Estimated number of employers ${ }^{1}$ and uorkers and amount of earnings in employment covered under old-age and survivors insurance, for specified periods, 1940-55 ${ }^{2}$
[Corrected to Mar. 21, 1956. EstImates include selfemployment on an annual but not quarteriy basis after 1950, and exclude agricultural labor in quarterly data aifter 1954. Beginning 1952 estimates are preliminary.]

| Year and quarter | Em- <br> ployers reporting wages (in thousands) | Workers with | Taxable earnings * |  | All <br> workers in covered employment during periods (in thousands) | Total earnings in covered employment ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | during period (in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Average per worker |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { milions) } \end{gathered}$ | A verage per worker |
| 1940. | 2,500 | 35,393 | \$32,974 | \$032 | 35,393 | \$35, 668 | \$1,008 |
| 1941 | 2,646 | 40, 976 | 41,848 | 1,021 | 40,976 | 45,463 | 1,110 |
| 1942 | 2,655 | 46,363 | 52,839 | 1,142 | 46,363 | 58,219 | 1,256 |
| 1943 | 2,394 | 47,656 | 62,423 | 1,310 | 47,656 | 69,653 | 1,462 |
| 1944 | 2,468 | 46,296 | 64,426 | 1,392 | 46, 296 | 73,349 | 1, 584 |
| 1045 | 2,614 | 46,392 | 62,945 | 1,357 | 46,392 | 71,560 | 1,543 |
| 1846 | 3,017 | 48, 545 | 69,088 | 1,414 | 48,845 | 79, 260 | 1,623 |
| 1947 | 3,246 | 48,908 | 78,372 | 1,602 | 48,908 | 92,449 | 1, 890 |
| 1948 | 3,298 | 49,018 | 84,122 | 1,716 | 49, 018 | 102,255 | 2, 086 |
| 1949 | 3,316 | 46,796 | 81,808 | 1,748 | 46,796 | 99, 989 | 2,137 |
| 1950 | 3,345 | 48,283 | 87,488 | 1,812 | 48, 283 | 109,804 | 2, 274 |
| 1951 | 4, 440 | 58,100 | 121,000 | 7 2,080 | 58,100 | 148,000 | 32,550 |
| 1952 | 4,450 | 39,600 | 128,700 | 72,160 | 59,600 | 161, 000 | '2,700 |
| 1953 | 4,350 | 61,000 | 136, 100 | 72,230 | 61,000 | 173,000 | 72,840 |
| 1954 | 4,350 | 60, 000 | 134, 000 | ${ }^{7}$ 2, 230 | 60,000 | 172,000 | ${ }^{7} 2,870$ |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March... | 2,287 | 36,038 | 16, 840 | 467 | 36,038 | 17,397 | 483 |
| April-June.....- | 2,416 | 38, 055 | 17,845 | 469 | 38,153 | 19,079 | 500 |
| July-September | 2,478 | 39,670 | 17,709 | 446 | 40, 228 | 20, 222 | 503 |
| October-December. | 2,513 | 37,945 | 16,694 | 440 | 39,930 | 22,562 | 565 |
| (1947 |  |  |  | 537 |  |  | 555 |
| January-March_ | 2,509 2,587 | 38,765 39,801 | 20,805 20,655 | 538 | 40, 175 | 21, 245 | 554 |
| July-September | 2,617 | 40,255 | 19,555 | 486 | 41, 1.55 | 23,035 | 560 |
| October-December | 2,609 | 37,448 | 17,357 | 463 | 40,748 | 25,672 | 630 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.- | 2,588 | 39,560 | 23, 080 | 583 | 39, 560 | 23,923 | 605 |
| April-June.. | 2,690 | 40,245 | 22,708 | 564 | 40,524 | 24,668 | 609 |
| July-September | 2,699 | 40,585 | 21,150 | 521 | 41,675 | 25,700 | 617 |
| October-December | 2, 661 | 36,790 | 17, 184 | 487 | 41,540 | 27,964 | 673 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. | 2,639 | 38,162 | 23,376 | 613 | 38, 162 | 24, 254 | 636 |
| April-June...-. | 2,693 | 38,591 | 22,571 | 685 | 38,864 | 24,570 | 632 |
| July-September. | 2,697 | 38,333 | 20,160 | 526 | 39,601 | 24,971 | 631 |
| October-December | 2,682 | 34,529 | 15,701 | 455 | 39,477 | 26,194 | 664 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 2,671 | 37, 393 | 23, 490 | 628 | 37,303 | 24,316 | 650 |
| April-June.-.... | 2,766 | 39,264 | 24,052 | 613 | 39,557 | 26,210 | 663 |
| July-September | 2,768 | 40,486 | 22,382 | 553 | 41,923 | 28,165 | 672 |
| October-December. | 2, 741 | 35,609 | 17,574 | 494 | 41,792 | 31,113 | 744 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.-- | 3,552 | 43,908 | 30,386 | 691 | 43,908 | 31,000 | 7710 |
| April-June... | 3,658 | 45,483 | 30,693 | 675 | 45, 718 | 33,000 | 7720 |
| July-September- | 3,635 | 45,693 | 27, 815 | 609 | 46,778 | 33,000 | 7710 |
| October-December- | 3,638 | 41, 846 | 22,702 | 543 | 46,107 | 35,000 | ${ }^{7} 760$ |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.. | 3,595 | 45,000 | 33,159 | 737 | 45,000 | 34,000 | 7760 |
| April-June...... | 3,690 | 46, 800 | 32,627 | 697 | 47,000 | 35,000 | \% 740 |
| July-September | 3, 663 | 46, 760 | 29,166 | 625 | 48,100 | 36, 000 | 7750 |
| October-December. | 3,640 | 42,600 | 24,067 | 565 | 47,900 | 39,000 | ${ }^{7} 810$ |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March... | 3,590 | 47,000 | 36,382 | 774 | 47,000 | 37,000 | 7790 |
| April-June....-. | 3,662 | 48,300 | 35,963 | 745 | 48,500 | 39,000 | 7800 |
| July-September-.-- | 3,654 | 47,800 | 30,864 | 646 | 49,200 | 39,000 | 1790 |
| October-December. | 3,652 | 41, 400 | 22,824 | 551 | 48,000 | 41,000 | 7850 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March... | 3,620 | 45,000 | 35,813 | 779 | 46,000 | 37,000 | 7800 |
| April-June. | 3,700 | 46, 800 | 35,100 | 750 | 47,100 | 38,000 | 7810 |
| July-September | 3,700 | 46,300 | 30,000 | 648 | 48,000 | 38,000 | 7790 |
| October-December.-. | 3,780 | 40,300 | 22,500 | 558 | 17,000 | 41,000 | 7870 |
| $\underset{\text { January-March }}{1055}$ | 3,770 | 46,200 | 37,600 | 814 | 46, 200 | 39,000 | 7840 |
| April-June | 3,840 | 48, 000 | 38,000 | - 790 | 48,500 | 41, 000 | 7850 |

[^0]ings. Through 1950, the annual limit on taxable earnings was $\$ 3,000$; beginning 1951 , the limit was $\$ 3,600$; and beginning 1955 the limit was $\$ 4,200$

4 Excludes earnings in excess of taxable limit.
${ }^{5}$ Includes workers with earnings in excess of annual taxable limit.
${ }^{6}$ Includes earnings in excess of annual taxable limit.
${ }^{2}$ Rounded to nearest $\$ 10$
out that protection. The coverage extension is reflected in the estimates of the number of employers and workers under old-age and survivors insurance and the amount of wages in the first and second quarters of 1955, shown in the accompanying table. The rapid recovery during the first 6 months of the year from the moderate and brief business decline of 1954 also contributed significantly to the increases in covered employment. As in the past, the quarterly estimates exclude data relating to self-employment, which are included in the annual figures beginning with 1951. The quarterly estimates also exclude agricultural employees beginning in 1955, because the coverage test for these workers was then placed on an annual basis.

Taxable wages were estimated to average $\$ 814$ in the first quarter of 1955 and $\$ 790$ in the second quarter, while estimated average wages in covered employment were $\$ 840$ and $\$ 850$, respectively. Primarily because of increases since June 1954 in average hourly earnings and in the average number of hours worked per week, the average taxable wages and average wages in covered employment in each of the 2 quarters were about 5 percent higher than those in the corresponding quarters of 1954.

The number of workers in covered employment increased from 46.2 million in January-March 1955 to 48.5 million in April-June 1955. Their total earnings increased from $\$ 39$ billion in the first quarter of 1955 to $\$ 41$ billion in the second quarter.

The estimated number of employers reporting payment of taxable wages was $3,770,000$ in the first quarter of 1955 and $3,840,000$ in the second quarter. In both quarters the totals were about 4 percent higher than those in the corresponding quarters of the preceding year.

## Federal Grants to State and Local Governments, 1954-55

Federal grants to State and local governments continued their general upward trend during the fiscal year 1954-55, although at a lower rate of annual increase than in the 2 pre-
ceding years. Declines in grants for health services, for employment security administration, and for public assistance were more than offset by substantial increases in grants for welfare services other than public assistance, for education, and for all other purposes. In consequence, total*grants increased 5 percent from the 1953-54 level; they amounted to $\$ 3,092$ million, compared with $\$ 2,954$ million the preceding fiscal year (table 1).

Existing Federal aids to States and localities vary considerably in purpose and financial characteristics. The term "grants," as used here, is confined to grants for cooperative

Federal-State or Federal-local programs administered at the State and/or local level and for those programs in which the bulk of the funds is channeled through agencies of State and local governments. Emergency grants and the value of grants-in-kind have been included when they conform to this definition. Federal aid granted directly to individuals and private institutions and reimbursements to State and local governments for expenses incurred by them as agents of the Federal Govcrnment in administering programs primarily national in character have been excluded. Shared revenues have also been excluded.

Table 1.-Federal grants to State and local governments, by purpose, fiscal years 1934-35 through 1954-55
[In thousands]

| Fiscal year | Total |  | Publicassistance | Employment security administration ${ }^{2}$ | Health services ${ }^{3}$ | Other welfare scrviees ${ }^{4}$ | Education ${ }^{5}$ | $\text { All }{ }_{\text {other }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Percent- <br> age <br> change |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-35 | \$2,106, 577 |  |  | \$1, 257 |  | \$1,516 | \$12, 722 | \$323, 502 |
| 1935-36 | ${ }^{7}$ 995, 138 | $-54.7$ | \$28, 424 | 3,068 | \$4, 389 | 2,117 | 13,322 | 467, 305 |
| 1936-37 | ${ }^{7} 808,668$ | -18.7 | 143, 934 | 11, 484 | 12,758 | 3, 089 | 15,651 | 620,030 |
| 1937-38. | ${ }^{7} 800,466$ | -1.1 | 216, 074 | 45, 839 | 15, 329 | 3,655 | 24, 625 | 494, 359 |
| 1938-39 | 1,029, 557 | +28.6 | 246, 898 | 62,858 | 14,754 | 3, 893 | 25, 411 | 675,743 |
| 1939-40 | 965, 239 | -6.2 | 271, 135 | 61,539 | 21,873 | 4, 558 | 25,137 | 581, 001 |
| 1940-41 | 858, 591 | -11.0 | 330, 408 | 65, 632 | 25, 870 | 5, 078 | 25,620 | 405,984 |
| 1941-42 | 827, 478 | -3.6 | 374, 568 | 74, 034 | 29,057 | 5,541 | 25, 811 | 318, 467 |
| 1942-43 | 850,995 | -2.9 | 395, 623 | 36,480 | 30,396 | 5,824 | 26,158 | 356, 514 |
| 1913-44 | 806, 026 | +5.4 | 404, 942 | 35, 229 | 60, 223 | 8,616 | 25,644 | 362, 272 |
| 1944-45 | 864, 005 | -3.6 | 410, 364 | 33, 730 | 78, 555 | 9,670 | 25, 131 | 307, 454 |
| 1945-46 | 840, 098 | -2.9 | 439, 132 | 54,547 | 71,169 | 13, 361 | 25, 341 | 236, 549 |
| 1946-47 | 1,187,478 | +41.3 | 613, 831 | 99, 252 | 63, 134 | 98,757 | 31, 145 | 281, 359 |
| 1947 | 1, 452,644 | $+22.3$ | 718, 359 | 133, 610 | 55, 309 | 91,958 | 35, 813 | 417, 594 |
| 1948-49 | 1,814, 751 | +24.9 | 927, 897 | 140,314 | 66, 646 | 98, 843 | 36,951 | 544, 100 |
| 1949-50 | 2,195, 473 | +21.0 | 1,123, 418 | 207, 617 | 119, 158 | 113, 163 | 38, 501 | 593, 617 |
| 1950-51 | 2,242,921 | +2.2 | 1,185, 764 | 173, 838 | 168, 938 | 102, 553 | 49,123 | 562,706 |
| 1951-52 | 2, 322, 238 | $+3.5$ | 1,177, 688 | 182, 894 | 182, 865 | 114, 802 | 112,003 | 551,986 |
| 1952-53. | 2, 753, 083 | +18.6 | 1, 320, 933 | 197, 779 | 168, 822 | 114, 020 | 215, 205 | 727, 323 |
| 1953-54 | 2,953,964 | +7.3 | 1, 437, 516 | 200, 136 | 138, 042 | 115, 248 | 203, 691 | 859,331 |
| 1954-55 | 3,092, 312 | +4.7 | 1, 426, 599 | 188, 898 | 117, 581 | 141, 421 | 239, 444 | 978, 369 |

[^1]Conference on Education.
8 Agricultural experiment stations and extension work from 1934-35 to date; cooperative projects in marketing from 1947-48 to dato; forestry cooperation from $1034-35$ to date and wildife restoration from 1938-39 to date; supply and distribution of farm labor from 1942-43 to 1948-49; removal of surplus agriculfural commodities under sec. 32 of the Act of August tural commodities under sec. 32 ommodities furnished by the Commodity Credit Corporation from 1949-50 to date; Federal annual contributions to public to date; Federal annual contributions to public housing authorities from 1939-40 to date; regular and emergency highway construction from 1934-35 to date; Federal airport program from 1947-18 to date; Public Works Administration grants and liquidation thereof from 1934-35 through 1949-50; wartime public works from 1941-42 through 1948-49; community facilities and disaster and emergency relief from 1941-42 to date; civil defense from 1951-52 to date; slum clearance and urban redevelopment, from 195253 to date; and drought relief from 1953-54 to date.
${ }^{7}$ Includes Federal Emergency Relief Administration grants of $\$ 1,857,400,000$ for $1031-35, \$ 476,513,000$ for $1935-36, \$ 1,722,000$ for $1936-37$, and $\$ 484,000$ for 1937-38.
Source: Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Combined Statements of Recelpts, Expenditures, and Balances of the United States Government, and other Treasury reports. Grants for part of the school lunch program for 1946-47 and for the removal of surplus agricultural commodities for 193536 through 1946-47, as reported by the Department of
Agriculture. Agriculture.

Grants for public assistance payments and administration amounted to $\$ 1,427$ million in the fiscal year 1954-55, $\$ 11$ million or 0.8 percent less than the $\$ 1,438$ million granted in 1953-54. The proportion of the total granted for each of the four categorical assistance programs and the percentage change from the previous year are shown below.

| Program | Amount <br> (in millions) | Per- <br> Pent- <br> age |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| change |  |  |

The provision in the 1952 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased financial participation in the four assistance programs had been originally scheduled to expire September 30, 1954, but it was extended by the 1954 amendments for 2 more years and was in effect during 195455.

Grants for aid to the permanently and totally disabled-the youngest of the four assistance programs-showed the most marked increase. The rate of increase, however, continues to fall off as most States (42) now have programs in operation. ${ }^{1}$ These grants increased 33 percent in 1952-53, 27 percent in 1953-54, and 10 percent in 1954-55.

In line with the relatively slight decrease in the amount of public assistance grants, their total represents a somewhat smaller proportion of all Federal grants than in the preceding fiscal year-46.1 percent in 1954-55 and 48.7 percent in 1953-54. Public assistance grants represented 78.6 percent of the grants administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in 1954-55, compared with 79.4 percent the year before. In both years they represented 98 percent of the Social Security Administration grants; the re-

[^2]mainder went for the three grant programs administered by the Children's Bureau.

Federal grants for the administration of the State unemployment insurance and employment service programs amounted to $\$ 189$ million, 5.6 percent less than the $\$ 200$ million granted in 1953-54. While these grants, like all grants, are made from the general funds of the Treasury, they have been regarded as coming from the portion of the Federal unemployment tax against which employers are not permitted to offset their payments under State unemployment insurance laws. Administrative costs of the employment security programs in the States have never equaled the amount of the Federal collections ( 0.3 percent of taxable payrolls). Under the Employment Security Financing Act of 1954 (Public Law No. 567, Eighty-third Congress, second session) the excess -up to $\$ 200$ million-of collections over administration costs is appropriated to the Federal unemployment account within the unemployment trust fund. From the fund thus established, states with depleted reserves may borrow to help pay benefits. One loan of $\$ 3$ million to Alaska has so far been made. Amounts over the $\$ 200$ million are to be allocated to the accounts in the unemployment trust fund of the various States in the same proportion that their covered payrolls bear to the aggregate payroll of all States.

Grants for health services to the States and localities continued to decline from their all-time high of 1951-52. Among programs administered by the U.S. Public Health Service, grants for tuberculosis control were 5 percent greater than those in 1953-54; grants were about the same in both years for mental health activities and for cancer and heart disease control and were lower-in some cases substantially lower-for venereal disease control, general health assistance, hospital construction, and construction of community facilities for water treatment in defense-impacted areas, a program presently in liquidation.

Grants for welfare services other than public assistance totaled $\$ 141$ million in 1954-55, an increase of $\$ 26$ million or 23 percent from the pre-

Table 2.-Per capita Federal grants to States and localities, by State and purpose, fiscal year 1954-55

| States ranked by 1952-54 average per capita personal income | Average per capita personal $\underset{\substack{\text { income } \\ 1952-54}}{ }$ | Population July 1, 1954 (in thousands) | Per capita grants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Public assistance ${ }^{1}$ | Em-ployment security admin-istra- tion tion ${ }^{2}$ | Health services ${ }^{3}$ | Other welfare serv- tces | Educa. tion 5 | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Continental United States |  | 164,166 | \$18.84 | \$8. 69 | \$1.15 | \$0.72 | \$0.86 | \$1.46 | \$5. 96 |
|  |  |  | 18.81 | 8.79 | 1.16 | . 70 | . 85 | 1. 44 | 5.97 |
| High-income group | -2920 | 88,297 | 15.60 | 7.19 | 1.40 | . 49 | . 64 | 1.29 | 4. 60 |
| Delaware |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,291 \\ 371 \\ \mathbf{0 1 0} \end{array}$ | 21. 79 | 3.78 | 1.09 | 1.78 | . 91 | 1. 00 | 13. 22 |
| Nevada. | $\begin{array}{r\|r} \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3 8 3} & 210 \\ \mathbf{2 , 3 6 9} & 2,185 \end{array}$ |  | 48.82 | 5.65 | 2.73 | 2.19 | . 78 | 8.47 | 28.99 |
| Connecticut |  |  | 12.31 | 6. 20 | 1.36 | . 38 | . 77 | 1.62 | 2.98 |
| District of Columbia | 2,267 | 849 | 16.61 | 4.95 | . 97 | . 72 | . 80 | . 13 | 9.05 |
| New Jersey. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 20 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 1 8 8} \\ & \mathbf{2}, 165 \end{aligned}$ | 5,303 | 9.88 | 2.62 | 1.98 | . 42 | . 53 | . 66 | 3.67 |
| Callfornis. |  | 12,500 | 23.24 | 12.87 | 1.54 | . 43 | . 62 | 3.41 | 4.36 |
| Illinois | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 165 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 135 \end{aligned}$ | 9,193 | 13.27 | 6. 55 | . 93 | . 39 | . 67 | . 55 | 4.17 |
| New York | $\xrightarrow{2,135}$ | 15, 826 | 14.80 | 6.80 | 1.72 | . 30 | . 55 | . 50 | 4.83 |
| Michigan. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,027 \\ & \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0 2 8} \end{aligned}$ | 7,028 | 14.50 | 6.38 | 1.33 | . 47 | . 72 | 1.04 | 4. 56 |
| Ohio |  | 8,720 | 13.30 | 6.19 | . 97 | . 62 | . 61 | 1.06 | 3.85 |
| Washington | $\begin{aligned} & 1,986 \\ & 1,938 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 531 | 26.01 | 12. 69 | 1.46 | . 74 | . 95 | 4.86 | 5.32 |
| Maryland. | 1,938 | 2, 601 | 13.31 | 4.08 | 1.16 | . 73. | . 61 | 3.54 | 3.19 |
| Massachuset | 1,912 | 4,924 | 18.52 | 11.01 | 1.62 | . 65 | . 63 | . 41 | 4.19 |
| Indiana. | 1,8461,8381,824 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,235 \\ 10,984 \end{array}$ | 10.97 | 4.65 | . 77 | . 48 | . 70 | . 71 | 3.67 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  | 13.38 | 4.72 | 1.44 | . 59 | . 68 | .35 | 5. 60 |
| Rhode Island |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,984 \\ \quad 837 \end{array}$ | 19.58 | 8.00 | 1.93 | . 44 | . 74 | 2.30 | 6.17 |
|  |  | 36,453 | 21.56 | 10.28 | . 93 | . 76 | . 90 | 1. 50 | 7.18 |
|  | 1,-717-1 |  | 37.25 | 7.58 | 1. 74 | 1.48 | 1. 24 | 2.27 | 22.95 |
| Oregon. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,018 \\ & 1,788 \\ & 1,753 \end{aligned}$ | 1,640 | 18. 44 | 7.56 | 1.37 | . 44 | . 78 | . 90 | 7.39 |
| Montana |  | 619 | 33.65 | 9.69 | 1.47 | . 80 | 1.00 | 2.06 | 18.64 |
| Colorado | 1,748 | 1,499 | 32.14 | 17.93 | . 99 | . 84 | . 75 | 3.07 | 8.56 |
| Wisconsin | 1,731 | 3,628 | 13.41 | 6.14 | . 74 | . 72 | . 95 | . 40 | 4. 46 |
| Missouri. |  | 4,076 | 26.92 | 17.97 | . 76 | . 62 | . 83 | . 95 | 5.78 |
| Kansas. | 1,717 <br> 1,687 | 2,023 | 23.93 | 9. 29 | . 66 | . 76 | . 76 | 3.11 | 9.35 |
| Minnesot | 1,609 | 3,132 | 17.86 | 8.17 | . 88 | . 54 | 1.01 | . 57 | 6.69 |
| Arizona. | 1,606 | 928 | 27.55 | 10.15 | 1.81 | . 50 | . 97 | 3.39 | 10.72 |
| Nebraska. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & 1,600 \end{aligned}$ | 1,366 | 18.74 | 6.57 | . 61 | . 81 | . 79 | 1.30 | 8.66 |
| Iowa |  | 2,665 | 17.71 | 7.98 | . 54 | . 71 | . 96 | . 45 | 7.08 |
| New Hamp | 1, 565 | 550 | 19.59 | 6.22 | 2.03 | 1.38 | . 78 | 1.26 | 7.91 |
| Florida | $\begin{aligned} & 1,554 \\ & 1,549 \end{aligned}$ | 3,300 | 19.88 | 10.56 | . 88 | . 86 | . 94 | 1.57 | 5.07 |
| Texas. |  | 8,479 | 20.98 | 10.54 | . 88 | . 82 | . 88 | 1.79 | 6.07 |
| Maine | $\begin{aligned} & 1,549 \\ & \mathbf{1}, 493 \end{aligned}$ | 890762 | 21.65 | 9.05 | 1.07 | 1.10 | . 84 | 2.09 | 7.50 |
| Utah |  |  | 26.97 | 9.01 | 1.76 | 1.15 | 1.23 | 3. 70 | 10.12 |
| Idaho. |  | $\begin{array}{r}762 \\ 598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.77 | 8.57 | 1.63 | 1.00 | 1.26 | 2.44 | 18.87 |
| Low-income group. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,491 \\ & 1,486 \end{aligned}$ | 36,4343,560 | 24.28 | 11.19 | . 82 | 1.13 | 1.30 | 1.75 | 8.09 |
| Virginia...---------- | 1,422 |  | 17.02 | 3.19 | . 47 | . 82 | . 90 | 5.07 | 6.57 |
| Oklahoma |  | 2,174 | 39.91 | 23.04 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1.26 | 3.58 | 9.97 |
| Vermont. | 1,390 | 377 | 22.56 | 9.20 | 1.62 | . 60 | 1.33 | . 89 | 8.91 |
| New Mexico | 1,371 | 778 | 38.87 | 12.85 | 1.29 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 6.80 | 15.76 |
| South Dako | $\begin{aligned} & 1,288 \\ & 1,288 \\ & 1,282 \end{aligned}$ | 672 | 25.45 | 9.35 | . 65 | . 92 | 1.14 | 2.01 | 11.38 |
| Louisiana |  | 2, 882 | 32. 66 | 22.37 | . 84 | 1.07 | 1. 51 | . 73 | 6.15 |
| West Virginia | 1,264 | 1,990 | 22.27 | 10.62 | . 79 | . 95 | 1.24 | . 33 | 8.34 |
| Georgta | 1,238 | 3,606 | 25. 44 | 12.66 | . 72 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 2.21 | 7.03 |
| Kentucky | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 1,215 \\ & 1,100 \end{aligned}$ | 2,978 | 20. 93 | 9.78 | . 75 | 1.09 | 1.05 | . 81 | 7. 45 |
| Tennessee |  | 3,362 | 21.74 | 10. 53 | . 80 | 1.05 | 1.28 | . 96 | 7.11 |
| North Dakota | 1,187 | 635 | 22.92 | 7.32 | . 95 | . 59 | 1.15 | . 89 | 12. 02 |
| North Carolina | 1,172 | 4,225 | 16.75 | 7.39 | . 80 | . 93 | 1.41 | . 60 | 5. 62 |
| South Carolina | $\begin{aligned} & 1,098 \\ & 1,006 \end{aligned}$ | 2,270 | 19. 66 | 8.48 | . 88 | 1.48 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 6. 25 |
| Alabama. |  | 3,001 | 26.35 | 9.77 | . 00 | 1.24 | 1.36 | 1.17 | 11.61 |
| Arkansas | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ 969 \\ 865 \end{array}$ | 1,798 | 28. 69 | 12.21 | 1.04 | 1. 60 | 1.58 | 1.40 | 10.85 |
| Mississippi |  | 2,126 | 26.07 | 11.41 | . 88 | 1. 52 | 1.62 | . 84 | 9.80 |
| Territories and possessions. |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,983 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.24 | 3.19 | . 58 | 1.86 | 1.43 | 2.33 | 4. 85 |
|  |  | 33.91 | 7.46 | 2.74 | 2.19 | . 53 | 15. 99 | 5. 00 |
| Hawaii | 1,722 |  | 5222, 229 | 25.01 | 6.90 | 1.01 | 1.61 | 1.07 | 5.55 | 8.87 |
| Puerto Rico |  | 9.72 |  | 1.87 | . 27 | 1.83 | 1.58 | . 30 | 3. 86 |
| Virgin Islands | --...----- | - 24 | 28.74 | 7.90 | . 96 | 7.18 | 2.82 | 1.55 | 8.33 |

[^3]poration, forestry cooperation, removal of surplus agricultural commodities, wildlife restoration, agricultural commodities, wifdife restoration, annual contributions to public housing agencies, Federal airport program, regular and emergency and emergency rellef, slum clearance and urban redevelopment, civil defense, and drought relief.
${ }^{7}$ Includes small amount undistributed, as well as civil defense contributions to the island of Guam and the Canal Zone.
Source: Grants data are from the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955, and are on the basis of checks issued in the fiscal year. Per capita grants are based on estimates by the Bureau of the Census for the total population, excluding Armed Forces overseas, as or July 1, 1954 , which appear in Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 124. Personal income data used are from the Survey of Current Business, September 1955.
ceding year. This group of grants is a heterogeneous one, including as it does child welfare services, vocational rehabilitation, soldiers' and sailors' homes, the school lunch program,
and the newly instituted program of school milk distribution. Most of the increase is attributable to this new program, for which $\$ 22$ million was granted in 1954-55. Vocational re-

Table 3.-Federal grants to States and localities in relation to personal income and State general revenues, by State, fiscal year 1954-55

| States ranked by 1052-54 a verage per capita personal income | Total grants to States |  |  | Grants under programs administered by Social Security Administration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount sands) | As perpersonal income | As per- cent of total State general reve- nues | Amount sands) | As per cent of income | As percent of total general revenues | As pertotal grants | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Papita }}$ |
| Total | 1 \$3, 092, 312 |  |  | \$1,455, 856 |  |  | 47 | 88.87 |
| Continental United States | 3,048,341 | 1.1 | 19 | 1,444, 755 | 0.5 | 9 | 47 | 8.96 |
| High-meome group... | 1,377, 779 | 8 | 16 | 644,619 | 4 | 7 | 47 | 7.30 |
| Delawar |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 4.33 |
| Nevada. | 10, 252 | 2.0 | 27 | 1,356 | 3 |  | 13 | 6.4 |
| Connecticut District of Columbia | 26,901 | .5 | 12 | 11,748 | ${ }^{2}$ | (2) 5 | 44 | 5.38 |
| District of Colum | 14,106 52,374 | . 7 | ${ }^{(2)} 15$ | 4,521 | $\cdot 2$ |  | ${ }_{27}^{32}$ | ¢. 69 |
| Californa. | 290, 463 | 1.1 | 16 | 162,032 | . 6 | 9 | 56 | 12.96 |
| nllinots- | 121,950 | . 6 |  | 61,094 | . 3 | 9 | 50 | 6. 65 |
| New York | 234, 205 | . 7 | 16 | 108, 542 | . 3 | 7 | 46 | 6.86 |
| Michigan. | 101, ${ }^{2} 26$ | . 7 | 12 | 45, 702 | . 3 | 5 | 45 | 6. 50 |
|  | 116,002 |  | 15 | 54,903 | 3 | 7 | 47 | 30 |
| Washin to | 65, 838 | 1.3 | 17 | 32,524 | . 7 | 8 | 49 | 12.85 |
| Maryland--- | 34, 631 |  | 14 | ${ }^{11,310}$ | . 2 | 4 | ${ }^{33}$ | 4.35 |
| Massachusetts | 91, 215 | 1.0 | 19 | 54,861 | . 6 | 12 | 60 | 11.14 |
| Indiana- | 46,461 | 6 | 13 | 20, 148 | . 3 |  | 43 | 4.7 |
| Pennsylvani | 146,983 |  | 18 | 53,079 |  | 6 |  | 4.8 |
| Rhode Island | 16,388 | 1.1 | 21 | 6,912 | . 5 | 9 | 42 | 8.2 |
| Middle-income group. | 785,777 | 1.3 | ${ }_{18}^{21}$ | 381, 669 | . 6 | 10 | 49 | 10. 47 |
| W yoming- | 11, 101 | 2.1 | 18 | 2,425 | .5 |  | 22 | 8.1 |
| Oregon- | 30, 248 | 1.0 | 16 | 12,670 | . 4 | 7 | 42 | 7.73 |
| Montana. | 20,831 | 1.9 |  | 6,240 |  |  | 30 | 10.08 |
| Colorado | 48,178 | 1.9 | 24 | 27, 243 | 1.1 | 13 | 57 | 18.11 |
| Wisconsin | -48, 654 | . 8 | 14 | 22,902 | 1.4 | 2 | 47 | ${ }_{18}^{6.31}$ |
| Kansas... | 48, 416 | 1.4 | 23 | 19,141 | . 6 | , | 40 | 9.46 |
| Minnesota | 55, 953 | 1.1 | 16 | 26,185 | 5 | 7 | 47 | 8.36 |
| Arizona | 25, 566 | 1.7 | 21 | 9,572 | . 7 | 8 | 37 | 10.31 |
| Nebraska | 25, 603 | 1.1 |  | 9,217 | $\cdot 4$ | 8 |  | 6. 75 |
| 1owa--- | 47,195 | 1.1 | 17 | 21,757 | - | 8 | 46 | 8.16 |
| Florida. | 65, 611 | 1.2 | 17 | 35, 430 | - | 9 | 54 | 10.74 |
| Texas | 177, 119 | 1.3 | 23 | 90,600 | 7 | 12 | 51 |  |
| Maine | 19, 271 | 1.5 | 22 | 8,307 | . 6 |  |  | 9. 33 |
| Utah.. | 20, 553 | 1.8 | 24 | 7,135 | . 6 |  |  | 9.36 |
| Idabo. | 20,192 | 2.4 | 29 | 5,326 | . 6 | 8 | 26 | 8.91 |
| $\mathrm{v}^{\text {Low-income group.-.- }}$ | 884, 785 | 2.0 |  | 418, 467 | 9 | 11 |  | 11. 49 |
| Virginia-. | ${ }^{60,575}$ | 1.1 | 21 | 12, 192 | . 2 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 20 | 3. 42 |
| Oklahoma | 86,755 | 2.7 | 28 |  | 1.6 |  |  | 23.28 |
| vermont |  | 1.6 | 22 | 3,654 |  | 10 | 43 |  |
| New Mexico-a | 30,242 <br> 17101 <br> 12 | 2.8 | $\stackrel{21}{23}$ | 10,278 6,519 | 1.7 | 7 | 34 <br> 38 | 13.21 9.70 |
| Louisiana | 94, 134 | 2.5 | 17 | 65, 212 | 1.7 | 12 | 69 | 22.63 |
| West Virginia | 44,317 | 1.8 | 26 | 21, 225 | . 9 | 13 | 49 | 10.92 |
| Georgia | ${ }_{61} 91724$ | 2.1 | 27 | ${ }^{46,625}$ | 1.0 | 14 | 1 | 12.93 |
| Kentucky | ${ }^{62,322}$ | 1.7 | 27 | 30,011 | . 8 | 13 | 48 | 10.08 |
| Tennessee N -- | 73, 1488 | 1.8 | ${ }^{26}$ | 36, 235 | . 9 | 13 | 50 | 10.78 7 7 |
| North Carolina.... | 14,557 | 1.9 <br> 1.4 <br> 1 | 17 | - 4.889 | . 6 | 5 |  | 7.70 |
| South Carolina.- | 44, 619 | 1.8 <br> 1.8 | 20 | 32,940 19,969 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{8}{9}$ | ${ }_{45}^{46}$ | 8.80 |
| Alabama- | 79,072 | 2.4 | 31 | 30,322 | 9 | 12 | 38 | 10.10 |
| Arkansas. | 51, 580 | 2.9 | 31 | 22,599 | 1.3 | 14 | 44 | ${ }^{12.57}$ |
| Mississippi....... | 55,422 | 3.0 | 29 | 25, 091 | 1.4 | 13 | 45 | 11.80 |
| Territories and pos- sessions_-........... | 42,476 |  |  | 11, 101 |  |  | 26 | 3.72 |
| Alaska---.-.---- | 7,053 |  |  | 1,815 |  |  | 26 | 8.73 |
| Hawaii ${ }_{\text {Puerto }}$ Rico | ${ }^{13,056}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Puerto Rico Virgin Islands | 21,677 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,009 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$ |  |  | 5 | 2. 25 14.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Includes small amoount undistributed, as well as civil defense contributions to the iskand of Guam and the Canal Zone. <br> ${ }^{2}$ General revenue data for the District of Columbia for 1954-55 not yet available. <br> Source: Grants data are from the Annual Report ofthe Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,1955 , and are on the <br> income data are for calendar year 1954 and are from the Survey of Current Business, September 1955. State general revenue data are for the tiscal year 195s Finances in 1955 (Bureau of the Census). Per capita grants are based on estimates by the Bureau of the Census for the total population, excluding the Armed Forces overseas, as of July 1, 1954. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

habilitation grants increased slightly; those for the other welfare programs remained at about the same level as in the preceding fiscal year. Grants for health services and for welfare services other than public assistance together represented 8.4 percent of all Federal grants in 1954-55, about the same proportion as in 1953-54.

Education grants totaled $\$ 239 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in 1954-55, 18 percent higher than in 1953-54. From 1934-35 through 1950-51 grants for education ranged from less than 1 percent to slightly more than 3 percent of all Federal grants and averaged 2.4 percent of the total. In 1951-52 they increased sharply, both in dollar amount and as a percent of the total. In that year they formed 4.8 percent of total grants; in 1952-53, 7.8 percent; in 1953-54, 6.9 percent; and in 1954-55, 7.7 percent. The rise in 195455 is attributable to substantial increases in grants for vocational education, school construction and maintenance, and the operation of the American Printing House for the Blind, as well as a one-time grant of $\$ 608,048$ to help the States prepare and hold conferences preliminary to the White House Conference on Education. Grants for colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts remained the same, and grants for State marine schools decreased by about one-third.

Grants for all other purposes amounted to $\$ 978$ million in the fiscal year 1954-55, an increase of 14 percent or $\$ 119$ million from 1953-54. The components of this miscellaneous group, with the amounts granted in the 2 fiscal years, are shown below.

| Purpose | Amount (in millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1054-55 | 1953-54 |
| Total | \$978. 4 | \$859.3 |
| Agricultural experiment-stations | 18.6 | 13.3 |
| Agricultural extension work....- | 38.4 | 31.5 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation. | 110.5 | 0.1 |
| Cooperative marketing projects.- | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Drought relief.-.--- | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Forestry cooperation. | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Surplus agricultural commodity distribution | 56.4 | 154.7 |
| Airport construction. | 8.4 | 17.5 |
| Highway construction | 596.7 | 538.5 |
| Wildlife restoration. | 16.4 | 15.1 |
| Low-rent public housing | 60.9 | 38.2 |
| Slum clearance. | 33.5 | 11.6 |
| Civil defense. | 10.5 | 13.7 |
| Defense community facilities and services. | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| Disaster relief. | 8.9 | 1.5 |

In both years, grants for highway construction were by far the largest in the group. In 1954-55 they represented 61 percent of the group total, compared with 63 percent in the earlier year. The largest increase was in grants representing the value of commodities donated by the Commodity Credit Corporation in 1954-55. This increase is attributable to a variety of causes but mainly to a change in the statutes governing the program. Beginning July 1954, the Federal Government, which up to that point had paid only for the commodities, took over also the cost of packaging and reprocessing and a substantial portion of the costs of delivery to distribution points within States. The change encouraged State welfare agencies and administrators of the school lunch programs to avail themselves of notably larger amounts of the commodities at little or no additional cost to them.

Per capita grants are shown in table 2 by State and by major purpose. The States have been ranked by average 1952-54 per capita personal income and divided into high-, middle-, and low-income groups. Within each income group the States vary widely in per capita grants received. Total grants received in 195455 by the high-income group, for example, averaged $\$ 15.60$ per capita, but the range was almost $\$ 39$-from $\$ 9.88$ in New Jersey to $\$ 48.82$ in Nevada. Among the low-income group of States, average per capita total grants were $\$ 24.28$, with a range of only \$23-from \$16.75 in North Carolina to $\$ 39.91$ in Oklahoma. The range widened for both groups of States from that of the preceding year, when the high-income group had a range of $\$ 37$ and the low-income group a range of $\$ 18$ in per capita total grants. For the middle-income group, average per capita total grants changed only slightly-from $\$ 21.70$ in 1953-54 to \$21.56 for 1954-55. Here, too, the range widened; it was $\$ 23.84$ in 1954-55 (from $\$ 13.41$ in Wisconsin to $\$ 37.25$ in Wyoming) , compared with $\$ 18.16$ in 1953-54 (from $\$ 16.71$ in Iowa to $\$ 34.87$ in Wyoming).

Both the total grants and those for public assistance, health, welfare, and education tend to vary inversely with per capita income whether calculated
on the income payments or the new personal income basis. In general, the grants average somewhat higher per capita in the low-income States than in the middle-income group, and higher in the middle-income States than in those of the high-income range. In many of the programs the grant-in-aid formula for distribution of Federal funds is designed to achieve at least a minimum degree of equalization in the program among all States. As in previous years, there was an observable tendency for per capita grants for employment security administration to vary in direct relationship to State per capita income. The "all other" category, including as it does grants for activities at least partly concentrated in urban and suburban areas as well as exclusively rural programs, cannot be analyzed on the basis of income and population relationships.

Grants for many purposes are higher per capita in the sparsely populated "public land" states as a result of the operation of minimum allotment provisions and certain allocation formulas. In Nevada, for example, which ranked second highest in terms of per capita income and where grants amounted to $\$ 48.82$ per capita, in comparison with $\$ 18.91$ for the continental United States, 46.6 percent of total grants to the State went for highway construction. Wyoming, in the middle-income group, received $\$ 37.25$ per capita in grants, and 45.8 percent of the grants went for highways. New Mexico, among the low-income States, received $\$ 38.87$ per capita in grants. Almost 31 percent of this total was for highways and 36 percent for public assistance. A similar situation exists in other Western States.

Total grants per capita are also significantly high in States that spend relatively large sums from State and local funds for their public assistance programs, because of the Federal matching requirement in the Social Security Act. Oklahoma, for example, with total per capita grants of $\$ 30.91$, received 57.7 percent of its total grants for public assistance. More than 68 percent of total grants to Louisiana were for public assistance; total grants per capita were $\$ 32.66$.

Total grants were slightly less per capita for the Territories and possessions in 1954-55 ( $\$ 14.24$ ) than in the preceding fiscal year ( $\$ 14.65$ ). They continue to be less than per capita total grants for the continental United States mainly because of the significantly low per capita grants to Puerto Rico-the most populous of the Territories and possessions. These low per capita grants are occasioned, in turn, by the fact that the maximums on individual assistance payments in which the Federal Government will share and the Federal share of the payments are lower for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands than for the States; in addition there is an overall dollar maximum on the Federal payment to these possessions.

Total grants to State and local governments as a percent of personal income received and of total State general revenues tend to be higher, on the average, in States with low per capita income (table 3). These percentages are also high in the sparsely populated public land States and the States that make relatively heavy expenditures for public assistance. Federal grants represented 1.1 percent of personal income for the continental United States and 19 percent of State general revenues. Grants to State and local governments are presented here as percentages of total State general revenues, but they would be more meaningfully related to combined State and local general revenues. No complete and consistent series for recent years on total local government revenues, by State, is now available, however.

Grants administered by the Social Security Administration amounted to $\$ 1,456$ million in 1954-55, $\$ 11$ million or $3 / 4$ of 1 percent less than the $\$ 1,467$ million granted in 1953-54. They represented 47.1 percent of all Federal grants, compared with exactly half in the preceding year. These grants equaled, on the average, 0.5 percent of personal income in the continental United States and 9 percent of State general revenues. Here, too, percentages tended to be larger in the States with low per capita income. The percentage that Social (Continued on page 28)

Table 9.-Old-age and survivors insurance: Number and amount of monthly benefits in current-payment status as of December 31, 1955, by type of benefit and by State

| Beneficiary's State of residence | Total |  | Old-age ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Wife's or husband's |  | Child's |  | Widow's or widower's ${ }^{1}$ |  | Mother's |  | Parent's ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Amount | Number | Amount | Num. ber | Amount |
| Total | 7, 960, 616 | \$411, 612, 764 | 4, 473, 971 | \$276,941, 845 | 1,191,963 | \$39, 415, 543 | 1,276, 240 | \$46, 443, 640 | 701,360 | \$34, 152, 239 | 201, 916 | \$13, 402, 969 | 25,166 | \$1, 256, 528 |
| Alabama | 115, 761 | 4, 773, 360 | 51,609 | 2,772,976 | 14,978 | 403, 912 | 33, 405 | 955, 646 | 7,660 | 328, 754 | 7,347 | 277,266 | 762 | 34,815 |
| Alaska. | 4,017 | 186,735 | 2,116 | 126,622 | 216 | 5, 870 | 1,413 | 43,156 | 78 | 3,673 | 188 | 7,071 | 6 | 343 |
| Arizona | 37, 491 | 1,832, 702 | 19,019 | 1,156, 971 | 4,766 | 153, 136 | 9,511 | 329,959 | 2,170 | 104, 278 | 1,875 | 81,149 | 150 | 7,209 |
| Arkansas | 71, 634 | 2,944, 891 | 37, 828 | 1, 916, 728 | 10,968 | 276, 854 | 15, 308 | 444,403 | 3,947 | 162,476 | 3,182 | 125, 717 | 401 | 18,713 |
| Colorado. | 66, 675 | 3 3, 335, 347 | 388,864 <br> 38,149 | 24,011 $2,274,163$ | 90, 696 | $\begin{array}{r}3,014,245 \\ 322,830 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91, 11,157 | 3, 675,924 403,521 | 51,833 4,870 | 2, 541, 2325 | 17,631 2,155 | 850,407 95,758 | , 284 | 66,609 0,034 |
| Connecticu | 134,780 | 7, 895, 214 | 80, 160 | 5, 505, 792 | 21, 399 | 789,691 | 14, 202 | 614, 132 | 15, 099 | 782, 984 | 3,564 | 183, 773 | 356 | 18,842 |
| Delaware | 18,310 | 974, 562 | 10, 500 | 655, 345 | 2,646 | 92, 165 | 2,717 | 105,162 | 1,765 | 88, 487 | 614 | 29, 872 | 68 | 3, 531 |
| Dist. of C | 29, 965 | 1,524,106 | 17, 710 | 1,065,528 | 3,186 | 106, 606 | 5, 142 | 171,879 | 2,717 | 130,503 | 1,130 | 45, 733 | 80 | 3,857 |
| Florida. | 216, 699 | 11, 204, 123 | 128, 275 | 7, 979, 173 | 35, 926 | 1,187, 319 | 31,348 | 1,060, 812 | 13,830 | 660, 276 | 6,830 | 293,190 | 490 | 23,353 |
| Georgia | 119,922 | 4,951, 879 | 54, 133 | 2, 871, 319 | 13, 513 | 372, 866 | 35, 857 | 1, 043,626 | 8,145 | 351, 781 | 7,550 | 279, 747 | 724 | 32,540 |
| Hawaii | 17,978 | 832,869 | 9,355 | 549, 389 | 1,954 | 56, 474 | 4,831 | 148, 855 | 840 | 37, 446 | 955 | 38,568 | 43 | 2,137 |
| Idaho. | 26,787 | 1,271,087 | 15, 167 | 859, 468 | 4,131 | 121, 910 | 5,073 | 181, 584 | 1,461 | 65, 061 | 893 | 40,027 | 62 | 3,037 |
| Illinois. | 477, 085 | 26, 371,631 | 276, 930 | 18, 031,704 | 71, 773 | 2, 512, 922 | 64, 636 | 2,646, 166 | 47, 557 | 2, 382, 361 | 14, 548 | 722, 856 | 1,441 | 75, 622 |
| Indiana | 228, 316 | 11,799, 459 | 129, 251 | 7, 918, 019 | 36, 930 | 1, 217, 991 | 34, 271 | 1, 319,622 | 20, 229 | 972, 727 | 7,081 | 342,844 | 554 | 28, 255 |
| Iowa- | 124, 919 | 6,125,171 | 74, 656 | 4, 292, 507 | 21, 491 | 660, 299 | 15,777 | 575, 245 | 9, 313 | 427, 298 | 3,436 | 157,705 | 246 | 12,117 |
| Kansas. | 90, 103 | 4, 354, 697 | 52, 527 | 2,986, 619 | 15, 256 | 462, 959 | 12, 894 | 475, 853 | 6,607 | 299, 380 | 2,620 | 120, 362 | 199 | 9,524 |
| Kentucky | 128, 388 | 5, 686, 295 | 62, 735 | 3, 530, 345 | 18, 530 | 527, 658 | 31, 421 | 944, 249 | 8,574 | 389, 155 | 6, 463 | 262, 901 | 665 | 31, 987 |
| Louisiana | 92, 527 | 4, 01.6, 302 | 43, 808 | 2,372, 834 | 11, 269 | 316, 088 | 24, 480 | 769, 387 | 6,975 | 309, 495 | 5,526 | 226, 717 | 469 | 21, 780 |
| Maine. | 65, 253 | 3,203, 172 | 39, 179 | 2, 259,317 | 9,720 | 299, 608 | 8,834 | 298,997 | 5,309 | 247, 154 | 2,046 | 90,168 | 165 | 7, 928 |
| Maryland. | 110,940 | 5,694, 110 | 60, 837 | 3, 691, 183 | 14,713 | 493, 647 | 19,337 | 731, 717 | 11,120 | 542,774 | 4,562 | 216,950 | 371 | 18,139 |
| Massachusett | 328, 912 | 18, 427, 555 | 198, 616 | 12, 044, 411 | 50,034 | 1,778, 437 | 34,926 | 1,425, 165 | 34, 647 | 1, 746,850 | 9, 913 | 492, 416 | 776 | 40, 276 |
| Michigan. | 341, 111 | 19,040, 624 | 185, 743 | 12, 478,098 | 54, 119 | 1,941, 045 | 55, 358 | 2, 273, 959 | 33, 138 | 1,694, 340 | 11, 963 | 610, 501 | 790 | 42, 681 |
| Minnesota | 143,788 | 7,376, 887 | 85, 315 | 5,129,932 | 23,055 | 749, 487 | 19,647 | 735, 774 | 10,951 | 531, 497 | 4,507 | 214, 151 | 313 | 16,046 |
| Mississipp | 60, 292 | 2,325, 013 | 28,496 | 1,404, 019 | 7,700 | 189, 293 | 16,672 | 445, 298 | 3,207 | 131, 694 | 3,680 | 129,982 | 537 | 24, 727 |
| Missouri | 207, 405 | 10, 497, 873 | 122,143 | 7, 290, 056 | 32,156 | 1, 029,185 | 28, 463 | 1, 009,426 | 17, 864 | 858, 282 | 6,117 | 277, 730 | 662 | 33, 194 |
| Montana | 28,129 | 1,393, 932 | 16,123 | 945,688 | 3,766 | 118, 483 | 5,126 | 183, 416 | 2,104 | 100, 850 | 929 | 41, 360 | 81 | 4,135 |
| Nebraska | 57, 920 | 2, 798,770 | 34, 822 | 1,973, 041 | 9,997 | 302, 288 | 7,407 | 267, 097 | 4, 010 | 181,375 | 1,568 | 69, 345 | 116 | 5,624 |
| Nevada | 8, 174 | 426, 888 | 4,920 | 1,296, 640 | ${ }_{5} 781$ | 24, 852 | 1, 725 | 69,575 | 481 | 23, 637 | , 244 | 11,054 | 23 | 1,130 |
| New Hampshire | 39, 918 | 2, 063,463 | 24, 552 | 1,475, 656 | 5,852 | 190,831 | 4,887 | 181,037 | 3,406 | 159,821 | 1,151 | 52, 664 | 70 | 3,454 |
| New Jersey | 305, 102 | 17, 458, 888 | 176, 461 | 11, 842,561 | 47, 810 | 1, 742,640 | 35,468 | 1,536, 126 | 34, 530 | 1,771,689 | 9,897 | 515,135 | 936 | 50, 737 |
| New Mexico | 21, 651 | 890, 360 | 9, 263 | 505, 804 | 2,450 | 67, 389 | 7,393 | 215,076 | 989 | 43, 668 | 1,443 | 53, 054 | 113 | 5,369 |
| New York | 890, 731 | 49, 458, 171 | 538, 179 | 34, 683, 222 | 132, 617 | 4, 664, 623 | 98, 398 | 4,032, 997 | 90,730 | 4, 534, 453 | 28,165 | 1, 403, 557 | 2, 642 | 139,319 |
| North Carolina.- | 133, 358 | 5, 562,355 | 58, 878 | 3, 203, 382 | 15, 893 | 439, 477 | 39, 851 | 1, 164, 694 | 9,092 | 390, 551 | 8,971 | -334, 138 | 673 | 30, 103 |
| North Dakota.. | 16, 130 | 710, 242 | 9,173 | 485, 227 | 2,452 | 67, 165 | 2,994 | 92, 759 | 834 | 36,918 | 631 | 26,038 | 46 | 2,135 |
| Ohto | 163, 104 | 25, 300,087 | 257, 717 | 16,833, 019 | 74, 909 | 2, 652, 222 | 66, 636 | 2,672, 689 | 47,787 | 2, 410, 153 | 15,225 | 763, 998 | 1, 130 | 58,906 |
| Oklahom | 88, 629 | 4, 049, 119 | 47,461 | 2, 628, 409 | 13, 619 | 389, 429 | 17, 924 | 603, 957 | 5,709 | 256, 144 | 3,636 | 157, 624 | 280 | 13,556 |
| Oregon- | 100, 214 | 5,264, 897 | 61, 990 | 3,789,827 | 15,393 | 494, 981 | 13,157 | 518, 802 | 7,167 | 339,612 | 2,326 | 112, 150 | 181 | 9, 525 |
| Pennsylvania | 638,875 | 35, 066, 903 | 355, 227 | 23, 259, 841 | 101, 671 | 3, 590, 945 | 86,095 | 3,444, 495 | 69,199 | 3,430,639 | 24, 474 | 1,227, 392 | 2, 209 | 113, 591 |
| Puerto Rico. | 29,499 | 881,514 | 14,574 | 603, 232 | 4,260 | 74, 379 | 9,099 | 150,196 | 298 | 11,637 | 1,124 | 35, 803 | 144 | 6,267 |
| Rhode Island.. | 55, 139 | 3, 032, 819 | 33,342 | 2,138, 657 | 8,405 | 289, 470 | 5,759 | 228, 418 | 5,888 | 290, 917 | 1,631 | 79,450 | 114 | 5,907 |
| South Carolina.- | 68,665 | 2, 750,478 | 27, 630 | 1,498, 752 | 7,029 | 193, 441 | 23, 876 | 663, 656 | 4,426 | 190, 250 | 5,283 | 185, 532 | 421 | 18,847 |
| South Dakot | 23,128 | 1, 071,452 | 13, 480 | 739,614 | 3,741 | 109, 031 | 3,714 | 125, 107 | 1,392 | 62,091 | 762 | 32, 861 | 39 | 1,848 |
| Tennessee. | 119, 221 | 5, 077,270 | 57, 957 | 3, 097, 397 | 15, 896 | 131, 524 | 20, 823 | 805, 146 | 8,152 | 354, 348 | 6,693 | 263, 555 | 700 | 32, 300 |
| Texas. | 274,900 | 12, 388, 718 | 136,397 | 7, 555,752 | 37,816 | 1,086, 423 | 66, 727 | 2, 257, 420 | 18,848 | 846, 676 | 14, 014 | 589, 779 | 1,098 | 52, 668 |
| Utah | 30, 100 | 1, 485, 665 | 14, 804 | 909, 927 | 4,685 | 151, 279 | 6,972 | 262, 346 | 2,255 | 107,080 | 1, 311 | 61, 332 | 73 | 3,701 |
| Vermont | 22, 834 | 1,129, 893 | 13, 494 | 785, 749 | 3,574 | 112, 187 | 2,948 | 102, 642 | 2,032 | 93,990 | 723 | 32, 223 | 63 | 3,102 |
| Virgin Islands..- | 386 | 12,558 | 222 | 9,497 | 74 | -914 | 103 | 1,577 |  | -260 | 10 | -310 | 0 |  |
| Virginta | 134,717 | 6, 109, 860 | 66,151 | 3, 761,139 | 17,760 | 524, 576 | 32, 703 | 1, 026,973 | 10,319 | 472, 391 | 7,109 | 293, 368 | 675 | 31,415 |
| Washington | 146,269 | 7,789,442 | 89, 006 | 5, 534, 082 | 22, 405 | 736, 427 | 19, 499 | 774, 826 | 11, 621 | 563, 462 | 3,497 | 168, 762 | 241 | 11, 883 |
| West Virginia | 106, 982 | 5,074, 839 | 49,781 | 3, 033,882 | 16,118. | 494, 955 | 26, 600 | 878, 886 | 7,757 | 359, 296 | 6,188 | 282, 090 | 538 | 25, 730 |
| Wisconsin. | 194,068 | 10, 322, 126 | 112, 898 | 7, 064,968 | 32,688 | 1,102, 636 | 24,904 | 984, 151 | 17,315 | 855, 228 | 5, 815 | 291, 896 | 448 | 23, 247 |
| Wyoming | 11,289 | 569,916 | 6,530 | 389,673 | 1,550 | 48,825 | 2,184 | 83,631 | 644 | 20,711 | 365 | 17,171 | 16 | 875 |
| Foreign | 49,812 | 2,575, 106 | 28,818 | 1,833,229 | 7,239 | 227, 753 | 6,582 | 196,428 | 4,462 | 212,070 | 2,355 | 87, 769 | 356 | 17,857 |

' Benefis of persons recelving both an old-uge beneft and a widow's, widow- benefits and the amount of the reduced secondary benefit is combinod with the er's, or parent's secondary benefit are included only in the number of old-age
benefits and the amount of the
amount of the old-age benefit.

## FEDERAL GRANTS

## (Continued from page 22)

Security Administration grants were of total grants varied only slightly among the three income groups of

States, although State-by-State variation was considerably wider-ranging from 13 percent for Nevada in the high-income group to 69 percent for Louisiana in the low-income group. For the Territories and pos-
sessions, Social Security Administration grants constituted only 26 percent of all grants and amounted to $\$ 3.72$ per capita. The corresponding figures for the continental United States were 47 percent and $\$ 8.96$.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A return may relate to more than 1 establishment if employer operates several separate establishments but reports for concern as a whole. Annual figures correspond to the number of different employers filing returns for the year. Quarterly figures corresing returns for the year. quarterly figures pond to the number of returns for the quarter.
    pond to the number of returns for the quarter.
    2 Excludes joint coverage under the railroad retire2Excludes joint coversge under the railroad retire-
    ment and old-age and survivors insurance programs.
    i Represents reported workers with taxable earn-

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and, beginning 1950-51, aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the Social Security Act as amended.
    ${ }^{2}$ Unemployment insurance administration under the Social Security Act beginning 1935-36; employment service administration, 1934-35 through December 1941 and, after wartime emergency nationalization of State employment services, from Nov.16, 1946, to date.
    ${ }^{3}$ Maternal and child health services and services for crippled children under the Social Security Act and general public health services from 1935-36 to date; from inception of the program through 1018-40, emergency maternity and infant care; from inception of the program to date: venereal disease, tuberculosis, cancer, and heart disease control, mental health activities, hospital survey and construction, and water pollution control.
    ${ }_{4}$ Child welfare services under the Social Security Act from 1935-36 to date; vocational rehabilitation and State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors from $1034-85$ to dato; community war service day care for 1942-43; school lunch program from $1946-47$ to date; and school milk program beginning 1954-55.
    ${ }^{5}$ Colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts, vocational education, education of the blind, and State marine schools from 1934-35 to date; emergency Office of Education grants from 1935-36 to 1940-41; maintenance and operation of schools in certain areas from certain areas from 1950-51 to date; and for 1954-55, State and local preparation for the White House

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ After the close of the fiscal year, Maine's plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled was approved for Federal participation, and $\$ 8,000$ was granted, retroactive to April 1955. Data for Maine are not included in the totals appearing here.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and sid to the blind,
    totally disabled.
    totally disabled. ice administration.
    Maternal and child health services; services for crippled children; general public health services; venereal disease, tubcreulosis, heart discasc, and cancor control; mental health activities; hospital survey and construction; and water pollution control.
    ${ }^{4}$ Child welfare services, vocational rehabilitation, State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, and school Iunch and school milk programs. s Colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts, vocational education, education of the blind, State marine schools, school survey and construction in certain areas, maintenance and operation of schools in cerareas, maintenance and operation of schools in cer-
    tain areas, and State and local preparation for White tain areas, and State and local prep
    House Conference on Education.
    House Conference on Education.
    6 Agricultural experiment stations and extension work, cooperative projects in marketing and commodities donated by the Comamodity Credit Cor-

