Number and average monthly amount of old-age insurance benefits in current-payment status and percentage distribution by amount of benefit, 1 by State, December 31, 1959

State <sup>2</sup> (ranked by size of average benefit)	A verage old-age benefit	Number of old-age beneficiaries	Percent of old-age beneficiaries receiving										
			Total	\$26.40- 32.90 <sup>3</sup>	\$33.00	\$33.10- 44.90	\$45.00- 59.90	\$60.00- 74.90	\$75.00- 89.90	\$90.00- 104.90	\$105.00- 115.90	\$116.00- 119.00 <sup>3</sup>	
Total	\$72.78	7,525,628	100.0	1.9	10.8	8.1	14.4	17.8	16.1	11.3	11.6	8.0	
Connecticut Michigan New Jersey Illinois Pennsylvania	81.00 80.43 79.43 77.28 77.04	$\begin{array}{r} 122,094\\313,784\\276,709\\447,386\\521,659\end{array}$	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$1.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5$	5.3 7.5 6.4 8.3 7.9	5.3 6.2 5.9 6.6 6.4	11.4 12.4 12.0 12.7 12.2	16.4 14.6 16.9 16.7 17.9	18.6 14.6 17.2 17.0 17.8	14.8 11.3 13.9 13.0 13.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.1 \\       18.0 \\       15.5 \\       13.8 \\      1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.0\\ 14.1\\ 10.8\\ 10.4\\ 9.2 \end{array} $	
New York Ohio Massachusetts Florida Rhode Island	77.03 76.92 75.95 74.93 74.74	$\begin{array}{r} 827,974\\ 403,732\\ 279,581\\ 252,603\\ 48,368\\ 98,449\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     100.0 \\     100.0 \\     100.0 \\     100.0 \\     100.0 \\     100.0 \\   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.3 \\       1.5 \\       1.3 \\       2.0 \\       1.5 \\      1$	7.4 8.8 6.7 9.8 6.2	6.5 6.9 7.5 6.5	12.9 13.3 13.3 13.5 14.0	18.3 16.6 20.4 16.4 21.4 17.2	$     18.0 \\     15.6 \\     19.6 \\     15.8 \\     20.5 \\     15.8 $	$     13.1 \\     11.5 \\     13.3 \\     11.6 \\     14.1 \\     11.4 $	$     \begin{array}{r}       13.0 \\       14.6 \\       11.7 \\       14.3 \\       10.3 \\       10.3     \end{array} $	9.5 11.2 7.4 9.1 5.5 8.7	
Washington Arizona Utah	74.70 74.44 74.37	136,148 38,058 26,397	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.4 1.8 1.7	9.8 10.8 10.6	7.3 7.5 7.3	14.6 13.8 13.3	16.3 17.2	15.9 15.6 16.5	11.4 11.6 12.4	13.7 13.1 12.5	9.5 8.5	
Montana Wisconsin Indiana California	73.88 73.68 73.63 73.58	30,776 196,877 218,729 626,227	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.3 1.7 1.7 1.7	11.5 10.7 10.8 9.7	7.5 7.5 7.9 7.8	14.2 15.1 14.2 15.3	17.7 17.1 17.0 17.6	15.0 15.1 15.7 16.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.2 \\ 11.5 \\ 12.0 \\ 11.0 \end{array} $	11.6 12.6 12.2 12.3	10.0 8.7 8.5 8.5	
Nevada Delaware Oregon Alaska	73.50 73.40 73.17 72.55	8,474 17,160 96,890 2,826	$     \begin{array}{r}       100.0 \\       100.0 \\       100.0 \\       100.0     \end{array} $	1.7 2.0 1.4 1.8	10.0 9.5 10.2 10.8	7.5 7.7 7.8 8.3	14.7 14.1 15.9 15.4	18.3 19.3 17.8 17.7	16.2 16.1 15.3 14.3	11.3 11.6 11.5 11.4	12.7 11.5 12.8 13.3	7.6 8.2 7.3 7.0	
Wyoming	71.51	11,866 158,869	100.0 100.0	1.7 1.8	11.4 11.9	8.0 8.2	14.7 15.1	18.8 18.4	17.4 15.8	11.1	10.8 10.7	6.1 7.0	
Minnesota Colorado New Hampshire Maryland	71.41 71.32 71.23 71.04	138,809 63,592 35,880 96,590 145,079	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$1.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.7$	11.9 12.0 9.5 11.2 11.7	8.2 8.2 8.6 8.5	15.1 14.8 15.2 14.7 15.1	18.4 18.2 21.2 19.2 19.2	13.8 16.8 18.7 16.4 16.0	11.1 11.6 12.3 10.7 12.4	10.7 10.3 8.8 10.1 9.5	6.5 4.7 6.9 5.9	
Iowa North Dakota Idaho West Virginia	70.84 70.79 70.34 70.32 70.27	26,235 28,141 75,676 213,962	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.1 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.9	12.1 12.8 13.7 11.6	8.4 8.3 8.5 9.0	15.5 15.5 13.5 15.8	19.2 19.1 18.5 18.5 18.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.0 \\ 15.7 \\ 16.2 \\ 17.1 \\ 16.2 \end{array} $	12.4 12.0 11.4 10.2 10.7	8.5 9.8 10.5 9.4	7.1 5.9 6.3 6.6	
Missouri District of Columbia Nebraska	68.97 68.96	213,902 26,776 72,498	100.0 100.0 100.0	2.2 1.7	12.5 12.5	9.2 9.1	15.1 16.1	19.8 19.8	16.2 16.8 16.4	10.7 10.0 11.3	8.7 7.9	5.7 5.2	
South Dakota Hawaii Kansas		31,850 14,715 102,891	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.6 2.5 1.8	13.0 13.4 12.9	9.2 8.9 9.7 9.2	15.5 14.3 16.7	$     \begin{array}{r}       19.7 \\       17.2 \\       18.8 \\       20.7     \end{array} $	16.3 19.4 15.3	11.7 12.1 10.8	8.0 7.5 8.4 7.9	5.0 4.7 5.6 4.6	
Vermont Maine Oklahoma New Mexico Texas	$\begin{array}{c} 68.52 \\ 67.62 \\ 66.75 \\ 66.35 \\ 65.56 \end{array}$	20,887 55,672 87,878 18,601 269,104	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ \end{array} $	1.6 2.0 2.5 2.2 3.0	11.9 12.7 14.9 16.8 15.4	9.2 9.4 10.3 10.0 10.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 16.5 \\ 16.3 \\ 16.4 \\ 16.9 \end{array} $	20.7 20.5 18.5 17.6 18.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ 16.7 \\ 14.8 \\ 13.5 \\ 14.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.0 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.4 \end{array} $	7.9 7.6 7.9 8.8 7.6	4.2 5.8 5.4 5.5	
Louisiana Virginia Kentucky	$     \begin{array}{r}       64.83 \\       64.29 \\       64.11     \end{array} $	73,890 122,166 123,151	100.0 100.0 100.0	3.2 2.7 2.3	16.5 17.3 16.3	10.8 11.2 11.4	16.7 16.3 17.6	18.3 18.3 19.7	$13.7 \\ 14.2 \\ 13.7$	8.0 8.5 8.0	7.3 7.0 6.9	5.5 4.5 4.1	
Alabama Georgia North Carolina South Carolina	$\begin{array}{c} 62.08 \\ 61.58 \\ 61.55 \\ 61.49 \end{array}$	95,203 104,273 137,942 59,907	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$3.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 3.3 \\ 3.8$	19.8 17.6 16.7 18.1	12.0 12.1 12.0 12.0	16.0 17.9 19.4 17.6	18.0 19.0 19.9 18.6	12.8 13.5 13.8 14.1	7.5 6.8 6.9 7.8	$6.2 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.0$	4.3 3.9 3.2 3.0	
Tennessee Arkansas Mississippi Virgin Islands Puerto Rico	$\begin{array}{c} 60.35\\ 59.42\\ 55.17\\ 52.84\\ 46.38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 121,711\\ 75,505\\ 70,367\\ 492\\ 40,686\end{array}$	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.5 3.3 3.9 5.1 4.8	19.7 21.3 26.0 25.4 39.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.0 \\ 12.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 19.9 \\ 20.5 \end{array} $	$     18.3 \\     17.9 \\     17.9 \\     15.9 \\     13.5     $	18.0 18.6 17.9 15.9 11.4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6.6 6.0 4.5 3.7 2.4	5.4 4.9 3.5 3.7 1.7	3.7 3.2 2.3 1.8 1.1	
Foreign		51,121	100.0	.4	7.1	5.4	12.9	24.3	21.6	12.3	11.4	4.6	

<sup>1</sup> For persons receiving both an old-age benefit and a widow's, widower's, or parent's secondary benefit or a wife's or husband's secondary benefit that was awarded, reinstated, or adjusted after Sept. 13, 1956, the amount of the reduced secondary benefit is combined with the amount of the old-age bene-fit. Actuarially reduced benefits payable to women aged 62-64 at entitlement account for all the cases in the \$26.40-\$32.90 interval and may be represented in

the other amount-of-benefit intervals. \* Beneficiary's State of residence, based on the monthly benefit check address. <sup>3</sup> A benefit smaller than \$26,40 or larger than \$119 is possible under certain conditions that are expected to occur rarely.

old-age beneficiaries in Connecticut but to only 20 percent of the beneficiaries in Mississippi. Only 23 percent of the old-age beneficiaries in Connecticut but 62 percent of those in Mississippi were receiving benefits of \$26.40-\$59.90. In Puerto Rico, where the average benefit was only \$46.38, 78 percent of the old-age beneficiaries were receiving less than \$60.00.

## Disability Insurance Benefits in Current-Payment Status, by State, December 31, 1959\*

At the end of December 1959 there were 334,-000 disabled workers aged 50-64 receiving disa-

<sup>\*</sup>Prepared by Hammett Buchanan, Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

bility insurance benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program. The number was a third greater than that in February 1959, the last date for which comparable State data are available. The disabled-worker beneficiaries have been classified by their State of residence in the accompanying table, which shows the average monthly benefit being paid as well as a percentage distribution of the beneficiaries by size of benefit.

In December 1959 the average disability insurance benefit amounted to \$89.00-89 cents more than the average in February 1959. The higher average resulted chiefly from the rise in the proportion of benefits computed on the basis of earnings after 1950. The average benefit went up each month in the 10-month period.

About one-ninth of all disabled-worker beneficiaries were receiving monthly benefits of \$116, two-fifths were receiving benefits in the \$90-\$115 range, three-sevenths were receiving benefits of \$60-\$89, and 1 in 14 was receiving less than \$60. The minimum benefit of \$33 was being paid to 0.3 percent of all disabled-worker beneficiaries.

Number and average monthly amount of disability insurance benefits 1 in current-payment status and percentage distribution by amount of benefit, by State, December 31, 1959

State <sup>2</sup>	Average disability benefit	Number of disability beneficiaries	Percent of disability beneficiaries receiving								
(ranked by size of average benefit)			Total	\$33	\$34-44	\$45-59	\$60-74	\$75-89	\$90-104	\$105-115	\$116 3
Total	\$89.00	334,443	100.0	0.3	1.1	5.8	18.5	24.0	19.5	20.1	10.7
Michigan Alaska	97.19 94.48	12,986 111	100.0 100.0	0.1	0.3	$2.8 \\ 2.8$	10.8	$\begin{array}{c} 17.8\\ 26.2 \end{array}$	$18.3 \\ 22.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.5\\ 30.9 \end{array}$	19.4 9.3
Arizona Ohio California	93.69 93.26 93.07	2,889 17,977 24,953	$100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0$	$^{(4)}_{.1}$	.3 .5 .3	$3.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 3.6$	$12.9 \\ 14.2 \\ 14.5$	$24.1 \\ 21.4 \\ 22.6$	$     \begin{array}{r}       19.8 \\       20.3 \\       20.1     \end{array} $	$23.9 \\ 24.9 \\ 25.2$	15.6 14.6 13.6
Connecticut New Jersey	92.84 92.76	4,729 11,789	100.0 100.0	.1 .1	$^{.2}_{.5}$	3.3 3.6	$14.4 \\ 15.6 \\ 16.0$	$23.4 \\ 21.8 \\ 21.6$	22.8 20.8 19.4	$23.5 \\ 23.3 \\ 24.2$	12.3 14.3 14.0
Nevada Indiana West Virginia	$92.66 \\ 92.52 \\ 92.47$	$368 \\ 8,088 \\ 6,324$	100.0 100.0 100.0	$0\\.2\\.2$	.3 .7 .6	4.5 4.4 4.0	$\begin{array}{c} 14.3\\ 13.6\end{array}$	$21.6 \\ 24.1$	21.5 20.9	$24.5 \\ 23.5$	$12.8 \\ 13.1$
Wisconsin	92.46 92.25	6,182 4,940	100.0 100.0	.3	.7 .4	4.5 3.5	15.6 15.2	20.2 23.3	20.4 21.1	23.6 26.8	14.7 9.6
Oregon Pennsylvania	92.10 91.96 91.88	3,104 26,725 743	100.0 100.0 100.0	.1 .1	.3 .6 .6	$3.4 \\ 3.9 \\ 5.4$	15.7 14.4 15.2	$23.1 \\ 23.2 \\ 22.4$	$21.5 \\ 24.5 \\ 19.9$	25.9 22.8 22.8	10.0 10.5 13.6
Utah Illinois Montana	91.63 90.74	18,237 931	100.0 100.0	.1 .1 .2 .1	.6 .9	$4.7 \\ 5.2$	16.6 18.5	21.8 22.8 24.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       20.2 \\       16.4 \\       20.8     \end{array} $	22.7 22.8 21.2	13.3 13.2 11.3
Colorado Wyoming Florida	90.72 90.61 90.32	1,989 368 11,712	100.0 100.0 100.0	.1 .8 .2 .1 .1	$.5 \\ .6 \\ 1.1$	$5.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0$	$16.5 \\ 15.7 \\ 17.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 10.0 \\ $	$23.0 \\ 21.8$	21.9 18.0	$23.9 \\ 22.7$	9.6 13.2
Idaho New York	90.27 89.94	765 35,089	$100.0 \\ 100.0$	.1	.3 .6	5.3 5.0	$\begin{array}{c} 17.6\\ 18.3 \end{array}$	$\substack{23.2\\24.7}$	22.0 19.4	$\begin{array}{c} 22.2\\20.1\end{array}$	9.3 11.8
Minnesota Delaware Maryland	89.26 89.13 88.16	3,723 765 4,731	100.0 100.0 100.0	.3 .3 .3	1.4 .9 1.0	6.0 5.3 7.0	$17.8 \\ 20.4 \\ 18.7$	$22.9 \\ 23.3 \\ 24.7$	20.1 18.8 18.6	21.0 18.0 19.5	10.5 13.0 10.2
Kansas Massachusetts	88.11 87.77	2,971 11,192	100.0 100.0	.5	1.6 .5	6.5 5.1	$     18.1 \\     21.1 $	24.2 27.6	20.2 20.2	19.8 16.8	9.1 8.6
New Mexico Hawaii Iowa	. 87.43	950 715 3,594	100.0 100.0 100.0	.2 .4 .3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ .6 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	7.0 5.1 6.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       18.6 \\       16.9 \\       20.2     \end{array} $	25.0 31.7 24.6	19.3 24.0 21.0	19.4 16.0 18.9	9.0 5.3 7.4
Oklahoma Rhode Island New Hampshire	. 86.72	4,040 2,209 1,198	$100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0$	(4) 0	1.1 .6 .9	7.3 5.7 4.8	$   \begin{array}{c}     20.1 \\     21.2 \\     20.9   \end{array} $	23.3 29.0 30.6	$   \begin{array}{c}     20.1 \\     21.4 \\     21.1   \end{array} $	18.3 16.1 15.2	9.3 6.0 6.5
Missouri Vermont		8,578 866	100.0 100.0	.3	1.4	7.5	20.9 20.9	24.6 28.6	18.7     20.5	17.9 16.1	8.7
Kentucky. Texas	. 86.11 85.35	6,916 13,974 1,727	100.0 100.0 100.0	.4	1.8 1.8 1.9	7.5	20.3 21.7 19.7	25.6 24.8 27.1	19.5 17.6 20.8	$     17.1 \\     16.3 \\     15.6 $	7.8 8.8 6.3
Nebraska South Dakota Virginia	84.40 84.06	597 7,839	100.0 100.0	.6 .5 .5	2.1 2.0	8.1 8.3	$21.1 \\ 23.3$	26.5 26.6	21.1 18.1	15.6 14.6	5.0
Maine District of Columbia North Dakota	83.54	2,128 1,265 392	100.0 100.0 100.0	.2 .2 .5	2.0 .7 1.3	7.9 7.9 10.6	22.0 25.0 24.7	29.2 30.2 23.0	20.1 18.4 19.0	14.3 11.8 13.2	4. 5.8 7.
Tennessee	. 83.32	6,871 7,120	100.0	6. 9.	2.2	8.8 8.7	24.1 24.0	26.9	16.0 16.9	14.4 13.7	7.0
Alabama Louisiana Arkansas	82.15 80.90	5,825 3,841	100.0 100.0	.9	2.7 2.9	10.3 11.1	25.6 26.2	24.2 25.6	15.6	13.4 12.8	6.4 7.5
Georgia South Carolina North Carolina	_ 79.03	8,605 5,287 10,051	100.0 100.0 100.0	.8 .9 .5	$2.8 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.0$	10.6 10.7 10.7	28.9 28.5 29.8	28.7 30.7 30.6	14.6 16.0 14.4	9.3 8.0 8.5	4. 3. 3.
Mississippi Virgin Islands Puerto Rico	78.39	3,756 8 579	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.4 12.5 10.2	3.5 12.5 17.3	11.6 0 17.7	$29.8 \\ 25.0 \\ 23.0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 24.8 \\ 0 \\ 16.1 \end{array} $	14.2 37.5 7.9	$     \begin{array}{c}       10.6 \\       12.5 \\       5.5     \end{array} $	4. 0 2.
Foreign		1,131	100.0	.2	.3	1.6	11.5	25.9		24.6	12.

<sup>1</sup> Payable to disabled workers aged 50-64. <sup>2</sup> Beneficiary's Statejof residence, based on the monthly benefit check address

\* A benefit larger than \$116 is possible under certain conditions that are expected to occur rarely. 4 Less than 0.05 percent.

The proportion of beneficiaries receiving \$116 increased from 7.2 percent in February 1959 to 10.7 percent in December. During the same period the proportion receiving benefits of \$60-\$115 declined 4 percent, and the proportion receiving less than \$60 rose  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 percent.

Disability insurance beneficiaries living in Michigan were receiving the highest monthly benefits—an average of \$97.19—and those in Mississippi were receiving the lowest, \$78.39. The ranking of the States in December by size of average benefit is similar to that in February, with few States changing more than two positions. Benefits of \$90-\$116 were being paid to 68 percent of the disabled-worker beneficiaries in Michigan and to 29 percent in Mississippi. Only 14 percent of the beneficiaries in Michigan but 46 percent of those in Mississippi were receiving benefits of \$33-\$74.

## Persons Receiving Payments From Public Programs for Long-Term Disability, December 1934-59\*

The past quarter century has seen almost a fivefold increase in the number of persons receiving cash benefits or payments for long-term total disability under public income-maintenance programs. This increase has been at a much more rapid rate than the increase in the total number of persons aged 14-64 with long-term disabilities (of more than 6 months' duration) in the Nation's institutional and noninstitutional population. Consequently, as a proportion of the total, the number receiving benefits rose substantially, from 12 percent in December 1934 to 42 percent in December 1959, as shown in the accompanying table.

## **GROWTH OF PROGRAMS, 1934-49**

Public programs providing a source of income to individuals with prolonged disabilities have expanded rapidly, especially since the end of World War II. In 1934, protection through public provisions was confined to workmen's compensation laws; to programs for veterans, the Armed Forces, and civilian government employees; and, in about half the States, to special assistance programs for the blind. These programs provided cash payments for long-term total disability in December 1934 to about 230,000 persons, or a little more than one-tenth of the Nation's longterm disabled aged 14-64.

Except for the disability provisions in the Railroad Retirement Act and the provisions in the original Social Security Act for Federal grants for aid to the blind, no special public incomemaintenance programs for persons with a protracted disability were introduced during the next 15 years. The number of beneficiaries under existing programs, however, had more than doubled by December 1949 and constituted almost one-fifth of the long-term disabled population. The primary reason was the rapid increase in the number of totally disabled persons receiving veterans' pensions or compensation (defined as those with disability ratings of 70 percent or more).

## THE DECADE 1950-59

The 1950's saw added to the Social Security Act two new income-maintenance programs for persons with a long-term disability. The first, in 1950, was a program of Federal grants to the States for aid to the permanently and totally disabled. By December 1954 this program was next to the veterans' programs in size and was making payments to 220,000 of the more than 850,000 persons under age 65 receiving payments for extended disability.

The second program, enacted in 1956, provided for the payment of benefits under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance to severely disabled workers aged 50-64 and also to the adult disabled children (if the disability had started before they attained age 18) of deceased and retired workers. (Under the 1958 amendments, the disabled children of disabled workers were included.) Primarily as the result of this new program, the number of recipients of extended disability benefits rose by more than 400,000 from 1954 to 1959, to an unduplicated total of 1.3 million. They represented more than two-fifths of the estimated 3.1 million persons aged 14-64 in the Nation's institutional and noninstitutional population with prolonged disabilities.

<sup>\*</sup>Prepared by Alfred M. Skolnik, Division of Program Research, Office of the Commissioner.