

5. Average assistance payment per recipient, including vendor payments for medical care, December 1964: \$78.90.

6. Total assistance payments, including vendor payments for medical care, fiscal year 1964: \$2,031 million.

From Federal funds, 65.1 percent.

From State and local funds, 34.9 percent.

7. Recipients also receiving OASDI benefits: number of recipient-beneficiaries, February 1964, 881,400; proportion of total OAA caseload, 40.7 percent.

Some OASDI beneficiaries also need OAA, either because their benefit payments are not large enough to meet their recurring basic needs or because of special needs such as hospitalization, care in a nursing home, or other medical care.

Trend: The number of persons receiving both OAA payments and OASDI cash benefits has increased steadily and is likely to increase further because of almost universal coverage of the working population under OASDI.

Average OASDI benefit: The average benefit to beneficiaries on OAA rolls is about 32 percent lower than the average benefit to all aged beneficiaries.

Average OAA payment: The average OAA payment to beneficiary-recipients is about 26 percent lower than the average payment to recipients who do not receive OASDI benefits. The combined income from OAA and OASDI of beneficiary recipients is, however, 30.5 percent higher, on the average, than the average income of nonbeneficiaries from OAA alone.

8. Characteristics of OAA recipients (based on 1960 study¹): Their median age is 76.4 years—4.3 years higher than the median for the total population aged 65 and over.

Women comprise two-thirds of the persons receiving OAA.

Marital status of the male recipients: 46 percent are married; 30 percent are widowed; 11 percent are divorced or separated; and 13 percent were never married.

Marital status of the female recipients: 18 percent are married; 67 percent are widowed; 8 percent are divorced or separated; and 7 percent were never married.

Because of physical or mental conditions, 20 percent of all recipients are confined to their homes, and 8 percent are bedfast or chairfast; half of the latter group live in institutions. Of recipients not confined to their homes, one in nine needs help to get around outside the home.

Almost two-thirds of the recipients live in quarters maintained as their own households, 16 percent live in the homes of sons or daughters, and 9 percent are in institutions; the remainder have other living arrangements.

A majority—57 percent—of all recipients live in nonmetropolitan counties.

The median time since most recent opening for OAA is 6.1 years. For those who receive OASDI benefits the median is 3.9 years; for those not receiving such benefits it is 7.2 years.

Of all recipients having nondependent children, almost a fourth receive contributions from the children.

OASDI benefits are received by about 3 out of 10 recipients: 38 percent of the men and 25 percent of the women.

9. Financial circumstances (based on 1960 study):

Budgeted requirements: Each State establishes its own income and property levels to be used in determining the eligibility of individuals for OAA. The income level is defined in terms of money amounts considered necessary to purchase specified consumption items such as food, clothing, shelter, and household supplies. These amounts are usually varied by the State to take account of particular living circumstances and special needs of the individual recipient.

At the time of the 1960 study, monthly requirements averaged \$85 per recipient. The average of requirements for recipients confined to the home because of physical or mental conditions was \$111, compared with \$78 for recipients not so confined. For recipients living in institutions the average amount of monthly requirements was \$162, for those living alone in their own homes this amount was \$85, and for those living in the homes of a son or daughter it was \$65. Requirements for OAA recipients who receive OASDI benefits averaged \$98; for nonbeneficiary recipients the average was \$79.

Income other than assistance: In 1960, OAA recipients over the Nation had an average of \$18 in monthly income from sources other than public assistance to apply against budgeted requirements.

Sixty percent of all OAA recipients had some income (including income in kind with no money value assigned) from sources other than assistance. The total of all types of income other than assistance averaged \$37 per month for recipients having some income.

¹ For more detailed information, see Public Assistance Rept. No. 48.