

of those in Mississippi were receiving benefits of \$33-\$74.

Coverage of State and Local Government Employees Under OASDI*

Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance coverage of State and local government employees has increased in each of the 8 years that the protection of the Federal program has been available to this group. As of January 1959 about 3¼ million, or 55

Table 1.—State and local government employment, total number and number covered under OASDI through voluntary agreements, October 1950–58 and January 1959

[Numbers in thousands]

Month	State and local government employment ¹			
	Continental United States			Total number covered under OASDI ³
	Total number ²	Covered under OASDI	Percent of total	
	Number			
October:				
1950.....	4,230	540	13	540
1951.....	4,230	695	16	735
1952.....	4,470	810	18	850
1953.....	4,610	960	20	1,000
1954.....	4,805	1,220	24	1,270
1955.....	5,005	1,935	37	1,985
1956.....	5,225	2,275	40	2,360
1957.....	5,700	3,180	54	3,295
1958.....	5,840	3,230	55	3,345
January 1959.	5,900			

¹ Excludes the District of Columbia, which is not included in the statutory definition of State for purposes of agreement.

² Excludes employment for transit systems compulsorily covered; based on data from the Bureau of the Census.

³ Includes Alaska and Hawaii, and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

⁴ Estimated.

percent of the almost 6 million persons employed by State and local governments, were covered through voluntary agreements made by the States with the Federal Government.

* Prepared in the Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Detailed data, by State and type of government unit, appear in a quarterly statistical report, *State and Local Government Employment Covered by Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Under Section 218 of the Social Security Act*.

In October of 1951—the first year coverage for these workers was possible—more than half a million employees were covered; they represented approximately 13 percent of all persons employed by State or local governments at that time. The 55 percent covered in January 1959 was more than four times the proportion with coverage in October 1951, and the number of covered employees had increased to six times the number covered in 1951.

One reason for the rise in number was the growth in State and local government employment, which increased by more than 1½ million during the period October 1951–January 1959. The increase in the number of persons employed by State and local governments and in their coverage by old-age, survivors, and disability insurance under successive

amendments to the Social Security Act is shown in table 1.

The Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 permitted coverage, effective in 1951, of State and local government employees who were not protected by retirement systems. By October 1954 coverage under this provision had been extended to approximately 1 out of every 5 of these government employees. The 1954 amendments granted eligibility for coverage, effective in 1955, to most employees who were under a State or local retirement system. By October 1957, 2 out of every 5 State or local government employees were covered, including almost a million who were members of retirement systems. Under the 1956 amendments, specified States were permitted to divide positions under their retirement systems into two groups in order to provide

Table 2.—State and local government employment covered under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance through voluntary agreements, by State, January 1959

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	Type of government				Total	Type of government			
			State	County				Local ³	State	County	Local ³
Total.....	3,346,100	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)						
Continental U.S.	3,227,900	55	65	70	48						
Alabama.....	83,200	87	86	98	85	Mississippi.....	58,800	80	91	82	70
Alaska.....	4,100	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	Missouri.....	91,200	74	99	82	63
Arizona.....	36,100	87	87	106	83	Montana.....	23,300	84	91	142	64
Arkansas.....	30,700	56	87	71	38	Nebraska.....	56,100	95	94	110	92
California.....	51,200	9	(3)	17	10	Nevada.....	700	6	7	(4)	8
Colorado.....	18,100	27	6	100	24	New Hampshire.....	19,900	85	90	133	80
Connecticut.....	24,200	31	44	86	25	New Jersey.....	151,300	83	101	80	79
Delaware.....	13,000	94	92	101	96	New Mexico.....	17,500	55	83	23	43
Dist. of Col.*						New York.....	450,000	71	85	80	61
Florida.....	72,600	48	74	86	32	North Carolina.....	111,400	89	90	93	81
Georgia.....	62,800	54	69	77	46	North Dakota.....	15,800	51	88	85	32
Hawaii.....	13,300	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	Ohio ⁷					
Idaho.....	23,700	88	97	112	79	Oklahoma.....	62,800	75	79	99	68
Illinois.....	47,400	16	2	4	22	Oregon.....	64,200	90	90	111	87
Indiana.....	118,100	80	72	92	81	Pennsylvania.....	241,200	79	80	94	77
Iowa.....	98,800	97	102	107	94	Puerto Rico.....	98,900	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Kansas.....	77,300	79	82	99	74	Rhode Island.....	15,700	62	86	-----	50
Kentucky.....	48,000	60	99	82	37	South Carolina.....	62,500	90	92	106	87
Louisiana.....	31,200	27	10	50	34	South Dakota.....	24,600	78	84	115	70
Maine.....	7,300	20	13	38	23	Tennessee.....	63,500	59	69	69	45
Maryland.....	73,100	81	88	96	61	Texas.....	141,000	48	96	97	24
Massachusetts.....	700	(5)	2	-----	(5)	Utah.....	32,300	96	105	108	88
Michigan.....	217,700	76	77	100	73	Vermont.....	9,200	57	74	89	47
Minnesota.....	27,200	20	73	-----	1	Virginia.....	109,900	96	94	106	88
						Virgin Islands.....	1,900	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
						Washington.....	94,900	86	85	93	86
						West Virginia.....	49,900	91	93	99	89
						Wisconsin.....	83,500	59	69	79	52
						Wyoming.....	14,300	90	92	124	80

¹ Estimated employment for which coverage has been approved, regardless of effective dates.

² Excludes employment for transit systems, compulsorily covered under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance. Based on data from the Bureau of the Census for October 1958 (latest available). Where the percentage exceeds 100, the excess is due primarily to the difference in reference

periods, and the percentage should be taken as 100

³ Other than county governments.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁶ Not included in the statutory definition of State for purposes of agreement.

⁷ No agreement.

coverage only for those employees who desired it. The coverage of approximately 700,000 additional retirement system members was made possible by this provision. By January 1959, more than 2 million of the employees covered by old-age, survivors, and disability insurance were also members of State and local retirement systems.

Table 2 shows the status of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance coverage in each State as of January 1959. In 20 of the 48 States for which data are available, more than 80 percent of the State and local government employees are covered; total coverage in these States is 88 percent. Only 25 percent of all State and local government employees but 40 percent of all the covered employees are in the 20 States. When the States are grouped in four broad regions, it is found that 15 of the 20 high-coverage States are concentrated in the South and West.

Recent Publications*

Social Security Administration

CHILDREN'S BUREAU. *Administration and Staff Training in Institutions for Juvenile Delinquency*. (Children's Bureau Publication No. 377.) Washington: U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1959. 47 pp. 20 cents. A report based on a workshop.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. *The 11th Year of Work: Annual Report, July 1, 1958-June 30, 1959*. Washington: Social Security Administration, Children's Bureau, 1959. 109 pp. Processed. Limited free distribution; apply to the Children's Bureau, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

General

GINZBERG, ELI. *Human Resources: The Wealth of a Nation*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1958. 183 pp. \$3.75.

* Prepared in the Library, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Orders for items listed should be directed to publishers and booksellers. Federal publications for which prices are listed should be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

A report on the Conservation of Human Resources Project, established at Columbia University in 1950; gives findings and recommendations.

KOCHKUROV, A. *Social Security in the U.S.S.R.* (Soviet Booklet No. 50.) London: Soviet Booklets, 1959. 30 pp. 6d.

LARSON, ARTHUR. *Know Your Social Security*. (Rev. ed.) New York: Harper & Brothers, 1959. 240 pp. \$3.50.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY. BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. *Addresses on Industrial Relations, 1959 Series*. (Bulletin No. 27.) Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1959. \$4.50. Various paging. Includes papers on employee-benefit programs and management-union relations.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *How American Buying Habits Change*. Washington: U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1959. 253 pp. \$1.

Describes changes in living standards since 1888. Includes a chapter on past gains and new goals in health care.

WILLIAMS, A. E. T. "The New Zealand Social Security Programme." *Bulletin of the International Social Security Association*, Aug.-Sept. 1959, pp. 351-400. \$4 a year.

Retirement and Old Age

"Changes in Pension Insurance Rules in Czechoslovakia." *Industry and Labour*, Vol. 22, Oct. 1, 1959, pp. 259-264. 25 cents.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY. HOUSING RESEARCH CENTER. *Housing Requirements of the Aged: A Study of Design Criteria*, prepared for the New York State Division of Housing. Ithaca: The Center, 1958. 124 pp. Processed.

LINDEN, MAURICE E. "Cultural and Socio-psychological Considerations in Work with the Aged." *Social Casework*, Vol. 40, Nov. 1959, pp. 479-486. 60 cents.

Considers social change and aging, cultural rejection of the aged, and social revolution and changes in family leadership.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ADMINISTRATION. *Public Employee Retirement Administration*. Chicago: The Association, 1959. 70 pp. Papers given at the fifty-third annual conference in Montreal in 1959.

WOLFF, KURT. *The Biological, Sociological and Psychological Aspects of Aging*. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, Publishers, 1959. 95 pp. \$3.75.

Reviews current concepts and urges an organized study in geriatric psychiatry.

Public Welfare

COHEN, WILBUR J. "Trends and Issues in Social Welfare Expenditures and Programs." *American Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 49, Oct. 1959, pp. 1299-1306. \$1.25.

COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION. *The Social Work Curriculum Study: I.—Objectives for the Social Work Curriculum of the Future*, by Werner W. Boehm; *II.—The Place of the Undergraduate Curriculum in Social Work Education*, by Herbert Bisno; *III.—The Administration Method in Social Work Education*, by Sue Spencer; *IV.—The Community Organization Method in Social Work Education*, by Harry L. Lurie; *V.—Education for Social Workers in the Correctional Field*, by Elliot Studt; *VI.—Orientation to Knowledge of Human Growth and Behavior in Social Work Education*, by Ruth M. Butler; *VII.—Education for Social Workers in the Public Social Services*, by Irving Weissman and Mary R. Baker; *VIII.—Education for Social Workers in the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped*, by John J. Horwitz; *IX.—The Research Method in Social Work Education*, by Samuel Mencher; *X.—The Social Casework Method in Social Work Education*, by Werner W. Boehm; *XI.—The Social Group Work Method in Social Work Education*, by Marjorie Murphy; *XII.—Social Welfare Policy and Services in Social Work Education*, by Irving Weissman; and *XIII.—The Teaching of Values and Ethics in Social Work Education*, by Muriel W. Pumphrey. New York: The Council, 1959. 13 vols. \$37 for the set.

A study designed to redefine the philosophy and objectives of social work education, illuminate current and future needs, and provide schools of social work with suggested guides for meeting major issues.

FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. *The Significance of the Father: Four Papers from the FSSA Biennial Meeting, Washington, D. C., April 1959*. New York: The Association, 1959. 78 pp. \$1.