

# STAFF DATA ON AID TO THE AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED

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PREPARED BY THE STAFF  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
UNITED STATES SENATE  
RUSSELL B. LONG, *Chairman*



NOVEMBER 30, 1970

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### Chart 1 -- Federal Share of Payments to the Aged

Under present law, most States receive the same Federal matching under aid to the aged, blind, and disabled as they do under Medicaid; this percentage is 50 percent for the large industrialized States. H. R. 16311 would instead provide 90 percent Federal matching for the first \$65 in average monthly payments and 25 percent Federal matching for additional amounts (up to a limit to be set by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare).

In July 1970, payments to old-age assistance recipients in California averaged \$108; the Federal Government paid \$54 of this amount. If H. R. 16311 had been law, the average payment would have been the same, but the Federal share would have been about \$69 -- a \$15 replacement of State funds by Federal funds, with no increase to the recipients. Similarly, payments to the aged averaged \$94 in New York in July 1970; the Federal share of this was \$47, but under H. R. 16311 it would have been about \$66 -- a \$19 replacement of State funds by Federal funds. California and New York together would receive about \$98 million (about three-fifths) of the total \$166 million in fiscal relief to the States estimated by the Department in connection with its proposals for aid to the aged, blind, and disabled.

If States under an alternative proposal were guaranteed a savings of 10 percent in the non-Federal share of payments to the aged, blind, and disabled, the Federal share would in effect have been about \$59 in California and \$52 in New York. Though some States such as California and New York would save less under the alternative proposal than under H. R. 16311, all States would realize some savings under the alternative proposal.

Chart 1 -- Federal Share of Payments to the Aged

	<u>California</u>	<u>New York</u>
Average payment in July 1970	\$ 108	\$ 94
Federal share:		
Present law	54	47
H. R. 16311	69	66
Alternative proposal	59	52

Chart 2 -- Effect of Various Proposals on a Single Aged Individual  
Receiving the Minimum Social Security Benefit

The chart opposite illustrates the impact of various welfare proposals on the total income of an aged individual who receives the minimum social security benefit (\$64 under present law, \$100 under the Committee bill).

The table compares present law to three alternative proposals:

1. H. R. 16311, which would require that States guarantee a minimum monthly income of \$110 to an individual;
2. An Administration alternative to H. R. 16311 making welfare recipients ineligible for food stamps but requiring a guaranteed minimum income of \$130 a month for an individual; and
3. An alternative proposal making welfare recipients ineligible for food stamps but requiring a \$150 minimum income for an individual and requiring that \$7.50 of other income be disregarded (present law makes this \$7.50 disregard optional with the States).

For example, in Arizona today a needy aged individual receiving the minimum social security benefit of \$64 receives an additional State welfare payment of \$65.50 for a total monthly income of \$129.50. Under H. R. 16311, he would receive the same amount; the increase in social security would be offset by an equivalent decrease in welfare. Under the Administration alternative the individual would receive \$137.50 in total income, since Arizona already disregards \$7.50 of other income. Under the alternative proposal, his total income would be \$157.50.



Effect of various proposals on single aged individual  
receiving the minimum social security benefit (Part 2)

	<u>Ind.</u>	<u>Iowa</u>	<u>La.</u>	<u>Minn.</u>	<u>Nebr.</u>	<u>N. Mex.</u>
Present law: social security	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 64
welfare	<u>75.50</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>125.50</u>	<u>52</u>
Total	139.50	122	141	147	189.50	116
H. R. 16311: social security	100	100	100	100	100	100
welfare	<u>39.50</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>89.50</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	139.50	122	141	147	189.50	120
Admin. alternative:						
social security	100	100	100	100	100	100
welfare	<u>39.50</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>89.50</u>	<u>30</u>
Total	139.50	130	141	147	189.50	130
Alternative proposal:						
social security	100	100	100	100	100	100
welfare	<u>57.50</u>	<u>57.50</u>	<u>57.50</u>	<u>57.50</u>	<u>57.50</u>	<u>57.50</u>
Total	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.50



Effect of various proposals on single aged individual receiving the minimum social security benefit (Part 3)

	Okla.	Tenn.	Utah	Va.	Wyo.
Present law: social security welfare	\$ 64 62	\$ 64 42	\$ 64 16	\$ 64 78	\$ 64 85.50
Total	126	106	80	142	149.50
H. R. 16311: social security welfare	100 26	100 10	100 10	100 42	100 49.50
Total	126	110	110	142	149.50
Admin. alternative: social security welfare	100 30	100 30	100 30	100 42	100 49.50
Total	130	130	130	142	149.50
Alternative proposal: social security welfare	100 57.50	100 57.50	100 57.50	100 57.50	100 57.50
Total	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.50

Chart 3 -- Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled: Federal Cost of Various Proposals

It is estimated by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare that the Federal share of payments to the aged, blind, and disabled will total \$2.2 billion in fiscal year 1972 under present law. The increased cost associated with four proposals are shown on the chart.

1. H. R. 16311 would set a minimum monthly income of \$110 to an individual and \$220 to a couple; recipients would be eligible for food stamps. This proposal would increase Federal welfare costs by \$561 million and food stamp costs by \$150 million. The House social security bill would provide a 5% benefit increase saving \$70 million in Federal welfare costs. Thus the net result of the two House bills would be an increase of \$641 million.
2. The Administration alternative to H. R. 16311 would make welfare recipients ineligible for food stamps but would set a \$130 minimum income for an individual and \$230 for a couple. Federal welfare costs would go up \$962 million, with \$347 million saved by eliminating food stamp eligibility. A 10% social security increase with a \$100 minimum benefit would save \$450 million in welfare costs for a total net increased cost of \$165.
3. Under alternative proposal #1, welfare recipients would be ineligible for food stamps and a minimum payment level of \$150 for an individual and \$225 for a couple would be required. This proposal would raise Federal welfare costs by \$1,459 million. Subtracting savings of \$797 million resulting from the elimination of food stamps and from the Committee's social security increase, the net cost would be \$662 million.
4. Alternative proposal #2 differs from #1 by requiring a minimum level of \$300 for a couple; eligibility for old age assistance would begin at age 60 rather than age 65 as under present law. Under this proposal Federal welfare costs would be increased \$1,936 million; savings of \$797 million from the elimination of food stamps and the Committee's social security increase would result in a net cost of \$1,139 million.

Chart 3 -- Aid to Aged, Blind, and Disabled: Federal Cost of Various Proposals

	H. R. 16311 (\$110 for one person, \$220 for couple, plus food stamps)	Administration alternative (\$130 for one person, \$230 for couple, no food stamps)	Alternative proposal #1 (\$150 for one person, \$225 for couple, no food stamps)	Alternative proposal #2 (\$150 for one person, \$300 for couple, eligible at age 60, no food stamps)
Federal share of payments, under present law, fiscal year 1972	\$ 2,200 mil.	\$ 2,200 mil.	\$ 2,200 mil.	\$ 2,200 mil.
Increased welfare costs under proposal	+ 561 mil.	+ 962 mil.	+ 1,459 mil.	+ 1,936 mil.
Increased (+) or decreased (-) food stamp costs	+ 150 mil.	- 347 mil.	- 347 mil.	- 347 mil.
Welfare savings due to social security increase:				
5 % increase	- 70 mil.			
10 % increase with \$100 minimum		- 450 mil.	- 450 mil.	- 450 mil.
Subtotal, net increased costs	+ 641 mil.	+ 165 mil.	+ 662 mil.	+ 1,139 mil.
Total	\$2,841 mil.	\$ 2,365 mil.	\$ 2,862 mil.	\$ 3,339 mil.

Chart 4

Old Age Assistance: State and Local Fiscal Effort

States vary considerably in the extent to which they allocate fiscal resources to aid to the aged. The chart opposite shows the State and local expenditures during calendar year 1969 per \$1,000 of personal income in the State in 1969. It may be seen from the chart that fiscal effort ranges from 5¢ per \$1,000 of personal income in the case of Rhode Island up to \$2.80 in the case of Alabama.

Chart 4

OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE: STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL EFFORT  
(1969 EXPENDITURES PER \$1, 000 OF PERSONAL INCOME)

Alabama	\$2.80	Kentucky	\$ .80	North Dakota	\$ .60
Alaska	1.05	Louisiana	2.40	Ohio	.25
Arizona	.40	Maine	.40	Oklahoma	1.65
Arkansas	1.95	Maryland	.10	Oregon	.25
California	2.40	Mass.	1.20	Pennsylvania	.50
Colorado	1.45	Michigan	.40	Rhode Island	.05
Connecticut	.30	Minnesota	.55	South Carolina	.30
Delaware	.20	Mississippi	1.40	South Dakota	.50
Dist. of Col.	.25	Missouri	1.60	Tennessee	.85
Florida	.75	Montana	.35	Texas	1.10
Georgia	.55	Nebraska	.25	Utah	.20
Hawaii	.35	Nevada	.40	Vermont	.85
Idaho	.40	N. H.	.90	Virginia	.30
Illinois	.20	New Jersey	.20	Washington	.50
Indiana	.80	New Mexico	.30	W. Va.	.50
Iowa	1.30	New York	.60	Wisconsin	.55
Kansas	.70	North Carolina	.60	Wyoming	.45

Old-Age Assistance: State Needs Standards and Payment Levels

	Single Person			Couple			Needs standard of couple as percent of standard for individual
	Standard of need	Amt. of Socl. Sec. disre- garded	Payment to person with no other income	Standard of need	Payment to couple with no other income		
Alabama	140	--	97	235	194	168 %	
Alaska	211	--	211	273	273	129 %	
Arizona	118	11.50	85	164	164	139 %	
Arkansas	135	--	94	224	188	166 %	
California	171	4.00	171	306	306	179 %	
Colorado	132	--	132	264	264	200 %	
Connecticut	136	6.50	136	184	184	135 %	
Delaware	130	9.00	100	184	184	141 %	
Dist. of Col.	132	11.50	112	181	153	137 %	
Florida	114	4.00	85	170	170	149 %	
Georgia	93	7.00	84	151	151	162 %	
Guam	120	9.00	120	161	161	134 %	

Hawaii	122	11.50	122	191	191	157 %
Idaho	153	11.50	153	190	190	124 %
Illinois	176	4.00	176	221	221	126 %
Indiana	128	11.50	80	183	160	143 %
Iowa	122	--	113	186	172	152 %
Kansas	128	4.00	128	173	173	135 %
Ken tucky	94	7.50	94	156	156	166 %
Louisiana	137	4.00	89	210	166	153 %
Maine	130	11.50	115	205	205	158 %
Maryland	91	4.00	91	124	124	136 %
Massachusetts	169	--	169	243	243	144 %
Michigan	156	--	156	198	198	127 %
Minnesota	143	4.00	143	196	196	137 %
Mississippi	120	7.50	65	184	130	153 %
Missouri	166	5.00	91	242	182	146 %
Montana	110	11.50	110	172	172	156 %
Nebraska	182	7.50	182	235	235	129 %
Nevada	165	7.50	165	264	264	160 %

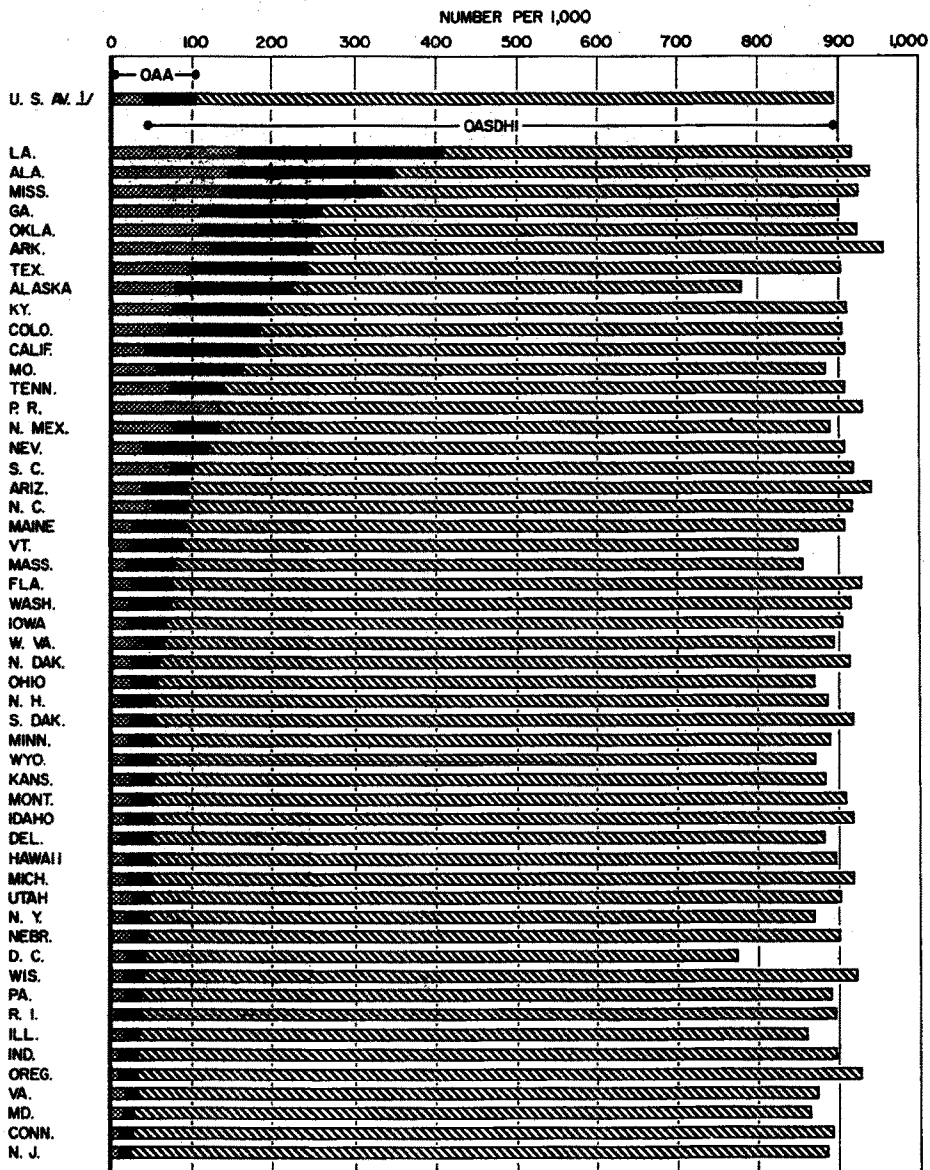
Old-Age Assistance: State Needs Standards and Payment Levels - Con't.

	Single Person			Couple			Needs standard of couple as percent of standard for individual
	Standard of need	Amt. of Socl. Sec. disre- garded	Payment to person with no other income	Standard of need	Payment to couple with no other income		
New Hampshire	160	9.00	115	196	196	122 %	
New Jersey	157	4.00	157	232	232	148 %	
New Mexico	116	--	116	159	159	137 %	
New York	162	--	162	234	234	144 %	
North Carolina	108	4.00	108	132	132	122 %	
North Dakota	147	4.00	140	190	180	129 %	
Ohio	119	5.00	119	199	199	167 %	
Oklahoma	122	4.00	122	206	206	169 %	
Oregon	141	7.50	113	200	160	142 %	



Pennsylvania	128	4.00	128	193	193	151 %
Puerto Rico	54	4.00	18	88	29	163 %
Rhode Island	163	--	163	211	211	129 %
South Carolina	87	9.00	80	121	121	139 %
South Dakota	145	5.00	138	189	189	130 %
Tennessee	102	4.00	97	142	142	139 %
Texas	115	7.50	115	184	184	160 %
Utah	76	4.00	76	122	122	160 %
Vermont	137	4.00	137	200	200	146 %
Virgin Islands	59	9.00	59	102	102	173 %
Virginia	138	4.00	138	179	179	130 %
Washington	192	4.00	192	247	247	129 %
West Virginia	146	7.50	76	186	97	127 %
Wisconsin	103	4.00	103	164	164	159 %
Wyoming	138	11.50	104	182	178	132 %

PERSONS AGED 65 OR OVER RECEIVING OAA PAYMENTS,  
OASDHI CASH BENEFITS, OR BOTH, PER 1,000  
POPULATION AGED 65 OR OVER, BY STATE,  
FEBRUARY 1970



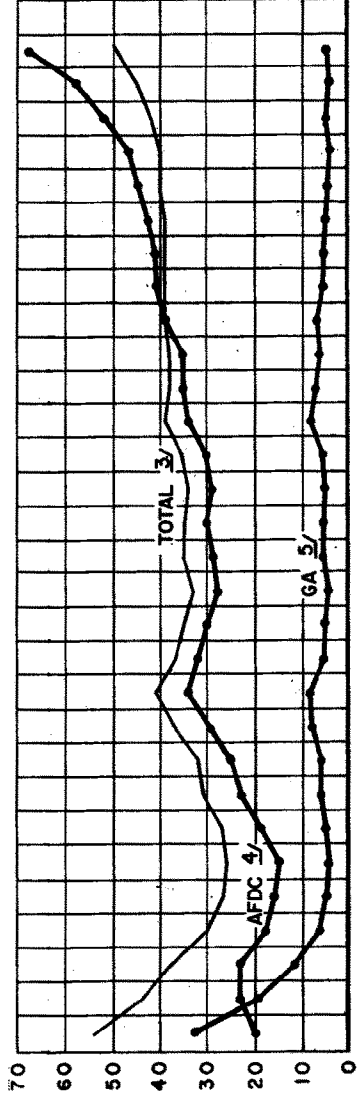
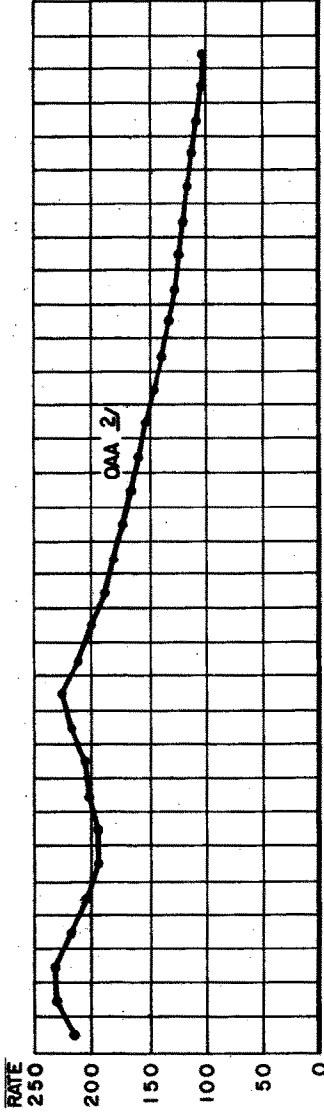
1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE GUAM AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS; DATA NOT REPORTED.

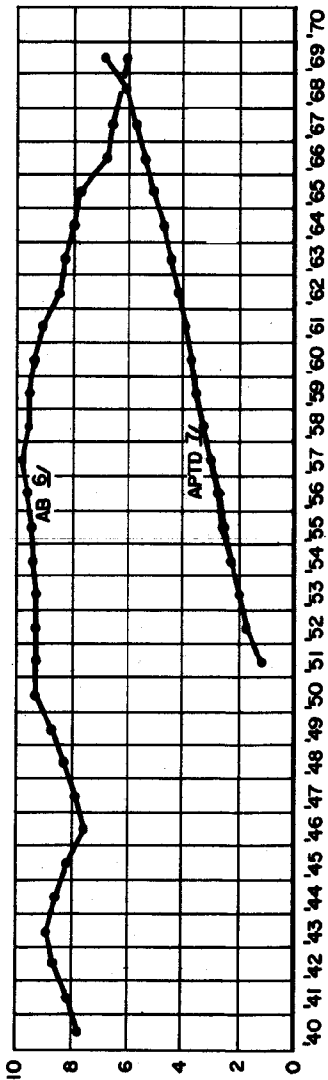
Proportion of population receiving old-age assistance (OAA), aid to the blind (AB), and aid to the permanently and totally disabled (APTD), June of each year.

June	Recipients of OAA per 1,000 <u>population</u> <u>aged 65 and</u> <u>over</u>	Recipients of AB per 100,000 <u>population</u> <u>aged 18 and</u> <u>over</u>	Recipients of APTD per 1,000 <u>population</u> <u>aged</u> <u>18-64</u>
1940....	217	78	---
1941....	233	81	---
1942....	234	87	---
1943....	219	89	---
1944....	205	86	---
1945....	194	82	---
1946....	194	76	---
1947....	202	79	---
1948....	205	83	---
1949....	218	87	---
1950....	225	93	---
1951....	213	93	1.1
1952....	199	93	1.6
1953....	189	93	1.9
1954....	181	94	2.3
1955....	172	95	2.5
1956....	166	96	2.7
1957....	160	97	2.9
1958....	153	96	3.2
1959....	146	96	3.5
1960....	139	93	3.6
1961....	132	90	3.8
1962....	126	85	4.1
1963....	122	82	4.4
1964....	118	80	4.7
1965....	115	77	5.1
1966....	111	68	5.4
1967....	109	66	5.7
1968....	105	63	6.2
1969....	104	61	6.8

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MONEY PAYMENTS  
(RECIPIENT RATES) BY PROGRAM, JUNE OF EACH YEAR, 1940 TO DATE./

[ALL DATA EXCLUDES RECIPIENTS RECEIVING ONLY VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL CARE]





1/ POPULATION FOR ALL JURISDICTIONS USED IN COMPUTING RATE EVEN THOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS DID NOT HAVE SPECIFIED PROGRAMS IN OPERATION. RATE FOR GA SLIGHTLY UNDERSTATED FOR SOME YEARS BECAUSE DATA ON NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS INCOMPLETE.

2/ PER 1,000 POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER.

3/ PER 1,000 POPULATION ALL AGES.

4/ PER 1,000 POPULATION UNDER AGE 18.

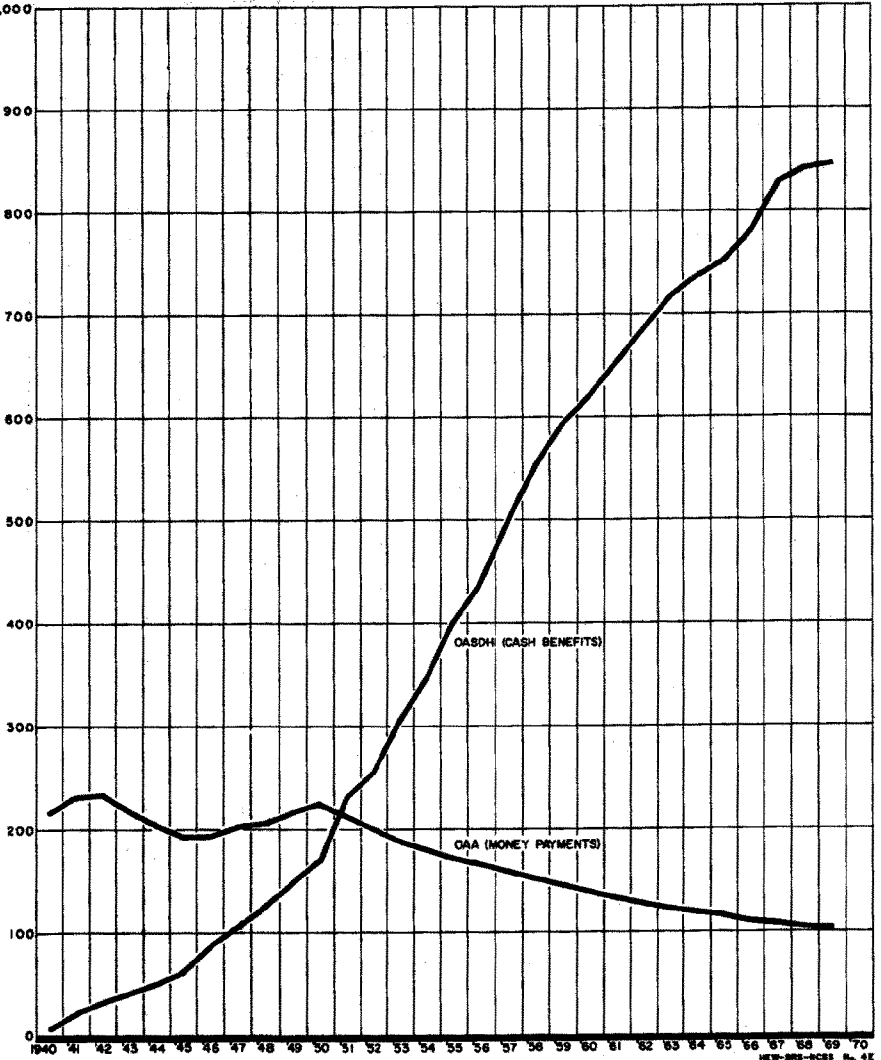
5/ PER 10,000 POPULATION UNDER AGE 65.

6/ PER 10,000 POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER.

7/ PER 1,000 POPULATION AGE 18-64.

**PERSONS AGED 65 OR OVER: NUMBER RECEIVING OAA MONEY PAYMENTS  
AND NUMBER RECEIVING OASDHI CASH BENEFITS PER 1,000 POPULATION  
AGED 65 OR OVER, JUNE OF EACH YEAR, 1940 TO DATE**

NUMBER OF EACH PER 1,000 POPULATION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER



Old-age assistance (OAA) recipients also receiving social security (OASDHI) cash benefits

	Number	As percent of--	
		Total OAA money payment recipients	Total OASDHI cash beneficiaries aged 65 or over
June 1948.....	146,000	6.1	10.0
September 1950..	276,000	9.8	12.6
August 1951....	377,000	13.8	11.9
February 1952..	406,000	15.1	12.0
February 1953..	426,000	16.3	10.7
February 1954..	462,000	18.0	9.6
February 1955..	487,000	19.2	8.6
February 1956..	514,000	20.4	7.9
February 1957..	553,000	22.2	7.8
February 1958..	596,000	24.2	7.1
March 1959.....	644,000	26.7	6.9
February 1960..	669,000	28.5	6.6
February 1961..	709,000	31.0	6.5
February 1962..	744,000	33.7	6.4
February 1963..	807,000	37.2	6.5
February 1964..	871,000	40.7	6.6
February 1965..	944,000	44.7	7.0
February 1966..	1,007,000	48.7	7.1
February 1967..	1,096,000	53.1	7.0
May 1968.....	1,154,000	57.2	7.1
February 1969	1,181,000	58.2	7.1
February 1970	1,243,000	60.4	7.4

Old-age assistance: Expenditures for assistance to recipients, by source of funds, calendar year ended December 31, 1969

Excludes vendor payments for institutional services in intermediate care facilities. Amounts in thousands

State	Total assistance including vendor payments for medical care	Vendor payments for medical care		Total including vendor payments for medical care					
		Amount	Percent of total	Federal funds		State funds		Local funds	
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total.....	\$1,850,280	\$103,566	1/ 26.3	\$1,213,490	65.6	\$573,536	29.9	\$83,254	4.5
Alabama 2/.....	106,595	20,648	19.4	81,178	76.2	25,412	23.8	5	(3/)
Alaska 2/ 1/.....	2,363	756	32.0	1,034	43.8	1,329	56.2	---	---
Arizona 2/.....	10,659	2,299	21.6	8,273	77.6	2,366	22.4	---	---
Arkansas 2/ 1/.....	52,342	12,730	24.3	42,655	81.5	9,687	18.5	---	---
California.....	395,538	---	---	197,308	49.9	169,921	43.0	28,309	7.2
Colorado.....	31,674	---	---	20,847	65.8	10,827	34.2	---	---
Connecticut.....	8,638	---	---	4,236	49.0	4,402	51.0	---	---
Delaware.....	1,528	---	---	1,051	68.8	477	31.2	---	---
District of Columbia.....	2,291	---	---	1,391	60.7	900	39.3	---	---
Florida 2/ 1/.....	62,549	21,767	34.8	45,604	72.9	16,944	27.1	---	---
Georgia 1/.....	55,443	---	---	47,745	86.1	6,097	11.0	1,601	2.9
Guam.....	179	---	---	90	50.0	90	50.0	---	---
Hawaii 1/.....	2,229	---	---	1,138	51.1	1,138	51.1	---	---
Idaho.....	2,606	---	---	1,783	68.4	823	31.6	---	---
Illinois 1/.....	31,125	---	---	22,259	71.5	8,866	28.5	---	---
Indiana 2/.....	27,655	17,986	65.0	12,906	46.7	8,949	32.0	5,900	21.3
Iowa.....	30,453	---	---	17,472	57.4	12,980	42.6	---	---
Kansas 1/.....	13,248	---	---	7,638	57.7	2,917	22.0	2,693	20.3
Kentucky 1/.....	41,244	---	---	33,778	81.9	7,466	18.1	---	---
Louisiana.....	99,563	---	---	74,988	75.0	24,975	25.0	---	---
Maine 1/.....	7,358	---	---	6,101	82.9	1,258	17.1	---	---
Maryland 1/.....	6,878	---	---	5,056	73.5	1,168	17.0	673	9.5
Massachusetts.....	53,601	---	---	26,383	49.2	27,217	50.8	2	(3/)
Michigan.....	31,917	---	---	18,719	58.6	13,198	41.4	---	---
Minnesota.....	18,218	---	---	10,502	57.6	4,714	25.9	3,002	16.5



Mississippi 2/.....	40,017	5,072	12.7	32,772	81.9	7,245	16.1	---	---
Missouri.....	61,084	---	---	55,593	68.6	25,490	31.4	---	---
Montana.....	2,817	---	---	2,013	71.5	566	20.1	238	8.5
Nebraska 4/.....	5,460	---	---	4,251	77.9	1,208	22.1	---	---
Nevada.....	2,462	---	---	1,633	66.3	829	33.7	---	---
New Hampshire.....	5,694	---	---	3,396	59.6	862	15.1	1,435	25.2
New Jersey 2/.....	16,516	2,744	16.6	10,510	63.6	4,505	27.3	1,501	9.1
New Mexico 4/.....	6,151	---	---	5,290	86.0	861	14.0	---	---
New York.....	101,688	3,858	10.3	51,091	50.2	25,650	25.2	24,947	24.5
North Carolina 2/.....	35,589	---	---	26,503	74.5	4,966	14.0	4,120	11.6
North Dakota 4/.....	3,765	---	---	2,644	70.2	1,003	26.6	118	3.1
Ohio.....	40,990	---	---	31,261	76.3	8,737	21.3	992	2.4
Oklahoma 4/.....	63,693	---	---	50,601	79.4	13,092	20.6	210	3.9
Oregon.....	5,432	---	---	3,489	64.2	1,732	31.9	---	---
Pennsylvania.....	46,747	---	---	25,565	54.7	21,182	45.3	---	---
Puerto Rico 4/.....	3,309	---	---	1,654	50.0	1,654	50.0	---	---
Rhode Island 4/.....	2,237	---	---	2,032	90.8	205	9.2	---	---
South Carolina.....	10,621	---	---	8,553	80.5	2,068	19.5	---	---
South Dakota.....	3,348	---	---	2,374	70.9	974	29.1	---	---
Tennessee.....	42,052	12,006	1/ 37.2	32,702	77.8	7,480	17.8	1,870	4.4
Texas.....	167,050	---	---	126,477	75.7	40,573	24.3	---	---
Utah.....	2,291	---	---	1,739	75.9	552	24.1	---	---
Vermont.....	3,730	---	---	2,496	66.9	1,234	33.1	---	---
Virgin Islands.....	170	---	---	5/ 76	44.7	94	55.3	---	---
Virginia.....	12,287	3,901	1/ 49.1	7,714	62.8	2,856	23.2	1,717	14.0
Washington.....	18,275	---	---	11,992	65.6	6,283	34.4	---	---
West Virginia.....	9,768	---	---	7,296	74.7	2,472	25.3	---	---
Wisconsin.....	19,181	---	---	10,622	55.4	4,922	25.7	3,637	19.0
Wyoming.....	1,587	---	---	1,065	68.0	197	12.6	305	19.5

1/ Vendor payments for medical care as a percent of total is computed on a total that includes for Title XIX States, assistance for only those months during which vendor medical payments were made under old-age assistance.

2/ No vendor payments made under Title XIX.

3/ Less than 0.05 percent.

4/ Data were included in a total reported for aged, blind, and disabled under provisions of Title XVI. For purposes of this release these data are distributed to OAA, AB, and APTD on an estimated basis.

5/ Amount less than that obtained by applying formula for computing Federal funds because of the statutory limitation on the aggregate amount of Federal funds that can be made available for a fiscal year.

**PERSONS AGED 65 OR OVER RECEIVING OAA MONEY PAYMENTS, OASDI CASH BENEFITS, OR BOTH PER 1,000 POPULATION AGED 65 OR OVER, JUNE OF SELECTED YEARS 1940-1969**

