

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

State <sup>2</sup> (ranked by size of average benefit)	Average 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.....	81.00	122,094	100.0	1.1	5.3	5.3	11.4	16.4	18.6	14.8	16.1	11.0
Michigan.....	80.43	313,784	100.0	1.3	7.5	6.2	12.4	14.6	14.6	11.3	18.0	14.1
New Jersey.....	79.43	276,709	100.0	1.4	6.4	5.9	12.0	16.9	17.2	13.9	15.5	10.8
Illinois.....	77.28	447,886	100.0	1.5	8.3	6.6	12.7	16.7	17.0	13.0	13.8	10.4
Pennsylvania.....	77.04	521,659	100.0	1.5	7.9	6.4	12.2	17.9	17.8	13.3	13.8	9.2
New York.....	77.03	827,974	100.0	1.3	7.4	6.5	12.9	18.3	18.0	13.1	13.0	9.5
Ohio.....	76.92	403,732	100.0	1.5	8.8	6.9	13.3	16.6	15.6	11.5	14.6	11.2
Massachusetts.....	75.95	279,581	100.0	1.3	6.7	6.3	13.3	20.4	19.6	13.3	11.7	7.4
Florida.....	74.93	252,603	100.0	2.0	9.8	7.5	13.5	16.4	15.8	11.6	14.3	9.1
Rhode Island.....	74.74	43,368	100.0	1.5	6.2	6.5	14.0	20.5	14.1	10.3	5.5	5.5
Washington.....	74.70	136,148	100.0	1.4	9.8	7.3	14.6	17.2	15.9	11.4	13.7	8.7
Arizona.....	74.44	38,058	100.0	1.8	10.8	7.5	13.8	16.3	15.6	11.6	13.1	9.5
Utah.....	74.37	26,397	100.0	1.7	10.6	7.3	13.3	17.2	16.5	12.4	12.5	8.5
Montana.....	73.88	30,776	100.0	1.3	11.5	7.5	14.2	17.7	15.0	11.2	11.6	10.0
Wisconsin.....	73.68	196,877	100.0	1.7	10.7	7.5	15.1	17.1	15.1	11.5	12.6	8.7
Indiana.....	73.63	218,729	100.0	1.7	10.8	7.9	14.2	17.0	15.7	12.0	12.2	8.5
California.....	73.58	626,227	100.0	1.7	9.7	7.8	15.3	17.6	16.1	11.0	12.3	7.8
Nevada.....	73.50	8,474	100.0	1.7	10.0	7.5	14.7	18.3	16.2	11.3	12.7	7.6
Delaware.....	73.40	17,160	100.0	2.0	9.5	7.7	14.1	19.3	16.1	11.6	11.5	8.2
Oregon.....	73.17	96,890	100.0	1.4	10.2	7.8	15.9	17.8	15.3	11.5	12.8	7.3
Alaska.....	72.55	2,826	100.0	1.8	10.8	8.3	15.4	17.7	14.3	11.4	13.3	7.0
Wyoming.....	71.51	11,866	100.0	1.7	11.4	8.0	14.7	18.8	17.4	11.1	10.8	6.1
Minnesota.....	71.41	158,869	100.0	1.8	11.9	8.2	15.1	18.4	15.8	11.1	10.7	7.0
Colorado.....	71.32	63,592	100.0	1.6	12.0	8.2	14.8	18.2	16.8	11.6	10.3	6.5
New Hampshire.....	71.23	35,880	100.0	1.4	9.5	8.2	15.2	21.2	18.7	12.3	8.8	4.7
Maryland.....	71.04	96,590	100.0	2.2	11.2	8.6	14.7	19.2	16.4	10.7	10.1	6.9
Iowa.....	70.84	145,079	100.0	1.7	11.7	8.5	15.1	19.2	16.0	12.4	9.5	5.9
North Dakota.....	70.79	26,235	100.0	1.6	12.1	8.4	15.5	19.1	15.7	12.0	8.5	7.1
Idaho.....	70.34	28,141	100.0	1.6	12.8	8.3	15.5	18.5	16.2	11.4	9.8	5.9
West Virginia.....	70.32	75,676	100.0	1.7	13.7	8.5	13.5	18.5	17.1	10.2	10.5	6.3
Missouri.....	70.27	213,962	100.0	1.9	11.6	9.0	15.8	18.8	16.2	10.7	9.4	6.6
District of Columbia.....	68.97	26,776	100.0	2.2	12.5	9.2	15.1	19.8	16.8	10.0	8.7	5.7
Nebraska.....	68.96	72,498	100.0	1.7	12.5	9.1	16.1	19.8	16.4	11.3	7.9	5.2
South Dakota.....	68.93	31,850	100.0	1.6	13.0	9.2	15.5	19.7	16.3	11.7	8.0	5.0
Hawaii.....	68.76	14,715	100.0	2.5	13.4	8.9	14.3	17.2	19.4	12.1	7.5	4.7
Kansas.....	68.56	102,891	100.0	1.8	12.9	9.7	16.7	18.8	15.3	10.8	8.4	5.6
Vermont.....	68.52	20,887	100.0	1.6	11.9	9.2	16.8	20.7	16.7	10.6	7.9	4.6
Maine.....	67.62	55,672	100.0	2.0	12.7	9.4	16.5	20.5	16.7	10.4	7.6	4.2
Oklahoma.....	66.75	87,878	100.0	2.5	14.9	10.3	16.3	18.5	14.8	9.0	7.9	5.8
New Mexico.....	66.35	18,601	100.0	2.2	16.8	10.0	16.4	17.6	13.5	9.3	8.8	5.4
Texas.....	65.56	269,104	100.0	3.0	15.4	10.7	16.9	18.4	14.1	8.4	7.6	5.5
Louisiana.....	64.83	73,890	100.0	3.2	16.5	10.8	16.7	18.3	13.7	8.0	7.3	5.5
Virginia.....	64.29	122,166	100.0	2.7	17.3	11.2	16.3	18.3	14.2	8.5	7.0	4.5
Kentucky.....	64.11	123,151	100.0	2.3	16.3	11.4	17.6	19.7	13.7	8.0	6.9	4.1
Alabama.....	62.08	95,203	100.0	3.4	19.8	12.0	16.0	18.0	12.8	7.5	6.2	4.3
Georgia.....	61.58	104,273	100.0	4.0	17.6	12.1	17.9	19.0	13.5	6.8	5.2	3.9
North Carolina.....	61.55	137,942	100.0	3.3	16.7	12.0	19.4	19.9	13.8	6.9	4.8	3.2
South Carolina.....	61.49	59,907	100.0	3.8	18.1	12.0	17.6	18.6	14.1	7.8	5.0	3.0
Tennessee.....	60.35	121,711	100.0	3.5	19.7	13.0	18.3	18.0	11.8	6.6	5.4	3.7
Arkansas.....	59.42	75,505	100.0	3.3	21.3	12.6	17.9	18.6	12.2	6.0	4.9	3.2
Mississippi.....	55.17	70,367	100.0	3.9	26.0	14.6	17.9	17.9	9.4	4.5	3.5	2.3
Virgin Islands.....	52.84	492	100.0	5.1	25.4	19.9	15.9	15.9	8.6	3.7	3.7	1.8
Puerto Rico.....	46.38	40,686	100.0	4.8	39.3	20.5	13.5	11.4	5.3	2.4	1.7	1.1
Foreign.....	74.90	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 benefit. 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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-

\*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<sup>1</sup> in current-payment status and percentage distribution by amount of benefit, by State, December 31, 1959

State <sup>2</sup> (ranked by size of average benefit)	Average disability benefit	Number of disability beneficiaries	Percent of disability beneficiaries receiving—								
			Total	\$33	\$34-44	\$45-59	\$60-74	\$75-89	\$90-104	\$105-115	\$116 <sup>3</sup>
Total.....	\$89.00	334,443	100.0	0.3	1.1	5.8	18.5	24.0	19.5	20.1	10.7
Michigan.....	97.19	12,986	100.0	.1	.3	2.8	10.8	17.8	18.3	30.5	19.4
Alaska.....	94.48	111	100.0	0	0	2.8	8.4	26.2	22.4	30.9	9.3
Arizona.....	93.69	2,889	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.3	3.4	12.9	24.1	19.8	23.9	15.6
Ohio.....	93.26	17,977	100.0	.1	.5	4.0	14.2	21.4	20.3	24.9	14.6
California.....	93.07	24,953	100.0	.1	.3	3.6	14.5	22.6	20.1	25.2	13.6
Connecticut.....	92.84	4,729	100.0	.1	.2	3.3	14.4	23.4	22.8	23.5	12.3
New Jersey.....	92.76	11,789	100.0	.1	.5	3.6	15.6	21.8	20.8	23.3	14.3
Nevada.....	92.66	368	100.0	0	.3	4.5	16.0	21.6	19.4	24.2	14.0
Indiana.....	92.52	8,088	100.0	.2	.7	4.4	14.3	21.6	21.5	24.5	12.8
West Virginia.....	92.47	6,324	100.0	.2	.6	4.0	13.6	24.1	20.9	23.5	13.1
Wisconsin.....	92.46	6,182	100.0	.3	.7	4.5	15.6	20.2	20.4	23.6	14.7
Washington.....	92.25	4,040	100.0	.1	.4	3.5	15.2	23.3	21.1	26.8	9.6
Oregon.....	92.10	3,104	100.0	.1	.3	3.4	15.7	23.1	21.5	25.9	10.0
Pennsylvania.....	91.96	26,725	100.0	.1	.6	3.9	14.4	23.2	24.5	22.8	10.5
Utah.....	91.88	743	100.0	.1	.6	5.4	15.2	22.4	19.9	22.8	13.6
Illinois.....	91.63	18,237	100.0	.1	.6	4.7	16.6	21.8	20.2	22.7	13.3
Montana.....	90.74	931	100.0	.2	.9	5.2	18.5	22.8	16.4	22.8	13.2
Colorado.....	90.72	1,989	100.0	.1	.5	5.3	16.5	24.3	20.8	21.2	11.3
Wyoming.....	90.61	368	100.0	.8	.6	4.5	15.7	23.0	21.9	23.9	9.6
Florida.....	90.32	11,712	100.0	.2	1.1	6.0	17.0	21.8	18.0	22.7	13.2
Idaho.....	90.27	765	100.0	.1	.3	5.3	17.6	23.2	22.0	22.2	9.3
New York.....	89.94	35,089	100.0	.1	.6	5.0	18.3	24.7	19.4	20.1	11.8
Minnesota.....	89.26	3,723	100.0	.3	1.4	6.0	17.8	22.9	20.1	21.0	10.5
Delaware.....	89.13	765	100.0	.3	.9	5.3	20.4	23.3	18.8	18.0	13.0
Maryland.....	88.16	4,731	100.0	.3	1.0	7.0	18.7	24.7	18.6	19.5	10.2
Kansas.....	88.11	2,971	100.0	.5	1.6	6.5	18.1	24.2	20.2	19.8	9.1
Massachusetts.....	87.77	11,192	100.0	.1	.5	5.1	21.1	27.6	20.2	16.8	8.6
New Mexico.....	87.65	950	100.0	.2	1.5	7.0	18.6	25.0	19.3	19.4	9.0
Hawaii.....	87.43	715	100.0	.4	.6	5.1	16.9	31.7	24.0	16.0	5.3
Iowa.....	87.35	3,594	100.0	.3	1.2	6.4	20.2	24.6	21.0	18.9	7.4
Oklahoma.....	87.32	4,040	100.0	.5	1.1	7.3	20.1	23.3	20.1	18.3	9.3
Rhode Island.....	86.72	2,209	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.6	5.7	21.2	29.0	21.4	16.1	6.0
New Hampshire.....	86.70	1,198	100.0	0	.9	4.8	20.9	30.6	21.1	15.2	6.5
Missouri.....	86.67	8,578	100.0	.3	1.4	7.5	20.9	24.6	18.7	17.9	8.7
Vermont.....	86.16	866	100.0	.5	.7	6.6	20.9	23.6	20.5	16.1	6.1
Kentucky.....	86.11	6,916	100.0	.4	1.8	7.5	20.3	25.6	19.5	17.1	7.8
Texas.....	85.35	13,974	100.0	.4	1.8	8.6	21.7	24.8	17.6	16.3	8.8
Nebraska.....	85.24	1,727	100.0	.6	1.9	8.0	19.7	27.1	20.8	15.6	6.3
South Dakota.....	84.40	597	100.0	.5	2.1	8.1	21.1	26.5	21.1	15.6	5.0
Virginia.....	84.06	7,839	100.0	.5	2.0	8.3	23.3	26.6	18.1	14.6	6.6
Maine.....	83.85	2,128	100.0	.2	2.0	7.9	22.0	29.2	20.1	14.3	4.3
District of Columbia.....	83.54	1,265	100.0	.2	.7	7.9	25.0	30.2	18.4	11.8	5.8
North Dakota.....	83.36	392	100.0	.5	1.3	10.6	24.7	23.0	19.0	13.2	7.7
Tennessee.....	83.32	6,871	100.0	.6	2.2	8.8	24.1	26.9	16.0	14.4	7.0
Alabama.....	82.88	7,120	100.0	.9	2.4	8.7	24.0	27.0	16.9	13.7	6.4
Louisiana.....	82.15	5,825	100.0	.9	2.7	10.3	25.6	24.2	15.6	13.4	7.3
Arkansas.....	80.90	3,841	100.0	.8	2.9	11.1	26.2	25.6	14.9	12.8	5.7
Georgia.....	79.22	8,605	100.0	.8	2.8	10.6	28.9	28.7	14.6	9.3	4.3
South Carolina.....	79.03	5,287	100.0	.9	2.2	10.7	28.5	30.7	16.0	8.0	3.0
North Carolina.....	78.96	10,051	100.0	.5	2.0	10.7	29.8	30.6	14.4	8.5	3.5
Mississippi.....	78.39	3,756	100.0	1.4	3.5	11.6	29.8	24.8	14.2	10.6	4.1
Virgin Islands.....	75.62	8	100.0	12.5	12.5	0	25.0	0	37.5	12.5	0
Puerto Rico.....	63.97	579	100.0	10.2	17.3	17.7	23.0	16.1	7.9	5.5	2.3
Foreign.....	93.79	1,131	100.0	.2	.3	1.6	11.5	25.9	23.9	24.6	12.0

<sup>1</sup> Payable to disabled workers aged 50-64.

<sup>2</sup> Beneficiary's State of residence, based on the monthly benefit check address.

<sup>3</sup> A benefit larger than \$116 is possible under certain conditions that are expected to occur rarely.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

The past quarter century has seen almost a five-fold 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 long-term 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 income-maintenance 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.

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