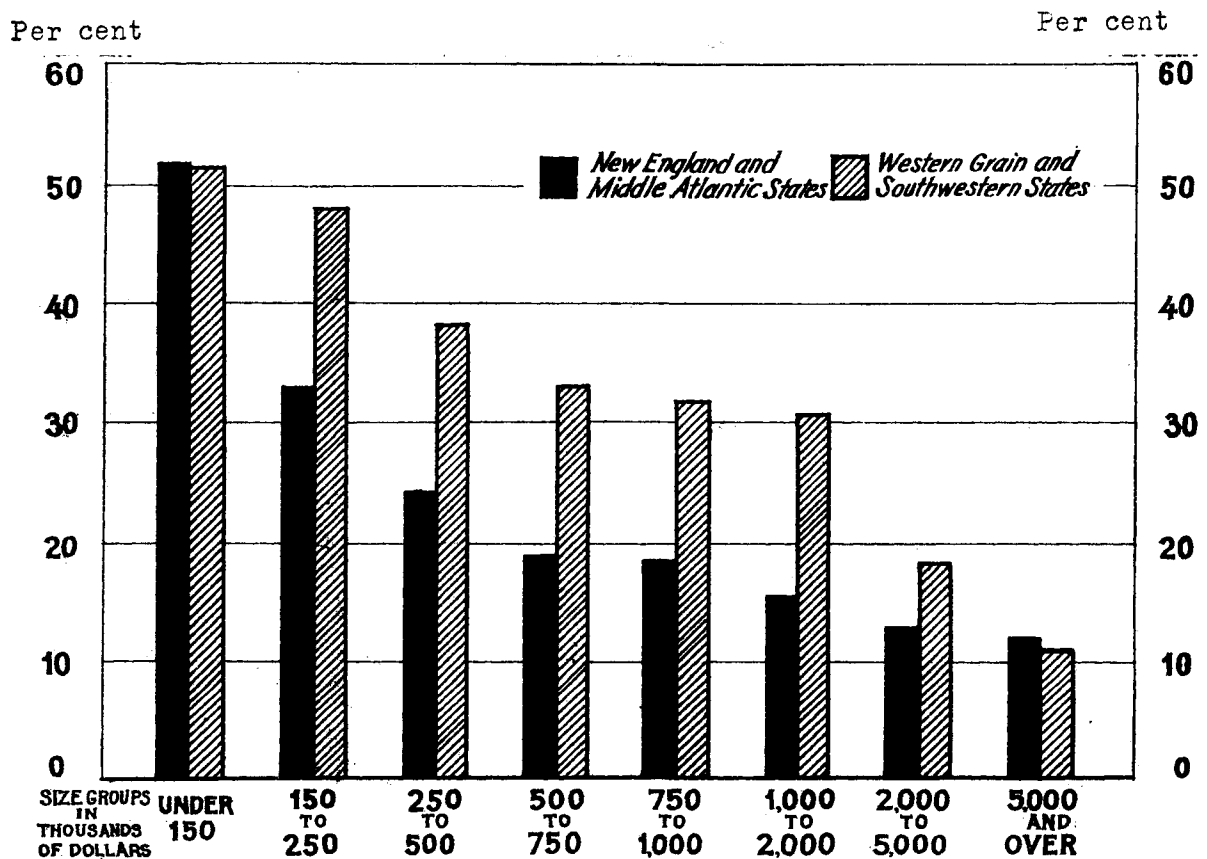


CHART 5
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930



dominantly agricultural area on the other.⁽¹⁾ Each group has between a third and a fourth of all the national banks in the country. Large banks, those having more than \$5,000,000 of loans and investments, fared approximately as well in the agricultural as in the industrial districts, only about 5 out of 100 reporting annual net deficits or no net profits and about 10 out of 100 reporting annual net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent. Smaller banks, as a rule, however, have fared much better in the industrial Northeastern States than in the agricultural Mid-continent States.

In the Mid-continent States, for example, 3 banks out of 10 in the size group \$150,000-\$250,000 reported annual net deficits or no net profits, and 5 out of 10 reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent. In the Northeastern States, on the other hand, 2 out of 10 reported net deficits or no net profits and 3 out of 10 reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent. In the Northeast the proportions of banks in many of the smaller bank groups showing net deficits or no net profits were less than half as large as in the Mid-continent States, although the contrast is not quite so sharp with respect to the portion in smaller bank groups which reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent.

These facts suggest that in the Northeast, an industrially developed and stabilized community offering a diversity of risks, small

(1) Northeastern States: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Mid-continent States: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas.

banks have fared better than in the agricultural communities where the assets of most small banks are tied up in agriculture, often in one crop. It will be recalled that many agricultural communities have never fully recovered from the effects of the price deflation which began in 1920 and the continuous decline in land values since that time. On the other hand, most industrial communities have had several years of prosperous business during the same period. That the large banks of the Mid-continent States achieved as good results as banks of like size in the Northeast was doubtless associated with the fact that these banks, being in the large centers of population, have a greater diversity of assets than the country banks. If the small banks in the Northeast had been subjected to the same tests over a period of years as those in the agricultural regions, there is no assurance that they would have fared any better.

Owing to the limited number of banks in the Mid-continent States in the size groups above \$5,000,000 loans and investments, these groups have been combined into one in order to have enough banks to render a percentage distribution significant. Furthermore, the number of banks of less than \$150,000 loans and investments in the Northeastern States was so small as to make the ratio at this point of questionable value. Tables 5 and 6 give the complete percentage distribution in size groups according to the rates of net profits on invested capital of national banks in the Northeastern States and the Mid-continent States.

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of National Banks in Northeastern States Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Under \$150,000	100%	17.2	15.5	19.0	32.8	13.8	1.7	-
150,000 - 250,000	100	6.8	12.9	12.9	26.1	27.0	9.2	5.2
250,000 - 500,000	100	4.4	7.5	12.3	22.5	25.9	16.7	10.8
500,000 - 750,000	100	3.4	5.5	10.2	19.1	27.2	17.5	17.2
750,000 - 1,000,000	100	3.8	5.9	9.0	19.0	24.9	19.7	17.7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100	2.5	5.0	7.7	17.5	27.5	21.1	18.8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100	2.4	4.0	6.3	16.4	28.2	23.0	19.7
5,000,000 and over	100	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>30.2</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>16.5</u>
Average--all groups	100%	3.1	5.4	8.4	18.5	27.4	20.2	16.9

Table 6 - Percentage Distribution of National Banks in Mid-continent States Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Under \$150,000	100%	16.0	19.5	15.9	18.9	13.8	8.4	7.5
150,000 - 250,000	100	14.0	18.0	15.9	14.1	14.3	9.8	14.0
250,000 - 500,000	100	11.2	14.1	13.1	16.0	16.8	12.0	16.8
500,000 - 750,000	100	8.0	11.8	13.1	16.1	18.1	12.4	20.6
750,000 - 1,000,000	100	8.5	9.7	13.3	16.1	16.9	15.5	20.1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100	6.9	9.9	13.7	17.1	18.7	12.7	20.9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100	3.0	6.7	8.5	19.9	19.0	19.0	24.0
5,000,000 and over	100	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>21.4</u>
Average--all groups	100%	10.2	13.4	13.4	16.3	16.9	12.6	17.2

It is not the purpose to bring out in the text all the minute variations which may be found from one geographic locality to another, or from one year to another. The statistics, by States and by years, are included in the appendix in Table 1 and Table IIa-j for the use of those interested in the records of particular localities.

The statistical analysis of the years 1926-1930 was organized on a geographic basis under the same classification of States used elsewhere in other studies made by the Committee; namely, New England, Middle Atlantic, North Central, Southern Mountain, Southeastern, Southwestern, Western Grain, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific Coast.⁽¹⁾

In order to have enough banks in some size groups to make a percentage distribution of value, it was necessary to effect certain geographic combinations. The New England and Middle Atlantic groups were combined to represent the industrial area heretofore presented, while the Western Grain and Southwestern States were used in combination as representing an agricultural area. In order to show roughly what conditions have been in the remaining portions of the United States, three other groups are given in Table 7. The North Central States are combined as one group; the Southern Mountain and Southeastern States form a second; and the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, a third.

(1) See footnote to Table 7 for States in each group.

Table 7 - Percentage of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Geographic Divisions Reporting Net Deficits or Net Profits of Less than 3% on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	North- eastern	Mid- continent	North Central States	South- eastern	Western
	New England and Middle Atlantic States	Western Grain and South- western States		Southern Mountain and South- eastern States	Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States
Under \$150,000	51.7	51.4	53.5	57.7	63.3
150,000 - 250,000	32.5	47.8	31.5	36.4	49.4
250,000 - 500,000	24.2	38.4	32.9	26.4	34.6
500,000 - 750,000	19.1	32.9	25.8	23.3	26.9
750,000 - 1,000,000	18.7	31.5	24.4	25.3	24.9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15.2	30.6	22.0	20.7	25.0
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12.8	18.2	17.0	20.7	23.8
5,000,000 and over	<u>12.2</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>18.9</u>
Average--all groups	16.9	37.0	25.2	24.7	32.5

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia.

Western Grain: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas.

Southwestern: Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma.

North Central: Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.

Southern Mountain: West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee.

Southeastern: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi.

Rocky Mountain: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Pacific Coast: Washington, Oregon, California.

The table shows the proportion of banks in each size group reporting annual net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent on the average for the years 1926-1930. The average experience for all size groups was best in the Northeast where 17 out of 100 banks failed to return as much as 3 per cent on invested capital. The mid-continent experience was lowest with 37 out of 100 banks in the low profits groups.

The Western States made the poorest showing of all the geographic divisions in three of the size groups. Nineteen out of every 100 banks with portfolios of \$5,000,000 and over reported annual net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent. The two groups of smallest banks also showed poorer earnings in the Western States than anywhere else. In the Southeastern and Southern Mountain States the large banks also made a relatively poor showing.

If the size group \$150,000-\$250,000 is compared with that of \$5,000,000 or more, the situation may be summarized by saying that the proportion of banks with unsatisfactory net profits was more than four times as great among the smaller banks as among the larger ones in the Mid-continent States; more than three times as great in the North Central States; and between two and three times as great in the Northeast, Southeast, and West.

There are, of course, many profitable small banks in all localities, some highly profitable ones. The experience of the five years, however, was that the probabilities of profitable operation are much lower for smaller banks than for larger ones. On the other hand, in the group of banks with loans and investments of less than \$150,000, 26 out of 100 annually showed net profits of 6 per cent or more on invested capital during the period. In the group with loans and investments of \$150,000-\$250,000, 38 out of 100 reported net profits of 6 per cent or more. In the group with loans and investments of \$250,000-\$500,000, 47 out of 100 reported net profits of 6 per cent or more.

Annual Variations. - Of the five years included in this survey, the poorest net profits were shown in 1930 and the best in 1928. This is illustrated in Table 8. Forty out of every 100 national banks reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent in 1930, while in 1928 the figure was

22 out of every 100. In three of the five major geographical groupings 1930 afforded the worst experience during the five years. The Mid-continent and the Western States, on the other hand, showed the highest proportion of unsuccessful banks in 1926, while in both cases the experience in 1930 was but a trifle better.

Table 8 - Percentage of National Banks Grouped by Geographic Divisions Reporting Net Deficits or Net Profits of Less Than 3% on Invested Capital, 1926-1930

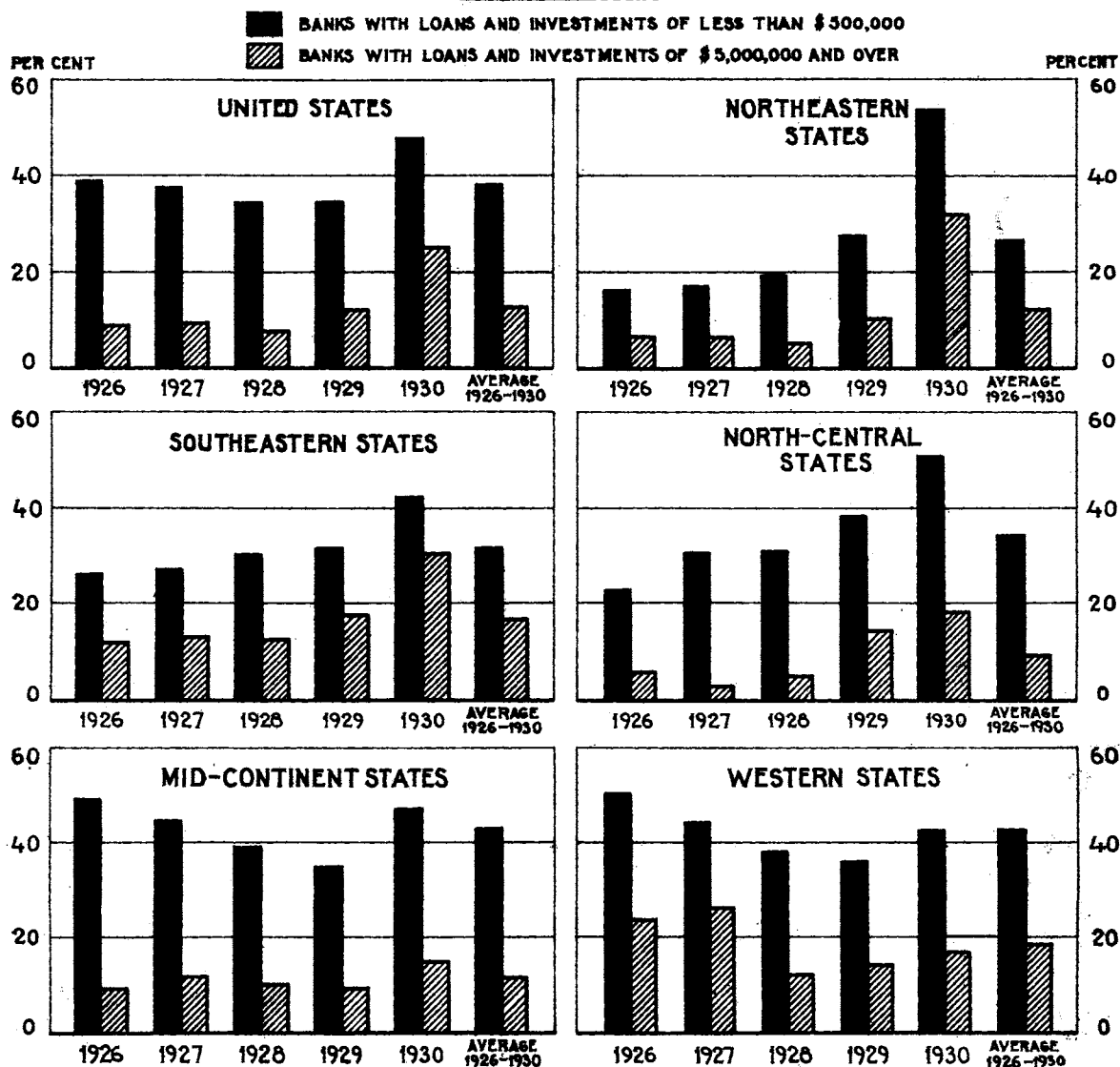
Geographic division	Average 1926-1930	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Northeastern	16.9	7.8	8.7	10.3	16.2	42.0
Southeastern	24.7	18.3	21.3	22.3	26.0	37.2
North Central	25.2	15.7	21.8	20.5	26.8	42.6
Mid-continent	37.0	42.6	38.8	33.0	29.4	41.2
Western	<u>32.5</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>28.8</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>34.9</u>
Average--all groups	27.1	24.6	24.5	22.5	24.4	40.6

The Northeastern States, the most highly industrialized area, showed a much better experience than any other region in every year, except 1930. In that year there were more unprofitable banks in the Northeastern region than the average for the whole country, reflecting the result of widespread industrial depression. The North Central States also made a poor record in 1930. The agricultural difficulties of earlier years were reflected in the large proportion of unprofitable banks in the Mid-continent and Western States in 1926 and 1927.

Chart 6 shows the variations in the proportion of banks reporting net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent by years and by geographic divisions among banks of less than \$500,000 of loans and investments, contrasted with those of more than \$5,000,000. In several of the geographic divisions the year 1930 was much out of line with the other four, showing a much higher proportion of banks with unsatisfactory net profits among both large and small banks. However, the contrast between the two sizes of banks in that year was nearly as pronounced as in other years.

CHART 6

PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS IN TWO SIZE GROUPS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
1926-1930



The year 1930 was characterized by cheap money; 1928, by dear money. Net profits of large city banks are much more sensitive to money market rates than are those of banks in small places. The rates charged on customers' loans by the latter vary little from year to year, while the large city banks are forced by competition to adjust their rates to large customers to meet prevailing conditions. Large banks from 1928 to 1930, therefore, suffered a much larger shrinkage in their rate of gross earnings than small banks.

While the net profits of both large and small banks varied from year to year and from district to district, the chart illustrates in a striking manner the fact that the latter made a much poorer record each year in each district than did the former.

Rate of Net Profits of Iowa State Banks by Size of Bank

It is quite likely that the net profits of different size groups among State banks over the period under discussion have contrasted in a way similar to that among national banks. The analysis of Iowa State banks as given in Charts 7 and 8 and Table 9 would indicate this. When the Iowa State bank experience is compared with the national banks in the Mid-continent States just presented in Charts 4 and 5, it will be observed that the proportion of smaller State banks showing unsatisfactory returns was even larger than among national banks.

CHART 7
PERCENTAGE OF IOWA STATE BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NO NET PROFITS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

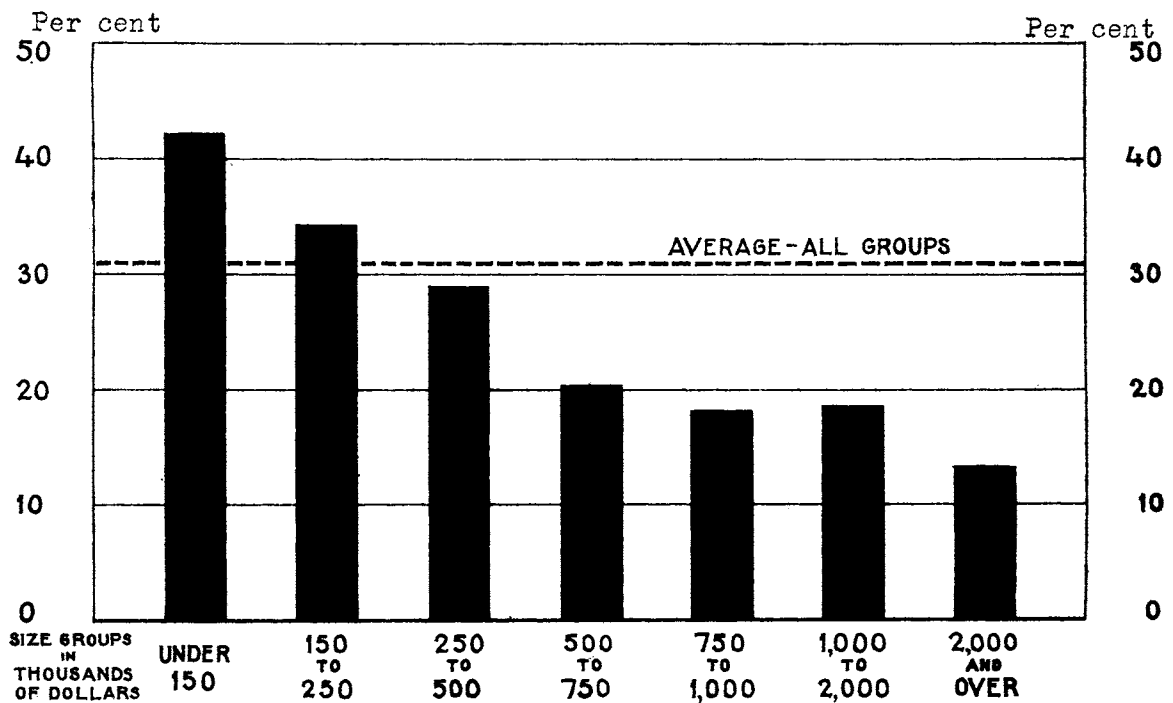
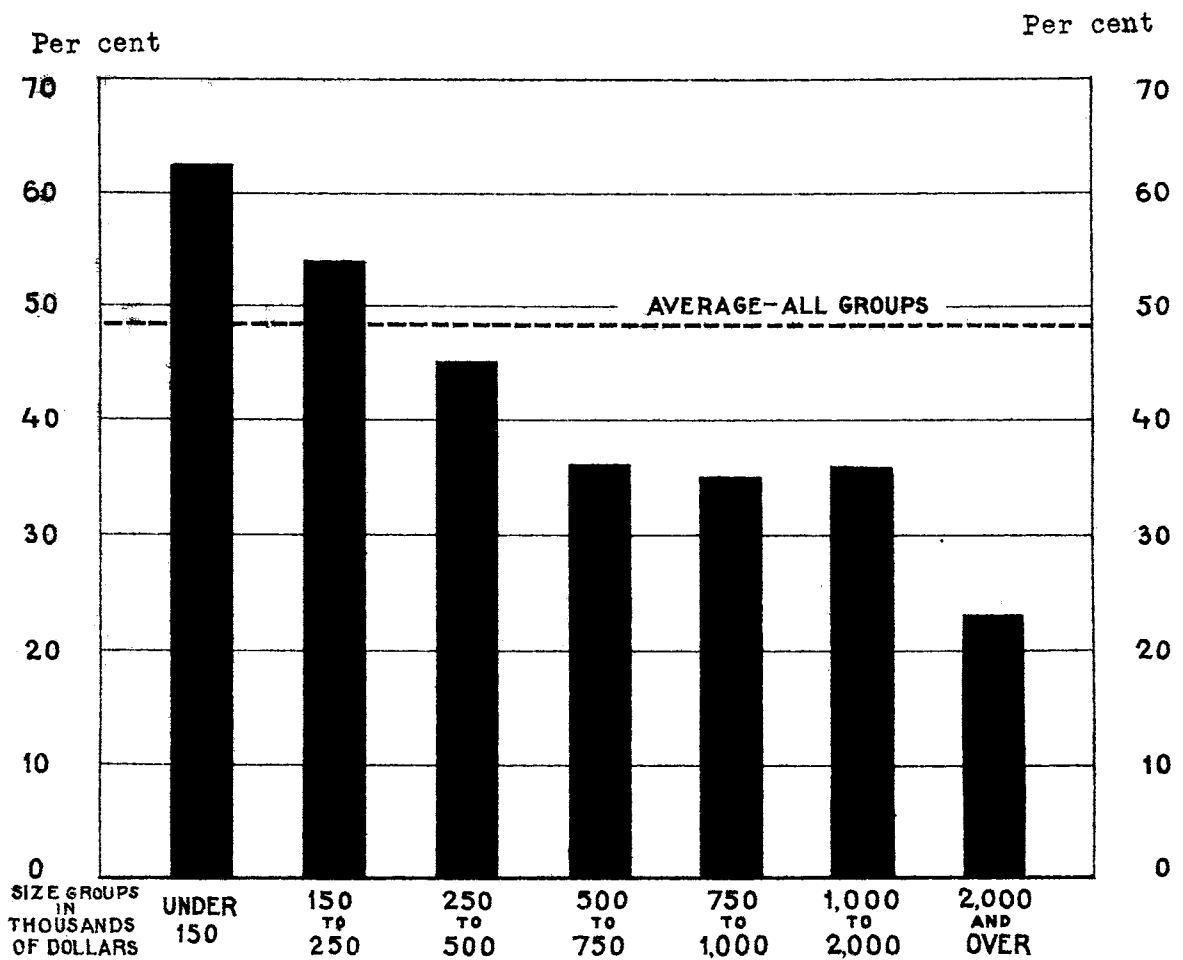


CHART 8
PERCENTAGE OF IOWA STATE BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930



Sixty-two per cent of the Iowa State banks in the smallest size group reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent. This corresponds to 51 per cent of the mid-continent national banks. In the second size group the per cent of banks reporting net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent was 53 for the State banks and 48 for national banks, and in the third size group it was 45 for State banks compared with 38 for national banks. Among State banks of Iowa with loans and investments of \$2,000,000 and over, 23 out of 100 reported net deficits or earned less than 3 per cent annually, while among national banks in the Mid-continent States 18 out of 100 of those with loans and investments of \$2,000,000-\$5,000,000 reported net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent.

Table 9 - Percentage Distribution of Iowa State Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital
Average 1926-1930(1)

Size group loans and investments	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Under \$150,000	100%	19.0	23.1	20.3	16.7	13.1	4.4	3.4
150,000 - 250,000	100	14.3	19.8	18.8	16.9	12.5	10.4	7.3
250,000 - 500,000	100	10.4	18.5	16.1	17.9	16.1	9.5	11.3
500,000 - 750,000	100	7.5	12.8	16.1	20.2	18.6	12.0	12.9
750,000 - 1,000,000	100	6.2	12.0	16.9	17.8	19.4	10.7	16.9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100	7.9	10.6	17.6	18.5	19.8	14.1	11.5
2,000,000 and over	100	3.1	10.0	10.0	25.0	23.8	9.4	18.8
Average--all groups	100%	12.5	18.3	17.6	17.9	15.4	9.1	9.2

(1) Detailed data for Iowa State banks, by years, appear in the appendix, Table V and Table VI.

Net Profits of Banks by Size of Town

Under a banking system, which as a rule confines the offices of a bank to its home community, a correlation exists between the size of towns and cities and the average size of the banks located therein.

CHART 9

PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NO NET PROFITS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Town
Average 1926-1930

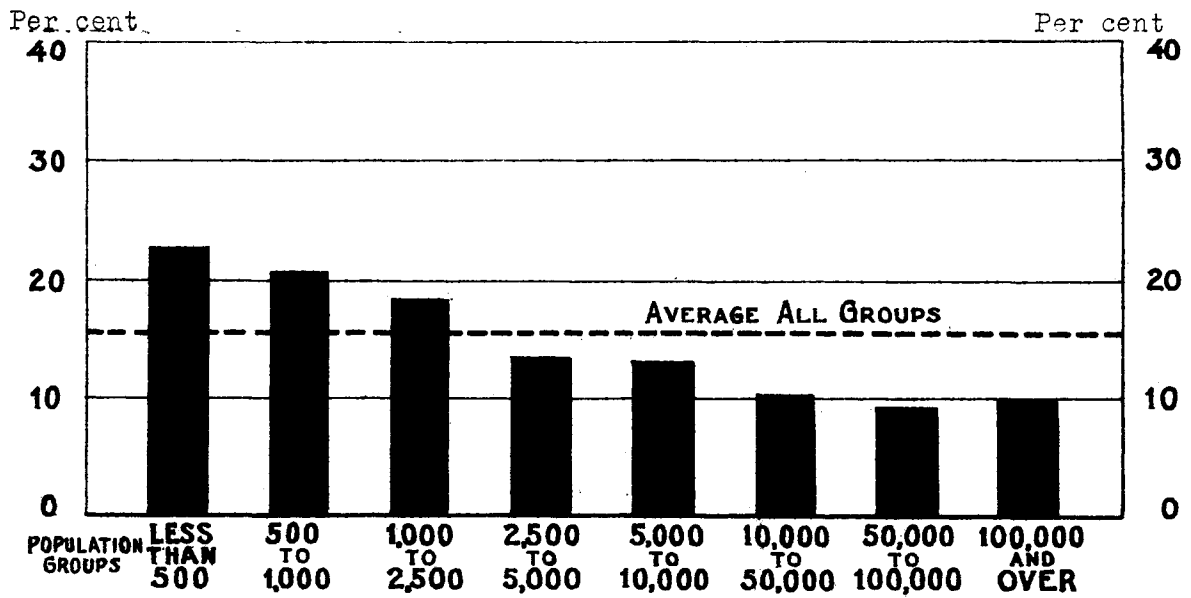
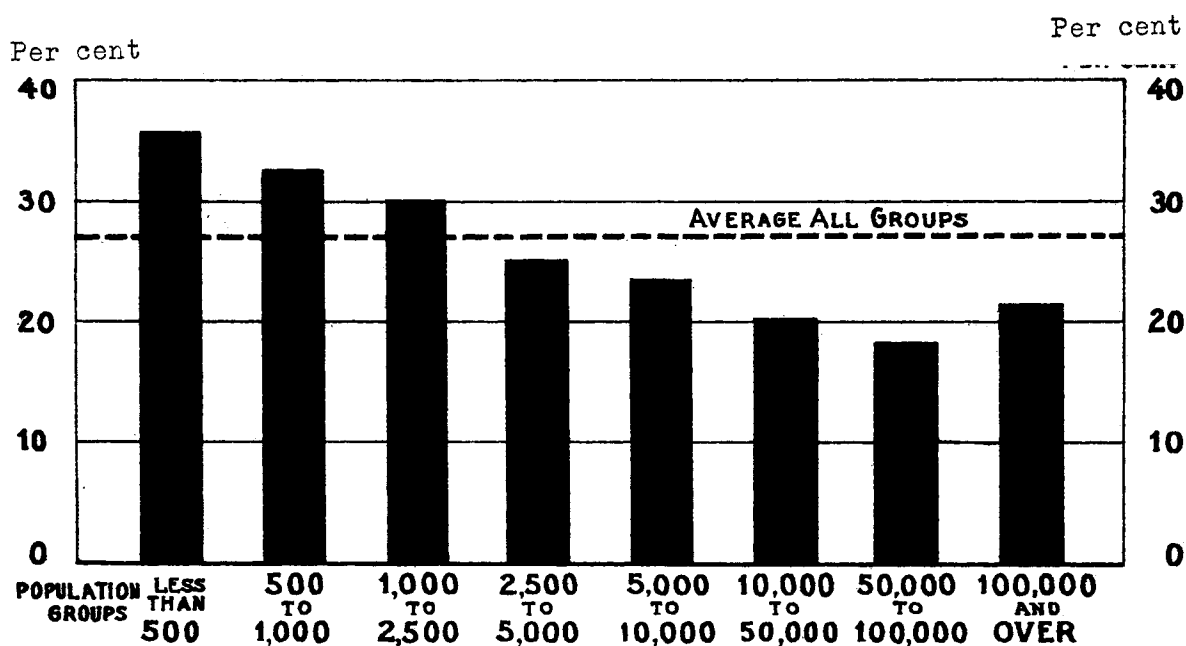


CHART 10
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
Banks Grouped According to Size of Town
Average 1926-1930



Obviously, under a unit banking system large banks are not represented in small places, although there are small banks in the larger places. Therefore, Charts 9 and 10⁽¹⁾ which compare the net profits of national banks grouped according to the size of the community in which located, reflect again chiefly the difference between large and small banks as already brought out.

In the smallest towns two banks out of every ten returned annual net deficits or no net profits on the average for the years 1926-1930 as shown in Chart 9. In towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants only one bank out of ten showed annual net deficits or no net profits. One bank out of three in the smallest towns reported annual net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent on invested capital. In towns of 10,000 or more two out of ten banks failed to earn as much as 3 per cent net. In general, the experience with respect to net profits of national banks in towns of 50,000-100,000 was the most favorable, and there is a noticeable improvement in the rate of net profits from the small town to the large town until a population of 10,000 is reached, but beyond this point the experience improves but little.

Charts 11 and 12 present analogous statistics for Iowa State banks.⁽²⁾ The percentage of unprofitable State banks does not decrease as steadily with the growth in size of town as was the case among national banks. State banks located in towns of from 5,000 to 10,000 population made the best showing. There is a definite cleavage in the degree of success of banks located in towns of less than 5,000 as compared with those in towns above 5,000.

(1) Detailed data for national banks, by years and by States, appear in the appendix, Table III and Table IVa-e.

(2) Detailed data for Iowa State banks, by years, appear in the appendix, Tables VII and VIII.

CHART 11
PERCENTAGE OF IOWA STATE BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NO NET PROFITS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Town
Average 1926-1930

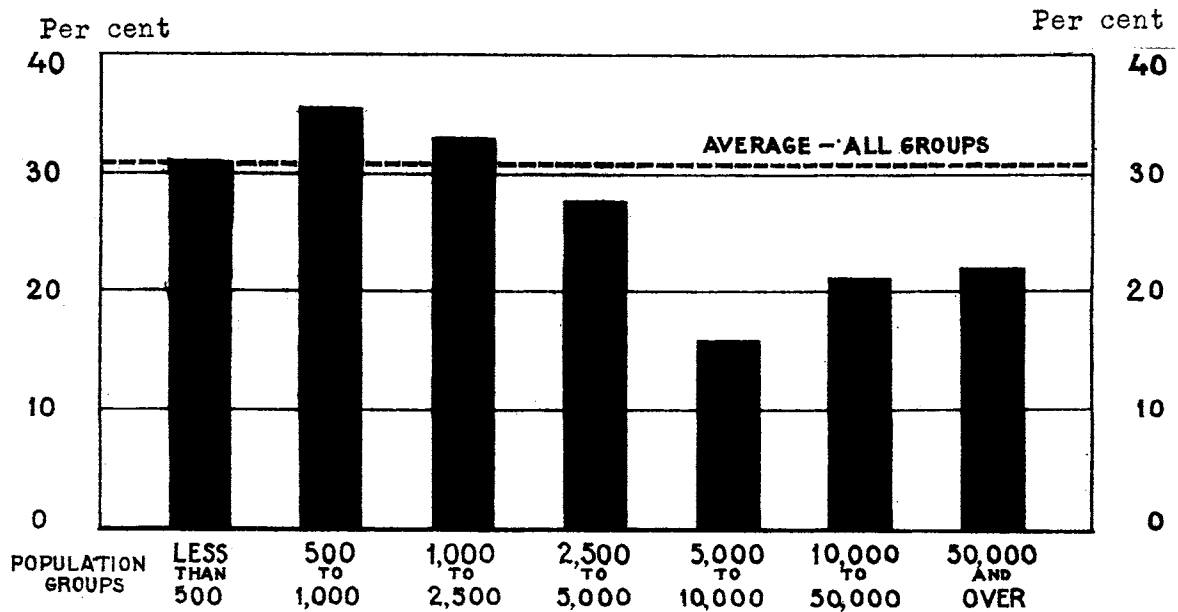
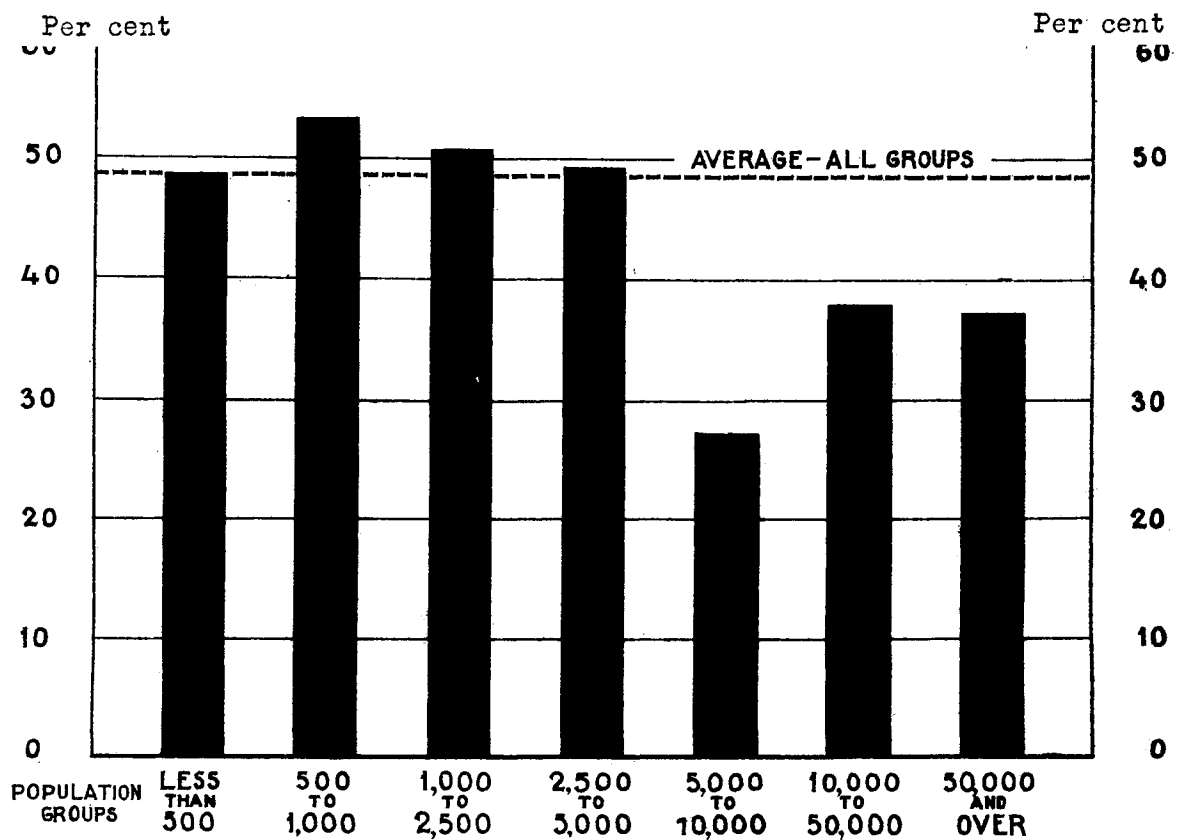


CHART 12

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA STATE BANKS
REPORTING ANNUAL NET DEFICITS OR NET PROFITS OF LESS THAN 3%
Banks Grouped According to Size of Town
Average 1926-1930



CHAPTER III

BANKING COSTS PER UNIT OF BUSINESS, 1926-1930

The previous chapter has shown that, from the viewpoint of the rate of net profits on invested capital, the number of banks that were unprofitable during the five-year period 1926-1930 was disproportionately large among the smaller institutions. In order to determine the factors which account for the differences in the rate of net profits among the smaller and the larger banks, the operating accounts of national banks have been analyzed by size groups. The principal facts which the analysis was designed to bring out are: the annual rate of gross earnings on loans and investments, the cost of handling a unit of business, the proportion of assets written off as losses, and the annual margin of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments.

In order to compare the operating efficiency of national banks of different sizes, it was necessary to compute the various operating items per unit of business in each size group. In the preceding chapter net profits were related to invested capital. To compare the unit costs of doing business for banks of different size groups, however, it was thought better to use instead of invested capital a basis which measures more nearly the volume of business of the banks. Loans and investments were chosen for this purpose.

Items of earnings and expenses were computed as amounts per \$100 of loans and investments bank by bank and year by year, and the typical

ratios of groups of banks were selected to bring out differences in the operating experiences among the different size groups. Although the degree of difference might have varied somewhat if another measure of the volume of business had been adopted, it is believed that the essential contrast between different groups of banks would have remained the same.

The items of earnings and expenses, which were calculated annually for each national bank as percentages of loans and investments, are indicated on the earnings schedule reproduced at the end of the appendix. The method of determining for a group of banks a particular typical ratio was as follows: the annual ratio of gross earnings to loans and investments, for example, for a group of banks was taken as the average of the individual ratios of gross earnings to loans and investments for the respective banks in the group. The typical ratio for five years was taken as the averages of the ratios of the respective years weighted by the numbers of banks in the particular group in each of the five years. It was found by experiment that when groups consisted of a sufficiently large number of units, this average was much the same as the result obtained from using other methods of deriving the typical unit of a group.

Gross Earnings

Chart 13 shows that the smaller banks made larger annual gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments than the larger banks. Net profits per \$100 of loans and investments, however, were lower for the smaller banks than for the larger ones. The figures are given in Table 10.

CHART 13

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS AND NET PROFITS OF NATIONAL BANKS
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

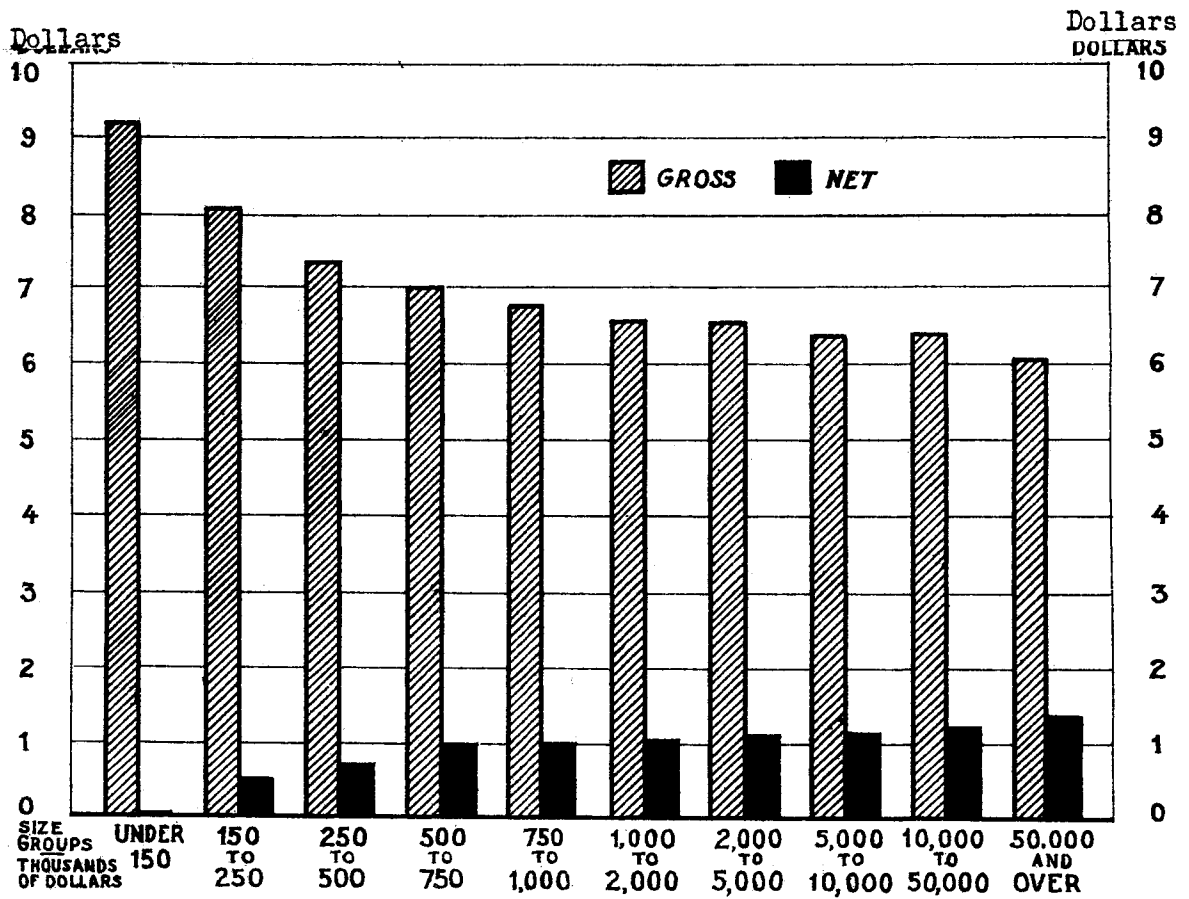


Table 10 - Annual Gross Earnings and Net Profits per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930(1)

Size group loans and investments	Gross earnings	Net profits
Under \$150,000	\$9.18	\$0.02
150,000 - 250,000	8.06	0.50
250,000 - 500,000	7.35	0.70
500,000 - 750,000	6.99	0.98
750,000 - 1,000,000	6.74	0.99
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6.58	1.05
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6.55	1.13
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6.37	1.14
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6.39	1.21
50,000,000 and over	6.09	1.37

(1) Detailed data for national banks in the United States, by years, appear in the appendix, Table IXa-f.

The typical bank in the size group \$150,000-\$250,000, for example, reported annually more than \$8 gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments but retained only fifty cents as net profits. On the other hand, the typical bank of \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000 reported only about \$6.40 gross earnings but retained \$1.20 as net profits. In the agricultural regions where the smaller banks are most numerous, rates of interest are higher than in the urban industrial and commercial centers. Furthermore, a larger proportion of the portfolios of these smaller banks tends to be in customer loans rather than open market investments, which bear a relatively low rate. It will be observed that there is a sharp rise in net return from one group of small banks to the next larger until the size of \$500,000 in loans and investments is reached, after which the increase is less pronounced. It is also at this point that the decrease in the rate of gross

earnings from one size group to the next becomes less marked.

Table 11 divides the gross earnings of national banks in the various size groups into interest and discount on loans and investments and other earnings. It will be noted that the proportion of gross earnings derived from interest and discount varies from 83 per cent to 89 per cent.

The very small banks and the very large banks seem to derive more revenue from "other sources" than the medium sized banks. Large banks in general tend to derive more revenue than small banks from such things as trust business, securities business, and foreign exchange operations. On the other hand, the large bank has less revenue than the small bank proportionately from collection and domestic exchange charges and from miscellaneous services performed by officials and employees of banks.

Table 11 - Annual Interest and Discount and Other Gross Earnings
per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks
Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments		Per cent of gross earnings derived from interest and discount
	Interest and discount on loans and investments	Other earnings	
Under \$150,000	\$7.84	\$1.35	85.3
150,000 - 250,000	7.07	0.99	87.7
250,000 - 500,000	6.51	0.84	88.6
500,000 - 750,000	6.21	0.78	88.8
750,000 - 1,000,000	6.00	0.74	89.0
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5.84	0.74	88.8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5.74	0.81	87.6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5.57	0.80	87.4
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5.47	0.92	85.6
50,000,000 and over	5.06	1.03	83.1

Operating Expenses and Net Losses

Chart 14 shows the expenses and net losses for the various size groups, and Table 12 gives the figures on which the chart is based. The larger banks had better net results because their salaries and wages, other expenses, and net losses were all lower in proportion to their loans and investments than in the case of the smaller banks. Typically, the smallest banks do not carry as heavy a burden in interest on deposits per \$100 of loans and investments as do the larger banks.

Table 12 - Annual Expenses and Net Losses per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks Grouped by size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930(1)

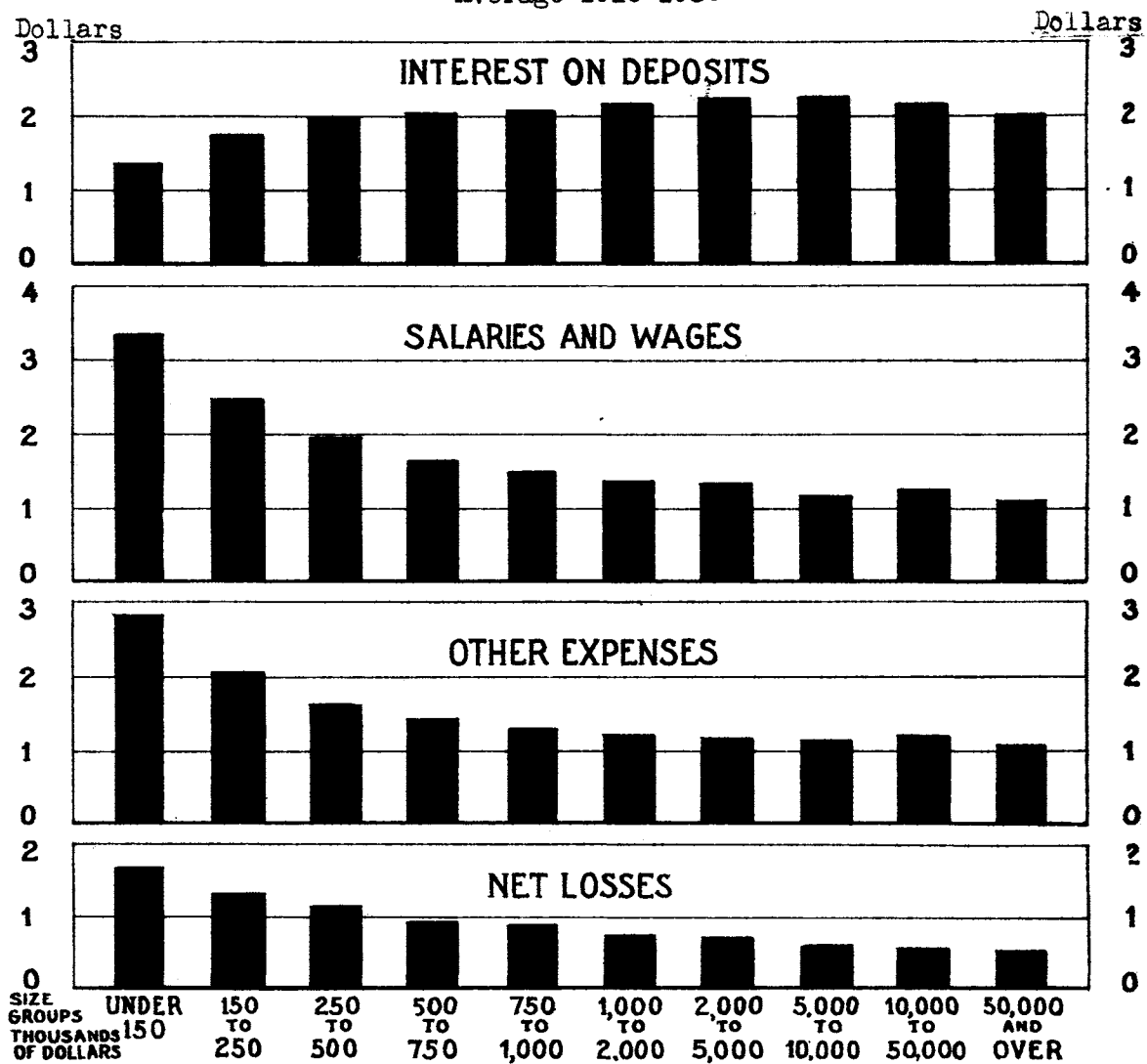
Size group loans and investments	Interest on deposits	Salaries and wages	Other expenses	Net losses
Under \$150,000	\$1.34	\$3.32	\$2.81	\$1.69
150,000 - 250,000	1.74	2.46	2.04	1.33
250,000 - 500,000	1.97	1.95	1.61	1.13
500,000 - 750,000	2.04	1.66	1.40	0.91
750,000 - 1,000,000	2.08	1.51	1.30	0.86
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2.18	1.38	1.20	0.75
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2.24	1.31	1.18	0.70
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2.28	1.19	1.15	0.62
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2.17	1.22	1.19	0.59
50,000,000 and over	2.00	1.10	1.08	0.53

(1) Detailed data for national banks in the United States, by years, appear in the appendix, Table IXa-f.

Moving, in Chart 14, from one small bank group to the next larger, the load of interest on deposits increases until a size of \$5,000,000 of loans and investments is reached. With respect to salaries and wages and other expenses the movement is in the opposite direction. The load of salaries and wages declines rapidly until a size of \$1,000,000 loans and

CHART 14

ANNUAL EXPENSES AND NET LOSSES OF NATIONAL BANKS
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930



investments is reached, after which there is much less contrast between groups. This is also true of other expenses. As in many manufacturing activities, so also in banking, unit costs appear, up to a certain point, to decrease with large scale activity. Banks with \$1,000,000 loans and investments and over appear to have had most of the operating advantages possessed by the larger banks.

Comparing the size group \$150,000-\$250,000 with the \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000 group, the typical bank in the former group had an average cost for salaries and wages over the five years of \$2.46 per \$100 of loans and investments as against \$1.22 for the typical bank in the other group. Other expenses for the first group amounted to \$2.04, compared with \$1.19 for the second group. Net losses for the first group were \$1.33, and for the second group, fifty-nine cents.

Interest on Deposits. - The larger banks paid more interest on deposits in proportion to loans and investments than the smaller banks. This was doubtless due in part to greater competition for deposits in the cities, and in part to the fact that the larger banks could afford to pay interest on large demand deposit accounts which are carried at relatively small cost.

Table 13 shows that generally speaking those size groups whose banks typically reported the highest burden of interest were those which had high ratios of time deposits to gross deposits. The smallest banks (under \$150,000) had the lowest annual interest burden, \$1.34 per year for every \$100 of gross deposits or per \$100 of loans and investments. The typical bank in this group had less than \$23 of time deposits out of every \$100 of gross deposits. On the other hand, the size group \$1,000,000-\$2,000,000 reported interest amounting to \$2.27 per \$100 of gross deposits,

and the typical bank in this group had more than \$53 of time deposits out of every \$100 of gross deposits.

Table 13 - Annual Interest on Deposits per \$100 of Loans and Investments and per \$100 of Gross Deposits, Gross Deposits per \$100 of Loans and Investments, and Time Deposits per \$100 of Gross Deposits of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Annual deposit interest		Gross deposits per \$100 of loans and in- vestments	Time deposits per \$100 of gross deposits
	Per \$100 of loans and in- vestments	Per \$100 of gross deposits		
Under \$150,000	\$1.34	\$1.33	\$105.07	\$22.63
150,000 - 250,000	1.74	1.74	101.76	32.90
250,000 - 500,000	1.97	2.00	99.50	41.17
500,000 - 750,000	2.04	2.08	97.94	45.83
750,000 - 1,000,000	2.08	2.16	96.96	49.30
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2.18	2.27	96.84	53.53
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2.24	2.28	99.06	52.34
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2.28	2.30	100.52	48.04
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2.17	2.10	105.90	36.33
50,000,000 and over	2.00	1.89	109.71	24.11

There are factors other than time deposits which bear upon the relative interest burden. The proportion of demand deposits bearing interest and the rates paid upon these deposits are among those factors. Some of the large banks pay substantial rates of interest on demand deposits. A subsequent chapter will bring out the fact that the development of American banking over the past few decades has been accompanied by an increasing burden of expenses in which interest on deposits has been an important item.

The banks in the smallest places, perhaps, do not always face as much competition for customers' funds as those in the larger cities, but the smallest banks could not afford even the load of interest on deposits which they were carrying. Their other items of expenses were so high

relatively that their final result was unsatisfactory. Table 14 shows that after paying interest on deposits the smaller banks had remaining from \$5 to \$7 annually per \$100 of loans and investments, while the larger banks had little more than \$4. However, the larger banks, having smaller expenses per \$100 of loans and investments, showed about the same net earnings (before losses) as the small banks. The smaller net losses of the larger banks, however, led to their better showing in net profits. (See Tables 10 and 12.)

Table 14 - Annual Gross Earnings Less Interest on Deposits and Net Earnings (before losses) per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Gross earnings less interest on deposits	Net earnings(1) (before losses)
Under \$150,000	\$7.84	\$1.71
150,000 - 250,000	6.32	1.83
250,000 - 500,000	5.38	1.82
500,000 - 750,000	4.95	1.89
750,000 - 1,000,000	4.66	1.85
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4.40	1.81
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4.31	1.83
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4.09	1.75
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4.22	1.80
50,000,000 and over	4.09	1.90

(1) After payment of interest on deposits, wages, and other expenses but before provision for losses.

Salaries and Wages. - There are many small institutions which show favorable wage costs per unit of business, but in general it is necessary that a bank be of a certain minimum size in order to provide earnings sufficient to cover salaries, other expenses, losses, and a fair profit.

The largest banks achieve a low unit wage cost in part because they do business in very large units. While a credit officer who passes

upon loans in units of \$100,000 or more may command a higher salary than one who handles loans in units of \$100, the former official may cost his bank less per unit of business handled. So also the clerical work of handling the routine of banking bears a more direct relationship to the number of physical items handled and the number of bookkeeping entries made, than to the average dollar size of such items. It seems relatively clear, therefore, that when large banks take over small banks to operate as branches, the amalgamated institutions probably are not able to handle all the new small scale business at the same favorable wage costs as large unit banks handle large scale business. Facts brought out in the British and Canadian studies suggest that the costs of the great branch banking institutions represent an average of the low cost offices dealing in large scale business and the high cost offices dealing in small scale business.

Other Expenses. - Important items among other expenses are taxes, interest on borrowed money, occupancy costs, and general office expenses. This analysis, as the form at the end of the appendix indicates, did not segregate these various smaller components of expenses, and therefore specific information is lacking as to comparisons between different groups of banks at these points.

Net Losses. - In the percentage of reported net losses to loans and investments the differential between various groups of banks, during the period 1926-1930, was even greater than in the case of salaries and wages and other expenses, as shown in Chart 14 and Table 12.

The reported figures, however, do not tell the full story of net losses. The proof that a large proportion of net losses was not written off currently by the banks is found in the records of suspended banks. In

liquidating suspended banks it has been the experience that net losses, on the average, have been sufficient to wipe out all capital funds and roughly 40 to 50 per cent of total deposits. Another important limitation on the reported figures, furthermore, that would explain to some extent the relatively good showing of the larger banks in respect to losses suffered, is the probable understatement of losses by such of these banks as had affiliates of one kind or another and made use of these affiliations, by transferring to them questionable assets, to cut down or conceal the losses of the bank.

Distribution of the Gross Dollar

The previous paragraphs have shown the expenses and net losses of banks in the various size groups per \$100 of loans and investments. The same general contrast between various size groups is shown when these items are expressed as percentages of gross earnings. To illustrate this difference two size groups were selected, one with loans and investments of \$150,000-\$250,000 and the other with \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000. For the typical bank in each of these groups \$100 of gross earnings was distributed during the period 1926-1930 as shown in Table 15.

Table 15 - Annual Distribution of \$100 of Gross Earnings for Typical National Banks in Two Size Groups
Average 1926-1930

Gross earnings and expense items	Typical national banks with loans and investments of	
	\$150,000 - \$250,000	\$10,000,000 - \$50,000,000
Gross earnings	\$100.00	\$100.00
Interest on deposits	21.56	34.01
Salaries and wages	30.48	19.12
Other expenses	25.28	18.65
Net losses	16.48	9.25
Net profits	\$ 6.20	\$ 18.97

Although the typical bank in the group \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000 paid out a much larger proportion of gross earnings in interest on deposits, the amount remaining for net profits was three times as great as in the case of the \$150,000-\$250,000 group. The difference was due to the higher operating costs and larger net losses in the case of the latter group. Salaries and wages, other expenses, and net losses consumed \$72.24 out of every \$100 of gross earnings in the \$150,000-\$250,000 group, compared with only \$47.02 out of every \$100 of gross in the case of the \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000 group.

Relationship of Invested Capital to
Loans and Investments

The rates of net profits on invested capital of banks by size groups differ not only because of the varying rates of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments but also by reason of the relation of loans and investments to invested capital. The high ratio of \$33 of invested capital to \$100 of loans and investments for the smallest size group is shown in Table 16. In other small size groups, there is as much as \$20 of invested capital per \$100 of loans and investments. In some of the groups of larger banks, on the other hand, the ratio is less than \$16. For example, comparing the size group \$150,000-\$250,000 with the size group \$10,000,000-\$50,000,000, it is observed that the typical bank in the second group earned \$1.21 on loans and investments--a rate nearly two and a half times as high as the typical bank in the first group. The typical bank in the second group, however, reported net profits of \$8.27 on \$100 of invested capital which was about four times the rate earned by the first group, owing to the fact that the first group had a 50 per cent higher ratio of invested capital to loans and investments.

Table 16 - Annual Net Profits and Invested Capital per \$100 of Loans and Investments and Net Profits per \$100 of Invested Capital of National Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

Size group loans and investments	Net profits per \$100 of loans and investments	Invested capital per \$100 of loans and investments	Net profits per \$100 of invested capital
Under \$150,000	\$0.02	\$32.87	\$0.08
150,000 - 250,000	0.50	22.71	2.06
250,000 - 500,000	0.70	19.36	3.87
500,000 - 750,000	0.98	18.29	5.61
750,000 - 1,000,000	0.99	17.82	5.83
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1.05	16.97	6.56
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1.13	16.05	7.47
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1.14	15.64	7.76
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1.21	15.64	8.27
50,000,000 and over	1.37	17.09	8.64

Note: If figures in column 1 are divided by figures in column 2, the results will not exactly equal column 3, due to the fact that ratios given for groups of banks are not the ratios that would be obtained by treating all banks in a group as one big bank, but are ratios typical of the group obtained by averaging the ratios of all the banks in the group, giving each bank a weight of one.

These figures raise the question as to why small banks operate with a higher capital base than large banks. Under the National Bank Act, banks in towns of a population in excess of 6,000 but not in excess of 50,000 must have a capital of \$100,000. In towns the population of which exceeds 3,000 but does not exceed 6,000 the minimum capital may be \$50,000; in towns the population of which does not exceed 3,000 minimum capital must equal \$25,000. All national banks are required to carry 10 per cent of their net profits to surplus until the surplus is equal to 20 per cent of capital.

At \$16 of invested capital per \$100 of loans and investments, a ratio sustained by many of the larger banks, the minimum amount of loans and investments of a \$30,000 invested capital bank would be \$187,500; an invested capital of \$120,000 would support \$750,000 in loans and investments. There were, in 1930, 300 national banks which had less than \$150,000 of loans and investments, and doubtless there are many larger banks trying to live where they cannot accumulate a volume of business sufficient to cover expenses and losses. This places an undue strain on management. To show satisfactory results banks must have a large enough volume of business to support the amount of their invested capital.

A later chapter will bring out the fact that there has been a large increase in the volume of business compared to invested capital among national banks in the aggregate over the past thirty years. Canadian and English experiences with reference to the relation of invested capital to volume of business show that the large banks of those countries have even smaller ratios of invested capital to loans and investments than the typical large national bank. Among the "Big Five" banks of England in recent years there has been as little as \$6 to \$7 of book invested capital to \$100 of loans and investments; in Canada, \$10. Hidden capital reserves, however, are said to be high in both of these systems.

In this connection it should be noted that some of our largest national banks have more capital funds compared to loans and investments than many of the medium sized banks. In most size groups the banks of the industrialized Northeast have more invested capital relatively than banks

in the agricultural Mid-continent States. In the size group \$150,000-\$250,000, for example, northeastern national banks had an average of \$26.50 of invested capital per \$100 of loans and investments for the period 1926-1930, while mid-continent banks had but \$22.50. In the size group of \$5,000,000 and over, the figures were respectively \$16.70 and \$13.56.

The problem of the proper ratio of capital funds to the volume of business involves, of course, a compromise between two objectives. On the one hand, the safety of deposits is greater when the ratio of capital funds is high. On the other hand, a close margin of profit on deposits converts into a more satisfactory rate of return on the smaller invested capital.

Geographic Variations in Expenses of Banks

In order to determine how items of earnings and expenses vary in an industrial area as contrasted with an agricultural area, comparisons have been made between the Northeastern States and the Mid-continent States. Chart 15 shows that gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments in the Northeastern States vary little from small bank to large bank. In the Mid-continent States, on the other hand, the rate of gross earnings is substantially higher for smaller banks than for the larger banks. The figures for both gross earnings and net profits per \$100 of loans and investments are given in Table 17. The fact that both the rates on customers' loans and the proportion of funds invested in such loans are higher in the Mid-continent States than in the Northeastern States is doubtless reflected in the higher gross earnings in the former region.

CHART 15

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS OF NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

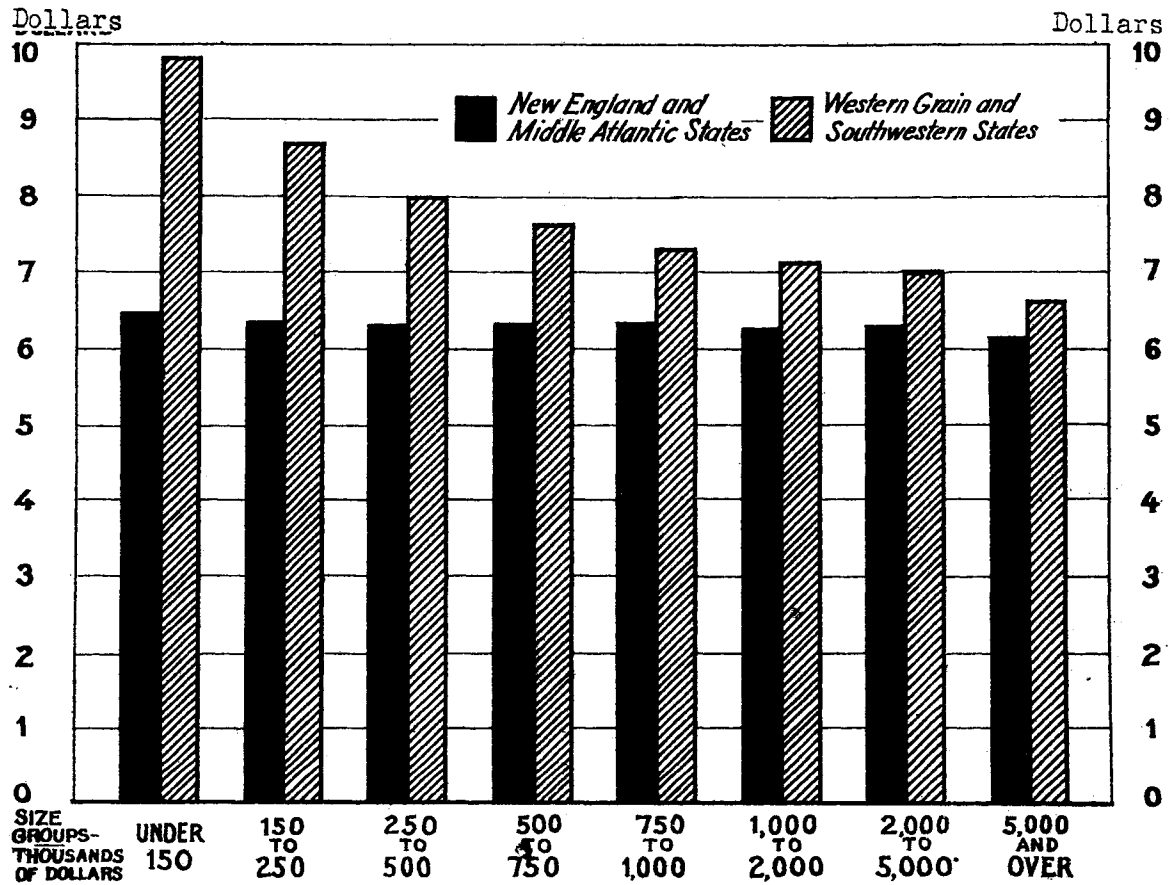


Table 17 - Annual Gross Earnings and Net Profits per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks in Northeastern and Mid-continent States, Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930(1)

Size group loans and investments	Gross earnings		Net profits	
	North- eastern States	Mid-conti- nent States	North- eastern States	Mid-conti- nent States
Under \$150,000	\$6.40	\$9.83	\$-0.28(2)	\$0.03
150,000 - 250,000	6.32	8.69	0.96	0.34
250,000 - 500,000	6.29	7.98	1.11	0.55
500,000 - 750,000	6.32	7.54	1.31	0.83
750,000 - 1,000,000	6.33	7.31	1.27	0.81
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6.27	7.15	1.27	0.82
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6.28	7.01	1.24	1.02
5,000,000 and over	6.15	6.62	1.21	1.12

- (1) Detailed data for national banks in Northeastern and Mid-continent States, by years, appear in the appendix, Table Xa-f and Table XIa-f.
(2) Net deficits.

Chart 16 gives the rates of gross earnings and net profits per \$100 of loans and investments for Iowa State banks by size groups. In the size group \$150,000-\$250,000 the typical Iowa State bank earned \$7.58 gross, compared with \$6.65 for banks of more than \$2,000,000 loans and investments. The fact that mid-continent national banks showed a higher rate of gross earnings than Iowa State banks may be due in part to the higher interest rates prevailing in other Mid-continent States.

Chart 17 brings out the variations in expense items and net losses between banks in the Northeastern States and the Mid-continent States, and Table 18 gives the figures. As to interest on deposits, there was little difference, but for salaries and wages, other expenses, and net losses decided contrasts appear. In the Mid-continent States net losses were larger through all size groups than in the Northeast, reflecting

CHART 16

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS AND NET PROFITS OF IOWA STATE BANKS
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930

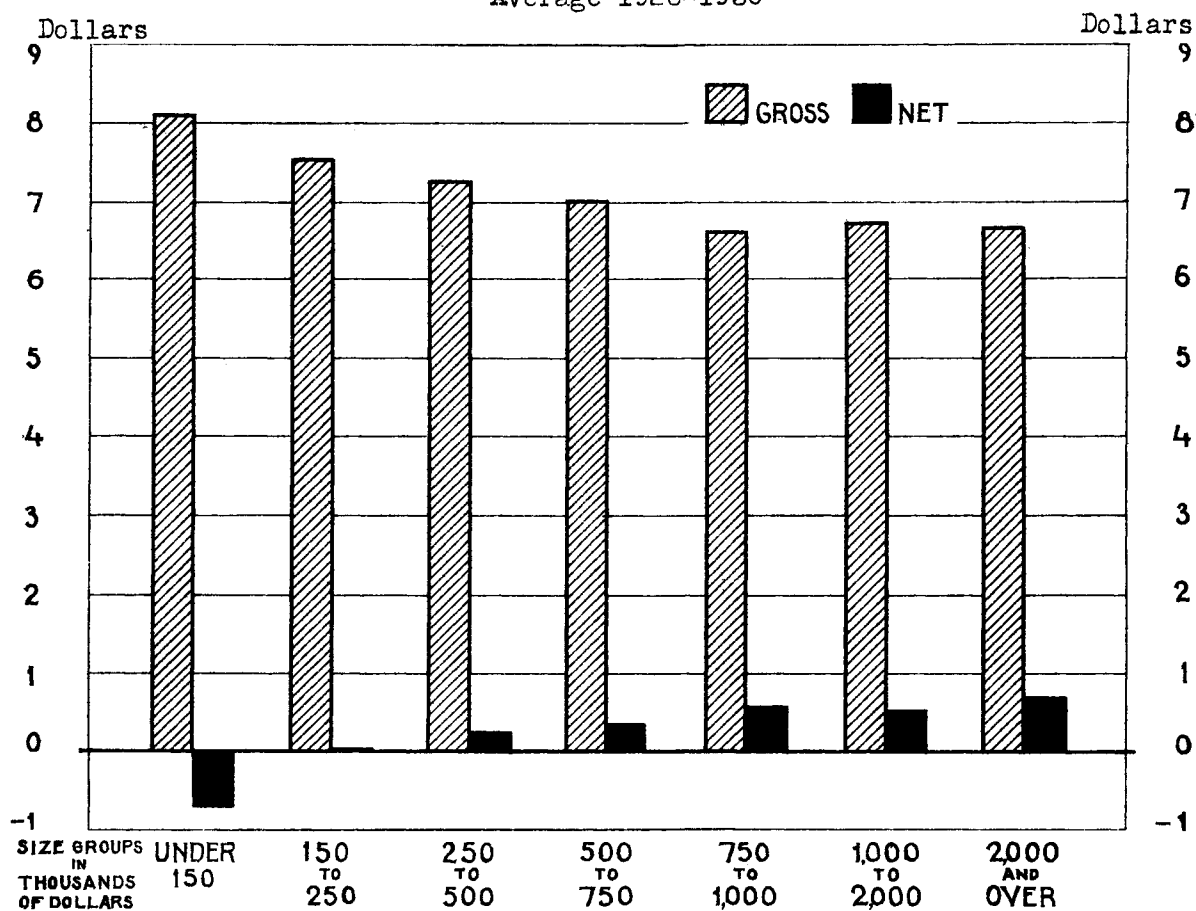
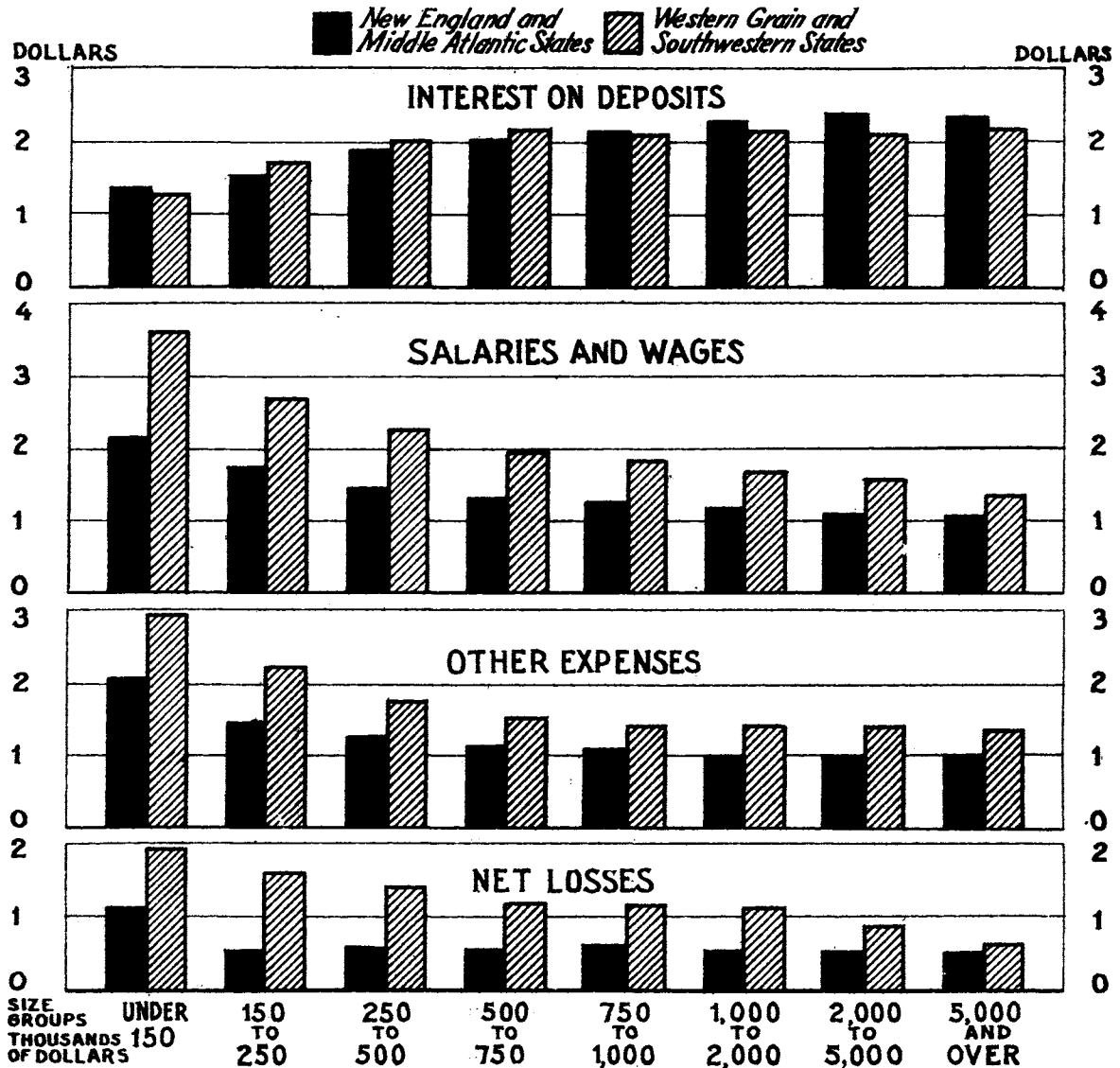


CHART 17

ANNUAL EXPENSES AND NET LOSSES OF NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930



perhaps a higher average risk in the former area. In loss experience, however, large banks of the Mid-continent States make almost as favorable a record as the northeastern banks. Most small bank groups in the Northeast compare favorably with large banks there, but the small banks of the Mid-continent States did not make such a good showing.

In the matter of operating expenses there is again a sharp contrast between the small banks of the Northeast and the Mid-continent States. It takes much less in salaries and wages in a year to handle \$100 of business measured in loans and investments in the small banks of the Northeast than in those of the Mid-continent States. This is true also of other expenses.

Table 18 - Annual Expenses and Net Losses per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks in Northeastern and Mid-continent States
Banks Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930(1)

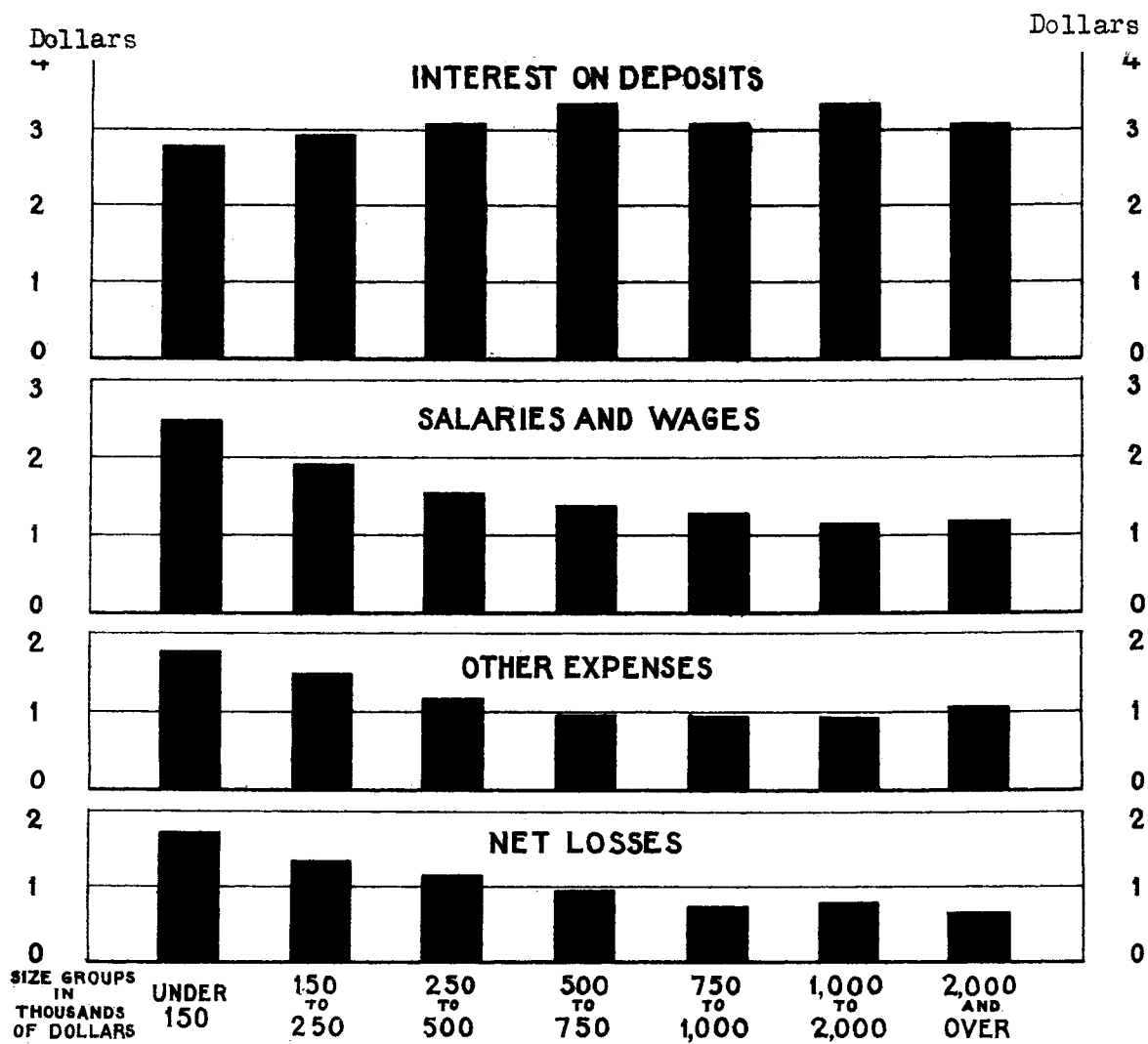
Size group loans and investments	Interest on deposits		Salaries and wages		Other expenses		Net losses	
	North- east- ern States	Mid- conti- nent States	North- east- ern States	Mid- conti- nent States	North- east- ern States	Mid- conti- nent States	North- east- ern States	Mid- conti- nent States
Under \$150,000	\$1.39	\$1.27	\$2.12	\$3.63	\$2.05	\$2.95	\$1.11	\$1.96
150,000 - 250,000	1.56	1.75	1.76	2.71	1.48	2.22	0.57	1.66
250,000 - 500,000	1.90	2.00	1.43	2.22	1.23	1.78	0.61	1.43
500,000 - 750,000	2.01	2.12	1.30	1.93	1.12	1.55	0.59	1.19
750,000 - 1,000,000	2.12	2.09	1.21	1.83	1.09	1.44	0.63	1.14
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2.28	2.12	1.15	1.70	1.01	1.41	0.56	1.11
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2.39	2.08	1.09	1.60	0.99	1.42	0.56	0.90
5,000,000 and over	2.33	2.13	1.05	1.36	1.00	1.35	0.55	0.66

(1) Detailed data for national banks in Northeastern and Midcontinent States, by years, appear in the appendix, Table Xa-f and Table XIa-f.

Costs of Iowa State Banks. - Chart 18 shows that the differences in operating costs between banks in Iowa in various size groups followed the

CHART 18

ANNUAL EXPENSES AND NET LOSSES OF IOWA STATE BANKS
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
Banks Grouped According to Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930



general pattern observed for national banks in the Mid-continent States. Expenses in Iowa, however, are apparently lower in general than in some of the other Mid-continent States. The group of banks \$150,000-\$250,000 reported annual average salaries and wages of \$1.91, other expenses of \$1.42, and net losses of \$1.30 per \$100 of loans and investments, while for banks of \$2,000,000 and over these figures were \$1.17, \$1.05, and sixty-six cents, respectively. Thus, if Iowa State banks may be taken as representative of State banks in general, the same contrasts in operating ratios are to be found between small and large State banks as between small and large national banks, the large banks having lower expenses and smaller net losses per unit of business.

That State banks in Iowa pay more interest on deposits per \$100 of loans and investments than national banks, as shown in Table 19, is probably due to the fact that the ratio of time deposits to gross deposits in that State is substantially higher among State banks than among national banks.

Table 19 - Annual Gross Earnings, Expenses, Net Losses, and Net Profits
per \$100 of Loans and Investments of Iowa Banks
Grouped by Size of Loans and Investments
Average 1926-1930(1)

Size group loans and investments (000 omitted)	Gross earnings		Interest on deposits		Salaries and wages		Other expenses		Net losses		Net profits	
	Na- tion- al banks	State banks	Na- tion- al banks	State banks	Na- tion- al banks	State banks	Na- tion- al banks	State banks	Na- tion- al banks	State banks	Na- tion- al banks	State banks
Under \$150	\$7.86	\$8.06	\$2.12	\$2.79	\$2.23	\$2.45	\$2.18	\$1.79	\$3.42	\$1.72	\$-2.09(2)	\$-0.69(2)
150 - 250	7.55	7.58	2.36	2.93	2.12	1.91	1.79	1.42	2.41	1.30	-1.13(2)	0.01
250 - 500	7.11	7.24	2.41	3.08	1.78	1.59	1.39	1.17	1.98	1.15	-0.45(2)	0.25
500 - 750	6.95	7.01	2.69	3.30	1.50	1.39	1.11	0.96	1.46	0.96	0.19	0.38
750 - 1,000	6.45	6.66	2.68	3.08	1.39	1.27	0.91	0.94	1.35	0.76	0.12	0.60
1,000 - 2,000	6.31	6.72	2.59	3.34	1.33	1.13	0.96	0.92	1.09	0.79	0.34	0.54
2,000 and over	6.40	6.65	2.31	3.07	1.36	1.17	1.20	1.05	1.12	0.66	0.42	0.70

(1) Detailed data for Iowa State banks, by years, appear in the appendix, Table XIIa-f.

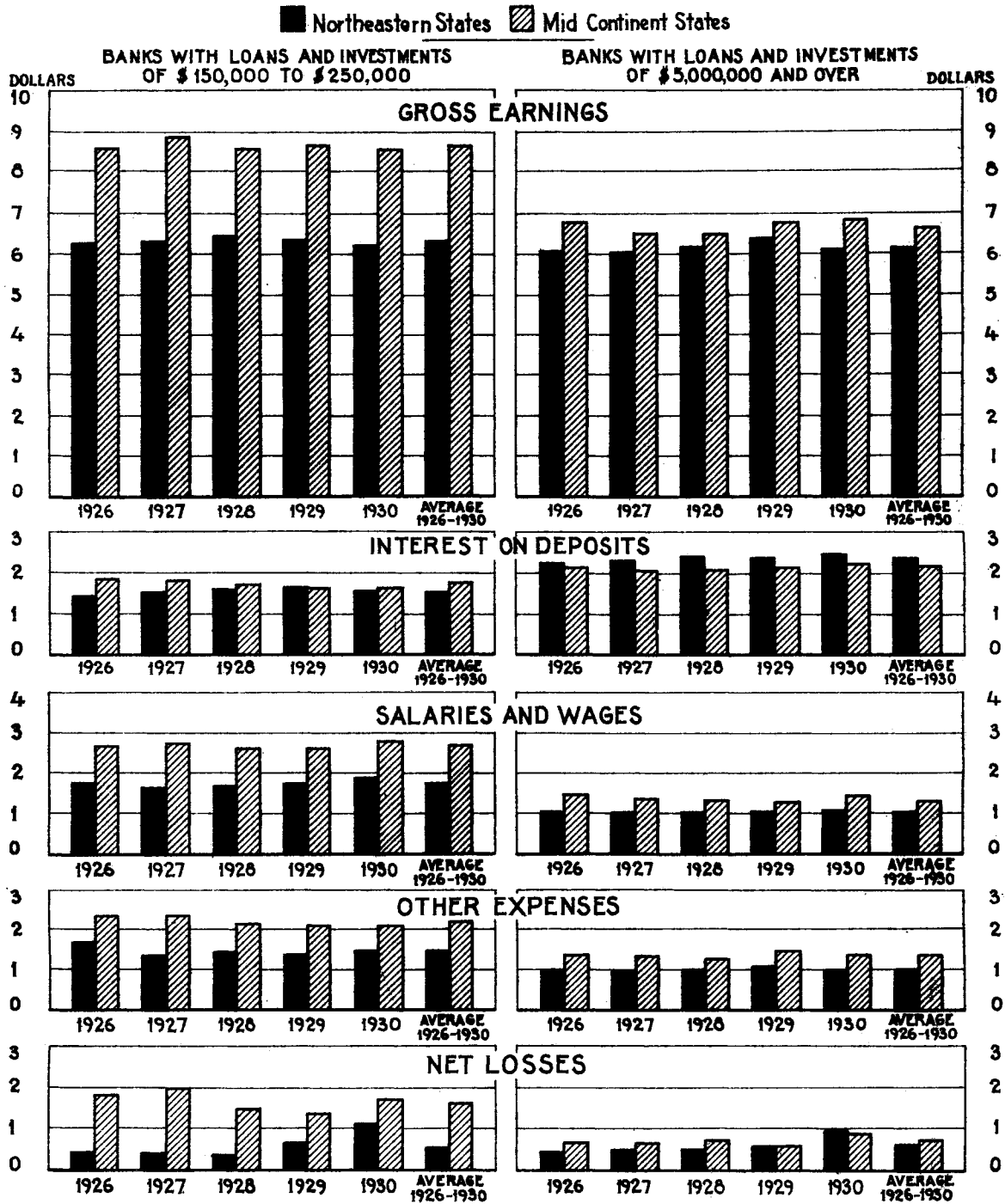
(2) Net deficits.

Annual Variations in Earnings and Expenses

Chart 19 shows to what extent the operating experiences of individual years departed from the average for the five year period, 1926-1930, covered by this study. In order to bring the statistics within a manageable compass, it was desirable not to present all of the various size groups but, as elsewhere in these paragraphs, the groups, \$150,000-\$250,000 of loans and investments and \$5,000,000 and over, are used. Little variation from year to year appears with respect to interest on deposits, salaries and wages, and other expenses, but larger differences can be seen in the case of gross earnings and net losses. Among large banks the easy money period of 1927 and 1928 finds expression in a lower rate of gross earnings on loans and investments. Agricultural difficulties are recorded in the higher net losses of banks with loans and investments of \$150,000-\$250,000 in the Mid-continent States in 1926 and 1927, while the effect of the recent depression comes out in the net losses in 1930 of both groups of banks in both the Northeast and in the Mid-continent States. In general these detailed figures indicate that the five year averages are reasonably representative of the several years.

CHART 19

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND NET LOSSES OF NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
IN TWO SIZE GROUPS
1926-1930



CHAPTER IV

BANK PROFITS AND ECONOMIC TRENDS, 1890-1931

The earning and expense records of individual banks for years prior to the war are not available, and it is, therefore, impossible to determine whether the record of banks of different size groups in earlier years was the same as in the five year period 1926-1930 covered in detail in this study.

Some major long-term trends in bank profits, however, have been associated with the general factors which have brought about the banking conditions prevailing since 1920. Changing economic conditions form the setting for developments in the field of banking during the past decade. Price changes, business depressions, and bank failures are not new in the country's history, but, in view of banking reforms based on earlier experiences, the public had developed the belief prior to 1920 that the banking system had achieved a stability more favorable to weathering the ups and downs of general business.

A bank, perhaps more than any other type of institution, needs to fortify itself against depression, and the management is properly expected to strengthen its position in good years in order to be prepared for the problems of lean years. Not only must bank management cope with the short-term ups and downs of business, but

it must also confront the problems presented by long time tendencies. In view of the banking record in this country during the past ten years, it is significant that both the English and Canadian systems have shown a noteworthy degree of stability and safety, sometimes under even more trying conditions than those which have prevailed here.

There have been forces of expansion in operation since the beginning of this century which have a direct bearing on many banking problems of recent years. The effects of these forces, many of which center around price movements, were accelerated in some respects during the war years and modified in others. Wholesale prices rose gradually from the middle nineties to 1915 and rapidly from 1915 to 1920, so that on the latter date they were over three times as high as twenty-five years earlier. In 1920 and 1921, however, they declined rapidly and after a period of relatively moderate fluctuations were in 1929 about twice as high as in 1895. The volume of production was almost three times as high in 1929 as in 1895. The changes in wholesale prices and production are shown in Chart 21.(1)

(1) Figures appear in the appendix, Table XIII.

CHART 20

ANNUAL GROSS LOSSES PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS AND NUMBER OF BUSINESS FAILURES PER 100 ACTIVE BUSINESSES (BRADSTREET'S), 1890-1931

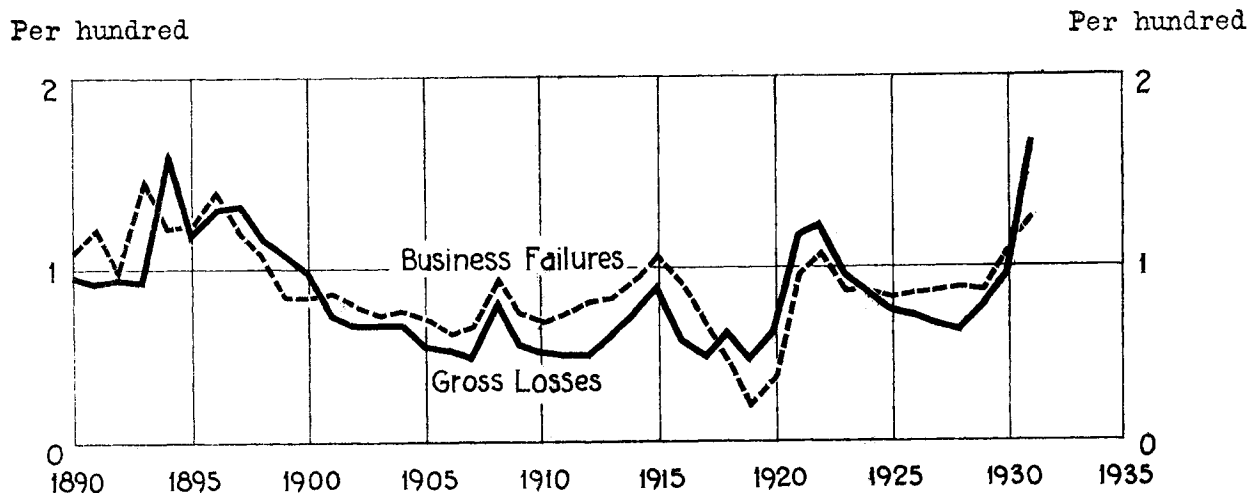
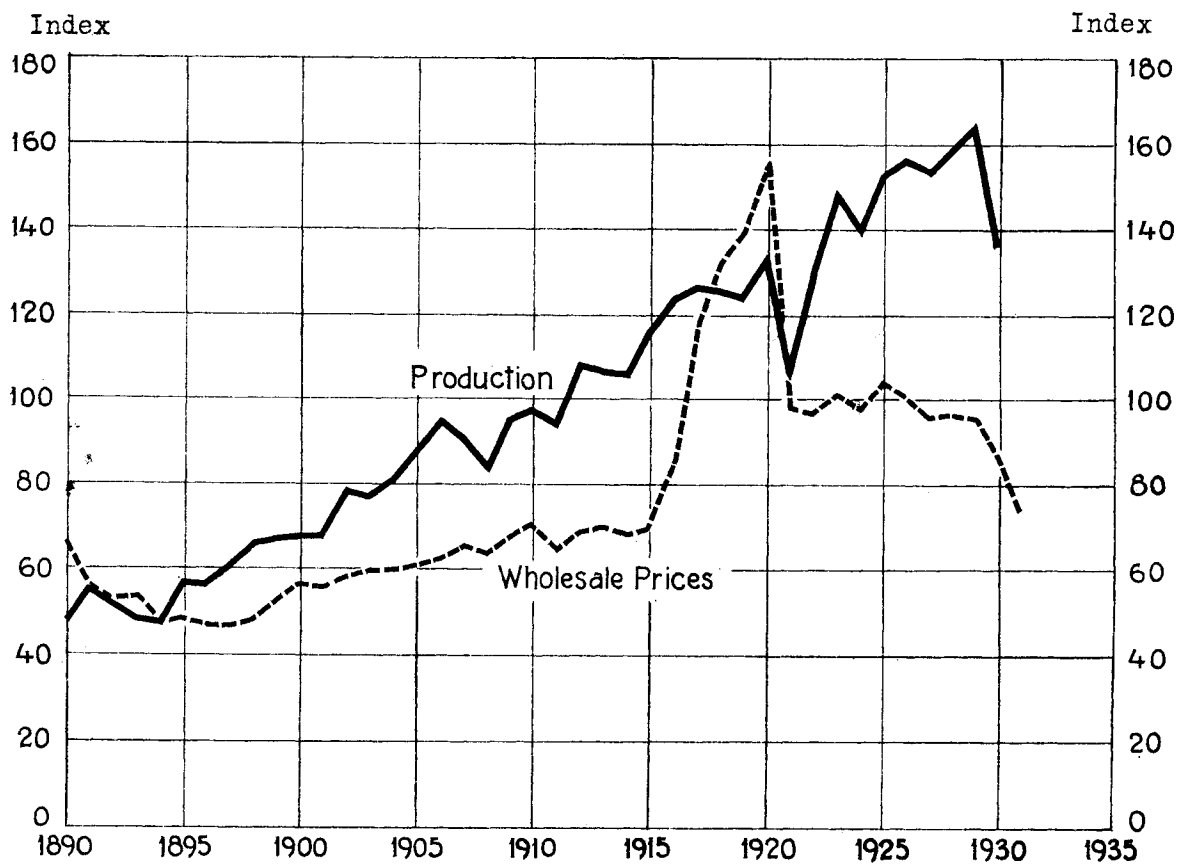


CHART 21

PERSON'S INDEX OF VOLUME OF PRODUCTION OF CROPS, MINERALS, AND MANUFACTURERS (AVERAGE 1909-1913 = 100) AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES (1926 = 100), 1890-1931



With the disappearance of the frontier and the growth in the world's demand for agricultural products, the prices of farm commodities rose even faster than the general price level, and in 1920 were about three and one-half times as high as in 1895. This was accompanied during most of the period by an even more rapid rise in farm land values, which for the United States as a whole increased nearly 300 per cent during the same period, as shown in Table 20.

Table 20 - Index of Price per Acre of Farm Real Estate
in the United States, 1890-1931 (1)
(1912-1914 = 100)

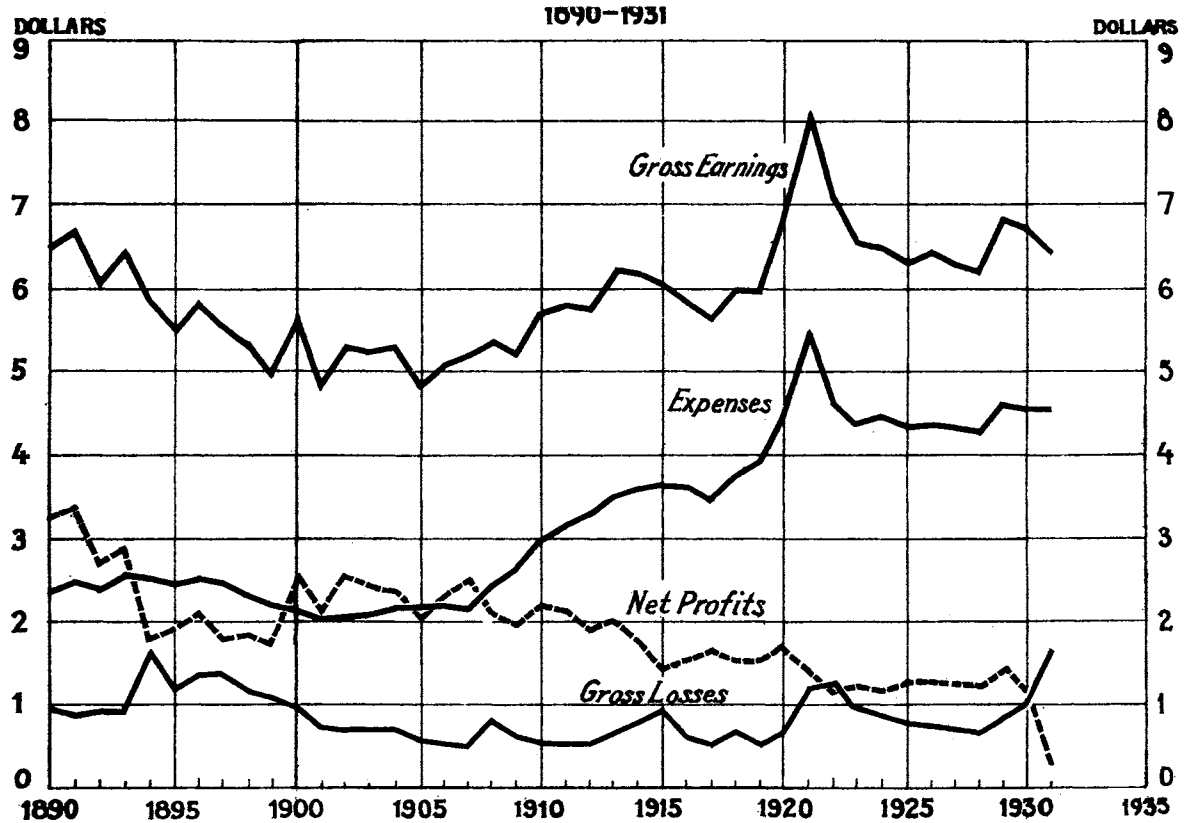
Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1890	49	1914	103	1920	170	1926	124
1900	45	1915	103	1921	157	1927	119
1910	91	1916	108	1922	139	1928	117
1911	94	1917	117	1923	135	1929	116
1912	97	1918	129	1924	130	1930	115
1913	100	1919	140	1925	127	1931	106

(1) Department of Agriculture figures.

With rising commodity prices and land values, and the growing volume of business, the net profits of banks per \$100 of loans and investments averaged relatively high during the early years of this century, while business failures and bank losses per \$100 of loans and investments were low (Charts 20, 22, and 23). The result was a competitive scramble in the establishment of banking institutions which lasted over twenty years. Capital requirements were lowered and insufficient attention was paid to the qualifications of those to whom bank charters were granted. The number of State and national banks increased from 8,738 in 1900 to 21,486 in 1910, and to 28,659 in 1920. In other words, the number of banks in the country more than doubled during the first decade and more than trebled by 1920. (These figures do not include private banks or mutual savings banks.)

CHART 22

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS, EXPENSES, GROSS LOSSES, AND NET PROFITS
OF NATIONAL BANKS PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS



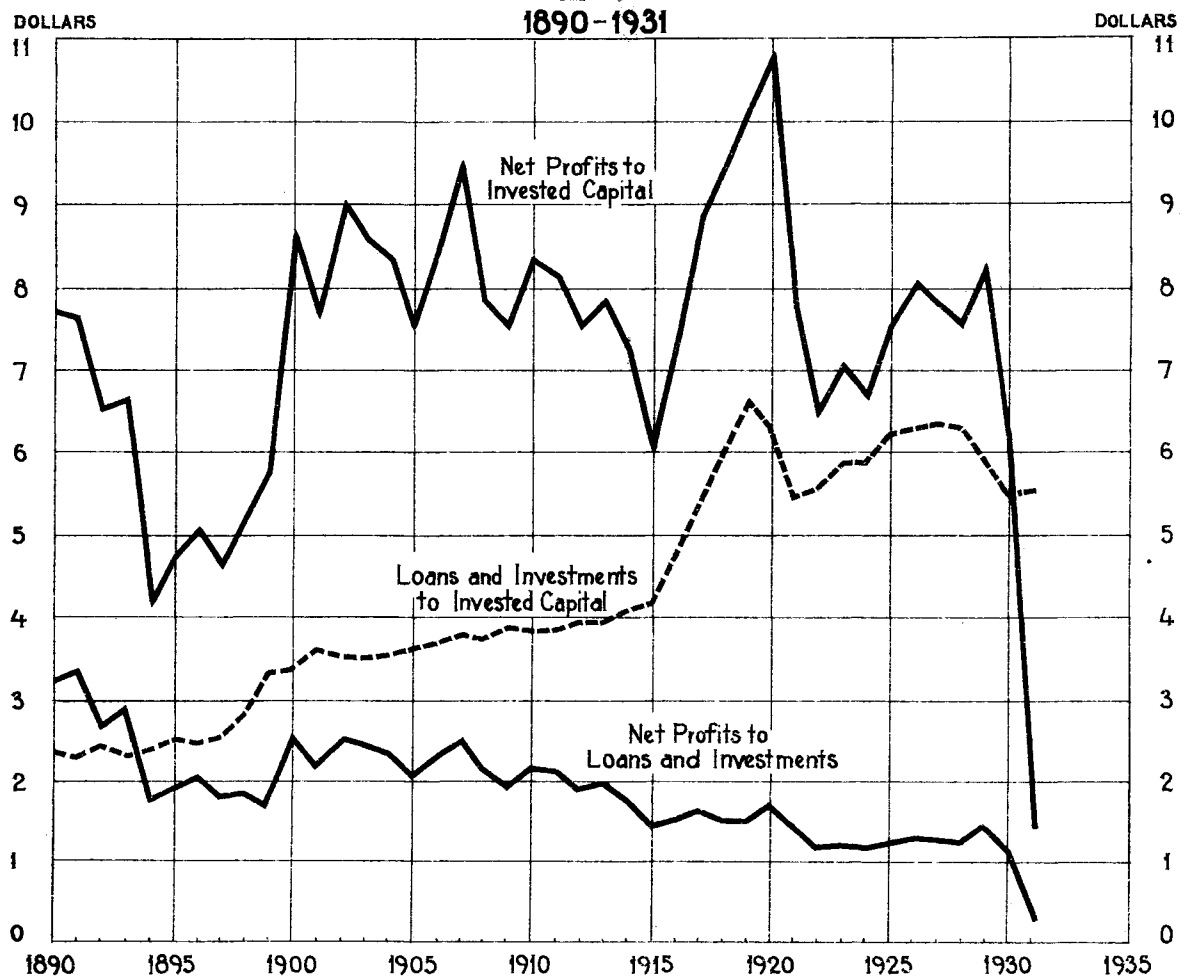
The principal part of the increase occurred in the small towns and rural communities which were experiencing a period of prosperity through the rise in farm prices and land values. In spite of the growth in size of the large city institutions, the number of small banks organized was so great that the average size of all banks in the country changed little until after 1915. In fact the average size in 1915 was slightly less than in 1900.

It is the general experience in industry that competition moves in the direction of narrowing the margin of profits per unit of output. Management looks then to large scale production or increased capital turnover to sustain a satisfactory rate of net profits on invested capital. Something like this appears to have happened in American banking over the past three decades. While gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments rose rapidly, especially after 1905, expenses rose even more rapidly, as shown in Chart 22. In proportion to the volume of business, therefore, net profits declined rather sharply from 1900 to 1922, and after a few years at a relatively stable level dropped again in 1930 and 1931. The average net profits per \$100 of loans and investments for the years 1901-1910 were \$2.26, and for 1922-1931, \$1.13, representing a reduction of 50 per cent.

This decline in the rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments, however, was offset in part by an increase in the volume of business per \$1 of invested capital. This is illustrated in Chart 23 and Table 21. The average ratio of invested capital to loans and investments was \$1 to \$3.68 in the years 1901-1910, while it was \$1 to \$5.91 during the years 1922-1931. Net profits per \$100 of invested capital for the two periods, therefore, were \$8.29 and \$6.70, respectively, a reduction of only 19.2

CHART 23

ANNUAL NET PROFITS OF NATIONAL BANKS PER \$100 OF INVESTED CAPITAL
AND PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AND LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
PER \$1 OF INVESTED CAPITAL OF NATIONAL BANKS



per cent. This narrowing of the margin of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments emphasizes the changed conditions which have developed over three decades as a result of competition.

Table 21 - Annual Net Profits per \$100 of Invested Capital and per \$100 of Loans and Investments and Loans and Investments per \$1 of Invested Capital of National Banks, 1890-1931⁽¹⁾

Year ⁽²⁾	Net profits per \$100 of		Loans and investments per \$1 of invested capital	Year ⁽²⁾	Net profits per \$100 of		Loans and investments per \$1 of invested capital
	Invested capital	Loans and investments			Invested capital	Loans and investments	
1890	\$7.71	\$3.23	\$2.39	1911	\$8.12	\$2.12	\$3.83
1891	7.67	3.35	2.29	1912	7.51	1.90	3.95
1892	6.59	2.71	2.43	1913	7.87	2.00	3.94
1893	6.68	2.91	2.30	1914	7.28	1.79	4.08
1894	4.19	1.76	2.38	1915	6.03	1.45	4.15
1895	4.75	1.90	2.50	1916	7.49	1.56	4.81
1896	5.06	2.04	2.48	1917	8.84	1.64	5.40
1897	4.60	1.80	2.56	1918	9.44	1.56	6.05
1898	5.24	1.84	2.85	1919	10.17	1.54	6.62
1899	5.74	1.72	3.34	1920	10.76	1.70	6.33
1900	8.61	2.55	3.37	1921	7.73	1.43	5.42
1901	7.70	2.12	3.64	1922	6.45	1.16	5.55
1902	9.00	2.54	3.54	1923	7.08	1.20	5.88
1903	8.55	2.44	3.51	1924	6.71	1.14	5.87
1904	8.37	2.38	3.52	1925	7.54	1.22	6.20
1905	7.53	2.05	3.67	1926	8.07	1.29	6.24
1906	8.55	2.31	3.70	1927	7.79	1.24	6.28
1907	9.49	2.50	3.80	1928	7.57	1.21	6.25
1908	7.87	2.11	3.73	1929	8.21	1.41	5.84
1909	7.52	1.96	3.85	1930	6.19	1.13	5.48
1910	8.33	2.18	3.82	1931	1.40	0.25	5.55

(1) Actual figures in the appendix, Table XIV, and Table 1, p. 2, in Chapter I.

(2) Fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931.

The overbanked condition, which reached its peak shortly after 1920, caused units struggling for existence to increase services to their clients, thus adding to expenses. It served to introduce into many banks high risk and marginal business, which have contributed to the piling up of bank losses in the past decade.

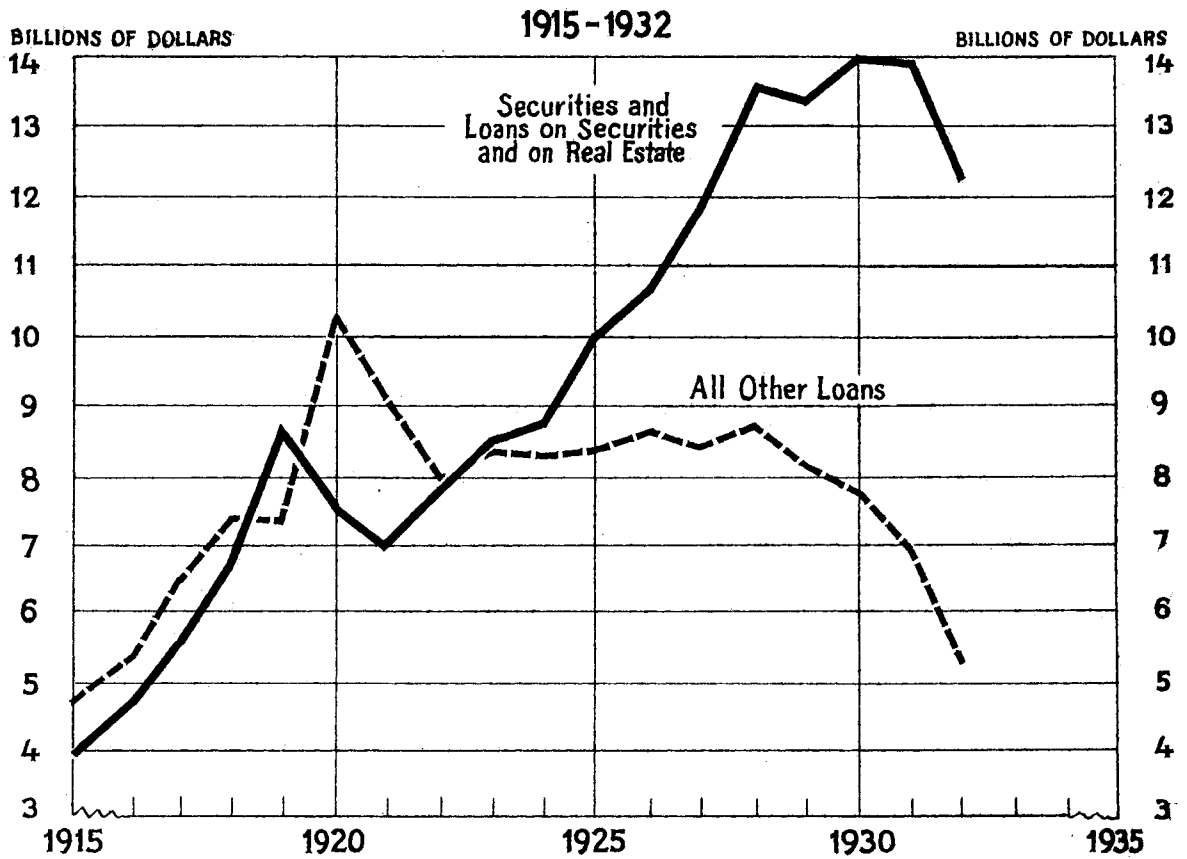
Furthermore, certain changes were going on during the period of expansion, in the kind and quality of business transacted by commercial banks. Additions to the monetary gold stock of this country and the successive reductions in reserve requirements provided by the Federal Reserve Act and its amendments put banks in possession of easy reserves. Additions to reserves placed the banks under temptation to expand, and to use commercial bank credit to support capital commitments, or putting it the other way, a tendency to invest demand deposits in long time enterprises. These tendencies had an important effect upon the quality of assets of many banking institutions, which were constantly reaching for high yields.

A factor in the growth of long-term commitments of commercial banks has been the fact that these banks which hold the country's demand deposits, representing the principal part of our medium of current payments, have the custody of a large amount of deposits representing real savings. In many cases these savings deposits are in practice also payable on demand. At the same time, bidding for savings by offering high rates of interest on deposits has been a common practice. Many banks have cultivated a type of business in which they in effect interposed their guarantee between the savings depositor and the long-term borrower. In effect they became partly investment trusts, with a large part of their liabilities payable on demand or short notice.

Chart 24 shows the rapid growth of securities, loans on securities and loans on real estate in national banks from 1915 through 1930. The increase in capital commitments, however, has been even larger than is indicated by this classification, since a substantial proportion of the

CHART 24

GROWTH OF SECURITIES AND LOANS ON SECURITIES
AND ON REAL ESTATE IN NATIONAL BANKS



technically short-term loans of many institutions, especially in the agricultural districts, were in effect long-term commitments. Often they were unsecured and were no better than a second or third lien on farm lands at inflated values. The prior liens were usually held by other lending agencies. An examination of the assets of failed banks brings out the fact that many of these loans which were short-term in form had been running for five, ten, fifteen years, or even longer. Many managers, having received all their banking experience during a period of rising prices, grew less cautious in the matter of making loans.

The consequence was that part of the portfolio of a great number of commercial banks consisted of capital loans, which, in many cases, were inferior in quality to those held by the competing life insurance companies, building and loan associations, Federal land banks, joint stock land banks, and savings banks. This type of asset caused no trouble during a period of rising prices, but was wholly unsuited to the period of falling prices which gradually undermined equities beneath capital values. Losses accumulated gradually over a period of years and ultimately had to be dealt with. Losses incidental to loans on self-liquidating paper of business become apparent in a short time and are usually absorbed currently. This is less true with respect to long-term loans on capital values, where losses may accumulate over a period of years without being written off. When the final accounting comes, through bank suspension or otherwise, the bank's equity in many

cases has largely disappeared. The effects of this tendency can be traced in the matter of losses sustained by stockholders and depositors following the liquidation of failed institutions. The estimates in the Committee's study of suspensions, covering the period 1921-1930, show that in liquidating banks the loss to general depositors has averaged from 40 to 50 per cent of their deposits.

The effects of these factors were most apparent from 1921 to 1929 in the agricultural districts where land values declined continually. Many banks with small resources, limited facilities, and restricted activities found it particularly difficult to cope with the situation. Their assets came largely from one industry, and when that industry was not prosperous they suffered the consequences, especially where improvident loans had been granted. During 1930 and 1931, however, banks in other districts were similarly affected through the decline in the prices of securities and urban real estate.

In countries where a commercial banking tradition exists, such as Canada or England, it is a fundamental principle that deposits payable on demand or short notice may not with safety be locked up in long-term commitments. Many of the banks of deposit in this country have operated along lines not consistent with that principle.

For example, rural banks have not confined their financing to the current short-term needs of the farmer, but have supplied him capital in large proportion to their total loans and so eventually became heavily implicated in the farm real estate boom and its collapse.

In the banking troubles that followed, one out of every two banks with loans and investments of less than \$500,000 in agricultural regions failed. Some of the larger institutions have also experienced serious difficulties, but as a rule they have enjoyed greater stability. Part of the advantage of the larger banks was inherent in their size which facilitated a better diversity of risks.

Trend in Gross Earnings

The rate of gross earnings of national banks has tended to vary with the movements of interest rates. The relationship is natural since a large proportion of gross earnings of banks is interest. Gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments rose faster than interest rates from 1905-1921, however, and the spread between the two is still substantially higher than in the early years of the century. This is illustrated in Chart 25 and Table 22 which compare the rate of gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments with the average annual yield on sixty high-grade bonds as computed by the Standard Statistics Company. For the five years 1927-1931 the rate of gross earnings was \$6.48 as compared with an average of \$5.08 during 1901-1905, a rise of nearly 30 per cent. The rate of gross earnings on loans and investments at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in recent years compares with around $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for bond yields.

CHART 25

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS OF NATIONAL BANKS PER \$100 OF LOANS AND
INVESTMENTS AND STANDARD STATISTICS COMPANY'S ANNUAL
AVERAGE YIELDS ON 60 BONDS

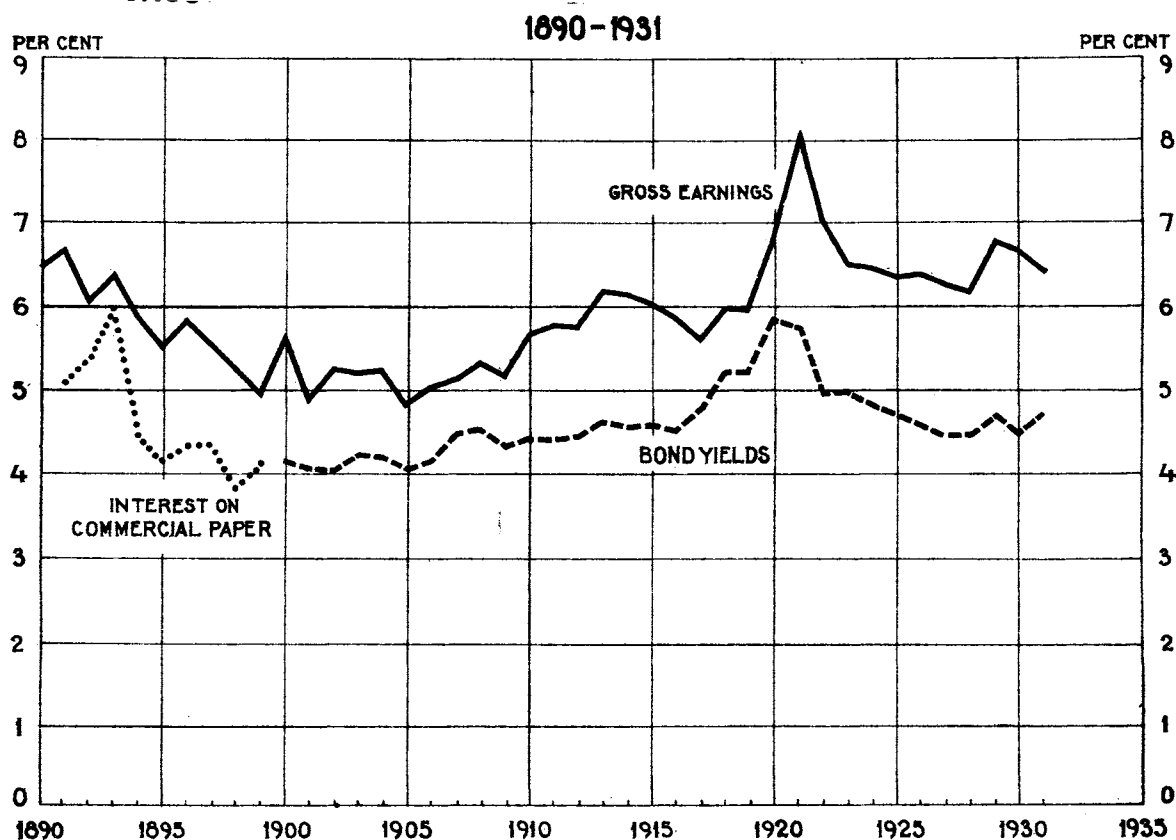


Table 22 - Annual Gross Earnings per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks and Bond Yields, 1890-1931

Year	Gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments ⁽¹⁾	Bond yields ⁽²⁾ (per cent)	Year	Gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments ⁽¹⁾	Bond yields ⁽²⁾ (per cent)
1890	\$6.49		1911	\$5.80	4.43
1891	6.70	5.08(3)	1912	5.74	4.46
1892	6.04	5.39(3)	1913	6.20	4.64
1893	6.41	5.98(3)	1914	6.17	4.58
1894	5.87	4.45(3)	1915	6.05	4.60
1895	5.50	4.17(3)	1916	5.84	4.53
1896	5.85	4.34(3)	1917	5.62	4.80
1897	5.59	4.39(3)	1918	5.98	5.23
1898	5.27	3.83(3)	1919	5.96	5.25
1899	4.95	4.11(3)	1920	6.82	5.88
1900	5.66	4.15	1921	8.09	5.79
1901	4.87	4.07	1922	7.01	4.94
1902	5.28	4.06	1923	6.51	4.98
1903	5.20	4.24	1924	6.47	4.85
1904	5.25	4.23	1925	6.32	4.72
1905	4.81	4.06	1926	6.42	4.60
1906	5.06	4.18	1927	6.27	4.47
1907	5.16	4.51	1928	6.19	4.49
1908	5.35	4.55	1929	6.80	4.70
1909	5.19	4.33	1930	6.70	4.52
1910	5.70	4.44	1931	6.44	4.70

- (1) For fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931. Actual figures in the appendix, Table XIV.
- (2) Yields on 60 bond issues, Standard Statistics Company, on a calendar year basis.
- (3) Standard Statistics Company's bond yields are not available before 1900. 1890-1899, three year moving average of Standard Statistics Company's compilation of annual average interest rates on 4 to 6 months' commercial paper.

It was not until 1918 that the Comptroller of the Currency began to publish the components of the gross earnings of national banks. Table 23 presents these components for the years 1918-1931.

In 1918 there was about \$5.98 of gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments, \$0.38 of which came from sources other than interest and discount and recoveries. In 1931 there was \$6.44 of gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments, \$0.95 of which came from such outside sources. The increasing proportion of gross earnings which has been derived of recent years from sources other than interest and discount has been a factor in sustaining the rate of gross earnings.

Table 23 - Distribution of Annual Gross Earnings per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks, 1918-1931(1)

Year ending June 30	Total gross earnings	Interest and discount(2)	Interest on investments	Interest on balances with other banks	Domestic exchange and collection charges	Foreign exchange charges	Trust department	Profits on securities sold	All other	Recoveries
1918	\$5.98	\$5.47			\$0.12				\$0.26	\$0.12
1919	5.96	5.41			0.12				0.29	0.13
1920	6.82	6.09			0.16				0.42	0.14
1921	8.09	7.30			0.13	\$0.14			0.35	0.16
1922	7.01	6.04			0.10	0.10			0.50	0.27
1923	6.51	5.56			0.09	0.07			0.49	0.30
1924	6.47	5.64			0.09	0.04	\$0.03		0.47	0.20
1925	6.32	5.30			0.09	0.07	0.03		0.60	0.22
1926	6.42	5.43			0.09	0.08	0.04		0.54	0.23
1927	6.27	3.77	\$1.34	\$0.13	0.08	0.07	0.05	\$0.26	0.40	0.17
1928	6.19	3.66	1.39	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.26	0.37	0.17
1929	6.80	4.16	1.49	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.16	0.47	0.17
1930	6.70	4.15	1.37	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.19	0.48	0.15
1931	6.44	3.65	1.53	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.24	0.44	0.17

(1) Actual figures in the appendix, Table XV.

(2) For years 1918 to 1926, inclusive, this item includes interest on investments and interest on balances with other banks.

Trend in Expenses of Banks

Expenses of national banks per \$100 of loans and investments rose over 150 per cent from the beginning of the century to 1921. This compares with an increase of about 45 per cent in gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments during the same period. While expenses have declined since 1921, they are still running more than 100 per cent above the average during 1901-1905. Gross earnings, on the other hand, are about 30 per cent higher. These comparisons were shown in Chart 22 and the figures for expenses per \$100 of loans and investments of national banks from 1890-1931 are given in Table 26.

It is difficult to arrive at definite conclusions as to the factors which have been chiefly responsible for this rise in bank expenses per \$100 of loans and investments, because the long-term records do not divide the figure for expenses of national banks into its component parts. It was also in 1918 that the Comptroller of the Currency began to make a considerable division in expenses, and conditions have been so abnormal since that date that the figures indicate little as to trends. Total expenses reached their peak in 1921 at \$5.47 per \$100 of loans and investments, and declined to \$4.54 in 1931. The various items of expenses have declined since 1921, with the exception of interest on deposits which has risen somewhat. The decline in salaries and wages has been very slight, but reductions in taxes and interest on borrowed money have been substantial. Table 24 shows the details of national bank expenses for each year since they became available in 1918.

Table 24 - Distribution of Annual Expenses per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks, 1918-1931(1)

Year ending June 30	Total expenses	Taxes	Salaries and wages	Interest and discount on borrowed money	Interest on bank deposits	Interest on demand deposits(2)	Interest on time deposits	Other expenses
1918	\$3.75	\$0.38	\$0.84	\$0.15		\$1.79		\$0.60
1919	3.91	0.42	0.89	0.35		1.66		0.58
1920	4.43	0.48	1.06	0.50		1.73		0.67
1921	5.47	0.57	1.34	0.78		1.92		0.85
1922	4.63	0.50	1.25	0.30		1.86		0.72
1923	4.36	0.40	1.20	0.15		1.89		0.72
1924	4.47	0.39	1.23	0.16		1.98		0.72
1925	4.34	0.36	1.18	0.08		2.03		0.69
1926	4.37	0.36	1.19	0.10		2.01		0.71
1927	4.33	0.34	1.19	0.10	\$0.28	0.62	\$1.10	0.70
1928	4.29	0.31	1.18	0.09	0.26	0.58	1.19	0.70
1929	4.60	0.31	1.27	0.17	0.21	0.59	1.31	0.74
1930	4.59	0.30	1.27	0.13	0.19	0.59	1.32	0.78
1931	4.54	0.31	1.32	0.04	0.22	0.51	1.38	0.76

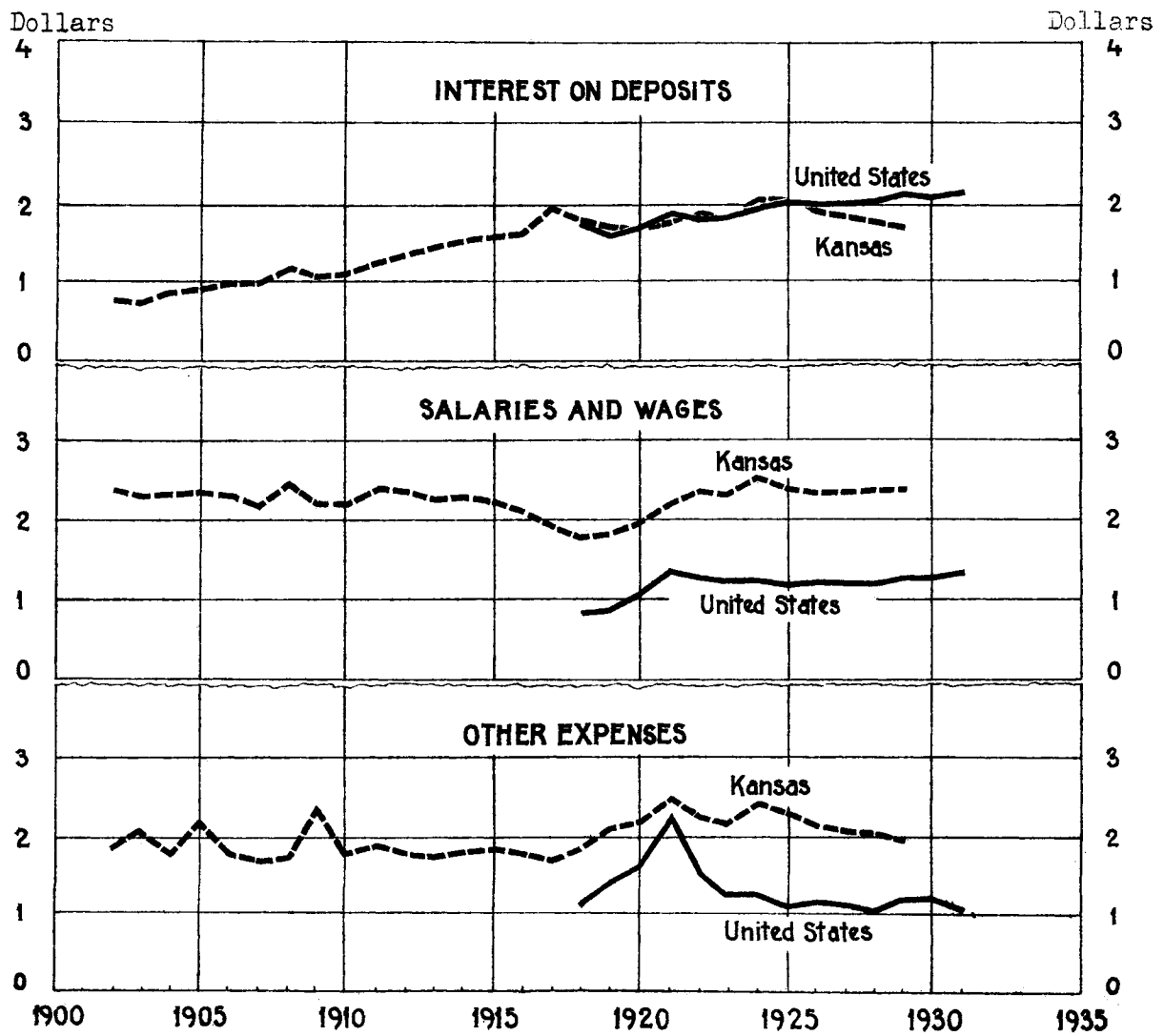
(1) Actual figures in the appendix, Table XVI.

(2) Includes interest on bank deposits and time deposits for years prior to 1927.

Expenses among Kansas State Banks. - A classification of bank expenses during the earlier years of the century is available in the figures for the State banks of Kansas, collected and aggregated by the State superintendent of banking. Chart 26 and Table 25 present annual interest on deposits, salaries and wages, and other expenses per \$100 of loans and investments for Kansas State banks from 1902 through 1929 and for all national banks from 1918 through 1931. A comparison of the national bank figures, available for 1918 and subsequent years, with those of Kansas State banks indicates an approximately equal burden of interest on deposits in the two classes of banks. This is consistent with the findings of the analysis of 1926-1930 which indicated little difference in the burden of interest on deposits between the Mid-continent States and the average of the whole country.

CHART 26

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF KANSAS STATE BANKS, 1902-1929, AND
OF ALL NATIONAL BANKS, 1918-1931, PER \$100 OF
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS



The fact that salaries and wages and other expenses have been lower for all national banks than for Kansas State banks throughout the period is also in accord with observations recorded in a previous chapter that banking costs are higher per unit of business in the Mid-continent area than the average for the country as a whole.

Table 25 - Distribution of Annual Expenses per \$100 of Loans and Investments of Kansas State Banks, ⁽¹⁾ 1902-1929, and of All National Banks, 1918-1931

Year ⁽²⁾	Kansas State banks			Year	Kansas State banks	All national banks	Kansas State banks	All national banks	Kansas State banks	All national banks
	Interest on deposits	Salaries and wages	Other expenses		Interest on deposits		Salaries and wages		Other expenses	
1902	\$0.76	\$2.37	\$1.84	1918	\$1.81	\$1.79	\$1.81	\$0.84	\$1.85	\$1.13
1903	0.75	2.28	2.09	1919	1.75	1.66	1.87	0.89	2.07	1.37
1904	0.89	2.31	1.79	1920	1.72	1.73	1.98	1.06	2.14	1.65
1905	0.92	2.35	2.19	1921	1.81	1.92	2.23	1.34	2.46	2.21
1906	0.99	2.31	1.80	1922	1.93	1.86	2.32	1.25	2.25	1.52
1907	0.98	2.15	1.71	1923	1.85	1.89	2.29	1.20	2.13	1.27
1908	1.16	2.40	1.77	1924	2.05	1.98	2.53	1.23	2.38	1.27
1909	1.05	2.19	2.36	1925	2.06	2.03	2.39	1.18	2.29	1.12
1910	1.07	2.19	1.81	1926	1.92	2.01	2.33	1.19	2.12	1.16
1911	1.21	2.39	1.91	1927	1.86	2.01	2.38	1.19	2.08	1.13
1912	1.34	2.31	1.80	1928	1.80	2.03	2.39	1.18	2.06	1.09
1913	1.47	2.27	1.75	1929	1.72	2.12	2.39	1.27	1.96	1.22
1914	1.58	2.29	1.81	1930	(3)	2.10	(3)	1.27	(3)	1.22
1915	1.60	2.20	1.87	1931	(3)	2.11	(3)	1.32	(3)	1.11
1916	1.68	2.07	1.79							
1917	1.95	1.92	1.73							

(1) Includes State and private banks and trust companies.

(2) Kansas figures for calendar years; national bank figures for fiscal years ending June 30. Actual figures for Kansas State banks in the appendix, Table XVII, and for national banks in the appendix, Table XVI.

(3) Not available.

Interest on Deposits. - Interest on deposits has varied more widely than salaries and wages or other expenses. The total expenses of Kansas State banks averaged \$5.19 per \$100 of loans and investments for the five years 1906-1910, and \$6.35 for the five years 1925-1929, an increase of \$1.16. Interest on deposits increased \$0.82 during the same

period, i.e., from \$1.05 to \$1.87. It would thus appear that among Kansas State banks the major portion of the increase in bank expenses during the period is attributable to increasing interest on deposits. It is unfortunate that the Kansas figures cannot be checked against the experience in other States. It was possible to erect a limited series for Ohio State banks, which showed that interest on deposits did not increase as rapidly as in Kansas.

The history of expenses in Kansas banks does not suggest that all of the increase in the cost of handling a unit of business among national banks in the past three decades was a matter of interest on deposits, although this element was highly important. It is generally believed that expenses, exclusive of interest on deposits, have risen substantially among the English joint stock banks between the first and third decades of this century. Some figures indicating that this increase is about one-third were assembled in the report on English branch banking. It is probable that increases in expenses, other than interest on deposits, have likewise occurred in this country.

The Growth of Time Deposits. - The increasing burden of interest on deposits among national banks is directly associated with the growth in savings deposits. It has been estimated that among American commercial banks time deposits in 1900 were about 12 per cent of all deposits exclusive of interbank deposits. The proportion of time deposits by 1915 was 30 per cent and by 1930 more than 40 per cent. For national banks alone

the proportion in 1900 was 4 per cent; in 1915, 20 per cent; and in 1930, 43 per cent.

Bankers' associations and clearing house organizations have been concerned for many years by this growing burden of interest on deposits. It is of interest in this connection to note the situation in the Canadian and English banking systems. Both of these systems are comprised of but a few units which are accustomed to take concerted action in a variety of directions, but the burden of interest on deposits per unit of business appears to be higher among the banks of Canada and England than among the national banks of the United States. The multiplicity of competitive factors, which bear upon the activity of banks, seems to have forced them to look to operating costs, rather than to lowering interest on deposits, as a means of increasing net profits. In a sense interest paid on deposits is in the nature of profit sharing with bank customers, and the burden of interest paid on deposits has been higher at the larger banks, which make larger net profits per unit of invested capital than the smaller banks. This was brought out in Chapter III.

Table 26 - Expenses per \$100 of Loans and Investments
of National Banks, 1890-1931

Year(1)	Expenses	Year(1)	Expenses	Year(1)	Expenses
1890	\$2.30	1904	\$2.17	1918	\$3.75
1891	2.44	1905	2.17	1919	3.91
1892	2.38	1906	2.18	1920	4.43
1893	2.58	1907	2.16	1921	5.47
1894	2.51	1908	2.42	1922	4.63
1895	2.43	1909	2.64	1923	4.36
1896	2.50	1910	2.97	1924	4.47
1897	2.48	1911	3.14	1925	4.34
1898	2.29	1912	3.30	1926	4.37
1899	2.17	1913	3.53	1927	4.33
1900	2.13	1914	3.61	1928	4.29
1901	2.01	1915	3.69	1929	4.60
1902	2.03	1916	3.66	1930	4.59
1903	2.07	1917	3.46	1931	4.54

(1) For fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931. Actual figures appear in the appendix, Table XIV.

Bank Expenses and Customer Services. - It has often been pointed out that expenses of banks have been adversely affected over a period of years by a tendency to increase a variety of free services extended to customers, some of a banking nature but many wholly outside the field of banking activities. A committee of the American Bankers Association⁽²⁾ estimated that such services cost the banks \$300,000,000 in a recent year, a part of which may be prorated to the national banking system. On the basis of total banking strength, perhaps, \$100,000,000 to \$120,000,000 of the amount was absorbed by

(2) Commercial Bank Management, Booklet No. 4, "Unprofitable Practices and the Remedy," issued by the Commission on Banking Practices and Clearing House Functions.

national banks. During recent years, the total annual expenses of all national banks have aggregated slightly under \$1,000,000,000.

Trend in Gross Losses

Annual gross losses⁽¹⁾ for all national banks together have fluctuated between \$0.50 and \$1.65 per \$100 of loans and investments during the course of the past forty years, as is shown in Table 27. The tendency from the beginning of the century until the outbreak of the war was generally downward, but sharp increases occurred during periods of depression.

Charts 20 and 21 suggest relationships between the year to year developments in the rate of gross losses on the one hand and the course of production, wholesale prices, and commercial failures⁽²⁾ on the other. The correlation between gross losses and changes in economic conditions is marked. The rate of gross losses tended to increase in such periods of inactivity in production as those centering around 1893, 1907, 1921, and 1930.

During the years of rising wholesale commodity and land prices in the first two decades of the century, the rate of gross losses for national banks moved generally in a downward direction. It did not require high-grade banking judgment to avoid losses under such conditions. Conversely the rapid fall in prices in 1921 was accompanied by a marked increase in gross losses and the same relationship occurred in the years

(1) In earlier years, recoveries were not given separately but were included in gross earnings. Therefore, gross losses were used for all years, 1890-1931.

(2) Figures in the appendix, Table XIII.

1930 and 1931. The entire past decade has apparently witnessed the cumulation of real losses in banks doing a marginal type of business, even though in many cases the bank managers were unwilling to face the facts and write them off currently.

Table 27 - Annual Gross Losses per \$100 of Loans and Investments of National Banks, 1890-1931

Year(1)	Gross losses	Year(1)	Gross losses	Year(1)	Gross losses
1890	\$0.95	1904	\$0.70	1918	\$0.67
1891	0.91	1905	0.59	1919	0.52
1892	0.94	1906	0.57	1920	0.69
1893	0.93	1907	0.51	1921	1.19
1894	1.60	1908	0.81	1922	1.22
1895	1.16	1909	0.60	1923	0.95
1896	1.30	1910	0.55	1924	0.86
1897	1.31	1911	0.54	1925	0.77
1898	1.15	1912	0.54	1926	0.75
1899	1.07	1913	0.67	1927	0.70
1900	0.98	1914	0.78	1928	0.69
1901	0.74	1915	0.90	1929	0.80
1902	0.70	1916	0.61	1930	0.98
1903	0.70	1917	0.53	1931	1.65

(1) For fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931. In the earlier years, recoveries were not given separately but were included in gross earnings. Therefore, gross losses were used for all years. Actual figures in the appendix, Table XIV.

There is a striking similarity in the movement of the gross losses of national banks per \$100 of loans and investments and the number of failures per 100 commercial firms (Chart 20), suggesting that falling prices and production register in the losses of banks to a considerable extent through the failure of business borrowers.

The average gross losses per \$100 of loans and investments for the ten years 1922-1931 was \$0.94. This was above the average for the immediately preceding decades, but for the years 1891-1900 it was \$1.14. This comparison of gross losses to loans and investments tends in a measure to obscure the real burden of losses in the past decade. In view of the increased volume of business per unit of capital, the average loss of \$0.94 per \$100 of loans and investments for the ten years 1922-1931 represents a larger encroachment on the margin of safety than is at first apparent. This is indicated in Chart 27 and Table 28 which show net earnings (before losses), gross losses, and net profits after losses per \$100 of invested capital. Gross losses have been over \$4.00 per \$100 of invested capital each year since 1920. In 1930 they reached \$5.37 and in 1931, \$9.15. Prior to the war years they fluctuated as a rule around \$2 to \$3 per \$100 of invested capital. Three decades ago only one-fifth of the average annual net earnings (before losses) was absorbed by gross losses. In recent years, however, gross losses absorbed 40 per cent. During the ten years 1901-1910, net earnings (before losses) aggregated \$1,559,000,000, while gross losses came to \$346,000,000. During the years 1921-1930, net earnings (before losses) aggregated \$3,989,000,000 while gross losses amounted to \$1,646,000,000. It is probable that, when the average margin of safety has been so narrowed for banks as a whole, the number of individual banks year by year whose gross losses are larger than their net earnings (before losses) is much greater than it was thirty years ago.

CHART 27

ANNUAL NET EARNINGS (BEFORE LOSSES), GROSS LOSSES, AND NET PROFITS
PER \$100 OF INVESTED CAPITAL OF NATIONAL BANKS, 1890-1931

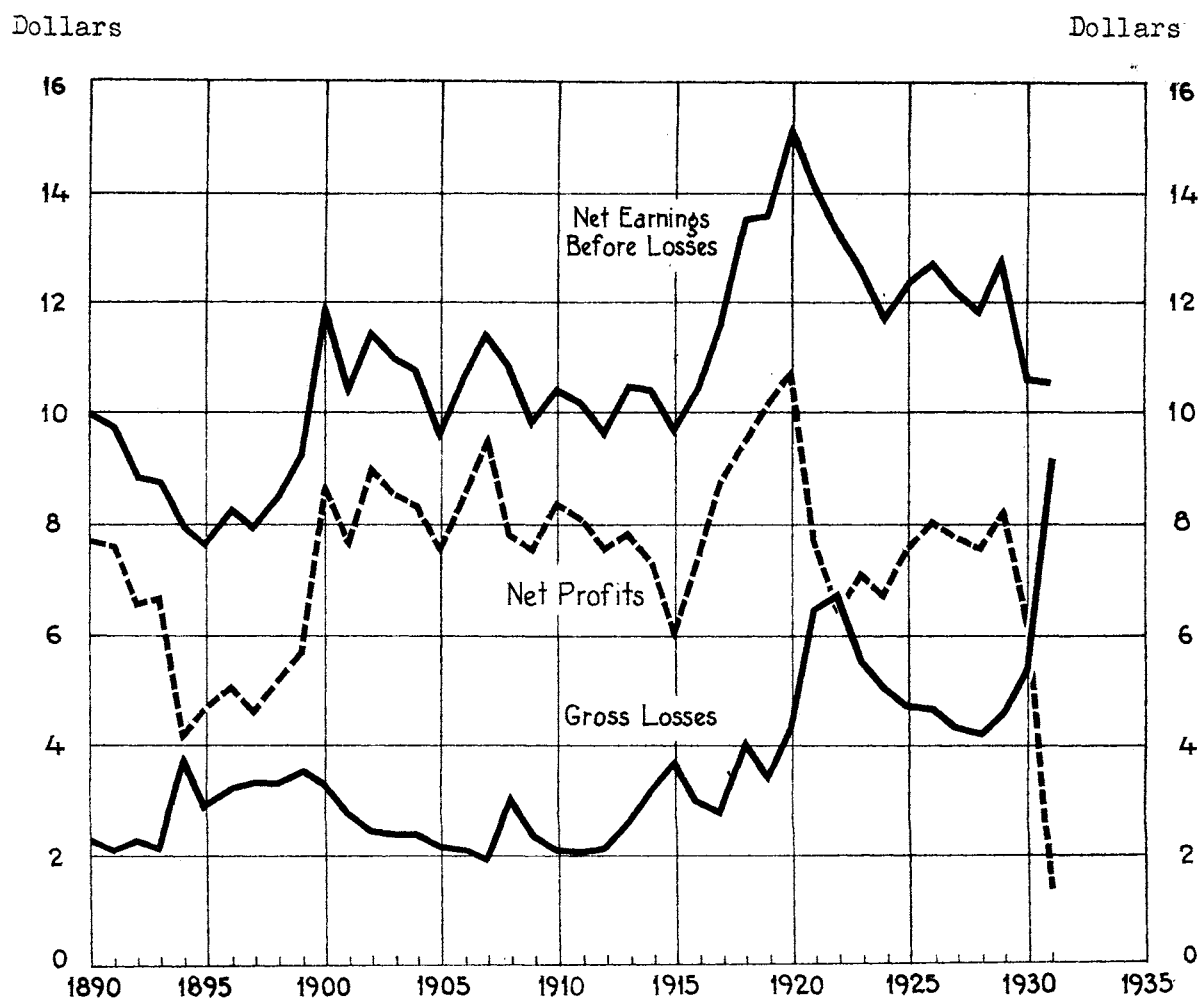


Table 28 - Annual Net Earnings (before losses), Gross Losses, and Net Profits per \$100 of Invested Capital of National Banks
1890-1931

Year(1)	Net earnings (before losses)	Gross losses	Net profits	Year(1)	Net earnings (before losses)	Gross losses	Net profits
1890	\$ 9.99	\$2.28	\$7.71	1911	\$10.19	\$2.07	\$ 8.12
1891	9.75	2.08	7.67	1912	9.64	2.13	7.51
1892	8.89	2.30	6.59	1913	10.50	2.63	7.87
1893	8.82	2.14	6.68	1914	10.45	3.17	7.28
1894	7.99	3.80	4.19	1915	9.76	3.73	6.03
1895	7.64	2.90	4.75	1916	10.45	2.96	7.49
1896	8.28	3.22	5.06	1917	11.67	2.84	8.84
1897	7.96	3.36	4.60	1918	13.50	4.07	9.44
1898	8.50	3.26	5.24	1919	13.58	3.41	10.17
1899	9.29	3.56	5.74	1920	15.13	4.37	10.76
1900	11.94	3.32	8.61	1921	14.16	6.43	7.73
1901	10.41	2.71	7.70	1922	13.20	6.75	6.45
1902	11.49	2.49	9.00	1923	12.66	5.58	7.08
1903	11.00	2.46	8.55	1924	11.76	5.05	6.71
1904	10.85	2.48	8.37	1925	12.29	4.75	7.54
1905	9.69	2.17	7.53	1926	12.77	4.71	8.07
1906	10.65	2.10	8.55	1927	12.16	4.37	7.79
1907	11.42	1.93	9.49	1928	11.85	4.29	7.57
1908	10.91	3.03	7.87	1929	12.88	4.67	8.21
1909	9.84	2.32	7.52	1930	10.57	5.37	6.19
1910	10.42	2.09	8.33	1931	10.55	9.15	1.40

(1) Fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931. Actual figures in the appendix, Table XIV.

Losses Not Written Off Currently. - It might have been expected that the rate of gross losses would have increased more in the past decade of banking difficulties than the chart indicates. In this connection, it should be noted that losses written off with respect to assets of banks after failure are not included in the losses charted, which represent the charge-offs against income of active banks only.

In the eleven years 1921-1931, active national banks reported gross losses of \$1,989,874,000, while it has been estimated that stockholders and depositors of national banks which failed in the years 1921-1931 have incurred or will incur additional losses of many hundreds of millions of dollars because of write-downs after failure. Gross losses per \$100 of loans and investments might from one point of view, therefore, be regarded as much higher than that indicated on Charts 20 and 22.

It has been pointed out that there has probably been a decided tendency over the past two decades for banks to increase the proportion of loans resting in the last analysis on capital values instead of upon the flow of goods and services. Loans in bank portfolios resting upon capital values raise special problems in periods of falling prices and general liquidation. The small banks of the agricultural communities have been affected through the whole of the past decade by the progressive decrease in farm land values.

In the expansion period 1900-1920 the average price of farm real estate in this country more than tripled, while in the subsequent 11 years it declined by nearly 40 per cent. This reverse in prices is clearly traceable in the reported losses of active national banks. Among country national banks⁽¹⁾ in the Mid-continent States the annual gross losses written off in the years 1911-1920 averaged sixty cents per \$100 of loans and investments. In the years 1921-1931 the average was \$1.52. If the additional losses which became apparent during the liquidation of national banks which failed in this area were taken into consideration,

(1) Those not in reserve cities.

the rate of loss would be much higher.

The large decline in security prices since 1929 has been the contributory cause of many bank failures in the past two or three years. In the middle of the past decade national banks had to write off no more than a moderate amount annually because of bond investments, which represent loans resting upon capital values. Forty cents for every \$100 of such investments was charged off during the year 1927 and forty-nine cents during 1928. This jumped to ninety-four cents during 1929, to \$1.05 during 1930, and to \$2.47 during 1931. During the summer of 1931 the administrative authorities, however, liberalized rules with respect to writing down bonds to correspond to the markets.

Comparison between Reserve City Banks and "Country" Banks

A direct comparison of the long time trends in the net profits, expenses, and net losses of smaller banks as contrasted with larger banks is not possible because of the lack of earnings records of individual national banks for years prior to 1921. A comparison of country national banks with reserve city national banks, however, gives some indication of the differences between large and small banks. Reserve city banks are larger on the average than country banks though all reserve city banks are not large and all country banks are not small.

To make this comparison the country banks and reserve city banks were segregated in the Northeastern States and in the Mid-continent States, and the various items of earnings and expenses were computed per \$100 of loans and investments for each of the groups. The results of these computations appear in Charts 28-31.⁽¹⁾ New York City national banks were

(1) Figures in the appendix, Table XVIIIa-b and Table XIXa-b.

omitted from the reserve city banks in the Northeastern States because it was believed that these large banks, many of which do an international business, would weight the comparison unfairly.

Gross Earnings in Reserve City and Country Banks. - Chart 28 presents annual gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments for these four groups of banks. An upward trend in gross earnings is discernible in each of these groups during the three decades of this century. The trend is less marked among the country banks of the Mid-continent States than in the other three groups, however.

It is apparent from this series that the country banks of the Mid-continent States have continuously had a higher rate of gross earnings per \$100 of loans and investments than the city banks. This relationship between the two classes of banks has not prevailed in the Northeast. The detailed analysis for 1926-1930, it will be recalled, showed a similar situation with respect to large and small banks.

Bank Expenses. - The upward trend of bank expenses is clearly evident in all four groups of banks as shown in Chart 29. It will be observed that in recent years expenses have been higher for country banks than for reserve city banks in both areas, but the difference is not so striking as in the comparisons between small and large banks in the bank by bank analysis for 1926-1930. This was to be expected since the classifications, reserve city and country, are not synonymous with large and small banks. In the northeastern group country banks showed lower expenses than reserve city banks two decades ago, but since about 1922 the reverse is true. In the mid-continent area, on the other hand, expenses of country banks have been almost continuously higher than those of reserve city banks.

CHART 28

ANNUAL GROSS EARNINGS OF COUNTRY AND RESERVE CITY NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
(New York City was excluded from reserve cities)

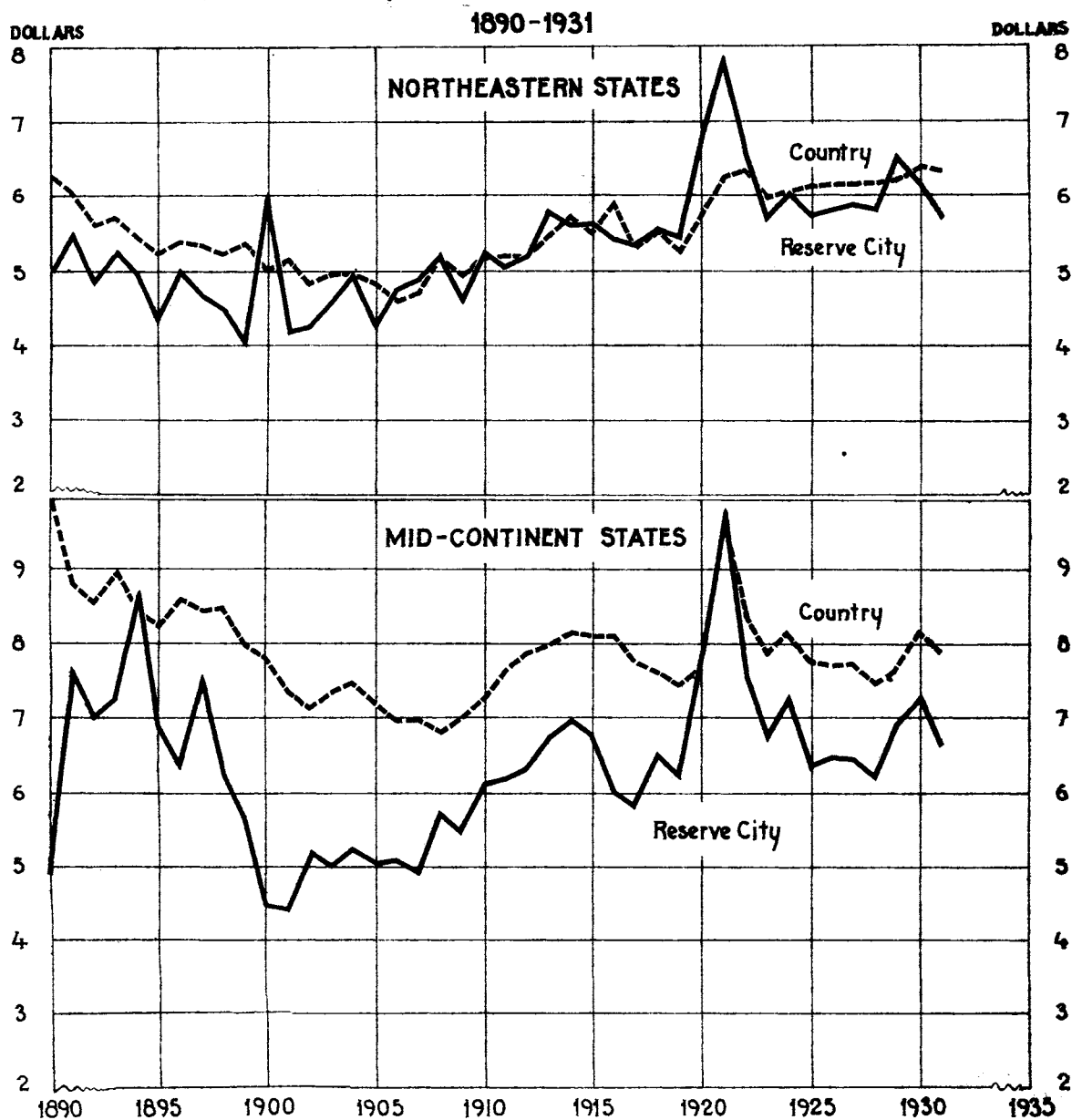
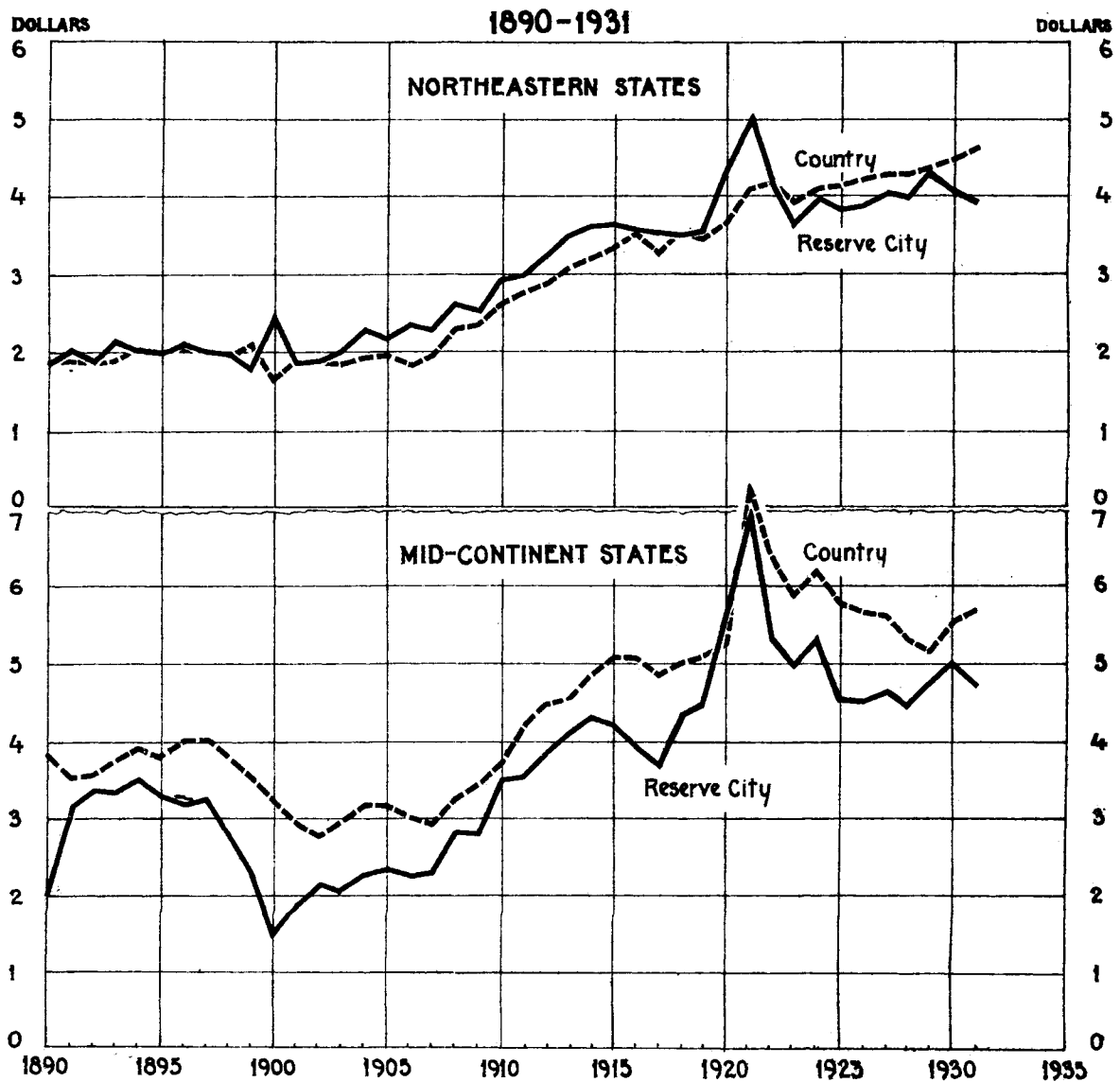


CHART 29

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF COUNTRY AND RESERVE CITY NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
(New York City was excluded from reserve cities)



Gross Losses. - Chart 30 presents gross losses per \$100 of loans and investments for the country and reserve city banks in the two areas. Banking difficulties of the past decade as well as the 1890's are reflected in the high levels of gross losses of both country and reserve city banks, especially in the Mid-continent States. It is noteworthy, however, that from 1900 to 1920 there was little difference in the records of city and country banks in either area. Since 1921 the rate of gross losses among country banks in the Mid-continent States has been substantially higher than among reserve city banks. In the Northeastern States, on the other hand, the country banks showed a better record than the reserve city banks until 1931. In general, the rate of gross losses has been higher in the Mid-continent States than in the Northeastern States during periods of depression.

Net Profits. - Chart 31 brings together the net results of the three factors, gross earnings, expenses, and gross losses. It shows that in the Mid-continent States the net profits per \$100 of loans and investments among country banks were much higher than among reserve city banks for the first twenty years of this century. During the past decade, however, the opposite has been the case. In other words, the decline in the rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments has been much more rapid in the case of the country banks than in the case of the city banks. High rates of expenses and gross losses have both contributed to the decrease in the rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments of these banks. In the Northeastern States no large contrast between country and reserve city banks appears, but the downward tendency in the rate

CHART 30

ANNUAL GROSS LOSSES OF COUNTRY AND RESERVE CITY NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
(New York City was excluded from reserve cities)

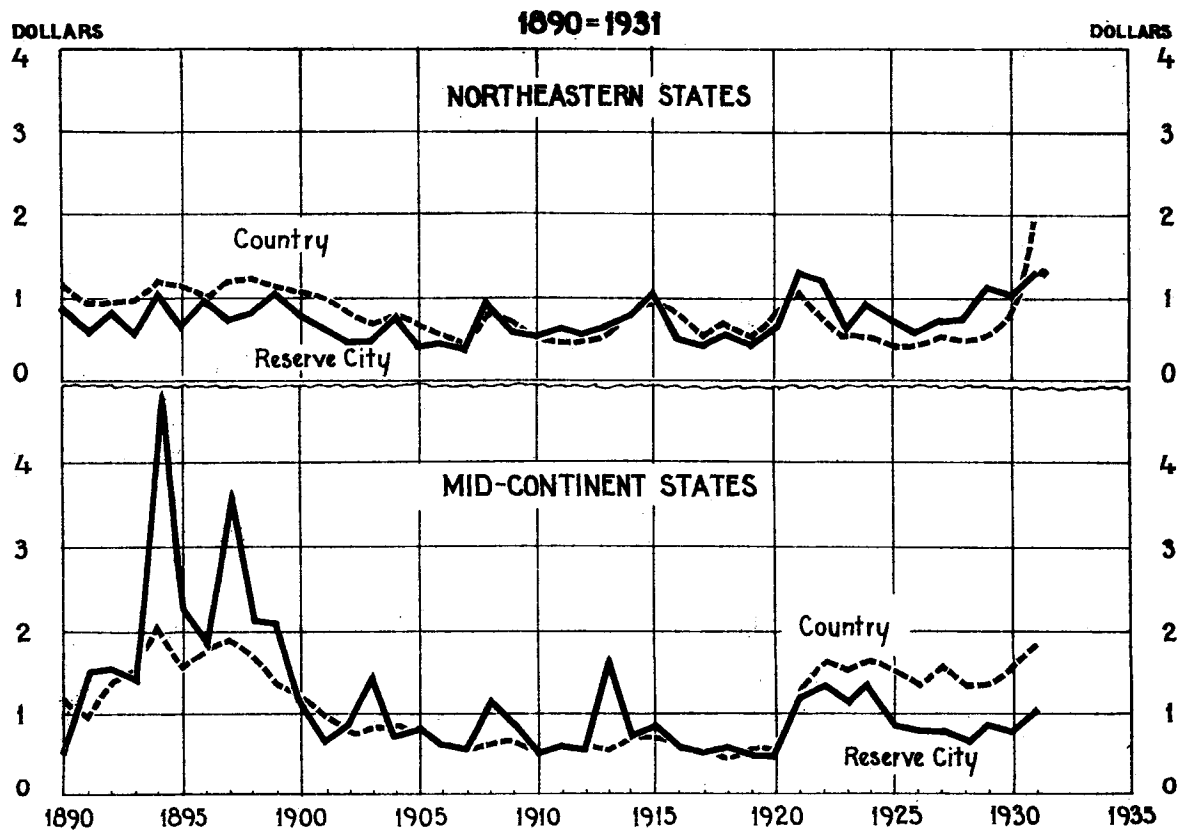
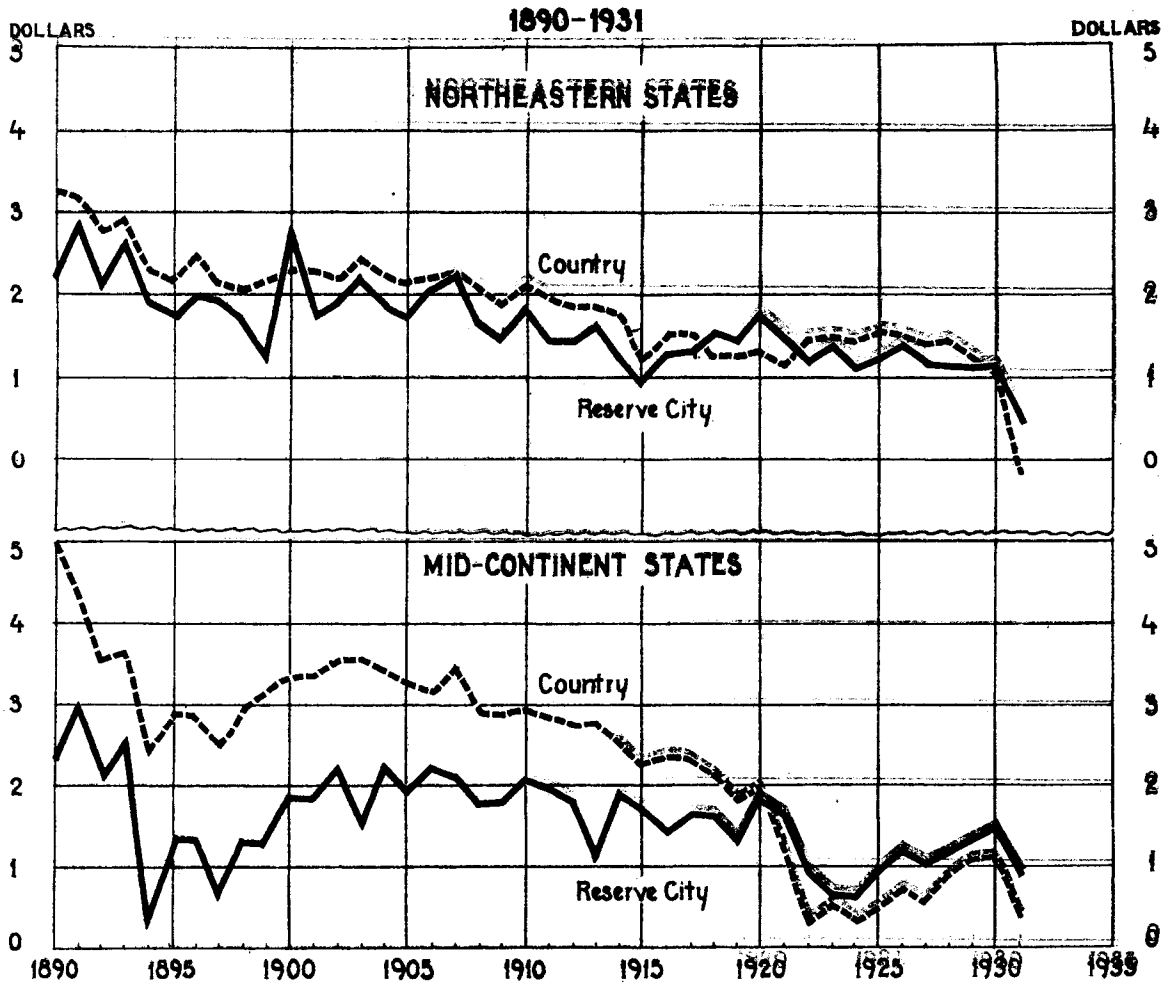


CHART 31

ANNUAL NET PROFITS OF COUNTRY AND RESERVE CITY NATIONAL BANKS
IN NORTHEASTERN AND MID-CONTINENT STATES
PER \$100 OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
(New York City was excluded from reserve cities)



of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments persists among both groups.

In general it must be concluded that this method of analysis produces no conclusive evidence as to the relative records of large and small national banks in earlier decades. The much lower rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments among the country banks of the Mid-continent States during the past decade as compared to the previous three decades would suggest, however, that the convergence of competitive factors and changes in economic conditions have been felt particularly by banks with limited resources.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY

Net Profits of Banks. - Over the four decades 1891-1930 the net profits of banks on invested capital, as indicated by the official figures for all national banks taken together, fluctuated between about 4 per cent and about 11 per cent. In 1931 they were under 1.5 per cent and in 1932 a net deficit was experienced. Over the period 1900-1931, for which comparison has been made between the net profits of all national banks taken together and the average yield on a group of high-grade bonds, it appears that the rate of return realized on capital invested in national banks was the higher in all years except 1931, and that the differential was seldom less than 2 per cent and not infrequently more than 3 per cent. It appears, therefore, that prior to the development of the current depression the banking system of the United States, considered as a whole, was fairly profitable.

The use of aggregate figures for all national banks does not afford an adequate basis for understanding the recent history of the banking system of the country, however, because these data reflect the composite experience of banks with records that vary all the way from very good to very bad. In order to develop a more adequate basis, through isolating by groups the banks that were typically profitable from those that were not the official reports of national banks for the five-year period 1926-1930 have been analyzed in detail.

During this five-year period somewhat more than half of the banks, or about 4,000 annually on the average, having well over half of the loans

and investments of all national banks, realized net profits of 6 per cent or more on their invested capital. Somewhat less than half, or 3,403 banks, failed to realize as much as 6 per cent. Of these there were 1,396 that earned more than 3 per cent, 836 that earned less than 3 per cent, and 1,171 that earned nothing or had annual net deficits.

Net Profits by Size of Banks, 1926-1930. - A majority of the banks reporting net deficits had less than \$500,000 of loans and investments, and over three quarters of them had less than \$1,000,000 loans and investments. Dividing the banks into size groups and beginning with the small institutions, the record of net profits showed a progressive improvement from one size group to the next. Twenty-five per cent of all national banks with loans and investments of less than \$500,000 showed annual net deficits during the five years. On the other hand, less than 3 per cent of the national banks with loans and investments of \$50,000,000 and over showed annual net deficits.

Comparing the same size groups it was found that nearly 40 per cent of the banks with loans and investments of less than \$500,000 against 7 per cent of the banks with loans and investments of \$50,000,000 and over reported annual net deficits or net profits of less than 3 per cent on invested capital. Almost 60 per cent of the first group of banks against 21 per cent of the second group of banks reported annual net deficits or net profits of less than 6 per cent. About 37 per cent of all national banks in 1930 had less than \$500,000 of loans and investments, but for State and national banks combined about 68 per cent of the total number of banks, holding about 6 per cent of the loans and investments of all commercial banks, was in that size group.

There were, of course, many profitable small banks in all locali-

ties, some highly profitable ones. Many small banks succeed because of exceptional management, in some instances assisted by other particularly favorable circumstances. In the group of banks with loans and investments of less than \$150,000, 26 out of 100 annually showed net profits of 6 per cent or more on invested capital during the period 1926-1930. In the group with loans and investments of \$150,000-\$250,000, 38 out of 100 reported net profits of 6 per cent or more. In the group with loans and investments of \$250,000-\$500,000, 47 out of 100 reported net profits of 6 per cent or more.

It is not possible to draw a sharp distinction as to what rate of net profits constitutes success. Clearly, however, a rate of net profits on invested capital of less than 3 per cent is unsatisfactory, and a bank which cannot average at least as much as 6 per cent a year is not likely to build up reserves sufficient to insure its safety.

The contrast between different groups of banks was apparent in each of the five years 1926-1930, although in the depression year 1930 it was somewhat less pronounced. In the Mid-continent States the comparative record of net profits of banks with loans and investments of less than \$500,000 was below that for the country as a whole. Half of all banks with loans and investments of less than \$500,000 are located in the agricultural Mid-continent States. During 1926-1930 the record of banks of this size was best in the industrialized States of the Northeastern part of the country. Among Iowa State banks, the contrast between different groups of banks was comparable to that among national banks in that area, and in view of the relatively larger number of suspensions among State banks it is probable that a like condition obtained among State banks the country over.

Costs of Different Groups of Banks. - The unit costs of doing business, and consequently the charge upon the community per \$100 of accommodation, have been generally higher among banks of limited resources than among those with more ample resources.

In the Mid-continent States among banks with loans and investments of \$150,000-\$250,000 the typical annual gross earnings during the period were \$8.69 per \$100 of loans and investments against \$6.62 among banks with loans and investments of \$5,000,000 and over. The first group, however, paid out \$6.68 of this amount in expenses, wrote off \$1.66 in net losses, and showed net profits of thirty-five cents per \$100 of loans and investments. The expenses of the second group were \$4.84 and their losses sixty-six cents, leaving net profits of \$1.12.

The relatively small rate of net profits on invested capital of the first group resulted in a still less satisfactory rate of net profits on invested capital compared with that of the second group, owing to the fact that the second group had a greater volume of business per dollar of invested capital.

Bank Profits and Economic Trends. - Some major long-term trends in bank profits have been associated with general factors which have brought about banking conditions prevailing since 1920. During the early years of this century, commodity prices and land values were rising. Bank losses were low and the setting was favorable to the great expansion which occurred in the number of banks and in banking resources over the course of several decades.

Concurrent with this expansion and increase in competition, the rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments among national banks as a group has been about cut in half within three decades. The evidence

indicates that an increasing burden of interest on deposits has made large contributions to the growth in the cost of handling a unit of business. Expenses have doubled over the period, but the rise in the rate of gross earnings has not been commensurate. The narrowed rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments has not been fully reflected in the rate of return on invested capital due to the fact that the volume of business per \$1 of invested capital has almost doubled.

The expansion in banking has been accompanied by a large relative increase in the savings bank function in the commercial banks. Concurrent with this process, there has been an increase in loans resting upon capital values. During a period of liquidation and price recession long-term advances of this sort contribute heavily to bank losses.

The narrowing of the rate of net profits per \$100 of loans and investments over three decades has been felt most severely by the type of bank which has been least able to control its costs effectively. Chapter III brought out the relative position of groups of banks of different sizes in this respect. No adequate body of statistics exists for comparing the earnings records of banks of different sizes in the pre-war years. It is clear from the evidence, however, that any class of banks, which over a considerable period is not able to earn a fair rate of return, will fail to build up reserves against bad times. Moreover, in order to improve profits it is under constant temptation to take unwarranted risks, which in the end are likely to lead to failure.

APPENDIX

Table I - Percentage Distribution of All National Banks in the United States
by Size Groups According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930

Size groups loans and investments	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		3% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	3% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		1926-1930 (1)						
Under \$150,000	100.0%	14.6%	20.4%	18.8%	20.2%	13.8%	7.0%	5.3%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	11.5	16.7	15.3	18.8	17.5	9.9	10.6
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	8.7	11.9	12.7	19.4	20.8	13.5	13.1
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	5.9	8.7	11.4	18.8	23.8	15.1	16.4
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	5.7	7.5	11.2	19.5	24.2	16.2	15.7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	4.0	6.6	10.0	19.5	25.6	17.8	16.5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	3.2	5.2	7.6	17.7	26.9	20.5	18.8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	2.3	4.5	7.2	17.2	28.7	21.6	18.6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	1.9	3.4	6.5	15.8	29.9	25.0	17.5
50,000,000 and over	100.0	1.0	1.5	4.6	12.7	31.5	28.9	19.8
All groups	100.0	6.4	9.4	11.3	18.9	23.2	15.8	15.0
		1926						
Under \$150,000	100.0%	16.4%	22.7%	18.2%	19.9%	12.9%	6.1%	4.0%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	13.6	15.7	15.9	17.3	18.5	10.8	8.2
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	9.2	10.6	12.2	18.5	23.0	15.7	12.8
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	5.1	7.7	9.5	18.5	23.3	17.9	18.0
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	4.2	6.0	9.9	18.3	22.1	20.1	19.4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	2.7	4.2	7.1	17.9	24.8	21.8	21.5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	2.5	2.2	4.7	13.9	27.5	23.6	25.5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	.6	3.1	5.3	16.6	26.0	24.8	23.5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	--	4.4	5.4	10.2	28.8	29.3	22.0
50,000,000 and over	100.0	--	--	5.9	8.8	32.4	32.4	20.6
All groups	100.0	6.4	8.3	10.0	17.4	23.1	17.3	17.1
		1927						
Under \$150,000	100.0%	16.3%	17.5%	18.0%	19.8%	14.8%	7.5%	6.0%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	12.1	15.5	14.9	18.0	19.2	9.5	10.8
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	8.6	11.4	12.0	18.9	20.6	15.5	13.0
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	5.2	7.7	10.4	17.1	24.4	17.6	17.6
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	5.6	5.7	9.2	17.5	24.0	19.6	18.5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	2.9	4.5	7.9	16.7	27.0	20.2	20.8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	2.1	3.6	6.3	16.3	26.7	22.9	22.1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	1.9	1.9	6.4	16.4	28.9	20.6	23.8
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	1.8	2.3	5.1	18.0	28.6	24.4	19.8
50,000,000 and over	100.0	--	--	5.0	17.5	32.5	30.0	15.0
All groups	100.0	6.2	8.1	10.2	17.6	25.6	17.5	16.8

Table I - Percentage Distribution of All National Banks in the United States
by Size Groups According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930
(Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
1928								
Under \$150,000	100.0%	16.0%	17.8%	18.1%	19.6%	14.2%	6.5%	7.7%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	10.0	15.5	13.4	19.8	20.5	11.0	11.9
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	7.9	10.8	11.3	17.7	23.2	14.5	14.6
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	4.6	6.3	9.8	17.8	25.0	17.2	19.3
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	5.1	5.6	9.6	16.0	27.4	18.3	18.1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	2.6	5.6	7.7	16.1	28.9	20.4	18.7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	1.7	4.0	6.0	14.1	28.1	24.8	21.4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	1.9	1.9	3.2	14.2	32.3	26.9	19.6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	2.7	1.4	6.3	10.8	33.8	25.7	19.4
50,000,000 and over	100.0	--	--	--	7.5	35.0	30.0	27.5
All groups	100.0	5.4	7.6	9.5	16.6	25.7	18.0	17.2
1929								
Under \$150,000	100.0%	10.7%	19.0%	15.7%	21.0%	16.0%	10.0%	7.7%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	8.5	17.6	15.1	17.6	15.4	11.0	14.7
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	7.3	10.6	11.7	19.5	20.3	15.1	15.4
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	5.1	7.7	10.8	18.4	23.7	13.5	17.7
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	4.5	7.2	11.1	20.7	26.9	14.3	15.3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	3.1	5.8	10.1	20.1	28.7	17.2	15.0
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	2.7	4.6	7.7	16.7	28.8	21.9	17.6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	1.9	4.4	8.1	16.5	28.3	21.5	19.3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	1.4	2.3	6.0	13.4	24.1	32.9	19.9
50,000,000 and over	100.0	5.1	--	2.6	7.7	20.5	33.3	30.8
All groups	100.0	5.1	8.5	10.7	18.7	24.5	16.5	16.0
1930								
Under \$150,000	100.0%	12.0%	25.2%	24.3%	21.3%	11.0%	5.0%	1.3%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	11.9	21.7	17.5	21.4	13.2	6.8	7.4
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	10.3	16.3	16.9	22.6	16.1	8.2	9.5
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	9.8	14.5	16.9	22.7	18.9	8.7	8.5
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	9.1	13.1	16.3	25.1	20.7	8.5	7.1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	8.7	13.0	17.7	27.0	18.5	8.9	6.2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	100.0	7.1	12.1	13.7	28.1	23.1	8.8	7.0
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	100.0	5.4	11.6	13.3	22.4	27.9	13.3	5.8
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	100.0	3.6	7.2	9.8	27.8	34.5	11.9	5.2
50,000,000 and over	100.0	--	6.8	9.1	20.5	36.4	20.5	6.8
All groups	100.0	9.1	14.9	16.5	24.4	19.0	8.7	7.3

(1) Weighted average.

Table II-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1926

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		3% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Under \$150,000	428	70	97	78	85	55	26	17
150,000 - 250,000	807	110	127	128	140	149	87	66
250,000 - 500,000	1,779	163	188	217	330	410	243	228
500,000 - 750,000	1,077	55	83	102	199	251	193	194
750,000 - 1,000,000	756	32	45	75	138	167	152	147
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1,319	35	56	93	236	327	288	284
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	992	25	22	47	138	273	234	253
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	319	2	10	17	53	83	79	75
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	205	--	9	11	21	59	60	45
50,000,000 and over	34	--	--	2	3	11	11	7
All groups	7,716	492	637	770	1,343	1,785	1,373	1,316
New England States								
Under \$150,000	3	--	1	1	--	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	11	1	1	1	2	4	2	--
250,000 - 500,000	41	1	1	--	15	17	3	4
500,000 - 750,000	45	--	2	2	9	20	5	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	40	--	1	2	11	11	11	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	91	--	3	3	13	27	26	19
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	99	--	--	5	20	33	26	15
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	36	--	2	2	10	9	7	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	19	--	1	1	4	8	4	1
50,000,000 and over	4	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
All groups	389	2	12	17	86	132	84	56
Middle Atlantic States								
Under \$150,000	12	1	1	2	4	3	1	--
150,000 - 250,000	63	5	6	10	10	17	12	3
250,000 - 500,000	232	5	9	14	36	65	46	57
500,000 - 750,000	241	--	7	13	31	54	50	83
750,000 - 1,000,000	194	2	6	7	17	43	55	64
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	459	3	5	13	52	103	126	157
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	370	6	4	7	28	91	100	134
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	117	--	1	6	16	31	32	31
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	68	--	1	4	5	18	22	18
50,000,000 and over	17	--	--	--	1	6	6	4
All groups	1,773	22	40	76	200	431	450	554

Table II-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		3% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
North Central States								
Under \$150,000	44	4	7	8	15	8	2	--
150,000 - 250,000	131	3	7	12	36	47	19	7
250,000 - 500,000	265	13	21	26	54	82	47	22
500,000 - 750,000	190	6	13	9	42	53	46	21
750,000 - 1,000,000	181	8	7	12	37	55	33	29
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	255	6	7	22	57	81	49	33
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	176	5	1	7	29	61	41	32
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	60	1	--	2	5	16	19	17
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	33	--	1	2	2	16	7	5
50,000,000 and over	6	--	--	--	--	2	3	1
All groups	1,341	46	64	100	277	421	266	167
Southern Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	17	--	7	5	4	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	24	1	2	3	11	4	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	146	2	7	13	35	56	21	12
500,000 - 750,000	93	2	1	8	21	32	20	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	57	1	1	7	14	19	9	6
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	103	1	3	7	23	39	23	7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	50	1	3	4	10	19	10	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	--	1	2	4	10	--	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	14	--	1	1	1	4	3	4
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	526	8	26	50	123	184	88	47
Southeastern States								
Under \$150,000	14	--	4	--	4	4	2	--
150,000 - 250,000	32	1	8	5	8	2	1	7
250,000 - 500,000	82	6	8	10	17	23	13	5
500,000 - 750,000	59	2	1	4	21	15	12	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	51	2	3	6	16	13	6	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	89	1	8	10	24	18	20	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	74	1	3	5	11	17	16	21
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	16	1	2	--	1	3	5	4
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	13	--	--	--	1	2	4	6
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	430	14	37	40	103	97	79	60

Table II-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital
1926 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southwestern States								
Under \$150,000	177	25	37	22	38	25	14	16
150,000 - 250,000	243	38	38	43	25	33	32	34
250,000 - 500,000	308	33	36	33	62	47	32	65
500,000 - 750,000	119	10	14	14	22	22	17	20
750,000 - 1,000,000	70	6	9	18	11	4	8	14
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	70	3	8	8	10	11	10	20
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	62	2	4	3	9	16	11	17
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	25	--	1	2	4	5	8	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	20	--	1	--	1	1	12	5
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	1,094	117	148	143	182	164	144	196
Western Grain States								
Under \$150,000	94	22	28	19	12	8	4	1
150,000 - 250,000	202	44	46	38	33	25	10	6
250,000 - 500,000	490	75	79	86	78	84	47	41
500,000 - 750,000	215	27	36	37	38	29	32	16
750,000 - 1,000,000	105	10	12	17	23	15	17	11
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	132	10	14	19	35	28	16	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	78	5	3	6	21	16	16	11
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	23	--	1	1	9	6	3	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	17	--	--	2	5	6	3	1
50,000,000 and over	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
All groups	1,358	193	219	225	254	217	149	101
Rocky Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	53	14	9	16	6	5	3	--
150,000 - 250,000	57	9	11	9	7	12	5	4
250,000 - 500,000	105	16	15	15	16	17	14	12
500,000 - 750,000	36	4	2	8	2	10	3	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	--	2	4	3	1	3	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	46	5	5	8	10	4	6	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	34	4	2	6	4	8	3	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	--	1	1	1	1	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	--	--	--	1	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	362	52	47	67	50	59	42	45

Table II-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital
1926 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Pacific Coast States						
Under \$150,000	14	4	3	5	2	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	44	8	3	7	8	5	4	4
250,000 - 500,000	110	12	12	20	17	19	20	10
500,000 - 750,000	79	4	7	7	13	16	3	24
750,000 - 1,000,000	41	3	4	2	6	6	10	10
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	74	6	3	3	12	16	12	22
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	49	1	2	4	6	12	11	13
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	--	1	1	3	2	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	16	--	4	1	1	3	3	4
50,000,000 and over	5	--	--	2	--	1	1	1
All groups	445	38	44	52	68	80	71	90

Note: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.

Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia.

North Central: Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.

Southern Mountain: West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee.

Southeastern: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi.

Southwestern: Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma.

Western Grain: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas.

Rocky Mountain: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Pacific Coast: Washington, Oregon, California.

Table II-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	5.0% to 5.9%	Less than 5%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Under \$150,000	399	65	70	72	79	59	30	24
150,000 - 250,000	796	96	123	119	143	153	76	86
250,000 - 500,000	1,681	145	192	201	317	347	260	219
500,000 - 750,000	1,066	55	82	111	182	260	188	188
750,000 - 1,000,000	720	40	41	66	123	173	141	133
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1,324	39	59	105	221	357	267	276
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1,024	22	37	65	167	273	234	226
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	311	6	6	20	51	90	64	74
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	217	4	5	11	39	62	53	43
50,000,000 and over	40	--	--	2	7	15	12	6
All groups	7,578	472	615	772	1,332	1,787	1,525	1,275
New England States								
Under \$150,000	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	10	--	--	--	4	3	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	38	--	1	5	14	9	5	4
500,000 - 750,000	38	--	1	--	13	13	6	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	39	--	2	2	4	11	11	9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	95	1	2	2	14	34	25	17
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	102	--	--	5	19	29	23	28
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	36	--	1	2	6	13	8	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	21	1	--	1	4	8	5	2
50,000,000 and over	4	--	--	1	2	1	--	--
All groups	385	2	7	16	82	121	84	73
Middle Atlantic States								
Under \$150,000	10	3	2	--	2	3	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	64	3	5	5	18	19	9	5
250,000 - 500,000	220	4	14	19	37	56	55	35
500,000 - 750,000	256	4	8	20	27	62	65	70
750,000 - 1,000,000	193	6	5	10	19	43	48	62
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	462	3	11	15	47	129	119	138
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	394	2	3	11	51	100	115	112
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	110	--	2	4	18	25	26	35
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	73	1	1	4	14	24	14	15
50,000,000 and over	18	--	--	--	2	7	4	5
All groups	1,800	26	51	88	235	468	455	477

Table II-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
North Central States								
Under \$150,000	42	5	7	7	12	10	1	--
150,000 - 250,000	120	10	16	12	28	32	19	3
250,000 - 500,000	262	19	29	25	57	65	51	16
500,000 - 750,000	186	11	15	20	41	43	34	22
750,000 - 1,000,000	164	5	14	13	39	44	32	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	267	11	14	27	52	82	44	37
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	178	5	7	12	29	58	37	30
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	58	1	--	1	9	15	11	21
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	35	--	--	1	4	18	8	4
50,000,000 and over	6	--	--	--	--	3	2	1
All groups	1,318	67	102	118	271	370	239	151
Southern Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	13	1	1	4	2	3	--	2
150,000 - 250,000	28	1	2	8	6	5	2	4
250,000 - 500,000	140	4	8	19	30	42	19	18
500,000 - 750,000	92	3	4	6	14	40	15	10
750,000 - 1,000,000	58	--	4	5	18	18	8	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100	2	5	8	25	34	20	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	53	3	2	6	13	18	9	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	--	--	2	6	9	5	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	14	--	1	1	5	3	1	3
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	520	14	27	59	119	172	79	50
Southeastern States								
Under \$150,000	15	2	2	3	3	5	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	31	2	5	2	4	10	3	5
250,000 - 500,000	71	5	5	9	21	14	7	10
500,000 - 750,000	65	4	6	6	19	17	10	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	46	5	1	8	11	13	9	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	88	5	2	9	25	26	12	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	69	--	7	8	10	20	13	11
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	13	1	--	2	1	5	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	--	2	--	1	3	7	2
50,000,000 and over	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
All groups	414	22	30	47	95	113	65	42

Table II-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southwestern States								
Under \$150,000	178	27	24	23	37	26	22	19
150,000 - 250,000	239	30	27	34	29	44	24	51
250,000 - 500,000	283	21	25	21	45	53	51	67
500,000 - 750,000	120	8	11	10	21	23	15	32
750,000 - 1,000,000	66	6	4	4	10	15	10	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	75	1	4	7	13	13	13	24
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	56	3	5	5	8	11	11	13
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	26	--	1	2	3	9	5	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	23	--	--	--	4	2	12	5
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	1,066	96	101	106	170	196	163	234
Western Grain States								
Under \$150,000	84	23	19	18	15	5	2	2
150,000 - 250,000	211	38	47	42	37	27	12	8
250,000 - 500,000	468	73	89	75	78	77	43	33
500,000 - 750,000	197	15	26	40	29	39	23	25
750,000 - 1,000,000	96	18	8	17	15	15	15	8
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	131	9	14	23	29	26	13	17
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	82	3	4	11	20	19	10	15
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	2	--	2	5	7	5	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	18	1	1	2	5	3	2	4
50,000,000 and over	4	--	--	--	2	--	2	--
All groups	1,313	182	208	230	235	218	127	113
Rocky Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	42	--	15	14	2	6	4	1
150,000 - 250,000	52	6	11	8	11	9	2	5
250,000 - 500,000	97	11	10	11	14	15	16	20
500,000 - 750,000	48	5	5	5	5	9	7	12
750,000 - 1,000,000	16	--	2	2	2	7	1	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40	3	3	8	9	3	5	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	37	3	4	4	6	9	3	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	--	--	3	1	5	--	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	--	--	1	1	--	1	2
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	348	28	50	56	51	63	39	61

Table II-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pacific Coast States								
Under \$150,000	13	4	--	3	4	1	1	--
150,000 - 250,000	41	6	10	8	6	4	4	3
250,000 - 500,000	102	8	11	17	21	16	13	16
500,000 - 750,000	64	5	6	4	13	14	13	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	42	2	1	5	8	7	7	12
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	66	4	4	6	7	10	16	19
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	53	3	5	5	11	9	13	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	13	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	13	1	--	1	1	1	3	6
50,000,000 and over	<u>7</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	414	55	39	52	74	66	74	74

Table II-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Under \$150,000	337	54	60	61	66	43	22	26
150,000 - 250,000	748	75	101	100	148	153	82	89
250,000 - 500,000	1,585	126	171	179	281	367	230	231
500,000 - 750,000	1,105	51	70	108	197	276	190	213
750,000 - 1,000,000	701	36	39	67	112	192	128	127
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1,366	36	76	105	220	395	278	256
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1,072	18	43	64	151	301	266	229
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	516	6	6	10	45	102	85	62
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	222	6	3	14	24	75	57	43
50,000,000 and over	40	--	--	--	3	14	12	11
All groups	7,492	408	569	708	1,247	1,923	1,350	1,287
New England States								
Under \$150,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	10	--	--	--	6	2	--	2
250,000 - 500,000	33	--	1	4	14	11	1	2
500,000 - 750,000	38	--	--	1	14	16	6	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	35	--	1	1	7	12	10	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	91	1	3	4	13	32	20	18
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	106	--	3	6	13	35	23	23
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	40	--	--	2	4	19	9	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	25	1	--	3	5	7	4	3
50,000,000 and over	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
All groups	379	2	8	21	76	137	76	59
Middle Atlantic States								
Under \$150,000	11	2	2	4	3	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	56	2	7	5	16	17	5	4
250,000 - 500,000	224	7	10	21	44	65	54	23
500,000 - 750,000	242	2	5	19	35	73	58	50
750,000 - 1,000,000	193	9	6	13	20	55	46	44
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	457	3	12	27	53	144	119	99
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	423	5	8	17	49	116	129	99
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	115	1	2	1	20	26	41	24
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	69	1	1	3	6	24	26	8
50,000,000 and over	18	--	--	--	2	5	7	4
All groups	1,808	32	53	110	248	525	485	355

Table II-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
North Central States								
Under \$150,000	36	4	8	5	12	7	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	113	8	11	13	36	27	11	4
250,000 - 500,000	251	11	28	33	55	68	35	21
500,000 - 750,000	183	7	12	21	45	45	28	25
750,000 - 1,000,000	157	8	4	15	30	45	32	23
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	276	9	20	17	71	30	54	25
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	183	2	8	14	37	48	49	25
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	58	1	--	1	7	18	17	14
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	37	2	1	1	3	12	11	7
50,000,000 and over	6	--	--	--	--	2	1	3
All groups	1,300	52	92	123	296	352	238	147
Southern Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	12	1	3	4	3	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	26	3	--	3	8	9	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	128	4	15	10	31	43	15	10
500,000 - 750,000	97	1	4	10	19	28	26	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	57	2	4	8	12	22	7	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	109	2	3	7	21	46	17	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	53	1	3	5	10	20	11	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	19	--	1	--	4	10	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	14	1	--	1	1	6	2	3
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	515	15	33	48	109	185	83	42
Southeastern States								
Under \$150,000	13	--	5	3	4	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	31	2	--	5	7	9	3	5
250,000 - 500,000	68	12	4	10	12	17	9	4
500,000 - 750,000	65	2	7	7	17	18	9	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	39	2	5	6	4	18	3	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	98	4	9	9	18	29	19	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	67	4	5	4	9	30	7	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	14	1	1	1	1	7	3	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	--	--	2	3	7	2	1
50,000,000 and over	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
All groups	411	27	36	47	75	136	56	34

Table II-c -- Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southwestern States								
Under \$150,000	142	25	17	24	21	23	12	20
150,000 - 250,000	213	19	26	20	27	42	25	54
250,000 - 500,000	274	20	25	20	37	50	40	82
500,000 - 750,000	145	9	9	9	18	26	26	48
750,000 - 1,000,000	67	3	3	5	11	15	6	24
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	91	6	6	9	12	18	7	33
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	64	1	4	7	7	12	8	25
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	21	--	--	1	4	6	4	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	28	1	1	1	1	6	7	11
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	1,045	84	91	96	138	198	135	303
Western Grain States								
Under \$150,000	78	16	17	11	12	14	5	3
150,000 - 250,000	212	33	38	38	32	34	23	14
250,000 - 500,000	429	54	71	61	61	77	49	56
500,000 - 750,000	210	19	28	28	33	45	19	38
750,000 - 1,000,000	97	6	10	12	19	15	18	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	133	8	16	19	18	26	19	27
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	87	--	4	7	19	16	25	16
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	26	2	1	1	4	11	3	4
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	19	--	--	2	4	9	1	3
50,000,000 and over	4	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
All groups	1,295	138	185	179	202	249	162	180
Rocky Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	30	4	3	8	9	1	4	1
150,000 - 250,000	50	4	13	6	9	7	7	4
250,000 - 500,000	86	9	5	5	14	14	14	25
500,000 - 750,000	54	4	3	5	5	9	8	20
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	2	3	1	2	5	2	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	39	2	2	2	5	9	10	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	38	3	4	2	2	8	7	12
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	12	1	--	--	1	3	2	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	--	--	--	--	1	3	1
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	334	29	33	29	47	57	57	82

Table II-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	Pacific Coast States							
Under \$150,000	15	2	5	2	2	1	1	2
150,000 - 250,000	37	4	6	7	7	6	6	1
250,000 - 500,000	92	9	12	15	13	22	13	8
500,000 - 750,000	71	7	2	8	11	16	10	17
750,000 - 1,000,000	36	4	3	6	7	5	4	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	72	1	5	11	9	11	13	22
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	51	2	4	2	5	16	4	18
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	--	1	3	--	2	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	12	--	--	1	1	3	1	6
50,000,000 and over	3	--	--	--	1	2	3	2
All groups	405	29	38	55	56	84	58	85

Table II-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Under \$150,000	300	32	57	47	63	48	30	23
150,000 - 250,000	681	58	120	103	120	105	75	100
250,000 - 500,000	1,542	113	164	180	301	313	233	238
500,000 - 750,000	1,051	54	81	114	193	281	142	186
750,000 - 1,000,000	733	33	53	81	152	197	105	112
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1,353	42	79	136	272	308	233	203
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1,040	28	48	80	174	299	228	183
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	321	6	14	26	53	91	69	62
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	216	3	5	13	29	52	71	43
50,000,000 and over	39	2	--	1	3	8	13	12
All groups	7,276	371	621	781	1,360	1,782	1,199	1,162
New England States								
Under \$150,000	4	--	1	1	2	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	6	--	--	1	4	1	--	--
250,000 - 500,000	30	1	2	5	12	7	3	--
500,000 - 750,000	42	--	--	1	13	18	6	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	36	--	--	--	16	14	4	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	90	2	3	10	25	31	11	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	106	4	4	9	20	32	22	15
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	36	1	1	1	8	13	5	7
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	24	1	--	2	7	7	5	2
50,000,000 and over	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
All groups	377	11	11	30	107	123	56	39
Middle Atlantic States								
Under \$150,000	7	2	1	--	4	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	46	3	8	6	12	15	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	224	8	16	33	57	67	30	13
500,000 - 750,000	232	7	8	38	55	72	35	17
750,000 - 1,000,000	198	5	13	28	50	57	32	13
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	466	7	20	35	101	154	97	52
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	409	3	13	25	71	140	106	51
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	120	--	5	9	19	39	26	22
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	70	1	2	3	7	21	27	9
50,000,000 and over	15	--	--	--	--	4	8	3
All groups	1,787	36	86	177	376	569	362	181

Table II-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
North Central States								
Under \$150,000	39	6	7	9	13	5	1	--
150,000 - 250,000	105	6	17	18	30	18	11	5
250,000 - 500,000	256	26	26	40	62	56	32	14
500,000 - 750,000	165	8	21	13	40	51	21	11
750,000 - 1,000,000	152	10	20	11	28	48	17	18
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	276	7	19	32	57	85	45	31
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	183	4	9	19	26	53	41	31
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	63	1	2	5	11	13	14	17
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	34	--	2	5	3	8	11	5
50,000,000 and over	6	--	--	--	1	2	--	3
All groups	1,279	68	123	152	271	337	193	135
Southern Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	9	1	2	3	1	1	--	1
150,000 - 250,000	27	2	5	5	9	5	1	--
250,000 - 500,000	117	4	9	11	38	28	17	10
500,000 - 750,000	104	4	4	6	24	38	19	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	55	2	4	6	17	18	6	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	108	2	6	10	27	36	19	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	48	4	--	6	12	14	7	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	19	1	1	2	7	4	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	18	1	1	1	3	4	5	3
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	505	21	32	50	138	148	76	40
Southeastern States								
Under \$150,000	14	1	5	2	3	3	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	24	--	4	5	6	6	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	66	5	8	10	15	13	12	3
500,000 - 750,000	61	4	10	12	11	17	4	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	40	5	3	9	9	8	5	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	83	5	5	15	21	18	11	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	65	3	8	3	10	27	10	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	2	--	1	3	4	--	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	--	--	1	5	2	3	--
50,000,000 and over	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
All groups	377	25	43	58	84	98	48	21

Table II-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southwestern States								
Under \$150,000	125	15	15	12	24	24	19	16
150,000 - 250,000	186	15	29	22	19	20	23	58
250,000 - 500,000	282	20	23	17	37	51	51	83
500,000 - 750,000	135	4	10	14	13	27	18	49
750,000 - 1,000,000	75	3	2	4	5	15	18	28
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	84	5	6	6	12	15	14	26
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	59	2	2	3	7	10	15	20
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	23	--	--	1	3	4	9	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	26	--	--	--	2	3	10	11
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	995	64	87	79	122	169	177	297
Western Grain States								
Under \$150,000	69	6	19	11	10	11	7	5
150,000 - 250,000	201	22	38	37	30	26	21	27
250,000 - 500,000	398	36	58	50	58	66	60	70
500,000 - 750,000	199	19	18	20	26	37	18	61
750,000 - 1,000,000	110	8	9	13	19	21	15	25
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	137	13	12	16	17	26	18	35
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	84	4	8	3	18	12	14	25
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	27	--	3	5	--	10	6	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	--	--	--	1	3	5	6
50,000,000 and over	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
All groups	1,244	108	165	155	179	212	165	260
Rocky Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	24	1	4	6	5	4	3	1
150,000 - 250,000	45	5	12	4	3	7	9	5
250,000 - 500,000	86	6	13	6	10	11	15	25
500,000 - 750,000	47	4	5	3	2	8	5	20
750,000 - 1,000,000	28	--	2	1	4	3	3	15
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	38	1	2	4	4	10	9	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	35	--	1	8	5	4	6	11
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	12	1	1	1	1	1	4	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	--	--	--	--	1	3	3
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	322	18	40	33	34	49	57	91

Table II-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pacific Coast States								
Under \$150,000	9	--	3	3	1	2	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	41	5	7	5	7	7	7	3
250,000 - 500,000	83	7	9	8	12	14	13	20
500,000 - 750,000	66	4	5	7	9	13	16	12
750,000 - 1,000,000	39	--	--	9	4	13	5	8
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	71	--	6	8	8	13	9	27
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	51	4	3	4	5	7	7	21
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	--	1	1	1	3	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	--	--	1	1	3	2	4
50,000,000 and over	9	--	--	1	1	2	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
All groups	390	20	34	47	49	77	65	98

Table II-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Under \$150,000	301	36	76	73	64	33	15	4
150,000 - 250,000	673	80	146	118	144	89	46	50
250,000 - 500,000	1,508	155	246	255	341	243	124	144
500,000 - 750,000	966	95	140	163	219	183	84	82
750,000 - 1,000,000	716	65	94	117	180	148	61	51
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1,288	112	167	228	348	238	115	80
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	968	69	117	133	272	224	85	68
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	294	16	34	39	66	82	40	17
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	194	7	14	19	54	67	23	10
50,000,000 and over	44	--	3	4	9	16	9	3
All groups	6,952	635	1,037	1,149	1,697	1,323	602	509
New England States								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	7	--	--	1	4	2	--	--
250,000 - 500,000	31	2	5	7	11	4	2	--
500,000 - 750,000	42	4	5	10	14	6	3	--
750,000 - 1,000,000	34	2	6	3	11	9	3	--
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	94	4	14	20	32	16	4	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	103	11	18	18	33	15	2	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	33	3	3	6	9	8	4	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	24	--	2	4	11	7	--	--
50,000,000 and over	3	--	1	--	--	2	--	--
All groups	374	27	55	69	126	69	18	10
Middle Atlantic States								
Under \$150,000	6	1	--	3	1	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	53	8	15	13	9	8	--	--
250,000 - 500,000	227	29	38	52	52	36	18	2
500,000 - 750,000	235	31	41	40	58	50	13	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	206	20	29	39	67	36	10	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	452	46	64	82	131	87	35	7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	395	30	48	57	106	115	27	12
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	117	7	17	17	27	34	12	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	61	6	5	5	17	23	5	--
50,000,000 and over	16	--	2	3	4	2	4	1
All groups	1,768	178	259	311	472	392	124	32

Table II-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
North Central States								
Under \$150,000	41	6	12	13	7	2	1	--
150,000 - 250,000	99	8	18	17	38	12	5	1
250,000 - 500,000	256	26	51	50	74	37	13	5
500,000 - 750,000	152	20	19	31	32	34	13	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	150	19	21	29	37	35	6	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	251	22	39	39	79	36	24	12
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	165	11	22	24	53	37	12	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	58	2	8	3	12	16	11	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	31	--	3	2	9	10	6	1
50,000,000 and over	7	--	--	--	2	3	2	--
All groups	1,210	114	193	208	343	222	93	37
Southern Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	9	1	3	3	2	--	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	21	1	3	6	8	3	--	--
250,000 - 500,000	110	7	19	9	31	29	14	1
500,000 - 750,000	106	9	11	16	28	26	9	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	56	3	2	6	20	18	6	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	102	4	6	15	31	31	9	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	44	3	4	3	15	12	6	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	--	1	2	4	7	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	14	--	2	3	2	5	1	1
50,000,000 and over	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
All groups	480	28	51	63	141	132	47	18
Southeastern States								
Under \$150,000	14	2	3	4	4	1	--	--
150,000 - 250,000	31	1	8	7	8	6	--	1
250,000 - 500,000	65	8	10	11	19	13	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	48	5	11	14	11	6	--	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	32	5	3	8	10	3	3	--
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	78	6	9	20	20	15	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	51	4	5	11	21	7	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	1	1	1	3	--	--	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	1	2	1	3	3	1	--
50,000,000 and over	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--
All groups	339	33	52	78	99	56	13	8

Table II-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southwestern States								
Under \$150,000	126	16	32	27	30	13	5	3
150,000 - 250,000	184	23	42	30	30	17	13	29
250,000 - 500,000	254	29	35	43	49	40	21	37
500,000 - 750,000	106	9	12	14	24	20	12	15
750,000 - 1,000,000	71	6	10	12	8	11	13	11
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	66	7	6	9	10	9	11	14
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	58	--	7	6	13	9	13	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	--	2	3	5	6	5	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	19	--	--	1	4	7	4	3
50,000,000 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	908	90	146	145	174	132	97	124
Western Grain States								
Under \$150,000	65	7	14	14	16	8	6	--
150,000 - 250,000	202	30	45	28	33	32	23	11
250,000 - 500,000	391	38	64	62	67	57	35	68
500,000 - 750,000	173	9	27	26	36	25	20	30
750,000 - 1,000,000	101	7	16	12	17	19	13	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	138	11	19	29	25	26	13	15
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	75	1	6	9	18	15	11	17
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	21	2	--	3	6	5	2	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	16	--	--	2	3	6	2	3
50,000,000 and over	<u>4</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	1,186	105	191	185	222	192	126	165
Rocky Mountain States								
Under \$150,000	26	2	7	7	2	6	2	--
150,000 - 250,000	41	2	12	10	4	4	3	6
250,000 - 500,000	83	7	9	8	19	11	11	18
500,000 - 750,000	44	2	7	4	6	5	6	14
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	1	4	1	2	7	5	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40	3	4	4	9	8	4	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	33	1	3	3	5	6	7	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	--	2	--	--	3	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	--	--	--	2	3	--	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	307	18	48	37	49	53	41	61

Table II-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size Groups
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	Pacific Coast States							
Under \$150,000	11	--	4	2	1	2	1	1
150,000 - 250,000	35	7	3	6	10	5	2	2
250,000 - 500,000	91	9	15	13	19	16	9	10
500,000 - 750,000	60	6	7	8	10	11	8	10
750,000 - 1,000,000	42	2	3	7	8	10	2	10
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	67	9	6	10	11	10	9	12
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	44	8	4	2	8	10	5	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	1	--	4	--	3	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	12	--	--	1	3	3	4	1
50,000,000 and over	8	--	--	--	1	5	2	--
All groups	380	42	42	53	71	75	43	54

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profit on Invested Capital

1926								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profit		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Alabama								
Under \$150,000	7	-	1	-	3	1	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	10	-	-	1	4	1	1	3
250,000 - 500,000	24	1	1	-	3	7	9	3
500,000 - 750,000	18	-	-	1	4	6	5	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	-	-	1	5	4	3	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	18	1	-	2	5	4	4	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	-	-	3	3	3	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	104	2	2	5	27	27	28	13
Arizona								
Under \$150,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
500,000 - 750,000	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	15	5	2	2	-	1	1	4
Arkansas								
Under \$150,000	7	-	-	2	4	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	12	-	2	2	1	3	4	-
250,000 - 500,000	18	1	3	-	1	2	4	7
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	1	-	2	-	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	62	2	6	5	11	9	16	13

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
California								
Under \$150,000	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	21	4	2	6	5	1	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	59	8	6	5	8	12	15	5
500,000 - 750,000	47	2	3	3	9	13	4	13
750,000 - 1,000,000	21	2	2	-	5	3	5	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	41	2	2	1	7	7	8	14
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	30	1	2	2	5	7	4	9
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	1	1	3	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	2	1	1	2	1	-
50,000,000 and over	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
All groups	243	20	21	23	44	47	40	48
Colorado								
Under \$150,000	17	5	2	7	-	1	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	21	5	4	3	2	5	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	41	9	6	4	9	7	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	15	1	1	4	1	4	1	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	2	-	1	-	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	3	2	2	3	1	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	126	23	17	21	18	20	14	13
Connecticut								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	-	-	4	1	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	11	-	1	-	4	4	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	-	-	-	1	3	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	-	-	5	6	4	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	-	-	3	2	3	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	61	-	1	-	17	22	15	6

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Delaware								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	18	-	-	2	3	10	1	2
District of Columbia								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	13	-	-	-	2	1	7	3
Florida								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	10	2	2	1	-	4	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	-	1	1	-	5	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	18	-	1	-	-	1	2	14
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	64	3	5	4	3	6	12	31

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Georgia								
Under \$150,000	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	12	-	5	1	2	1	-	3
250,000 - 500,000	21	-	2	4	7	6	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	14	1	-	-	9	2	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	2	2	-	3	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	2	3	3	1	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	2	2	2	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	82	3	13	10	26	18	8	4
Idaho								
Under \$150,000	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	1	2	1	-	-	3	1
250,000 - 500,000	20	5	2	4	5	-	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	1	2	2	1	-	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	54	10	7	13	8	2	5	9
Illinois								
Under \$150,000	14	-	2	4	4	4	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	55	1	3	5	12	23	8	3
250,000 - 500,000	110	6	8	8	18	39	21	10
500,000 - 750,000	73	2	8	3	15	18	21	6
750,000 - 1,000,000	62	5	-	6	6	18	10	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	75	4	4	7	16	17	18	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	60	1	1	3	8	16	16	15
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	19	1	-	-	3	3	6	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
All groups	476	20	26	36	82	140	104	68

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Indiana								
Under \$150,000	14	-	1	3	5	3	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	33	-	-	5	11	9	6	2
250,000 - 500,000	49	1	4	4	14	16	8	2
500,000 - 750,000	35	2	2	1	9	12	8	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	25	1	-	1	10	7	4	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	47	1	-	3	13	15	11	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	23	1	-	-	6	8	5	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	235	6	7	17	68	72	47	18
Iowa								
Under \$150,000	8	2	4	1	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	36	11	8	7	5	3	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	110	21	23	20	19	14	7	6
500,000 - 750,000	54	12	15	6	7	3	7	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	28	3	6	6	6	2	3	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	34	3	3	7	13	4	4	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	1	-	3	7	3	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	296	53	60	51	62	32	25	13
Kansas								
Under \$150,000	28	6	8	6	4	2	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	53	4	11	9	13	10	4	2
250,000 - 500,000	85	9	11	16	13	19	8	9
500,000 - 750,000	32	2	-	7	7	5	6	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	16	1	1	1	5	-	6	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	21	3	3	4	2	4	3	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	-	1	5	3	4	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	254	25	34	45	50	44	33	23

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Kentucky								
Under \$150,000	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	38	-	-	3	10	15	5	5
500,000 - 750,000	24	-	-	1	7	6	5	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	15	-	-	1	4	5	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	32	-	2	1	7	10	7	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12	-	2	1	-	3	5	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	133	-	5	12	32	41	23	20
Louisiana								
Under \$150,000	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	-	2	2	1	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	32	1	3	5	8	5	6	4
Maine								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	-	-	1	4	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	-	1	-	2	2	4	7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	-	-	-	5	3	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	57	-	1	-	7	18	12	19

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Maryland								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	1	1	2	2	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	12	-	1	2	2	1	1	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	-	1	-	2	1	6	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	24	-	-	1	2	6	5	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	1	-	-	-	6	3	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	1	-	3	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	84	2	3	5	8	21	22	23
Massachusetts								
Under \$150,000	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	1	-	1	3	3	-
500,000 - 750,000	12	-	1	2	2	5	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	-	-	-	5	2	3	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	39	-	1	3	6	12	11	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	49	-	-	4	14	12	13	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	18	-	2	2	5	3	3	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	-	1	1	3	4	1	1
50,000,000 and over	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
All groups	157	1	7	14	38	44	35	18
Michigan								
Under \$150,000	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	14	-	2	1	1	2	5	3
500,000 - 750,000	20	-	2	1	2	3	5	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	-	3	1	5	3	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	27	-	-	3	6	5	4	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	22	2	-	1	2	7	2	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	-	-	-	-	2	3	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	1	-	4	2	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All groups	129	4	8	9	17	30	24	37

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Minnesota								
Under \$150,000	7	1	1	4	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	32	10	8	5	4	2	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	105	7	19	21	12	19	11	16
500,000 - 750,000	51	7	8	9	11	8	5	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	2	3	3	6	4	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	36	1	3	4	8	9	7	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12	1	1	-	2	2	3	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	3	2	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All groups	277	29	43	46	46	48	32	33
Mississippi								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	-	-	1	-	5	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	-	-	1	4	1	3	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	34	-	-	3	7	13	5	6
Missouri								
Under \$150,000	12	3	3	3	2	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	12	1	3	4	1	2	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	36	4	4	5	4	9	7	3
500,000 - 750,000	14	-	2	2	2	4	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	-	-	2	1	4	4	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	2	1	1	3	6	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	1	1	3	3	4	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All groups	129	10	14	18	20	32	23	12

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		5% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Montana								
Under \$150,000	23	7	3	4	5	3	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	15	1	3	5	2	4	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	15	-	3	3	1	5	3	-
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	-	-	3	2	-	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	1	1	1	1	3	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	75	9	10	17	12	17	7	3
Nebraska								
Under \$150,000	6	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	22	4	4	5	3	5	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	61	13	11	8	14	9	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	30	2	4	7	4	5	6	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	16	2	2	2	3	5	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	2	1	2	1	1	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	3	-	1	1	1	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	157	27	24	25	30	28	14	9
Nevada								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	-	-	1	-	5	1	4

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New Hampshire								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	13	-	-	-	5	7	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	1	2	1	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	1	-	3	3	4	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	-	1	1	5	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	55	-	3	2	11	22	12	5
New Jersey								
Under \$150,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	9	-	1	2	1	3	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	30	2	1	3	6	4	5	9
500,000 - 750,000	35	-	3	2	6	5	5	14
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	-	-	1	1	6	5	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	75	-	1	2	10	7	21	34
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	70	-	1	2	5	11	16	35
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	18	-	-	-	-	5	3	10
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	17	-	-	1	1	-	7	8
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	275	3	7	13	30	41	63	118
New Mexico								
Under \$150,000	6	-	2	3	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	3	-	-	1	3	1
500,000 - 750,000	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	30	2	7	5	1	7	5	3

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

1928 (continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New York								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	12	-	2	1	4	3	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	71	2	1	4	12	20	18	14
500,000 - 750,000	66	-	-	4	7	14	14	27
750,000 - 1,000,000	60	-	2	2	1	8	20	27
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	131	1	-	4	10	25	32	59
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	120	1	-	2	9	28	24	56
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	35	-	1	3	6	7	6	12
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	18	-	1	2	1	4	3	7
50,000,000 and over	11	-	-	-	1	3	3	4
All groups	526	4	7	23	51	113	122	206
North Carolina								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	9	-	2	1	3	2	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	9	-	1	-	3	3	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	-	-	2	3	2	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	26	-	4	1	7	4	8	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	1	2	1	6	5	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	79	-	9	7	19	19	21	4
North Dakota								
Under \$150,000	20	5	5	4	2	2	1	1
150,000 - 250,000	34	10	10	6	3	2	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	55	11	4	11	11	10	5	3
500,000 - 750,000	16	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	1	1	7	2	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	1	-	2	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	146	29	25	24	29	18	13	8

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Ohio								
Under \$150,000	9	-	3	-	5	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	26	1	2	2	10	7	3	1
250,000 - 500,000	69	5	5	8	20	21	8	2
500,000 - 750,000	42	1	-	1	12	18	8	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	56	2	3	3	14	19	11	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	69	1	3	5	19	30	9	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	44	1	-	2	9	20	10	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	15	-	-	1	1	7	5	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	14	-	1	1	2	8	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	344	11	17	23	92	131	55	15
Oklahoma								
Under \$150,000	53	13	11	5	9	6	3	6
150,000 - 250,000	94	21	19	16	3	10	5	20
250,000 - 500,000	102	11	13	9	14	10	10	35
500,000 - 750,000	37	7	6	6	3	2	4	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	25	4	4	4	3	1	2	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	1	1	2	3	5	1	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	1	2	1	2	3	1	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	354	58	57	44	38	38	27	92
Oregon								
Under \$150,000	6	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	16	3	4	-	3	3	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	24	1	4	10	4	3	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	15	2	3	2	2	2	-	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	17	2	-	-	4	4	3	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	95	10	14	16	15	16	12	12

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pennsylvania								
Under \$150,000	9	-	1	1	4	2	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	40	4	3	7	5	11	8	2
250,000 - 500,000	118	1	6	6	14	37	21	33
500,000 - 750,000	124	-	3	3	16	33	29	40
750,000 - 1,000,000	98	2	3	4	12	27	24	26
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	224	2	4	6	30	60	68	54
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	159	4	3	3	14	44	54	37
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	54	-	-	2	8	16	19	9
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	25	-	-	1	3	12	8	1
50,000,000 and over	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
All groups	857	13	23	33	106	245	235	202
Rhode Island								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	13	-	-	-	5	7	-	1
South Carolina								
Under \$150,000	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	18	3	1	4	4	4	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	10	1	-	2	3	2	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	17	-	2	2	8	4	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	1	1	-	1	4	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	67	6	8	11	21	14	5	2

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
South Dakota								
Under \$150,000	13	2	6	1	1	2	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	13	4	2	2	4	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	38	10	7	5	5	4	5	2
500,000 - 750,000	18	2	3	4	5	2	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	1	1	1	-	2	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	4	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	99	20	19	16	17	15	9	3
Tennessee								
Under \$150,000	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	1	1	1	2	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	29	-	2	2	5	10	7	3
500,000 - 750,000	15	-	-	-	2	5	4	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	1	1	1	3	3	3	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	-	-	1	3	6	5	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	99	2	6	6	21	30	24	10
Texas								
Under \$150,000	115	11	25	15	25	19	10	10
150,000 - 250,000	134	17	17	24	21	20	22	13
250,000 - 500,000	182	21	20	22	45	34	17	23
500,000 - 750,000	70	3	6	8	14	20	9	10
750,000 - 1,000,000	38	2	5	13	5	2	5	6
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40	2	6	5	6	3	7	11
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	38	-	2	1	7	10	9	9
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	-	1	1	2	3	7	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	12	-	-	-	-	1	9	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	646	56	82	89	125	112	95	87

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Utah								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	1
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	20	1	-	3	4	3	7	2
Vermont								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	1	-	-	3	3	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	-	1	2	3	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	-	-	1	5	4	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	-	-	4	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	46	1	-	1	8	19	10	7
Virginia								
Under \$150,000	5	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	-	1	2	4	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	43	2	4	1	9	20	5	2
500,000 - 750,000	33	2	-	4	6	16	5	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	-	-	3	4	8	4	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	28	-	-	2	4	14	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	1	1	1	4	10	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	1	1	5	-	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	1	1	-	1	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	170	5	7	18	34	74	21	11

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Washington								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	7	1	2	1	-	1	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	27	3	2	5	5	4	3	5
500,000 - 750,000	17	-	1	2	2	1	4	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	1	1	1	-	2	3	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	2	1	2	1	5	1	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	-	1	1	3	5	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	105	8	9	13	9	17	19	30
West Virginia								
Under \$150,000	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	36	-	1	7	11	11	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	21	-	1	3	6	5	6	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	-	-	2	3	3	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	27	1	1	-	9	9	5	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	-	1	5	4	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	-	1	1	4	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	124	1	8	14	36	39	20	6
Wisconsin								
Under \$150,000	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	11	1	2	-	2	5	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	23	1	2	5	1	4	5	5
500,000 - 750,000	20	1	1	3	4	2	4	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	21	-	1	1	2	8	6	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	37	-	-	4	3	14	7	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	-	-	1	4	10	8	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	-	-	1	1	3	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All groups	157	5	6	15	18	48	36	29

Table II-f - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	Wyoming							
Under \$150,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	11	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	-	-	1	4	-	1	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	32	2	4	5	7	4	3	7

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Alabama								
Under \$150,000	7	1	-	1	2	3	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	10	1	-	1	2	4	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	22	1	-	2	6	5	3	5
500,000 - 750,000	19	-	-	1	6	6	3	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	15	-	-	2	3	7	3	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	17	1	-	1	6	5	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	-	-	3	2	4	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	105	4	-	8	28	33	20	12
Arizona								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	15	2	3	1	2	1	1	5
Arkansas								
Under \$150,000	8	-	1	1	4	1	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	11	2	-	-	2	3	3	1
250,000 - 500,000	20	1	1	2	8	1	1	6
500,000 - 750,000	7	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	63	4	3	5	18	13	11	9

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
California								
Under \$150,000	7	3	-	2	2	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	21	3	4	6	3	1	2	2
250,000 - 500,000	47	3	7	6	12	8	6	5
500,000 - 750,000	35	2	1	2	10	9	7	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	1	-	2	5	3	3	6
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	32	3	2	3	4	3	5	12
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	30	2	2	3	4	7	6	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	2	2	2	2	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	1	-	-	-	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	6	-	-	1	1	2	2	-
All groups	213	20	18	27	43	35	34	36
Colorado								
Under \$150,000	14	-	7	4	-	1	1	1
150,000 - 250,000	19	3	7	2	5	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	37	6	5	7	6	5	3	5
500,000 - 750,000	19	4	1	3	1	4	1	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	1	-	2	6	1	3	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	1	-	1	2	-	-	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	123	15	20	21	21	16	9	21
Connecticut								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	-	2	3	-	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	9	-	1	-	4	3	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	3	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	9	-	-	1	2	4	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	-	-	2	4	4	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	8	-	-	-	1	5	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	64	-	1	3	14	23	12	11

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Delaware								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	19	-	-	-	6	7	4	2
District of Columbia								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	13	-	-	1	2	4	5	1
Florida								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	7	1	1	2	1	-	-	2
500,000 - 750,000	12	2	3	-	5	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	1	-	1	-	2	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	1	-	1	3	1	1	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	-	4	1	1	3	1	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	2	-	1	1	3	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	59	6	11	5	11	11	5	10

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Georgia								
Under \$150,000	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	10	-	1	-	2	3	2	2
250,000 - 500,000	20	3	1	3	7	4	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	16	2	-	2	5	4	3	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	1	1	2	2	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	11	-	-	2	4	3	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	1	2	4	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	82	7	3	12	22	23	10	5
Idaho								
Under \$150,000	5	-	-	2	1	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	2	1	2	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	20	1	2	2	3	4	4	4
500,000 - 750,000	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	1	1	2	1	-	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	51	3	7	9	8	9	5	10
Illinois								
Under \$150,000	14	-	1	3	4	6	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	50	2	7	4	13	12	9	3
250,000 - 500,000	113	7	14	7	26	30	21	8
500,000 - 750,000	71	5	7	7	16	14	10	12
750,000 - 1,000,000	56	2	2	3	10	15	14	10
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	80	4	4	9	13	24	13	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	62	2	3	-	14	14	16	13
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	-	-	1	4	4	3	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	471	22	38	34	100	122	89	66

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		5%	0.0%	Less	3%	6%	9%	12%
		or more	to 5.9%	than 3%	to 5.9%	to 8.9%	to 11.9%	and over
Indiana								
Under \$150,000	13	2	1	2	5	3	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	29	3	2	3	7	9	5	-
250,000 - 500,000	48	2	3	2	10	17	13	1
500,000 - 750,000	31	1	4	3	10	8	5	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	-	1	1	9	8	2	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	44	1	2	6	8	12	9	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	-	1	-	5	13	5	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	225	9	14	17	56	73	40	16
Iowa								
Under \$150,000	10	6	-	2	1	-	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	33	12	9	5	4	2	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	99	21	24	17	11	15	9	2
500,000 - 750,000	48	7	7	9	8	6	4	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	27	7	3	6	3	5	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	33	5	5	8	7	5	3	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	1	2	4	4	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	1	-	-	3	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	275	60	50	49	42	38	21	15
Kansas								
Under \$150,000	23	5	6	4	6	1	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	55	4	13	12	11	10	3	2
250,000 - 500,000	88	8	8	16	14	22	8	12
500,000 - 750,000	28	2	5	6	2	5	3	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	18	2	2	2	3	4	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	22	1	2	2	8	4	2	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	1	2	3	6	2	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	253	23	38	45	50	50	20	27

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Kentucky								
Under \$150,000	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	1	1	1	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	38	2	-	4	7	11	5	9
500,000 - 750,000	23	-	2	-	3	8	6	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	-	2	3	4	3	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	31	-	3	3	9	9	5	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	1	-	2	7	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	136	3	9	11	28	42	21	22
Louisiana								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	1	-	2	2	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	32	2	2	4	6	10	4	4
Maine								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	1	3	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	-	-	-	3	2	4	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	-	-	2	2	5	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	1	-	1	1	1	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	57	-	1	-	9	13	13	21

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Maryland								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	1	-	1	2	3	-
500,000 - 750,000	10	-	2	1	1	1	2	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	-	-	2	1	5	3	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	25	-	-	2	1	3	9	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	-	-	2	3	7	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	83	1	3	6	8	21	26	18
Massachusetts								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	-	-	1	-	5	1
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	-	-	3	2	2	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	1	1	-	1	4	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	42	1	1	1	6	16	11	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	48	-	-	3	12	14	9	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	18	-	-	1	5	7	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	11	1	-	1	2	2	3	2
50,000,000 and over	4	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
All groups	152	2	2	8	34	43	37	26
Michigan								
Under \$150,000	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	15	2	2	1	1	2	4	3
500,000 - 750,000	20	1	-	3	-	4	7	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	1	3	2	4	3	5	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	27	1	1	1	5	7	6	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	22	-	-	2	2	5	8	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	-	-	-	1	1	2	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	3	3	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All groups	131	6	9	9	15	29	36	27

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or		Reporting net profits				
		no net profits		Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%					
Minnesota								
Under \$150,000	10	4	1	2	1	1	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	32	7	7	6	3	6	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	100	13	26	17	10	19	9	6
500,000 - 750,000	49	1	6	12	6	13	6	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	3	1	5	4	1	1	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	35	2	3	6	3	7	6	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	2	-	1	3	3	2	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
50,000,000 and over	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
All groups	270	32	44	51	31	54	29	29
Mississippi								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	1	2	1	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	1	-	-	2	5	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	-	-	4	-	2	2	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	34	1	-	5	5	9	8	6
Missouri								
Under \$150,000	9	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	15	-	4	2	6	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	35	3	6	7	10	3	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	14	-	1	2	4	6	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	1	1	3	3	3	5	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	1	2	4	2	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	-	1	5	7	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	1	-	2	3	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
All groups	129	6	18	21	35	26	17	6

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Montana								
Under \$150,000	15	-	6	4	-	3	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	17	3	2	3	2	4	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	15	3	2	2	3	-	2	3
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	-	1	2	1	-	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	1	1	1	2	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	71	6	12	14	9	11	11	8
Nebraska								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	24	7	3	6	3	2	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	61	9	8	5	22	9	6	2
500,000 - 750,000	28	3	3	3	6	6	4	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	4	-	-	2	-	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	-	2	4	4	1	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	-	2	1	2	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	152	24	15	19	41	23	16	14
Nevada								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	1	-	1	1	2	2	3

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New Hampshire								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	14	-	-	2	6	4	-	2
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	-	1	1	1	3	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	1	-	-	5	5	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	-	-	1	3	3	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	53	-	1	3	9	15	14	11
New Jersey								
Under \$150,000	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	30	2	3	4	7	3	6	5
500,000 - 750,000	40	-	1	6	5	11	3	14
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	-	-	2	2	4	7	9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	75	-	1	4	5	25	15	25
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	74	1	-	1	13	12	18	29
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	-	-	-	1	4	4	8
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	17	-	-	1	-	2	6	8
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	284	4	6	19	33	62	61	99
New Mexico								
Under \$150,000	5	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	1	2	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	1	1	1	1	1	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	29	-	2	5	5	9	2	6

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New York								
Under \$150,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	10	-	-	2	1	5	-	2
250,000 - 500,000	64	-	3	5	9	17	19	11
500,000 - 750,000	80	1	-	3	8	16	26	26
750,000 - 1,000,000	59	1	1	1	5	10	12	29
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	140	1	1	2	18	27	34	57
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	126	-	1	6	13	27	32	47
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	34	-	1	2	4	7	7	13
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	21	1	1	2	7	5	1	4
50,000,000 and over	11	-	-	-	1	5	-	5
All groups	546	4	9	23	66	119	131	194
North Carolina								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	9	-	1	1	3	2	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	2	2	1	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	1	-	2	2	1	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	26	-	1	3	4	10	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	1	2	1	5	3	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	76	1	5	11	14	23	15	7
North Dakota								
Under \$150,000	17	4	3	4	4	1	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	38	4	9	11	7	3	4	-
250,000 - 500,000	48	8	10	5	8	5	6	6
500,000 - 750,000	16	1	3	3	1	2	3	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	138	18	27	27	23	16	15	12

Table II-g -- Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Ohio								
Under \$150,000	8	1	1	2	3	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	30	5	6	4	6	6	3	-
250,000 - 500,000	61	7	6	8	17	12	10	1
500,000 - 750,000	44	3	3	5	10	14	6	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	49	2	8	6	7	15	9	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	73	4	4	10	21	24	8	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	41	2	2	7	7	16	2	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	14	1	-	-	3	6	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	-	-	1	-	12	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	335	25	30	43	74	106	42	15
Oklahoma								
Under \$150,000	50	11	10	5	7	3	5	9
150,000 - 250,000	93	12	15	13	6	10	6	31
250,000 - 500,000	92	5	11	10	10	9	13	34
500,000 - 750,000	33	2	4	3	4	1	4	15
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	-	1	1	5	3	4	10
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	23	1	1	2	2	1	3	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	2	1	1	2	1	2	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	338	33	43	35	38	29	39	121
Oregon								
Under \$150,000	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	17	3	5	2	3	3	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	24	1	1	7	5	3	1	6
500,000 - 750,000	13	1	4	1	3	1	2	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	1	1	2	2	3	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	1	-	2	3	2	4	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	1	-	3	1	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All groups	94	7	12	14	20	14	13	14

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pennsylvania								
Under \$150,000	6	2	-	-	2	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	46	2	5	1	17	12	7	2
250,000 - 500,000	114	2	7	10	18	32	27	18
500,000 - 750,000	122	3	5	10	13	32	32	27
750,000 - 1,000,000	95	5	4	5	10	24	26	21
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	216	2	9	7	20	72	60	46
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	173	1	2	4	22	56	55	33
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	49	-	1	1	10	12	11	14
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	27	-	-	1	7	11	6	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	855	17	33	39	120	255	228	163
Rhode Island								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	13	-	-	1	5	5	2	-
South Carolina								
Under \$150,000	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	13	-	2	1	4	3	2	1
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	3	1	-	3	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	2	1	2	6	2	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	2	-	3	4	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	58	3	11	6	15	14	7	2

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
South Dakota								
Under \$150,000	13	2	3	3	3	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	14	4	2	-	3	2	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	37	11	7	8	3	4	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	14	1	1	5	2	1	2	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	1	1	1	-	1	3	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	1	1	1	1	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	96	19	16	18	13	11	9	10
Tennessee								
Under \$150,000	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	8	-	-	3	2	2	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	29	-	2	3	4	9	6	5
500,000 - 750,000	16	1	-	1	3	5	4	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	-	1	1	2	3	5	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	-	1	-	6	5	3	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	99	1	6	10	19	32	20	11
Texas								
Under \$150,000	119	16	13	16	26	22	17	9
150,000 - 250,000	129	15	12	19	19	31	15	18
250,000 - 500,000	168	15	12	9	26	43	36	27
500,000 - 750,000	75	5	6	6	15	17	10	16
750,000 - 1,000,000	34	5	3	3	3	9	6	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	41	-	3	5	9	7	6	11
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	34	1	3	2	6	7	8	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	18	-	1	2	1	7	2	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	-	-	-	3	1	9	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	633	57	53	62	108	144	109	100

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Utah								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	1	-	-	1	1	2	1
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	20	1	2	2	4	8	2	1
Vermont								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	3	3	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	1	-	1	3	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	-	-	-	3	7	3	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	-	-	1	6	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	46	-	2	1	11	22	6	4
Virginia								
Under \$150,000	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	1	-	3	1	-	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	42	1	5	6	10	14	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	32	1	-	3	5	17	3	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	-	-	1	7	10	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	28	1	-	1	6	13	4	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	20	2	-	2	8	4	4	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	1	4	2	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	166	6	5	20	44	61	20	10

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Washington								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	31	4	3	4	4	5	6	5
500,000 - 750,000	16	2	1	1	-	4	4	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	1	-	2	1	2	1	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	-	2	1	-	5	7	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	1	2	2	4	1	5	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	107	8	9	11	11	17	27	24
West Virginia								
Under \$150,000	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	7	-	1	1	2	1	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	31	1	1	6	9	8	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	21	1	2	2	3	10	2	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	-	5	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	26	1	1	4	4	7	8	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	1	1	3	3	3	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	-	1	1	4	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	119	4	7	18	28	37	18	7
Wisconsin								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	1	1	1	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	25	1	4	7	3	4	3	3
500,000 - 750,000	20	1	1	2	5	3	6	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	16	-	-	1	9	3	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	43	1	3	1	5	15	8	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	26	1	1	3	1	10	6	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	12	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All groups	156	5	11	15	26	40	32	27

Table II-g - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

1947 (continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Wyoming						
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	2	-	-	2	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	-	2	-	1	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	1	-	1	3	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	29	-	4	3	1	7	7	7

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Alabama								
Under \$150,000	6	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	11	1	-	1	1	4	1	3
250,000 - 500,000	20	2	2	-	5	3	5	3
500,000 - 750,000	21	-	-	2	5	9	2	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	-	1	1	1	7	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	22	-	2	1	7	8	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	-	-	-	2	4	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	107	3	6	7	23	39	17	12
Arizona								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	5	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	14	2	2	1	2	1	1	5
Arkansas								
Under \$150,000	6	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
150,000 - 250,000	15	-	3	-	1	5	4	2
250,000 - 500,000	18	-	2	3	1	3	5	4
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	-	-	-	4	1	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	63	-	8	4	7	15	16	13

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
California								
Under \$150,000	10	2	5	2	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	18	2	3	3	5	1	3	1
250,000 - 500,000	44	4	7	10	6	9	5	3
500,000 - 750,000	35	5	1	-	7	9	6	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	4	1	1	2	1	2	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	38	1	3	7	3	5	6	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	28	2	1	1	3	10	1	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	1	3	-	1	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	204	20	22	27	27	41	28	39
Colorado								
Under \$150,000	12	2	1	4	3	-	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	19	3	4	3	2	4	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	35	6	3	2	7	6	6	5
500,000 - 750,000	21	1	1	2	4	7	1	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	1	1	1	1	6	4	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	123	15	11	12	19	26	20	20
Connecticut								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	1	-	4	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	-	4	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	11	-	1	1	4	4	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	1	-	6	4	5	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	3	3	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	9	-	-	2	1	3	1	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	64	-	3	3	22	19	13	4

Table II-B - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments		Number of banks							
		Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
			6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Delaware							
Under \$150,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000		3	-	-	1	-	2	-	
500,000 - 750,000		3	-	-	-	1	1	1	
750,000 - 1,000,000		2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		3	-	-	1	2	-	-	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		5	-	-	1	3	-	1	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups		17	-	-	-	3	9	3	2
		District of Columbia							
Under \$150,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 - 750,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
750,000 - 1,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		3	-	-	1	1	1	-	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		4	-	-	-	2	2	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		4	-	-	-	2	2	-	
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups		12	-	-	2	-	5	5	-
		Florida							
Under \$150,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000		3	-	-	1	1	-	1	
250,000 - 500,000		12	5	-	5	-	2	-	
500,000 - 750,000		8	-	2	1	2	2	1	
750,000 - 1,000,000		6	-	-	2	-	2	-	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		14	2	2	3	2	3	1	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		10	2	2	-	1	2	3	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		2	1	1	-	-	-	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		6	-	-	2	-	4	-	
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups		61	10	7	14	6	15	4	5

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Georgia								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	12	1	-	1	3	4	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	18	1	1	3	4	6	2	1
500,000 - 750,000	15	1	-	2	6	4	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	1	2	1	-	3	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	13	-	-	1	5	2	4	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	1	1	1	5	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	79	4	4	9	21	25	11	5
Idaho								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	2	1	1	-	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	17	2	1	1	5	2	1	5
500,000 - 750,000	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	43	5	7	3	7	3	6	12
Illinois								
Under \$150,000	13	2	2	2	4	3	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	47	2	5	10	11	8	7	4
250,000 - 500,000	110	6	12	16	24	27	17	8
500,000 - 750,000	67	1	3	11	13	15	13	11
750,000 - 1,000,000	59	2	3	6	13	11	13	11
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	81	3	7	7	20	18	16	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	63	1	3	5	12	16	12	14
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	19	1	-	-	1	7	8	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
All groups	468	18	35	57	98	106	89	65

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6%	0.0%	Less	3%	6%	9%	12%
		or more	to 5.9%	than 3%	to 5.9%	to 8.9%	to 11.9%	and over
Indiana								
Under \$150,000	9	1	3	1	2	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	30	2	3	3	8	11	3	-
250,000 - 500,000	47	1	3	7	9	16	9	2
500,000 - 750,000	34	1	4	3	13	8	4	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	1	-	3	2	10	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	47	3	3	4	12	17	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	26	1	1	2	4	8	8	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	220	10	17	23	51	77	32	10
Iowa								
Under \$150,000	7	-	2	1	3	-	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	36	8	6	11	5	5	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	87	13	17	20	19	9	7	2
500,000 - 750,000	52	6	8	9	9	11	4	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	1	5	4	6	2	3	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	37	2	9	6	6	9	3	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	2	2	3	3	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	2	-	-	2	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	266	32	49	55	54	40	21	15
Kansas								
Under \$150,000	20	5	3	1	3	4	3	1
150,000 - 250,000	49	3	3	4	12	13	8	6
250,000 - 500,000	83	7	8	7	10	22	10	19
500,000 - 750,000	34	2	2	2	6	10	2	10
750,000 - 1,000,000	16	-	1	3	4	3	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	25	-	1	2	4	5	4	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	2	-	2	4	3	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	247	17	21	19	42	64	32	52

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Kentucky								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	34	-	3	4	8	10	4	5
500,000 - 750,000	27	1	1	5	6	7	5	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	1	-	2	2	6	1	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	35	-	2	4	8	10	6	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12	-	-	1	3	3	4	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	135	2	6	19	30	38	23	17
Louisiana								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	2	-	1	-	2	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	1	2	-	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	1	3	1	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	33	3	3	5	7	6	6	3
Maine								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	-	1	2	5	3	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	-	-	-	1	3	7	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	1	-	4	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	54	-	-	2	5	20	13	14

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Maryland								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	1	-	2	2	2	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	11	-	1	-	2	3	4	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	-	1	-	4	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	28	1	-	1	5	6	11	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	-	-	2	5	5	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	83	2	1	5	14	24	24	13
Massachusetts								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	13	-	-	1	6	4	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	39	-	1	2	4	12	11	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	48	-	1	4	5	18	10	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	20	-	-	1	2	9	6	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	12	1	-	1	4	3	2	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	149	1	2	9	27	53	33	24
Michigan								
Under \$150,000	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	18	2	2	3	-	5	3	3
500,000 - 750,000	15	1	1	1	3	4	3	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	22	1	-	-	4	9	4	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	29	-	2	-	6	6	12	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	22	-	-	2	2	4	9	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	9	-	1	-	-	4	3	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	133	5	6	7	19	37	36	23

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Minnesota								
Under \$150,000	15	4	3	1	2	5	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	27	6	5	5	3	2	6	-
250,000 - 500,000	94	10	16	16	14	17	13	8
500,000 - 750,000	57	5	9	10	8	10	6	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	19	1	2	2	2	4	6	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	33	4	2	6	3	5	5	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	-	-	1	6	1	8	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	4	-	1
50,000,000 and over	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
All groups	276	30	37	42	39	52	44	32
Mississippi								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	1	1	-	-	4	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	-	2	-	4	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	1	1	2	1	3	2	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	34	2	3	4	2	13	5	5
Missouri								
Under \$150,000	7	1	1	2	2	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	14	1	7	3	2	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	35	2	8	5	5	7	5	3
500,000 - 750,000	12	2	4	-	1	4	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	18	1	-	2	5	5	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	11	1	2	2	1	1	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	-	1	3	4	6	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	-	1	4	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All groups	127	8	22	15	20	30	20	12

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments		Number of banks							
		Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
			6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Montana							
Under \$150,000	14	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	
150,000 - 250,000	15	1	5	2	4	1	2	-	
250,000 - 500,000	13	1	-	-	1	3	1	7	
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	-	1	2	-	1	3	3	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	70	4	9	9	11	8	14	15	
		Nebraska							
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
150,000 - 250,000	25	2	5	5	5	4	1	3	
250,000 - 500,000	57	5	12	3	4	12	8	13	
500,000 - 750,000	29	1	-	4	7	7	4	6	
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	2	-	1	1	-	5	2	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	1	2	2	4	1	4	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	-	2	1	1	2	3	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	152	10	18	18	21	30	22	33	
		Nevada							
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	10	1	-	-	2	2	1	4	

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New Hampshire								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	13	-	-	2	5	5	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	-	1	2	2	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	11	-	1	-	1	7	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	-	-	1	1	7	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	55	-	1	4	12	24	6	8
New Jersey								
Under \$150,000	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	32	2	2	4	7	8	6	3
500,000 - 750,000	30	-	2	4	5	9	6	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	32	2	1	6	5	8	3	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	75	2	-	6	11	19	19	18
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	80	1	3	7	9	15	20	25
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	-	1	-	4	5	7	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	16	-	-	-	2	4	6	4
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	293	8	10	29	45	68	67	66
New Mexico								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	-	1	-	1	2	3
500,000 - 750,000	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	28	1	1	1	2	7	5	11

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6%	0.0%	Less	3%	6%	9%	12%
		or more	to 5.9%	than 3%	to 5.9%	to 8.9%	to 11.9%	and over
New York								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	1	1	-	3	1	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	64	2	4	7	13	16	17	5
500,000 - 750,000	76	-	-	6	10	20	14	26
750,000 - 1,000,000	56	2	1	3	3	10	15	22
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	145	-	6	9	12	35	38	45
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	135	1	3	4	12	29	41	45
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	36	1	1	-	5	4	15	10
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	20	1	1	1	2	5	8	2
50,000,000 and over	10	-	-	-	1	1	4	4
All groups	550	8	17	30	61	121	154	159
North Carolina								
Under \$150,000	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	2	-	-	1	4	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	10	1	1	2	1	1	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	27	2	3	1	3	8	6	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	1	1	-	1	11	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	75	6	7	7	11	28	12	4
North Dakota								
Under \$150,000	19	5	4	4	2	3	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	43	7	10	10	3	7	5	1
250,000 - 500,000	38	10	4	6	3	4	4	7
500,000 - 750,000	12	1	2	1	-	1	2	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	1	1	1	-	2	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	1	2	2	1	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	132	25	22	23	11	20	14	17

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Ohio								
Under \$150,000	10	-	3	1	4	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	25	2	3	3	14	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	54	2	9	7	13	16	4	3
500,000 - 750,000	49	3	3	5	14	17	5	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	42	4	1	6	6	12	10	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	74	2	5	5	24	27	10	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	43	-	1	4	13	15	9	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	13	-	-	1	3	6	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	1	-	1	2	5	5	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	325	14	25	33	93	103	45	12
Oklahoma								
Under \$150,000	38	5	3	8	5	4	5	8
150,000 - 250,000	81	5	12	8	8	8	7	33
250,000 - 500,000	94	4	9	4	13	10	5	49
500,000 - 750,000	38	2	4	3	3	3	4	19
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	1	3	1	1	1	1	15
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	26	2	2	3	1	1	3	14
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	1	3	1	3	2	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	324	19	34	31	32	31	28	149
Oregon								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
150,000 - 250,000	17	2	3	3	2	5	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	20	2	3	1	5	5	3	1
500,000 - 750,000	17	-	-	6	3	4	1	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	-	4	2	2	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	-	-	2	3	2	4	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	2	-	-	1	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All groups	92	4	8	16	15	21	15	13

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pennsylvania								
Under \$150,000	7	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	43	1	6	4	11	14	3	4
250,000 - 500,000	117	2	4	8	21	39	29	14
500,000 - 750,000	122	2	2	9	18	40	33	18
750,000 - 1,000,000	93	5	4	3	12	31	27	11
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	205	-	6	10	24	82	51	32
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	185	3	2	5	25	63	62	25
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	47	-	-	1	9	13	15	9
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	27	-	-	2	2	12	9	2
50,000,000 and over	7	-	-	-	-	4	3	-
All groups	853	14	25	44	125	298	232	115
Rhode Island								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	11	-	1	-	3	5	1	1
South Carolina								
Under \$150,000	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	11	2	1	2	2	2	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	3	-	2	1	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	2	1	1	4	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	-	1	3	5	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	55	2	9	6	12	16	7	3

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
South Dakota								
Under \$150,000	8	1	4	1	-	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	18	6	2	-	2	2	3	3
250,000 - 500,000	35	7	6	4	6	6	2	4
500,000 - 750,000	14	2	3	2	2	2	-	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	-	2	1	2	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	95	16	16	7	15	13	9	19
Tennessee								
Under \$150,000	5	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	25	-	2	1	6	9	3	4
500,000 - 750,000	21	-	2	1	1	4	9	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	-	1	1	2	1	4	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	20	1	-	-	5	7	3	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	1	-	1	-	3	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	99	3	5	5	18	32	23	13
Texas								
Under \$150,000	95	19	12	15	15	18	6	10
150,000 - 250,000	114	14	10	11	18	29	13	19
250,000 - 500,000	156	14	14	12	23	35	29	29
500,000 - 750,000	96	7	5	5	13	22	18	26
750,000 - 1,000,000	35	2	-	3	7	11	4	8
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	55	4	4	6	6	14	3	18
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	41	1	1	3	5	8	5	18
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	13	-	-	-	4	5	1	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	20	1	-	1	1	4	6	7
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	625	62	46	56	92	146	85	138

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Utah								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	20	-	2	2	3	7	3	3
Vermont								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	-	2	2	1	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	1	5	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	1	-	-	2	4	6	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	1	1	-	3	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	46	1	1	3	7	16	10	8
Virginia								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	3	-	1	1	2	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	39	3	4	2	9	15	5	1
500,000 - 750,000	29	-	-	2	4	13	7	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	-	1	3	4	13	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	30	-	-	1	4	20	3	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	21	-	1	3	5	9	3	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	-	-	1	6	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	163	6	7	12	29	80	20	9

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Washington								
Under \$150,000	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	28	3	2	4	2	8	5	4
500,000 - 750,000	19	2	1	2	1	3	3	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	-	2	1	3	2	-	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	-	2	2	3	4	3	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	1	1	2	5	1	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	109	5	8	12	14	22	15	33
West Virginia								
Under \$150,000	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	-	-	1	4	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	30	1	6	3	8	9	3	-
500,000 - 750,000	20	-	1	2	8	4	5	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	1	2	2	4	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	24	1	1	2	4	9	5	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	1	2	1	2	5	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	1	-	1	4	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	118	4	15	12	32	35	17	3
Wisconsin								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	2	-	-	1	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	22	-	2	-	9	4	2	5
500,000 - 750,000	18	1	1	1	2	1	3	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	-	-	-	5	3	4	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	45	1	3	1	9	12	10	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	29	-	3	1	6	5	11	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	11	-	-	-	1	1	4	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All groups	154	5	9	3	35	29	36	37

Table II-h - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

		Number of banks						
Size group loans and investments	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Wyoming						
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	26	1	1	1	1	3	7	12

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Alabama								
Under \$150,000	7	-	3	-	1	3	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	-	2	-	1	2	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	19	-	2	1	3	7	4	2
500,000 - 750,000	21	-	5	5	1	6	1	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	1	1	3	2	1	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	22	2	-	4	8	4	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	-	-	1	2	4	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	103	3	13	14	20	27	17	9
Arizona								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	12	1	-	-	3	2	1	5
Arkansas								
Under \$150,000	5	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	15	1	1	3	2	3	2	3
250,000 - 500,000	17	2	1	3	2	4	3	2
500,000 - 750,000	11	-	-	1	3	2	-	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	-	2	-	2	1	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	65	4	4	8	12	14	10	13

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
California								
Under \$150,000	7	-	2	3	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	16	4	4	1	2	4	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	39	4	6	5	5	6	7	6
500,000 - 750,000	37	1	3	3	8	8	11	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	17	-	-	5	2	5	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	33	-	4	5	6	6	4	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	28	2	2	2	3	4	5	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	1	1	1	2	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	2
50,000,000 and over	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
All groups	196	11	22	26	30	38	35	34
Colorado								
Under \$150,000	9	1	1	3	3	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	21	2	9	3	1	3	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	34	2	9	2	4	6	8	3
500,000 - 750,000	18	3	3	2	2	2	4	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	1	2	3	2	6	2	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	1	2	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	120	9	26	14	17	18	20	16
Connecticut								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	1	3	1	5	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	1	1	5	3	4	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	-	-	2	3	-	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	8	-	-	1	1	4	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	62	-	2	7	19	22	9	3

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments		Number of banks							
		Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
			6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Delaware							
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	17	-	1	1	4	6	4	1	
		District of Columbia							
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 - 750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	12	-	1	-	2	4	4	1	
		Florida							
Under \$150,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 - 500,000	9	3	1	2	1	1	1	-	
500,000 - 750,000	9	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	2	1	2	1	3	1	-	
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All groups	52	11	8	8	9	9	5	2	

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Georgia								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	10	-	-	4	3	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	19	2	2	3	4	4	3	1
500,000 - 750,000	16	1	2	3	6	4	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	1	1	2	3	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	1	4	2	1	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	2	-	-	-	6	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	77	6	6	17	20	20	5	3
Idaho								
Under \$150,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	16	3	1	1	2	2	1	6
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	41	3	1	5	6	6	5	15
Illinois								
Under \$150,000	16	1	5	2	6	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	40	2	9	5	10	6	6	2
250,000 - 500,000	118	12	11	18	27	29	16	5
500,000 - 750,000	60	3	11	4	9	19	12	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	55	3	9	4	10	15	5	9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	82	1	13	8	20	17	13	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	66	2	5	6	9	13	17	14
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	21	-	2	1	1	3	9	5
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
50,000,000 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
All groups	465	24	65	49	92	104	79	52

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Indiana								
Under \$150,000	10	4	1	3	1	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	29	3	3	7	8	4	3	1
250,000 - 500,000	46	5	4	7	14	11	3	2
500,000 - 750,000	31	1	3	3	10	10	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	19	1	4	3	5	6	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	43	4	3	5	11	16	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	25	1	1	6	2	8	4	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	1	3	2	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	1	-	1	1	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	217	19	20	35	55	58	22	8
Iowa								
Under \$150,000	7	1	4	1	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	30	2	9	13	2	2	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	80	13	11	11	19	9	10	7
500,000 - 750,000	47	7	4	3	9	10	1	13
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	3	1	6	3	6	-	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	39	6	7	6	5	7	3	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	2	3	1	2	2	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	1	3	-	3	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	250	34	40	44	40	40	19	33
Kansas								
Under \$150,000	19	-	1	3	3	8	1	3
150,000 - 250,000	47	3	3	6	6	10	8	11
250,000 - 500,000	81	1	9	7	8	16	12	28
500,000 - 750,000	33	2	1	4	3	7	5	11
750,000 - 1,000,000	20	2	3	-	4	3	6	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	24	1	-	1	3	5	5	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	-	1	-	3	1	4	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	243	9	19	21	30	52	43	69

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Kentucky								
Under \$150,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	28	1	-	3	10	9	2	3
500,000 - 750,000	33	1	1	3	9	7	9	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	15	-	2	2	4	4	1	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	34	-	1	4	9	10	5	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12	-	-	2	2	4	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	135	2	6	16	37	36	23	15
Louisiana								
Under \$150,000	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	-	2	3	1	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	33	1	1	9	7	5	7	3
Maine								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	-	-	4	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	1	1	5	6	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	1	-	1	4	5	2	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	53	2	1	2	20	14	6	8

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Maryland								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	2	-	2	2	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	-	-	1	6	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	-	2	-	-	2	5	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	29	-	1	4	7	11	3	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	-	-	3	6	5	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>
All groups	80	-	5	4	16	30	16	9
Massachusetts								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	15	-	-	1	4	8	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	38	2	1	2	10	12	5	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	49	2	2	6	9	15	8	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	-	1	1	4	7	2	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	13	1	-	-	5	2	3	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>
All groups	150	7	6	12	38	48	18	21
Michigan								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	1	-	2	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	15	3	1	2	-	1	6	2
500,000 - 750,000	10	1	-	-	2	3	3	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	1	3	1	4	6	5	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	30	-	-	1	5	8	7	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	20	-	-	2	2	5	5	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	-	-	-	1	1	1	7
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	1	4	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>2</u>	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	-
All groups	126	5	6	6	19	29	31	30

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Minnesota								
Under \$150,000	9	-	4	1	1	2	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	29	5	6	5	5	2	4	2
250,000 - 500,000	87	2	15	11	12	16	15	16
500,000 - 750,000	54	2	7	8	10	8	5	14
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	-	-	2	5	2	7	8
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	33	2	3	5	3	7	5	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	18	1	2	1	4	2	-	8
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
50,000,000 and over	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
All groups	264	12	38	33	40	40	40	61
Mississippi								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	-	2	2	3	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	-	1	1	-	4	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	2	1	2	6	2	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	33	-	3	4	4	16	3	3
Missouri								
Under \$150,000	6	1	1	-	2	1	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	16	-	5	2	3	6	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	29	2	4	5	7	7	2	2
500,000 - 750,000	12	-	1	1	2	5	-	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	19	1	3	3	6	4	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	-	1	1	3	5	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	18	1	2	1	5	5	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	1	-	5	2	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All groups	125	5	17	14	28	38	9	14

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Montana								
Under \$150,000	12	-	3	3	1	2	2	1
150,000 - 250,000	11	2	3	1	-	2	3	-
250,000 - 500,000	16	1	3	1	1	-	3	7
500,000 - 750,000	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	1	-	1	4	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	1	2	1	1	1	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	67	3	12	8	3	8	13	20
Nebraska								
Under \$150,000	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	23	2	3	6	5	-	1	6
250,000 - 500,000	57	8	7	5	8	9	10	10
500,000 - 750,000	29	3	3	3	2	4	6	8
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	2	1	1	-	3	-	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	152	16	17	18	20	19	24	38
Nevada								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	-	-	2	-	-	2	6

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New Hampshire								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	12	1	1	2	2	3	3	-
500,000 - 750,000	8	-	-	-	1	5	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	-	-	-	5	5	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	-	3	3	2	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	-	-	2	5	6	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	56	1	1	5	14	20	12	3
New Jersey								
Under \$150,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	27	2	4	8	1	7	2	3
500,000 - 750,000	33	-	-	6	10	13	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	35	-	1	12	11	4	5	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	73	-	2	9	12	22	15	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	81	3	5	4	18	20	19	12
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	23	-	2	2	5	4	7	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	17	1	-	-	2	4	8	2
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	296	7	14	43	60	77	60	35
New Mexico								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	1	-	-	1	1	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
500,000 - 750,000	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	27	2	-	-	3	3	5	14

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

1927 (continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	New York							
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	7	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	63	4	3	7	14	19	10	6
500,000 - 750,000	73	3	2	14	18	15	9	12
750,000 - 1,000,000	58	3	4	4	15	15	12	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	146	3	10	8	23	40	36	26
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	127	-	6	11	19	26	41	24
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	40	-	2	5	-	14	7	12
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	21	-	1	2	-	4	8	6
50,000,000 and over	7	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
All groups	542	13	28	51	92	138	126	94
	North Carolina							
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	-	1	-	4	1	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	1	-	-	-	4	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	23	1	1	4	6	5	2	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	-	3	-	3	7	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	66	4	6	6	18	19	9	4
	North Dakota							
Under \$150,000	14	3	4	3	3	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	38	10	11	4	7	2	2	2
250,000 - 500,000	35	4	6	8	2	6	7	2
500,000 - 750,000	11	2	-	-	-	1	-	8
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	3	-	1	1	-	-	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	118	22	21	17	15	11	12	20

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Ohio								
Under \$150,000	9	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	24	1	4	6	9	4	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	54	3	9	10	15	10	6	1
500,000 - 750,000	47	2	6	5	17	15	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	40	5	4	2	7	16	4	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	73	2	2	14	15	27	10	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	42	1	2	4	8	21	4	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	13	-	-	2	4	6	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	13	-	1	3	1	5	2	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	316	14	28	50	81	105	27	11
Oklahoma								
Under \$150,000	29	1	4	3	1	4	6	10
150,000 - 250,000	70	6	10	5	6	4	7	32
250,000 - 500,000	90	5	6	3	9	9	6	52
500,000 - 750,000	35	1	3	2	2	4	4	19
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	2	-	1	1	2	4	13
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	20	-	-	-	4	3	1	12
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	1	1	1	-	1	2	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	291	16	24	15	24	27	32	153
Oregon								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	21	1	2	3	5	1	6	3
250,000 - 500,000	17	-	-	-	4	4	3	6
500,000 - 750,000	15	3	1	2	-	3	2	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	-	1	2	4	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	17	-	1	1	1	4	2	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	92	5	5	8	12	19	17	26

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pennsylvania								
Under \$150,000	6	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	32	3	7	4	8	9	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	124	2	7	18	40	37	16	4
500,000 - 750,000	116	4	6	18	25	37	21	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	90	2	6	11	24	35	10	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	213	4	7	10	56	81	41	10
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	178	-	1	10	31	85	38	13
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	48	-	1	2	10	18	11	6
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	26	-	1	1	4	10	9	1
50,000,000 and over	7	-	-	-	-	2	5	-
All groups	840	16	37	78	202	314	152	41
Rhode Island								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	-	-	1	3	4	1	1
South Carolina								
Under \$150,000	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	11	-	2	4	3	-	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	6	1	-	2	2	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	1	-	4	1	4	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	-	2	1	1	3	3	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	46	1	7	9	13	7	9	-

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
South Dakota								
Under \$150,000	10	1	3	2	1	-	3	-
150,000 - 250,000	18	-	1	1	2	4	5	5
250,000 - 500,000	29	6	6	3	2	3	4	5
500,000 - 750,000	13	3	2	1	-	2	1	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	1	-	1	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	-	-	1	2	2	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	92	10	13	8	6	12	13	25
Tennessee								
Under \$150,000	5	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	23	-	2	-	6	5	7	3
500,000 - 750,000	23	1	2	-	1	12	3	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	1	-	-	3	1	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	-	-	1	2	8	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	7	-	1	1	1	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	97	3	5	4	20	30	21	14
Texas								
Under \$150,000	88	13	11	6	22	18	12	6
150,000 - 250,000	99	8	18	12	11	13	14	23
250,000 - 500,000	167	13	16	9	23	37	41	28
500,000 - 750,000	85	3	7	9	7	20	14	25
750,000 - 1,000,000	45	1	1	3	3	11	13	13
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	53	5	4	5	5	10	11	13
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	37	-	1	2	4	8	12	10
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	15	-	-	1	3	3	5	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	17	-	-	-	1	3	6	7
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	606	43	58	47	79	123	128	128

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Utah								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	-	2	-	2	1	2
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	20	-	-	3	-	5	7	5
Vermont								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	6	-	-	-	3	1	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	16	-	-	1	6	6	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	1	1	1	-	3	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	46	1	1	3	13	15	10	3
Virginia								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	-	2	2	3	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	36	-	4	1	13	8	7	3
500,000 - 750,000	29	1	1	-	10	9	6	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	-	-	4	6	11	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	30	-	2	1	7	15	4	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	3	-	2	3	9	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	1	-	1	4	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	159	5	9	12	47	55	22	9

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Washington								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	27	3	3	3	3	4	3	8
500,000 - 750,000	14	-	1	2	1	2	3	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	-	-	3	-	4	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	21	-	1	2	1	3	3	11
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	15	1	-	2	2	2	1	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	102	4	7	13	7	20	13	38
West Virginia								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	8	2	2	1	1	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	30	3	3	7	9	6	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	19	1	-	3	4	10	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	1	2	-	4	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	25	2	3	4	9	3	4	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	12	1	-	2	4	1	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	1	-	3	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	114	11	12	18	34	27	10	2
Wisconsin								
Under \$150,000	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
250,000 - 500,000	23	3	1	3	6	5	1	4
500,000 - 750,000	17	1	1	1	2	4	1	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	-	-	1	2	5	3	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	48	-	1	4	6	17	12	8
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	30	-	1	1	5	6	11	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	1	-	1	2	1	2	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	155	6	4	12	24	41	34	34

Table II-i - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Wyoming						
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	-	1	2	2	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	25	-	1	1	2	7	4	10

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930

1930

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Alabama								
Under \$150,000	8	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	11	-	3	1	4	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	19	2	2	5	3	6	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	18	3	2	6	5	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	2	1	2	2	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	-	5	2	7	5	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	-	-	3	4	2	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	97	8	15	22	28	21	3	-
Arizona								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	2	-	-	1	1	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	13	-	3	-	2	2	3	3
Arkansas								
Under \$150,000	5	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	13	3	3	2	1	2	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	12	1	3	2	2	3	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	9	1	-	1	2	2	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	1	-	1	1	-	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	54	8	6	9	11	10	8	2

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
California								
Under \$150,000	7	-	3	2	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	14	3	1	5	4	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	42	6	8	5	9	8	3	3
500,000 - 750,000	31	4	2	1	6	10	6	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	19	-	1	3	4	4	-	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	34	7	1	7	6	6	2	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	24	1	3	2	5	4	5	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	2	-	3	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	6	-	-	-	-	5	1	-
All groups	189	21	19	27	37	43	19	23
Colorado								
Under \$150,000	9	1	1	4	-	2	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	17	1	3	7	3	2	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	39	4	5	5	8	3	7	7
500,000 - 750,000	15	-	4	2	5	1	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	1	1	-	1	4	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	18	1	2	2	4	5	2	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	1	-	1	-	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	116	7	18	21	23	17	18	12
Connecticut								
Under \$150,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	1	2	7	4	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	14	-	4	1	4	5	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	-	1	2	4	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	8	-	-	1	3	4	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	61	1	7	6	26	19	2	-

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Delaware								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	16	1	1	2	9	3	-	-
District of Columbia								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	11	1	3	-	1	5	1	-
Florida								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	7	1	1	2	-	1	-	2
500,000 - 750,000	9	1	3	3	2	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	3	-	6	2	-	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	1	2	1	2	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	52	8	10	17	9	2	3	3

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Georgia								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	13	1	2	3	4	2	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	20	1	4	2	10	3	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	9	-	4	1	2	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	2	1	1	3	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	10	-	2	3	3	1	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	1	1	1	2	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
All groups	71	6	14	11	25	13	-	2
Idaho								
Under \$150,000	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	7	1	2	-	-	1	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	15	2	2	2	3	2	1	3
500,000 - 750,000	5	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	41	6	6	4	6	8	3	8
Illinois								
Under \$150,000	17	2	3	6	5	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	46	4	7	11	14	9	1	-
250,000 - 500,000	107	10	22	17	36	16	6	-
500,000 - 750,000	54	5	7	10	15	11	6	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	55	5	4	10	16	14	3	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	73	12	11	12	25	7	4	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	56	4	8	8	16	14	4	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	19	-	4	1	3	6	3	2
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
50,000,000 and over	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
All groups	436	42	66	75	132	82	30	9

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments		Number of banks							
		Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
			6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
		Indiana							
Under \$150,000		7	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000		24	1	7	-	10	3	3	-
250,000 - 500,000		47	4	9	9	13	9	2	1
500,000 - 750,000		26	2	3	11	4	6	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000		21	3	6	8	3	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		39	3	9	6	13	6	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		24	2	4	4	8	4	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		6	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		6	-	1	-	4	1	-	-
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups		200	15	43	43	58	31	8	2
		Iowa							
Under \$150,000		10	2	4	1	2	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000		23	4	10	4	-	3	2	-
250,000 - 500,000		75	16	13	16	12	11	3	4
500,000 - 750,000		38	3	6	5	9	8	4	3
750,000 - 1,000,000		22	3	3	5	3	3	2	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		32	2	6	9	7	5	1	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		10	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		6	2	-	1	2	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups		219	33	43	43	38	32	16	14
		Kansas							
Under \$150,000		19	1	2	4	8	2	2	-
150,000 - 250,000		57	6	5	10	12	12	5	7
250,000 - 500,000		84	3	11	7	16	16	12	19
500,000 - 750,000		30	-	6	5	5	5	5	4
750,000 - 1,000,000		14	-	2	2	2	3	4	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000		25	2	4	4	4	5	2	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000		10	-	-	1	1	3	3	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000		2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups		243	12	30	33	49	48	33	38

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Kentucky								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	31	1	7	3	9	6	5	-
500,000 - 750,000	31	4	4	4	12	3	1	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	1	-	2	3	6	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	33	1	3	7	5	9	5	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	1	-	-	7	1	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	126	8	14	16	39	28	14	7
Louisiana								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	1	1	2	1	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	30	2	4	6	6	9	3	-
Maine								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	14	-	1	-	8	3	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	20	2	2	2	8	3	-	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	52	3	5	6	21	10	3	4

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Maryland								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	1	2	1	2	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	9	1	2	-	1	5	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	7	-	1	-	6	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	28	5	2	5	8	3	4	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	3	1	3	4	3	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	73	7	10	8	20	16	8	4
Massachusetts								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	8	1	-	4	-	1	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	12	1	-	6	3	1	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	1	2	2	1	2	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40	1	9	12	8	7	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	47	6	8	11	13	6	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	15	3	2	3	3	2	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	13	-	2	1	7	3	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	150	13	24	40	36	25	10	2
Michigan								
Under \$150,000	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	5	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	15	4	6	-	2	2	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	13	2	2	1	2	5	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	23	4	2	4	6	5	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	29	2	1	2	10	5	3	6
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	18	2	1	1	5	5	3	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	10	-	1	-	2	3	3	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	122	16	14	9	31	30	12	10

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Minnesota								
Under \$150,000	5	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	29	9	6	2	6	4	2	-
250,000 - 500,000	88	9	16	14	16	8	9	16
500,000 - 750,000	46	1	10	8	14	6	3	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	26	1	7	1	4	5	3	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	35	4	3	5	8	6	5	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	1	4	3	3	1	5
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	255	24	43	36	54	39	23	36
Mississippi								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	9	-	-	4	3	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	2	-	3	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	30	1	4	7	6	7	3	2
Missouri								
Under \$150,000	6	-	1	3	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	16	-	8	3	3	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	26	1	4	8	6	6	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	14	2	-	4	5	1	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	15	1	1	3	4	6	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	12	1	1	4	2	3	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	17	-	3	3	8	1	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	7	-	-	-	4	1	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	118	5	18	28	33	23	7	4

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Montana								
Under \$150,000	10	-	5	2	1	2	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	13	-	6	3	1	-	1	2
250,000 - 500,000	9	-	-	1	4	1	2	1
500,000 - 750,000	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	8	2	1	1	2	-	1	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	-	-	-	2	2	2	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	59	2	14	8	10	8	8	9
Nebraska								
Under \$150,000	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	28	-	3	3	6	6	7	3
250,000 - 500,000	61	6	8	8	11	8	6	14
500,000 - 750,000	22	2	2	3	3	3	2	7
750,000 - 1,000,000	12	2	1	-	2	2	1	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	19	1	4	2	3	4	2	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	8	-	1	-	1	3	1	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	159	11	20	18	28	28	20	34
Nevada								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	-	3	1	1	-	1	4

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New Hampshire								
Under \$150,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	11	1	3	2	4	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	11	2	1	1	4	3	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	1	2	1	2	4	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	11	2	2	3	4	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	2	1	1	5	1	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	56	8	10	8	20	9	-	1
New Jersey								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	27	8	4	5	4	6	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	39	5	10	6	10	7	1	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	29	5	7	7	5	4	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	83	12	12	19	23	8	9	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	73	8	14	16	10	19	4	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	22	3	5	5	3	4	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	15	-	-	4	6	3	2	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	294	41	53	64	63	52	18	3
New Mexico								
Under \$150,000	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	26	1	1	-	4	5	3	12

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
New York								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	9	4	4	-	-	1	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	65	12	11	13	15	8	5	1
500,000 - 750,000	73	16	15	9	16	10	5	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	69	9	10	12	13	18	4	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	138	23	19	22	33	29	9	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	129	17	22	26	31	17	13	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	38	2	9	6	7	8	5	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	22	5	3	1	3	10	-	-
50,000,000 and over	7	-	2	2	-	1	2	-
All groups	551	88	95	91	118	103	43	13
North Carolina								
Under \$150,000	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	9	2	1	-	4	2	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	5	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	22	3	1	5	7	5	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	11	-	-	1	9	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	55	7	3	10	24	9	2	-
North Dakota								
Under \$150,000	13	3	6	2	1	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	31	7	12	5	5	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	31	3	8	3	3	4	2	8
500,000 - 750,000	10	-	3	-	-	-	1	6
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	9	1	1	5	-	1	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	106	14	31	16	11	9	6	19

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Ohio								
Under \$150,000	12	2	6	1	2	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	18	3	3	4	8	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	64	8	11	18	16	9	1	1
500,000 - 750,000	42	10	7	7	7	7	4	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	37	6	7	7	9	8	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	64	4	12	16	20	9	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	40	2	6	9	15	7	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	14	2	2	1	3	4	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	10	-	1	2	3	1	3	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	302	37	55	65	84	46	13	2
Oklahoma								
Under \$150,000	29	1	5	6	6	5	3	3
150,000 - 250,000	75	3	16	10	10	4	7	25
250,000 - 500,000	78	5	7	3	10	13	13	27
500,000 - 750,000	23	2	2	-	2	6	3	8
750,000 - 1,000,000	22	3	-	2	1	5	4	7
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	18	1	-	1	2	3	4	7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	16	-	-	2	-	2	5	7
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	267	15	30	24	31	38	41	88
Oregon								
Under \$150,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	15	3	2	1	4	2	2	1
250,000 - 500,000	24	2	1	3	6	6	3	3
500,000 - 750,000	15	2	3	5	3	-	-	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	10	-	2	1	1	3	2	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	1	2	1	1	2	5	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	3	-	-	2	1	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	92	11	10	13	19	15	13	11

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Pennsylvania								
Under \$150,000	5	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	36	4	10	11	6	5	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	125	8	21	33	27	22	13	1
500,000 - 750,000	112	8	13	25	31	28	7	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	99	6	11	19	42	14	5	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	199	6	30	36	65	46	13	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	169	5	8	13	61	71	7	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	49	1	3	5	16	17	6	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	21	1	1	-	8	9	2	-
50,000,000 and over	8	-	-	1	4	1	1	1
All groups	823	40	97	146	261	213	54	12
Rhode Island								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	10	-	1	1	6	1	1	-
South Carolina								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	9	2	2	2	1	1	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	1	3	-	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	7	-	1	2	1	1	2	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	1	2	4	-	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	34	3	6	11	7	4	2	1

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
South Dakota								
Under \$150,000	8	1	-	2	2	1	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	18	4	1	1	1	3	7	1
250,000 - 500,000	26	-	4	6	3	4	3	6
500,000 - 750,000	13	1	-	1	-	2	3	6
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	1	-	-	3	3
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	6	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	-	-	2	1	1	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	86	6	6	11	9	13	21	20
Tennessee								
Under \$150,000	6	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	23	2	1	2	11	5	2	-
500,000 - 750,000	22	-	3	1	5	6	5	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	8	-	1	1	1	3	2	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	17	-	-	-	9	4	3	1
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	1	1	-	2	1	-
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All groups	93	2	8	10	30	24	14	5
Texas								
Under \$150,000	90	13	26	19	23	7	2	-
150,000 - 250,000	92	17	22	17	18	10	4	4
250,000 - 500,000	158	22	24	36	36	23	7	10
500,000 - 750,000	70	5	10	13	19	10	8	5
750,000 - 1,000,000	42	3	10	8	6	3	8	4
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	40	5	6	6	6	5	5	7
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	35	-	6	4	9	7	6	3
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	17	-	2	2	5	5	3	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	12	-	-	1	3	5	2	1
50,000,000 and over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
All groups	557	65	106	106	126	75	45	34

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Utah								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	5	1	-	-	-	3	-	1
500,000 - 750,000	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
750,000 - 1,000,000	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	17	2	-	1	-	9	2	3
Vermont								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	6	-	1	-	4	1	-	-
500,000 - 750,000	7	-	3	2	1	1	-	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	5	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	15	1	1	3	5	2	1	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	10	1	3	3	2	-	-	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	45	2	8	8	17	5	2	3
Virginia								
Under \$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	7	-	2	2	3	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	30	-	3	4	5	11	6	1
500,000 - 750,000	33	2	3	5	8	12	1	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	24	-	1	3	10	6	3	1
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	29	-	1	3	11	12	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	19	1	1	2	4	9	2	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	8	-	1	1	1	3	2	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	154	3	12	22	42	55	14	6

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profits		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Washington								
Under \$150,000	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
150,000 - 250,000	6	1	-	-	2	3	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	25	1	6	5	4	2	3	4
500,000 - 750,000	14	-	2	2	1	1	2	6
750,000 - 1,000,000	13	2	-	3	3	3	-	2
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	18	1	3	2	4	2	2	4
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	13	4	1	-	1	5	-	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	5	-	-	1	-	1	3	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	99	10	13	13	15	17	11	20
West Virginia								
Under \$150,000	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	7	1	1	3	2	-	-	-
250,000 - 500,000	26	4	8	-	6	7	1	-
500,000 - 750,000	20	3	1	6	3	5	2	-
750,000 - 1,000,000	11	2	-	-	6	3	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	23	3	2	5	6	6	1	-
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	9	1	2	-	3	2	1	-
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	6	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	107	15	17	15	30	25	5	-
Wisconsin								
Under \$150,000	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
150,000 - 250,000	6	-	-	1	3	-	1	1
250,000 - 500,000	23	-	3	6	7	1	3	3
500,000 - 750,000	17	1	-	2	4	5	3	2
750,000 - 1,000,000	14	1	2	-	3	7	1	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	46	1	6	3	11	9	13	3
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	1	3	2	9	7	3	2
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
50,000,000 and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
All groups	150	4	15	16	38	33	30	14

Table II-j - Number of National Banks Grouped by States, by Size of Loans and Investments, and by Rate of Net Profits on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)								
Size group loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Reporting net deficits or no net profit		Reporting net profits				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Wyoming								
Under \$150,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
150,000 - 250,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
250,000 - 500,000	7	-	2	-	1	1	-	3
500,000 - 750,000	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
750,000 - 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	7	-	-	2	1	2	1	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All groups	25	-	3	2	3	4	3	10

Table III - Percentage Distribution of All National Banks in the United States by Size of Town According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930

Population of town	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	1926-1930 ⁽¹⁾							
Less than 500	100.0%	8.6%	14.3%	13.0%	19.2%	19.4%	13.7%	11.8%
500 - 1,000	100.0	9.1	11.8	12.0	17.7	20.7	13.7	14.9
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	7.7	10.8	11.6	18.5	21.5	14.6	15.3
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	5.8	8.0	11.4	17.4	24.6	15.8	17.0
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	5.5	7.7	10.2	20.9	24.2	16.0	15.5
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	3.7	6.4	10.1	19.9	26.1	19.4	14.4
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	2.6	6.7	8.9	19.4	29.0	13.9	14.4
100,000 and over	100.0	3.3	6.7	11.5	20.2	26.6	18.1	13.6
All groups	100.0	6.4	9.4	11.3	18.9	23.2	15.8	15.0
	1926							
Less than 500	100.0%	10.7%	14.4%	12.4%	17.1%	20.7%	11.3%	13.4%
500 - 1,000	100.0	9.8	11.4	12.0	16.4	20.6	13.9	15.9
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	8.3	10.2	9.9	17.3	22.3	16.4	15.6
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	5.3	6.5	10.4	14.9	23.3	19.1	20.5
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	4.2	5.5	10.1	21.2	21.8	18.1	19.1
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	3.2	4.0	6.8	19.1	26.9	23.0	17.0
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	1.3	6.6	4.8	16.2	25.3	23.6	22.2
100,000 and over	100.0	1.1	4.5	10.9	16.9	28.0	22.8	15.8
All groups	100.0	6.4	8.3	10.0	17.4	23.1	17.8	17.0
	1927							
Less than 500	100.0%	8.9%	12.4%	12.7%	18.7%	18.7%	15.0%	13.6%
500 - 1,000	100.0	8.9	10.8	11.7	14.3	22.0	15.2	17.0
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	7.9	9.8	10.4	17.5	21.5	17.1	15.7
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	5.4	6.7	10.0	14.6	25.8	18.1	19.4
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	5.4	6.1	8.9	19.2	23.7	18.0	18.6
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	2.7	5.6	8.7	19.8	26.5	19.9	16.7
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	3.0	4.7	7.8	19.8	26.3	20.3	18.1
100,000 and over	100.0	2.8	3.7	9.8	22.6	28.4	18.0	14.7
All groups	100.0	6.2	8.1	10.2	17.6	23.6	17.5	16.8

Table III - Percentage Distribution of All National Banks in the United States
by Size of Town According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital,
1926-1930 (Continued)

Population of town	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
1928								
Less than 500	100.0%	7.8%	11.5%	10.9%	17.7%	21.3%	16.6%	14.2%
500 - 1,000	100.0	7.9	9.9	9.5	17.1	23.3	15.7	16.6
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	6.6	8.6	10.4	16.0	23.9	16.3	18.2
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	5.1	7.1	8.8	15.1	25.9	18.5	19.5
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	3.9	6.6	8.2	19.2	28.6	17.8	15.7
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	2.9	5.0	8.1	16.3	28.3	22.6	16.8
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	2.8	3.7	8.3	12.4	35.7	22.9	14.2
100,000 and over	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>28.2</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>16.8</u>
All groups	100.0	5.4	7.6	9.5	16.6	25.7	18.0	17.2
1929								
Less than 500	100.0%	6.1%	13.7%	11.8%	21.3%	18.7%	16.3%	12.0%
500 - 1,000	100.0	6.8	10.6	10.1	19.0	21.9	15.3	16.3
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	6.2	10.0	10.9	18.2	23.0	14.1	17.6
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	4.8	7.2	11.5	18.1	26.1	14.6	17.7
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	4.7	7.0	9.2	19.7	27.3	16.5	15.6
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	3.0	5.3	10.4	17.9	28.6	20.9	13.9
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	1.9	4.7	9.9	20.8	31.1	18.9	12.7
100,000 and over	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>16.4</u>
All groups	100.0	5.1	8.5	10.7	18.7	24.5	16.5	16.0
1930								
Less than 500	100.0%	9.4%	20.7%	18.0%	21.7%	16.9%	8.7%	4.6%
500 - 1,000	100.0	12.5	16.9	17.5	22.0	15.2	7.9	8.0
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	9.7	15.7	17.3	23.9	16.2	8.5	8.7
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	8.6	13.0	16.7	35.1	21.6	7.9	7.1
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	9.4	13.1	14.4	24.9	20.3	9.6	8.3
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	6.9	12.2	16.6	26.4	20.2	10.1	7.5
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	4.3	14.5	14.5	28.5	26.6	8.2	3.4
100,000 and over	<u>100.0</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>
All groups	100.0	9.1	14.9	16.5	24.4	19.0	8.7	7.3

(1) Weighted average.

Table IV-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital
1926

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Less than 500	655	70	94	81	112	136	74	88
500 - 1,000	1,155	113	132	139	189	238	160	184
1,000 - 2,500	1,965	163	201	194	339	439	323	306
2,500 - 5,000	1,231	65	80	128	184	287	235	252
5,000 - 10,000	885	37	49	89	188	193	160	169
10,000 - 50,000	1,128	36	45	77	215	303	260	192
50,000 - 100,000	229	3	15	11	37	58	54	51
100,000 and over	468	5	21	51	79	131	107	74
All groups	7,716	492	637	770	1,343	1,785	1,373	1,316
New England States								
Less than 500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	17	--	--	2	4	5	4	2
1,000 - 2,500	62	1	1	1	11	24	11	13
2,500 - 5,000	44	1	2	1	3	13	12	12
5,000 - 10,000	64	--	1	--	19	26	10	8
10,000 - 50,000	132	--	4	6	25	40	38	19
50,000 - 100,000	21	--	1	1	3	11	4	1
100,000 and over	49	--	3	6	21	13	5	1
All groups	389	2	12	17	86	132	84	56
Middle Atlantic States								
Less than 500	120	3	4	5	8	30	27	43
500 - 1,000	242	5	3	13	27	55	53	86
1,000 - 2,500	395	3	14	12	51	100	99	116
2,500 - 5,000	312	2	8	12	25	77	80	108
5,000 - 10,000	198	--	3	5	20	32	50	88
10,000 - 50,000	282	6	3	14	41	68	83	67
50,000 - 100,000	66	1	3	2	7	21	16	16
100,000 and over	158	2	2	13	21	48	42	30
All groups	1,773	22	40	76	200	431	450	554
North Central States								
Less than 500	89	3	4	5	28	33	13	3
500 - 1,000	186	7	15	19	35	64	31	15
1,000 - 2,500	300	18	25	22	62	89	51	33
2,500 - 5,000	189	4	7	10	39	56	38	35
5,000 - 10,000	209	4	6	23	48	57	49	22
10,000 - 50,000	233	8	5	10	50	81	50	29
50,000 - 100,000	50	1	1	1	8	7	16	16
100,000 and over	85	1	1	10	7	34	18	14
All groups	1,341	46	64	100	277	421	266	167

Table IV-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profits on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southern Mountain States								
Less than 500	49	1	6	4	14	14	6	4
500 - 1,000	67	--	5	7	16	20	12	7
1,000 - 2,500	149	5	4	18	36	51	26	9
2,500 - 5,000	116	1	5	11	20	50	18	11
5,000 - 10,000	53	--	1	2	19	14	12	5
10,000 - 50,000	57	1	3	5	12	23	9	4
50,000 - 100,000	18	--	--	--	5	7	2	4
100,000 and over	<u>17</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
All groups	526	8	26	50	123	184	88	47
Southeastern States								
Less than 500	8	--	1	2	2	1	2	0
500 - 1,000	29	1	4	2	6	10	1	5
1,000 - 2,500	111	5	11	7	30	26	18	14
2,500 - 5,000	88	3	5	12	21	20	19	8
5,000 - 10,000	64	1	6	6	20	12	7	12
10,000 - 50,000	101	4	5	9	23	22	23	15
50,000 - 100,000	23	--	4	2	1	3	8	5
100,000 and over	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
All groups	430	14	37	40	103	97	79	60
Southwestern States								
Less than 500	98	8	17	8	19	18	8	20
500 - 1,000	209	30	33	31	30	26	24	35
1,000 - 2,500	357	48	47	43	65	50	44	60
2,500 - 5,000	179	17	22	29	28	28	21	34
5,000 - 10,000	96	13	15	17	18	13	9	11
10,000 - 50,000	97	1	11	10	16	20	17	22
50,000 - 100,000	11	--	--	--	1	1	6	3
100,000 and over	<u>47</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>
All groups	1,094	117	148	143	182	164	144	196
Western Grain States								
Less than 500	205	39	43	38	34	26	12	13
500 - 1,000	303	53	55	47	58	45	22	23
1,000 - 2,500	386	56	80	64	55	61	46	24
2,500 - 5,000	170	25	18	33	30	25	24	15
5,000 - 10,000	105	8	11	21	24	19	14	8
10,000 - 50,000	114	9	8	14	23	24	20	11
50,000 - 100,000	27	1	3	4	10	5	1	3
100,000 and over	<u>48</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>
All groups	1,358	193	219	225	254	217	149	101

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Table IV-a - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1926 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Rocky Mountain States								
Less than 500	55	7	14	15	1	11	5	2
500 - 1,000	55	11	9	9	10	6	5	5
1,000 - 2,500	96	17	8	12	17	17	13	12
2,500 - 5,000	57	6	8	12	5	6	9	11
5,000 - 10,000	41	5	3	10	8	8	1	6
10,000 - 50,000	48	6	5	7	7	9	5	9
50,000 - 100,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 and over	<u>10</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	362	52	47	67	50	59	42	45
Pacific Coast States								
Less than 500	31	9	5	4	6	3	1	3
500 - 1,000	47	6	8	9	3	7	8	6
1,000 - 2,500	109	10	11	15	12	21	15	25
2,500 - 5,000	76	6	5	8	13	12	14	18
5,000 - 10,000	55	6	3	5	12	12	8	9
10,000 - 50,000	64	1	1	2	13	16	15	16
50,000 - 100,000	13	--	3	1	2	3	1	3
100,000 and over	<u>48</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
All groups	443	38	44	52	68	80	71	90

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Table IV-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Less than 500	631	56	78	80	118	118	95	83
500 - 1,000	1,130	101	122	132	162	249	172	192
1,000 - 2,500	1,927	152	189	201	338	414	330	303
2,500 - 5,000	1,251	66	83	123	180	317	223	239
5,000 - 10,000	865	47	53	77	136	205	156	161
10,000 - 50,000	1,101	30	62	93	218	292	219	184
50,000 - 100,000	232	7	11	18	46	61	47	42
100,000 and over	461	15	17	45	104	131	83	68
All groups	7,578	472	615	772	1,332	1,787	1,325	1,275
New England States								
Less than 500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	17	--	1	--	4	10	2	--
1,000 - 2,500	61	--	1	2	20	16	11	11
2,500 - 5,000	46	--	--	3	6	7	14	16
5,000 - 10,000	65	--	--	1	12	21	16	15
10,000 - 50,000	128	--	3	2	22	45	30	26
50,000 - 100,000	20	--	1	2	4	7	3	3
100,000 and over	48	2	1	6	14	15	8	2
All groups	385	2	7	16	82	121	84	73
Middle Atlantic States								
Less than 500	121	2	3	2	14	34	33	33
500 - 1,000	254	1	6	9	30	58	75	75
1,000 - 2,500	401	11	18	25	44	98	105	100
2,500 - 5,000	318	5	7	9	28	94	81	94
5,000 - 10,000	204	2	2	9	22	46	49	74
10,000 - 50,000	274	4	8	17	41	70	72	62
50,000 - 100,000	67	--	2	4	15	19	16	11
100,000 and over	161	1	5	13	41	49	24	28
All groups	1,800	26	51	68	235	468	455	477
North Central States								
Less than 500	88	5	9	11	25	24	13	1
500 - 1,000	177	14	22	18	31	52	26	14
1,000 - 2,500	301	25	32	26	63	70	56	29
2,500 - 5,000	196	5	10	19	38	59	58	27
5,000 - 10,000	202	10	13	20	51	49	38	21
10,000 - 50,000	226	6	13	16	44	70	45	34
50,000 - 100,000	52	2	1	1	7	15	11	15
100,000 and over	76	--	2	7	12	31	14	10
All groups	1,318	67	102	118	271	370	239	151

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 Table IV-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
 and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southern Mountain States								
Less than 500	49	1	4	8	10	14	6	6
500 - 1,000	66	1	4	11	11	24	6	9
1,000 - 2,500	144	5	6	14	33	44	24	18
2,500 - 5,000	117	4	8	14	19	43	19	10
5,000 - 10,000	55	--	1	3	19	13	12	2
10,000 - 50,000	56	3	3	5	18	18	7	2
50,000 - 100,000	18	--	--	2	5	7	3	1
100,000 and over	15	--	1	2	4	4	2	2
All groups	520	14	27	59	119	172	79	50
Southeastern States								
Less than 500	7	2	--	1	1	2	1	--
500 - 1,000	28	1	3	3	4	10	2	5
1,000 - 2,500	104	4	6	13	28	26	13	14
2,500 - 5,000	86	7	8	10	17	27	11	6
5,000 - 10,000	61	5	3	6	16	12	13	6
10,000 - 50,000	97	2	6	10	27	28	17	7
50,000 - 100,000	25	1	4	2	2	7	6	3
100,000 and over	6	--	--	2	--	1	2	1
All groups	414	22	30	47	95	113	65	42
Southwestern States								
Less than 500	95	5	6	10	15	16	17	26
500 - 1,000	199	22	21	22	30	32	27	45
1,000 - 2,500	351	44	35	33	57	66	46	70
2,500 - 5,000	177	11	18	19	26	39	23	41
5,000 - 10,000	94	10	13	9	18	14	14	16
10,000 - 50,000	93	3	6	9	14	20	21	20
50,000 - 100,000	11	--	--	1	--	2	3	5
100,000 and over	46	1	2	3	10	7	12	11
All groups	1,066	96	101	106	170	196	163	234
Western Grain States								
Less than 500	194	34	41	32	38	20	17	12
500 - 1,000	291	53	51	43	40	48	22	29
1,000 - 2,500	368	44	66	66	60	60	44	22
2,500 - 5,000	163	23	24	34	25	24	17	16
5,000 - 10,000	104	14	11	19	16	27	5	12
10,000 - 50,000	115	8	11	23	24	23	11	15
50,000 - 100,000	27	1	2	5	11	2	3	3
100,000 and over	51	5	2	3	15	14	8	4
All groups	1,313	182	208	230	235	218	127	113

Table IV-b - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1927 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Rocky Mountain States								
Less than 500	47	3	13	9	7	6	6	3
500 - 1,000	53	4	7	12	6	9	3	12
1,000 - 2,500	98	10	12	12	13	19	14	18
2,500 - 5,000	55	6	5	6	8	11	8	11
5,000 - 10,000	37	2	7	6	5	8	3	6
10,000 - 50,000	47	3	6	9	10	7	3	9
50,000 - 100,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 and over	<u>11</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
All groups	548	28	50	56	51	63	39	61
Pacific Coast States								
Less than 500	30	4	2	7	8	2	2	5
500 - 1,000	45	5	7	9	6	6	9	3
1,000 - 2,500	99	9	13	10	14	15	17	21
2,500 - 5,000	73	5	3	9	13	13	12	18
5,000 - 10,000	43	4	3	4	7	10	6	9
10,000 - 50,000	65	1	6	5	18	11	15	9
50,000 - 100,000	12	3	1	1	2	2	2	1
100,000 and over	<u>47</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
All groups	414	35	39	52	74	66	74	74

Table IV-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Less than 500	643	50	74	70	114	137	107	91
500 - 1,000	1,126	89	111	107	193	262	177	187
1,000 - 2,500	1,901	126	163	197	304	454	310	347
2,500 - 5,000	1,218	62	86	108	184	315	225	238
5,000 - 10,000	830	32	55	68	159	237	148	131
10,000 - 50,000	1,081	31	54	88	175	306	245	182
50,000 - 100,000	218	6	8	18	27	78	50	31
100,000 and over	475	12	18	52	91	134	88	80
All groups	7,492	408	569	708	1,247	1,923	1,350	1,287
New England States								
Less than 500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	17	--	--	--	6	7	1	3
1,000 - 2,500	60	1	1	3	16	15	13	11
2,500 - 5,000	47	--	--	1	11	17	10	8
5,000 - 10,000	62	--	2	4	10	26	12	8
10,000 - 50,000	127	--	3	6	21	42	32	23
50,000 - 100,000	19	--	1	2	--	13	2	1
100,000 and over	47	1	1	5	12	17	6	5
All groups	379	2	8	21	76	137	76	59
Middle Atlantic States								
Less than 500	140	1	4	7	20	37	45	26
500 - 1,000	271	7	10	14	44	78	63	55
1,000 - 2,500	404	7	14	17	43	135	99	89
2,500 - 5,000	316	7	9	19	39	86	89	67
5,000 - 10,000	176	--	3	9	22	42	52	48
10,000 - 50,000	277	6	7	16	31	81	84	52
50,000 - 100,000	57	--	1	4	11	21	17	3
100,000 and over	167	4	5	24	38	45	36	15
All groups	1,808	32	53	110	248	525	485	355
North Central States								
Less than 500	87	3	14	11	25	20	10	4
500 - 1,000	175	9	18	17	46	51	19	15
1,000 - 2,500	296	18	23	38	64	72	46	35
2,500 - 5,000	194	4	11	17	36	48	45	33
5,000 - 10,000	201	9	12	14	60	62	30	14
10,000 - 50,000	219	6	10	19	44	65	56	19
50,000 - 100,000	52	--	1	1	6	14	17	13
100,000 and over	76	3	3	6	15	20	15	14
All groups	1,300	52	92	123	296	352	238	147

Table IV-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southern Mountain States								
Less than 500	50	3	4	5	9	21	4	4
500 - 1,000	67	3	9	7	16	21	7	4
1,000 - 2,500	142	4	7	21	31	36	31	12
2,500 - 5,000	114	1	7	6	22	45	20	13
5,000 - 10,000	55	1	3	2	14	29	4	2
10,000 - 50,000	57	2	3	4	13	19	13	3
50,000 - 100,000	16	1	--	2	3	6	3	1
100,000 and over	14	--	--	1	1	8	1	3
All groups	515	15	33	48	109	185	83	42
Southeastern States								
Less than 500	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	--
500 - 1,000	27	1	1	4	8	6	6	1
1,000 - 2,500	107	10	8	7	25	35	9	13
2,500 - 5,000	83	6	10	16	10	25	12	4
5,000 - 10,000	60	4	5	6	9	17	11	8
10,000 - 50,000	96	3	7	9	20	36	14	7
50,000 - 100,000	25	2	4	3	1	13	2	--
100,000 and over	6	--	--	1	1	2	1	1
All groups	411	27	36	47	75	136	56	34
Southwestern States								
Less than 500	90	9	4	6	15	12	11	33
500 - 1,000	195	16	20	18	13	44	30	54
1,000 - 2,500	341	32	35	33	50	61	45	85
2,500 - 5,000	177	14	17	16	23	32	18	57
5,000 - 10,000	91	7	7	9	18	20	8	22
10,000 - 50,000	94	5	7	11	13	18	12	28
50,000 - 100,000	11	--	--	--	2	3	1	5
100,000 and over	46	1	1	3	4	8	10	19
All groups	1,045	84	91	96	138	198	135	303
Western Grain States								
Less than 500	191	26	35	25	33	31	25	16
500 - 1,000	286	47	46	40	42	42	32	37
1,000 - 2,500	357	33	57	59	46	70	41	51
2,500 - 5,000	162	20	20	16	25	35	16	30
5,000 - 10,000	104	7	16	16	16	19	15	15
10,000 - 50,000	109	3	8	13	24	24	21	16
50,000 - 100,000	26	2	--	4	4	6	5	5
100,000 and over	60	--	3	6	12	22	7	10
All groups	1,295	138	185	179	202	249	162	180

Table IV-c - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1928 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Rocky Mountain States								
Less than 500	47	5	6	7	8	8	8	5
500 - 1,000	48	3	4	4	11	6	8	12
1,000 - 2,500	91	9	9	6	12	10	14	31
2,500 - 5,000	56	6	3	7	6	14	8	12
5,000 - 10,000	36	1	6	2	5	8	6	8
10,000 - 50,000	44	5	5	2	3	8	7	14
50,000 - 100,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 and over	<u>12</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	334	29	33	29	47	57	57	82
Pacific Coast States								
Less than 500	31	2	6	8	3	6	3	3
500 - 1,000	40	3	3	3	7	7	11	6
1,000 - 2,500	103	12	9	13	17	20	12	20
2,500 - 5,000	69	4	9	10	12	13	7	14
5,000 - 10,000	45	3	1	6	5	14	10	6
10,000 - 50,000	58	1	4	8	6	13	6	20
50,000 - 100,000	12	1	1	2	--	2	3	3
100,000 and over	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>
All groups	405	29	38	55	56	84	58	85

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Table IV-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a not loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	5% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Less than 500	619	38	85	73	132	116	101	74
500 - 1,000	1,099	75	116	111	209	241	168	179
1,000 - 2,500	1,862	115	187	203	339	429	262	327
2,500 - 5,000	1,188	57	85	137	215	310	174	210
5,000 - 10,000	813	58	57	75	160	222	134	127
10,000 - 50,000	1,047	31	55	109	187	300	219	146
50,000 - 100,000	212	4	10	21	44	66	40	27
100,000 and over	436	13	26	52	74	98	101	72
All groups	7,276	371	621	781	1,360	1,732	1,199	1,162
New England States								
Less than 500	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	17	--	2	1	7	4	2	1
1,000 - 2,500	63	1	1	5	22	19	5	10
2,500 - 5,000	46	--	2	3	12	19	7	3
5,000 - 10,000	61	4	3	5	18	19	5	7
10,000 - 50,000	126	2	1	9	30	41	28	15
50,000 - 100,000	19	--	1	2	7	7	2	--
100,000 and over	44	4	1	5	10	14	7	3
All groups	377	11	11	30	107	123	56	39
Middle Atlantic States								
Less than 500	141	6	9	11	39	46	20	10
500 - 1,000	269	5	17	23	55	86	54	26
1,000 - 2,500	406	12	22	47	88	128	70	39
2,500 - 5,000	316	5	12	29	70	100	57	43
5,000 - 10,000	179	3	7	11	35	62	44	17
10,000 - 50,000	237	2	5	26	42	92	70	30
50,000 - 100,000	58	--	2	6	15	24	7	4
100,000 and over	151	3	12	21	32	31	40	12
All groups	1,787	36	86	177	376	569	362	181
North Central States								
Less than 500	82	5	10	14	27	10	12	4
500 - 1,000	175	15	22	18	51	38	18	13
1,000 - 2,500	290	24	36	37	54	79	36	24
2,500 - 5,000	190	6	20	23	28	60	28	25
5,000 - 10,000	197	9	13	21	53	53	28	20
10,000 - 50,000	220	8	14	26	44	67	39	22
50,000 - 100,000	49	1	1	4	3	11	19	10
100,000 and over	76	--	7	9	11	19	13	17
All groups	1,279	68	123	152	271	337	193	156

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Table IV-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southern Mountain States								
Less than 500	47	2	5	9	18	10	2	1
500 - 1,000	67	6	7	3	19	18	11	3
1,000 - 2,500	141	4	11	10	43	38	23	12
2,500 - 5,000	114	3	4	10	25	39	22	11
5,000 - 10,000	54	1	3	8	12	21	4	5
10,000 - 50,000	57	4	1	9	15	14	9	5
50,000 - 100,000	14	--	1	--	5	3	1	1
100,000 and over	11	1	--	1	1	2	4	2
All groups	505	21	32	50	138	148	76	40
Southeastern States								
Less than 500	7	--	4	1	--	1	1	--
500 - 1,000	24	1	2	4	4	11	2	--
1,000 - 2,500	101	7	11	13	27	19	16	8
2,500 - 5,000	75	8	11	15	14	19	5	3
5,000 - 10,000	57	2	5	7	14	11	11	7
10,000 - 50,000	83	6	3	13	18	27	8	3
50,000 - 100,000	25	1	2	4	6	9	3	--
100,000 and over	5	--	--	1	1	1	2	--
All groups	377	25	43	58	84	98	48	21
Southwestern States								
Less than 500	85	1	10	2	11	16	17	28
500 - 1,000	185	17	15	14	21	26	31	61
1,000 - 2,500	327	27	36	26	39	53	45	101
2,500 - 5,000	170	11	17	18	22	31	28	43
5,000 - 10,000	88	6	6	12	12	16	16	20
10,000 - 50,000	89	2	3	4	12	18	26	24
50,000 - 100,000	11	--	--	1	1	2	3	4
100,000 and over	40	--	--	2	4	7	11	16
All groups	995	64	87	79	122	169	177	297
Western Grain States								
Less than 500	181	18	33	24	27	21	35	23
500 - 1,000	276	26	40	40	43	43	29	55
1,000 - 2,500	341	29	49	45	45	56	39	78
2,500 - 5,000	159	16	13	24	26	25	15	40
5,000 - 10,000	98	11	11	3	9	23	14	27
10,000 - 50,000	107	4	15	11	16	22	19	20
50,000 - 100,000	25	1	2	2	4	7	4	5
100,000 and over	57	3	2	6	9	15	10	12
All groups	1,244	103	165	155	179	212	165	260

Table IV-d - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1929 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Rocky Mountain States								
Less than 500	45	4	10	5	5	6	11	4
500 - 1,000	46	2	7	1	6	7	10	13
1,000 - 2,500	88	5	10	9	6	12	14	32
2,500 - 5,000	54	3	5	8	8	8	4	18
5,000 - 10,000	35	2	4	4	3	8	3	11
10,000 - 50,000	42	2	2	6	5	6	10	11
50,000 - 100,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 and over	<u>12</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
All groups	322	18	40	33	34	49	57	91
Pacific Coast States								
Less than 500	30	2	4	7	4	6	3	4
500 - 1,000	40	3	4	4	3	8	11	7
1,000 - 2,500	105	6	11	11	15	25	14	23
2,500 - 5,000	64	5	1	7	10	9	8	24
5,000 - 10,000	44	--	5	4	4	9	9	13
10,000 - 50,000	56	1	6	5	5	13	10	16
50,000 - 100,000	11	1	1	2	3	--	1	3
100,000 and over	<u>40</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
All groups	390	20	34	47	49	77	65	98

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Table IV-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profits		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
United States								
Less than 500	540	51	112	97	117	91	47	25
500 - 1,000	989	124	167	173	218	150	78	79
1,000 - 2,500	1,703	166	267	294	407	276	144	149
2,500 - 5,000	1,111	95	144	186	279	241	88	78
5,000 - 10,000	881	83	115	127	219	179	85	73
10,000 - 50,000	1,078	74	132	179	285	218	109	81
50,000 - 100,000	207	9	30	30	59	55	17	7
100,000 and over	443	33	70	63	113	113	34	17
All groups	6,952	635	1,037	1,149	1,697	1,323	602	509
New England States								
Less than 500	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	16	--	2	1	12	1	--	--
1,000 - 2,500	59	6	13	4	20	10	3	3
2,500 - 5,000	52	7	5	9	13	14	3	1
5,000 - 10,000	58	2	10	12	18	10	3	3
10,000 - 50,000	127	7	19	28	44	18	8	3
50,000 - 100,000	19	1	2	7	5	4	--	--
100,000 and over	42	4	4	7	14	12	1	--
All groups	374	27	55	69	126	69	18	10
Middle Atlantic States								
Less than 500	143	13	30	25	34	31	9	1
500 - 1,000	272	42	39	51	63	50	23	4
1,000 - 2,500	376	36	58	74	100	71	28	9
2,500 - 5,000	305	25	35	54	99	66	19	7
5,000 - 10,000	194	20	20	27	52	54	19	2
10,000 - 50,000	262	23	32	49	68	67	15	8
50,000 - 100,000	67	2	14	11	19	21	--	--
100,000 and over	149	17	31	20	37	32	11	1
All groups	1,768	178	259	311	472	392	124	32
North Central States								
Less than 500	76	9	16	16	23	8	4	--
500 - 1,000	154	17	28	33	48	20	7	1
1,000 - 2,500	261	29	41	52	68	45	18	8
2,500 - 5,000	172	19	24	26	42	44	11	6
5,000 - 10,000	202	19	31	30	61	32	22	7
10,000 - 50,000	222	14	31	37	64	45	19	12
50,000 - 100,000	41	3	6	4	11	10	4	3
100,000 and over	82	4	16	10	26	18	8	--
All groups	1,210	114	193	208	343	222	93	37

Table IV-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Southern Mountain States								
Less than 500	40	1	7	10	8	8	5	1
500 - 1,000	57	4	8	8	17	12	5	3
1,000 - 2,500	133	14	15	13	43	32	13	3
2,500 - 5,000	95	4	9	13	29	28	9	3
5,000 - 10,000	72	1	5	10	18	29	3	6
10,000 - 50,000	61	3	6	6	21	14	11	--
50,000 - 100,000	9	--	1	--	3	4	1	--
100,000 and over	13	1	--	3	2	5	--	2
All groups	480	28	51	63	141	132	47	18
Southeastern States								
Less than 500	5	1	1	2	1	--	--	--
500 - 1,000	16	--	4	4	4	4	--	--
1,000 - 2,500	70	9	7	15	22	13	1	3
2,500 - 5,000	69	5	15	22	16	8	1	2
5,000 - 10,000	59	7	9	9	18	12	4	--
10,000 - 50,000	86	7	10	19	29	12	6	3
50,000 - 100,000	22	3	3	3	7	5	1	--
100,000 and over	12	1	3	4	2	2	--	--
All groups	339	33	52	78	99	56	13	8
Southwestern States								
Less than 500	64	4	14	12	18	7	4	5
500 - 1,000	133	25	25	21	20	15	10	17
1,000 - 2,500	296	28	55	55	57	35	24	42
2,500 - 5,000	157	15	20	25	31	30	16	20
5,000 - 10,000	110	15	15	17	17	17	14	15
10,000 - 50,000	95	3	13	11	16	14	19	19
50,000 - 100,000	18	--	1	1	5	5	6	--
100,000 and over	35	--	3	3	10	9	4	6
All groups	908	90	146	145	174	132	97	124
Western Grain States								
Less than 500	156	19	31	22	28	26	17	13
500 - 1,000	245	27	48	38	35	34	21	42
1,000 - 2,500	339	29	55	57	60	47	41	50
2,500 - 5,000	143	12	25	23	31	27	16	9
5,000 - 10,000	108	10	13	14	22	15	10	24
10,000 - 50,000	116	6	11	21	24	22	13	19
50,000 - 100,000	20	--	2	2	5	5	3	3
100,000 and over	59	2	6	8	17	16	5	5
All groups	1,186	105	191	185	222	192	126	165

Table IV-e - Number of National Banks by Geographic Divisions, by Size of Town
and by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital

1930 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Rocky Mountain States								
Less than 500	31	2	11	4	2	6	5	1
500 - 1,000	47	4	7	7	9	6	6	8
1,000 - 2,500	83	2	11	15	16	10	9	20
2,500 - 5,000	47	3	4	5	4	9	7	15
5,000 - 10,000	42	4	6	4	9	6	5	8
10,000 - 50,000	43	3	6	1	6	10	8	9
50,000 - 100,000	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
100,000 and over	<u>12</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	307	18	48	37	49	53	41	61
Pacific Coast States								
Less than 500	24	2	2	5	3	5	3	4
500 - 1,000	49	5	6	10	10	8	6	4
1,000 - 2,500	86	13	12	9	21	13	7	11
2,500 - 5,000	71	5	7	9	14	15	6	15
5,000 - 10,000	36	5	6	4	4	4	5	8
10,000 - 50,000	66	8	4	7	13	16	10	8
50,000 - 100,000	9	--	1	2	2	1	2	1
100,000 and over	<u>39</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
All groups	380	42	42	53	71	75	43	54

Table V - Percentage Distribution of State Banks in Iowa by Size Groups
According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930
(Weighted Average)

Size groups loans and investments	Total	Showing a net loss or no profits		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Under \$150,000	100.0%	19.0%	23.1%	20.3%	16.7%	13.1%	4.4%	3.4%
150,000 - 250,000	100.0	14.5	19.8	18.8	16.9	12.5	10.4	7.3
250,000 - 500,000	100.0	10.4	18.5	16.1	17.9	16.1	9.5	11.3
500,000 - 750,000	100.0	7.5	12.7	16.1	20.2	18.6	12.0	12.9
750,000 - 1,000,000	100.0	6.2	12.0	16.9	17.8	19.4	10.7	16.9
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	100.0	7.9	10.6	17.6	18.5	19.8	14.1	11.5
2,000,000 and over	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>23.8</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>18.8</u>
All groups	100.0	12.5	18.3	17.6	17.9	15.4	9.1	9.2

Table VI - Number of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups and by Rate of Profit
on Invested Capital, 1926-1930

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
1926								
Under \$150,000	259	65	61	43	44	28	12	6
150,000 - 250,000	265	48	49	49	50	37	23	9
250,000 - 500,000	315	49	53	56	55	45	27	25
500,000 - 750,000	119	12	14	21	25	27	10	10
750,000 - 1,000,000	43	4	4	9	9	7	4	6
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	50	1	3	9	13	12	7	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	25	--	--	4	4	4	4	9
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	--	--	1	--	1	1	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	1,081	179	189	192	201	161	89	70
1927								
Under \$150,000	239	53	62	53	36	26	4	5
150,000 - 250,000	276	51	64	60	43	22	18	18
250,000 - 500,000	298	41	71	41	60	44	22	19
500,000 - 750,000	104	9	19	17	19	22	9	9
750,000 - 1,000,000	41	1	7	12	4	6	6	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	48	8	4	7	12	9	6	2
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	1	2	4	6	8	2	4
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	1
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	1,040	164	230	194	180	142	67	63
1928								
Under \$150,000	223	46	41	43	44	29	12	8
150,000 - 250,000	255	38	49	51	34	35	26	22
250,000 - 500,000	298	18	65	36	44	44	26	35
500,000 - 750,000	97	9	13	20	17	13	13	12
750,000 - 1,000,000	47	1	6	8	12	10	5	5
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	47	3	8	7	6	11	7	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	25	2	2	2	7	3	3	6
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	5	--	1	--	2	2	--	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	999	117	186	197	136	148	92	93

Table VI - Number of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups and by Rate of Profit
on Invested Capital, 1923-1930 (Continued)

Size groups loans and investments	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	1929							
Under \$150,000	205	25	38	50	34	37	9	12
150,000 - 250,000	230	24	44	34	40	33	32	23
250,000 - 500,000	292	18	37	39	56	53	34	55
500,000 - 750,000	93	3	6	14	16	19	17	18
750,000 - 1,000,000	59	4	7	6	10	10	5	17
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	45	1	7	9	4	9	6	9
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	1	2	3	6	5	1	9
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	4	--	1	1	1	1	--	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	956	76	142	156	168	167	104	143
	1930							
Under \$150,000	188	23	55	37	28	26	12	7
150,000 - 250,000	223	18	41	41	44	29	31	19
250,000 - 500,000	254	23	39	33	46	49	30	31
500,000 - 750,000	97	5	13	10	26	14	12	17
750,000 - 1,000,000	52	5	5	6	8	14	6	8
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	37	5	2	8	7	4	6	5
2,000,000 - 5,000,000	27	1	5	1	10	7	2	1
5,000,000 - 10,000,000	3	--	1	--	2	--	--	--
10,000,000 - 50,000,000	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
50,000,000 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All groups	883	83	161	136	171	144	100	88

Table VII - Percentage Distribution of Iowa State Banks by Size of Town
According to Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930
(Weighted Average)

Population of town	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
Less than 500	100.0%	12.8%	18.0%	17.6%	16.9%	16.7%	9.5%	8.4%
500 - 1,000	100.0	15.0	20.6	17.6	17.8	12.3	8.8	7.7
1,000 - 2,500	100.0	13.7	19.3	17.7	18.9	13.8	6.6	10.0
2,500 - 5,000	100.0	9.8	17.7	21.6	13.9	14.4	9.3	13.4
5,000 - 10,000	100.0	6.9	9.0	11.1	24.3	19.4	14.6	14.6
10,000 - 50,000	100.0	5.0	16.1	16.5	24.0	18.6	9.5	10.3
50,000 - 100,000	100.0	1.1	11.7	16.0	26.6	19.1	12.8	12.8
100,000 and over	100.0	18.4	20.4	14.3	12.2	20.4	6.1	8.2
All groups	100.0	12.5	18.3	17.6	17.9	15.4	9.1	9.2

Table VIII - Number of Iowa State Banks by Size of Town and
by Rate of Profit on Invested Capital, 1926-1930

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	1926							
Less than 500	483	80	92	83	87	78	36	27
500 - 1,000	249	60	49	40	39	28	19	14
1,000 - 2,500	155	25	25	36	29	19	14	7
2,500 - 5,000	81	9	15	16	16	14	5	6
5,000 - 10,000	31	2	2	3	10	7	4	3
10,000 - 50,000	50	1	2	9	15	10	6	7
50,000 - 100,000	21	--	3	2	4	4	4	4
100,000 and over	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
All groups	1,081	179	189	192	201	161	89	70
	1927							
Less than 500	463	74	96	92	74	61	33	33
500 - 1,000	238	41	60	40	46	30	14	7
1,000 - 2,500	147	29	42	20	20	23	4	9
2,500 - 5,000	78	10	17	22	9	6	8	6
5,000 - 10,000	30	4	4	4	11	3	2	2
10,000 - 50,000	52	3	5	13	11	11	4	5
50,000 - 100,000	20	--	4	2	8	3	2	1
100,000 and over	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	1,040	164	230	194	180	142	67	63
	1928							
Less than 500	452	57	70	82	81	78	43	41
500 - 1,000	229	31	51	50	34	27	19	17
1,000 - 2,500	138	15	34	33	19	15	11	11
2,500 - 5,000	74	7	12	20	9	10	5	11
5,000 - 10,000	28	1	4	4	6	5	4	4
10,000 - 50,000	49	4	9	6	10	8	7	5
50,000 - 100,000	18	--	2	2	4	4	2	4
100,000 and over	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	999	117	186	197	166	148	92	93

Table VIII - Number of Iowa State Banks by Size of Town and
by Rate of Profits on Invested Capital
1926-1930 (Continued)

Population of town	Number of banks							
	Total	Showing a net loss or no profit		Showing net profits available for dividends				
		6% or more	0.0% to 5.9%	Less than 3%	3% to 5.9%	6% to 8.9%	9% to 11.9%	12% and over
	1929							
Less than 500	426	36	63	71	71	81	51	53
500 - 1,000	210	20	35	34	35	31	24	31
1,000 - 2,500	138	11	16	24	34	20	10	23
2,500 - 5,000	79	4	13	11	11	15	9	16
5,000 - 10,000	29	--	2	3	4	8	4	8
10,000 - 50,000	49	4	10	8	8	8	4	7
50,000 - 100,000	17	--	2	3	5	2	2	3
100,000 and over	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>
All groups	956	76	142	156	168	167	104	143
	1930							
Less than 500	396	38	79	63	63	72	49	32
500 - 1,000	185	15	34	32	44	21	22	17
1,000 - 2,500	132	17	20	13	32	21	8	21
2,500 - 5,000	77	8	12	15	9	11	9	13
5,000 - 10,000	26	3	1	2	4	5	7	4
10,000 - 50,000	42	--	13	4	14	8	2	1
50,000 - 100,000	18	1	--	6	4	5	2	--
100,000 and over	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
All groups	883	83	161	136	171	144	100	88

Table IX-a - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups
1926-1930(1)

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.84	\$ 7.07	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.21	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.84	\$ 5.74	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.47	\$ 5.06
Other earnings	1.35	.99	.84	.78	.74	.74	.81	.80	.92	1.03
Total earnings	9.18	8.06	7.35	6.99	6.74	6.53	6.55	6.37	6.39	6.09
Salaries and wages	3.32	2.46	1.95	1.66	1.51	1.38	1.31	1.19	1.22	1.10
Interest on gross deposits	1.34	1.74	1.97	2.04	2.08	2.18	2.24	2.28	2.17	2.00
Other expenses	2.81	2.04	1.61	1.40	1.30	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.19	1.08
Net earnings	1.71	1.83	1.82	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.83	1.75	1.80	1.90
Net losses	1.69	1.33	1.13	.91	.86	.75	.70	.62	.59	.53
Total expenses and losses	9.17	7.56	6.65	6.01	5.75	5.52	5.42	5.23	5.17	4.72
Net addition to profits	.02	.50	.70	.98	.99	1.05	1.13	1.14	1.21	1.37
Invested capital	32.87	22.71	19.36	18.29	17.82	16.97	16.05	15.64	15.64	17.09
Gross deposits	105.07	101.76	99.50	97.94	96.96	96.84	99.06	100.52	105.90	109.71
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	5.52	8.65	10.33	11.42	11.41	11.67	12.48	12.21	12.43	12.06
Net addition to profits	.08	2.06	3.87	5.61	5.83	6.56	7.47	7.76	8.27	8.64
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	22.63	32.90	41.17	45.83	49.30	53.53	52.34	48.04	36.33	24.11
Invested capital	33.77	24.22	20.87	20.13	19.68	18.49	16.99	16.18	15.37	15.16
Interest on deposits	1.33	1.74	2.00	2.08	2.16	2.27	2.28	2.30	2.10	1.89

(1) Average of the ratios for each of five years weighted by number of banks in respective group.

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Table IX-b - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups

1926

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments									
	(in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.03	\$ 7.26	\$ 6.64	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.22	\$ 5.92	\$ 5.79	\$ 5.64	\$ 5.54	\$ 4.95
Other earnings	1.03	.76	.70	.67	.59	.66	.74	.73	.82	.99
Total earnings	9.06	8.02	7.34	7.09	6.81	6.58	6.53	6.38	6.36	5.93
Salaries and wages	3.29	2.44	1.93	1.66	1.51	1.36	1.50	1.19	1.22	1.04
Interest on gross deposits	1.37	1.79	2.03	2.07	2.06	2.16	2.17	2.22	2.15	1.97
Other expenses	2.94	2.13	1.68	1.46	1.36	1.23	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.01
Net earnings	1.45	1.67	1.70	1.90	1.86	1.82	1.86	1.78	1.81	1.90
Net losses	1.72	1.31	1.09	.80	.74	.57	.58	.48	.50	.44
Total expenses and losses	9.32	7.66	6.73	5.99	5.67	5.33	5.26	5.07	5.05	4.47
Net addition to profits	-.26	.36	.61	1.10	1.14	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.31	1.46
Invested capital	32.60	23.12	19.36	18.16	17.67	16.65	15.46	15.44	14.87	15.76
Gross deposits	102.66	100.43	99.02	97.96	96.50	97.38	100.30	102.59	108.68	110.80
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	4.94	7.74	9.56	11.19	11.54	11.96	13.15	12.51	13.01	12.57
Net addition to profits	-.84	1.18	3.64	6.22	6.89	7.96	8.86	8.98	9.27	9.27
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	22.17	31.95	40.29	44.17	47.03	51.43	48.17	43.57	32.07	16.74
Invested capital	34.80	25.27	21.21	20.09	19.79	18.05	16.18	15.55	14.19	14.07
Interest on deposits	1.37	1.79	2.07	2.09	2.13	2.24	2.20	2.20	1.99	1.75

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Table IX-c - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups

1927

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments									
	(in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.03	\$ 7.06	\$ 6.48	\$ 6.13	\$ 5.92	\$ 5.76	\$ 5.63	\$ 5.47	\$ 5.28	\$ 4.75
Other earnings	1.43	1.13	.92	.85	.83	.82	.88	.85	.94	1.08
Total earnings	9.47	8.19	7.39	6.98	6.74	6.58	6.52	6.32	6.23	5.83
Salaries and wages	3.44	2.47	1.96	1.65	1.51	1.37	1.31	1.18	1.20	1.10
Interest on gross deposits	1.36	1.79	2.00	2.05	2.05	2.18	2.23	2.27	2.17	1.95
Other expenses	2.97	2.09	1.63	1.41	1.29	1.18	1.17	1.12	1.15	1.03
Net earnings	1.70	1.84	1.81	1.87	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.75	1.70	1.75
Net losses	1.82	1.52	1.11	.79	.76	.62	.54	.51	.46	.44
Total expenses and losses	9.59	7.87	6.70	5.90	5.61	5.35	5.25	5.08	4.99	4.52
Net addition to profits	-.13	.32	.69	1.08	1.13	1.23	1.27	1.24	1.24	1.31
Invested capital	33.43	23.10	19.45	18.35	17.83	16.77	15.65	15.05	15.08	14.94
Gross deposits	108.74	105.28	101.04	99.44	98.24	98.43	100.63	102.22	107.29	111.07
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	5.48	8.53	10.24	11.26	11.56	12.10	12.53	12.54	11.93	12.23
Net addition to profits	-.37	.80	3.63	6.15	6.52	7.67	8.41	8.70	8.49	8.63
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	20.96	32.35	40.52	45.34	47.70	52.55	51.01	46.41	34.03	21.59
Invested capital	33.07	23.79	20.50	19.90	19.26	17.86	16.27	15.20	14.59	13.52
Interest on deposits	1.31	1.73	2.01	2.08	2.10	2.23	2.23	2.25	2.05	1.75

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Table IX-d - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups

1928

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments									
	(in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.68	\$ 6.96	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.15	\$ 5.90	\$ 5.79	\$ 5.63	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.41	\$ 5.08
Other earnings	1.64	1.06	.38	.83	.78	.75	.84	.81	.88	1.11
Total earnings	9.32	8.02	7.23	6.97	6.67	6.54	6.52	6.29	6.29	6.19
Salaries and wages	3.32	2.41	1.93	1.65	1.47	1.37	1.29	1.15	1.19	1.11
Interest on gross deposits	1.35	1.74	1.94	2.02	2.09	2.17	2.23	2.28	2.18	2.00
Other expenses	2.80	1.99	1.58	1.36	1.26	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.19	1.12
Net earnings	1.85	1.89	1.84	1.95	1.85	1.83	1.84	1.74	1.74	1.96
Net losses	1.66	1.15	1.01	.85	.76	.65	.57	.52	.52	.42
Total expenses and losses	9.13	7.29	6.45	5.38	5.58	5.36	5.25	5.08	5.07	4.65
Net addition to profits	.19	.73	.83	1.09	1.09	1.13	1.27	1.22	1.22	1.54
Invested capital	33.21	22.20	18.85	18.01	17.49	16.68	15.78	15.03	15.17	18.79
Gross deposits	110.97	104.85	101.53	99.83	98.56	97.43	99.24	99.70	103.76	103.98
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	5.76	9.20	10.67	12.09	11.68	11.99	12.83	12.53	12.76	12.71
Net addition to profits	.89	3.52	4.67	6.48	6.38	7.52	8.59	8.43	8.81	10.07
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	23.06	32.41	41.00	45.18	49.92	53.42	52.73	48.47	37.55	24.37
Invested capital	32.14	22.83	19.78	19.48	19.02	18.06	16.53	15.74	15.20	14.84
Interest on deposits	1.27	1.71	1.93	2.03	2.13	2.25	2.26	2.32	2.23	2.13

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Table IX-e - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups

1929

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments									
	(in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.76	\$ 7.03	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.22	\$ 6.01	\$ 5.92	\$ 5.84	\$ 5.67	\$ 5.71	\$ 5.52
Other earnings	1.43	1.02	.83	.78	.75	.69	.79	.77	.90	1.02
Total earnings	9.19	8.05	7.34	7.00	6.76	6.62	6.62	6.45	6.61	6.54
Salaries and wages	3.20	2.41	1.91	1.64	1.50	1.37	1.29	1.18	1.21	1.12
Interest on gross deposits	1.27	1.69	1.87	1.98	2.06	2.17	2.23	2.27	2.10	2.03
Other expenses	2.67	1.99	1.56	1.39	1.31	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.22
Net earnings	2.05	1.97	1.99	1.99	1.89	1.87	1.90	1.80	2.02	2.17
Net losses	1.63	1.17	1.05	.88	.86	.80	.74	.67	.61	.66
Total expenses and losses	8.77	7.25	6.40	5.90	5.74	5.55	5.47	5.32	5.20	5.03
Net addition to profits	.42	.80	.94	1.10	1.02	1.07	1.16	1.13	1.41	1.51
Invested capital	31.88	21.79	19.01	17.96	17.60	16.38	16.04	15.56	16.17	17.90
Gross deposits	104.22	100.89	98.54	96.72	96.09	95.03	97.09	98.20	102.42	107.52
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	6.64	9.59	11.42	12.29	12.01	12.04	12.95	12.62	13.50	12.69
Net addition to profits	1.52	3.83	5.31	6.46	6.27	6.67	7.64	7.81	9.20	9.05
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	22.73	33.21	41.06	46.01	49.66	54.48	53.92	49.86	38.46	27.63
Invested capital	32.43	23.32	20.56	19.94	19.64	18.76	17.37	16.65	16.45	16.73
Interest on deposits	1.26	1.71	1.92	2.06	2.15	2.30	2.32	2.34	2.08	1.91

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Table IX-f - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the United States by Size Groups

1930

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)									
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 50,000	\$50,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments										
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.56	\$ 6.99	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.12	\$ 5.94	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.74	\$ 5.56	\$ 5.38	\$ 5.00
Other earnings	1.26	1.00	.89	.78	.77	.74	.32	.86	1.07	.98
Total earnings	8.82	7.99	7.40	6.90	6.71	6.56	6.56	6.42	6.45	5.98
Salaries and wages	3.31	2.56	2.05	1.70	1.56	1.46	1.36	1.24	1.29	1.12
Interest on gross deposits	1.35	1.67	1.97	2.09	2.15	2.24	2.32	2.37	2.26	2.06
Other expenses	2.58	1.97	1.57	1.36	1.27	1.21	1.17	1.13	1.17	1.03
Net earnings	1.59	1.79	1.80	1.74	1.73	1.66	1.71	1.68	1.72	1.77
Net losses	1.58	1.49	1.39	1.26	1.17	1.14	1.06	.90	.90	.68
Total expenses and losses	8.81	7.69	6.98	6.41	6.15	6.03	5.91	5.64	5.63	4.89
Net addition to profits	.01	.30	.41	.49	.56	.52	.65	.78	.82	1.09
Invested capital	33.13	23.25	20.18	19.04	18.54	17.90	17.38	17.21	17.03	17.83
Gross deposits	97.89	96.60	97.22	95.44	95.47	95.86	98.02	99.86	107.74	110.26
Per \$100 of invested capital										
Net earnings (before losses)	5.04	8.30	9.89	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.78	10.73	10.80	10.35
Net addition to profits	-.37	1.18	2.11	2.42	3.03	2.85	3.65	4.68	5.31	6.48
Per \$100 of gross deposits										
Time deposits	24.90	34.94	43.20	48.76	52.32	55.82	55.92	52.17	39.62	28.75
Invested capital	36.36	26.00	22.35	21.39	20.69	19.75	18.67	17.87	16.50	16.38
Interest on deposits	1.42	1.75	2.04	2.18	2.27	2.34	2.39	2.39	2.15	1.88

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Table X-a - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups
1926-1930 (1)

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 5.37	\$ 5.54	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.59	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.40
Other earnings	1.03	.78	.71	.71	.73	.69	.70	.75
Total earnings	6.40	6.32	6.29	6.32	6.33	6.27	6.28	6.15
Salaries and wages	2.12	1.76	1.43	1.30	1.21	1.15	1.09	1.05
Interest on gross deposits	1.39	1.56	1.90	2.01	2.12	2.28	2.39	2.33
Other expenses	2.05	1.43	1.23	1.12	1.09	1.01	.99	1.00
Net earnings	.84	1.53	1.72	1.90	1.90	1.83	1.81	1.76
Net losses	1.11	.57	.61	.59	.63	.56	.56	.55
Total expenses and losses	6.67	5.37	5.18	5.01	5.05	5.00	5.03	4.94
Net addition to profits	- .28	.96	1.11	1.31	1.27	1.27	1.24	1.21
Invested capital	33.19	26.51	21.15	20.11	19.28	17.88	16.66	16.70
Gross deposits	92.42	89.79	88.99	89.13	89.33	90.86	93.13	97.23
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	3.41	6.43	9.00	10.48	10.85	11.16	11.84	11.45
Net addition to profits	.05	3.74	5.51	6.86	6.83	7.53	7.97	7.83
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	43.36	46.34	54.08	55.84	59.02	62.57	61.19	48.24
Invested capital	37.45	35.98	25.69	24.40	23.03	20.71	18.62	17.67
Interest on deposits	1.50	1.70	2.11	2.21	2.34	2.50	2.56	2.43

(1) Average of the ratios for each of five years weighted by number of banks in respective group. New England and Middle Atlantic States combined.

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Table X-b - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups

1926

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 5.35	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.68	\$ 5.65	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.53	\$ 5.39
Other earnings	.69	.70	.70	.69	.62	.70	.67	.71
Total earnings	6.04	6.28	6.32	6.37	6.27	6.32	6.23	6.09
Salaries and wages	1.85	1.73	1.39	1.26	1.13	1.12	1.07	1.04
Interest on gross deposits	1.33	1.44	1.85	1.96	2.04	2.22	2.31	2.25
Other expenses	1.70	1.68	1.25	1.12	1.08	1.02	.99	1.00
Net earnings	1.16	1.43	1.83	2.02	1.97	1.95	1.86	1.80
Net losses	.48	.42	.34	.27	.36	.32	.39	.40
Total expenses and losses	5.35	5.27	4.83	4.63	4.67	4.69	4.76	4.70
Net addition to profits	.69	1.01	1.49	1.75	1.61	1.63	1.47	1.40
Invested capital	27.20	26.24	20.56	19.10	18.32	17.10	15.65	15.99
Gross deposits	92.77	88.35	88.49	90.63	89.37	91.59	93.88	99.62
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	4.61	6.04	10.04	11.90	11.36	12.44	12.93	12.17
Net addition to profits	2.63	4.24	8.16	10.17	9.47	10.18	10.28	9.37
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	40.51	44.27	51.28	54.19	57.01	60.27	57.32	42.65
Invested capital	31.90	35.72	25.38	22.86	22.37	19.61	17.34	16.43
Interest on deposits	1.45	1.60	2.05	2.15	2.25	2.41	2.45	2.28

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Table X-c - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups

1927

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 5.43	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.54	\$ 5.54	\$ 5.51	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.26
Other earnings	1.10	.88	.83	.84	.91	.79	.79	.79
Total earnings	6.53	6.32	6.36	6.37	6.43	6.29	6.28	6.04
Salaries and wages	2.57	1.68	1.43	1.28	1.19	1.13	1.09	1.03
Interest on gross deposits	1.47	1.55	1.89	1.99	2.08	2.25	2.37	2.30
Other expenses	2.62	1.35	1.24	1.10	1.07	.99	.97	.96
Net earnings	- .12	1.75	1.82	2.01	2.09	1.91	1.84	1.75
Net losses	.64	.41	.41	.41	.44	.34	.33	.42
Total expenses and losses	7.30	4.99	4.96	4.77	4.77	4.71	4.78	4.71
Net addition to profits	- .76	1.33	1.41	1.61	1.65	1.57	1.51	1.34
Invested capital	37.19	25.31	20.92	19.57	18.56	17.37	16.00	15.80
Gross deposits	96.65	92.04	90.41	90.54	90.26	92.14	94.51	98.59
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	2.43	7.65	9.65	11.52	12.30	11.90	12.52	11.97
Net addition to profits	.11	5.35	7.39	8.65	9.22	9.65	10.11	8.97
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	47.77	45.95	52.82	54.90	58.02	61.42	59.75	45.89
Invested capital	38.45	33.37	24.86	23.35	21.77	19.79	17.69	16.36
Interest on deposits	1.55	1.63	2.06	2.16	2.29	2.43	2.50	2.34

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Table X-d - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups

1928

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments							
	(in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 4.93	\$ 5.52	\$ 5.55	\$ 5.59	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.56	\$ 5.55	\$ 5.37
Other earnings	1.07	.94	.76	.76	.77	.73	.75	.78
Total earnings	6.00	6.46	6.31	6.35	6.39	6.28	6.29	6.15
Salaries and wages	2.13	1.74	1.43	1.30	1.21	1.13	1.08	1.02
Interest on gross deposits	1.39	1.60	1.92	1.99	2.12	2.29	2.37	2.38
Other expenses	1.94	1.46	1.24	1.10	1.12	.99	.99	1.00
Net earnings	.54	1.66	1.72	1.96	1.95	1.87	1.84	1.75
Net losses	1.06	.39	.43	.36	.50	.39	.42	.41
Total expenses and losses	6.52	5.19	5.02	4.75	4.94	4.81	4.87	4.81
Net addition to profits	- .52	1.27	1.29	1.60	1.45	1.48	1.42	1.34
Invested capital	34.76	25.53	20.57	20.50	19.12	17.58	16.52	16.36
Gross deposits	91.79	92.12	90.18	89.10	90.80	91.46	93.45	96.89
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	1.81	6.97	9.04	10.68	11.04	11.48	12.22	11.63
Net addition to profits	-1.80	5.28	6.35	8.59	7.61	8.80	9.22	8.84
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	48.63	45.82	54.03	55.61	59.06	63.21	61.21	49.44
Invested capital	39.68	33.99	24.42	25.03	22.29	20.29	18.32	17.36
Interest on deposits	1.53	1.71	2.10	2.19	2.31	2.51	2.53	2.55

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Table X-e - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups

1929

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 5.61	\$ 5.68	\$ 5.64	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.64	\$ 5.67	\$ 5.71	\$ 5.63
Other earnings	1.21	.67	.62	.66	.70	.62	.68	.72
Total earnings	6.81	6.35	6.26	6.35	6.34	6.29	6.39	6.35
Salaries and wages	1.97	1.76	1.44	1.31	1.22	1.16	1.09	1.06
Interest on gross deposits	1.37	1.66	1.89	2.00	2.12	2.29	2.41	2.33
Other expenses	2.11	1.39	1.23	1.18	1.14	1.03	1.02	1.07
Net earnings	1.36	1.55	1.71	1.88	1.87	1.81	1.87	1.89
Net losses	2.40	.64	.64	.60	.71	.61	.61	.57
Total expenses and losses	7.85	5.45	5.19	5.08	5.18	5.09	5.14	5.03
Net addition to profits	-1.04	.91	1.07	1.27	1.16	1.20	1.26	1.31
Invested capital	34.48	26.73	21.28	20.56	19.76	18.05	16.87	16.97
Gross deposits	88.02	87.98	87.98	87.63	87.93	89.22	91.76	94.68
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	4.15	6.36	8.73	9.93	10.30	10.79	11.93	12.01
Net addition to profits	-1.91	3.31	5.12	6.32	5.94	6.99	7.60	8.25
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	40.01	43.18	54.93	56.42	59.11	63.84	62.83	51.05
Invested capital	40.58	38.03	25.93	25.31	23.90	21.20	19.12	18.56
Interest on deposits	1.52	1.85	2.12	2.24	2.36	2.55	2.62	2.47

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Tabel X-f - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Northeastern States by Size Groups

1930

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments							
	(in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.54	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.54	\$ 5.35
Other earnings	1.21	.67	.62	.57	.63	.61	.63	.75
Total earnings	6.78	6.21	6.19	6.15	6.20	6.18	6.17	6.10
Salaries and wages	2.16	1.92	1.49	1.34	1.26	1.21	1.12	1.10
Interest on gross deposits	1.39	1.58	1.98	2.10	2.23	2.35	2.47	2.42
Other expenses	1.95	1.49	1.21	1.11	1.06	1.02	.96	.99
Net earnings	1.28	1.23	1.51	1.60	1.66	1.61	1.62	1.59
Net losses	1.30	1.11	1.23	1.32	1.14	1.14	1.06	.95
Total expenses and losses	6.80	6.08	5.91	5.87	5.69	5.71	5.62	5.46
Net addition to profits	- .02	.13	.28	.28	.51	.47	.56	.64
Invested capital	34.30	29.23	22.43	20.88	20.57	19.31	18.18	18.42
Gross deposits	92.33	87.82	87.89	87.61	88.63	89.89	92.14	96.40
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	3.74	4.91	7.46	8.27	8.82	9.18	9.64	9.40
Net addition to profits	.31	- .19	.39	.34	2.04	1.99	2.71	3.60
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	39.89	48.37	57.49	58.18	61.81	64.14	64.56	52.19
Invested capital	38.83	39.92	27.89	25.59	24.78	22.70	20.56	19.70
Interest on deposits	1.47	1.76	2.25	2.34	2.49	2.59	2.68	2.52

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Table XI-a - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1926-1930⁽¹⁾

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.36	\$ 7.56	\$ 6.99	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.23	\$ 6.02	\$ 5.62
Other earnings	1.48	1.13	1.00	.95	.89	.92	.99	1.00
Total earnings	9.83	8.69	7.98	7.64	7.31	7.15	7.01	6.62
Salaries and wages	3.63	2.71	2.22	1.93	1.83	1.70	1.60	1.36
Interest on gross deposits	1.27	1.75	2.00	2.12	2.09	2.12	2.08	2.13
Other expenses	2.95	2.22	1.78	1.55	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.35
Net earnings	1.99	2.00	1.99	2.03	1.95	1.92	1.92	1.78
Net losses	1.96	1.66	1.43	1.19	1.14	1.11	.90	.66
Total expenses and losses	9.81	8.34	7.43	6.80	6.50	6.33	6.00	5.50
Net addition to profits	.03	.34	.55	.83	.81	.82	1.02	1.12
Invested capital	33.88	22.50	19.09	16.93	16.37	15.54	14.14	13.56
Gross deposits	109.81	105.78	104.45	107.19	107.33	108.40	113.41	116.37
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	6.14	9.44	11.33	13.18	13.09	13.55	14.94	13.72
Net addition to profits	- .07	1.30	3.18	5.13	5.20	5.63	7.67	8.48
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	18.48	27.40	33.87	36.00	35.99	37.67	32.42	27.86
Invested capital	33.24	22.72	19.56	16.60	15.97	14.83	12.67	11.88
Interest on deposits	1.20	1.69	1.94	2.00	1.96	1.99	1.84	1.84

(1) Average of the ratios for each of five years weighted by number of banks in respective group. Southwestern and Western Grain States combined.

Table XI-b - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1926

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments							
	(in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.58	\$ 7.32	\$ 7.19	\$ 6.89	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.33	\$ 6.14	\$ 5.85
Other earnings	1.08	.82	.80	.73	.65	.76	.85	.93
Total earnings	9.66	8.64	7.99	7.62	7.35	7.09	6.99	6.78
Salaries and wages	3.56	2.68	2.18	1.92	1.83	1.67	1.56	1.42
Interest on gross deposits	1.34	1.88	2.20	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.12	2.15
Other expenses	3.05	2.32	1.89	1.58	1.48	1.46	1.42	1.37
Net earnings	1.71	1.76	1.72	1.78	1.80	1.72	1.88	1.83
Net losses	1.87	1.78	1.51	1.27	1.23	1.06	.97	.65
Total expenses and losses	9.83	8.66	7.78	7.11	6.79	6.43	6.08	5.59
Net addition to profits	-.17	-.02	.22	.51	.57	.67	.91	1.19
Invested capital	33.01	23.21	19.20	17.06	16.88	15.91	14.13	14.08
Gross deposits	106.37	104.46	103.59	107.54	106.87	108.52	115.61	119.19
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	5.58	7.97	9.49	11.26	12.01	11.93	14.49	13.66
Net addition to profits	-.71	-1.01	1.51	2.55	3.63	4.77	6.52	8.61
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	18.53	26.66	35.11	35.76	36.30	37.67	28.35	24.57
Invested capital	33.90	24.38	20.16	16.98	16.75	15.17	12.59	12.06
Interest on deposits	1.23	1.82	2.17	2.19	2.12	2.16	1.84	1.82

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Table XI-c - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1927

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.61	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.66	\$ 6.31	\$ 6.06	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.37
Other earnings	1.56	1.30	1.05	.99	.94	1.02	1.03	1.06
Total earnings	10.06	8.91	7.96	7.65	7.25	7.08	6.89	6.42
Salaries and wages	3.74	2.77	2.22	1.93	1.87	1.66	1.61	1.35
Interest on gross deposits	1.31	1.81	2.11	2.21	2.09	2.17	2.13	2.09
Other expenses	3.07	2.35	1.80	1.60	1.48	1.38	1.40	1.33
Net earnings <i>(before losses)</i>	1.95	1.98	1.83	1.91	1.81	1.87	1.76	1.65
Net losses	2.22	1.97	1.51	1.01	1.25	.93	.87	.62
Total expenses and losses	10.33	8.90	7.63	6.76	6.69	6.13	6.01	5.39
Net addition to profits	- .27	.01	.33	.39	.56	.94	.88	1.03
Invested capital	34.72	23.18	19.28	17.24	16.68	15.81	13.79	13.29
Gross deposits	114.03	109.72	105.68	109.08	109.88	110.23	115.17	117.35
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	5.85	8.92	10.43	12.08	11.97	13.10	13.64	13.15
Net addition to profits	-1.16	-1.03	1.37	5.38	3.26	6.29	6.66	8.08
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	17.03	26.89	34.25	35.96	34.33	37.32	30.77	25.82
Invested capital	32.84	22.75	19.44	16.58	15.63	14.55	12.19	11.52
Interest on deposits	1.21	1.70	2.05	2.09	1.92	1.98	1.86	1.79

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Table XI-d - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1928

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments							
	(in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.24	\$ 7.33	\$ 6.81	\$ 6.58	\$ 6.22	\$ 6.11	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.49
Other earnings	1.87	1.22	1.07	1.01	.96	.90	.96	.94
Total ^{Gross} earnings	10.12	8.60	7.88	7.59	7.18	7.01	6.83	6.42
Salaries and wages	3.64	2.65	2.13	1.91	1.77	1.65	1.55	1.32
Interest on gross deposits	1.29	1.72	1.93	2.05	2.07	2.05	2.02	2.09
Other expenses	3.01	2.17	1.72	1.53	1.37	1.35	1.37	1.29
Net earnings (before losses)	2.18	2.06	2.05	2.11	1.96	1.97	1.90	1.73
Net losses	1.98	1.42	1.29	1.24	1.00	1.04	.78	.66
Total expenses and losses	9.92	7.96	7.12	6.73	6.22	6.09	5.71	5.36
Net addition to profits	.20	.64	.76	.87	.96	.92	1.12	1.07
Invested capital	34.56	21.90	18.52	16.57	16.15	15.13	13.86	12.91
Gross deposits	116.86	109.09	107.52	109.67	110.38	109.31	113.93	115.62
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	6.45	10.11	12.10	13.96	13.49	14.38	15.27	13.89
Net addition to profits	.72	3.28	4.38	5.66	6.33	6.62	8.82	8.44
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	19.09	26.92	33.23	35.15	35.15	36.23	32.72	27.40
Invested capital	31.71	21.01	18.26	15.78	15.50	14.16	12.04	11.42
Interest on deposits	1.16	1.64	1.82	1.89	1.86	1.90	1.79	1.81

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Table XI-e - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1929

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments							
	(in thousands of dollars)							
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.28	\$ 7.51	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.41	\$ 6.13	\$ 5.80
Other earnings	1.60	1.20	1.00	1.01	.92	.88	.99	.91
Gross Total earnings	9.88	8.71	8.00	7.73	7.34	7.30	7.11	6.71
Salaries and wages	3.51	2.63	2.18	1.91	1.78	1.68	1.56	1.31
Interest on gross deposits	1.16	1.66	1.79	1.96	1.99	2.01	1.99	2.10
Other expenses	2.81	2.14	1.72	1.54	1.40	1.42	1.42	1.41
Net earnings (before losses)	2.40	2.27	2.31	2.32	2.16	2.19	2.15	1.89
Net losses	1.90	1.37	1.28	1.13	.98	1.29	1.05	.57
Total expenses and losses	9.38	7.81	6.98	6.54	6.16	6.40	6.02	5.39
Net addition to profits	.50	.90	1.02	1.19	1.18	.90	1.10	1.32
Invested capital	32.54	21.27	18.71	16.18	15.54	15.01	13.98	13.17
Gross deposits	109.20	104.84	103.35	105.50	105.54	106.36	109.59	111.61
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	7.60	11.07	13.36	15.83	15.13	15.52	17.09	14.96
Net addition to profits	1.73	4.54	6.05	7.57	8.02	6.40	8.69	10.12
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	18.59	27.59	32.26	35.79	35.60	36.94	34.65	29.73
Invested capital	31.26	21.22	19.19	16.03	15.26	15.05	13.04	12.06
Interest on deposits	1.10	1.62	1.75	1.86	1.88	1.90	1.83	1.90

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Table XI-f - Typical Operating Ratios of National Banks in the Mid-continent States by Size Groups

1930

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)							
	Under	\$150	\$250	\$500	\$750	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$5,000
	\$150	to 250	to 500	to 750	to 1,000	to 2,000	to 5,000	and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments								
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 8.05	\$ 7.43	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.22	\$ 6.13	\$ 5.62
Other earnings	1.33	1.13	1.08	1.01	.98	1.03	1.16	1.19
Gross Total earnings	9.38	8.57	8.09	7.58	7.40	7.25	7.28	6.81
Salaries and wages	3.67	2.84	2.36	2.01	1.90	1.83	1.72	1.44
Interest on gross deposits	1.19	1.61	1.90	2.04	2.08	2.16	2.14	2.22
Other expenses	2.74	2.11	1.73	1.52	1.45	1.43	1.51	1.35
Net earnings (before losses)	1.79	2.00	2.09	2.01	1.98	1.83	1.92	1.80
Net losses	1.77	1.70	1.57	1.31	1.25	1.21	.85	.81
Total expenses and losses	9.37	8.27	7.56	6.88	6.67	6.62	6.22	5.83
Net addition to profits	.02	.30	.53	.69	.73	.63	1.07	.99
Invested capital	34.57	22.80	19.74	17.75	16.69	15.94	14.98	14.54
Gross deposits	101.39	100.02	101.88	103.48	104.41	107.64	112.77	118.64
Per \$100 of invested capital								
Net earnings (before losses)	5.51	9.38	11.65	12.58	12.63	12.55	14.07	12.80
Net addition to profits	5.51 3.37	1.25	3.03	4.33	4.51	3.89	7.55	6.96
Per \$100 of gross deposits								
Time deposits	19.58	29.20	34.32	37.63	37.99	40.33	35.68	31.95
Invested capital	36.62	24.12	20.75	17.93	16.70	15.28	13.57	12.44
Interest on deposits	1.20	1.64	1.86	1.97	2.01	2.02	1.91	1.89

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Table XII-a - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1926-1930 (1)

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments							
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.35	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.67	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.23	\$ 6.17	\$ 5.90
Other earnings	.71	.64	.58	.50	.43	.55	.75
Total ^{Gross} earnings	8.06	7.58	7.24	7.01	6.66	6.72	6.65
Salaries and wages	2.45	1.91	1.59	1.39	1.27	1.13	1.17
Interest on gross deposits	2.79	2.93	3.08	3.30	3.08	3.34	3.07
Other expenses	1.79	1.42	1.17	.96	.94	.92	1.05
Net earnings (before losses)	1.03	1.32	1.40	1.35	1.37	1.32	1.36
Net losses	1.72	1.30	1.15	.96	.76	.79	.66
Total expenses and losses	8.76	7.56	6.99	6.62	6.05	6.13	5.94
Net addition to profits	- .69	.01	.25	.38	.60	.54	.70
Invested capital	24.70	18.67	15.34	13.02	12.39	12.15	11.63
Gross deposits	109.25	107.38	107.72	109.83	109.98	110.74	110.69
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	4.98	7.60	9.91	10.93	11.79	11.70	12.96
Net addition to profits	-2.44	.45	2.23	3.55	5.29	4.43	6.47
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	47.55	55.07	60.30	64.93	64.14	68.05	67.07
Invested capital	23.44	17.99	14.56	11.99	11.41	11.09	10.64
Interest on deposits	2.59	2.74	2.87	3.02	2.81	3.04	2.78

(1) Average of the ratios for each of **five** years weighted by number of banks in respective group.- 257 -
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Table XII-b - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1926

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments						
	(in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments							
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.24	\$ 7.11	\$ 6.90	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.28	\$ 6.06
Other earnings	.58	.46	.45	.37	.32	.44	.77
Total earnings	7.82	7.57	7.35	6.99	6.82	6.72	6.84
Salaries and wages	2.42	1.88	1.59	1.36	1.25	1.14	1.14
Interest on gross deposits	2.93	3.17	3.36	3.49	3.35	3.42	3.25
Other expenses	1.77	1.42	1.18	1.00	.91	.91	1.05
Net earnings (before losses)	.70	1.10	1.22	1.14	1.31	1.25	1.40
Net losses	1.90	1.38	1.38	1.32	.89	.59	.35
Total expenses and losses	9.02	7.85	7.51	7.17	6.40	6.06	5.79
Net addition to profits	-1.20	-.28	-.16	-.18	.42	.66	1.04
Invested capital	24.19	18.13	15.59	12.93	12.56	12.19	11.63
Gross deposits	108.36	108.29	107.16	109.51	111.23	111.31	111.50
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	3.85	6.72	8.50	9.32	10.67	10.94	12.59
Net addition to profits	-4.08	-.74	-.43	.37	3.33	5.74	8.86
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	47.78	57.37	63.20	66.63	67.72	70.27	71.04
Invested capital	23.73	17.33	14.93	12.02	11.38	11.07	10.53
Interest on deposits	2.76	2.93	3.14	3.21	3.03	3.09	2.92

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Table XII-c - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1927

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
	Per \$100 of loans and investments						
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.28	\$ 6.81	\$ 6.53	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.14	\$ 6.08	\$ 5.73
Other earnings	.81	.56	.56	.47	.40	.55	.70
Gross Total earnings	8.09	7.37	7.09	7.07	6.54	6.63	6.42
Salaries and wages	2.50	1.88	1.62	1.37	1.21	1.11	1.14
Interest on gross deposits	2.82	2.95	3.15	3.46	3.30	3.43	2.98
Other expenses	1.88	1.42	1.19	.93	.83	.91	1.07
Net earnings (before losses)	.89	1.12	1.13	1.26	1.20	1.18	1.23
Net losses	2.39	1.52	1.10	1.09	.65	.92	.56
Total expenses and losses	9.59	7.77	7.06	6.90	5.99	6.37	5.75
Net addition to profits	-1.50	-.40	.03	.17	.55	.26	.67
Invested capital	26.57	18.35	15.54	13.13	12.00	12.38	11.57
Gross deposits	109.91	108.22	108.49	111.08	110.93	111.84	111.23
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	4.61	6.63	7.98	10.18	10.70	9.88	11.82
Net addition to profits	-5.25	-1.81	.40	1.58	4.88	1.77	6.50
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	48.27	56.29	60.51	67.08	68.64	69.47	69.02
Invested capital	24.37	17.34	14.73	11.96	10.94	11.17	10.55
Interest on deposits	2.59	2.73	2.92	3.13	2.97	3.09	2.70

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Table XII-d - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1928

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments							
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.26	\$ 6.76	\$ 6.54	\$ 6.26	\$ 6.09	\$ 6.11	\$ 5.80
Other earnings	.62	.69	.61	.58	.40	.51	.77
Total ^{Gross} earnings	7.88	7.45	7.15	6.84	6.49	6.62	6.57
Salaries and wages	2.39	1.93	1.57	1.42	1.25	1.09	1.13
Interest on gross deposits	2.77	2.86	3.05	3.24	3.08	3.32	3.09
Other expenses	1.73	1.39	1.13	.94	.90	.90	1.02
Net earnings (before losses)	.99	1.27	1.40	1.24	1.26	1.31	1.34
Net losses	1.63	1.21	1.11	.76	.69	.79	.71
Total expenses and losses	8.52	7.39	6.86	6.36	5.92	6.10	5.95
Net addition to profits	-.64	.06	.29	.48	.57	.52	.62
Invested capital	24.01	18.29	15.44	12.99	12.23	11.96	11.39
Gross deposits	114.04	109.07	109.80	110.95	111.54	110.94	111.64
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	4.86	7.47	9.82	10.31	11.36	11.82	12.95
Net addition to profits	-2.48	.77	2.77	3.79	5.49	4.60	5.89
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	47.82	53.64	59.65	64.37	64.72	71.14	68.21
Invested capital	21.91	17.23	14.32	11.86	11.07	10.90	10.34
Interest on deposits	2.47	2.64	2.77	2.94	2.77	3.02	2.77

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Table XII-e - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1929

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments							
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.32	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.23	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.03
Other earnings	.76	.72	.60	.56	.44	.62	.70
Total ^{Gross} earnings	8.08	7.66	7.22	7.01	6.67	6.87	6.73
Salaries and wages	2.37	1.90	1.56	1.36	1.26	1.17	1.15
Interest on gross deposits	2.64	2.80	2.84	3.09	2.93	3.24	3.03
Other expenses	1.74	1.42	1.17	.92	.95	.93	1.03
Net earnings (before losses)	1.33	1.54	1.65	1.64	1.53	1.53	1.52
Net losses	1.10	1.22	1.00	.78	.72	.77	.77
Total expenses and losses	7.85	7.34	6.57	6.15	5.86	6.11	5.98
Net addition to profits	.23	.32	.65	.86	.81	.76	.75
Invested capital	23.48	18.86	14.83	12.69	12.37	12.13	11.65
Gross deposits	108.96	107.65	107.66	109.20	109.19	109.99	108.64
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	6.26	8.84	12.23	13.61	13.21	13.82	15.37
Net addition to profits	.87	2.05	5.27	6.94	7.05	6.51	7.12
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	46.82	53.78	59.01	66.51	63.69	66.90	67.89
Invested capital	22.15	18.21	14.04	11.71	11.52	11.13	10.92
Interest on deposits	2.44	2.61	2.65	2.84	2.69	2.95	2.79

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Table XII-f - Typical Operating Ratios of Iowa State Banks by Size Groups

1930

Income and balance sheet items	Typical ratios of banks grouped by loans and investments (in thousands of dollars)						
	Under \$150	\$150 to 250	\$250 to 500	\$500 to 750	\$750 to 1,000	\$1,000 to 2,000	\$2,000 and over
Per \$100 of loans and investments							
Interest and discount on loans and investments	\$ 7.75	\$ 7.11	\$ 6.74	\$ 6.56	\$ 6.22	\$ 6.09	\$ 5.87
Other earnings	.81	.79	.68	.55	.53	.66	.84
Total Gross earnings	8.56	7.90	7.42	7.11	6.75	6.75	6.71
Salaries and wages	2.62	1.97	1.62	1.44	1.35	1.17	1.27
Interest on gross deposits	2.74	2.84	2.97	3.18	2.87	3.28	3.02
Other expenses	1.83	1.47	1.17	.98	1.07	.95	1.08
Net earnings (before losses)	1.37	1.62	1.66	1.51	1.46	1.35	1.34
Net losses	1.39	1.12	1.16	.76	.86	.90	.88
Total expenses and losses	8.58	7.40	6.92	6.36	6.15	6.30	6.25
Net addition to profits	- .02	.50	.50	.75	.60	.45	.46
Invested capital	25.18	19.96	15.27	13.29	12.72	12.06	11.90
Gross deposits	104.30	103.06	105.15	108.37	107.69	109.21	110.48
Per \$100 of invested capital							
Net earnings (before losses)	5.72	8.74	11.37	11.78	12.34	12.40	12.11
Net addition to profits	- .16	2.63	3.58	6.05	5.05	3.67	4.15
Per \$100 of gross deposits							
Time deposits	46.81	53.78	58.68	59.59	57.61	60.72	59.33
Invested capital	25.08	20.21	14.80	12.37	11.99	11.20	10.88
Interest on deposits	2.64	2.77	2.84	2.95	2.68	3.04	2.73

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Table XIII - Volume of Production, Wholesale Prices and Commercial Failures
1890-1931

Year	Index of physical pro- duction(1) -- average 1909-1913 = 100	Index of whole- sale prices(2) -- 1926 = 100	Business failures per hundred active concerns(3)
1890	47.2	66.2	1.07
1891	55.0	55.8	1.21
1892	51.6	52.2	.99
1893	48.7	53.4	1.46
1894	47.8	47.9	1.21
1895	57.1	48.8	1.23
1896	56.5	46.5	1.40
1897	60.3	46.6	1.20
1898	65.5	48.5	1.06
1899	66.7	52.2	.85
1900	67.4	56.1	.85
1901	68.1	55.3	.88
1902	79.0	58.9	.80
1903	77.5	59.6	.76
1904	80.2	59.7	.79
1905	88.7	60.1	.73
1906	94.1	61.8	.66
1907	90.8	65.2	.70
1908	83.0	62.9	.94
1909	94.3	67.6	.76
1910	97.4	70.4	.72
1911	93.3	64.9	.77
1912	108.3	69.1	.82
1913	106.7	69.8	.84
1914	105.8	68.1	.95
1915	115.2	69.5	1.07
1916	123.3	85.5	.92
1917	126.8	117.5	.71
1918	125.9	131.3	.51
1919	123.6	138.6	.29
1920	133.1	154.4	.43
1921	105.7	97.6	.97
1922	130.0	96.7	1.08
1923	148.7	100.6	.89
1924	139.6	98.1	.89
1925	151.7	103.5	.84
1926	155.5	100.0	.88
1927	152.5	95.4	.89
1928	158.7	96.7	.90
1929	163.5	95.3	.89
1930	136.4	86.4	1.10
1931	.	73.0	1.25

(1) Warren M. Persons, Forecasting Business Cycles, p. 170.

(2) United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) Bradstreet's, February 21, 1931 and January 23, 1932. Consists of retail, wholesale, jobbing, manufacturing, commercial service, contracting and banking companies.

Table XV - Loans and Investments, Earnings and Expenses of All National Banks
1890-1931

(in thousands of dollars)

Year(1)	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Expenses	Net earnings before losses	Gross losses(2)	Net profits available for dividends
1890	\$ 2,229,891	\$144,614	\$ 51,266	\$ 93,348	\$ 21,292	\$ 72,056
1891	2,258,753	151,335	55,036	96,299	20,535	75,764
1892	2,461,124	148,559	58,682	89,877	23,219	66,658
1893	2,365,096	151,695	60,909	90,786	22,035	68,751
1894	2,379,646	139,725	59,683	80,042	38,087	41,955
1895	2,463,811	135,459	59,990	75,468	28,602	46,866
1896	2,435,462	142,443	61,006	81,437	31,695	49,742
1897	2,461,823	137,723	61,153	76,574	32,301	44,273
1898	2,718,675	143,394	62,182	81,212	31,179	50,033
1899	3,159,498	156,520	68,498	88,022	33,675	54,347
1900	3,418,788	193,649	72,714	120,936	33,659	87,277
1901	3,866,624	188,236	77,667	110,568	28,745	81,823
1902	4,191,446	221,278	85,235	136,043	29,462	106,581
1903	4,507,077	234,583	93,121	141,462	31,580	109,882
1904	4,753,173	249,412	103,050	146,362	33,425	112,937
1905	5,169,000	248,534	112,206	136,328	30,470	105,858
1906	5,520,289	279,312	120,448	158,863	31,337	127,526
1907	6,099,652	314,702	131,544	183,158	30,922	152,236
1908	6,213,095	332,454	150,551	181,903	50,568	131,335
1909	6,709,539	348,674	177,035	171,640	40,454	131,186
1910	7,067,863	402,665	209,785	192,882	38,714	154,168
1911	7,396,624	428,973	232,062	196,912	39,926	156,986
1912	7,835,034	450,043	258,731	191,313	42,256	149,057
1913	8,051,723	499,252	284,516	214,736	53,756	160,980
1914	8,360,443	515,624	301,425	214,200	64,930	149,270
1915	8,733,514	527,985	322,451	205,535	78,482	127,053
1916	10,121,056	590,642	370,903	219,740	62,196	157,544
1917	11,865,511	667,406	410,753	256,653	62,332	194,321
1918	13,606,455	813,997	510,185	303,812	91,480	212,332
1919	15,639,433	931,826	610,780	321,046	80,680	240,366
1920	16,609,064	1,133,028	736,390	396,638	114,555	282,083
1921	15,160,150	1,225,897	829,906	395,991	179,885	216,106
1922	15,820,737	1,109,050	732,990	376,060	192,390	183,670
1923	16,897,804	1,100,508	736,582	363,926	160,438	203,488
1924	17,131,131	1,109,054	766,044	343,010	147,304	195,706
1925	18,413,863	1,163,783	798,714	365,069	141,134	223,935
1926	19,269,646	1,236,223	841,666	394,557	145,390	249,167
1927	20,358,702	1,276,382	882,374	394,008	141,689	252,319
1928	22,302,581	1,380,875	957,661	423,214	153,056	270,158
1929	21,467,858	1,460,128	986,882	473,246	171,442	301,804
1930	21,785,375	1,458,962	999,066	459,896	213,635	246,261
1931	20,860,112	1,344,076	948,024	396,052	343,511	52,541

(1) For loans and investments as of call nearest June 30 in each year; for earnings and expenses for fiscal years ending August 31, 1890-1906; ten months September 1, 1906-June 30, 1907; fiscal years ending June 30, 1908-1931.

(2) In the earlier years, recoveries were not given separately but were included in gross earnings. Therefore, gross losses were used for all years.

Source: Annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table XVI - Distribution of Gross Earnings of National Banks in
the United States, 1918-1931

(in millions of dollars)

Year end- ing June 30	Total gross earn- ings(1)	Interest and discount	Domestic exchange and col- lection charges	Foreign exchange charges	Trust depart- ment	Interest on in- vestments	Interest on balances with other banks	Profits on se- curities sold	Re- cov- eries	All other
1918	\$ 814	\$ 744	\$17						\$16	\$ 36
1919	932	846	18						21	47
1920	1,133	1,012	27						24	70
1921	1,226	1,106	20	\$21					24	54
1922	1,109	955	16	16					42	80
1923	1,101	940	15	11					51	83
1924	1,109	966	15	7	\$ 5				54	81
1925	1,164	976	17	15	6				40	112
1926	1,236	1,047	18	15	8				44	105
1927	1,276	737	16	14	11	\$275	\$27	\$53	34	82
1928	1,381	817	17	13	16	311	27	59	37	83
1929	1,460	894	18	12	21	320	23	35	36	101
1930	1,459	904	18	14	23	299	23	42	32	105
1931	1,344	762	15	15	27	320	28	50	35	91

(1) Includes recoveries, to be comparable with the longer series given previously where recoveries were not reported separately.

Source: Annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table XVII - Distribution of Expenses of National Banks in the United States,
1918-1931

(in millions of dollars)

Year end- ing June 30	Total expenses	Taxes	Salaries and wages	Interest and dis- count on borrowed money	Interest on bank deposits	Interest on demand deposits ⁽¹⁾	Interest on time deposits	Other expenses
1918	\$510	\$52	\$114	\$20		\$243		\$ 81
1919	611	65	139	54		260		90
1920	736	79	175	83		288		111
1921	830	87	203	119		292		129
1922	733	79	198	48		294		132
1923	737	67	202	26		320		121
1924	766	66	210	27		338		124
1925	799	66	218	14		374		127
1926	842	69	230	19		388		136
1927	882	70	243	20(2)	\$56(2)	126(2)	\$224(2)	142
1928	958	69	265	19	57	129	266	155
1929	987	66	272	36	46	127	281	159
1930	999	66	276	28	42	129	287	171
1931	948	64	276	9	46	106	288	159

(1) Includes interest on bank deposits and time deposits for years prior to 1927.

(2) \$10,000,000 was reported as interest not classified. In this table it is distributed among interest and discount on borrowed money, interest on bank deposits, interest on demand deposits, and interest on time deposits to the amount of \$2, \$2, \$5 and \$3 millions, respectively.

Source: Annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table XVIII - Loans and Investments, Earnings and Expenses of Kansas State Banks⁽¹⁾
1902-1929

(in thousands of dollars)

Year ⁽²⁾	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Expenses				Gross losses	Net profits
			Total	Salaries and wages	Interest on deposits	Other expenses		
1902	\$ 32,483	\$ 3,433	\$ 1,616	\$ 769	\$ 248	\$ 599	\$ 306	\$1,511
1903	37,677	3,866	1,929	859	282	788	216	1,721
1904	40,510	4,172	2,019	935	359	725	187	1,966
1905	44,657	4,644	2,442	1,051	412	979	319	1,883
1906	50,985	5,042	2,602	1,179	503	920	232	2,208
1907	61,514	5,597	2,982	1,325	604	1,053	371	2,244
1908	60,854	6,217	3,241	1,458	708	1,075	472	2,504
1909	75,593	7,542	4,236	1,653	797	1,786	361	2,945
1910	84,878	7,856	4,308	1,863	910	1,535	417	3,131
1911	83,510	7,806	4,605	2,000	1,007	1,598	322	2,879
1912	92,200	8,550	5,026	2,131	1,239	1,656	398	3,126
1913	99,155	9,230	5,445	2,255	1,456	1,734	642	3,143
1914	102,929	9,209	5,837	2,354	1,623	1,860	480	2,892
1915	115,170	10,464	6,527	2,529	1,847	2,151	493	3,444
1916	132,705	12,183	7,344	2,747	2,223	2,374	635	4,204
1917	162,615	14,332	9,112	3,115	3,178	2,819	849	4,371
1918	208,155	16,872	11,399	3,766	3,772	3,861	830	4,643
1919	245,510	20,349	13,949	4,584	4,291	5,074	978	5,422
1920	287,313	23,264	16,773	5,696	4,937	6,140	1,437	5,054
1921	266,724	22,423	17,346	5,960	4,820	6,566	2,093	2,984
1922	244,192	20,616	15,851	5,660	4,702	5,489	2,575	2,190
1923	240,024	19,517	15,040	5,490	4,437	5,113	2,514	1,963
1924	219,649	19,210	15,311	5,568	4,508	5,235	2,262	1,637
1925	224,299	19,316	15,122	5,352	4,625	5,145	2,519	1,675
1926	223,201	18,703	14,235	5,199	4,293	4,743	2,955	1,513
1927	210,113	17,604	13,286	5,011	3,909	4,366	2,923	1,395
1928	207,265	17,564	12,947	4,950	3,725	4,272	2,430	2,187
1929	207,693	17,385	12,600	4,960	3,566	4,074	2,117	2,668

(1) Includes Kansas State and private banks and trust companies.

(2) For loans and investments as of call nearest June 30 in each year; for earnings and expenses for years ending December 31.

Source: Biennial reports of the Bank Commissioner of the State of Kansas.

Table XIX-a - Loans and Investments Earnings and Expenses of Reserve City
National Banks in Northeastern States⁽¹⁾
(Exclusive of New York City)
1890-1931

Year ⁽²⁾	Amounts in thousands of dollars					Amounts per \$100 of loans and investments			
	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Ex- penses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits	Gross earnings	Ex- penses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits
1890	\$ 367,401	\$18,336	\$6,909	\$ 3,241	\$8,186	\$5.00	\$1.89	\$.88	\$2.23
1891	356,094	19,572	7,178	2,237	10,157	5.50	2.02	.63	2.85
1892	394,339	19,119	7,433	3,438	8,248	4.85	1.88	.88	2.09
1893	365,894	19,359	7,690	2,103	9,566	5.29	2.10	.58	2.61
1894	393,597	19,646	7,876	4,250	7,520	4.99	2.00	1.08	1.91
1895	398,385	17,405	7,877	2,668	6,860	4.37	1.98	.67	1.72
1896	394,482	19,926	8,194	3,809	7,923	5.00	2.06	.96	1.98
1897	424,976	19,874	8,447	3,192	8,235	4.68	1.99	.75	1.94
1898	438,770	19,850	8,674	3,711	7,465	4.52	1.98	.84	1.70
1899	519,735	20,981	9,360	5,228	6,393	4.04	1.80	1.01	1.23
1900	437,314	26,165	10,515	3,370	12,280	5.98	2.40	.77	2.81
1901	591,546	24,844	11,081	3,551	10,212	4.20	1.87	.60	1.73
1902	614,234	26,290	11,630	2,896	11,764	4.28	1.89	.47	1.92
1903	648,040	30,028	12,954	3,192	13,882	4.63	2.00	.49	2.14
1904	633,771	31,234	14,490	4,813	11,931	4.93	2.29	.76	1.88
1905	716,953	30,845	15,292	3,164	12,389	4.30	2.13	.44	1.73
1906	728,293	35,054	16,838	3,366	14,850	4.81	2.31	.46	2.04
1907	772,009	37,720	17,460	3,149	17,111	4.89	2.26	.41	2.22
1908	750,296	38,868	19,304	7,199	12,365	5.25	2.61	.97	1.67
1909	832,180	38,473	21,278	5,018	12,177	4.62	2.56	.60	1.46
1910	811,950	42,977	23,948	4,107	14,922	5.29	2.94	.51	1.84
1911	852,178	43,118	25,410	5,291	12,417	5.06	2.98	.62	1.46
1912	900,149	46,930	28,852	5,034	13,044	5.21	3.20	.56	1.45
1913	896,091	52,144	31,376	5,883	14,885	5.82	3.50	.66	1.66
1914	909,330	51,174	32,910	7,161	11,103	5.64	3.62	.79	1.23
1915	923,936	52,330	33,578	9,844	8,908	5.66	3.63	1.07	.96
1916	1,109,949	59,930	39,702	5,578	14,650	5.41	3.58	.51	1.32
1917	1,264,970	67,475	44,249	5,772	17,454	5.34	3.50	.46	1.38
1918	1,532,647	85,635	53,470	8,360	23,805	5.59	3.49	.55	1.55
1919	1,813,712	99,318	64,724	8,067	26,527	5.48	3.58	.44	1.46
1920	1,688,946	115,779	74,186	11,503	30,090	6.85	4.39	.68	1.78
1921	1,557,259	122,255	78,121	21,178	22,956	7.85	5.02	1.36	1.47
1922	1,630,859	106,922	67,061	19,845	20,016	6.56	4.11	1.22	1.23
1923	1,886,440	107,671	69,674	11,487	26,510	5.71	3.69	.61	1.41
1924	1,837,783	110,543	73,406	16,866	20,271	6.01	3.99	.92	1.10
1925	2,088,490	120,394	80,100	14,905	25,389	5.76	3.84	.71	1.21
1926	2,142,091	125,233	82,995	12,570	29,668	5.85	3.86	.60	1.39
1927	2,209,720	130,062	88,732	16,030	25,300	5.89	4.02	.73	1.14
1928	2,247,912	131,316	89,675	16,236	25,405	5.84	3.98	.72	1.13
1929	2,086,228	136,528	90,015	23,044	23,469	6.54	4.32	1.10	1.12
1930	2,257,252	139,440	90,928	23,172	25,340	6.18	4.03	1.03	1.12
1931	2,305,093	131,775	90,086	30,924	10,765	5.72	3.91	1.34	.47

(1) See footnote 1, Table II-a. New England and Middle Atlantic States combined.

(2) See footnote 1, Table XV.

(3) See footnote 2, Table XV.

Source: See source, Table XV.

Table XIX-b - Loans and Investments, Earnings and Expenses of Country National Banks
in Northeastern States⁽¹⁾
1890-1931

Year (2)	Amounts in thousands of dollars					Amounts per \$100 of loans and investments			
	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Expenses	Gross losses (3)	Net profits	Gross earnings	Ex- penses	Gross losses (3)	Net profits
1890	\$ 617,907	\$38,713	\$ 11,670	\$ 6,864	\$20,179	\$6.26	\$1.89	\$1.11	\$3.26
1891	617,866	37,274	11,767	5,857	19,650	6.03	1.90	.95	3.18
1892	647,676	36,328	12,182	6,174	17,972	5.62	1.88	.96	2.78
1893	670,946	38,446	12,784	6,400	19,262	5.73	1.91	.95	2.87
1894	653,372	35,800	13,250	7,314	14,736	5.48	2.03	1.20	2.25
1895	675,849	35,639	13,435	7,735	14,469	5.27	1.99	1.14	2.14
1896	691,679	37,460	13,937	6,949	16,574	5.42	2.02	1.00	2.40
1897	686,905	36,968	14,261	8,297	14,410	5.38	2.07	1.21	2.10
1898	696,760	36,609	13,752	8,618	14,239	5.25	1.97	1.24	2.04
1899	760,261	41,085	15,942	8,802	16,341	5.40	2.10	1.15	2.15
1900	814,483	41,067	13,525	8,321	18,721	5.04	1.66	1.08	2.30
1901	882,685	45,796	16,883	8,944	19,969	5.19	1.91	1.01	2.27
1902	953,528	46,211	17,624	7,379	20,908	4.85	1.85	.81	2.19
1903	1,027,929	51,161	19,105	7,326	24,730	4.98	1.86	.71	2.41
1904	1,053,959	52,466	20,439	8,505	23,522	4.98	1.94	.81	2.23
1905	1,118,524	54,063	21,991	7,771	24,301	4.83	1.97	.69	2.17
1906	1,211,062	55,788	22,481	6,444	26,863	4.61	1.85	.54	2.22
1907	1,305,125	62,028	25,723	6,389	29,916	4.75	1.97	.49	2.29
1908	1,316,258	68,497	30,198	10,814	27,485	5.20	2.29	.82	2.09
1909	1,395,060	69,041	33,235	9,779	26,027	4.95	2.38	.70	1.87
1910	1,493,356	77,541	39,027	7,542	30,972	5.19	2.61	.51	2.07
1911	1,554,349	81,304	43,580	7,607	30,117	5.23	2.80	.49	1.94
1912	1,662,396	86,363	48,154	7,373	30,538	5.20	2.90	.46	1.84
1913	1,736,751	95,699	53,623	10,138	31,938	5.51	3.09	.58	1.84
1914	1,791,369	103,219	57,188	14,722	31,309	5.76	3.19	.82	1.75
1915	1,835,943	101,589	61,538	17,974	22,077	5.53	3.35	.98	1.20
1916	2,006,538	118,938	71,123	16,389	31,426	5.93	3.54	.82	1.57
1917	2,269,254	121,289	74,085	12,633	34,571	5.34	3.26	.56	1.52
1918	2,363,658	130,853	84,651	16,510	29,692	5.54	3.58	.70	1.26
1919	2,777,667	146,242	96,887	14,155	35,200	5.26	3.49	.51	1.27
1920	3,016,147	174,613	110,609	24,210	39,794	5.79	3.67	.80	1.32
1921	3,095,711	194,378	126,643	32,344	35,391	6.28	4.09	1.05	1.14
1922	3,192,396	203,041	131,417	24,429	47,195	6.36	4.12	.76	1.48
1923	3,588,777	214,976	140,629	20,523	53,824	5.99	3.92	.57	1.50
1924	3,775,147	229,373	154,808	20,019	54,546	6.08	4.10	.54	1.44
1925	4,073,961	249,711	167,589	18,850	63,272	6.13	4.11	.46	1.55
1926	4,324,838	266,957	181,357	19,610	65,990	6.17	4.19	.45	1.53
1927	4,486,110	277,199	190,628	23,740	62,831	6.18	4.25	.53	1.40
1928	4,847,393	300,662	206,671	24,152	69,839	6.20	4.26	.50	1.44
1929	4,924,664	306,449	216,040	26,651	63,758	6.22	4.39	.54	1.29
1930	4,835,154	310,168	217,047	40,297	52,824	6.41	4.49	.83	1.09
1931	4,582,059	291,588	211,262	36,960	-6,634	6.36	4.61	1.90	-.14

(1) See footnote 1, Table II-a, New England and Middle Atlantic States combined.

(2) See footnote 1, Table XV.

(3) See footnote 2, Table XV.

Source: See source, Table XV.

Table XX-a - Loans and Investments Earnings and Expenses of Reserve City
National Banks in Mid-continent States⁽¹⁾
1890-1931

Year ⁽²⁾	Amounts in thousands of dollars					Amounts per \$100 of loans and investments			
	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Expenses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits	Gross earnings	Ex- penses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits
1890	\$ 122,502	\$ 6,026	\$ 2,461	\$ 686	\$2,876	\$4.91	\$2.01	\$.56	\$2.34
1891	116,515	8,881	3,635	1,785	3,461	7.62	3.12	1.53	2.97
1892	121,207	8,486	4,086	1,875	2,525	7.00	3.37	1.55	2.08
1893	117,180	8,492	3,889	1,675	2,928	7.25	3.31	1.43	2.51
1894	105,447	9,190	3,719	5,079	392	8.72	3.53	4.82	.37
1895	108,419	7,489	3,570	2,465	1,454	6.91	3.29	2.27	1.35
1896	109,199	6,974	3,481	2,036	1,457	6.39	3.19	1.86	1.33
1897	102,113	7,729	3,312	3,718	690	7.57	3.24	3.65	.68
1898	123,731	7,731	3,441	2,597	1,693	6.25	2.78	2.10	1.37
1899	157,439	8,994	3,606	3,269	2,119	5.71	2.29	2.08	1.34
1900	274,876	12,307	4,066	3,077	5,156	4.48	1.48	1.12	1.88
1901	236,455	10,415	4,549	1,539	4,327	4.40	1.92	.64	1.84
1902	265,456	13,705	5,591	2,256	5,858	5.16	2.11	.85	2.20
1903	292,053	14,600	5,972	4,189	4,439	5.00	2.04	1.43	1.53
1904	306,999	16,024	6,996	2,282	6,746	5.22	2.28	.74	2.20
1905	340,123	17,158	7,882	2,639	6,637	5.04	2.32	.78	1.94
1906	375,385	19,062	8,482	2,323	8,257	5.08	2.26	.62	2.20
1907	434,554	21,415	9,911	2,466	9,033	4.93	2.28	.57	2.08
1908	414,604	23,951	11,881	4,686	7,384	5.78	2.87	1.12	1.79
1909	483,163	26,462	13,684	4,089	8,689	5.47	2.83	.85	1.79
1910	516,385	31,499	18,092	2,781	10,626	6.10	3.51	.54	2.05
1911	538,555	33,213	19,295	3,186	10,732	6.17	3.58	.60	1.99
1912	563,150	35,323	21,907	3,284	10,132	6.27	3.89	.58	1.80
1913	583,659	39,649	23,946	9,520	6,183	6.79	4.10	1.63	1.06
1914	575,421	40,058	24,879	4,179	11,000	6.96	4.32	.73	1.91
1915	595,674	40,360	25,009	5,030	10,321	6.77	4.20	.84	1.73
1916	702,787	42,178	27,934	4,108	10,136	6.00	3.97	.58	1.45
1917	903,652	52,801	33,620	4,164	15,017	5.84	3.72	.46	1.66
1918	986,346	64,615	43,141	5,618	15,856	6.55	4.37	.57	1.61
1919	1,179,064	72,991	52,264	5,370	15,357	6.19	4.43	.46	1.30
1920	1,238,080	97,656	69,303	5,607	22,746	7.89	5.60	.46	1.83
1921	1,029,560	100,516	71,338	12,348	16,830	9.76	6.93	1.20	1.63
1922	1,114,510	84,238	58,822	14,634	10,782	7.56	5.28	1.31	.97
1923	1,240,660	83,861	61,906	13,752	8,203	6.76	4.99	1.11	.66
1924	1,181,108	85,703	62,988	15,300	7,415	7.26	5.33	1.30	.63
1925	1,374,742	87,485	62,921	11,448	13,116	6.36	4.58	.83	.95
1926	1,435,917	92,780	65,000	11,158	16,622	6.46	4.53	.78	1.15
1927	1,491,406	95,851	69,204	11,427	15,220	6.43	4.64	.77	1.02
1928	1,517,322	94,179	67,388	9,373	17,418	6.21	4.44	.62	1.15
1929	1,486,515	102,979	70,550	12,642	19,787	6.93	4.75	.85	1.33
1930	1,349,927	98,135	67,883	10,266	19,986	7.27	5.03	.76	1.48
1931	1,335,321	88,504	63,339	13,298	11,867	6.63	4.74	1.00	.89

(1) See footnote 1, Table II-a, Southwestern and Western Grain States combined.

(2) See footnote 1, Table XV.

(3) See footnote 2, Table XV.

Source: See source, Table XV.

Table XX-b - Loans and Investments Earnings and Expenses of Country National Banks
in Mid-continent States⁽¹⁾
1890-1931

Year ⁽²⁾	Amounts in thousands of dollars					Amounts per \$100 of loans and investments			
	Loans and investments	Gross earnings	Expenses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits	Gross earnings	Ex- penses	Gross losses ⁽³⁾	Net profits
1890	\$ 175,755	\$17,506	\$ 6,751	\$ 2,034	\$8,724	\$9.96	\$5.84	\$1.16	\$4.96
1891	193,391	17,066	6,797	1,893	8,376	8.82	3.51	.98	4.33
1892	202,357	17,354	7,269	2,868	7,208	8.57	3.59	1.42	3.56
1893	199,317	17,322	7,544	3,076	7,201	8.94	3.78	1.54	3.62
1894	173,665	14,602	6,813	3,549	4,240	8.41	3.92	2.05	2.44
1895	174,955	14,451	6,766	2,656	5,029	8.26	3.87	1.52	2.87
1896	168,620	14,500	6,776	2,979	4,745	8.60	4.02	1.77	2.81
1897	156,129	13,158	6,285	2,971	3,902	8.43	4.03	1.90	2.50
1898	171,712	14,567	6,474	2,987	5,106	8.48	3.77	1.74	2.97
1899	195,192	15,573	6,829	2,543	6,201	7.98	3.50	1.30	3.18
1900	229,865	18,006	7,387	2,899	7,720	7.83	3.21	1.26	3.36
1901	282,504	20,610	8,245	2,806	9,559	7.30	2.93	.99	3.38
1902	334,720	23,810	9,362	2,646	11,302	7.13	2.80	.79	3.54
1903	358,445	26,330	10,639	2,975	12,716	7.35	2.97	.83	3.55
1904	380,510	28,347	12,015	3,227	13,105	7.45	3.16	.85	3.44
1905	421,711	30,290	13,354	3,134	13,802	7.18	3.16	.74	3.28
1906	492,595	34,247	14,826	3,787	15,634	6.95	3.01	.77	3.17
1907	563,295	39,308	16,694	3,239	19,375	6.98	2.96	.57	3.45
1908	561,730	38,310	18,334	3,594	16,382	6.82	3.26	.64	2.92
1909	609,874	42,687	20,995	4,062	17,630	7.00	3.44	.67	2.89
1910	664,855	48,328	24,906	3,920	19,502	7.27	3.76	.59	2.92
1911	664,885	51,250	28,007	4,146	19,097	7.71	4.21	.62	2.88
1912	700,445	55,305	31,580	4,387	19,338	7.37	4.50	.62	2.75
1913	769,309	61,391	35,322	4,614	21,455	7.98	4.59	.60	2.79
1914	798,694	64,805	38,878	5,608	20,319	8.11	4.37	.70	2.54
1915	818,201	66,192	41,637	5,815	18,740	8.09	5.09	.71	2.29
1916	895,743	72,401	45,387	5,920	21,094	8.08	5.07	.66	2.35
1917	1,046,163	81,157	50,980	5,652	24,525	7.76	4.88	.54	2.34
1918	1,224,396	93,319	61,438	5,759	26,122	7.62	5.02	.47	2.13
1919	1,406,981	104,963	71,321	7,821	25,821	7.46	5.07	.55	1.84
1920	1,653,237	127,350	86,761	8,472	32,117	7.70	5.25	.51	1.94
1921	1,415,269	137,475	102,620	18,238	16,617	9.71	7.25	1.29	1.17
1922	1,443,623	120,426	91,866	23,945	4,615	8.34	6.36	1.66	.32
1923	1,520,059	120,262	89,629	23,156	7,477	7.91	5.90	1.52	.49
1924	1,453,651	118,070	89,490	23,493	5,087	8.12	6.16	1.62	.34
1925	1,509,636	117,792	87,127	23,251	7,414	7.80	5.77	1.54	.49
1926	1,529,145	118,678	86,496	21,328	10,854	7.76	5.66	1.39	.71
1927	1,471,955	114,709	82,846	23,184	8,679	7.79	5.63	1.57	.59
1928	1,635,065	122,101	86,680	22,255	13,166	7.47	5.30	1.36	.31
1929	1,679,315	128,323	86,938	23,209	18,176	7.64	5.18	1.38	1.08
1930	1,561,010	127,498	87,001	23,565	16,932	8.16	5.57	1.51	1.08
1931	1,402,711	110,969	80,078	25,941	4,950	7.91	5.71	1.85	.35

(1) See footnote 1, Table II-a, Southwestern and Western Grain States combined.

(2) See footnote 1, Table XV.

(3) See footnote 2, Table XV.

Source: See source, Table XV.