Applicants for Account Numbers, 1960*

From the beginning of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program to the end of 1960, more than 135 million social security account numbers have been issued (table 1). Slightly more than 3.4 million of these accounts were established in 1960—about the same as the number in the preceding year (table 2).

Table 1.—Number of applicants for account numbers and cumulative number at the end of each period, by sex and by year, 1950-60

	То	tal	М	ale	Female		
Period	Total during period	Cumula- tive total at end of period	Total during period	Cumula- tive total at end of period	Total during period	Cumula- tive total at end of period	
1950	2,891 4,927 4,363 3,464 2,743 4,323 4,376 3,639 2,920 3,388 3,415	97, 526 102, 453 106, 816 110, 280 113, 023 117, 346 121, 722 125, 361 128, 281 131, 669 135, 084	1,405 2,420 2,292 1,664 1,299 2,304 2,391 1,793 1,384 1,645 1,663	57,382 59,802 62,004 63,758 65,057 67,361 69,752 71,545 72,929 74,574 76,237	1,485 2,507 2,071 1,800 1,444 2,019 1,985 1,845 1,536 1,742 1,752	40,142 42,649 44,720 46,520 47,964 49,983 51,968 53,813 55,349 57,091 58,843	

In each of the first 3 quarters of 1960 the number of accounts established was larger than in the corresponding quarter of 1959, and in the third quarter the increase was a substantial 8 percent. The increases, however, were almost entirely offset by a fourth-quarter decline of more than 12 percent. Applicants in October–December

1960 numbered only 344,000; except for 1949, this was the lowest fourth-quarter total on record. Nevertheless, the total number of accounts established in 1960 exceeded the number established in either 1958 or 1959.

In 1960, women again formed a majority (51 percent) of all applicants. Except in the years (1952, 1955, and 1956) when coverage was extended to include occupations filled largely by men, women have outnumbered male applicants each year since 1941. The 1.8 million accounts established for women in 1960 brought the total number of such accounts to 58.8 million or 44 percent of all accounts established. As a proportion of the total number, the accounts established for women have continued to rise because of the relatively large reserve of women still without account numbers and the increasing number entering the labor market each year since 1941.

The 2.7 million accounts established in 1960 for youths under age 20 represented 79 percent of all applications in that year—the highest proportion on record. The number itself was one of the largest in the history of the program; it was exceeded only in the initial period of registration, 1936 and 1937, and the period of abnormally high labor demand, 1941—43. The increase from 1959 in the number of applications received from youths was 1.2 percent. This rise is comparable with the estimated year-to-year growth in the reserve of persons under age 20 without account numbers and thus indicates that the level of employment opportunities for youths was about the same in both years.

Applicants aged 20 and over numbered 711,000 in 1960, representing a decrease of 0.7 percent

Table 2.—Applicants for account numbers, by sex and age, 1960 and 1959

	Total			Male			Female		
Age group	1960	1959	Percentage change	1960	1959	Percentage change	1960	1959	Percentage change
Total 1	3,415,195	3,387,891	+0.8	1,663,203	1,645,433	+1.1	1,751,992	1,742,458	+0.
Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 80 and over 60-64 65-69 70 and over	2,703,892 193,464 84,993 64,010 57,667 56,184 63,223 59,068 48,319 83,662 37,132 21,994 24,536	2, 671, 392 182, 617 80, 692 59, 017 56, 181 55, 878 65, 388 59, 569 52, 027 104, 135 42, 826 26, 900 34, 409	+1.2 +5.9 +5.3 +8.5 +2.6 +0.5 -3.3 -0.8 -7.1 -19.7 -13.3 -18.2 -28.7	1,433,333 74,268 36,468 25,758 19,238 13,332 11,945 10,805 9,748 27,819 9,724 7,923	1,420,312 69,494 32,812 22,308 16,602 11,332 10,625 11,190 38,586 12,436 10,155 15,995	+0.9 +6.9 +11.1 +15.5 +15.9 +17.6 +3.7 +1.7 -12.9 -27.9 -21.8 -22.0 -36.4	1,270,559 119,196 48,525 38,252 38,429 48,852 51,278 48,263 38,571 55,843 27,408 14,071 14,364	1,251,080 113,123 47,880 36,709 39,579 44,546 53,865 48,944 40,837 65,549 30,390 16,745 18,414	+1. +5. +1. +4. -2. -3. -4. -1. -5. -14. -9. -16. -22.

¹ Includes 713 applicants in 1960 (489 men and 224 women) and 995 applicants in 1959 (649 men and 346 women) whose ages were not reported.

^{*} Prepared by George Aberle, Jr., Division of Program Analysis, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

Table 3.—Applicants for account numbers, by sex, race, and age group, 1960

1	Total			Male			Female		
Age group	Total	White 1	Negro	Total	White 1	Negro	Total	White 1	Negro
Total	3,415,195	3,013,409	401,786	1,663,203	1,471,721	191,482	1,751,992	1,541,688	210,304
Under 15. 15-19. 20-39. 40-59. 60-64. 65-69. 70 and over. Age not reported.	220,645 2,483,247 400,134 226,794 37,132 21,994 24,536 713	193,175 2,216,716 326,230 203,043 32,863 19,023 21,889 470	27,470 266,531 73,904 23,751 4,269 2,971 2,641 243	149,316 1,284,017 155,732 45,830 9,724 7,923 10,172 489	129,523 1,141,077 135,644 41,172 8,550 6,578 8,836 341	19,793 142,940 20,088 4,658 1,174 1,345 1,336 148	71, 329 1, 199, 230 244, 402 180, 964 27, 408 14, 071 14, 364 224	63,652 1,075,639 190,586 161,871 24,313 12,445 13,053	7,677 123,591 53,816 19,093 3,095 1,626 1,311 95

¹ Represents all races other than Negro.

from the number for this age group in 1959. The decline is a continuation of the downward trend in the total number of accounts established for persons aged 20 and over, caused by the depletion of the reserve of persons in the group who do not have account numbers.

Applications for account numbers received from Negroes in 1960 totaled 402,000, or 5.5 percent more than in 1959 (table 3). Negro applicants also formed a larger proportion of all applicants in 1960 (12 percent) than in 1959 (11 percent).

Recent Publications*

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Public Assistance and Children's Bureau. Unmarried Parents—A Guide for the Development of Services in Public Welfare, by Reba E. Choate and Ursula M. Gallagher. (Public Assistance Report No. 45 and Children's Bureau Publication No. 390.) Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1961. 63 pp. 30 cents.

A guide for public welfare agencies in developing or improving services for unmarried parents.

Office of the Commissioner. Division of the Actuary. Medium-Range Cost Estimates for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance under Increasing-Earnings Assumption, by Robert J. Myers. (Actuarial Study No. 53.) Washington: The Division, Aug. 1961. 19 pp. Limited free distribution; apply to the Division of the Actuary, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D.C.

GENERAL

Anderson, William, and others. Government in the Fifty

States. (rev. ed.) New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Dec. 1960. 509 pp. \$7.50.

Examines State-local, interstate, and State-Federal relationships.

Foss, William O. "Norway: Social Security from Birth to Death." 50+, Vol. 1, Oct. 1961, pp. 21-22. 35 cents. Outlines Norway's social security system.

GORDON, EDWARD M. "The Finances of Welfare and Pension Plans During 1959." Monthly Labor Review, Vol. 84, Sept. 1961, pp. 935-938. 55 cents.

Data based on 118,660 plans for which first-year reports were filed with the Department of Labor.

GROOM, PHYLLIS. "Retraining the Unemployed. II-Federal and State Legislation on Retraining." *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 84, Sept. 1961, pp. 939-943. 55 cents.

HARRIS, SEYMOUR E., editor. American Economic History. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1961. 560 pp. \$7.95.

Includes chapters on population and immigration; employment patterns since 1800; development of trade and labor unions; regional income trends, 1840-1950; income growth; and structural change.

International Labor Office. The Cost of Social Security, 1949–1957. Geneva: The Office, 1961. 238 pp. \$3. Based on replies to a questionnaire.

International Labor Office. Family Living Studies: A Symposium. (Studies and Reports, New Series, No. 63.) Geneva: The Office, 1961. 280 pp. \$2.50.

Describes family budget surveys, other types of specialized family studies, and multisubject surveys.

KENDALL, KATHERINE A. "The Significance of Social Welfare in the World Today." Social Science Review, Vol. 35, Sept. 1961, pp. 235-245. \$2.25.

MAHER, JOHN E. "An Index of Wage Rates for Selected Industries, 1946–1957." Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. 43, Aug. 1961, pp. 277–282. \$2.

Meaning and significance of the pattern of wage movements since 1945.

MILLER, HASKELL M. Compassion and Community: An Appraisal of the Church's Role in Social Welfare. New York: Association Press, 1961. 288 pp. \$3.50.

Rusk, Dean. The Role of the Foundation in American Life. Claremont, Calif.: Claremont University College, 1961. 65 pp. \$2.75.

Two lectures: Philanthropy in a Free Society and Foundations—Fact and Fiction.

^{*} Prepared in the Library, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Orders for items listed should be directed to publishers and booksellers; Federal publications-for which prices are listed should be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.