

Social Statistics

Social Security and Welfare (Series H 1-411)

H 1-411. General note.

The concept of social welfare used in these series, and more particularly in series H 1-47, includes all governmental programs directed specifically toward promoting the well-being of individuals and families. Except for the veterans' program, social welfare activities in the United States remained largely a local responsibility throughout most of the 19th century. Following the passage of the first compulsory attendance law in Massachusetts in 1852, the movement for tax-supported public schools received increasing support. State governments began to establish separate State institutions for the mentally ill and other dependent groups in the late 1850's and State boards of health were in operation in a number of States by 1900. State laws authorizing pensions for the blind, for orphans and their mothers, and for the aged were adopted in a number of States during the period 1900-1930. Workmen's compensation spread rapidly between 1911 and 1920. Special retirement systems for State and local government employees, principally teachers, policemen, and firemen, were in existence in a few localities before 1900. The civil service retirement system for Federal employees was established in 1920.

It was not until the Social Security Act of 1935, however, that the Federal Government participated in any major way in permanent welfare programs for the general population. The Social Security Act established a national system of old-age insurance (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—OASDHI, since July 1966) and a Federal-State system of unemployment insurance, and provided Federal grants-in-aid to the States for public assistance, maternal and child health and welfare services, general public health services, and vocational rehabilitation services.

Since 1936, a substantial volume of statistical data relating to OASDHI, unemployment insurance, and public assistance is available from the operating records of the administering agencies. Statistics based on operating data can also be obtained for the railroad retirement program, the Federal employee retirement programs, and the State temporary disability insurance programs. Estimates of expenditures under State workmen's compensation programs and State and local employee retirement systems have been made by the Social Security Administration.

The principal source of statistics of social insurance and welfare programs is the Social Security Administration, which presents annual figures in the *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the monthly *Social Security Bulletin* (for the years 1939-1948 in the *Social Security Yearbook*; for 1949-1954, in the September 1950-1955 issues of the *Bulletin*; since 1956, issued separately), and in annual articles in the October issues of the *Social Security Bulletin*, 1955-1965, and the December issues generally since 1966.

Figures shown for recent years are subject to revision. All figures represent the latest estimates available and may differ from those shown in the sources cited. In all such cases, the revised figures were obtained from the Social Security Administration's unpublished data or estimates.

H 1-31. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, 1890-1970.

Source: 1929-1964, U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs in the United States*,

1929-1966, Research Report Number 25; 1965-1970, *Social Security Bulletin*, December 1971 and January 1974.

Estimates presented for 1890 and 1913 were primarily based on the following: R. A. Musgrave and J. J. Culbertson, "The Growth of Public Expenditures in the U.S., 1890-1948," *National Tax Journal*, June 1953; and J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources*, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955; and reports of official agencies.

Scattered data relating to social welfare programs in particular localities or States may be found in other sources. The definitions used in these sources, however, are highly variable and the original source of the data is frequently not indicated. No data comparable to those shown for 1929-1970 are readily available.

Social welfare expenditures under public programs represent payments (but not loans) from Federal, State, and local revenues (general and special) and trust funds. Capital outlay for hospitals, schools, and other facilities are included as well as administrative expenses.

Data on Federal programs include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii for all years; State and local data include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii from the year of their admission to the Union. Data include Federal expenditures (and matching local expenditures under grant programs) in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific, American Samoa, and the Panama Canal Zone, as well as expenditures to beneficiaries of some of the income-maintenance programs residing in foreign countries, and that part of Defense Department education and health expenses incurred abroad.

Wherever possible, data for Federal, Federal-State, and Federal-local programs were drawn from published and unpublished materials of the appropriate Federal agencies, and from the annual *Budget of the United States Government*. The principal source for State, State-local, and local program statistics has been the census of governments. To bridge gaps, especially for early years of the series, and to augment fragmentary data, the Social Security Administration has estimated expenditures for certain years for some programs, e.g., State and local public employee retirement benefits and administration.

In the social insurance category, data for old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance, series H 6, include the health insurance for the aged program (Medicare). The public employee retirement figures, series H 8, exclude refunds of contributions to employees leaving public service; they include payments to retired military personnel and to their survivors. Data on unemployment insurance and employment services, series H 9, include benefits under the regular State programs, programs for Federal employees and ex-servicemen, trade adjustment and cash training allowances, and payments under the extended unemployment insurance programs of 1958 and 1961. The data for State temporary disability insurance, series H 12, which exists in only a few States, include cash and medical benefits. Also included are benefits provided by private plans where the State law permits such insurance in lieu of the government protection. The data include the State costs of administering State plans and of supervising private plans; administrative expenses of the private plans are not available. Similarly, workmen's compensation data, series H 13, include cash and medical benefits paid under

Federal and State laws by private insurance carriers, State funds, and self-insurers; administrative costs of private carriers and self-insurers are not available. "Black Lung" benefits are included under workmen's compensation, beginning 1970.

Total public aid expenditures, series H 14, include public assistance, work relief, other emergency aid, surplus food for the needy, food stamps, repatriate and refugee assistance, and the Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and work-experience training programs under the Economic Opportunity Act and related laws. Certain other economic opportunity programs are included under total "other social welfare," series H 28, as anti-poverty programs. The figures on public assistance, series H 15, include payments under the categorical cash and medical programs established by the Social Security Act, as amended, and general assistance payments from State and local funds only. Beginning 1969, work incentive program expenditures are included.

The estimates for health and medical programs, series H 16, are derived from the Census of Governments and the U.S. *Budget* (cited above). They include net public expenditures for hospital and medical care (after deduction of fee payments), hospital construction, school health, community and related public health services, and maternal and child health services. Through 1966 they exclude expenditures for domiciliary care (other than in mental and tuberculosis institutions) which are included under institutional care, series H 30. They include Federal domiciliary care beginning 1967 because Federal hospital and domiciliary care expenditures are no longer separable in the source document for this portion of the series, the Special Analyses on Health of the U.S. *Budget*. They also exclude expenditures for health and medical services provided in connection with OASDHI, State temporary disability insurance, workmen's compensation, public assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' and antipoverty programs; these are included in the total expenditures shown for those programs. Also excluded are international health activities. Omitted from the health category, but included under education, series H 17-20, are expenditures for medical schools and other health training institutions.

The estimates for veterans programs, series H 21-26, were obtained from the *Annual Report of the Veterans Administration*, supplemented by unpublished data. Pension and compensation expenditures, series H 22, include burial awards and, beginning 1965, subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training and special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. The life insurance figures, series H 25, exclude the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program. Administrative expenses are included in each of the five categories of veterans' program expenditures shown. However, these expenditures are reported in the series on a somewhat different basis in three time periods: (1) Before 1947, only unallocated administrative costs are available; these were distributed among the programs by the Social Security Administration, in accordance with the historical relation (derived from later-year data) that administrative expenses bore to program expenditures for each of the veterans' programs; (2) for 1947-1964, part of the administrative expenses were allocated by the Veterans Administration to each program and the remainder was allocated among the programs by the Social Security Administration in the same ratio that allocated costs for each is to total allocated costs; (3) beginning 1965, only the allocated administration is added to the program figures; all the unallocated administration is added to the residual category, welfare and other, series H 26.

The education data, series H 17-20, include expenditures for support, maintenance, and operation of local, State, and Federal elementary-secondary, vocational, adult, and higher education institutions. Included are expenditures for the support of students, the construction of educational facilities, and the administrative operations of State and local departments of education and the U.S. Office of Education.

The primary basis for the education estimates are the various Federal and State expenditures series compiled by the U.S. Office of

Education and appearing in the annual editions of the *Digest of Educational Statistics*. Data from these sources, however, are adjusted to fit the conceptual framework for these social welfare expenditures series. For example, the latter omit the various student and school construction loan programs and certain research and development expenditures that have subordinate educational objectives. Also excluded are in-house training programs conducted outside of educational institutions and expenditures for international education (except for U.S.-operated schools abroad).

In addition, certain programs included in the Office of Education series, such as veterans' benefits, manpower and training programs, school meals, and health-related research facilities, are included elsewhere in the social welfare expenditures series and are therefore not included as education expenditures.

The data on Federal housing expenditures, series H 27, are supplied principally by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and confined to outlays for housing owned or operated by a public body ("public housing") and to programs designed to provide subsidized housing for low- and moderate-income families (e.g. rent supplements, homeownership and rental housing assistance, rehabilitation grants). Excluded from the series are urban renewal and city demonstration programs as well as mortgage and loan insurance programs and programs providing credit facilities for home-financing institutions.

Total expenditures for other social welfare, series H 28, include, in addition to the programs listed separately, expenditures for child welfare and such miscellaneous social welfare programs as Indian welfare and guidance; aging, juvenile delinquency, and certain manpower activities; anti-poverty programs; and some overall Federal social welfare administrative costs not attributable to specific operating programs. Anti-poverty expenditures include the community action program (except for Headstart, included in education, series H 17-20); migrant workers and VISTA programs; and all administrative expenses of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Data on Federal institutional care represent primarily surplus food for institutions; State and local expenditures include some amounts for anti-poverty programs, foster care, legal assistance to the needy, and the care of transients. Surplus food for schools appears with programs under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts in series H 31, child nutrition.

See also general note for series H 1-411.

H 32-47. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, by source of funds, 1890-1970.

Source: See source for series H 1-31.

Federal grants-in-aid are classified as expenditures from Federal funds (contrary to the practice in the national income accounts which includes them as expenditures from State and local funds). Benefit payments under the State unemployment insurance programs are classified as expenditures from State funds (in the national income accounts they are classified as Federal expenditures, based on the fact that the State unemployment insurance trust funds are held and invested by the Secretary of the Treasury). Federal grants to the States for the administration of unemployment insurance and the employment service are classified as expenditures from Federal funds as are also the benefits paid under the temporary extended unemployment insurance acts of 1958 and 1961.

See also general note for series H 1-411 and text for series H 1-31.

H 48-50. Civilian labor force, 1934-1970.

Source: 1934 and 1939, series H 48, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1948, p. 50; series H 49-50, U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1944-1957, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50, Nos. 2, 19, 59, 67, 72, and 85; 1958-1970, U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, various issues.

H 51-56. Workers covered under government social insurance programs, 1934-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1934, unpublished data; 1939-1970, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*, various issues.

See general notes for series H 1-411 and series H 172-252, and text for series H 57-69.

H 57-69. Estimated payrolls in employment covered by selected government social insurance programs, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1937-1939, unpublished data; 1940-1970, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*, 1971, table 6.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) is the original source for total earnings and wage and salary disbursements, series H 57-59. The Social Security Administration is the original source for payrolls covered by State and local government retirement systems and by workmen's compensation, series H 64 and H 69. See also text for series H 332-345. Figures for series H 60-63 and H 65-68 are based on reports of the agencies administering the programs specified.

Annual estimates of the number of workers and the amount of payrolls covered by workmen's compensation laws are based on data compiled by the Social Security Administration for certain benchmark years—usually at 4-year intervals. For the intervening years, coverage estimates have been projected on the basis of the percentage change under the unemployment insurance laws, with adjustments, where necessary, for changes in coverage under the two programs. Coverage estimates for the benchmark years are based primarily on payroll data provided by the National Council on Compensation Insurance, the major rate-making organization in the country. The number covered is the average of the number of workers in covered employment in the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month.

H 70-114. Employee-benefit plans—estimated coverage, contributions, and benefits, 1950-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, April 1969, April 1972, and April 1973, and unpublished data.

An "employee-benefit plan," as defined here, is any type of plan sponsored or initiated unilaterally or jointly by employers or employees and providing benefits that stem from the employment relationship and are not underwritten or paid directly by government (Federal, State, or local). In general, the intent is to include plans that provide in an orderly predetermined fashion (1) income maintenance when regular earnings are cut off because of death, accident, sickness, retirement, or unemployment and (2) benefits to meet medical expenses associated with illness or injury.

Government employees who are covered by plans underwritten by nongovernment organizations are included in the series, whether or not the government unit contributes (as an employer) to the financing of the program. Specifically included here are plans providing government employees with group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and hospital, surgical, regular medical, and major-medical expense insurance. Retirement and sick-leave plans for government employees, which are financed and administered directly by government, are excluded from the series.

Estimates of coverage, contributions, and benefits are based primarily on reports of insurers and other nongovernmental bodies. For life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, and health benefits, major sources are Institute of Life Insurance and Health Insurance Association of America, *Group Insurance Coverages in the United States*, annual issues; Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book*, annual issues; reports of Blue Cross Association and the National Association of Blue Shield plans; and reports of self-insured (independent) trade-union, mutual benefit association and company-administered health and life insurance plans. (For further detail

regarding health insurance estimates, see *Social Security Bulletin*, "Private Health Insurance in 1972, Health Care Services, Enrollment, and Finance," February 1974.) For temporary disability, data derived mainly from Health Insurance Council, *Extent of Voluntary Coverage in the United States*, annual issues, and unpublished data. (For further detail, see *Social Security Bulletin*, "Cash Benefits for Short-Term Sickness, 1948-1972," January 1974.) For retirement, estimates made by Social Security Administration based on data from Institute of Life Insurance, *Tally*, and *Life Insurance Fact Book*, annual editions, and Securities and Exchange Commission, *Survey of Private Non-insured Pension Plans*, annual issues.

Coverage data are generally based on the number of active participants (those currently employed) and may include in addition persons who have been temporarily laid off or retired. The practice of continuing coverage for a retired worker is particularly prevalent in group life insurance. Many group life and health plans permit a person on layoff to continue coverage in the group for 3 to 6 months, and, in some cases, even longer. In addition, workers who have terminated employment may carry vested pension rights; these persons are often included in the total coverage group. No attempt has been made to correct the coverage data for such limitations. Therefore, the proportion that covered employees represent of all employed workers and that contributions represent of aggregate payrolls have some overstatement. Nevertheless, longrun growth patterns for the various types of plans remain valid.

Employee-benefit plans are now (1970) the predominant way through which most workers and their families obtain basic medical care protection and they provide many services and protections not originally included. The increasing dollar amounts of benefits paid under employee-benefit plans, however, do not necessarily represent real gains—in terms of increased quality of care and adequacy of protection provided—for individual employees. Some of the rise in aggregate expenditures is the result of growth in the number of employees and dependents covered, the increased per unit cost of providing specific services and benefits, and the increased utilization of services.

Measuring the magnitude of real gain in health care benefits is particularly difficult. See Herbert E. Klarman, Dorothy P. Rice, Barbara S. Cooper, and H. Louis Stettler III, *Sources of Increase in Selected Medical Care Expenditures, 1929-1969* (Staff Paper No. 4), Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, 1970. The extent of utilization of medical and hospital services is influenced by a number of factors such as age distribution of the work force, variations in incidence of sickness, shifts in types of services used, and the tendency for private plans to provide supplemental rather than basic protection to the elderly, as the result of Medicare.

H 115-124. Protection against income loss from short-term sickness, 1948-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, January 1974, pp. 20 and 26.

Protection against loss of earnings in periods of nonoccupational disability is provided in a number of ways. For wage and salary workers in private industry, the most common method is through group or individual insurance policies sold by commercial insurance companies that pay cash amounts during specified periods of disability. Employers may also self-insure, providing either cash benefits or paid sick leave. Some unions, union management trust funds, fraternal societies, and mutual benefit associations also pay cash disability benefits. In addition, employers often use a paid-sick-leave plan to supplement benefits under insurance plans, and workers may, as individuals, purchase insurance policies to supplement the protection provided through their jobs. Private insured protection may be obtained through voluntary action by the employer or the employee, or it may come about as the result of compulsory programs. (For discussion of such programs, see source.)

H 125-171. Monthly cash benefits and beneficiaries under social insurance and related programs, by risk and program, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, and earlier issues.

Lump-sum payments are excluded. Data for workmen's compensation and State and local retirement systems exclude Alaska and Hawaii, 1940-1958; data for other programs include benefits paid and beneficiaries in outlying areas or in other countries for all years.

Most of the data are derived from operating statistics of the administering agencies. For the basis of estimates of workmen's compensation payments, see text for series H 332-345.

Estimates of the operations of State and local government retirement systems, series H 130 and H 155, prior to 1950 are based primarily on the Bureau of the Census *Annual Compendium of State Government Finances* and *Compendium of City Government Finances*. These present fiscal year data (which were averaged to secure calendar year figures) for State-administered and city-administered systems. Data on county-administered systems (not reported, and not many in that period) were estimated by the Social Security Administration.

After 1950 extensive use was made of the 1957, 1962, and 1967 Census of Governments reports, *Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments*, for benchmark purposes. Beginning 1959, data from the Census Bureau's annual *Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments* were used, with certain adjustments through the year 1966 (no adjustments thereafter). Two fiscal years are averaged to approximate calendar year data.

H 172-259. General note.

The national system of old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) originally covered employees in industry and commerce. Beginning 1951, coverage was extended to regularly employed agricultural and domestic workers, to most urban self-employed persons, and, on a voluntary group basis, to employees of nonprofit organizations and to employees of State and local governments not covered by separate retirement programs. During the 1950's, coverage was further extended to self-employed farmers and additional farmworkers, to most professional self-employed persons and, on a voluntary basis, to most State and local government employees covered by their own retirement system. As of January 1957, military personnel were covered on a compulsory basis. Free wage credits for military service from September 1940 through December 1956 are reflected in benefits paid during the years covered by the series (primarily in benefits to young survivors) but do not enter into the count of covered workers or taxable earnings. The additional cost of benefits paid as a result of these credits is met by transfers to the trust funds from general revenues. In 1965, self-employed doctors of medicine were covered, and in 1967 the previous elective coverage of ministers became compulsory unless exemption was claimed on grounds of conscience or religious principle.

When the OASDHI program began in 1937, less than 60 percent of all persons who worked in paid employment during an average week were covered. Following the 1950 amendments, the proportion rose to 75 percent and by 1970 was more than 90 percent. Major groups still excluded from coverage are: (1) Workers covered under Federal civilian employee staff retirement systems; (2) most railroad employees; (3) household workers and farmworkers whose earnings are below certain minimum levels; and (4) persons with very low net earnings from self-employment. Federal civil servants and railroad employees are covered, separately, by compulsory, contributory retirement systems of their own. The railroad system is closely coordinated with OASDHI.

A worker may be covered, and receive wage credits toward his benefits, for less than the full amount of his earnings. Contributions were payable only on the first \$3,000 earned annually during 1937-1950, the first \$3,600 for 1951-1954, \$4,200 for 1955-1958, \$4,800 for 1959-1965, \$6,600 for 1966-1967, and \$7,800 for 1968-1970.

Contributions were payable on taxable earnings at the following rates (percent):

Year	Employer-employee (each)	Self-employed
1937-49	1	-
1950	1.5	-
1951-53	1.5	2.25
1954-56	2	3
1957-58	2.25	3.375
1959	2.5	3.75
1960-61	3	4.5
1962	3.125	4.7
1963-65	3.625	5.4
1966	4.2	6.15
1967-68	4.4	6.4
1969-70	4.8	6.9

- Represents zero.

These rates include disability insurance contributions for 1957-1970 and hospital insurance contributions for 1966-1970.

An employer deducts social security contributions from a worker's pay and adds an equal amount for his tax as employer. The money is forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service and deposited into Federal trust funds from which the benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Self-employed persons pay their social security contributions with their Federal income tax.

To qualify for cash benefits, a worker must have worked a sufficient time in covered employment to have acquired an insured status. Under the 1939 amendments, a worker was generally "fully insured" for benefits if he had worked in covered employment half the time after 1936 and before age 65 and had a minimum of six calendar quarters of coverage. Subsequent liberalizations permitted a person to become fully insured if he had been in covered work roughly equal to one-fourth of the time between 1950 (or age 21, if later) and retirement age or death. If a worker dies before acquiring a fully insured status but is "currently insured"—1½ years employment out of the three years preceding death—survivor benefits may be paid to his young widow with children. To be insured for disability benefits, a worker must generally have worked for at least 5 out of the 10 years before onset of disability.

The 1965 amendments eased the eligibility requirements for persons 72 years old and over who were not eligible for cash benefits by introducing a transitional insured status under which a special flat monthly benefit may be paid to persons with three to five quarters of coverage. A 1966 amendment extended these special monthly benefits to certain persons 72 years old and over who could not meet even these minimal requirements.

Lump-sum payments became payable in 1937, monthly benefits in 1940. The original Social Security Act provided for monthly old-age benefits only. Amendments adopted in 1939 added benefits for dependents and survivors of the insured worker. Benefits for disabled persons were added in 1956, and benefits for the dependents of disabled persons in 1958. Beginning 1966, the cost of rehabilitation services furnished to disability beneficiaries was also paid by the program.

In 1965, a comprehensive health insurance program (Medicare) for persons 65 years old and over was established. The program consists of a compulsory hospital insurance plan covering hospital and related services and a voluntary supplementary medical insurance plan covering physicians' and related medical services. The hospital insurance plan is financed through contributions made while the individual is working (except that Federal general revenues are used to finance the benefits for certain elderly persons who reach retirement age without becoming insured under the Social Security Act). The supplementary medical insurance plan is financed through voluntary contributions by the elderly matched by the Federal Government general revenues.

Each person working in covered employment or self-employment must obtain a social security number, which is used to identify the earnings record from which his benefits are calculated. Benefits are based on the worker's average monthly earnings as computed under the law. For most workers, at present, monthly earnings are averaged over a period of years beginning with 1951, or age 22 if later, up to the year in which the worker reaches age 65 (62 for a woman), becomes disabled, or dies. Generally, the 5 years of lowest earnings are disregarded in computing this average. After the worker's average monthly earnings have been figured, the monthly benefit amount payable at age 65 or upon disablement—the primary insurance amount—is then obtained from a table in the law. Benefits for dependents and survivors are calculated as a percentage of the primary insurance amount.

H 172-185. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—covered workers, earnings, and selected trust fund transactions, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, pp. 24, 26, 47, 50-52, 54, 66.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 186-196. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—estimated paid employment and coverage status, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, p. 46.

The figures are annual averages based on data for the calendar week in March, June, September, and December during which the Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey was taken. Total paid employment, series H 186, relates to persons 14 years old and over for 1940-1966 and to persons 16 years old and over thereafter; all members of the Armed Forces are included.

H 197-208. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—number of monthly cash benefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 49 and 96, and unpublished data.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 209-229. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—benefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 70, 95, 103, 104, 119, 120, and unpublished data.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 230-237. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—number and average monthly benefits in current-payment status, by selected family groups, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, p. 48.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 238-244. Old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, p. 50, except series H 258-259, *Social Security Bulletin*, April issues.

Original sources of the data are the *Daily Statement of the United States Treasury* and, beginning 1954, the *Monthly and Final Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government*, also issued by the Department of the Treasury.

H 245-259. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—benefits in current-payment status for retired-worker beneficiaries, by sex, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 95, 96, and 101.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 260-270. Civil Service retirement, 1921-1970.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, *Civil Service Retirement, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, Federal Employees Health Benefits, Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits*, various annual issues.

The original retirement act (Public Law 66-215) was signed May 22, 1920, and initially covered about 330,000 employees in the classified civil service. The act provided only for mandatory and disability retirement after 15 years of service with annual annuities ranging from \$180 to \$720 based on length of service and the average salary for the ten years preceding retirement.

The present retirement law (1973) provides optional retirement on full annuity at age 55 with 30 years service, age 60 with 20 years service, or age 62 with 5 years service; disability retirement is permitted at any age with 5 years service; involuntary retirement at any age after 25 years service or at age 50 with 20 years service. Deferred annuities are payable at age 62 with 5 years service. Mandatory retirement remains age 70 with 15 years service. The average salary is now the highest three years of salary. The annuity formula provides 1½% of average salary for the first 5 years service, 1¾% for the next 5 years, and 2% for any remaining service, up to a maximum of 80% of average salary. Disability annuitants receive the greater of the preceding computation or a guaranteed minimum of 40% of average salary or regular formula using service projected to age 60, whichever is less. The law also contains special eligibility and computation requirements for certain hazardous duty positions and for legislative branch employees.

The major provisions under various laws follow:

Law and effective date	Age-service requirements to receive annuity				
	Optional	Disability	Involuntary	Deferred	Mandatory
1920 8-20-20	No provision	Any-15	No provision	No provision	70-15 65-15 ¹ 62-15 ¹
1930 7-1-30	68-30 63-30 ¹ 60-30 ¹	Any-5	55-15 ² (1922 Act)	No provision	Same
1942 1-24-42	62-15 60-30 55-30 ²	Any-5	62-5 55-5 ²	Any-5 (Payable at 62) ²	70-15
1948 4-1-48	Same	Any-5	Any-25 ²	Same	70-15
1956 10-1-56	62-5 60-30 55-30 ²	Any-5	Any-25 ² 50-20 ²	Same	70-15
1962 10-12-62	Same	Any-5	Same	Same	70-15
1969 10-20-69	62-5 60-20 55-30 (1966 Act)	Any-5	Same	Same	70-15

¹ Limited to occupations involving overseas or arduous duty.

² Annuity reduced for age.

Law	Employee contribution as percent of pay	General formula	Average salary for—	Survivor benefit election	Average annual annuity for issues in year following enactment	Estimated number of employees covered
1920.....	2½	30 to 60% of salary by schedule	10 years	No provision	\$568	330,000
1930.....	3½	\$30 x service plus amount purchasable from contributions, various maxima and minima	5 years	No provision	952	415,000
1942.....	5	Same, plus minimum 1/70 x salary x service (maximum 35 years)	5 years	Election by retiree ¹ (1939 law)	986	2,000,000 (3,000,000 in 1944)
1948.....	6	1½% x salary x service or (1% x salary + \$25) x service. Maximum 80% of salary	5 years	Widow and children	1,121	1,735,000
1956.....	6½	Same, but 1¾% for 5-10 years and 2% for 10 years and over	5 years	Same but deferred could elect	1,920	2,133,000
1962.....	6½	Same	5 years	Same	2,700	2,300,000
1969.....	7	Same	3 years	Same	4,920	2,700,000

¹ Public Law 85-465 provided benefits to widows whose husbands had died before February 29, 1948, since the law before that time did not provide a liberal survivor benefit.

The number of annuities certified refers to the number of employee and survivor annuitants added to the roll during the year. The number terminated refers to the employee and survivor annuitants dropped from the roll during the year; it is derived by adding the prior year "number in force" to the current year "number certified" and subtracting the current year "number in force." The number in force represents total employee and survivor annuitants in active annuity status as of June 30. The annual value is the average monthly annuity as of June 30 projected to an annual basis.

Lump-sum payments or refunds are paid to persons leaving the Federal service and withdrawing contributions and to survivors of deceased employees and of deceased annuitants. In the case of deceased employees with no survivor annuity payable, accumulated deductions (contributions) are paid. In the case of deceased annuitants whose annuity paid has not equaled contributions, the unexpended balance is paid.

H 271-286. Railroad retirement benefits—number and amount, by type of beneficiary, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, *Annual Report*, 1950, 1960, and 1971 editions, and unpublished data.

The social insurance programs administered by the Railroad Retirement Board cover employees of railroads and of companies and organizations affiliated with railroad transportation. The Railroad Retirement Act provides retirement annuities for aged and disabled workers and for wives of retired employees, and benefits to survivors of deceased workers. Wage credits of workers with less than 10 years of railroading are transferred to, and counted with, social security covered employment at retirement. Supplemental annuities have also been provided for career employees since 1966. In addition, Federal health insurance protection is available to railroad workers on the same basis as to workers covered by social security. Funds for the regular railroad retirement and survivor benefit program come primarily from a tax, divided equally between employer and employee, on specified amounts of earnings, which have varied over time.

For a review of amendment activities, employer and employee contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 287-304. Private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans—estimated coverage, contributions, reserves, beneficiaries, and benefit payments, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, March 1959, p. 12; April 1966, p. 11; and April 1972, p. 20.

These series were compiled by the Social Security Administration

from releases of the Institute of Life Insurance, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Labor, and Internal Revenue Service, supplemented by various other reports, such as those of nonprofit organizations and the annual statements of the leading life insurance companies writing group annuities. Information was also received from various industrial concerns. In addition, for the earlier years, M. W. Latimer's studies were utilized (see M. W. Latimer, *Industrial Pension Systems in the United States and Canada*, Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., New York, 1932).

These series present estimates with respect to formal private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans. Included are plans covering employees of industrial and nonprofit organizations. Most of them are funded although some of the noninsured plans are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The majority are single-employer plans with an increasing number of industry- or area-wide multiemployer plans.

Under insured plans, insurance carriers are the medium through which benefits are provided; sponsors of the plans pay premiums to these carriers. Under noninsured plans, the sponsors themselves perform the functions of insurance carriers.

Series H 287-289 exclude annuitants and potential members who have not yet met the entrance requirements (age and/or service). Employees under both insured and noninsured plans are included only once—under the insured plans. The larger groups under insured plans are covered by group annuity contracts, whereas individual-policy pension trusts cover smaller groups.

Contributions to insured plans, series H 291 and H 294, are on a net basis with dividends and refunds deducted. Those of noninsured plans, series H 292 and H 295, are for the most part on a gross basis, refunds appearing as benefit payments. For pay-as-you-go plans, contributions have been assumed to equal benefit payments.

Reserves for insured plans, series H 297, were furnished by the Institute of Life Insurance. Reserves for noninsured plans, series H 298, include those of corporate pension plans, obtained from releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission; to these were added estimated reserves of noninsured nonprofit organization and multiemployer plans.

The number of beneficiaries, series H 299-301, relate to those in receipt of periodic payments at the end of the year, thus excluding those receiving lump sums during the year. Payments under insured plans, series H 303, are net amounts. Payments for the noninsured plans, series H 304, were obtained by adding to the Securities and Exchange Commission data the estimated payments under formal pay-as-you-go plans and under noninsured multiemployer and nonprofit organization plans. The data from SEC include lump sums and refunds from corporate pension funds (types not segregated). Therefore, dividing the payments of the year by the mean number of beneficiaries results in an overstatement of the average annual periodic payment.

H 305-317. Unemployment insurance—coverage, benefits, and financing under State programs, 1941-1970.

Source: U.S. Manpower Administration, monthly *Unemployment Insurance Statistics*, and quarterly *Employment and Wages*.

Most of these series also appear in the *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*. Data relate only to State programs under Title IX of the Social Security Act. Note that data in series H 1-171 include, in addition, the railroad unemployment insurance system, unemployment allowances for veterans, reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen, and unemployment benefits for Federal employees paid by the States as agents of the Federal Government.

In all States, covered employment represents employment in industrial and commercial establishments of 8 or more for 1941-1955, and 4 or more for 1956-1970 (coverage required under the Federal statute); in some States, covered employment also represents employment in smaller establishments and employment for additional groups of workers, such as State and local employees or seamen. Taxable wages, which are that part of wages subject to the State unemployment insurance tax, and the contributions paid on such wages are also reported on quarterly contribution reports from covered employers. An employer pays contributions on only the first \$3,000 of an employee's annual wage in all but 22 States. The limit is \$3,300 in Tennessee; \$3,600 in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; \$3,800 in California, North Dakota, and Nevada; \$4,200 in Utah; \$4,800 in Minnesota; \$5,500 in Hawaii; and \$7,200 in Alaska. Workers' contributions are included in the data for States whose laws provide for such contributions. Contributions payable by employers to the Federal Government (0.4 percent of taxable wages), and used primarily for Federal grants to the States for the cost of administering unemployment insurance and employment services, are not included in these series. Employer contributions to States for unemployment insurance vary in rate depending on the individual employer's experience (in earlier years not all States permitted variable rates), ranging generally from 0.1 percent or less to 4.0 percent or more of taxable payrolls. In 1941, 5 States also collected contributions for this program from employees; by 1970, only Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey did so.

In most States, a waiting period of 1 week must be served before payments begin. Benefits are payable for a maximum number of weeks, ranging from 20 to 36 weeks among the States; maximum weekly benefits without dependents' allowances range from \$40 to \$86 under the several State laws. In 11 States, maximum allowances for dependents ranging from \$12 to \$38 raise the range of maximum augmented benefits to \$65 to \$114.

H 318-331. Railroad unemployment insurance benefits, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 271-286.

The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act provides benefits for unemployment and sickness financed by contributions from covered employers.

For a review of amendment activities, contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 332-345. Workmen's compensation—payments, by type of benefit and type of insurance, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1939-1967, *Social Security Bulletin*, October 1970; 1968-1970, *Social Security Bulletin*, January issues.

The figures include estimated payments under State workmen's compensation laws (46 States in 1939; 48 States, 1948-1957; 50 States, 1959-1970) and under Federal workmen's compensation laws covering employees of the Federal Government, private employees in the District of Columbia, and longshoremen and harbor workers. Be-

ginning 1970, includes the Federal "Black Lung" benefits program for disabled coal miners and their dependents. Most of the State workmen's compensation laws exempt employment in agriculture, domestic service, and casual labor; about half exempt employers who have fewer than a specified number of employees. Occupational diseases, or at least specified diseases, are compensable under all laws. To make certain that benefit payments will be made when due, the covered employer is required by law to obtain insurance from a private insurance carrier, from a State insurance fund, or to give proof of his qualifications to carry his own risk, which is known as self-insurance.

Estimates of workmen's compensation payments depend on a variety of sources of published information, supplemented by correspondence with State agencies. Data on payments by private insurance companies and some of the competitive State funds are obtained from annual issues of *Spectator: Insurance by States of Fire, Marine, Casualty, Surety and Miscellaneous Lines* and from the A. M. Best Company. Data on payments made by the remaining State funds are obtained from annual or biennial reports issued by State Workmen's Compensation Bureaus or Divisions, or State Insurance Departments, and from the annual publication of the Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances*. Data on payments by self-insurers in some States are obtained directly from State reports. For most States, however, estimates are calculated using one of several ratios (e.g., reported accidents, claims filed, taxes paid, etc.) that exist between firms which are insured with private carriers, or State funds, and firms which self-insure.

See also text for series H 57-69 and for series B 256.

H 346-367. Public assistance—payments, recipients, and average monthly payments, 1936-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, tables 143 and 145. Data from U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service.

Assistance programs financed in part by Federal grants-in-aid were in effect on a State-wide basis in 1936 in 42 States for old-age assistance, 27 States for aid to dependent children, and 25 States for aid to the blind. Programs have been in effect in the 48 continuous States and the District of Columbia beginning 1938 for old-age assistance, 1955 for aid to dependent children, and 1953 for aid to the blind. Approval of the first plans for aid to the permanently and totally disabled was effective October 1950 and, in 1957, 44 States and the District of Columbia were participating. Assistance payments for all above programs are still financed in part from Federal funds and, with the exception of Nevada (aid to the permanently and totally disabled), these programs are currently in effect in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. General assistance, provided from State or local funds or both, is available to certain other categories of needy persons in all 54 jurisdictions. See also text for series B 255.

H 368-375. Emergency public assistance and Federal work programs—recipients and assistance, 1933-1943.

Source: See source for series H 346-367, various issues.

The estimates shown here for 1933-1939 are very similar to those in the National Resources Planning Board report on *Security, Work, and Relief Policies*, 1942, appendixes 9 and 10.

See also text for series H 1-31 and H 32-47.

H 376-381. Old-age assistance recipients and insurance beneficiaries per 1,000 population 65 years old and over; and children receiving aid, and child insurance beneficiaries per 1,000 population under age 18, 1936-1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, series H 380, *Trend Report, A-4*; series H 376-379 and H 381, *Concurrent Receipt of Public Assistance Money Payments and OASDHI Cash Benefits by Persons Aged 65 or Over (G-2)*.

H 382-391. Services under public child health and welfare service programs, 1937-1970.

Source: Series H 382-389, 1937-1969, U.S. Children's Bureau, *Statistical Series*, and U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1970, U.S. Health Services Administration, unpublished data; series H 390-391, U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Child Welfare Statistics, 1969*, and *Children Served by Public Welfare Agencies and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions*, Report CW-1 and E-9.

H 392-397. Vocational rehabilitation—caseload and expenditures, 1921-1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Caseload Statistics of State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies in Fiscal Years and State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Program Data in Fiscal Years*, annual issues.

Vocational rehabilitation of the disabled is defined as the restoration, preservation, or development of the ability to function in productive activity. The rehabilitation services provided by State agencies with matching State and Federal funds include medical restoration, training, guidance, and placement services.

Eligibility of an individual for vocational rehabilitation services requires that all three of the following conditions be shown to exist: (a) The presence of a physical or mental disability; (b) the existence of a substantial handicap to employment; and (c) a reasonable expectation that vocational rehabilitation services may render the individual fit to engage in a gainful occupation. For a detailed discussion of these conditions, see *An Introduction to the Vocational Rehabilitation Process*, prepared by John F. McGowan and Thomas L. Porter, 1967.

H 398-411. Private philanthropy—estimated fund flows, by donors and recipients, 1929-1970.

Source: Ralph L. Nelson, Professor of Economics, Queens College of the City University of New York, 1973.

The estimates shown here differ from those presented in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (1973 edition, table 510). Reasons for the differences include differences in estimating procedures, definition and scope of particular categories, and the need to make projections. The source of the *Statistical Abstract* table is American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, Inc., New York, *Giving USA*. In the annual *Giving USA*, the objective is to present contemporary estimates, which requires projection of historical data. According to Nelson, his estimates reflect a greater opportunity to use historical benchmarks and the availability of the time and research resources required to handle more thoroughly problems of data refinement and estimation.

H 399, living donors. 1929-1954, based on C. Harry Kohn, *Personal Deductions in the Federal Income Tax*, Princeton University Press, 1960, table 17, p. 66; 1955-1967, based on unpublished memoranda prepared for the Carnegie Corporation by Nelson; 1968-1970, estimates prepared for the Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs, also by Nelson. All estimates originally based on contributions itemized on personal income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Individual Income Tax Returns*. Base figures, adjusted for overreporting of contributions, were increased by estimates of the contributions of individuals and families using the standard deduction or not required to file a return.

H 400, charitable bequests. Based on charitable bequests reported on estate tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Estate and Gift Tax Returns*. For years

in which no tabulations were made, estimates were based on linear interpolation between years for which tabulations were available.

H 401, corporation contributions. Based on contributions reported on corporation income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Corporation Income Tax Returns*, not adjusted for contribution flows through company-sponsored foundations. For such adjustment, see Ralph L. Nelson, *Economic Factors in the Growth of Corporation Giving*, National Bureau of Economic Research and Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1970, chapter 4.

H 402, foundation grants. Based on editions 1 through 5 of *The Foundation Directory*, Russell Sage Foundation, 1960, 1964, 1967, and the Foundation Center, 1971 and 1975, New York; U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Treasury Department Report on Private Foundations*, 1965; Ralph L. Nelson "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements of Foundations and Colleges and Universities," supplementary vol. I of *Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securities and Exchange Commission*, 1965, Appendix A-III; Nelson, *The Investment Policies of Foundations*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1967, chapter 2; Nelson, *Private Giving in the American Economy, 1960-1972*, Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs (forthcoming).

H 403, higher education endowment income. For 1950-1970, estimates based on U.S. Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Higher Education* (biennial 1951-52 through 1963-64, annual survey thereafter). See also Nelson, "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements . . . of Colleges and Universities," cited above.

H 404, hospitals endowment income. Based on data on the capital funds of voluntary short term hospitals as reported by the American Hospital Association. A current investment return (rate of interest) was applied to the capital funds to obtain a measure of investment income.

H 406 and **H 407**, religious organizations and parochial schools. For description of data sources, estimation procedures, and 1929-1959 estimates, see Frank G. Dickinson, *The Changing Position of Philanthropy in the American Economy*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1970, chapter 3. 1960-1970 estimates (and also 1929-1959) prepared by Ralph L. Nelson for Carnegie Corporation and for Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs.

H 408, higher education. See source note for series H 403. The Council on Financial Aid to Education also has published survey data on giving to higher education since the 1954-55 academic year.

H 409, hospitals and health. Based on estimates made by Research and Statistics staff of U.S. Social Security Administration and published in *Social Security Bulletin* and on estimates made by the American Association of Fund Raising Counsel and published in *Giving USA*. These estimates were verified for general trend from a variety of data sources (federated campaign allocations, national health agencies, church benevolences distributions, etc.).

H 410, youth services, welfare, race relations. This has been the most profoundly changing category over this 4-decade period, reflecting changing social needs, government programs, and support patterns. Many sources of information were used, the most comprehensive being "Expenditures from public and private funds for organized income maintenance and welfare service programs" presented in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

H 411, other. Includes philanthropic receipts of (1) independent nonsectarian primary and secondary schools, (2) church foreign missions and private foreign relief, (3) foundations' net endowment increase, project and administrative expense, (4) civic and cultural support, and (5) charity raffles.

Series H 1-31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970
 [In millions of dollars. Years ending June 30 for Federal Government, most States, and some localities]

Year	Total expenditures				Social insurance									Public aid		Health and medical programs
	Total	Percent of gross national product	Percent of all government expenditures ¹	Per capita (actual prices)	Total	Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance	Railroad retirement	Public employee retirement	Unemployment insurance and employment services	Railroad unemployment insurance	Railroad temporary disability insurance	State temporary disability insurance	Workmen's compensation	Total	Public assistance	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1970	145,893	15.3	47.8	701	54,676	36,835	1,610	8,659	3,819	38	61	718	2,936	16,488	14,434	9,753
1969	127,149	14.1	44.7	617	48,772	33,389	1,551	7,494	2,947	44	58	648	2,641	13,489	11,926	9,005
1968	113,840	13.8	43.2	558	42,740	28,748	1,417	6,582	2,929	46	36	574	2,409	11,092	9,887	8,459
1967	99,710	12.9	42.4	494	37,339	24,581	1,278	5,904	2,752	38	38	530	2,217	8,811	7,832	7,623
1966	88,000	12.2	42.4	441	31,934	20,295	1,212	5,145	2,662	52	43	508	2,017	7,301	6,497	6,988
1965	77,175	11.8	43.4	391	28,123	16,998	1,128	4,529	3,003	77	46	484	1,859	6,283	5,875	6,246
1964	71,491	11.7	40.0	368	26,971	16,201	1,107	4,057	3,274	93	50	468	1,722	5,642	5,381	6,004
1963	66,766	11.6	39.5	349	25,614	15,345	1,077	3,569	3,391	123	53	444	1,612	5,296	5,029	5,594
1962	62,659	11.6	39.4	332	24,194	13,985	1,037	3,190	3,854	163	57	407	1,501	4,945	4,675	5,230
1961	58,236	11.5	39.3	314	22,365	12,161	996	2,870	4,280	213	58	385	1,401	4,444	4,301	4,927
1960	52,293	10.6	38.0	286	19,307	11,032	935	2,570	2,830	215	69	348	1,309	4,101	4,042	4,464
1959	49,821	10.6	(2)	278	18,287	9,616	790	2,343	3,731	200	57	327	1,223	3,998	3,891	4,401
1958	45,457	10.3	(2)	253	15,957	8,221	730	2,026	3,308	176	55	304	1,142	3,615	3,540	4,091
1957	39,350	9.1	(2)	227	12,472	6,666	686	1,785	1,842	88	52	270	1,084	3,309	3,231	3,776
1956	35,131	8.6	(2)	206	10,646	5,485	608	1,577	1,624	60	52	253	1,008	3,115	3,024	3,307
1955	32,640	8.6	32.7	195	9,835	4,436	556	1,389	2,081	159	54	218	943	3,003	2,941	3,093
1954	29,547	8.2	(2)	179	8,265	3,364	518	1,251	1,872	100	47	211	903	2,788	2,778	3,190
1953	27,045	7.5	(2)	167	6,607	2,717	467	1,124	1,143	58	45	198	856	2,728	2,728	3,190
1952	25,576	7.6	(2)	160	5,671	2,067	400	999	1,189	26	28	175	787	2,585	2,584	3,331
1951	24,055	7.7	(2)	154	4,772	1,569	322	920	1,063	28	29	143	699	2,592	2,585	2,783
1950	23,508	8.9	37.6	153	4,947	784	306	818	2,190	120	31	72	625	2,496	2,490	2,064
1949	21,165	8.1	(2)	140	4,186	661	288	649	1,876	51	32	50	580	2,089	2,089	1,753
1948	18,652	7.6	(2)	126	3,603	559	230	580	1,601	36	29	33	536	1,702	1,702	1,416
1947	17,337	7.8	(2)	119	4,160	466	178	510	2,454	51	16	485	1,442	1,442	1,367	
1946	12,798	6.1	(2)	90	3,652	358	157	413	2,256	24	5	440	1,151	1,143	1,904	
1945	9,205	4.4	8.4	65	1,409	267	145	355	217	4	4	417	1,031	1,029	2,354	
1944	8,228	4.1	(2)	59	1,256	217	138	392	174	4	5	387	1,032	1,015	2,225	
1943	8,283	4.7	(2)	60	1,259	177	134	305	281	4	4	357	1,550	1,012	1,886	
1942	8,609	6.1	(2)	63	1,376	137	130	322	452	11	11	324	2,777	1,062	949	
1941	8,953	8.0	(2)	66	1,350	91	125	298	507	21	288	288	3,524	1,108	724	
1940	8,795	9.2	49.0	66	1,272	40	117	283	553	19	259	3,597	1,124	1,124	616	
1939	9,213	10.5	(2)	70	1,181	37	110	270	517	2	247	4,230	1,102	1,102	575	
1938	7,924	9.0	(2)	60	849	26	86	257	236	286	244	3,233	991	991	540	
1937	7,858	9.1	(2)	60	545	20	6	244	45	45	231	3,436	780	780	500	
1936	10,134	13.2	(2)	79	456	1	1	233	18	18	204	3,079	656	656	454	
1935	6,548	9.5	48.6	51	406	1	1	209	9	9	188	2,998	624	624	427	
1934	5,832	9.7	(2)	46	362	1	1	186	3	3	173	2,531	436	436	400	
1933	4,482	7.9	(2)	35	344	1	1	164	3	3	180	689	344	344	418	
1932	4,303	6.4	(2)	34	355	1	1	146	1	1	209	256	190	190	435	
1931	4,201	5.1	(2)	33	368	1	1	136	1	1	233	164	145	145	406	
1930	4,085	4.2	(2)	33	361	1	1	122	1	1	239	78	78	78	378	
1929	3,921	3.9	36.3	32	342	1	1	113	1	1	229	60	60	60	351	
1918	1,000	2.5	34.0	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	150	
1890	318	2.4	38.0	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	18	

Year	Education				Veterans programs							Housing	Other social welfare			
	Total ⁴	Elementary-secondary	Higher education	Vocational and adult	Total	Pensions and compensation	Health and medical programs	Education	Life insurance	Welfare and other	Total ⁵		Vocational rehabilitation	Institutional care	Child nutrition	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		28	29	30	31
1970	50,848	38,632	9,914	2,146	9,018	5,394	1,784	1,019	502	320	701	4,409	704	1,307	896	
1969	43,673	33,705	8,174	1,648	7,934	4,987	1,531	679	493	243	532	3,792	583	1,115	743	
1968	40,590	31,675	7,328	1,435	7,247	4,644	1,439	466	504	194	428	3,285	466	888	706	
1967	35,808	27,742	6,629	1,296	6,898	4,499	1,359	297	548	195	378	2,848	410	860	589	
1966	32,825	25,566	6,023	1,108	6,358	4,409	1,285	34	442	187	335	2,309	299	737	537	
1965	28,108	22,358	4,826	854	6,031	4,141	1,229	41	434	186	318	2,066	211	790	617	
1964	24,989	20,688	3,740	513	5,862	4,002	1,173	70	472	146	278	1,746	182	693	522	
1963	22,671	18,916	3,300	421	5,751	3,913	1,113	101	489	136	248	1,593	149	669	480	
1962	21,005	17,744	2,878	354	5,654	3,749	1,041	157	499	207	217	1,415	129	550	464	
1961	19,337	16,448	2,546	317	5,624	3,665	1,020	258	493	189	196	1,343	109	590	406	
1960	17,626	15,109	2,191	298	5,479	3,403	954	410	494	219	177	1,189	96	421	399	
1959	16,498	14,139	2,063	283	5,472	3,304	905	609	486	170	156	1,010	87	359	368	
1958	15,313	13,151	1,893	261	5,427	3,127	844	737	490	229	134	920	78	332	325	
1957	13,732	11,857	1,629	241	5,119	2,886	787	816	477	153	120	823	67	225	364	
1956	12,154	10,579	1,350	222	5,061	2,805	760	810	476	210	112	735	56	232	294	
1955	11,157	9,734	1,214	205	4,834	2,690	761	706	490	187	89	619	42	195	240	
1954	10,084	8,816	1,082	184	4,631	2,507	740	596	538	249	67	612	37	203	240	
1953	9,231	8,034	1,013	179	4,735	2,449	739	707	539	301	51	503	35	149	192	
1952	8,246	7,115	948	179	5,256	2,184	767	1,381	555	370	37	451	33	144	154	
1951	7,415	6,330	912	170	5,996	2,114	696	2,019	515	652	35	462	31	150	166	
1950	6,674	5,596	915	161	6,866	2,092	748	2,692	476	858	15	448	30	146	160	
1949	5,807	4,890	789	146	6,927	1,980	718	2,818	452	958	8	396	27	131	132	
1948	4,897	4,130	634	132	6,638	1,911	564	2,630	433	1,101	27	369	25	126	117	
1947	4,089	3,479	497	111	5,683	1,834	578	2,273	441	556	281	316	20	114	100	
1946	3,297	2,834	364	98	2,403	1,280	244	369	376	135	159	233	14	98	57	
1945	3,076	2,621	314	139	1,126	767	102	10	201	46	11	198	10	83	47	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 1-31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Education				Veterans programs						Housing	Other social welfare			
	Total 4	Elementary-secondary	Higher education	Vocational and adult	Total	Pensions and compensation	Health and medical programs	Education	Life insurance	Welfare and other		Total 5	Vocational rehabilitation	Institutional care	Child nutrition
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27	28	29	30
1944	2,800	2,392	262	144	720	513	87	75	94	26	13	182	7	86	34
1943	2,793	2,324	269	198	623	458	75	72	67	23	14	159	6	79	23
1942	2,694	2,263	251	179	645	446	72	70	60	67	14	154	5	78	23
1941	2,617	2,255	226	135	613	448	70	72	69	26	9	136	5	72	14
1940	2,561	2,287	218	75	629	443	76	79	77	33	4	116	4	62	4
1939	2,504	2,221	209	73	606	430	69	76	76	31	3	114	4	62	1
1938	2,563	2,297	199	67	627	415	65	62	103	40	4	108	4	56	1
1937	2,376	2,144	178	54	893	409	62	62	113	308	3	105	3	66	(Z)
1936	2,228	2,021	155	51	3,826	411	55	55	118	3,241	42	101	3	72	(Z)
1935	2,008	1,820	148	39	597	387	51	42	123	38	13	99	2	71	-----
1934	1,914	1,733	143	37	530	333	42	42	125	30	(Z)	96	2	94	-----
1933	1,104	1,911	153	39	819	565	70	70	145	39	-----	89	2	87	-----
1932	2,352	2,144	164	42	825	562	78	78	146	39	-----	81	2	79	-----
1931	2,523	2,218	180	41	744	504	68	68	138	34	-----	79	2	77	-----
1930	2,440	2,288	196	38	668	433	59	59	140	35	-----	78	2	76	-----
1929	2,454	2,216	182	35	658	435	51	51	136	36	-----	76	2	75	-----
1913	525	-----	-----	-----	196	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	114	-----	-----	-----
1890	146	-----	-----	-----	118	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	341	-----	-----	-----

Z Less than \$500,000. 1 Government expenditures exclude workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance payments made through private insurance carriers and self-insurers, although these (payable under statutory provisions) are included as social welfare expenditures, series H 1. 2 Not computed. 3 "Public aid" included with "Other social welfare." 4 Includes administrative costs and research, not shown separately. 5 Includes child welfare, anti-poverty programs, and miscellaneous social welfare expenditures, not shown separately.

Series H 32-47. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs, by Source of Funds: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	From Federal funds								From State and local funds 1							
	Total	Social insurance	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Veterans programs	Education	Housing	Other social welfare	Total	Social insurance 2	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Veterans programs	Education	Housing	Other social welfare
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1970	77,337	45,245	9,649	4,775	8,952	5,873	582	2,262	68,557	9,431	6,839	4,978	67	44,975	120	2,147
1969	68,355	40,847	7,829	4,543	7,883	4,923	425	1,905	58,794	7,925	5,610	4,463	51	38,750	107	1,888
1968	60,314	35,390	6,455	4,233	7,214	5,000	325	1,697	53,526	7,350	4,637	4,226	33	35,589	103	1,589
1967	53,267	30,545	5,244	3,681	6,875	5,279	283	1,360	46,444	6,794	3,567	3,947	23	30,529	95	1,489
1966	45,379	25,663	4,366	3,146	6,337	4,580	251	1,035	42,622	6,271	2,935	3,792	21	28,244	84	1,274
1965	37,712	21,807	3,594	2,781	6,011	2,470	238	812	39,464	6,316	2,690	3,466	20	25,638	80	1,254
1964	34,928	20,646	3,208	2,749	5,843	1,620	212	650	36,563	6,325	2,434	3,254	19	23,370	66	1,096
1963	32,675	19,417	2,999	2,441	5,731	1,323	193	571	34,091	6,196	2,297	3,153	20	21,348	56	1,022
1962	30,624	18,290	2,741	2,242	5,559	1,090	173	530	32,034	6,196	2,204	3,958	95	19,915	43	885
1961	27,403	15,966	2,337	1,949	5,539	1,001	159	451	30,838	6,399	2,107	2,978	84	18,337	37	892
1960	24,957	14,307	2,117	1,737	5,367	868	144	417	27,337	4,999	1,984	2,727	112	16,758	33	723
1959	23,550	13,054	2,082	1,717	5,411	767	123	392	26,271	5,233	1,916	2,684	61	15,732	28	618
1958	20,681	10,857	1,835	1,567	5,305	608	111	349	24,826	5,100	1,781	2,524	121	14,705	24	571
1957	18,130	8,926	1,690	1,410	5,080	541	101	381	21,221	3,545	1,619	2,365	39	13,192	19	442
1956	16,212	7,534	1,555	1,256	4,972	476	92	327	18,919	3,112	1,559	2,051	89	11,679	20	409
1955	14,623	6,385	1,504	1,150	4,772	485	75	252	18,017	3,450	1,499	1,953	62	10,672	15	367
1954	12,990	5,094	1,420	1,210	4,523	419	54	267	16,567	3,171	1,369	1,890	103	9,666	14	345
1953	12,244	4,224	1,361	1,380	4,621	429	38	191	14,801	3,171	1,367	1,810	114	8,802	13	312
1952	11,730	3,342	1,211	1,586	5,113	308	25	145	13,847	2,392	1,373	1,746	143	7,938	12	306
1951	11,126	2,724	1,196	1,170	5,661	180	22	173	12,929	2,049	1,395	1,613	335	7,235	13	289
1950	10,541	2,103	1,103	604	6,386	157	15	174	12,967	2,844	1,393	1,460	479	6,517	-----	274
1949	10,252	2,103	942	522	6,400	139	8	140	10,913	2,083	1,148	1,231	527	5,668	-----	256
1948	9,482	2,040	724	421	6,001	141	27	128	9,171	1,583	978	995	637	4,757	-----	241
1947	9,794	2,605	617	555	5,504	129	281	103	7,543	1,555	825	812	178	3,960	-----	213
1946	6,343	1,913	449	1,273	2,349	127	159	75	6,455	1,740	702	631	54	3,170	-----	158
1945	4,339	735	420	1,801	1,119	187	11	66	4,866	675	610	553	7	2,889	-----	132
1944	3,759	631	428	1,725	713	193	13	56	4,469	625	604	500	7	2,608	-----	126
1943	3,684	565	818	1,383	617	251	14	36	4,599	694	731	503	7	2,542	-----	123
1942	3,605	532	1,698	471	637	218	14	36	5,004	844	1,079	478	9	2,476	-----	118
1941	3,660	470	2,188	232	605	186	9	22	5,293	860	1,336	493	8	2,482	-----	114
1940	3,443	394	2,243	97	620	75	4	11	5,351	878	1,353	519	9	2,487	-----	106
1939	3,987	358	2,871	79	596	73	3	7	5,225	823	1,359	496	10	2,431	-----	107
1938	3,255	295	2,075	73	615	188	4	5	4,669	553	1,158	467	12	2,376	-----	103
1937	3,788	193	2,494	70	880	143	3	4	4,070	352	942	430	12	2,232	-----	101
1936	6,506	133	2,310	55	3,826	139	42	3	3,673	323	770	399	-----	2,089	-----	97
1935	3,207	119	2,374	50	598	53	13	2	3,341	287	624	378	-----	1,955	-----	97
1934	2,771	95	2,004	48	530	93	(Z)	2	3,061	267	527	352	-----	1,821	-----	94
1933	1,339	81	345	52	819	41	-----	2	3,123	263	344	366	-----	2,063	-----	87
1932	1,002	75	-----	55	825	46	-----	2	3,301	281	256	379	-----	2,306	-----	79
1931	911	69	-----	51	744	45	-----	2	3,290	299	164	355	-----	2,394	-----	77
1930	817	60	-----	47	668	40	-----	2	3,268	301	78	381	-----	2,483	-----	76
1929	798	56	-----	47	658	37	-----	1	3,123	286	60	304	-----	2,397	-----	75
1913	196	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	804	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1890	115	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	203	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Z Less than \$500,000. 1 Includes expenditures from State accounts in unemployment trust fund; excludes Federal grants-in-aid. 2 Includes payments by private insurance carriers and self-insurers of benefits payable under State workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance laws.

Series H 48-56. Civilian Labor Force and Workers Covered Under Government Social Insurance Programs: 1934 to 1970

[In millions. As of December, except as indicated. OASDHI = Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance]

Year	Civilian labor force			Retirement systems			Workmen's compensation	Unemployment insurance ⁴	Temporary disability insurance ⁵
	Total ¹	Paid employees	Self-employed	OASDHI ²	Railroad retirement	Public employee ³			
	48	49	50	51	52	53			
1970	83.2	70.8	6.9	69.2	0.6	4.8	58.7	55.8	14.6
1969	81.4	71.0	6.9	68.6	.7	4.6	60.0	57.0	14.8
1968	79.1	68.8	7.1	67.1	.7	4.5	58.3	55.5	14.2
1967	78.1	67.3	7.1	65.7	.7	4.6	56.3	53.8	14.0
1966	77.3	65.7	7.9	64.9	.7	4.6	55.1	52.8	13.7
1965	75.6	63.6	8.0	62.8	.8	4.1	52.5	50.3	13.3
1964	73.8	60.8	8.5	60.1	.8	3.9	50.0	47.9	12.7
1963	72.5	59.1	8.5	58.5	.8	3.7	48.2	46.3	12.5
1962	71.4	58.0	8.4	57.3	.8	4.0	46.8	45.4	12.3
1961	70.6	56.3	9.0	56.1	.8	4.0	46.0	44.6	11.8
1960*	70.5	55.3	9.3	55.7	.9	3.9	44.6	43.7	11.3
1959	69.3	55.1	9.3	55.4	.9	3.8	45.1	44.1	11.4
1958	68.1	53.7	9.0	53.4	1.0	3.9	42.7	42.6	11.0
1957	67.8	53.9	9.2	53.7	1.1	3.9	43.1	43.2	11.2
1956	67.0	54.1	9.1	53.2	1.2	4.5	44.1	43.8	11.5
1955	66.6	53.4	9.4	51.8	1.3	4.7	42.9	41.7	11.2
1954	63.5	50.0	9.5	45.3	1.2	4.6	40.4	37.2	10.7
1954 (monthly average)	64.5	49.8	9.7	45.3	1.2	4.5	39.7	36.6	10.6
1949 (monthly average)	62.1	45.9	10.8	34.3	1.4	4.4	35.3	33.1	5.3
1944 (monthly average)	54.6	41.9	9.3	30.8	1.7	4.7	33.0	31.6	.2
1939 (monthly average)	55.2	38.2	10.4	24.0	1.2	2.0	22.0	22.4	-----
1934 (monthly average)	52.2	28.9	10.0	-----	-----	1.4	17.0	-----	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. ¹ Bureau of the Census total of persons 14 years old and over (16 and over, beginning December 1967) in the civilian labor force; includes unpaid family members and the unemployed, not shown separately. ² Beginning 1955, includes persons covered under both a government retirement system and OASDHI (about 5.3 million in December 1970); excludes persons whose coverage was authorized on an elective or optional basis but not in effect (about 3.5 million in December 1970); also excludes railroad employees jointly covered by OASDHI and their own retirement program. ³ Excludes persons covered under both a government retirement system and OASDHI; see footnote 2. ⁴ State, railroad, and Federal employee programs. ⁵ State and railroad programs. Excludes government employees covered by sick-leave provisions.

Series H 57-69. Estimated Payrolls in Employment Covered by Selected Government Social Insurance Programs: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Conterminous United States, except as noted. Earnings and payroll data are gross, before deduction of social insurance contributions]

Year	Total earnings ¹	Wages and salaries ²		Payrolls in employment covered by retirement programs					Net earnings of self-employed covered by OASDHI ⁸	Payrolls in employment covered by unemployment insurance programs			Payrolls in employment covered by workmen's compensation program ¹⁰
		Total	Civilian	Total ³	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance ^{4,5}	Railroad retirement ^{4,6}	Federal civil service retirement ⁷	State and local government retirement		Total ⁹	State unemployment insurance ⁹	Railroad unemployment insurance ^{4,6}	
1970	608,727	541,927	522,366	534,916	484,100	6,281	26,335	52,700	48,200	420,033	413,751	6,281	433,000
1969	576,881	509,690	490,642	503,419	456,500	6,092	23,127	47,900	48,100	398,773	392,681	6,092	414,000
1968	529,076	464,862	446,928	454,715	410,500	5,878	21,537	43,500	46,300	362,432	356,554	5,878	376,000
1967	485,222	423,075	406,865	413,439	372,900	5,734	19,105	38,600	44,700	330,807	325,073	5,734	342,000
1966	455,798	394,499	379,939	381,916	343,900	5,676	17,640	34,700	43,900	310,941	305,265	5,676	321,000
1965	416,138	358,885	346,742	342,944	308,600	5,590	16,254	31,300	39,900	282,773	277,143	5,590	292,000
1964	385,998	333,683	321,991	321,135	288,400	5,446	15,789	28,500	33,500	262,785	257,339	5,446	272,000
1963	362,108	311,095	300,246	298,770	268,200	5,350	14,620	26,100	31,600	245,449	240,099	5,350	254,000
1962	345,202	296,091	285,335	284,838	255,700	5,381	13,557	24,100	31,500	233,930	228,549	5,381	241,000
1961	326,514	278,080	267,895	266,872	238,800	5,345	13,227	22,200	29,900	219,482	214,137	5,345	226,500
1960*	317,053	270,844	260,950	260,600	234,300	5,648	11,952	20,300	29,100	215,313	209,665	5,648	220,000
1959	304,737	258,187	248,314	246,957	222,500	5,751	11,406	18,600	29,700	206,412	200,661	5,751	209,000
1958	286,538	239,926	230,159	229,624	205,600	5,722	11,102	17,000	28,300	189,658	183,936	5,722	192,000
1957	282,753	238,695	229,051	227,893	203,100	6,177	10,116	15,500	28,200	191,226	185,049	6,177	190,000
1956	270,577	227,842	218,179	210,186	186,200	6,206	9,560	13,700	28,100	181,548	175,342	6,206	181,500
1955	252,967	211,266	201,488	193,291	169,400	5,801	8,290	12,400	24,400	164,240	158,439	5,801	168,000
1954	236,462	196,474	186,523	176,660	153,200	5,630	6,980	11,650	16,700	142,224	136,594	5,630	153,000
1953	238,847	198,335	187,998	177,447	154,000	6,147	6,950	10,670	16,900	144,804	138,657	6,147	153,500
1952	227,209	185,098	174,626	164,734	141,800	6,185	6,929	9,820	16,300	133,505	127,320	6,185	141,500
1951	212,982	171,019	162,335	152,576	131,200	6,101	6,395	8,880	16,300	124,344	118,243	6,101	131,500
1950	184,223	146,748	141,749	128,795	109,400	5,327	6,068	8,000	-----	108,092	102,765	5,327	113,500
1949	169,836	134,551	130,303	117,780	99,600	5,133	5,707	7,340	-----	98,653	93,520	5,133	103,000
1948	175,559	135,341	131,371	118,458	101,900	5,539	4,469	6,550	-----	101,270	95,731	5,539	105,000
1947	158,466	122,978	118,911	107,462	92,100	5,113	4,809	5,440	-----	91,347	86,234	5,113	91,500
1946	148,544	112,020	104,202	93,618	79,000	4,883	5,195	4,540	-----	78,028	73,145	4,883	80,000
1945	148,901	117,479	95,660	85,438	71,300	4,530	5,840	3,768	-----	70,941	66,411	4,530	74,000
1944	146,763	116,942	96,909	86,443	73,100	4,523	5,600	3,220	-----	73,409	68,886	4,523	(NA)
1943	134,159	110,527	91,394	81,640	69,400	4,100	5,100	3,040	-----	69,971	65,871	4,100	(NA)
1942	110,347	81,516	75,348	67,714	58,000	3,394	3,600	2,720	-----	57,942	54,548	3,394	(NA)
1941	78,369	60,802	58,996	52,499	45,300	2,697	1,912	2,590	-----	44,682	41,985	2,697	(NA)
1940	81,272	48,227	47,664	41,660	35,600	2,280	1,430	2,350	-----	34,632	32,352	2,280	35,500
1939	55,901	44,056	43,663	36,892	31,488	2,149	1,221	2,034	-----	31,218	29,069	2,149	-----
1938	52,157	40,860	40,495	33,755	28,635	2,010	1,139	1,971	-----	28,210	26,200	2,010	-----
1937	57,624	44,421	44,067	37,943	32,770	2,265	1,050	1,858	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. NA Not available. ¹ Includes earnings of self-employed. ² Wage and salary disbursements paid in cash and in kind. Includes pay of Federal personnel (civilian and military) in all areas. ³ Beginning 1953, adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both OASDHI and State and local retirement systems. ⁴ Taxable plus estimated nontaxable wages and salaries in employment covered by programs. ⁵ Beginning 1957, includes Armed Forces in all areas. ⁶ Includes a small amount of taxable wages for Alaska and Hawaii, all years. ⁷ Includes Alaska and Hawaii, all years. ⁸ Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. ⁹ Beginning 1955, includes payrolls of Federal civilian employees in all areas. ¹⁰ Payrolls of employers insuring with private carriers, State funds, or self-insured, and Federal programs; excludes railroads (covered by Employers' Liability Act). ¹¹ Excludes earnings under work relief programs.

Series H 70-114. Employee-Benefit Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970

Year	Private and public employees covered (millions)												Private employees covered (millions)	
	Total coverage (including dependents of employees)						Covered employees						Temporary disability ⁵	Retirement ⁶
	Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits				Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits					
			Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical ²	Regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴			Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical ²	Regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴		
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	
1970	60.4	38.7	152.8	150.8	133.4	72.3	51.6	38.7	59.6	58.9	52.9	26.6	31.2	29.7
1969	56.6	36.5	147.1	144.8	124.3	66.6	48.5	36.5	57.4	56.5	49.2	24.6	30.9	29.0
1968	55.7	33.7	139.8	136.4	116.5	61.7	48.2	33.7	54.6	53.1	46.1	22.8	29.5	28.0
1967	52.8	30.4	133.8	130.3	111.5	57.4	45.7	30.4	52.1	50.8	43.9	21.2	27.4	27.5
1966	50.0	28.5	128.2	124.0	104.2	52.0	43.5	28.5	50.1	48.6	41.2	19.0	26.9	26.3
1965	47.4	28.4	123.9	119.9	99.4	47.3	41.9	28.4	48.5	47.0	39.4	17.5	27.6	25.3
1964	45.2	26.5	119.6	114.9	92.9	42.6	40.1	26.5	46.5	44.8	36.6	15.6	26.4	24.6
1963	42.8	24.7	116.2	111.3	87.2	38.7	37.8	24.7	45.3	43.5	34.9	14.6	25.7	23.8
1962	40.6	22.6	110.9	105.9	82.0	35.1	36.4	22.6	43.8	41.4	32.8	12.9	25.2	23.1
1961	39.1	21.3	107.3	102.3	78.2	31.5	35.5	21.3	42.0	40.2	31.5	11.6	24.6	22.2
1960	37.3	20.9	103.9	98.3	73.3	25.6	34.2	20.9	40.6	38.6	29.5	9.7	24.5	21.2
1959	36.5	19.7	98.1	92.0	67.0	20.4	33.5	19.7	38.3	36.1	27.0	7.8	24.4	19.9
1958	34.5	18.7	95.3	88.5	62.4	16.2	31.7	18.7	37.3	34.8	25.3	6.3	23.8	18.8
1957	33.9	18.4	94.0	86.7	59.5	12.4	31.2	18.4	37.1	34.5	24.4	5.1	24.9	18.1
1956	32.1	17.3	89.4	81.5	54.0	8.3	29.8	17.3	35.4	32.7	22.3	3.6	24.7	16.9
1955	29.6	15.6	81.4	73.1	47.0	4.8	28.0	15.6	33.1	30.2	20.4	2.3	23.5	15.4
1954	26.9	14.0	75.0	65.9	39.1	1.9	25.7	14.0	31.1	27.8	17.5	.8	22.9	14.2
1953	25.0	12.3	72.5	61.6	34.0	1.0	24.3	12.3	31.0	26.9	15.8	.5	22.4	13.2
1952	22.9	10.7	65.9	53.7	26.5	.5	22.3	10.7	28.8	24.2	12.8	.2	22.4	11.7
1951	21.2	9.5	60.9	46.9	21.3	.1	20.8	9.5	27.1	21.7	10.7	(Z)	21.7	11.0
1950	19.6	8.1	54.5	37.5	15.6	-----	19.4	8.1	24.3	17.7	8.2	-----	20.1	9.8

Year	Contributions by employers and employees (mil. dol.)								Benefits paid (mil. dol.)							
	Total ⁷	Private and public employees					Private employees only		Total ⁷	Private and public employees					Private employees only	
		Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits			Temporary disability ⁵	Retirement ⁶		Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits			Temporary disability ⁵	Retirement ⁶
				Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical and regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴						Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical and regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴		
84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	
1970	34,678	3,523	224	7,569	3,998	2,310	2,924	14,000	25,799	2,435	151	7,344	3,564	2,415	2,405	7,360
1969	30,481	3,224	190	6,341	3,363	1,890	2,582	12,780	22,119	2,386	129	6,128	2,934	1,922	2,070	6,450
1968	26,720	2,937	169	5,539	2,915	1,621	2,244	11,170	19,154	2,137	121	5,289	2,468	1,658	1,847	5,530
1967	23,867	2,538	142	4,703	2,552	1,294	1,845	10,180	16,389	1,899	101	4,526	2,142	1,306	1,506	4,790
1966	21,651	2,376	131	4,547	2,300	1,195	1,722	9,250	14,939	1,707	97	4,312	1,980	1,136	1,436	4,190
1965	19,892	2,233	116	4,333	2,109	1,078	1,547	8,360	13,544	1,550	90	4,161	1,848	1,004	1,310	3,520
1964	17,635	2,044	99	3,885	1,876	965	1,375	7,280	12,012	1,430	88	3,731	1,642	889	1,201	2,990
1963	15,861	1,867	92	3,472	1,684	837	1,341	6,420	10,831	1,342	83	3,312	1,472	752	1,133	2,590
1962	14,744	1,667	80	3,159	1,596	753	1,297	6,030	9,949	1,237	69	3,005	1,411	667	1,129	2,330
1961	13,472	1,557	75	2,834	1,440	651	1,205	5,610	8,798	1,122	58	2,676	1,244	562	1,036	1,970
1960	12,522	1,416	70	2,505	1,232	470	1,171	5,490	7,805	1,018	47	2,355	1,116	427	1,030	1,720
1959	11,707	1,292	66	2,230	1,187	357	1,090	5,360	6,992	919	43	2,108	1,024	332	952	1,540
1958	10,513	1,179	61	1,945	1,076	266	1,041	4,820	6,267	851	42	1,898	929	233	894	1,290
1957	10,036	1,077	57	1,806	1,021	169	1,017	4,720	5,589	779	37	1,714	877	131	891	1,140
1956	8,905	1,002	50	1,603	898	94	908	4,225	4,823	650	31	1,495	758	67	818	1,000
1955	7,852	881	43	1,385	770	39	854	3,840	4,071	582	26	1,242	637	24	710	850
1954	6,985	732	34	1,221	684	18	781	3,515	3,527	509	25	1,080	553	10	640	710
1953	6,626	694	31	1,071	593	-----	762	3,475	3,179	463	22	954	492	-----	628	620
1952	5,673	620	27	881	493	-----	633	2,970	2,743	405	20	791	411	-----	596	520
1951	4,983	524	23	727	412	-----	637	2,660	2,332	363	17	660	352	-----	542	450
1950	3,937	480	18	562	294	-----	502	2,080	1,813	310	16	478	231	-----	408	370

Z Less than 50,000 or less than 0.05 percent.
¹ Includes group and wholesale life insurance but excludes Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program.
² Includes persons covered by group comprehensive major-medical insurance as well as those with basic benefits.
³ Includes private hospital plans written in compliance with State temporary disability insurance law in California.
⁴ Group supplementary and comprehensive major-medical insurance written by commercial insurance companies.
⁵ Includes private plans written in compliance with State temporary disability insurance laws in California, New Jersey, and New York, and formal sick-leave plans, but excludes credit accident and health insurance. Starting with 1966, temporary disability coverage estimates exclude long-term disability policies.
⁶ Includes pay-as-you-go and deferred profit-sharing plans, plans for non-profit organizations, union pension plans, and railroad plans supplementing the Federal railroad retirement program. Excludes plans for the self-employed. Retirement coverage estimates exclude annuants.
⁷ Includes data for supplemental unemployment insurance benefits, not shown separately.

Series H 70-114. Employee-Benefit Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970—Con.

Year	Covered employees as percent of all wage and salary workers ²							Contributions as percent of total wages and salaries ²							
	Private and public employees						Private employees only		Private and public employees					Private employees only	
	Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits				Temporary disability ⁵	Retirement ⁶	Life insurance and death ¹	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits			Temporary disability ⁵	Retirement ⁶
			Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical ²	Regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴					Hospitalization ^{2,3}	Surgical and regular medical ²	Major medical ⁴		
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	
1970	69.4	52.1	80.2	79.2	71.1	35.8	50.7	48.3	0.67	0.04	1.45	0.77	0.44	0.69	3.28
1969	65.3	49.1	77.2	76.0	66.2	33.1	50.2	47.1	.66	.04	1.29	.69	.38	.64	3.15
1968	66.9	46.7	75.7	73.6	63.9	31.6	49.3	46.8	.66	.04	1.23	.65	.36	.61	3.03
1967	65.2	43.4	74.3	72.5	62.6	30.2	47.1	47.2	.62	.03	1.16	.63	.32	.55	3.00
1966	63.4	41.5	73.0	70.8	60.1	27.7	46.9	45.9	.62	.03	1.20	.61	.31	.54	2.92
1965	64.2	43.5	74.3	72.0	60.3	26.8	50.4	46.2	.64	.03	1.25	.61	.31	.54	2.89
1964	63.8	42.1	73.8	71.2	58.3	24.8	49.9	46.5	.63	.03	1.21	.58	.30	.51	2.70
1963	61.5	40.2	73.5	70.7	56.7	23.7	49.6	45.9	.62	.03	1.16	.56	.28	.53	2.55
1962	60.4	37.4	71.5	68.5	54.5	21.2	49.4	45.3	.59	.03	1.11	.56	.26	.54	2.51
1961	60.4	36.2	71.3	68.4	53.6	19.7	49.4	44.6	.58	.03	1.06	.54	.24	.53	2.48
1960	58.2	35.5	68.9	65.5	50.2	16.5	49.0	42.4	.54	.03	.96	.49	.18	.53	2.47
1959	58.1	34.1	66.4	62.6	46.6	13.5	49.5	40.4	.52	.03	.90	.48	.14	.51	2.52
1958	56.5	33.3	66.5	62.0	44.9	11.2	49.7	39.2	.51	.03	.85	.47	.12	.53	2.45
1957	54.4	32.1	64.6	60.1	42.5	8.9	50.4	36.6	.47	.02	.79	.45	.07	.51	2.38
1956	52.4	30.4	62.2	57.5	39.2	6.3	50.2	34.3	.46	.02	.73	.41	.04	.48	2.23
1955	50.7	28.3	60.0	54.7	37.0	4.0	49.2	32.2	.44	.02	.69	.38	.02	.49	2.19
1954	48.2	26.3	58.3	52.2	32.8	1.5	49.7	30.8	.39	.02	.65	.37	.01	.48	2.17
1953	44.4	22.5	56.7	49.2	28.9	.9	49.1	27.7	.36	.02	.57	.32	-----	.44	2.00
1952	41.7	20.0	53.8	45.2	23.9	.4	48.2	25.2	.35	.02	.50	.28	-----	.42	1.85
1951	39.5	18.0	51.4	41.2	20.3	(Z)	47.2	23.9	.33	.01	.45	.26	-----	.45	1.88
1950	38.9	16.2	48.7	35.5	16.4	-----	46.2	22.5	.34	.01	.40	.21	-----	.40	1.67

See footnotes at end of p. 343.

Series H 115-124. Protection Against Income Loss From Short-Term Sickness: 1948 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent. "Short-term sickness" refers to short-term or temporary nonwork-connected disability (lasting not more than 6 months) and the first 6 months of long-term disability]

Year	Income loss from short-term sickness	Protection provided		Benefits provided by protection						
		Total	Percent of loss	Individual insurance	Group benefits provided as protection				Sick leave for government employees	
					Total	Workers in private employment				
		115	116	117		118	119	120	121	122
1970	16,741	5,791.2	34.6	693.7	5,097.5	2,893.5	1,442.9	410.6	1,040	2,204
1969	15,227	5,020.3	33.0	635.4	4,384.9	2,507.9	1,221.2	373.7	913	1,877
1968	14,528	4,591.1	31.6	609.1	3,982.0	2,213.0	1,102.8	320.2	790	1,769
1967	12,836	3,864.1	30.1	527.4	3,336.7	1,803.7	850.0	284.7	669	1,533
1966	12,205	3,616.9	29.6	512.9	3,104.0	1,709.0	829.8	273.2	606	1,395
1965	11,278	3,330.8	29.5	482.6	2,848.2	1,579.2	757.1	269.1	553	1,269
1964	10,248	3,085.8	30.1	483.9	2,601.9	1,464.9	708.5	264.4	492	1,137
1963	10,173	2,984.4	29.3	447.2	2,537.2	1,427.2	670.3	243.9	513	1,110
1962	9,622	2,757.7	28.7	418.5	2,339.2	1,341.2	668.2	212.0	461	998
1961	8,639	2,556.8	29.6	425.9	2,130.9	1,230.9	625.7	195.2	410	900
1960*	8,555	2,422.3	28.3	392.8	2,029.5	1,202.5	638.4	172.1	392	827
1959	7,724	2,229.8	28.9	389.6	1,840.2	1,115.2	600.5	163.7	351	725
1958	7,458	2,084.5	27.9	353.4	1,781.1	1,035.1	555.7	141.4	338	696
1957	7,363	1,952.6	26.5	307.2	1,645.4	1,018.4	567.2	127.2	324	627
1956	7,031	1,800.3	25.6	278.0	1,522.3	931.3	524.5	113.8	293	591
1955	6,546	1,614.8	24.7	250.0	1,364.8	819.8	442.4	109.4	268	545
1954	6,094	1,473.2	24.2	230.0	1,243.2	743.2	399.1	103.1	241	500
1953	6,144	1,409.7	22.9	209.0	1,200.7	718.7	397.2	90.5	231	482
1952	5,814	1,300.6	22.4	177.0	1,123.6	670.6	382.1	74.5	214	453
1951	5,473	1,149.7	21.0	157.0	992.7	602.8	343.8	60.9	198	390
1950	4,795	938.9	19.6	153.0	785.9	470.9	230.8	63.1	177	315
1949	4,424	846.1	19.1	150.0	696.1	396.1	172.0	62.1	162	300
1948	4,568	766.9	16.6	141.0	615.9	359.9	145.8	57.1	157	256

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Includes a small but undetermined amount of group disability insurance benefits paid to government workers and to self-employed persons through farm, trade, or professional associations.

Series H 125-171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970

[Includes benefits to dependents where applicable. Refunds of employee contributions excluded for public employee retirement systems. Disability data exclude payments for medical care]

Series No.	Risk and program	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (mil. dol.)												
125	Total	54,886	45,682	41,971	37,243	34,554	32,151	29,571	28,342	26,806	25,790	22,311
126	Old-age retirement.....	29,357	24,710	22,726	19,822	18,276	16,787	15,121	14,239	13,239	11,867	10,755
127	OASDHI ¹	21,075	17,698	16,533	14,361	13,417	12,542	11,281	10,795	10,162	9,032	8,196
128	Railroad retirement.....	1,113	966	936	817	739	705	667	654	638	617	594
129	Federal Government retirement ²	4,550	3,787	3,285	2,896	2,549	2,130	1,891	1,628	1,396	1,241	1,076
130	State and local government retirement.....	2,615	2,250	1,960	1,735	1,555	1,390	1,260	1,135	1,011	940	845
131	Veterans' programs ³	4	9	11	13	16	20	22	27	32	37	43
132	Disability.....	10,959	9,775	8,725	8,042	7,622	7,041	6,473	6,187	5,851	5,415	4,860
133	OASDHI ¹	3,067	2,542	2,294	1,939	1,781	1,573	1,309	1,210	1,105	887	568
134	Workmen's compensation.....	1,664	1,519	1,374	1,284	1,170	1,074	1,007	932	879	804	755
135	Veterans' programs ³	3,931	3,706	3,265	3,198	3,173	3,026	2,846	2,819	2,724	2,647	2,530
136	Railroad retirement.....	219	193	188	172	165	149	162	159	156	150	147
137	Federal Government ²	1,057	905	813	747	682	596	553	500	457	425	397
138	State and local government retirement.....	300	255	220	195	175	155	140	125	114	105	95
139	State temporary disability insurance ⁴	665	598	531	472	443	426	410	393	365	342	311
140	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	56	57	41	35	39	41	46	49	51	55	57
141	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only.....	10,266	8,774	8,192	7,015	6,620	5,872	5,176	4,869	4,566	4,150	3,672
142	OASDHI ¹	7,428	6,219	5,840	4,854	4,613	3,979	3,416	3,216	3,011	2,659	2,316
143	Railroad retirement.....	424	367	351	308	291	278	255	244	234	217	201
144	Federal Government retirement ²	445	369	322	288	242	199	181	161	137	123	110
145	State and local government retirement.....	220	195	175	165	140	125	115	105	92	85	75
146	Veterans' programs ³	1,545	1,439	1,340	1,245	1,184	1,150	1,074	1,018	977	956	865
147	Workmen's compensation ⁵	205	185	165	155	150	140	135	125	115	110	105
148	Unemployment ⁶	4,304	2,423	2,328	2,364	2,031	2,452	2,801	3,047	3,150	4,358	3,025
149	State unemployment insurance ⁷	4,135	2,262	2,151	2,183	1,852	2,283	2,671	2,926	3,013	4,156	2,867
150	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	39	37	40	41	39	60	78	99	133	202	158
151	Veterans' allowances ⁸											(Z)
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) ⁹												
Old-age retirement:												
152	OASDHI ¹	16,870	16,430	16,062	15,665	14,670	13,918	13,589	13,038	12,248	11,128	10,310
153	Railroad retirement.....	553	550	542	531	525	498	495	489	474	464	444
154	Federal Government retirement ²	1,120	1,044	975	900	832	747	687	618	550	497	442
155	State and local government retirement.....	1,060	978	903	832	775	725	685	645	600	575	535
156	Veterans' programs ³	3	6	7	9	11	14	17	21	24	29	33
Disability:												
157	OASDHI ¹	2,573	2,416	2,257	2,057	1,883	1,654	1,519	1,380	1,161	892	543
158	Veterans' programs ³	3,178	3,155	3,157	3,173	3,190	3,203	3,180	3,160	3,126	3,078	2,976
159	Railroad retirement.....	95	97	99	100	101	103	102	101	100	99	97
160	Federal Government ²	333	315	298	287	274	257	244	231	219	205	192
161	State and local government retirement.....	95	87	80	75	72	69	66	63	61	58	55
162	State temporary disability insurance ⁴	181	172	164	157	151	149	146	142	134	129	121
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	25	25	20	20	22	24	25	27	25	27	28
Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:												
164	OASDHI ¹	6,369	6,115	5,824	5,511	5,228	4,681	4,459	4,227	3,966	3,701	3,446
165	Railroad retirement.....	324	319	315	306	295	288	283	275	265	259	251
166	Federal Government retirement ¹⁰	307	291	276	258	242	227	212	195	181	167	154
167	State and local government retirement ¹⁰	125	115	110	108	98	92	89	85	78	76	70
168	Veterans' programs ³	2,284	2,176	2,253	2,041	1,970	1,900	1,815	1,707	1,596	1,493	1,262
Unemployment:												
169	State unemployment insurance ⁷	1,617	976	987	1,057	933	1,189	1,449	1,623	1,729	2,582	1,723
170	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	18	17	21	26	23	31	39	50	66	96	74
171	Veterans' allowances ⁸											2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 125-171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970—Con.

Series No.	Risk and program	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) ³											
152	Old-age retirement:										
	OASDHI ¹	9,631	8,738	7,623	6,191	5,443	4,580	3,889	3,187	2,757	1,918
153	Railroad retirement.....	405	383	364	347	329	308	289	269	182	175
154	Federal Government retirement ²	402	370	332	297	271	249	232	218	210	184
155	State and local government retirement.....	505	465	424	375	335	310	280	260	240	222
156	Veterans' programs ³	39	44	50	56	60	66	72	79	51	54
157	Disability:										
	OASDHI ¹	378	205	124							
158	Veterans' programs ³	2,895	2,812	2,746	2,682	2,609	2,524	2,434	2,339	2,223	2,314
159	Railroad retirement.....	96	93	91	90	87	85	82	80	79	76
160	Federal Government ²	181	170	157	154	147	139	130	117	107	99
161	State and local government retirement.....	51	47	44	43	42	41	40	38	35	32
162	State temporary disability insurance ⁴	119	116	114	101	96	103	102	93	89	55
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	29	31	31	30	32	32	33	32	29	31
164	Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:										
	OASDHI ¹	3,189	2,912	2,633	2,282	2,097	1,892	1,688	1,485	1,287	1,094
165	Railroad retirement.....	242	231	221	211	197	167	158	150	147	136
166	Federal Government retirement ¹⁰	140	109	95	83	72	62	50	40	30	18
167	State and local government retirement ¹⁰	63	61	55	53	50	48	46	44	42	40
168	Veterans' programs ³	1,210	1,183	1,184	1,176	1,154	1,130	1,089	1,042	1,012	991
169	Unemployment:										
	State unemployment insurance ⁷	1,763	2,772	1,250	1,037	1,100	1,615	812	874	797	1,305
170	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	82	130	60	48	63	111	40	43	29	76
171	Veterans' allowances.....	14	67	45	51	72	89	34	15	3	32

Series No.	Risk and program	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (mil. dol.)											
125	Total.....	6,468	5,194	5,314	5,684	2,539	1,562	1,329	1,511	1,432	1,504
126	Old-age retirement:										
	OASDHI ¹	1,227	1,035	890	739	592	516	457	418	378	331
127	Railroad retirement.....	437	352	288	222	148	113	93	76	51	17
128	Federal Government retirement ²	169	150	139	118	106	99	95	92	88	83
129	State and local government retirement.....	356	278	232	185	141	122	110	104	104	103
130	Veterans' programs ³	203	190	175	158	143	134	125	115	107	103
131		62	65	56	56	53	48	34	31	28	24
132	Disability:										
	Workmen's compensation.....	2,176	2,131	2,019	1,537	954	701	562	536	506	477
134	Veterans' programs ³	329	309	280	250	241	225	203	185	157	129
135	Railroad retirement.....	1,630	1,646	1,620	1,213	644	409	297	294	292	294
136	Federal Government ²	72	58	39	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
137	State and local government retirement.....	35	31	25	22	19	17	16	15	14	13
138	State temporary disability insurance ⁴	22	20	18	16	14	14	12	11	11	10
139	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	58	36	26	5	5	5	3			
140		30	31	11							
141	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only:										
	OASDHI ¹	794	696	619	529	418	278	229	207	189	162
142	Railroad retirement.....	197	172	149	128	100	73	55	40	24	6
143	Federal Government retirement ²	39	36	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
144	State and local government retirement.....	4	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	
145	Veterans' programs ³	25	23	22	21	20	19	18	18	17	16
146	Workmen's compensation ⁵	477	414	383	334	254	144	116	111	112	106
147		52	50	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32
148	Unemployment:										
	State unemployment insurance ⁷	2,271	1,332	1,786	2,879	575	67	81	350	359	535
149	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	1,737	793	776	1,095	446	62	80	344	344	519
150	Veterans' allowances ⁷	104	29	39	40	2	1	1	6	15	16
151		430	510	971	1,744	127	4				
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) ³											
152	Old-age retirement:										
	OASDHI ¹	1,575	1,295	1,068	843	592	463	386	323	221	77
153	Railroad retirement.....	164	156	147	140	129	122	117	114	113	102
154	Federal Government retirement ²	209	168	148	124	101	90	86	87	84	81
155	State and local government retirement.....	200	190	180	167	155	146	136	127	117	113
156	Veterans' programs ³	58	61	63	64	60	54	49	45	39	34
158	Disability:										
	Veterans' programs ³	2,256	2,254	2,292	2,067	1,084	759	573	579	580	576
159	Railroad retirement.....	70	63	51	39	39	39	40	40	40	39
160	Federal Government ²	40	36	32	27	24	21	20	18	18	16
161	State and local government retirement.....	29	27	25	23	21	20	18	16	15	14
162	State temporary disability insurance ⁴	38	30	26	6	5	6	5			
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	34	33	23							
164	Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:										
	OASDHI ¹	984	872	767	661	534	403	304	217	128	36
165	Railroad retirement.....	122	102	41	5	4	4	4	4	4	3
166	Federal Government retirement ¹⁰	9	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
167	State and local government retirement ¹⁰	38	36	35	34	32	30	29	28	26	25
168	Veterans' programs ³	960	934	897	790	537	337	315	317	319	323
169	Unemployment:										
	State unemployment insurance ⁷	1,666	821	852	1,150	465	79	116	542	621	982
170	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	120	38	53	53	3	1	2	12	22	42
171	Veterans' allowances.....	388	435	761	1,359	89	10				

Z Less than \$500,000 or less than 50 beneficiaries. ¹ Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. ² Includes Federal civil service and other contributory systems and Federal noncontributory systems. Prior to 1954, retirement data include unknown amount and number of disability and survivor payments. ³ Retirement data are for veterans of the Civil War, the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Philippine Insurrection; beginning October 1951, includes all service pensions. Disability data include pensions and compensation, and subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training. Survivor data include special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. ⁴ Cash benefits payable in Calif., N. J., N. Y., R. I. and P. R., under public and private plans. Beneficiary data exclude private-plan beneficiaries in N. J. ⁵ Small but unknown amount of lump-sum death payments included with monthly survivor payments. ⁶ Beginning 1962, includes training allowances not shown separately. ⁷ Includes payments made by the States as agents of the Federal Government under the Federal employees' unemployment compensation program and under the Ex-Servicemen's Compensation Act of 1958 and payments under extended unemployment insurance programs; beginning 1961, includes program in P. R. and also payments under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 and the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, from January 1970. ⁸ Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (terminated July 1949) and the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (terminated January 1960). Amount but not number includes self-employment allowances. ⁹ For OASDHI, average monthly number; for the railroad retirement program, public employee retirement systems, and the veterans' programs, number on rolls June 30; for State unemployment and temporary disability insurance and for veterans' unemployment allowances, average weekly number; for railroad unemployment and temporary disability insurance, average number during 14-day registration period. Beneficiary data for workmen's compensation not available. ¹⁰ For Federal military retirement programs and for State and local government retirement systems, number represents families.

Series H 172-185. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Covered Workers, Earnings, and Selected Trust Fund Transactions: 1937 to 1970

Year	Living covered workers at beginning of year ¹		New entrants into covered employment ³	Workers with taxable earnings during year ⁴	Taxable earnings				Employers reporting taxable wages	Contribution rates	
	With insured status ²	With uninsured status			Amount	Percent of total earnings ⁵	Maximum taxable per worker ⁶	Average per worker		Employers and employees (each)	Self-employed
	Millions	Millions	1,000	1,000	Mil. dol.		Dol.	Dol.	1,000	Percent	Percent
1970	106.8	26.7	74,400	793,500	7418,200	78.0	7,800	4,473	75,380	4.80	6.90
1969	104.0	26.8	5,160	92,946	405,617	79.9	7,800	4,364	5,420	4.80	6.90
1968	101.2	26.7	4,826	89,377	375,865	81.7	7,800	4,205	5,470	4.40	6.40
1967	98.3	26.7	4,526	87,035	330,003	78.1	6,600	3,792	5,520	4.40	6.40
1966	95.8	25.5	5,076	84,602	312,561	80.0	6,600	3,694	5,540	4.20	6.15
1965	93.6	24.5	4,623	80,681	250,727	71.3	4,800	3,108	5,590	3.625	5.4
1964	92.0	23.6	3,887	77,432	236,396	72.8	4,800	3,053	5,510	3.625	5.4
1963	90.4	22.9	3,520	75,537	225,548	74.6	4,800	2,986	5,450	3.625	5.4
1962	89.1	22.1	3,358	74,285	219,084	75.8	4,800	2,949	5,370	3.125	4.7
1961	85.4	24.0	2,993	72,819	209,610	77.4	4,800	2,879	5,320	3.0	4.5
1960	79.7	27.7	3,126	72,530	206,981	78.0	4,800	2,854	5,270	3.0	4.5
1959	78.9	26.4	3,183	71,695	202,314	79.3	4,800	2,822	5,200	2.5	3.75
1958	77.0	26.8	2,452	69,774	180,729	76.4	4,200	2,690	5,100	2.25	3.75
1957	74.3	27.1	3,383	70,590	181,382	77.5	4,200	2,570	5,100	2.25	3.75
1956	71.4	27.2	3,655	67,612	170,738	78.8	4,200	2,525	5,100	2.0	3.0
1955	70.6	24.1	4,756	65,203	157,541	80.3	4,200	2,416	5,050	2.0	3.0
1954	71.0	22.1	2,357	59,610	133,524	77.7	3,600	2,240	4,350	2.0	3.0
1953	68.2	22.6	3,094	60,839	135,865	78.5	3,600	2,233	4,350	1.5	2.25
1952	62.8	25.2	3,495	59,576	128,642	80.5	3,600	2,159	4,450	1.5	2.25
1951	59.8	22.9	5,999	58,120	120,767	81.1	3,600	2,078	4,440	1.5	2.25
1950	45.7	35.1	2,520	48,283	87,498	79.7	3,000	1,812	3,345	1.5	-----
1949	44.8	34.6	1,958	46,796	81,808	81.8	3,000	1,748	3,316	1.0	-----
1948	43.4	34.0	2,635	49,018	84,122	82.3	3,000	1,716	3,298	1.0	-----
1947	41.8	33.4	2,685	48,908	78,372	84.8	3,000	1,602	3,246	1.0	-----
1946	40.3	32.1	3,078	48,845	69,088	87.2	3,000	1,414	3,017	1.0	-----
1945	38.6	31.0	3,477	46,392	62,945	88.0	3,000	1,357	2,614	1.0	-----
1944	34.9	30.5	4,691	46,296	64,426	87.8	3,000	1,392	2,469	1.0	-----
1943	31.2	27.3	7,337	47,656	62,423	89.6	3,000	1,310	2,394	1.0	-----
1942	27.5	23.4	7,965	46,363	52,939	90.9	3,000	1,142	2,655	1.0	-----
1941	24.9	19.9	6,436	40,976	41,848	92.0	3,000	1,021	2,646	1.0	-----
1940	22.9	17.8	4,430	35,393	32,974	92.4	3,000	932	2,500	1.0	-----
1939	-----	-----	4,450	39,751	29,745	92.3	3,000	881	2,366	1.0	-----
1938	-----	-----	3,930	31,822	26,502	93.0	3,000	833	2,239	1.0	-----
1937	-----	-----	32,904	32,904	29,615	92.0	3,000	900	2,421	1.0	-----

Year	Contributions and transfers ⁸	Total benefits paid ⁹	Trust fund assets at end of year ¹⁰	Year	Contributions and transfers ⁸	Total benefits paid ⁹	Trust fund assets at end of year ¹⁰	Year	Contributions and transfers ⁸	Total benefits paid ⁹	Trust fund assets at end of year ¹⁰									
												183	184	185	183	184	185	183	184	185
												Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1970	43,209	38,982	41,458	1958	8,531	8,576	23,243	1946	1,295	378	8,150									
1969	38,988	33,371	36,887	1957	7,527	7,404	23,042	1945	1,285	274	7,121									
1968	34,352	30,651	31,233	1956	6,172	5,715	22,519	1944	1,316	209	6,005									
1967	30,598	25,967	27,735	1955	5,713	4,968	21,663	1943	1,239	166	4,820									
1966	24,912	21,070	23,374	1954	5,163	3,670	20,576	1942	1,012	131	3,688									
1965	17,205	18,311	19,841	1953	3,945	3,006	18,707	1941	789	88	2,762									
1964	16,843	16,223	21,172	1952	3,819	2,194	17,442	1940	325	35	2,031									
1963	15,640	15,427	20,715	1951	3,367	1,885	15,540	1939	580	14	1,724									
1962	13,105	14,461	20,705	1950	2,671	961	13,721	1938	360	10	1,132									
1961	12,323	12,749	22,162	1949	1,670	667	11,816	1937	765	1	766									
1960	11,876	11,245	22,613	1948	1,688	556	10,722													
1959	8,943	10,298	21,966	1947	1,558	466	9,360													

¹ Estimated number of persons who had covered employment at any time during the period 1937 to year shown; not adjusted to reflect effect of (a) provisions that coordinate the OASDHI and railroad retirement programs and (b) wage credits for military service. Only partially adjusted to eliminate duplicate count of persons with taxable earnings reported on more than 1 account number; effect of such duplication is substantially less significant for the insured than for the uninsured.
² Fully or currently insured.
³ Workers with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. There have been 166.3 million different persons reported with taxable earnings during 1937-70.
⁴ Relates to wage and salary workers for 1937-50. Beginning 1951, includes self-employment.
⁵ Total earnings in covered employment, including estimated amounts above the taxable limit.

⁶ Beginning 1951, includes reported taxable net earnings of self-employed persons; amount taxable may not exceed amounts specified above from a combination of wages and self-employed earnings.
⁷ Preliminary estimate.
⁸ Includes insurance contributions of employers, employees, and self-employed, adjusted for refunds, and transfers from general funds to meet cost arising from non-contributory military wage credits, special age-72 cash benefits, and hospital insurance coverage of elderly persons not insured for cash benefits. Includes premiums paid by enrollees for supplementary medical insurance and Federal matching funds.
⁹ Starting 1966, includes hospital and medical insurance benefits under Medicare and rehabilitation services.
¹⁰ Before 1940, represents operations of old-age reserve account.

Series H 186-196. Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Estimated Paid Employment and Coverage Status: 1940 to 1970

[In millions, except percent]

Year	Total paid employment	Total, covered	Percent of paid employment	Covered ¹		Total, not covered	Excluded by Federal law				Permitted by Federal law ⁴
				Wage and salary	Self-employed ²		Federal civilian employment	Nonfarm self-employed	Domestic service	Other ³	
1970	80.6	72.1	89.5	66.2	5.9	8.5	2.5	.9	.5	1.2	3.4
1969	80.5	72.0	89.4	66.0	6.0	8.5	2.5	.9	.5	1.2	3.4
1968	78.6	70.7	89.9	64.7	6.0	7.9	2.5	.9	.5	1.1	2.9
1967	76.9	68.9	89.6	63.0	6.0	8.0	2.5	1.0	.7	1.2	2.6
1966	76.0	68.0	89.5	62.0	6.0	8.0	2.4	1.0	.9	1.4	2.3
1965	73.6	65.6	89.1	59.4	6.2	8.0	2.2	1.1	.9	1.4	2.4
1964	71.7	63.3	88.3	57.1	6.2	8.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.7
1963	70.2	61.9	88.2	55.6	6.3	8.4	2.1	1.2	.9	1.5	2.7
1962	69.3	61.0	88.0	54.6	6.4	8.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.6
1961	67.9	59.7	87.9	53.0	6.3	8.1	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5
1960*	67.5	59.4	88.0	52.6	6.8	8.1	2.0	1.3	.9	1.3	2.6
1959	66.6	58.5	87.8	51.6	6.9	8.1	2.0	1.3	.9	1.4	2.5
1958	64.9	56.8	87.5	50.1	6.7	8.1	2.0	1.2	.9	1.4	2.6
1957	66.0	57.4	87.0	50.6	6.8	8.6	2.1	1.2	.9	1.6	2.8
1956	66.0	57.2	86.7	50.3	6.9	8.8	1.9	1.2	.9	1.6	3.2
1955	64.5	55.0	85.3	48.3	6.7	9.5	1.8	1.5	.8	1.7	3.7
1954	62.8	49.8	79.3	45.7	4.1	13.0	1.7	1.4	.9	8.7	.3
1953	63.8	51.1	80.1	47.1	4.0	12.8	1.6	1.4	.9	8.6	.3
1952	63.3	50.5	79.8	46.4	4.1	12.8	1.8	1.2	.9	8.6	.3
1951	62.5	49.5	79.5	45.2	4.2	13.0	1.8	1.3	.9	8.7	.3
1950	60.0	38.7	64.5	38.7	-----	21.3	1.7	6.2	2.0	11.4	-----
1949	58.4	37.4	64.0	37.4	-----	21.0	1.7	6.2	1.8	11.3	-----
1948	59.0	38.5	65.3	38.5	-----	20.5	1.7	6.0	1.7	11.1	-----
1947	57.7	37.3	64.6	37.3	-----	20.4	1.7	6.0	1.7	11.0	-----
1946	56.2	36.4	64.8	36.4	-----	19.8	2.0	5.7	1.6	10.5	-----
1945	61.0	42.0	68.9	42.0	-----	19.0	2.5	5.2	1.6	9.7	-----
1944	62.6	44.0	70.3	44.0	-----	18.6	2.6	5.0	1.7	9.3	-----
1943	60.8	42.0	69.1	42.0	-----	18.8	2.7	4.7	1.9	9.5	-----
1942	55.8	36.3	65.1	36.3	-----	19.5	2.1	4.8	2.3	10.3	-----
1941	50.4	31.3	62.1	31.3	-----	19.1	1.3	4.9	2.2	10.7	-----
1940	46.4	26.8	57.8	26.8	-----	19.6	.9	5.2	2.3	11.2	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Includes railroad employees and all persons covered by Federal law except those on a group-elective or individual voluntary basis for whom coverage has not been arranged.
² Estimates based on number expected to report earnings at end of year.
³ Farmworkers, self-employed farmers, State and local government employees, employees of nonprofit organizations, and some additional small groups.
⁴ Persons whose coverage was authorized but not arranged on a group-elective or individual voluntary basis.

Series H 197-208. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Number of Monthly Cash Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands. Number in current payment status at end of year. Data contain some duplication arising from dual entitlement]

Year	Total benefits ¹	Payable to beneficiaries		Retired workers ²			Disabled workers ³	Wives and husbands ^{2,4}	Widows and widowers ^{2,5}	Parents ²	Children ⁶	Widowed mothers ⁷
		65 or over	Under 65 years	Total	Male	Female						
1970	26,229	17,517	8,712	13,349	7,638	5,661	1,493	2,952	3,227	29	4,122	523
1969	25,314	17,031	8,283	12,822	7,459	5,363	1,394	2,908	3,092	30	3,952	512
1968	24,560	16,635	7,925	12,421	7,309	5,111	1,295	2,899	2,938	32	3,796	505
1967	23,705	16,202	7,503	12,019	7,160	4,859	1,193	2,879	2,770	33	3,585	496
1966	22,767	15,614	7,153	11,658	7,034	4,624	1,097	2,860	2,602	35	3,393	488
1965	20,867	14,278	6,589	11,101	6,825	4,276	988	2,807	2,371	35	3,093	472
1964	19,800	13,678	6,122	10,669	6,657	4,011	894	2,783	2,159	36	2,787	471
1963	19,035	13,159	5,877	10,263	6,497	3,766	827	2,749	2,011	37	2,687	462
1962	18,053	12,537	5,517	9,739	6,244	3,494	741	2,679	1,859	37	2,547	452
1961	16,495	11,714	4,781	8,925	5,765	3,160	618	2,510	1,697	37	2,279	428
1960	14,845	10,921	3,924	8,061	5,217	2,845	455	2,346	1,544	36	2,000	401
1959	13,704	10,176	3,528	7,526	4,937	2,589	334	2,208	1,394	35	1,832	376
1958	12,430	9,364	3,066	6,921	4,617	2,303	238	2,031	1,233	30	1,624	354
1957	11,129	8,391	2,738	6,198	4,198	1,999	150	1,827	1,095	29	1,502	328
1956	9,128	7,089	2,039	5,112	3,572	1,540	-----	1,434	913	27	1,341	301
1955	7,961	6,335	1,625	4,474	3,252	1,222	-----	1,192	701	25	1,276	292
1954	6,886	5,405	1,482	3,775	2,803	972	-----	1,016	638	25	1,161	272
1953	5,981	4,633	1,348	3,222	2,438	784	-----	888	541	24	1,053	254
1952	5,026	3,824	1,202	2,644	2,052	592	-----	738	455	21	989	229
1951	4,379	3,300	1,079	2,278	1,819	459	-----	647	384	19	846	204
1950	3,477	2,589	878	1,771	1,469	302	-----	508	314	15	700	169
1949	2,743	1,951	792	1,286	1,100	186	-----	391	261	13	639	152
1948	2,315	1,591	723	1,048	900	148	-----	321	210	12	581	142
1947	1,978	1,318	660	875	756	119	-----	269	164	10	525	135
1946	1,642	1,051	590	702	610	92	-----	216	127	7	462	128
1945	1,288	777	511	518	447	71	-----	159	94	6	390	121
1944	955	567	388	378	323	55	-----	116	68	5	298	90
1943	748	448	299	306	261	45	-----	92	46	4	229	70
1942	598	368	230	260	224	36	-----	77	29	3	173	57
1941	434	274	160	200	175	25	-----	57	15	2	117	42
1940	222	147	75	112	99	13	-----	30	4	1	55	20

¹ Beginning 1966, includes special age-72 beneficiaries, not shown separately. ² Persons aged 65 and over (and 62-64, beginning 1956 for women and 1961 for men). ³ July 1957-Oct. 1960, disabled workers aged 50-64; thereafter, disabled workers under 65. ⁴ Beginning 1950, includes wife beneficiaries under age 65 with entitled children in their care and, beginning Sept. 1965, entitled divorced wives. ⁵ Beginning Sept. 1965, includes widows, 60-61, and surviving divorced wives, 60 and over, and, beginning Mar. 1968, disabled widows and widowers, 50 and over. ⁶ Beginning 1957, includes disabled persons aged 18 and over whose disability began before age 18 and, beginning Jan. 1965, entitled full-time students aged 18-21. ⁷ Beginning 1950, includes surviving divorced mothers with entitled children in care.

Series H 209-229. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary:
1940 to 1970

Year	Benefit payments during year (mil. dol.)								
	Total	Monthly benefits							Lump-sum death payments
		Total ¹	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers	Widows and widowers	
	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217
1970	31,863	31,570	18,435	2,448	2,194	3,517	574	4,055	294
1969	26,751	26,460	15,383	2,014	1,889	2,971	490	3,371	291
1968	24,936	24,667	14,277	1,804	1,804	2,821	478	3,117	269
1967	21,406	21,154	12,371	1,519	1,569	2,383	420	2,545	252
1966	20,048	19,811	11,727	1,394	1,537	2,307	415	2,351	237
1965	18,311	18,094	10,984	1,246	1,478	1,922	388	2,041	217
1964	16,223	16,007	9,854	1,044	1,356	1,611	354	1,754	216
1963	15,427	15,221	9,391	965	1,331	1,540	343	1,612	206
1962	14,461	14,278	8,813	888	1,284	1,454	336	1,470	183
1961	12,749	12,577	7,802	724	1,178	1,295	316	1,232	171
1960	11,245	11,081	7,053	489	1,083	1,085	286	1,057	164
1959	10,299	10,127	6,548	390	1,011	969	263	921	171
1958	8,576	8,443	5,567	246	852	778	223	757	133
1957	7,404	7,266	4,888	57	756	694	198	653	139
1956	5,715	5,605	3,793	-----	536	614	177	469	109
1955	4,968	4,855	3,253	-----	466	561	163	396	113
1954	3,670	3,578	2,340	-----	338	451	133	304	92
1953	3,006	2,919	1,884	-----	275	385	114	248	87
1952	2,194	2,131	1,328	-----	200	310	92	191	63
1951	1,885	1,823	1,135	-----	175	271	82	156	57
1950	961	928	557	-----	88	142	49	89	33
1949	667	634	373	-----	60	100	39	60	33
1948	556	524	300	-----	49	90	36	48	32
1947	466	437	245	-----	40	80	34	37	29
1946	378	350	189	-----	31	68	32	28	28
1945	274	248	126	-----	21	54	27	20	26
1944	209	187	97	-----	16	40	20	14	22
1943	166	148	79	-----	13	31	16	9	18
1942	131	116	65	-----	10	22	13	5	15
1941	88	75	44	-----	7	14	8	2	13
1940	32	24	15	-----	2	4	2	(Z)	9

Year	Benefits awarded during year (1,000)							Average monthly benefit (in current payment status, end of year)				
	Number of beneficiaries ¹	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers	Widows and widowers	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widowed mothers	Widows
	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
1970	3,722	1,338	350	436	1,091	112	363	\$118.10	\$131.29	\$59.40	\$86.51	\$102.02
1969	3,700	1,273	345	430	1,112	117	376	100.40	112.74	50.63	75.06	87.48
1968	3,620	1,240	323	420	1,065	114	375	98.86	111.86	50.08	74.93	86.54
1967	3,597	1,161	301	407	985	111	356	85.37	98.43	43.43	65.86	74.99
1966	4,722	1,648	278	478	1,056	107	404	84.35	98.09	43.10	65.59	74.11
1965	3,072	1,183	253	390	783	100	359	83.92	97.76	43.04	65.46	73.75
1964	2,552	1,042	208	376	584	106	233	77.57	91.12	39.72	59.40	67.85
1963	2,730	1,146	224	412	561	105	279	76.88	90.59	39.94	59.43	66.85
1962	3,005	1,347	251	463	578	100	267	76.19	89.99	39.62	59.38	65.88
1961	3,047	1,362	280	472	580	98	251	75.65	89.59	39.45	59.38	64.92
1960	2,336	982	208	394	416	93	239	74.04	89.31	38.72	59.29	57.69
1959	2,502	1,090	178	445	427	102	253	72.78	89.00	38.15	57.37	56.73
1958	2,123	1,042	181	379	287	81	199	66.35	82.10	35.07	50.53	51.91
1957	2,832	1,425	179	578	313	88	245	64.58	72.76	34.37	49.05	51.09
1956	1,855	934	-----	385	212	67	254	63.09	-----	33.71	47.35	50.14
1955	1,658	910	-----	289	239	76	141	61.90	-----	33.07	45.91	48.70
1954	1,402	750	-----	237	213	71	128	59.14	-----	31.77	44.52	46.28
1953	1,419	772	-----	247	212	72	113	51.10	-----	27.05	37.49	40.88
1952	1,053	531	-----	178	183	65	92	49.25	-----	25.99	36.13	40.67
1951	1,336	703	-----	229	231	78	90	42.14	-----	22.74	33.25	36.04
1950	963	567	-----	163	123	41	67	43.86	-----	23.60	34.24	36.54
1949	682	337	-----	117	119	43	63	26.00	-----	13.76	21.08	20.82
1948	596	276	-----	99	119	44	56	25.35	-----	13.42	20.80	20.60
1947	573	271	-----	94	116	43	45	24.90	-----	13.17	20.44	20.40
1946	547	259	-----	89	115	44	39	24.55	-----	12.99	20.07	20.22
1945	462	185	-----	63	128	55	30	24.19	-----	12.82	19.83	20.19
1944	319	110	-----	40	100	43	25	23.73	-----	12.63	19.80	20.17
1943	263	89	-----	32	86	35	20	23.42	-----	12.49	19.72	20.15
1942	258	102	-----	33	77	32	15	23.02	-----	12.28	19.57	20.15
1941	269	115	-----	36	76	31	11	22.70	-----	12.11	19.50	20.22
1940	255	132	-----	35	59	23	5	22.60	-----	12.13	19.61	20.28

Z Less than \$500,000.

¹ Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries, not shown separately.

Series H 230-237. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Number and Average Monthly Benefits in Current-Payment Status, by Selected Family Groups: 1940 to 1970

[Estimated for 1940-43; based on sample thereafter]

End of year	Families (1,000)								Average monthly benefits (dollars)							
	Retired-worker families ¹				Survivor families				Retired-worker families ¹				Survivor families			
	Worker only			Worker and wife ²	Aged widow only ¹	Widowed mother and—			Worker only			Worker and wife ²	Aged widow only ¹	Widowed mother and—		
	Total	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Total	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
1970	10,533	4,904	5,629	2,457	3,080	183	155	182	114.20	128.70	101.60	198.90	102.40	213.00	291.10	289.90
1969	10,039	4,707	5,332	2,440	2,984	180	148	178	96.60	109.00	85.70	168.90	87.80	182.20	255.80	253.60
1968	9,641	4,558	5,082	2,430	2,836	181	144	177	95.00	107.10	84.20	166.30	86.80	179.00	257.10	253.40
1967	9,247	4,416	4,831	2,429	2,696	181	140	172	81.70	92.50	71.90	144.20	75.20	155.90	224.40	221.70
1966	8,897	4,301	4,596	2,418	2,541	180	140	164	80.60	91.20	70.70	142.50	74.30	154.30	221.90	218.80
1965	8,386	4,137	4,249	2,400	2,332	182	135	153	80.10	90.50	70.00	141.50	73.90	153.00	219.80	218.10
1964	7,982	3,998	3,984	2,392	2,129	191	134	142	73.90	83.60	64.30	130.70	67.90	141.60	193.40	192.10
1963	7,606	3,867	3,739	2,368	1,984	191	131	137	73.20	82.60	63.40	129.40	66.90	139.40	192.50	190.40
1962	7,134	3,666	3,468	2,324	1,835	191	128	131	72.50	81.80	62.60	127.90	65.90	137.30	190.70	186.80
1961	6,470	3,336	3,134	2,214	1,677	185	120	121	71.90	81.20	62.00	126.60	64.90	135.00	189.30	182.80
1960	5,742	2,922	2,820	2,122	1,527	172	113	114	69.90	79.90	59.60	123.90	57.70	131.70	188.00	181.70
1959	5,321	2,755	2,565	2,029	1,380	160	106	108	68.70	78.00	58.70	121.60	56.70	129.70	170.70	178.60
1958	4,872	2,587	2,285	1,902	1,224	156	105	99	62.60	70.70	53.50	111.20	51.90	117.00	151.70	150.70
1957	4,344	2,361	1,988	1,726	1,089	142	97	92	60.90	68.30	52.20	108.40	51.10	114.30	146.30	144.80
1956	3,662	2,133	1,523	1,359	912	128	88	83	59.90	66.10	51.10	105.90	50.10	109.90	141.00	138.70
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,124	700	126	86	80	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20
1954	2,744	1,780	964	958	637	116	82	72	56.50	61.60	47.00	99.10	46.30	103.90	130.50	126.80
1953	2,321	1,543	778	839	540	113	74	64	48.80	52.90	40.60	85.00	40.90	90.10	111.90	109.00
1952	1,894	1,306	588	699	454	103	68	56	47.10	50.70	39.10	81.60	40.70	87.50	106.00	101.80
1951	1,618	1,162	456	614	384	92	61	49	40.30	43.20	33.00	70.20	36.00	77.30	93.80	92.00
1950	1,240	939	301	498	314	82	53	33	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40
1949	372	687	186	390	261	78	44	26	25.30	26.50	20.60	41.40	20.80	36.50	50.40	54.00
1948	708	560	148	321	210	73	41	24	24.60	25.80	20.10	40.40	20.60	36.00	49.80	53.00
1947	590	471	119	269	164	69	39	23	24.20	25.30	19.90	39.60	20.40	35.40	48.80	52.20
1946	473	381	92	216	127	66	37	22	23.90	24.90	19.60	39.00	20.20	34.60	48.20	51.40
1945	416	338	78	181	95	86	48	24	23.50	24.50	19.50	38.50	20.20	34.10	47.70	50.40
1944	315	253	62	135	69	67	36	20	23.00	24.10	19.30	37.90	20.20	34.40	47.30	50.10
1943	206	161	45	92	46	34	20	11	22.90	23.80	19.10	37.50	20.20	34.20	46.90	50.40
1942	176	146	30	77	29	29	17	7	22.50	23.30	18.70	36.80	20.20	33.90	46.50	50.70
1941	136	114	22	57	15	20	13	4	22.20	22.90	18.50	36.30	20.20	33.70	46.60	51.00
1940	78	65	12	30	4	10	6	3	22.10	22.80	18.40	36.40	20.30	33.90	47.10	51.30

¹ Averages reflect benefits to individuals entitled under the transitionally insured status provisions in effect since 1965.

² Wife's entitlement not dependent on having entitled children in her care.

Series H 238-244. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Net receipts ¹		Expenditures ²		Assets, end of year			Year	Net receipts ¹		Expenditures ²		Assets, end of year		
	Net contribution income	Net interest received	Benefit payments	Administrative expenses	Total	Invested in U.S. Government securities	Cash balances		Net contribution income	Net interest received	Benefit payments	Administrative expenses	Total	Invested in U.S. Government securities	Cash balances
1970	30,256	1,515	28,796	471	32,454	29,935	2,519	1953	3,945	414	3,006	88	18,707	18,291	416
1969	27,947	1,165	24,209	474	30,082	27,886	2,197	1952	3,819	365	2,194	88	17,442	16,960	481
1968	23,719	939	22,642	476	25,704	23,258	2,446	1951	3,363	417	1,885	81	15,540	15,017	522
1967	23,138	818	19,468	406	24,222	22,513	1,708	1950	2,667	257	961	61	13,721	13,331	391
1966	20,580	644	18,267	256	20,570	18,789	1,781	1949	1,666	146	667	54	11,816	11,728	88
1965	16,017	593	16,737	328	18,235	16,643	1,592	1948	1,685	281	556	51	10,722	10,556	166
1964	15,689	569	14,914	296	19,125	17,758	1,367	1947	1,557	164	466	46	9,360	9,268	92
1963	14,541	521	14,217	281	18,480	17,154	1,327	1946	1,295	152	378	40	8,150	8,079	71
1962	12,059	526	13,356	256	18,337	17,060	1,277	1945	1,285	134	274	30	7,121	7,054	66
1961	11,285	548	11,862	239	19,725	18,404	1,321	1944	1,316	107	209	29	6,005	5,967	38
1960	10,866	516	10,677	203	20,324	19,128	1,196	1943	1,239	88	166	29	4,820	4,779	42
1959	8,052	532	9,842	184	20,141	19,151	990	1942	1,012	72	131	28	3,688	3,653	33
1958	7,566	552	8,327	194	21,864	20,953	911	1941	789	56	88	26	2,762	2,736	26
1957	6,825	556	7,347	162	22,393	21,566	827	1940	325	43	35	26	2,031	2,017	14
1956	6,172	526	5,715	132	22,519	21,831	689	1939	580	27	14	-----	1,724	1,435	289
1955	5,713	454	4,968	119	21,663	21,102	561	1938	360	15	10	-----	1,132	862	269
1954	5,163	447	3,670	92	20,576	19,863	713	1937	765	2	1	-----	766	513	253

¹ Excludes transfers from general revenue amounting to \$16 million for 1947-1951 and \$1,429 million for 1966-1970.

² Excludes expenditures for rehabilitation services for the disabled amounting to \$4 million, 1966-1970; and transfers to railroad retirement account amounting to \$5,103 million, 1954-1970.

Series H 245-259. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Benefits in Current-Payment Status for Retired-Worker Beneficiaries, by Sex, 1940 to 1970

[Excludes persons 72 years old and over with special benefits paid]

End of year	Number of retired workers					Age of retired workers ⁴ (percent distribution)						Average monthly amount received by retired workers			
	Total ¹ (1,000)	Full benefits ² (1,000)	Reduced benefits ³		Average age	Total	62-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80 and over	All benefits ¹ (dol.)	Full benefits ² (dol.)	Reduced benefits ³	
			Number (1,000)	Percent of total										Before reduction ⁵ (dol.)	After reduction ⁶ (dol.)
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259
MALE															
1970	7,688	4,930	2,759	35.9	72.6	100.0	7.5	30.1	26.9	19.6	15.9	130.53	139.05	128.89	115.30
1969	7,459	5,002	2,457	32.9	73.2	100.0	7.1	29.9	27.3	20.0	15.8	110.96	117.78	109.16	97.06
1968	7,309	5,108	2,202	30.1	73.1	100.0	7.0	29.5	28.0	20.0	15.5	109.08	115.02	106.95	95.29
1967	7,160	5,215	1,946	27.2	73.1	100.0	6.8	29.5	28.5	20.2	14.9	94.49	99.33	92.53	81.53
1966	7,034	5,345	1,689	24.0	73.1	100.0	6.9	29.5	29.2	19.8	14.5	93.26	97.37	90.98	80.26
1965	6,825	5,389	1,436	21.0	72.9	100.0	6.9	29.7	29.5	19.9	14.0	92.59	96.12	90.14	79.35
1964	6,657	5,460	1,197	18.0	72.8	100.0	7.2	30.0	29.7	19.8	13.3	85.58	88.37	82.72	72.85
1963	6,497	5,552	945	14.5	72.7	100.0	7.0	30.9	29.8	19.7	12.6	84.69	86.81	81.63	72.21
1962	6,244	5,587	657	10.5	72.7	100.0	6.5	31.4	30.4	19.4	12.3	83.79	85.26	80.09	71.24
1961	5,765	5,491	278	4.7	72.8	100.0	4.1	32.7	31.0	20.2	11.9	83.13	83.84	76.94	69.01
1960	5,217	5,217			73.2	100.0									
1959	4,937	4,937			73.1	100.0		33.8	33.1	21.1	12.1	81.87	81.87		
1958	4,617	4,617			73.0	100.0		34.0	33.7	20.9	11.5	80.11	80.11		
1957	4,198	4,198			72.9	100.0		33.9	34.3	20.6	11.2	72.74	72.74		
1956	3,572	3,572			72.9	100.0		34.2	34.2	20.4	10.5	70.47	70.47		
								34.2	35.2	20.3	10.3	68.23	68.23		
1955	3,252	3,252			72.7	100.0		35.7	34.8	20.0	9.5	66.40	66.40		
1954	2,803	2,803			72.6	100.0		37.2	32.3	20.6	9.4	63.34	63.34		
1953	2,438	2,438			72.6	100.0		37.3	32.5	21.3	8.9	54.46	54.46		
1952	2,052	2,052			72.6	100.0		36.9	32.9	21.7	8.5	52.16	52.16		
1951	1,819	1,819			72.3	100.0		38.8	32.4	21.2	7.6	44.44	44.44		
1950	1,469	1,469			72.2	100.0		39.1	33.7	20.2	7.1	45.67	45.67		
1949	1,100	1,100			72.3	100.0		36.3	37.0	19.8	6.8	28.92	28.92		
1948	900	900			72.3	100.0		35.6	39.1	18.9	6.4	28.21	28.21		
1947	756	756			72.1	100.0		36.5	40.4	17.4	5.8	25.68	25.68		
1946	610	610			71.9	100.0		38.0	41.1	15.7	5.2	25.30	25.30		
1945	447	447			71.7	100.0		39.9	40.2	15.1	4.7	24.94	24.94		
1944	323	323			71.5	100.0		42.7	38.6	14.2	4.6	24.43	24.43		
1943	261	261			71.1	100.0		49.2	34.1	12.7	4.0	24.17	24.17		
1942	224	224			70.5	100.0		57.3	28.6	10.9	3.3	23.71	23.71		
1941	175	175			69.8	100.0		65.6	23.0	8.9	2.6	23.32	23.32		
1940	99	99			68.8	100.0		74.4	17.4	6.4	1.8	23.17	23.17		
FEMALE															
1970	5,661	2,352	3,309	58.5	72.0	100.0	11.5	30.1	25.4	18.7	14.3	101.22	111.71	105.60	93.77
1969	5,363	2,321	3,042	56.7	72.4	100.0	11.4	30.3	25.8	18.8	13.8	85.71	94.51	90.18	78.99
1968	5,111	2,345	2,766	54.1	72.3	100.0	11.3	30.4	26.5	18.8	13.1	84.24	91.89	88.90	77.75
1967	4,859	2,338	2,521	51.9	72.2	100.0	11.4	30.7	27.1	18.7	12.1	71.92	78.28	76.46	66.01
1966	4,624	2,307	2,317	50.1	72.1	100.0	11.8	31.0	27.7	18.1	11.4	70.79	76.40	75.47	65.21
1965	4,276	2,192	2,083	48.7	71.8	100.0	12.2	31.6	28.1	17.6	10.5	70.07	75.36	73.82	64.50
1964	4,011	2,138	1,873	46.7	71.6	100.0	12.9	32.3	28.1	17.1	9.5	64.28	69.01	67.88	58.87
1963	3,766	2,111	1,655	44.0	71.4	100.0	13.0	33.5	28.3	16.4	8.8	63.42	67.48	67.11	58.23
1962	3,494	2,060	1,434	41.0	71.2	100.0	13.3	34.3	28.5	15.7	8.2	62.61	66.10	66.41	57.59
1961	3,160	1,977	1,183	37.4	71.1	100.0	13.0	35.4	28.5	15.4	7.6	62.00	64.87	65.84	57.20
1960	2,845	1,896	949	33.4	71.0	100.0	12.6	36.3	29.0	15.0	7.2	59.67	61.61	64.19	55.78
1959	2,589	1,825	764	29.5	70.8	100.0	12.9	37.5	28.8	14.4	6.6	58.81	60.34	63.18	55.16
1958	2,303	1,735	569	24.7	70.7	100.0	13.0	38.3	28.7	13.9	6.1	53.55	54.62	57.06	50.27
1957	1,999	1,613	386	19.3	70.5	100.0	13.3	39.7	28.2	13.4	5.5	52.23	52.98	55.33	49.08
1956	1,540	1,425	115	7.5	70.9	100.0	7.3	42.5	30.7	14.0	5.5	51.16	51.41	53.64	48.17
1955	1,222	1,222			71.3	100.0		47.8	32.3	14.6	5.2	49.93	49.93		
1954	972	972			71.2	100.0		49.0	31.2	14.8	5.0	47.05	47.05		
1953	784	784			71.1	100.0		49.8	30.9	14.8	4.6	40.66	40.66		
1952	592	592			71.0	100.0		50.2	30.9	14.7	4.1	39.17	39.17		
1951	459	459			70.8	100.0		51.5	30.6	14.2	3.7	38.03	38.03		
1950	302	302			71.1	100.0		48.4	32.9	15.0	3.7	35.05	35.05		
1949	186	186			71.7	100.0		39.8	39.0	17.0	4.2	20.58	20.58		
1948	148	148			71.6	100.0		39.9	41.3	15.0	3.7	20.11	20.11		
1947	119	119			71.4	100.0		41.2	42.6	13.0	3.3	19.91	19.91		
1946	92	92			71.1	100.0		43.3	42.5	11.2	3.0	19.64	19.64		
1945	71	71			70.8	100.0		47.1	40.0	10.2	2.6	19.51	19.51		
1944	55	55			70.5	100.0		52.6	36.1	9.1	2.3	19.35	19.35		
1943	45	45			70.0	100.0		60.4	29.8	7.8	1.9	19.06	19.06		
1942	36	36			69.5	100.0		68.4	23.5	6.5	1.6	18.73	18.73		
1941	25	25			68.9	100.0		75.2	18.2	5.4	1.2	18.48	18.48		
1940	13	13			68.1	100.0		82.6	12.8	3.9	.6	18.37	18.37		

¹ Includes beneficiaries and benefits paid on reduced benefits basis for early retirement, beginning 1961 for male workers and 1956 for female.

² Benefits payable without reduction for early retirement.

³ Benefits payable with reduction for early retirement, beginning 1956 for women and 1961 for men.

⁴ Age at birthday in stated year.

⁵ Benefits reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 20 percent).

Series H 260-270. Civil Service Retirement: 1921 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Annuities					Lump-sum payments (refunds)					
	Number certified (1,000)	Number terminated (1,000)	Number in force (1,000)		Annual value (mil. dol.)	Separated employees		Deceased employees		Deceased annuitants	
			Total	Disability		Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)
	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
1970	99	50	959	185	2,660	215	197.5	5	12.8	19	10.0
1969	86	48	910	178	2,315	207	198.8	5	12.3	15	8.2
1968	83	42	872	173	2,089	190	160.1	5	12.0	18	8.5
1967	77	42	831	167	1,881	164	157.1	5	10.5	16	7.6
1966	105	38	796	161	1,688	129	139.2	5	11.2	15	7.5
1965	78	37	729	149	1,354	121	112.5	5	10.2	15	7.3
1964	79	34	688	139	1,240	128	108.2	4	9.7	16	6.0
1963	73	32	643	130	1,127	131	105.8	4	9.0	13	6.1
1962	73	30	602	122	975	137	108.6	4	8.7	11	6.2
1961	72	28	569	112	883	131	103.7	4	8.7	9	3.6
1960	65	26	515	102	792	153	114.2	4	7.8	9	3.6
1959	81	23	476	93	723	144	95.4	4	7.3	9	3.7
1958	70	21	418	84	635	199	114.7	4	7.4	9	3.9
1957	61	19	369	73	516	184	99.3	4	6.7	8	3.7
1956	47	17	327	66	441	164	84.2	4	6.0	8	3.6
1955	42	14	297	61	358	101	73.3	4	5.7	8	3.6
1954	41	13	269	56	324	123	89.0	4	5.4	8	3.4
1953	38	13	241	52	289	136	81.4	4	5.2	8	3.8
1952	31	12	216	48	227	147	71.0	4	4.3	8	3.6
1951	36	11	197	46	206	167	64.9	4	4.0	8	3.9
1950	33	9	172	43	182	239	88.2	5	3.7	7	4.2
1949	31	9	148	39	154	229	61.4	6	3.9	5	4.7
1948	22	7	126	35	134	432	112.8	11	9.4	4	3.5
1947	22	7	111	32	103	943	178.9	17	10.4	4	3.7
1946	16	5	96	27	93	(NA)	179.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.6
1945	12	5	85	23	82	901	62.4	16	7.4	3	2.5
1944	10	6	78	21	76	390	21.5	9	5.2	3	2.3
1943	10	5	74	20	71	111	7.2	6	5.0	3	2.0
1942	8	5	69	18	66	46	5.6	4	3.9	3	1.7
1941	8	4	66	17	63	21	3.6	4	4.3	3	1.7
1940	7	3	62	15	60	15	2.9	3	3.7	2	1.5
1939	6	4	58	14	57	15	2.7	3	3.2	2	1.4
1938	6	3	56	13	55	18	3.8	3	3.1	2	1.4
1937	5	3	53	12	52	14	3.1	3	2.9	2	1.3
1936	6	4	51	11	50	12	2.6	3	2.7	2	1.2
1935	7	3	49	10	48	16	25.8				
1934	14	2	45	9	44	22	8.0				
1933	9	2	33	7	32	17	4.8				
1932	5	2	26	6	24	21	3.9				
1931	7	2	23	5	22	24	4.2				
1930	3	2	18	4	13	28	5.0				
1929	3	1	17	4	12	26	4.1				
1928	3	2	15	3	11	28	3.8				
1927	3	2	14	3	10	32	3.9				
1926	2	1	13	2	7	34	3.4				
1925	2	1	12	2	6	37	2.7				
1924	2	(Z)	11	2	6	45	2.9				
1923	3	2	9	1	5	58	2.8				
1922	2	-	8	1	4	71	2.2				
1921	7	1	6	1	4	26	.3				

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500.
 1 Includes amount paid to beneficiaries of deceased employees.

2 Only total lump-sum payments available prior to September 1934 when administration of the Retirement Act was transferred to the Civil Service Commission.

Series H 271-286. Railroad Retirement Benefits—Number and Amount, by Type of Beneficiary: 1937 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Average number of employees (1,000)	Number of recipients (1,000)	Retirement and survivor monthly benefits awarded ¹ (1,000)				Number of monthly benefits in current payment status ² (1,000)				Number of lump-sum death benefits awarded ¹ (1,000)	Amount of benefit payments (mil. dol.)				
			Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor	Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor		Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor	
															Monthly	Lump-sum
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
1970	652	1,051	99	48	24	27	1,036	501	210	324	19	1,594	963	214	391	26
1969	670	1,050	114	55	26	33	1,016	489	208	319	21	1,536	941	208	362	25
1968	696	1,040	115	60	25	29	989	470	204	314	20	1,403	869	183	327	24
1967	731	1,022	103	50	24	29	950	445	200	306	20	1,266	780	162	299	24
1966	747	1,002	104	35	41	29	921	429	197	294	20	1,200	737	148	293	23
1965	762	980	85	36	19	28	889	426	174	288	23	1,118	716	118	259	24
1964	785	970	91	40	21	30	879	423	174	282	23	1,096	704	119	250	24
1963	796	951	94	42	22	30	861	416	173	272	23	1,068	686	119	240	23
1962	832	932	93	41	23	29	833	405	168	265	22	1,027	661	118	227	21
1961	861	906	98	43	26	29	821	397	166	259	23	987	641	118	207	21
1960	930	873	115	45	42	28	794	384	157	254	22	926	602	110	195	20
1959	971	824	94	44	21	28	746	369	132	245	22	781	519	81	164	18
1958	1,063	798	92	42	21	29	710	350	126	234	24	721	482	73	149	18
1957	1,186	757	83	37	20	26	679	336	119	224	21	678	455	69	139	15
1956	1,252	730	89	38	20	31	651	323	114	214	23	601	396	62	127	15
1955	1,222	696	106	38	21	47	616	310	107	200	24	550	376	49	110	16
1954	1,334	638	77	36	19	22	562	294	99	169	25	512	362	46	85	19
1953	1,416	609	77	33	23	20	531	279	91	151	27	460	324	41	79	16
1952	1,452	568	137	30	85	21	503	268	81	154	26	394	296	23	62	13
1951	1,480	484	57	32	-----	24	408	261	-----	147	31	317	259	-----	45	13
1950	1,360	461	65	38	-----	27	387	251	-----	137	33	302	248	-----	42	12
1949	1,590	427	67	36	-----	31	356	234	-----	122	34	283	234	-----	38	12
1948	1,574	376	121	43	-----	78	320	218	-----	102	21	225	188	-----	31	7
1947	1,609	265	63	29	-----	84	231	194	-----	37	15	173	159	-----	7	7
1946	1,649	224	28	27	-----	1	185	181	-----	4	20	154	143	-----	2	9
1945	1,682	210	22	21	-----	1	171	167	-----	4	20	143	133	-----	2	8
1944	1,635	197	19	18	-----	1	164	160	-----	4	15	135	128	-----	2	6
1943	1,548	191	17	16	-----	1	160	156	-----	4	15	131	124	-----	2	5
1942	1,402	186	18	16	-----	1	157	153	-----	4	13	127	122	-----	2	4
1941	1,239	182	22	21	-----	2	153	150	-----	3	13	122	117	-----	2	3
1940	1,177	173	25	23	-----	2	144	141	-----	3	13	114	111	-----	1	2
1939	1,110	163	38	35	-----	3	132	130	-----	3	15	107	104	-----	1	1
1938	1,175	117	110	107	-----	2	108	107	-----	1	1	83	82	-----	1	(Z)
1937	-----	7	8	7	-----	(Z)	7	7	-----	(Z)	-----	5	4	-----	(Z)	-----

Z Less than 500 or less than \$500,000.
¹ Benefits awarded refers to favorable action on application for monthly benefits or for lump-sum death payments. They include supplemental annuities.
² Refers to benefit payments actually being made during period stated.

Series H 287-304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970

[Includes pay-as-you-go plans, nonprofit organization plans, multiemployer, union-administered, and deferred profit-sharing plans. Excludes railroad plans other than those supplementing Federal Railroad Retirement Act. In 1930 and 1935, respectively, private railroad plans covered an average of 1.3 and 1.1 million employees; had about 50,000 and 60,000 beneficiaries; and paid about \$30 million and \$40 million in benefits]

Year	Coverage ^{1,2} (1,000)			Employer contributions (mil. dol.)			Employee contributions (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans
1970	29,700	9,300	20,400	12,580	2,860	9,720	1,420	350	1,070
1969	29,000	8,700	20,300	11,520	3,030	8,490	1,360	350	1,010
1968	28,000	7,900	20,100	9,940	2,240	7,700	1,230	340	890
1967	27,500	7,700	19,800	9,050	2,010	7,040	1,130	340	790
1966	26,300	6,900	19,400	8,210	1,850	6,360	1,040	330	710
1965	25,300	6,200	19,100	7,370	1,770	5,600	990	320	670
1964	24,600	6,000	18,600	6,370	1,520	4,850	910	310	600
1963	23,800	5,400	18,400	5,560	1,390	4,170	860	300	560
1962	23,100	5,200	17,900	5,200	1,240	3,960	830	310	520
1961	22,200	5,100	17,100	4,830	1,180	3,650	730	290	490
1960	21,200	4,900	16,300	4,710	1,190	3,520	780	300	480
1959	19,900	4,800	15,100	4,590	1,330	3,260	770	330	440
1958	18,800	4,500	14,300	4,100	1,250	2,850	720	310	410
1957	18,100	4,400	13,700	4,030	1,220	2,810	690	300	390
1956	16,900	4,100	12,800	3,600	1,110	2,490	625	290	335
1955	15,400	3,800	11,600	3,280	1,100	2,180	560	280	280
1954	14,200	3,600	10,600	3,000	1,030	1,970	515	270	245
1953	13,200	3,400	9,800	2,990	1,010	1,980	485	260	225
1952	11,700	3,200	8,500	2,540	910	1,630	430	240	190
1951	11,000	2,900	8,100	2,280	820	1,460	380	210	170
1950	9,800	2,600	7,200	1,750	720	1,030	330	200	130
1945	6,400	-----	-----	830	-----	-----	160	-----	-----
1940	4,100	-----	-----	180	-----	-----	130	-----	-----
1935	2,700	-----	-----	140	-----	-----	90	-----	-----
1930	2,700	-----	-----	130	-----	-----	70	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 287-304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970—Con.

Year	Reserves ² (bil. dol.)			Number of monthly beneficiaries ² (1,000)			Amount of benefit payments ³ (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans
	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970	187.1	40.1	97.0	4,720	1,220	3,500	7,360	1,330	6,030
1969	127.8	37.2	90.6	4,180	1,070	3,110	6,450	1,160	5,290
1968	117.8	34.8	83.1	3,770	1,010	2,760	5,530	1,030	4,500
1967	106.2	31.9	74.2	3,410	930	2,480	4,790	910	3,880
1966	95.5	29.3	66.2	3,110	870	2,240	4,190	810	3,380
1965	86.5	27.8	59.2	2,750	790	1,960	3,520	720	2,800
1964	77.7	25.2	52.4	2,490	740	1,750	2,990	640	2,350
1963	69.9	23.3	46.6	2,280	690	1,590	2,590	570	2,020
1962	63.5	21.6	41.9	2,100	630	1,470	2,330	510	1,820
1961	57.8	20.2	37.5	1,910	570	1,340	1,970	450	1,520
1960	52.0	18.8	33.1	1,780	540	1,240	1,720	390	1,330
1959	46.6	17.6	29.1	1,590	500	1,090	1,540	340	1,200
1958	40.9	15.6	25.2	1,400	430	970	1,290	290	1,000
1957	36.1	14.1	22.1	1,240	370	870	1,140	240	900
1956	31.4	12.5	18.9	1,090	320	770	1,000	210	790
1955	27.5	11.3	16.1	980	290	690	850	180	670
1954	23.8	10.0	13.8	880	270	610	710	160	550
1953	20.5	8.8	11.7	750	230	520	620	140	480
1952	17.3	7.7	9.7	650	200	450	520	120	400
1951	14.5	6.6	8.0	540	170	370	450	100	350
1950	12.1	5.6	6.5	450	150	300	370	80	290
1945	5.4			310			220		
1940	2.4			160			140		
1935	1.3			110			100		
1930	.8			100			90		

¹ Excludes annuitants.
² As of end of the year.

³ Includes refunds to employees and their survivors, and lump-sum payments under deferred profit-sharing plans.

Series H 305-317. Unemployment Insurance—Coverage, Benefits, and Financing Under State Programs: 1941 to 1970

[Includes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Average covered employment ¹	Average weekly insured unemployment	First payments	Average weekly initial claims ²	Average weekly benefits ³	Percent of average weekly wage	Average actual duration of benefit payments	Claimants exhausting benefits ⁴	Duration of benefits for exhaustees ⁵	Total benefits paid ⁶	Contributions collected ⁷	Taxable wages ⁸	Reserves ⁹ (end of year)
	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Dollars		Weeks	1,000	Weeks	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1970	52,814	1,805	6,402	296	50.34	35.6	12.3	1,295	24.4	3,848	2,507	182,320	11,896
1969	52,915	1,101	4,214	200	46.17	34.4	11.4	812	19.8	2,128	2,545	181,535	12,638
1968	50,867	1,111	4,198	201	43.43	34.3	11.6	848	19.6	2,032	2,552	171,335	11,717
1967	49,272	1,205	4,628	226	41.25	34.6	11.4	867	19.3	2,092	2,678	161,097	10,778
1966	48,112	1,061	4,140	203	39.75	34.7	11.2	781	21.1	1,771	3,030	156,673	9,323
1965	45,495	1,328	4,813	232	37.19	33.8	12.2	1,086	21.3	2,166	3,053	143,969	8,357
1964	43,575	1,605	5,498	268	35.92	33.7	13.0	1,371	21.7	2,522	3,047	136,326	7,296
1963	42,371	1,806	6,040	298	35.27	34.5	13.3	1,569	21.6	2,775	3,019	129,557	6,248
1962	41,629	1,783	6,074	302	34.56	34.9	13.1	1,638	21.6	2,675	2,952	125,477	6,273
1961	40,407	2,290	7,066	350	33.80	35.4	14.7	2,371	21.8	3,423	2,450	119,371	5,802
1960	40,523	1,908	6,753	331	32.87	35.2	12.7	1,603	21.4	2,727	2,288	119,260	6,643
1959	39,852	1,684	5,867	277	30.41	33.5	13.1	1,703	21.7	2,279	1,956	115,272	6,392
1958	38,406	2,526	7,941	369	30.58	35.3	14.8	2,599	21.7	3,513	1,471	109,133	6,953
1957	39,670	1,474	5,071	278	28.21	33.5	11.6	1,191	20.5	1,734	1,544	112,828	8,662
1956	38,929	1,212	4,729	235	27.02	33.3	11.4	1,020	20.0	1,381	1,463	109,879	8,574
1955	36,590	1,254	4,508	235	25.04	32.1	12.4	1,272	20.3	1,350	1,209	101,575	8,264
1954	35,372	1,865	6,590	315	24.93	33.5	12.8	1,769	20.0	2,027	1,136	96,539	8,219
1953	36,667	995	4,228	225	23.58	32.3	10.1	764	19.2	962	1,348	99,630	8,913
1952	35,577	1,024	4,384	222	22.79	33.0	10.4	931	19.3	998	1,368	94,670	8,328
1951	34,858	969	4,127	212	21.09	32.2	10.1	811	17.9	840	1,493	90,252	7,782
1950	32,887	1,503	5,212	252	20.76	34.4	13.0	1,853	19.3	1,373	1,191	81,545	6,972
1949	31,695	1,976	7,364	340	20.48	36.0	11.8	1,935	18.7	1,736	987	76,268	7,010
1948	33,088	1,002	4,008	210	19.03	34.1	10.7	1,028	18.0	790	1,000	78,536	7,603
1947	32,278	1,009	3,984	187	17.83	34.6	11.1	1,272	17.8	775	1,096	72,981	7,303
1946	30,234		4,461	189	18.50	39.6	13.4	1,986	18.5	1,095	912	63,690	6,860
1945	28,407		5,823	116	18.77	41.6	8.5	1,254	14.5	446	1,162	58,545	6,314
1944	30,044		533	29	15.90	35.9	7.7	1,102	13.8	62	1,317	60,637	6,072
1943	30,828		664	36	13.84	33.6	9.0	1,194	14.3	80	1,325	59,049	4,716
1942	29,349		2,815	122	12.66	35.3	10.0	1,078	12.6	344	1,139	49,721	3,388
1941	26,814		3,439	164	11.06	36.6	9.4	1,544	12.1	344	1,006	38,677	2,524

¹ Before 1945, average of workers in last pay period of each type (weekly, semi-monthly, etc.) ending within the month; thereafter, ending nearest 15th of each month. Beginning January 1964, represents the number of workers earning wages during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Includes Puerto Rico beginning Jan. 1961.
² Includes initial transitional claims. ³ For total unemployment; includes dependents' allowance. ⁴ Based on date final payments were issued. ⁵ Excludes Wisconsin prior to 1964; in addition, excludes data as follows: 1941, for 5 States; 1942-1943, 3 States; 1944, 7 States; 1945, 11 States; 1948-1949, 1 State. ⁶ Excludes reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen from 1947-1950. ⁷ Includes contributions, penalties, and interest from employers; employee contributions in States which tax workers; and \$40.6 million deposited by Federal Government in

1938 to trust funds of 15 States, representing payroll taxes collected by the former in 1936. ⁸ Wages subject to State unemployment insurance taxes. ⁹ Funds available for benefits. Excludes transfers to: Railroad unemployment insurance program, \$8 million in 1941; to States' temporary disability funds, \$200,000 in 1946, \$15 million in 1947, and \$64 million in 1948. Includes, in 1955, \$3 million advance to Alaska from Federal account in Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, which advance was repaid in Dec. 1956. Includes \$33.4 million allocation to the States in July 1956, based on 1955 taxable wages (Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954). ¹⁰ Excludes Jan.-Mar. 1948 data for all States. ¹¹ Excludes Indiana, Wisconsin, and Wyoming in 1941-1943; Wisconsin and Wyoming in 1944; and Wisconsin in January-November 1945.

Series H 318-331. Railroad Unemployment Insurance Benefits: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands, except as indicated. For years ending June 30. Covers program activities during year regardless of when unemployment or sickness occurred. Average payments for 2-week claim period and number of beneficiaries based on sample]

Year	Unemployment benefits							Sickness benefits ²						
	Applica- tions received	Claims received	Bene- ficiaries	Accounts exhausted	Benefit payments, number ¹	Total payments (\$1,000)	Average payment	Applica- tions received	Claims received	Bene- ficiaries	Accounts exhausted	Benefit payments, number ¹	Total payments (\$1,000)	Average payment
	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1970	98	438	79	6	407	35,028	\$91.84	121	707	91	17	674	57,927	\$112.87
1969	112	516	96	8	485	40,840	88.85	128	684	93	16	646	55,747	110.63
1968	275	751	233	9	711	41,698	61.45	121	560	88	14	523	34,052	90.80
1967	98	525	81	8	496	34,413	74.44	127	591	92	16	553	36,477	91.00
1966	175	727	153	10	696	47,673	71.26	134	631	101	18	595	40,447	91.15
1965	153	979	127	19	927	71,260	78.97	142	688	106	20	648	43,984	91.37
1964	172	1,188	152	24	1,137	86,563	77.42	150	727	114	20	693	47,349	91.30
1963	213	1,572	191	34	1,506	116,789	78.38	156	751	121	21	718	50,035	91.55
1962	231	2,048	215	50	1,995	156,788	78.79	168	798	125	22	764	54,120	91.75
1961	359	2,663	319	68	2,546	206,651	80.40	169	828	128	24	788	54,974	91.44
1960	254	2,026	221	51	(NA)	208,554	79.49	190	880	142	26	847	66,080	90.42
1959	265	2,765	300	90	2,636	193,118	67.09	171	876	139	26	842	54,757	76.28
1958	391	2,746	312	67	2,695	169,214	65.42	204	942	153	25	896	52,544	73.05
1957	279	1,553	221	28	1,434	83,154	58.23	194	915	145	25	875	50,028	71.29
1956	177	1,123	149	22	1,022	55,456	54.98	200	930	150	26	889	50,040	69.40
1955	371	2,785	320	77	2,594	152,668	59.06	205	961	151	27	912	52,388	68.63
1954	316	2,118	265	34	1,981	95,541	48.68	203	942	154	26	902	44,904	60.47
1953	264	1,305	224	15	1,202	58,849	45.26	207	918	158	24	878	43,526	58.87
1952	220	905	162	11	823	22,741	28.06	192	801	143	20	768	25,898	41.35
1951	233	1,028	181	17	912	24,780	27.53	186	826	143	22	783	27,003	40.96
1950	562	3,731	506	83	3,475	113,769	32.72	197	896	160	22	852	29,487	41.16
1949	347	1,706	286	20	1,531	46,745	30.70	214	922	179	21	873	29,323	40.29
1948	267	1,347	210	22	1,146	32,426	28.57	235	800	150	16	734	26,604	39.66
1947	257	1,763	225	48	1,583	46,617	29.41							
1946	201	847	157	15	731	20,517	28.01							
1945	9	35	6	1	27	723	26.47							
1944	7	27	5	(Z)	21	547								
1943	22	101	18	3	79	1,763								
1942	90	517	80	11	448	8,890								
1941	181	1,253	164	27	999	17,699								
1940	211	1,441	161	29	1,001	14,810								

NA Not available. Z Less than 500. ¹ Not adjusted for recoveries or settlements of underpayments. ² Includes maternity benefits for claims prior to July 1968.

Series H 332-345. Workmen's Compensation—Payments, by Type of Benefit and Type of Insurance: 1939 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Total payments	Medical and hospitali- zation payments	Compensation payments			Insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers ¹		State fund disbursements ²		Self-insurance payments ³		Percent of payroll covered	
				Total	Disability	Survivor	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Work- men's compen- sation costs ⁴	Benefits
				332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342
1970	59.0	3,011	1,040	1,971	1,741	230	1,843	61.2	755	25.1	413	13.7	1.13	0.66
1969	59.0	2,624	920	1,704	1,519	185	1,641	62.5	607	23.1	376	14.3	1.07	.62
1968	56.9	2,369	830	1,539	1,374	165	1,482	62.6	557	23.5	331	14.0	1.07	.62
1967	55.1	2,189	750	1,439	1,284	155	1,363	62.3	524	23.9	303	13.8	1.07	.63
1966	53.8	2,000	680	1,320	1,170	150	1,239	62.0	486	24.3	275	13.8	1.02	.61
1965	50.9	1,814	600	1,214	1,074	140	1,124	62.0	445	24.5	244	13.5	1.00	.61
1964	48.9	1,707	565	1,142	1,007	135	1,070	62.7	412	24.1	226	13.7	1.00	.63
1963	47.4	1,582	525	1,057	932	125	988	62.5	388	24.5	207	13.1	.99	.62
1962	46.3	1,489	495	994	879	115	924	62.1	371	24.9	194	13.0	.96	.62
1961	45.1	1,374	460	914	804	110	851	61.9	347	25.3	176	12.8	.95	.61
1960	45.0	1,295	435	860	755	105	810	62.0	325	25.1	160	12.4	.93	.59
1959	44.1	1,210	410	800	700	100	753	62.2	316	26.1	141	11.7	.89	.58
1958	42.6	1,112	375	737	647	90	694	62.4	285	25.6	132	11.9	.91	.58
1957	43.4	1,062	360	702	617	85	661	62.2	271	25.5	130	12.2	.91	.56
1956	43.1	1,002	350	652	577	75	618	61.7	259	25.8	125	12.5	.92	.55
1955	41.6	916	325	591	521	70	563	61.5	238	25.9	115	12.5	.91	.55
1954	40.0	876	308	568	498	70	540	61.6	225	25.7	110	12.6	.98	.57
1953	41.0	841	280	561	491	70	524	62.3	210	25.0	107	12.7	.97	.55
1952	39.7	785	260	525	460	65	491	62.5	193	24.6	101	12.9	.94	.55
1951	39.0	709	233	476	416	60	444	62.7	170	24.0	94	13.3	.90	.54
1950	37.2	615	200	415	360	55	381	62.0	149	24.2	85	13.8	.89	.54
1949	35.7	566	185	381	329	52	353	62.4	132	23.3	81	14.4	.98	.55
1948	36.3	534	175	359	309	50	335	62.7	121	22.7	78	14.6	.96	.51
1947	34.6	486	160	326	280	46	302	62.1	110	22.7	74	15.2	-----	-----
1946	33.2	434	140	294	250	44	270	62.1	96	22.1	68	15.8	.91	.54
1945	-----	408	125	283	241	42	253	61.9	91	22.3	65	15.8	-----	-----
1944	-----	385	120	265	225	40	237	61.4	86	22.3	63	16.3	-----	-----
1943	-----	353	112	241	203	38	213	60.4	81	22.8	59	16.8	-----	-----
1942	-----	329	108	221	185	36	190	57.9	81	24.7	57	17.4	-----	-----
1941	-----	291	100	191	157	34	160	55.0	77	26.6	54	18.4	-----	-----
1940	25.0	256	95	161	129	32	135	52.7	73	28.4	48	18.9	1.19	.72
1939	-----	235	85	150	120	30	122	52.0	68	29.2	44	18.8	-----	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Net cash and medical benefits paid under standard workmen's compensation policies.

² Net cash and medical benefits paid by State funds, and Federal workmen's compensation programs; and starting 1970, cash benefits paid by Federal black lung program. Data for fiscal years for some funds.

³ Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers, plus value of medical benefits paid by employers carrying workmen's compensation policies that exclude standard medical coverage. Estimated from available State data.

⁴ Premiums written by private carriers and State funds, and benefits paid by self-insurers increased 5-10 percent to allow for administrative costs. Also includes benefits paid and administrative costs of Federal system for government employees.

Series H 346-367. Public Assistance—Payments, Recipients, and Average Monthly Payments: 1936 to 1970
 [As of December. Through 1942, conterminous U.S. only; thereafter, data include Alaska and Hawaii; beginning 1950, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; beginning 1959, Guam]

Year	Payments for year ¹ (mil. dol.)									Number of recipients (1,000)	
	Total	Federal	State	Local	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children	General assistance ⁴	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind
	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356
1970	14,467	7,494	2,973	(2)	1,866	98	1,000	4,853	705	2,082	81
1969	11,547	6,003	4,260	1,285	1,850	94	827	3,565	558	2,074	81
1968	9,768	5,135	3,391	1,242	1,779	91	692	2,851	496	2,027	81
1967	7,804	4,213	2,618	973	1,859	90	612	2,280	389	2,073	83
1966	6,313	3,498	2,038	777	1,908	90	566	1,924	336	2,073	84
1965	5,476	2,959	1,865	652	2,046	90	561	1,809	382	2,087	85
1964	5,073	2,791	1,686	596	2,039	98	473	1,634	381	2,120	95
1963	4,713	2,627	1,543	542	2,023	96	415	1,466	381	2,152	97
1962	4,437	2,411	1,527	499	1,955	94	359	1,386	392	2,183	99
1961	4,099	2,177	1,439	483	1,886	93	316	1,228	462	2,229	103
1960	3,785	1,958	1,376	451	1,922	94	287	1,056	422	2,305	107
1959	3,658	1,909	1,306	443	1,875	90	259	995	438	2,370	108
1958	3,426	1,728	1,261	438	1,824	87	228	891	396	2,438	110
1957	3,090	1,586	1,143	362	1,768	83	200	750	289	2,480	108
1956	2,853	1,411	1,101	341	1,671	77	176	660	269	2,499	107
1955	2,748	1,358	1,054	337	1,606	71	156	633	282	2,538	104
1954	2,643	1,337	989	316	1,590	68	137	590	258	2,553	102
1953	2,540	1,318	963	259	1,597	66	116	559	203	2,582	100
1952	2,451	1,183	1,005	264	1,527	61	91	551	221	2,635	98
1951	2,383	1,134	991	257	1,469	56	58	559	241	2,701	97
1950	2,406	1,084	1,066	256	1,485	53	8	556	353	2,786	97
1949	2,175	986	982	207	1,373	48	-----	472	281	2,736	93
1948	1,731	759	788	184	1,128	41	-----	363	199	2,498	86
1947	1,481	650	673	158	986	36	-----	294	164	2,332	81
1946	1,179	478	568	133	820	31	-----	208	120	2,196	77
1945	988	402	463	123	728	27	-----	150	86	2,056	71
1944	940	389	430	121	691	25	-----	135	89	2,066	72
1943	926	379	412	135	650	25	-----	140	111	2,149	76
1942	957	365	415	176	593	25	-----	158	180	2,230	79
1941	989	338	441	213	540	23	-----	153	273	2,238	77
1940	1,020	294	479	247	473	22	-----	133	392	2,070	73
1939	1,051	243	532	276	434	20	-----	115	482	1,912	70
1938	987	219	496	271	395	19	-----	98	476	1,779	67
1937	803	173	396	234	310	16	-----	71	407	1,579	56
1936	655	88	336	231	156	13	-----	50	437	1,108	45

Year	Number of recipients (1,000)—Con.				Average monthly payment per recipient (dollars)						
	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children		General assistance ⁴	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children		General assistance ⁴	
		Families	Total recipients ³					Children	Per family		Per recipient
	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367
1970	935	2,552	9,659	7,033	1,056	77.65	104.35	97.65	187.95	49.65	57.85
1969	803	1,875	7,313	5,413	860	73.90	98.75	90.15	176.05	45.15	50.25
1968	702	1,522	6,086	4,555	826	69.55	92.15	82.65	168.15	42.05	44.70
1967	645	1,297	5,309	3,986	782	70.15	90.45	80.60	161.70	39.50	39.40
1966	588	1,127	4,666	3,526	663	68.05	86.85	74.75	150.10	36.25	36.20
1965	557	1,054	4,396	3,316	677	63.10	81.35	66.50	136.95	32.85	31.65
1964	509	1,012	4,219	3,170	679	63.65	76.15	62.25	131.30	31.50	30.50
1963	464	954	3,930	2,951	872	62.80	73.95	59.85	122.40	29.70	27.45
1962	428	932	3,789	2,844	900	61.55	71.95	58.50	119.10	29.30	26.30
1961	389	916	3,566	2,753	1,069	57.60	68.05	57.05	114.65	29.45	26.15
1960	369	803	3,073	2,370	1,244	58.90	67.45	56.15	108.35	28.35	24.85
1959	345	776	2,946	2,265	1,107	56.70	65.60	54.15	103.70	27.30	25.05
1958	325	755	2,486	2,181	1,246	56.95	63.55	53.80	100.40	26.65	24.05
1957	290	667	2,497	1,912	907	55.50	62.20	52.35	95.15	25.40	22.70
1956	266	615	2,270	1,781	731	53.25	60.00	50.70	91.50	24.80	23.45
1955	241	602	2,192	1,661	743	50.05	55.55	48.75	85.50	23.50	23.30
1954	222	604	2,173	1,639	830	48.70	54.35	48.35	83.70	23.25	22.85
1953	192	547	1,941	1,464	818	48.90	54.05	47.90	82.30	23.20	22.05
1952	161	596	1,991	1,495	587	48.80	53.50	48.40	82.10	23.45	22.30
1951	124	592	2,041	1,523	664	44.55	48.05	46.45	75.80	22.00	22.90
1950	69	651	2,233	1,661	866	43.05	46.00	44.10	71.45	20.85	22.25
1949	---	599	2,048	1,521	1,337	44.75	46.10	---	74.20	21.70	21.25
1948	---	475	1,632	1,214	842	42.00	43.55	---	71.90	20.90	22.40
1947	---	416	1,426	1,060	739	37.40	39.60	---	63.00	18.40	22.60
1946	---	346	1,190	885	673	35.30	36.65	---	62.25	18.10	18.45
1945	---	274	943	701	507	30.90	33.50	---	52.05	15.15	16.55
1944	---	254	862	639	477	28.45	29.30	---	45.60	13.40	15.60
1943	---	272	916	676	558	26.65	27.95	---	41.55	12.35	14.55
1942	---	349	1,158	851	1,000	23.35	26.55	---	36.25	10.95	11.65
1941	---	391	1,288	944	2,068	21.25	25.80	---	33.65	10.20	9.40
1940	---	372	1,222	895	3,618	20.25	25.35	---	32.40	9.85	8.30
1939	---	316	1,042	764	4,675	19.30	25.45	---	31.75	9.65	8.30
1938	---	281	935	688	5,177	19.55	25.20	---	31.95	9.60	7.90
1937	---	229	769	568	4,840	19.45	27.20	---	31.50	9.35	8.50
1936	---	162	546	404	4,545	18.80	26.10	---	29.85	8.80	8.00

--- Represents zero. ¹ Beginning 1950, includes vendor payments for medical care. ² Local included with State. ³ Children and one or both parents or one adult caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance; before 1950, partly estimated. ⁴ Data incomplete.

Series H 368-375. Emergency Public Assistance and Federal Work Programs—Recipients and Assistance: 1933 to 1943

[In thousands. Data through 1942 refer to conterminous United States only; 1943 public assistance data include Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Federal Emergency Relief Administration	Farm Security Administration	Civilian Conservation Corps	National Youth Administration		Work Projects Administration	Civilian Works Administration	Other Federal projects
	368	369	370	Student program	Out-of-school program			
				371	372			
RECIPIENTS (OR PERSONS EMPLOYED), DECEMBER								
1943								
1942				86		300		
1941		26	126	333	283	1,023		2
1940		45	246	449	326	1,826		22
1939		96	266	434	296	2,109		141
1938		115	275	372	240	3,156		167
1937		109	284	304	186	1,594		235
1936	11	135	328	411	178	2,243		506
1935	96	130	459	283		2,667		408
1934	459		330					331
1933	101		290				3,597	264
ASSISTANCE (OR EARNINGS) DURING YEAR								
1943				\$3,794		\$46,737		
1942		\$6,271	\$34,030	11,328	\$32,009	503,055		\$730
1941		12,281	155,604	25,118	94,032	937,366		12,904
1940		18,282	215,846	26,864	65,211	1,269,617		92,604
1939		19,055	230,513	22,707	51,538	1,565,515		247,285
1938		22,579	230,318	19,598	41,560	1,751,053		186,505
1937	\$467	35,894	245,756	24,287	32,664	1,186,266		324,639
1936	3,873	20,365	292,397	26,329	28,883	1,592,039		498,415
1935	114,996	2,541	332,851	6,364		238,018		289,897
1934	61,069		260,957				\$503,060	275,161
1933	5,753		140,736				214,956	30,718

¹ Program discontinued before end of 1943.

Series H 376-381. Old-Age Assistance Recipients and Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population 65 Years Old and Over; and Children Receiving Aid and Child Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population Under Age 18: 1936 to 1970

[June of each year. For 1936-1950, 51 jurisdictions, States, and Territories; 1951-1957, 53 jurisdictions, States, and Territories. OAA denotes old-age assistance; OASDHI, old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance; and AFDC, aid to families with dependent children]

Year	Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving—				Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving ¹ —		Year	Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving—				Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving ¹ —	
	OAA, OASDHI, or both	OAA	OASDHI	Both OAA and OASDHI	AFDC	OASDHI		OAA, OASDHI, or both	OAA	OASDHI	Both OAA and OASDHI	AFDC	OASDHI
	376	377	378	379	380	381		376	377	378	379	380	381
1970	² 896	² 104	² 855	² 63	85	45	1953	464	189	307	32	28	19
1969	890	104	847	61	68	43	1952	424	199	256	31	30	17
1968	886	105	841	60	58	41	1951	413	213	233	28	32	16
1967	878	109	828	59	52	40	1950	374	225	170	21	34	14
1966	837	111	782	56	47	38	1949	350	218	149	17	29	13
1965	814	115	752	53	45	37	1948	318	205	126	13	25	12
1964	805	118	737	50	43	36	1947	298	202	106	10	23	11
1963	794	122	719	47	41	35	1946	274	194	87	7	19	10
1962	768	126	686	44	41	33	1945	251	194	62	5	15	8
1961	746	132	656	42	39	30	1944	251	205	50	4	16	6
1960	721	139	623	41	35	27	1943	257	219	41	3	18	5
1959	700	146	594	40	35	26	1942	265	234	34	3	23	4
1958	669	153	554	38	34	24	1941	254	233	23	2	23	2
1957	625	160	502	37	30	23	1940	223	217	7	1	20	1
1956	568	166	437	35	29	22	1939	210	210			18	
1955	539	172	401	34	30	21	1938	194	194			15	
1954	496	181	348	33	29	20	1937	156	156			11	
							1936	81	81			9	

¹ A small number of children were in families receiving both OASDHI and AFDC.

² February 1970 data.

Series H 382-391. Services Under Public Child Health and Welfare Service Programs: 1937 to 1970

Year	Crippled children's program ¹		Maternal and child health program ²						Child welfare program	
	Children served	Rate per 10,000 children	Maternity medical clinic		Child health clinic service				Children served	Rate per 10,000 children under 21
			Mothers served ³	Rate per 1,000 live births	Infants		Other children			
					Number served	Rate per 1,000 infants	Number served	Rate per 1,000 children 1 to 4 years old		
382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	
1970	492,000	61	331,499	89	622,708	167	851,081	-----	652,000	80
1969	483,000	59	346,000	97	515,000	144	871,000	-----	694,000	85
1968	475,000	59	292,000	83	591,000	169	1,019,000	-----	656,000	80
1967	476,000	60	366,373	98	603,661	161	1,028,225	-----	607,900	74
1966	437,000	54	232,432	77	679,688	184	1,084,318	-----	573,800	71
1965	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-----	531,600	67
1964	423,000	54	276,187	70	605,480	147	902,013	-----	487,500	62
1963	396,000	51	271,084	65	593,362	142	915,868	-----	457,300	60
1962	385,000	50	267,741	63	606,015	143	893,745	-----	422,800	56
1961	372,000	50	276,771	64	598,736	138	898,919	-----	403,900	56
1960	355,000	49	253,754	59	614,883	142	865,494	-----	382,500	54
1959	339,000	49	235,638	54	629,258	145	854,210	-----	344,500	49
1958	325,000	47	250,630	58	607,291	140	812,371	-----	328,300	48
1957	313,000	47	240,630	(⁵)	557,801	144	768,476	-----	318,300	48
1956	296,000	46	225,624	(⁵)	517,243	139	769,102	(⁵)	297,500	46
1955	278,000	45	188,988	46	448,058	121	576,896	39	289,400	46
1954	271,000	45	190,667	47	446,772	123	576,966	39	289,000	48
1953	252,000	43	177,580	44	411,907	117	591,959	41	282,000	48
1952	238,000	42	180,265	45	433,911	126	576,260	41	279,000	49
1951	229,000	41	188,541	48	402,279	120	530,344	41	277,000	50
1950	214,000	39	175,270	47	302,892	94	420,334	31	270,000	49
1949	207,000	39	168,234	45	294,998	91	398,582	31	265,000	50
1948	195,000	37	152,691	41	263,819	81	379,472	31	260,000	50
1947	176,000	34	151,117	38	245,514	69	320,263	28	255,000	50
1946	155,000	32	130,909	37	187,045	75	275,969	25	250,000	51
1945	130,000	27	116,961	31	169,965	67	256,815	24	241,000	51
1944	125,000	27	129,596	43	169,799	66	266,774	26	-----	-----
1943	115,000	24	147,599	46	185,729	67	264,817	28	-----	-----
1942	133,000	27	161,367	52	185,562	78	307,344	33	-----	-----
1941	147,000	30	167,002	61	185,139	85	314,238	36	-----	-----
1940	127,000	26	146,440	55	175,357	84	299,174	34	-----	-----
1939	127,000	26	125,667	51	138,280	69	277,703	33	-----	-----
1938	114,000	24	119,623	48	156,749	80	266,466	32	-----	-----
1937	110,000	24	75,193	31	127,365	66	200,022	25	-----	-----

NA Not available.
¹ General coverage of State reports: 1937-1947, services administered or financed in whole or in part by official State agencies under the Social Security Act; 1948-1949, services provided or purchased by official State agencies exclusive of prediagnostic services; 1950-1956, "physician's services" consisting of clinic service, hospital care, convalescent home care, and other services by physicians. Data for 1937 are for 45 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii (Georgia, Louisiana, Oregon not participating); for 1938, Georgia and Oregon also included and, for 1939, Louisiana as well (except for first quarter). Puerto Rico excluded beginning with the last half of 1940, and Virgin Islands beginning the last half of 1947; prior to these dates they were included. Arizona, which did not participate 1950-1956, excluded for these years. Rates for each year are based on the population of States participating in those years.
² Includes services administered or supervised by official State health agencies. Reports were received each year except 1941 from 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii. Missouri was not participating in 1941. Puerto Rico is included beginning with 1940, and the Virgin Islands beginning with the last half of 1947.
³ Prior to 1956, antepartum service only.
⁴ Through 1964, data on calendar year basis; beginning 1966, on fiscal year basis. Data for 1965 omitted.
⁵ Rates not computed.
⁶ Beginning 1956, rates no longer computed as older children are included.

Series H 392-397. Vocational Rehabilitation—Caseload and Expenditures: 1921 to 1970

[Expenditures in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Year	Number of cases		Rehabilitation rate per 100,000 population ¹	Expenditures ²			Year	Number of cases		Rehabilitation rate per 100,000 population ¹	Expenditures ²		
	Served	Rehabilitated		Total	Federal	State		Served	Rehabilitated		Total	Federal	State
	392	393		394	395	396		397	392		393	394	395
1970	875,911	266,975	130	557,707	431,764	125,943	1945	161,050	41,925	32	9,856	7,135	2,720
1969	781,614	241,390	119	456,865	340,858	115,007	1944	145,059	43,997	34	6,372	4,052	2,320
1968	680,415	207,918	104	377,646	282,397	95,309	1943	129,207	42,618	33	5,630	2,762	2,868
1967	569,907	173,594	87	303,846	225,268	78,578	1942	91,572	21,757	16	5,205	2,557	2,648
1966	499,464	154,279	78	213,639	144,629	69,009	1941	78,320	14,579	11	4,711	2,282	2,429
1965	441,332	134,859	70	154,140	94,713	59,427							
1964	399,852	119,708	63	133,259	82,195	51,065	1940	65,624	11,890	9	4,108	1,972	2,136
1963	368,696	110,136	58	119,111	69,325	43,786	1939	63,575	10,747	8	3,992	1,833	2,159
1962	345,635	102,377	55	101,390	61,936	39,404	1938	63,666	9,844	8	3,862	1,791	2,071
1961	320,963	92,501	51	88,150	53,898	34,252	1937		11,091	9	3,319	1,513	1,806
							1936		10,338	8	2,603	1,230	1,373
1960	297,950	88,275	49	78,711	48,144	30,567	1935		9,422	7	2,248	1,032	1,216
1959	280,384	80,739	46	71,206	43,932	27,274	1934		8,062	6	2,080	916	1,164
1958	258,444	74,317	43	63,727	39,365	24,362	1933		5,613	5	2,176	999	1,177
1957	238,582	70,940	41	54,282	33,648	20,634	1932		5,592	5	2,186	998	1,187
1956	221,128	65,640	39	46,221	28,830	17,391	1931		5,184	4	2,043	933	1,110
1955	209,039	57,981	35	38,629	23,812	14,818							
1954	211,219	55,825	34	35,366	22,965	12,402	1930		4,605	4	1,700	739	960
1953	221,849	61,308	39	34,583	22,948	11,636	1929		4,645	4	1,490	665	825
1952	228,490	63,632	41	32,689	22,122	10,567	1928		5,012	4	1,541	654	887
1951	231,544	66,193	43	30,273	21,001	9,271	1927		5,092	6	1,407	631	775
							1926		5,604	5	1,274	579	695
1950	225,724	59,597	39	29,347	20,340	9,007	1925		5,325	5	1,187	520	668
1949	216,997	58,020	39	25,819	18,216	7,603	1924		5,654	5	1,243	551	691
1948	191,063	53,131	36	24,569	17,707	6,862	1923		4,530	4	1,188	525	663
1947	170,143	43,880	30	19,313	14,139	5,124	1922		1,898	2	736	312	424
1946	169,796	36,106	26	13,749	10,002	3,747	1921		523	(Z)	285	93	191

Z Less than one person.

¹ Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates.

² Authorized for basic support under Section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

Series H 398-411. Private Philanthropy—Estimated Fund Flows, by Donors and Recipients: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Philanthropy payments by donors							Philanthropy revenues of recipients						
	Total	Living donors	Charitable bequests	Corporation contributions	Foundation grants	Higher education endowment income	Hospital endowment income	Total	Religious organizations	Parochial schools	Higher education	Hospitals and health	Youth services, welfare, race relations	Other
	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411
1970	19,241	14,004	2,087	797	1,460	668	225	18,052	6,854	1,422	2,487	2,400	2,050	2,439
1969	18,595	13,265	2,132	1,055	1,320	633	190	16,947	6,464	1,391	2,423	2,305	1,950	2,414
1968	17,374	12,495	1,927	1,005	1,200	580	167	15,985	6,293	1,293	2,265	2,080	1,825	2,239
1967	15,712	11,325	1,721	830	1,155	527	154	15,254	6,390	1,235	2,037	1,907	1,621	2,064
1966	14,660	10,612	1,515	805	1,100	485	143	14,011	5,937	1,239	1,982	1,685	1,484	1,684
1965	13,714	9,938	1,309	785	1,060	445	132	13,468	5,866	1,154	1,938	1,602	1,335	1,573
1964	13,011	9,546	1,164	729	1,042	408	122	12,552	5,273	1,203	1,786	1,546	1,296	1,448
1963	11,930	8,927	1,020	657	839	374	113	12,008	5,029	1,130	1,632	1,349	1,256	1,562
1962	11,277	8,576	876	595	780	345	105	11,295	4,835	1,120	1,476	1,246	1,218	1,400
1961	10,705	8,134	913	512	728	321	97	10,663	4,764	1,058	1,343	1,087	1,163	1,248
1960	10,894	7,891	951	482	677	308	90	9,996	4,550	993	1,232	947	1,108	1,166
1959	9,606	7,349	810	482	626	257	82	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1958	9,165	7,221	669	395	575	231	74	8,613	4,036	896	1,057	750	1,116	758
1957	8,695	6,652	602	417	740	213	66	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1956	8,136	6,338	534	418	599	189	58	7,537	3,497	801	936	900	900	503
1955	7,161	5,775	466	415	283	172	50	6,751	3,166	697	795	632	850	611
1954	6,478	5,346	398	314	219	157	44	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1953	6,389	5,191	355	495	164	146	33	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1952	5,779	4,772	328	399	110	138	32	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1951	5,238	4,344	301	343	107	117	26	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950	4,546	3,782	274	252	105	113	20	4,429	1,962	428	447	515	685	392
1949	4,130	3,476	206	223	103	122		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1948	4,104	3,352	239	239	101	116		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947	3,734	3,061	223	241	99	110		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1946	3,265	2,656	186	214	97	112		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	3,042	2,375	192	266	95	114		2,611	1,009	146	246	330	675	205
1944	2,842	2,208	202	234	91	105		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1943	2,637	2,106	186	159	91	95		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	2,109	1,672	155	98	89	95		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1941	1,721	1,307	175	58	87	94		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	1,436	1,078	143	38	85	92		1,212	612	115	179	56	150	100
1939	1,335	1,012	179	31	81	90		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1938	1,259	861	200	27	83	90		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1937	1,238	909	128	30	79	85		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1936	1,167	847	128	30	77	80		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1935	1,001	712	106	28	75	80		969	534	75	141	36	120	63
1934	1,001	679	96	27	74	75		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1933	868	602	96	27	73	70		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1932	1,010	646	191	31	72	70		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1931	1,102	692	220	40	71	79		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1930	1,244	833	223	35	70	83		1,474	737	153	210	97	167	60
1929	1,277	932	154	32	72	87		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Education (Series H 412-787)

H 412-787. General note.

Nationwide statistics on education have been collected and published primarily by the U.S. Office of Education and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data on education have also been collected and published by other Federal and State and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations.

The Office of Education generally obtains data from reports of State and local school systems and institutions of higher learning. These data relate to school enrollment and attendance, graduates, instructional staff, curricula, school district organization, receipts, and expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, and enrollment, faculty, degrees conferred, income, expenditures, property, and plant fund operations for institutions of higher education.

Data from the Bureau of the Census are obtained through household interviews in decennial censuses and current sample surveys, and relate essentially to school enrollment, literacy, and educational attainment of the general population.

H 412-601. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on elementary and secondary education since 1870. For 1870-1917, statistics were included as part of the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*. From 1918-1958, a report had been issued for each even-numbered school year under the title, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*. Chapter 1 of the *Biennial Survey*, "Statistical Summary of Education," and chapter 2, "Statistics of State School Systems," are primary sources for some derived measures relating to education. Beginning with 1941 and ending with 1951, chapter 2 was supplemented by an abridged report issued as a circular for each odd-numbered school year. Data from the odd-year biennial circulars have not been included in the present compilation. Biennial survey data are based on report forms completed by State departments of education (a copy of the report form appears in the *Biennial Survey of 1952-1954*). Beginning with the *Biennial Survey of 1952-1954*, these forms have been completed by education officials in accordance with detailed instructions contained in the Office of Education, *Handbook I, the Common Core of State Educational Information*. Prior to that date, the forms were completed in accordance with various circulars of information distributed by the Office of Education. Since 1962, the annual publication, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, has provided an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. The *Digest* utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. It is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States.

One of the major factors in presenting accurate statistical data on a national basis is the uniformity with which all recording units use standard terms, definitions, and procedures. Prior to 1909, this was controlled only by definitions on the questionnaires requesting information. Since 1909, the Office of Education in cooperation with other national and State organizations has improved uniform recording and reporting through the means of national committees, publications, and national and regional conferences.

A major problem in the collection and processing of comprehensive nationwide school statistics is that of getting all the schools to respond

within reasonable time limits. The school authorities are not compelled to report to the Office of Education. There is some evidence that the proportion of schools reporting has increased through the years. This increase is most evident in the data for secondary schools. Prior to 1930, a complete list of public secondary day schools had not been compiled, and consequently there is no way to measure the degree of response in the earlier years. In 1930, there were 23,930 public secondary day schools on file, and reports were received from 22,237. In 1938, the number of schools on file increased to 25,308, and the number reporting was 25,091. In 1952, there were 23,757 schools, and replies were received from all but 12 schools. The data for the missing schools were estimated, and the published totals for 1952 cover all public secondary day schools.

Since 1870, there have been both major and minor changes in the collection patterns with changes in the administration of the program. Some patterns lasted for many years. With voluntary response and no field service (until 1924), response rates varied in their completeness for both reporting in general and for specific items. The completeness of the coverage is not always made evident in the publication. Field service supplemented returns by mail for the 1923-1924 biennial chapters. Visits were made to State departments of education and colleges and universities to complete the coverage from basic or secondary records that were available in the State departments of education or at individual schools and institutions. The introduction of sampling in recent years has also insured adequate coverage.

The data in these historical tables will not always agree with similar data in the publications cited as sources for a specific year because tabulations were "kept open" for many years and as data came in they were added and reflected in future historical tables.

H 412-432. Kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools and enrollment, 1870-1970.

Source: Series H 412, H 414-418, H 420-422, H 424, H 426-427, H 429, and H 431-432, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1917-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, Statistics of State School Systems, various issues; 1958-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. Series H 413, H 419, H 423, H 425, H 428, and H 430, (except for 1968 and 1970) Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix A and C, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; 1968 and 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A school is defined as a division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more grade groups, organized as one unit with one or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant. The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems in the various States. The local basic administrative unit or school district, series H 412, is an area organized as a quasi-corporation under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally.

One-teacher public schools, series H 417, are schools in which one teacher is employed to teach all grades authorized in the school, regardless of the number of rooms in the building.

A public school is defined as one operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials in which the program and activities are under the control of these officials and which is supported by public funds. School enrollment and other figures, prior to 1960, are for public elementary and secondary day schools in conterminous United States. Excluded are public schools in the outlying areas of the United States, public schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians, public residential schools for exceptional children, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Only regular day school pupils are included; pupils enrolled in night schools and summer schools are excluded.

Nonpublic schools, while subject to certain regulatory controls of the State, are under the operational control of private individuals or church-affiliated or nonsectarian institutions. Whether operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, nonpublic schools are generally supported by private funds as distinguished from public funds.

Nonpublic school figures are not strictly comparable. For example, in some of the earlier years, the figures include enrollment of secondary pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, normal schools, etc. Enrollment figures do not include private schools for exceptional children or private vocational or trade schools. They cover only regular day school pupils; they exclude summer school pupils.

Other schools, series H 431-432, include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations.

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the *Biennial Survey of Education* is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are, therefore, counted more than once, resulting in a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation.

The number of pupils per classroom teacher, otherwise known as the "pupil-teacher ratio," series H 423, H 425, H 428, and H 430, has often been used as a measure of teacher workload. However, precise data of this type have never actually been available either nationally or for the individual States. In the first place, it has been difficult to obtain accurate information on the number of classroom teachers. The available figures on "teachers" have generally included librarians and guidance and psychological personnel as well as classroom teachers. In the second place, the meaning of the term "pupils" has not always been uniform, since "pupils" may refer to the number *enrolled*, the number in *average daily attendance*, or the number in *average daily membership*. Even if valid pupil-teacher ratios could be computed from satisfactory data, they lose meaning when applied to the whole Nation or to an entire State. National averages tend to obscure the significant differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools.

H 433-441. School enrollment rates per 100 population, by sex and race, 1850-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual data, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 54, 66, 74, 80, 93, 101, 110, 117, 126, 129, 148, 162, 167, 206, and 222. Decennial data, 1850-1930, *Fifteenth Census Reports, Population*, vol. II, pp. 1094 and 1095; 1940-1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, p. 1-206; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, PC(1)-1D, table 165, pp. 1-369 to 1-371; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*.

For decennial census years, the statistics refer to the total population within the specified age group; figures from the Current Popu-

lation Survey refer to the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not covered in the CPS (Armed Forces and institutional population) are known to have low enrollment rates.

In the Census of Population for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, and in the Current Population Survey, 1954-1970, enrollment was defined as enrollment in "regular" schools only—that is, schools where enrollment may lead to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools; colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night. Enrollment was either full time or part time.

If a person was receiving regular instruction at home from a tutor and if the instruction was considered comparable to that of a regular school or college, the person was counted as enrolled. Enrollment in a correspondence course was counted only if the course was given by a regular school, such as a university, and the person received credit thereby in the regular school system.

Children enrolled in kindergarten were included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the Current Population Survey beginning in 1950; children enrolled in nursery school were included beginning in 1967. Children enrolled in kindergarten were not included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the 1950 Census of Population; however, they have been included here to make the data comparable with earlier years and with current practice. In censuses prior to 1950, no attempt was made to exclude children in kindergarten so that the statistics for those years include varying proportions attending kindergarten. Also, in censuses prior to 1940, the data were not restricted as to type of school or college the person was attending.

In addition to differences in definitions of school enrollment and in population coverage, the enrollment data for different years may differ because of variations in the dates when the questions were asked and time periods to which enrollment referred. Data from the current surveys were obtained in October and refer to enrollment in the current school term. In 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, the censuses were taken as of April 1, but enrollment related to any time after March 1 in 1940 and any time after February 1 in 1950, 1960, and 1970. The corresponding question in the censuses from 1850 to 1930 applied to a somewhat longer period: In 1850 to 1900, to the 12 months preceding the census date; and in 1910, 1920, and 1930, to the period between the preceding September 1 and the census date (April 15 in 1910, January 1 in 1920, and April 1 in 1930).

Information on school enrollment is also collected and published by the Office of Education (see series H 418-432 and H 700-715). These data are obtained from reports of school surveys and censuses. They are, however, only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census through household interviews, because of differences in definitions, time references, population coverage, and enumeration methods.

See also general note for series H 412-787.

H 442-476. School enrollment, by age, race, and sex, 1953-1970, and by age and sex, 1940-1952.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 19, 24, 30, 34, 45, 52, 54, 66, 74, 80, 93, 101, 110, 117, 126, 129, 148, 162, 167, 190, 206, and 222.

The estimates are based on data obtained in October in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census, except that data shown for 1940 are based on complete enumeration of the population and were published in volumes II and IV of the 1940 census reports on population. Except for 1940, data are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number in institutions. Data shown for 1940 relate to the total population, including those in institutions and all members of the Armed Forces (about 267,000) enumerated on April 1.

The school enrollment statistics from the current surveys are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled

anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term of the school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are included in the enrollment figures for "regular" schools.

"Special" schools are those which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges. Persons attending "special" schools are not included in the enrollment figures.

Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a "regular" school.

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and reporting as well as to sampling variability.

H 477-485. Enrollment of exceptional children in special programs, 1922-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1922-1948, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-1948*, chapter 5, Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children; 1953, same report, 1952-1954; 1958-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, various issues.

"Exceptional children" applies to pupils who need special adjustive services, referred to as "special education," because of their physical, intellectual, or personal-social differences from other children. Included are the unusually bright or gifted children; the mentally retarded; the crippled, including the cerebral-palsied; those with special health problems such as cardiac involvement, epilepsy, and other debilitating conditions; the blind and partially seeing; the deaf and hard-of-hearing; those with speech defects; and the socially and emotionally maladjusted.

Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they were receiving special education.

H 486-491. Public elementary and secondary schools—receipts, by source, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues, except for series H 487-489 for 1940-1958, see source citation for 1960-1970; 1960-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, various issues, except for series H 486 for 1960 and series H 490-491 for 1960 and 1962, see *Statistics of State School Systems*, various issues.

Revenue receipts represent additions to assets (cash) from taxes, appropriations, and other funds which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Receipts from county and other intermediate sources are included with local receipts. Other sources of revenue, series H 491, include gifts and tuition, and transportation fees from patrons.

Nonrevenue receipts represent amounts which either incur an obligation that must be met at some future date or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and the value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts.

See also general note for series H 412-601 and text for series H 412-432.

H 492-507. Public elementary and secondary schools—expenditures, by purpose, 1870-1970.

Source: All series except as noted, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1958-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. Series H 502-503, gaps in Office of Education series computed at U.S. Bureau of the Census on basis of series A 29, H 492, and H 520. Series H 505-507, 1914-1948, Office of Education, unpublished data. Series H 493, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix C, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission.

Expenditures for administration, series H 495, include those for the central office staff for administrative functions and all general control which is systemwide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school services. Instruction expenditures, series H 496, include salaries of instructional staff and clerical assistants, and expenditures for free textbooks, school library books, and supplies and other expenditures for instruction. Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 497, include salaries of custodians, engineers, carpenters, painters, etc.; fuel, light, water, and power; and supplies, expenses, and contractual service. Other current expenditures, series H 498, include those for fixed charges and for attendance, health, transportation, food, and miscellaneous services.

Capital outlay, series H 499, includes expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets (such as land or existing buildings, improvement of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, and initial or additional equipment). Interest, series H 500, includes interest payments on short-term and current loans from current funds, and on bonds from current and sinking funds. Other expenditures, series H 501, include expenditures, when separately reported, for summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.

See also general note for series H 412-601 and text for series H 412-432.

H 508-519. Private schools—receipts and expenditures, by level of instruction and by purpose, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1930-1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1960-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics and Projections of Educational Statistics*, annual issues.

See text for series H 486-491 and H 492-507.

H 520-530. Public elementary and secondary day schools—attendance and instructional staff, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1960-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues.

Figures for average daily attendance in public schools were computed by dividing the total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled by the number of days school was actually in session. Only days when the pupils were under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.

"Instructional staff" refers to personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teacher-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors.

The term "teacher" may be defined as a person employed to instruct pupils or students. At the elementary and secondary levels it does not include supervisors and principals, or librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when separately reported; at the higher education level it does not include administrative and research staff members.

Beginning with the school year ending in 1920, the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of total instructional staff (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel). Salary information for prior years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members were obtained by dividing total expenditures for salaries by the number of such personnel.

H 531-534. Pupil transportation—public elementary and secondary schools, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, p. 37.

Pupil transportation services are generally the result of State legislation for reorganization of school systems and consolidation of widely scattered school attendance areas and the objective of school districts to achieve equalization of educational opportunity.

Expenditures of public funds for transportation include salaries, vehicle replacement, supplies and maintenance for vehicles and garages, transportation insurance, contracted services, fares for public transportation, and payments in lieu of transportation.

Prior to 1960, the cost per pupil transported was based on pupils in average daily membership; thereafter, on pupils in average daily attendance.

H 535-544. Catholic elementary and secondary schools, 1920-1970.

Source: 1920-1948 (except 1947), U.S. Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1930-1932, 1934-1936, and 1946-1948*, and *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*; 1947 and 1952-1963, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D.C., *Summary of Catholic Education*, biennial issues; 1950 and 1964-1970, National Catholic Educational Association, Washington, D.C., *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70 and A Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 1970-71* (copyright).

The elementary division of the Catholic school system includes five types of schools: (1) Parochial schools are operated in connection with parishes; (2) inter-parochial schools are under the administrative control of two or more parishes; (3) archdiocesan or diocesan schools are under the direct administration of an ordinary and serve the parishes designated by him; (4) private schools are conducted independently of parishes by religious communities; (5) institutional schools include industrial schools; schools for blind, deaf, delinquent, or subnormal children; and schools conducted in orphanages.

In Catholic secondary education, there are, broadly, three types of administrative control, defined generally as for the elementary above: (1) Central or diocesan; (2) parochial; and (3) private. However, many parochial and private schools really function as diocesan schools.

The data for elementary school teachers exclude priests serving as part-time teachers of religion.

H 545-571. Public secondary day schools—percent of pupils enrolled in specified subjects, 1890-1965.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890-1949, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948-1950*; 1955-1965, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, and unpublished data.

For 1910-1934, the percentages are based on the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools that returned usable questionnaires. For 1890, 1900, and 1949-1965, the figures are based on the total number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools. The source for 1890-1949 states that "when necessary, the subjects

reported in previous surveys were analyzed, and appropriate components were either recombined, separately listed, or eliminated (with corresponding changes in the number and percentage enrolled) in a manner to yield as close comparability as possible with the data in the current (1948-49) survey."

H 572-586. Vocational programs, federally aided, 1918-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Vocational & Technical Education* (previously titled *Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education*), annual issues.

These series include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years; Virgin Islands beginning 1951; Guam beginning 1960; and American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1970.

H 587-597. School retention rates—fifth grade through college entrance, 1924-1932 to 1962-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, p. 14.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

H 598-601. High school graduates, by sex, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1870-1938, *Statistical Summary of Education, 1937-38*, table 15; 1940-1952, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1954-1970, *Projections of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. Series H 599, computed on basis of U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates in *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, Nos. 310, 311, and 511, and unpublished data.

Figures for high school graduates include graduates from public and nonpublic schools and exclude persons granted equivalency certificates.

H 602-617. Years of school completed, by race and sex, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 15, 45, 77, 99, 121, 138, 158, 169, 182, 194, and 207.

These data are based on sample surveys and relate to the resident population, including inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post; all other members of the Armed Forces are excluded. Except for 1940, the data were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?" In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed.

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools; for definition, see text for series H 442-476.

The median years of school completed, series H 609 and H 617, is defined as the value which divides the population into two equal parts—one-half having completed more, and the other half less, schooling than the median. The median was computed after the statistics on years of school completed had been converted to a continuous series of numbers (e.g., completion of the first year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year and completion of the first year of college as completion of the 13th year). The persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly

within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year (e.g., persons completing the 12th year were assumed to be distributed evenly between 12.0 and 12.9). The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

H 618-647. Median years of school completed, by age, sex, and race, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1940 and 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1-236 to 1-239; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, series PC(1)-1D, pp. 1-404 to 1-407; 1970, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, No. 207, pp. 11-15.

The data for 1940, 1950, and 1960 are based on the decennial censuses—complete count in 1940, 20-percent sample in 1950, and 25-percent sample in 1960. The data for 1970 are based on the March 1970 Current Population Survey and may differ from census data for the following reasons: (1) Only those members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post are included in the CPS whereas all members of the Armed Forces in the United States are included in the census data; (2) there are differences between the CPS and the censuses in coverage, enumeration techniques, and methods of allocating responses.

In general, the data refer to education received in "regular" schools. For definition, see text for series H 442-476.

For definition of median years of school completed, see text for series H 602-617. The procedure used both in 1940 and 1950 for calculating the median years of school completed made allowance for the fact that many persons reported as having completed a given full school year had also completed a part of the next higher grade. Thus, it is assumed that persons who reported 12 full years of school completed had actually completed 12.5 years, on the average.

Differences in the quality of education data for the two censuses may have resulted in part from changes in the way the information was requested. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the 1950 and 1960 censuses and the 1970 survey, data on years of school completed were obtained from a combination of responses to two questions, one asking for the highest grade of school attended and another whether that grade was finished. Analysis of data from the 1940 census returns and from surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census based on the same question wording as in 1940 indicated that respondents frequently reported the year or grade they had last attended, instead of the one completed. There is evidence that, as a result of the change in the questions in 1950, there was relatively less exaggeration in reporting educational attainment than in 1940. Hence, the indicated increases in attainment between 1940 and 1950 tend slightly to understate the true increase.

Although the statistics on median years of school completed have been available only since 1940, the data by age give further indication of time trends.

See also general note for series H 412-787.

H 648-663. Income of males 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, 1939-1970.

Source: 1939-1949, Herman P. Miller, "Annual and Lifetime Income in Relation to Education: 1939-1959," in American Economic Association, *The American Economic Review*, December 1960, pp. 966 and 981 (copyright); 1956-1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 74, and unpublished data.

Data for 1939 were derived from 1940 *Census of Population, Education: Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics and Marital Status*, tables 29 and 31; for 1946, from *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 5; and for 1949, from 1950 *Census of Population*,

series P-E, No. 5B, *Education*, tables 12 and 13. For details of methodology, see the source.

Neither the income concept nor the universe covered is directly comparable for all years shown. Most of the differences, however, are relatively small and are not believed to seriously distort the relationships. The figures for 1939 are based on the 1940 census and are restricted to males 25-64 years of age with \$1 or more of wage or salary income and less than \$50 of nonwage income. For this group the averages represent total money income; however, the universe has been restricted to those persons who received only wage or salary income. Only about three-fifths of all men 25-64 years old in 1940 were in this category. The effects of this restriction cannot be measured, but it is undoubtedly more important than restrictions cited for other years. It is also possible that this restriction affects college graduates more than persons with less schooling and for them tends to create an adverse selection since college graduates are more likely to have income other than earnings.

The 1946 figures are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money earnings (not total income) of the civilian noninstitutional male population 25 years old and over. Although the conceptual differences between income and earnings are substantial, the actual differences in the averages are quite small, primarily because the amount of nonearned income is small relative to the total and this type of income tends to be seriously underreported in household surveys of income. The 1949 figures are based on the 1950 census and also represent the total money income of all males 25 years old and over, including a relatively small number of institutional inmates.

The 1956-1970 figures are entirely comparable since they are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money income of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excluding all other members of the Armed Forces. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over questions were asked on the amount of money income received during the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, royalties, and other periodic income. The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc.

Mean income represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of income recipients in that group. In the derivation of aggregate amounts based on grouped data for 1956-1968, the number of males in each income interval was multiplied by an estimated mean income. For income intervals below \$8,000, the midpoint of each class interval was used; \$8,900 was used for the interval \$8,000 to \$9,999; \$12,000 for the interval \$10,000 to \$14,999; and \$19,000 for the interval \$15,000 to \$24,999. For the \$25,000 and over interval, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

H 664-668. Percent illiterate in the population, by race and nativity, 1870-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870-1930, *Fifteenth Census Reports, Population*, vol. II, p. 1223; 1940-1969, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 20, 45, and 217.

Persons were regarded as illiterate who could not read and write, either in English or some other language. Information on illiteracy of the population was obtained from direct questions in the censuses of 1870-1930. The data for 1947, 1952, 1959, and 1969 were obtained from sample surveys; they exclude the Armed Forces and inmates of

institutions. The statistics for the census years 1940 and 1950 were derived by estimating procedures. In 1947, the literacy question was asked only of persons who had completed less than 5 years of school; in 1952, 1959, and 1969, the same general procedure was used but the question was asked of those who had completed less than 6 years of school.

Some variation has existed over the years in the way the question on illiteracy was asked. Since 1930, reference has been made as to whether or not the person was able to read and write. In censuses of 1870-1930, two questions were asked, one on whether the person was able to read and one on whether he could write. Illiteracy was defined as inability to write "regardless of ability to read." Since the data showed that nearly all persons who were able to write could also read, the earlier statistics should be generally comparable with data obtained through the consolidated question used in later years.

Ability to read and write cannot be defined so precisely in a census as to cover all cases with certainty. No specific test of ability to read and write was used, but enumerators were instructed not to classify a person as literate simply because he was able to write his name. Analysts of earlier census data assumed that the illiterate population comprised only those persons who had no education whatever. Information on the educational attainment of illiterates obtained in recent sample surveys indicates, however, that some persons cannot read and write even though they have had some formal schooling. For example, data from the Current Population Survey of October 1952 show that among persons 14 years old and over the proportion reported as illiterate ranged from 77.8 percent of those who had not completed a year of school to 1.3 percent of those who had completed 5 years. Comparable figures from the November 1969 survey were 57.4 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively.

Data on illiteracy were also collected in the censuses of 1840, 1850, and 1860, but are not included here because they are not comparable with statistics for subsequent years, and because of limitations in the quality of data for those early years. In 1840, the head of the family was asked for the total number of illiterates in each family, a method which undoubtedly led to some understatement. Beginning with 1850, the individual entry system was used, the question being asked regarding each member of the family. By 1870, another change in census methods was introduced, separate questions being asked on ability to read and ability to write. In addition to changes in the form of the inquiry, the statistics on illiteracy for 1840, 1850, and 1860 related to the population 20 years old and over, whereas in the 1870 and later censuses they referred to the population 10 years old and over.

The percentages of illiterates in the total population 20 years old and over, as recorded in those earlier censuses, were as follows: 1840, 22.0 percent; 1850, 22.6 percent; and 1860, 19.7 percent. The comparable percentages for the white population 20 years old and over in those years were 9.0, 10.7, and 8.9 percent, respectively. The apparent increases in illiteracy of white persons in 1850 and 1870 may be due, in part, to the large influx of immigrants during those periods, many of whom could not read and write in any language. It is more likely, however, that the apparent increases resulted from improvements in the way the information was obtained at those census dates.

See also general note for series H 412-787.

H 669-688. Illiteracy, by age and race, 1947-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 45, 99, 112, and 217.

See text for series H 664-668.

H 689-765. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on higher education on a periodic basis since 1870. Until 1916, these statistics appeared in the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of*

Education. There was no report for 1917. For 1918-1958, statistical reports were issued biennially, as chapters of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*. Since 1962, data have appeared in the annual publication, *Digest of Educational Statistics*. In addition, an annual report on conferral of earned degrees has been issued since 1948 and one on early fall enrollments since 1946. An annual report on current income and expenditures and other finance items was also issued from 1933 to 1940, first under the title *The Economic Outlook in Higher Education* and later under the title *College Income and Expenditures*.

Among the major problems involved in the collecting and processing of nationwide statistics of higher education have been those of uniformity and promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage of the field. The problem of uniformity of reporting was attacked in 1930 with the formation of the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education; this committee was disbanded in 1935. Its successor, the Financial Advisory Service of the American Council on Education, carried on the work until 1940, when it, too, was discontinued. These two organizations, voluntary in character and operating with no official status, did much to conventionalize finance accounting and reporting procedures in universities and colleges.

The problems of promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage stem from the fact that only the land-grant institutions (fewer than 4 percent of all the institutions in the Nation) are under legal obligation to submit financial or statistical reports to the Office of Education. The percent of institutions supplying usable reports within a reasonable time, however, has increased materially in the last two or three decades, in spite of the fact that inquiries emanating from the Office of Education have increased in number and scope.

Another problem in the compilation of historical statistics of higher education is the double counting of data for some institutions. Until 1916, the tabulations of the Office of Education were built largely around the various professional curricula, with the result that in many instances the data of a professional school within a university were included both in the over-all tabulations of universities and colleges and in those of the profession involved. With the inception of the *Biennial Survey of Education* in 1918, the emphasis in tabulation was shifted to the administrative organization and the data relating to certain professional schools were so tabulated that any possible duplication was identifiable without too much difficulty. Since 1932, the Office of Education has maintained a master list of all institutions in the Nation; thus, the problem of duplicate tabulation is no longer an important one.

H 689-699. Institutions of higher education—number and faculty, 1870-1970.

Source: Series H 689-692, and series H 696-699, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1958-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. Series H 693-695, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix E, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; and National Center for Health Statistics, *Health Resources Statistics*, DHEW Pub. 73-1509.

Institutions reporting include universities, colleges, professional schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, and normal schools, both privately and publicly controlled, regular session. The figures for institutions represent administrative organizations rather than individual campuses, i.e., a university operating one or more branches away from the main campus is counted as one institution. There is probably some (undeterminable) underreporting in some of the earlier years. Since 1946, this underreporting has been corrected by the use of estimated reports prepared from secondary sources for non-respondent institutions.

The term "junior college" is used comprehensively to designate

all institutions, of whatever curricular organization, which offer at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond the high school.

Although the first medical school in the United States was established in 1765, the accuracy of data recorded for years prior to 1900 is questionable. Inspection and classification of medical schools was initiated by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education in 1904; by 1929 there was only one unapproved school. As far as the data permit, only approved medical and basic science schools are included. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting M.D. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.

Before the founding of the first dental school in 1840, dental work was done by medical doctors or by persons who were self-taught or apprentice-trained. By 1880, most States required dental practitioners to be dental school graduates. For 1840 and 1926-1930, schools offering courses in dentistry are included; for 1850-1924, schools conferring degrees; for other years through 1962, schools in operation. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting D.D.S. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.

Faculty figures include full-time and part-time faculty members. Except in 1932, no attempt has been made to evaluate these services on a full-time equivalent basis. Faculty figures also include the administrative, instructional, research, and other professional personnel. Resident instructional staff, however, excluded administrative and other professional personnel not engaged in instructional activities.

H 700-715. Institutions of higher education—degree-credit enrollment, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, series H 700-710 and H 712-713, 1946-1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973*, tables 87-89, 91, and 99; series H 706-709, 1870-1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1944, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues. (Also, for series H 707, scattered years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.) Series H 711, 1946-1968, and series H 714-715, 1946-1960, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix D, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission. Series H 711, 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. Series H 714-715, 1962-1970, U.S. Office of Education, *Projections of Educational Statistics, 1972 and 1973* editions.

The term "degree-credit enrollment" refers to students whose current program in an institution of higher education consists wholly or principally of work which is creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, either in the student's own institution or by transfer to another institution.

See also text for series H 689-699.

H 716-727. Institutions of higher education—current income, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1890-1910, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1920-1960, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1962-1964, *Higher Education Finances*, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, various issues. (Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics*.)

Total current income represents funds accruing to, or received by, higher educational institutions, usable for their recurring day-to-day activities.

Educational and general funds, series H 717-725, are those available for the regular or customary activities of an institution which are part of, contributory to, and/or necessary to its instructional or research program. These include salaries and travel of faculty and administrative or other employees; purchase of supplies or materials

for current use in classrooms, libraries, laboratories, or offices; and operation and maintenance of the educational plant.

Income from students, series H 718, represents fees (matriculation, tuition, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not charges for rooms or meals) regularly paid by students themselves or for them by their relatives or philanthropic groups. Payments of tuition and fees by the Federal Government for veterans are not included.

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, series H 719, are those funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income of which is to be used for the current purposes of the institution. If funds are merely temporarily placed in the endowment fund, the right to withdraw them being reserved by the donor or the governing board of the institution concerned, they are known as "funds functioning as endowment" and are not subject to the principal of "once endowment, always endowment."

Private gifts and grants, series H 723, are voluntary contributions from philanthropically-minded individuals and organizations to the various institutions of higher education.

Sales and services of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them, series H 724, are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities." The term includes all the incidental earnings of an institution, such as sales of livestock or dairy products of an agricultural school; tuition and other income of a laboratory school, a demonstration school, or a museum; fees for care at a medical or dental clinic; and other income of this nature derived from services directly connected with the instructional program of the institution.

Other sources of income, series H 725, include annuity funds and plant funds. Annuity funds are funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated sum of money annually or at other regular intervals to a designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, not necessarily the same person as the donor. These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one), at which time the principal of the fund becomes the property of the institution.

Plant funds are funds which have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific equipment, or other permanent physical property of the institution. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant-fund group. See also series H 739-746.

Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities, series H 726, includes income of dormitories, dining halls, cafeterias, union buildings, college bookstores, university presses, student hospitals, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletic programs, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis, and other enterprises conducted primarily for students and staff and intended to be self-supporting without competing with the industries of the community in which the institution is located.

Student-aid funds, series H 727, are funds having to do with the provision of scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and student financed aid of any type not involving employment by or repayment to the institution. Student-aid funds may be lent to students to help them defray their expenses while in school.

The "other income" account of an institution of higher education includes income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The most common types of other income are probably (1) interest on current funds; (2) rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes; (3) transcript fees of students; (4) library fines; and possibly other minor items.

See general note for series H 689-765.

H 728-738. Institutions of higher education—current expenditures, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1930-1960, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1962-1964, *Higher Education Finances*, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, various issues.

(Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics*.)

Expenditure data were not tabulated for all institutions of higher education until 1930. Prior to that time they were collected from land-grant institutions and teacher-education institutions only. Other professional schools and non-land-grant institutions were omitted from the surveys.

Organized research expenditures, series H 732, cover research programs of sufficient magnitude to warrant carrying them separately in the finance budget.

Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 734, include wages of janitors and other caretakers; cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, and repairs to buildings; and other costs connected with keeping the physical plant in good order.

Expenditures for conducting laboratory or demonstration schools, medical-school hospitals, dental clinics, home-economics cafeterias, agricultural-college creameries, college-operated industries, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities," series H 735.

Extension and public service expenditures, series H 736, cover correspondence courses, radio and television courses, adult study courses and other non-degree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension in land-grant institutions, radio and television stations, and similar media for carrying the work of an institution beyond its traditional and customary campus activities.

H 739-746. Institutions of higher education—plant fund operations, 1920-1966.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1920-1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1960, *Statistics of Higher Education—Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1959-60*; 1962-1964, *Higher Education Finances*, OE 52009; 1966, *Higher Education Finances*. (Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics*.)

Data represent moneys received and spent by higher educational institutions for expanding their physical holdings (land, buildings, equipment of various sorts) held or utilized primarily for instructional, recreational, or student residence purposes. Real estate held and operated for investment purposes is not included.

See also text for series H 716-727.

H 747-750. Institutions of higher education—property, 1890-1970.

Source: See source for series H 716-727.

Data represent value of all permanent or quasi-permanent assets which include lands, buildings, and equipment; funds held for investment purposes only (the income from such funds being available for current use); funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements; and funds the principal of which may be lent to students to help defray their living expenses or tuition bills. The term "fund" is used in its accounting sense of cash or other valuable assets (real estate, bonds, stock certificates, and other evidences of ownership or equity).

See also text for series H 716-727.

H 751-765. Institutions of higher education—degrees conferred, by sex, 1870-1970.

Source: Series H 751-754, H 757-759, and H 761-763, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1953, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, *Statistics of Higher Education*, biennial issues, and unpublished data; 1954-1970, *Projections of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. Series H 755-756, H 760, H 764, and H 765, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix D, © Russell

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The first-level degree (designated as "bachelor's or first professional") is defined as the first degree granted upon completion of a course of study in a given field. The degree must be based on at least 4 years of college work or the equivalent thereof. The same classification (namely, "first level") is given to a degree, e.g., LL.B., regardless of whether the degree is based on 7 years' preparation, 6 years' preparation, or less; and regardless of whether the student had previously earned a degree in another field. The first-level degree is ordinarily a bachelor's degree, but important exceptions occur in certain of the professional fields. The second-level degree is a degree beyond the first level but below the doctorate; ordinarily, a master's degree. The doctorate (the highest level of earned degrees) includes such advanced degrees as Ph.D., Ed.D., D.Eng., and Dr. P.H.; it includes only earned degrees, not honorary.

H 766-787. Number of doctorates, by field, 1920-1970.

Source: National Research Council, Commission on Human Resources, Washington, D.C., Doctorate Records File.

The Doctorate Records File is a virtually complete source of data about persons receiving doctorates since 1920. The doctoral degrees reported are those earned at regionally accredited U.S. universities and include such degree titles as Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Doctor of Science (Sc.D.), Doctor of Education (Ed.D.), Doctor of Engineering (D.Eng.), etc. Professional degrees such as Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) are excluded.

Information about the doctorate recipients of 1920 to 1957 was obtained from the graduate schools and is limited to the following: Sex, baccalaureate institution and year, master's institution and year, and doctoral institution, year, and field of degree. Since 1957 the information has been obtained from the Survey of Earned Doctorates questionnaire which is given to the doctoral candidates by the graduate schools at the time all requirements for the degree have been met. The questionnaires are completed by the doctorate recipients who provide data about their birth date and place, sex, citizenship, marital status, and racial or ethnic group. Information is also provided about their educational background from high school to doctorate, sources of financial support in graduate school, and postgraduation employment plans.

Some of the fields included in the groupings shown in this table are:

H 769, Earth sciences: mineralogy, geochemistry, stratigraphy, paleontology, geophysics, hydrology, oceanography, meteorology, applied geology, fuel technology, etc.

H 772, Basic medical sciences: biochemistry, biophysics, anatomy, cytology, embryology, immunology, microbiology and bacteriology, animal physiology, and molecular biology.

H 773, Medical sciences: medicine and surgery, public health, parasitology, pathology, pharmacology, hospital administration, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, etc.

H 774, Agricultural sciences: agronomy, agricultural economics, food science and technology, fish and wildlife, animal sciences, forestry, horticulture, phytopathology, etc.

H 775, Other biological sciences: biometrics and biostatistics, botany, ecology, hydrobiology, plant physiology, zoology, genetics, entomology, etc.

H 780, Other social sciences: communications, statistics, geography, area studies, urban and regional planning, etc.

H 784, Other arts and humanities: applied art, history and criticism of art, music, archaeology, religion, philosophy, linguistics, speech as a dramatic art, etc.

H 785, Professional fields: business administration, journalism, law and jurisprudence, theology, social work, home economics, library and archival science, speech and hearing sciences, etc.

Series H 412-432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Schools ¹						School year ending—	Schools ¹						
	School districts ²	Elementary		Secondary		One-teacher public schools (1,000)		School districts ²	Elementary		Secondary		One-teacher public schools (1,000)	
		Total	Public	Total	Public				Total	Public	Total	Public		
		412	413	414	415				416	417	412	413		414
1970	17,995	80,172	65,800	29,122	25,852	1.8	1940	117,108	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	113.6
1968	22,019	85,779	70,879	31,311	27,011	4.1	1938	119,001	231,652	221,660	28,794	25,467	25,467	121.2
1966	26,983	88,556	73,216	31,203	26,597	6.5	1936	(NA)	242,166	232,174	28,979	25,652	25,652	131.1
1964	31,705	(NA)	77,584	30,882	26,431	9.9	1934	(NA)	246,228	236,236	28,041	24,714	24,714	139.2
1962	35,676	96,672	81,910	29,479	25,350	13.3	1932	127,531	242,484	232,750	29,698	26,409	26,409	143.4
1960*	40,520	105,427	91,853	29,845	25,784	20.2	1930	-----	247,581	238,306	27,188	23,930	23,930	149.3
1958	47,594	108,511	95,446	29,501	25,507	25.3	1928	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	156.1
1956	54,859	116,799	104,427	29,933	26,046	35.0	1926	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	162.8
1954	63,057	122,614	110,875	29,550	25,637	42.8	1924	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	169.7
1952	71,094	134,429	123,763	27,068	23,746	50.7	1922	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	180.8
1950	83,718	138,600	128,225	27,873	24,542	59.7	1920	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	190.7
1948	94,926	156,831	146,760	28,776	25,484	75.1	1918	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	196.0
1946	101,382	170,090	160,227	27,608	24,314	86.6	1916	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	200.1
1944	111,383	180,190	169,905	31,984	28,973	96.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1942	115,493	193,397	183,112	28,134	25,123	107.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

School year ending—	Enrollment														
	Total ⁴	Per 100 persons, 5-17 years old	Public day schools						Nonpublic schools ¹				Other schools		
			Total	Kindergarten	Elementary		Secondary		Total ⁵	Elementary		Secondary		Elementary	Secondary
					Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio	Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio	Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		
418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	
1970	51,319	97.8	45,619	2,601	29,996	27.1	13,022	14.4	5,700	4,100	28.3	1,400	18.9	195	97
1968	50,742	97.6	44,742	2,479	29,775	28.6	12,488	15.3	6,000	4,600	30.9	1,400	18.2	190	96
1966	48,479	95.9	42,174	2,262	28,315	31.0	11,597	15.2	6,304	4,763	33.5	1,329	18.1	187	95
1964	46,674	94.8	40,187	2,132	27,172	31.8	10,883	15.7	6,487	4,796	35.9	1,287	17.6	180	85
1962	44,285	94.9	38,269	2,081	26,622	32.4	9,566	15.4	6,016	4,521	36.9	1,120	17.7	179	83
1960*	41,762	95.0	36,087	1,923	25,679	32.2	8,485	15.4	5,675	4,286	38.8	1,035	18.4	154	80
1958	38,756	93.5	33,529	1,772	23,897	31.5	7,860	16.0	5,228	3,944	38.6	931	17.9	151	79
1956	35,872	93.1	31,163	1,564	22,726	33.6	6,873	16.3	4,709	3,623	41.5	823	16.2	145	79
1954	33,175	92.5	28,836	1,474	21,072	34.3	6,290	16.8	4,339	3,275	42.3	747	15.2	131	71
1952	30,372	91.5	26,563	1,272	19,409	33.4	5,882	17.1	3,809	2,922	38.3	656	15.7	112	59
1950	28,492	92.3	25,111	1,034	18,353	32.9	5,725	17.7	3,380	2,575	35.6	672	15.9	105	56
1948	26,998	91.1	23,945	989	17,302	33.0	5,653	18.5	3,054	2,269	36.4	602	14.4	82	49
1946	26,124	91.2	23,300	773	16,905	32.6	5,622	19.4	2,825	2,213	35.0	565	15.5	(NA)	40
1944	25,758	89.7	23,267	697	17,016	32.9	5,554	19.2	2,491	2,022	(NA)	421	(NA)	(NA)	46
1942	27,179	93.5	24,562	626	17,549	32.5	6,388	21.3	2,617	2,085	32.6	483	15.3	(NA)	53
1940	28,045	94.2	25,434	595	18,237	32.7	6,601	22.0	2,611	2,096	33.2	458	15.2	133	71
1938	28,663	93.7	25,975	607	19,141	33.2	6,227	22.0	2,637	2,252	33.4	437	16.0	(NA)	63
1936	29,006	92.9	26,367	607	19,786	33.8	5,975	22.3	2,639	2,253	34.0	387	15.3	(NA)	63
1934	29,163	92.6	26,434	602	20,163	33.5	5,669	24.9	2,729	2,371	-----	360	(NA)	(NA)	62
1932	29,961	91.8	26,275	701	20,434	33.0	5,140	22.2	2,786	2,384	-----	403	(NA)	(NA)	49
1930	28,329	89.5	25,678	723	20,556	33.2	4,399	20.6	2,651	2,255	-----	341	14.0	143	71
1928	27,810	89.1	25,180	695	20,573	33.1	3,911	20.7	2,631	2,235	-----	341	-----	-----	-----
1926	27,180	88.8	24,741	673	20,311	32.6	3,757	22.2	2,439	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1924	26,016	87.3	24,289	610	20,289	33.9	3,390	23.5	1,727	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1922	24,820	85.8	23,239	529	19,837	34.3	2,873	22.2	1,581	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1920	23,278	83.2	21,578	481	18,897	33.6	2,200	21.6	1,699	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1918	22,516	81.8	20,854	-----	18,920	32.6	1,934	23.0	1,662	1,456	-----	214	12.3	99	86
1916	22,172	83.0	20,352	-----	18,896	-----	1,456	-----	1,820	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1915	21,474	81.5	19,704	-----	18,375	-----	1,329	-----	1,770	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1914	20,935	80.6	19,154	-----	17,935	-----	1,219	-----	1,781	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1913	20,348	79.3	18,609	-----	17,474	-----	1,135	-----	1,739	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1912	19,830	79.2	18,183	-----	17,078	-----	1,105	-----	1,647	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1911	19,636	79.5	18,035	-----	17,050	-----	985	-----	1,601	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1910	19,372	79.4	17,814	-----	16,899	34.4	915	27.8	1,558	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1909	18,995	79.1	17,506	-----	16,665	-----	841	-----	1,489	1,440	-----	117	10.5	71	83
1908	18,609	78.6	17,062	-----	16,292	-----	770	-----	1,547	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1907	18,200	77.8	16,891	-----	16,140	-----	751	-----	1,309	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1906	18,056	78.0	16,642	-----	15,919	-----	723	-----	1,414	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1905	17,806	77.9	16,468	-----	15,789	-----	680	-----	1,338	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1904	17,560	77.8	16,256	-----	15,620	-----	636	-----	1,304	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1903	17,205	77.1	16,009	-----	15,417	-----	592	-----	1,196	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1902	17,126	77.6	15,917	-----	15,367	-----	551	-----	1,209	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1901	17,072	78.3	15,703	-----	15,161	-----	542	-----	1,370	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 412-432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Enrollment										
	Total 4	Per 100 persons, 5-17 years old	Public day schools			Nonpublic schools 1				Other schools	
			Total	Elementary pupils	Secondary pupils	Total 5	Elementary pupils	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary
								Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		
418	419	420	422	424	426	427	429	430	431	432	
	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1900.....	16,885	78.3	15,503	14,984	519	1,382	1,147	111	10.9	37	69
1899.....	16,474	78.2	15,176	14,700	476	1,298					
1898.....	16,459	79.2	15,104	14,654	450	1,355					
1897.....	16,140	78.8	14,823	14,414	409	1,317					
1896.....	15,834	78.4	14,499	14,118	380	1,335					
1895.....	15,455	77.6	14,244	13,894	350	1,211					
1894.....	15,314	78.0	13,995	13,706	289	1,319					
1893.....	14,826	76.6	13,483	13,229	254	1,343					
1892.....	14,556	76.3	13,256	13,016	240	1,300					
1891.....	14,541	77.8	13,050	12,839	212	1,491					
1890.....	14,479	78.1	12,723	12,520	203	1,757	1,662	95	13.2		60
1889.....	13,661	75.2	12,392			1,269					
1888.....			12,183								
1887.....			11,885								
1886.....			11,664								
1885.....			11,398								
1884.....			10,982								
1883.....			10,652								
1882.....			10,212								
1881.....			10,001								
1880.....			9,868	9,757	110						
1879.....			9,504								
1878.....			9,439								
1877.....			8,965								
1876.....			8,869								
1875.....			8,786								
1874.....			8,444								
1873.....			8,004								
1872.....			7,815								
1871.....			7,562	7,481	80						
1870.....			6,872								

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.
 1 Data for nonpublic schools for most years are partly estimated.
 2 Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

3 Statistics are for 1970-71.
 4 Partly estimated.
 5 Data for 1890 and 1932-1938 exclude kindergarten enrollment; all other years include it.

Series H 433-441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970

1954-1970, Current Population Survey estimates based on Survey sample; 1950, 1960, and 1970 census data based on 20-percent, 25-percent, and 15-percent samples, respectively. For 1890 and 1940-1970, figures refer to population 5 to 19 years old; 1850-1880, enrollment refers to all ages and population base to persons 5 to 19 years old; 1900-1930, figures refer to population 5 to 20 years old

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races
	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY									
1970.....	90.6	90.8	89.4	91.6	91.9	89.6	89.6	89.7	89.1
1969.....	90.9	91.1	89.5	92.1	92.5	90.0	89.5	89.7	88.9
1968.....	90.8	91.0	89.4	92.2	92.5	90.5	89.3	89.5	88.4
1967.....	90.5	90.8	88.6	91.9	92.2	89.8	89.0	89.3	87.4
1966.....	89.7	89.9	88.5	91.2	91.5	89.9	88.2	88.4	87.2
1965.....	89.6	89.8	88.5	91.0	91.2	89.8	88.3	88.5	87.2
1964.....	89.6	89.8	88.4	91.1	91.4	89.2	88.1	88.2	87.6
1963.....	89.6	89.8	88.0	91.1	91.5	88.7	88.0	88.1	87.3
1962.....	89.1	89.6	86.3	90.8	91.3	87.6	87.4	87.8	85.0
1961.....	88.5	88.9	86.3	90.2	90.5	87.7	86.9	87.2	84.9
1960*.....	88.6	89.0	86.1	90.0	90.6	86.6	87.1	87.3	85.7
1959.....	88.5	88.8	85.9	89.7	90.2	86.8	87.1	87.5	85.0
1958.....	88.4	88.9	85.1	90.1	90.5	87.2	86.7	87.2	82.9
1957.....	87.8	88.2	85.3	89.4	90.0	85.6	86.2	86.4	85.0
1956.....	87.2	87.8	83.6	88.6	89.4	83.6	85.8	86.1	83.5
1955.....	86.5	87.0	82.9	88.4	88.9	84.6	84.5	85.0	81.2
1954.....	86.2	87.0	80.8	87.5	88.4	80.9	84.8	85.4	80.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 433-441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races
	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441
DECENNIAL CENSUS									
1970	87.9	88.3	85.3	88.5	89.0	85.5	87.2	87.6	85.2
1960*	84.4	84.8	81.5	84.9	85.4	81.7	83.8	84.2	81.2
1950	78.7	79.3	74.8	79.1	79.7	74.7	78.4	78.9	74.9
1940	74.8	75.6	68.4	74.9	75.9	67.5	74.7	75.4	69.2
1930 ¹	69.9	71.2	60.3	70.2	71.4	59.7	69.7	70.9	60.8
1920	64.3	65.7	53.5	64.1	65.6	52.5	64.5	65.8	54.5
1910	59.2	61.3	44.8	59.1	61.4	43.1	59.4	61.3	46.6
1900	50.5	53.6	31.1	50.1	53.4	29.4	50.9	53.9	32.8
1890	54.3	57.9	32.9	54.7	58.5	31.8	53.8	57.2	33.9
1880	57.8	62.0	33.8	59.2	63.5	34.1	56.5	60.5	33.5
1870	48.4	54.4	9.9	49.8	56.0	9.6	46.9	52.7	10.0
1860	50.6	59.6	1.9	52.6	62.0	1.9	48.5	57.2	1.8
1850	47.2	56.2	1.8	49.6	59.0	2.0	44.8	53.3	1.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Revised to include Mexicans as white persons.

Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952

[As of October, except as noted. Relates to civilian noninstitutional population 5-34 years of age, except as noted. Percentages are based on population for specified age, not total population]

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5-34 years old	58,896	59.0	58,718	60.1	57,564	60.1	56,511	60.2	55,070	60.0	53,769	59.7	51,660	58.7
443	5 and 6 years old	7,000	89.5	7,155	88.4	7,241	87.6	7,352	87.4	7,156	85.1	6,995	84.4	6,842	83.3
444	7-13 years old	28,943	99.2	28,844	99.1	28,620	99.1	28,286	99.3	27,895	99.3	27,450	99.4	26,725	99.0
445	14-17 years old	14,796	94.1	14,452	94.0	14,118	94.2	13,638	93.7	13,293	93.7	13,033	93.2	13,014	93.1
446	18 and 19 years old	3,322	47.7	3,351	50.2	3,317	50.4	3,026	47.6	3,176	47.2	2,930	46.3	2,196	41.6
447	20-24 years old	3,359	21.5	3,380	23.0	2,988	21.4	3,002	22.0	2,547	19.9	2,360	19.0	2,048	16.8
448	25-34 years old	1,477	6.0	1,536	6.4	1,280	5.5	1,207	5.4	1,008	4.6	1,001	4.7	835	8.9
449	White persons enrolled	50,538	58.7	50,531	59.8	49,631	59.9	48,816	60.1	47,715	59.9	46,681	59.6	44,851	58.6
450	5 and 6 years old	5,899	90.3	6,056	89.2	6,149	88.5	6,260	88.2	6,106	85.7	6,016	85.3	5,888	84.0
451	7-13 years old	24,564	99.2	24,571	99.2	24,435	99.1	24,223	99.3	23,913	99.3	23,582	99.4	22,966	99.0
452	14-17 years old	12,769	94.5	12,489	94.3	12,226	94.5	11,838	94.1	11,537	94.0	11,327	93.4	11,390	93.5
453	18 and 19 years old	2,924	48.7	2,934	50.9	2,898	50.9	2,663	48.4	2,845	48.2	2,628	47.1	1,948	42.3
454	20-24 years old	3,055	22.5	3,072	23.9	2,748	22.4	2,747	22.9	2,387	21.3	2,206	20.2	1,914	17.9
455	25-34 years old	1,326	6.1	1,408	6.7	1,174	5.7	1,086	5.5	927	4.9	922	4.9	745	4.0
456	Negro and other persons enrolled	8,359	60.8	8,187	61.6	7,934	61.6	7,694	61.3	7,355	60.5	7,088	60.0	6,808	59.5
457	5 and 6 years old	1,101	85.4	1,099	84.3	1,091	83.3	1,092	82.9	1,050	81.6	979	79.3	954	79.6
458	7-13 years old	4,380	99.4	4,273	98.9	4,185	99.0	4,063	98.8	3,982	97.8	3,868	99.2	3,759	99.1
459	14-17 years old	2,027	92.1	1,962	92.4	1,892	92.2	1,800	90.8	1,756	91.6	1,706	91.7	1,624	90.7
460	18 and 19 years old	398	41.9	416	45.5	418	46.7	363	42.7	331	40.0	302	40.1	248	37.1
461	20-24 years old	303	15.2	308	16.7	240	14.0	255	15.4	160	10.2	154	10.2	133	9.1
462	25-34 years old	150	5.2	128	4.6	107	4.0	121	4.6	76	3.0	79	3.1	90	3.6
463	Males enrolled	30,642	62.6	30,533	64.1	30,051	64.3	29,368	64.1	28,733	64.1	28,059	63.5	26,851	62.3
464	5 and 6 years old	3,545	88.9	3,623	87.7	3,683	87.3	3,719	86.6	3,619	84.5	3,555	84.4	3,478	83.4
465	7-13 years old	14,688	99.0	14,620	98.9	14,513	98.9	14,342	99.1	14,139	99.2	13,932	99.3	13,548	98.8
466	14-17 years old	7,531	94.8	7,374	95.0	7,199	95.0	6,975	94.7	6,770	94.4	6,613	93.6	6,558	94.4
467	18 and 19 years old	1,821	54.4	1,886	59.4	1,892	60.4	1,637	56.3	1,841	57.8	1,689	55.6	1,238	50.9
468	20-24 years old	2,062	29.3	2,070	32.0	1,867	30.5	1,862	30.6	1,667	29.2	1,559	27.6	1,382	23.8
469	25-34 years old	996	8.4	1,011	8.9	897	8.1	832	7.8	697	6.8	711	7.0	597	5.9
470	Females enrolled	28,254	55.5	28,185	56.3	27,513	56.1	27,144	56.5	26,337	56.1	25,710	56.0	24,809	55.3
471	5 and 6 years old	3,455	90.2	3,532	89.1	3,558	88.0	3,632	88.2	3,537	85.7	3,440	84.4	3,364	83.2
472	7-13 years old	14,255	99.4	14,223	99.5	14,106	99.3	13,944	99.4	13,756	99.5	13,518	99.4	13,177	99.2
473	14-17 years old	7,265	98.4	7,078	93.1	6,919	93.4	6,662	92.6	6,523	92.9	6,420	92.8	6,356	91.8
474	18 and 19 years old	1,501	41.6	1,465	41.8	1,425	41.3	1,390	40.3	1,385	37.7	1,241	37.7	958	38.7
475	20-24 years old	1,297	15.2	1,310	16.0	1,121	14.3	1,139	15.1	880	12.4	801	11.8	716	10.9
476	25-34 years old	480	3.8	526	4.2	383	3.2	375	3.2	306	2.7	290	2.6	238	2.1

Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952—Con.

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1949		1948		1947		1946		1945		1940 ²	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5-34 years old.....	29,283	42.4	28,390	41.5	27,746	41.1	26,924	61.1	25,515	64.0	26,759	57.7
443	5 and 6 years old.....	3,487	59.3	3,237	56.0	3,069	58.0	3,030	62.0	2,833	60.4	1,805	43.0
444	7-13 years old.....	16,374	98.6	15,688	98.1	15,302	98.5	14,966	98.3	14,747	98.1	15,035	95.0
445	14-17 years old.....	6,778	81.6	6,824	81.8	6,737	79.3	6,900	79.6	6,956	78.4	7,709	79.3
446	18 and 19 years old.....	1,028	25.3	1,134	26.9	1,007	24.3	884	22.5	668	20.7	1,449	28.9
447	20-24 years old.....	1,041	9.2	1,103	9.7	1,183	10.2	1,144	10.1	311	3.9	761	6.6
448	25-34 years old.....	576	2.5	405	1.8	448	2.0						
463	Males enrolled.....	15,489	45.8	14,991	44.8	14,635	44.3	13,941	64.9	12,660	72.7	13,615	58.6
464	5 and 6 years old.....	1,807	60.2	1,628	55.1	1,549	57.4	1,514	60.8	1,423	59.6	901	42.3
465	7-13 years old.....	8,330	98.5	7,990	98.3	7,781	98.6	7,585	98.0	7,456	97.7	7,607	94.8
466	14-17 years old.....	3,447	82.5	3,436	81.9	3,364	78.9	3,435	79.2	3,475	78.0	3,870	78.9
467	18 and 19 years old.....	593	31.6	682	34.3	587	31.4	469	29.0	192	21.6	770	30.8
468	20-24 years old.....	827	15.4	898	16.5	947	17.0	938	17.7	114	5.6	467	8.2
469	25-34 years old.....	487	4.5	358	3.3	407	3.8						
470	Females enrolled.....	13,794	39.2	13,399	38.4	13,111	38.0	12,983	57.5	12,855	57.3	13,145	56.9
471	5 and 6 years old.....	1,679	58.4	1,608	56.8	1,520	58.7	1,516	63.3	1,410	61.3	904	43.7
472	7-13 years old.....	8,045	98.7	7,698	98.0	7,521	98.5	7,381	98.5	7,291	98.4	7,428	95.2
473	14-17 years old.....	3,331	80.7	3,388	81.7	3,373	79.8	3,465	80.1	3,481	78.7	3,840	79.7
474	18 and 19 years old.....	435	19.9	452	20.3	420	18.5	415	18.0	476	20.3	680	26.9
475	20-24 years old.....	215	3.7	206	3.4	236	3.9	206	3.4	197	3.3	294	5.0
476	25-34 years old.....	89	.7	48	.4	41	.3						

² As of April 1.

Series H 477-485. Enrollment of Exceptional Children in Special Programs: 1922 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year ¹	Total	Visually handicapped	Aurally handicapped	Speech impaired	Crippled and special health problems	Emotionally and socially maladjusted	Mentally retarded	Other handicapping conditions	Gifted
	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485
1970 ²	3,158	24	78	1,237	269	113	830	126	481
1966.....	2,106	23	51	990	69	88	540	33	312
1963 ^{3*}	1,682	22	46	802	65	80	432	22	215
1958.....	890	12	20	490	52	29	223	12	52
1953.....	497	9	16	307	29	(NA)	114		23
1948.....	378	8	14	182	50	15	87		21
1940.....	314	9	13	126	53	10	98		3
1936.....	297	7	9	117	48	13	100		3
1932.....	164	5	4	23	40	14	75		2
1930.....		(NA)	(NA)		32	10	(NA)		
1927.....		4	4						
1922.....			3				52		
							23		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

¹ Beginning 1958, data as of February; earlier years, data for school year ending.

² Estimated on the basis of State reports to the U.S. Office of Education. (See *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, table 34.)

³ Beginning 1963, includes residential schools.

⁴ Includes Hawaii.

Series H 486-491. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Receipts, by Source: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total receipts	Sources of revenue receipts					School year ending—	Sources of revenue receipts		
		Total ¹	Federal	State ²	Local ³	Other		Total ¹	State ²	Local ³
		486	487	488	489	490		491	487	489
1970.....	48,891	40,267	3,219.6	16,063	4,20,985	(4)	1916.....	634	95	488
1968 ⁵	40,385	31,903	2,806.5	12,276	4,16,821	(4)	1915.....	590	91	457
1966.....	28,688	25,357	6,1,997.0	9,920	13,314	125.3	1914.....	562	88	425
1964.....	23,065	20,544	8,897.0	8,078	11,481	88.6	1913.....	507	78	376
1962.....	20,041	17,528	761.0	6,789	9,905	73.0	1912.....	469	76	347
1960*.....	17,362	14,747	651.6	5,768	8,257	69.8	1911.....	451	69	334
1958.....	14,696	12,182	486.5	4,800	6,858	36.9	1910.....	433	65	312
1956.....	12,043	9,687	441.4	3,829	5,894	22.3	1909.....	404	64	289
1954.....	9,891	7,867	355.2	2,944	4,547	20.3	1908.....	382	58	259
1952.....	7,637	6,424	227.7	2,479	3,716	1.1	1907.....	355	45	232
1950.....	6,401	5,437	155.8	2,166	3,115	.1	1906.....	322	48	223
1948.....	4,869	4,312	120.3	1,676	2,515	.3	1905.....	302	44	210
1946.....	3,318	3,060	41.4	1,062	1,956	.3	1904.....	279	43	193
1944.....	2,699	2,604	35.9	859	1,709	.3	1903.....	252	40	174
1942.....	2,594	2,417	34.3	760	1,622	.2	1902.....	245	39	178
1940.....	2,521	2,261	39.8	684	1,536	.3	1901.....	235	36	164
1938.....	2,493	2,223	26.5	656	1,540	.3	1900.....	220	38	149
1936.....	2,178	1,971	7.9	578	1,383	.3	1899.....	203	35	145
1934.....	1,940	1,811	21.5	423	1,366	.4	1898.....	200	35	136
1932.....	2,229	2,068	8.3	411	1,649	.5	1897.....	192	34	130
1930.....	2,469	2,089	7.3	354	1,727	.8	1896.....	182	35	125
1928.....	2,325	2,026	6.2	333	1,685	1.0	1895.....	177	35	119
1926.....	2,172	1,830	5.6	285	1,540	-----	1894.....	170	33	113
1924.....	1,959	1,618	4.0	262	1,290	-----	1893.....	165	34	108
1922.....	1,743	1,444	2.9	231	1,185	-----	1892.....	157	30	106
1920.....	1,156	970	2.5	160	808	-----	1891.....	148	28	100
1918.....	803	737	1.7	122	613	-----	1890.....	143	26	97

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ For 1922, 1924, and years prior to 1918, includes receipts undistributed by source.
² Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than State taxes and appropriations.
³ Includes county and other intermediate sources of income. Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than local taxes and appropriations.
⁴ "Other sources of revenue receipts" included with "Local."
⁵ Estimated.
⁶ Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.
⁷ Includes only Federal aid for vocational education.

Series H 492-507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as noted]

School year ending—	Expenditures, all schools		Current expenditures, day schools						Capital outlay ⁴	Interest	Other expenditures ⁵	Expenditures in current dollars			Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars		
	Total	Per pupil enrolled	Total ¹	Admin-istration	Instruc-tion ²	Plant operation and main-tenance	Other ³	Per capita				Per pupil in average daily attendance	Current, per pupil in average daily attendance	Total			
														Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance	Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance
	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	
1970.....	40,683	877	34,218	1,607	23,270	3,512	5,829	4,659	1,171	636	200.20	955.00	815.98	200	955	816	
1968.....	32,977	737	26,877	1,249	18,376	2,864	4,388	4,256	978	866	166.67	736.44	658.26	185	873	731	
1966.....	26,248	613	21,053	938	14,445	2,386	3,234	3,755	792	648	135.44	653.81	537.35	160	773	636	
1964.....	21,325	519	17,218	745	11,750	1,985	2,738	2,978	701	428	113.04	558.59	460.24	138	684	563	
1962.....	18,373	480	14,729	648	10,016	1,760	2,304	2,862	588	194	100.37	529.73	419.00	126	665	526	
1960*.....	15,613	433	12,329	528	8,351	1,508	1,943	2,662	490	133	87.07	472.17	375.14	112	607	482	
1958.....	13,569	405	10,252	443	6,901	1,302	1,605	2,553	342	123	79.68	448.62	341.14	105	593	451	
1956.....	10,955	352	8,251	373	5,502	1,072	1,304	2,387	216	101	66.68	388.06	294.22	94	545	413	
1954.....	9,092	315	6,791	311	4,552	908	1,020	2,055	154	92	57.43	350.90	264.76	81	493	372	
1952.....	7,344	276	5,722	266	3,782	757	917	1,477	114	30	47.88	312.68	244.24	69	449	351	
1950.....	5,838	232	4,687	220	3,112	642	713	1,014	101	36	39.27	258.85	208.83	63	413	333	
1948.....	4,311	180	3,795	170	2,572	526	527	412	76	28	29.51	202.81	179.43	48	329	291	
1946.....	2,907	125	2,707	133	1,854	372	349	111	77	11	20.78	144.62	136.41	43	300	283	
1944.....	2,453	105	2,293	111	1,591	316	276	54	97	9	17.76	124.67	116.99	39	270	254	
1942.....	2,323	95	2,068	101	1,458	289	220	138	109	9	17.23	110.46	98.31	42	268	238	
1940.....	2,344	92	1,942	92	1,403	268	179	258	131	13	17.77	105.74	88.09	48	286	238	
1938.....	2,233	86	1,870	86	1,360	260	164	239	114	10	17.15	99.70	83.87	45	263	221	
1936.....	1,969	75	1,657	67	1,214	233	142	171	133	8	15.38	88.30	74.30	42	243	204	
1934.....	1,720	65	1,516	64	1,121	203	127	59	137	8	13.54	76.22	67.48	54	217	192	
1932.....	2,175	83	1,810	75	1,333	257	144	211	140	13	17.42	97.77	81.36	46	256	213	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 492-507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except as noted]

School year ending—	Expenditures, all schools		Current expenditures, day schools					Capital outlay ⁴	Interest	Other expenditures ⁵	Expenditures in current dollars			Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars		
	Total	Per pupil enrolled	Total ¹	Admin-istration	Instruc-tion ²	Plant opera-tion and main-tenance	Other ³				Total		Current, per pupil in aver-age daily attend-ance	Total		Current, per pupil in aver-age daily attend-ance
											Per capita	Per pupil in aver-age daily attend-ance		Per capita	Per pupil in aver-age daily attend-ance	
											492	493		494	495	
1930.....	2,317	90	1,844	79	1,318	295	152	371	93	10	18.87	108.49	86.70	42	239	191
1928.....	2,184	87	1,706	77	1,220	278	130	383	92	4	18.12	105.98	82.76	40	231	182
1926.....	2,026	82	1,538	68	1,127	244	99	411	72	5	17.26	102.03	77.45	28	216	164
1924.....	1,821	75	1,369	55	1,001	221	92	388	59	5	16.25	95.17	71.53	36	209	157
1922.....	1,581	68	1,235	51	903	203	69	306	36	4	14.37	85.77	66.98	32	189	148
1920.....	1,036	48	861	37	633	146	46	154	18	3	9.91	64.16	53.52	20	127	106
1918.....	764	37	629	25	444	138	27	119	15		7.40	49.13	40.48	20	135	111
1916.....	641	31	537	15	378			104			6.29	41.73	34.98	23	151	127
1915.....	605	31	503	13	358		131	103			6.03	40.43	33.55	23	151	125
1914.....	555	29	463	12	335		116	92			5.60	39.04	32.60	21	148	123
1913.....	522	28	438	10	316		112	84			5.37	38.34	32.17			
1912.....	483	27	405	9	295		101	78			5.07	36.31	30.44			
1911.....	447	25	371	6	273		91	76			4.76	34.73	28.84			
1910.....	426	24	356	7	260		89	70			4.64	33.23	27.85			
1909.....	401	23	320		237		83	82			4.43	31.61	25.19			
1908.....	371	22	298		220		78	74			4.18	30.52	24.49			
1907.....	337	20	272		202		70	65			3.87	28.26	22.77			
1906.....	308	18	247		186		61	61			3.60	26.30	21.10			
1905.....	292	18	235		177		53	56			3.53	25.40	20.49			
1904.....	273	17	224		168		49	49			3.32	24.12	19.77			
1903.....	251	16	205		157		48	46			3.11	22.70	18.56			
1902.....	238	15	198		151		47	40			3.01	21.51	17.92			
1901.....	223	14	188		143		44	40			2.94	21.28	17.51			
1900.....	215	14	180		138		42	35			2.84	20.21	16.67			
1899.....	200	13	169		129		40	31				19.25	16.26			
1898.....	194	13	163		124		39	31				18.73	15.73			
1897.....	188	13	155		119		36	32				18.76	15.45			
1896.....	183	13	151		117		34	33				18.71	15.43			
1895.....	176	12	146		114		33	29			2.55	18.41	15.33			
1894.....	173	12	142		109		33	30				18.33	15.51			
1893.....	164	12	134		105		29	30				18.52	15.12			
1892.....	156	12	126		100		26	29				18.22	14.77			
1891.....	147	11	121		96		25	26				17.65	14.53			
1890.....	141	11	114		92		22	26			2.24	17.23	13.99			
1889.....	133	11	109		88		22	23				16.61	13.63			
1888.....	124	10			83							15.68				
1887.....	116	10			79							15.10				
1886.....	113	10			76							15.01				
1885.....	110	10			73							15.07				
1884.....	103	9			68							14.60				
1883.....	97	9			65							14.53				
1882.....	89	9			61							14.06				
1881.....	84	8			58							13.67				
1880.....	78	8			56							12.71				
1879.....	76	8			55						1.56	12.93				
1878.....	79	8			56							13.66				
1877.....	79	9			55							14.56				
1876.....	83	9			55							15.69				
1875.....	84	10			55							16.01				
1874.....	80	9			51							15.84				
1873.....	76	10			48							16.02				
1872.....	74	9			46							15.88				
1871.....	69	9			43							15.18				
1870.....	63	9			38						1.64	15.55				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Prior to 1918, includes expenditures for interest.
² Prior to 1910, includes only expenditures for salaries of teachers and superintendents.
³ Prior to 1918, includes plant operation and maintenance; prior to 1910, includes all current expenditures except salaries of teachers and superintendents.
⁴ Beginning 1966, includes capital outlay by State and local school building authorities.
⁵ Beginning 1954, includes expenditures for community services, previously included in "current expenditures, day schools."
⁶ Includes \$7,816,000 in undistributed expenses.

Series H 508-519. Private Schools—Receipts and Expenditures, by Level of Instruction and by Purpose: 1930 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Receipts					Expenditures						
	Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education			Total	Current expenditures and interest			Capital outlay or plant expansion		
			Total	Government funds	Other sources		Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education	Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education
	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519
1970	13,998	4,500	9,498	2,056	7,443	13,300	11,500	3,900	7,600	1,800	500	1,300
1968	12,535	4,200	8,335	1,972	6,364	11,600	9,700	3,500	6,200	1,900	500	1,400
1966	10,544	3,600	6,944	1,922	5,022	9,800	8,100	2,900	5,200	1,700	500	1,200
1964	8,468	3,070	5,398	1,359	4,039	7,800	6,400	2,500	3,900	1,400	400	1,000
1962	6,659	2,457	4,201	866	3,335	6,100	5,000	1,900	3,100	1,100	400	700
1960	5,707	2,412	3,295	564	2,731	5,275	4,464	1,993	2,471	812	419	393
1958	4,630	2,079	2,551	362	2,189	4,100	3,300	1,500	1,800	800	400	400
1956	3,753	1,627	2,127	265	1,861	3,500	2,500	1,300	1,500	700	400	300
1954	12,876	1,354	1,512	230	1,282	(NA)	(NA)	1,000	(NA)	(NA)	400	(NA)
1952	12,408	1,028	1,372	274	1,098	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950	11,656	783	854	307	547	1,739	1,462	654	808	277	136	141
1948	11,271	530	727	293	434	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940						508	457	205	252	46	25	21
1930						578	467	200	267	111	37	74

NA Not available.

¹ Includes income in addition to that reported for other sources.

Series H 520-530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools—Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	School attendance			Instructional staff							
	Average daily attendance	Average length of school term (days)	Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil	Total	Average annual salary ¹		Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff ²			Principals	Other supervisory staff or consultants
					In current dollars	In constant (1970) dollars	Total	Male	Female		
	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
	1,000			1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1970	41,934	178.9	161.7	2,253	8,840	8,840	2,131	729	1,402	90.6	31.5
1968	40,823	178.8	163.2	2,071	7,885	8,751	1,957	616	1,341	85.5	29.0
1966	39,154	178.9	163.5	1,885	6,935	8,199	1,786	568	1,218	77.3	21.6
1964	37,405	179.0	163.2	1,717	6,240	7,635	1,625	506	1,119	72.6	18.7
1962	34,682	179.1	162.3	1,583	5,700	7,157	1,504	451	1,053	67.2	16.2
1960*	32,477	178.0	160.2	1,464	5,174	6,648	1,387	402	985	63.6	13.8
1958	29,722	177.6	157.4	1,333	4,702	6,211	1,261	340	921	59.0	14.0
1956	27,740	178.0	158.5	1,213	4,156	5,837	1,149	324	839	51.0	13.8
1954	25,644	178.6	158.9	1,098	3,825	5,368	1,042	254	779	45.7	10.3
1952	23,257	178.2	156.0	1,012	3,450	4,954	963	235	728	39.7	9.8
1950	22,284	177.9	157.9	962	3,010	4,799	914	195	719	39.3	9.2
1948	20,910	177.6	155.1	907	2,639	4,274	861	162	699	37.1	9.2
1946	19,849	176.8	150.6	867	1,995	4,131	831	138	693	29.4	6.8
1944	19,603	175.5	147.9	865	1,728	3,748	828	127	701	31.6	5.5
1942	21,081	174.7	149.6	893	1,507	3,652	859	183	676	33.1	6.1
1940	22,042	175.0	151.7	912	1,441	3,898	875	195	681	31.5	4.8
1938	22,298	173.9	149.3	919	1,374	3,625	877	185	692	36.4	5.0
1936	22,299	173.0	146.3	906	1,283	3,526	871	179	692	29.6	5.8
1934	22,458	171.6	145.8	880	1,227	3,500	847	162	685	28.1	5.0
1932	22,245	171.2	144.9	901	1,417	3,710	872	154	718	23.9	5.7
1930	21,265	172.7	143.0	892	1,420	3,131	854	142	712	30.9	6.9
1928	20,608	171.5	140.4	868	1,364		832	138	694	28.8	7.7
1926	19,856	169.3	135.9	850	1,277		814	139	675	26.9	8.4
1924	19,132	168.3	132.5	787	1,227		761	129	633	17.9	7.9
1922	18,432	164.0	130.6	756	1,166		723	118	605	18.6	14.1
1920	16,150	161.9	121.2	700	871	1,725	680	96	584	13.6	6.6
1918	15,549	160.7	119.8		635		651	105	546		
1916	15,359	160.3	120.9		563		622	123	499		
1915	14,986	159.4	121.2		543		604	118	486		
1914	14,216	158.7	117.8		525		580	115	465		
1913	13,614	158.1	115.6		512		565	113	452		
1912	13,302	158.0	115.6		492		547	115	433		
1911	12,872	156.8	111.8		466		534	110	423		
1910	12,827	157.5	113.0		485		523	110	413		
1909	12,685	155.3	112.6				506	108	398		
1908	12,154	154.1	109.8				495	104	391		
1907	11,926	151.8	107.3				481	104	377		
1906	11,712	150.6	106.0				466	109	357		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 520-530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools—Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	School attendance			Instructional staff			
	Average daily attendance	Average length of school term (days)	Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil	Average annual salary in current dollars ¹	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff ²		
					Total	Male	Female
	520	521	522	524	526	527	528
1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000	
1905	11,482	150.9	105.2	386	460	111	350
1904	11,318	146.7	102.1		455	114	341
1903	11,055	147.2	101.7		449	117	332
1902	11,064	144.7	100.6		442	121	321
1901	10,716	143.7	98.0		432	126	306
1900	10,633	144.3	99.0	325	423	127	296
1899	10,389	143.0	97.9		414	131	283
1898	10,356	143.0	98.0		411	132	279
1897	10,053	142.0	96.3		405	131	274
1896	9,781	140.5	94.8		400	130	270
1895	9,549	139.5	93.5	286	398	130	268
1894	9,188	139.5	91.6		389	125	264
1893	8,856	136.3	89.6		383	122	261
1892	8,561	136.9	88.4		374	122	253
1891	8,329	135.7	86.6		368	123	245
1890	8,154	134.7	86.3	252	364	126	238
1889	8,006	133.7	86.4		357	124	232
1888	7,907	132.3	85.9		347	126	221
1887	7,682	131.3	84.9		339	127	212
1886	7,526	130.4	84.1		331	124	208
1885	7,298	130.7	83.6	224	326	122	204
1884	7,056	129.1	82.9		314	119	195
1883	6,652	129.8	81.1		304	116	188
1882	6,331	131.2	81.3		299	119	180
1881	6,146	130.1	80.0		294	123	171
1880	6,144	130.3	81.1	195	287	123	164
1879	5,876	130.2	80.5		280	121	159
1878	5,783	132.0	80.9		277	119	158
1877	5,427	132.1	80.0		267	114	153
1876	5,291	133.1	79.4		260	110	150
1875	5,248	134.4	77.9		258	109	149
1874	5,051	128.8	77.0		248	103	145
1873	4,745	129.1	76.5		238	98	140
1872	4,659	133.4	79.5		230	95	135
1871	4,545	132.1	79.4		220	90	130
1870	4,077	132.2	78.4	189	201	78	123

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Prior to 1920, computed for teaching positions only; beginning 1920, also includes supervisors and principals.
² Prior to 1938, number of different persons employed rather than number of positions. Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel.
³ Classroom teachers only. Excludes other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
⁴ Includes 231 part-time teachers not classified by sex.

Series H 531-534. Pupil Transportation—Public Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1930 to 1970

School year ending—	Pupils transported		Expenditures of public funds ²		School year ending—	Pupils transported		Expenditures of public funds ²	
	At public expense ¹ (1,000)	Percent of enrollment	Total (mil. dol.)	Cost per pupil transported ¹ (dol.)		At public expense ¹ (1,000)	Percent of enrollment	Total (mil. dol.)	Cost per pupil transported ¹ (dol.)
	531	532	533	534		531	532	533	534
1970	18,199	43.4	1,219	66.96	1950	6,947	27.7	215	30.88
1968	17,131	42.0	981	57.27	1948	5,854	24.4	176	30.11
1966	15,537	39.7	787	50.68	1946	5,057	21.7	130	25.66
1964	14,476	38.7	674	46.55	1944	4,512	19.4	108	23.88
1962	13,223	38.1	576	43.59	1942	4,503	18.3	93	20.64
1960	12,225	37.6	486	39.78	1940	4,144	16.3	83	20.10
1958	10,862	36.5	416	38.34	1938	3,769	14.5	76	20.07
1956	9,696	35.0	354	36.51	1936	3,251	12.3	63	19.27
1954	8,412	32.8	307	36.55	1934	2,795	10.6	54	19.29
1952	7,697	29.0	269	34.93	1932	2,419	9.2	58	24.01
					1930	1,903	7.4	55	28.81

¹ Beginning 1960, relates to pupils in average daily attendance.

² Excludes capital outlay.

Series H 535-544. Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1920 to 1970

[In thousands, except number of schools]

Year ¹	Elementary schools					Secondary schools				
	Number	Pupils enrolled	Teachers			Number	Pupils enrolled	Teachers		
			Total	Religious	Lay			Total	Religious	Lay
	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544
1970	9,362	3,355	112	52	60	1,981	1,008	54	27	26
1969	9,695	3,607	110	56	54	2,076	1,051	53	29	23
1968	10,113	3,860	² 126	68	58	2,192	1,081	² 57	33	23
1967	10,350	4,106	² 124	70	53	2,277	1,093	² 55	34	21
1966	10,769	4,375	120	74	46	2,463	1,110	56	36	20
1965	10,879	4,492	120	76	44	2,418	1,082	57	38	19
1964	10,832	4,534	118	76	42	2,417	1,067	53	36	18
1963	10,775	4,546	115	77	38	2,430	1,044	51	35	16
1962	10,676	4,485	112	77	36	2,502	1,009	47	34	13
1961	10,631	4,445	111	78	33	2,376	938	47	34	14
1960	10,501	4,373	108	79	29	2,392	880	44	33	11
1956	9,615	3,571	85	71	14	2,311	705	35	28	7
1954	9,279	3,235	77	67	9	2,296	624	32	26	6
1952	8,880	2,842	72	66	6	2,180	549	29	24	5
1950	8,589	2,561	67	62	5	2,189	506	28	23	5
1948	8,285	2,305	62	59	3	2,150	483	27	23	4
1947	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,111	467	27	23	4
1940	7,944	2,035	60	(NA)	(NA)	2,105	361	21	(NA)	(NA)
1936	7,929	2,103	59	55	3	1,946	285	17	14	3
1930	7,923	2,223	58	53	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		
1920	6,551	1,796	42			1,552	130	8		

NA Not available.

² Includes part-time teachers.

¹ Prior to 1958, data for school year ending; thereafter, for October of year shown.

Series H 545-571. Public Secondary Day Schools—Percent of Pupils Enrolled in Specified Subjects: 1890 to 1965

[Covers enrollment in last 4 years of school. For school years ending in year indicated]

Series No.	Specified subject	1965	1963	1959	1955	1949	1934	1928	1922	1915	1910	1900	1890
545	Total enrollment 1,000	11,628	10,372	8,077	6,480	5,399	4,497	2,897	2,155	1,165	739	519	203
546	General science	18.7	17.6	19.6	(NA)	20.8	17.8	17.5	18.3				
547	Biology	23.2	24.0	20.8	20.0	18.4	14.6	13.6	8.8	6.9	1.1		
548	Chemistry	9.3	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.7	10.1
549	Physics	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.8	8.9	14.2	14.6	19.0	22.8
550	Physiology					1.0	1.8	2.7	5.1	9.5	15.3	27.4	
551	Earth science					0.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	15.3	21.0	29.8	
552	Algebra	28.5	30.4	29.9	25.3	26.8	30.4	35.2	40.2	48.8	56.9	56.3	45.4
553	General mathematics	15.4	11.7	12.7	12.3	13.1	7.4	7.9	12.4				
554	Geometry	13.9	14.7	13.4	12.5	12.8	17.1	19.8	22.7	26.5	30.9	27.4	21.3
555	Trigonometry	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	
556	Spanish	14.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.2	6.2	9.4	11.3	2.7	.7		
557	French	12.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.7	10.9	14.0	15.5	8.8	9.9	7.8	5.8
558	German	2.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.8	2.4	1.8	.6	24.4	23.7	14.3	10.5
559	English					92.9	90.5	93.1	76.7	58.4	57.1	38.5	
560	Latin					7.8	16.0	22.0	27.5	37.3	49.0	50.6	34.7
561	U.S. and English history					22.8	17.8	18.8	18.2	150.5	155.0	138.2	127.3
562	Civil and community government					8.0	16.4	20.0	19.3	15.7	15.6	21.7	
563	Industrial subjects					26.6	21.0	13.5	13.7	11.2			
564	Bookkeeping					8.7	9.9	10.7	12.6	3.4			
565	Typewriting					22.5	16.7	15.2	13.1				
566	Shorthand					7.8	9.0	8.7	8.9				
567	Home economics					24.2	16.7	16.5	14.3	12.9	3.8		
568	Agriculture					6.7	3.6	3.7	5.1	7.2	4.7		
569	Physical education					69.4	50.7	15.0	5.7				
570	Music					30.1	25.5	26.0	25.3	31.5			
571	Art					9.0	8.7	11.7	14.7	22.9			

NA Not available.

² Civil government only.

¹ Includes ancient history and medieval and modern history.

Series H 572-586. Vocational Programs, Federally Aided: 1918 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Students enrolled (1,000)						Expenditures (mil. dol.)										
	Total	Type of program					All programs ²				Type of program						
		Home economics	Distributive occupations	Trades and industry	Agriculture	Other ¹	Total	Federal	State	Local	Home economics	Distributive occupations	Trades and industry	Agriculture	Other ¹		
		572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	
1970	8,794	2,570	529	1,906	853	2,935	1,842	300	1,542	647	182	58	318	118	475		
1969	7,979	2,449	563	1,721	851	2,395	1,369	255	487	530	161	48	268	110	317		
1968	7,534	2,283	575	1,629	851	2,196	1,193	262	400	530	161	48	268	110	317		
1967	7,048	2,187	481	1,491	935	1,954	1,004	260	305	439	125	47	236	103	242		
1966	6,070	1,898	420	1,269	907	1,576	800	234	217	350	113	28	186	89	173		
1965	5,431	2,099	333	1,088	888	1,023	605	157	187	261	98	22	145	87	186		
1964	4,566	2,022	334	1,069	861	230	333	55	125	153	90	15	103	77	47		
1963	4,217	1,839	310	1,002	828	238	309	55	113	99	83	18	94	74	44		
1962	4,073	1,726	321	1,005	823	198	284	51	104	128	80	11	85	73	34		
1961	3,856	1,610	306	964	805	171	254	48	89	117	73	11	75	70	26		
1960	3,768	1,588	304	938	796	142	239	45	82	111	69	10	73	67	20		
1959	3,701	1,586	311	968	757	79	223	41	80	107	67	10	74	67	12		
1958	3,629	1,560	283	984	776	27	210	39	72	99	63	9	69	65	4		
1957	3,522	1,508	280	952	775	7	191	37	68	86	57	8	64	65	1		
1956	3,413	1,487	257	884	786	-----	176	53	62	81	53	6	60	60	-----		
1955	3,314	1,432	235	871	776	-----	165	30	58	77	49	6	56	54	-----		
1954	3,165	1,380	221	827	738	-----	151	25	55	71	45	5	51	50	-----		
1953	3,100	1,327	209	809	755	-----	146	25	52	68	43	5	51	47	-----		
1952	3,166	1,391	235	793	746	-----	146	26	48	73	43	5	53	45	-----		
1951	3,363	1,459	341	792	771	-----	137	27	44	66	39	6	51	41	-----		
1950	3,365	1,430	365	805	765	-----	129	27	41	62	37	5	48	39	-----		
1949	3,096	1,329	313	802	652	-----	115	26	30	58	32	4	44	33	-----		
1948	2,836	1,140	293	641	641	-----	103	26	26	51	28	4	41	30	-----		
1947	2,509	969	235	720	585	-----	83	21	22	40	22	3	34	25	-----		
1946	2,228	912	175	631	510	-----	73	21	19	34	20	2	31	21	-----		
1945	2,013	890	153	523	447	-----	66	20	15	30	18	2	26	19	-----		
1944	2,001	807	132	543	470	-----	64	20	15	29	17	1	25	20	-----		
1943	2,282	874	298	618	492	-----	63	20	14	29	17	1	26	19	-----		
1942	2,625	954	215	851	605	-----	59	21	14	24	15	1	23	20	-----		
1941	2,429	872	157	805	596	-----	58	21	13	24	14	1	23	19	-----		
1940	2,291	819	129	758	584	-----	55	20	12	23	13	1	23	18	-----		
1939	2,084	742	88	715	539	-----	53	19	11	22	13	1	22	17	-----		
1938	1,810	627	36	686	461	-----	45	18	9	18	10	1	19	15	-----		
1937	1,345	377	-----	581	386	-----	36	10	9	17	7	-----	18	12	-----		
1936	1,256	375	-----	537	344	-----	33	10	9	15	7	-----	16	11	-----		
1935	1,179	349	-----	504	326	-----	29	9	7	13	(NA)	-----	(NA)	(NA)	-----		
1934	1,051	298	-----	467	286	-----	28	7	7	14	(NA)	5	(NA)	14	(NA)	9	-----
1933	1,034	280	-----	490	264	-----	30	8	8	14	(NA)	5	(NA)	16	(NA)	11	-----
1932	1,073	265	-----	560	252	-----	33	8	9	16	(NA)	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-----	
1931	1,048	220	-----	592	235	-----	32	8	9	15	(NA)	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-----	
1930	982	175	-----	619	188	-----	30	7	8	14	(NA)	5	(NA)	15	(NA)	10	-----
1929	887	155	-----	564	168	-----	27	7	7	13	(NA)	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-----	
1928	858	176	-----	538	145	-----	26	7	7	12	(NA)	5	(NA)	13	(NA)	8	-----
1927	785	164	-----	496	125	-----	25	7	7	11	(NA)	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8	-----
1926	753	177	-----	467	110	-----	23	7	6	10	(NA)	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8	-----
1925	677	154	-----	429	93	-----	21	6	6	10	(NA)	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	-----
1924	653	157	-----	410	86	-----	19	5	5	9	(NA)	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	-----
1923	537	139	-----	326	71	-----	17	4	5	8	(NA)	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	-----
1922	476	119	-----	297	60	-----	15	4	5	6	(NA)	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	-----
1921	324	63	-----	218	43	-----	13	3	4	5	(NA)	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	-----
1920	265	49	-----	185	31	-----	9	2	3	3	(NA)	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	-----
1919	195	39	-----	138	20	-----	5	2	2	2	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	-----
1918	164	31	-----	118	15	-----	3	1	1	1	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1	-----

NA Not available.

¹ Health and technical occupations.

² Beginning 1965, expenditures include construction and work-study programs, not shown separately.

Series H 587-597. School Retention Rates—Fifth Grade Through College Entrance: 1924-1932 to 1962-1970

School year of entrance into 5th grade ¹	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade			
	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594			
1962-----	1,000	990	983	976	963	931	863	798	752	1970	465
1960-----	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
1958-----	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
1956-57-----	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
1954-55-----	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1952-53-----	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1950-51-----	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1948-49-----	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	644	581	1956	301
1946-47-----	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1944-45-----	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1942-43-----	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1940-41-----	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(NA)
1938-39-----	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(NA)
1936-37-----	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	398	1944	121
1934-35-----	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1932-33-----	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1930-31-----	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1928-29-----	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1926-27-----	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	338	1934	129
1924-25-----	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118

NA Not available.

¹ Beginning 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils.

The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

Series H 598-601. High School Graduates, by Sex: 1870 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent]

Year of graduation	Total		Sex		Year of graduation	Total		Sex		Year of graduation	Total		Sex	
	Number	Percent of persons 17 years old ¹	Male	Female		Number	Percent of persons 17 years old ¹	Male	Female		Number	Percent of persons 17 years old ¹	Male	Female
1970-----	2,906	75.6	1,439	1,467	1930-----	667	28.8	300	367	1900-----	95	6.3	38	57
1969-----	2,839	75.9	1,408	1,431	1929-----	632	27.5	283	349	1899-----	90	-----	36	53
1968-----	2,702	74.2	1,341	1,360	1928-----	597	26.2	266	330	1898-----	84	-----	34	50
1967-----	2,680	76.5	1,332	1,348	1927-----	579	25.8	256	323	1897-----	80	-----	32	47
1966-----	2,672	76.2	1,326	1,346	1926-----	561	25.5	246	315	1896-----	76	-----	31	45
1965-----	2,665	76.3	1,314	1,351	1925-----	528	24.4	230	298	1895-----	72	-----	29	43
1964-----	2,290	60.9	1,123	1,167	1924-----	494	23.4	213	281	1894-----	65	-----	27	39
1963-----	1,950	71.5	959	991	1923-----	426	20.8	181	244	1893-----	59	-----	24	35
1962-----	1,925	69.9	941	984	1922-----	357	17.8	150	207	1892-----	53	-----	21	32
1961-----	1,971	70.8	958	1,013	1921-----	334	17.1	137	198	1891-----	48	-----	20	28
1960-----	1,864	63.4	898	966	1920-----	311	16.3	124	188	1890-----	44	3.5	19	25
1959-----	1,639	63.4	790	849	1919-----	298	16.0	118	180	1889-----	39	-----	16	22
1958-----	1,506	62.3	726	780	1918-----	285	15.1	112	173	1888-----	38	-----	14	19
1957-----	1,446	63.0	696	750	1917-----	272	14.5	110	162	1887-----	32	-----	14	18
1956-----	1,415	62.5	680	735	1916-----	259	13.8	108	151	1886-----	33	-----	15	18
1954-----	1,276	59.7	613	664	1915-----	240	12.8	99	140	1885-----	32	-----	14	18
1952-----	1,197	55.3	569	627	1914-----	219	11.7	90	129	1884-----	31	-----	14	17
1950-----	1,200	57.4	571	629	1913-----	200	10.8	82	117	1883-----	28	-----	13	16
1948-----	1,190	52.9	563	627	1912-----	181	9.8	74	106	1882-----	27	-----	12	15
1946-----	1,080	47.4	467	613	1911-----	168	9.2	69	99	1881-----	25	-----	11	14
1944-----	1,019	42.7	424	595	1910-----	156	8.6	64	93	1880-----	24	2.5	11	13
1942-----	1,242	51.3	577	666	1909-----	142	8.0	57	84	1879-----	23	-----	10	13
1940-----	1,221	49.0	579	643	1908-----	129	7.4	52	77	1878-----	22	-----	10	12
1938-----	1,120	45.6	524	596	1907-----	127	7.4	51	76	1877-----	21	-----	9	11
1937-----	1,068	44.2	505	563	1906-----	126	7.5	50	76	1876-----	20	-----	9	11
1936-----	1,015	42.7	486	530	1905-----	119	7.2	47	72	1875-----	20	-----	9	11
1935-----	965	41.1	459	506	1904-----	112	6.9	44	68	1874-----	19	-----	8	11
1934-----	915	39.2	432	483	1903-----	105	6.6	41	64	1873-----	18	-----	8	10
1933-----	871	37.3	403	468	1902-----	99	6.3	39	61	1872-----	17	-----	8	10
1932-----	827	35.5	375	452	1901-----	97	6.3	37	60	1871-----	17	-----	7	9
1931-----	747	32.1	337	409	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1870-----	16	2.0	7	9

¹ Population as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

Series H 602-617. Years of School Completed, by Race and Sex: 1940 to 1970

[As of March, except as noted. Covers persons 25 years old and over]

Year and race	Percent of male population completing—							Median school years completed	Percent of female population completing—							Median school years completed
	Elementary school			High school		College			Elementary school			High school		College		
	0-4 years	5-7 years	8 years	1-3 years	4 years	1-3 years	4 years or more		0-4 years	5-7 years	8 years	1-3 years	4 years	1-3 years	4 years or more	
	602	603	604	605	606	607	608		609	610	611	612	613	614	615	
TOTAL																
1970	5.9	9.5	13.6	16.1	30.1	10.8	14.1	12.2	4.7	8.7	13.1	17.9	37.5	9.7	8.2	12.1
1969	6.1	9.9	14.0	16.4	29.7	10.3	13.5	12.1	5.1	9.0	13.5	17.9	36.9	9.4	8.2	12.1
1968	6.5	10.3	14.3	16.9	28.9	9.8	13.3	12.1	5.3	9.4	13.9	18.1	35.7	9.5	8.0	12.1
1967	6.8	10.5	15.1	17.0	28.2	9.6	12.8	12.0	5.4	9.8	14.5	18.5	34.8	9.4	7.6	12.0
1966	7.3	10.7	15.6	17.4	27.7	8.8	12.5	11.8	5.7	10.2	14.6	18.8	34.4	9.0	7.4	12.0
1964	8.1	11.4	16.1	17.4	26.3	9.0	11.7	11.5	6.3	10.8	15.6	18.5	33.4	8.8	6.8	11.8
1962	8.7	12.2	16.7	17.4	24.7	8.9	11.4	11.1	6.9	11.2	16.5	17.9	31.6	9.3	6.7	11.6
1959 ¹	9.1	12.6	17.2	17.7	23.1	8.1	10.1	10.7	7.0	12.1	16.6	18.2	30.4	8.1	5.9	11.2
1957 ¹	10.0	13.2	18.4	17.3	22.1	7.2	9.4	10.3	8.0	12.3	17.4	18.1	29.5	7.4	5.7	10.9
1952 ^{1,2}	10.3	14.9	20.2	16.6	20.7	7.5	8.2	9.7	7.8	14.0	19.5	17.8	26.8	7.7	5.7	10.4
1950 ¹	11.9	16.4	20.7	16.4	17.6	6.8	7.1	9.0	9.8	15.4	19.8	17.4	22.6	7.5	5.0	9.7
1947 ^{1,3}	⁴ 11.4	⁴ 9.1	⁴ 30.6	16.1	18.2	6.5	6.1	8.9	⁴ 9.5	⁴ 8.5	⁴ 30.0	16.5	22.7	6.9	5.8	9.3
1940 ^{1,3}	⁴ 14.8	⁴ 11.7	⁴ 35.3	14.2	12.0	4.9	5.4	8.3	⁴ 12.2	⁴ 11.0	⁴ 33.9	15.7	16.2	6.0	3.7	8.5
WHITE																
1970	4.5	8.8	13.9	15.6	30.9	11.3	15.0	12.2	3.9	7.8	13.4	17.3	39.0	10.1	8.6	12.2
1969	4.8	9.1	14.3	16.1	30.6	10.8	14.3	12.2	4.2	8.1	13.7	17.3	38.5	9.8	8.4	12.2
1968	4.9	9.5	14.7	16.6	29.9	10.3	14.1	12.1	4.3	8.5	14.1	17.7	37.2	9.9	8.2	12.1
1967	5.3	9.7	15.4	16.8	29.1	10.0	13.7	12.1	4.4	8.8	14.9	18.0	36.2	9.7	7.9	12.1
1966	5.7	10.1	15.8	17.1	28.8	9.2	13.3	12.0	4.7	9.1	14.9	18.2	35.9	9.4	7.7	12.1
1965	6.1	10.3	16.4	17.0	28.2	9.3	12.7	12.0	4.9	9.3	15.4	18.2	35.6	9.3	7.3	12.1
1964	6.5	10.5	16.5	17.1	27.6	9.4	12.3	11.9	5.2	9.7	15.9	18.1	34.8	9.2	7.1	12.0
1962	6.9	11.4	17.0	17.3	25.8	9.4	12.2	11.6	5.6	10.3	16.8	17.4	33.1	9.9	7.0	12.0
1960	7.4	13.7	18.4	18.9	22.2	9.1	10.3	10.6	6.0	11.9	17.8	19.6	29.2	9.5	6.0	11.0
1947 ^{1,3}	⁴ 9.1	⁴ 8.4	⁴ 31.6	16.6	19.2	6.9	6.5	9.0	⁴ 7.6	⁴ 7.4	⁴ 30.6	16.9	24.1	7.3	4.8	9.7
1940 ^{1,3}	⁴ 11.8	⁴ 10.9	⁴ 37.0	14.9	12.8	5.2	5.8	8.4	⁴ 9.7	⁴ 9.9	⁴ 35.2	16.3	17.3	6.4	4.0	8.7
NEGRO AND OTHER																
1970	17.9	15.3	10.9	20.6	22.4	6.2	6.8	9.8	11.9	16.7	11.3	23.5	24.6	6.4	5.6	10.3
1969	17.5	17.5	10.8	19.8	21.8	6.0	6.7	9.6	13.3	17.4	11.8	23.0	23.5	5.6	5.5	10.0
1968	20.4	17.3	10.6	20.2	20.3	5.6	5.7	9.2	14.6	17.5	12.6	22.0	22.5	5.3	5.3	9.7
1967	21.2	18.2	12.0	18.9	19.3	5.2	5.2	8.9	14.1	18.5	11.7	22.7	22.3	6.1	4.8	9.8
1966	22.5	16.6	13.1	20.1	17.4	5.3	5.0	8.8	14.0	19.4	11.5	24.0	21.2	5.4	4.4	9.6
1964	22.2	19.7	12.2	20.1	15.3	4.9	5.6	8.7	15.4	20.7	12.9	22.0	20.2	4.9	3.7	9.1
1962	26.1	19.3	13.2	18.2	14.5	4.8	4.0	8.3	18.5	19.3	13.9	22.1	18.2	4.0	4.0	8.9
1960	27.7	23.0	12.3	17.0	12.1	4.4	3.5	7.9	19.7	23.7	13.3	20.2	15.2	4.4	3.6	8.5
1959 ¹	28.1	23.4	11.1	14.7	11.5	3.7	3.6	7.6	19.4	24.6	13.0	19.6	14.7	3.5	2.9	8.4
1957 ¹	30.3	23.2	11.1	15.1	10.6	3.0	2.6	7.3	23.8	24.0	13.3	17.7	13.1	3.3	2.9	8.1
1952 ^{1,2}	34.1	25.1	12.7	12.3	8.4	3.3	2.0	6.8	27.2	27.9	13.2	15.2	9.6	3.2	2.7	7.4
1950 ¹	35.3	26.0	10.8	11.6	7.2	2.8	2.0	6.4	27.8	28.4	12.1	14.4	8.9	3.1	2.3	7.2
1947 ^{1,3}	⁴ 35.0	⁴ 16.9	⁴ 20.6	11.9	8.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	⁴ 27.9	⁴ 19.2	⁴ 24.2	12.7	9.0	2.6	2.6	7.2
1940 ^{1,3}	⁴ 45.3	⁴ 20.1	⁴ 18.5	7.3	3.8	1.6	1.4	5.4	⁴ 37.0	⁴ 22.1	⁴ 21.3	9.8	5.0	2.1	1.2	6.1

¹ Excludes population for whom school years not reported.
² As of October.
³ As of April.

⁴ Elementary school years completed are: Less than 5 years, 5 and 6 years, 7 and 8 years, respectively.
⁵ Includes population for whom school years not reported.

Series H 618-647. Median Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1940 to 1970

Series No.	Year, sex, and race	Age group																	
		Total	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75 years and over						
1970																			
618	Total	12.2	12.6	12.5		12.4				12.2			10.7			8.8			8.5
619	Male	12.2	12.7	12.6		12.4				12.2			10.5			8.7			8.3
620	White	12.2	12.7	12.6		12.5				12.3			10.9			8.8			8.4
621	Negro and other	9.8	12.2	11.9		10.9				9.5			7.6			5.2			3.7
622	Negro	9.6	12.1	11.4		10.7				9.1			7.6			4.9			3.6
623	Female	12.1	12.5	12.5		12.3				12.2			10.9			8.9			8.6
624	White	12.2	12.5	12.5		12.4				12.3			11.6			9.1			8.6
625	Negro and other	10.3	12.2	12.2		11.7				9.5			8.1			6.8			5.5
626	Negro	10.2	12.2	12.1		11.4				9.4			8.1			6.8			5.7
1960*																			
627	Total	10.5	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.8			10.6	9.7	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2
628	Male	10.3	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.6			10.3	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0
629	White	10.6	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.0			10.7	9.8	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
630	Negro and other	7.9	10.5	9.7	8.9	8.3			7.4	6.8	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
631	Female	10.7	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0			10.8	10.1	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
632	White	11.0	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1			11.2	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
633	Negro and other	8.5	11.1	10.5	9.7	8.7			8.1	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5
1950																			
634	Total	9.3	12.1	11.6	10.7	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.1
635	Male	9.0	12.0	11.4	10.3	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1
636	White	9.3	12.4	11.9	10.7	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
637	Negro and other	6.4	8.4	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
638	Female	9.6	12.1	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
639	White	10.0	12.2	12.1	11.2	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
640	Negro and other	7.2	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1940																			
641	Total	8.6	10.3	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.0
642	Male	8.6	10.1	9.2	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.0
643	White	8.7	10.5	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
644	Negro and other	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.7	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
645	Female	8.7	10.5	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
646	White	8.8	10.9	10.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
647	Negro and other	6.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series H 648-663. Income of Males 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed: 1939 to 1970

[In dollars]

Year	Lifetime income								Annual mean income							
	Elementary school		High school		College				Elementary school		High school		College			
	Less than 8 years	8 years	1-3 years	4 years	1-3 years	4 years or more			Less than 8 years	8 years	1-3 years	4 years	1-3 years	4 years or more		
						Total	4 years	5 years or more						Total	4 years	5 years or more
648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	
UNGROUPED DATA: ¹																
1970	219,454	286,744	331,600	394,516	478,913	637,822	588,755	697,285	4,434	6,035	7,629	9,185	10,891	14,434	13,372	15,732
1969	208,689	276,079	316,133	375,932	451,153	626,112	585,626	679,428	4,242	5,809	7,279	8,827	10,387	14,079	13,258	15,097
1968	198,014	257,500	294,160	350,228	411,003	586,047	561,631	615,242	3,981	5,467	6,769	8,148	9,397	12,938	12,418	13,555
1967	173,724	233,106	271,415	320,989	377,675	521,554	486,296	561,410	3,540	5,002	6,258	7,515	8,713	11,753	11,022	12,639
GROUPED DATA: ²																
1968	201,888	265,198	303,663	361,082	422,156	579,653	543,308	621,906	4,093	5,624	6,983	8,430	9,692	12,888	12,236	13,672
1967	179,561	242,357	280,380	333,305	393,888	543,244	503,631	587,249	3,648	5,195	6,476	7,821	9,105	12,295	11,521	13,237
1966	173,692	228,325	270,394	320,159	380,710	520,347	485,623	566,554	3,520	4,867	6,294	7,494	8,783	11,739	11,135	12,563
1964	158,650	208,736	242,752	293,772	343,752	459,832	438,858	488,114	3,298	4,520	5,653	6,738	7,907	10,284	9,757	11,004
1963	148,856	203,192	230,047	284,782	333,009	441,920	423,174	465,490	3,078	4,410	5,348	6,557	7,633	9,811	9,392	10,353
1961	142,480	191,955	223,201	257,434	324,809	436,932	414,049	459,042	2,998	4,206	5,161	6,346	7,348	9,817	9,342	9,987
1958	120,051	166,248	191,615	226,658	276,861	386,050	346,649	429,595	2,530	3,677	4,452	5,257	6,272	8,643	7,565	9,178
1956	121,975	165,870	188,761	228,189	268,038	358,538			2,574	3,631	4,367	5,183	5,997	7,877		
1949	91,095	122,787	141,870	174,740	201,938	286,833			2,062	2,829	3,226	3,784	4,423	6,179		
1946 ³	74,369	98,702	107,940	135,852	161,699	201,731			1,738	2,327	2,449	2,939	3,654	4,527		
1939 ⁴									1,086		1,379	1,661	1,931	2,607		

¹ Improved methodology introduced in 1967 permits the computation of data based on actual reported amounts.

² Estimates based on a series of estimated mean values for specific income class intervals.

³ Total money earnings.

⁴ Restricted to persons reporting \$1 or more of wage or salary income and less than \$50 of other income for native white and Negro males 25 to 64 years old only.

Series H 664-668. Percent Illiterate in the Population, by Race and Nativity: 1870 to 1969

[1870 to 1940, data are for population 10 years old and over; thereafter, for population 14 years old and over]

Year	Total	White			Negro and other	Year	Total	White			Negro and other
		Total	Native	Foreign born				Total	Native	Foreign born	
		664	665	666				667	668	664	
1969*	1.0	0.7			13.6	1920	6.0	4.0	2.0	13.1	23.0
1959	2.2	1.6			7.5	1910	7.7	5.0	3.0	12.7	30.5
1952	2.5	1.8			10.2	1900	10.7	6.2	4.6	12.9	44.5
1950	3.2	(NA)			(NA)	1890	13.3	7.7	6.2	13.1	56.8
1947	2.7	1.8			11.0	1880	17.0	9.4	8.7	12.0	70.0
1940	2.9	2.0	1.1	9.0	11.5	1870	20.0	11.5			79.9
1930	4.3	3.0	1.6	10.8	16.4						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

¹ Based on Negro population only.
² See source, pp. 6 and 7, for explanation of this figure.

Series H 669-688. Illiteracy, by Age and Race: 1947 to 1969

[In thousands, except percent. Relates to civilian noninstitutional population 14 years old and over]

Series No.	Year and item	14 years old and over	14-24 years old	25-44 years old	45-64 years old	65 years old and over	Series No.	Year and item	14 years old and over	14-24 years old	25-44 years old	45-64 years old	65 years old and over
	1969, November*							1952, October					
669	Population, total	143,137	36,853	46,501	40,985	18,798	679	Population, total	110,074	21,716	44,358	31,740	12,260
670	Number illiterate	1,433	97	237	449	650	680	Number illiterate	2,780	250	564	1,120	846
	Percent illiterate:							Percent illiterate:					
671	Total	1.0	.3	.5	1.1	3.5	681	Total	2.5	1.2	1.3	3.5	6.9
672	White	.7	.2	.4	.7	2.3	682	White	1.8	.8	(NA)	(NA)	5.0
673	Negro	3.6	.5	1.3	5.5	16.7	683	Negro and other	10.2	3.9	(NA)	(NA)	33.3
	1959, March							1947, October					
674	Population, total	121,373	25,118	46,143	35,205	14,907	684	Population, total	106,428	24,257	42,379	29,277	10,515
675	Number illiterate	2,619	144	575	929	971	685	Number illiterate	2,838	232	730	1,168	709
	Percent illiterate:							Percent illiterate:					
676	Total	2.2	.6	1.2	2.6	6.5	686	Total	2.7	1.0	1.7	4.0	6.7
677	White	1.6	.5	.8	1.8	5.1	687	White	1.8	.6	(NA)	(NA)	4.9
678	Negro	7.5	1.2	5.1	11.3	25.5	688	Negro and other	11.0	4.4	(NA)	(NA)	32.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Series H 689-699. Institutions of Higher Education—Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Number of institutions							Faculty			
	Total	Junior colleges ¹			4-year colleges	Medical schools	Dental schools	Total	Male	Female	Resident instructional staff
		Total	Public	Private							
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699
1970	2,525	1,886	634	252	1,639	101	53	3,729,000			551,000
1968	2,374	1,786	520	266	1,588	95	50	3,674,000			484,000
1966	2,230	1,622	392	230	1,608	85	49	596,400	464,000	132,400	412,000
1964	2,139	1,644	381	263	1,495	83	47	494,514	385,405	109,109	331,000
1962	2,003	524	329	195	1,479	92	47	424,862	332,006	92,856	292,000
1960*	1,959	508	310	198	1,451	91	47	380,554	296,773	83,781	281,506
1958	1,894	490	283	207	1,404	85	47	344,525	267,482	77,043	258,134
1956	1,850	467	275	192	1,383	82	48	298,810	230,342	68,568	228,188
1954	1,862	518	298	225	1,344	80	43	265,911	204,871	61,040	207,865
1952	1,891	511	294	217	1,380	79	42	244,488	187,136	57,352	183,758
1950	1,863	518	275	243	1,345	79	41	246,722	186,189	60,533	190,353
1948	1,788	472	242	230	1,316	77	40	222,660	164,616	58,044	174,204
1946	1,768	464	242	222	1,304	77	39	165,324	116,134	49,190	125,811
1944	1,650	413	210	203	1,237	77	39	150,980	106,254	44,726	105,841
1942	1,769	461	231	230	1,308	77	39	151,066	109,309	41,757	114,693
1940	1,708	456	217	239	1,252	77	39	146,929	106,328	40,601	110,885
1938	1,690	453	209	244	1,237	77	39	135,989	97,362	38,627	102,895
1936	1,628	415	187	228	1,213	77	39	121,036	86,567	34,469	92,580
1934	1,418	322	152	170	1,096	77	39	108,873	78,369	30,504	86,914
1932	1,478	342	159	183	1,136	76	38	100,789	71,630	29,109	88,172

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 689-699. Institutions of Higher Education—Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Number of institutions						Faculty				
	Total	Junior colleges ¹			4-year colleges	Medical schools	Dental schools	Total	Male	Female	Resident instructional staff
		Total	Public	Private							
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699
1930.....	1,409	277	129	148	1,132	76	38	82,386	60,017	22,369	82,386
1928.....	1,410	248	114	134	1,162	80	40	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	76,080
1926.....	1,377	153	47	106	1,224	79	44	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70,674
1924.....	1,295	132	39	93	1,163	79	43	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63,999
1922.....	1,162	80	17	63	1,082	81	45	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56,486
1920.....	1,041	52	10	42	989	85	46	48,615	35,807	12,808	-----
1918.....	980	46	14	32	934	90	46	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-----
1916.....	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	95	49	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-----
1910.....	951	-----	-----	-----	-----	131	54	36,480	29,132	7,348	-----
1900.....	977	-----	-----	-----	-----	160	57	23,868	19,151	4,717	-----
1890.....	998	-----	-----	-----	-----	133	31	15,809	⁵ 12,704	⁵ 3,105	-----
1880.....	811	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	14	11,552	⁵ 7,358	⁵ 4,194	-----
1870.....	563	-----	-----	-----	-----	75	10	5,553	⁵ 4,887	⁵ 666	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.
¹ Beginning 1950, includes 2-year normal schools.
² Includes institutions which do not offer courses creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

³ Estimated.
⁴ Full-time equivalent; total number of different persons not tabulated.
⁵ Distributions estimated.

Series H 700-715. Institutions of Higher Education—Degree-Credit Enrollment: 1870 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent]

Year	Total degree-credit enrollment ¹						Resident ³				First-time ¹					
	Number	Percent of population 18-24 years old ²	Male	Female	4-year institution	2-year institution	Number ⁴	Percent of population 18-24 years old ²	Under-graduate ⁴	Grad-uate ⁴	Number	Percent of population 18 years old	Male	Female	Junior college	
															Male	Female
	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715
1970.....	7,920	32.1	4,637	3,284	6,290	1,630	7,545	30.6	6,645	900	1,780	47.1	984	796	275	279
1968.....	6,928	30.3	4,119	2,809	5,639	1,289	6,659	29.2	5,851	808	1,630	46.8	925	705	333	221
1966.....	5,928	27.7	3,577	2,351	4,984	945	(NA)	(NA)	682	1,378	42.7	787	591	232	157	
1964.....	4,950	26.3	3,033	1,917	4,239	711	4,296	22.9	3,756	540	1,225	44.5	702	523	193	129
1962.....	4,175	23.6	2,587	1,588	3,585	590	3,726	22.0	3,328	398	1,031	37.4	598	432	156	104
1960*.....	3,583	22.2	2,257	1,326	3,131	451	3,216	20.5	2,874	342	923	35.7	540	384	129	86
1958.....	3,226	21.2	2,092	1,134	2,840	386	2,900	19.2	2,622	278	772	33.8	464	308	108	67
1956.....	2,918	19.5	1,911	1,007	2,571	347	2,619	17.6	2,348	271	715	32.2	442	273	102	61
1954.....	2,446	16.2	1,563	883	2,164	282	2,515	16.5	2,238	277	625	29.6	383	242	77	53
1952.....	2,134	13.8	1,380	754	1,896	238	2,302	14.7	2,069	238	532	26.1	321	211	64	46
1950.....	2,281	14.2	1,560	721	2,064	217	2,659	16.5	2,422	237	512	23.9	317	195	65	41
1948.....	2,403	14.7	1,709	694	2,192	211	2,616	15.9	2,442	174	567	25.2	369	198	65	39
1946.....	2,078	12.5	1,418	661	-----	-----	1,677	10.0	1,556	121	696	30.4	500	197	78	41

Year	Resident ³				Year	Resident ³				Year	Resident ³			
	Number ⁴	Percent of population 18-24 years old	Under-graduate ⁴	Grad-uate ⁴		Number ⁴	Percent of population 18-24 years old	Under-graduate ⁴	Grad-uate ⁴		Number ⁴	Percent of population 18-24 years old	Under-graduate ⁴	Grad-uate ⁴
	706	707	708	709		706	707	708	709		706	707	708	709
1944.....	1,155	6.8	⁵ 1,100	⁵ 59	1920.....	598	4.7	582	¹⁶ (NA)	1910.....	355	2.9	346	⁹ (NA)
1942.....	1,404	8.4	⁵ 1,319	⁵ 85	1918.....	441	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	1905.....	264	2.3	(NA)	(NA)
1940.....	1,494	9.1	1,388	106	1916.....	441	3.3	(NA)	(NA)	1900.....	238	2.3	232	6
1938.....	1,351	8.3	1,270	91	1915.....	404	3.1	(NA)	(NA)	1890.....	157	1.8	154	2
1936.....	1,208	7.5	1,129	79	1914.....	379	2.9	(NA)	(NA)	1880.....	116	1.6	-----	-----
1934.....	1,055	6.6	983	71	1913.....	361	2.8	(NA)	(NA)	1870.....	52	1.1	-----	-----
1932.....	1,154	7.4	1,082	78	1912.....	356	2.7	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1930.....	1,101	7.2	1,054	47	1911.....	354	2.8	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1928.....	1,054	7.1	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1926.....	941	6.6	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1924.....	⁶ 823	5.9	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1922.....	681	5.1	(NA)	(NA)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.
¹ Data for fall of year shown.
² Percentages for 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940-1970 are based on population, 18 to 24 years old, as of July 1 prior to the opening of school; for all other years, based on July 1 population after the closing of school in June.
³ Data for 1870-1954 for academic year; 1956-1964 for 1st term of academic year;

thereafter, for fall of year shown.
⁴ In some instances, a student may be enrolled simultaneously as both a graduate and an undergraduate, with the result that the total, series H 706 (different individuals), is less than the sum of series H 708 and H 709.
⁵ Distributions estimated.
⁶ Data for 1924 and previous years taken from U.S. Office of Education, *Education for Victory*, vol. 3, No. 6, 1944.

Series H 716-727. Institutions of Higher Education—Current Income: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total income	Education and general income									Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Student-aid and other current income
		Total	Student fees	Endowment earnings	Government			Private gifts and grants ¹	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources		
					Federal	State	Local					
	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727
1970	21,515	16,486	4,420	447	2,682	5,788	775	1,001	613	760	2,900	2,129
1969	18,875	14,330	3,814	413	2,505	4,812	614	916	549	706	2,691	1,854
1968	16,825	13,846	3,380	364	3,348	4,181	504	848	808	411	2,482	1,498
1966	12,734	10,285	2,641	289	2,538	2,895	303	614	624	332	2,139	1,310
1964	9,544	7,738	1,893	266	2,161	2,111	240	551	428	139	1,607	1,148
1962	7,429	6,040	1,500	232	1,538	1,668	191	450	356	105	1,271	1,118
1960*	5,786	4,688	1,157	207	1,037	1,374	152	383	290	88	1,004	93
1958	4,641	3,733	934	182	707	1,138	129	324	246	71	839	70
1956	3,603	2,859	722	145	490	878	107	245	192	80	692	52
1954	2,946	2,339	551	127	417	740	88	191	165	59	575	52
1952	2,562	2,021	447	113	451	611	72	150	136	41	510	32
1950	2,375	1,834	395	96	524	492	61	119	112	35	511	30
1948	2,027	1,538	305	87	525	352	48	91	93	36	465	24
1946	1,169	925	214	90	197	225	31	78	67	23	244	(NA)
1944	1,047	864	154	75	308	175	26	50	54	20	184	(NA)
1942	784	626	201	74	58	167	27	46	40	13	157	(NA)
1940	715	571	201	71	39	151	24	40	33	11	144	(NA)
1938	653	522	179	71	29	141	22	37	28	15	131	(NA)
1936	598	491	158	60	43	120	21	37	25	27	106	(NA)
1934	486	389	138	56	20	118	(4)	27	18	12	88	(NA)
1932	566	452	151	61	(5)	175	(4)	30	21	15	103	10
1930	555	483	144	69	21	151	(4)	26	8	73	60	11
1920	200	173	42	26	13	62	(4)	8		22	27	
1910	77	68										
1900	35											
1890	21											

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.
¹ Beginning 1963, private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.
² Includes "Major public service," previously included in "Educational and general income" items, series H 717-725.
³ Student-aid income only.
⁴ Local included with State.
⁵ Federal included with State.
⁶ Universities, colleges, and professional schools only; teachers colleges and normal schools omitted.
⁷ May also include Federal funds for teachers colleges and normal schools.

Series H 728-738. Institutions of Higher Education—Current Expenditures: 1930-1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total expenditures	Educational and general expenditures								Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Student-aid and other expenditures
		Total	Administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Extension and public services		
1970	21,043	15,789	2,628	7,653	2,144	653	1,542	648	521	2,769	1,485
1969	18,432	13,835	2,278	6,610	2,034	572	1,338	535	468	2,539	1,210
1968	16,481	13,190	1,739	5,653	2,699	493	1,127	881	598	2,302	988
1966	12,509	9,951	1,251	3,911	2,448	346	845	711	438	1,888	671
1964	9,178	7,425	958	2,802	1,973	237	686	472	297	1,452	300
1962	7,155	5,768	730	2,202	1,474	177	564	375	244	1,158	229
1960*	5,601	4,513	583	1,793	1,022	135	470	303	206	916	172
1958	4,510	3,604	474	1,466	728	110	406	246	175	775	130
1956	3,499	2,766	355	1,141	501	86	324	222	138	638	95
1954	2,883	2,271	288	961	373	73	273	187	112	538	74
1952	2,471	1,921	234	823	318	61	240	148	97	478	72
1950	2,246	1,706	213	781	225	56	225	119	87	476	63
1948	1,883	1,392	172	658	159	44	202	85	71	439	53
1946	1,088	820	105	375	87	27	111	61	55	242	26
1944	974	657	70	334	58	20	81	48	44	199	26
1942	738	572	67	299	34	20	73	38	43	137	28
1940	675	522	63	280	27	19	70	27	35	124	29
1938	614	473	56	253	25	18	63	24	34	116	26
1936	541	417	48	225	22	16	57	20	29	95	29
1934	469	362	43	203	17	13	51	14	20	79	28
1932	537	415	47	233	22	11	57	21	24	91	30
1930	507	378	43	221	18	10	61	(4)	25	3	126

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Includes "Major public service," previously included in "Educational and general expenditures" items, series H 729-736.
² Includes \$97 million for Federal contract courses.
³ Includes unitemized educational and general expenditures as follows, in thousands of dollars: 2,020 in 1938; 2,580 in 1936; 7,502 in 1934; and 5,239 in 1932.
⁴ Not tabulated separately; probably included in series H 738.

Series H 739-750. Institutions of Higher Education—Plant Fund Operations and Property: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Plant fund operations							Property (at end of year)				
	Receipts by source							Expenditures	Physical plant ¹	Nonexpendable funds		
	Total	Government			Private gifts and grants	Loans	Other sources			Endowment ²	Annuities	Student loans
		Federal	State	Local								
739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	
1970								42,094	10,854			
1968								34,506	(NA)			
1966	3,484	332.5	738	80.7	365.9	1,590	376	26,851	8,766			
1964	2,532	134.2	630	62.7	314.6	808	582	21,279	6,953	208	135	
1962	1,817	69.8	514	35.5	226.5	548	423	16,682	6,079	168	105	
1960*	1,309	57.6	320	36.3	196.4	393	306	13,449	5,322	123	126	
1958	1,221	61.4	373	45.5	157.1	345	239	11,124	4,646	91	71	
1956	821	13.3	219	17.3	143.0	191	237	8,859	3,702	75	53	
1954	469	8.4	132	14.0	103.8	133	78	7,523	3,194	67	49	
1952	356	12.7	144	16.1	71.6	48	63	6,756	2,869	75	47	
1950	529	12.4	284	19.4	72.6		140	5,273	2,601	(3)	43	
1948	365	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	3,996	2,384		69	44
1946	122	3.5	71	1.8	45.0		(NA)	71	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	23	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	27	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	30	1.6	12	1.1	15.0		(NA)	50	1,767	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	66	23.0	18	2.2	22.7		(NA)	84	2,754	1,686	50	29
1938	58		(NA)	(NA)	20.7		38	70	2,556	1,653	44	25
1936	(NA)		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	47	2,359	1,554	42	27
1934	42		(NA)	(NA)	10.2		32	30	2,253	1,473	44	23
1932	56		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)			98	2,207	1,372		91
1930	82		31	(6)	51.5			125	2,065	1,372		
1920	19		11	(6)	7.9				741	569		
1910									461	324		
1900									254	195		
1890									95	79		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.
¹ 1890 to 1952, includes unexpended plant funds.
² Includes funds functioning as endowment (book value).

³ Annuities included with endowment funds.
⁴ Includes annuity and student loan funds.
⁵ Includes items not tabulated separately.
⁶ Local included with State.

Series H 751-765. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Total, all degrees	Bachelor's or first professional					Master's or second professional				Doctor's or equivalent				Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's
		Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 persons 23 years old	Per 100 high school graduates 4 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 bachelor's degrees x-years earlier ¹	
1970	1,065,391	827,234	484,174	343,060	223	31	208,291	125,624	82,667	31	29,866	25,890	3,976	72.1	7.9
1969	984,129	764,185	444,380	319,805	282	29	193,756	121,531	72,225	33	26,188	22,752	3,436	66.3	8.0
1968	866,548	666,710	390,507	276,203	243	29	176,749	113,519	63,230	32	23,089	20,183	2,906	59.2	8.1
1967	768,871	590,547	353,349	237,198	212	30	157,707	103,092	54,615	30	20,617	18,163	2,454	55.5	8.1
1966	709,832	551,047	328,853	222,194	186	29	140,548	93,063	47,485	28	18,237	16,121	2,116	57.4	10.0
1965	663,622	530,003	316,236	213,717	203	27	117,152	77,544	39,608	26	16,467	14,692	1,775	56.7	10.0
1964	614,194	494,153	296,676	197,477	206	27	105,551	70,339	35,212	25	14,490	12,955	1,535	48.9	10.0
1963	551,810	443,518	271,882	171,636	195	27	95,470	64,198	31,272	24	12,822	11,448	1,374	41.8	10.2
1962	514,323	414,287	259,507	154,780	184	27	88,414	59,710	28,704	23	11,622	10,377	1,245	34.7	10.2
1961	487,518	395,248	253,077	142,171	178	27	81,690	55,267	26,423	22	10,575	9,463	1,112	27.1	10.3
1960*	476,704	389,183	252,996	136,187	182	27	77,692	51,965	25,727	21	9,829	8,801	1,028	22.4	10.4
1959	461,823	379,931	252,517	127,414	178	28	72,532	48,360	24,172	21	9,360	8,371	989	25.1	10.3
1958	438,030	363,502	241,560	121,942	167	28	65,586	44,229	21,357	21	8,942	7,978	964	32.3	10.3
1957	409,132	338,436	221,650	116,786	163	28	61,940	41,329	20,611	22	8,756	7,817	939	64.3	10.2
1956	377,698	309,514	198,615	110,899	147	26	59,281	39,393	19,888	20	8,903	8,018	885	62.2	10.3
1955	352,881	285,841	182,839	103,002	151	24	58,200	38,739	19,461	19	8,840	8,014	826	70.2	9.9
1954	357,327	291,508	186,884	104,624	129	24	56,823	38,147	18,676	17	8,996	8,181	815	69.2	9.7
1953	372,815	303,049	199,793	103,256	132	25	60,959	40,946	20,013	16	8,307	7,515	792	44.8	9.7
1952	401,203	329,986	225,981	104,005	143	28	63,534	43,557	19,977	15	7,683	6,969	714	41.6	9.8
1951	454,960	382,546	278,240	104,306	161	35	65,077	46,196	18,881	18	7,337	6,663	674	39.6	9.8
1950	496,874	432,058	328,841	103,217	182	40	58,133	41,220	16,963	22	6,633	5,990	643	34.9	10.2
1949	421,282	365,492	263,608	101,884	154	36	50,741	35,212	15,529	37	5,049	4,527	522	30.6	10.2
1948	317,607	271,186	175,615	95,571	113	27	42,432	28,931	13,501	37	3,989	3,496	493	25.3	10.8
1946	157,349	136,174	58,664	77,510	56	11	19,209	9,484	9,725	10	1,966	1,580	386	14.2	11.0
1944	141,582	125,863	55,865	69,998	52	10	13,414	5,711	7,703	7	2,305	1,880	425	13.8	9.4
1942	213,491	185,346	103,889	81,457	78	16	24,648	14,179	10,469	15	3,497	3,036	461	24.9	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 751-765. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Total, all degrees	Bachelor's or first professional					Master's or second professional				Doctor's or equivalent				Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's
		Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 persons 23 years old	Per 100 high school graduates 4 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 bachelor's degrees x-years earlier ¹	
1940	216,521	186,500	109,546	76,954	81	18	26,731	16,508	10,223	19	3,290	2,861	429	23.5	9.4
1938	189,503	164,943	97,678	67,265	72	18	21,628	13,400	8,228	16	2,932	2,502	430	22.3	9.5
1936	164,197	143,125	86,067	57,058	63	17	18,302	11,503	6,799	13	2,770	2,370	400	24.7	9.2
1934	157,279	136,156	82,341	53,815	61	20	18,293	11,516	6,777	15	2,830	2,456	374	27.7	8.5
1932	160,084	138,063	83,271	54,792	63	23	19,367	12,210	7,157	17	2,654	2,247	407	29.0	9.1
1930	139,752	122,484	73,615	48,869	57	22	14,969	8,925	6,044	15	2,299	1,946	353	33.4	8.7
1928	124,995	111,161	67,659	43,502	55	22	12,387	7,727	4,660	15	1,447	1,249	198	33.2	8.4
1926	108,407	97,263	62,218	35,045	49	27	9,735	6,202	3,533	13	1,409	1,216	193	37.3	8.6
1924	92,097	82,783	54,908	27,875	43	27	8,216	5,515	2,701	17	1,098	939	159	24.8	8.4
1922	68,488	61,668	41,306	20,362	33	22	5,984	4,304	1,680	16	836	708	128	17.6	7.8
1920	53,516	48,622	31,980	16,642	26	19	4,279	2,985	1,294	9	615	522	93	14.2	7.7
1918	42,041	38,535	26,269	12,316	22	18	2,900	1,806	1,094	7	556	491	65	15.0	-----
1916	49,823	45,250	31,852	13,398	24	25	3,906	2,934	972	9	667	586	81	18.1	-----
1915	48,100	43,912	31,417	12,495	23	26	3,577	2,638	939	8	611	549	62	17.2	-----
1914	48,097	44,268	32,183	12,085	24	28	3,270	2,256	1,014	8	559	486	73	15.7	-----
1913	45,959	42,396	31,312	11,084	23	30	3,025	2,021	1,004	8	538	481	57	14.9	-----
1912	42,943	39,408	29,560	9,848	21	30	3,035	2,215	820	8	500	436	64	15.9	-----
1911	40,434	37,481	28,547	8,934	20	30	2,456	1,821	635	6	497	449	48	14.9	-----
1910	39,755	37,199	28,762	8,437	20	30	2,113	1,555	558	6	443	399	44	12.5	-----
1909	40,531	37,892	29,433	8,459	21	32	2,188	1,713	475	7	451	397	54	13.6	-----
1908	36,162	33,800	26,376	7,424	19	30	1,971	1,511	460	6	391	339	52	13.8	-----
1907	34,202	32,234	25,269	6,965	19	31	1,619	1,215	404	5	349	320	29	12.6	-----
1905	34,189	32,019	25,215	6,804	19	32	1,787	1,366	421	6	383	358	25	13.0	-----
1905	33,813	31,519	24,984	6,585	19	32	1,925	1,538	387	6	369	341	28	12.9	-----
1904	32,514	30,501	24,237	6,264	19	32	1,679	1,340	339	6	334	302	32	11.8	-----
1903	31,962	29,907	23,872	6,035	19	33	1,718	1,385	333	6	337	302	35	11.2	-----
1902	31,117	28,966	23,225	5,741	19	34	1,858	1,464	394	7	293	264	29	10.2	-----
1901	30,790	28,681	23,099	5,582	19	36	1,744	1,405	339	7	365	334	31	13.7	-----
1900	29,375	27,410	22,173	5,237	19	36	1,583	1,280	303	6	332	359	23	14.2	-----
1899	27,867	25,980	21,064	4,916	-----	36	1,542	1,275	267	6	345	327	18	13.3	-----
1898	26,816	25,052	20,358	4,694	-----	37	1,440	1,188	252	6	324	285	39	15.2	-----
1897	26,963	25,231	20,550	4,681	-----	43	1,413	1,163	250	6	319	299	20	19.8	-----
1896	26,342	24,593	20,076	4,517	-----	46	1,478	1,213	265	7	271	236	35	16.0	-----
1895	25,712	24,106	19,723	4,383	-----	56	1,334	1,124	210	7	272	247	25	18.3	-----
1894	23,852	21,850	17,917	3,933	-----	50	1,223	1,013	210	7	279	261	18	18.5	-----
1893	19,989	18,667	15,342	3,325	-----	49	1,104	-----	-----	7	218	-----	-----	13.2	-----
1892	17,722	16,802	13,840	2,962	-----	51	730	-----	-----	5	187	-----	-----	13.0	-----
1891	17,803	16,840	13,902	2,938	-----	53	776	-----	-----	5	187	-----	-----	9.2	-----
1890	16,703	15,539	12,857	2,682	-----	47	1,015	-----	-----	7	149	-----	-----	9.0	-----
1889	16,305	15,020	12,397	2,623	-----	47	1,161	-----	-----	9	124	147	2	8.1	-----
1888	16,383	15,256	12,562	2,694	-----	49	987	-----	-----	8	140	-----	-----	6.1	-----
1887	14,402	13,402	11,008	2,394	-----	48	923	-----	-----	6	77	-----	-----	6.4	-----
1886	14,040	13,097	10,731	2,366	-----	48	859	-----	-----	7	84	-----	-----	2.9	-----
1885	15,882	14,734	12,043	2,691	-----	59	1,071	-----	-----	7	77	-----	-----	5.8	-----
1884	13,732	12,765	10,408	2,357	-----	53	901	-----	-----	6	66	-----	-----	3.8	-----
1883	16,029	15,116	12,294	2,822	-----	-----	863	-----	-----	6	50	-----	-----	4.2	-----
1882	15,928	14,998	12,168	2,830	-----	-----	884	-----	-----	7	46	-----	-----	3.7	-----
1881	15,830	14,871	12,035	2,836	-----	-----	922	-----	-----	8	37	-----	-----	3.7	-----
1880	13,829	12,896	10,411	2,485	-----	-----	879	-----	-----	8	54	-----	-----	5.7	-----
1879	13,036	12,081	9,808	2,273	-----	-----	919	-----	-----	9	36	51	3	2.9	-----
1878	12,381	11,533	9,416	2,117	-----	-----	816	-----	-----	7	32	-----	-----	3.4	-----
1877	10,915	10,145	8,329	1,816	-----	-----	731	-----	-----	6	39	-----	-----	-----	-----
1876	12,871	12,005	9,911	2,094	-----	-----	835	-----	-----	7	31	-----	-----	-----	-----
1875	12,616	11,932	9,905	2,027	-----	-----	661	-----	-----	6	23	-----	-----	-----	-----
1874	12,366	11,493	9,593	1,900	-----	-----	860	-----	-----	11	13	-----	-----	-----	-----
1873	11,723	10,807	9,070	1,737	-----	-----	890	-----	-----	7	26	-----	-----	-----	-----
1872	8,660	7,852	6,626	1,226	-----	-----	794	-----	-----	8	14	-----	-----	-----	-----
1871	12,370	12,357	10,484	1,873	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1870	9,372	9,371	7,993	1,378	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Number of years from the receipt of the bachelor's (or first professional) degree to the receipt of the doctorate degree.

Series H 766-787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970

Year ¹	Total, all fields	Physics- astronomy	Chemistry	Earth sciences	Mathematics	Engineering	Basic medical sciences	Medical sciences	Agricultural sciences	Other biological sciences	Psychology
	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776
1970	29,479	1,655	2,235	510	1,225	3,433	1,746	487	918	1,423	1,888
1969	25,728	1,454	1,953	508	1,065	3,251	1,662	425	811	1,229	1,756
1968	22,916	1,432	1,792	442	970	2,847	1,490	396	681	1,131	1,464
1967	20,584	1,311	1,773	418	830	2,604	1,324	340	606	874	1,295
1966	17,953	1,061	1,594	404	769	2,301	1,148	318	576	844	1,139
1965	16,340	1,046	1,444	375	685	2,074	1,053	280	576	775	954
1964	14,324	866	1,351	310	589	1,664	890	263	517	691	1,012
1963	12,724	817	1,288	322	483	1,357	772	199	466	645	891
1962	11,505	710	1,138	249	388	1,216	724	205	470	576	856
1961	10,412	597	1,150	246	332	940	654	172	438	519	820
1960	9,732	530	1,078	253	291	793	622	133	414	559	772
1959	9,212	515	1,054	232	289	699	589	153	342	504	786
1958	8,773	497	965	190	238	629	621	143	339	519	743
1957 ¹	6,187	378	777	147	199	455	450	114	233	369	502
1956	8,501	484	980	157	228	579	486	193	352	487	628
1955	8,904	510	1,013	180	243	651	574	164	368	539	735
1954	8,706	524	1,018	160	247	562	539	150	370	595	665
1953	8,378	522	1,008	167	225	568	549	115	332	599	656
1952	7,716	519	1,063	149	204	570	439	113	309	496	581
1951	7,331	501	1,033	148	205	585	403	95	271	437	490
1950	6,519	422	1,050	130	176	467	323	97	252	441	360
1949	5,421	319	942	121	147	450	289	86	182	388	276
1948	3,898	224	607	67	117	257	214	61	101	312	181
1947	2,958	146	427	61	115	119	147	41	81	259	122
1946	1,989	71	323	37	54	102	92	31	44	149	82
1945	1,621	43	288	23	36	68	121	31	54	96	64
1944	1,954	64	474	18	43	64	173	38	46	128	68
1943	2,585	131	511	43	44	53	227	43	75	218	92
1942	3,402	157	589	66	76	98	271	60	101	297	126
1941	3,481	179	647	64	95	122	244	53	93	273	113
1940	3,276	144	594	59	103	107	260	47	94	303	129
1939	2,948	160	467	62	93	69	242	36	69	266	117
1938	2,756	156	409	70	61	75	220	51	68	258	116
1937	2,749	155	504	54	74	98	162	26	59	255	112
1936	2,712	138	444	71	76	70	150	45	60	274	114
1935	2,521	132	365	66	75	111	126	47	80	233	112
1934	2,696	124	415	68	91	119	175	64	91	246	128
1933	2,460	133	382	74	75	92	153	44	75	203	92
1932	2,401	115	328	55	74	68	132	40	83	202	105
1931	2,340	112	333	42	82	67	130	52	62	225	118
1930	2,071	106	302	66	76	64	103	46	61	169	101
1929	1,913	97	251	48	68	41	107	38	60	164	122
1928	1,628	95	255	31	42	51	97	20	56	154	84
1927	1,539	81	216	45	51	33	103	24	42	121	76
1926	1,442	87	252	42	48	27	78	33	29	120	74
1925	1,206	51	211	27	28	16	69	30	36	110	71
1924	1,133	62	224	44	29	14	50	34	32	100	54
1923	1,062	60	185	40	34	14	67	28	45	102	65
1922	780	55	140	22	17	15	42	19	27	69	34
1921	661	37	125	12	15	10	34	27	15	57	28
1920	560	31	76	21	19	7	38	12	17	66	35

¹ From 1920-1956, calendar year basis; thereafter fiscal year basis. Only the first half of 1957 is shown.

Series H 766-787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970—Con.

Year ¹	Economics	Anthropology and sociology	Political science	Other social sciences	History	English and American language and literature	Foreign language and literature	Other arts and humanities	Professional fields	Education	Other and unspecified fields
	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787
1970	853	721	635	466	1,092	1,097	733	1,138	1,203	5,859	162
1969	706	588	553	357	880	1,026	665	995	1,006	4,648	190
1968	746	505	580	195	740	929	629	911	930	4,026	80
1967	891	478	501	136	733	797	541	801	825	3,478	28
1966	627	357	408	88	645	671	451	752	734	3,043	23
1965	560	321	391	101	607	667	413	649	628	2,736	5
1964	526	284	337	97	530	528	345	589	565	2,351	19
1963	450	293	290	104	389	492	264	525	533	2,132	12
1962	418	265	278	73	366	463	252	485	468	1,899	6
1961	413	222	254	69	375	373	237	515	403	1,679	4
1960	352	231	238	75	364	386	213	491	382	1,549	6
1959	327	238	230	62	331	340	220	391	363	1,553	1
1958	332	211	211	71	317	333	189	389	344	1,491	1
1957	214	126	155	33	264	266	169	245	249	834	3
1956	316	220	247	88	266	347	221	310	275	1,636	1
1955	375	229	213	53	333	327	216	340	269	1,572	-
1954	350	250	186	50	364	344	216	347	260	1,509	-
1953	311	214	164	53	349	333	202	338	241	1,425	2
1952	313	178	157	37	298	263	180	286	247	1,314	-
1951	299	189	165	54	339	297	201	256	250	1,113	-
1950	243	168	164	41	274	236	211	213	219	1,032	-
1949	135	117	147	41	225	179	155	151	174	847	-
1948	141	82	109	19	145	166	134	154	141	666	-
1947	136	92	61	17	171	165	120	111	116	450	1
1946	84	60	40	9	117	114	71	79	80	349	1
1945	59	33	26	5	71	72	70	62	107	291	1
1944	61	39	36	14	60	74	69	66	103	316	-
1943	82	58	48	13	122	124	115	81	105	399	1
1942	138	77	70	13	163	177	150	126	148	493	1
1941	158	91	71	13	182	189	178	127	111	478	-
1940	125	73	81	25	167	174	180	107	94	470	-
1939	112	75	60	14	177	173	164	106	109	377	-
1938	125	61	56	10	159	172	159	84	83	363	-
1937	108	73	64	10	144	161	169	80	80	357	4
1936	103	56	53	12	135	144	185	98	103	354	27
1935	90	52	59	26	156	136	174	81	133	250	17
1934	113	52	65	24	148	137	166	74	103	230	13
1933	108	52	68	27	148	114	140	109	103	261	7
1932	122	58	58	20	123	129	137	115	123	309	5
1931	119	50	57	18	118	108	102	125	107	303	10
1930	107	44	33	27	128	96	95	96	74	268	9
1929	103	58	37	24	107	69	94	113	85	211	16
1928	85	25	51	11	94	70	68	83	77	173	6
1927	91	29	45	17	88	63	64	88	88	170	4
1926	81	26	33	13	71	71	55	76	64	161	1
1925	64	29	28	13	63	55	57	60	56	128	4
1924	52	20	29	5	60	57	65	47	52	102	1
1923	40	15	22	8	61	44	48	69	45	68	2
1922	33	14	17	3	56	34	45	44	32	59	3
1921	38	13	24	7	38	30	42	40	34	33	2
1920	22	15	12	3	23	23	42	31	18	48	1

- Represents zero.

¹ From 1920-1956, calendar year basis; thereafter, fiscal year basis. Only the first half of 1957 is shown.

Religious Affiliation (Series H 788-805)

H 788-805. General note.

National statistics for all religious bodies, on an interdenominational basis, have been compiled at intervals since 1850 and until 1936 by the Bureau of the Census and, during the past few decades by the *Christian Herald*, a periodical published in New York, and by the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, which, in its *Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches*, presents statistical data furnished by all faiths.

Practically all national religious bodies compile reports or estimates from time to time based on records kept by local churches (congregations or parishes), or from estimates furnished by the local churches. Probably about half the national bodies receive reports from their local churches annually and then issue the figures to their constituencies or to the public. The bodies which report annually the figures systematically received from their local churches are mainly the larger denominations. The other national bodies report their statistics at irregular intervals.

For those denominations which have standard forms, the records are kept locally as determined by the national body. For other denominations, the records are kept in accordance with the wishes of the local churches. The statistics are gathered by the denominations for their own, often different, purposes, thus leading to variety in the forms used and in the nature of the information gathered. In addition, local church records are usually kept by persons untrained in the keeping of statistical records, or persons with only the most elementary instruction or experience.

All denominations make their own definitions of membership or affiliation and, accordingly, there are also variations in the basis of compilation. However, the bodies reporting have made no major changes in their definitions since the Census of Religious Bodies, 1926. The definitions used since that date for the larger bodies are as follows:

The Eastern Churches report estimates of the total number of persons within the cultural or nationality group served.

The Jewish Congregations report on the number of Jews in communities having congregations.

The Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran bodies, and the Protestant Episcopal Church report as members the total number of baptized persons, including infants.

Most Protestant bodies report as members those persons who have attained full membership, usually at about age 13.

Variations in definitions for years prior to 1926 are noted below in the text for specific series.

One relatively large body, the Church of Christ, Scientist, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., now forbids the enumeration of its members and the publication of statistics of affiliation. The local churches of this body reported a total membership of 268,915 in the Census of Religious Bodies for 1936, but have made no public report since then. A few relatively small bodies also do not report membership figures to compilers of national data. However, it is believed that the figures presented here cover all but a fraction of one percent of total religious affiliation.

H 788-792. Church denominations, members, and edifices, 1850-1936.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1850-1890 and 1916, *Religious Bodies*, 1916, part I; 1906-1936, *Religious Bodies*, 1906, 1926, and 1936 volumes.

Data presented are not directly comparable from census period to census period. Special note must be taken in the case of the data

for 1936 in relation to other years. The compilation for that year was less complete than those of other years for reasons noted below.

Limited information on religious bodies (number of congregations and buildings, and value of edifices) was first published in the census report for 1850 and similar information was included in the reports for 1860 and 1870. In 1880, the figures gathered by the Census Office were not published. In 1890, the Census Office collected figures from religious organizations concerning membership, number and value of edifices, number of ministers, etc.

The 1906 Census of Religious Bodies (2 parts) was the first to be compiled by means of a questionnaire mailed to the pastors or clerks of the local churches. The Jewish Congregations reported heads of families only (101,457, principally male, persons). It is indicated that, in most denominations, 99 percent of the local churches to which forms were mailed made returns.

The 1916 census reported 41,926,354 members, a figure adjusted in the 1926 report to read 43,311,648 persons, for reasons there given. The Jewish Congregations reported only heads of families (357,135 persons). The methods used in the 1916 and 1926 censuses were essentially the same as those used in the 1936 census (see below).

Students of church statistics regard the compilation of 1926 as probably the most adequate one ever made. In this census, every local organization was classed as a church whether it was commonly known as a church, a congregation, a meeting, a society, a mission, a station, a chapel, or by some other term. "A local church may have had officers and an enrolled membership, or it may have been little more than an association or fellowship, but to be included in this enumeration it must have had a religious purpose and a distinctive membership."

For all denominations except the Jewish Congregations, the 1926 census reported 50,495,104 members, compared with a corrected total figure, partly estimated, of 42,954,512 persons in 1916. The Jewish Congregations reported "all Jews in communities where there is a congregation," whereas in 1916 they reported only "heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors." The figures for Jews were admittedly incomplete. With this census also, the Lutheran bodies, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Christian Reformed Church began to report on a more inclusive basis than in previous censuses.

The data for the 1936 census were obtained by means of a schedule for local church organizations mailed to the clergyman or the lay clerk of the local parish or congregation. The data collected were for the year 1936, "or to the church record year most nearly conforming to the end of that year." The Census Bureau established contact with persons in authority in the various religious bodies in order to secure lists of pastors or clerks of the local religious organizations. Special agents were employed for the purpose of securing data from "some loosely organized denominations, or those averse to publishing the statistics of their organizations." The census received only halfhearted support from a few denominations and undoubtedly the total membership figures would have been much larger if all churches had furnished statistics. The incompleteness of returns is also reflected by the fact that total value of church edifices (series H 792) is lower in 1936 than in 1926. A private compilation for 1936, published in the *Christian Herald*, New York, July 1937, based on official reports of the religious bodies, listed 244,147 local churches. It seems probable that about 20 percent of the officers of active local churches in 1936 did not report to the Bureau of the Census. The *Christian Herald* stated, for example, that the *Southern Baptist Handbook* for 1937 reported 4,482,315

members for 1936, while the Bureau of the Census reported only 2,700,155 members.

Differences among the religious bodies in defining the term "member" were noted. The Jewish Congregations, continuing a basis begun in 1926, reported "all persons of the Jewish faith living in communities in which local congregations are situated. . . . Among the Roman Catholic and Eastern churches, all persons, even infants, are considered members, provided they have been baptized according to the rites of the church. . . . The Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Lutheran bodies, because they also count as members all baptized persons in the congregation, tend toward the more inclusive definition of the term." In the large majority of Protestant bodies, the term "member" is applied only to "communicants," or to persons who have attained to full membership, usually at age 13.

H 793-799. Membership of religious bodies, 1890-1970, and by major groups, 1951-1970.

Source: 1890-1926 and 1936, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Religious Bodies*, various issues; 1931-1935, 1937, and 1945-1949, The Christian Herald Association, New York, *Christian Herald*, various issues (copyright); 1938-1944 and 1950-1970, National Council of the Churches of Christ, New York, *Yearbook of American Churches*, various issues (copyright).

The Bureau of the Census usually secured information for the year indicated, but it also accepted a figure for the church year nearest to that for which data were sought. In the compilations of private agencies the "latest information" is published for each denomination; in a number of instances, the actual figures of a denomination are for a previous period. For 1956, e.g., most bodies reported figures for that year, but many others had available only the data compiled for previous years. The lag is usually only of several years duration, but in a few instances (for small bodies) the actual figures are from the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Data for certain years, which do not appear in these series, appear in the *Christian Herald*; these data are not comparable as they include only the "communicant" or adult membership.

For definition of membership used by the larger groups (Eastern, Jewish Congregations, Roman Catholic, and Protestant bodies), see general note for series H 788-805. See also text for series H 788-792.

H 800. Roman Catholic members, 1891-1970.

Source: P. J. Kenedy & Sons, *The Official Catholic Directory*, New York (copyright), and unpublished data.

The continuous history of the Roman Catholic Church in this country began in Maryland in 1634.

Certain of the typographical errors appearing in the annual published reports issued by the source have been corrected in this series. Figures are compiled from reports by dioceses and parishes. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788-805.

H 801. Presbyterian members, 1826-1970.

Source: Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., 1826-1926, *Presbyterian Statistics Through One Hundred Years, 1826 to 1926*, Philadelphia (copyright); 1927-1957, unpublished data; 1958-1970, The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, annual *Minutes of the General Assembly* (copyright).

Figures include persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13. Foreign members are excluded.

In 1958, The United Presbyterian Church of North America merged with The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to form

The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. This is the largest of 8 Presbyterian Churches in the United States. The other large Presbyterian Church, located primarily in the South, is the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

H 802. Protestant Episcopal members, 1927-1970.

Source: *The Episcopal Church Annual*, Morehouse-Gorham Co. (previously Morehouse Barlow), New York (copyright).

This body entered the Colonies with the earliest settlers (1607) as the Church of England. It became autonomous as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. and adopted its present name in 1789. In 1967, the General Convention adopted "The Episcopal Church" as an alternate name.

Data include "communicants" residing abroad, numbering less than one-half of one percent of the total communicants during the period covered by the figures. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788-805.

H 803. Methodist members, 1790-1970.

Source: Statistical Office of the Methodist Church, 1790-1948, *Methodist History as Revealed in Statistical Form* (loose insert in *The Methodist Fact Book*), Chicago, 1949; 1949-1955, *The Methodist Fact Book*, 1957; 1956-1970, *The General Minutes of The United Methodist Church*. (Copyright.)

The Methodist Church was formed in 1939 by a merger of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and the Methodist Protestant Church. Figures include all three bodies prior to 1939. Members are persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13.

The Evangelical United Brethren Church was formed in 1946 with the merger of the Evangelical Church and The Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

The United Methodist Church was formed in 1968 by a merger of The Methodist Church and The Evangelical United Brethren Church. The United Methodist Church is the largest of nearly 20 separate Methodist denominations. Three large black Methodist denominations, for which there are no annual statistical reports, are African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and Christian Methodist Episcopal Church.

H 804. Seventh-day Adventist members, 1907-1970.

Source: Statistical Secretary of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, Tacoma Park, Washington, D.C., unpublished data.

This Protestant body developed out of an interdenominational movement in the early decades of the 19th century but was not formally organized until 1863.

The members of this body are mainly 13 years old and over. The latest year for which age grouping was reported was 1936, when the local churches of the body reported that only about 3 percent of their members were less than 13 years of age.

H 805. Southern Baptist members, 1845-1970.

Source: Southern Baptist Convention, *Southern Baptist Handbook, 1970*, Convention Press, Nashville (copyright).

In 1845, Southern Baptist withdrew from The General Missionary Convention over the question of slavery and other matters and formed the Southern Baptist Convention.

Membership in the Southern Baptist Convention consists only of individuals who present themselves to the church, request membership, and are baptized. Infant baptism is not practiced.

Series H 788-792. Church Denominations, Members, and Edifices: 1850 to 1936

Year	Denomi-nations reporting	Local organi-zations	Members ¹	Church edifices		Year	Denomi-nations reporting	Local organi-zations	Members ¹	Church edifices	
				Number	Value ²					Number	Value ²
				788	789					790	791
			1,000		\$1,000			1,000		\$1,000	
1936	256	199,302	55,807	179,742	3,411,875	1890	145	165,151	21,699	142,487	679,426
1926	212	232,154	54,576	210,924	3,839,501	1870		72,459		63,082	354,484
1916	200	227,437	41,927	203,432	1,676,601	1860		54,009			171,398
1906	186	212,230	35,068	192,795	1,257,576	1850		38,061			87,329

¹ Represents members as defined by each denomination. Figures do not furnish an adequate basis for computing membership growth, not only because of organic den-

ominational changes, but also because of basic changes in the definition of "member" by certain denominations.

² For churches reporting.

Series H 793-799. Membership of Religious Bodies, 1890 to 1970, and by Major Groups: 1951 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total membership	Major groups						Year	Total membership	Year	Total membership
		Buddhist	Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic ¹	Eastern churches	Jewish	Roman Catholic	Protes-tant ²				
		793	794	795	796	797	798				
1970	131,046	100	848	3,850	5,370	48,215	72,162	1950	86,830	1936	55,807
1969	128,505	100	818	3,745	5,780	47,872	70,189	1949	81,862	1935	62,678
1968	128,470	100	599	2,660	5,725	47,873	71,513	1948	79,436	1934	62,007
1967	126,445	(³)	580	2,651	5,725	47,468	70,021	1947	77,386	1933	60,813
1966	123,826	(³)	(³)	(³)	5,725	46,865	71,236	1946 ⁴	73,673	1932	60,157
										1931	59,798
1965	124,682	92	484	3,172	5,600	46,246	69,088	1945 ⁵	71,700		
1964	123,307	110	491	3,167	5,600	45,641	68,299	1944	72,493	1926	54,576
1963	120,965	60	498	3,094	5,585	44,874	66,854	1942	68,501		
1962	117,946	60	597	3,002	5,509	43,848	64,930			1916	41,927
1961	116,110	60	573	2,800	5,365	42,877	64,435	1940	64,502	1906	35,068
								1938	64,157	1890	21,699
								1937	63,848		
1960	114,449	20	590	2,699	5,367	42,105	63,669				
1959 [*]	112,227	20	484	2,808	5,600	40,871	62,544				
1958 ⁴	109,558	10	488	2,545	5,500	39,510	61,505				
1957	104,190	10	469	2,540	5,500	35,847	59,824				
1956	103,225	63	351	2,598	5,500	34,564	60,149				
1955	100,163	63	368	2,387	5,500	33,397	58,449				
1954	97,483	63	368	2,024	5,500	32,403	57,124				
1953	94,843	63	366	2,100	5,000	31,476	55,837				
1952	92,277	73	367	2,354	5,000	30,253	54,230				
1951	88,673	73	337	1,859	5,000	29,242	52,162				

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Beginning 1957, includes Armenian Church of North America.

² Includes non-Protestant bodies such as "Latter Day Saints" and "Jehovah's Witnesses"; non-Christian bodies such as "Spiritualists," "Ethical Culture Movement," and "Unitarian-Universalists"; in 1966 and 1967, "Buddhists"; and in 1966, "Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic," and "Eastern churches."

³ Included in "Protestant" category; not available separately.

⁴ Includes Alaska.

⁵ Includes only bodies with memberships over 50,000.

⁶ The *Christian Herald* reported 1936 membership as 63,222,000.

Series H 800-805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic ¹	Presby-terian ²	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist ³	Southern Baptist ⁴	Year	Roman Catholic ¹	Presby-terian ²	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist ³	Southern Baptist ⁴
	800	801	802	803	804	805		800	801	802	803	804	805
1970	47,872	3,096	3,475	10,672	420	11,629	1960	40,871	3,259	3,444	9,884	318	9,731
1969	47,873	3,173	3,536	10,790	408	11,489	1959	39,505	*3,210	3,359	*9,815	312	9,485
1968	47,468	3,230	3,588	10,991	396	11,332	1958	36,024	3,160	3,275	9,692	305	9,207
1967	46,864	3,269	3,585	10,289	385	11,142	1957	34,564	2,775	3,163	9,567	292	8,966
1966	46,246	3,298	3,647	10,311	374	10,949	1956	33,574	2,743	3,111	9,445	283	8,709
1965	45,640	3,309	3,616	10,332	365	10,772	1955	32,576	2,645	3,014	9,313	277	8,475
1964	44,874	3,303	3,591	10,304	355	10,601	1954	31,648	2,567	2,907	9,223	270	*8,169
1963	43,847	3,292	3,587	10,285	346	10,395	1953	30,425	2,492	2,791	9,152	261	7,886
1962	42,882	3,278	3,565	10,153	336	10,193	1952	29,408	2,438	2,716	9,180	254	7,634
1961	42,105	3,249	3,520	10,046	329	9,978	1951	28,635	2,360	2,643	9,066	246	7,373

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 800-805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic ¹	Presbyterian ²	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist ³	Southern Baptist ⁴	Year	Roman Catholic ¹	Presbyterian ²	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist ³	Southern Baptist ⁴
	800	801	802	803	804	805		800	801	803	804	805
1950	27,766	2,364	2,541	8,936	237	7,080	1926	18,879	1,868	6,830	105	3,617
1949	26,718	2,319	2,512	8,793	230	6,761	1925	18,654	1,829	7,066	103	3,649
1948	26,076	2,266	2,437	8,651	223	6,489	1924	18,560	1,787	6,604	102	3,575
1947	25,268	2,203	2,350	8,568	216	6,271	1923	18,261	1,760	6,522	98	3,494
1946	24,402	2,115	2,301	8,430	208	6,079	1922	18,105	1,718	6,444	96	3,366
1945	23,964	2,104	2,270	8,084	201	5,866	1921	17,886	1,686	6,289	94	3,220
1944	23,420	2,040	2,228	8,046	196	5,668	1920	17,786	1,603	6,140	91	3,149
1943	22,945	1,996	2,189	7,979	190	5,493	1919	17,549	1,571	5,937	91	2,961
1942	22,556	1,986	2,168	7,838	186	5,367	1918	17,416	1,604	6,006	*88	2,887
1941	22,293	1,961	2,162	7,683	181	5,238	1917	17,023	1,579	5,970	83	2,844
1940	21,403	1,971	2,172	7,360	175	5,104	1916	16,584	1,541	5,829	76	2,744
1939	21,407	1,930	2,157	7,590	167	4,949	1915	16,309	1,493	5,698	74	2,686
1938	21,167	1,906	2,110	7,507	162	4,770	1914	16,068	1,428	5,394	69	2,589
1937	20,959	1,928	2,095	7,387	155	4,596	1913	15,154	1,388	5,402	69	2,523
1936	20,735	1,915	2,068	7,346	152	4,482	1912	15,016	1,353	5,261	66	2,446
1935	20,523	1,921	2,038	7,320	149	4,389	1911	14,619	1,331	5,168	65	2,421
1934	20,323	1,934	2,040	7,254	143	4,277	1910	14,347	1,315	5,073	64	2,332
1933	20,268	1,917	2,015	7,153	138	4,174	1909	14,235	1,299	4,966	65	2,219
1932	20,236	1,958	1,986	7,301	128	4,066	1908	13,877	1,276	4,851	65	2,139
1931	20,215	1,950	1,957	7,247	121	3,945	1907	13,089	1,305	4,735	65	2,015
1930	20,204	1,937	1,939	7,319	114	3,850	1906	12,652	1,127	4,612	-----	1,947
1929	20,113	1,959	1,876	7,245	112	3,771						
1928	19,689	1,919	1,878	7,248	108	3,706						
1927	*19,483	1,886	1,789	7,171	107	3,674						

Year	Roman Catholic	Presbyterian ²	Methodist	Southern Baptist ⁴	Year	Presbyterian ²	Methodist	Southern Baptist ⁴	Year	Methodist
	800	801	803	805		801	803	805		803
1905	12,463	1,090	4,518	1,899	1865	232	1,381	(NA)	1825	342
1904	11,887	1,068	4,477	1,833	1864	231	1,438	(NA)	1824	330
1903	11,290	1,044	4,389	1,806	1863	227	1,531	(NA)	1823	314
1902	10,977	1,024	4,354	1,737	1862	303	1,549	(NA)	1822	299
1901	10,775	1,000	4,302	1,683	1861	300	1,617	(NA)	1821	282
1900	10,130	983	4,226	1,658	1860	292	1,661	650	1820	258
1899	9,907	961	4,186	1,608	1859	279	1,561	639	1819	242
1898	9,857	955	4,230	1,587	1858	259	1,510	618	1818	230
1897	9,596	939	4,134	1,569	1857	244	1,372	580	1817	226
1896	9,411	924	4,086	1,529	1856	233	1,348	569	1816	215
1895	9,078	903	3,990	1,469	1855	231	1,326	542	1815	212
1894	8,902	877	3,841	1,431	1854	225	1,187	519	1814	212
1893	8,806	837	3,705	1,363	1853	219	1,121	496	1813	215
1892	8,618	812	3,619	1,322	1852	210	1,254	467	1812	196
1891	8,277	790	3,511	1,282	1851	210	1,223	424	1811	185
1890	-----	761	3,442	1,236	1850	207	1,186	(NA)	1810	175
1889	-----	739	3,290	1,195	1849	201	1,158	405	1809	164
1888	-----	706	3,168	1,166	1848	192	1,196	386	1808	153
1887	-----	681	3,104	1,126	1847	179	1,102	377	1807	145
1886	-----	648	3,059	1,072	1846	175	1,168	367	1806	131
1885	-----	627	2,974	1,013	1845	172	995	352	1805	120
1884	-----	607	2,907	975	1844	166	1,143	-----	1804	114
1883	-----	593	2,794	935	1843	159	1,175	-----	1803	104
1882	-----	585	2,727	915	1842	140	1,072	-----	1802	87
1881	-----	575	2,665	961	1841	134	917	-----	1801	73
1880	-----	573	2,694	1,673	1840	127	856	-----	1800	65
1879	-----	568	2,633	1,516	1839	128	798	-----	1799	62
1878	-----	563	2,412	1,484	1838	178	744	-----	1798	60
1877	-----	553	2,346	1,418	1837	221	700	-----	1797	59
1876	-----	531	2,224	1,342	1836	219	651	-----	1796	57
1875	-----	503	2,185	1,249	1835	-----	655	-----	1795	61
1874	-----	493	2,118	1,200	1834	248	641	-----	1794	67
1873	-----	470	2,026	1,099	1833	234	602	-----	1793	68
1872	-----	466	1,987	956	1832	217	551	-----	1792	66
1871	-----	454	1,915	(NA)	1831	182	515	-----	1791	76
1870	-----	445	1,822	(NA)	1830	173	478	-----	1790	58
1869	-----	258	1,748	(NA)	1829	163	450	-----	-----	-----
1868	-----	251	1,667	(NA)	1828	146	423	-----	-----	-----
1867	-----	245	1,565	(NA)	1827	135	384	-----	-----	-----
1866	-----	238	1,428	(NA)	1826	127	362	-----	-----	-----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available.

¹ Beginning 1923, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1927, in Hawaii.
 Beginning 1959, includes membership within jurisdiction of military ordinariate.

² In 1958, United Presbyterian Church of North America merged with Presbyterian Church in United States of America. Data for earlier years cover only the latter. See text.

³ Beginning 1907, includes membership in Alaska and, beginning 1918, in Hawaii.
⁴ Beginning 1951, includes membership in Alaska and, beginning 1954, in Hawaii.
 Excludes membership of Baptist Missionary Association beginning 1925; included prior to that time.

⁵ Denotes first year of data for The United Methodist Church. See text.

Recreation (Series H 806-951)

H 806-951. General note.

The Department of the Interior issues various reports relating to recreation. The National Park Service publishes information on national parks in its monthly report (also issued cumulatively), *Public Use of the National Parks*, which gives visits; its semiannual report, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, which gives acreage; and its *National Parks and Landmarks*, which gives a brief description of each area and also covers sites eligible for registry as natural or national historic landmarks and non-federally owned national historic sites.

Data for municipal parks and playgrounds, as well as for other outdoor recreational activities, are compiled by the National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., which issues its *Recreation and Park Yearbook* at 5-year intervals, and its official publication, *Parks & Recreation*, monthly.

The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, in its *Annual Report of the Chief*, issues data on recreational uses of the national forests.

Statistics on recreation have not been generally compiled and published in a systematic way. One major difficulty is that recreation, as a field of human activity and of social science research, has not been clearly defined in a manner accepted by all students. This general problem, and some of the consequent statistical problems, have been explored in the study by Marion Clawson, "Statistical Data Available for Economic Research on Certain Types of Recreation," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1959.

In general, many more data are available in the files of public agencies or private groups than have been published; and much of the publication is in forms not physically permanent nor likely to be preserved in libraries and other reference sources. The series presented here represent only the more readily available data. For many of these series, more detail for years prior to 1958, particularly for individual States and other geographic areas, may be found in a report by Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958.

H 806-828. National parks, monuments, and allied areas—number, area, and visits, 1850-1970.

Source: 1850-1903, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1904-1970, U.S. National Park Service, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, annual issues, and *Public Use of the National Parks*, *A Statistical Report*, summary issues covering 1904-1940, 1941-1953, 1954-1964, and 1960-1970.

For 1850-1966, the estimates cover all areas administered by the National Park Service, some of which had previously been administered by the Department of Agriculture or by the War Department. These areas were established by congressional authority or by Executive order. Beginning 1967, estimates also cover areas authorized, but not yet in operation. Areas are tabulated according to their legal designation at the time of original tabulation. When designations were changed, numbers of areas and acreages in each series were shifted accordingly from that date forward but not retroactively.

Data do not include areas which are named national historic sites administered by States. Furthermore, a number of non-federally owned units in the United States and in the International Park north of Maine, which are deemed to be "administered" by the National Park Service by virtue of its involvement in their support, are included only in the count of areas.

Gross acres are reported for 1850-1934; federally owned acreage

thereafter. Data on acreage are compiled from both official and unofficial reports, internal records, and memoranda, among which are many unresolved inconsistencies, particularly for the early years.

In many areas, visitors are required to pay an entrance fee, and an actual count of visitors or of cars is obtained. In other areas, visits must be estimated. Each person is counted each time he enters any area of the system. Hence, the number of visits is substantially in excess of the number of different individuals. No data are available on the latter. Data do not include visits to parts of the system which were not under National Park Service administration. After 1936, all areas which were a part of the system were administered by the National Park Service. In general, the use of these areas prior to 1936 was not extensive.

H 821-823, national recreation areas, exclude national seashore recreational areas, which are listed in series H 824-826, "national seashores." Also excluded (from both) are recreation demonstration areas which existed from about 1933 until 1952. In 1932, there were 46 such areas with a total acreage of 395,844. By 1952, all had been disposed of to States or absorbed into the national park system.

The records of the National Park Service also contain data on area and visits to each of the units of the national park system, at least for recent years and, in some cases, for years before 1904.

H 829-835. Recreational use of national forest lands, 1924-1970.

Source: 1924-1956, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1957-1965, U.S. Forest Service, *Report of the Chief*, annual issues, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual issues.

A recreational use includes a stop of at least 15 minutes. Data do not include a count of persons who drove over highways through national forests but made no other use of the areas. For 1924-1964, use of a national forest area for recreation for a period of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 hours was counted as $\frac{1}{4}$ day; of 3-5 hours as $\frac{1}{2}$ day; of 5-7 hours as $\frac{3}{4}$ day; and of 7-24 hours as a full-day use.

Beginning 1965, all Federal agencies responsible for administration of recreation use on public lands have reported on the volume of that use in terms of visitor-days, under the direction of the President's Advisory Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. A *visitor-day* represents use of national forest land and water which aggregates 12 person-hours. It may entail 1 person for 12 hours, 12 persons for 1 hour, or any equivalent combination of individual or group use, either continuous or intermittent.

The downward trend of the data between 1965 and 1967 is believed to reflect more intensive standards of measurement rather than an actual reduction in use of the forest lands. Recreation specialists feel that estimates for those years would show a trend of increasing outdoor recreation use if the same standards of measurement had been consistently used during the first few years under the new system of use measurement.

As with the National Park Service data, series H 806-828, a visitor was counted each time he visited an area. Therefore, the number of different persons involved is substantially fewer than number of visits.

H 836-848. State parks—acreage, expenditures, funds, revenue, employees, and attendance, 1939-1970.

Source: 1939-1953 (except 1941 and 1946), U.S. National Park Service, *State Park Statistics*, annual issues; 1941, 1946, and 1954-

1962, U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, *State Outdoor Recreation Statistics—1962*; 1967 and 1970, The National Conference on State Parks, National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., *State Park Statistics, 1970* (copyright).

Many different kinds of areas and names are used to describe State-owned areas open for public recreation. The areas as defined in these studies exclude State forests and wildlife areas, some of which have important recreational facilities, and also exclude wayside areas if administered by State highway departments. The areas included vary in size from less than one acre each to well over 100,000 acres each.

Acreage data are based upon reports from most but not all States, the extent of the coverage increasing in more recent years. Total acreage, series H 836, refers to the land in State-owned recreation areas at the time of each State's reporting. Land acquired, series H 837, represents purchases, gifts, transfers from other State or Federal agencies, and other means of acquisition occurring during each State's fiscal year.

Funds available for expenditure include not only current appropriations, but also carryovers from previous appropriations; revenues from operations of concessions, entrance and parking fees; and revenues from other sources when these are available for expenditure.

Attendance data at recreational areas are often estimated, sometimes on various bases. Comparability of figures in series H 846-848 is somewhat marred by the transfer in California of numerous very popular beaches from State to county control. This accounts for the apparent drop in total attendance from 1947 to 1948, when, in fact, attendance was rising rather rapidly.

The data are based upon voluntary reports by State agencies; however, the same park agencies have not reported each year. The 1970 data were obtained through a questionnaire survey completed by 67 agencies that administer parks, recreation areas, historic sites, and related facilities in 47 States. Three State park agencies and three historical sites failed to report; in those instances, 1967 data were used. A number of State agencies throughout the nation that administer only one relatively small area are not included. Although the extent of the reporting has been variable, the more important States and agencies in terms of State park development have usually reported.

H 849-861. Municipal and county park and recreation areas—number, acreage, professional personnel, and selected facilities, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1955, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright). National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., 1960 and 1965, *Recreation and Park Yearbook, 1961 and 1966*; 1970, *Parks & Recreation*, August 1971. (Copyright.)

Statistics on municipal and county park and recreation areas have been collected for many years by the National Recreation and Park Association (formerly National Recreation Association) of Arlington, Virginia, a private organization. Questionnaires are sent to all cities of 2,500 and over, to many smaller communities, and to all counties which are believed to have county park systems; and within each, to all agencies known or believed to have administration over parks or recreational programs. Provision of information is voluntary, and in spite of the best efforts of the Association, there is apparently a large degree of underreporting. In the 1940 and 1955 park surveys, for example, between 50 and 60 percent of all cities reported; however, the reporting was complete for the largest cities, fair for middle-size ones, and low for small ones. Many of the latter had no parks, but it is not possible to differentiate between those with no parks and those making no report. Perhaps as many as 90 percent or more of all parks are reported. In 1965, reports were received from 3,142 municipal and county agencies; in 1970, from 1,119.

Data from these surveys have been published in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Park Recreation Areas in the United States*, Misc.

Series Bulletin No. 462, 1928, and No. 565, 1932; George D. Butler, *Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1935*, National Park Service and National Recreation Association; and the following National Recreation and Park Association publications: *Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1940*; *Recreation and Park Yearbook—Midcentury Edition—A Review of Local and County Recreation and Park Developments, 1900-1950*; *Recreation and Park Yearbook*, published quinquennially since 1956; and other *Yearbooks* published annually for 1910-1940 and biennially for 1942-1950. In the published reports, no effort was made to correct for underreporting, but the number of cities reporting is shown.

H 862-877. General note.

The items included here were selected because they are of some importance, and data are available for them. Other items of perhaps equal importance have been omitted for lack of data or have been included in other chapters. For data on radio and television, for example, see series R 93-105.

H 862-864. Bowling, 1896-1970.

Source: American Bowling Congress, Milwaukee, Wis., *Bowling Magazine* (copyright), and unpublished data.

The data cover organized tenpin bowling leagues of the American Bowling Congress, the Women's International Bowling Congress, and the American Junior Bowling Congress.

H 865-867. Horseracing, 1949-1970.

Source: The National Association of State Racing Commissioners, Lexington, Kentucky, *Statistical Reports on Horse Racing in the United States*, annual issues (copyright).

The data cover thoroughbred, harness, and quarter horse racing as well as races at fairs. The source presents data separately for each category and also gives detailed breakdowns, by State, of revenue to States, parimutuel takeout and breakage, and money distributed in stakes and purses.

For data on attendance at thoroughbred racing only, 1940-1957, see *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 518.

H 868-870. Major league baseball attendance, 1901-1970.

Source: Series H 868-869, The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, San Francisco, *1971 National League Green Book*, p. 28, and The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, Boston, *American League Red Book, 1971*, p. 49; series H 870, The Sporting News Publishing Company, St. Louis, *Official World Series Records, 1971*.

H 871. Number of golfers, 1947-1970.

Source: National Golf Foundation, Inc., Chicago, *Golf Facilities in the United States*, annual information sheets (copyright).

H 872. Boxing, gross receipts, 1944-1970.

Source: *The Ring*, Nat Loubet (publisher), New York (copyright). The basic data are compiled from reports of State boxing commissions.

H 873. Motion pictures—average weekly attendance, 1922-1965.

Source: The Film Daily, New York, 1922-1957, *The Film Daily Yearbook of Motion Pictures*, 1959 edition, p. 105; 1958-1965, same report, various annual issues. (Copyright.)

H 874. Motion pictures—box office receipts, 1929-1970.

Source: Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., New York, unpublished data.

H 875-876. Paid hunting and fishing license holders, 1923-1970.

Source: 1923-1956, see source for series H 806-828; 1957-1970, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, mimeographed releases and *Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration*, annual reports.

Additional data on number of nonresident licenses and amounts paid for licenses, by States, are shown in the source. The original data for 1923-1956 are from reports made by the various State game commissions or departments of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and released annually in mimeographed statements.

H 877. Outboard motors sold, 1919-1970.

Source: Boating Industry Association, Chicago, unpublished data.

These and other data on outboard motors, boats, and trailers, including some data by States for years prior to 1958 are summarized in *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*.

H 878-893. Personal consumption expenditures for recreation, 1909-1970.

Source: Twentieth Century Fund, 1909-1927, unpublished data (prepared for *Survey of Time, Work, and Leisure*); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929-1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965*; 1964-1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues.

For more detailed definitions of the specific series, see the BEA publications defining these series. The data represent market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions. They exclude expenditures for clothing, transportation, food and drink, shelter, and other items, even though they were made primarily for the purpose of recreation. However, expenditures for most of these items are included in chapter G, the section on Consumer Expenditure Patterns.

The data for 1909-1927 are based on J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources: A New Survey*, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955. Dewhurst in turn drew his data on recreation from William H. Lough, *High-Level Consumption*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935; and Julius Weinberger, "Economic Aspects of Recreation," *Harvard Business Review*, summer 1937.

H 894-898. Expenditures of U.S. tourists to foreign countries, 1861-1900.

Source: Matthew Simon, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861-1900," National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, *Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century*, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 24, Princeton University Press, 1960, p. 673 (copyright).

Underlying assumptions and derivations of the estimates are discussed in detail in the source, p. 658 ff.

H 899-920. Passports, by characteristics of travel and travelers, 1905-1970.

Source: Series H 899, 1905-1911, U.S. Passport Office, unpublished data; 1912-1948, U.S. Senate Committee on Government Operations, *Reorganization of the Passport Office*, 84th Congress, 2d session, Report No. 1604, p. 25. All series, 1948-1970, U.S. Passport Office, *Summary of Passport Statistics*, various issues.

The number of passports issued and renewed represents an actual count for calendar years. Comparable data are available for fiscal years in source publications.

Data by characteristics of travel and travelers, compilation of which began in 1948, are based on a sampling of the passports processed. The figures have been adjusted, wherever practicable, to reflect, primarily, the travel characteristics of the non-Government traveler. No adjustments have been made for persons changing their travel plans after receiving their passports, nor for travel restrictions to any area listed on the application.

Users of these data are cautioned that, while the Passport Office tries to ensure that the selection of applications for sampling is a truly random process, the size of the sample has diminished markedly over the past 15 years in relation to the volume of passport applications from which it is drawn. This is true because the size of the sample has not changed appreciably over that period while the volume of issuances has more than quadrupled. Also, it should be noted that the volume of applications received varies throughout the year so that in June there may be four times the volume received in November while the number included in the sample remains fairly constant.

H 921-940. Travel to foreign countries—travelers and expenditures, 1919-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, series H 921 and H 924-927, 1919-1946, *The Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1946-1948*, p. 72; series H 931, 1919-1939, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1954, pp. 14 and 15; series H 932-938, 1920-1938, same report, March 1950, p. 18, and May 1951, p. 21; series H 931-938, 1940-1944, *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45*, p. 61. U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, series H 928, 1919-1938, sum of series H 929-931; series H 929-930, 1919-1938, *Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919-38*, p. 77; series H 939-940, 1919-1938, same report, p. 62. All other data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941-951. Foreign visitors to the United States—number and receipts, 1919-1970.

Source: Series H 941-944, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, special tabulation. Series H 945, 1919-1946, and series H 946, 1946, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1954; series H 946-951, 1940-1944, same agency, *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45*, p. 61; series H 948-951, 1919-1938, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919-38*, p. 73; series H 945-951, 1947-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941-944, visitors. The data for 1919-1932 include all classes of nonimmigrants except aliens returning to the United States to resume residence after a temporary stay abroad of less than one year. The data for 1933-1970 include only nonimmigrant aliens admitted as temporary visitors for business or pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States, and students. The "area of origin" refers to the country of last residence.

H 945-951, receipts. The data cover essentially the same classes of travelers as the visitors data except that they include Canada and Mexico. They include receipts from foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

Series H 806-828. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas—Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Year	National recreation areas			National seashores			National Capital Parks (1 area) ⁷		Year	National recreation areas—Con.		
	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Area	Visits		Number	Area	Visits
	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828		821	822	823
		1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres	1,000	1,000 acres	1,000			1,000 acres	1,000
1970.....	13	3,628	11,544	7	237	9,111	8	9,012	1950.....	3	2,010	2,551
1969.....	13	3,609	12,701	7	232	8,616	8	9,399	1949.....	3	2,010	3,646
1968.....	13	3,592	10,385	7	232	7,044	8	7,138	1948.....	5	2,167	4,789
1967.....	12	3,496	8,954	7	214	5,911	8	7,503	1947.....	5	2,077	2,032
1966.....	12	3,479	8,438	7	202	4,527	8	7,165	1946.....	4	1,979	1,162
1965.....	11	3,497	6,222	6	198	3,395	35	9,171	1945.....	1	1,680	587
1964.....	4	3,234	5,178	5	77	2,920	35	8,911	1944.....	1	1,680	264
1963.....	4	3,234	4,797	4	79	873	35	8,618	1943.....	1	1,478	214
1962.....	4	3,443	4,072	1	25	649	35	8,588	1942.....	1	1,478	338
1961.....	4	3,443	3,575	1	25	547	35	7,623	1941.....	1	1,440	845
1960.....	4	3,214	3,650	1	25	467	37	6,941	1940.....	1	1,440	656
1959.....	3	2,014	4,864	1	25	472	40	6,089	1939.....	1	1,440	612
1958.....	3	2,014	4,717	1	25	348	39	6,784	1938.....	1	1,700	565
1957.....	3	2,014	5,235	1	25	324	39	8,731	1937.....	1	(NA)	389
1956.....	4	2,025	4,817	1	25	302	38	6,679				
1955.....	4	2,020	3,655	1	25	264	35	6,565				
1954.....	4	2,020	3,407	1	22		35	6,376				
1953.....	4	2,020	3,026	1	15		39	6,043				
1952.....	4	2,020	2,814				39	5,080				
1951.....	3	2,010	2,801									

NA Not available. Z Less than 500.
¹ Not the same as the "national park system." Definition of the latter has changed from time to time. For 1850-1962, series H 806-808 are merely totals of the other items listed; thereafter, totals include other national parks and allied areas not shown separately, as follows (as of year end or Jan. 1 of following year): 1970, 16 areas, 100 thousand acres, and 4,742 thousand visits; 1969, 13 areas, 94 thousand acres, and 2,415 thousand visits; 1968, 14 areas, 128 thousand acres, and 1,790 thousand visits; 1967, 10 areas, 48 thousand acres, and 2,393 thousand visits; 1966, 10 areas, 23 thousand acres, and 2,296 thousand visits; 1965, 1 area, 18 acres, and 1,678 thousand visits; 1964, 1 area, 18 acres, and 1,840 thousand visits; 1963, 1 area, 18 acres, and no reported visits.
² Beginning 1964, includes visits to the White House. Beginning 1965, series also available on visitor-day basis; see text, series H 829-835.
³ Includes national historical parks, national military parks, national battlefields, national battlefield parks, national battlefield sites, national cemeteries, national historic

sites, national memorials, and one national memorial park. Does not include historical areas established under the Antiquities Act of 1906 and designated national monuments, nor the White House.
⁴ Includes visits to two National Recreation Areas adjacent to North Cascades National Park.
⁵ Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, established 1872.
⁶ Hot Springs Reservation set aside by the Federal Government in 1832 and established as a national park in 1921. Initial Federal acreage was much greater than indicated, but over a period of years was subdivided into tracts and sold, some 900-odd acres being permanently reserved to the Federal Government. These series begin with 1850, the first year following the establishment of the Department of the Interior.
⁷ Beginning 1966, comprises approximately 700 units in and around Washington, D.C. Prior years also include 2 parkways as well as Catoctin Mountain Park and Prince William Forest Park.

Series H 829-835. Recreational Use of National Forest Lands: 1924 to 1970

[In thousands. Calendar-year data, except 1933-1938 for fiscal years. Includes U.S. outlying areas and Puerto Rico. For definition of "visitor-days," see text.]

Year	Visitor-days			Year	Visitor-days		
	Total use	Developed sites	Dispersed areas ¹		Total use	Developed sites	Dispersed areas ¹
	829	830	831		829	830	831
1970.....	172,555	67,655	104,900	1967.....	149,647	60,875	88,772
1969.....	162,838	63,740	99,098	1966.....	150,729	63,875	86,854
1968.....	156,655	62,462	94,193	1965.....	160,336	68,879	88,878

Year	Total use		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas ³	Year	Total use		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas ³
	Man-days	Visits				Man-days	Visits		
	832	833				832	833		
1964.....	135,015	133,762	43,641	90,121	1943.....	11,322	6,274	3,412	2,862
1963.....	126,502	122,582	41,893	80,689	1942.....	17,036	10,407	6,066	4,341
1962.....	119,388	112,762	39,882	72,880	1941.....	26,077	18,005	10,688	7,317
1961.....	109,900	101,913	36,856	65,057	1940.....	42,421	16,163	13,062	3,101
1960.....	101,841	92,595	35,504	57,091	1939.....	39,480	14,332	11,466	2,866
1959.....	95,535	81,521	33,542	47,979	1938.....		14,496	10,810	3,686
1958.....	86,365	68,450	31,428	37,022	1937.....		11,833	8,810	3,021
1957.....	80,224	60,957	27,770	33,187	1936.....		10,781	8,233	2,548
1956.....	69,714	52,556	25,053	27,503	1935.....		9,719	7,722	1,996
1955.....	62,103	45,713	22,317	23,396	1934.....		8,581	6,953	1,628
1954.....	54,847	40,304	19,747	20,557	1933.....		8,166	6,576	1,590
1953.....	48,750	35,403	17,199	18,204	1932.....		7,896	6,227	1,669
1952.....	45,861	33,007	15,929	17,078	1931.....		8,074	5,959	2,115
1951.....	43,789	29,950	14,857	15,093	1930.....		6,911	5,253	1,658
1950.....	38,932	27,368	13,061	14,307	1929.....		7,132	4,959	2,173
1949.....	37,538	26,080	13,277	12,803	1928.....		6,550	4,783	1,767
1948.....	35,190	24,011	12,391	11,620	1927.....		6,136	4,469	1,667
1947.....	34,576	21,331	10,506	10,825	1926.....		6,044	4,460	1,584
1946.....	33,561	18,241	8,763	9,478	1925.....		5,623	4,217	1,406
1945.....	24,480	10,074	5,072	5,002	1924.....		4,660	3,460	1,200
1944.....	16,364	7,152	3,585	3,567					

¹ Represents unimproved areas and all areas officially designated as "national recreation areas."
² Includes 2,584,000 visitor-days undistributed.
³ Represents unimproved areas and a few public areas improved by non-Federal funds.

Series H 836-848. State Parks—Acreage, Expenditures, Funds, Revenue, Employees, and Attendance: 1939 to 1970

Year	Acreage ¹			Expenditures ²			Funds available for expenditure	Revenue from operations	Employees		Attendance ²		
	Total	Land acquired	Land disposed of	Total	Operation and maintenance	Capital expenditures ³			Total, year round	Total, seasonal	Total	Day visitors	Overnight use ⁴
	836	837	838	839	840	841			844	845	846	847	848
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>			<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
1970	8,555	1,100	(NA)	386,752	186,825	197,478	619,194	70,956	13,313	21,021	482,536	431,964	50,572
1967	7,352	(NA)	(NA)	279,520	114,022	165,384	472,467	50,084	11,477	17,777	391,063	354,819	36,244
1962	5,763	(NA)	(NA)	108,881	61,115	46,300	144,611	26,466	7,075	10,546	284,795	260,745	24,050
1961	5,799	156	4.0	110,101	60,981	49,120	133,673	23,364	7,984	10,142	273,484	249,186	22,299
1960	5,602	68	9.5	87,373	56,269	31,103	131,419	22,641	7,412	10,125	259,001	238,432	20,569
1959*	5,681	252	9.9	88,268	50,932	37,266	139,341	20,773	6,966	9,724	255,310	237,316	17,994
1958	5,406	159	.9	73,222	46,990	26,187	135,060	18,235	6,691	9,982	237,329	220,206	17,123
1957	5,248	63	1.7	74,008	41,623	32,335	124,077	15,987	6,302	9,141	216,780	201,881	14,899
1956	5,165	62	4.0	65,844	38,047	27,508	88,255	14,928	6,048	8,884	200,705	185,325	12,380
1955	5,086	70	3.0	55,093	34,024	20,816	69,075	13,817	5,657	7,980	183,188	169,123	11,057
1954	5,005	92	1.0	49,134	31,621	17,360	64,059	13,099	5,105	7,299	166,427	155,817	9,610
1953	4,876	21	8.6	49,565	30,158	19,407	68,791	10,776	5,030	7,906	159,116	148,189	8,927
1952	4,928	54	4.0	40,469	26,139	14,329	60,886	9,349	4,753	7,363	149,255	139,578	7,677
1951	4,877	48	12.7	38,545	22,841	15,704	62,859	6,652	4,376	6,937	120,722	114,024	6,698
1950	4,657	62		36,399	21,384	15,015	52,283	6,646	4,191	6,435	114,291	108,212	6,079
1949	(NA)	68		31,921	19,122	12,780	44,176	6,089	4,004	6,245	106,792	100,105	6,687
1948	(NA)	73		32,059	17,279	14,781	42,497	5,794	3,987	6,238	105,248	100,222	5,026
1947	(NA)	101		25,991	13,844	12,147	36,813	4,731	3,489	5,900	109,995	105,624	4,371
1946	4,634	122		15,445	8,717	5,508	20,711	4,118	2,771	3,879	97,507	93,923	3,584
1945	(NA)	88		10,564	7,115	3,449	11,973	2,595	2,433	4,800	57,649	51,619	2,029
1944	(NA)	154		6,466	5,755	710	9,788	1,979	2,233	2,754	39,668	33,991	2,677
1943	(NA)	105		6,570	5,406	1,164	7,684	1,910	2,186	2,547	38,306	35,190	2,312
1942	(NA)	40		9,373	6,774	2,599	9,993	2,488	1,518	2,107	70,359	50,496	2,188
1941	4,260	82		10,022	6,942	3,009	10,372	3,177	2,630	2,856	97,489	94,570	2,918
1940				9,443	6,226	3,195	9,078						
1939				7,429	4,524	2,635	8,169						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA. Not available.

¹ Excludes State forests, wildlife refuges, and waysides not administered by State park agencies.

² Detail may not add to total because some States did not report detail.

³ In recent years, roughly three-quarters spent for improvements; the rest for land acquisition.

⁴ Includes 836,086 camper days for primitive camps (few if any facilities) not previously included.

Series H 849-861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas—Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970

Year	Areas		Professional personnel	Playgrounds under leadership	Selected facilities								
	Number	Acreage			Baseball diamonds (90-foot)	Softball diamonds (60-foot)	Tennis courts	Bathing beaches	Swimming pools		Golf courses (9 and 18 hole)	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
									Total	Outdoor			
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861
1970	31,235	965,785	87,717	11,691	4,486	14,808	12,343	760	2,555	2,194	518	9,212	14,237
1965	30,509	1,496,378	119,515	24,298	9,335	17,467	19,926	1,261	4,745	4,277	1,005	6,486	16,041
1960	24,710	1,015,461	99,696	20,107	7,044	14,832	15,676	951	2,846	2,513	585	3,828	13,142
1955	20,417	748,701	76,878	18,224	5,542	11,834	13,188	830	2,233	1,813	478	4,097	9,400
1950	17,142	644,067	58,029	14,747	5,502	12,266	13,085	780	1,616	1,289	454	2,987	6,630
1948	(NA)	(NA)	48,548	13,520	4,576	11,143	11,964	638	1,395	1,062	355	8,561	
1946	(NA)	(NA)	41,159	11,559	4,323	10,034	11,847	618	1,449	1,116	340	5,843	
1944	(NA)	(NA)	35,503	10,022	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	564	1,447	1,095	409	4,536	
1942	(NA)	(NA)	26,244	8,739	3,645	9,207	11,516	529	1,190	925	380	4,449	
1941	(NA)	(NA)	26,096	9,646	3,951	10,061	12,262	583	1,278	948	366	5,143	
1940	20,145	641,471	24,533	9,921	3,904	10,042	12,075	572	1,200	898	387	5,786	
1939	(NA)	(NA)	25,042	9,749	3,846	8,995	11,617	548	1,181	866	358	5,789	
1938	(NA)	(NA)	23,975	9,712	3,902	8,833	11,310	564	1,162	838	354	5,612	
1937	(NA)	(NA)	22,160	9,613	3,923	8,884	11,031	569	1,063	842	378	5,234	
1936	(NA)	(NA)	20,052	9,490	3,568	7,369	10,029	516	1,142	828	354	5,294	
1935	15,631	540,758	18,496	8,062	3,669	6,896	9,313	488	1,038	710	332	4,682	
1934	(NA)	(NA)	20,245	8,384	3,838	5,313	9,420	496	1,016	716	343	4,719	
1933	(NA)	(NA)	21,085	7,434	5,572	(NA)	9,921	530	1,148	751	370	3,502	
1932	(NA)	(NA)	23,037	6,990	4,161	(NA)	9,267	472	1,094	778	374	2,822	
1931	(NA)	(NA)	25,508	7,685	4,396	(NA)	8,804	470	1,098	775	323	2,687	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 849-861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas—Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970—Con.

Year	Areas		Professional personnel	Play-grounds under leadership	Selected facilities								
	Number	Acreage			Baseball diamonds (90-foot)	Softball diamonds (60-foot)	Tennis courts	Bathing beaches	Swimming pools		Golf courses (9 and 18 hole)	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
									Total	Outdoor			
849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	
1930	12,101	417,290	24,949	7,677	4,322	(NA)	8,422	457	1,042	724	312	2,708	
1929		(NA)	22,920	7,681	4,024	(NA)	7,960	409	1,010	700	299	3,019	
1928		(NA)	20,762	6,930	3,303	(NA)	7,186	353	937		267	2,693	
1927		(NA)	19,825	6,301	2,917	(NA)	6,977	403	840		263	2,505	
1926		(NA)	17,090	5,868	2,972	(NA)	6,254	276	708		194	2,116	
1925		316,092	17,177	5,121	2,831	1,256	6,110	273	584		153	1,878	
1924			15,871	5,006	2,522		4,865	293	626		131	2,051	
1923			12,282	5,309				261	536		118	1,620	
1922			10,867	4,601				223	465			1,392	
1921			11,079	4,584				246	456			1,627	
1920			10,218	4,293				260	359			1,197	
1919			8,043	3,969				241	359			1,130	
1918			8,137	3,871				175	309			1,034	
1917			8,748	3,944				192	323			(NA)	
1916			7,122	3,140				173	243			805	
1915			7,507	3,294					306			758	
1913			6,318	2,402									
1912			5,320	2,094									
1911			4,132	1,543									
1910			3,345	1,244									

NA Not available.

¹ Facilities reported by cities of 20,000 and over.

Series H 862-877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970

Year	Bowling			Horseracing			Major league baseball attendance ²			Number of golfers	Boxing, gross receipts ³	
	Number of bowlers	Number of teams ¹	Number of alley beds	Racing days	Attendance ²	Parimutuel turnover	American League	National League	World Series			
												862
	1,000				1,000	Mil. dol.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	\$1,000
1970	7,623		141,492	9,962	69,704	5,977	12,085	16,662	253	9,700	6,200	
1969	7,608		143,929	9,539	68,099	5,723	12,135	15,095	272	9,500	5,422	
1968	7,584		147,526	9,051	65,460	5,310	11,317	11,785	380	9,300	7,264	
1967	7,525		151,731	8,621	63,373	4,922	11,337	12,971	304	9,100	6,310	
1966	7,546		156,219	8,384	63,577	4,784	10,167	15,015	221	8,525	5,188	
1965	7,617		159,079	8,051	62,837	4,615	8,861	13,581	364	7,750	8,264	
1964	7,496		158,996	7,561	60,595	4,402	9,235	12,045	322	7,000	7,948	
1963	7,405		157,713	7,136	55,754	3,975	9,095	11,382	247	6,250	7,828	
1962	6,930	1,128,300	148,535	6,582	50,582	3,669	10,015	11,360	377	5,500	7,225	
1961	6,316	1,018,047	130,805	6,280	49,560	3,467	10,163	8,732	223	5,000	5,650	
1960	*5,374	858,869	*107,908	6,099	46,879	3,358	9,227	10,685	350	*4,400	5,902	
1959	4,449	*714,395	87,475	5,963	45,451	3,246	9,149	9,995	421	4,125	4,101	
1958	3,686	571,457	73,081	5,348	43,373	3,039	7,296	10,165	394	3,970	5,624	
1957	3,222	492,249	65,127	5,137	41,365	2,937	8,196	8,820	395	3,812	5,185	
1956	2,787	425,089	60,654	5,052	39,871	2,791	7,894	8,650	346	3,680	4,448	
1955	2,514	386,912	58,203	4,899	38,503	2,592	8,943	7,674	362	3,500	6,335	
1954	2,363	368,231	56,361	4,734	38,637	2,515	7,922	8,014	252	3,400	4,235	
1953	2,238	351,506	55,739	4,656	38,249	2,556	6,964	7,420	307	3,336	4,183	
1952	2,096	333,300	55,272	4,397	35,065	2,326	8,294	6,339	341	3,265	3,988	
1951	1,999	322,277	54,943	4,114	31,865	1,934	8,883	7,244	342	3,287	5,100	
1950	1,937	320,878	52,488	4,018	29,291	1,638	9,142	8,321	196	3,215	3,800	
1949	1,821	310,299	49,555	3,702		1,599	10,731	9,485	237	3,112	5,001	
1948	1,635	284,777	45,296				11,150	9,771	358	2,742	11,240	
1947	1,415	250,117	44,028				9,486	10,388	390	2,517	13,500	
1946	1,060	184,000	40,146				9,621	8,902	250		14,000	
1945	1,048	172,000	38,023				5,580	5,261	333		13,000	
1944	910	151,000	37,104				4,798	3,975	207		10,840	
1943	895	150,000	38,582				3,697	3,769	277			
1942	1,059	190,000	39,812				4,200	4,353	277			
1941	374	163,000	34,195				4,312	4,778	236			
1940	684	132,000	26,382				5,434	4,390	282			
1939	535	103,000	22,866				4,271	4,707	184			
1938	482	93,000	18,238				4,446	4,561	201			
1937	329	64,000	16,285				4,736	4,204	238			
1936	267	52,000	11,655				4,179	3,904	303			
1935	216	41,000	11,473				3,688	3,657	287			
1934	168	32,000	9,760				3,764	3,200	282			
1933	148	29,000	9,473				2,926	3,163	163			
1932	197	39,000	9,277				3,133	3,841	192			
1931	224	44,000	8,897				3,883	4,584	232			

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 862-877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970—Con.

Year	Bowling			Major league baseball attendance ²			Year	Bowling			Major league baseball attendance ²		
	Number of bowlers	Number of teams ¹	Number of alley beds	American League	National League	World Series		Number of bowlers	Number of teams ¹	American League	National League	World Series	
	862	863	864	868	869	870		862	863	868	869	870	
	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	
1930	219	43,000	10,796	4,686	5,447	213	1910	7	1,400	3,271	3,495	124	
1929	147	27,000	9,866	4,662	4,926	190	1909	7	1,300	3,740	3,496	145	
1928	116	22,000	8,426	4,221	4,881	199	1908	7	1,320	3,611	3,512	62	
1927	99	18,000	7,419	4,613	5,310	202	1907	6	1,266	3,399	2,640	78	
1926	81	15,000	6,818	4,913	4,920	328	1906	5	970	2,938	2,781	100	
1925	68	12,000	6,299	5,187	4,354	283	1905	3	630	3,121	2,734	92	
1924	54	10,000	5,776	5,255	4,341	284	1904	2	470	3,024	2,664	(NA)	
1923	60	11,000		4,603	4,070	301	1903	2	400	2,345	2,390	100	
1922	32	7,500		4,874	3,942	186	1902	1	220	2,206	1,683		
1921	26	4,800		4,620	3,987	270	1901	1	200	1,684	1,920		
1920	27	5,100		5,084	4,037	174	1900	1	150				
1919	14	2,700		3,654	2,878	237	1899	1	120				
1918	16	3,100		1,708	1,372	186	1898	1	100				
1917	17	3,800		2,859	2,361	129	1897	(Z)	75				
1916	16	3,200		3,452	3,052	163	1896	(Z)	60				
1915	11	2,100		2,485	2,430	143							
1914	9	1,500		2,748	1,707	111							
1913	8	1,700		3,527	2,832	151							
1912	6	1,700		3,264	2,736	252							
1911	7	1,200		3,340	3,232	180							

Year	Motion pictures ²		Paid hunting and fishing license holders ⁴		Outboard motors sold	Year	Motion pictures ²		Paid hunting and fishing license holders ⁴		Outboard motors sold
	Average weekly attendance	Box office receipts	Hunting	Fishing			Average weekly attendance	Box office receipts	Hunting	Fishing	
	873	874	875	876			873	874	875	876	
	Millions	Mil. dol.	1,000	1,000	1,000		Millions	Mil. dol.	1,000	1,000	1,000
1970		1,162	22,184	31,136	430	1940	80	735	7,646	7,931	130
1969		1,099	21,622	29,855	510	1939	85	659	7,511	7,858	120
1968		1,045	20,859	28,787	500	1938	85	663	6,903	7,436	100
1967		989	20,225	27,072	444	1937	88	676	6,860	6,902	100
1966		964	19,587	26,302	440	1936	88	626	6,658	5,832	50
1965	44	927	19,372	24,976	393	1935	80	556	5,938	5,121	41
1964	44	913	19,059	24,472	390	1934	70	513	5,918	4,856	23
1963	42	904	18,679	23,976	362	1933	60	482	5,742	4,858	15
1962	43	903	18,175	23,084	360	1932	60	527	5,777		12
1961	42	921	18,202	23,136	343	1931	75	719	6,368		14
1960	40	951	* 18,440	* 23,323	* 468	1930	90	732	6,901		44
1959	42	958	* 11,924	19,914	540	1929	80	720	6,429		59
1958	40	992	14,764	20,178	504	1928	65		6,463		54
1957	45	1,126	14,918	19,277	550	1927	57		5,998		42
1956	47	1,394	14,462	18,702	647	1926	60		5,332		33
1955	46	1,326	14,192	18,855	515	1925	46		4,905		27
1954	49	1,228	14,073	18,581	* 479	1924	46		4,395		21
1953	46	1,187	14,803	17,652	463	1923	43		4,341		21
1952	51	1,246	13,902	17,128	337	1922	40				16
1951	54	1,310	12,661	16,027	* 284	1921					12
1950	60	1,376	12,638	15,338	367	1920					17
1949	70	1,451	12,759	15,479	329	1919					12
1948	90	1,506	11,392	14,078	499						
1947	90	1,594	12,067	12,620	584						
1946	90	1,692	9,854	11,069	398						
1945	85	1,450	8,191	8,280	(NA)						
1944	85	1,341	7,491	7,830	(NA)						
1943	85	1,275	8,081	8,029	(NA)						
1942	85	1,022	8,521	8,423	(NA)						
1941	85	809	7,913	8,004	170						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
 NA Not available. Z Less than 500.
¹ Covers only men's bowling teams in leagues sanctioned by American Bowling Congress.
² Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.
³ Includes Hawaii for all years. Beginning 1963, includes Alaska and Guam. Excludes closed circuit TV receipts.

⁴ Beginning 1960, includes multiple counting of license holders who bought 1 or more non-resident licenses as well as a license for their own home State.
⁵ Excludes Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
⁶ Production disrupted due to labor arbitration.
⁷ Production disrupted due to material allocation under the Controlled Material Plan.

Series H 878-893. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1909 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Non-durable toys and sport supplies	Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft	Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments	Radio and television repair	Admission to specified spectator amusements					Clubs and fraternal organizations, except insurance	Commercial participant amusements	Parimutuel, net receipts	Books and maps	Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music	Flowers, seeds, and potted plants	Other
						Total	Motion picture theaters	Theater entertainment (plays, operas, etc.) of non-profit institutions, except athletics	Spectator sports	Total							
						878	879	880	881	882							
1970	39,049	5,726	4,873	8,328	1,322	2,413	1,162	735	516	1,158	1,819	1,018	3,441	4,097	1,436	3,418	
1969	36,284	5,250	4,454	7,838	1,266	2,260	1,099	674	487	1,112	1,733	952	3,172	3,798	1,368	3,101	
1968	33,623	4,701	3,937	7,715	1,227	2,130	1,045	632	453	1,047	1,662	861	2,825	3,508	1,251	2,759	
1967	30,758	3,975	3,422	7,328	1,143	2,030	939	605	436	988	1,600	795	2,689	3,207	1,107	2,474	
1966	28,850	3,743	3,248	6,905	1,072	1,923	964	545	414	934	1,555	765	2,365	3,059	1,078	2,203	
1965	26,298	3,436	2,933	6,013	1,032	1,811	927	495	389	879	1,509	734	2,061	2,868	983	2,039	
1964	24,571	3,174	2,805	5,409	954	1,762	913	484	365	854	1,486	694	1,969	2,735	870	1,859	
1963	22,213	2,986	2,538	4,539	906	1,692	904	446	342	808	1,443	626	1,620	2,521	842	1,692	
1962	20,474	2,792	2,269	3,935	882	1,646	903	417	326	773	1,366	564	1,523	2,415	739	1,570	
1961	19,506	2,702	2,129	3,668	839	1,625	921	398	306	763	1,299	536	1,396	2,348	702	1,499	
1960*	18,295	2,417	2,106	3,412	801	1,606	951	365	290	733	1,161	517	1,304	2,193	641	1,404	
1959	17,381	2,306	2,038	3,330	735	1,571	958	344	269	721	991	493	1,159	2,110	599	1,328	
1958	15,817	2,115	1,845	2,836	681	1,538	992	297	249	692	848	454	1,022	2,061	544	1,181	
1957	15,333	2,047	1,720	2,825	628	1,555	1,126	287	242	653	738	438	983	1,973	587	1,086	
1956	14,979	1,951	1,573	2,938	573	1,599	1,394	268	237	611	654	414	951	1,880	554	981	
1955	14,078	1,803	1,386	2,869	516	1,801	1,326	245	230	569	584	381	867	1,869	546	887	
1954	13,077	1,624	1,174	2,726	482	1,672	1,228	220	224	539	528	368	806	1,825	540	793	
1953	12,722	1,694	1,090	2,538	434	1,605	1,187	197	221	517	514	372	830	1,776	545	755	
1952	12,102	1,708	989	2,349	393	1,655	1,246	189	221	498	489	327	788	1,689	526	691	
1951	11,564	1,662	897	2,236	353	1,716	1,310	186	220	477	472	255	776	1,573	495	652	
1950	11,147	1,394	869	2,421	283	1,781	1,376	183	222	462	448	239	674	1,495	457	624	
1949	10,010	1,170	836	1,675	202	1,872	1,451	182	239	454	428	247	627	1,454	451	594	
1948	9,692	1,076	965	1,450	174	1,918	1,506	180	232	435	425	257	584	1,374	440	594	
1947	9,249	907	955	1,398	140	2,003	1,594	187	222	397	404	255	531	1,243	442	574	
1946	8,539	840	793	1,116	115	2,066	1,692	174	200	359	379	241	589	1,099	416	526	
1945	6,139	553	400	844	88	1,714	1,450	148	116	281	284	153	520	965	378	459	
1944	5,422	459	323	811	72	1,568	1,341	142	80	236	241	131	450	880	327	429	
1943	4,961	393	271	403	60	1,455	1,275	118	62	217	215	79	366	838	274	390	
1942	4,677	404	306	694	46	1,204	1,022	92	90	205	213	69	291	703	241	361	
1941	4,239	362	314	607	36	995	809	79	107	203	210	65	255	636	229	327	
1940	3,761	306	254	494	32	904	735	71	98	203	197	55	234	589	201	292	
1939	3,452	285	228	420	28	821	659	64	98	199	183	41	226	554	191	276	
1938	3,241	268	210	339	25	816	663	58	95	200	164	44	221	514	176	264	
1937	3,381	269	210	385	23	818	676	53	89	203	194	38	243	518	186	294	
1936	3,020	242	171	333	21	759	626	50	83	198	165	29	208	490	159	245	
1935	2,630	216	136	248	21	672	556	44	72	197	141	26	183	456	130	204	
1934	2,441	200	118	229	17	625	518	42	65	199	135	19	165	441	116	177	
1933	2,202	181	93	195	14	573	482	41	50	208	121	6	152	419	90	150	
1932	2,442	207	110	268	19	631	527	57	47	242	132	4	153	428	89	159	
1931	3,302	266	159	478	24	854	719	78	57	277	175	6	253	479	134	197	
1930	3,990	281	172	921	27	892	732	95	65	294	203	7	264	512	190	227	
1929	4,331	336	219	1,012	26	913	720	127	66	302	207	8	309	538	221	240	
1927	3,120	470	713	769	526	195	48	48	283	159	159		2349	183			
1925	4,11	411	739	588	367	174	47	47	275	145	145		318	182			
1923	12,620	455	637	528	336	146	46	46	242	148	148		270	176			
1921	12,055	338	439	412	301	81	30	30	242	128	128		239	128			
1919	12,139	377	667	336	336	336	336	336	242	55	55		204	135			
1914	11,000	186	193	191	191	191	191	191	140	25	25		131	56			
1909	1,860	143	166	167	167	167	167	167	121	22	22		104	70			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Includes estimates for "Other" recreational expenditures.

2 Represents only 42 percent of the national estimated expenditures for books and maps, and magazines, newspapers, and sheet music; the remaining 58 percent was classified as educational rather than recreational outlay.

Series H 894-898. Expenditures of U.S. Tourists to Foreign Countries: 1861 to 1900

[Persons in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except per capita. For fiscal years]

Year	Total expenditures	Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico	Ocean-bound tourists			Year	Total expenditures	Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico	Ocean-bound tourists		
			Number	Expenditures					Number	Expenditures	
				Total	Per capita					Total	Per capita
				894	895					896	897
1900	97.8	4.7	124.1	93.1	\$750	1880	35.1	1.7	51.8	33.4	\$645
1899	77.2	3.7	98.1	73.5	750	1879	36.0	1.7	56.9	34.3	603
1898	75.9	3.6	96.4	72.3	750	1878	28.5	1.4	42.9	27.1	631
1897	68.5	3.3	98.8	65.2	660	1877	22.8	1.1	42.7	21.7	507
1896	70.6	3.4	101.8	67.2	660	1876	28.7	1.4	49.4	27.3	552
1895	75.1	3.6	103.7	71.5	690	1875	30.2	1.4	51.6	28.8	558
1894	45.3	2.2	68.7	43.1	628	1874	29.5	1.4	49.2	28.1	571
1893	62.4	3.0	93.4	59.4	637	1873	25.0	1.2	49.2	23.8	483
1892	68.9	3.3	95.1	65.6	690	1872	31.8	1.5	50.5	30.3	600
1891	68.9	3.3	91.9	65.6	713	1871	28.4	1.4	45.0	27.0	600
1890	67.6	3.2	90.7	64.4	711	1870	22.0	1.1	34.9	20.9	600
1889	61.7	2.9	83.7	58.8	702	1869	17.3	.8	27.6	16.5	600
1888	66.7	3.2	98.4	63.5	645	1868	26.0	1.2	41.3	24.8	600
1887	64.8	3.1	95.1	61.7	649	1867	25.4	1.2	40.3	24.2	600
1886	59.5	2.8	89.0	56.7	638	1866	24.5	1.2	38.9	23.3	600
1885	57.6	2.7	100.2	54.9	548	1865	21.8	1.0	34.7	20.8	600
1884	56.0	2.7	91.6	53.3	552	1864	16.8	.8	26.6	16.0	600
1883	45.4	2.2	69.3	43.2	623	1863	14.9	.7	23.7	14.2	600
1882	38.9	1.9	54.5	37.0	630	1862	14.1	.7	22.3	13.4	600
1881	34.4	1.6	50.0	32.8	656	1861	15.2	.7	24.1	14.5	600

Series H 899-920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970

[In thousands. Except as noted, data refer to number of passports issued, not travelers. Covers new and renewed passports except, effective August 26, 1968, passports became valid for 5 years and renewals were eliminated. A single passport may cover more than one trip and more than one person]

Year	Total passports	Object of travel ¹								
		Government	Nongovernment							
			Total	Personal reasons ²	Pleasure ³	Business ⁴	Education	Religion	Health	Other
			899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906
1970	2,219	146	2,073	1,791	217	40	20	3	1	1
1969	1,820	167	1,653	1,476	151	25	16	2	-	3
1968	1,748	210	1,538	912	443	104	69	7	2	2
1967	1,686	161	1,524	639	671	141	61	8	2	3
1966	1,548	216	1,332	483	651	135	52	8	1	2
1965	1,330	191	1,139	487	535	76	31	7	1	2
1964	1,133	180	953	367	470	78	30	5	1	1
1963	1,056	145	910	436	353	86	26	7	1	1
1962	907	107	800	428	268	74	23	5	1	1
1961	858	100	758	376	298	46	28	7	1	1
1960	853	116	737	322	351	25	31	7	1	1
1959	732	122	610	252	291	31	29	5	2	1
1958	677	100	577	88	400	54	26	6	2	1
1957	586	97	489	19	368	72	23	5	2	1
1956	559	85	474	37	366	40	25	4	2	1
1955	528	528		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(Z)
1954	452	452		180	171	67	23	6	3	2
1953	418	418		177	150	58	22	4	4	2
1952	395	395		162	144	56	29	1	2	1
1951	290	290		116	106	48	18	2	1	1
1950	300	300		142	108	27	14	5	1	3
1949	269	269		148	66	28	19	4	2	2
1948 ⁵	171	171		94	24	32	13	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 899-920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	First area destination ^a						Mode of travel-departure ^d		Sex of traveler		Citizenship of traveler	
	Africa	Australia and Oceania	Europe	Far East	North, Central, and South America	Middle East	Ship	Air	Male	Female	Native	Naturalized
	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920
1970	19	51	1,910	117	72	49	(7)	(7)	1,124	1,096	2,073	147
1969	20	63	1,460	125	92	55	3	1,817	945	875	1,702	118
1968	21	61	1,295	160	129	82	15	1,733	908	845	1,603	145
1967	20	56	1,265	157	126	61	38	1,648	870	815	1,535	150
1966	23	58	1,116	163	121	64	50	1,498	811	737	1,374	174
1965	20	51	993	111	100	56	39	1,019	699	631	1,237	93
1964	16	37	865	96	73	47	115	1,019	580	554	1,012	122
1963	12	33	795	102	71	42	165	890	534	521	918	137
1962	13	29	687	85	64	29	162	745	455	452	777	130
1961	10	48	646	71	58	26	176	682	431	427	752	106
1960	8	35	670	56	59	25	226	627	420	433	710	143
1959	8	32	562	47	60	23	241	491	353	379	560	172
1958	7	17	537	39	56	16	269	408	404	471	503	174
1957	7	5	461	46	46	12	299	287	381	412	426	160
1956	7	5	421	45	46	13	335	224	320	413	416	143
1954	14	6	355	10	51	16	258	195	237	215	292	160
1953	10	5	335	9	45	14	241	173	217	201	269	149
1952	5	3	329	8	43	7	243	148	215	180	257	138
1951	7	2	229	5	41	6	184	104	159	181	181	109
1950	5	2	244	6	33	10	201	97	156	144	175	125
1949	6	2	211	7	32	11			149	120	147	122
1948 ^e	3	2	122	9	31	4			107	64	104	67

Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports
	899		899		899		899		899		899
1948	230	1941	50	1934	112	1927	182	1920	160	1913	23
1947	202	1940	26	1933	107	1926	176	1919	98	1912	22
1946	189	1939	90	1932	153	1925	172	1918	57	1911	23
1945	155	1938	135	1931	163	1924	146	1917	38	1910	24
1944	141	1937	168	1930	203	1923	126	1916	23		
1943	138	1936	142	1929	197	1922	138	1915	23	1905	17
1942	130	1935	118	1928	189	1921	138	1914	20		

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500.
¹ Data not entirely comparable because of changes in classifications.
² Includes "Personal business," "Join husband," "Accompany husband," and "Visit family"; through 1965, also includes "Business and pleasure."
³ Includes "Sightseeing," "Vacation," "Visit," and "Tourist."
⁴ Includes applicants formerly listed under "Employment" and "Commercial business"; beginning 1966, includes "Business and pleasure."
⁵ Compilation of material by characteristics began on April 1, 1948; therefore, only 9 months information is available for calendar year 1948.
⁶ Excludes small number not stated and world travel.
⁷ Data not compiled; 99 percent of all applicants indicate air as mode of departure.
⁸ Represents all travelers covered by passports issued or renewed.
⁹ Includes passports issued to American seamen.

Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars. Covers residents of United States and Puerto Rico]

Year	Overseas travelers ¹							Expenditures ²		
	Total	Means of transportation		Region of destination				Total	Transportation ³	
		Sea	Air	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other		Foreign flag carriers ⁴	U.S. flag carriers ⁴
1970	5,260	120	5,140	2,898	1,663	249	450	6,173	1,215	985
1969	4,623	151	4,472	2,363	1,700	245	315	5,382	1,080	895
1968	3,885	147	3,738	1,937	1,461	223	264	4,730	885	815
1967	3,425	167	3,258	1,800	1,220	175	230	4,752	830	715
1966	2,975	220	2,755	1,570	1,050	130	225	4,047	755	635
1965	2,623	237	2,386	1,405	891	127	200	3,768	720	610
1964	2,220	277	1,943	1,250	701	107	162	3,376	645	520
1963	1,990	318	1,672	1,102	634	97	160	3,219	615	490
1962	1,767	280	1,487	931	609	85	142	2,929	575	415
1961	1,575	268	1,307	826	550	83	116	2,650	507	358
1960	1,634	317	1,317	832	641	71	90	2,623	513	360
1959	1,516	279	1,237	705	677	59	75	2,380	380	390
1958	1,398	292	1,106	637	645	52	64	2,140	320	360
1957	1,369	303	1,066	556	704	51	58	1,955	261	322
1956	1,239	327	912	521	681	42	45	1,814	238	301

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970—Con.

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Overseas travelers ¹							Expenditures ²		
	Total	Means of transportation		Region of destination				Total	Transportation ³	
		Sea	Air	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other		Foreign flag carriers ⁴	U.S. flag carriers ⁴
	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930
1955	1,075	318	757	482	522	34	37	1,612	201	258
1954	912	307	605	420	432	36	24	1,401	183	209
1953	827	300	527	376	396	33	22	1,306	179	198
1952	772	(NA)	(NA)	332	382	39	19	1,188	172	176
1951	684	(NA)	(NA)	255	375	42	12	1,028	132	139
1950	676	298	378	302	323	38	13	1,022	145	123
1949	573			250	271	38	14	933	107	126
1948	495			192	253	36	14	828	80	117
1947	435			149	245	27	14	716	55	88
1946	329			101	178		52	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	117			40	48	29		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	75			20	32	22		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1943	57			6	32	19		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	71			6	49	15		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1941	170			7	142	21		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	156			11	119	27		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1939	282			120	133	30		378	60	28
1938	370			196	149	26		411	81	27
1937	435			248	153	9	24	470	95	27
1936	381			209	139	33		400	74	29
1935	314			185	99	30		333	65	23
1934	302			178	96	29		302	63	21
1933	300			191	84	25		278	60	19
1932	393			266	102	25		353	75	19
1931	438			280	129	29		471	101	29
1930	538			359	146	33		655	154	38
1929	517			350	136	8	23	688	164	41
1928	518			343	144	30		638	150	40
1927	471			326	115	30		569	137	32
1926	433			293	111	29		528	125	31
1925	408			271	109	28		495	118	30
1924	351			230	93	28		434	107	24
1923	291			183	82	26		378	91	27
1922	320			205	89	26		361	91	27
1921	294			186	88	20		292	70	22
1920	302			196	82	24		281	70	21
1919	152			91	45	16		170	36	11

Year	Expenditures ² —Con.									Average expenditure per trip, Europe and Mediterranean ⁵ (dollars)	
	Abroad										
	Total	Canada	Mexico	Overseas areas							Other ⁶
				Total	Europe and Mediterranean ⁵	West Indies and Central America	South America				
931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939			
1970	3,973	1,049	740	2,184	1,310	390	90	394	490		
1969	3,407	900	692	1,815	1,075	375	92	273	490		
1968	3,080	820	638	1,572	925	325	87	235	512		
1967	3,207	1,070	602	1,535	944	295	70	226	563		
1966	2,657	678	575	1,404	920	259	65	160	583		
1965	2,438	600	540	1,298	795	220	68	215	611		
1964	2,211	550	490	1,171	800	190	57	124	637		
1963	2,114	522	472	1,120	755	180	56	129	680		
1962	1,939	479	449	1,011	652	178	55	125	692		
1961	1,785	425	420	940	618	160	48	114	738		
1960	1,750	380	383	987	692	166	45	84	830		
1959	1,610	365	350	895	604	174	41	76	851		
1958	1,460	323	319	818	560	156	37	65	876		
1957	1,372	340	305	727	483	153	37	54	867		
1956	1,275	316	279	680	473	134	29	44	905		

See footnotes at end of table.

RECREATION

H 931-940

Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970—Con.

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Expenditures ² —Con.									
	Abroad								Average expenditure per trip ⁵ (dollars)	
	Total	Canada	Mexico	Overseas areas						
				Total	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other	Europe and Mediterranean	All areas
931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	
1955	1,153	306	255	592	430	107	22	33	889	-----
1954	1,009	284	233	492	360	87	22	23	857	-----
1953	929	282	226	421	306	76	20	19	814	-----
1952	840	257	209	374	256	78	25	15	767	-----
1951	757	255	194	308	195	75	25	13	(NA)	-----
1950	754	261	172	321	225	61	22	13	742	-----
1949	700	265	155	280	185	57	21	17	740	-----
1948	631	267	147	217	128	52	22	15	(NA)	-----
1947	573	241	140	192	107	56	16	13	742	-----
1946	457	209	125	123	63	35	25	13	(NA)	-----
1945	298	149	81	67	(?)	5	8	7 54	(NA)	-----
1944	225	106	79	40	(?)	2	7	7 31	(NA)	-----
1943	173	79	71	23	(?)	3	10	7 10	(NA)	-----
1942	155	72	60	23	(?)	4	8	7 11	(NA)	-----
1941	212	97	69	46	(?)	18	12	7 16	(NA)	-----
1940	190	89	57	44	(?)	16	10	7 18	(NA)	-----
1939	290	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	734	-----
1938	303	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	79	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	735	586
1937	348	156	44	148	97	35	16	(NA)	710	577
1936	297	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	85	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	720	579
1935	245	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	691	579
1934	218	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	665	561
1933	199	71	33	95	67	19	9	(NA)	633	546
1932	259	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	615	535
1931	341	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	799	671
1930	463	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,017	854
1929	483	178	36	269	213	37	5	14	1,125	935
1928	448	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,108	898
1927	400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,067	879
1926	372	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,103	892
1925	347	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,110	896
1924	303	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,149	911
1923	260	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,197	941
1922	243	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,133	903
1921	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,025	819
1920	190	52	6	132	102	19	11	(NA)	1,023	807
1919	123	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,004	783

NA Not available.

¹ Excludes the following: Travel to Canada and Mexico; travel between contiguous United States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; cruise travelers; military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.

² Includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers; excludes travel expenditures of military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.

³ Excludes passenger fares of emigrant aliens.

⁴ Beginning 1960, new series; not comparable with earlier years.

⁵ Beginning 1965, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe included with "Other."

⁶ Excludes transatlantic passenger fares. For 1919-1938, refers to expenditures by U.S. citizens; thereafter, by U.S. residents.

⁷ Europe and Mediterranean included in "Other."

Series H 941-951. Foreign Visitors to the United States—Number and Receipts: 1919 to 1970

[Visitors data are for years ending June and, except for 1933 and 1934, exclude Canada and Mexico. Receipts data exclude transocean fares]

Year	Visitors (1,000)				Receipts (mil. dol.)						
	Total	Area of origin			Total	Area of origin					
		Europe	West Indies, Central and South America	Other		Canada	Mexico	Overseas			
								Total	Europe and Mediterranean ¹	West Indies, Central and South America	Other ¹
941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	
1970	2,193	953	799	441	2,330	896	545	889	318	334	237
1969	1,894	850	693	351	2,058	815	530	713	264	276	172
1968	1,825	875	644	306	1,775	650	493	632	226	262	144
1967	1,431	662	542	227	1,646	575	457	614	227	263	124
1966	1,274	597	478	199	1,590	586	458	546	210	226	110
1965	1,130	537	414	179	1,330	490	390	500	205	200	95
1964	937	429	360	148	1,207	448	342	417	165	161	91
1963	780	359	303	118	1,015	372	313	330	113	147	70
1962	671	311	255	105	957	392	296	269	105	110	54
1961	602	270	240	92	885	449	200	236	93	90	53
1960	572	243	245	84	919	469	226	224	90	86	48
1959	520	207	239	74	902	462	160	280	98	133	49
1958	447	177	211	59	825	425	144	256	86	125	45
1957	419	186	183	50	785	419	135	231	87	107	37
1956	345	133	171	41	705	390	123	192	68	96	28
1955	328	119	172	37	654	364	110	180	61	93	26
1954	307	111	165	31	595	322	99	174	48	103	23
1953	287	100	158	29	574	307	101	166	42	90	34
1952	296	107	158	31	550	294	89	167	40	96	31
1951	255	89	139	27	473	246	75	152	51	75	26
1950	242	87	130	25	419	193	69	157	56	77	24
1949	258	102	131	25	392	165	68	159	54	82	23
1948	282	126	126	30	334	113	71	150	57	72	21
1947	229	103	101	25	342	152	42	148	64	63	22
1946	117	85	70	12	257	130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	102	15	75	12	162	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	70	20	46	4	117	52	34	32	(?)	3	29
1943	50	18	27	5	84	31	31	22	(?)	2	20
1942	42	14	20	8	82	22	31	29	(?)	2	26
1941	46	16	23	7	70	16	33	21	(?)	7	14
1940	81	41	29	11	95	36	31	27	(?)	8	20
1939	100	57	28	15	135			(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1938	98	56	27	15	130			74	45	29	29
1937	96	58	25	13	135			78	49	29	29
1936	81	49	20	12	117			70	45	25	25
1935	69	41	18	10	101			54	34	20	20
1934	75	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	81			45	28	17	17
1933	60	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	66			36	22	14	14
1932	49	29	14	6	65			36	21	15	15
1931	66	39	17	10	94			58	38	20	20
1930	83	51	21	11	129			86	56	31	31
1929	78	45	20	13	139			91	58	33	33
1928	78	43	22	13	121			83	53	30	30
1927	73	39	21	13	114			73	46	27	27
1926	70	37	21	12	110			80	49	31	31
1925	65	32	21	12	83			65	39	26	26
1924	79	37	27	15	77			74	43	31	31
1923	65	30	25	10	71			73	45	28	28
1922	53	23	20	10	61			62	37	24	24
1921	75	28	25	22	76			86	61	25	25
1920	81	36	27	18	67			81	42	39	39
1919	47	19	18	10	56			64	37	27	27

NA Not available.

¹Beginning 1966, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe, included in "Other."²Europe and Mediterranean included in "Other."

Crime and Correction (Series H 952-1170)

H 952-1170. General note.

In the United States there are many difficulties in drawing together national statistics on crime and correction. There is no one body of criminal law or procedure that relates to the United States as a whole. Under the U.S. Constitution, the police powers are reserved to the States. Thus, there are 50 sovereign jurisdictions of crime control in the 50 States in this country and a 51st in the District of Columbia which has a penal code and a criminal enforcement system provided by Act of Congress.

Federal criminal jurisdiction is something quite apart from State jurisdiction. Federal crimes are defined by Acts of Congress in connection with enforcing laws relating primarily to customs, taxation, and interstate matters. Therefore, except for offenses committed within the limited geographical area of a Federal reservation, crimes such as murder, robbery, burglary, larceny, rape, arson, etc., are juridically State crimes rather than Federal.

Within each State, the enforcement of the criminal law is predominantly the responsibility of local agencies. Police departments, prosecutors, and courts are in most instances either municipal or county agencies. To a large extent, even the correctional processes such as probation and misdemeanor imprisonment are functions administered by local authorities. Direct State responsibility is largely confined to providing penal institutions for those offenders convicted and committed to long-term imprisonment.

The inherent difficulties of collecting only the basic information about crime from hundreds of independent police departments, prosecutors, courts, and correctional agencies within a single State, not to mention the difficulties encountered in attempting to synthesize such information for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, have limited the development of adequate national compilations of criminal statistics.

Statistics on prisoners were collected by the Bureau of the Census in connection with each decennial Census of Population from 1850 to 1890. Independent enumerations of prisoners were made in 1904, 1910, 1923, and 1933. The first nationwide collection of criminal data on an annual basis was made in 1926 by the Bureau of the Census (a compilation of prisoners received and released from State and Federal prisons and reformatories). This agency published an annual summary and an analysis of these data from 1926 to 1946, and a very brief summary in 1947. Subsequently, the Federal Bureau of Prisons assumed this responsibility.

These annual reports have, from the beginning, covered most of the States, never less than 44 of the 51 jurisdictions plus reports from the Federal prison system, and have been consistent and complete enough to offer historical data that have some acceptable comparability (see series H 1135-1154).

The second annual nationwide collection began in 1930. Summary reports on serious offenses known to the police and arrests made by them were collected from a large number of police departments by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Annual and semiannual statistics have been regularly issued ever since in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*. Because the sources of data for this series are cooperating individual police departments in all of the States, there have never been data available which represented complete reporting from all police departments in any one State. Further, the variability in procedure and practice in the reporting of crimes known to the police and the lack of uniformity in the definition of offenses are serious obstacles in compiling valid historical series on crimes and arrests in the United States as a whole.

A third collection of data on a national basis was made under the auspices of the Bureau of the Census in 1932 when reports were obtained from a number of States accounting for defendants prosecuted and convicted and sentenced in courts of general trial jurisdiction. The usual pattern throughout the country is that there is one such court in each county and there are over 3,000 counties in the 50 States. This series was continued for 15 years, and reports summarizing these data were issued annually by the Bureau of the Census under the title, *Judicial Criminal Statistics*. However, at no time were there more than 32 States involved in this reporting system. Partly because of its limited existence and incomplete coverage, its inclusion here is not justified. In addition, the variations from State to State and even within States from county to county that occurred in the reporting of the data created many unresolved questions of comparability and completeness.

H 952-961. Crimes and crime rates, by type, 1957-1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, annual issues.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of law enforcement statistics. A national program of collection of crime counts was initiated in 1930 by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that same year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. Crime reports are solicited from law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures of reporting.

In the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the FBI. The FBI, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes training in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures to contributing agencies upon request. All contributors are furnished with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines, in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of desired data.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report the number of offenses that became known to them during the month in the following crime categories: Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested for the crime, to whether the stolen property is recovered, to the local prosecutive policy, or to any other restrictive consideration. Law enforcement agencies report, on a monthly basis, the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported on an annual basis for all criminal acts except traffic violations, by crime category, including the age, sex, and race of each person arrested. A report is also submitted, by crime classification, concerning the number of persons formally charged and the disposition of such charges.

Uniformity of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 10,000 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. It is standard procedure to examine each incoming report for arithmetical accuracy, and for reasonableness, as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence, which is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared. Crime rates for all units are grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and, in some instances, State police organizations.

In 1958, a special committee was appointed by the FBI to study the 28-year old program. The consultant committee made 22 recommendations, most of which were incorporated in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, beginning with the 1958 issue. The completed changes involved three major revisions in the presentation of data but no change in information collected from contributors. Broadly, format changes were (1) elimination of manslaughter by negligence and minor thefts from crime classes used as a crime index; (2) crime index totals for standard metropolitan statistical areas and for States; (3) crime rates based on current estimates of population for individual areas prepared by the FBI in line with suggestions by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The entire report of the committee was published by the FBI in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, Special Issue—1958.

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II offenses. Crime Index offenses are included among the Part I offenses. Offense and arrest information is reported for the Part I offenses on a monthly basis whereas only arrest information is reported for Part II offenses.

The Part I offenses are:

1. Criminal homicide.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty and the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence: Any death which was determined by police investigation as primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. Forcible rape.—Rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Beginning 1958, excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. Robbery.—Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.

4. Aggravated assault.—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting,

stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assaults.

5. Burglary—breaking or entering.—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

6. Larceny— theft (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. Auto theft.—Unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle.

The Part II offenses are: Other assaults; arson; forgery and counterfeiting; fraud; embezzlement; buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property; vandalism; carrying or possessing weapons; prostitution and commercialized vice; sex offenses; violations of narcotic drug laws; gambling; offenses against family and children; driving while intoxicated; violations of liquor laws; drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy; all violations of State or local laws except as mentioned above; suspicion; curfew and loitering (juveniles); and runaways (juveniles).

See also data and text for series H 962-970.

H 962-970. Urban crime, by type of major offense, 1937-1957.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, Annual Bulletin, 1957, vol. XXVIII, No. 2, p. 85.

Figures are from the same 353 cities for each year. Their total population was 36.5 million in 1940 and 42.7 million in 1950. If a police department was known to have made major changes in its records procedures during the period covered, its reports were excluded.

Interpretation of these figures as reflecting a relatively exact measure of crime is somewhat questionable for the following reasons: The data came from 353 individual reporting areas scattered over the 48 conterminous States; there were differences among the States in the definition of some of these offenses; and there was improvement in reporting procedures on the part of some police agencies over this period of years. It is likely that the reports on murder and robbery are more reliable than those for other offenses because these two offenses were more clearly and consistently defined throughout the various States than were the other types of offenses shown.

See also data and text for series H 952-961.

H 971-986. Homicides and suicides, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States* and *Mortality Statistics*, annual issues.

Deaths were classified by cause according to the *Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death* that was in use for the years shown. Data for the entire United States were not available until 1933. For the years prior to 1933 this series includes deaths only for the death registration States of the respective years. For 1900, 10 States and the District of Columbia are included, comprising 26 percent of the population of the United States. As States were added, the registration area gradually grew to include approximately 50 percent of the population of the United States in 1910, about 80 percent in 1920, and the entire United States in 1933.

H 987-998. Police officers killed, by geographic divisions, 1945-1970.

Source: See source for series H 952-961.

See also text for series H 952-961.

H 999-1011. Persons arrested, by race, sex, and age, 1932-1970.

Source: See source for series H 952-961.

Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphasis vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and violations of certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by such variations. Arrests for robbery, burglary, and other serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Although arrests are primarily a measure of police activity as it relates to crime, they also provide a useful index to indicate involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex, and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion that a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. This happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations.

As a result of an expanded program beginning in 1960 to increase reporting areas, the number of agencies reporting arrests by sex and age exceeds the number reporting arrests by race. Consequently, the two sets of totals for arrests differ from 1960 on.

See also text for series H 952-961.

H 1012-1027. Criminal justice system—public expenditures, by level of government, 1902-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Compiled from *Governmental Finances*, annual issues; *State Government Finances*, annual issues; *U.S. Census of Governments: Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment, 1957, 1962, and 1967*; *Criminal Justice Expenditure & Employment for Selected Large Governmental Units, 1967-1968*; and (jointly with the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration) *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1969-1970*.

These statistics are the products of the Bureau of the Census governmental statistics program, which consists of a quinquennial census, recurrent surveys, and special studies done either as inhouse research or on a contractual basis. The data are obtained through a combination of field compilation, office compilation, and mail canvass. Field compilation is used for States and for large counties and cities; mail canvass and office compilation for the Federal Government, counties under 100,000 population, and cities under 50,000 population.

Definitions of the criminal justice functions have changed somewhat over the years. A classification scheme developed for use in the 1952 Census of Governments narrowed the scope of many functions. Beginning in 1967, public expenditure data for criminal justice activities were published separately for the first time. In 1969, expanded definitions of criminal justice functions were developed and, with some further refinement, are still in use.

Police protection is the function of enforcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law, whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but which has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional).

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police, and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals, and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those which are part of general purpose governments. Security forces and build-

ing guards without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Special police forces which are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments.

At the county government level, both county police agencies and sheriffs' departments, where such departments exist, are included in the police protection sector, unless research has indicated that sheriffs have no substantial responsibility for police activities. The lack of needed information has prevented the consistent proration of expenditure or employment of sheriffs' departments where those departments are multifunctional.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function and, prior to 1969, were treated as such. However, beginning 1969, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the 1970 *National Jail Census*. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections" sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries, and the like.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of major trial courts. In 1969, an attempt was made to count these judges and their total payroll only at the State level. However, this effort was not uniformly successful; nor was a similar adjustment attempted for prosecutors or public defenders who are also frequently paid by more than one government. For these reasons, the judges were counted in 1970 as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check from both governments.

Correction is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "Police protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; institutions and programs for the confinement, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system; and pardon boards and parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization.

When a correctional institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale, and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general; district attorneys, State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, since in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Indigent defense includes activities associated with the right of

persons to have legal counsel and representation, office of the public defender, and other government programs which pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program.

H 1028-1062. Lawyers—selected characteristics, 1948-1970.

Source: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, *The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report*, tables 1-6 (copyright).

The source report is the sixth in the series of reports on the legal profession published by the American Bar Foundation. It includes the national statistics compiled by Martindale-Hubbell for the previous five American Bar Foundation reports and for two reports of the Survey of the Legal Profession which preceded the current series. Previous reports have been issued triennially since 1949. In making preparations for the sixth report, it was decided to postpone the 1969 report to take advantage of the 1970 decennial census. Future reports will be issued at appropriate intervals, probably every five years.

Martindale-Hubbell acquires its data in a variety of ways. The principal source of information is the questionnaire completed by thousands of members of the legal profession. In addition to the questionnaire, Martindale-Hubbell relies upon reports by its traveling field representatives, newspaper clippings, bar association rosters and publications, correspondence, and reports by the National Conference of Bar Examiners to maintain current information.

A lawyer, as defined by the *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory*, is a person who has been admitted to practice law in one of the States or the District of Columbia, even though he may not be practicing.

All lawyers, series H 1028, is the closest available approximation of the actual number of lawyers. Lawyers reporting, series H 1029, represents lawyers listed in the *Law Directory*. A lawyer is listed if he, or someone closely identified with him, i.e., a partner or associate, provides the basic listing information or completes and returns a questionnaire to Martindale-Hubbell.

Lawyers not reporting, included in series H 1028, covers those lawyers failing to respond to the questionnaire. Since 1950, Martindale-Hubbell has endeavored to maintain accurate records for this category, but for various reasons these figures are undoubtedly in excess of the actual number of individuals who have been admitted to the Bar but who are unlisted in the *Law Directory*. Presumably the figures also reflect a number of deceased individuals.

Cities were classified into population groupings on the basis of official figures from the Census Bureau. Since the Census Bureau does not regularly supply estimated population figures for cities, the classification for 1963 and 1966 was based upon unofficial estimates from *Editor and Publisher Yearbook*.

A lawyer was classified as female if listed as "Miss" or "Mrs." or the given name indicated the individual to be a woman.

If a lawyer attended college and received a degree, he is included in both series H 1041 and H 1042. If the listing disclosed college but not a degree, he is counted in series H 1041. The same applies to law school, series H 1043 and H 1044. If the listing disclosed no educational data, the lawyer was tabulated in series H 1045.

Because some lawyers may engage in private practice and work for the government at the same time, the total for lawyers under "Status in practice" may exceed the total number of lawyers listed. From 1948 through 1954, all judges who maintained a private practice were tabulated in both categories; from 1957 through 1966, this practice was followed only for judges in cities of under 200,000 population, and, for 1970, cities under 250,000. U.S. Attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys who also practiced law were tabulated in both categories in 1948 and 1951, but from 1954, they have been listed only in the Government category. Lawyers serving in the Armed Forces were tabulated in both categories from 1948 through 1954; from 1957, they have appeared only in the Government cate-

gory. The criteria for classification of lawyers by status in practice follow:

Government. Federal: A lawyer who is either an elected or an appointed Federal official or employee other than a judge. Members of Congress were almost the only ones who were also tabulated under a private practice subdivision. **State:** A lawyer who is either an elected or appointed State official or employee other than a judge. Many individuals in this category were also tabulated under the appropriate private practice subdivision. **City or County:** A lawyer who is a county or local official or employee other than a judge. Except for officials in cities over 500,000, all individuals in this category who also practiced privately were listed in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Judicial. Federal: A lawyer who is a Federal judicial officer, i.e., Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court or a court of appeal, U.S. Commissioner, or referee in bankruptcy. **County or State:** A lawyer who is a judicial officer of a county or State, i.e., probate judge, circuit court commissioner, appellate court judge, or supreme court judge. **City:** A lawyer whose listing indicates that he is a local judicial officer, i.e., city judge, police magistrate, recorder, or justice of the peace. Judges and other judicial officers in cities under 200,000 population (under 250,000 in 1970) were also tabulated in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Private practice. Individual: A lawyer who is practicing without partners. **Partner:** A lawyer who is a partner in a law firm. **Associate:** A lawyer employed by a law firm or an individual practitioner. An individual is listed as an associate in the *Law Directory* only if his employer publishes a professional card and identifies him as such. Some of the growth in this category reflects the continuing trend of subscribers to identify their associates.

Salaried. Private industry: A lawyer employed in either a legal or a non-legal capacity by a business concern. **Educational institutions:** A lawyer who is a dean, full-time faculty member, or employee in some other capacity of a college, university, or law school. **Other private employment:** A lawyer connected with a religious, charitable, trade, or other organization not within either of the two preceding subdivisions. Since lawyers in these subdivisions generally devote full time to their listed positions, they were not also tabulated under any private practice subdivision.

Retired or inactive. A lawyer who is actually retired or who could not be identified within the above categories.

H 1063-1124. General note.

Court statistics on criminal offenses and the outcome of prosecutions are incomplete for the country as a whole although data are available for many States individually. The only national compilations of such statistics were made by the Bureau of the Census from 1932 to 1945. At no time, however, were there more than 32 States involved in the reporting system.

Comprehensive information on the business of the Federal courts is collected by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and is published in the *Annual Report of the Director* and in *Juror Utilization in United States Courts*. The bulk of civil and criminal litigation in the country is commenced and determined in the various State courts. Only when the U.S. Constitution and acts of Congress specifically confer jurisdiction upon the Federal courts may civil litigation be heard and decided by these courts. Whether a State court or a Federal court has jurisdiction over a particular action is often difficult to determine. Generally, the Federal courts have jurisdiction over the following types of cases: Suits or proceedings by or against the United States; civil actions between private parties arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; civil actions between private litigants who are citizens of different States; civil cases involving admiralty, maritime, or prize jurisdiction; all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy.

The Federal courts of original jurisdiction are known as the U.S. district courts. One or more of these courts is established in every

State and one each in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and Guam. Appeals from the district courts are taken to intermediate appellate courts of which there are 11, known as U.S. courts of appeals. The Supreme Court of the United States is the final and highest appellate court in the Federal system of courts.

H 1063-1078. U.S. Supreme Court—cases filed and disposed of during October terms, 1940-1969.

Source: U.S. Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, various issues.

See general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.

H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals, 1942-1970.

Source: See source for series H 1063-1078.

See general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.

H 1097-1118. U.S. District Courts—civil and criminal cases, 1941-1970, and trials, 1944-1970.

Source: See source for series H 1063-1078.

Data on criminal cases exclude Juvenile Delinquency Act.

See also general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.

H 1119-1124. Juvenile court—cases handled, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Juvenile Court Statistics, 1969 and 1970*.

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts were based on data derived from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. In 1970, taking advantage of the extremely high percentage of reporting coverage and in anticipation of developing a new national sample utilizing more current information from the 1970 decennial census, data from all courts reporting both for 1969 and 1970 provided the basis for the national estimates. All courts in the United States and those reporting for both years were stratified by the size of the population served by the courts. Estimates were made for each stratum, with the ratio of the population served by the reporting courts to the population served by all courts in the stratum used as an inflation factor. Prior to 1957, data were estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away.

H 1125-1134. Persons in custody in training schools for juvenile delinquents and in detention homes, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, part 2, Institutional Population; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, Final Report PC(2)-8A, *Inmates of Insti-*

tutions; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, Final Report PC(2)-4E, *Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters*.

Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "inmate of institution" regardless of their length of stay in the place and regardless of the number of people there.

Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters. All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. The nature of the service provided by an institution was the determinant for classifying inmates by type of institution.

Training schools for juvenile delinquents (including forestry camps for juveniles) are classified by the nature of their control into public or private institutions.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents are readily identifiable institutions. The majority of them are State institutions operated by a State agency (i.e., departments of welfare, corrections, or institutions, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17, all of whom are committed to them by the courts.

Private training schools are those operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed to them by the courts as delinquents; others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. A distinguishing factor between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, the former can control their selection and intake.

Detention homes are institutions providing temporary care primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

In the 1960 census, the definition of "inmate of institution" was similar to that used in 1970 with the exception of the use of "length of stay" as a criterion for defining inmates in 1960. Differences in the classification and definition of inmates between the 1950 and 1960 censuses are minimal and the estimates for both dates are comparable.

H 1135-1167. General note.

Statistics of prisoners committed to penal institutions have been collected and published for a longer period of time than have other criminal statistics. Data on prisoners in Federal and State prisons and reformatories were collected annually by the Bureau of the Census until 1950. This work was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 (and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in 1971). Summary statistics covering persons received and discharged from State prisons and reformatories and from Federal prisons and persons executed in the United States under civilian authority are now published periodically by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in *National Prisoner Statistics*. Nearly every State publishes annual data either for its whole prison system or for each separate State institution.

H 1135-1143. Federal and State institutions—prisoners, 1926-1970.

Source: 1926-1938, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories*; 1939-1970, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, series H 1135-1140, *National Prisoner Statistics*, Bulletin No. 47, April 1972; series H 1141-1143, same report, annual issues.

These data, as well as those shown in series H 1144-1154, are based on information reported for State prisons and reformatories and for Federal prisons with the following exceptions: No data were reported for Delaware or the District of Columbia prior to 1931. The New Castle County Workhouse was the only reporting institution for Delaware for 1931-1956 except for 1933 when no data were reported; beginning 1957, all State prisoners in Delaware were included,

except for 1968 when no data were reported. No data were reported in 1926 for Alabama, Florida, Idaho; in 1927 for Alabama; in 1928 for Mississippi, Idaho; in 1929 for Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi; in 1930 for Alabama, Georgia, Idaho. For 1931-1937, inclusive, no data were reported for Alabama, Georgia, or Mississippi. South Carolina was omitted in 1932. The Milwaukee House of Correction in Wisconsin is excluded in series H 1137 and H 1140 for 1937-1939; it is also excluded in series H 1143 for 1937-1946. In 1938 and 1939, all States except Alabama and Georgia were included. Rhode Island data include both misdemeanor and felony prisoners for all years except 1957 when only felony prisoners were included; no data were reported for Rhode Island in 1968, 1969, and 1970. Although there have been years since 1939 when two or three States did not report, the published data have been adjusted to include estimates for these missing States, 1939-1967. Hawaii has been included beginning 1960; Alaska has been excluded for all years. State figures were not adjusted for 1968-1970. No data were reported in 1968 for Arkansas; in 1969 for Arkansas, Indiana Reformatory, and District of Columbia Women's Detention Center; in 1970 for Arkansas and the Indiana Reformatory. A significant change was introduced in the series in 1940 by the addition of reports for nine Federal correctional institutions and two detention headquarters to the Federal totals. Also for 1939-1970, except in 1968 when no data were reported for North Carolina, series H 1137 and H 1140 include felony prisoners present at the end of the year and received from court for North Carolina Road Camps; series H 1143 excludes such prisoners except for 1957.

Institutions for adult offenders may include a sizable number of juveniles for certain States.

H 1144-1154. Federal and State institutions—prisoners released, by type of release, 1926-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1926-1946, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories*. U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 1947-1948, unpublished data; 1949-1970, *National Prisoner Statistics*, annual issues.

Data are for live releases. From 1935 to 1970, 2,306 prisoners died in Federal institutions; 33 of these were executions carried out during 1930 to 1967. In State institutions, there were 39,206 deaths from 1926 to 1970. Of these, 4,291 were executions. Most of these executions were carried out by State authorities; some by local authorities. The data on executions by State and local authorities are incomplete for 1926-1929.

All the limitations on completeness of coverage of series H 1135-1143 are also applicable for these series.

Series H 1144-1154 exclude escapees, temporary releases, etc.

H 1155-1167. Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics*, Bulletin No. 46, *Capital Punishment, 1939-1970*, August 1971.

Figures represent all executions occurring within the States whether they were carried out in a State institution or by local agencies. Executions by military authorities are excluded. The Army (including Air Force) carried out 160 executions (148 between 1942 and 1950; 3 each in 1954, 1955, and 1957; and 1 each in 1958, 1959, and 1961); 106 of the 160 were executed for murder (including 21 involving rape), 53 for rape, and 1 for desertion. The Navy carried out no executions during the period.

H 1168-1170. Persons lynched, by race, 1882-1970.

Source: 1882-1951, *1952 Negro Year Book*, William H. Wise and Co., p. 278 (copyright); 1952-1970, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Department of Records and Research, unpublished estimates.

Additional information and more detailed figures can be found in Arthur F. Raper, *The Tragedy of Lynching*, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1933, pp. 480-484, and James E. Cutler, *Lynch Law: An Investigation Into the History of Lynching in the United States*, Longmans-Green, New York, 1905, pp. 160-161. Raper presents statistics of lynchings for whites and Negroes for 1889-1932, based on the *Negro Year Book*, 1931-1932, and on material obtained from the Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute. For 1916-1932, Raper's estimates agree with those shown here; but for all earlier years there are differences which are due to subsequent revisions made in the series by Tuskegee Institute. Cutler's estimates are based on the annual record kept by the Chicago Tribune (daily newspaper). Estimates shown here are for whites and Negroes only. During the period 1882-1903, Cutler found that 45 Indians, 12 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 20 persons of Mexican ancestry had been lynched.

The *1952 Negro Year Book* presents a detailed discussion concerning the difficulty of defining the term "lynching." According to this source, "... agencies concerned about the lynching problem have not been able to come to a conclusive agreement even when using the same criteria in classifying cases of lynching." The same source refers to a conference held on December 11, 1940, at Tuskegee Institute which established the following criteria to cover persons considered as victims of lynching:

1. There must be legal evidence that a person was killed;
2. The person must have met death illegally;
3. A group must have participated in the killing;
4. The group must have acted under pretext of service to justice, race, or tradition.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **More Recent Data for Historical Statistics Series** ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear

★ in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For

★ direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

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Series H 952-961. Crimes and Crime Rates, by Type: 1957 to 1970

[In thousands, except rate. Data refer to offenses known to the police. Rates are based on Bureau of the Census population data, excluding Armed Forces abroad]

Item and year	Violent crime						Property crime			
	Total	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Larceny, \$50 and over	Auto theft	
	952									953
NUMBER OF OFFENSES										
1970	5,581	733	16	38	348	331	4,848	2,177	1,750	922
1969	5,013	657	15	37	297	308	4,357	1,956	1,528	872
1968	4,477	590	14	31	262	283	3,887	1,835	1,274	778
1967	3,811	496	12	27	202	254	3,316	1,611	1,049	655
1966	3,272	426	11	26	157	233	2,846	1,392	897	557
1965	2,937	384	10	23	138	213	2,553	1,266	794	493
1964	2,762	361	9	21	130	201	2,401	1,198	734	470
1963	2,442	314	9	17	116	172	2,128	1,072	650	405
1962	2,219	299	8	17	110	163	1,920	982	574	364
1961	2,088	287	9	17	106	155	1,801	937	530	334
1960*	2,020	286	9	17	107	153	1,734	900	507	326
1959	1,630	223	9	15	75	124	1,408	698	416	294
1958	1,573	212	8	15	75	114	1,362	685	394	283
1957	1,422	199	8	13	67	111	1,224	604	355	265
RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS										
1970	2,747	361	8	19	171	163	2,386	1,071	861	454
1969	2,483	325	7	18	147	152	2,158	969	757	432
1968	2,240	295	7	16	131	142	1,945	918	637	389
1967	1,926	251	6	14	102	129	1,676	814	530	331
1966	1,671	218	6	13	80	119	1,453	711	458	285
1965	1,516	198	5	12	71	110	1,317	653	410	255
1964	1,443	189	5	11	68	105	1,255	626	383	245
1963	1,295	167	5	9	62	91	1,129	569	345	215
1962	1,194	161	5	9	59	88	1,033	528	309	196
1961	1,141	157	5	9	58	85	984	512	290	182
1960*	1,126	160	5	10	60	85	967	502	283	182
1959	918	126	5	9	42	70	792	393	234	165
1958	904	121	5	8	43	65	781	393	226	162
1957	835	117	5	18	39	65	719	355	208	156

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹ Includes statutory cases.

Series H 962-970. Urban Crime, by Type of Major Offense: 1937 to 1957

[Offenses known to police in 353 cities with 25,000 inhabitants or more, and having a total 1950 population of 42,719,693, based on 1950 Census of Population]

Year	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
		962	963						
1957	1,096,337	2,533	1,722	6,752	34,641	39,833	247,845	632,215	130,796
1956	1,003,641	2,502	1,766	6,502	31,471	39,439	218,248	586,969	116,744
1955	884,682	2,410	1,643	5,910	30,675	38,785	202,660	505,011	97,588
1954	876,275	2,352	1,573	5,339	34,189	37,976	206,426	497,201	91,269
1953	845,208	2,439	1,599	5,449	31,813	38,064	191,339	476,771	97,734
1952	809,267	2,471	1,688	5,302	28,644	36,136	181,216	460,921	92,889
1951	779,458	2,302	1,557	5,306	26,086	31,884	169,209	457,977	85,137
1950	786,721	2,370	1,544	4,994	25,909	32,350	170,708	425,325	73,521
1949	734,925	2,332	1,308	5,137	29,693	32,144	173,312	422,583	68,416
1948	704,410	2,538	1,450	4,987	27,850	31,014	163,965	402,543	70,068
1947	708,014	2,535	1,481	5,268	29,395	31,004	164,709	396,798	76,824
1946	745,282	2,629	1,724	5,225	31,028	30,228	171,029	405,829	97,590
1945	702,720	2,361	1,723	5,042	27,671	28,026	156,835	375,488	105,574
1944	621,925	2,141	1,424	4,592	22,301	25,698	132,768	346,060	86,941
1943	604,554	2,030	1,428	4,349	22,636	22,126	127,368	342,337	82,280
1942	619,165	2,278	1,698	3,903	22,908	22,914	124,642	372,664	69,163
1941	661,132	2,295	1,852	3,513	24,212	20,736	138,043	393,615	76,866
1940	661,988	2,208	1,469	3,207	25,269	20,312	146,361	391,812	71,350
1939	637,514	2,223	1,229	3,235	26,347	19,063	145,208	369,442	70,767
1938	613,062	2,133	1,428	2,967	27,836	18,765	138,939	346,178	74,816
1937	605,447	2,479	1,978	3,047	26,696	19,841	137,757	325,974	87,675

Series H 987-998. Police Officers Killed, by Geographic Divisions: 1945 to 1970

[Covers law enforcement officers killed in line of duty. For composition of divisions, see text for series A 172-194]

Year	Total killed	By felons	In accidents	Geographic division								
				New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
				987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995
1970	146	100	46	2	29	38	6	23	5	15	4	24
1969	125	86	39	3	15	31	10	15	9	19	6	17
1968	123	64	59	3	10	19	12	34	9	15	4	17
1967	123	76	47	4	15	29	8	20	9	14	6	18
1966	99	57	42	1	16	20	11	16	11	8	5	11
1965	83	53	30	3	10	10	3	15	9	14	7	12
1964	88	57	31	4	12	12	5	25	5	13	2	10
1963	88	55	33	3	13	10	7	20	5	17	3	10
1962	78	48	30	4	13	14	4	19	4	9	3	8
1961	71	37	34	-	11	12	3	12	3	8	3	16
1960	48	-	-	3	7	9	3	13	2	6	-	5
1959	49	-	-	1	8	5	4	13	-	7	3	3
1958	49	-	-	4	3	6	1	10	4	7	5	9
1957	45	-	-	2	9	9	4	4	3	5	-	9
1956	46	-	-	2	9	10	4	8	1	5	5	7
1955	55	-	-	2	5	13	3	11	4	5	2	10
1954	61	-	-	1	11	10	2	10	5	11	4	7
1953	63	-	-	2	14	13	4	7	2	10	3	8
1952	63	-	-	1	6	15	2	10	11	6	2	10
1951	64	-	-	2	8	13	3	12	6	9	4	7
1950	36	-	-	2	8	9	1	4	3	2	-	7
1949	55	-	-	1	14	6	10	6	3	2	1	8
1948	64	-	-	1	7	17	7	13	3	10	1	9
1947	67	-	-	2	15	15	6	10	1	6	3	9
1946	82	-	-	5	15	16	5	18	7	5	1	10
1945	59	-	-	1	11	13	6	8	1	7	3	9

- Represents zero.

Series H 999-1011. Persons Arrested, by Race, Sex, and Age: 1932 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Persons arrested ¹	Race			Persons arrested ¹	Sex		Age					
		White	Negro	Other		Male	Female	Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years ²	55 years and over ³
		999	1000	1001		1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009
1970	6,257	4,373	1,688	196	6,570	5,624	947	1,661	1,785	1,128	887	685	425
1969	5,577	3,843	1,559	175	5,862	5,088	804	1,500	1,514	990	823	635	398
1968	5,349	3,700	1,472	178	5,617	4,891	725	1,457	1,372	931	828	627	401
1967	5,265	3,631	1,463	172	5,518	4,880	689	1,340	1,274	928	882	667	426
1966	4,798	3,329	1,316	152	5,016	4,407	610	1,149	1,089	858	857	641	413
1965	4,743	3,235	1,348	160	5,031	4,432	600	1,074	1,050	891	917	670	421
1964	4,381	3,054	1,194	133	4,685	4,138	547	961	959	858	877	664	364
1963	4,259	2,943	1,187	129	4,511	3,997	514	789	881	875	911	357	696
1962	3,923	2,602	1,196	126	4,117	3,645	472	653	749	833	869	343	668
1961	3,608	2,425	1,073	110	3,852	3,418	434	567	703	806	818	329	626
1960	3,499	2,321	1,065	113	3,679	3,272	406	527	654	787	793	321	595
1959	2,613	1,742	789	82	2,613	2,334	279	321	452	587	580	240	430
1958	2,340	1,533	696	61	2,340	2,092	248	234	401	540	515	212	387
1957	2,069	1,406	616	47	2,069	1,849	220	254	346	482	457	186	343
1956	2,071	1,391	634	46	2,071	1,845	226	234	341	500	466	187	340
1955	1,862	1,310	510	41	1,862	1,657	205	196	300	460	418	170	318
1954	1,689	1,206	440	43	1,689	1,503	185	164	272	423	383	154	292
1953	1,791	1,270	481	40	1,791	1,597	194	150	297	460	416	165	303
1952	1,111	808	281	21	1,111	991	120	86	171	284	264	108	196
1951	831	599	219	14	831	746	85	37	203	254	185	63	89
1950	794	576	206	12	794	717	77	35	208	239	171	58	83
1949	792	582	199	11	792	713	79	33	214	235	171	59	80
1948	760	557	192	11	760	683	77	32	210	223	163	54	78
1947	734	537	188	10	734	659	75	34	210	214	152	49	71
1946	645	478	159	8	645	577	69	38	183	188	133	44	59
1945	544	390	146	8	544	460	84	50	144	144	115	39	53
1944	489	352	129	8	489	405	84	47	130	129	104	32	47
1943	491	358	125	7	491	412	79	48	129	128	102	34	50
1942	586	432	147	7	586	516	70	38	152	159	129	43	64
1941	631	475	148	7	631	573	58	37	161	182	140	43	66
1940	609	463	139	7	609	557	52	35	164	183	129	39	59
1939	577	445	126	6	577	533	44	36	164	174	115	34	51
1938	554	428	121	6	554	517	38	36	164	169	108	31	46
1937	520	400	114	6	520	484	36	33	148	157	105	30	45
1936	462	350	105	6	462	428	34	26	133	141	94	27	40
1935	392	296	91	5	392	365	27	23	122	123	75	21	23
1934	344	258	81	5	344	329	24	19	109	112	63	17	22
1933	320	236	76	8	320	297	23	18	105	105	57	15	19
1932	320	236	76	8	320	257	21	15	93	90	48	13	17

¹ Each person arrested is counted rather than the number of charges filed against one person. Includes persons for whom age was not known. Prior to 1952, arrest data determined by examination of fingerprint cards.
² Prior to 1964, age breakdown 45-49 years.

³ Prior to 1964, age breakdown 50 years and over.
⁴ City arrest data.
⁵ February 1 through December 31.

Series H 1063-1078. U.S. Supreme Court—Cases Filed and Disposed of During October Terms: 1940 to 1969

[For years beginning in June. Statutory term of Court begins first Monday in October but, for statistical purposes, new term begins upon adjournment of preceding term, usually in June]

Year	Total cases				Original cases filed	Appeals filed	Pauper appeals filed	Petitions for review			Pauper petitions for review			Motions for leave to file various writs		
	Filed	Disposed of		Remain- ing on docket				Filed	Granted	Denied or dis- missed	Filed	Granted	Denied or dis- missed	Filed	Granted	Denied or dis- missed
		Total	Opinions													
	1063	1064	1065	1066				1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075
1969	3,405	3,379	347	793	6	204	51	1,253	108	1,121	1,772	38	1,759	119	3	121
1968	3,271	3,117	346	767	1	192	40	1,131	101	983	1,744	62	1,603	163	2	168
1967	3,106	2,946	462	613	2	162	36	1,114	166	979	1,610	84	1,337	182	5	166
1966	2,752	2,890	402	453	5	144	48	1,058	121	922	1,319	56	1,371	178	2	188
1965	2,774	2,665	338	591	8	158	42	1,030	124	900	1,388	43	1,271	148	1	147
1964	2,288	2,173	275	482	4	118	29	920	116	791	1,025	21	927	192	1	178
1963	2,294	2,401	393	367	1	147	28	870	118	733	1,069	69	1,093	179	1	180
1962	2,373	2,327	388	474	2	134	36	823	115	690	1,213	88	1,086	165	7	156
1961	2,185	2,142	264	428	2	110	36	778	103	665	1,138	38	1,093	121	1	120
1960	1,940	1,911	282	385	-	124	28	718	87	628	950	22	871	120	-	125
1959	1,862	1,787	249	356	-	90	22	767	122	645	836	55	743	147	-	146
1958	1,819	1,763	275	281	3	126	25	760	108	641	772	24	716	133	1	123
1957	1,639	1,765	323	225	2	110	17	716	110	670	680	34	648	114	-	119
1956	1,802	1,670	266	351	3	123	24	851	139	664	639	38	584	162	-	163
1955	1,644	1,630	246	219	4	104	17	787	123	643	583	16	579	149	2	155
1954	1,397	1,352	196	205	-	87	8	626	108	532	543	12	494	133	-	126
1953	1,302	1,293	170	160	-	81	-	603	78	522	528	10	507	90	-	92
1952	1,283	1,278	193	151	2	87	-	655	104	541	434	11	429	105	-	104
1951	1,234	1,207	197	146	1	104	-	612	94	518	413	19	386	104	1	102
1950	1,181	1,202	191	119	-	77	-	582	89	495	404	17	386	118	-	121
1949	1,270	1,301	202	140	-	85	-	633	85	556	441	7	436	111	-	108
1948	1,465	1,425	238	171	2	86	-	687	144	523	447	18	425	243	2	241
1947	1,295	1,322	208	131	-	69	-	647	97	555	426	17	400	153	-	150
1946	1,510	1,520	256	158	-	97	-	731	148	586	528	8	520	154	-	154
1945	1,316	1,292	215	168	1	64	-	727	155	565	393	15	378	131	-	131
1944	1,237	1,249	274	144	2	93	-	803	176	642	339	10	329	-	-	-
1943	997	962	210	156	1	82	-	700	127	547	214	12	202	-	-	-
1942	984	997	259	121	5	105	-	727	153	592	147	8	139	-	-	-
1941	1,178	1,168	376	134	3	213	-	784	150	623	178	16	162	-	-	-
1940	977	985	281	124	4	84	-	769	174	592	120	19	101	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

Series H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Cases commenced						Cases terminated		
	Total	Criminal	U.S. civil	Private civil	Administrative appeals	Other	Total	Criminal	U.S. civil
	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087
1970	11,662	2,660	2,167	4,834	1,522	479	10,699	2,581	1,912
1969	10,248	2,508	1,823	4,197	1,345	375	9,014	2,022	1,559
1968	9,116	2,098	1,500	3,569	1,545	404	8,264	1,754	1,356
1967	7,903	1,665	1,372	3,101	1,385	380	7,527	1,524	1,378
1966	7,183	1,458	1,338	2,809	1,254	324	6,571	1,214	1,309
1965	6,766	1,223	1,337	2,677	1,106	373	5,771	1,014	1,229
1964	6,023	1,043	1,309	2,299	983	389	5,700	917	1,183
1963	5,437	965	1,054	2,030	1,141	247	5,011	862	1,049
1962	4,823	773	1,066	1,692	1,024	268	4,167	622	936
1961	4,204	616	903	1,617	846	222	4,049	628	881
1960	3,899	623	788	1,534	737	217	3,713	580	750
1959	3,754	616	802	1,501	606	229	3,753	633	831
1958	3,694	599	836	1,447	625	187	3,704	596	878
1957	3,701	535	895	1,464	618	189	3,687	544	905
1956	3,588	557	872	1,361	609	189	3,734	573	865
1955	3,695	677	811	1,363	576	268	3,654	670	893
1954	3,481	550	875	1,124	659	273	3,192	460	809
1953	3,226	454	815	1,106	639	212	3,043	388	700
1952	3,079	391	724	1,133	610	221	3,048	362	687
1951	2,982	298	677	1,172	566	269	2,829	291	688
1950	2,830	308	708	1,114	485	215	3,064	342	783
1949	2,989	309	791	1,171	491	227	2,753	318	665
1948	2,758	359	677	1,118	381	223	2,577	356	702
1947	2,615	370	770	861	400	214	2,654	383	780
1946	2,627	400	690	894	418	225	2,621	418	640
1945	2,730	486	651	758	511	324	2,848	469	633
1944	3,072	437	621	954	717	343	3,039	395	599
1943	3,093	363	581	950	826	373	3,197	319	529
1942	3,228	339	510	(1)	835	1,544	2,999	287	486

1 Private civil included in other.

Series H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970—Con.

Year	Cases terminated—Con.				Cases disposed of after hearing or submission				
	Private civil	Admin-istrative appeals	Other	Median time ¹ (months)	Total	Affirmed or granted	Reversed or denied		Other
							Total	Percent of total	
	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096
1970	4,367	1,407	432	8.2	6,139	4,626	1,280	20.9	233
1969	3,679	1,394	360	8.3	5,121	3,838	1,072	20.9	211
1968	3,268	1,512	374	7.8	4,668	3,499	1,009	21.6	160
1967	2,968	1,257	400	8.8	4,468	3,340	954	21.5	174
1966	2,552	1,141	355	8.3	4,087	3,026	866	21.7	135
1965	2,183	1,004	341	8.0	3,546	2,635	773	22.0	138
1964	2,153	1,105	336	7.4	3,552	2,660	765	21.5	137
1963	1,894	962	244	7.3	3,172	2,261	791	24.9	120
1962	1,508	855	246	7.1	2,895	2,101	680	23.5	114
1961	1,483	825	232	6.8	2,806	2,023	692	24.7	91
1960	1,517	660	206	6.8	2,681	1,924	656	24.5	101
1959	1,473	601	215	6.7	2,705	1,935	648	24.0	122
1958	1,482	567	181	7.0	2,831	2,013	689	24.7	129
1957	1,388	666	184	7.1	2,709	1,949	621	23.1	139
1956	1,445	626	225	7.4	2,973	2,082	743	25.1	148
1955	1,289	523	279	7.3	2,809	1,907	777	26.9	125
1954	1,986	689	248	7.1	2,427	1,632	668	26.4	127
1953	1,124	621	200	7.0	2,436	1,710	641	26.3	85
1952	1,141	598	260	7.3	2,308	1,629	588	25.5	91
1951	1,119	481	250	6.7	2,136	1,438	572	26.8	126
1950	1,184	541	214	7.1	2,355	1,700	528	22.4	127
1949	1,132	418	220	7.1	2,045	1,421	544	26.6	80
1948	925	359	235	6.3	1,821	1,269	483	26.5	69
1947	853	412	226	6.9	1,887	1,317	509	27.0	61
1946	829	503	231	6.8	1,805	1,299	477	26.4	29
1945	836	566	344	7.0	1,992	1,413	556	27.9	23
1944	967	738	340	6.5	2,143	1,568	547	25.5	33
1943	1,089	841	419	6.5	2,226	1,563	600	27.0	63
1942	(c)	830	1,396	7.7	2,292		573	24.9	

¹ Private civil included in other.

² Median time interval from filing of complete record to final disposition in cases

terminated after hearing or submission, except, prior to 1948, median interval is from time of docketing to final disposition.

Series H 1097-1111. U.S. District Courts—Civil and Criminal Cases: 1941 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Civil cases			Criminal cases											
	Total cases commenced	Total cases terminated	Cases commenced ¹	Defendants disposed of											
				Not convicted						Convicted					
	Total	Total	Dismissed	Acquitted		Total	By guilty plea or nolo contendere	By court or jury	Imprisonment	Probation ²	Fine	Other			
				Court	Jury										
1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	
1970	87,321	80,435	39,959	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	4,067	12,415	11,387	1,935	2,441
1969	77,193	73,354	35,413	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	3,665	12,847	9,991	1,652	2,288
1968	71,449	68,873	32,571	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	3,619	12,610	9,820	1,816	1,428
1967	70,961	70,172	32,207	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,131	3,213	13,085	9,435	2,293	1,531
1966	70,906	66,184	31,494	31,975	4,661	3,570	897	694	27,314	24,127	3,187	13,282	10,256	2,356	1,420
1965	67,678	65,478	33,334	33,718	4,961	3,789	468	709	28,757	25,923	2,834	13,668	10,779	2,477	1,833
1964	66,930	63,954	30,268	33,381	4,211	2,986	559	716	29,170	26,273	2,897	13,273	11,634	2,659	1,574
1963	63,630	62,379	39,920	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	3,879	13,639	12,047	2,847	1,270
1962	61,836	57,996	37,665	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	3,872	14,042	11,071	2,618	780
1961	58,293	55,416	28,460	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	3,795	14,462	10,714	2,772	677
1960	59,234	61,829	28,137	30,512	3,784	2,596	329	859	26,728	24,245	2,483	13,433	10,391	2,904	
1959	57,800	62,172	28,729	30,729	3,696	2,638	310	748	27,033	24,793	2,240	13,648	10,726	2,659	
1958	67,115	61,285	28,897	30,469	3,661	2,571	357	733	26,808	24,256	2,552	13,288	10,903	2,617	
1957	62,380	63,568	28,120	29,725	3,471	2,366	335	770	26,254	23,867	2,387	12,986	10,760	2,954	
1956	62,394	67,700	28,739	31,811	4,244	3,068	406	770	27,567	25,029	2,538	12,854	11,759	2,508	
1955	59,375	58,974	35,310	38,990	5,135	3,792	441	902	33,855	31,148	2,707	16,883	14,021	2,945	
1954	59,461	57,903	41,808	42,989	4,848	3,571	492	785	38,141	35,560	2,581	18,483	16,856	2,802	
1953	64,001	57,490	37,291	37,762	4,289	3,167	402	720	33,473	31,336	2,137	15,637	15,118	2,718	
1952	58,428	53,150	37,950	38,622	3,834	2,891	282	661	34,788	32,734	2,054	15,379	17,018	2,991	
1951	51,600	52,119	38,670	41,066	4,066	3,180	303	583	37,000	35,271	1,729	14,963	19,271	2,766	
1950	54,622	53,259	36,883	37,675	4,173	3,237	270	666	33,502	31,739	1,763	14,435	16,046	3,021	
1949	53,421	48,396	34,432	36,264	4,190	3,280	295	615	32,074	30,447	1,627	14,204	14,690	3,180	
1948	46,725	48,791	32,097	34,242	4,862	3,948	218	696	29,380	27,833	1,547	12,961	13,422	2,997	
1947	58,956	54,515	33,652	36,635	5,527	4,452	274	801	31,108	29,138	1,970	14,375	12,612	4,121	
1946	67,835	61,000	33,203	36,482	6,597	5,519	243	835	29,885	27,335	2,500	14,353	11,446	4,086	
1945	60,965	52,300	39,429	41,653	7,536	6,369	319	848	34,117	30,817	3,300	16,311	13,153	4,653	
1944	38,499	37,086	39,621												
1943	36,789	36,044	36,588												
1942	38,140	38,352	33,294												
1941	38,477	38,561	31,823												

¹ Excludes transfers.

² Includes probation and suspended sentence.

Series H 1112-1118. U.S. District Courts—Trials: 1944 to 1970

[For years ending June 30. Through 1960, trials commenced; thereafter, trials completed]

Year	Total trials	Civil trials			Criminal trials			Year	Total trials	Civil trials			Criminal trials		
		Total	Nonjury	Jury	Total	Nonjury	Jury			Total	Nonjury	Jury	Total	Nonjury	Jury
		1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117			1118	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116
1970	16,032	9,449	6,078	3,371	6,583	2,357	4,226	1956	11,198	7,341	3,811	3,530	3,857	1,319	2,538
1969	14,397	8,834	5,619	3,215	5,563	1,883	3,680	1955	11,138	7,049	4,110	2,939	4,089	1,351	2,738
1968	14,221	8,688	5,478	3,210	5,533	1,800	3,733	1954	11,275	6,958	4,182	2,776	4,317	1,493	2,824
1967	12,500	8,095	4,742	3,353	4,405	1,345	3,060	1953	10,768	6,861	4,272	2,589	3,907	1,361	2,546
1966	12,193	7,783	4,607	3,176	4,410	1,239	3,171	1952	10,073	6,668	4,179	2,489	3,405	1,167	2,238
								1951	9,878	6,962	4,492	2,470	2,916	1,035	1,881
1965	11,485	7,613	4,459	3,154	3,872	1,143	2,729	1950	9,572	6,539	4,276	2,263	3,033	961	2,072
1964	11,079	7,155	4,063	3,092	3,924	1,076	2,848	1949	9,232	6,426	4,149	2,277	2,856	997	1,859
1963	10,960	7,095	3,925	3,170	3,865	1,159	2,706	1948	8,905	6,156	4,204	1,952	2,749	892	1,857
1962	10,048	6,260	3,335	2,925	3,788	1,090	2,698	1947	8,818	5,850	3,989	1,861	2,968	1,112	1,856
1961	9,594	6,156	3,245	2,911	3,438	982	2,456	1946	9,030	5,220	3,633	1,587	3,810	1,250	2,560
1960	9,998	6,488	3,453	3,035	3,510	1,008	2,502	1945	9,779	5,265	3,561	1,704	4,514	1,503	3,011
1959	10,293	6,896	3,566	3,330	3,397	1,033	2,364	1944	9,951	5,025	2,702	2,323	4,926	1,819	3,107
1958	10,888	7,057	3,666	3,391	3,831	1,326	2,505								
1957	10,443	6,884	3,595	3,289	3,559	1,214	2,345								

Series H 1119-1124. Juvenile Court—Cases Handled: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands, except rate]

Year	Population under 18 years old			Population, 10-17 years old			Year	Population under 18 years old			Population, 10-17 years old		
	Total ¹	Dependency and neglect cases		Total ¹	Delinquency cases			Total ¹	Dependency and neglect cases		Total ¹	Delinquency cases	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population		Total ²	Rate per 1,000 population			Total	Rate per 1,000 population		Total ²	Rate per 1,000 population
		1119	1120		1121	1122			1123	1124		1119	1120
1970	69,669	193	1.9	32,614	1,052	32.3	1955	55,568	106	1.9	20,111	481	21.4
1969	69,694	127	1.8	32,157	989	30.7	1954	53,737	103	1.9	19,551	395	20.2
1968	69,831	141	2.0	31,556	900	28.5	1953	51,987	103	2.0	18,980	374	19.7
1967	69,878	154	2.2	30,837	811	26.3	1952	50,296	98	1.9	18,201	332	18.2
1966	69,851	161	2.3	30,124	745	24.7	1951	48,598	97	2.0	17,705	298	16.8
1965	69,699	157	2.3	29,536	697	23.6	1950	47,017	93	2.0	17,397	280	16.1
1964	69,625	150	2.2	29,244	686	23.5	1949	45,775	98	2.1	17,365	272	15.6
1963	68,371	146	2.1	28,056	601	21.4	1948	44,512	103	2.3	17,314	254	14.9
1962	67,092	141	2.1	26,989	555	20.6	1947	43,301	104	2.4	17,344	262	15.1
1961	65,789	140	2.1	26,056	503	19.3	1946	41,759	101	2.4	17,419	295	16.9
1960	64,516	131	2.0	25,368	510	20.1	1945	41,313	-----	-----	17,512	344	19.6
1959	63,038	128	2.0	24,607	433	19.6	1944	(NA)	-----	-----	17,738	330	18.6
1958	61,233	124	2.0	23,443	470	20.0	1943	(NA)	-----	-----	18,309	344	18.7
1957	59,336	114	1.9	22,173	440	19.8	1942	(NA)	-----	-----	18,648	250	13.4
1956	57,377	105	1.8	20,623	520	25.2	1941	(NA)	-----	-----	18,916	224	11.8
							1940	40,365	-----	-----	19,138	200	10.5

NA Not available.
¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of civilian population as of July 1, except 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, as of April 1.

² For 1940-1956, includes traffic cases.

Series H 1125-1134. Persons in Custody in Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents and in Detention Homes: 1950, 1960, and 1970

[1970 based on 20-percent sample, 1960 on 25-percent sample, and 1950 on complete count. Comparability of figures is affected by differences in classification]

Series No.	Characteristic	1970				1960				1950			
		Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes	Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes	Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes
		Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	
1125	Total	66,457	57,691	8,766	10,272	45,695	38,359	7,336	10,821	36,986	29,042	7,944	3,894
1126	Male	52,769	46,867	5,902	6,590	33,765	29,681	4,084	7,680	23,968	21,679	2,289	3,018
1127	Female	13,688	10,824	2,864	3,682	11,930	8,678	3,252	3,141	13,018	7,363	5,655	876
1128	White	39,757	33,428	6,329	6,754	31,294	24,900	6,394	7,342	28,578	21,342	7,236	2,847
1129	Negro and other	26,700	24,263	2,437	3,518	14,401	13,459	942	3,479	8,408	7,700	708	1,047
1130	Under 10 years	1,006	647	359	481	476	327	149	785	735	507	223	334
1131	10-13 years	7,291	5,581	1,710	1,986	6,131	4,858	1,273	2,468	5,170	3,908	1,262	527
1132	14 years	8,272	6,873	1,399	1,656	6,078	5,067	1,011	1,625	4,859	3,825	1,034	342
1133	15-19 years	42,767	37,929	4,838	5,937	31,316	26,676	4,640	4,988	23,978	19,360	4,618	1,244
1134	20 years and over	7,121	6,661	460	212	1,694	1,431	263	955	2,244	1,442	802	1,447

Series H 1135-1143. Federal and State Institutions—Prisoners: 1926 to 1970

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text]

Year	Prisoners present (at end of year)			Prisoners received from courts (during year)			Conditional-release violators returned to prison (during year) ¹		
	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions
	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143
1970.....	196,429	20,038	176,391	79,351	12,047	67,304	17,294	1,530	15,764
1969.....	196,007	19,623	176,384	75,277	11,589	63,688	16,844	1,607	15,237
1968.....	187,914	19,708	168,211	72,058	11,120	60,938	17,780	1,855	15,925
1967.....	194,896	19,579	175,317	77,850	11,447	66,403	17,583	1,774	15,809
1966.....	199,654	19,245	180,409	77,857	11,508	66,349	17,662	1,746	15,916
1965.....	210,895	21,040	189,855	87,505	12,781	74,724	19,393	1,823	17,570
1964.....	214,336	21,709	192,627	87,578	12,482	75,096	19,558	1,691	17,867
1963.....	217,283	23,128	194,155	87,826	12,882	74,944	18,909	1,650	17,259
1962.....	218,830	23,944	194,886	89,082	13,514	75,568	17,247	1,643	15,604
1961.....	220,149	23,696	196,453	93,513	13,517	79,996	16,409	1,587	14,822
1960.....	212,957	23,218	189,739	88,575	13,723	74,852	15,042	1,456	13,586
1959.....	207,446	22,492	184,954	87,192	13,872	73,320	13,418	1,362	12,056
1958.....	205,493	21,549	183,944	85,633	13,803	71,830	12,815	1,275	11,540
1957.....	195,256	20,420	174,836	80,482	13,305	67,177	12,096	1,092	11,004
1956.....	189,421	20,134	169,287	77,924	13,454	64,470	11,720	1,032	10,688
1955.....	185,780	20,088	165,692	78,414	15,286	63,128	11,002	980	10,022
1954.....	182,848	20,003	162,845	80,900	16,685	64,215	10,855	902	9,953
1953.....	173,547	19,363	154,184	74,240	16,376	57,864	10,036	956	9,080
1952.....	168,200	18,014	150,186	70,892	15,305	55,587	9,465	995	8,470
1951.....	165,640	17,395	148,245	67,165	14,120	53,045	9,124	1,226	7,898
1950.....	166,123	17,134	148,989	69,473	14,237	55,236	8,692	1,371	7,321
1949.....	163,749	16,868	146,881	68,925	13,130	55,795	9,079	1,529	7,550
1948.....	155,977	16,328	139,649	62,777	12,430	51,347	8,226	1,099	7,127
1947.....	151,304	17,146	134,158	64,804	12,948	51,856	8,263	946	7,317
1946.....	140,079	17,622	122,457	61,338	14,950	46,388	7,324	688	6,636
1945.....	133,649	18,638	115,011	53,212	14,171	39,041	6,792	632	6,160
1944.....	132,456	18,139	114,317	50,162	14,047	36,115	7,087	599	6,488
1943.....	137,220	16,113	121,107	50,082	12,203	37,879	6,728	708	6,020
1942.....	150,384	16,623	133,761	58,858	13,725	45,133	7,007	742	6,265
1941.....	165,439	18,465	146,974	68,700	15,350	53,350	7,252	898	6,354
1940.....	173,706	19,260	154,446	73,104	15,109	57,995	6,655	834	5,821
1939.....	179,818	19,730	160,088	64,816	12,027	52,789	5,899	645	5,254
1938.....	159,382	17,083	142,299	66,890	12,588	54,302	5,964	558	5,406
1937.....	149,357	15,309	134,048	62,069	11,171	50,898	5,928	437	5,491
1936.....	143,573	15,373	128,200	60,925	11,459	49,466	4,575	348	4,227
1935.....	144,665	14,777	129,888	65,723	11,837	53,886	4,795	292	4,503
1934.....	138,220	12,080	126,140	62,251	9,275	52,976	4,154	161	3,993
1933.....	136,947	10,851	126,096	62,801	8,333	54,468	4,073	177	3,896
1932.....	137,183	12,282	124,901	67,477	9,652	57,825	4,257	172	4,085
1931.....	137,082	12,964	124,118	71,520	10,615	60,905	3,658	120	3,538
1930.....	127,495	12,181	115,314	66,013	9,800	56,213	3,158	79	3,079
1929.....	120,496	12,964	107,532	58,906	9,734	49,172	2,820	42	2,778
1928.....	116,626	8,204	108,422	55,746	5,570	50,176	2,750	63	2,687
1927.....	106,517	7,722	98,795	51,936	5,021	46,915	2,393	36	2,357
1926.....	96,125	6,803	89,322	48,108	5,010	43,098	2,228	26	2,202

¹ Beginning 1963, figures do not include some violators who were returned with new or additional sentences and were included as "court commitments."

Series H 1144-1154. Federal and State Institutions—Prisoners Released, by Type of Release: 1926 to 1970

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text for series H 1135-1143]

Year	Total, Federal and State institutions	Released from Federal institutions					Released from State institutions				
		Total	Conditional		Unconditional		Total	Conditional		Unconditional	
			Parole	Other	Expiration of sentence	Other		Parole	Other	Expiration of sentence	Other
1970	91,732	11,689	5,696		5,993		80,043	56,181		23,862	
1969	89,060	11,406	6,881		4,525		77,654	52,080		25,624	
1968	85,968	12,175	4,400		7,775		73,793	50,309		23,484	
1967	96,377	12,361	5,297	2,740	14,324		84,016	52,424	4,369	27,223	
1966	102,335	14,695	6,029	3,244	5,422		87,640	53,678	3,957	30,005	
1965	106,161	14,874	5,109	3,587	3,6178		91,287	55,606	3,742	31,939	
1964	106,633	15,100	5,178	3,742	4,6180		91,533	55,024	4,008	32,501	
1963	105,050	15,181	5,127	3,747	6,307		89,869	53,934	3,658	28,599	
1962	106,143	14,814	4,915	3,603	6,296		91,329	54,420	3,849	29,159	
1961	100,724	14,519	4,380	3,855	6,284		86,205	51,445	3,403	27,859	
1960	96,362	14,196	4,344	3,368	6,484		82,166	48,457	3,229	27,144	
1959	96,530	14,215	4,220	3,089	6,906		82,315	48,278	2,949	27,552	
1958	88,679	13,970	3,587	3,308	7,072	3	74,709	42,320	2,493	26,682	
1957	85,356	14,029	3,822	3,258	6,941	8	71,327	39,535	2,147	26,467	
1956	83,099	14,285	3,975	3,087	7,209	14	68,814	38,288	1,888	25,489	
1955	82,924	15,776	3,823	2,617	9,328	8	67,148	37,631	1,842	24,678	
1954	78,184	16,743	4,410	2,507	9,825	1	61,441	33,551	1,779	23,276	
1953	75,125	15,813	3,798	2,361	9,659		59,312	32,525	1,508	22,698	
1952	74,268	15,524	3,642	2,121	9,761		58,744	32,712	1,387	22,037	
1951	73,937	14,974	3,495	4,049	7,422	8	58,963	32,936	1,466	22,064	
1950	72,179	15,187	3,294	6,172	5,710	11	56,992	31,428	1,342	22,147	
1949	69,051	13,999	3,051	5,596	5,317	35	55,052	28,267	2,590	22,368	
1948	65,978	14,243	3,822	5,124	5,146	151	51,735	27,062	3,206	19,798	
1947	60,080	14,246	4,020	4,893	5,317	16	45,834	25,107	2,766	17,107	
1946	59,289	15,544	5,362	5,191	4,869	122	43,745	24,571	3,641	14,959	
1945	57,500	13,598	3,101	5,242	5,229	26	43,902	24,255	4,145	14,935	
1944	59,860	12,457	3,272	4,784	4,263	138	47,403	26,029	4,574	16,520	
1943	69,723	13,190	3,101	5,853	4,223	13	56,533	30,526	5,331	20,426	
1942	81,630	16,032	3,079	7,162	5,776	15	65,598	30,980	7,849	26,143	
1941	86,887	16,998	2,723	7,583	6,669	23	69,889	32,246	6,372	30,500	
1940	88,640	16,280	2,572	7,988	5,702	18	72,360	30,360	8,081	32,092	
1939	66,303	11,794	2,315	6,932	2,538	9	54,509	25,568	5,554	22,898	
1938	62,771	11,102	2,416	6,795	1,876	15	51,669	25,220	4,300	21,754	
1937	60,462	11,477	2,944	6,566	1,950	17	48,985	24,331	3,521	20,786	
1936	62,750	10,965	2,445	6,256	2,263	1	51,785	28,686	407	21,778	
1935	60,475	9,010	2,369	4,294	2,345	2	51,465	28,039	391	20,990	
1934	60,732	8,310	2,709	2,887	2,709	5	52,422	29,747	184	20,761	
1933	63,640	10,206	4,242	1,203	4,756	5	53,434	30,597		21,194	
1932	66,863	10,394	5,050		5,314	30	56,469	32,087		20,530	
1931	60,930	9,749	4,643		5,105	1	51,181	30,339		20,321	
1930	54,925	8,926	4,157		4,764	5	45,999	25,352		20,112	
1929	45,986	5,610	1,347		4,261	2	40,376	22,791		16,931	
1928	45,124	4,983	1,082		3,900	1	40,141	22,887		16,575	
1927	41,356	4,179	688		3,491		37,177	20,964		14,964	
1926	39,044	4,248	834		3,413	1	34,796	19,083		14,418	

- Represents zero.
 1 Includes 12 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
 2 Includes 16 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.

3 Includes 13 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
 4 Includes 20 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.

Series H 1155-1167. Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority, by Race and Offense: 1930 to 1970

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for 3 Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, and 1950]

Year	All offenses				Murder ²			Rape			Other offenses		
	Total	White	Negro	Other ¹	Total ³	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro	Total ⁴	White ⁵	Negro
	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	7	6	1	-	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	15	8	7	-	9	5	4	-	3	3	-	-	-
1963	21	13	8	-	18	12	6	2	2	2	1	1	-
1962	47	28	19	-	41	26	15	4	2	8	2	2	2
1961	42	20	22	-	38	18	15	8	1	7	1	1	-
1960	56	21	35	-	44	18	26	8	-	8	4	3	1
1959	49	16	33	-	41	15	26	8	1	7	-	-	-
1958	49	20	28	1	41	20	20	7	-	7	1	-	1
1957	65	34	31	-	54	32	22	10	2	8	1	-	1
1956	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	12	-	12	1	1	-
1955	76	44	32	-	65	41	24	7	1	6	4	2	2
1954	81	33	42	1	71	37	33	9	1	8	1	-	1
1953	62	30	31	1	51	25	25	7	1	6	4	4	-
1952	33	36	47	-	71	35	36	12	1	11	-	-	-
1951	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	17	2	15	1	-	1
1950	82	40	42	-	68	36	32	13	4	9	1	-	1
1949	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	10	-	10	2	1	1
1948	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	22	1	21	2	2	-
1947	153	42	111	-	129	40	89	23	2	21	1	1	1
1946	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	22	-	22	2	1	1
1945	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	26	4	22	1	-	1
1944	120	47	70	3	96	45	48	24	2	22	-	-	-
1943	131	54	74	3	118	54	63	13	-	11	-	-	-
1942	147	67	80	-	115	57	58	25	4	21	7	6	1
1941	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	20	4	16	1	-	1
1940	124	49	75	-	105	44	61	15	2	13	4	3	1
1939	160	30	77	3	145	79	63	12	-	12	3	1	2
1938	190	36	92	4	154	89	63	25	1	24	11	6	5
1937	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	13	2	11	1	-	1
1936	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	10	2	8	4	4	-
1935	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	13	2	11	2	2	-
1934	168	65	102	1	154	64	89	14	1	13	-	-	-
1933	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	7	1	6	2	1	1
1932	140	62	75	3	128	62	63	10	-	10	2	-	2
1931	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	15	1	14	1	-	1
1930	155	90	65	-	147	90	57	6	-	6	2	-	2

- Represents zero.

¹ All were for murder except 2 for rape in 1943.

² Includes 32 females: 20 white, 12 Negro.

³ Total includes other races, not shown separately.

⁴ Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnaping, 11 burglary, 6 sabotage, 6 aggravated assault, and 2 espionage.

⁵ Includes 2 females.

Series H 1168-1170. Persons Lynched, by Race: 1882 to 1970

[No lynchings occurred in 1952-1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, and 1965-1970]

Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro
	1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170
1964	3	2	1	1940	5	1	4	1925	17	-	17	1910	76	9	67	1895	179	66	113
1963	1	-	1	1939	3	1	2	1924	16	-	16	1909	82	13	69	1894	192	58	134
1961	1	-	1	1938	6	-	6	1923	33	4	29	1908	97	8	89	1893	152	34	118
1959	1	-	1	1937	8	-	8	1922	57	6	51	1907	60	2	58	1892	230	69	161
1957	1	1	-	1936	8	-	8	1921	64	5	59	1906	65	3	62	1891	184	71	113
1955	8	-	8	1935	20	2	18	1920	61	8	53	1905	62	5	57	1890	96	11	85
1951	1	-	1	1934	15	-	15	1919	83	7	76	1904	83	7	76	1889	170	76	94
1950	2	1	1	1933	28	4	24	1918	64	4	60	1903	99	15	84	1888	137	68	69
1949	3	-	3	1932	8	2	6	1917	38	2	36	1902	92	7	85	1887	120	50	70
1948	2	1	1	1931	13	1	12	1916	54	4	50	1901	130	25	105	1886	138	64	74
1947	1	-	1	1930	21	1	20	1915	69	13	56	1900	115	9	106	1885	184	110	74
1946	6	-	6	1929	10	3	7	1914	55	4	51	1899	106	21	85	1884	211	160	51
1945	1	-	1	1928	11	1	10	1913	52	1	51	1898	120	19	101	1883	130	77	53
1944	2	-	2	1927	16	-	16	1912	63	2	61	1897	158	35	123	1882	113	64	49
1943	3	-	3	1926	30	7	23	1911	67	7	60	1896	123	45	78				
1942	6	-	6																
1941	4	-	4																

- Represents zero.

¹ No lynchings, 1965-1970.