ber of families in each classification, by the amount of the monthly benefit they receive, shows concentration at amounts corresponding to primary benefit amounts of \$20-30 and at the minimum benefit amounts (table 2). There is also some concentration at the maximum amounts.

The maximum benefit of \$85 went to about 1,000 families. This number is low because of the necessary combination of conditions governing the primary benefit amount and family classification of beneficiaries. The maximum benefit can now be paid only to families consisting of a retired worker and two or more dependents, or of four or more children, or of a widowed mother and three or more children. Before 1943 it was impossible for a family to receive the \$85 maximum because a family benefit is limited to twice the primary benefit amount, and the maximum primary benefit possible in 1942 was \$42.40. At the end of 1944, only about 300 families were receiving benefits totaling \$85; by the end of 1946, the number had increased to almost 700 families.

In families in which only the re-

tired worker was receiving benefits, 6 percent of the men and almost 15 percent of the women were receiving the minimum of \$10. Less than 6 percent of the families consisting of a retired worker and wife and 5 percent of those with a retired worker and one child receiving benefits were receiving the minimum family benefit of \$15.

The distribution of all retired workers receiving benefits, by amount of primary benefit, is as follows:

Primary benefit	Total	Men	Women
Total number	1, 047, 985	899, 632	148, 353
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$10.00	7. 4	6. 2	14. 6
10.01~14.99 15.00~19.99	9.0	7. 0 8. 0	15. 3 14. 9
20.00-24.99 25.00-29.99		24. 6 21. 7	32. 2 15. 4
30.00-34.99		15. 7 9. 5	4.7 1.7
40.00-44.80		7.3	1.1

The proportion of primary beneficiaries receiving the \$10 minimum has shown a downward trend during the past 4 years, dropping from 8.4 percent at the end of 1944 to 7.4 percent at the close of 1948. Almost 46 percent of the men and 77 percent of the women were receiving benefits of less than \$25 at the end of 1948. Less than 3 percent of the women were receiving benefits of \$35 or more, as compared with 17 percent of the men.

Applicants for Account Numbers. 1948

The year-to-year decline in the number of social security accountnumber applicants that began in 1943 came to a virtual halt in 1948. Though fewer account numbers (2,720,000) were issued than in any previous year, the year's decline was only 0.3 percent, as compared with declines of 9 percent and 10 percent, respectively, in 1946 and 1947 (table 1). The relatively small drop in the number of applicants in 1948 is attributable chiefly to the unusually large seasonal expansion of job opportunities in April-June and July-September and the consequent extraordinary rise in the number of account-number applicants during those 2 quarters. Applicants

Table 2.—Percentage distribution of beneficiary families by monthly amount of family benefit in current-payment status at end of 1948, for each specified family group in receipt of benefits

[Based on 20-percent sample; average benefits shown to the nearest 10 cents; data corrected to June 6, 1949]

	Retired w	orker only	Retired	Retired worker and 1 child	Aged widow	Widowed	mother an	d children	Children only				
Monthly family benefit amount	Male	Female	worker and wife			1 child	2 chil- dren	3 or more children	1 child	2 chil- dren	3 chil- dren	4 or more children	
Total number 1	560, 100	148, 400	320, 700	12, 100	210, 100	72,600	41, 200	23, 900	95, 900	43, 400	17, 500	22, 500	
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than \$10.00 10.00-14.99 15.00-19.99 20.00-24.99 25.00-29.99 30.00-34.99 35.00-39.90 40.00-44.99 45.00-49.99 50.00-54.99 55.00-59.99 60.00-44.99 55.00-59.99 60.00-74.99 75.00-79.99 80.00-74.99 75.00-79.99 80.00-84.99 85.00-99	4 13. 9 8. 4 25. 3 21. 9 15. 2 8. 9 10 6. 4		5.7 123,2				4.3 2.6 2.9 3.8 9.8 12.7 13.4 11.9 14.0 9.7 6.3 5.4	8.1 8.1 3.5 4.6 3.7 7.8 12.6 10.8 10.6 6.4 3.6 2.9 2.4		\$ 0, 1 10, 7 8, 0 24, 5 24, 7 19, 8 8, 1 10 4, 1		3 0.1 3 2.2 12.1 5.4 5.2 5.1 9.1 14.4 13.0 9.7 8.8 7.9 4.3 2.3 1.2 9.1	
Average monthly amount per family	\$25.80	\$20.10	\$40, 40	\$39.10	\$20.60	\$36.00	\$49.80	\$53.00	\$13.40	\$26. 20	\$37.10	\$48.60	

¹ Families with retired worker, wife, and child, or retired worker and 2 or more children, or widowed mother only, or 1 or 2 aged parents not shown because

too few cases in sample.

2 Widow's benefit reduced to less than \$10 by primary benefit to which widow was concurrently entitled.

³ Family benefit is less than minimum amount because 1 or more additional family members were entitled to benefits which were being withheld at end of 1948.

^{46.5} percent at \$10 minimum. 514.6 percent at \$10 minimum

^{6 5.6} percent at \$15 minimum.

percent at \$15 minimum.

^{8 \$22 40} maximum possible in 1948.
9 \$33.60 maximum possible in 1948.
10 \$44.80 maximum possible in 1948.

^{11 \$56.00} maximum possible in 1948.

^{12 \$67.20} maximum possible in 1948.

^{13 \$78.40} maximum possible in 1948.

Table 1.—Distribution of applicants for account numbers by race, age group, and sex, by year, 1940-48 1

Year	Total			Negro			U	nder 20 yea	rs	20 years and over 2			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	5, 226, 688 6, 677, 584 7, 637, 416 7, 415, 294 4, 528, 578 3, 321, 384 3, 022, 057 2, 727, 810 2, 719, 642	3, 080, 032 3, 701, 467 3, 547, 376 2, 901, 273 1, 826, 179 1, 505, 839 1, 431, 760 1, 299, 092 1, 304, 625	2, 146, 656 2, 976, 117 4, 090, 040 4, 514, 021 2, 702, 399 1, 815, 545 1, 590, 297 1, 428, 718 1, 415, 017	630, 337 786, 668 905, 238 1, 058, 178 738, 739 504, 321 388, 489 314, 788 309, 790	413, 984 508, 979 457, 145 355, 341 253, 197 195, 313 185, 709 154, 975 150, 628	216, 353 277, 689 448, 093 702, 837 485, 542 309, 008 202, 780 159, 813 159, 162	2, 137, 542 3, 174, 241 3, 720, 663 3, 649, 172 2, 444, 995 1, 851, 854 1, 600, 260 1, 620, 237 1, 770, 613	1, 264, 299 1, 885, 858 2, 013, 325 1, 835, 939 1, 213, 002 922, 562 746, 796 801, 092 912, 189	873, 243 1, 288, 383 1, 707, 338 1, 813, 233 1, 231, 993 929, 292 853, 464 819, 145 858, 424	3, 089, 146 3, 503, 343 3, 916, 753 3, 766, 122 2, 083, 583 1, 469, 530 1, 421, 797 1, 107, 573 949, 029	1, 815, 733 1, 815, 609 1, 534, 051 1, 065, 334 613, 177 583, 277 684, 964 498, 000 392, 436	1, 273, 413 1, 687, 734 2, 382, 702 2, 700, 788 1, 470, 406 886, 253 736, 833 609, 573 556, 593	

¹ Excludes applicants whose sex and/or race is unknown.

in April—September exceeded by more than 3 percent the number in the corresponding 6 months of 1947.

While the total number of accounts established was slightly smaller in 1948 than in 1947, the number of male applicants was larger. The 1,305,000 account numbers issued to men in 1948 represented a rise of 0.4 percent from the 1947 figure—the first increase since 1941. Accounts established for women in 1948, on the other hand, declined for the fifth successive year and were smaller than in any year since 1940; their number dropped 1 percent from the 1947 level and was only a third of the wartime peak reached in 1943. Despite the small increase in the number of accounts issued to men, however, their relative number remained about the same in 1948 as in 1947.

Because of the long-term decrease in the number of adults who do not already have account numbers, the age group under 20 has formed an increasing proportion of all applicants in almost every year since 1940. This rising trend was interrupted only once, in 1946, when a large number of applications were received from veterans. Applications received in 1948 from boys and girls under 20 years of age constituted 65 percent of all applications received, the largest proportion on record; in 1947 the corresponding percentage was 59 percent

The increase in the number of applicants under 20 years of age in 1948 over 1947 was considerably more marked for men than for women. In 1948, for the first time since 1943, accounts established for boys under age 20 outnumbered those for girls of that age. The 912,000 male applicants under 20 years of age in 1948 repre-

sented an increase of 14 percent from the number a year earlier, compared with an increase of only 5 percent for young women (table 2). The proportion that men in this age group formed of all male applicants increased from 62 percent in 1947 to 70 percent in 1948, while the corresponding ratios for women were 57 and 61 percent.

The proportion of elderly applicants, which has followed a downward course since 1943, declined still further in 1948. The 65,000 applications received from persons aged 60 and over

in 1948 represented a decline of 13 percent from the 1947 level; they formed only 2.4 percent of all applications, the smallest proportion on record. As in previous years, more men than women aged 60 and over applied for account numbers; the relative number of women among applicants in this older age group (39 percent) was about the same as in each of the years 1944-47.

During 1948, accounts were issued to 310,000 Negroes—151,000 men and 159,000 women (tables 1 and 3).

(Continued on page 23)

Table 2.—Distribution of account-number applicants under 20 years of age, by sex and age, 1948 and 1947

${f A}$ ge		Total			Male		Female			
	1948	1947	Percent- age change	1948	1947	Percent- age change	1948	1947	Percent- age change	
Under 20. total	1, 770, 613	1, 620, 237	+9.3	912, 189	801, 092	+13.9	858, 424	819, 145	+4.8	
Under 14	62, 526 127, 299 254, 110 503, 697 390, 606 289, 970 142, 405	63, 607 125, 095 254, 142 452, 775 349, 678 244, 502 130, 438	-1.7 +1.8 (¹) +11.2 +11.7 +18.6 +9.2	48, 117 80, 040 142, 775 250, 130 192, 237 132, 674 66, 216	49, 139 76, 346 138, 948 200, 282 166, 859 110, 199 59, 319	$+24.9 \\ +15.2$	14, 409 47, 259 111, 335 253, 567 198, 369 157, 296 76, 189	14, 468 48, 749 115, 194 252, 493 182, 819 134, 303 71, 119	4 -3. 1 -3. 4 +. 4 +8. 5 +17. 1 +7. 1	

¹ Percentage change less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3.—Distribution of applicants for account numbers by sex, race, and age group, 1948

.		Total			Male		Female				
Age group	Total White		Negro Total		White 1	Negro	Total	White 1	Negro		
Total	2, 719, 642	2, 409, 852	309, 790	1, 304, 625	1, 153, 997	150, 628	1, 415, 017	1, 255, 855	159, 162		
Under 15	189, 825 1, 580, 788 577, 197 306, 313 34, 763 18, 351 11, 943 462	169, 881 1, 419, 647 480, 355 278, 713 32, 733 16, 965 11, 197 361	19, 944 161, 141 96, 842 27, 600 2, 030 1, 386 746 101	128, 157 784, 032 246, 014 106, 211 18, 313 12, 012 9, 500 386	112, 303 693, 621 214, 154 96, 485 17, 147 11, 065 8, 893 329	15, 854 90, 411 31, 860 9, 726 1, 166 947 607 57	61, 668 796, 756 331, 183 200, 102 16, 450 6, 339 2, 443 76	57, 578 726, 026 266, 201 182, 228 15, 586 5, 900 2, 304 32	4, 090 70, 730 64, 982 17, 874 864 439 139		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Represents all races other than Negro.

² Includes a small number of applicants of unknown age.

Table 6.—Old-age and survivors insurance: Monthly benefits in current-payment status 1 at the end of the month, by type of benefit and by month, May 1948-May 1949, and monthly benefit actions, by type of benefit, May 1949

[Amounts in thousands; data corrected to June 14, 1949]

٠	Total		Primary		Wife's		Child's		Widow's		Widow's current		Parent's	
Item	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount
Monthly benefits in current-payment status at end of month:														
May June July August September October November December	2, 139, 746 2, 162, 693 2, 182, 043 2, 202, 290 2, 227, 587 2, 253, 858 2, 279, 992 2, 314, 557	\$41, 867. 5 42, 391. 3 42, 882. 0 43, 370. 4 43, 928. 6 44, 515. 5 45, 105. 0 45, 872. 5	957, 970 968, 682 981, 085 992, 724 1, 003, 451 1, 016, 303 1, 029, 835 1, 047, 985	25, 027. 0 25, 334. 9 25, 696. 8 26, 073. 0	296, 711 300, 530 303, 978 307, 274 311, 319 315, 391	3, 948. 2 4, 006. 1 4, 059. 0 4, 108. 4 4, 168. 4 4, 227. 3	556, 834 555, 934 557, 390 564, 652 570, 592 575, 473	7, 164. 9 7, 188. 8 7, 300. 1 7, 389. 5 7, 463. 6	188, 612 192, 067 195, 351 199, 033 202, 876 206, 309	3, 865. 5 3, 939. 4 4, 010. 6 4, 089. 7 4, 172. 8 4, 246. 2	140, 807 141, 224 141, 503 141, 713 141, 155 141, 248	2, 908. 6 2, 922. 3 2, 931. 0 2, 939. 6 2, 930. 1 2, 935. 1	10, 843 11, 047 11, 203 11, 344 11, 464 11, 613 11, 736 11, 903	149. 5 151. 9 154. 0 155. 9 157. 9 159. 8
January	2, 393, 462 2, 441, 959 2, 480, 350	47, 737. 1 48, 852. 9 49, 750. 5	1, 093, 636 1, 120, 238 1, 140, 969	27, 857. 9 28, 601. 0 29, 195. 5	333, 853 341, 834 347, 861	4, 501. 8 4, 620. 7 4, 711. 6	591, 709 598, 589 604, 375	7, 705. 2 7, 805. 2 7, 890. 5	223, 413 227, 811	4, 498. 3 4, 617. 4 4, 711. 9	145, 656 146, 958	3, 008. 8 3, 041. 5 3, 071. 7	11, 988 12, 076 12, 229 12, 376 12, 514	163. 5 164. 9 167. 2 169. 3 171. 3
Monthly benefit actions, May 1949: In force 'at beginning of month. Benefits awarded in month. Entitlements terminated ' Net adjustments ' In force at end of month	58, 327 18, 969	1, 304. 3 361. 5	29, 086 6, 688	818. 8 170. 4	9, 865 3, 310	143. 7 43. 9 2. 0	10, 186 5, 367 9	143, 4 72, 3 2, 7	5, 288 939 3	112. 8 18. 9 (5)	3, 664 2, 562 24	82. 0 54. 5 1. 5	12, 501 23 8 103 2 12, 634	171. 0 3. 4 1. 4 (5) 172. 9

¹ Benefit in current-payment status is subject to no deduction or only to deduction of fixed amount that is less than the current month's benefit.

5 Less than \$50.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS (Continued from page 19)

Public Health in the World Today.
Edited by James Stevens Simmons.
Cambridge: Harvard University
Press, 1949. 332 pp. \$5.

Includes The Evolution of Public Health and Its Objectives, by C. E. A. Winslow; The Statistical Evaluation of Medical-Care Needs, by Lowell J. Reed; The History and Functions of the United States Public Health Service, by Joseph W. Mountin; The Research Program of the United States Public Health Service, by Rolla Eugene Dyer; The Voluntary Health Agency and the Nation's Health Program, by Basil O'Connor; The Child in World Health and Social Welfare, by Martha M. Eliot; and Public Health

and the Diseases of Old Age, by Louis I. Dublin.

SEEGAL, DAVID; COLCHER, HENRY; DUANE, RICHARD B.; and WERTHEIM, ARTHUR R. "Progress in the Control of Chronic Illness," *Hygeia*, Chicago Vol. 27, Jan. 1949, pp. 48–52. 35 cents.

"Two New Cash Sickness Laws." Accident and Health Review, Chicago, Apr. 1949, pp. 1-2. 20 cents. Describes the laws recently enacted in the States of New York and Washington.

Warthen, William H. F. "A Health Officer Survey of a Medical Care Program." American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, New York, Vol. 39, May 1949, pp. 614-618. 70 cents.

ACCOUNT-NUMBER APPLICANTS (Continued from page 17)

While this total was the smallest number on record, it represented a drop of less than 2 percent from the level in 1947, as against a corresponding decrease of 19 percent from 1946 to 1947. Negroes formed 11 percent of all account-number applicants in 1948-a proportion slightly smaller than in the preceding year and smaller than in any year since 1940. The decrease in 1948 resulted mainly from a decline in the absolute and relative number of accounts established for Negro men: the number of Negro women applicants remained practically changed.

Represents total benefits awarded (including benefits in current, deferred, and conditional-payment status) after adjustment for subsequent changes in number and amount of benefits (see footnote 4) and terminations (see footnote 3) cumulative from January 1940.

Benefit is terminated when a beneficiary dies or loses entitlement to a benefit for some other reason.

Adjustments result from operation of maximum and minimum provisions and from recomputations and administrative actions.