

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

BUREAU OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS • DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RESEARCH

SOURCES OF FUNDS EXPENDED FOR THE SPECIAL TYPES OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND GENERAL RELIEF IN 1938-39

AMONG THE VARIOUS programs providing public aid to needy families and persons, four are administered by the State and local governments: the three special types of public assistance—old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind—and general relief. Together these programs provide the great bulk of direct assistance and relief, as distinguished from earnings under the various Federal work programs.

During the fiscal year 1938-39 payments to

Table 1.—Expenditures for the special types of public assistance and general relief, by program and by source of funds, fiscal year 1938-39¹

Program	Net disbursements from—			
	Total funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
Amount (in thousands)				
Total.....	\$1,002,820.3	\$231,359.7	\$507,300.1	\$264,166.5
Special types of public assistance: ²				
Old-age assistance.....	415,764.2	108,645.0	176,205.5	41,913.7
Aid to dependent children.....	102,700.3	27,543.5	47,806.4	27,356.4
Aid to the blind.....	11,905.7	5,170.2	4,343.0	2,392.0
General relief ³	472,360.1	1.0	279,914.6	192,444.4
Percentage distribution by program				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Special types of public assistance: ²				
Old-age assistance.....	41.5	85.9	34.5	15.9
Aid to dependent children.....	10.2	11.9	9.4	10.3
Aid to the blind.....	1.2	2.2	.9	.9
General relief ³	47.1	(⁴)	55.2	72.0
Percentage distribution by source of funds				
Total.....	100.0	23.1	50.6	26.3
Special types of public assistance: ²				
Old-age assistance.....	100.0	47.8	42.1	10.1
Aid to dependent children.....	100.0	26.8	46.6	26.6
Aid to the blind.....	100.0	43.4	36.5	20.1
General relief ³	100.0	(⁴)	59.3	40.7

¹ See tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 for detailed figures by States and for explanatory footnotes.

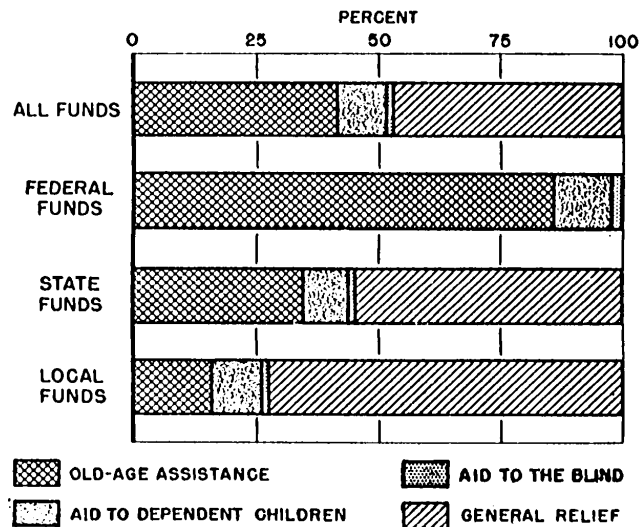
² In States administering these programs under the Social Security Act. Does not include expenditures in States not participating under the act.

³ Continental United States only.

⁴ Less than 0.1 percent.

recipients under these four assistance programs administered by the States and localities totaled about \$1 billion.¹ This aggregate amount excludes all costs of administering the programs. For

Chart I.—Percentage distribution of expenditures for the special types of public assistance and general relief, by source of funds, fiscal year 1938-39 (see table 1)



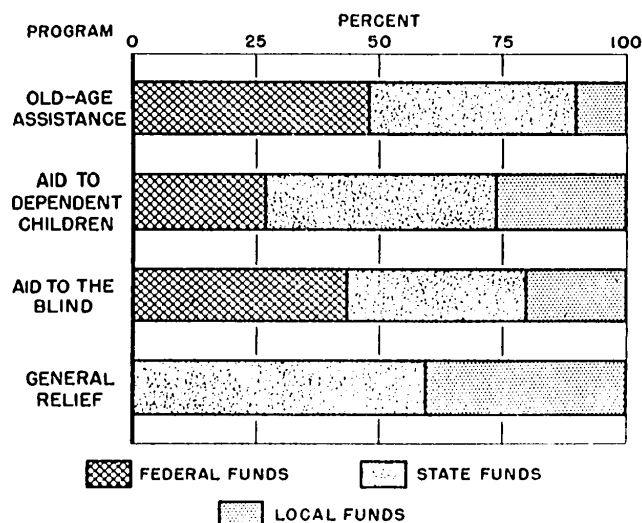
the three special types of public assistance the present data on expenditures relate to payments in States with plans approved by the Social Security Board, including the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii; for general relief the data relate to the 48 States and the District of Columbia.² The data on expenditures for general relief include estimates for a number of States.

Payments to recipients of the special types of public assistance accounted for more than half of the total sum expended for the four types of assistance in 1938-39. Of the \$1,003 million spent

¹ Earnings under Federal work programs totaled \$2.7 billion in 1938-39.

² Expenditures for the special types of public assistance in States in which these types of assistance are administered under State laws without Federal financial participation are relatively small, amounting to about \$1 million a month. Expenditures for general relief in Alaska and Hawaii are negligible in relation to expenditures in the continental United States.

Chart II.—Percentage distribution of Federal, State, and local funds expended for the special types of public assistance and general relief, by program, fiscal year 1938-39 (see table 1)



during the year, payments for assistance to special groups of dependents amounted to \$530.5 million or 52.9 percent of the total. Assistance to the aged totaled \$415.8 million or 41.5 percent, aid to dependent children \$102.8 million or 10.2 percent, and aid to the blind \$11.9 million or 1.2 percent. General relief payments amounted to \$472.4 million or 47.1 percent of the total.

The State governments supplied a slightly larger proportion of total expenditures for the four programs than the local and Federal Governments combined. State funds amounted to \$507.4 million or 50.6 percent of the total, local funds to \$264.1 million or 26.3 percent, and Federal funds to \$231.4 million or 23.1 percent.

Among the several programs, however, there are marked differences in the shares of assistance payments provided from Federal, State, and local funds, as is shown in table 1 and chart II. Whereas the Federal Government has participated in payments for the special types of public assistance since February 1936, when Federal funds first became available under the Social Security Act, responsibility for financing programs for general relief has rested entirely with the States and localities for approximately the same period of time. With the inauguration of the Works Program in the latter half of 1935, the Federal Government began gradually to liquidate the Federal Emer-

gency Relief Administration and to withdraw from participation in the general relief program. By the end of 1935, the Works Program had expanded greatly, and final grants to the States for general relief purposes were determined by the FERA in December of that year. At the beginning of 1936 the States and localities became responsible for administering and financing this type of assistance. Unexpended balances of Federal funds were available for general relief in some States after 1935, but in the fiscal year 1938-39 only \$1,000 of the \$472.4 million spent for general relief was derived from this source. State funds amounted to \$279.9 million or 59.3 percent of the total disbursed for general relief in this fiscal year, and local funds to \$192.4 million or 40.7 percent.

On the other hand, in 1938-39 the Federal Government paid for a substantial share of the expenditures for the special types of public assistance. Federal funds represented 47.8 percent of total payments for old-age assistance and 43.4 percent of the total spent for aid to the blind. Only 26.8 percent of total expenditures for aid to dependent children, however, was supplied by the Federal Government. The smaller share of Federal funds for aid to dependent children reflects primarily the influence of the lower Federal matching ratio for this program—one-third, within limits specified by the Social Security Act, as compared with one-half for old-age assistance and aid to the blind.³ The Federal share of total expenditures is lower than the ratio of Federal participation for each of the special types of public assistance, because a number of States make some expenditures in which Federal funds may not be used under the provisions of the Social Security Act. Such expenditures consist, for the most part, of amounts by which individual monthly payments exceed the maximum amounts toward which the Federal Government contributes.⁴ Although Federal funds may be used only for money payments to recipients, some States expend funds also for various services to recipients, such as

³ Effective Jan. 1, 1940, the ratio for Federal participation in aid to dependent children was increased to one-half by amendment of Aug. 10, 1939, to the Social Security Act.

⁴ Effective Jan. 1, 1940, the maximum monthly payment for old-age assistance or aid to the blind toward which the Federal Government contributes one-half, was increased from \$30 to \$40. The maximum amount of aid to dependent children in which the Federal Government participates is \$18 a month for the first child and \$12 a month for each additional child aided in the same home.

medical care, hospitalization, and burials. In a few instances, State plans are broader than the Social Security Act with respect to persons who may receive assistance.

The State share for aid to dependent children amounted to 46.6 percent in contrast to State shares of 42.1 percent for old-age assistance and 36.5 percent for aid to the blind. Local funds

Table 2.—Expenditures,¹ by source of funds, for assistance to recipients of old-age assistance in States with plans approved by the Social Security Board, fiscal year 1938-39

[Amounts in thousands]

Region ² and State	Total	Federal funds		State funds		Local funds	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total ³	\$415,764.2	\$108,645.0	47.8	\$176,205.5	42.1	\$41,913.7	10.1
Region I:							
Connecticut	4,854.3	2,380.8	49.0	2,473.5	51.0		
Maine	2,063.9	1,461.1	49.3	1,502.8	50.7		
Massachusetts	25,450.2	12,031.5	47.2	8,951.5	35.2	4,470.3	17.6
New Hampshire	1,140.4	550.3	48.3	305.0	26.7	285.1	25.0
Rhode Island	1,427.1	713.0	50.0	713.0	50.0		
Vermont	1,001.0	481.0	48.1	520.0	51.9		
Region II:							
New York	32,064.7	14,417.0	45.0	9,459.8	29.5	8,187.3	25.5
Region III:							
Delaware	342.4	170.6	49.8	171.8	50.2		
New Jersey	6,410.6	3,170.2	49.4	2,447.0	38.1	802.4	12.6
Pennsylvania	21,552.5	10,600.1	49.2	10,952.4	50.8		
Region IV:							
District of Columbia	906.2	470.4	48.1	516.8	51.9		
Maryland	3,670.0	1,814.7	49.4	1,236.7	33.7	618.6	16.9
North Carolina	3,569.2	1,784.6	50.0	906.8	25.4	877.7	24.6
Virginia	854.0	427.0	50.0	266.9	31.3	160.1	18.7
West Virginia	2,960.2	1,472.8	49.8	1,487.4	50.2		
Region V:							
Kentucky	4,557.0	2,278.5	50.0	2,278.5	50.0		
Michigan	15,014.1	7,349.2	48.9	7,664.9	51.1		
Ohio	31,083.1	13,931.8	44.8	17,151.3	55.2		
Region VI:							
Illinois	28,341.6	14,020.8	49.5	14,314.8	50.5		
Indiana	11,020.8	5,425.7	49.2	3,506.3	31.8	2,088.7	19.0
Wisconsin	11,038.5	5,425.6	49.1	3,380.3	30.7	2,220.0	20.2
Region VII:							
Alabama	1,802.6	801.0	44.4	561.4	31.1	347.2	19.3
Florida	5,659.0	2,829.8	50.0	2,829.8	50.0		
Georgia	3,454.4	1,727.0	50.0	1,381.9	40.0	345.4	10.0
Mississippi	1,500.2	750.1	50.0	750.1	50.0		
South Carolina	2,095.5	1,047.8	50.0	1,047.8	50.0		
Tennessee	3,516.6	1,758.3	50.0	1,318.7	37.5	439.6	12.5
Region VIII:							
Iowa	12,177.0	5,977.1	49.1	6,199.9	50.9		
Minnesota	16,153.5	7,060.8	43.7	5,422.3	33.6	2,770.5	17.1
Nebraska	5,158.3	2,575.3	49.9	2,583.0	50.1		
North Dakota	1,640.3	820.2	50.0	410.1	25.0	410.1	25.0
South Dakota	3,763.0	1,881.5	50.0	1,681.5	44.7		
Region IX:							
Arkansas	1,322.0	661.0	50.0	661.0	50.0		
Kansas	5,017.1	2,473.2	49.3	994.0	19.8	1,549.9	30.9
Missouri	16,072.0	8,036.0	50.0	8,036.0	50.0		
Oklahoma	13,650.9	6,482.7	47.4	7,208.3	52.6		
Region X:							
Louisiana	3,491.0	1,737.7	49.7	1,600.0	45.8	66.3	1.9
New Mexico	526.3	263.1	50.0	263.1	50.0		
Texas	18,987.4	9,493.7	50.0	9,493.7	50.0		
Region XI:							
Arizona	2,155.9	1,061.4	49.2	1,094.5	50.8		
Colorado	12,060.6	5,594.7	46.4	7,365.9	60.8		
Idaho	2,203.3	1,101.7	50.0	910.0	41.3	185.7	8.4
Montana	2,009.1	1,454.5	72.4	1,012.2	50.5	442.3	22.0
Utah	3,428.0	1,701.1	49.6	1,212.7	35.4	514.2	15.0
Wyoming	700.4	395.2	56.4	109.8	15.7	195.4	27.9
Region XII:							
California	48,930.8	21,592.0	44.1	13,704.5	28.0	13,634.3	27.9
Nevada	669.2	334.6	50.0	167.3	25.0	167.3	25.0
Oregon	4,764.0	2,382.4	50.0	1,259.0	26.4	1,122.6	23.6
Washington	9,063.1	4,065.1	44.8	4,008.1	44.2		
Territories:							
Alaska	361.6	169.1	46.8	102.5	28.4		
Hawaii	266.6	132.4	49.7	134.1	50.3		

¹ Includes disbursements for direct assistance to recipients, hospitalization, burials, medical care, and assistance in kind. Does not include administrative expense. These totals cannot be compared with either the amount of obligations incurred for payments to recipients or with the amount of Federal grants to the States.

² Social Security Board administrative regions.
³ All amounts are rounded from actual data; therefore totals differ slightly from sums of rounded amounts. Percentage distributions are based on actual data.

⁴ Amounts represent obligations incurred.

⁵ Amounts represent disbursements during last 10 months only; first payments under approved plan made for September 1938.

⁶ Amounts represent obligations incurred for part of period and disbursements for remainder; distribution by source of funds estimated in part by the Social Security Board.

⁷ No local participation, effective March 1939.

represented the smallest share of assistance payments under each of the programs for the special types of public assistance, but for aid to dependent children the local proportion of 26.6 percent approximated the Federal share. The local governments provided 10.1 percent of total payments for old-age assistance and 20.1 percent of total payments for aid to the blind.

Of the total sum expended from Federal funds

for these forms of public assistance in 1938-39, by far the largest part—85.9 percent—was used for old-age assistance, as is shown in table 1 and chart I. Only 11.9 percent of the Federal total was disbursed for aid to dependent children and 2.2 percent for aid to the blind. State and local funds, however, were devoted principally to general relief, which absorbed 55.2 percent of total assistance expenditures from State funds and 72.9

Table 3.—Expenditures,¹ by source of funds, for assistance to recipients of aid to dependent children in States with plans approved by the Social Security Board, fiscal year 1938-39

[Amounts in thousands]

Region ² and State	Total	Federal funds		State funds		Local funds	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total ³	\$102,706.3	\$27,543.5	26.8	\$47,896.4	46.6	\$27,356.4	26.6
Region I:							
Maine.....	507.4	108.3	28.2	152.4	25.5	276.7	46.3
Massachusetts.....	0,930.8	1,303.8	18.8	2,310.3	33.3	3,310.8	47.9
New Hampshire.....	167.3	53.3	31.8	114.1	68.2	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	587.7	151.1	25.7	241.1	41.0	195.5	33.3
Vermont ⁴	125.0	42.0	33.3	27.7	22.0	56.2	44.7
Region II:							
New York ⁴	10,020.6	3,001.0	20.0	6,010.8	30.2	0,917.9	49.8
Region III:							
Delaware.....	177.3	57.2	32.2	60.1	33.9	60.1	33.9
New Jersey ⁴	3,802.2	1,241.4	31.9	1,325.4	34.0	1,325.4	34.1
Pennsylvania ⁴	8,267.3	2,518.5	30.5	5,748.8	69.5	.....	.....
Region IV:							
District of Columbia.....	563.2	151.0	26.8	412.2	73.2	.....	.....
Maryland ⁴	2,871.2	957.0	33.3	1,693.0	59.0	221.1	7.7
North Carolina.....	1,421.8	473.9	33.3	490.5	33.8	467.4	32.9
Virginia ⁴	174.3	58.1	33.3	72.6	41.7	43.0	25.0
West Virginia.....	1,582.6	527.5	33.3	1,055.1	66.7	.....	.....
Region V:							
Michigan.....	5,800.7	1,410.5	21.3	4,314.9	74.4	75.3	1.3
Ohio.....	5,146.3	1,297.8	25.2	1,677.6	32.6	2,170.9	42.2
Region VI:							
Indiana.....	5,092.3	1,574.5	31.1	2,185.0	43.2	1,301.0	25.7
Wisconsin.....	4,799.4	1,148.1	23.9	1,620.0	33.9	2,025.3	42.2
Region VII:							
Alabama ⁴	925.6	308.4	33.3	317.7	33.8	269.5	32.9
Florida ⁴	311.8	103.9	33.3	207.8	66.7	.....	.....
Georgia.....	1,109.7	369.8	33.3	628.9	56.7	111.0	10.0
South Carolina ⁴	709.5	236.5	33.3	473.0	66.7	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2,180.6	728.9	33.3	1,093.3	50.0	361.4	16.7
Region VIII:							
Minnesota.....	2,880.3	766.6	26.6	1,159.5	40.1	963.1	33.3
Nebraska.....	1,370.8	458.9	33.3	917.0	66.7	.....	.....
North Dakota ⁴	617.8	192.0	31.1	212.9	34.5	212.9	34.4
Region IX:							
Arkansas.....	409.1	136.4	33.3	272.7	66.7	.....	.....
Kansas.....	1,714.0	528.0	30.3	494.1	28.3	721.0	41.4
Missouri.....	2,380.2	795.4	33.3	1,590.8	66.7	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	2,483.9	775.1	31.2	1,708.8	68.8	.....	.....
Region X:							
Louisiana.....	2,404.0	792.4	31.8	1,611.0	65.8	61.5	2.4
New Mexico.....	364.7	120.1	32.9	244.6	67.1	.....	.....
Region XI:							
Arizona ⁴	832.7	277.6	33.3	555.1	66.7	.....	.....
Colorado.....	1,536.1	512.0	33.3	512.0	33.3	512.0	33.4
Idaho ⁴	837.3	278.1	33.2	423.9	50.6	135.3	16.2
Montana.....	681.6	227.2	33.3	246.3	36.2	208.0	30.5
Utah.....	1,164.2	334.2	28.7	655.4	56.3	174.6	15.0
Wyoming.....	220.6	76.5	33.3	82.5	35.9	70.6	30.8
Region XII:							
California.....	6,310.2	1,439.2	22.8	3,036.8	48.0	1,843.3	29.2
Oregon.....	726.0	184.4	25.4	287.5	39.6	251.1	35.0
Washington.....	1,970.7	658.9	33.3	1,317.8	66.7	.....	.....
Territory:							
Hawaii ⁴	384.7	116.2	30.2	268.6	69.8	.....	.....

¹ Includes disbursements for direct assistance to recipients, hospitalization, burials, medical care, and assistance in kind. Does not include administrative expense. These totals cannot be compared with either the amount of obligations incurred for payments to recipients or with the amount of Federal grants to the States.

² Social Security Board administrative regions.

³ All amounts are rounded from actual data; therefore totals differ slightly from sums of rounded amounts. Percentage distributions are based on actual data.

⁴ Amounts represent obligations incurred for part or all of the period; distribution by source of funds estimated in whole or in part by the Social Security Board.

⁵ Amounts represent obligations incurred.

⁶ Amounts represent disbursements during last 10 months only; first payments under approved plan made for September 1938.

⁷ No local participation, effective March 1939.

percent of total local assistance. Payments for old-age assistance represented 34.5 percent of the total assistance supplied by State governments and 15.9 percent of the total supplied by local governments. The shares of total State and local assistance funds used for aid to dependent children were 9.4 and 10.3 percent, respectively. Only about 1 percent of both State and local funds was disbursed for aid to the blind.

Special Types of Public Assistance, 1937-38 and 1938-39

Although total expenditures for the three special types of public assistance in States with approved plans rose from \$451.3 million in 1937-38 to \$530.5 million in 1938-39, the proportions of the total supplied from Federal, State, and local funds for each program were virtually the same in both fiscal years.⁶ As was also true in 1937-38, marked State differences underlie the composite picture for each program in 1938-39. The amounts expended in the individual States in the more recent period and the percentage distribution by source of funds are shown in tables 2, 3, and 4. Despite the general upward movement in expenditures in 1938-39, in the large majority of the States only slight changes occurred in the shares provided by the Federal, State, and local governments. Most of the significant changes were in the direction of increased State and decreased local participation.

Old-Age Assistance

In several of the States in which both State and local funds were used for old-age assistance in 1937-38, local participation was either decreased or eliminated in 1938-39. Local participation was discontinued in Louisiana in July 1938 and in Idaho in March 1939. In Kansas the availability of additional State money from a special emergency fund enabled the State to increase its share of total payments. In New Hampshire, where the localities previously had borne the entire cost of assistance payments other than cash payments, the State assumed responsibility for 75 percent of such other payments. On the other hand, in Georgia allotments to the counties from a State equalization fund were discontinued early in 1938,

⁶ For data relating to fiscal year 1937-38, see the *Bulletin*, November 1938, pp. 59-62; for data relating to calendar year 1938, see the *Bulletin*, September 1939, pp. 15-21.

necessitating increased financial participation by the local governments during the rest of 1937-38 and in 1938-39.

Sizable changes occurred in a few States that financed old-age assistance in both years with only Federal and State funds. The State share dropped considerably in relation to the Federal proportion in Arizona and Colorado. During 1937-38, Arizona assisted a large number of persons who were eligible under the State law but whose applications had not yet been approved under the State plan. By 1938-39 the State had determined the eligibility of these persons under its approved plan. The decline in the State share in Colorado reflects a reduction in the proportion of total funds spent for payments in excess of the \$30 a month maximum in which the Federal Government participated. In Ohio the larger State share and smaller Federal share were attributable mainly to the fact that the Federal Government did not participate in the program in that State in October 1938.

With the initiation of payments under an approved plan in Virginia in September 1938, all 51 jurisdictions eligible for Federal grants were administering this type of assistance under the Social Security Act. In 1938-39, the State and local governments in Virginia divided their share of total assistance costs in a ratio of about 3 to 2.

Aid to Dependent Children

A number of States provided larger shares of the cost of aid to dependent children, with corresponding reductions in the proportions supplied by their local governments. Pennsylvania had eliminated local financial participation in January 1938. Local contributions toward assistance costs were discontinued in Louisiana in July 1938 and in Idaho in March 1939. The increase in the State share in Kansas in 1938-39 was made possible by the use of money available in a special State emergency fund. In Oregon, where the State and local governments had each contributed one-third of total assistance costs, the State and local shares were changed in March 1939 to 40 and 26 percent, respectively. Effective in April 1939, the State and local shares in Vermont were changed to 33½ percent each; previously the State had contributed 16½ percent and the localities 50.0 percent.

In a few States there was a substantial increase in the proportion of assistance costs supplied

from local funds. The larger local share in Georgia was caused by the discontinuance of allotments to the counties from a State equalization fund. In Ohio, where the local portion was considerably higher in 1938-39, the State and local shares fluctuate because of the methods used to finance the program. The sizable increase in the local share in California reflects mainly a decline in the proportion of total payments com-

prised of Federal funds, although the share supplied from State funds also declined.

During 1938-39, Florida and Virginia were added to the States administering aid to dependent children under approved plans. Each of these States first made payments in September 1938. Under the Florida plan the localities were not required to share in the cost of assistance. In Virginia local expenditures were 25.0 percent

Table 4.—Expenditures,¹ by source of funds, for assistance to recipients of aid to the blind in States with plans approved by the Social Security Board, fiscal year 1938-39

[Amounts in thousands]

Region ² and State	Total	Federal funds		State funds		Local funds	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total ³	\$11,905.7	\$5,170.2	43.4	\$4,313.6	36.5	\$2,392.0	20.1
Region I:							
Connecticut.....	32.4	16.0	49.5	16.3	50.5		
Maine.....	347.8	170.3	49.0	177.4	51.0		
Massachusetts.....	287.6	143.4	49.9	144.2	50.1		
New Hampshire.....	80.9	39.7	49.1	41.2	50.9		
Vermont ⁴	30.9	15.5	50.0	15.5	50.0		
Region II:							
New York ⁵	761.9	351.0	46.1	220.6	28.9	190.3	25.0
Region III:							
New Jersey.....	162.4	80.4	49.5			82.0	50.5
Region IV:							
District of Columbia.....	68.6	33.0	48.1	35.6	51.9		
Maryland ⁶	159.3	79.3	49.8	23.8	14.9	56.2	35.3
North Carolina.....	341.8	170.9	50.0	91.9	26.9	79.0	23.1
Virginia ⁷	81.4	40.7	50.0	25.4	31.2	15.3	18.8
West Virginia.....	165.2	77.5	46.9	77.7	50.1		
Region V:							
Michigan.....	201.0	84.5	42.1	115.1	57.3	1.3	.6
Ohio.....	929.1	451.7	48.6	151.2	16.3	326.2	35.1
Region VI:							
Indiana.....	600.3	286.7	47.8	313.6	52.2		
Wisconsin.....	526.2	262.0	49.8	159.8	30.4	104.4	19.8
Region VII:							
Alabama ⁸	51.6	25.8	50.0	12.9	25.0	12.9	25.0
Florida.....	375.5	187.8	50.0	187.8	50.0		
Georgia.....	151.5	75.5	49.8	69.8	46.2	15.1	10.0
Mississippi ⁹	26.6	13.3	50.0	13.3	50.0		
South Carolina ¹⁰	101.6	50.8	50.0	50.8	50.0		
Tennessee.....	247.0	123.5	50.0	92.6	37.5	30.9	12.5
Region VIII:							
Iowa.....	360.8	177.6	49.2	93.0	25.8	90.2	25.0
Minnesota.....	223.1	108.1	48.5	115.0	51.5		
Nebraska.....	135.4	60.7	44.9	60.8	44.9	7.9	5.8
North Dakota ¹¹	27.4	12.0	43.8	14.5	53.0		
South Dakota.....	49.4	24.7	50.0	24.7	50.0		
Region IX:							
Arkansas.....	51.3	25.6	50.0	25.6	50.0		
Kansas.....	235.4	114.1	48.5	49.2	20.9	72.1	30.6
Oklahoma.....	382.6	190.3	49.7	192.3	50.3		
Region X:							
Louisiana.....	123.5	61.6	49.9	59.7	48.3	2.2	1.8
New Mexico.....	34.3	16.8	48.9	17.5	51.1		
Region XI:							
Arizona ¹²	80.6	44.0	54.6	45.6	56.5		
Colorado.....	207.4	99.0	47.8	56.5	27.2	51.8	25.0
Idaho ¹³	76.4	37.6	49.2	33.0	43.2	5.8	7.6
Montana.....	29.3	13.5	46.0	11.8	40.4	4.0	13.6
Utah.....	63.5	30.9	48.6	23.1	36.4	9.5	15.0
Wyoming.....	54.2	24.8	45.8	29.4	54.2		
Region XII:							
California ¹⁴	3,522.7	1,104.7	31.3	1,214.2	34.5	1,203.8	34.2
Oregon.....	131.6	65.8	50.0	34.7	26.4	31.1	23.6
Washington.....	376.0	166.8	44.4	209.2	55.6		
Territory:							
Hawaii ¹⁵	11.6	5.7	48.7	6.0	51.3		

¹ Includes disbursements for direct assistance to recipients, hospitalization, burials, medical care, and assistance in kind. Does not include administrative expense. These totals cannot be compared with either the amount of obligations incurred for payments to recipients or with the amount of Federal grants to the States.

² Social Security Board administrative regions.

³ All amounts are rounded from actual data; therefore totals differ slightly from sums of rounded amounts. Percentage distributions are based on actual data.

⁴ Amounts represent obligations incurred; distribution by source of funds estimated in whole or in part by the Social Security Board.

⁵ Amounts represent obligations incurred.

⁶ Amounts cover only last 10 months; first payments under approved plan made for September 1938.

⁷ Amounts cover only last 8 months; first payments under approved plan made for November 1938.

⁸ No local participation, effective March 1939.

of the total—less than in most States requiring local participation.

Aid to the Blind

Nearly all the significant changes in financing State programs for aid to the blind also revealed a tendency toward increased State and decreased local participation. Louisiana and New Hamp-

shire discontinued local financial participation in July 1938, and Idaho took the same step in March 1939. The local share in Kansas was smaller for the same reason as that pointed out in connection with reductions in the local shares for old-age assistance and aid to dependent children in that State. In Maryland the localities contributed a smaller proportion in 1938-39 because the State

Table 5.—Expenditures,¹ by source of funds, for payments to cases receiving general relief for fiscal years 1937-38 and 1938-39

[Data reported by State agencies corrected to Oct. 25, 1939]

[Amounts in thousands]

State	Fiscal year 1937-38						Fiscal year 1938-39					
	Total	Federal		State		Local		Total	State		Local	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total ²	\$451,476	\$60	(³)	\$251,200	55.3	\$107,210	43.7	\$472,360	\$279,915	59.3	\$102,444	40.7
Alabama	213	0		\$100	49.8	\$107	50.2	283	147	51.7	137	48.3
Arizona	526	0		526	100.0			515	515	100.0		
Arkansas	288	0		288	100.0			226	226	100.0		
California	34,271	0		24,546	71.6	9,725	28.4	40,318	30,460	75.5	9,858	24.5
Colorado	\$2,212	0		\$1,051	88.2	\$201	11.8	\$2,208	\$1,890	82.1	\$413	17.9
Connecticut	5,983	(⁴)	(⁵)	1,407	24.5	4,515	75.5	\$7,083	1,761	24.7	5,331	75.3
Delaware	306	0		\$60	18.3	\$250	81.7	498	\$249	50.0	\$249	50.0
District of Columbia	796	0		796	100.0			499	499	100.0		
Florida	\$619	0				\$619	100.0	679			679	100.0
Georgia	610	0				610	100.0	508			508	100.0
Idaho	\$469	0		411	87.6	\$58	12.4	\$432	\$282	65.3	\$150	34.7
Illinois	45,404	3	(⁶)	\$31,000	70.3	\$13,502	29.7	49,069	\$38,851	77.7	\$11,118	22.3
Indiana	8,513	0				8,513	100.0	8,330			8,330	100.0
Iowa	6,687	(⁴)	(⁶)	2,082	31.1	4,605	68.9	5,807	1,484	25.6	4,323	74.4
Kansas	2,707	0		\$760	27.3	\$2,011	72.7	3,027	\$908	30.0	\$2,119	70.0
Kentucky	\$519	0				\$549	100.0	634			\$634	100.0
Louisiana	1,219	0		1,219	100.0			1,247	1,247	100.0		
Maine	\$3,287	0		\$300	11.0	\$2,927	89.0	2,905	828	28.5	2,078	71.5
Maryland	1,943	0		\$633	32.6	\$1,309	67.4	2,716	\$320	11.8	\$2,395	88.2
Massachusetts	23,965	0		\$5,610	23.0	\$18,446	77.0	21,067	\$5,050	23.0	\$16,017	77.0
Michigan	24,100	0		\$14,515	60.2	\$9,585	39.8	19,094	\$12,039	63.1	\$7,055	36.9
Minnesota	12,277	0		4,802	39.1	7,475	60.9	12,350	3,358	27.2	8,992	72.8
Mississippi	47	2	3.4			46	96.0	47			47	100.0
Missouri	5,431	1	(⁶)	\$4,874	89.7	\$555	10.3	4,811	4,013	83.4	798	16.6
Montana	1,009	0		309	30.6	700	69.4	1,128	\$512	45.4	\$616	54.6
Nebraska	\$1,235	(⁴)	(⁶)	\$32	2.6	\$1,202	97.4	1,331			1,331	100.0
Nevada	137	14	10.3	14	10.3	109	79.4	106	\$21	19.8	\$85	80.2
New Hampshire	2,674	0		\$473	17.7	\$2,200	82.3	2,678			2,678	100.0
New Jersey	18,591	0		\$15,304	82.3	\$3,287	17.7	20,497	\$10,498	51.2	\$9,999	48.8
New Mexico	192	0		175	91.4	17	8.6	142	123	86.6	19	13.4
New York	124,600	6	(⁶)	\$50,259	40.3	\$74,335	59.7	124,069	\$60,915	49.0	\$63,154	51.3
North Carolina	441	0				441	100.0	400			400	100.0
North Dakota	1,607	0		1,113	69.3	493	30.7	1,003	\$492	49.0	\$511	51.0
Ohio	\$20,133	0		\$8,560	42.5	\$11,596	57.5	19,204	\$10,046	52.3	\$9,158	47.7
Oklahoma	\$1,814	0		1,431	78.9	\$383	21.1	\$1,214	769	63.3	\$445	37.0
Oregon	2,092	36	1.7	1,130	54.3	919	44.0	2,120	1,351	63.7	769	36.3
Pennsylvania	66,028	0		66,026	100.0			85,212	85,212	100.0		
Rhode Island	\$3,224	0		\$1,213	37.6	\$2,011	62.4	\$3,310	\$1,259	38.0	\$2,051	62.0
South Carolina	177	0		94	53.0	83	47.0	356	\$219	61.6	\$136	38.4
South Dakota	878	0				878	100.0	833			833	100.0
Tennessee	\$440	0		97	22.1	\$342	77.9	\$311			\$311	100.0
Texas	\$1,222	0				\$1,222	100.0	1,503			1,503	100.0
Utah	1,017	2	.2	862	84.7	154	15.1	948	805	84.0	143	15.1
Vermont	793	0				793	100.0	803			803	100.0
Virginia	1,287	0		\$683	53.0	\$604	47.0	1,051	\$548	52.1	\$503	47.9
Washington	6,921	0		\$6,612	95.5	\$309	4.5	3,421	\$2,434	71.2	\$987	28.8
West Virginia	\$2,317	0		\$1,737	75.0	\$579	25.0	2,226	\$1,670	75.0	\$556	25.0
Wisconsin	\$9,891	1	(⁶)	\$1,034	10.5	\$8,856	89.5	\$11,046	1,226	11.1	\$9,819	88.9
Wyoming	278	0		\$222	79.8	\$56	20.2	404	\$213	52.7	\$191	47.3

¹ From Federal, State, and local funds; excludes cost of administration; of materials, equipment, and other items incident to operation of work programs; and of special programs, hospitalization, and burials. Federal funds represent balances of FERA funds available in the States.

² Partly estimated. Amounts are rounded; therefore totals differ slightly from sums of rounded amounts. Percentage distributions are based on unrounded data.

³ Less than 0.1 percent.

⁴ Includes Federal funds amounting to \$1,000; \$223 in Connecticut and \$786 in Wisconsin.

⁵ Estimated.

⁶ Less than \$1,000.

share of assistance costs for this program was increased from 5 to 15 percent in April 1938.

Georgia was the only State in which the local share increased to any extent. As in the programs for the other two special types of public assistance, the discontinuance of allotments from a State equalization fund required relatively larger local contributions.

First payments under approved plans were made in Connecticut in July 1938, in Virginia in September 1938, and in Mississippi in November 1938. In Connecticut and Mississippi the programs were financed without local participation. Of total expenditures for aid to the blind in Virginia, the State provided about three-tenths and the localities about two-tenths. Pennsylvania administered aid to the blind under an approved plan in the first half of 1937-38 but was not among the States with approved plans in 1938-39.

General Relief, 1937-38 and 1938-39

Estimated total expenditures for assistance to general relief cases increased from \$451.5 million in 1937-38 to \$472.4 million in 1938-39. In both years the cost of general relief was borne entirely by the States and localities except for negligible sums derived from unexpended balances of FERA grants.

For the country as a whole, the share of total expenditures supplied by the State governments rose from 56.3 percent in 1937-38 to 59.3 percent

in 1938-39, and the share provided by the localities declined from 43.7 to 40.7 percent. Beneath these national proportions, which are heavily weighted by a few States with extremely large expenditures, there is a great deal of State variation, as is shown in table 5. Estimated data for 1938-39 indicate that there were only 4 States—Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania—in which the State government carried the entire cost of general relief payments, as compared with 12 States—Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Vermont—in which total expenditures for assistance were supplied by the localities. In 26 States the local governments provided 50.0 percent or more of total assistance costs. The median local share was 51.0 percent, markedly above the local contribution for all States as a group.

From 1937-38 to 1938-39, the local share of general relief costs increased in 17 States, declined in 16 States, and was unchanged in the remaining 16 States. The most conspicuous examples of increased local participation occurred in Idaho, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. The most important declines in the local share occurred in Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, and South Carolina. There was no change in the number of States in which general relief payments were financed entirely from State funds, but the number in which only local funds were used increased from 9 to 12.