

# **UNITED STATES HISTORICAL DATA ON BANK MARKET STRUCTURE, 1896-1955 ICPSR 2393**

Principal Investigator  
Mark D. Flood  
Concordia University, Montreal

First ICPSR Version  
April 1998

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

## **BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION**

Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

Flood, Mark D. UNITED STATES HISTORICAL DATA ON BANK MARKET STRUCTURE, 1896-1955 [Computer file]. ICPSR version. Montreal, Quebec: Mark D. Flood, Concordia University [producer], 1998. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 1998.

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON USE OF ICPSR RESOURCES**

To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Please indicate in a cover letter which data were used.

## **DATA DISCLAIMER**

The original collector of the data, ICPSR, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

## **DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION**

Mark D. Flood UNITED STATES HISTORICAL DATA ON BANK MARKET STRUCTURE, 1896-1955 (ICPSR 2393)

**SUMMARY:** This collection consists of annual statewide aggregates for a variety of bank market structure variables in the United States. The data span 60 years from 1896 to 1955 and include information for all 50 states. These time-series data, collected in 1992-1994, pertain to historical bank market structure, soundness, and performance. Balance sheet data are presented for national and non-national banks, while income statement data are available only for national banks. Other variables include state population, state branching law, total loans, total deposits, number of national banks, and bank debits.

**NOTE:** (1) The first record of the dataset contains the titles for the 3,060 cases. (2) This collection has not been processed by ICPSR staff. ICPSR is distributing the data and documentation for this collection in essentially the same form in which they were received. When appropriate, hardcopy documentation has been converted to machine-readable form and variables have been recoded to ensure respondents' anonymity.

File Structure: Rectangular

Record Length: 817

Cases: 3,060

Records Per Case: 1

Variables: 92

## **U.S. HISTORICAL DATA ON BANK MARKET STRUCTURE**

Mark D. Flood

The data set is a collection of annual, statewide aggregates for a variety of bank market structure variables. Thus, each record (i.e., each row) in the database is uniquely identified by the values of the ST (state) and YEAR variables. The data span the 60 years from 1896 to 1955, and the 50 states (including the territories of Alaska and Hawaii) plus the District of Columbia. There are therefore 3061 (i.e., 51x60, plus one record containing titles) records in the database. The record length is 817 columns. The data base is sorted in ascending order by year, and then, within each year, in ascending alphabetical order by state code.

The first record contains the titles of each data series; the data themselves occupy all subsequent records. Titles for the data series have the following naming convention: titles for data on all banks begin with A\_ (e.g., A\_TOTASS is total assets for all banks in the state); titles for data only on commercial banks begin with C\_; titles for data only on national banks begin with N\_. Except for the item ST, all data are integers. Missing observations are recorded as negative numbers (either -3 or -1). An entry of -3 indicates that an attempt was made to locate this datum, and that, as far as I can tell, the number is not available. An entry of -1 indicates that no serious attempt has yet been made to find and input the item; the number may or may not be available. If a cell is left blank, this means that the variable was reported for that year, but no observation was reported for that particular state (this is a common occurrence with some of the series taken from the Comptroller's reports).

Aggregate balance sheet data are taken from All Bank Statistics. They are calendar-year-end observations. There is considerable variation across states and over time in the legal and institutional structure of banking, as well as in regard to data availability. This is particularly true of the data regarding non-national banks. The original text contains extensive notes for each state, describing data availability problems, adjustments made to the data, institutional peculiarities, etc. It is strongly recommended that the user of these data consult the notes in All Bank Statistics before using the data.

Income statement data are generally available only for national banks. The numbers reported here come from the Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency. Data reported here are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR; prior to 1907, the fiscal year ended on August 31. Therefore, 1907 figures are for the 10 months ending June 30, 1907. In any case, the balance sheet observations from All Bank Statistics for a given year (say, YEAR=1924) are a snapshot taken at the midpoint of the 12-month income-statement cycle reported the following year (YEAR=1925). (More exactly, after 1907 the balance sheet observation occurs at the midpoint of the fiscal year, and before 1907 it occurs 4 months into the fiscal year; for the transition year of 1907, the balance sheet observation

for YEAR=1906 occurs 4 months into the 10-month income-statement cycle for YEAR=1907.)

If you find any errors or typos, or can help fill gaps in the data, please contact:

Mark D. Flood

Dept. of Finance and Business Law

Univ. of N. Carolina at Charlotte

9201 University City Blvd.

Charlotte, NC 28223-0001

USA

[mdflood@email.uncc.edu](mailto:mdflood@email.uncc.edu)



For 1920-30, the interpolation exploits the availability of the bank debits series, under the maintained assumption that the ratio of personal income to the bank debits index is a constant over time within a given state:  $G(t+T)=aI(t+T)$ , where  $G(t)$  is income and  $I(t)$  is the debits index for year  $t$ . Under this assumption, it is straightforward to forecast from Easterlin's estimate:  $a=3\{[G(1919)+G(1920)+G(1921)]/3\}/[I(1919)+I(1920)+I(1921)]$ , where the factor in curly braces is Easterlin's estimate. Similarly, a rearcas was constructed from the end of the decade numbers (population x per capita personal income). For the rearcas, a biannual average for the 1930-31 period was constructed for each state (a la Easterlin), to reduce the idiosyncratic effects of a specific year. Both the annual forecasts and rearcas were then rescaled, so that the sum across states for a given year equaled the national total for personal income, as reported in the Survey of Current Business (1956). Finally, the rescaled forecasts,  $GF(t)$ , and rearcas,  $GR(t)$ , were combined in a weighted average for each year:  $G^*(t)=b(t)GF(t)+[1-b(t)]GR(t)$ , where  $b(t)$  declines linearly from  $b(1920)=1$  to  $b(1930)=0$ . Because the interpolations depend on the A\_DEBITS series, the caveats that apply to Vermont and Mississippi for that series carry over here. Also, for values of the bank debits index are unavailable for 8 other states in 1919 (AZ, ME, ND, NH, NJ, SD, WV and WY, plus MS and VT). For those states, the estimate of the proportionality factor,  $a$ , used in the forecasts is:  $a = 2\{[G(1920)+G(1921)]/2\}/[I(1920)+I(1921)]$ , where Easterlin's triannual average is used as a proxy for the biannual average in the numerator. For 1931-32, the estimate comes directly from the per capita income figures (POPULA x annual statewide per capita income), rescaled so that the state totals add up to the national total as reported in the Survey of Current Business (1956).

## **5 BRANCH**

## **State Branching Law**

Columns: 26-34

Source: ???

## **6 NOFACIL**

## **Number of Banking Facilities in the State**

Columns: 35-43

Source: ???

## **7 N\_TOTLN**

## **Total Loans**

Columns: 44-52

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **8      N\_TOTRE                      Total Real Estate Loans**

Columns: 53-61

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: From 1939 onward, real estate loans reported in All Bank Statistics are broken down into three subcategories (farm, residential and other). For this later period, total real estate loans are calculated as the sum of the three reported subcategories.

## **9      N\_REFRM                      Real Estate Loans – Farm**

Columns: 62-70

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

## **10     N\_RERES                      Real Estate Loans – Residential**

Columns: 71-79

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

## **11     N\_REOTH                      Real Estate Loans – Other**

Columns: 80-88

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

## **12     N\_COLLAT                      Collateral Loans**

Columns: 89-97

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **13     N\_OTHLN                      All Other Loans**

Columns: 98-106

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **14     N\_OTHJNI                      Other Loans to Individuals**

Columns: 107-115

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **15     N\_TOTINV                      Total Investments**

Columns: 116-124

Source: All Bank Statistics

**16 N\_GOVTSEC****Government Securities**

Columns: 125-133

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics reports series on the securities holdings of banks, including U.S. Gov't securities and State and local obligations. The series reported here is backed out by calculating the difference between items 15 and 18:  $N\_GOVTSEC = N\_TOTINV - N\_OTHSEC$ . Separate numbers for a) U.S. Gov't and b) State and local securities are available in All Bank Statistics, but were not input here.

**17 N\_OTHSEC****Other Securities**

Columns: 134-142

Source: All Bank Statistics

**18 N\_CASH****Cash Assets (Reserves, Currency, & Collection Items)**

Columns: 143-151

Source: All Bank Statistics

**19 N\_OTHASS****Other Assets**

Columns: 152-160

Source: All Bank Statistics

**20 N\_TOTASS****Total Assets**

Columns: 161-169

Source: All Bank Statistics

**21 N\_TOTDEP****Total Deposits**

Columns: 170-178

Source: All Bank Statistics

**22 N\_DEPIBK****Interbank Deposits**

Columns: 179-187

Source: All Bank Statistics

**23 N\_DEPGOVT****U.S. Government Deposits**

Columns: 188-196

Source: All Bank Statistics



**24 N\_DEPOTHD**

Columns: 197-205

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Demand Deposits****25 N\_DEPOTHT**

Columns: 206-214

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Time Deposits****26 N\_BORR**

Columns: 215-223

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Borrowings****27 N\_BKNOTES**

Columns: 224-232

Source: All Bank Statistics

**National Bank Notes****28 N\_OTHLIAB**

Columns: 233-241

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Liabilities****29 N\_CAP**

Columns: 242-250

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Capital****30 N\_SURP**

Columns: 251-259

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Surplus****31 N\_TOTLIAB**

Columns: 260-268

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Total Liabilities and Equity****32 N\_NOBNKS**

Columns: 269-277

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Number of National Banks**

**33    A\_TOTLN                      Total Loans**

Columns: 278-286

Source: All Bank Statistics

**34    A\_TOTRE                      Total Real Estate Loans**

Columns: 287-295

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: From 1939 onward, real estate loans reported in All Bank Statistics are broken down into three subcategories (farm, residential and other). For this later period, total real estate loans are calculated as the sum of the three reported subcategories.

**35    A\_REFRM                      Real Estate Loans – Farm**

Columns: 296-304

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

**36    A\_RERES                      Real Estate Loans – Residential**

Columns: 305-313

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

**37    A\_REOTH                      Real Estate Loans – Other**

Columns: 314-322

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics did not report this series prior to 1939.

**38    A\_OTHINI                      Other Loans to Individuals**

Columns: 323-331

Source: All Bank Statistics

**39    A\_TOTINV                      Total Investments**

Columns: 332-340

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **40    A\_GOVSEC                      Government Securities**

Columns: 341-349

Source: All Bank Statistics

Notes: All Bank Statistics reports series on the securities holdings of banks, including U.S. Gov't securities and State and local obligations. The series reported here is backed out by calculating the difference between items.

## **39-41        A\_GOVSEC = A\_TOTINV – A\_OTHSEC**

Notes: Separate numbers for a) U.S. Government and b) State and local securities are available in All Bank Statistics, but were not input here.

## **41    A\_OTHSEC                      Other Securities**

Columns: 350-358

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **42    A\_CASH                              Cash Assets (Reserves, Currency, & Collection Items)**

Columns: 359-367

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **43    A\_OTHASS                      Other Assets**

Columns: 368-376

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **44    A\_TOTASS                      Total Assets**

Columns: 377-385

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **45    A\_TOTDEP                      Total Deposits**

Columns: 386-394

Source: All Bank Statistics

## **46    A\_DEPIBK                      Interbank Deposits**

Columns: 395-403

Source: All Bank Statistics

**47 A\_DEPGOVT**

Columns: 404-412

Source: All Bank Statistics

**U.S. Government Deposits****48 A\_DEPOTHD**

Columns: 413-421

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Demand Deposits****49 A\_DEPOTHT**

Columns: 422-430

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Time Deposits****50 A\_BORR**

Columns: 431-439

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Borrowings****51 A\_BKNOTES**

Columns: 440-448

Source: All Bank Statistics

**National Bank Notes****52 A\_OTHLIAB**

Columns: 449-457

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Other Liabilities****53 A\_CAP**

Columns: 458-466

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Capital****54 A\_SURP**

Columns: 467-475

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Surplus****55 A\_TOTLIAB**

Columns: 476-484

Source: All Bank Statistics

**Total Liabilities & Equity**

**56 A\_NOBNKS****Number of Banks**

Columns: 485-493

Source: All Bank Statistics

**57 N\_INTD****Interest and Discount**

Columns: 494-502

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1918-1926, "Interest and discount" 1927, "Interest and discounts on loans" & "Interest (including dividends) on investments" & "Interest on balances with other banks" & "Interest not classified" 1928-1932, "Interest and discounts on loans" & "Interest (including dividends) on investments" & "Interest on balances with other banks" 1933-1938, "Interest and discounts on loans" & "Interest and dividends on bonds, stocks, and other securities" & "Interest on balances with other banks" Note that for 1927 only, there is an additional category, "Interest not classified".

**58 N\_INTDLN****Interest and Discounts on Loans**

Columns: 503-511

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTDINV (item 59) and N\_INTIBK (item 60) is a component of N\_INTD (item 57).

**59 N\_INTDINV****Interest (Including Dividends) on Investments**

Columns: 512-520

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1927-1932, "Interest (including dividends) on investments" 1933-1938, "Interest and dividends on bonds, stocks, and other securities" This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTDLN (item 58) and N\_INTIBK (item 60) is a component of N\_INTD (item 57).

## **60    N\_INTIBK                      Interest on Balances with Other Banks**

Columns: 521-529

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTDLN (item 58) and N\_INTDINV (item 59) is a component of N\_INTD (item 57).

## **61    N\_XCCOLL                      Exchange and Collection Charges**

Columns: 530-538

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **62    N\_FXPROF                      Profits of Foreign Exchange Department**

Columns: 539-547

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **63    N\_INSUR                      Commissions and Earnings from Insurance Premiums and the Negotiation of Real Estate Loans**

Columns: 548-556

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **64    N\_TRUST                      Trust Department Profits**

Columns: 557-565

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **65    N\_SECPROF                    Profits on Securities Sold**

Columns: 566-574

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **66    N\_OTHEARN                    Other Earnings**

Columns: 575-583

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **67    N\_GRSEARN                    Total Gross Earnings**

Columns: 584-592

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR; prior to 1907, the fiscal year ended on August 31. Therefore, 1907 figures are for the 10 months ending June 30, 1907. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **68    N\_SALARY                    Salaries and Wages**

Columns: 593-601

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **69    N\_INTDBOR                    Interest and Discount on Borrowed Money**

Columns: 602-610

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**70 N\_INTDEP****Interest on Deposits**

Columns: 611-619

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1918-1926, "Interest on deposits" 1927, "Interest on bank deposits" & "Interest on demand deposits" & "Interest on time deposits" & "Interest not classified" 1928-1932, "Interest on bank deposits" & "Interest on demand deposits" & "Interest on time deposits" 1933-1938, "Interest on deposits of other banks" & "Interest on other demand deposits" & "Interest on other time deposits" Note that for 1927 only, there is an additional category, "Interest not classified".

**71 N\_INTBKD****Interest on Bank Deposits**

Columns: 620-628

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1927-1932, "Interest on bank deposits" 1933-1938, "Interest on deposits of other banks" This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTDD (item 72) and N\_INTTD (item 73), is a component of N\_INTDEP (item 70).

**72 N\_INTDD****Interest on Demand Deposits**

Columns: 629-637

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1927-1932, "Interest on demand deposits" 1933-1938, "Interest on other demand deposits" This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTBKD (item 71) and N\_INTTD (item 73), is a component of N\_INTDEP (item 70).



**73 N\_INTTD****Interest on Time Deposits**

Columns: 638-646

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1927-1932, "Interest on time deposits" 1933-1938, "Interest on other time deposits" This series is available only after 1926. It, together with N\_INTBKD (item 71) and N\_INTDD (item 72), is a component of N\_INTDEP (item 70).

**74 N\_TAX****Taxes**

Columns: 647-655

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**75 N\_OTHEXP****Other Expenses**

Columns: 656-664

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**76 N\_TOTEXP****Total Expenses Paid**

Columns: 665-673

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR; prior to 1907, the fiscal year ended on August 31. Therefore, 1907 figures are for the 10 months ending June 30, 1907. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1914-1917, "Charged off: Expenses and taxes". 1918-1919, "Expenses paid: Total expenses paid". 1920-1932, "Expenses: Total expenses paid". 1933, "Expenses: Total current expenses" (in the Comptroller's report for 1933 there is a separate category entitled, "Withdrawals from reserves for expenses of previous periods accrued and unpaid"; this variable was not input here). 1934-1935, "Expenses: Total expenses".

**77    N\_RECCOA                      Recoveries on Charged-Off Assets**

Columns: 674-682

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**78    N\_RECLD                      Recoveries on Loans and Discounts**

Columns: 683-691

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**79    N\_RECSEC                      Recoveries on Bonds, Securities, etc.**

Columns: 692-700

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**80    N\_CHGLN                      Charge-Offs: On Loans and Discounts**

Columns: 701-709

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**81    N\_CHGSEC                      Charge-Offs: On bonds, Securities, etc.**

Columns: 710-718

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

**82    N\_CHGFIX                      Charge-Offs: On Banking House,  
Furniture, and Fixtures**

Columns: 719-727

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

### **83    N\_CHGTRU                    Charge-Offs: On Trust Department Operations**

Columns: 728-736

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. This series is reported by the Comptroller only for the period 1924-1927.

### **84    N\_OTHLOSS                    Charge-Offs: Other Losses**

Columns: 737-745

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

### **85    N\_CHGFX                    Charge-Offs: On Foreign Exchange**

Columns: 746-754

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

### **86    N\_CHGTOT                    Total Losses Charged Off**

Columns: 755-763

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR; prior to 1907, the fiscal year ended on August 31. Therefore, 1907 figures are for the 10 months ending June 30, 1907. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars. For this series, the column headings in the Comptroller's reports are as follows: 1914-1916, "Charged off: Losses and premiums". 1917, "Charged off: Losses etc.". 1918-1926, "Losses charged off: Total losses charged off". 1927-1932, "Losses and depreciation charged off: Total losses charged off". 1933, "Losses and depreciation: Total current period" (in the Comptroller's report for 1933 there is a separate category entitled, "Withdrawals from reserves for depreciation of previous periods on real estate"; this variable was not input here). 1934-1935, "Losses and depreciation: Total".

## **87    N\_DIVID                      Dividends**

Columns: 764-772

Source: Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency

Notes: Income statement data are for the fiscal year. After 1906, the fiscal year was the 12 months ending June 30 of YEAR; prior to 1907, the fiscal year ended on August 31. Therefore, 1907 figures are for the 10 months ending June 30, 1907. Data are in measured in thousands of dollars.

## **88    N\_FAIL                      Suspensions of National Banks**

Columns: 773-781

Source: Banking and Monetary Statistics

Notes: Data are available in Banking and Monetary Statistics only for the years 1921-1941. Numbers for other years may be available elsewhere, for example in the Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

## **89    C\_FAIL                      Suspensions of Commercial Banks**

Columns: 782-790

Source: Banking and Monetary Statistics

Notes: Data are aggregates for all commercial banks, including national banks. Data are available in Banking and Monetary Statistics only for the years 1921-1941.

## **90    N\_FAILASS                  Loans and Investments in Suspended National Banks**

Columns: 791-799

Source: E. Goldenweiser, Bank Suspensions in the United States, Federal Reserve Board, typescript, 1933, appendix, table VI.

Notes: Amounts are in \$1,000s. Goldenweiser does not explicitly note the source of these data in his table VI, but in notes to his table I he mentions schedules prepared by both the Committee on Branch, Chain, and Group Banking, and by the Federal Reserve Board. In his words, "suspension" as used by both the Board and the Committee is defined as "... all banks closed to the public either temporarily or permanently by supervisory authorities or by boards of directors on account of financial difficulties. The figures do not include banks closed temporarily under special 'moratorium' holidays declared by civil authorities, nor banks which, without cessation of business, obtained depositors' agreements for the waiver or deferment of deposits."

## **91 C\_FAILASS**

### **Loans and Investments in Suspended National and State Banks**

Columns: 800-808

Source: E. Goldenweiser, Bank Suspensions in the United States, Federal Reserve Board, typescript, 1933, appendix, table VI.

Notes: Amounts are in \$1,000s. Goldenweiser does not explicitly note the source of these data in his table VI, but in notes to his table I he mentions schedules prepared by both the Committee on Branch, Chain, and Group Banking, and by the Federal Reserve Board. In his words, "suspension" as used by both the Board and the Committee is defined as "... all banks closed to the public either temporarily or permanently by supervisory authorities or by boards of directors on account of financial difficulties. The figures do not include banks closed temporarily under special 'moratorium' holidays declared by civil authorities, nor banks which, without cessation of business, obtained depositors' agreements for the waiver or deferment of deposits."

## **92 A\_DEBITS**

### **Bank Debits**

Columns: 809-817

Source: Standard Statistics Co., Statistical Bulletin – Base Book section

Notes: Data are total bank debits for each state for each year, useful as a proxy measure of annual nominal state income (see item 4, INCOME, above). It is unclear whether the year is the fiscal or calendar year (if anyone knows, please drop me a line!). Debits are stated as an index, relative to a base period index for each state: 1920-1924 = 100. Standard Statistics split the data for NY into two series, one for New York City, and the other for the rest of the state; the upstate series is reported here. Data are missing altogether for AK, DC, HA and VT. Data are missing for 1919-21 for MS. For VT, the index was approximated each year as the simple average of the index values for the three neighboring states (MA, NH and NY). For MS, the 1919-21 values were set equal to the AL values for those years, since AL is the neighboring state whose values most closely match MS's in the remainder of the sample. 1919 data are missing for 10 states (AZ, ME, ND, NH, NJ, SD, WV and WY, plus MS and VT).