# Assets and Net Worth of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Beneficiaries: Highlights From Preliminary Data, 1957 Survey * 

INFORMATION on the assets and net worth of aged beneficiaries and widowed mothers with entitled children was obtained in the national sample survey of beneficiaries conducted by the Bureau of OldAge and Survivors Insurance in the fall of 1957. The survey also provided data on the amount of the beneficiaries' equity in their homes and the face value of the life insurance they held. The following highlights

[^0]are from the preliminary tabulations of the data from this survey.

## Aged Beneficiaries

## Net Worth

Half of all aged beneficiary groups had assets exceeding their liabilities by more than $\$ 4,920$ in 1957; half had a net worth of less than that amount. Almost one-fourth had zero or minus net worth, and one-fourth had a net worth of more than $\$ 13,700$.
The net worth of a beneficiary group (married couple, single retired
worker, or aged widow) was obtained by subtracting its liabilities from its assets. The assets of the groups were classified as liquid and nonliquid. The liquid assets were: reserve money at home, bank checking and savings accounts, postal savings, shares in savings and loan associations and credit unions, mortgages and other money on loan, and all types of stocks and bonds. Nonliquid assets included: equity in an owner-occupied home and other real estate, including farms; farm stock, produce, and equipment; equity in a nonfarm un-

Table 1.-Net worth, equity in nonfarm home, and liquid assets: Percentage distribution of beneficiary groups, by value at end of 1957 survey year ${ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Value | Total aged beneficiary groups |  |  | Married couples, wife entitled all yenr |  |  | Single retired workers |  |  | Aged widows |  |  | Widowed mothers with entitled children |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net worth | Equity in non- farm homes | Liquid assets | Net worth | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Equity } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { homes }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Liquid assets | Net worth | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Equit.y } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { homes } \end{array}$ | Liquid assets | Net worth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equity } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { homes } \end{gathered}$ | Liquid assets | Net worth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equity } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { homes } \end{gathered}$ | Liquid assets |
| Number of groups in sample. | 4,082 | 4,082 | 4,082 | 1,088 | 1.088 | 1,088 | 1,613 | 1,613 | 1,613 | 629 | 629 | 629 | 889 | 889 | 889 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| None | ${ }^{2} 22.6$ | 351.2 | 435.9 | ${ }^{2} 10.4$ | ${ }^{3} 83.3$ | ${ }^{+} 24.4$ | 233.2 | ${ }^{3} 68.3$ | 443.9 | ${ }^{2} 27.2$ | ${ }^{3} 55.2$ | +39.7 | ${ }^{2} 31.8$ | ${ }^{3} 50.8$ | - 51.1 |
| \$1-499 |  |  | 12.1 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 9.4 | ) 2.1 | 13.1 | 5.6 |  | 11.0 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 18.1 |
| 500-999 | 4.6 | . 4 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 1) 2.1 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 5 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| 1,000-1,999 |  |  | 8.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| 2,050-2,999 |  | 3.1 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 4.0 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4.5 |  | 4.7 | 3.7 | \} 9.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 2.2 |
| 4,000-4,999 |  | 7.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | ) 9.2 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 2.0 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 16.4 | 19.2 | 8.8 | 19.1 | 26.9 | 11.6 | 13.8 | 11.1 | 6.9 | 16.5 | 19.8 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 5.4 |
| 10, 000-14, 999 | 11.1 | 9.3 |  | 15.4 | 14.2 |  | 6.9 | 4.9 |  | 10.7 | 9.2 |  | 9.4 | 8.3 |  |
| 15,090-19,899 | 6.8 | 3.5 |  | 8.5 | 5.3 |  | 4.5 | 1.4 |  | 6.5 | 2.7 |  | 6.2 | 4.6 |  |
| 20,000-24,999 | 4.6 | 1.1 |  | 7.1 | 2.0 |  | 2.7 | . 4 |  | 4.9 | 1.9 |  | 3.0 | 1.3 |  |
| 25,000-29,989 | 2.6 | . $6^{\text {' }}$ | 11.1 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 1.7 | . 2 | 6.9 | 2.4 | .5 | 11.6 | 1.6 | .4 | 5.1 |
| 30,000-39,999 | 2.5 | 5 | (11.1 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 16.4 | 1.2 |  | 0.9 | 2.9 |  | 11.0 | 1.0 | .4 |  |
| 40,000-49,899 |  | 2 |  | 2.0 |  |  |  | . 1 |  | 1.7 |  |  | . 8 |  |  |
| 50,000-99,999 |  | ) |  | 5.1 |  |  | 1.4 | . 1 |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |
| 100,000 or more |  | (8) |  | 2.3 |  |  | . ${ }^{5}$ | $\cdot 1$ | 18 | 1.0 | \}------ |  | . 2 |  |  |
| Not ascertained | . 6 | (5) | . 9 | . 6 |  | 1.0 | . 6 | . 1 | . 8 | . 5 |  | . 5 | . 4 |  | . 4 |
| First quartile. | \$177 | 90 | \$0 | \$3,138 | \$0 | \$14 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\$ 0$ | \$0 | 80 | $\$ 0$ | \$0 | \$0 |
| Median | 4,918 | 0 | 606 | 9,616 | 5,273 | 1,578 | 1,270 | 0 | 219 | 4,385 | - | ${ }^{457}$ | 2.644 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 |
| Third quartile | 13,698 | 7,484 | 3,780 | 19,701 | 9,914 | 6,379 | 8.091 | 1,892 | 2,513 | 13,321 | 7,429 | 3,554 | 9,623 | 6,906 | 1,048 |

[^1]incorporated business or privately held corporation; and the market value of a professional practice, patents, copyrights, and other marketable rights. Liabilities were balances owed on installment purchases; bills past due on open accounts for rent, taxes, interest on mortgages, medical care, and so forth; and secured and unsecured borrowings.

Retired workers with a wife entitled all year (referred to as "beneficiary couples") had a median net worth of $\$ 9,620$. For single retired men the median net worth was $\$ 800$; for single retired women, $\$ 2,080$. The aged widows receiving survivor benefits had a median net worth of $\$ 4,380$. More than a third of the single retired men ( 37 percent) and more than a fourth of the single retired women ( 29 percent) and aged widows (27 percent), compared with only 12 percent of the aged couples, had zero or negative net worth.

|  | Beneficiary couples | Single retired workers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & \text { wldows } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest fourth had no net worth or less |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Half had more and |  |  |  |
| half had less than..- | 9,620 | 1,270 | 4,380 |
| Top fourth had more than. | 19,700 | 8,090 | 13,320 |

## Liquid Assets

Liquid assets accounted for only a small part of the net worth of most aged beneficiary groups. The median amount of liquid assets held was $\$ 1,580$ for beneficiary couples, $\$ 220$ for single retired workers, and $\$ 460$ for aged widows.

|  | Beneficiary couples | Single retired workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ \text { widows } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest fourth had no liquid assets or less than. | \$14 | \$0 | \$0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Half had more and half had less than. | 1,580 | 220 | 460 |
| Top fourth had more than. | 6,380 | 2,510 | 3,550 |

One in every 4 beneficiary couples (24 percent) and 2 in every 5 single retired workers (44 percent) and aged widows ( 40 percent) had no liquid assets. On the other hand, a fourth of the couples had more than
$\$ 6,380$ in liquid assets, a fourth of the single retired workers had more than $\$ 2,510$, and a fourth of the aged widows had more than $\$ 3,550$. One in 10 of all the aged beneficiary groups combined had $\$ 10,000$ or more in liquid assets.

## Equity in Nonfarm Homes

Half the aged beneficiary groups owned their homes. The median equity in nonfarm homes for all aged beneficiaries owning such homes was $\$ 7,640$.

Seventy-two percent of the beneficiary couples, 32 percent of the single retired workers, and 46 percent of the aged widows owned the homes in which they lived. For beneficiary groups owning nonfarm homes, the median equity of the couples and aged widows in these homes was a little more than $\$ 8,000$, and the median equity of the single retired workers was a little more than $\$ 6,000$. It can be expected that future
tabulations will show, as in earlier surveys, that equity in their homes accounted, on the whole, for the greater part of the net worth of these homeowning beneficiaries.

Although data on the proportion of these homes that were mortgaged are not yet available, it is likely that a substantial majority were mort-gage-free. In a similar survey in 1951, which showed 46 percent of the aged beneficiaries at the time to be homeowners, more than four-fifths of the homes were clear of mortgage.


Table 2.-Net worth: Percentage distribution of beneficiary groups, by value at end of 1957 survey year ${ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Net worth | Married couples |  |  |  |  | Single retired workers |  |  | Aged widows | Widowed mothers with <br>  children |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Husband the retired worker |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wife } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { re- } \\ & \text { tired } \\ & \text { work- } \\ & \text { er }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total | Men | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wom- } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Wife titled all year | Wlife became titled year | Wife not titled |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of groups in sample. | 1.840 | 1,088 | 238 | 441 | 73 | 1,613 | 824 | 789 | 629 | 889 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Negative | 3.5 | 2.61 | 3.4 | 5.4 | *5.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 18.1 |
| Zero ${ }^{3}$ | 8.3 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 7.7 | *13.7 | ${ }^{28.6}$ | ${ }^{32.5}$ | 24.5 | 23.4 | 13.7 |
| Positive...-- | 88.2 | 89.6 | 86.6 | 86.8 | *80.8 | 66.8 | 62.7 | 71.0 | 72.8 | 68.2 |
| Lens 999 | 3.9 2.7 | 3.6 2.6 | 5.0 2.1 | 3.9 2.5 | *5.51 | 9.4 5.6 | 9.2 5.7 | 9.5 5.6 | 5.6 3.7 | 5.1 3.4 |
| 1,000-1,999 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 7.0 | *2.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 3.9 |  | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 5.8 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.9 | *4, 1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| 4,000-4,999. | 4.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | *2.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
| 5,000-9,899 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 18.4 | *17.8 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 15.3 |
| 10,000-14,999 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.2 | *21.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 9.4 |
| 15,000-19,099 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 9.3 | *2.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 6. |
| 20,000-24,999 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 4.6 |  |  | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 3.0 |
| $25,000-29,999$ $30,000-39,999$ | 3. 5 | 3.8 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 2.9 | *4.11 | 1.7 1.2 | 1.6 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| 30.000-39,999 <br> 40,000-49,999 | 3.5 2.3 | 4.0 2.0 | 1.7 3.8 | 2.9 | $* 4.1$ $* 1.4$ | 1.2 .6 | 1.3 .7 | 1.1 .5 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| 50,000-99,999. | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 2.5 | *1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| 100,000 or more | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |  | . 6 | . 8 | . 3 | 1.0 | . 2 |
| Not ascertained. | . 5 | . 6 |  | . 9 |  | . 6 | 1 | 1.1 | . 5 | 4 |
| Median, all groups Median, groups with positive net worth. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,786 \\ & 10,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,616 \\ & 11,206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,375 \\ & 10,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 7,068 \\ 8,858 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \$ 7,500 \\ & * 10,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,270 \\ 5,102 \end{array}$ | \$803 4,742 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,077 \\ 5,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,385 \\ 8,726 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 2,644 \\ 6,691 \end{array}$ |

* Percentage and median computed on small base and therefore subject to large sampling variation.
${ }_{1}$ Sce footnote 1 , table 1.

[^2]The value of farm homes was included as part of the total value of the farms and therefore is not shown here.

## Face Value of Life Insurance

Seven of every 10 beneficiary couples and half the single retired workers and aged widows carried some life insurance. For those with life insurance, the median face value was $\$ 1,810$ for beneficiary couples, $\$ 930$ for single retired workers, and $\$ 740$ for aged widows.

Life insurance with a face value of $\$ 5,000$ or more was carried by 10 percent of all the aged couples, 2 percent of the single retired workers, and 1 percent of the aged widows. Forty-four percent of the aged couples, 77 percent of the single retired workers, and 85 percent of the aged widows either had no life insurance or had policies with a face value of less than $\$ 1,000$.
In computing the net worth of beneficiary groups, the cash surrender values of life insurance poli. cies were not included as assets because of the problems involved in determining such values.

## Widowed Mothers With Entitled Children

## Net Worth

The mother-child benefliciary groups had a median net worth of $\$ 2,640$. Thirty-two percent of them had no positive net worth. The fourth with the largest net worth had more than $\$ 9,620$.

## Liquid Assets

Half the mother-child groups (51 percent) had no liquid assets; 69 percent had none or less than $\$ 500$. Eleven percent had $\$ 5,000$ or more in liquid assets.

## Equity in Nonfarm Homes

About half the widowed mothers (49 percent) owned nonfarm homes; 2 percent more owned farm homes. The mothers owning nonfarm homes had a median equity of $\$ 7,040$ in these homes. The equity in farm homes is included in the equity of the farms.

## Face Value of Life Insurance

Almost four-fifths of the mother. child beneficiary groups carried life
insurance on one or more of its members. For the groups with life insurance, the median face value of all
the life insurance carried was $\$ 2,590$. Among all the mother-child groups, 30 percent had no life insurance or
Table 3.-Liquid assets: Percentage distribution of beneficiary groups, by value of liquid assets at end of 1957 survey year ${ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Valne of liquid assets | Married couples |  |  |  |  | Single retired workers |  |  | Aged widows | Widowed mothers with entitled children |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Husband the retired worker |  |  | Wife the retired work$\mathrm{er}^{3}$ | Total | Men | Women |  |  |
|  |  | Wife entitled all year | Wife became entitled in year | Wife not entitled |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No liquid assets_---------.-.-- | 27.6 | 24.4 | 32.8 | 31.7 | *32.9 | 43.9 | 48.9 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 51.1 |
| Some liquid assets. | 72.4 | 75.6 | 67.2 | 68.3 | *67.1 | 56.1 | 51.1 | 61.3 | 60.3 | 48.9 |
| Less than \$500. | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 12.2 | *9.6 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 14.6 | 11.0 | 18.1 |
| 500-899... | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.7 | *9.6 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| 1,000-1,999. | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 9.8 | *9.6 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| 2,000-2,990 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 7.3 | *5.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 4.0 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 | *1.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 | *4.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 10.9 | *12.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 5.4 |
| 10,000 or more.................. | 14.7 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 10.9 | *13.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 5.1 |
| Value not ascertained | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.1 | *1.4 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Median, all groups. | \$1,271 | \$1,578 | \$912 | \$853 | *\$857 | \$219 | \$37 | \$371 | $\$ 457$ | \$0 |
| Median, groups with liquid assets. | 2,808 | 2,983 | 2,524 | 2,531 | *2,750 | 1,950 | 1,955 | 1,944 | 2,600 | 1,149 |
| * Percentage and median com and therefore subject to large | puted samplin | n small <br> g varia | base tion. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { See } \\ & 2 \mathrm{Hu} \end{aligned}$ | footnot sband | 1, tabl ot ontit | 1. <br> d to b | enefits. |  |  |

Table 4.-Equity in nonfarm homes owned: Percentage distribution of beneficiary groups by value of equity at end of 1957 survey year ${ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

${ }^{3}$ Percentages of beneficiary groups owning homes Including farm homes: married couples, 70, 72, 71, 67, 60; single retired workers, $32,32,33$; aged widows, 46; widowed mothers, 51 .
and therefore subject to large sampling variation. 1 See footnote 1, table 1
2 Husband not entitled to benefits.
less than $\$ 1,000$ in face value, and 14 percent carried life insurance policies with a face value of $\$ 5,000$ or more.

## Scope and Method of the Survey

The 1957 survey of the resources of beneficiaries was the second national survey of its kind made by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. The previous national survey made in 1951 had been preceded by eight spot surveys in 20 large and medium-sized cities between 1941 and 1949.

The 1957 survey covered a crosssection sample of the major types of beneficiaries on the rolls in December 1956: nonmarried men and women retired-worker beneficiaries; married couples with the husband the retired-worker beneficiary and with the wife either a beneficiary or a nonbeneficiary; married coupies with the wife the retired-worker beneficiary and the husband a nonbeneficiary; aged-widow beneficiaries; and widowed mothers with entitled minor children. Because they were relatively few in number and would have created difficulties in statistical analysis if combined with the types selected for the study, the following beneficiary types were excluded from the survey sample: re-tired-worker and aged-widow beneficiaries with entitled chidren; women retired-workers with husband receiving benefits based on his wife's earnings record; parents; widowers receiving benefits based on the deceased wife's earnings record; and children not living with their mothers. The aged beneficiaries in the types included in the sample com-

Table 5.-Face value of life insurance carried: Percentage distribution of beneficiary groups, by amount at end of 1957 survey year ${ }^{1}$
[Preliminary flgures]

| Tace value of life insurance | Married couples |  |  |  |  | Single retired wokers |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & \text { wid- } \\ & \text { ows } \end{aligned}$ | Widowed mothers with entitled children |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Husband the retired worker |  |  | Wife the retired worker ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Men | Women |  |  |
|  |  | Wife entitled all year | Wife became entitled in year | Wife not entitled |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No life insurance <br> Life insurance | 29.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 70.0 \end{aligned}$ | $33.2$ | $25.9{ }^{\text {i }}$ | *27.4 | 50.2 | 52.4 | 47.8 | 50.2 | 21.3 |
|  | 70.7 |  | $66.81$ | 74.1 | * 72.6 | 49.8 | 47.6 | 52.2 | 49.8 | 78.7 |
| Life insurance <br> Less than $\$ 500$ | 5.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.0 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $4.2$ | 5.2 | *4.1 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 2.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \$ 500 \\ & 500-999 . \\ & 1,000-1,999 \end{aligned}$ | 9.7 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 11.6 | *16. 4 | 15.9 | 11.0 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 6.2 |
|  | 24.0 | $25.1{ }^{1}$ | 23.5 | 22.0 | *20.5 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 21.0 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 13.3 |  | 14.3 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 16.1 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6.0 | 11. 6 | 8.0 | 6.1 | * 4.11 | 1.2 | 2.1 | . 4 | --- | 12.1 |
| 4,000-4,999. | 2.8 | 5.7 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.2 | *4.11 | . 7 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 6.2 |
| 5,000-9,899 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5. 5 | 5.4 | *4.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | .11 | . 5 | 11.0 |
| 10,000 or more. | 3.6 | 3.7.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | *1.4 | . 9 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.4 |
| Not ascertained | . 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 1 |  |  | . 1 |
| Median, all groups Median, groups with life insurance | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,236 \\ 1,848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,209 \\ 1,808 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,232$ <br> 1,938 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,335 \\ 1,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 1,100 \\ & * 1,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 1,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 81 \\ & 792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,946 \\ 2,591 \end{array}$ |
| Percent with borrowings on <br> life insurance, all groups..- <br> Percent with borrowings on <br> life insurance, groups with <br> life insurance. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2.4 |  |  | $1.8$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2.3 |  | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| * Percentage and median computed on small base and therefore subject to large sampling variation. |  |  |  | 1 See footnote 1, table 1. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Husband not entitled to benefits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

prised 98 percent of all aged beneficiaries in current-payment status in December 1956.

The sample was drawn from 70 sampling areas that were selected in such a way as to produce a national probability sample when combined. It is a cross section of beneficiaries who became entitled to benefits from 1940 through September 1956 and represents different races, cultures, and types of communities in the United States.

The data were obtained in personal
interviews in the homes of the beneficiaries by district office staff of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. In addition to assets and net worth, information was obtained on the source and amount of beneficiary group income, health status of the beneficiaries at the time of the interview, health insurance coverage, medical care costs during the survey year and means of meeting these costs, longest and last regular occupation, and employment during the survey year.


[^0]:    * Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net worth: Difference between value of selected assets and total reported lebt. Assets represent money at home (oxcept amounts held for curren oper ting expenses), bank deposits, all types of stocks and bonds, loans to others equity in an owner-occupied home and other real estate, full or part interest in an unincorporated business or privately held corporation, and the market balue of a professional practice, patents, and copyrights. Liabilities represent balances owed on installment purchases; bills past due on open accounts and for and unsecured rest on mortgages, and medical care; and borrowings on securities Equity in nonfarm home:
    mortgage or nonfarm home: Owner's estimate of current value of home, less any
    Liquid assets: gont on home
    expenses), checking accounts, savings accounts in banks, postal savings, shares in savings and loan associations and credit unions, all types of stocks and bonds, mortgages on real estate, and loans to others.

    Beneficiary group: For single retired workers and aged widows, 1 person; for married couples, 2 persons (whether or not the spouse was entitled to benefits); for widowed mothers with entitled children, 2 or more persons.

    Survey year: A period of 12 consecutive calendar months ended in September, October, or November 1957, depending on the date of the interview.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes negative and zero net worth.
    3 No nonfarm home owned.

    - Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Husband not entitled to benefits.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes a few beneficiary groups whose assets and liabilities balanced.

