

*Clergy of Other Religious Bodies*

The two largest denominations in other religious groups each reported 400 or fewer clergymen to *Yearbook of American Churches* in 1957. Replies to our questionnaire were not received from either of those denominations.

*Lay Employees of All Religious Bodies*

Lay members of pension funds appear in the statistical reports of the Church Pensions Conference, but there is no breakdown between church secretaries, sextons, organists, and so on, and teachers and other employees in church-affiliated schools, colleges, hospitals, and homes. Some discussion of lay coverage is given in the annual reports of the denominational pension boards.

Correspondence brought information on no diocesewide pension plans for lay employees of the Roman Catholic Church except the one started by the Archdiocese of New York in 1962.

No data were available on pension coverage of Jewish lay employees, but their number is small compared to total lay employees of religious bodies; so the lack of information is probably not serious.

*Colleges and Universities*

*Retirement and Insurance Plans in American Colleges* by William C. Greenough and Francis P. King (New York, 1959) lists 4-year colleges and gives detailed information about retirement plans available for their faculty members, administrative officers, and nonacademic employees. The majority of the private nonprofit colleges were listed as having TIAA-CREF plans. Other plans were with agency insurance companies (see agency life insurance data below), included with funds for Protestant ministers and other lay employees, or self-administered plans usually for individual colleges.

Letters were written to all 30 private colleges listed as having self-administered plans, including some for which the noninsured plan was for nonacademic employees only or was an alternative to an insured plan, and also to the four colleges with 200 or more faculty members for which information was not available in Greenough and King. Replies were received from all four of the latter colleges and from 20 of the colleges with 80 percent of the teachers in the noninsured-plan group. Two of the plans for nonacademic employees were insured, two others had been dropped, and another two were unfunded. One unfunded plan was also reported for faculty and administrative officers of a small college. The other respondents sent information on total assets and in some cases on portfolio distributions. Again it would appear that the missing data for funded plans were probably small compared to the given information.

Data for junior colleges come from Francis P. King's article, "Insured Staff Benefit Plans in the Junior Colleges," in the *Junior College Journal*, September 1960. Some junior colleges were also listed in Greenough and King, among church plans, and in the list of participating institutions in the TIAA-CREF annual reports.

*Elementary and Secondary Schools*

The TIAA-CREF annual reports also list school participants. Other information was obtained from correspondence with Catholic diocesan school boards, religious orders that run private schools in