

Health and Welfare, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council. On the other hand, unilateral termination may be made at any time by the Provincial Legislature by repealing the Province's law. Amendment or termination may also be made by mutual consent; no time limit is specified.

1954 and 8 at the beginning of 1955 for those persons at least 25 years of age but less than age 65.

About 600,000 persons were currently but not fully insured on January 1, 1955. These persons had at least 6 quarters of coverage in the 3-year period preceding January 1, 1955, but did not meet the requirements for fully insured status on that date. Under the liberalized insured-status provisions of the 1950 amendments to the Social Security Act, the quarters of coverage required for fully insured status remained at 6 until July 1, 1954, so that before that date all currently insured individuals were also fully insured. Since the requirements for fully insured status will, in general, increase each year, the number of persons currently insured only is expected to increase during the next few years. The increase in the number currently insured only may level off slightly, however, because of the provision in the 1954 amendments by which an individual is deemed to be fully insured if all the quarters elapsing after 1954 are quarters of coverage, provided there are 6 such quarters.

An estimated 29.6 million workers had permanently insured status on January 1, 1955; this total is 2.1 million more than the number with such status on January 1, 1954. To be permanently insured, workers must have the number of quarters of coverage required for fully insured status when they reach age 65. Persons who attain age 65 after 1970 will need 40 quarters of coverage to be permanently insured. For persons who reach age 65 before 1971—that is, those at least 49 years of age on January 1, 1955—the required number of quarters will range from 39 down to 6 for those at the oldest ages. Once a person is permanently insured, he can, regardless of his future employment, qualify for old-age benefits at or after age 65; in the event of his death, his survivors can qualify for monthly benefits and/or lump-sum death payments. The distribution of workers who were permanently insured at the beginning of 1955 is shown by sex, age, and quarters-of-coverage requirement in the following tabulation.

Age on birthday in 1954	Quarters of coverage required for permanently insured status	Workers permanently insured on Jan. 1, 1955 (in millions)		
		Total	Male	Female
Total..	6-40.....	29.6	21.9	7.7
Under 49..	40.....	14.1	10.4	3.7
49-64.....	8-39.....	10.3	7.6	2.7
65 and over.	6 or 7.....	5.2	3.9	1.3

¹ About 3.8 million were receiving benefits at the end of 1954.

More than 42 percent of the workers who were fully insured at the beginning of 1955 were permanently insured. The requirements for permanently insured status are more liberal for older than for younger workers, as the following tabulation indicates.

Workers With Insured Status on January 1, 1955

At the beginning of 1955, approximately 69.8 million persons were fully insured under the old-age and

Table 1.—Workers fully insured at the beginning of each year, 1940-55

[Number in millions]

Year	Fully insured workers				
	Total number	Permanently insured workers			
		Total	Requiring less than 40 quarters of coverage	Requiring 40 quarters of coverage	Percent of fully insured
1940.....	22.9	0.6	0.6	2.6	
1941.....	24.2	1.1	1.1	4.5	
1942.....	25.8	1.4	1.4	5.4	
1943.....	28.1	1.8	1.8	6.4	
1944.....	29.9	2.3	2.3	7.7	
1945.....	31.9	2.8	2.8	8.8	
1946.....	33.4	3.4	3.4	10.2	
1947.....	35.4	8.6	3.8	4.8	
1948.....	37.3	11.6	4.0	7.6	
1949.....	38.9	13.2	4.0	9.2	
1950.....	40.1	14.9	4.0	10.9	
1951.....	59.8	21.0	14.0	7.0	
1952.....	62.6	22.9	14.3	8.6	
1953.....	67.7	25.4	15.1	10.3	
1954.....	70.8	27.4	15.4	12.1	
1955.....	69.8	29.6	15.5	14.1	

survivors insurance program, a decrease of 0.9 million from the number a year earlier.¹ This drop resulted from an increase in the number of quarters of coverage required for fully insured status; 6 quarters were required at the beginning of

¹The estimates presented in this note are preliminary and are based on data through the calendar year 1953, derived from the 0.1-percent continuous work-history sample; none of the estimates of the insured populations has been adjusted to reflect changes in insurance status arising from (1) provisions that coordinate the old-age and survivors insurance and railroad retirement programs; and (2) wage credits for military service.

Age on birthday in 1954	Workers fully insured as of Jan. 1, 1955		
	Total number (in millions)	Permanently insured	
		Number (in millions)	Percent of fully insured
Total.....	69.8	29.6	42
Under 49.....	50.2	14.1	28
49-64.....	14.4	10.3	72
65 and over.....	5.2	5.2	100

Table 1 compares the permanently insured group with the total fully insured population at the beginning of each year since 1940. During the period 1940-49 the growth each year in the number of persons fully insured was fairly regular, ranging between 1.2 million and 2.3 million. In 1950 a marked increase occurred, primarily as a result of the "new start" provision for insured status under the 1950 amendments. The extension of coverage under the 1950 amendments, effective in 1951, made it possible for many persons in the newly covered occupations to become insured for the first time in 1952 and thus contributed to the unusually large increase in the number fully insured during that year.

Because the number of quarters of coverage required for fully insured status will, in general, increase each year until 1971, the difference will be narrowed between the number of quarters of coverage required for

(Continued on page 18)

Table 2.—Contributions and taxes collected under selected social insurance and related programs, by specified period, 1952-54

[In thousands]

Period	Retirement, disability, and survivors insurance			Unemployment insurance		
	Federal insurance contributions ¹	Federal civil-service contributions ²	Taxes on carriers and their employees	State unemployment contributions ³	Federal unemployment taxes ⁴	Railroad unemployment insurance contributions ⁵
Fiscal year:						
1952-53.....	\$4,096,602	\$744,646	⁶ \$619,959	\$1,367,806	⁶ \$276,557	\$25,066
1953-54.....	⁴ 4,689,182	⁷ 464,363	⁶ 603,042	1,246,230	⁷ 285,135	⁷ 27,656
5 months ended:						
November 1952.....	1,605,729	498,850	262,349	705,295	40,513	6,550
November 1953.....	1,574,444	213,879	265,229	679,914	38,162	7,181
November 1954.....	⁴ 1,968,171	198,223	244,814	572,053	39,164	6,974
1953						
November.....	398,352	36,431	89,986	187,421	16,769	768
December.....	152,597	34,336	51,430	13,776	-3,293	5,593
1954						
January.....	84,670	34,145	12,765	64,165	8,552	-2,161
February.....	609,224	44,208	85,049	143,236	189,235	862
March.....	597,809	35,250	49,068	8,476	18,653	5,209
April.....	284,915	24,069	5,525	132,866	3,284	125
May.....	777,733	33,439	87,468	195,905	18,773	1,160
June.....	503,555	45,068	45,315	7,893	1,270	7,382
July.....	218,238	⁸ 60,722	7,694	126,538	1,563	425
August.....	764,227	42,536	79,783	192,454	17,894	944
September.....	224,915	30,498	48,202	6,678	951	4,461
October.....	189,170	28,521	12,282	81,281	1,409	60
November.....	571,621	35,945	96,854	165,102	17,345	1,084

¹ Represents contributions of employees and employers in employments covered by old-age and survivors insurance (beginning December 1952, adjusted for employee-tax refunds); from May 1951, includes deposits made in the trust fund by States under voluntary coverage agreements; beginning January 1951, on an estimated basis.

² Represents employee and Government contributions to the civil-service retirement and disability fund; Government contributions are made in 1 month for the entire fiscal year.

³ Represents deposits in State clearing accounts of contributions plus penalties and interest collected from employers and, in 2 States, contributions from employees; excludes contributions collected for deposit in State sickness insurance funds. Data reported by State agencies.

⁴ Represents taxes paid by employers under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

⁵ Beginning 1947, also covers temporary disability insurance.

⁶ Fiscal-year total and monthly data revised to correspond with *Final Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the U. S. Government for the period from July 1, 1953 through June 30, 1954*.

⁷ Monthly data do not add to fiscal-year totals shown due to changes in Treasury accounts, effective Feb. 17, 1954. Fiscal-year totals as shown in the *Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the U. S. Government for the Period . . . through June 30, 1954*.

⁸ Includes contributions from the Federal Government.

Source: *Daily Statement of the U. S. Treasury*, unless otherwise noted.

INSURED STATUS

(Continued from page 14)

permanently insured status and for fully insured status. In the long run, therefore, the permanently insured group will constitute an increasing

proportion of the entire fully insured population. For those workers whose elapsed period in covered employment will exceed 20 years, the requirement for permanently insured status is easier to fulfill than the re-

quirement of 1 quarter of coverage for every 2 elapsed quarters. Consequently, all persons who are over 41 at any time after 1970 and who are fully insured will also be permanently insured.