

# APPLICANTS FOR ACCOUNT NUMBERS, BY AGE, SEX, AND COLOR, JANUARY-MARCH 1939

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WITH THE old-age insurance program now in its third year of operation, year-to-year comparisons can be made of the volume of applications for account numbers as well as of the characteristics of the applicants. Such comparisons for the first 2 years reflect the special conditions in the first year of the program, when the initial registration for account numbers occurred. While account numbers may be obtained by persons who do not enter covered employment, current applications probably represent, for the most part, additions to the group covered by old-age insurance. A comparison of the wage records for 1937 and the applications for account numbers through the end of that year indicates that about 85 percent of the persons who applied for account numbers by the end of 1937 had been in covered employment some time during that year. The corresponding proportion for current applicants cannot be determined at this time. It is probable, however, that the percentage of current applicants in covered employment is about the same as for the earlier applicants, except for those of the younger groups, many of whom obtain account numbers in anticipation of their first jobs. It seems likely that certain factors which led persons not in covered employment to obtain account numbers in the earlier period have lost some of their force and will continue to be less important as knowledge of the social security program becomes more widespread. This change would tend to counterbalance the number of young persons obtaining account numbers before entering covered employment. The persons who obtain account numbers in connection with unemployment compensation, i. e., those in occupations covered by State unemployment compensation laws but not by old-age insurance, should play a decreasing part in new applications.

Through December 1937, approximately 36.7 million applications for account numbers had been received from persons in the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. A 10-percent random sample of these applications was tabulated to provide information on the age, sex, and color of the persons

applying for account numbers<sup>1</sup> during the months when the program was first launched and the initial registration largely completed. The applications during these first months were, of course, larger in number than would be the case in any succeeding year, when applications could be expected only from persons who are entering the labor market for the first time, from persons who have been either unemployed or employed in noncovered employment, or from those who have not been seeking work since the inception of the Social Security Act but are reentering the labor market. In 1938 the applications were tabulated monthly to determine whether seasonal factors affected the number and the distribution of the applicants by age, sex, and color. These monthly data indicated that presentation of quarterly tabulations would be adequate. Figures for the first quarter of 1939 are presented here, together with data for earlier periods, in order to show the changes that have been taking place in the age, sex, and color composition of the groups applying for account numbers.

From November 1936 through December 1937, approximately 35 million applications for account numbers were received from persons 15-64 years of age.<sup>2</sup> The first year includes applications for 14 months, since account numbers were granted during November-December 1936, although the old-age insurance program did not go into effect until January 1, 1937. During the 12 months of 1938 about 5.5 million applications were filed by persons aged 15-64, of which 1.2 million were

<sup>1</sup> This information was tabulated from the actuarial cards which had been placed in the alphabetical file by Dec. 31, 1937; therefore, the count of this sample (3.6 million) is slightly less than 10 percent of the number of net applications received by subtracting all "voids" (cards rejected for various reasons) from the actual number received.

<sup>2</sup> The number of applications presented here includes only persons 15-64 years of age, whereas the previous figure of 36.7 million includes persons of all ages and those whose age was unknown. All tables but table 4 in this article include only persons 15-64 years of age. Those 65 and over are excluded because at age 65 employment ceased to be covered by terms of the act and benefits became payable. Children under 15 years of age are excluded because State child-labor laws in general prohibit child labor under 14, 15, or 16 years of age except for work outside of school hours in nonfactory occupations. Although some States permit work at age 14, it is believed that the number of children under 15 who could be really considered in the labor market is small.

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filed during the first quarter. During the first quarter of 1939 the number of applications from persons of this age was approximately 1.4 million, an increase of about 230,000 over the number of applications during the corresponding period of 1938. Both normal factors, which originate from turn-over in the labor market, and special factors, such as the use of social security account numbers for the unemployment compensation programs and other purposes, affect the volume of applications. The volume of applications would also be influenced if the act were amended to include groups previously exempt from coverage of old-age insurance. Whether any special factors influenced the volume of applications in the first quarter of 1938 more than in 1939 or vice versa cannot be definitely stated. Nearly all States had launched their unemployment compensation programs by the end of January 1939, and since no other special factors are known to have affected these two quarters differently, the increase in the number of applications in the first quarter of 1939 over the first quarter of 1938 may reflect largely the influence of the general factors. The increase in applications would therefore seem to be related to increased employment opportunities in covered industry. Although the total volume of unemployment increased from January to March 1939 and stood at about the same level as that for the same months of 1938,<sup>3</sup> employment in many industries moved upward during these same months in 1939 and may have increased applications.<sup>4</sup>

### Sex and Color of Applicants

The sex and color distribution of the applicants for account numbers for various periods is given in table 1. Women were 39.0 percent of the total number of applicants during the first quarter of 1939, as compared with 32.0 percent during the first quarter of 1938. It should be noted that the proportion of women to the total increased continuously from 27.7 percent in the period November 1936–December 1937 to 40.8 percent for the last quarter of 1938.<sup>5</sup> Whether the small decline in their proportion in 1939 in comparison with the last 3 months of 1938 indicates a reversal in trend remains to be seen.

The color distribution of the applicants for

<sup>1</sup> See chart on page 83.

<sup>2</sup> See "Trend of Employment and Pay Rolls," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1939 and May 1939.

<sup>3</sup> See *Social Security Bulletin*, Vol. 2, No. 2 (February 1939), p. 79, table 5.

account numbers in the first quarter of 1939 shows that the percentage of Negroes declined slightly from their proportion during the corresponding period of 1938 (13.2 percent as compared with 14.7 percent). Applications for the entire year 1938 as well as for each quarter of that year and for the first quarter of 1939 show approximately twice as large a percentage of Negroes to total applicants for each period as was the case for the initial period of November 1936–December 1937. The percentage of "other races" to the total for each period shows less variation than that of Negroes, but their number is relatively small—0.9 percent of total applicants in January–March 1939. The color distribution of the applicants for the several periods indicates probably that in the early period the Negroes, either because of their own or their employers' ignorance of the requirements, lagged behind other groups in applying for account numbers. This conclusion seems reasonable although the current Negro applicants also include many who have not had covered employment preceding the date of their application; the total increase thus represents both the current additions to the covered Negro population and those who have previously been in covered occupations but failed to obtain account numbers. The fact that many Negroes are employed as day laborers by different employers makes an additional administrative problem of recordkeeping.

**Table 1.—Percentage distribution<sup>1</sup> by sex and color of applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936–39**

Sex and color	Percentage distribution of applicants in—			
	January-March 1939	January-March 1938	January-December 1938	November 1936-December 1937 <sup>2</sup>
Total number.....	1,387,018	1,157,646	5,536,398	34,978,410
Sex, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	61.0	68.0	62.7	72.3
Female.....	39.0	32.0	37.3	27.7
Color, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	85.9	84.3	84.6	91.8
Negro.....	13.2	14.7	14.3	7.5
Other.....	.9	1.0	1.1	.7

<sup>1</sup> Based on persons aged 15–64.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.

### Age and Sex of Applicants

Approximately half of the women and nearly 45 percent of the men who applied for account num-

**Table 2.—Percentage distribution for each sex by age group of applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936-39**

Age group (years)	Percentage distribution of applicants in—							
	January-March 1939		January-March 1938		January-December 1938		November 1936-December 1937 <sup>1</sup>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total number 15-64.....	845,727	541,291	786,779	370,867	3,472,338	2,064,080	25,301,740	9,076,670
	Percentage distribution							
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-19.....	23.4	28.9	15.1	18.9	24.2	28.0	8.0	13.7
20-24.....	21.0	22.0	19.2	24.1	19.2	21.1	16.5	24.8
25-29.....	12.1	13.3	13.9	15.8	12.3	13.6	15.5	18.2
30-34.....	9.1	10.0	10.7	11.4	9.3	10.3	13.6	12.7
35-39.....	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.2	8.0	8.4	11.7	9.9
40-44.....	6.9	6.1	8.5	7.2	7.2	6.4	10.3	7.6
45-49.....	6.2	4.6	7.6	5.4	6.5	5.0	9.0	5.7
50-54.....	5.4	3.3	6.7	3.9	5.6	3.5	7.1	3.7
55-59.....	4.5	2.2	5.4	2.6	4.5	2.4	5.1	2.4
60-64.....	3.4	1.2	3.8	1.6	3.2	1.3	3.3	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.

bers during the first 3 months of 1939 were 15-24 years of age. (See table 2.) This concentration of applicants in the younger age groups was more conspicuous than for the first 3 months of 1938 but approximately the same as for the entire year of 1938. The annual figures for 1938 reflect the large percentage of persons under 20 years of age among the applicants for the two quarters July-September and October-December.<sup>6</sup> In comparison with the applicants through 1937, the applicants of both sexes during the entire period since 1937 show a marked concentration in the age group 15-19; the men also show a greater concentration in the age group 20-24 years. This change in the age composition of the groups applying for account numbers was to be expected, since the yearly additions to the labor market would normally be heavily weighted by persons seeking their first jobs. Were it not for the other sources of additions to the covered population, i. e., persons who have been either unemployed or in non-covered employment, or those who have been voluntarily out of the labor market, the applicants for account numbers would be almost exclusively persons seeking or holding their first jobs. At the present time it is impossible to determine

<sup>6</sup> See *Social Security Bulletin*, Vol. 2, No. 2 (February 1939), p. 70. Since the age of applicants is calculated from year of birth to year of application, the age recorded here is not attained age. For the youngest age groups this explains, in part, the larger proportion in those age groups in the 2 second quarters of both years. It is believed, however, that a seasonal influence due to the rate at which young persons obtain their first jobs subsequent to leaving school is probably more significant in explaining the quarterly differences in the percentages in the 2 youngest age groups.

the relative importance of each of these groups in the total in any period.

It has already been noted that the number of applications during the first quarter of 1939 exceeded the total number for the same months of 1938 by approximately 230,000, representing almost 60,000 men and over 170,000 women. In each State the number of women applicants in the first quarter of 1939 exceeded the number during the same quarter of 1938. For the age groups 15-24 years the number of men in the 1939 period exceeded the 1938 figure by approximately 102,000. The larger number of women in the 1939 period was accounted for by the two youngest age groups to the extent of 100,000, but each age

**Table 3.—Ratio (percent) for each age group of female to male applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936-39**

Age group (years)	Ratio (percent) of female to male applicants in—			
	January-March 1939	January-March 1938	January-December 1938	November 1936-December 1937 <sup>1</sup>
Total 15-64.....	64.0	48.3	59.4	38.2
15-19.....	79.0	60.3	68.8	65.6
20-24.....	67.1	60.7	63.1	57.6
25-29.....	70.1	55.1	65.9	44.7
30-34.....	70.4	51.4	65.8	36.0
35-39.....	67.3	48.9	62.1	32.4
40-44.....	56.6	40.9	53.2	28.3
45-49.....	47.7	34.3	45.7	24.3
50-54.....	38.7	23.1	37.2	19.8
55-59.....	31.2	23.2	31.3	17.6
60-64.....	23.1	10.0	25.1	15.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.



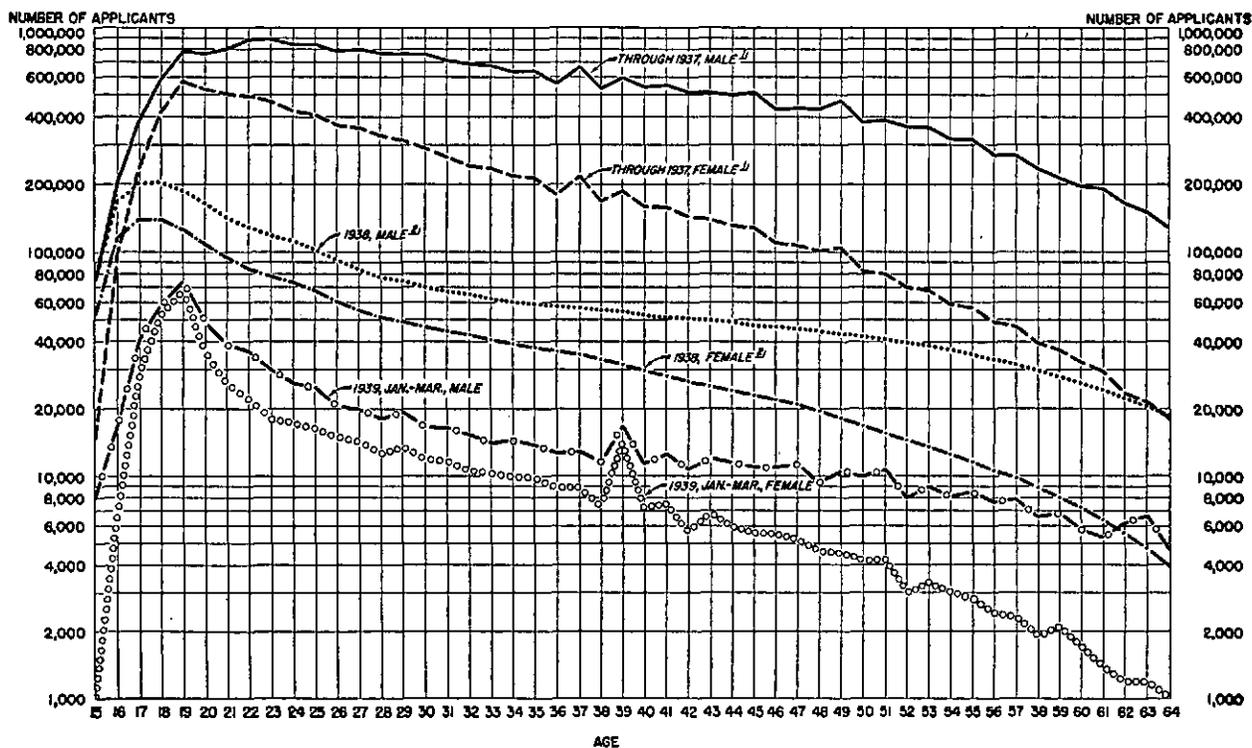
the number of persons reported as of certain ages. These irregularities in the age distributions appear to be equally great among both men and women, as may be seen in chart I. Since the tabulations for 1938 were not by single years of age it has been necessary to interpolate the figures for that year from the grouped data.

### Applications for Account Numbers by States

State figures of the number of applications for account numbers show wide variations in the volume for the year 1938 and for the first quarters of 1938 and 1939, if measured by the total for the period through December 1937. (See table 5.) Applications for the entire year 1938 constituted the highest percentage of the previous State total in Mississippi and the lowest percentage in Massachusetts—32.8 percent and 7.0 percent, respectively. For the first quarter of 1938, the number of applications was relatively highest in Kentucky and lowest in Massachusetts—7.3 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively, of the total through Decem-

ber 1937. The States in which applications are high in 1938 and 1939 in comparison with the total through December 1937 include especially Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Tennessee, and Texas. In some other States the rate of applications is high in one or two but not in all three of the more recent periods. For the most part, the States in which the applications were high for 1938 and for the first quarter of 1939 on the basis of the total through 1937 were either Southern or Western States. This fact is significant because in the earlier period, i. e., November 1936–December 1937, the more industrialized States of the East and the Middle Atlantic area accounted for larger percentages of total applicants than would have been expected on the basis of the number of gainful workers in those States in 1930. The applications for 1938 and 1939 may therefore raise the States which had relatively fewer applications in the initial period more nearly to their expected proportion of applicants on the 1930 basis. Differ-

Chart I.—Number of applicants for account numbers, by single years of age for each sex in specified periods of 1936–39



<sup>1</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.  
<sup>2</sup> Figures interpolated from 5-year age groups.

**Table 5.—Total number of applicants for account numbers in November 1936–December 1937 and ratio to this total of applicants in subsequent periods <sup>1</sup>**

State	Total number of applicants, November 1936–December 1937 <sup>2</sup>	Ratio to total in November 1936–December 1937 of applicants in—		
		January–March 1939	January–March 1938	January–December 1938
Total.....	34, 978, 410	4.0	3.3	15.8
Alabama.....	457, 330	6.4	5.5	23.8
Alaska.....	15, 360	5.2	2.1	22.7
Arizona.....	113, 800	7.6	7.1	26.6
Arkansas.....	231, 750	11.2	4.7	31.4
California.....	2, 133, 640	5.2	2.9	18.9
Colorado.....	271, 490	5.5	3.4	16.1
Connecticut.....	598, 070	2.5	1.7	7.9
Delaware.....	78, 820	4.8	2.6	13.9
District of Columbia.....	220, 600	4.6	4.3	17.3
Florida.....	468, 640	7.6	5.6	22.5
Georgia.....	595, 380	6.5	3.8	22.4
Hawaii.....	117, 600	4.0	1.9	22.6
Idaho.....	105, 790	6.0	5.3	28.0
Illinois.....	2, 539, 630	3.1	2.1	11.0
Indiana.....	951, 880	3.0	2.3	13.2
Iowa.....	448, 580	3.9	2.6	17.3
Kansas.....	355, 690	4.3	3.7	17.9
Kentucky.....	482, 540	7.1	7.3	28.7
Louisiana.....	446, 090	5.6	6.3	31.2
Maine.....	235, 400	3.3	3.0	15.5
Maryland.....	502, 250	3.7	3.2	16.2
Massachusetts.....	1, 517, 600	2.6	1.3	7.0
Michigan.....	1, 682, 200	2.7	2.5	11.7
Minnesota.....	601, 180	2.9	3.0	17.8
Mississippi.....	230, 020	9.1	6.5	32.8
Missouri.....	931, 750	4.9	4.2	20.4
Montana.....	118, 920	6.0	6.3	31.3
Nebraska.....	234, 850	4.4	3.3	20.9
Nevada.....	31, 200	6.5	3.3	22.5
New Hampshire.....	118, 460	4.8	3.4	18.7
New Jersey.....	1, 320, 960	3.0	2.3	14.4
New Mexico.....	78, 920	12.0	5.8	28.4
New York.....	4, 538, 720	2.9	3.5	13.3
North Carolina.....	704, 580	4.7	2.8	18.2
North Dakota.....	78, 020	6.9	3.4	26.2
Ohio.....	2, 135, 120	3.3	3.2	13.9
Oklahoma.....	475, 200	5.6	5.1	19.0
Oregon.....	301, 180	5.2	3.0	20.0
Pennsylvania.....	3, 081, 790	2.4	2.9	11.1
Rhode Island.....	260, 660	3.4	1.8	9.3
South Carolina.....	357, 900	6.1	3.5	20.3
South Dakota.....	90, 440	6.2	3.9	22.7
Tennessee.....	633, 060	5.8	4.5	21.4
Texas.....	1, 370, 420	6.0	6.3	24.6
Utah.....	129, 020	3.9	4.4	20.6
Vermont.....	82, 520	3.9	2.3	14.9
Virginia.....	532, 870	5.4	3.5	21.5
Washington.....	489, 710	4.3	2.2	16.0
West Virginia.....	479, 700	3.5	4.2	13.2
Wisconsin.....	744, 570	2.8	1.9	11.0
Wyoming.....	54, 570	4.3	3.9	20.3

<sup>1</sup> Based on persons aged 15–64.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.

ences will continue to exist, however, because of the exclusion of agricultural workers.

Several factors may be responsible for the interstate differences in the early registrations and in the subsequent rates of applications. There may have been a lag in certain States, due partly to the fact that many workers were relatively far from field offices <sup>7</sup> or that knowledge of the provisions of the Social Security Act was less widespread among

<sup>7</sup> The issuing of account numbers was taken over by the field offices of the Bureau of Old-Age Insurance on July 1, 1937.

both employers and wage earners, especially in the less industrialized States. The use of social security account numbers for unemployment compensation programs which became effective at different dates may also have caused applications to reach high points at certain times. In addition, different rates of turn-over in the labor market probably affected applications, a factor which will continue to be important.

The distribution of applicants by sex, as well as by color and age, provides information on inter-

**Table 6.—Ratio (percent) <sup>1</sup> of female to total applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936–39, by States**

State	Ratio (percent) of female to total applicants in—			
	January–March 1939	January–March 1938	January–December 1938	November 1936–December 1937 <sup>2</sup>
Total.....	39.0	32.0	37.3	27.7
Alabama.....	25.4	21.7	25.1	21.6
Alaska.....	24.0	22.2	22.4	19.9
Arizona.....	33.0	26.6	30.6	18.0
Arkansas.....	21.8	22.4	23.6	19.8
California.....	44.0	35.4	42.8	29.6
Colorado.....	34.6	31.1	36.8	26.2
Connecticut.....	46.3	32.0	41.3	31.8
Delaware.....	46.2	30.6	44.2	31.0
District of Columbia.....	42.5	33.6	37.1	31.3
Florida.....	39.9	38.2	35.9	26.2
Georgia.....	28.8	32.1	32.8	29.7
Hawaii.....	27.0	26.2	31.1	22.7
Idaho.....	32.1	26.0	30.4	21.7
Illinois.....	41.7	39.8	44.8	29.5
Indiana.....	43.7	35.8	43.2	26.5
Iowa.....	37.5	33.4	38.5	27.6
Kansas.....	39.2	37.5	38.4	24.5
Kentucky.....	30.0	26.5	30.0	22.8
Louisiana.....	28.3	21.0	24.0	20.5
Maine.....	41.4	28.0	41.6	30.2
Maryland.....	42.3	37.0	44.1	29.5
Massachusetts.....	49.3	38.4	44.5	33.6
Michigan.....	45.4	33.9	41.0	23.7
Minnesota.....	39.4	29.3	38.0	28.8
Mississippi.....	20.6	21.3	20.1	22.6
Missouri.....	38.3	32.2	35.6	29.9
Montana.....	31.8	25.0	30.3	20.1
Nebraska.....	36.8	28.7	34.3	28.0
Nevada.....	36.3	28.9	30.7	16.6
New Hampshire.....	48.6	35.7	42.1	33.6
New Jersey.....	47.6	36.6	42.3	30.9
New Mexico.....	23.3	21.0	22.7	17.0
New York.....	47.4	36.7	42.1	30.9
North Carolina.....	30.0	29.6	32.2	32.8
North Dakota.....	31.7	29.1	32.4	26.6
Ohio.....	45.3	34.3	41.8	25.7
Oklahoma.....	36.0	27.5	31.1	20.3
Oregon.....	34.7	25.2	35.6	28.0
Pennsylvania.....	44.8	32.2	40.5	26.2
Rhode Island.....	52.2	33.7	45.0	35.6
South Carolina.....	28.1	25.1	25.8	28.8
South Dakota.....	33.9	29.5	34.2	27.2
Tennessee.....	29.4	27.5	31.0	27.7
Texas.....	35.7	27.7	31.8	22.9
Utah.....	42.5	30.9	39.3	28.0
Vermont.....	38.1	31.9	38.2	27.2
Virginia.....	30.3	29.9	33.6	28.1
Washington.....	37.5	31.6	39.2	25.1
West Virginia.....	34.7	21.4	27.4	10.5
Wisconsin.....	38.1	32.8	40.3	25.8
Wyoming.....	35.7	31.2	31.6	20.6

<sup>1</sup> Based on persons aged 15–64.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.

state differences in the relative volume of applications. It also brings out other interstate differences which are in themselves significant. For example, State variations from the national trend in the increase in the percentage of women or of Negroes to total applicants are important. The question may be asked whether the high volume of applications in recent months in certain States can be accounted for by disproportionately large numbers of women—or, in Southern States, of Negroes—who have applied for account numbers. As to the contributing influence of the number of women, the answer is clearly negative, since most of the States in which the percentage of women was highest in 1938 and in the first quarter of 1939 were not States in which the volume of applications in these more recent months was relatively high. They were, instead, largely the States in which the percentage of women to the total applicants was higher than for the United States in the earlier period, i. e., up to January 1, 1938. (See table 6.)

To some extent it appears that the relatively greater number of applications from Negroes is responsible for the increase in the total number of applications in some States in the first quarter of 1939 as compared with the same months of 1938. (See table 7.) This was the case in the Southern States. Since, however, the increasing number of Negro applicants was not entirely responsible for the total increase in the country as a whole, it appears that the factors operating to increase the proportionate number of applications in certain States in the most recent months affected white wage earners as well. A lag in applications in Southern and Western States due to ignorance of the requirements or other special situations may have been an important factor. If interstate differences continue in the number of current applications as compared with a total as of a previous date, they would seem to indicate a reflection of wide differences in labor-market conditions.

The age distribution of the applicants in the individual States is presented in tables 8 and 9. In order to simplify the picture, yet to bring out the essential differences more clearly than by an average, the men and women applicants have been grouped into three age groups. These data indicate that the percentage of total applicants who were under 25 years of age has increased in more

recent months when compared with the percentages for the period through December 1937 for both men and women in each State. The relative number of young persons among the totals for the first quarter of 1939 was, however, lower than was the case in the two last quarters of 1938. In spite of this uniformity of movement among the States in the changes in the proportion of young persons among applicants over the entire period, the interstate differences in the percentages in each of the three age groups were large.

Table 7.—Ratio (percent)<sup>1</sup> of Negro to total applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936-39, by States

State	Ratio (percent) of Negro to total applicants in—			
	January-March 1939	January-March 1938	January-December 1938	November 1938-December 1937 <sup>2</sup>
Total.....	13.2	14.7	14.3	7.5
Alabama.....	33.1	37.6	37.2	31.8
Alaska.....	.4		.2	.2
Arizona.....	6.1	8.0	7.5	3.6
Arkansas.....	23.0	24.8	27.6	21.5
California.....	4.2	3.6	3.8	1.4
Colorado.....	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4
Connecticut.....	2.5	5.4	4.3	1.6
Delaware.....	23.3	17.3	24.7	15.5
District of Columbia.....	35.5	49.1	41.9	23.3
Florida.....	32.1	31.4	33.6	28.0
Georgia.....	35.5	39.8	40.6	29.8
Hawaii.....	.2		.1	.1
Idaho.....	.1	.2	.2	.2
Illinois.....	9.9	7.8	8.2	5.2
Indiana.....	6.5	8.9	8.1	4.5
Iowa.....	.8	1.3	1.3	1.4
Kansas.....	6.7	8.4	6.8	5.0
Kentucky.....	10.5	12.6	11.0	10.9
Louisiana.....	40.5	39.4	39.0	31.6
Maine.....	.2	.2	.3	.1
Maryland.....	25.9	31.7	30.0	17.5
Massachusetts.....	1.2	1.6	1.7	.9
Michigan.....	7.1	10.5	11.3	4.4
Minnesota.....	.6	1.2	.8	.6
Mississippi.....	42.1	44.3	46.6	37.6
Missouri.....	13.0	16.5	14.4	7.0
Montana.....	.8	.6	.6	.3
Nebraska.....	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5
Nevada.....	.9	.6	1.4	.9
New Hampshire.....	.2	.1	.6	.2
New Jersey.....	12.9	8.9	11.8	5.2
New Mexico.....	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.4
New York.....	9.1	11.1	10.0	3.6
North Carolina.....	28.6	32.4	37.4	25.2
North Dakota.....	.1		.1	.1
Ohio.....	10.3	16.1	13.9	5.4
Oklahoma.....	10.5	11.4	9.4	6.5
Oregon.....	.4	.3	.4	.2
Pennsylvania.....	6.2	9.4	8.0	4.9
Rhode Island.....	1.6	2.0	1.7	.9
South Carolina.....	38.8	48.4	47.7	28.7
South Dakota.....	.2	.2	.2	.2
Tennessee.....	24.1	28.3	24.6	19.4
Texas.....	16.5	17.1	17.2	13.0
Utah.....	.5	.5	1.3	.3
Vermont.....	.1	.2	.4	.2
Virginia.....	30.6	33.5	34.0	25.9
Washington.....	.8	.6	.9	.4
West Virginia.....	4.2	7.2	6.7	7.7
Wisconsin.....	.5	.7	.6	.6
Wyoming.....	.5	.3	.5	.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on persons aged 15-64.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938.

**Table 8.—Percentage distribution by age group of male applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936-39, by States <sup>1</sup>**

Period	Age group and State															
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64
	Alabama				Illinois				Montana				Rhode Island			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	27.7	54.0	18.3	100.0	22.5	60.9	20.6	100.0	22.7	49.0	28.3	100.0	25.1	46.8	28.1
1938 total.....	100.0	42.3	42.8	14.9	100.0	44.9	34.1	21.0	100.0	36.6	35.1	28.3	100.0	56.0	26.7	17.3
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	34.7	46.5	18.8	100.0	33.5	39.1	27.4	100.0	25.9	39.7	34.4	100.0	36.3	33.8	29.9
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	41.5	43.4	15.1	100.0	44.7	33.4	21.9	100.0	38.3	37.6	26.1	100.0	63.6	23.1	13.3
	Alaska				Indiana				Nebraska				South Carolina			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	19.9	49.1	31.0	100.0	25.3	50.5	24.2	100.0	26.2	50.4	23.4	100.0	35.5	48.8	15.7
1938 total.....	100.0	28.0	42.6	29.4	100.0	43.4	31.5	25.1	100.0	43.9	35.4	20.7	100.0	54.1	34.8	11.1
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	13.4	46.8	39.8	100.0	27.8	39.0	34.2	100.0	35.7	38.2	26.1	100.0	45.2	39.9	14.9
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	24.0	40.9	35.1	100.0	48.3	30.3	20.4	100.0	44.4	35.6	20.0	100.0	51.0	36.3	12.7
	Arizona				Iowa				Nevada				South Dakota			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	28.7	50.9	20.4	100.0	25.9	48.9	25.2	100.0	20.8	49.8	29.4	100.0	27.2	48.4	24.4
1938 total.....	100.0	38.6	39.7	21.7	100.0	48.7	32.1	19.2	100.0	32.1	49.4	27.5	100.0	45.7	35.2	19.1
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	31.3	43.8	24.9	100.0	36.5	37.2	26.3	100.0	24.1	41.8	34.1	100.0	39.1	37.2	23.7
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	39.4	38.4	22.2	100.0	60.5	32.3	17.2	100.0	28.6	38.2	33.2	100.0	50.0	32.7	17.3
	Arkansas				Kansas				New Hampshire				Tennessee			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	26.2	54.1	19.7	100.0	27.2	49.2	23.6	100.0	27.3	45.2	27.5	100.0	27.0	54.0	19.0
1938 total.....	100.0	40.0	44.6	15.4	100.0	49.5	32.4	18.1	100.0	49.4	28.1	22.5	100.0	42.6	41.3	16.1
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	32.4	47.6	19.8	100.0	39.1	36.6	24.3	100.0	31.5	32.8	35.7	100.0	35.1	45.2	19.7
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	36.2	44.7	19.1	100.0	48.3	31.6	20.1	100.0	49.9	27.6	22.5	100.0	44.0	41.5	14.5
	California				Kentucky				New Jersey				Texas			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	22.3	52.5	25.2	100.0	24.9	53.5	21.6	100.0	24.4	49.0	26.6	100.0	27.6	54.7	17.7
1938 total.....	100.0	35.9	39.7	24.4	100.0	41.4	39.4	19.2	100.0	46.3	31.1	22.6	100.0	44.5	39.9	15.6
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	27.1	42.8	30.1	100.0	34.5	43.1	22.4	100.0	36.7	37.8	25.5	100.0	36.6	44.0	19.4
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	32.2	38.6	29.2	100.0	48.4	37.0	16.6	100.0	47.9	30.1	22.0	100.0	43.5	40.0	16.5
	Colorado				Louisiana				New Mexico				Utah			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	26.2	49.8	24.0	100.0	26.5	54.6	18.9	100.0	28.6	53.4	18.0	100.0	29.4	47.9	22.7
1938 total.....	100.0	44.9	38.8	18.3	100.0	38.3	43.2	18.5	100.0	39.9	42.1	18.0	100.0	48.5	32.9	18.6
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	35.7	40.5	23.8	100.0	35.1	45.6	19.3	100.0	34.6	46.5	18.9	100.0	35.0	39.9	25.1
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	40.2	38.3	21.5	100.0	42.8	41.5	15.7	100.0	35.7	42.9	21.4	100.0	49.8	34.1	16.1
	Connecticut				Maine				New York				Vermont			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	24.8	47.1	28.1	100.0	24.3	47.8	27.9	100.0	20.7	52.0	27.3	100.0	27.1	46.6	26.3
1938 total.....	100.0	47.7	30.3	22.0	100.0	45.2	33.1	21.7	100.0	39.9	38.3	21.8	100.0	45.4	35.7	20.9
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	32.2	35.9	31.9	100.0	31.8	39.7	28.5	100.0	29.9	41.9	28.2	100.0	33.3	38.4	28.3
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	55.4	28.0	16.6	100.0	44.7	34.6	20.7	100.0	43.6	36.9	19.5	100.0	43.9	34.9	21.2
	Delaware				Maryland				North Carolina				Virginia			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	27.0	48.6	24.4	100.0	28.6	50.9	22.5	100.0	32.6	51.8	15.6	100.0	30.1	51.2	18.7
1938 total.....	100.0	45.4	36.6	18.0	100.0	45.3	36.3	19.4	100.0	61.9	37.1	11.0	100.0	49.4	39.5	14.1
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	33.5	40.6	25.9	100.0	33.6	40.4	26.0	100.0	41.3	42.7	16.0	100.0	38.1	43.6	18.3
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	42.7	37.5	19.8	100.0	49.2	33.5	17.3	100.0	49.0	38.7	12.3	100.0	50.0	35.6	14.4
	District of Columbia				Massachusetts				North Dakota				Washington			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	25.6	55.7	18.7	100.0	23.5	47.2	29.3	100.0	26.2	51.3	22.5	100.0	21.9	49.8	28.8
1938 total.....	100.0	40.9	43.3	15.8	100.0	54.5	29.1	16.4	100.0	46.9	36.1	17.0	100.0	39.1	37.0	23.9
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	30.7	49.8	19.5	100.0	41.4	35.6	23.0	100.0	35.8	40.3	23.9	100.0	28.7	40.8	30.5
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	46.2	40.0	13.8	100.0	58.1	27.4	14.5	100.0	43.1	36.2	20.7	100.0	36.0	37.0	27.0
	Florida				Michigan				Ohio				West Virginia			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	26.6	53.1	20.3	100.0	24.1	51.8	24.1	100.0	23.5	50.1	26.4	100.0	25.5	52.4	22.1
1938 total.....	100.0	41.8	41.4	16.8	100.0	42.5	32.1	25.4	100.0	43.0	32.4	24.6	100.0	49.1	33.1	17.8
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	36.9	45.1	18.0	100.0	32.7	37.3	30.0	100.0	31.8	37.1	31.1	100.0	36.0	39.5	24.5
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	41.4	40.5	18.1	100.0	51.8	28.2	20.0	100.0	45.9	28.2	25.9	100.0	60.4	25.4	13.2
	Georgia				Minnesota				Oklahoma				Wisconsin			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	31.2	52.3	16.5	100.0	24.4	49.3	26.3	100.0	23.8	56.4	19.8	100.0	23.7	51.1	25.2
1938 total.....	100.0	49.5	39.0	11.5	100.0	43.2	34.3	22.5	100.0	42.6	40.2	17.2	100.0	46.6	33.2	20.2
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	40.6	44.4	15.0	100.0	30.2	38.2	31.6	100.0	32.7	45.5	21.8	100.0	32.6	39.3	28.1
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	43.2	41.5	15.3	100.0	48.5	33.0	18.5	100.0	40.4	39.2	20.4	100.0	46.4	31.6	22.0
	Hawaii				Mississippi				Oregon				Wyoming			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	32.6	52.0	15.4	100.0	30.7	63.8	15.5	100.0	22.1	46.6	31.3	100.0	25.9	51.4	22.7
1938 total.....	100.0	39.8	46.5	13.7	100.0	40.2	46.8	13.0	100.0	38.3	38.2	25.5	100.0	44.4	36.6	19.0
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	28.2	54.3	17.5	100.0	32.0	50.7	17.3	100.0	24.9	42.4	32.7	100.0	33.0	38.5	28.5
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	27.3	51.3	21.4	100.0	35.1	50.6	14.3	100.0	35.3	36.6	28.1	100.0	40.1	40.0	19.9
	Idaho				Missouri				Pennsylvania							
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937.....	100.0	27.2	49.6	23.2	100.0	22.3	52.5	25.2	100.0	24.2	49.2	26.6				
1938 total.....	100.0	41.5	37.0	21.5	100.0	37.7	38.7	23.6	100.0	49.8	29.9	21.3				
1938 1st quarter.....	100.0	31.8	41.4	26.8	100.0	30.0	41.8	28.2	100.0	35.6	35.5	28.9				
1939 1st quarter.....	100.0	38.8	37.7	23.5	100.0	40.0	36.9	23.1	100.0	54.8	28.1	17.1				

<sup>1</sup> Data for November 1936-December 1937 are based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938. State tabulations for 1938 and 1939 by age, sex, and color may be obtained from Bureau of Old-Age Insurance.

**Table 9.—Percentage distribution by age group of female applicants for account numbers in specified periods of 1936-39, by States<sup>1</sup>**

Period	Age group and State															
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64
	Alabama				Illinois				Montana				Rhode Island			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	38.5	51.0	10.5	100.0	39.6	48.8	11.6	100.0	40.7	43.1	16.2	100.0	37.4	49.0	13.6
1938 total	100.0	46.8	43.8	9.6	100.0	51.5	38.7	9.8	100.0	53.5	30.8	15.7	100.0	56.4	35.0	8.6
1938 1st quarter	100.0	44.9	44.5	10.6	100.0	41.0	46.4	12.0	100.0	49.0	34.8	17.2	100.0	44.6	40.8	14.6
1939 1st quarter	100.0	56.1	37.5	6.4	100.0	51.2	38.4	10.4	100.0	53.7	31.8	14.6	100.0	58.2	33.0	8.8
	Alaska				Indiana				Nebraska				South Carolina			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	34.0	45.7	20.3	100.0	38.2	48.0	13.8	100.0	40.4	45.1	14.5	100.0	41.3	48.3	10.4
1938 total	100.0	39.8	44.4	15.8	100.0	47.8	37.3	14.9	100.0	51.4	35.0	13.6	100.0	55.7	34.6	6.7
1938 1st quarter	100.0	31.4	48.6	20.0	100.0	38.1	44.5	17.4	100.0	43.7	41.4	14.9	100.0	55.0	37.9	7.1
1939 1st quarter	100.0	30.4	56.0	13.6	100.0	49.8	38.5	11.7	100.0	54.7	34.0	11.3	100.0	60.8	34.1	5.1
	Arizona				Iowa				Nevada				South Dakota			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	39.0	49.5	11.5	100.0	40.9	45.1	14.0	100.0	34.4	48.2	17.4	100.0	45.3	38.9	15.8
1938 total	100.0	43.6	41.8	14.6	100.0	54.8	33.7	11.5	100.0	41.9	42.9	15.2	100.0	57.2	30.1	12.7
1938 1st quarter	100.0	39.0	46.8	14.2	100.0	47.3	39.0	13.7	100.0	37.2	47.6	15.2	100.0	54.2	32.0	13.8
1939 1st quarter	100.0	40.2	41.7	12.1	100.0	56.4	33.6	10.0	100.0	34.2	44.8	21.0	100.0	58.6	29.7	11.7
	Arkansas				Kansas				New Hampshire				Tennessee			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	38.1	48.7	13.2	100.0	40.1	44.9	15.0	100.0	35.7	46.9	17.4	100.0	35.8	53.1	11.1
1938 total	100.0	49.9	40.5	9.6	100.0	51.3	34.3	14.4	100.0	54.2	32.7	13.1	100.0	50.4	40.8	8.8
1938 1st quarter	100.0	46.5	45.0	8.5	100.0	42.1	40.3	17.6	100.0	42.1	39.2	18.7	100.0	44.3	46.5	9.2
1939 1st quarter	100.0	49.7	40.1	10.2	100.0	53.7	33.8	12.5	100.0	50.8	34.7	14.5	100.0	53.1	39.9	7.0
	California				Kentucky				New Jersey				Texas			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	31.8	51.3	16.9	100.0	37.8	48.9	13.3	100.0	43.7	44.9	11.4	100.0	38.9	50.2	10.9
1938 total	100.0	39.1	43.8	17.1	100.0	45.9	40.2	13.9	100.0	52.6	35.7	11.7	100.0	49.8	41.5	8.7
1938 1st quarter	100.0	35.1	46.8	18.1	100.0	43.3	43.0	13.7	100.0	46.4	41.7	11.9	100.0	44.6	45.5	9.9
1939 1st quarter	100.0	38.7	42.6	18.7	100.0	49.1	39.6	11.3	100.0	50.1	35.0	13.9	100.0	48.2	43.2	8.6
	Colorado				Louisiana				New Mexico				Utah			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	37.2	47.7	15.1	100.0	39.7	49.7	10.6	100.0	44.8	43.9	11.3	100.0	48.8	39.4	11.8
1938 total	100.0	51.3	36.9	11.8	100.0	46.1	41.1	12.8	100.0	52.2	39.2	8.6	100.0	58.1	30.9	11.0
1938 1st quarter	100.0	42.5	43.4	14.1	100.0	44.6	44.7	10.7	100.0	48.2	42.1	9.7	100.0	53.0	35.1	11.9
1939 1st quarter	100.0	51.5	35.4	13.1	100.0	49.9	40.2	9.9	100.0	50.9	40.6	8.5	100.0	60.9	30.3	8.8
	Connecticut				Maine				New York				Vermont			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	41.1	47.3	11.6	100.0	34.5	47.5	18.0	100.0	36.7	49.7	13.6	100.0	37.7	46.0	16.3
1938 total	100.0	56.4	34.2	9.4	100.0	52.1	33.9	14.0	100.0	47.8	39.4	12.8	100.0	51.9	34.1	14.0
1938 1st quarter	100.0	46.0	42.1	11.9	100.0	36.6	41.9	18.6	100.0	44.4	41.4	14.2	100.0	40.7	41.7	17.6
1939 1st quarter	100.0	58.9	32.8	8.3	100.0	51.2	35.7	13.1	100.0	49.4	38.9	11.7	100.0	52.7	34.0	13.3
	Delaware				Maryland				North Carolina				Virginia			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	39.4	46.6	14.0	100.0	41.6	45.4	13.0	100.0	40.0	50.9	9.1	100.0	39.4	49.3	11.3
1938 total	100.0	49.6	38.1	12.3	100.0	48.2	39.4	12.4	100.0	55.4	37.4	7.2	100.0	54.0	38.1	7.9
1938 1st quarter	100.0	42.5	44.3	13.2	100.0	41.0	44.8	14.2	100.0	50.1	42.6	7.3	100.0	45.7	45.9	8.4
1939 1st quarter	100.0	45.7	43.4	10.9	100.0	49.9	39.9	10.2	100.0	59.0	35.7	5.8	100.0	55.8	37.3	6.9
	District of Columbia				Massachusetts				North Dakota				Washington			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	34.8	53.9	11.3	100.0	36.2	47.6	16.2	100.0	46.7	40.8	12.5	100.0	35.6	48.4	16.0
1938 total	100.0	45.2	45.7	9.1	100.0	55.4	33.9	10.7	100.0	62.5	27.9	9.6	100.0	47.1	38.5	14.4
1938 1st quarter	100.0	36.3	52.9	10.8	100.0	43.9	41.6	14.5	100.0	55.7	34.3	10.0	100.0	41.9	43.3	14.8
1939 1st quarter	100.0	44.0	47.1	8.9	100.0	61.1	30.2	8.7	100.0	61.0	28.5	10.5	100.0	49.1	35.6	15.3
	Florida				Michigan				Ohio				West Virginia			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	35.8	51.0	13.2	100.0	43.3	46.6	10.1	100.0	38.5	48.5	13.0	100.0	45.1	43.7	11.2
1938 total	100.0	43.7	44.7	11.6	100.0	48.7	37.9	12.4	100.0	43.1	40.9	16.0	100.0	50.2	38.2	11.6
1938 1st quarter	100.0	40.9	48.7	10.4	100.0	43.4	44.1	12.5	100.0	36.6	47.6	15.9	100.0	40.2	44.2	15.6
1939 1st quarter	100.0	42.8	45.6	11.7	100.0	54.0	35.4	10.6	100.0	49.9	36.9	13.2	100.0	61.4	31.9	6.7
	Georgia				Minnesota				Oklahoma				Wisconsin			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	39.2	51.2	9.6	100.0	40.3	46.1	13.6	100.0	35.7	51.0	13.3	100.0	38.7	48.5	12.8
1938 total	100.0	55.0	38.6	6.4	100.0	54.6	32.5	12.9	100.0	46.3	40.2	13.5	100.0	53.5	35.5	11.0
1938 1st quarter	100.0	50.0	43.3	6.7	100.0	45.8	37.9	16.3	100.0	40.1	44.2	15.7	100.0	43.5	44.7	11.8
1939 1st quarter	100.0	53.8	39.2	7.0	100.0	60.0	30.5	9.5	100.0	47.3	39.2	13.5	100.0	58.6	32.3	9.1
	Hawaii				Mississippi				Oregon				Wyoming			
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	52.8	39.1	8.1	100.0	38.5	49.1	12.4	100.0	32.7	46.8	20.5	100.0	41.8	44.3	13.0
1938 total	100.0	55.1	35.7	6.2	100.0	49.2	41.4	9.4	100.0	43.9	40.7	15.4	100.0	52.0	36.5	11.5
1938 1st quarter	100.0	53.4	37.4	9.2	100.0	45.0	43.2	11.8	100.0	38.9	45.3	15.8	100.0	46.5	40.4	13.1
1939 1st quarter	100.0	59.4	32.9	7.7	100.0	52.0	40.8	7.2	100.0	45.1	37.9	17.0	100.0	51.2	38.1	10.7
	Idaho				Missouri				Pennsylvania							
Nov. 1936-Dec. 1937	100.0	42.1	44.0	13.9	100.0	35.6	50.4	14.0	100.0	41.4	46.7	11.9				
1938 total	100.0	53.7	33.0	13.3	100.0	45.3	39.8	14.9	100.0	53.6	35.3	11.1				
1938 1st quarter	100.0	47.7	38.9	13.4	100.0	38.5	45.8	15.7	100.0	45.7	40.8	13.5				
1939 1st quarter	100.0	53.3	34.6	12.1	100.0	47.6	39.3	13.1	100.0	57.8	32.9	9.3				

<sup>1</sup> Data for November 1936-December 1937 are based on 10-percent sample of applications filed prior to 1938. State tabulations for 1938 and 1939 by age, sex, and color may be obtained from Bureau of Old-Age Insurance.