

## Social Statistics

### SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE (Series H 1-222)

#### H 1-222. General note.

The concept of social welfare used in these series, and more particularly in series H 1-45, 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. 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 (now old-age, survivors, and disability insurance) and a Federal-State system of unemployment insurance, and provided Federal grants-in-aid to the States for public assistance, child health and welfare services, general public health services, and vocational rehabilitation services.

Since 1936, a substantial volume of statistical data relating to old-age, survivors, and disability insurance, 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 civil service retirement program, and the four State temporary disability insurance programs. Estimates of expenditures under State workmen's compensation programs and State and local employee retirement systems since 1934 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* (since 1955).

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 records or estimates.

#### H 1-29. Social welfare expenditures under civilian public programs, 1890-1956.

Source: 1935, 1940, 1945, and 1950-1956, Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, October issues; all other years, Social Security Administration, records.

Estimates presented for 1890, 1913, and 1929 were primarily based on the following: R. A. Musgrave and J. M. 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. Further historical study might yield some additional quantitative information, but no data comparable to those shown for later years are readily available.

The data for education, workmen's compensation, and State and local retirement programs relate to continental United States. For the other programs, some payments and expenditures outside continental United States are included, primarily payments in Territories covered by the programs and payments to beneficiaries living in other countries.

Estimates of expenditures for public assistance and for other public aid in the 1930's differ in various sources because different accounting concepts were used. There are differences in methods of allocating work program expenditures by years and in treatment of funds from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. In some sources, FERA funds are treated as general relief payments (and therefore as State and local expenditures for public assistance); in others, they are treated as other public aid from Federal funds. The estimates for the 1930's shown here (series H 13-15) correspond to those in the National Resources Planning Board report, *Security, Work, and Relief Policies*, 1942, appendix 19, except for the substitution of more recent estimates of the value of surplus commodities and minor revisions of some figures on public assistance payments. See also text for series H 186-198 and H 199-206.

The estimates for health and medical services (series H 16) are derived from the Census of Governments and the Federal Budget. They include net public expenditures for hospital and medical care (after deduction of fee payments), hospital construction, community and related public health services, maternal and child health services, the operation of sanitation services (but not sewer construction or water supply), food and drug inspection, and medical research. They exclude expenditures for domiciliary care (other than in mental and tuberculosis institutions) which are included under institutional care (series H 19). They also exclude expenditures for health and medical services provided in connection with veterans programs, public education, public assistance, workmen's compensation, State temporary disability insurance, and vocational rehabilitation; these are included in the total expenditures shown for those programs. Also excluded are international health activities, medical activities of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission, and medical

activities subordinate to the performance of other functions, such as those of the Civil Aeronautics Authority. (For detailed discussion, see *Social Security Bulletin*, October 1956 and 1957.)

The estimates for veterans programs (series H 23-28) were obtained from the *Annual Report of the Veterans Administration*, supplemented by unpublished data. The figures exclude expenditures for bonus payments (regarded as deferred pay, rather than as social insurance benefits), appropriations to the Government life insurance trust fund (impossible to allocate by years on an incurred cost basis), and accounts of several small revolving funds (which are in the nature of business activities). The appropriate administrative costs are included in each of the five categories of expenditure shown, thereby facilitating the addition of veterans health expenditures to other health and medical expenditures, veterans education expenditures with other education programs, etc.

See also general note for series H 1-222.

**H 30-45. Social welfare expenditures under civilian public programs, by source of funds, 1890-1956.**

Source: See source for series H 1-29.

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.

See also general note for series H 1-222 and text for series H 1-29.

**H 46-48. Civilian labor force, 1934-1957.**

Source: 1934 and 1939, series H 46, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1948, p. 50; series H 47-48, Social Security Administration, records; 1944-1957, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-50, Nos. 2, 19, 59, 67, 72, and 85.

**H 49-54. Workers covered under social insurance programs, 1934-1957.**

Source: 1934-1954, Social Security Administration, records; 1954 (Dec.)-1957, *Social Security Bulletin*, *Annual Statistical Supplement*, various issues.

See general notes for series H 1-222 and series H 115-161, and text for series H 55-67.

**H 55-67. Estimated payrolls in employment covered by selected social insurance programs, 1937-1957.**

Source: 1937-1948, Social Security Administration, records; 1949-1957, *Social Security Bulletin*, *Annual Statistical Supplement*, various issues.

The Office of Business Economics is the original source for total earnings and wage and salary disbursements (series H 55-57). 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 62 and H 67). See also text for series H 175-185. Figures for series H 58-61 and H 63-66 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—1940, 1946, and 1953. 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. All the estimates are submitted to the respective State workmen's compensation administrative agencies for review and comment at least every 2 or 3 years.

**H 68-114. Monthly benefits and beneficiaries under social insurance and related programs, by risk and program, 1940-1957.**

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, *Annual Statistical Supplement*, various issues.

Lump-sum payments are excluded. Data for workmen's compensation and State and local retirement systems are for continental United States only; data for other programs include benefits paid and beneficiaries in Territories or in other countries.

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 175-185.

Estimates of the operations of State and local government retirement systems (series H 73 and H 97) are based primarily on Bureau of the Census reports on city and State government finances. Fiscal-year data in these reports show, both for State-administered and city-administered systems, the contributions by the government and by employees and the total payments (with benefits and withdrawals separately identified when available). These figures must be adjusted to derive estimates of benefits for several reasons. Systems administered by counties, for example, are not included. On the other hand, comparison with reports of the systems themselves (specifically for the New York systems) indicates that contributions borrowed by members may be included as benefit payments. Moreover, benefit payments may include withdrawals made as refunds to members leaving the system and lump-sum death payments. The 1957 Census of Governments survey of employee retirement systems will make possible considerable refinement of this series.

**H 115-161. General note.**

The national system of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance originally covered employees in industry and commerce. Beginning in 1951 (as a result of the 1950 amendments of the Social Security Act) coverage was extended to regularly employed agricultural and domestic workers, to most urban self-employed persons, and on a group-voluntary basis to employees of nonprofit organizations and to employees of State and local governments not covered by separate retirement programs. In January 1955, coverage was further extended to self-employed farmers and additional farm workers, to most professional self-employed persons, on a group-voluntary basis to most State and local government employees covered by their own retirement system, and on an individual-voluntary basis to ministers. Effective with taxable years ending after 1955, additional self-employed professional groups and certain farm owners and operators were covered. 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 in 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 in any year as a result of these credits is met by a transfer to the trust funds from general revenues.

An individual in covered employment may not be covered for the full amount of his earnings. Contributions were payable only on earnings up to \$3,000 a year during the period 1937-1950, up to \$3,600 a year for 1951-1954, and up to \$4,200 a year for 1955-1957. Taxable earnings represented about 93 percent of total earnings in covered employment in 1938, about 80 percent in 1950, about 85 percent in 1951, about 80 percent in 1954, about 84 percent in 1955, and about 82 percent in 1956.

Contributions were payable on taxable earnings at the following rates: 1937-1949, employers and employees 1 percent each; 1950-1953, employers and employees 1½ percent each, self-employed 2¼ percent; 1954-1956, employers and employees 2 percent each, self-employed 3 percent; 1957, employers and employees 2¼ percent each, self-employed 3¾ percent or 1½ times this amount.

Lump-sum death 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 (wives 65 years old and over, and children under 18) and for survivors (widows 65 years old and over, children under 18 and their widowed mothers, and dependent parents 65 years old and over when there was no surviving widow or child). Beginning in September 1950, aged husbands or widowers who had been dependent on their wife's earnings became eligible for benefits. As a result of amendments adopted in 1956, the age at which women became eligible for benefits was lowered to 62, effective November 1956, and monthly disability benefits became payable in January 1957 to dependent disabled children 18 years old and over who were totally disabled before attaining age 18 and in July 1957 to permanently and totally disabled insured individuals 50-64 years old.

Insured workers who retire from any substantially gainful work may receive benefits beginning at age 65 (since November 1956 at age 62 for women who elect to receive an actuarially reduced benefit). The test of substantially gainful work was taxable earnings of \$15 a month or more during 1940-1950; \$50 a month in 1951-1952; \$75 a month for wage workers in 1953-1954 and \$600 and \$900 a year, respectively, for self-employed workers during the same period, with no restrictions for workers aged 75 or over; \$1,200 per year beginning 1955, with no restrictions for workers aged 72 or over.

**H 115-125. Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance—coverage and benefits, 1937-1957.**

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*, various issues.

See general note for series H 115-161.

**H 126-136. Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance—monthly beneficiaries, by type of benefit, 1940-1957.**

Source: See source for series H 115-125, except for series H 122 which is from Social Security Administration, records.

**H 137-148. Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance—families in receipt of monthly benefits and average monthly benefit, for selected family groups, 1940-1956.**

Source: See source for series H 115-125.

See general note for series H 115-161.

**H 149-161. Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance—workers retiring, and retired workers receiving benefits, by sex, 1940-1957.**

Source: See source for series H 115-125.

See general note for series H 115-161.

**H 162-174. Unemployment insurance—coverage, benefits, and financing under State programs, 1941-1957.**

Source: Bureau of Employment Security, *The Labor Market and Employment Security* and the monthly *Statistical Supplement*.

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 1-114 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 1956-1957 (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 represent wages up to \$3,000 a year in all States except Delaware, Nevada, Oregon, and Rhode Island, where the limit has been \$3,600 since January 1956; in Alaska, wages up to \$3,600 were taxable in calendar 1956 and up to \$4,200 since January 1957. Contributions payable by employers to the Federal Government (0.3 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 0.5 percent or less to 2.7 percent or more of taxable payrolls. In 1941, 5 States also collected contributions for this program from employees; by 1958, only Alabama, New Jersey, and Alaska 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 16 to 30 weeks among the States; maximum weekly benefits without dependents' allowances range from \$25 to \$45 under the several State laws. In 11 States, maximum allowances for dependents ranging from \$3 to \$25 raise the range of maximum augmented benefits to \$30 to \$70.

**H 175-185. Workmen's compensation—payments, by type of benefit and type of insurance, 1939-1957.**

Source: 1939-1952, Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, March 1954; 1953-1957, *Social Security Bulletin*, December issues, and Social Security Administration, records.

The figures include estimated payments under State workmen's compensation laws (46 States in 1939; 48 States, 1948-1957) 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. Most of the State workmen's compensation laws exempt employment in agriculture, domestic service, and casual labor; the majority exempt employers who have fewer than a specified number of employees. Occupational diseases, or at least specified diseases, are compensable under nearly 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*. 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, *Compendium of 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 55-67.

**H 186-198. Public assistance—recipients and average monthly payments, by program, 1936-1957.**

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1957*, p. 74.

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 all 48 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. General assistance, provided from State or local funds or both, is available to certain other categories of needy persons in all States. In 1956, about one-third of the States did not provide general assistance to employable persons and in 16 States, general assistance was provided entirely from local funds.

**H 199-206. Emergency public assistance and Federal work programs—recipients and assistance, 1933-1943.**

Source: See source for series H 186-198, 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 1-29 and H 30-45.

**H 207-212. 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, 1936-1957.**

Source: See source for series H 186-198, various issues and records.

A special study of concurrent receipt of public assistance and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance has been conducted each year since 1950 by the Bureau of Public Assistance and the findings are generally published in the October or November issues of the *Social Security Bulletin*.

**H 213-222. Services under child health and welfare service programs, 1937-1957.**

Source: Children's Bureau, *Statistical Series* and Social Security Administration, records.

Series H 1-29. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Civilian Public Programs: 1890 to 1956

[In millions of dollars. Represents expenditures from public funds (general and special) and trust accounts, and other expenditures under public law; excludes transfers to such accounts and loans; includes capital outlay for hospitals, public elementary and secondary schools, and publicly controlled higher education; includes administrative expenditures except as noted. Years ending June 30 for Federal Government, most States, and some localities; for other States and localities covers various 12-month periods ending in specified year. (State temporary disability insurance programs operate in 4 States only.)]

Year	Total expenditures			Social insurance									Public aid		
	Total	Per- cent of gross national product	Percent of all govern- ment ex- pendi- tures <sup>1</sup>	Total	Old-age, survivors, and dis- ability in- surance	Railroad retire- ment	Public employee retire- ment <sup>2</sup>	Unem- ployment insurance and em- ployment services <sup>3</sup>	Railroad unem- ployment insurance	Railroad tem- porary disability insurance	State tem- porary disability insurance	Work- men's compen- sation <sup>4</sup>	Total	Public assist- ance <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1956	34,748	8.4	38.0	10,645	5,485	608	1,560	1,621	60	53	233	1,030	3,113	3,022	91
1955	32,210	8.2	32.1	9,865	4,436	576	1,365	2,114	159	54	219	943	3,002	2,940	62
1954	29,142	8.1	28.5	8,245	3,364	490	1,251	1,880	100	46	211	908	2,787	2,775	12
1953	26,542	7.4	25.6	6,600	2,717	465	1,114	1,144	58	45	198	859	2,726	2,728	-----
1952	25,075	7.4	26.9	5,665	2,067	391	999	1,187	26	28	178	790	2,588	2,583	-----
1951	24,006	7.7	35.1	4,759	1,569	321	921	1,051	23	29	140	702	2,591	2,584	7
1950	24,100	9.2	37.8	4,765	784	304	743	2,082	120	31	72	628	2,495	2,489	6
1949	21,623	8.3	36.4	3,637	661	283	646	1,382	51	32	51	582	2,088	2,087	1
1948	18,922	7.7	36.2	2,862	559	227	563	901	36	29	34	518	1,701	1,700	-----
1947	16,658	7.5	33.5	2,653	466	178	493	986	51	-----	15	464	1,441	1,441	-----
1946	11,868	5.9	16.0	2,576	358	154	409	1,202	24	-----	5	424	1,150	1,148	2
1945	7,992	3.7	7.4	1,364	267	145	383	162	4	-----	5	398	1,080	1,028	2
1944	7,098	3.5	6.7	1,237	217	137	352	152	4	-----	5	372	1,032	1,014	18
1943	7,338	4.1	8.1	1,206	177	133	296	253	4	-----	1	342	1,496	1,011	485
1942	8,569	6.1	19.5	1,314	137	129	230	445	11	-----	-----	311	2,730	1,061	1,669
1941	9,112	8.2	39.8	1,267	91	124	265	504	21	-----	-----	263	3,465	1,107	2,357
1940	9,101	9.5	49.4	1,215	28	117	255	552	19	-----	-----	245	3,597	1,123	2,474
1939	9,578	10.9	52.6	1,118	14	109	243	512	2	-----	-----	234	4,280	1,102	3,129
1938	8,172	9.3	52.7	791	5	83	234	230	-----	-----	-----	240	3,283	991	2,242
1937	7,761	8.9	51.0	473	(?)	2	226	16	-----	-----	-----	230	3,436	779	2,657
1936	7,140	9.2	49.7	425	-----	-----	218	15	-----	-----	-----	193	3,080	656	2,424
1935	6,811	9.9	51.7	384	-----	-----	210	(?)	-----	-----	-----	174	2,998	624	2,374
1929	4,310	4.1	42.0	340	-----	-----	(?)	-----	-----	-----	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1913	1,000	2.8	34.0	15	-----	-----	(?)	-----	-----	-----	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1890	318	2.4	38.0	-----	-----	-----	(?)	-----	-----	-----	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)

Year	Health and medical pro- grams <sup>7</sup>	Other welfare services					Education	Veterans programs						Public housing <sup>14</sup>
		Total	Voca- tional rehabili- tation	Insti- tutional care <sup>10</sup>	School lunch <sup>10</sup>	Child welfare		Total <sup>11</sup>	Pensions and com- pensation <sup>12</sup>	Readjust- ment allow- ances	Health and medical care	Education	Welfare and other <sup>13</sup>	
1956	3,250	683	55	189	293	146	12,384	4,612	2,826	(14)	751	804	232	111
1955	3,074	566	42	150	235	135	11,251	4,363	2,712	(14)	755	700	196	89
1954	2,979	563	36	466	239	126	10,084	4,115	2,534	(14)	740	590	148	65
1953	2,396	761	35	410	195	121	9,291	4,221	2,468	(14)	737	705	197	47
1952	2,323	676	33	376	153	113	8,574	4,720	2,195	1	765	1,382	235	34
1951	2,674	661	31	356	165	109	7,783	5,506	2,121	11	691	2,021	328	32
1950	2,383	616	30	323	159	105	7,289	6,535	2,093	143	742	2,639	391	12
1949	1,923	555	27	297	130	102	6,355	7,009	1,933	541	711	2,818	435	6
1948	1,505	434	25	245	116	99	5,485	6,880	1,911	715	560	2,620	458	6
1947	1,191	385	20	135	101	79	4,290	6,639	1,831	1,512	572	2,251	365	10
1946	1,103	305	14	164	57	70	3,711	3,014	1,266	1,037	245	363	57	9
1945	996	285	10	156	47	72	3,393	914	756	24	115	10	10	11
1944	898	255	7	144	34	70	3,041	623	521	-----	101	2	18	
1943	805	220	6	134	23	57	3,041	556	468	-----	88	1	14	
1942	791	213	5	143	23	42	2,970	538	453	-----	84	1	14	
1941	755	209	5	149	14	42	2,373	535	453	-----	81	1	9	
1940	799	171	4	126	(?)	41	2,780	535	448	-----	86	1	4	
1939	807	170	4	121	-----	45	2,741	513	434	-----	78	1	3	
1938	751	164	4	111	-----	49	2,735	494	419	-----	74	1	2	
1937	724	115	3	111	-----	1	2,527	435	413	-----	71	1	-----	
1936	665	114	3	111	-----	-----	2,375	430	415	-----	64	1	-----	
1935	642	113	2	111	-----	-----	2,225	450	390	-----	59	1	-----	
1929	470	500	-----	(?)	-----	(?)	2,450	550	(?)	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1913	150	114	-----	(?)	-----	(?)	525	196	(?)	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1890	18	41	-----	(?)	-----	(?)	146	113	(?)	-----	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)

<sup>1</sup> Government expenditures are from general revenues and social insurance trust funds; excludes workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance payments made through private carriers. Although these are included as social welfare expenditures, series H 1 (under statutory provisions).

<sup>2</sup> Excludes refunds of employee contributions to those leaving service. Federal expenditures include retirement pay of military personnel.

<sup>3</sup> Includes unemployment compensation for Korean veterans (beginning 1953) and for Federal employees (beginning 1955).

<sup>4</sup> Payments by private insurance carriers, State funds, and self-insurers of benefits payable under State law and estimated State costs of administering State funds and of supervising private operations and payments and administration cost under Federal employees compensation programs. Administrative costs of private insurance carriers and self-insurers not available. Prior to 1949 excludes all administrative costs for workmen's compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled (beginning 1951), and from State and local funds, general assistance.

<sup>6</sup> Work program earnings, other emergency aid programs, and value of surplus food distributed to needy persons. (From 1936 to 1940, includes unknown amount of surplus food distributed to institutions.)

<sup>7</sup> Not available.

<sup>8</sup> Some public aid expenditures included under "Other welfare services."

<sup>9</sup> Excludes expenditures included under other programs.

<sup>10</sup> Includes value of surplus foods for school lunches or nonprofit institutions. (See footnote 6.)

<sup>11</sup> Beginning 1946, total exceeds sum of items because of inclusion of State payments to veterans.

<sup>12</sup> Includes burial awards.

<sup>13</sup> Vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted homes and automobiles for disabled veterans, counseling, beneficiaries' travel, loan guarantees, and, beginning 1950, domiciliary care; for earlier years, domiciliary care included with health and medical services.

<sup>14</sup> Federal and State subsidies (and administrative costs) for low-cost housing.

<sup>15</sup> Net refunds.

Series H 30-45. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Civilian Public Programs, by Source of Funds: 1890 to 1956

(In millions of dollars)

Year	From Federal funds								From State and local funds <sup>1</sup>							
	Total	Social insurance	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Other welfare services	Education	Veterans programs	Public housing	Total	Social insurance <sup>2</sup>	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Other welfare services	Education	Veterans programs	Public housing
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1956	14,676	7,528	1,554	349	322	309	4,523	91	20,050	3,095	1,559	2,901	361	12,025	89	20
1955	13,186	6,429	1,503	299	245	334	4,302	74	19,024	3,436	1,499	2,775	320	10,917	62	15
1954	11,407	5,074	1,418	312	265	275	4,012	51	17,784	3,171	1,369	2,667	602	9,808	103	14
1953	10,542	4,214	1,359	342	195	291	4,107	84	16,001	2,386	1,367	2,554	565	9,000	114	13
1952	9,806	3,880	1,210	350	143	174	4,577	22	15,269	2,335	1,373	2,473	583	8,400	143	12
1951	9,664	2,710	1,195	319	167	83	5,171	19	14,342	2,049	1,397	2,355	493	7,700	335	13
1950	9,585	1,911	1,102	257	167	73	6,063	12	14,515	2,853	1,393	2,132	450	7,216	471	-----
1949	9,414	1,595	940	183	134	67	6,489	6	12,208	2,091	1,143	1,740	421	6,233	520	-----
1948	8,639	1,313	723	149	125	60	6,264	6	10,233	1,549	973	1,356	359	5,425	616	-----
1947	8,579	1,115	616	153	102	54	6,530	10	8,079	1,533	825	1,039	233	4,235	159	-----
1946	4,540	351	443	129	79	57	2,967	9	7,323	1,725	702	974	226	3,654	47	-----
1945	2,376	705	419	127	87	113	914	11	5,617	659	610	869	193	3,230	-----	-----
1944	1,995	624	423	107	74	127	623	13	5,103	613	604	791	131	2,914	-----	-----
1943	2,165	524	765	73	53	181	556	14	5,172	632	731	732	163	2,860	-----	-----
1942	2,943	431	1,652	61	35	162	533	14	5,625	332	1,073	730	173	2,803	-----	-----
1941	3,236	431	2,129	55	36	103	535	9	5,316	337	1,336	700	174	2,770	-----	-----
1940	3,236	350	2,244	51	10	42	535	4	5,365	365	1,353	743	161	2,739	-----	-----
1939	3,784	302	2,371	44	10	41	513	3	5,794	311	1,359	763	161	2,700	-----	-----
1938	2,397	243	2,075	39	4	40	494	2	5,275	543	1,153	712	160	2,693	-----	-----
1937	3,172	122	2,494	40	4	27	485	-----	4,539	351	942	634	112	2,500	-----	-----
1936	2,955	115	2,310	21	2	25	430	-----	4,135	310	770	644	111	2,330	-----	-----
1935	2,363	99	2,374	17	2	25	450	-----	3,345	235	624	625	111	2,200	-----	-----
1929	625	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,635	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1918	193	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	304	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1890	115	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	203	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures from State accounts in unemployment trust fund; excludes Federal grants-in-aid.

<sup>2</sup> Includes payments by private insurance carriers and self-insurers of benefits payable under State workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance laws.

Series H 46-54. Civilian Labor Force And Workers Covered Under Social Insurance Programs: 1934 to 1957

(In millions. Monthly average except as noted)

Year	Civilian labor force			Retirement systems			Workmen's compensation	Unemployment insurance <sup>4</sup>	Temporary disability insurance <sup>5</sup>
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Paid employees	Self employed	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>2</sup>	Railroad retirement	Public employee <sup>3</sup>			
	46	47	48	49	50	51			
1957 (Dec.)	67.8	53.9	9.2	53.1	1.1	4.1	42.0	43.2	11.8
1956 (Dec.)	67.0	54.1	9.1	52.3	1.2	4.8	42.0	43.4	11.6
1955 (Dec.)	66.6	53.4	9.4	51.7	1.3	4.7	40.0	41.5	11.1
1954 (Dec.)	63.5	50.0	9.5	45.2	1.2	4.7	39.0	37.0	10.8
1954	64.5	49.9	9.7	45.0	1.2	4.7	38.5	36.2	10.6
1949	62.1	45.9	10.3	34.3	1.4	4.4	34.5	33.0	5.3
1944	54.6	41.9	9.3	31.5	1.7	4.7	33.0	31.6	2
1939	55.2	33.2	10.4	24.0	1.2	2.0	22.0	22.6	-----
1934	52.2	23.9	10.0	-----	-----	1.4	17.0	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of the Census total of persons 14 years old and over in the civilian labor force; includes unpaid family members and the unemployed, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 1954, includes persons covered under both a government retirement system and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (about 1,000,000 in December 1953, 600,000 in December 1955, and 300,000 in December 1954); excludes persons who were eligible for coverage but not actually covered (about 3.5 million in December 1956); also excludes railroad employees jointly covered by OASDI and their own retirement program.

<sup>3</sup> Includes persons covered under both a government retirement system and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance; see footnote 2.

<sup>4</sup> State, railroad, and Federal employee programs.  
<sup>5</sup> State and railroad programs. Excludes government employees covered by sick-leave provisions.

Series H 55-67. Estimated Payrolls in Employment Covered by Selected Social Insurance Programs: 1937 to 1957

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

Year	Total earnings <sup>1</sup>	Wages and salaries <sup>2</sup>		Payrolls covered by retirement programs					Net earnings of self-employed covered by old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>6</sup>	Payrolls covered by unemployment insurance programs			Payrolls covered by workmen's compensation program <sup>8</sup>
		Total	Civilian	Total <sup>3</sup>	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>4</sup>	Railroad retirement <sup>4,5</sup>	Federal civil service retirement	State and local government retirement		Total <sup>7</sup>	State unemployment insurance <sup>4</sup>	Railroad unemployment insurance <sup>4,5</sup>	
1957	281,121	238,120	228,486	229,204	208,000	6,178	10,116	15,240	30,000	190,589	173,189	6,178	186,500
1956	269,789	227,304	217,636	210,808	184,000	6,208	9,560	13,840	29,000	180,998	163,959	6,208	177,000
1955	258,051	210,902	201,124	198,951	169,000	5,801	8,290	12,540	25,000	164,240	148,144	5,801	165,000
1954	236,701	196,259	186,808	177,460	154,000	5,630	6,980	11,650	26,700	142,224	136,594	5,630	153,000
1953	238,829	198,106	187,769	178,447	155,000	6,147	6,950	10,670	16,900	144,804	138,657	6,147	153,500
1952	227,090	184,857	174,385	165,984	148,000	6,185	6,929	9,820	16,800	138,505	127,320	6,185	141,500
1951	211,685	170,776	162,136	152,376	131,000	6,101	6,895	8,880	16,200	124,344	118,243	6,101	129,700
1950	182,666	146,391	141,392	128,834	109,439	5,327	6,068	8,000	-----	108,162	102,835	5,327	113,500
1949	168,528	134,379	130,131	117,825	99,645	5,133	5,707	7,340	-----	98,653	93,520	5,133	100,500
1948	173,531	135,142	131,172	118,450	101,392	5,539	4,469	6,550	-----	101,270	95,731	5,539	101,500
1947	157,276	122,848	118,775	107,450	92,088	5,113	4,809	5,440	-----	91,347	86,234	5,113	91,500
1946	147,181	111,866	104,048	93,621	79,008	4,883	5,195	4,540	-----	78,028	73,145	4,883	79,500
1945	148,398	117,577	95,758	85,455	71,317	4,580	5,840	3,768	-----	70,941	66,411	4,580	74,000
1944	146,581	117,016	96,983	86,408	78,060	4,523	5,600	3,220	-----	73,409	68,886	4,523	-----
1943	138,806	105,619	91,486	81,619	69,379	4,100	5,100	3,040	-----	69,971	65,871	4,100	-----
1942	106,016	82,109	75,941	67,664	57,950	3,394	3,600	2,720	-----	57,942	54,548	3,394	-----
1941	79,487	62,808	60,220	52,485	45,286	2,697	1,912	2,590	-----	44,682	41,985	2,697	-----
1940	62,828	49,318	49,255	41,620	35,560	2,280	1,430	2,350	-----	34,632	32,852	2,280	-----
1939	57,551	45,941	45,553	36,892	31,488	2,149	1,221	2,084	-----	31,218	29,069	2,149	-----
1938	54,104	42,976	42,611	33,755	28,635	2,010	1,189	1,971	-----	28,210	26,200	2,010	-----
1937	58,798	46,107	45,753	37,705	32,532	2,265	1,050	1,858	-----	(*)	(*)	2,265	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes earnings of self-employed.  
<sup>2</sup> Wage and salary disbursements paid in cash and in kind in continental United States and pay of Federal personnel in all areas.  
<sup>3</sup> Beginning 1953, adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both old-age, survivors, and disability insurance and State and local retirement systems.  
<sup>4</sup> Taxable plus estimated nontaxable wages and salaries in employment covered by programs.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes a small amount of taxable wages for Alaska and Hawaii.  
<sup>6</sup> Preliminary.  
<sup>7</sup> Beginning 1955, includes payrolls of Federal civilian employees in all areas.  
<sup>8</sup> Payrolls of employers insuring with private carriers, State funds, or self-insured, and Federal programs; excludes railroads (covered by Employers' Liability Act).  
<sup>9</sup> Not available.

Series H 68-114. Monthly Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1957

[Partly estimated. Refunds of employee contributions excluded, for State and local government, Federal civil service, and other contributory retirement plans]

Series No.	Risk and program	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (\$1,000,000)										
68	Total	15,550	13,002	11,901	10,962	8,771	7,603	6,718	6,215	6,472
69	Old-age retirement	7,452	5,913	5,127	3,954	3,300	2,574	2,189	1,403	1,227
70	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>2</sup>	5,688	4,361	3,748	2,698	2,175	1,539	1,321	651	437
71	Railroad retirement	420	380	336	325	282	267	187	177	169
72	Federal Government retirement <sup>3</sup>	730	631	541	467	414	370	346	287	356
73	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup>	550	470	427	385	343	310	273	230	203
74	Veterans programs <sup>5</sup>	64	71	75	79	86	87	62	58	62
75	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only	2,606	2,244	2,067	1,741	1,570	1,354	1,179	902	795
76	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance	1,521	1,244	1,108	880	744	592	507	277	197
77	Railroad retirement	144	133	122	93	83	74	50	44	39
78	Federal Government retirement <sup>3</sup>	61	52	41	34	27	20	14	8	4
79	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup>	45	40	38	35	32	30	29	26	25
80	Veterans programs	755	699	688	629	613	573	519	492	477
81	Workmen's compensation <sup>6</sup>	80	75	70	70	70	65	60	55	52
82	Disability	13,579	3,333	3,175	2,976	2,851	2,632	2,487	2,443	2,180
83	Workmen's compensation <sup>6</sup>	620	578	520	498	491	460	416	360	331
84	Veterans programs <sup>5</sup>	2,109	2,031	1,982	1,842	1,754	1,635	1,586	1,675	1,630
85	Railroad retirement	118	111	103	104	92	94	82	77	72
86	Federal Government <sup>3</sup>	311	299	281	256	248	211	202	189	35
87	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup>	55	50	45	40	35	30	28	24	22
88	State temporary disability insurance <sup>7</sup>	258	216	193	186	185	168	148	89	59
89	Railroad temporary disability insurance	51	50	52	49	45	35	26	28	30
90	Unemployment	1,913	1,512	1,531	2,292	1,051	1,044	863	1,466	2,271
91	State unemployment insurance <sup>8</sup>	1,766	1,381	1,350	2,027	962	998	840	1,373	1,737
92	Railroad unemployment insurance	94	70	93	157	47	42	20	60	104
93	Veterans allowances <sup>9</sup>	53	61	88	108	42	4	2	35	430
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) <sup>10</sup>										
94	Old-age retirement:	7,623.3	6,190.9	5,443.2	4,589.6	3,888.7	3,187.3	2,756.8	1,918.1	1,574.6
95	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>2</sup>	363.6	347.3	329.2	307.7	288.5	268.6	182.0	174.8	164.3
96	Railroad retirement	331.6	295.7	270.8	248.9	231.6	218.2	209.5	184.3	209.1
97	Federal Government retirement <sup>3</sup>	395.0	345.0	315.0	292.0	270.0	250.0	230.0	218.0	200.0
98	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup>	50.2	55.9	59.6	65.7	71.8	78.4	57.3	53.5	57.4
99	Veterans programs <sup>5</sup>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
99	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only:	2,633.0	2,282.3	2,096.6	1,891.9	1,687.5	1,484.6	1,286.8	1,093.9	983.9
100	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance	220.7	210.6	196.5	167.2	157.7	149.9	146.8	136.3	121.8
101	Railroad retirement	93.8	82.1	72.0	61.5	50.4	40.0	30.2	18.3	9.4
102	Federal Government retirement <sup>3</sup>	50.0	50.0	50.0	48.0	46.0	44.0	42.0	40.0	38.0
103	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup>	1,176.9	1,173.9	1,152.9	1,122.2	1,086.0	1,044.2	1,011.2	991.7	971.2
104	Veterans programs	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
104	Workmen's compensation	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 68-114. Monthly Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1957—Con.

Series No.	Risk and program	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
<b>NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES—Con.</b>										
<b>(1,000)<sup>10</sup></b>										
<b>Disability:<sup>1</sup></b>										
105	Workmen's compensation.....	( <sup>11</sup> )								
106	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	2,745.1	2,682.4	2,610.8	2,527.7	2,437.0	2,343.9	2,319.1	2,301.8	2,260.0
107	Railroad retirement.....	91.2	89.8	87.1	84.9	81.9	80.8	79.1	76.0	70.0
108	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	156.6	153.8	146.6	139.2	130.2	116.5	106.9	99.0	89.7
109	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	55.5	50.0	50.0	45.0	42.0	38.0	35.0	32.0	29.0
110	State temporary disability retirement <sup>5</sup> .....	91.4	86.5	80.9	81.7	83.4	75.0	71.3	54.1	28.0
111	Railroad temporary disability insurance <sup>12</sup> .....	30.7	30.3	31.9	31.6	33.2	31.5	28.9	31.2	33.6
<b>Unemployment:</b>										
112	State unemployment insurance <sup>13</sup> .....	1,250.2	1,037.0	1,099.5	1,614.9	812.1	873.6	796.9	1,305.0	1,666.1
113	Railroad unemployment insurance <sup>13</sup> .....	59.6	47.6	63.1	110.4	40.2	42.6	29.0	76.8	120.4
114	Veterans allowances <sup>6</sup> .....	44.6	50.7	72.4	89.8	33.5	15.2	3.8	33.6	427.9

  

Series No.	Risk and program	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
<b>AMOUNT OF BENEFITS</b>										
<b>(\$1,000,000)</b>										
68	Total.....	5,195	5,313	5,684	2,556	1,573	1,339	1,519	1,431	1,504
<b>Old-age retirement:</b>										
69	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>7</sup> .....	1,084	888	741	602	523	459	420	379	326
70	Railroad retirement.....	352	288	222	157	119	97	80	55	17
71	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	150	139	118	106	99	95	92	88	83
72	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	278	232	185	141	122	110	104	104	103
73	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	190	175	158	143	135	125	115	107	103
74	Workmen's compensation <sup>8</sup> .....	64	54	57	55	49	33	29	24	20
<b>Survivorship—Monthly benefits only:</b>										
75	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.....	696	619	529	422	282	232	208	192	162
76	Railroad retirement.....	172	149	128	104	77	58	42	25	6
77	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	86	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
78	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	1	( <sup>14</sup> ) 22	( <sup>14</sup> ) 21	( <sup>14</sup> ) 20	( <sup>14</sup> ) 19	( <sup>14</sup> ) 18	( <sup>14</sup> ) 18	( <sup>14</sup> ) 17	16
79	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	23	383	334	254	144	116	111	112	106
80	Workmen's compensation <sup>8</sup> .....	414	46	44	42	40	38	36	37	32
<b>Disability:</b>										
82	Workmen's compensation <sup>8</sup> .....	2,132	2,020	1,586	956	701	567	540	501	481
83	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	309	280	250	244	227	206	186	149	129
84	Railroad retirement.....	1,647	1,622	1,212	643	407	299	296	296	298
85	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	53	35	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
86	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	31	25	22	19	17	16	15	14	13
87	State temporary disability insurance <sup>5</sup> .....	20	18	16	15	14	12	11	11	10
88	Railroad temporary disability insurance.....	36	26	6	5	5				
89		31	11							
<b>Unemployment:</b>										
90	State unemployment insurance <sup>13</sup> .....	1,332	1,786	2,378	575	67	81	350	359	535
91	Railroad unemployment insurance.....	793	776	1,095	446	62	80	344	344	519
92	Veterans allowances <sup>6</sup> .....	29	89	40	2	1	1	6	15	16
93		510	971	1,744	127	4				
<b>NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES</b>										
<b>(1,000)<sup>10</sup></b>										
<b>Old-age retirement:</b>										
94	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance <sup>7</sup> .....	1,294.9	1,068.1	842.7	591.8	463.4	386.1	322.8	271.5	77.2
95	Railroad retirement.....	156.0	147.1	139.7	129.1	121.5	117.0	114.1	112.6	102.0
96	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	168.4	148.4	123.9	101.1	90.1	86.3	86.6	84.0	80.8
97	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	190.0	180.0	167.0	155.0	146.0	136.0	126.7	117.2	113.0
98	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	59.8	61.6	62.5	59.1	52.4	46.8	42.0	39.1	29.2
<b>Survivorship—Monthly benefits only:</b>										
99	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.....	872.4	767.4	661.0	533.5	402.8	304.3	217.4	168.5	35.7
100	Railroad retirement.....	101.6	40.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.0
101	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	4	4	3	2	1	1	( <sup>14</sup> ) 1	
102	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	36.0	35.0	34.0	32.0	30.0	29.0	28.2	26.0	25.0
103	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	950.0	901.5	790.5	542.1	342.0	314.9	316.4	318.5	323.2
104	Workmen's compensation <sup>8</sup> .....	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
<b>Disability:</b>										
105	Workmen's compensation.....	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
106	Veterans programs <sup>2</sup> .....	2,252.0	2,233.7	2,010.1	1,148.1	763.6	581.1	581.1	583.6	580.9
107	Railroad retirement.....	63.0	51.2	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.6	39.7	40.3	39.3
108	Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....	35.8	31.6	27.3	23.7	21.2	19.8	( <sup>14</sup> ) 18.4	17.6	15.5
109	State and local government retirement <sup>4</sup> .....	27.0	25.0	23.0	21.0	19.5	17.6	16.3	15.0	14.3
110	State temporary disability retirement <sup>5</sup> .....	24.2	23.0	5.6	5.4	5.9	4.6			
111	Railroad temporary disability insurance <sup>12</sup> .....	33.2	23.6							
<b>Unemployment:</b>										
112	State unemployment insurance <sup>13</sup> .....	821.1	852.4	1,152.2	465.0	79.3	115.5	541.5	523.0	982.4
113	Railroad unemployment insurance <sup>13</sup> .....	38.2	52.6	52.7	3.3	8	1.5	12.4	22.4	41.5
114	Veterans allowances <sup>6</sup> .....	513.5	941.9	1,533.7	101.0	10.9				

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$56,676,000 and 123.7 thousand beneficiaries under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance for 1957, not shown separately.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes benefits paid to aged wives, to dependent husbands (first payable Sept. 1950), and to children of retired-worker beneficiaries.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes Federal civil service and other contributory systems and Federal non-contributory systems. For contributory systems, prior to 1954, includes small but unknown amount and number of disability and survivor benefits and beneficiaries (included with old-age retirement). For noncontributory systems, for 1940, significant amount and number of disability payments included with old-age retirement. Before 1954, small but unknown amount and number of survivor payments included with old-age retirement.  
<sup>4</sup> For fiscal year, usually ending June 30. Data for 1957 preliminary. Under survivorship, number represents families.  
<sup>5</sup> Under Veterans Administration. Old-age retirement data are for veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Philippine Insurrection; beginning Oct. 1951, include all service pensions. Disability data include pensions and compensation, and subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training.  
<sup>6</sup> Small but unknown amount of lump-sum death payments included with monthly survivor payments. Disability benefits exclude payments for medical care.

<sup>7</sup> Benefits first payable in Rhode Island, Apr. 1943; in California, Dec. 1946; in New Jersey, Jan. 1949; and in New York, July 1950. Includes maternity data for Rhode Island. Excludes hospital benefits in California and hospital, surgical, and medical care benefits paid under approved plans in New York. Number represents average weekly number of beneficiaries; excludes private-plan beneficiaries in California and New Jersey.  
<sup>8</sup> Beginning 1955, includes payments to unemployed Federal employees made by the States as agents of the Federal Government.  
<sup>9</sup> For unemployment allowances (under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act beginning Sept. 1944 and under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act beginning Oct. 1952), average weekly number. For self-employment allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act beginning Nov. 1944, average monthly number. For 1953 to 1957, a small number and amount of self-employment allowances included with unemployment benefits; not shown separately.  
<sup>10</sup> Average monthly number, except as noted.  
<sup>11</sup> Not available.  
<sup>12</sup> Average number of beneficiaries during a 14-day registration period.  
<sup>13</sup> Average weekly number.  
<sup>14</sup> Less than \$500,000, or 500 beneficiaries.  
<sup>15</sup> Revised unpublished estimate.

Series H 115-125. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—Coverage and Benefits: 1937 to 1957

Year	Living covered workers <sup>1</sup> beginning of following year		New entrants <sup>2</sup> to covered employment	Workers with taxable earnings during year <sup>3</sup>	Taxable earnings <sup>4</sup>		Employers reporting taxable wages <sup>5</sup>	Contributions of employees, employers, and self-employed persons <sup>6</sup>	Total benefits paid	Trust fund assets at end of year <sup>7</sup>	Average old-age benefit in current payment status at end of year
	Insured	Uninsured			Total	Average per worker					
	115	116			117	118					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Mil. dol.	Dol.	1,000	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Dol.
1957.....	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	* 3,500	* 74,000	* 182,000	* 2,460	* 5,200	6,825	7,404	23,042	64.58
1956.....	* 72,500	* 30,400	* 4,500	* 69,000	* 175,000	* 2,540	* 5,100	6,172	5,715	22,519	63.09
1955.....	* 70,900	* 28,400	* 5,000	* 66,000	* 158,100	* 2,400	* 5,000	5,713	4,968	21,663	61.90
1954.....	* 70,700	* 24,600	* 2,500	* 59,700	* 133,800	* 2,240	* 4,350	5,163	3,670	20,576	59.14
1953.....	* 71,000	* 22,500	* 3,400	* 61,000	* 186,100	* 2,230	* 4,350	3,945	3,006	18,707	51.10
1952.....	* 68,200	* 22,700	* 3,800	* 59,600	* 128,800	* 2,160	4,450	3,819	2,194	17,442	49.25
1951.....	62,800	25,100	6,170	58,100	121,000	2,088	4,440	3,367	1,885	15,540	42.14
1950.....	59,800	22,600	2,520	48,283	87,498	1,812	3,345	2,671	961	13,721	43.86
1949.....	45,700	34,900	1,958	46,796	81,808	1,748	3,316	1,670	667	11,816	26.00
1948.....	44,800	34,400	2,635	49,018	84,122	1,716	3,298	1,688	556	10,722	25.35
1947.....	43,400	33,700	2,685	48,908	78,372	1,602	3,246	1,558	466	9,360	24.90
1946.....	41,800	33,200	3,078	48,845	69,088	1,414	3,017	1,295	378	8,150	24.55
1945.....	40,300	32,100	3,477	46,392	62,945	1,357	2,614	1,285	274	7,121	24.19
1944.....	38,600	30,900	4,691	46,296	64,426	1,392	2,469	1,316	209	6,005	23.78
1943.....	34,900	30,500	7,337	47,656	62,423	1,810	2,394	1,239	166	4,820	23.42
1942.....	31,200	27,300	7,965	46,363	52,939	1,142	2,655	1,012	131	3,688	23.02
1941.....	27,500	23,500	6,436	40,976	41,848	1,021	2,646	789	88	2,762	22.70
1940.....	24,900	20,000	4,430	35,393	32,974	932	2,500	325	35	2,081	22.60
1939.....	22,900	17,800	4,450	33,751	29,745	881	2,366	580	14	1,724	-----
1938.....	-----	-----	3,930	31,822	26,502	833	2,239	360	10	1,182	-----
1937.....	-----	-----	32,904	32,904	29,615	900	2,421	765	1	766	-----

<sup>1</sup> Estimates; not adjusted to reflect effect of provisions that coordinate old-age and survivors insurance and railroad retirement programs, and 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 insured workers than for uninsured.  
<sup>2</sup> Workers with first taxable earnings under program in specified year.  
<sup>3</sup> Partly adjusted for workers having more than 1 account.  
<sup>4</sup> Not adjusted for earnings excluded in benefit computations, i.e., amounts above taxable base earned by workers with more than one employer or source of earnings and on which employee contributions were subsequently refunded. Annual wages in excess of \$3,000 before 1951, \$3,600 during 1951-1954, and \$4,200 beginning 1955, paid to workers by any 1 employer, were not taxable. Beginning with 1951, self-

employment earnings were taxable; amount taxable may not exceed amounts specified above from a combination of wages and self-employment earnings.  
<sup>5</sup> Represents number of different employers filing tax reports. A report may relate to more than 1 establishment if employer operates separate establishments.  
<sup>6</sup> Includes insurance contributions, adjusted for refunds, and transfers during calendar years 1947-1951 from general funds equivalent to additional payments arising from extension of survivors insurance protection to certain veterans of World War II (Social Security Act Amendments of 1946).  
<sup>7</sup> Before 1940, represents operations of old-age reserve account.  
<sup>8</sup> Not available.  
<sup>9</sup> Preliminary estimate.

Series H 126-136. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—Monthly Beneficiaries, by Type of Benefit: 1940 to 1957

[In thousands. Number in current payment status at end of year]

Year	Total beneficiaries			Old-age			Wife's or husband's	Widow's or widower's	Parent's	Child's	Mother's
	Total	Payable to beneficiaries		Total	Male	Female					
		65 or over	Under 65 years								
	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
1957.....	11,129	8,390	2,129	6,198	4,198	2,000	1,827	1,095	29	1,502	323
1956.....	9,123	7,089	2,089	5,112	3,572	1,540	1,434	918	27	1,341	301
1955.....	7,961	6,385	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.....	5,951	4,633	1,348	3,222	2,438	784	888	541	21	1,053	254
1952.....	5,026	3,824	1,202	2,644	2,052	592	738	455	24	939	229
1951.....	4,379	3,300	1,079	2,278	1,819	459	647	384	19	846	204
1950.....	3,477	2,599	878	1,771	1,489	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	123
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

<sup>1</sup> Includes 150,000 monthly beneficiaries 50 to 64 years old.

Series H 137-148. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—Families in Receipt of Monthly Benefits and Average Monthly Benefit, for Selected Family Groups: 1940 to 1956

[Number in current payment status at end of year]

Year <sup>1</sup>	Retired-worker families					Survivors' families						
	Worker only			Worker and aged wife <sup>2</sup>	Worker, young wife, <sup>3</sup> and 1 child	Aged widows	Widowed mother and children			Children only		1 aged dependent parent
	Total	Male	Female				1 child	2 children	3 or more children	1 child	2 children	
	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148
FAMILIES(1,000)												
1956	3,662	2,133	1,528	1,359	38	912	128	88	83	225	90	24
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,123	36	700	126	86	80	210	86	22
1954	2,744	1,780	964	958	31	637	117	82	72	189	76	22
1953	2,321	1,543	778	839	26	540	113	74	64	168	70	20
1952	1,893	1,306	588	699	21	454	103	67	56	151	61	18
1951	1,618	1,162	456	614	19	384	92	61	49	141	54	17
1950	1,240	939	301	498	5	314	82	53	33	115	47	13
1949	872	687	186	390	-----	261	78	44	26	106	49	11
1948	708	560	148	321	-----	210	73	41	24	96	43	10
1947	590	471	119	269	-----	164	69	39	23	83	37	9
1946	473	380	92	216	-----	127	66	37	21	68	30	6
1945	349	278	71	159	-----	94	62	35	19	51	23	5
1944	256	200	55	116	-----	68	46	25	15	40	19	4
1943	206	161	45	92	-----	46	34	20	11	28	14	3
1942	176	146	30	77	-----	29	29	17	7	19	9	2
1941	186	114	22	57	-----	15	20	13	4	11	6	2
1940	78	65	12	30	-----	4	10	6	3	3	2	1
AVG. MONTHLY BENEFITS												
1956	\$59.90	\$66.10	\$51.10	\$105.90	\$127.80	\$50.10	\$109.90	\$141.00	\$138.70	\$49.20	\$84.70	\$51.00
1955	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	122.80	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20	48.20	82.70	50.10
1954	56.50	61.60	47.00	99.10	114.60	46.30	103.90	130.50	126.80	47.40	80.80	47.60
1953	48.80	52.90	40.60	85.00	97.60	40.90	90.10	111.90	109.00	41.80	71.50	42.20
1952	47.10	50.70	39.10	81.60	89.60	40.70	87.50	101.30	101.30	41.00	69.90	41.50
1951	40.30	43.20	33.00	70.20	60.40	36.00	77.30	93.80	92.00	35.80	60.80	36.80
1950	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	68.40	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40	35.20	60.00	36.80
1949	25.30	26.50	20.60	41.40	-----	20.80	36.50	50.40	54.00	13.50	26.60	13.80
1948	24.60	25.80	20.10	40.40	-----	20.60	36.00	49.80	53.00	13.40	26.20	13.70
1947	24.20	25.30	19.90	39.60	-----	20.40	35.40	48.80	52.20	13.20	25.60	13.60
1946	23.90	24.90	19.60	39.00	-----	20.20	34.60	48.20	51.40	13.00	25.10	13.20
1945	23.50	24.50	19.50	38.50	-----	20.20	34.10	47.70	50.40	12.90	24.70	13.20
1944	23.00	24.10	19.30	37.90	-----	20.20	34.40	47.30	50.10	12.90	24.90	13.20
1943	22.90	23.80	19.10	37.50	-----	20.20	34.20	46.60	50.40	12.80	24.70	13.20
1942	22.50	23.30	18.70	36.80	-----	20.20	33.90	46.50	50.70	12.80	24.70	13.20
1941	22.20	22.90	18.50	36.30	-----	20.20	33.70	46.60	51.00	12.90	24.90	13.10
1940	22.10	22.80	18.40	36.40	-----	20.30	33.90	47.10	51.30	13.00	25.10	13.20

<sup>1</sup> Estimated for 1940-1943; thereafter, based on sample tabulations. <sup>2</sup> Wife aged 65 or over; beginning 1956, includes wife aged 62 to 64 with no entitled child in her care. <sup>3</sup> Wife under age 65 with 1 or more entitled children in her care.

Series H 149-161. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—Workers Retiring, and Retired Workers Receiving Benefits, by Sex: 1940 to 1957

Year	Workers retiring during year <sup>1</sup>							Retired workers receiving benefits at end of year <sup>2</sup>						
	Total (1,000)	Average age	Percent of retired workers				Total (1,000)	Average age	Percent of old-age beneficiaries					
			Total	65 years	66 to 69 years	70 to 74 years			75 and over	Total	65 to 69 years	70 to 74 years	75 and over	
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161		
<b>MALES</b>														
1957	772	69.0	100.0	32.5	30.8	24.1	12.6	4,198	72.9	100.0	34.9	34.2	30.9	
1956	604	68.2	100.0	35.2	30.3	25.5	6.1	3,572	72.9	100.0	34.2	35.2	30.6	
1955	592	67.9	100.0	38.4	35.8	17.9	7.9	3,252	72.7	100.0	35.7	34.8	29.5	
1954	521	67.9	100.0	39.2	34.9	17.8	8.6	2,808	72.6	100.0	37.2	32.8	30.0	
1953	475	68.8	100.0	32.8	33.9	17.9	15.4	2,438	72.6	100.0	37.3	32.5	30.2	
1952	362	68.0	100.0	40.2	32.8	17.4	9.6	2,052	72.6	100.0	36.9	32.9	30.2	
1951	352	68.0	100.0	40.2	32.8	17.4	9.6	1,819	72.3	100.0	38.8	32.4	28.8	
1950	644	69.0	100.0	22.8	43.1	21.2	12.9	1,469	72.2	100.0	39.1	38.7	27.3	
1949	284	68.4	100.0	30.4	39.6	20.8	9.1	1,100	72.3	100.0	36.3	37.0	26.6	
1948	228	68.6	100.0	28.9	39.0	22.0	10.1	900	72.3	100.0	35.6	39.1	25.3	
1947	253	68.9	100.0	25.4	39.7	24.0	10.9	756	72.1	100.0	36.5	40.4	23.2	
1946	252	69.4	100.0	17.3	42.3	28.1	12.3	610	71.9	100.0	38.0	41.1	20.9	
1945	180	69.4	100.0	17.0	42.7	27.9	12.4	447	71.7	100.0	39.9	40.2	19.3	
1944	100	69.4	100.0	18.5	41.4	27.3	12.8	323	71.5	100.0	42.7	38.6	18.3	
1943	76	69.1	100.0	22.2	40.1	25.8	12.0	261	71.1	100.0	49.2	34.1	16.7	
1942	86	69.1	100.0	24.1	38.0	26.0	11.9	224	70.5	100.0	57.3	28.6	14.2	
1941	97	69.1	100.0	23.7	37.8	26.7	11.8	175	69.8	100.0	65.6	23.0	11.5	
1940	127	68.2	100.0	17.9	57.8	16.6	7.6	99	68.8	100.0	74.4	17.4	8.2	
<b>FEMALES</b>														
1957	569	65.5	100.0	27.1	14.3	7.7	3.6	1,999	70.5	100.0	39.7	28.2	18.9	
1956	280	67.4	100.0	47.6	30.1	17.6	4.7	1,540	70.9	100.0	42.5	30.7	19.5	
1955	258	67.5	100.0	46.0	31.9	15.2	6.9	1,222	71.3	100.0	47.8	32.3	19.3	
1954	218	67.5	100.0	46.7	31.8	15.1	6.9	972	71.2	100.0	49.0	31.2	19.3	
1953	195	68.4	100.0	37.8	32.4	17.7	12.1	784	71.1	100.0	49.8	30.9	19.4	
1952	119	67.2	100.0	49.3	31.7	14.0	5.1	592	71.0	100.0	50.2	30.9	18.8	
1951	204	68.1	100.0	24.0	50.4	19.8	5.8	459	70.8	100.0	51.5	30.6	17.9	
1950	47	68.1	100.0	32.3	40.4	20.5	6.8	302	71.1	100.0	48.4	32.9	18.7	
1949	39	68.2	100.0	30.6	40.6	21.6	7.1	186	71.7	100.0	39.8	39.0	21.2	
1948	39	68.4	100.0	27.6	41.9	23.4	7.0	148	71.6	100.0	39.9	41.8	18.7	
1947	32	68.6	100.0	23.1	43.8	25.3	7.8	119	71.4	100.0	41.2	42.6	16.3	
1946	21	68.4	100.0	25.4	43.7	23.6	7.3	92	71.1	100.0	43.3	42.5	14.2	
1945	14	68.1	100.0	27.9	44.6	20.7	6.8	71	70.8	100.0	47.1	40.0	12.3	
1944	12	68.0	100.0	30.3	43.6	19.6	6.6	55	70.5	100.0	52.6	36.1	11.4	
1943	13	68.1	100.0	31.1	41.4	20.8	6.7	45	70.0	100.0	60.4	29.8	9.7	
1942	14	68.2	100.0	30.2	41.6	21.2	7.0	36	69.5	100.0	68.4	23.5	8.1	
1941	16	67.5	100.0	21.9	61.1	12.7	4.4	25	68.9	100.0	75.2	18.2	6.6	
1940	18	67.5	100.0	21.9	61.1	12.7	4.4	18	68.1	100.0	82.6	12.8	4.6	

<sup>1</sup> Age on birthday in year of entitlement. <sup>2</sup> Age at birthday in stated year. <sup>3</sup> In 1956, 47.2 percent of the retiring women were 62 to 64 years old. <sup>4</sup> In 1956, 7.3 percent of the retired women were 62 to 64 years old; in 1957, the percentage was 13.3.

Series H 162-174. Unemployment Insurance—Coverage, Benefits, and Financing Under State Programs: 1941 to 1957

[Includes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted]

Year	Average covered employment <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly insured unemployment	First payments	Average weekly initial claims <sup>2</sup>	Average weekly benefit <sup>3</sup>		Average actual duration of benefit payments	Claimants exhausting benefits <sup>4</sup>	Duration of benefits for exhaustees <sup>5</sup>	Total benefits paid <sup>6</sup>	Contributions collected <sup>7</sup>	Taxable wages <sup>8</sup>	Reserves <sup>9</sup> (end of year)
	162	163	164	165	Amount	Percent of average weekly wage	168	169	170	171	172	173	174
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Dollars		Wks.	1,000	Wks.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1957	89,870	1,474	5,071	278	28.21	34.8	11.6	1,191	20.5	1,784	1,544	112,826	8,662
1956	88,929	1,212	4,729	235	27.02	33.3	11.4	1,020	20.0	1,381	1,463	109,879	8,574
1955	86,590	1,254	4,508	235	25.04	32.1	12.4	1,272	20.3	1,850	1,209	101,575	8,264
1954	85,372	1,865	6,590	315	24.98	33.5	12.8	1,769	20.0	2,027	1,186	96,589	8,219
1953	86,667	995	4,228	225	23.58	32.3	10.1	764	19.2	962	1,348	99,630	8,913
1952	85,577	1,024	4,384	222	22.79	33.0	10.4	931	19.3	998	1,368	94,670	8,828
1951	84,958	969	4,127	218	21.09	32.2	10.1	811	17.9	840	1,493	90,252	7,782
1950	82,887	1,508	5,212	252	20.76	34.4	13.0	1,853	19.3	1,373	1,191	81,545	6,972
1949	81,695	1,976	7,364	340	20.48	36.0	11.8	1,985	18.7	1,786	987	76,288	7,010
1948	83,088	1,002	4,008	210	19.08	34.1	10.7	1,028	18.0	790	1,000	78,536	7,603
1947	82,278	1,009	3,984	187	17.85	34.6	11.1	1,272	17.8	775	1,096	72,981	7,308
1946	80,234	-----	4,461	189	18.50	39.6	13.4	1,986	18.5	1,095	912	63,690	6,860
1945	28,407	-----	*2,823	116	18.77	41.6	8.5	**254	14.5	446	1,162	58,545	6,914
1944	30,044	-----	533	29	15.90	35.9	7.7	**102	13.8	62	1,317	60,637	6,072
1943	30,928	-----	664	36	13.84	33.6	9.0	**194	14.3	80	1,325	59,049	4,716
1942	29,849	-----	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

<sup>1</sup> 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. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes initial transitional claims.  
<sup>3</sup> For total unemployment; includes dependents' allowance.  
<sup>4</sup> Based on date final payments were issued.  
<sup>5</sup> Excludes Wisconsin for all years; in addition excludes data as follows: 1941, for 5 States; 1942-1943, 3 States; 1944, 7 States; 1945, 11 States; 1948-1949, 1 State.  
<sup>6</sup> Excludes small amounts of reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen in 1947-1950.  
<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Wages subject to State unemployment insurance taxes.  
<sup>9</sup> Funds available for benefits. Excludes transfers as follows: To railroad unemployment insurance program, \$3 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 December 1956. Includes \$33.4 million allocation to the States in July 1956, based on 1955 taxable wages in accord with Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954.  
<sup>10</sup> Excludes January-March 1943 data for all States.  
<sup>11</sup> Excludes Indiana, Wisconsin, and Wyoming from 1940-1943; Wisconsin and Wyoming in 1944; and Wisconsin in January-November 1945.

Series H 175-185. Workmen's Compensation—Payments, by Type of Benefit and Type of Insurance: 1939 to 1957

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total payments	Type of benefits					Type of insurance					
		Medical and hospitalization payments	Compensation payments			Insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers <sup>1</sup>		State fund disbursements <sup>2</sup>		Self-insurance payments <sup>3</sup>		
			Total	Disability	Survivor	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
			175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184
1957	1,064	365	699	619	80	660	62.0	272	25.6	132	12.4	
1956	1,008	350	658	578	75	618	61.7	259	25.8	125	12.5	
1955	915	325	590	520	70	563	61.4	238	26.1	114	12.5	
1954	876	308	568	498	70	541	61.7	225	25.7	110	12.6	
1953	841	280	561	491	70	524	62.3	210	25.0	107	12.7	
1952	785	260	525	460	65	491	62.5	193	24.6	101	12.9	
1951	709	233	476	416	60	444	62.7	170	24.0	94	13.3	
1950	615	200	415	360	55	381	62.0	149	24.2	85	13.8	
1949	566	185	381	329	52	353	62.3	132	23.3	81	14.4	
1948	534	175	359	309	50	335	62.7	121	22.7	78	14.6	
1947	486	160	326	280	46	302	62.1	110	22.7	74	15.2	
1946	434	140	294	250	44	270	62.1	96	22.1	68	15.8	
1945	408	125	283	241	42	258	61.9	91	22.3	65	15.8	
1944	355	120	235	225	40	237	61.4	86	22.3	63	16.3	
1943	358	112	241	208	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	256	95	161	129	32	135	52.7	73	28.4	48	18.9	
1939	235	85	150	120	30	122	52.0	68	29.2	44	18.8	

<sup>1</sup> Net cash and medical benefits paid during calendar year by private insurance carriers under standard workmen's compensation policies.  
<sup>2</sup> Net cash and medical benefits paid by State funds, and Federal system for Government employees. Data for fiscal years for some funds.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Series H 186-198. Public Assistance—Recipients and Average Monthly Payments, by Program: 1936 to 1957

[As of December. Through 1942, continental United States only; thereafter data include Alaska and Hawaii and, beginning October 1950, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands]

Year	Number of recipients (1,000)							Average monthly payment					
	Old-age assistance	Aid to dependent children			Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled <sup>1</sup>	General assistance (cases) <sup>2</sup>	Old-age assistance	Aid to dependent children		Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled <sup>1</sup>	General assistance (per case) <sup>3</sup>
		Families	Total recipients <sup>1</sup>	Children					Per family	Per recipient <sup>1</sup>			
		186	187	188					189	190			
1957	2,487	667	2,498	1,913	108	291	844	60.68	100.72	26.90	66.85	60.02	59.74
1956	2,514	616	2,271	1,782	107	269	805	57.99	95.05	25.79	63.15	58.88	56.14
1955	2,558	608	2,193	1,661	105	244	814	58.98	88.61	24.85	58.08	56.18	55.04
1954	2,565	604	2,174	1,640	102	224	851	51.90	86.21	23.96	56.87	54.98	57.29
1953	2,591	548	1,942	1,464	100	195	270	51.50	84.22	23.77	55.67	53.44	50.58
1952	2,646	570	1,992	1,495	99	164	280	50.90	88.88	23.98	54.91	53.50	49.82
1951	2,708	598	2,044	1,524	97	127	823	46.00	77.08	22.36	49.05	49.46	47.09
1950	2,789	652	2,234	1,662	98	69	413	48.95	72.42	21.18	46.56	45.41	46.65
1949	2,786	599	-----	1,521	98	-----	562	44.76	74.19	-----	46.11	-----	50.47
1948	2,498	475	-----	1,214	86	-----	898	42.02	71.88	-----	43.54	-----	47.89
1947	2,332	416	-----	1,060	81	-----	856	37.42	68.01	-----	39.58	-----	42.79
1946	2,196	346	-----	885	77	-----	815	35.81	62.23	-----	36.67	-----	39.47
1945	2,056	274	-----	701	71	-----	257	30.88	52.05	-----	33.52	-----	32.72
1944	2,066	254	-----	639	72	-----	258	28.43	45.58	-----	29.81	-----	28.77
1943	2,149	272	-----	676	76	-----	292	26.66	41.57	-----	27.95	-----	27.76
1942	2,227	348	-----	849	79	-----	460	23.37	36.25	-----	26.54	-----	25.23
1941	2,234	390	-----	941	77	-----	798	21.27	33.62	-----	25.82	-----	24.40
1940	2,066	370	-----	891	73	-----	1,239	20.26	32.38	-----	25.88	-----	24.28
1939	1,909	315	-----	760	70	-----	1,553	19.30	31.77	-----	25.44	-----	24.89
1938	1,776	280	-----	648	67	-----	1,631	19.56	31.96	-----	25.22	-----	25.06
1937	1,577	228	-----	565	56	-----	1,626	19.46	31.46	-----	27.20	-----	25.36
1936	1,106	162	-----	404	45	-----	1,510	18.79	29.82	-----	26.11	-----	24.13

<sup>1</sup> Includes as recipients, the children and 1 parent or other adult relative in families in which the requirements of at least 1 such adult were considered in determining the amount of assistance. Beginning October 1950, Federal funds were available for payments to these adults under the 1950 Social Security Act amendments.

<sup>2</sup> Program initiated October 1950 under the 1950 Social Security Act amendments.  
<sup>3</sup> Excludes Idaho for 1957 and Nebraska for 1952 and 1953.

Series H 199-206. Emergency Public Assistance and Federal Work Programs—Recipients and Assistance: 1933 to 1943

[In thousands. Data through 1942 refer to continental 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
				Student program	Out-of-school program			
				199	200			
<b>RECIPIENTS (OR PERSONS EMPLOYED), DECEMBER</b>								
1943	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1942	-----	-----	-----	86	-----	300	-----	-----
1941	-----	26	126	383	288	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	180	459	283	-----	2,667	-----	408
1934	459	-----	330	-----	-----	-----	-----	331
1933	101	-----	290	-----	-----	-----	3,597	264
<b>ASSISTANCE (OR EARNINGS) DURING YEAR</b>								
1943	-----	-----	-----	\$3,794	-----	\$46,737	-----	-----
1942	-----	\$6,271	\$34,030	11,328	\$32,009	508,055	-----	\$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	3467	35,894	245,756	24,287	32,664	1,186,266	-----	324,639
1936	3,873	20,365	292,397	26,329	28,833	1,592,039	-----	495,415
1935	114,996	2,541	332,851	6,864	-----	238,018	-----	289,897
1934	61,069	-----	260,957	-----	-----	-----	\$503,060	275,161
1933	5,753	-----	140,736	-----	-----	-----	214,956	30,718

<sup>1</sup> Program discontinued before end of 1943.

Series H 207-212. 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 1957

[June of each year. For 1936-1950, 51 jurisdictions, States, and Territories; 1951-1957, 58 jurisdictions, States, and Territories. OAA denotes old-age assistance; OASDI, old-age survivors and disability insurance; and ADC, aid to 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— <sup>1</sup>		Year	Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving—				Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving— <sup>1</sup>	
	OAA, OASDI, or both	OAA	OASDI	Both OAA and OASDI	ADC	OASDI		OAA, OASDI, or both	OAA	OASDI	Both OAA and OASDI	ADC	OASDI
	207	208	209	210	211	212		207	208	209	210	211	212
1957	657	168	527	38	30	23	1946	274	194	87	7	19	10
1956	570	173	454	36	29	22	1945	251	194	62	5	15	8
1955	559	179	415	36	29	21	1944	251	205	50	4	16	6
1954	511	187	358	34	28	20	1943	257	219	41	3	18	5
1953	474	194	314	33	28	19	1942	266	234	34	3	23	4
1952	432	208	260	31	29	17	1941	254	233	23	2	23	2
1951	421	215	235	28	32	16	1940	224	217	7	1	20	1
1950	375	226	170	21	35	14	1939	210	210	-----	-----	18	-----
1949	351	218	149	17	29	13	1938	194	-----	-----	15	-----	
1948	318	205	126	13	25	12	1937	156	-----	-----	11	-----	
1947	299	202	106	10	23	11	1936	81	-----	-----	9	-----	

<sup>1</sup> A small number of children were in families receiving both OASDI and ADC.

Series H 213-222. Services Under Child Health and Welfare Service Programs: 1937 to 1957

Year	Crippled children's program <sup>1</sup>		Maternal and child health program <sup>2</sup>						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 <sup>3</sup>	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		
213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	
1957	313,000	47	240,630	( <sup>4</sup> )	557,801	144	768,476	( <sup>4</sup> )	330,000	49
1956	296,000	46	225,624	( <sup>4</sup> )	517,243	139	769,102	( <sup>4</sup> )	305,000	47
1955	278,000	45	188,988	46	448,058	121	576,896	89	296,000	47
1954	271,000	45	190,687	47	446,772	123	576,966	89	289,000	45
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	580,344	41	277,000	50
1950	214,000	39	175,270	47	302,892	94	420,334	31	270,000	49
1949	207,000	39	163,234	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	175,000	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	135,729	67	264,817	28	-----	-----
1942	133,000	27	161,367	52	185,562	78	307,844	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	277,708	33	-----	-----
1938	114,000	24	119,623	48	156,749	80	266,466	32	-----	-----
1937	110,000	24	75,198	31	127,365	66	200,022	25	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> 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, 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.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 1956 antepartum service only. <sup>4</sup> Rates no longer computed because mothers may receive maternity medical clinic service in more than one calendar year and in years different from year of giving birth. <sup>5</sup> Rates no longer computed as older children are included.

# chapter H

## EDUCATION (Series H 223-411)

### H 223-411. General note.

Nationwide statistics on education have been collected and published primarily by the Office of Education and the 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 223-315. 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*. Since 1918, a report has 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.

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 223-233. Elementary and secondary schools, enrollment and attendance, and high school graduates, 1870-1956.

Source: 1870-1916, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues (except for 1890 for series H 228, see source for 1918-1956); 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, chapter 2, various issues (except for series H 228 for 1918 and 1928-1934, and for series H 232-233, see Chapter 1, "Statistical Summary of Education").

Enrollment data are also collected and issued by the Bureau of the Census; see series H 374-382 and H 383-394.

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 are for public elementary and secondary day schools in continental United States. Excluded are public schools in the Territories and outlying parts of the United States, public schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians and Alaskan natives, 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.

A nonpublic school is defined as one established by an agency other than the State or its subdivisions, primarily supported by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials. Nonpublic schools include both denominational and

nonsectarian schools, but not private schools for exceptional children or private vocational or trade schools. Enrollment figures include only regular day school pupils; they exclude summer school pupils.

Nonpublic school figures (series H 228) for 1920-1956, which appear in the separate issues of "Statistics of State School Systems" for those years, are not strictly comparable. For example, for 1928-1934, enrollment in kindergarten was not included, and in some of the earlier years, the figures include enrollment of secondary pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, normal schools, etc. For data substituted from other sources, see the exceptions cited in the source note above.

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 on which the pupils were under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.

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

Population estimates used in computing series H 225 and H 233 were provided by the Bureau of the Census.

See also general note for series H 223-315.

**H 234-245. Public elementary and secondary day schools' instructional staff, school districts, and schools, 1870-1956.**

Source: 1870-1916, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues, and Pamphlet No. 92, *Are the One-Teacher Schools Passing?*

A principal is defined as the administrative head of a school to whom has been delegated the major responsibility for the coordination and supervision of the activities of the school. Supervisors of instruction or consultants are school personnel who have the responsibility of assisting teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods.

School districts (series H 241) are administrative units at the local level which exist primarily to operate schools or to contract for school services. Normally, taxes can be levied against citizens or property or both within the units for school purposes. These units may or may not be coterminous with county, city, or town boundaries.

A school (series H 242-244) 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.

One-teacher public schools (series H 245) 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.

See also general note for series H 223-315 and text for series H 223-233.

**H 246-251. Public elementary and secondary schools' receipts, by source, 1890-1956.**

Source: 1890-1916, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, 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 251) 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 223-315 and text for series H 223-233.

**H 252-261. Public elementary and secondary schools' expenditures, by purpose, 1870-1956.**

Source: 1870-1916, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues.

Expenditures for administration (series H 255) 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 256) 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 257) include salaries of custodians, engineers, carpenters, painters, etc.; fuel, light, water, and power; and supplies, expenses, and contractual service. Other current expenditures (series H 258) include expenditures for fixed charges and for attendance, health, transportation, food, and miscellaneous school services.

Capital outlay (series H 259) 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 260) includes interest payments on short-term and current loans from current funds, and on bonds from current and sinking funds. Other expenditures (series H 261) include expenditures, when separately reported, for summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.

See also general note for series H 223-315 and text for series H 223-233.

**H 262-315. Public secondary day school pupils enrolled in specified subjects, 1890-1949.**

Source: Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948-1950*.

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, the figures are based on the total number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools. The source 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 316-373. 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. Since 1918, statistical reports have been issued biennially, as chapters of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*. 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 316-324. Institutions of higher education—number, faculty, and enrollment, 1870-1956.**

Source: 1870-1916, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918-1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues.

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.

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

Enrollment data are cumulative and cover the entire academic year concerned, except for 1954 and 1956, where data are for November 1953 and 1955, respectively.

A special student is a resident student taking courses on a college level but not working for a degree.

See also general note for series H 316-373.

**H 325-326. Junior colleges, 1918-1954.**

Source: See source for series H 316-324.

A junior college is defined as one that offers at least one but less than four years of work and does not grant the bachelor's degree.

**H 327-338. Institutions of higher education—degrees conferred, by sex, 1870-1957.**

Source: Office of Education, records.

The basic sources of data for earned degrees for 1870-1916 are the various issues of the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*; for 1918-1946, various issues of the *Biennial Survey of Education*; and for 1948-1957, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions*.

The figures presented here were estimated from summaries and compilations from the original source material previously published by the Office of Education in *Education for Victory*, August 21, 1944; and *Higher Education*, vol. XII, No. 7, March 1956; and in Walter C. Eells, *American Universities and Colleges*, Seventh Edition, 1956, or directly from the basic sources for recent years.

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 339-350. Institutions of higher education—current income, 1890-1954.**

Source: 1890-1910, Office of Education, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1920-1954, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues.

Total current income represents funds accruing to, or received by, higher educational institutions, usable for their recurring day-to-day activities. It does not include additions to plant funds nor those to endowment and other nonexpendable funds (included in series H 362-369). Educational and general income is perhaps best understood as income available for educational and general expenditures. Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities 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. Other current income includes moneys becoming available for student aid (scholarships, fellowships, prizes). Until the last few years, it also included earnings of funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements, as well as some few funds so minor in amount or so infrequent in recurrence as to make special classification inadvisable.

See also general note for series H 316-373.

**H 351-361. Institutions of higher education—current expenditures, 1930-1954.**

Source: Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues.

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.

**H 362-369. Institutions of higher education—plant fund operations, 1930-1954.**

Source: Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues.

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.

**H 370-373. Property of institutions of higher education, 1890-1954.**

Source: See source for series H 339-350.

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).

**H 374-382. School enrollment rates, by color and sex, 1850-1957.**

Source: 1850-1930, Bureau of the Census, *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; 1954-1957, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, Nos. 54, 66, 74, and 80.

The statistics for decennial years refer to the total population within the specified age group; figures for 1954-1957 refer to the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not covered for the later years (Armed Forces and institutional population) are known to have low enrollment rates.

In the Census of Population for 1940 and 1950, and in the Current Population Survey (1954-1957), enrollment was defined as enrollment in "regular" schools only—that is, those 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 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 and 1950, 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. The corresponding question in the censuses from 1850 to 1930 applied to a somewhat longer period: 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); and in 1850 to 1900, to the 12 months preceding the census date.

Information on school enrollment is also collected and published by the Office of Education (see series H 223-228 and H 321-324). These data are obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning, and from other surveys and censuses. They are, however, only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census by household interviews, because of differences in definitions, time references, population coverage, and enumeration methods.

See also general note for series H 223-411.

**H 383-394. School enrollment, by age, 1910-1957.**

Source: 1910-1950 (decennial data), Bureau of the Census, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, p. 1-95; 1945-1957 (annual data), *Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, Nos. 30, 52, 54, 66, 74, and 80.

See text for series H 374-382 for definitions and qualifications of data.

The decennial data and the annual data differ as to the enrollment rates for each age group in part because of differences in the time of year at which the questions were asked and the period to which they referred, and because of differences in the age of persons at the time of the inquiry. For example, some persons 18 or 19 years old may not yet have completed their schooling by April 1, but may have finished before October of that year. Also, some of the differences may have been caused by variations in the accuracy of reporting. Although the same definitions of enrollment were used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey, there is evidence that some persons, particularly at post-compulsory school ages, were counted as enrolled in the census who should not have been included under the definition. For the current survey, as compared to the census, more detailed questions are asked and the enumerators are generally more experienced and have better training and supervision.

See also general note for series H 223-411.

**H 395-406. Median years of school completed, by age, sex, and color, 1940 and 1950.**

Source: Bureau of the Census, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1-236 to 1-239.

In general, the data refer to education ever received in "regular" schools. For the definition of "regular" schools and enrollment in these schools, see text for series H 374-382.

The median year of school completed is defined as the value which divides the population group into two equal parts—one-half having completed more schooling and one-half having completed less schooling than the median. The medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, the fourth year of high school is indicated by 12 and the first year of college by 13. The procedure used both in 1940 and 1950 for calculating the median year 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 1950, 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, using the same question wording used 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 223-411.

**H 407-411. Percent illiterate in the population, by color and nativity, 1870-1952.**

Source: 1870-1930, Bureau of the Census, *Fifteenth Census Reports, Population*, vol. II, p. 1223; 1940 and 1947, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, No. 20, pp. 4, 7; 1950 and 1952, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, No. 45, pp. 7, 22.

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 and 1952 were obtained from sample surveys, and 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 completed less than 5 years of school; in 1952, the same general procedure was used but the question was asked of those who 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.

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 223-411.

EDUCATION

H 223-233

Series H 223-233. Elementary and Secondary Schools, Enrollment and Attendance, and High School Graduates: 1870 to 1956

School year ending—	School enrollment					Public school attendance				High school graduates <sup>1</sup>	
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Public day schools			Nonpublic schools <sup>2</sup>	Average daily attendance (all grades)	Average length of school term (days)	Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil	Number	Percent of population 17 years old	
		Total		Kindergarten and grades 1 to 8							
		Number	Percent of population 5 to 17 years old								
223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	
1956	85,872,203	81,162,848	83.6	24,290,257	6,872,586	4,709,360	27,740,149	178.0	158.5	1,414,800	62.8
1954	83,175,215	28,886,052	88.5	22,545,807	6,290,245	4,339,163	25,643,871	178.6	158.9	1,276,100	60.0
1952	80,872,028	26,562,664	84.7	20,680,867	5,881,797	3,809,364	23,256,523	178.2	156.0	1,196,500	58.6
1950	28,491,566	25,111,427	81.6	19,386,806	5,724,621	3,380,139	22,284,000	177.9	157.9	1,199,700	59.0
1948	26,998,446	23,944,532	79.4	18,291,227	5,658,305	3,058,914	20,910,000	177.6	155.1	1,189,909	54.0
1946	26,124,441	23,299,941	80.5	17,677,744	5,622,197	2,824,500	19,848,507	176.8	150.6	1,080,033	47.9
1944	25,767,907	23,266,616	80.4	17,713,096	5,553,520	2,491,291	19,602,772	175.5	147.9	1,019,233	42.8
1942	27,179,002	24,562,478	84.2	18,174,668	6,387,805	2,616,529	21,031,822	174.7	149.6	1,242,375	51.2
1940	28,044,589	25,438,542	85.8	18,832,098	6,601,444	2,611,047	22,042,151	175.0	151.7	1,221,475	50.8
1938	28,662,591	25,975,108	84.4	19,748,174	6,226,984	2,687,483	22,298,200	173.9	149.3	1,120,079	45.6
1936	29,005,873	26,367,098	83.4	20,392,561	5,974,537	2,438,775	22,298,767	173.0	146.8	1,015,345	47.9
1934	29,162,732	26,434,193	81.6	20,765,037	5,669,156	2,728,539	22,458,190	171.6	145.8	914,853	42.8
1932	29,061,408	26,275,441	82.0	21,135,420	5,140,021	2,785,962	22,245,344	171.2	144.9	826,991	42.8
1930	28,329,059	25,678,015	81.3	21,273,593	4,399,422	2,651,044	21,264,886	172.7	148.0	666,904	29.0
1928	27,810,309	25,179,696	81.5	21,268,417	3,911,279	2,630,613	20,608,353	171.5	140.4	596,655	29.0
1926	27,180,193	24,741,468	82.3	20,984,002	3,757,466	2,438,725	19,855,381	169.3	135.9	561,469	29.0
1924	26,016,072	24,288,808	82.8	20,898,930	3,389,878	1,727,264	19,132,451	168.3	132.5	494,006	29.0
1922	24,820,100	23,239,227	81.2	20,366,218	2,873,009	1,580,873	18,432,213	164.0	130.6	367,000	29.0
1920	23,277,797	21,578,316	77.8	19,377,927	2,200,889	1,699,481	16,150,035	161.9	121.2	311,266	16.8
1918	22,515,917	20,853,516	75.3	18,919,695	1,933,821	1,662,401	15,548,914	160.7	119.8	285,047	16.8
1916	22,171,897	20,351,687	75.8	18,895,626	1,456,061	1,820,210	15,358,927	160.3	120.9	269,396	16.8
1915	21,474,344	19,704,209	74.6	18,375,225	1,328,984	1,770,135	14,985,900	159.4	121.2	239,728	16.8
1914	20,934,953	19,153,786	73.7	17,984,982	1,218,804	1,781,167	14,216,459	158.7	117.8	218,784	16.8
1913	20,347,796	18,609,040	72.7	17,474,269	1,134,771	1,738,756	13,618,656	158.1	115.6	199,783	16.8
1912	19,830,041	18,182,937	72.2	17,077,577	1,105,360	1,647,104	13,302,303	158.0	115.6	180,574	16.8
1911	19,636,348	18,035,118	72.5	17,050,441	984,677	1,601,230	12,871,980	156.8	111.8	167,918	16.8
1910	19,372,289	17,813,852	73.5	16,898,791	915,061	1,568,437	12,827,307	157.5	113.0	156,429	8.8
1909	18,994,876	17,506,175	72.2	16,664,902	841,273	1,488,701	12,684,837	155.3	112.6	141,574	8.8
1908	18,609,023	17,061,962	69.3	16,291,506	770,456	1,547,061	12,154,172	154.1	109.8	128,654	8.8
1907	18,200,182	16,890,818	69.6	16,139,787	751,081	1,309,364	11,925,672	151.8	107.3	127,194	8.8
1906	18,055,625	16,641,970	70.4	15,919,278	722,692	1,413,655	11,712,300	150.6	106.0	125,860	8.8
1905	17,806,168	16,468,300	70.3	15,788,598	679,702	1,337,868	11,481,531	150.9	105.2	119,329	8.8
1904	17,560,258	16,256,038	70.6	15,620,230	635,808	1,304,220	11,318,256	146.7	102.1	111,736	8.8
1903	17,205,084	16,009,361	70.7	15,417,148	592,213	1,195,723	11,054,502	147.2	101.7	105,231	8.8
1902	17,125,976	15,917,385	71.5	15,366,774	550,611	1,208,591	11,064,164	144.7	100.6	99,277	8.8
1901	17,072,410	15,702,517	71.7	15,160,787	541,730	1,369,893	10,716,094	143.7	98.0	97,221	8.8
1900	16,854,832	15,503,110	72.4	14,983,859	519,251	1,351,722	10,632,772	144.3	99.0	94,888	6.4
1899	16,478,939	15,176,219	72.0	14,699,992	476,227	1,297,720	10,389,407	143.0	97.9	89,528	6.4
1898	16,458,764	15,103,874	72.7	14,654,274	449,600	1,354,890	10,356,458	143.0	98.0	84,173	6.4
1897	16,140,059	14,823,059	72.4	14,413,626	409,433	1,317,000	10,052,554	142.0	96.3	79,758	6.4
1896	15,833,756	14,498,956	71.8	14,118,463	380,493	1,334,800	9,781,475	140.5	94.8	75,813	6.4
1895	15,454,985	14,243,765	71.5	13,893,666	350,099	1,211,220	9,548,722	139.5	93.5	72,019	6.4
1894	15,314,157	13,995,357	71.3	13,706,083	289,274	1,318,800	9,187,505	139.5	91.6	65,320	6.4
1893	14,826,165	13,483,340	69.7	13,229,317	254,023	1,342,828	8,855,717	136.3	89.6	59,178	6.4
1892	14,555,521	13,255,921	69.5	13,016,365	239,556	1,299,600	8,560,603	136.9	88.4	53,039	6.4
1891	14,540,732	13,050,132	69.4	12,838,536	211,596	1,490,600	8,329,234	135.7	86.6	48,380	6.4
1890	14,479,409	12,722,531	68.6	12,519,618	202,963	1,756,828	8,153,635	134.7	86.3	43,731	8.5
1889	13,660,821	12,392,260	68.2	12,182,600	188,000	1,268,561	8,005,969	133.7	86.4	38,516	8.5
1888	12,182,600	11,884,944	68.0	11,884,944	188,000	1,268,561	7,906,986	132.3	85.9	33,301	8.5
1887	11,884,944	11,664,460	68.1	11,664,460	188,000	1,268,561	7,681,806	131.8	84.9	32,146	8.5
1886	11,664,460	11,443,976	68.1	11,443,976	188,000	1,268,561	7,526,851	130.4	84.1	32,997	8.5
1885	11,443,976	11,223,492	68.0	11,223,492	188,000	1,268,561	7,297,529	130.7	83.6	32,468	8.5
1884	11,223,492	11,003,008	67.0	11,003,008	188,000	1,268,561	7,055,696	129.1	82.9	30,962	8.5
1883	11,003,008	10,782,524	66.4	10,782,524	188,000	1,268,561	6,813,863	129.8	81.1	28,348	8.5
1882	10,782,524	10,562,040	65.0	10,562,040	188,000	1,268,561	6,572,030	129.1	81.3	27,151	8.5
1881	10,562,040	10,341,556	65.0	10,341,556	188,000	1,268,561	6,330,197	130.1	80.0	24,964	8.5
1880	10,341,556	10,121,072	65.5	10,121,072	188,000	1,268,561	6,088,364	130.3	81.1	23,634	2.5
1879	10,121,072	9,900,588	64.6	9,900,588	188,000	1,268,561	5,846,531	130.2	80.5	23,128	2.5
1878	9,900,588	9,680,104	65.7	9,680,104	188,000	1,268,561	5,604,698	132.0	80.9	21,939	2.5
1877	9,680,104	9,459,620	63.9	9,459,620	188,000	1,268,561	5,362,865	132.1	80.0	20,693	2.5
1876	9,459,620	9,239,136	64.7	9,239,136	188,000	1,268,561	5,121,032	133.1	79.4	20,448	2.5
1875	9,239,136	9,018,652	65.5	9,018,652	188,000	1,268,561	4,879,199	130.4	77.9	19,707	2.5
1874	9,018,652	8,798,168	64.4	8,798,168	188,000	1,268,561	4,637,366	128.8	77.0	18,966	2.5
1873	8,798,168	8,577,684	62.4	8,577,684	188,000	1,268,561	4,395,533	129.1	76.5	18,225	2.5
1872	8,577,684	8,357,200	62.2	8,357,200	188,000	1,268,561	4,153,700	133.4	79.5	17,483	2.5
1871	8,357,200	8,136,716	61.5	8,136,716	188,000	1,268,561	3,911,867	132.1	79.4	16,741	2.5
1870	8,136,716	7,916,232	57.0	7,916,232	188,000	1,268,561	3,670,034	132.2	78.4	16,000	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Partially estimated. Includes enrollment in regular public and nonpublic day schools. Excludes pupils enrolled in residential schools for exceptional children, sub-collegiate departments of institutions of higher education, and Federal schools.

<sup>2</sup> Partially estimated.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes graduates from public and nonpublic schools. Nonpublic graduates are partially estimated.

Series H 234-245. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools' Instructional Staff, School Districts, and Schools: 1870 to 1956

School year ending—	Instructional staff							School districts	Schools			One-teacher public schools
	Total	Average annual salary <sup>1</sup>	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff <sup>2</sup>			Principals	Other supervisors or consultants		Total	Public	Private	
			Total	Male	Female							
			234	235	236							
1956	1,218,469	4,156	1,149,223	*294,170	*888,923	50,978	13,263	54,773	146,782	180,473	16,259	84,964
1954	1,098,820	3,825	1,042,313	*258,518	*778,820	45,729	10,278	62,969	152,164	186,512	15,652	42,825
1952	1,012,884	3,450	962,864	234,942	727,922	39,695	9,825	70,993	161,497	147,509	13,988	50,742
1950	962,174	3,010	918,671	194,968	718,703	39,314	9,189	88,614	166,473	152,767	13,706	59,662
1948	907,013	2,689	860,678	161,913	698,765	37,144	9,191	94,817	185,607	172,244	13,363	75,096
1946	867,248	1,995	831,026	138,209	692,817	29,416	6,806	101,273	197,698	184,541	13,157	86,563
1944	865,085	1,728	827,990	126,672	701,318	31,569	5,479	111,274	212,174	198,878	13,296	96,302
1942	898,001	1,507	858,888	133,194	675,694	33,057	6,056	115,384	221,581	208,236	13,345	107,692
1940	911,885	1,441	875,477	194,725	680,752	31,521	4,837	116,999	238,169	223,295	14,874	113,600
1938	918,715	1,374	877,266	185,103	692,163	36,484	4,965	118,892	260,446	247,127	13,319	121,173
1936	906,376	1,283	870,963	179,073	691,890	29,570	5,843	117,274	271,145	257,626	13,519	131,101
1934	880,226	1,227	847,120	161,949	685,171	28,068	5,038	115,384	274,269	260,950	13,319	139,166
1932	901,204	1,417	871,607	153,861	717,746	23,910	5,687	127,422	272,182	259,169	13,013	143,391
1930	892,027	1,420	854,263	141,771	712,492	30,876	6,888	116,999	274,769	262,236	12,533	149,232
1928	865,422	1,364	831,984	138,193	693,791	28,829	7,659	118,892	260,446	247,127	13,319	156,056
1926	849,502	1,277	814,169	138,810	675,359	26,988	8,400	117,274	271,145	257,626	13,519	162,756
1924	787,113	1,227	761,308	128,781	632,527	17,881	7,924	115,384	274,269	260,950	13,319	169,718
1922	765,698	1,166	722,976	118,085	604,891	18,616	14,106	127,422	272,182	259,169	13,013	180,762
1920	699,754	871	*679,533	95,654	583,879	13,638	6,533	116,999	274,769	262,236	12,533	190,655
1918	685	635	660,709	105,194	555,515	13,638	6,533	116,999	274,769	262,236	12,533	196,037
1916	538	538	622,371	128,038	494,333	13,638	6,533	116,999	274,769	262,236	12,533	*200,094

School year ending—	Instructional staff				School year ending—	Instructional staff				School year ending—	Instructional staff			
	Average annual salary <sup>1</sup>	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff <sup>2</sup>				Average annual salary <sup>1</sup>	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff <sup>2</sup>				Average annual salary <sup>1</sup>	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
		235	236	237			238	235	236			237	238	235
1915	543	604,301	118,449	485,852	1900	325	423,062	126,588	296,474	1885	224	325,916	121,762	204,154
1914	525	580,058	114,662	465,396	1899	325	414,272	131,207	283,065	1884	224	314,015	118,905	195,110
1913	512	565,488	113,213	452,275	1898	325	410,813	132,257	278,556	1883	224	304,389	116,388	188,001
1912	492	547,289	114,559	432,730	1897	325	404,958	131,221	273,737	1882	224	299,079	118,892	180,187
1911	466	533,606	110,823	423,783	1896	325	400,296	130,373	269,923	1881	224	298,360	122,511	175,849
1910	485	523,210	110,481	412,729	1895	286	398,042	129,706	268,336	1880	195	286,593	122,795	163,798
1909	485	506,453	108,300	398,153	1894	286	388,949	125,402	263,547	1879	195	280,330	121,490	158,840
1908	485	495,468	104,495	390,973	1893	286	383,010	122,056	260,954	1878	195	277,147	119,404	157,743
1907	485	481,316	104,414	376,902	1892	286	374,226	121,673	252,553	1877	195	267,050	114,312	152,738
1906	485	466,063	109,179	356,884	1891	286	363,388	123,360	240,028	1876	195	259,618	109,780	149,838
1905	386	460,269	110,532	349,737	1890	252	363,922	125,625	238,297	1875	195	257,865	108,791	149,074
1904	386	455,242	113,744	341,498	1889	252	356,577	124,467	232,110	1874	195	248,447	103,465	144,982
1903	386	449,287	117,035	332,252	1888	252	347,134	126,240	220,894	1873	195	245,513	97,790	147,723
1902	386	441,819	120,883	320,936	1887	252	339,460	127,098	212,362	1872	195	239,921	94,992	134,929
1901	386	431,918	125,838	306,080	1886	252	331,398	123,792	207,601	1871	195	230,225	90,238	139,982
										1870	189	200,515	77,529	122,986

<sup>1</sup> Computed for teaching positions only, prior to 1920; beginning 1920, also includes supervisors and principals.  
<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1938, number of different persons employed rather than number of positions. Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel.  
<sup>3</sup> Classroom teachers only. Excludes other nonsupervisory instructional staff.  
<sup>4</sup> Excludes 1,840 districts in Texas "in legal existence" which do not operate schools.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes 231 part-time teachers not classified by sex.  
<sup>6</sup> Partially estimated.

Series H 246-251. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools' Receipts, by Source: 1890 to 1956  
 (In thousands of dollars)

School year ending—	Total (revenue and non-revenue)	Sources of revenue receipts					School year ending—	Sources of revenue receipts								
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Federal	State <sup>2</sup>	Local <sup>3</sup>	Other		Total <sup>1</sup>	State <sup>2</sup>	Local <sup>3</sup>						
											246	247	248	249	250	251
											246	247	248	249	250	251
1956	12,042,866	9,688,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,394,059	22,291	469,111	75,814	346,898							
1954	9,690,856	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,108	4,547,254	20,258	451,151	69,071	383,582							
1952	7,636,884	6,428,316	227,711	2,478,596	3,716,421	1,086										
1950	6,401,022	5,437,004	155,849	2,165,689	3,115,386	121	433,064	64,605	312,222							
1948	4,869,431	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,572	380	403,647	63,547	283,643							
1946	3,813,173	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,156	254	381,920	58,097	259,841							
1944	2,639,076	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,708,980	274	355,016	44,706	231,738							
1942	2,593,959	2,416,580	34,905	759,993	1,622,085	246	322,106	47,943	223,491							
1940	2,521,470	2,260,527	39,810	634,354	1,586,069	294	301,819	44,349	210,163							
1938	2,492,598	2,229,385	26,585	655,996	1,540,053	800	279,134	42,553	193,216							
1936	2,173,106	*1,971,402	*9,850	573,369	1,382,889	294	251,637	40,456	178,781							
1934	1,940,251	1,810,552	21,548	423,178	1,365,554	372	245,498	39,216	173,151							
1932	2,229,423	2,068,029	8,262	410,550	1,648,687	530	235,339	36,281	163,897							
1930	2,469,311	2,083,557	7,334	353,670	1,726,709	844	219,766	37,887	149,487							
1928	2,324,708	2,025,750	6,174	333,279	1,685,330	967	208,337	35,341	144,896							
1926	2,171,845	1,830,017	5,562	284,569	1,539,896	189	199,833	35,122	135,516							
1924	1,958,529	1,618,438	3,986	261,997	1,290,239	189	191,959	33,942	130,318							
1922	1,743,192	1,444,242	2,891	230,517	1,184,580	189	182,480	35,032	124,890							
1920	1,155,507	970,120	2,475	160,085	807,561	189	176,565	34,638	118,915							
1918	802,618	736,376	1,669	122,256	612,951	189	170,404	32,750	112,785							
1916		633,901		95,278	488,120	189	165,023	33,695	108,425							
1915				91,104	456,956	189	157,175	29,908	105,630							
1914				87,895	425,457	189	147,915	27,632	100,359							
1913				78,376	375,582	189	143,195	26,345	97,222							

<sup>1</sup> For 1923, 1924, and years prior to 1913, includes receipts undistributed by source.  
<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than State taxes and appropriations.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes county and other intermediate sources of income. Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than local taxes and appropriations.  
<sup>4</sup> Includes only Federal aid for vocational education.

Series H 252-261. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools' Expenditures by Purpose: 1870 to 1956

[In thousands of dollars, except as noted]

School year ending—	Total expenditures for all schools	Current expenditures for day schools						Capital outlay	Interest	Other expenditures <sup>6</sup>
		Total <sup>1</sup>		Admini- stration	Instruction <sup>2</sup>	Plant operation and maintenance	Other <sup>3</sup>			
		Amount	Per pupil in average daily attendance <sup>4</sup>							
252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	
1956	10,955,047	8,251,420	294.22	872,956	5,501,921	1,072,299	1,804,244	2,387,187	215,699	100,748
1954	9,092,449	6,790,928	264.76	310,995	4,552,349	907,542	1,020,087	2,055,178	158,884	92,464
1952	7,844,287	5,722,162	244.24	265,686	3,781,887	757,249	917,440	1,477,882	114,810	80,482
1950	5,887,648	4,687,274	208.83	220,050	3,112,840	641,751	713,182	1,014,176	100,578	85,614
1948	4,311,176	3,794,702	179.48	169,999	2,571,589	526,164	526,999	412,467	76,831	27,676
1946	2,906,886	2,707,441	186.41	132,899	1,858,911	871,585	349,097	111,046	76,928	11,477
1944	2,452,581	2,298,837	116.99	110,681	1,590,684	316,098	275,975	58,856	96,805	8,588
1942	2,822,698	2,067,660	98.81	101,468	1,457,877	288,651	219,670	187,552	108,781	8,704
1940	2,344,049	1,941,799	88.09	91,571	1,408,285	267,687	179,257	257,974	180,909	13,867
1938	2,283,110	1,870,090	83.87	86,441	1,359,704	260,168	168,777	238,858	114,102	10,065
1936	1,968,898	1,656,799	74.80	67,436	1,214,363	233,264	141,786	171,822	182,988	7,794
1934	1,720,105	1,515,580	67.48	64,098	1,120,874	208,477	127,086	159,277	187,087	8,262
1932	2,174,651	1,809,989	81.86	74,910	1,383,332	257,424	144,278	210,996	140,235	18,480
1930	2,316,790	1,843,552	86.70	78,680	1,317,727	294,882	152,263	370,878	92,586	9,825
1928	2,184,887	1,705,588	82.76	77,266	1,219,820	278,367	130,085	332,996	92,025	8,778
1926	2,026,808	1,587,874	77.45	68,426	1,127,009	248,510	98,929	411,088	71,901	5,495
1924	1,820,744	1,368,584	71.58	54,753	1,001,356	220,951	91,523	388,469	68,988	4,729
1922	1,580,671	1,234,669	66.98	51,827	908,474	202,785	69,266	305,941	85,788	4,278
1920	1,086,151	861,120	53.52	36,752	632,555	146,189	45,678	158,548	18,212	8,277
1918	763,678	629,441	40.48	25,179	444,138	132,958	27,165	119,083	15,155	---
1916	640,717	587,210	34.98	15,488	377,841	---	148,886	108,507	---	---
1915	605,461	502,704	33.55	13,499	358,210	---	130,995	102,756	---	---
1914	555,077	468,471	32.60	12,428	335,489	---	115,554	91,606	---	---
1913	521,546	437,941	32.17	9,948	315,909	---	112,083	83,606	---	---
1912	482,887	404,868	30.44	8,577	294,857	---	101,484	78,019	---	---
1911	446,727	371,171	28.84	6,266	278,488	---	91,422	75,556	---	---
1910	426,250	356,272	27.85	6,827	260,179	---	89,265	69,978	---	---
1909	401,898	319,519	25.19	---	237,014	---	82,505	81,879	---	---
1908	371,844	297,704	24.49	---	219,780	---	77,924	78,640	---	---
1907	336,898	271,565	22.77	---	202,048	---	69,517	65,833	---	---
1906	307,766	247,158	21.10	---	186,488	---	60,674	60,608	---	---
1905	291,617	235,201	20.49	---	177,463	---	57,788	56,416	---	---
1904	278,216	223,768	19.77	---	167,825	---	55,938	49,458	---	---
1903	251,458	205,169	18.56	---	157,110	---	48,058	46,289	---	---
1902	238,262	198,299	17.92	---	151,444	---	46,856	39,968	---	---
1901	227,528	187,651	17.51	---	143,379	---	44,272	39,872	---	---
1900	214,965	179,514	16.67	---	137,688	---	41,826	35,451	---	---
1899	200,155	168,926	16.26	---	129,846	---	39,579	31,229	---	---
1898	194,298	162,878	15.78	---	124,192	---	38,685	31,415	---	---
1897	187,682	155,806	15.45	---	119,311	---	35,995	32,376	---	---
1896	183,499	150,909	15.48	---	117,140	---	33,769	32,590	---	---
1895	175,809	146,372	15.33	---	113,872	---	32,500	29,487	---	---
1894	172,508	142,495	15.51	---	109,202	---	35,384	30,008	---	---
1893	164,171	133,877	15.12	---	104,560	---	29,817	30,294	---	---
1892	155,817	126,472	14.77	---	100,298	---	26,174	29,345	---	---
1891	147,495	121,047	14.58	---	96,308	---	24,744	26,448	---	---
1890	140,507	114,800	13.99	---	91,886	---	22,463	26,207	---	---
1889	132,540	109,144	13.63	---	87,568	---	21,576	23,396	---	---
1888	124,245	---	---	---	83,028	---	---	---	---	---
1887	115,784	---	---	---	78,640	---	---	---	---	---
1886	113,828	---	---	---	76,270	---	---	---	---	---
1885	110,328	---	---	---	72,879	---	---	---	---	---
1884	108,213	---	---	---	68,384	---	---	---	---	---
1883	96,750	---	---	---	64,799	---	---	---	---	---
1882	88,990	---	---	---	60,695	---	---	---	---	---
1881	83,648	---	---	---	58,012	---	---	---	---	---
1880	78,095	---	---	---	55,948	---	---	---	---	---
1879	76,192	---	---	---	54,640	---	---	---	---	---
1878	79,088	---	---	---	56,155	---	---	---	---	---
1877	79,440	---	---	---	54,974	---	---	---	---	---
1876	88,088	---	---	---	55,358	---	---	---	---	---
1875	83,504	---	---	---	54,722	---	---	---	---	---
1874	80,054	---	---	---	50,786	---	---	---	---	---
1873	76,288	---	---	---	47,982	---	---	---	---	---
1872	74,284	---	---	---	45,986	---	---	---	---	---
1871	69,108	---	---	---	42,581	---	---	---	---	---
1870	68,397	---	---	---	37,888	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1918, includes expenditures for interest.

<sup>2</sup> In dollars. For 1948-1956, excludes expenditures not allocated to pupil costs.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 1910, includes only expenditures for salaries of teachers and superintendents.

<sup>4</sup> Prior to 1918, includes plant operation and maintenance; prior to 1910, includes all current expenditures except salaries of teachers and superintendents.

<sup>5</sup> Beginning 1954, includes expenditures for community services, previously included in "current expenditures for day schools."

<sup>6</sup> Includes \$7,816,000 in undistributed expenses.

Series H 262-315. Public Secondary Day School Pupils Enrolled in Specified Subjects: 1890 to 1949

[In percents. Figures cover enrollment in last 4 years of school. For school years ending in year indicated]

Series No.	Specified subject	1949	1984	1928	1922	1915	1910	1900	1890
262	Total enrollment	5,399,452	4,496,514	2,896,630	2,155,460	1,165,495	739,143	519,251	202,963
263	English	92.9	90.5	93.1	76.7	58.4	57.1	38.5	
264	Journalism	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.1				
265	Radio speaking and broadcasting	0.1							
266	United States history	22.8	17.3	17.9	15.3	50.5	55.0	38.2	27.3
267	English history	(1)	0.5	0.9	2.9				
268	World history	16.2	11.9	6.1					
269	Civil government	8.0	6.0	6.6	19.3	15.7	15.6	21.7	
270	Community government	(2)	10.4	13.4					
271	Geography	5.6	2.1	0.3					
272	Problems of democracy	5.2	3.5	1.0					
273	Economics	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8				
274	Sociology	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.4				
275	Psychology	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.4	
276	Consumer education	0.7							
277	General science	20.8	17.8	17.5	18.3				
278	Biology	18.4	14.6	13.6	8.8	6.9	1.1		
279	Botany	0.1	0.9	1.6	3.8	9.1	15.8		
280	Physiology	1.0	1.8	2.7	5.1	9.5	15.3	27.4	
281	Zoology	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	6.9		
282	Earth science	0.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	15.3	21.0	29.8	
283	Chemistry	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.7	10.1
284	Physics	5.4	6.3	6.8	8.9	14.2	14.6	19.0	22.8
285	Algebra	26.8	30.4	35.2	40.2	48.8	56.9	56.3	45.4
286	General mathematics	13.1	7.4	7.9	12.4				
287	Geometry	12.8	17.1	19.8	22.7	26.5	30.9	27.4	21.3
288	Trigonometry	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	
289	Spanish	8.2	6.2	9.4	11.3	2.7	0.7		
290	Latin	7.8	16.0	22.0	27.5	37.3	49.0	50.6	34.7
291	French	4.7	10.9	14.0	15.5	8.8	9.9	7.8	5.8
292	German	0.8	2.4	1.8	0.6	24.4	23.7	14.3	10.5
293	Italian	0.3	0.2	0.1	(1)				
294	Portuguese	(1)							
295	Russian	(1)							
296	Industrial subjects	26.6	21.0	13.5	13.7	11.2			
297	General business training	5.2	6.2	3.0					
298	Business arithmetic	4.6	4.9	6.9	1.5				
299	Bookkeeping	8.7	9.9	10.7	12.6	3.4			
300	Typewriting	22.5	16.7	15.2	13.1				
301	Shorthand	7.8	9.0	8.7	8.9				
302	Business law	2.4	3.2	2.6	0.9				
303	Business English	1.0	0.9	0.5					
304	Economic geography	1.7	4.0	4.8	1.7				
305	Office practice	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.4				
306	Retailing	0.5							
307	Salesmanship and advertising	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3				
308	Cooperative office training	0.4							
309	Cooperative store training	0.8							
310	Home economics	24.2	16.7	16.5	14.3	12.9	3.8		
311	Agriculture	6.7	9.6	3.7	5.1	7.2	4.7		
312	Physical education	69.4	50.7	15.0	5.7				
313	Music	30.1	25.5	26.0	25.3	31.5			
314	Art	9.0	8.7	11.7	14.7	22.9			
315	Teacher training	(1)	0.1	1.8	1.0				

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent, or fewer than 1 pupil in 2,000.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ancient history and medieval and modern history.

<sup>3</sup> Comparable data for 1949 not available.

Series H 316-326. Institutions of Higher Education—Number, Faculty, and Enrollment: 1870 to 1956

School year ending—	All institutions								Junior colleges			
	Number of institutions	Faculty				Resident instructional staff	Enrollment (1,000)					
		Total			Number <sup>1</sup>		Total		Under-graduate <sup>1</sup>	Graduate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Enrollment (1,000)
		Both sexes	Male	Female			Percent of population 18 to 21 years old <sup>2</sup>					
316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326		
1956 <sup>3</sup>	1,850	298,910	230,342	68,568	228,188	2,637	29.90	2,387	250	495	325	
1954	1,863	265,911	204,871	61,040	207,365	2,200	26.78	1,977	223	480	230	
1952	1,832	244,488	187,136	57,352	188,758	2,302		2,069	233			
1950	1,851	246,722	186,189	60,533	190,358	2,659	29.88	2,422	237	483	243	
1948	1,788	223,660	164,616	59,044	174,204	2,616	28.87	2,442	174	472	240	
1946	1,768	165,324	116,134	49,190	125,811	1,677	20.84	1,556	121	464	156	
1944	1,650	150,980	108,254	44,726	105,841	1,155	12.73	1,100	59	413	89	
1942	1,720	151,066	109,309	41,757	114,698	1,404	14.68	1,319	85	461	141	
1940	1,708	146,929	106,328	40,601	110,885	1,494	15.68	1,388	106	456	150	
1938	1,690	135,989	97,362	38,627	102,895	1,351	13.96	1,270	91	453	122	
1936	1,628	121,086	86,567	34,469	92,580	1,208	12.50	1,129	79	415	102	
1934	1,418	108,873	78,369	30,504	86,914	1,055	11.20	964	71	322	78	
1932	1,460	100,789	71,680	29,109	88,172	1,154	12.62	1,028	78	342	85	
1930	1,409	82,386	60,017	22,369	82,386	1,101	12.42	1,054	47	277	56	
1928	1,415				76,080	1,054	12.13			248	45	
1926	1,377				70,674	941	11.27			163	27	
1924					63,999	823	10.27			132	21	
1922					56,486	681	8.37			80	12	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 316-326. Institutions of Higher Education—Number, Faculty, and Enrollment: 1870 to 1956—Con.

School year ending—	All institutions									Junior colleges	
	Number of institutions	Faculty				Enrollment (1,000)				Number	Enrollment (1,000)
		Total			Resident instructional staff	Total		Undergraduate <sup>1</sup>	Graduate <sup>1</sup>		
		Both sexes	Male	Female		Number <sup>1</sup>	Percent of population 18 to 21 years old <sup>2</sup>				
316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	
1920.....	1,041	48,615	35,807	12,808	(1)	598	8.09	582	16	52	8
1918.....						441	6.00			46	5
1916.....						441					
1915.....						404					
1914.....						379					
1913.....						361					
1912.....						356					
1911.....						354					
1910.....	951	36,480	29,132	7,348		355	5.12	346	9		
1905.....						264					
1900.....	977	23,868	19,151	4,717		238	4.01	232	6		
1890.....	998	15,809	12,704	3,105		157	3.04	154	2		
1880.....	811	11,552	7,328	4,194		116	2.72				
1870.....	568	5,553	4,887	666		52	1.68				

<sup>1</sup> Special students tabulated by level (undergraduate and graduate) in November 1953; all special students tabulated with undergraduates in 1952 and earlier years. In some instances, a student may be enrolled simultaneously as both a graduate and an undergraduate, with the result that the total in series H 321 (different individuals) is less than the sum of series H 323 and H 324.  
<sup>2</sup> Percentages for 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940-1954 are based on population, 18 to 21 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. Beginning in 1946, percentages are based on all enrolled students rather than merely nonveteran students. The percentages, biennially, of nonveteran students to the population for 1946-1954 are, respectively: 15.10, 15.01, 19.44, 21.34, and 25.93.  
<sup>3</sup> 1956 data as of November 1955; 1954 as of November 1953. Cumulative figures for academic year 1954 are total, 2,535,000; undergraduate, 2,257,000; and graduate, 278,000.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes 23 public junior colleges (normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,108.  
<sup>5</sup> Excludes 26 public junior colleges (normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,184.  
<sup>6</sup> Includes military students.  
<sup>7</sup> Distributions estimated.  
<sup>8</sup> Full-time equivalent; total number of different persons not tabulated.  
<sup>9</sup> Estimated.  
<sup>10</sup> Data for 1924 and previous years taken from *Education for Victory*, vol. 3, No. 6, 1944.  
<sup>11</sup> Estimates for 1920 not shown because available figures exclude "instructors in normal courses" in teachers colleges and normal schools.

Series H 327-338. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1957

School year ending—	All degrees			Bachelor's or first professional			Master's or second professional			Doctor's or equivalent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338
1957.....	408,324	270,852	137,972	387,663	221,231	116,432	61,909	41,308	20,601	8,752	7,813	989
1956.....	376,973	245,627	131,346	308,812	198,233	110,579	59,258	39,376	19,382	8,903	8,013	885
1955.....	352,140	229,186	122,954	285,138	182,463	102,675	58,165	38,712	19,453	8,837	8,011	826
1954.....	356,608	232,830	123,778	290,825	186,528	104,297	56,788	38,122	18,666	8,995	8,180	815
1953.....	372,315	248,254	124,061	303,049	199,793	103,256	60,959	40,946	20,018	8,307	7,515	792
1952.....	401,203	276,507	124,695	329,986	225,981	104,005	63,534	43,557	19,977	7,688	6,969	714
1951.....	454,960	331,099	123,861	382,546	278,240	104,306	65,077	46,196	18,881	7,337	6,663	674
1950.....	496,374	376,051	120,823	432,058	328,841	103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	6,638	5,990	643
1949.....	421,282	303,347	117,935	365,492	263,608	101,884	50,741	35,212	15,529	5,049	4,527	522
1948.....	317,607	208,042	109,565	271,186	175,615	95,571	42,432	28,981	18,501	3,989	3,496	493
1946.....	157,349	69,728	87,621	136,174	58,664	77,510	19,209	9,484	9,725	1,966	1,580	386
1944.....	141,582	63,456	78,126	125,863	55,865	69,998	13,414	5,711	7,703	2,305	1,880	425
1942.....	213,491	121,104	92,387	185,346	103,839	81,457	24,648	14,179	10,469	3,497	3,036	461
1940.....	216,521	128,915	87,606	186,500	109,546	76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	3,290	2,861	429
1938.....	189,503	113,590	75,923	164,943	97,673	67,265	21,628	13,400	8,228	2,932	2,502	430
1936.....	164,197	99,940	64,257	143,125	86,067	57,058	13,802	11,503	6,799	2,770	2,370	400
1934.....	157,279	96,313	60,966	136,155	82,341	53,815	13,293	11,516	6,777	2,380	2,456	374
1932.....	160,084	97,728	62,356	133,063	83,271	54,792	19,367	12,210	7,157	2,654	2,247	407
1930.....	189,752	84,486	55,266	122,434	73,615	43,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	2,299	1,946	353
1928.....	124,995	76,635	48,360	111,161	67,659	43,502	12,337	7,727	4,650	1,447	1,249	193
1926.....	108,407	69,636	38,771	97,233	62,213	35,045	9,735	6,202	3,533	1,409	1,216	193
1924.....	92,097	61,362	30,735	82,733	54,903	27,876	8,216	5,515	2,701	1,093	939	159
1922.....	65,483	46,318	22,170	61,668	41,306	20,362	5,934	4,304	1,680	836	703	123

Series H 327-338. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1957—Con.

School year ending—	All degrees			Bachelor's or first professional			Master's or second professional			Doctor's or equivalent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338
1920	58,516	35,487	18,029	48,622	31,980	16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	615	522	98
1918	42,041	28,566	13,475	38,585	26,269	12,316	2,900	1,806	1,094	556	491	65
1916	49,823	35,872	14,451	45,250	31,852	18,398	3,906	2,984	972	667	586	81
1915	48,100	34,604	13,496	48,912	31,417	12,495	3,577	2,638	989	611	549	62
1914	48,097	34,925	13,172	44,268	32,183	12,085	3,270	2,256	1,014	559	486	73
1913	45,959	33,814	12,145	42,396	31,312	11,084	3,025	2,021	1,004	588	481	57
1912	42,943	32,211	10,732	39,408	29,560	9,848	3,085	2,215	820	500	436	64
1911	40,434	30,817	9,617	37,481	28,547	8,984	2,456	1,821	635	497	449	48
1910	39,755	30,716	9,039	37,199	28,762	8,437	2,118	1,555	558	443	399	44
1909	40,531	31,543	8,988	37,892	29,433	8,459	2,188	1,718	475	451	397	54
1908	36,162	28,226	7,936	33,800	26,376	7,424	1,971	1,511	460	391	339	52
1907	34,202	26,804	7,398	32,234	25,269	6,965	1,619	1,215	404	349	320	29
1906	34,189	26,989	7,250	32,019	25,215	6,804	1,787	1,366	421	383	358	25
1905	33,813	26,813	7,000	31,519	24,984	6,585	1,925	1,538	387	369	341	28
1904	32,514	25,879	6,635	30,501	24,237	6,264	1,679	1,340	339	334	302	32
1903	31,962	25,559	6,403	29,907	23,872	6,035	1,718	1,385	338	327	302	35
1902	31,117	24,953	6,164	28,966	23,225	5,741	1,858	1,464	394	293	264	29
1901	30,790	24,838	5,952	28,681	23,099	5,582	1,744	1,405	389	365	334	31
1900	29,375	23,812	5,563	27,410	22,173	5,237	1,588	1,280	308	382	359	23
1899	27,887	22,666	5,201	25,980	21,064	4,916	1,542	1,275	267	345	327	18
1898	26,816	21,331	4,985	25,052	20,358	4,694	1,440	1,188	252	324	285	39
1897	26,968	22,012	4,956	25,231	20,550	4,681	1,418	1,168	250	319	299	20
1896	26,342	21,525	4,817	24,598	20,076	4,517	1,478	1,218	265	271	236	35
1895	25,712	21,094	4,618	24,106	19,723	4,383	1,384	1,124	210	272	247	25
1894	23,352	19,191	4,161	21,850	17,917	3,933	1,223	1,018	210	279	261	18
1893	19,989	18,667	1,322	18,667	15,342	3,325	1,104	-----	-----	218	-----	-----
1892	17,722	-----	-----	16,802	13,840	2,962	730	-----	-----	190	-----	-----
1891	17,803	-----	-----	16,840	13,902	2,938	776	-----	-----	187	-----	-----
1890	16,708	-----	-----	15,539	12,857	2,682	1,015	-----	-----	149	147	2
1889	16,305	-----	-----	15,020	12,397	2,623	1,161	-----	-----	124	-----	-----
1888	16,383	-----	-----	15,256	12,562	2,694	987	-----	-----	140	-----	-----
1887	14,402	-----	-----	13,402	11,008	2,394	923	-----	-----	77	-----	-----
1886	14,040	-----	-----	13,097	10,731	2,366	859	-----	-----	84	-----	-----
1885	15,882	-----	-----	14,734	12,043	2,691	1,071	-----	-----	77	-----	-----
1884	13,732	-----	-----	12,765	10,408	2,357	901	-----	-----	66	-----	-----
1883	16,029	-----	-----	15,116	12,294	2,822	863	-----	-----	50	-----	-----
1882	15,928	-----	-----	14,998	12,168	2,830	884	-----	-----	46	-----	-----
1881	15,880	-----	-----	14,871	12,085	2,886	922	-----	-----	37	-----	-----
1880	13,829	-----	-----	12,896	10,411	2,485	879	-----	-----	54	51	3
1879	13,036	-----	-----	12,081	9,808	2,273	919	-----	-----	36	-----	-----
1878	12,331	-----	-----	11,533	9,416	2,117	816	-----	-----	32	-----	-----
1877	10,915	-----	-----	10,145	8,329	1,816	731	-----	-----	39	-----	-----
1876	12,871	-----	-----	12,005	9,911	2,094	835	-----	-----	31	-----	-----
1875	12,616	-----	-----	11,932	9,905	2,027	661	-----	-----	23	-----	-----
1874	12,366	-----	-----	11,493	9,593	1,900	360	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
1873	11,723	-----	-----	10,807	9,070	1,737	390	-----	-----	26	-----	-----
1872	8,660	-----	-----	7,852	6,626	1,226	794	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
1871	12,370	-----	-----	12,357	10,484	1,873	-----	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
1870	9,372	-----	-----	9,371	7,998	1,373	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----

Series H 339-350. Institutions of Higher Education—Current Income: 1890 to 1954

[In thousands of dollars]

School year ending—	Total income	Educational and general income										Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Other current income
		Total	Student fees	Endowment earnings	Government			Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources			
					Federal	State	Local						
	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	
1954	2,945,550	2,338,569	551,424	127,475	417,097	740,043	88,198	190,899	164,880	58,553	574,769	32,212	
1952	2,562,451	2,020,878	446,591	112,859	451,011	611,302	72,013	149,826	136,442	40,834	509,546	32,027	
1950	2,374,645	1,833,845	394,610	96,341	524,319	491,958	61,378	118,627	111,987	34,625	511,265	29,535	
1948	2,027,051	1,538,076	304,601	86,680	526,476	352,281	47,521	91,468	92,725	36,324	465,154	23,821	
1946	1,169,394	924,958	214,345	89,763	197,250	225,161	31,005	77,572	67,084	22,779	244,436	(1)	
1944	1,047,298	863,654	154,485	75,196	308,162	175,169	26,449	50,449	53,577	20,167	183,644	(1)	
1942	783,720	626,296	201,365	74,075	58,232	166,532	27,057	45,916	40,308	12,811	157,424	(1)	
1940	715,211	571,288	200,897	71,304	38,860	151,222	24,392	40,453	32,777	11,383	143,923	(1)	
1938	652,631	522,108	178,996	70,654	29,345	140,959	22,091	36,908	27,947	15,208	130,523	(1)	
1936	597,585	491,106	158,134	60,090	43,234	119,585	21,050	37,115	24,943	26,955	106,479	(1)	
1934	486,362	388,725	138,257	55,533	19,827	117,551	(3)	27,468	17,759	12,330	87,983	9,653	
1932	566,264	451,997	160,649	60,903	(5)	174,663	(5)	29,948	21,008	14,826	103,269	10,998	
1930	554,511	483,065	144,126	68,605	20,658	150,847	(3)	26,172	(1)	72,657	60,419	11,027	
1920	199,922	172,929	42,254	26,482	12,733	61,690	(3)	7,584	(1)	22,135	26,993	(1)	
1910	76,053	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	
1900	35,084	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	
1890	21,464	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	

<sup>1</sup> Data not collected. <sup>2</sup> Includes local government.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes with State government.  
<sup>4</sup> Includes Federal and local governments.

<sup>5</sup> Universities, colleges, and professional schools only; teachers colleges and normal schools omitted.  
<sup>6</sup> May also include Federal funds for teachers colleges and normal schools.

Series H 351-361. Institutions Of Higher Education—Current Expenditures: 1930 to 1954  
(In thousands of dollars)

School year ending—	Educational and general expenditures										
	Total expenditures	Total	Administration and general expense	Resident instruction	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Extension	Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Other expenditures
	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361
1954	2,882,864	2,271,296	288,147	960,556	372,643	72,944	277,874	186,905	112,227	537,533	74,035
1952	2,471,008	1,921,209	233,844	823,117	317,928	60,612	240,446	147,854	97,408	477,672	72,127
1950	2,245,661	1,706,444	213,070	780,994	225,341	56,147	225,110	119,108	86,674	476,401	62,816
1948	1,883,269	1,391,594	171,829	657,945	159,090	44,208	201,996	85,346	71,180	438,988	52,687
1946	1,088,422	820,326	104,808	375,122	86,812	26,560	110,947	60,604	55,473	242,028	26,068
1944	974,118	656,802	69,668	334,189	58,456	20,452	81,201	48,415	44,421	199,344	117,972
1942	738,168	572,465	66,968	298,558	34,287	19,762	72,594	37,771	42,525	137,328	28,375
1940	674,688	521,990	62,827	280,248	27,266	19,487	69,612	27,225	35,325	124,184	28,514
1938	614,385	473,171	56,406	253,006	25,213	17,588	62,738	24,031	34,189	115,620	25,594
1936	541,391	417,303	48,069	225,144	22,091	15,531	56,802	20,241	29,427	95,332	28,755
1934	469,329	362,159	43,155	203,332	17,064	13,387	51,046	14,155	20,020	78,730	28,440
1932	536,523	415,394	47,232	232,645	21,978	11,379	56,797	21,297	24,066	90,897	30,232
1930	507,142	377,903	42,929	221,302	18,007	9,622	61,061	(9)	24,982	83,127	126,112

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$97,043,886 expended for Federal contract courses. (1937-38); \$2,579,558 (1935-36); \$7,502,347 (1933-34); \$5,238,649 (1931-32).  
<sup>2</sup> Includes unitemized educational and general expenditures amounting to \$2,020,311. <sup>3</sup> Not tabulated separately; probably included in series H 361, "Other expenditures."

Series H 362-373. Institutions of Higher Education—Plant Fund Operations and Property: 1890 to 1954  
(In thousands of dollars)

School year ending—	Plant fund operations							Property (at end of year)				
	Total	Receipts by source						Expenditures	Physical plant <sup>1</sup>	Nonexpendable funds		
		Government			Private gifts and grants	Loans	Other sources			Endowment <sup>2</sup>	Annuities	Student loans
		Federal	State	Local								
362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	
1954	468,667	8,380	132,113	13,956	103,776	132,837	77,605	530,804	8,032,700	3,193,889	67,253	49,085
1952	355,614	12,657	144,187	16,075	71,606	47,907	63,182	403,317	6,755,915	2,868,530	74,640	46,784
1950	528,747	12,358	283,920	19,373	72,620	(9)	140,476	416,831	5,272,590	2,601,223	(5)	43,100
1948	364,902	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	306,370	3,996,000	2,384,487	69,050	44,190
1946	121,837	3,548	71,492	1,818	44,979	(9)	(9)	71,403	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
1944	22,587	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	27,427	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
1942	30,096	1,563	12,450	1,119	14,964	(9)	(9)	50,202	2,759,261	1,766,664	(9)	(9)
1940	66,209	22,987	18,404	2,154	22,663	(9)	(9)	83,765	2,753,780	1,686,283	49,537	28,784
1938	58,264	(9)	(9)	(9)	20,665	(9)	*37,599	70,466	2,556,075	1,652,620	43,782	25,439
1936	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	47,369	2,359,418	1,553,610	42,029	27,466
1934	41,803	(9)	(9)	(9)	10,171	(9)	*31,632	29,503	2,252,877	1,472,946	43,757	23,024
1932	56,257	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	98,290	2,207,295	1,372,349	(9)	91,058
1930	82,078	(9)	<sup>10</sup> 30,621	(11)	51,457	(9)	(9)	125,106	2,065,050	1,372,068	(9)	(9)
1920									741,333			
1910									460,532			
1900									253,599			
1890									95,426			

<sup>1</sup> Includes unexpended plant funds. <sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment. <sup>7</sup> Data not tabulated. <sup>8</sup> Includes annuity and student loan funds.  
<sup>3</sup> Not tabulated separately. <sup>4</sup> Includes annuity funds. <sup>9</sup> Includes items not tabulated separately.  
<sup>5</sup> Included with endowment funds. <sup>6</sup> Data not collected. <sup>10</sup> Includes local government. <sup>11</sup> Included with State government.

Series H 374-382. School Enrollment Rates, by Color and Sex: 1850 to 1957

[Statistics for 1954-1957 are estimates based on Current Population Survey sample; 1950 based on 20-percent sample. Rate per 100 population. Figures for 1890 and 1940-1957, refer to population 5 to 19 years old; 1850-1880, enrollment refers to all ages and population base to those 5 to 19 years old; 1900-1930 figures refer to population 5 to 20 years old]

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382
<b>CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY</b>									
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
<b>DECENNIAL CENSUS</b>									
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 <sup>1</sup>	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	61.8	44.8	59.1	61.4	48.1	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	38.9
1880	57.8	62.0	38.8	59.2	63.5	34.1	56.5	60.5	38.5
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

<sup>1</sup> Revised to include Mexicans as white persons.

Series H 383-394. School Enrollment, by Age: 1910 to 1957

[Number in thousands. Figures for 1945-1957 are estimates based on Current Population Survey sample, except for 1950 Census data which are based on 20-percent sample]

Year	Total, 5 to 19 years			5 to 13 years			14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years		
	Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
	388	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394
<b>CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY</b>												
1957	44,407	39,010	87.8	30,231	28,534	94.4	10,184	9,067	89.5	4,042	1,409	34.9
1956	42,832	37,363	87.2	29,314	27,543	94.0	9,540	8,413	88.2	3,978	1,407	35.4
1955	41,342	35,750	86.5	28,268	26,548	93.9	9,169	7,970	86.9	3,905	1,232	31.5
1954	39,972	34,448	86.2	27,118	25,396	93.6	8,936	7,784	87.1	3,918	1,268	32.4
1953	38,445	32,934	85.7	25,885	24,216	93.6	8,775	7,538	85.9	3,785	1,180	31.2
1952	36,972	31,158	84.3	24,643	22,756	92.3	8,631	7,341	85.1	3,698	1,061	28.7
1951	35,398	29,705	83.9	23,171	21,513	92.8	8,468	7,201	85.1	3,769	991	26.3
<b>DECENNIAL CENSUS</b>												
1950	34,722	28,859	83.1	22,330	20,716	92.8	8,351	6,953	83.3	4,041	1,190	29.4
1949	34,850	28,659	82.2	22,486	20,853	92.7	8,302	6,778	81.6	4,062	1,028	25.3
1948	34,320	27,969	81.5	21,769	20,011	91.9	8,342	6,824	81.8	4,209	1,124	26.9
1947	33,446	26,950	80.6	20,817	19,206	92.3	8,492	6,787	79.8	4,137	1,007	24.3
1946	32,705	25,780	78.8	20,117	17,996	89.5	8,666	6,900	79.6	3,922	854	22.5
1945	31,835	25,204	79.2	19,725	17,580	89.1	8,378	6,956	78.4	3,232	668	20.7
1950	35,092	27,605	78.7	22,305	19,136	85.8	8,443	7,068	83.7	4,344	1,401	32.3
1940	34,764	25,998	74.8	20,025	16,840	84.1	9,720	7,709	79.3	5,019	1,449	28.9
1930	36,165	26,558	73.4	22,230	18,567	83.5	9,341	6,826	73.1	4,593	1,165	25.4
1920	31,470	21,226	67.4	19,998	15,791	79.0	7,786	4,768	61.6	3,741	666	17.8
1910	27,931	17,491	62.6	17,020	12,552	73.7	7,220	4,250	58.9	3,691	689	18.7

Series H 395-406. Median Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Color: 1940 and 1950

[Statistics for 1950 are estimates based on 20-percent sample; 1940 from a complete count]

Series No.	Age	Total		Male						Female						
		1950	1940	All classes		White		Nonwhite		All classes		White		Nonwhite		
				1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	
		395	Total, 25 and over		9.3	8.6	9.0	8.6	9.3	8.7	6.4	5.4	9.6	8.7	10.0	8.8
396	25 to 29 years	12.1	10.3	12.0	10.1	12.4	10.5	8.4	6.5	12.1	10.5	12.2	10.9	8.9	7.5	
397	30 to 34 years	11.6	9.5	11.4	9.2	11.9	9.7	7.8	6.2	11.8	9.9	12.1	10.3	8.4	7.0	
398	35 to 39 years	10.7	8.8	10.3	8.7	10.7	8.8	7.1	5.8	10.7	8.9	11.2	9.1	7.8	6.5	
399	40 to 44 years	9.8	8.6	9.4	8.6	9.9	8.7	6.5	5.5	10.1	8.7	10.5	8.8	7.2	6.1	
400	45 to 49 years	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.4	8.9	8.5	6.0	5.2	9.0	8.5	9.5	8.6	6.7	5.7	
401	50 to 54 years	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.7	8.4	5.6	4.8	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	6.1	5.2	
402	55 to 59 years	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	5.1	4.6	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.5	5.8	4.9	
403	60 to 64 years	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	4.7	4.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	5.3	4.5	
404	65 to 69 years	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	4.0	3.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	4.5	3.8	
405	70 to 74 years	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	3.9	2.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	4.2	2.8	
406	75 years and over	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.0	3.1	1.5	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.2	3.4	1.0	

Series H 407-411. Percent Illiterate in the Population, by Color and Nativity: 1870 to 1952

[Data for 1870 to 1940 are for population 10 years old and over; data for 1947, 1950, and 1952 are for population 14 years old and over]

Year	Total	White				Non-white	Year	Total	White				Non-white		
		Total	Native	Foreign born					Total	Native	Foreign born				
														407	408
		1952	2.5	1.8	( <sup>1</sup> )				( <sup>1</sup> )	10.2	1910	7.7		5.0	3.0
1950	3.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1900	10.7	6.2	4.6	12.9	44.5				
1947	2.7	1.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	11.0	1880	13.3	7.7	6.2	13.1	56.8				
1940	2.9	2.0	1.1	9.0	11.5	1860	17.0	9.4	8.7	12.0	70.0				
1870	6.0	4.0	2.0	13.1	28.0	1870	20.0	11.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	79.9				

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

<sup>2</sup> See source, pp. 6 and 7, for an explanation of the estimating procedure used to obtain

this figure and a possible explanation as to why it is somewhat higher than others in recent years.

## CRIME AND CORRECTION (Series H 412-454)

**H 412-454. General note.**

In the United States there are many difficulties to be faced 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 United States constitution, the police powers are reserved to the States. Thus, there are 48 sovereign jurisdictions of crime control in the 48 States in this country and a 49th 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 48 States and the District of Columbia, have limited the development of adequate national compilations of criminal statistics.

There have been three different collections of nationwide criminal statistics undertaken in recent years: One summarized data on offenders committed to prison; the second, data on crimes known to the police and arrests; and the third, statistics on criminal defendants prosecuted in the trial courts. The first two of these are still being carried on.

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 49 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 412-431).

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*. 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 48 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 412-420. Prisoners present in Federal and State institutions, prisoners received from courts, and conditional-release violators returned, 1926-1957.**

Source: 1926-1939, Bureau of the Census, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories*; series H 412-417, 1940-1957, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics*, Bulletin No. 19, July 1958; series H 418-420, 1940-1957, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics*, annual issues.

These data, as well as those shown in series H 421-431, 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; in 1957, all State prisoners in Delaware were included. 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 414 and H 417 for 1937-1939; it is also excluded in series H 420 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. Although there have been years since 1940 when 2 or 3 States did not report, the published data have been adjusted to include estimates for these missing States. Therefore, the data presented for 1940-1957

represent prisons and reformatories in all States and the District of Columbia. However, a significant change was introduced in the series in 1940 by the addition of reports for 9 Federal correctional institutions and 2 detention headquarters to the Federal totals. Also for 1940-1957, series H 414 and H 417 include felony prisoners present at the end of the year and received from court for North Carolina Road Camps; series H 420 excludes such prisoners except for 1957.

Institutions for adult offenders may include a sizable number of juveniles for certain States.

**H 421-431. Prisoners released from Federal and State institutions, by type of release, 1926-1957.**

Source: 1926-1946, Bureau of the Census, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories*; 1947 and 1948, Bureau of Prisons, records; 1949-1957, Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics*, and records.

Data are for live releases. Between 1926 and 1957 only 2,177 prisoners died in Federal institutions; 32 of these were executions carried out between 1927 and 1957. In State institutions, there were 30,528 deaths between 1926 and 1957. Of these, 4,003 were executions. Most of these executions were carried out by State authorities, however, some were carried out 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 412-420 are also applicable for these series.

Series H 421-431 exclude escapees, temporary releases, etc.

**H 432-444. Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, 1930-1957.**

Source: Federal Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics*, Bulletin No. 20, February 1959.

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 157 executions (148 between 1942 and 1950, and 3 each in 1954, 1955 and 1957); 104 of the 157 were executed for murder (including 21 involving rape), 52 for rape, and 1 for desertion. The Navy carried out no executions during the period.

**H 445-451. Urban crime, by type of major offense, 1937-1957.**

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports*, Annual Bulletin, 1957, vol. XXVIII, No. 2, p. 85. (The source also shows estimates for rape and larceny.)

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 is known to have made major

changes in its records procedures during the period covered, its reports have been excluded.

The fact that the basic source of these data is 353 individual reporting areas scattered over the 48 States, that there are differences among the States in the definition of some of these offenses, and that there has been improvement in reporting procedures on the part of some police agencies over this period of years makes the matter of interpreting these figures as reflecting a relatively exact measure of crime somewhat doubtful. It is likely that the reliability of reports on murder and robbery is higher than those for other offenses as these 2 offenses are more clearly and consistently defined throughout the various States than are the other types of offenses shown.

**H 452-454. Persons lynched, by race, 1882-1956.**

Source: 1882-1951, *1952 Negro Year Book*, William H. Wise and Co., p. 278; 1952-1956, Tuskegee Institute, 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.

Series H 412-420. Prisoners Present in Federal and State Institutions, Prisoners Received From Courts, and Conditional-Release Violators Returned: 1926 to 1957

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. Figures for 1926-1939 exclude institutions in certain States for which data are not available; 1940-1957 cover all States]

Year	Prisoners present (at end of year)			Prisoners received from courts (during year)			Conditional-release violators returned to prison (during year)		
	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions
	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
1957	195,414	20,420	174,994	80,409	13,805	67,104	12,096	1,092	11,004
1956	189,565	20,184	169,481	77,869	13,464	64,415	11,720	1,032	10,688
1955	185,915	20,088	165,827	78,849	15,286	63,068	11,002	980	10,022
1954	182,901	20,008	162,898	80,796	16,685	64,111	10,855	902	9,453
1953	178,579	19,363	159,216	74,149	16,375	57,778	10,086	956	9,080
1952	168,233	18,014	150,219	70,845	16,305	55,640	9,465	995	8,470
1951	166,680	17,395	149,285	67,164	14,120	53,044	9,124	1,226	7,898
1950	166,165	17,184	149,081	69,515	14,237	55,278	8,692	1,371	7,321
1949	163,749	16,868	146,881	68,836	13,130	55,706	9,079	1,523	7,550
1948	158,977	16,328	142,649	63,696	12,430	51,266	8,226	1,099	7,127
1947	151,804	17,146	134,158	64,735	12,948	51,787	8,263	946	7,317
1946	140,079	17,622	122,457	61,902	14,950	46,952	7,324	658	6,666
1945	133,649	18,638	115,011	58,212	14,171	39,041	6,792	632	6,160
1944	132,856	18,139	114,717	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	12,725	45,133	7,007	742	6,265
1941	166,439	18,465	147,974	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	894	5,821
1939	161,075	16,967	144,108	64,815	12,027	52,789	5,899	645	5,254
1938	159,332	17,083	142,249	66,890	12,538	54,352	5,964	558	5,406
1937	149,857	15,309	134,548	62,069	11,171	50,898	5,328	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	11,337	53,386	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	137,133	12,232	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	6,303	89,822	48,108	5,010	43,098	2,228	26	2,202

Series H 421-431. Prisoners Released From Federal and State Institutions, by Type of Release: 1926 to 1957

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. Figures for 1926-1939 exclude institutions in certain States for which data are not available; 1940-1957 cover all States]

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
1957	85,856	14,029	3,822	3,258	6,941	8	71,327	39,535	2,147	26,467	3,178
1956	83,099	14,286	3,975	3,087	7,209	14	68,814	38,238	1,858	25,489	3,149
1955	82,924	15,776	3,823	2,617	9,328	8	67,143	37,631	1,842	24,678	2,997
1954	78,184	16,743	4,410	2,507	9,325	1	61,441	33,551	1,779	23,276	2,825
1953	75,125	15,813	3,798	2,861	9,669	-----	59,312	32,525	1,508	22,693	2,586
1952	74,268	15,524	3,642	2,121	9,781	-----	58,744	32,712	1,337	22,037	2,608
1951	73,937	14,974	3,495	4,049	7,422	8	58,963	32,936	1,466	22,064	2,497
1950	72,179	15,187	3,294	6,172	5,710	11	56,992	31,428	1,842	22,147	2,075
1949	69,051	13,999	3,051	5,596	5,317	35	55,052	28,267	2,590	22,368	1,827
1948	65,978	14,243	3,822	5,124	5,146	151	51,735	27,062	3,206	19,798	1,669
1947	60,080	14,246	4,020	4,893	5,317	16	45,834	25,107	2,766	17,107	854
1946	59,239	15,544	5,362	5,191	4,869	122	43,745	24,571	3,641	14,959	574
1945	57,500	13,598	3,101	5,242	5,229	26	43,902	24,255	4,145	14,935	567
1944	59,860	12,457	3,272	4,784	4,233	133	47,403	26,029	4,574	16,520	230
1943	69,723	13,190	3,101	5,853	4,223	13	56,533	30,526	5,331	20,426	250
1942	81,630	16,082	3,079	7,162	5,776	15	65,593	30,930	7,849	26,143	625
1941	86,837	16,938	2,723	7,533	6,669	23	69,339	32,246	6,372	30,500	771
1940	88,640	16,280	2,572	7,988	5,702	18	72,360	30,860	8,081	32,092	1,327
1939	66,303	11,794	2,315	6,982	2,533	9	54,509	25,533	5,554	22,333	439
1938	62,771	11,102	2,416	6,795	1,876	15	51,669	25,220	4,800	21,764	395
1937	60,462	11,477	2,944	6,566	1,950	17	48,985	24,331	3,521	20,766	367
1936	62,750	10,965	2,445	6,256	2,263	1	51,785	25,636	407	21,773	914
1935	60,475	9,010	2,369	4,294	2,345	2	51,465	28,039	391	20,990	2,045
1934	60,732	8,310	2,709	2,837	2,709	5	52,422	29,747	134	20,761	1,730
1933	63,640	10,204	4,242	1,208	4,756	5	53,434	30,537	-----	21,134	1,643
1932	66,963	10,394	5,050	-----	5,314	30	56,469	32,037	-----	20,530	3,332
1931	60,930	9,749	4,643	-----	5,105	1	51,181	30,339	-----	20,321	321
1930	54,925	8,923	4,157	-----	4,764	5	45,999	25,332	-----	20,112	535
1929	45,936	6,610	1,347	-----	4,261	2	40,376	22,731	-----	18,961	654
1928	45,124	4,933	1,082	-----	3,900	1	40,141	22,337	-----	18,575	673
1927	41,656	4,179	683	-----	3,494	-----	37,177	20,964	-----	14,994	1,249
1926	39,044	4,243	534	-----	3,413	1	34,796	19,033	-----	14,413	1,235

Series H 432-444. Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority, by Race and Offense: 1930 to 1957

Year	All offenses				Murder <sup>1</sup>			Rape			Other offenses		
	Total	White	Negro	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro	Total <sup>4</sup>	White <sup>4</sup>	Negro
	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444
1957	65	34	31	1	54	32	22	10	2	8	1	1	1
1956	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	12	1	12	1	1	1
1955	76	44	32	1	65	41	24	7	1	6	4	2	2
1954	81	38	42	1	71	37	33	9	1	8	1	1	1
1953	82	30	51	1	51	25	25	7	1	6	4	4	1
1952	83	36	47	1	71	35	36	12	1	11	1	1	1
1951	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	17	2	15	1	1	1
1950	82	40	42	1	68	36	32	13	4	9	1	1	1
1949	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	10	1	10	2	1	1
1948	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	22	1	21	2	2	1
1947	153	42	111	1	129	40	89	23	2	21	1	1	1
1946	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	22	1	22	2	1	1
1945	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	26	4	22	1	1	1
1944	120	47	70	3	98	45	48	24	2	22	1	1	1
1943	131	54	74	3	113	54	53	13	1	11	1	1	1
1942	147	67	80	1	116	57	59	24	4	20	7	6	1
1941	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	20	4	16	1	1	1
1940	124	49	75	1	105	44	61	15	2	13	4	3	1
1939	150	80	77	2	144	79	63	12	1	12	3	1	2
1938	190	96	92	2	155	90	63	25	1	24	10	5	5
1937	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	13	2	11	1	1	1
1936	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	10	2	8	4	4	1
1935	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	13	2	11	2	2	1
1934	163	65	102	1	154	64	89	14	1	13	1	1	1
1933	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	7	1	6	2	1	1
1932	140	62	75	3	123	62	63	10	1	10	2	1	2
1931	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	15	1	14	1	1	2
1930	155	90	65	1	147	90	57	6	1	6	2	1	2

<sup>1</sup> All were for murder except 2 for rape in 1943.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes 29 females; 13 white, 11 nonwhite.  
<sup>3</sup> Total includes other nonwhite, not shown separately.  
<sup>4</sup> 21 armed robbery, 16 kidnaping, 11 burglary, 8 espionage (6 in 1942 and 2 in 1933), 4 aggravated assault.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes 2 females.

Series H 445-451. 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		Robbery <sup>1</sup>	Aggravated assault <sup>4</sup>	Burglary—breaking or entering <sup>5</sup>	Auto theft <sup>6</sup>
		Murder, non-negligent manslaughter <sup>1</sup>	Manslaughter by negligence <sup>2</sup>				
		445	446				
1957	457,370	2,533	1,722	34,641	39,833	247,845	130,796
1956	410,170	2,502	1,766	31,471	39,439	218,248	116,744
1955	373,761	2,410	1,643	30,675	38,785	202,660	97,588
1954	373,735	2,352	1,573	34,139	37,976	206,426	91,269
1953	362,988	2,439	1,599	31,813	38,064	191,339	97,734
1952	343,044	2,471	1,688	28,644	36,136	181,216	92,889
1951	316,175	2,302	1,557	26,086	31,884	169,209	85,137
1950	306,402	2,370	1,544	25,909	32,350	170,708	73,521
1949	307,205	2,332	1,308	29,693	32,144	173,312	68,416
1948	296,880	2,533	1,450	27,850	31,014	163,965	70,068
1947	305,948	2,535	1,481	29,395	31,004	164,709	76,824
1946	334,228	2,629	1,724	31,028	30,228	171,029	97,590
1945	322,190	2,361	1,723	27,671	28,026	156,835	105,574
1944	271,273	2,141	1,424	22,301	25,698	132,768	86,941
1943	257,868	2,030	1,423	22,636	22,126	127,368	82,280
1942	242,598	2,278	1,698	22,903	22,914	123,642	69,163
1941	264,004	2,295	1,852	24,212	20,736	138,043	76,866
1940	266,969	2,208	1,469	25,269	20,312	146,361	71,350
1939	264,837	2,223	1,229	26,347	19,063	145,208	70,767
1938	263,917	2,133	1,423	27,836	18,765	138,939	74,816
1937	276,426	2,479	1,978	26,696	19,841	137,757	87,675

<sup>1</sup> Includes all willful felonious homicides; excludes suicides and justifiable homicides.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes deaths primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes the stealing or taking of anything of value by force or violence or by threat of force or violence; includes attempted robbery.  
<sup>4</sup> Includes assault with intent to kill. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted burglary and burglary followed by larceny.  
<sup>6</sup> Includes all cases where motor vehicles are driven away and abandoned. Excludes those taken for temporary use when actually returned by the taker.

Series H 452-454. Persons Lynched, by Race: 1882 to 1956

Year	Total	White	Negro																	
																				452
1956	3	3	1	1940	5	1	4	1925	17	17	17	1910	76	9	67	1895	179	66	113	
1955	3	3	1	1939	3	1	2	1924	16	16	16	1909	82	13	69	1894	192	58	134	
1954	3	3	1	1938	6	1	5	1923	33	4	29	1908	97	8	89	1893	152	34	118	
1953	3	3	1	1937	8	1	7	1922	57	6	51	1907	60	2	58	1892	230	69	161	
1952	3	3	1	1936	8	1	7	1921	64	5	59	1906	65	3	62	1891	184	71	113	
1951	1	1	1	1935	20	2	18	1920	61	8	53	1905	62	5	57	1890	96	11	85	
1950	2	1	1	1934	15	1	14	1919	83	7	76	1904	83	7	76	1889	170	76	94	
1949	3	3	1	1933	28	4	24	1918	64	4	60	1903	99	15	84	1888	137	68	69	
1948	2	1	1	1932	8	2	6	1917	38	2	36	1902	92	7	85	1887	120	50	70	
1947	1	1	1	1931	13	1	12	1916	54	4	50	1901	130	25	105	1886	138	64	74	
1946	6	6	1	1930	21	1	20	1915	69	13	56	1900	115	9	106	1885	184	110	74	
1945	1	1	1	1929	10	3	7	1914	55	4	51	1899	106	21	85	1884	211	160	51	
1944	2	2	1	1928	11	1	10	1913	52	1	51	1898	120	19	101	1883	130	77	53	
1943	3	3	1	1927	16	1	15	1912	63	2	61	1897	158	35	123	1882	113	64	49	
1942	6	6	1	1926	30	7	23	1911	67	7	60	1896	123	45	78					
1941	4	4	1																	

## RECREATION (Series H 455-525)

**H 455-525. General note.**

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. Much of the data are inaccessible and therefore essentially unavailable. The series presented here represent only the more readily available data.

All series except H 500-522 were obtained from the report by Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc.*, Washington, D. C., 1958. The original sources of these data are discussed below in the text for the various series. *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation* includes much more detail than it has been possible to include here; in particular, it includes much data for individual States and other geographic regions.

**H 455-470. National parks, monuments, and allied areas—number, area, and visits, 1850-1956.**

Source: Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc.*, Washington, D. C., 1958.

Data on number and area of units were compiled by the National Park Service. Data on visits appear in the annual reports of the National Park Service or of the Secretary of the Interior. Figures on recreation in these areas are contained in the annual reports of the Director of the National Park Service, in annual reports on *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, and in periodic reports on attendance at the various units. 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 1910.

The estimates cover all areas now administered by the National Park Service, although some have in the past been administered by the Department of Agriculture or by the War Department. These areas were established by law or by Executive Order. Areas are tabulated according to their legal designation at the time of tabulation. When designations were changed, numbers of areas and acreages in each series were shifted accordingly. Data do not include areas which are named national historic sites administered by States.

Series H 469-470, national recreation areas, include national seashore recreational areas, but exclude 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.

Gross acres are reported for 1850-1934; federally owned acreage for 1935-1956. (Series F 17 and F 18 in *Historical*

*Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945*, dealt with area within the national park system and total visits to it, respectively. Those data related only to continental United States, whereas series H 456-457 presented here include the Territories as well.) 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. Acreage data, therefore, should not be considered either final or official.

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 when they were not under National Park Service administration. After 1936, all areas which were a part of the system were also administered by the National Park Service. In general, the use of these areas prior to 1936 was not large.

**H 471-474. Recreational use of national forest lands, 1924-1956.**

Source: See source for series H 455-470.

The basic data are published in annual reports of the Forest Service and in *Agricultural Statistics*; however, a great deal of detailed information is made available in annual processed releases or is in the files of the Forest Service. This is particularly true of data for individual areas. More data, by Forest Service regions, by purpose of visit, and by month are to be found in *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*.

The national forests are open to several kinds of recreation. In some areas, actual counts of visits are obtained; in most, however, estimates are necessary. 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. Use of a national forest area for recreation for a period of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 3 hours is 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. As with the national park data, a visitor is counted each time he visits an area. Therefore, the number of different persons involved is substantially fewer than numbers of visits.

**H 475-487. State parks—acreage, expenditures, funds, revenue, employees, and attendance, 1939-1956.**

Source: See source for series H 455-470.

Many different kinds of areas and names are used to describe State-owned areas open for public recreation. Data on such areas are collected by the National Park Service and published in two series. *State Park Statistics* is published annually in mimeographed form and contains data for one year on expenditures, sources of funds, attendance, areas and acreages, personnel, and anticipated expenditures for the next year. *State Parks—Areas, Acreages, and Accommodations* is published quinquennially. Each series is based upon voluntary reports by State agencies to the National Park Service. The

latter report for 1955 lists some 55 different kinds of State park areas, or, at least, 55 different names are applied to such areas.

In making its 1956 annual survey, the National Park Service sent questionnaires to some 94 different State agencies. Returns were received from 89 agencies in 47 States. The areas included in these studies vary in size from less than 50 acres each (35 percent of the number of areas) to over 50,000 acres each (0.4 percent). The larger areas, however, contain 64 percent of the total area of the entire system.

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 extent of the reporting has been variable; however, the more important States and agencies have usually reported. Considerably more data, particularly by individual States, is found in *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*.

Acreage data are based upon reports from most but not all States, the extent of the coverage increasing in recent years. Land acquired includes purchases, gifts, transfers from other State or Federal agencies, and other means. Of the total, only 38 percent has been by purchase.

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

Attendance data at recreational areas are often estimated, sometimes on various bases. Comparability of figures in these series (H 485-487) 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 for 1947-1948, when, in fact, attendance was rising rather rapidly.

**H 488-499. Municipal recreation—parks, leadership, and facilities, for cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1950, 1880-1955.**

Source: See source for series H 455-470.

Statistics on municipal parks and recreation have been collected for many years by the National Recreation Association of New York, 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. 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. Data from these surveys have been published in 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 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*; *1956 Recreation and Park Yearbook*; 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.

However, the estimates shown here have been adjusted for nonresponse. These estimates are based on special tabulations prepared by the National Recreation Association. The extent and basis of estimating is described in *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*. In general, the amount of estimating was small and it is believed the totals here reported are approximately correct. In *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation* these data are shown for individual cities; there are also shown selected totals for all cities reporting at each period.

**H 500-515. Personal consumption expenditures for recreation, 1909-1957.**

Source: 1909-1927, Twentieth Century Fund, unpublished estimates (prepared for *Survey of Time, Work, and Leisure*); 1929-1945, Office of Business Economics, *National Income: A Supplement to the Survey of Current Business*, 1954 edition, p. 206; 1946-1957, *U. S. Income and Output*, 1958.

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.

For more detailed definitions of the specific series, see the Department of Commerce publications defining these series. Payments are those made by consumers at point of use; expenditures for clothing, transportation, food and drink, shelter, and other items, even though primarily for the purpose of recreation, are excluded here. However, expenditures for most of these items are included in Chapter G, Consumer Expenditure Patterns. For expenditures in constant dollars, see Dewhurst, *America's Needs and Resources*.

**H 516-525. 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 90-98.

**H 516-517. Bowling, 1896-1957.**

Source: 1896-1946, American Bowling Congress, *Bowling Magazine*, September 1956, Milwaukee, Wis., p. 117; 1947-1957, series H 516, American Bowling Congress records, and series H 517, *Bowling Magazine*, September 1958, p. 118.

While some bowling is not covered by these data, it is believed that they give a fair picture of the growth of this activity. Additional data are available in the publications of the Congress.

**H 518. Horse racing attendance, 1940-1957.**

Source: 1940-1952, *New Encyclopedia of Sports, 1947*, and *Encyclopedia of Sports, 1953*, A. S. Barnes and Co., New York; 1953-1957, The National Association of State Racing Commissioners, *Statistical Reports on Horse Racing in the United States*, Lexington, Ky., various issues.

Statistics exclude attendance at quarter-horse and harness racing and races at fairs. Sources also contain data on number of racing days, number of races run, number of horses

run, and money distributed as purses; in some cases as far back as 1908.

**H 519-520. Major league baseball attendance, 1916-1956.**

Source: New York World-Telegram, *World Almanac*, annual issues, and *New Encyclopedia of Sports, 1947*.

**H 521. Boxing, gross receipts, 1944-1956.**

Source: *The Ring*, Nat S. Fleischer (publisher), New York.

The basic data are compiled from reports of State boxing commissions.

**H 522. Movies, average weekly attendance, 1922-1955.**

Source: *1956 Yearbook of Motion Pictures*, Film Daily, New York.

**H 523-524. Paid hunting and fishing license holders, 1923-1956.**

Source: See source for series H 455-470.

Additional data on number of nonresident licenses, and amounts paid for licenses, all by States, are shown in the source. The original data 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 525. Outboard motors sold, 1919-1956.**

Source: Outboard Boating Club of America, Chicago.

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

Series H 455-470. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas—Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1956

[For years ending September 30 prior to 1941; thereafter, years ending December 31. Embraces all areas now administered by the National Park Service. Includes areas in Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. However, excludes National Capital Parks (Washington, D. C. area) which are similar to other municipal parks and hence not comparable with national parks and monuments]

Year	Total, enumerated areas <sup>1</sup>			National parks			National monuments			National historical and military areas <sup>2</sup>			National parkways		National recreation areas	
	Number	Area	Visits <sup>3</sup>	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Number	Area
	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	463	467	468	469	470
	1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres	1,000		1,000 acres
1956	180	24,859	54,923	29	13,131	20,055	83	8,957	8,769	60	137	9,243	3	85	5	2,050
1955	180	23,859	50,008	28	12,670	18,330	84	8,976	7,953	58	116	8,561	5	82	5	2,045
1954	178	23,873	47,584	28	12,641	17,969	85	8,999	7,805	58	113	8,465	4	78	5	2,042
1953	179	23,868	46,225	28	12,640	17,372	85	9,000	7,540	57	112	8,382	4	76	5	2,085
1952	176	23,801	42,300	28	12,589	17,143	85	9,010	6,807	55	106	7,688	4	76	4	2,020
1951	177	23,702	37,106	28	12,557	15,079	85	8,964	6,187	57	103	6,508	4	69	3	2,010
1950	178	23,686	33,258	28	12,222	13,919	86	9,489	5,310	57	102	5,354	4	64	3	2,010
1949	176	22,976	31,736	28	11,420	12,968	86	9,333	4,923	56	102	5,195	3	61	3	2,010
1948	178	22,955	29,859	28	11,347	11,293	86	9,279	4,433	56	102	4,526	3	59	5	2,167
1947	175	22,524	25,534	28	11,347	10,674	85	9,279	4,027	54	66	4,258	3	55	5	2,077
1946	172	22,424	21,752	27	11,062	8,991	86	9,234	3,608	52	44	3,667	3	55	4	1,979
1945	168	22,126	11,714	27	11,061	4,538	84	9,236	2,512	53	44	1,653	3	55	1	1,680
1944	169	22,107	8,840	27	11,055	2,646	84	9,274	1,351	54	44	1,270	3	55	1	1,680
1943	167	21,061	6,823	26	10,308	2,054	84	9,136	1,578	53	44	1,087	3	49	1	1,478
1942	165	20,827	9,371	26	10,300	3,815	83	9,015	1,331	52	44	1,704	3	49	1	1,413
1941	163	20,317	21,237	26	10,236	3,459	82	9,008	3,745	51	38	4,024	3	46	1	1,440
1940	160	20,762	16,755	26	10,258	7,358	82	8,994	2,817	43	33	3,007	3	36	1	1,440
1939	153	19,942	15,531	27	9,459	6,354	78	8,984	2,592	44	31	2,397	3	29	1	1,440
1938	143	18,637	16,331	27	9,409	6,619	78	7,496	2,364	41	30	3,332	1	1	1	1,700
1937	135	16,537	15,133	27	8,750	6,705	72	7,756	1,966	35	29	2,367	1	1		
1936	132	15,333	11,990	26	8,692	5,791	67	6,614	1,631	33	26	1,905	1	1		
1935	129	15,115	7,676	24	8,436	4,056	63	6,609	1,332	37	20	2,237				
1934	114	15,244	6,337	22	8,532	3,517	67	6,637	1,336	25	24	1,435				
1933	113	15,140	3,432	22	8,435	2,337	66	6,631	523	25	24	91				
1932	103	12,968	3,755	22	8,417	2,949	61	4,527	403	25	24	400				
1931	105	12,523	3,545	22	8,027	3,153	60	4,473	392	23	23					
1930	99	10,531	3,247	22	7,797	2,775	59	2,766	472	18	17					
1929	96	10,533	3,248	21	7,755	2,757	57	2,766	431	18	17					
1928	92	10,359	3,025	20	7,531	2,539	57	2,761	456	15	17					
1927	89	10,320	2,793	20	7,570	2,331	57	2,733	117	12	17					
1926	86	10,249	2,315	20	7,501	1,942	57	2,733	373	9	14					
1925	82	9,937	2,054	20	7,236	1,762	55	2,637	292	7	14					
1924	73	8,313	1,671	19	7,273	1,424	47	1,520	247	7	14					
1923	71	8,790	1,434	19	7,273	1,231	45	1,497	213	7	14					
1922	64	8,731	1,216	19	7,273	1,045	38	1,439	172	7	14					
1921	63	8,452	1,172	19	6,950	1,007	37	1,433	164	7	14					
1920	63	8,452	1,059	19	6,950	920	37	1,433	139	7	14					
1919	60	8,372	811	18	6,873	757	35	1,435	54	7	14					
1918	59	7,554	455	16	6,255	452	33	1,235	3	7	14					
1917	60	7,491	490	17	6,254	433	33	1,223	2	7	14					
1916	54	5,934	353	15	4,742	356	34	1,229	2	5	14					
1915	49	5,330	335	14	4,666	335	30	1,200		5	14					
1914	48	5,936	240	13	4,437	240	30	1,533		5	14					
1913	46	5,934	252	13	4,437	252	23	1,533		5	14					
1912	46	5,977	229	13	4,431	229	23	1,533		5	14					
1911	46	5,978	224	13	4,431	224	23	1,533		5	14					
1910	44	5,993	199	13	4,431	199	26	1,533		5	14					
1909	33	5,013	36	12	3,449	36	21	1,550		5	14					
1908	32	4,363	69	12	3,449	69	15	900		5	14					
1907	24	3,547	61	12	3,444	61	7	89		5	14					
1906	17	3,265	31	12	3,251	31				5	14					
1905	15	3,471	141	10	3,457	141				5	14					
1904	15	3,471	121	10	3,457	121				5	14					
1903	14	3,470		9	3,456					5	14					
1902	13	3,459		8	3,445					5	14					
1901	12	3,300		7	3,236					5	14					
1900	12	3,300		7	3,236					5	14					
1899	12	3,300		7	3,236					5	14					
1898	10	3,237		6	3,274					4	13					
1897	10	3,237		6	3,274					4	13					
1896	10	3,237		6	3,274					4	13					
1895	10	3,237		6	3,274					4	13					
1894	8	3,053		6	3,052					2	7					
1893	8	3,053		6	3,052					2	7					
1892	8	3,053		6	3,052					2	7					
1891	7	3,053		5	3,051					2	7					
1890	3	2,339		3	2,339											
1872-1889	2	1,921		2	1,921											
1850-1871	1	1		1	1											

<sup>1</sup> Not the same as the "national park system." Definition of the latter has changed from time to time; for instance, National Recreation Areas were included prior to 1943, and after that excluded. Series H 455-457 are merely totals of the other items listed.

<sup>2</sup> Total for some years includes visits not shown separately.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes national historical parks, national military parks, national battlefield parks, national battlefield sites, national cemeteries, national historic sites, and one national memorial park. Does not include historical areas established under the Antiquities Act of 1906 and designated national monuments.

<sup>4</sup> Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, established 1872.  
<sup>5</sup> Hot Springs Reservation set aside by the Federal Government in 1892 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.

RECREATION

H 471-499

Series H 471-474. Recreational Use of National Forest Lands: 1924 to 1956

[Calendar-year data, except 1933-1938 which are on fiscal-year basis. Includes continental United States and Territories]

Year	Total use of recreational resources		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas <sup>1</sup>	Year	Total use of recreational resources		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas <sup>1</sup>
	Man-days	Visits				Man-days	Visits		
	471	472	473	474		471	472	473	474
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1956	69,714	52,556	25,053	27,503	1939	39,480	14,332	11,466	2,866
1955	62,103	45,713	22,317	23,896	1938	-----	14,496	10,810	3,686
1954	54,847	40,304	19,747	20,557	1937	-----	11,831	8,810	3,021
1953	48,750	35,403	17,199	18,204	1936	-----	10,781	8,233	2,548
1952	45,861	33,007	15,929	17,078	1935	-----	9,719	7,722	1,996
1951	43,789	29,950	14,857	15,093	1934	-----	8,581	6,953	1,628
1950	38,932	27,368	13,061	14,307	1933	-----	8,166	6,576	1,590
1949	37,538	26,080	13,277	12,803	1932	-----	7,896	6,227	1,669
1948	35,190	24,011	12,391	11,620	1931	-----	8,074	5,959	2,115
1947	34,576	21,331	10,506	10,825	1930	-----	6,911	5,253	1,658
1946	33,561	18,241	8,763	9,478	1929	-----	7,132	4,959	2,173
1945	24,480	10,074	5,072	5,002	1928	-----	6,550	4,783	1,767
1944	16,364	7,152	3,585	3,567	1927	-----	6,136	4,469	1,667
1943	11,322	6,274	3,412	2,862	1926	-----	6,044	4,460	1,584
1942	17,036	10,407	6,066	4,341	1925	-----	5,623	4,217	1,406
1941	26,077	18,005	10,688	7,317	1924	-----	4,660	3,460	1,200
1940	42,421	16,163	13,062	3,101					

<sup>1</sup> Unimproved public areas, e.g., wilderness areas, and a few public areas improved by non-Federal means.

Series H 475-487. State Parks—Acreage, Expenditures, Funds, Revenue, Employees, and Attendance: 1939 to 1956

Year	Acreage			Expenditures <sup>1</sup>			Funds available for expenditure	Revenue from operations	Employees		Attendance <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Land acquired	Land disposed of	Total	Operation and maintenance	Capital expenditures <sup>2</sup>			Total, year round	Total seasonal	Total	Day visitors	Over-night use
	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487
	1,000 acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.			1,000	1,000	1,000
1956	5,165	61,585	3,967	65,844	38,047	27,797	88,255	14,928	6,048	8,884	200,705	185,325	12,642
1955	5,085	70,148	2,996	55,098	84,028	21,045	69,075	13,816	5,657	7,980	183,187	169,123	11,056
1954	5,005	92,215	983	49,134	81,646	17,488	64,059	13,099	5,105	7,299	166,427	155,817	9,472
1953	4,876	20,991	8,570	49,565	80,158	19,407	68,791	10,776	5,080	7,906	169,116	148,189	8,847
1952	4,928	53,994	4,049	40,469	26,139	14,329	60,886	9,349	4,753	7,363	149,255	139,578	7,812
1951	4,877	48,491	12,729	38,545	22,841	15,704	62,859	6,652	4,376	6,937	120,722	114,024	6,698
1950	-----	62,042	-----	36,399	21,884	15,015	52,233	6,646	4,191	6,435	114,291	108,212	6,079
1949	-----	68,176	-----	31,921	19,122	12,780	44,176	6,089	4,004	6,245	106,792	100,105	6,687
1948	-----	78,303	-----	32,059	17,279	14,781	42,497	5,794	3,987	6,238	105,248	100,222	5,026
1947	-----	100,812	-----	25,991	13,844	12,147	36,818	4,731	3,489	5,900	109,995	105,624	4,231
1946	-----	121,590	-----	15,445	9,937	5,508	20,711	4,118	2,771	3,879	92,507	88,923	3,139
1945	-----	87,837	-----	10,564	7,115	3,449	11,973	2,595	2,433	4,800	57,649	51,619	2,622
1944	-----	154,280	-----	6,466	5,755	710	9,738	1,979	2,233	2,754	39,668	33,991	2,069
1943	-----	105,224	-----	6,570	5,406	1,164	7,684	1,910	2,186	2,547	35,306	35,190	2,312
1942	-----	39,863	-----	9,373	6,774	2,599	9,998	2,488	1,518	2,107	70,359	50,496	2,188
1941	-----	-----	-----	10,022	6,944	3,009	10,372	3,177	2,025	605	-----	-----	-----
1940	-----	-----	-----	9,443	6,226	3,195	9,078	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1939	-----	-----	-----	7,429	4,524	2,635	8,159	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Detail does not add to total because some States do not report detail.

<sup>2</sup> In recent years, roughly three-quarters spent for improvements; the rest for land acquisition.

Series H 488-499. Municipal Recreation—Parks, Leadership, and Facilities, for Cities of 100,000 Inhabitants or More in 1950: 1880 to 1955

Year	Parks		Recreational leadership			Facilities						
	Number	Acreage	Leaders		Play-grounds under leadership	Ball diamonds	Bathing beaches	Golf courses	Outdoor swimming pools	Tennis courts	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
			Total	Full-time year-round								
	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499
1955	9,558	323,049	31,649	5,454	7,113	8,919	158	225	695	6,039	1,718	3,758
1950	8,671	301,492	27,712	4,571	6,426	7,967	158	222	549	6,328	1,419	2,617
1948	-----	-----	23,319	4,069	5,956	7,425	153	199	518	6,187	1,395	2,237
1946	-----	-----	20,130	3,561	5,238	2,075	175	190	550	6,390	969	1,737
1944	-----	-----	18,872	3,364	4,986	-----	119	204	488	-----	-----	-----
1942	-----	-----	15,810	2,793	4,858	1,992	164	197	459	6,645	1,038	1,478
1941	-----	-----	15,480	2,838	5,120	2,100	182	197	455	6,908	1,021	1,766
1940	-----	-----	14,768	2,703	5,165	2,023	164	201	449	7,003	961	2,080
1939	-----	-----	15,550	2,555	5,010	2,089	156	193	466	6,485	969	2,134
1938	-----	-----	15,033	2,566	4,984	2,041	171	189	430	6,184	868	2,109
1937	-----	-----	14,419	2,379	5,020	2,025	158	195	432	6,102	779	1,881
1936	-----	-----	13,348	2,156	4,855	1,915	157	194	414	5,772	764	2,001
1935	-----	-----	12,604	2,111	4,386	2,027	143	197	402	5,534	707	2,048
1934	-----	-----	11,926	3,820	3,820	2,073	133	190	371	5,346	551	2,052
1933	-----	-----	13,870	1,865	3,897	2,248	141	189	402	5,876	501	2,520
1932	-----	-----	15,201	1,766	3,874	2,149	120	181	405	5,259	450	1,312
1931	-----	-----	16,659	2,159	4,232	2,295	134	168	414	5,361	418	1,434

Series H 488-499. Municipal Recreation—Parks, Leadership, and Facilities, for Cities of 100,000 Inhabitants or More in 1950: 1880 to 1955—Con.

Year	Parks		Recreational leadership			Facilities						
	Number	Acreage	Leaders		Play-grounds under leadership	Ball diamonds	Bathing beaches	Golf courses	Outdoor swimming pools	Tennis courts	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
			Total	Full-time year-round								
	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499
1930	6,368	201,067	16,249	2,028	4,236	2,139	135	168	387	5,120	426	1,422
1929			15,004	2,090	4,273	2,024	130	155	380	4,890	415	1,618
1928			13,817		3,955	1,814	114	158	346	4,673	251	1,698
1927			13,134		3,579	1,660	120	139		4,509	196	1,487
1926	4,778	152,203	11,469		3,204							
1925			10,329		2,817							
1924			11,091		2,624							
1923			8,453		3,015							
1922			8,044									
1921			8,547									
1920			7,546									
1919			5,642									
1918			6,150									
1917			6,302									
1916	2,816	98,240	5,768									
1915 <sup>1</sup>			5,664									
1913			4,953									
1912			4,502									
1911			3,651									
1910			2,760									
1905		61,616										
1890	1,054	32,880										
1880	508	18,355										

<sup>1</sup> No survey taken in 1914.

Series H 500-515. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1909 to 1957

[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 amusement					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							
1957	15,908	2,048	1,698	2,988	652	1,658	1,116	296	246	671	725	431	1,026	2,170	824	1,017	
1956	16,161	2,008	1,575	2,872	585	1,741	1,225	276	240	627	668	408	1,006	1,954	770	947	
1955	14,220	1,842	1,897	2,792	522	1,700	1,217	251	232	582	615	375	888	1,917	721	869	
1954	13,256	1,624	1,174	2,741	475	1,660	1,210	225	549	565	362	306	806	1,825	687	788	
1953	12,892	1,694	1,098	2,608	428	1,594	1,172	200	222	525	545	367	831	1,776	675	756	
1952	12,257	1,709	994	2,378	389	1,646	1,233	192	221	506	510	323	790	1,689	684	694	
1951	11,704	1,663	904	2,284	350	1,708	1,299	188	221	488	490	253	778	1,573	582	656	
1950	11,278	1,396	878	2,457	281	1,775	1,367	185	223	487	463	237	677	1,495	524	628	
1949	10,122	1,172	847	1,704	201	1,868	1,445	133	240	458	440	246	630	1,454	504	598	
1948	9,808	1,079	980	1,479	174	1,918	1,503	132	233	438	436	256	538	1,374	483	603	
1947	9,362	910	972	1,429	140	2,004	1,594	138	222	399	415	255	536	1,243	475	574	
1946	8,621	843	809	1,143	115	2,066	1,692	174	200	359	379	241	594	1,099	447	526	
1945	6,139	553	400	344	88	1,714	1,450	143	116	281	284	153	520	965	378	459	
1944	5,422	459	323	311	72	1,563	1,341	142	80	236	241	131	450	880	327	429	
1943	4,961	393	271	408	60	1,455	1,275	118	62	217	215	79	366	838	274	390	
1942	4,677	404	306	334	46	1,204	1,022	92	90	205	213	69	291	708	241	361	
1941	4,239	362	314	607	36	995	809	79	107	208	210	65	255	636	229	327	
1940	3,761	306	254	494	32	904	785	71	98	203	197	55	234	589	201	292	
1939	3,452	285	223	420	28	821	659	64	98	199	133	41	226	554	191	276	
1938	3,241	268	210	339	25	816	663	53	95	200	164	44	221	514	176	264	
1937	3,381	269	210	335	23	818	676	53	89	203	194	33	243	513	136	294	
1936	3,020	242	171	333	21	759	626	60	88	198	165	29	208	490	159	245	
1935	2,630	216	136	243	21	672	556	44	72	197	141	26	133	456	130	204	
1934	2,441	200	113	229	17	625	513	42	65	199	135	19	165	441	116	177	
1933	2,202	181	93	195	14	573	432	41	50	208	121	6	152	419	90	150	
1932	2,442	207	110	263	19	631	527	57	47	242	132	4	153	423	89	159	
1931	3,302	266	159	478	24	854	719	73	57	277	175	6	253	479	134	197	
1930	3,990	281	172	921	27	892	732	95	65	294	203	7	284	512	190	227	
1929	4,331	336	219	1,012	26	913	720	127	66	302	207	8	309	533	221	240	
1927	3,120	470		713		769	526	195	43	233	159		(1)	(1)	133	(7)	
1925	12,335	411		739		588	367	174	47	275	145		(1)	(1)	132	(7)	
1923	12,620	455		637		523	336	143	46	242	148		(1)	(1)	176	(7)	
1921	12,055	333		439		412	301	81	30	242	123		(1)	(1)	123	(7)	
1919	12,130	377		637		(7)	336	(7)	(7)	242	55		(1)	(1)	135	(7)	
1914	11,000	136		133		(7)	191	(7)	(7)	140	25		(1)	(1)	56	(7)	
1909	1,860	143		166		(7)	167	(7)	(7)	121	22		(1)	(1)	70	(7)	

<sup>1</sup> Totals include only 43 percent of the national estimated expenditures for books and maps and magazines, newspapers, and sheet music. The remaining 53 percent were classified as educational rather than recreational outlay. Expenditures for these items

classified as "recreation" expenditures (42 percent of the total) are (in millions of dollars): 1927-349; 1925-318; 1923-270; 1921-239; 1919-204; 1914-131; 1909-104.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

Series H 516-525. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1957

Year	Bowling		Horse-racing attendance	Major league baseball attendance		Boxing, gross receipts	Movies, average weekly attendance	Paid hunting and fishing license holders		Outboard motors sold
	Number of teams	Number of alley beds		Regular season	World series			Hunting	Fishing	
	516	517		518	519			520	521	
			1,000	1,000	1,000	\$1,000	Millions	1,000	1,000	1,000
1957	492,249	65,127	28,851							
1956	425,089	60,654	28,342	16,519	346	4,448		14,462	18,702	647
1955	394,912	58,203	27,774	16,617	302	6,335	46	14,192	18,855	515
1954	368,231	56,861	28,021	15,986	252	4,235	49	14,078	18,581	1,479
1953	351,506	55,739	27,969	14,384	307	4,183	46	14,808	17,652	463
1952	333,300	55,272	26,435	14,633	341	3,988	51	13,902	17,128	337
1951	322,277	54,943	23,808	16,127	342	5,100	54	12,661	16,027	1,284
1950	320,878	52,438	22,526	17,463	196	3,800	60	12,638	15,338	367
1949	310,299	49,555	23,234	20,216	237	5,001	70	12,759	15,479	329
1948	284,777	45,236	24,340	20,921	358	11,240	90	11,392	14,078	499
1947	250,117	44,023	25,866	19,953	390	18,500	90	12,067	12,620	584
1946	184,000	40,146	26,834	18,613	250	14,000	90	9,854	11,069	398
1945	172,000	38,023	18,900	11,375	333	18,000	85	8,191	8,230	
1944	151,000	37,104	18,000	8,977	207	10,840	85	7,491	7,830	
1943	150,000	38,582	14,000	7,699	277		85	8,081	8,029	
1942	190,000	39,812	11,500	9,410	277		85	8,521	8,423	
1941	163,000	34,195	13,500	10,252	236		85	7,913	8,004	170
1940	182,000	26,382	8,500	10,182	282		80	7,646	7,931	130
1939	103,000	22,866		9,349	184		85	7,511	7,858	120
1938	93,000	18,238			201		85	6,908	7,436	100
1937	64,000	16,235		9,448	238		83	6,860	6,902	100
1936	52,000	11,655		8,585	303		83	6,658	5,832	50
1935	41,000	11,473			287		80	5,988	5,121	41
1934	32,000	9,760			282		70	5,918	4,856	23
1933	29,000	9,473			163		60	5,742	4,858	15
1932	39,000	9,277			192		60	5,777		12
1931	44,000	8,897			232		75	6,368		14
1930	43,000	10,796			213		90	6,901		44
1929	27,000	9,366			190		80	6,429		59
1928	22,000	8,426			199		65	6,463		54
1927	18,000	7,419			202		57	5,998		42
1926	15,000	6,818			328		50	5,332		33
1925	12,000	6,299			283		46	4,905		27
1924	10,000	5,776			284		46	4,395		21
1923	11,000				301		43	4,341		21
1922	7,500				186		40			16
1921	4,800				270					12
1920	5,100				174					17
1919	2,700				237					12
1918	3,100				186					
1917	3,300				129					
1916	3,200				163					

Year	Bowling, number of teams						
	510		516		516		516
1915	2,100	1910	1,400	1905	630	1900	150
1914	1,500	1909	1,300	1904	470	1899	120
1913	1,700	1908	1,320	1903	400	1898	100
1912	1,700	1907	1,266	1902	220	1897	75
1911	1,200	1906	970	1901	200	1896	60

<sup>1</sup> Production disrupted due to labor arbitration.

<sup>2</sup> Production disrupted due to material allocation under the Controlled Material Plan.

# chapter H

## RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION (Series H 526-543)

### H 526-543. 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 Churches in the *Yearbook of American Churches*, which contains 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 526-530. Church denominations, members, and edifices, 1850-1936.

Source: 1850-1890 and 1916, Bureau of the Census, *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 41,926,854 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 530) 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 531-537. Membership of religious bodies, 1890-1957, and by major groups, 1951-1957.**

Source: 1890-1926 and 1936, Bureau of the Census, *Religious Bodies*, various issues; 1931-1935, 1937, and 1945-1949, The Christian Herald Association, *Christian Herald*, New York, various issues; 1938-1944 and 1950-1957, National Council of the Churches of Christ, *Yearbook of American Churches*, various issues.

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 Orthodox, Jewish Congregations, Roman Catholic,

and Protestant bodies), see general note for series H 526-543. See also text for series H 526-530.

**H 538. Roman Catholic members, 1891-1957.**

Source: Records of P. J. Kenedy & Sons (publishers of the *Official Catholic Directory*), New York.

Certain of the typographical errors appearing in the annual published reports issued by this firm 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 526-543.

**H 539. Presbyterian members, 1826-1956.**

Source: 1826-1926, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., *Presbyterian Statistics Through One Hundred Years, 1826 to 1926*, Philadelphia; 1927-1957, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., records.

Figures include persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13; exclude foreign members.

**H 540. Protestant Episcopal members, 1927-1957.**

Source: *The Episcopal Church Annual*, Morehouse-Goreham Co., New York, 1957.

Data include an unpublished number of members living outside the United States. The source gives the number of "communicants" residing abroad, but not the total number of members. The foreign residents among the communicants have numbered less than one-half of one percent of the total communicants during the period for which the figures are given. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 526-543.

**H 541. Methodist members, 1790-1956.**

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

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.

**H 542. Seventh-day Adventist members, 1907-1957.**

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

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 543. Southern Baptist members, 1845-1957.**

Source: Southern Baptist Convention, *Southern Baptist Handbook, 1958*, Convention Press, Nashville.

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

Series H 526-530. Church Denominations, Members, and Edifices: 1850 to 1936

Year	Denomi- nations reporting	Local organi- zations	Members <sup>1</sup>	Church edifices		Year	Denomi- nations reporting	Local organi- zations	Members <sup>1</sup>	Church edifices	
				Number	Value <sup>2</sup>					Number	Value <sup>2</sup>
				528	527					528	529
			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		63,062	354,484
1916	200	227,487	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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> For churches reporting.

Series H 531-537. Membership of Religious Bodies, 1890 to 1957, and by Major Groups: 1951 to 1957

[In thousands]

Year	Total membership	Major groups						Year	Total membership	Year	Total membership	Year	Total membership				
		Buddhist	Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic	Eastern Orthodox	Jewish	Roman Catholic	Protes- tant							Year	Total membership	Year	Total membership
		531	532	533	534	535	536							537	531	531	531
1957	104,190	10	469	2,540	5,500	35,847	59,824	1949	81,862	1940	64,502	1933	60,813				
1956	103,225	63	351	2,598	5,500	34,564	60,149	1948	79,436	1938	64,157	1932	60,157				
1955	100,163	63	368	2,387	5,500	33,397	58,449	1947	77,386	1937	63,848	1931	59,798				
1954	97,433	63	368	2,024	5,500	32,403	57,124	1946 <sup>1</sup>	73,673			1926	54,576				
1953	94,843	63	366	2,100	5,000	31,476	55,837	1945 <sup>1</sup>	71,700	1936	55,807	1916	41,927				
1952	92,277	73	367	2,354	5,000	30,253	54,230	1944	72,493	1935	62,678	1906	35,068				
1951	88,673	73	337	1,859	5,000	29,242	52,162	1942	68,501	1934	62,007	1890	21,699				
1950	86,830																

<sup>1</sup> Includes only bodies with memberships over 50,000.

<sup>2</sup> The Christian Herald reported 1936 membership as 63,222,000.

Series H 538-543. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1957

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic <sup>1</sup>	Presby- terian	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh- day Adventist	Southern Baptist <sup>2</sup>	Year	Roman Catholic <sup>1</sup>	Presby- terian	Methodist	Seventh- day Adventist	Southern Baptist <sup>2</sup>
	538	539	540	541	542	543		538	539	541	542	543
1957	34,564		3,163		292	8,966	1925	18,654	1,829	7,066	103	3,649
1956	33,574	2,722	3,111	9,445	283	8,709	1924	18,560	1,787	6,604	102	3,575
1955	32,576	2,650	3,014	9,313	277	8,475	1923	18,261	1,760	6,522	98	3,494
1954	31,648	2,572	2,907	9,223	270	8,169	1922	18,105	1,718	6,444	96	3,366
1953	30,425	2,497	2,791	9,152	261	7,886	1921	17,886	1,686	6,289	94	3,220
1952	29,408	2,442	2,716	9,180	254	7,634	1920	17,736	1,603	6,140	91	3,149
1951	28,635	2,399	2,643	9,066	246	7,373	1919	17,549	1,571	5,937	91	2,961
1950	27,766	2,364	2,541	8,936	237	7,080	1918	17,416	1,604	6,006	88	2,887
1949	26,718	2,319	2,512	8,793	230	6,271	1917	17,023	1,579	5,970	83	2,844
1948	26,076	2,266	2,437	8,651	223	6,489	1916	16,584	1,541	5,829	76	2,744
1947	25,268	2,208	2,350	8,568	216	6,271	1915	16,309	1,493	5,698	74	2,686
1946	24,402	2,115	2,301	8,430	208	6,079	1914	16,068	1,428	5,394	69	2,589
1945	23,964	2,104	2,270	8,084	201	5,866	1913	15,154	1,388	5,402	69	2,523
1944	23,420	2,040	2,228	8,046	196	5,668	1912	15,016	1,353	5,261	66	2,446
1943	22,945	1,996	2,189	7,979	190	5,493	1911	14,619	1,331	5,168	65	2,421
1942	22,556	1,986	2,168	7,838	186	5,367	1910	14,347	1,315	5,073	64	2,332
1941	22,293	1,961	2,162	7,683	181	5,238	1909	14,235	1,299	4,977	65	2,219
1940	21,403	1,971	2,172	7,360	175	5,104	1908	13,877	1,276	4,851	65	2,139
1939	21,407	1,930	2,157	7,590	167	4,949	1907	13,089	1,305	4,735	65	2,015
1938	21,167	1,906	2,110	7,507	162	4,770	1906	12,652	1,127	4,612		1,947
1937	20,959	1,928	2,095	7,387	155	4,596	1905	12,463	1,090	4,518		1,899
1936	20,735	1,915	2,068	7,346	152	4,482	1904	11,887	1,068	4,477		1,833
1935	20,523	1,921	2,038	7,320	149	4,389	1903	11,290	1,044	4,389		1,806
1934	20,323	1,934	2,040	7,250	143	4,277	1902	10,977	1,024	4,354		1,737
1933	20,268	1,917	2,015	7,153	136	4,174	1901	10,775	1,000	4,302		1,683
1932	20,236	1,958	1,986	7,301	128	4,066	1900	10,130	983	4,226		1,658
1931	20,215	1,950	1,957	7,247	121	3,945	1899	9,907	961	4,186		1,608
1930	20,204	1,937	1,939	7,319	114	3,850	1898	9,857	955	4,230		1,537
1929	20,113	1,959	1,876	7,245	112	3,771	1897	9,596	939	4,134		1,569
1928	19,689	1,919	1,878	7,248	108	3,706	1896	9,411	924	4,086		1,529
1927	19,483	1,886	1,789	7,171	107	3,674	1895	9,078	903	3,990		1,469
1926	18,879	1,868		6,830	105	3,617	1894	8,902	877	3,841		1,431

<sup>1</sup> Beginning 1923, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1927, includes membership in Hawaii.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning 1951, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1954, includes membership in Hawaii. Excludes membership of Baptist Missionary Association beginning 1925; included prior to that time.

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

H 538-543

Series H 538-543. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1957—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic <sup>1</sup>	Presby-terian	Methodist	Southern Baptist <sup>2</sup>	Year	Presby-terian	Methodist	Southern Baptist <sup>2</sup>	Year	Presby-terian	Methodist	Year	Methodist
	538	539	541	543		539	541	543		539	541		541
1898	8,806	887	3,705	1,863	1867	245	1,565		1841	184	917	1815	212
1899	8,618	812	3,619	1,822	1868	238	1,428		1840	127	856	1814	212
1891	8,277	790	3,511	1,282	1865	232	1,381		1839	128	798	1813	215
1890		761	3,442	1,236	1864	231	1,435		1838	178	744	1812	196
1889		789	3,290	1,195	1863	227	1,581		1837	221	700	1811	185
1888		706	3,168	1,166	1862	308	1,549		1836	219	651	1810	175
1887		681	3,104	1,126	1861	300	1,617		1835		655	1809	164
1886		648	3,059	1,072	1860	292	1,661	650	1834	248	641	1808	153
1885		627	2,974	1,013	1859	279	1,561	639	1833	234	602	1807	145
1884		607	2,907	975	1858	259	1,510	618	1832	217	551	1806	131
1883		598	2,794	935	1857	244	1,372	580	1831	182	515	1805	120
1882		585	2,727	915	1856	238	1,348	569	1830	178	478	1804	114
1881		575	2,665	961	1855	231	1,326	542	1829	163	450	1803	104
1880		573	2,694	1,673	1854	225	1,187	519	1828	146	423	1802	87
1879		568	2,638	1,516	1853	219	1,121	496	1827	185	384	1801	73
1878		563	2,412	1,484	1852	210	1,254	467	1826	127	362	1800	65
1877		553	2,346	1,413	1851	210	1,223	424	1825		342	1799	62
1876		531	2,224	1,342	1850	207	1,188		1824		330	1798	60
1875		508	2,185	1,249	1849	201	1,158	405	1823		314	1797	59
1874		493	2,118	1,200	1848	192	1,196	386	1822		299	1796	57
1873		470	2,026	1,099	1847	179	1,102	377	1821		282	1795	61
1872		466	1,987	956	1846	175	1,168	367	1820		258	1794	67
1871		454	1,915		1845	172	995		1819		242	1793	68
1870		445	1,822		1844	166	1,143	352	1818		230	1792	66
1869		258	1,748		1843	159	1,175		1817		226	1791	76
1868		251	1,667		1842	140	1,072		1816		215	1790	58

<sup>1</sup> Beginning 1923, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1927, includes membership in Hawaii.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning 1951, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1954, includes membership in Hawaii. Excludes membership of Baptist Missionary Association beginning 1925; included prior to that time.