

We just had a former member of this administration who is now running one of the great foundations of this country, announce that they were pulling out of many areas because of the Federal Government's involvement in those areas, and I think this is something that needs much more attention than we are giving it.

Mr. COHEN. Yes, sir.

Representative RUMSFELD. Because we are taking it out of one pocket and putting it in another, and we don't solve any problems that way.

Mr. COHEN. I would like to put something in the record in answer to your question, because I think, overall, there is no evidence that the private sector in health, education, or welfare has diminished. As a matter of fact, it has also gone up rather markedly, although the character of the expenditures may have changed.

Mr. RUMSFELD. I want to see it as a percentage.

Mr. COHEN. We will be glad to put it in the record.

Representative RUMSFELD. Thank you, sir.

(The material referred to follows:)

Question: What is the trend in private expenditures for health, education, and welfare?

Answer: Public and private expenditures for health, education, and welfare, fiscal years 1961-62 through 1965-66:

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Percent increase, 1962-66
Total public and private ¹	\$93.0	\$100.0	\$108.0	\$117.0	\$131.0	41
Total public.....	62.2	66.5	71.1	77.5	87.6	41
Federal funds.....	30.6	33.0	35.6	38.8	46.8	53
State and local funds.....	31.6	33.6	35.5	38.7	40.8	29
Total private ¹	32.7	35.2	38.4	42.1	45.9	40

¹ Total adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from use of cash insurance benefits to purchase medical care and educational services.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Congressman Brock?

Representative BROCK. Let me say first I have enjoyed very much your testimony.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Brock.

Representative BROCK. I appreciate it, Mr. Cohen. You have been clear and concise. I am just particularly interested in the questions asked by Mrs. Griffiths and also Congressman Rumsfeld and others, on this problem relating not only to women but to the aged.

With your limit on income, it seems to me that you do have a disincentive there. I am concerned lest we seem to be telling people when you get to be 62 or 65, why don't you just lay down and die. Don't be productive any more. I don't know—what is the average payment to a social security recipient now?

Mr. COHEN. About \$84 a month.

Representative BROCK. That is \$1,000 a year, approximately. You are talking of a \$1,500 limit on the income. That is a \$2,500 gross, if they work, for the average.