

heard brief summaries of several reports prepared by some of the Permanent Committees—on unemployment insurance in the building industry, on administrative problems of unemployment insurance for agricultural workers, on the role of the child in relation to entitlement to family allowances, on the criteria used in the evaluation of invalidity, and on mutual benefit societies.

The discussions at the meeting were all on a professional and technical level, with social security administrators from all parts of the world showing a desire to learn from one another's experience. The importance of international cooperation in the social security field was expressed in a resolution proposed by the delegate from Czechoslovakia and adopted unanimously on the final day of the conference. The resolution instructs the governing body of the International Social Security Association to develop concrete suggestions for facilitating contacts between experts and direct exchange of experience among organizations administering social security programs. It also calls on all member organizations to strengthen this mutual cooperation "and thus assist in achieving the best possible results in improving social security throughout the world."

State and Local Government Employment Under OASDI, July-December 1957*

About 800,000 employees of State and local governments were brought under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance in the second half of 1957, raising the total coverage to 3 million as of the end of year. The number newly covered during this

* Prepared by Dorothy McCamman, Division of Program Research, Office of the Commissioner, from estimates developed in the Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. More detailed data by State and type of government appear in a quarterly statistical report, *State and Local Government Employment Covered by Old-Age and Survivors Insurance under Section 218 of the Social Security Act* (Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance).

period exceeded the coverage added during any comparable period in the 7 years that elective coverage has been available.

The estimates in the accompanying table—though labeled "as of October 1957"—include about 630,000 newly covered employees who would not normally have been counted in covered employment as of October. These employees were covered under modifications that were signed in the second half of 1957 and processed for statistical purposes after the first week of October, the normal cutoff date. This deviation from the usual cutoff date makes it possible to present major new developments in coverage, State by State. Of the 800,000 covered during July-December, about 700,000 are included in the "October" figures. The estimates indicate that more than half of all State and local employees were covered by the Federal program at that time.

Rough estimates of State and local government employment covered under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance through voluntary agreements, by State, as of October 1957

[Continental United States]

State	Number ¹	Approximate percent of all State and local government employment ²	State	Number ¹	Approximate percent of all State and local government employment ²
Total ³	2,905,800	56	Montana.....	21,000	87
Alabama.....	80,400	94	Nebraska.....	56,300	104
Arizona.....	32,000	97	Nevada.....	7,700	7
Arkansas.....	28,300	59	New Hampshire.....	18,800	89
California.....	35,700	7	New Jersey.....	149,000	92
Colorado.....	17,600	30	New Mexico.....	13,400	47
Connecticut.....	10,100	15	New York.....	428,500	74
Delaware.....	11,900	89	North Carolina.....	107,500	93
District of Columbia ⁴			North Dakota.....	14,100	54
Florida.....	50,200	40	Ohio ⁵		71
Georgia.....	51,000	51	Oklahoma.....	57,900	92
Idaho.....	16,800	74	Oregon.....	58,800	
Illinois.....	11,400	4	Pennsylvania.....	222,000	78
Indiana.....	111,300	86	Rhode Island.....	10,300	43
Iowa.....	97,700	101	South Carolina.....	58,500	91
Kansas.....	74,900	96	South Dakota.....	24,300	88
Kentucky.....	46,600	62	Tennessee.....	61,200	64
Louisiana.....	28,100	27	Texas.....	125,100	49
Maine.....	6,900	22	Utah.....	30,100	98
Maryland.....	48,900	62	Vermont.....	7,900	59
Massachusetts.....	300	(⁶)	Virginia.....	100,800	96
Michigan.....	200,300	81	Washington.....	80,300	80
Minnesota.....	27,200	24	West Virginia.....	46,100	91
Mississippi.....	55,000	89	Wisconsin.....	71,700	55
Missouri.....	84,500	72	Wyoming.....	13,700	98

¹ Estimates of employment for which coverage has been approved, regardless of effective dates. Includes, in addition to employment shown in wage reports, data on employees recently covered but not yet represented in tabulated wage reports.

² Approximate percent of all State and local government employment (other than that under compulsory old-age, survivors, and disability insurance coverage) that is actually covered. Based on data from the Bureau of the Census for total State and local government employment as of October 1956 (latest available). Where the percentage exceeds 100,

It is not now possible to make estimates of the number in each State who have dual coverage.¹ Of the total of 3 million State and local employees covered as of the end of 1957, perhaps 1¼ million had the joint protection of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance and a State or local retirement system. The great majority of the employees brought under the program during the last half of 1957 were already members of retirement systems. Most of them were covered under the 1956 and 1957 amendments to the Social Security Act that permit specified States to divide retirement systems in such a way as to provide old-age, survivors, and disability insurance coverage for only those members who wish to be covered. Others in the

¹ For estimates of dual coverage as of April 1957, see Research and Statistics Note No. 28—1957 (Aug. 26, 1957); for January 1957 estimates, see the *Bulletin*, July 1957, page 17.

the excess is due primarily to changes in employment levels between the reference period for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance and October 1956 (the Census period), and should be taken as 100.

³ Includes 700 employees of interstate instrumentalities not distributed by State.

⁴ Not included in statutory definition of State for purposes of agreement.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁶ No agreement.

Source: Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

group are policemen and firemen, who were covered under the special provisions permitting States to obtain coverage for policemen and firemen who are members of a retirement system.

Of the approximately 800,000 employees who were brought under coverage during the last 6 months of 1957, it is estimated—very roughly—that 325,000 were in the State of New York, 180,000 in Pennsylvania, 45,000 in the State of Washington, 42,000 in Florida, 27,000 in Wisconsin, and 25,000 in Minnesota.

Old-Age Benefits in Current-Payment Status, by State, December 31, 1957*

Old-age insurance benefits under the Social Security Act were being paid on December 31, 1957, to 6.2 million persons—about 1.1 million more than in December 1956. The average monthly benefit at the end of 1957 is shown in the accompanying table, which also gives the percentage distribution of the number of beneficiaries according to the size of their benefit. The data are classified by the beneficiaries' State of residence at the close of the year.

In December 1957 the average old-age benefit amounted to \$64.58, which was \$1.49 higher than the average in December 1956. The higher average resulted partly from the greater proportion of benefits computed on the basis of earnings after 1950; the proportion increased from about 50 percent in December 1956 to 58 percent in December 1957. A second factor increasing the average payment was the rise in the proportion of beneficiaries whose benefits were computed under the provision that permits up to 5 years of lowest earnings to be excluded in calculating the average monthly wage. This proportion was about 35 percent at the end of 1956 and had increased to 50 percent by the end of 1957. The average old-age benefit amount went up each month of the year, from

* Prepared in the Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

\$63.09 in December 1956 to \$64.58 in December 1957.

One-fifth of all old-age beneficiaries were receiving monthly benefits of \$90.00–\$108.50; about 235,000 of them were receiving the maximum

benefit of \$108.50. Almost two-fifths (38 percent) were receiving benefits in the \$60.00–\$89.90 range, almost three-tenths were receiving benefits of \$30.10–\$59.90, and about one-seventh were receiving \$30.00 or less. Actuar-

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, 1957

[Percentage distribution based on sampling ratios that vary inversely with the number of beneficiaries in the State]

State ² (ranked by size of average benefit)	Average old-age benefit ³	Number of old-age benefici- aries ³	Percent of old-age beneficiaries receiving—								
			Total	\$24.00- 29.90	\$30.00	\$30.10- 44.90	\$45.00- 59.90	\$60.00- 74.90	\$75.00- 89.90	\$90.00- 108.40	\$108.50
Total.....	\$64.58	6,197,532	100.0	1.3	13.0	12.1	16.5	21.8	15.2	16.3	3.8
Connecticut.....	71.78	102,904	100.0	.9	6.8	8.2	13.8	22.6	20.4	22.7	4.6
Michigan.....	71.08	257,149	100.0	1.0	9.3	9.7	14.5	18.7	15.5	24.7	6.6
New Jersey.....	70.64	232,974	100.0	1.2	7.9	9.0	14.5	22.4	17.7	22.2	5.1
Ohio.....	68.31	339,672	100.0	1.0	11.0	10.2	15.4	20.8	15.3	21.1	5.2
Pennsylvania.....	68.17	444,591	100.0	1.1	9.6	10.7	15.0	23.3	17.8	18.9	3.6
Illinois.....	68.17	372,256	100.0	1.5	10.7	9.5	15.5	21.9	16.5	20.0	4.4
Massachusetts.....	67.86	245,666	100.0	.8	8.3	9.5	16.6	26.3	18.1	17.0	3.4
New York.....	67.72	692,564	100.0	1.0	9.6	10.1	15.3	23.3	18.6	17.5	4.6
Rhode Island.....	66.61	42,641	100.0	1.4	7.3	10.1	17.4	27.2	19.4	14.9	2.3
Florida.....	66.26	195,441	100.0	1.5	12.5	11.4	15.7	19.8	16.6	18.5	4.0
Washington.....	65.86	116,365	100.0	1.2	12.2	10.7	17.8	20.6	14.5	18.2	4.8
Utah.....	65.65	21,367	100.0	.9	12.3	10.1	15.9	20.7	16.4	18.7	5.0
Delaware.....	65.11	14,550	100.0	1.3	11.3	11.5	16.4	24.9	15.3	15.4	3.9
California.....	65.07	518,568	100.0	1.0	11.6	12.6	18.1	21.0	14.5	16.8	4.4
Indiana.....	65.00	153,624	100.0	1.1	13.1	12.3	15.6	20.6	15.3	18.2	3.8
Wisconsin.....	64.89	162,401	100.0	1.3	13.3	11.9	16.7	20.3	14.4	18.0	4.1
Nevada.....	64.89	6,676	100.0	.8	12.9	13.4	21.7	18.4	12.6	16.7	3.5
Oregon.....	64.74	83,259	100.0	.8	12.5	11.5	19.2	20.8	14.7	16.7	3.8
Montana.....	64.62	25,048	100.0	.6	13.9	10.8	16.5	23.5	13.8	15.6	5.3
Arizona.....	64.60	28,295	100.0	1.7	15.7	11.1	16.0	18.9	16.2	16.6	3.8
Alaska.....	63.79	2,535	100.0	1.3	13.8	12.7	17.8	21.1	12.5	17.8	3.0
Maryland.....	63.18	80,816	100.0	1.9	13.7	12.2	16.6	23.5	14.7	14.2	3.2
Minnesota.....	63.17	129,582	100.0	1.4	14.8	12.2	16.9	21.7	14.3	15.4	3.3
New Hampshire.....	63.13	31,343	100.0	.7	13.1	14.0	18.1	26.2	13.0	12.9	2.0
Colorado.....	63.08	51,798	100.0	1.5	15.1	13.4	17.0	21.3	14.2	14.4	3.1
Wyoming.....	62.82	9,547	100.0	1.1	13.1	12.5	16.5	24.1	15.7	14.2	2.8
Dist. of Col.....	62.80	23,110	100.0	1.1	12.4	13.8	19.9	23.1	15.0	12.3	2.4
Missouri.....	62.45	177,222	100.0	1.1	14.0	14.3	16.7	22.6	14.3	13.8	3.2
West Virginia.....	62.42	64,875	100.0	1.5	15.9	13.1	16.3	23.8	14.6	12.4	2.4
Iowa.....	62.13	117,732	100.0	1.4	15.3	12.7	16.5	22.5	14.4	14.5	2.7
North Dakota.....	61.74	19,101	100.0	1.6	16.9	13.9	16.8	21.6	13.7	10.2	5.3
Idaho.....	61.51	23,182	100.0	1.4	15.5	13.9	17.9	21.7	14.1	12.7	2.8
Hawaii.....	61.17	12,367	100.0	2.2	17.0	12.9	18.1	21.4	18.0	8.8	1.6
South Dakota.....	61.16	25,495	100.0	.8	15.4	13.6	15.2	24.0	15.8	12.0	3.2
Nebraska.....	61.15	57,530	100.0	.9	14.4	14.5	17.2	24.3	13.6	12.4	2.7
Vermont.....	60.76	18,013	100.0	1.1	13.3	15.2	18.3	29.7	13.6	9.9	1.9
Kansas.....	60.67	84,998	100.0	1.4	15.3	15.4	17.8	21.2	14.0	12.3	2.6
Maine.....	60.16	48,751	100.0	1.4	16.3	14.5	18.5	23.1	14.2	10.1	1.9
Oklahoma.....	58.85	70,224	100.0	2.1	17.5	14.8	17.9	22.2	12.0	10.9	2.6
New Mexico.....	58.38	14,338	100.0	2.2	19.7	16.5	16.6	20.0	10.2	12.0	2.8
Texas.....	58.09	210,266	100.0	2.5	18.4	15.0	18.4	20.7	11.5	10.8	2.7
Virginia.....	57.69	95,874	100.0	1.7	19.0	16.1	17.9	21.0	12.8	9.5	2.0
Kentucky.....	57.27	99,250	100.0	1.6	18.9	16.5	18.1	22.4	11.0	9.6	1.9
Louisiana.....	57.25	58,775	100.0	2.2	20.4	14.8	17.6	21.5	10.2	10.3	3.0
South Carolina.....	55.42	55,628	100.0	2.8	21.0	16.4	18.5	19.3	12.0	8.2	1.8
Alabama.....	55.34	76,780	100.0	2.0	22.3	16.2	18.2	20.1	10.2	8.9	2.1
North Carolina.....	55.20	100,433	100.0	2.2	19.0	17.2	19.2	22.7	10.9	7.2	1.6
Georgia.....	55.00	82,214	100.0	3.1	20.4	17.2	17.9	20.5	10.9	8.2	1.8
Tennessee.....	53.95	94,778	100.0	2.3	22.3	18.1	18.8	19.9	9.3	7.6	1.7
Arkansas.....	52.84	59,708	100.0	2.0	24.5	17.6	18.1	20.1	9.0	7.2	1.5
Mississippi.....	49.67	54,668	100.0	2.9	28.6	20.9	17.3	18.0	6.2	4.8	1.3
Virgin Islands.....	46.72	351	100.0	2.6	29.5	29.1	12.5	15.7	4.6	5.4	.6
Puerto Rico.....	41.98	29,574	100.0	2.1	38.3	27.8	13.0	12.0	3.6	2.4	.8
Foreign.....	66.82	39,296	100.0	.4	8.9	9.5	16.2	30.7	17.4	14.6	2.3

¹ 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 may be represented in all the

amount-of-benefit intervals except that for \$168.50 and account for all the cases in the \$24.00–\$29.90 interval.

² Beneficiary's State of residence.
³ Except for beneficiaries living outside the continental United States, State distribution based on 50-percent sample tabulations.