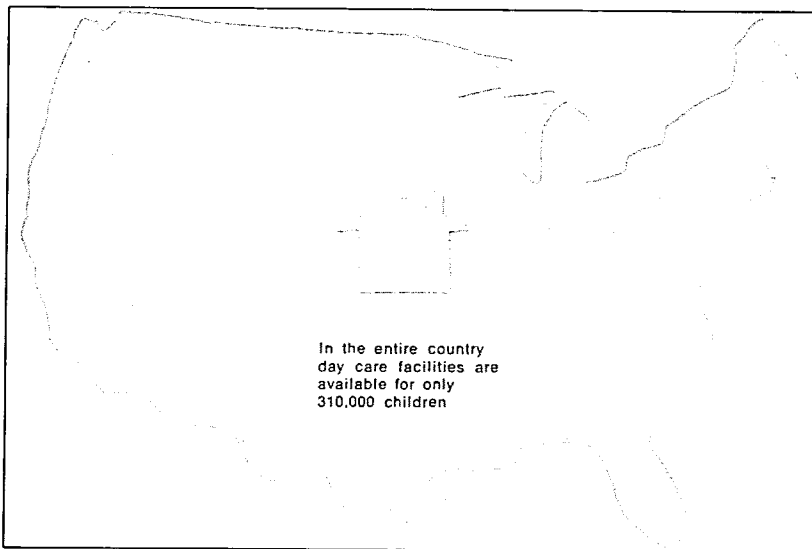


Of the 1.1-million mothers, it is estimated that about 300,000 have some skills or could become self-supporting with some training and could work outside their homes, if suitable facilities were available to care for their children.*

In the entire country, day care or family day care centers are available for only 310,000 children. Most of these are run by independent operators for profit. (The new Social Security law provides for a limited expansion of public day care facilities.)



Insofar as payments to recipients in all categories of public assistance are concerned:

Each state determines its own level of payments. Twenty-one states fail to take advantage of the availability of Federal funds for this purpose.

The greatest financial burdens fall on the most liberal states, i.e., California, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. Together, they account for almost half of the \$8-billion spent for public assistance.

The range of payments varies widely. For dependent children it goes from a low of \$8.35 per month in the lowest state to \$60.15 in the highest.

For the aged, payments range from \$38.65 per month to \$125.10. (The new Social Security legislation which mandates an eligibility freeze on dependent children programs, will reduce financial assistance to the children while providing for a 13 per cent average increase in Social

*A recent survey conducted by the City University in New York and reported in The New York Times, January 22, 1968, stated that nearly 70 per cent of a sampling of welfare mothers in New York City would prefer to work rather than stay at home.