

*Entitlement to old-age retirement benefits.*— Figures are shown for three types of beneficiaries:

(1) Persons entitled to receive social security retirement benefits—persons aged 65 and over receiving or entitled to receive monthly cash retirement benefits under the Social Security Act.

(2) Persons entitled to receive railroad retirement benefits—persons aged 65 and over receiving or entitled to receive monthly retirement cash benefits under the Railroad Retirement.

(3) Other enrolled persons—persons aged 65 and over not receiving nor entitled to receive monthly cash benefits under either social security or railroad retirement.

*Area of residence.*—The address to which the individ-

ual's monthly cash benefit check is being mailed; for persons not receiving such benefits, the mailing address given at the time they applied for health insurance benefits. Temporary or permanent changes of residence are reflected in the data to the extent that such changes are reported to the Social Security Administration by enrollees.

The areas of residence include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Also included are several foreign countries, although Medicare benefits ordinarily may not be paid for items or services furnished outside the named jurisdictions of the United States. Individuals with a foreign address, for whom reimbursements are recorded, may represent persons for whom the current United States address has not yet been entered into the file.

## Notes and Brief Reports

### OASDHI Covered Employment of Foreign Subsidiaries, January-March 1967\*

Under the 1954 amendments of the Social Security Act, American corporations can obtain coverage under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance program for United States citizens employed in their foreign subsidiaries. Domestic corporations obtain such coverage by entering into an agreement with the District Director of Internal Revenue to pay contributions on the wages of these employees on the same basis as if their services were performed in the United States. This provision became effective January 1, 1955.

All of the first-quarter foreign subsidiary reports of the signatory corporations that could be identified are represented in the accompanying table. First-quarter data are shown because they are most representative of overall coverage. Many employees earn up to the taxable limit (\$4,200 from 1955 to 1958, \$4,800 from 1959 to 1965, \$6,600 in 1966 and 1967) before the end of the second calendar quarter and are thus not repre-

sented in the later part of the year. Data were not compiled for the first quarters of 1960 or 1965.

Foreign subsidiary wage report data, January-March, selected years, 1955-67

Year	Number of domestic corporations	Worker items reported	Taxable wages (thousands)	Average wage per worker item reported
1955	81	1,838	\$4,021	\$2,187
1956	219	3,173	7,471	2,354
1957	276	4,340	10,549	2,431
1958	328	5,885	15,468	2,628
1959	377	7,243	19,350	2,672
1961	447	8,268	22,795	2,757
1962	498	8,772	24,956	2,845
1963	524	9,376	27,818	2,967
1964	537	9,121	27,443	3,009
1966	546	10,207	33,860	3,317
1967	547	10,689	37,700	3,527

The number of corporations reporting for January-March 1967 was 547—only one more than the number reported for the same period of 1966. The number of worker items increased by 482 to 10,689, however, and aggregate taxable wages rose to \$37.7 million—\$3.8 million more than the total paid in January-March 1966.

Average taxable wages paid to United States citizens whose employment is covered under this provision amounted to \$3,527 during the first quarter of 1967. For all wage and salary workers in employment covered by old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance the average amount of taxable wages in that period was \$1,290.

\* Prepared in the Division of Statistics, Office of Research and Statistics.