

potential Negro migrants on relatives and friends in connection with the migration and job-seeking process. These efforts would grow out of a recognition that the transmission of job information is at present a haphazard process, especially at the lower educational and skill levels, and also that, until racial discrimination has been overcome, it is more difficult for Negroes than for other workers to find jobs, housing, and to settle down successfully in a strange community.

Specifically, the Survey Research Center calls for the establishment of a single office, which could provide information about job openings and housing, aid in filling out job applications, and furnish information about community and

religious organizations that would welcome the newcomer. The arrangement of transportation for job-hunting trips within the new labor-market area and temporary housing for the Negro migrant while he is seeking work are also recommended as important steps in a successful resettlement program.

In implementing such a program, close cooperation would be sought between public agencies and Negro community organizations, which could be particularly useful in transmitting information about job openings. Such personal help, the Survey Research Center concludes, might well be far more effective than financial subsidies in the form of moving or resettlement allowances.

Notes and Brief Reports

Aged Persons Receiving Both OASDI and PA, Early 1966*

Data on the extent to which aged persons receive money payments under both the OASDI program and public assistance and on the changes

*Data from *Tabular Release on Concurrent Receipt of Public Assistance and Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance by Persons Aged 65 and Over, Early 1966* (Welfare Administration, Bureau of Family Services), 1966.

that occur in this insurance-assistance relationship are important for the evaluation, interpretation, and planning of the programs. The Bureau of Family Services of the Welfare Administration has collected information from the States annually since 1948 on the incidence of the concurrent receipt of monthly payments under old-age assistance (OAA) and old-age, survivor, and disability insurance (OASDI) and on the amounts of such payments. Similar data about recipients of medical assistance for the aged have been collected since February 1962.

The data in the accompanying tables were derived from reports for February 1966 sub-

TABLE 1.—Total number of OASDI beneficiaries aged 65 or over, OAA recipients, and MAA recipients and number and percent receiving public assistance payments and OASDI cash benefits, specified month, 1948-66

Month and year	OASDI beneficiaries aged 65 or over			OAA recipients			MAA recipients		
	Total number ¹	Percent receiving		Total number	Receiving OASDI benefits		Total number ²	Receiving OASDI benefits	
		OAA	MAA ²		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
June 1948.....	1,457,000	10.0		2,365,000	146,000	6.1			
September 1950.....	2,192,000	12.6		2,810,000	276,000	9.8			
August 1951.....	3,174,000	11.9		2,728,000	377,000	13.8			
February 1952.....	3,404,000	12.0		2,653,000	406,000	15.1			
February 1953.....	4,010,000	10.7		2,571,000	426,000	16.3			
February 1954.....	4,801,000	9.7		2,574,000	463,000	18.0			
February 1955.....	5,640,000	8.7		2,550,000	489,000	19.2			
February 1956.....	6,490,000	8.0		2,534,000	516,000	20.4			
February 1957.....	7,127,000	7.8		2,505,000	555,000	22.2			
February 1958.....	8,420,000	7.1		2,470,000	597,000	24.2			
March 1959.....	9,379,000	6.9		2,430,000	648,000	26.7			
February 1960.....	10,135,000	6.7		2,369,000	676,000	28.5			
February 1961.....	10,870,000	6.6		2,310,000	715,000	31.0			
February 1962.....	11,668,000	6.5	0.4	2,236,000	754,000	33.7	89,500	50,800	56.8
February 1963.....	12,488,000	6.5	.5	2,196,000	816,000	37.2	118,000	68,000	57.6
February 1964.....	13,123,000	6.7	.7	2,166,000	881,000	40.7	161,000	93,700	58.2
February 1965.....	13,580,000	7.1	1.1	2,150,000	961,000	44.7	232,000	147,000	63.1
February 1966.....	14,246,000	7.1	1.1	2,084,000	1,014,000	48.7	235,000	155,000	66.3

¹ Estimated by the Social Security Administration.

² Number of recipients represents persons for whom one or more vendor payments were made during report month. Since MAA is exclusively a medical care program, the average period of care is relatively short compared with that for receipt of payments under income-maintenance programs. The

total number of MAA recipients during a year is estimated to be about two and one-half times as large as the average monthly total.

³ Data on concurrent receipt of OAA and OASDI estimated on national basis. State reporting waived for February 1965.

TABLE 2.—Concurrent receipt of OASDI cash benefits by recipients of OAA, by State, February 1966¹

State	Aged persons receiving OAA and OASDI payments		
	Number	As percent of—	
		OAA recipients	OASDI beneficiaries aged 65 or over
Total ²	1,014,000	48.7	7.1
Alabama.....	53,500	47.9	26.3
Alaska.....	640	46.8	15.4
Arizona.....	5,800	43.6	6.2
Arkansas.....	25,100	41.9	16.3
California.....	193,000	70.4	15.9
Colorado.....	17,700	45.7	15.5
Connecticut.....	3,200	53.6	1.5
Delaware.....	760	50.8	2.5
District of Columbia.....	960	41.6	2.2
Florida.....	43,500	58.3	7.7
Georgia.....	34,200	36.8	15.4
Hawaii.....	700	52.2	2.4
Idaho.....	1,900	49.3	3.7
Illinois.....	16,700	37.1	2.0
Indiana.....	10,300	49.0	2.7
Iowa.....	10,600	40.9	3.9
Kansas.....	8,900	45.5	4.6
Kentucky.....	25,300	43.7	10.6
Louisiana.....	63,200	48.8	36.9
Maine.....	6,200	58.0	6.8
Maryland.....	3,800	37.2	2.0
Massachusetts.....	35,100	71.6	7.5
Michigan.....	21,100	51.8	3.6
Minnesota.....	14,300	43.6	4.8
Mississippi.....	31,500	43.1	21.9
Missouri.....	49,300	49.8	12.4
Montana.....	2,100	52.3	4.0
Nebraska.....	5,200	50.3	3.8
Nevada.....	1,700	74.1	9.8
New Hampshire.....	2,500	59.1	4.1
New Jersey.....	7,500	54.5	1.5
New Mexico.....	3,500	32.4	8.3
New York.....	27,800	49.8	1.9
North Carolina.....	12,700	30.3	4.5
North Dakota.....	2,000	39.0	4.0
Ohio.....	38,600	50.7	5.2
Oklahoma.....	35,700	44.2	18.8
Oregon.....	5,300	57.2	3.1
Pennsylvania.....	19,700	45.3	2.0
Puerto Rico.....	340	1.2	.3
Rhode Island.....	3,100	57.3	3.9
South Carolina.....	4,200	17.1	3.4
South Dakota.....	2,500	40.7	4.1
Tennessee.....	12,600	28.2	5.0
Texas.....	108,000	47.6	17.7
Utah.....	1,700	38.7	3.2
Vermont.....	3,000	59.3	8.2
Virgin Islands.....	5	1.2	.4
Virginia.....	3,400	26.4	1.4
Washington.....	16,800	58.4	7.0
West Virginia.....	2,500	18.7	1.7
Wisconsin.....	12,900	48.7	3.5
Wyoming.....	1,300	56.1	5.9

¹ January data for New York City, March data for North Carolina, and May data for North Dakota.
² Excludes Guam; data not reported.

mitted to the Bureau of Family Services by State public assistance agencies administering or supervising the administration of approved plans for old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged.¹

¹ For the most recent analysis of comparable information, see "Concurrent Receipt of Public Assistance and Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance by Persons Aged 65 and Over, Early 1963," *Welfare in Review* (Welfare Administration), March 1964.

TABLE 3.—Concurrent receipt of OASDI cash benefits by MAA recipients, by State,¹ February 1966²

State	Recipients of MAA ³		
	Total number	Receiving OASDI	
		Number	Percent of total
Total, all MAA States.....	235,000	155,000	66.3
Total, 29 States ¹	233,000	154,000	66.2
Arkansas.....	3,100	2,600	84.9
California.....	37,000	15,500	42.0
Colorado.....	5,800	2,400	41.6
Connecticut.....	8,700	5,900	68.0
District of Columbia.....	520	330	64.4
Florida.....	1,000	870	84.0
Idaho.....	2,600	1,700	63.3
Indiana.....	1,100	920	83.9
Iowa.....	4,000	3,200	79.0
Kansas.....	3,600	2,100	57.7
Kentucky.....	12,600	10,200	81.0
Massachusetts.....	30,100	23,100	76.7
Michigan.....	11,700	6,900	59.0
Montana.....	1,900	1,200	64.3
Nebraska.....	3,000	1,200	39.4
New Hampshire.....	2,300	1,900	80.9
New Jersey.....	6,000	3,500	58.9
New York.....	31,100	20,500	65.7
North Carolina.....	3,000	2,700	89.7
Oregon.....	4,500	2,500	55.9
Rhode Island.....	10,400	9,300	89.6
South Carolina.....	1,200	1,100	90.4
South Dakota.....	1,500	1,300	87.5
Tennessee.....	11,200	9,300	82.7
Utah.....	2,400	1,200	50.4
Virginia.....	4,300	3,300	76.7
Washington.....	10,400	5,100	48.6
West Virginia.....	11,400	9,500	83.1
Wisconsin.....	6,000	4,700	78.6

¹ Includes only those States reporting 500 or more MAA recipients in the report month. Forty States made MAA payments in that month; Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, New Mexico, Vermont, the Virgin Islands, and Wyoming reported fewer than 500 recipients and data for Guam and Maryland were not reported. Hawaii, Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Puerto Rico terminated their MAA programs when they initiated a medical assistance program under title XIX of the Social Security Act of January 1966.

² January data for New York City.

³ Persons for whom one or more vendor payments were made during report month.

TABLE 4.—Average assistance payments and OASDI cash benefits to recipients of OAA in the United States, specified months in 1951-66

Month and year	OAA recipients concurrently receiving OASDI cash benefits			Non-beneficiary recipients—average assistance payment
	Combined average assistance payment and OASDI benefit	Average assistance payment	Average OASDI benefit	
August 1951.....	\$65.85	\$36.00	\$29.85	\$44.85
February 1952.....	66.45	36.85	29.60	46.60
February 1953.....	72.65	38.75	33.90	51.55
February 1954.....	76.90	43.00	33.90	53.00
February 1955.....	79.70	40.90	38.75	54.20
February 1956.....	83.45	44.75	38.70	56.40
February 1957.....	88.10	48.00	40.10	60.75
February 1958.....	89.75	49.10	40.70	64.75
March 1959.....	95.85	51.95	43.85	68.75
February 1960.....	99.10	55.80	43.30	71.70
February 1961.....	101.55	55.75	45.80	74.20
February 1962.....	102.75	55.50	47.30	78.85
February 1963.....	107.10	59.35	47.75	85.80
February 1964.....	113.35	64.50	48.80	86.85
February 1965.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
February 1966 ²	116.15	63.40	52.75	93.45

¹ Reporting requirement waived for 1965.

² January data for New York City, March data for North Carolina, and May data for North Dakota.