

State and local expenditures for public assistance payments, including vendor payments for medical care, in relation to income payments and amount expended per inhabitant, by State, 1951¹

State	Percentage change in—		State and local expenditures for assistance			
	Income payments, 1950 from 1949	State and local expenditures for assistance, 1951 from 1950	As percent of income payments			Per inhabitant, 1951
			1950	1951	Percentage change, 1951 from 1950	
Continental United States ²	+10.8	-7.3	0.70	0.59	-16	\$8.49
Alabama.....	+11.1	-4.6	.35	.30	-14	2.55
Arizona.....	+13.2	+3.3	.78	.72	-8	8.92
Arkansas.....	+10.7	+8.2	.59	.58	-2	4.76
California.....	+10.8	-2.3	1.21	1.07	-12	18.76
Colorado.....	+10.6	+13.0	1.86	1.91	+3	26.81
Connecticut.....	+11.3	+7.5	.56	.54	-4	9.58
Delaware.....	+14.7	-12.0	.20	.15	-25	2.89
District of Columbia.....	+8.8	+1.9	.13	.12	-8	3.09
Florida.....	+15.1	+1.0	.62	.54	-13	6.62
Georgia.....	+14.3	+18.8	.35	.37	+6	3.58
Idaho.....	+9.3	-6.3	.79	.67	-15	8.72
Illinois.....	+9.2	-13.6	.59	.47	-20	8.22
Indiana.....	+12.5	-7.6	.41	.34	-17	4.89
Iowa.....	+12.3	+7.3	.55	.52	-5	7.45
Kansas.....	+12.2	-8.4	.84	.68	-19	9.22
Kentucky.....	+9.1	+1.6	.32	.30	-6	2.77
Louisiana.....	+6.2	-20.6	1.80	1.35	-25	14.12
Maine.....	+6.5	+4	.74	.70	-5	8.30
Maryland.....	+11.0	-5.5	.26	.22	-15	3.21
Massachusetts.....	+9.4	-2.9	1.08	.96	-11	15.3
Michigan.....	+13.3	-18.2	.79	.57	-28	9.05
Minnesota.....	+10.0	+9	.75	.69	-8	0.27
Mississippi.....	+15.5	-3.7	.36	.30	-17	2.10
Missouri.....	+10.6	+5	.78	.71	-9	9.99
Montana.....	+22.8	+2.7	.85	.71	-16	11.58
Nebraska.....	+17.6	-2.2	.58	.48	-17	7.08
Nevada.....	+13.2	+6.0	.58	.54	-7	10.12
New Hampshire.....	+9.4	+10.1	.71	.71	0	9.00
New Jersey.....	+10.7	-11.2	.27	.22	-19	3.46
New Mexico.....	+13.8	+1.0	.53	.47	-11	5.31
New York.....	+8.6	-6.7	.67	.58	-13	11.03
North Carolina.....	+15.8	+11.1	.26	.25	-4	2.36
North Dakota.....	+15.7	+2.9	.66	.58	-12	7.64
Ohio.....	+10.9	-11.9	.54	.43	-20	6.84
Oklahoma.....	+4.5	-8.3	1.46	1.28	-12	13.69
Oregon.....	+12.3	-9	.80	.71	-11	10.79
Pennsylvania.....	+12.3	-26.7	.71	.46	-35	7.05
Rhode Island.....	+11.3	-15.3	.93	.71	-24	11.00
South Carolina.....	+11.3	-1.1	.33	.29	-12	2.43
South Dakota.....	+17.9	-13.4	.52	.39	-25	5.09
Tennessee.....	+11.7	+2	.45	.41	-9	3.93
Texas.....	+7.8	-3.6	.40	.36	-10	4.62
Utah.....	+9.0	-12.3	.78	.63	-19	8.01
Vermont.....	+10.8	-7	.43	.39	-9	4.62
Virginia.....	+11.7	+6.4	.13	.12	-8	1.33
Washington.....	+12.1	-17.5	2.09	1.54	-26	25.26
West Virginia.....	+9.3	-13.4	.43	.44	+2	4.68
Wisconsin.....	+10.9	-2.8	.62	.55	-11	7.87
Wyoming.....	+7.9	+4.3	.58	.56	-3	8.47

¹ Expenditures exclude amounts spent for administration and are for fiscal years 1949-50 and 1950-51; these expenditures are related respectively

to income payments for calendar years 1949 and 1950. ² Data on per capita income for Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands not available.

the 12 highest in the proportion of income payments used for aid to the needy and 11 States were in the lowest one-fourth. Furthermore, only six States changed their rank in the ratio of assistance expenditures to income payments by six or more places. Pennsylvania, which had the greatest shift in this respect, moved from nineteenth place in 1950 to thirty-first in 1951.

In the fiscal year 1950-51, the in-

dividual States not only retained much the same rank in the proportion of income payments used for assistance expenditures as they had in 1950, but they also continued to vary widely from the average for the country as a whole. For each \$100 of income payments to individuals throughout the country, 59 cents in State and local funds was paid to assistance recipients and vendors of medical care; for individual States,

the range was from \$1.91 in Colorado to 12 cents in the District of Columbia and Virginia. One out of every 4 States spent less than 37 cents for public assistance per \$100 of income payments to individuals, and the same proportion of States spent more than 70 cents. The 12 States in the latter group are characterized by high assistance expenditures per inhabitant and above-average per capita incomes. Nine lie west of the Mississippi; the other three are New England States. The 12 States with the lowest ratio of assistance expenditures to income payments are, for the most part, Southeastern States with low per capita incomes or Middle Eastern States of considerable fiscal ability; all but two States in this group had low per capita expenditures for public assistance.

An interstate comparison of the proportion of State and local income that is used for public assistance has limitations, however, as a measure of fiscal effort, particularly among States with widely different degrees of wealth. It is possible, for instance, that 0.36 percent of income used for public assistance may represent greater fiscal effort in one of the lowest income States than 0.66 percent in another State with three times the income.

Employers, Workers, and Wages, Second Quarter, 1951

Data on which to base estimates on employment and wages in work covered by old-age and survivors insurance in the second quarter of 1951 were not available at the usual time. Estimates have now been made and are presented here.

The number of workers with taxable wages in covered employment during April-June 1951, excluding the newly covered self-employed, is estimated at 47.0 million—2.2 percent larger than in January-March 1951. Their total taxable wages, estimated at \$30.6 billion, increased 1.3 percent over those in the preceding quarter. Average taxable wages, on the other hand, estimated at \$651, were almost 1 percent less than in January-March, in accordance with the seasonal pattern

Old-age and survivors insurance: Estimated number of employers¹ and workers and estimated amount of wages in covered industries, by specified period, 1940-51²

[Corrected to April 1, 1952]

Year and quarter	Employers reporting wages ³ (in thousands)	Workers with taxable wages during period ³ (in thousands)	Taxable wages ³		All workers employed in covered industries during period ⁴ (in thousands)	Total payrolls in covered industries ⁴	
			Total (in millions)	Average per worker		Total (in millions)	Average per worker
1940.....	2,500	35,393	\$32,974	\$932	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	52,939	1,142	46,363	58,219	1,256
1943.....	2,394	47,656	62,423	1,310	47,656	69,653	1,462
1944.....	2,469	46,296	64,426	1,392	46,296	73,349	1,584
1945.....	2,614	46,392	62,945	1,357	46,392	71,560	1,543
1946.....	3,017	48,845	69,088	1,414	48,845	79,260	1,622
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 ⁵	3,316	47,200	81,808	1,733	47,200	99,989	2,118
1950 ⁶	3,350	48,400	87,542	1,809	48,400	109,826	2,269
1943							
January-March.....	1,971	36,537	15,462	423	36,537	15,760	431
April-June.....	2,008	37,483	16,561	442	37,557	17,400	463
July-September.....	1,998	37,682	15,838	420	38,057	17,498	460
October-December.....	2,001	36,016	14,562	404	37,593	18,995	505
1944							
January-March.....	2,010	36,326	17,362	478	36,326	17,696	487
April-June.....	2,048	36,893	17,284	468	36,992	18,185	492
July-September.....	2,038	37,301	16,243	435	37,752	18,359	486
October-December.....	2,039	35,629	13,537	380	37,789	19,109	506
1945							
January-March.....	2,076	35,855	17,874	499	35,855	18,262	509
April-June.....	2,149	35,854	17,541	489	35,949	18,558	516
July-September.....	2,176	35,684	14,982	420	36,285	17,261	476
October-December.....	2,199	33,598	12,548	373	35,973	17,478	486
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	40,223	20,222	503
October-December.....	2,513	37,945	16,694	440	39,930	22,562	565
1947							
January-March.....	2,509	38,765	20,805	537	38,765	21,497	555
April-June.....	2,587	39,801	20,655	519	40,175	22,245	554
July-September.....	2,617	40,255	19,555	486	41,155	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	467	41,540	27,964	673
1949							
January-March ⁵	2,639	38,500	23,376	607	38,500	24,254	630
April-June ⁵	2,693	39,370	22,571	573	39,660	24,570	620
July-September ⁵	2,697	38,805	20,160	520	40,005	24,971	624
October-December ⁵	2,692	35,400	15,701	444	39,700	26,194	660
1950							
January-March ⁵	2,671	38,000	23,490	618	38,000	24,316	640
April-June ⁵	2,766	39,700	24,052	606	40,000	26,210	655
July-September ⁵	2,770	41,000	22,400	546	42,300	28,200	667
October-December ⁵	2,740	36,400	17,600	484	41,500	31,100	749
1951 ⁶							
January-March ⁵	3,550	46,000	30,200	657	46,000	31,100	676
April-June ⁵	3,670	47,000	30,600	651	47,300	32,200	681

¹ Number corresponds to number of employer returns. A return may relate to more than 1 establishment if employer operates several separate establishments but reports for concern as a whole.

² Data exclude joint coverage under the railroad retirement and old-age and survivors insurance program.

³ Quarterly and annual data for 1937-39 were presented in the *Bulletin* for February 1947, p. 31; quarterly data for 1940 were presented in the *Bulletin* for August 1947, p. 30; quarterly data for 1941 and

1942 were presented in the *Bulletin* for February 1948, p. 31.

⁴ A description of these series and quarterly data for 1940 were presented in the *Bulletin* for August 1947, p. 30; quarterly data for 1941 and 1942 were presented in the *Bulletin* for February 1948, p. 31.

⁵ Preliminary.

⁶ Includes data for new coverage under the 1950 amendments, except for newly covered self-employed persons and their earnings.

observed in past years. The extension of coverage under the 1950 amendments, effective January 1, 1951, as well as the expansion in economic activity, is reflected in the increases of 18.4 percent in the number of workers with taxable wages, 27.2 percent in the total amount of taxable wages, and 7.4 percent in average taxable wages from the figures for the second quarter of 1950.

It is estimated that about 4.5 million self-employed persons had taxable earnings under the program during April-June 1951.

The total number of workers in covered employment, not including the self-employed, is estimated at 47.3 million, and their total quarterly earnings at \$32.2 billion—an average of \$681 per worker. These figures represent advances of 2.8 percent, 3.5 percent, and 0.7 percent, respectively, from those for January-March 1951, and of 18.3 percent, 22.9 percent, and 4.0 percent from those for the second quarter of 1950.

The estimated number of employers reporting payment of taxable wages was 3.7 million—3.4 percent higher than in the preceding quarter and 33 percent more than in April-June 1950.

Assistance Payments to Patients in Public Medical Institutions

The 1950 amendments to the Social Security Act permit the Federal Government to participate, for the first time, in State assistance payments to the needy aged, the blind, and the permanently and totally disabled who are patients in public medical institutions for more than temporary care. The Federal Government may not participate, however, in payments to persons in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases, to those who are in other public medical institutions as the result of a diagnosis of one of these conditions, or to persons in public nonmedical institutions.

Before the amendments the States were able to claim Federal matching in payments to persons who were temporarily in a public institution for the specific purpose of obtaining medical

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