

ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

1950

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

JANUARY 4, 1951.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-
ATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (c) of the act of July 3, 1930 (Public No. 536, 71st Cong.), and section 1504 of the act of June 22, 1944 (Public Law 346, 78th Cong.), I have the honor to submit herewith report of activities of the Veterans Administration as of June 30, 1950.

Respectfully,

CARL R. GRAY, Jr.,
Administrator.

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1950

SUMMARY

In total the veteran population increased very little during the year. The June 30, 1950, estimate was only 133,000 above that of a year ago, the increase of over 200,000 in World War II veterans being partially offset by the decrease in the number of veterans of other wars and the Regular Establishment. The estimate of total veteran population at the end of the fiscal year was 19,076,000.

As activities became more stabilized, it was possible to make further reductions in the number of offices from which VA affairs were administered. A net reduction of 26 field stations was made during the year. Much of this reduction was made among the smaller contact offices having relatively few employees. During the year there was an increase of seven in the number of hospitals and one supply depot was eliminated. These were the only changes in the number of major field stations. The total number of VA personnel on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year was 188,392, which was 7,096 less than a year ago.

The construction of new hospitals plus the additions to existing hospitals provided 6,876 beds. Construction contracts had been awarded for 37 new hospitals with a planned capacity of 18,574 beds and for 8 additions and conversions with a planned capacity of 2,374 beds. Based on construction, changes in authorized capacity, and closing of 1 hospital, there were at the end of the fiscal year 116,699 authorized beds with 106,287 beds in operation, as compared with 111,874 authorized beds with 105,412 in operation a year earlier.

While management improvement and operating economy have been stressed throughout all VA activities, there has been no action taken which might in any way affect the quality of medical service provided for veterans. The improvements effected have aimed at providing better service, a faster turn-over of patients, and reductions in administrative costs. The problem of obtaining an adequate number of doctors, dentists, and nurses existed and is expected to continue. As of June 30, there were 102,303 VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals. Of this number 92,921 were in VA hospitals. Of the total 102,303 VA patients, 54,419 were psychiatric and neurological patients; 14,361 were tuberculous patients; and 33,523, general medical and surgical patients. As an indication of hospital activity there were 996,572 applications for hospitalization, 577,715 admissions, and 577,275 discharges of VA patients from both VA and non-VA hospitals during the fiscal year (excluding interhospital transfers). Of the discharges, 370,641 were World War II veterans and the remainder were veterans of World War I and other wars. Approximately 11,000 of the total discharges were females. Discharges reported as "Hospitalization completed" comprised 88.3 percent of the total dispositions from VA and non-VA hospitals; 5.3 percent were irregular discharges, including discharges against medical advice and discharges because of absence without official leave; 3.7 percent were deaths; and 2.7 percent were interhospital transfers.

Applications for out-patient medical treatment totaled 419,973 during fiscal year 1950. Of this number plus the carry-over from the previous year, approximately 355,000 were declared eligible, 70,000 ineligible, and 2,600 were canceled or withdrawn. By far the largest group of out-patient treatments were general medical; 45 percent of all treatments were in this category as compared with the next largest group, psychiatric and neurological, which accounted for 16 percent of the out-patient treatments.

The total net worth of the Canteen Service, operated in hospitals under the supervision of Special Services, increased from \$6,755,696 as of the end of fiscal year 1948 to \$8,510,066 as of June 30, 1949.

During the year there was an increase of approximately 54,000 in the number of living veterans receiving compensation or pension. The increase in the number of deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension amounted to approximately 23,000. The total amount expended for compensation and pension to living veterans was \$1,445,000,000 and for dependents of deceased veterans, \$485,000,000. The monthly value of disability compensation awards was increased during the past year due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized increases, effective December 1, 1949, in the monthly rates of compensation to veterans having service-connected disabilities; and also extended additional compensation benefits to veterans rated not less than 50 percent disabled who have dependents, as well as increases in monthly rates of compensation to widows with children. On June 30, 1950, 434,607 dependents of veterans of World War II who either died in service or died of service-connected diseases or injuries were receiving compensation. Of these, 15 percent were widows; 28 percent, children; and 57 percent, parents. Death pension benefits were being paid to widows and children of almost 11,000 World War II veterans where deaths resulted from non-service-connected causes.

As of June 30, 1950, 25,313 automobiles or other conveyances valued at \$40,000,000 had been approved for payment and delivered to veterans entitled to them by reason of their service-connected disability involving the loss, or loss of use, of one or both legs.

Activity in the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs decreased slightly during the year. The average number of veterans in training dropped from 2,272,000 in fiscal year 1949 to 2,158,000 in fiscal year 1950. The average enrollment in institutions of higher learning decreased from 805,000 to 655,000. Veterans in job training decreased from 390,000 on June 30, 1949, to 234,000 on June 30, 1950. The number of veterans enrolled in schools below the college level increased from 730,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year to 791,000 at the end of the fiscal year, reaching a record peak of 910,000 on December 31, 1949. Veterans in the institutional on-farm training program continued to increase, reaching a record level of 362,000 on May 31, 1950. Over 228,000 veterans exhausted their entitlement to education and training under Public Law 346, and over 84,000 disabled veterans were declared rehabilitated under Public Law 16. Counseling services to assist veterans in the selection of training courses or occupational objectives were provided to 431,000 cases during fiscal year 1950, as compared to 392,000 in fiscal year 1949. New legislation enacted during the year by the Eighty-first Congress affected the administration of the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs in respect to avocational or recreational

training courses (Public Law 266), compensation to disabled veterans for dependency (Public Law 339), and computation of estimated costs of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction (Public Law 571).

An additional 304,955 National Service Life Insurance policies were approved during the past year for almost \$2,000,000,000 worth of insurance. The total number approved to June 30 was over 20,000,000 policies, amounting to over \$157,000,000,000 worth of insurance. The initial distribution of National Service Life Insurance dividends was made in 1950; the total amount paid through June 30 was \$2,634,537,050. Of this amount, over \$2,500,000,000 was paid to living veterans or persons still in the armed services; over \$36,000,000 was paid to beneficiaries of policies which had terminated as death claims; approximately \$748,000 was applied as a set-off to repay indebtedness incurred under National Service Life Insurance policies; and more than \$33,000,000 was applied as a set-off to repay indebtedness to the Government arising from other veteran benefits. Death benefits of National Service Life Insurance have been awarded as of June 30, 1950, in approximately 450,000 cases on insurance valued at over \$4,000,000,000. The average national service contract insurance in force at the time of the veteran's death was \$9,154.

At the close of the fiscal year 1950 there were 484,793 United States Government Life Insurance policies in force, representing \$2,116,059,828 worth of insurance. This is a decrease of almost 16,000 policies and \$66,000,000 worth of insurance from the end of the preceding year.

During the past year veterans have made use of the loan-guaranty benefit at a sharply accelerated rate. Throughout the fiscal year a total of 509,368 applications for loan guaranty was submitted as compared with less than 300,000 during the preceding year. Fiscal year 1947 in which 667,000 applications were received still marks the high point in the program. The rise in activity during fiscal year 1950 is attributed to the establishment of a 100 percent Government secondary market for VA-guaranteed mortgage loans in the Federal National Mortgage Association; a prevailing money market and interest rate structure which was favorable to 4-percent GI loans; and the approval in April of the Housing Act of 1950, raising the maximum home loan guaranty from \$4,000 to \$7,500. As of the end of June, about 2,000,000 veterans had made use of their GI-loan privilege, leaving an estimated 13,000,000 World War II veterans with eligibility to use the full loan-guaranty entitlement. The number of loans in default on June 25, 1950, equaled 2.2 percent of all loans outstanding, but only about one-tenth of these defaults were expected to result in actual claim payments on the guaranty by the Government.

Entitlement to unemployment and self-employment allowances under the readjustment allowance program expired for most veterans on July 25, 1949. Since that time there has been a rapid decline in the number of claims and the amount paid out. Allowances disbursed by State employment security agencies totaled \$137,391,000, of which unemployed veterans received \$124,163,000, and self-employed veterans, \$13,228,000.

Some of the legal activities of the Veterans Administration included the preparation of more than 14,000 opinions, memoranda, communications, and comments on matters of a legal nature, of which 1,252 were of a formal or precedent-forming nature. Almost all phases of VA activity were involved including compensation, pension, insurance, vocational rehabilitation, readjustment allow-

ance, loan guaranty, and administrative activities such as contracts for construction, repairs to hospitals, etc.

The total number of beneficiaries under guardianship increased from 234,861 on June 30, 1949, to 283,836 on June 30, 1950. The number of minors increased from 176,840 to 202,840, and the number of incompetents from 58,021 to 80,996. The estates of these beneficiaries received during the fiscal year a total of almost \$127,000,000 through payments and earnings.

MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

The keynote to all phases of activity in the Veterans Administration during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, was an effort to provide more efficient service to veterans and their beneficiaries at less cost to the Government.

The Veterans Administration has established a system of reports that makes possible a comparison of the management improvement techniques which have been inaugurated throughout the Administration and which serve as an aid to determine areas where further improvement might be made.

Many of the management improvement practices that have been put into operation are administrative in nature and have resulted in better utilization of personnel and a reduction in operating costs.

In the field of better utilization of personnel, the total employment of Veterans Administration on June 30, 1949, was 195,488. One year later, June 30, 1950, the total employment was 188,392, a reduction of over 7,000 people. Since the number of medical personnel was increased during the year, the reduction of over 7,000 people was accomplished entirely within the administrative activities. With the development of new techniques, the streamlining of procedures, and the more rapid processing of the necessary forms and papers, however, every effort has been made to provide the best possible service to veterans or their beneficiaries during the year.

Significant improvement was made in the handling of death claims resulting from deaths in service. The average time elapsed from the date of death of the veteran to completion of the adjudication action by the Veterans Administration was reduced by approximately one-half.

During fiscal year 1950, the payment of the initial special National Service Life Insurance dividend involving approximately 22,000,000 accounts, to those veterans and servicemen who have applied, was substantially completed. This operation was effected through the employment of one of the largest electric accounting machine installations in the country. As a separate task, the payment of a special United States Government Life Insurance dividend was completed early in September 1949 through the adoption of special procedures which permitted the payment of such dividends to all eligible insureds at the same time.

Agreements were concluded with the service departments which permit better accounting controls of allotment premium payments made to the Veterans Administration by the Armed Forces. In addition, with respect to the renewal of term insurance contracts held by servicemen, agreements were concluded with the service departments which better protect the interests of the servicemen and their dependents and which have at the same time simplified operations and eliminated unnecessary work.

An expansion of out-patient clinic facilities was made to improve the quality of care given out-patients and thus reduce the need for more costly hospitalization. Also, by the relocation of certain smaller out-patient clinics, reductions in operating and staffing costs were made possible without impairing service to veterans.

A prosthetic service card for eligible veterans wearing braces enabled them to obtain more prompt repairs from regular commercial suppliers. This, together with standardization of procedures in orthopedic shops, provided better quality of service to the veterans.

Another medical improvement program that benefited veterans indirectly was that of field station supervision by central office personnel. This program secured greater standardization among medical stations and enabled central office to institute corrective action at those stations where costs appeared to be excessive or where personnel were not utilized to the fullest extent.

By a strict review of forms and form letters, it was possible to eliminate 1,239 forms and 1,594 form letters, resulting in economies in reproduction and in man-hour savings.

By a continuous survey of space requirements, it was possible to reduce the volume of office space by 1.3 million square feet and to dispose of, or initiate action to dispose of, 5,913 acres at hospital reservations.

The number of supply depots was decreased from four to three; yet no serious interruption was noticed in the supply activity.

Coincident with the reduction in the number of supply depots was a reduction in the inventories of supplies and equipment at hospitals and domiciliaries. By continuous appraisal of current requirements and a careful evaluation of stock turn-over, the supplies carried at hospitals and domiciliaries have been reduced 20 percent.

A survey of field stations by safety and fire protection engineers resulted in many corrective measures designed to avoid fires and lost-time accidents.

In the field of finance, a program was designed to inspire a competitive attitude among the field stations and thus increase the amount of work accomplished. This was achieved by improving the work-measurement concept and statistical reporting to provide a more uniform method of reporting workload volume for man-hours expended. These analyses were published for perusal by the field stations.

A new program for the auditing of training institutions was inaugurated and is showing substantial savings in Government funds through the discovery of overpayments to these institutions.

This summary of management improvement activities is by no means all inclusive, but is indicative of the broad field of action being attempted to implement the President's management-improvement program to each phase of activity in the Veterans Administration.

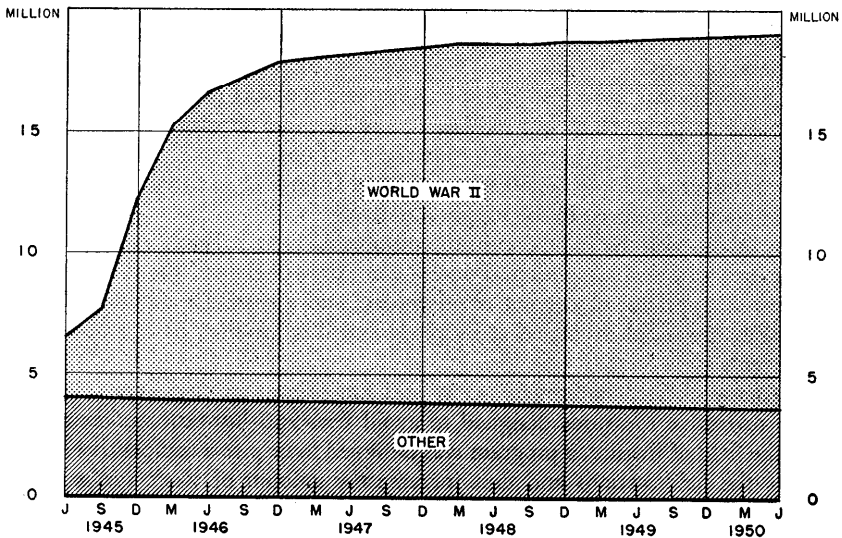
The Veteran Population

Veterans of all wars in civil life on June 30, 1950, numbered about 19,076,000. (See chart, page 6.) Of this total about 15,386,000 were veterans of World War II. The remaining 3,690,000 included living veterans of World War I and earlier wars and a small number of former Regular Establishment members on

Veterans Administration disability compensation rolls. In fiscal year 1950, the net increase in the World War II veteran population was 200,000. There were, in addition, approximately 525,000 World War II participants still in the Armed Forces at the end of the fiscal year who may become eligible for some benefits after separation. The World War II period covers service in the Armed Forces from September 16, 1940, to July 25, 1947. The first date marked the beginning of selective service; the latter date marked the termination of the war for many purposes, including the determination of eligibility for many veteran benefits.

The geographic distribution of the veteran population is a rough indicator of potential workloads in various parts of the country; in general, the estimated veteran distribution for June 30, 1950, resembles that of the total population. (See chart map, page 7.)

LIVING VETERAN POPULATION



Medical Care

General

With substantial completion of the reorganization and consolidation necessitated by elimination of the 13 branch offices during fiscal year 1949, major effort during fiscal year 1950 in the medical, hospital, dental, and domiciliary care programs administered by the Department of Medicine and Surgery was directed at raising still higher the quality of VA medicine. In patient care, research, and education—the basic functions of a hospital system—the VA programs were directed toward the level attained by the medical institutions of recognized stature. The best medical talent, including men of professorial rank in the country's leading medical schools, was serving in the VA programs as consultants, supervising patient care, directing research, and participating in the education of residents and interns. The VA hospitals were alert to new developments in medicine. Under carefully controlled circumstances, new drugs and new therapies were utilized to bring relief and to restore to health

WASH. ORE. IDAHO MONT. N. DAK. WYO. S. DAK. MINN. WIS. IOWA KANS. NEB. NEV. UTAH COLO. ARIZ. N. MEX. TEXAS OKLA. ARK. MISS. ALA. GA. FLA. ILL. MO. IND. KY. TENN. W. VA. VA. N. C. S. C. N. Y. PENN. N. J. DEL. MD. N. H. MASS. CONN. R. I. ME. VT.

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veterans suffering with diseases that have heretofore resisted medical efforts. A number of VA hospitals made significant contributions in the field of medical research. The VA residency program was attracting capable physicians interested in specialist training who in turn provided a reservoir for augmenting the VA staff in the various specialty fields. VA medical exhibits at professional association conventions were widely acclaimed.

During the year, the following technical bulletins on subjects of general medical importance, written by VA staff members or consultants who were authorities in their respective fields, were published and distributed to the entire medical staff and to member agencies of the Medical Library Association:

The Management of Syphilis

The Medical Management of Neurosyphilis

The Biology of Pernicious Anemia

The Use of Digitalis, With Especial Reference to Its Toxicity

The Measurement of Pulmonary Function

Arterial Hypertension

Rheumatoid Arthritis, With Especial Reference to Its Treatment

The Treatment of Coronary Thrombosis With Myocardial Infarction

The Diagnosis and Treatment of Adrenal Cortical Insufficiency

Chronic Nonspecific Ulcerative Colitis

A Consideration of Certain Aspects of Blood Transfusions With Particular Reference to the Clinical Complications

An Integrated Treatment Program for Psychiatric Patients

These technical bulletins are representative of the contribution made by the Veterans Administration in the field of postgraduate medical education.

During the fiscal year, the number of VA hospitals increased from 129 to 136, VA hospital capacity from 105,412 to 106,287 operating beds; the VA patient load in VA and non-VA hospitals rose from a daily average of 106,985 to 108,038 patients, admissions increased from 554,863 to 577,715 (excluding interhospital transfers), and discharges from 547,697 to 577,275 (excluding interhospital transfers). Applications for hospitalization received totaled 996,572, compared to 935,258 during fiscal year 1949. The number of applications for out-patient medical treatment declined from 476,459 to 419,973. However, the number of out-patient medical treatments increased from 4,973,328 during fiscal year 1949 to 5,358,195 during fiscal year 1950. Out-patient medical examinations declined in total number from 6,300,307 to 6,160,057, with a decline in the number performed by fee-basis physicians and an increase in the number performed by VA staff physicians. Applications for out-patient dental treatment rose in number from 763,365 new and repeat applications received during fiscal year 1949 to 800,295 received during fiscal year 1950. Over 527,480 dental examination cases and 430,065 dental treatment cases were completed during fiscal year 1950. Detailed statistics showing quantitative changes in the medical-hospital care programs during the fiscal year (or calendar year, where more practicable) are presented in tables 1 through 36, beginning on page 137.

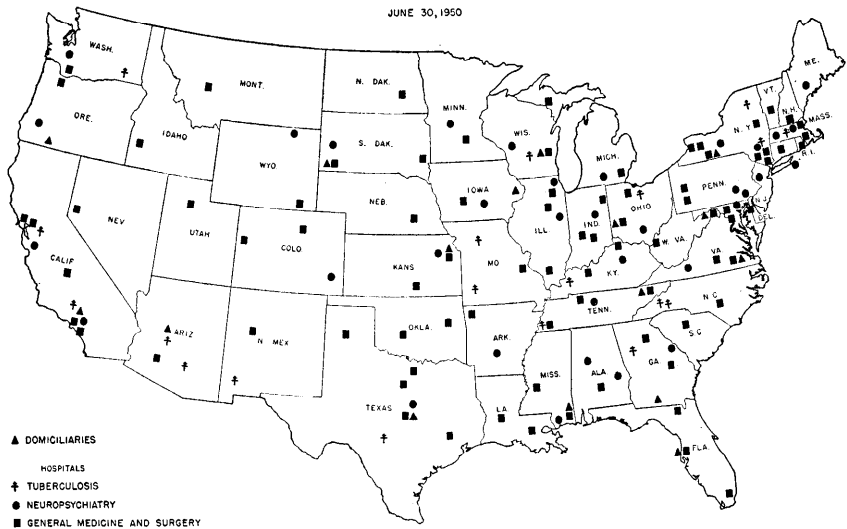
At the end of the fiscal year, 25,312 veterans eligible for hospitalization were on hospital waiting lists, awaiting scheduling for hospital admission, compared

to 18,070 a year earlier. Practically all of the veterans on hospital waiting lists had non-service-connected disabilities. Veterans with service-connected disabilities rarely remain on waiting lists for more than a few days. Over 10,400 authorized hospital beds were not available for use on June 30, 1950: 4,193 beds, because of lack of personnel, due either to shortage of funds or unavailability of the personnel desired; 2,843, because of hospital wards not yet activated in, for the most part, new hospitals; and the remaining 3,396 beds, because of construction, alteration, or other reasons.

VA Hospitals and Bed Capacity

At the end of the fiscal year, the Veterans Administration was operating 136 hospitals, the largest hospital system in the Nation. Most of these hospitals admit and treat patients with all types of disabilities. Designating hospital type by the disability of the majority of the patients hospitalized, there were 18 tuberculosis, 34 neuropsychiatric, and 84 general medical and surgical hospitals. The distribution of VA hospitals is shown in the following chart:

LOCATION OF VA HOSPITALS AND DOMICILIARIES IN OPERATION



Of the total authorized capacity of 116,699 hospital beds on June 30, 1950, 111,649 beds constituted the standard capacity and 5,050 beds represented additional emergency bed capacity. However, 10,412 beds of the total authorized capacity were not available for use, due to lack of personnel, building alterations, and other reasons. The available (or operating) capacity was therefore 106,287 beds. Approximately 40 percent of the unused bed capacity was rendered unavailable because of shortages of personnel.

Of the 106,287 operating beds at the end of the fiscal year, 92,921 were occupied, resulting in a bed-utilization ratio of 87 percent. The bed-utilization ratio averaged 91 percent of operating bed capacity during the fiscal year. Be-

cause of the relatively low turn-over of psychotic patients, the beds for such patients had the highest utilization ratio, averaging 96 percent of operating beds. Beds for other psychiatric and neurological patients showed only a slightly lower ratio of about 93-percent utilization. Utilization of tuberculosis beds averaged 90 percent, and utilization of general medical and surgical beds, 83 percent of operating bed capacity during the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the numbers of operating beds, by type of medical service, were as follows:

Type of medical service	Operating beds	Percent of total
ALL.....	106, 287	100
Tuberculosis.....	14, 117	13
Psychiatric and neurological.....	54, 084	51
Psychotic.....	(47, 230)	(44)
Other.....	(6, 854)	(7)
General medical and surgical.....	38, 086	36

In addition to the VA hospital beds, 9,382 beds in non-VA hospitals were being utilized for VA patients on June 30, 1950. Of these, 49 percent were utilized for the care of general medical and surgical patients; 31 percent, for psychiatric and neurological patients; and 20 percent, for the care of tuberculous patients.

Nine newly constructed hospitals were activated during the year, at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Buffalo, N. Y., Brooklyn (Fort Hamilton), N. Y., Iron Mountain, Mich., Wilmington, Del., Fresno, Calif., Fort Wayne, Ind., Manchester, N. H., and Montrose, N. Y. Two hospitals, Brooklyn (Manhattan Beach), N. Y., and New Castle, Del., were closed as a result of this construction. The hospital at Van Nuys, Calif., was closed and the patients transferred to the hospital at Long Beach, Calif., which was acquired from the Navy.

Six new general medical and surgical hospitals completed during the fiscal year, to provide 1,212 beds, were not yet in operation at the end of the year but were expected to begin operations shortly thereafter. Twenty hospitals under construction were expected to be completed during the following fiscal year (1951), to provide 8,074 hospital beds. Seventeen other hospitals under construction were expected to be completed during fiscal year 1952, to provide 10,200 hospital beds. Additions under construction, or completed but not yet added to capacity at nine existing hospitals, would provide 2,420 more hospital beds.

On completion of the total building program as authorized on June 30, 1950, the Veterans Administration will have approximately 175 hospitals with a capacity of 131,400 beds.

Movement of Patients

During fiscal year 1950, there were 577,715 admissions of VA patients to hospitals and 577,275 discharges (exclusive of interhospital transfers). The number

of admissions exceeded the number during the previous fiscal year by nearly 23,000.

The term "discharges," as used in this annual report, includes regular and irregular discharges and deaths (but not transfers). The term "dispositions" includes discharges and transfers.

The average monthly rate of VA patient turn-over (average monthly dispositions as a percent of the average monthly patient load) was 46 percent. General medical and surgical patients had the highest average rate of turn-over, 113 percent, while the rate for psychotic patients, 4 percent, was the lowest. A comparison of the average monthly turn-over rates for fiscal years 1949 and 1950, by type of patient, follows:

Type of patient	Average monthly turn-over rate (percent)	
	Fiscal year 1949	Fiscal year 1950
ALL.....	44	46
Tuberculous.....	14	18
Psychotic.....	4	4
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	39	39
General medical and surgical.....	108	113

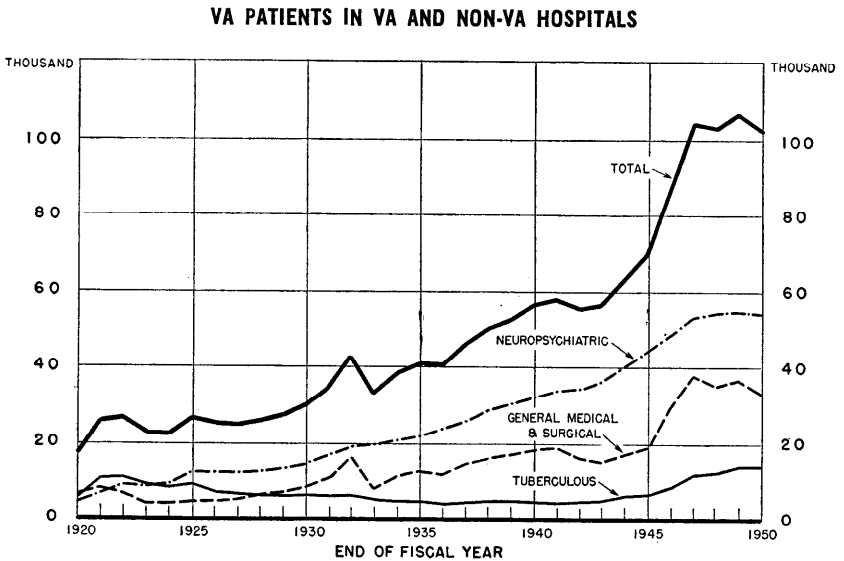
This table shows a more desirable utilization of hospital beds, with the short-term beds (general medical and surgical) being made available to a greater number of applicants for hospitalization.

The comparison of irregular discharges over the last 3 years shows a picture of continued improvement. For fiscal year 1947, 9 percent of all dispositions from VA hospitals were irregular discharges; for fiscal year 1948, 7.8 percent were irregular discharges; and, for calendar year 1949, only 5.7 percent of the dispositions from VA hospitals were irregular discharges. Because of the potentially serious consequences of irregular discharge of tuberculosis patients and the large proportion of such discharges (tuberculosis patients were responsible for 22 percent of the irregular discharges, but for only 5 percent of the total dispositions from VA hospitals), the problem is of major importance. During fiscal year 1947, 35 percent of the dispositions of tuberculous patients from VA hospitals were irregular discharges. For fiscal year 1948 these dropped to 31 percent, and for calendar year 1949 to 26 percent.

During the fiscal year, 12,800 VA patients left VA and non-VA hospitals on trial visits to their home communities, although they continued to be carried on hospital rolls. Approximately 7,000 VA patients on trial visits during the year returned to these hospitals.

VA Patients in Hospitals

The expansion of the VA hospital program is reflected in the following chart which shows the number of VA patients in hospitals at the close of each fiscal year from 1920 through 1950.



On June 30, 1950, there were 102,303 VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals. The classification of these patients, by period of service, follows:

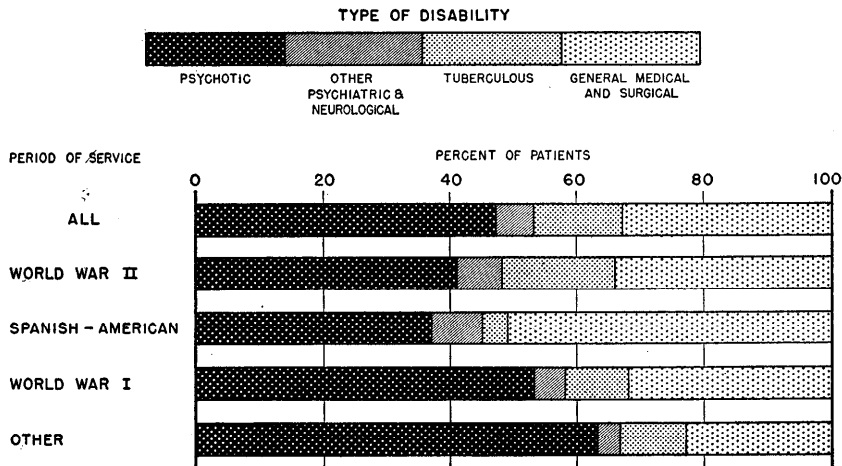
Period of service	Number	Percent of total
ALL.....	102, 303	100.0
World War II.....	50, 158	49.0
World War I.....	45, 617	44.6
Spanish-American War.....	2, 547	2.5
Civil War.....	4
Other wars.....	91	.1
Peacetime.....	3, 445	3.4
Nonveterans.....	441	.4

The nonveterans hospitalized included United States servicemen, ex-service-men of Allied Nations, beneficiaries of other Federal agencies, and individuals hospitalized in emergency cases as a humanitarian measure.

Sixty-seven percent of the patients had relatively long-term disabilities (psychotic, 47 percent; other psychiatric and neurological, 6 percent; and tuberculosis, 14 percent). The remaining 33 percent had relatively short-term disabilities (general medical and surgical). Classification of the patients by period of service and type of disability is shown in the following chart:

DISTRIBUTION OF VA PATIENTS IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

JUNE 30, 1950



As of June 30, 1950, patients with service-connected disabilities and those with non-service-connected disabilities were divided as follows:

Type of patient	Percent		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL.....	100	33	67
Tuberculous.....	100	37	63
Psychotic.....	100	49	51
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	100	27	73
General medical and surgical.....	100	12	88

Tuberculous and psychotic disabilities were causally related to military service with greater frequency than were other psychiatric, neurological, or general medical and surgical disabilities.

Tuberculous and psychotic patients (who generally require care at public expense), together with patients having service-connected disabilities in the "other psychiatric," neurological, or general medical or surgical categories, constituted two-thirds of the total VA patients hospitalized on June 30, 1950. Many patients in the "other psychiatric" and neurological categories, and even some general medical and surgical patients (i. e., those with chronic disabling illnesses), also generally require care at public expense. Therefore, considerably less than one-third of all patients hospitalized by the Veterans Administration on June 30, 1950, were veterans with non-service-connected disabilities which do not generally require care at public expense. These were the veterans hospitalized by the Vet-

erans Administration upon their affirmation of inability to defray the costs of hospitalization. Of the 39,000,000 patient-days of hospital care provided by the Veterans Administration during fiscal year 1950 for hospital treatment of veterans, over 65 percent were expended in the care of veterans with disabilities generally requiring care at public expense or service-connected in origin (i. e., tuberculous and psychotic veterans, and veterans with other psychiatric, neurological, or general medical or surgical disabilities that were service-connected). Less than 35 percent of the total number of days of in-patient care were provided for veterans with non-service-connected disabilities which do not generally require care at public expense.

Of the VA patients hospitalized on June 30, 1950, 91 percent were in VA hospitals; 5 percent were in hospitals of other Federal Government agencies; and 4 percent were in other Government and private hospitals.

Female patients comprised 1.6 percent of the total VA patient population at the end of fiscal year 1950, when 1,672 female veterans were hospitalized in VA and non-VA hospitals. Nearly three-fourths of the female patients were World War II veterans. The distribution of female patients by type of disability was practically the same as that for all VA patients.

The chronic nature of a large portion of the VA patient load is indicated by the length of time the patients in VA hospitals on January 31, 1950, had already spent on the rolls of those hospitals.

	Percent of patients as of Jan. 31, 1950, on VA hospital rolls for specified number of years							
	More than							1 or less
	20	15	10	5	3	2	1	
ALL.....	4.2	8.6	14.8	24.7	33.3	39.7	48.8	51.2
Tuberculous.....	.3	.5	1.0	2.9	6.0	13.1	33.0	67.0
Psychotic.....	8.5	17.3	29.4	48.4	63.8	73.6	84.0	16.0
Other psychiatric and neurological..	.3	1.0	2.8	6.6	13.9	20.1	30.0	70.0
General medical and surgical.....	.1	.4	1.0	1.8	2.5	3.5	4.7	95.3

Data for veterans of World War I and earlier periods of service indicate lengths of hospitalization longer than those shown in the table above. Nearly 2.8 percent of the tuberculous veterans in this category had been hospitalized in VA hospitals for over 10 years. Over 7.2 percent had been hospitalized for more than 5 years and over 11.6 percent for more than 3 years. Of all psychotic veterans of World War I and earlier periods of service who were in VA hospitals on January 31, 1950, 14.4 percent had already spent more than 20 years in VA hospitals; 49.8 percent, more than 10 years; and 69.3 percent, over 5 years.

No World War II veteran could have spent more than 8 years in a VA hospital by January 31, 1950. Of the tuberculous World War II veterans, 31.1 percent had already been hospitalized in VA hospitals for more than 1 year, and 71.9 percent of the psychotic World War II veterans had spent more than a year

in VA hospitals. It had been found that, of the psychotic World War II veterans in VA hospitals toward the end of fiscal year 1948, 26 percent had been hospitalized for more than 3 years. By January 31, 1950, the percentage for this group of patients had risen to 42.5 percent.

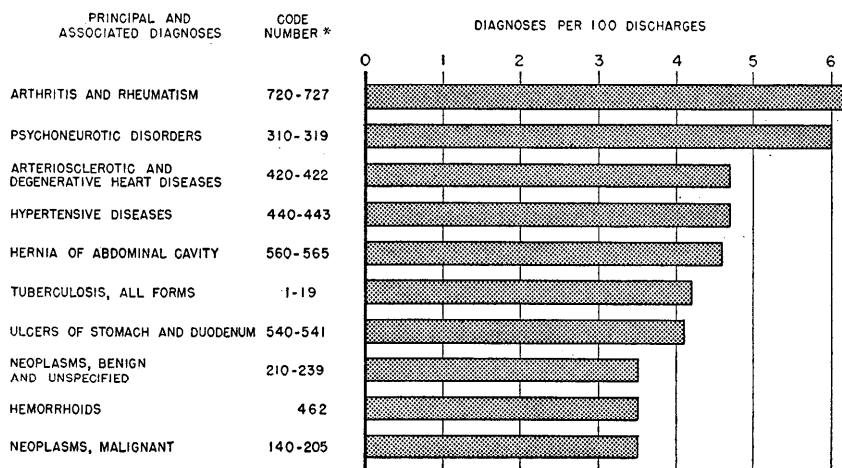
Clinical Diagnoses

Tabulations of diseases and disabilities for which VA patients received hospital care during calendar year 1949 refer only to the clinical diagnoses reported for those VA patients discharged from the VA hospital system. They do not include the diagnoses reported for those patients transferred from one hospital to another within the VA system, which were included in the tabulations for fiscal year 1948 and prior years. Another change in the procedure during fiscal and calendar years 1949 was to select and code only the primary site of malignant neoplasm, whereas during fiscal year 1948 both the primary and secondary sites of malignant neoplasm were coded.

Provision was made for accepting as many as four diagnoses on any one case, i. e., the "principal" and three "associated" diagnoses. Since diagnoses are generally listed in order of importance and severity, the coding instruction for selection of the principal diagnoses was to code the one listed first by the physician completing the discharge report.

TEN LEADING DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES AMONG VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

CALENDAR YEAR 1949



* INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

The chart above shows the 10 diagnostic categories most frequently reported for VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals during calendar year 1949. Contrary to the situation which existed in the discharge reports for fiscal year 1948, when psychoneurotic disorders comprised the largest single diagnostic group, the figures for calendar year 1949 show arthritis and rheumatism to be the most commonly reported diagnostic group. Slightly more than 6.2 of every 100 patients discharged were so diagnosed. Similarly, about 6 of

every 100 patients discharged had been diagnosed as having a psychoneurotic disability. Psychoses and diseases of the teeth and supporting structures were included among the list of 10 most frequently reported diagnoses among patients discharged during fiscal year 1948 but do not appear on the list for calendar year 1949. The actual number of discharged patients with these disabilities, however, did not change to any appreciable extent. Replacing these two categories on the list were patients treated for hemorrhoids and those suffering from benign or unspecified neoplasms.

Average Length of Stay

Considerable restraint must be exercised when comparing data on length of stay for the VA hospital system with similar data for the private hospital system. The two systems are not generally comparable with respect to certain factors influencing length of stay, such as age, sex, nature of condition for which hospitalized, and presence of complications. Moreover, a VA patient is admitted to a hospital for purposes of examination, diagnosis, and treatment, whereas private hospitals usually admit patients for treatment after the patient has been examined and his condition diagnosed either by his private physician or by the hospital's out-patient department. Another point of difference between VA and private hospitalization is that a patient discharged from a private hospital is usually picked up immediately for posthospital care by his private physician or the hospital's out-patient department, whereas such a practice is not permissible or practicable for many patients discharged from VA hospitals under the laws governing the operation of the VA hospital system.

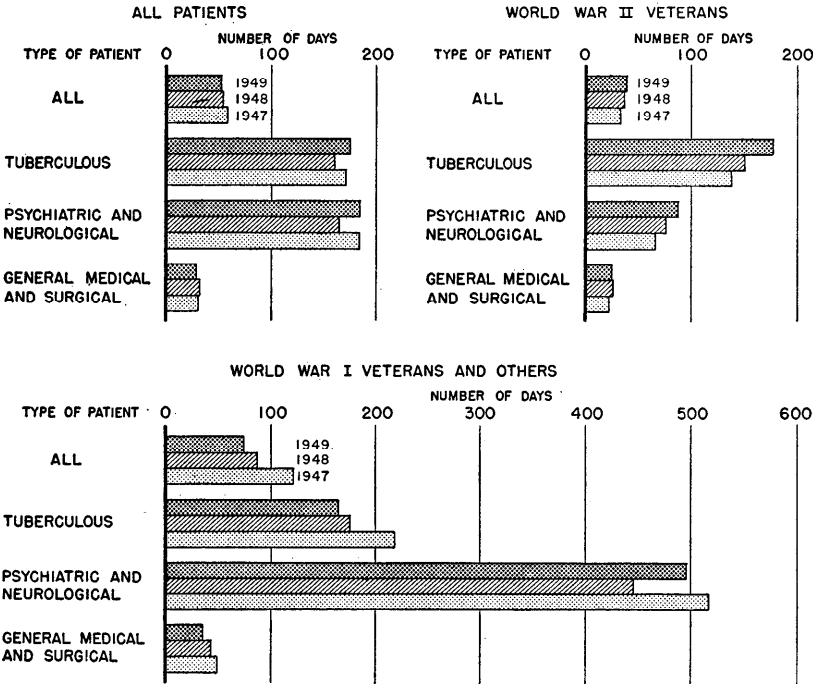
The length of stay of a VA patient is obtained by calculating the number of days between the date of admission to a particular hospital and the date of disposition from that hospital, exclusive of time spent on leave, furlough, or trial visit. Under this procedure, time spent on pass of 3 days or less is included in the computation of in-patient hospital stay, thereby inflating the VA stay figures. The average length of stay for a group of hospital dispositions is equal to the total number of days of in-patient care they received in a given hospital divided by the number of dispositions from that hospital. A disposition is defined as a patient who is either discharged from the hospital or transferred to another hospital within the VA system. Discharged patients include those who leave the hospital after having received the maximum benefits of hospitalization, patients dropped from the hospital rolls for disciplinary or administrative reasons, and patients who died in the hospital.

The average stay for all dispositions of VA patients during calendar year 1949 was 50 days. This figure is slightly lower than that observed (52 days) for fiscal year 1948 and much lower than that reported (58 days) for fiscal year 1947. As may be seen from the chart below and from the data presented in tables 15 through 18, there was considerable variation in the average length of stay of the various classes of VA patients. Moreover, there have been marked changes over the past few years in the composition of the VA patient load, particularly with reference to type of patient and period of military service. For these reasons, the trend in the average length of stay for all patients as a group is far less significant than the trend in the average length of stay for each specific class of patient.

A general upward trend is noted in the average length of stay of tuberculous, psychiatric, and neurological World War II veterans (for whom a protracted

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

BY TYPE OF PATIENT, FISCAL YEARS 1947, 1948 AND CALENDAR YEAR 1949



period of hospital care is frequently required). This can be related to the fact that, as the time interval since the beginning of World War II increases, the potential length of stay of World War II patients also increases. During calendar year 1949, more than twice as many World War II patients with tuberculous, psychiatric, or neurological disability were dropped from the hospital rolls after a protracted stay of 700 or more days than during fiscal year 1948. In contrast to the upward trend in the average length of stay for World War II patients hospitalized for tuberculous, psychiatric, or neurological disabilities, dispositions of World War II veterans who were hospitalized for general medical or surgical disabilities during calendar year 1949 had a slightly lower average length of stay than dispositions of the same class during fiscal year 1948. The average length of stay for these patients appears to have leveled off, and the distribution of these dispositions by length of stay has apparently become stabilized to a considerable extent.

The length-of-stay data for dispositions in the "World War I and others" group during calendar year 1949 require separate interpretations for each of the three types of patients. The average length of stay for dispositions of tuberculous patients in this group during calendar year 1949 was 12 days lower than during fiscal year 1948. However, examination of the detailed length-of-stay distributions of the dispositions of tuberculous patients for the two periods discloses that this decrease in the average length of stay is due, in the main, to the fact that

in calendar year 1949 a much larger percentage of the total dispositions had relatively short periods of hospitalization, i. e., less than 5 days. The excess number of such short-stay patients reflects the intensification during calendar year 1949 of the posthospital follow-up program for tuberculous patients. Under this program of continuous medical supervision, tuberculous veterans discharged from the VA hospital system after receiving maximum hospital benefits have been recalled to a VA hospital at periodic intervals for the purpose of reexamination or for the maintenance of collapse therapy.

The average length of stay for dispositions during calendar year 1949 in the "World War I and others" group after treatment for a psychiatric or neurological disability was considerably higher (487 days) than that for the comparable dispositions during fiscal year 1948 (444 days). A possible explanation for the major part of this increase is disclosed by a comparison between the data for calendar year 1949 and fiscal year 1948 in the detailed distribution of the dispositions by length of stay. The number of relatively short-term dispositions (having less than 500 days of hospital stay) was considerably smaller during calendar year 1949 than during fiscal year 1948, while the number of dispositions with longer periods of hospital stay was about the same during each year. The reason for the decrease in the number of short-term dispositions during calendar year 1949 may be related to the fact that there was a 10-percent reduction in the number of admissions of psychiatric and neurological patients in the "World War I and others" group between fiscal years 1947 and 1948, and another 10-percent reduction between fiscal year 1948 and calendar year 1949.

A more favorable experience is observed when the average length of stay for dispositions during calendar year 1949 of general medical or surgical patients in the "World War I and others" group is compared with the average stay for similar dispositions of the same group during fiscal year 1948. During fiscal year 1948, such patients in this group were hospitalized, on the average, about 43 days, whereas, during calendar year 1949 they spent an average of only 36 days in hospital.

The changes discussed above in the average length of stay for each of the different classes of VA patients should not be interpreted as reflecting variation from year to year in the quality of the medical care rendered. As the veteran population continues to advance in age, chronic conditions which require longer periods of hospitalization will become relatively more prevalent. For this reason it is expected that the average length of stay of VA patients will be higher in the future than at present. Changes in legislation, economic conditions, and administrative regulations promulgated by the Veterans Administration are also important factors which affect length of stay.

The average length of stay is open to misinterpretation on another score. The average length of stay for a group of patients does not imply that half the patients were hospitalized longer than the average and the other half less than the average. To find such a figure, the median length of stay must be computed. The data presented below give a comparison of the average and median lengths of stay for dispositions of each type of patient during calendar year 1949. While the average length of stay for all patients as a group was 50 days, the median length of stay was only 17 days. The difference between these two figures is due to the fact that the average is heavily influenced by a small number of patients who had extremely long periods of hospitalization.

Type of patient	Length of stay in days	
	Average	Median
ALL.....	50.2	17.1
Tuberculous.....	172.1	60.8
Psychiatric and neurological.....	181.9	31.9
Psychotic.....	379.8	69.8
Other.....	59.9	24.4
General medical and surgical.....	27.7	15.6

Personnel

On June 30, 1950, the equivalent of 119,018 full-time employees were serving in all medical, hospital, and domiciliary programs, of the Veterans Administration (113,927 full-time employees; and 8,349 part-time and 1,501 purchase-and-hire employees, equivalent to 5,091 full-time employees). Expressed in terms of full-time equivalents, there were 99,466 employees in the hospital in-patient program, 11,415 employees in the out-patient program in regional offices and hospitals, 4,101 employees assigned to domiciliary care, and 4,036 employees engaged in over-all administration, including construction and supply depot operations, and research. Of the total number of employees, expressed as full-time equivalents, in all medical, hospital and domiciliary programs (119,018), 89,898 were medical employees of all classes, i. e., professional, subprofessional, technical, clerical, etc.; and the remaining 29,120 employees were staff members of other organizational elements of the Veterans Administration, e. g., special services, construction, supply, and real estate, finance, personnel, etc.

The numbers of physicians, dentists, and nurses included among the 89,898 full-time equivalent medical employees were as follows:

	Full-time	Part-time	Estimated total full-time equivalents
Physicians.....	3,991	4,375	6,179
Dentists.....	929	17	938
Nurses.....	13,258	78	13,297
Total.....	18,178	4,470	20,414

The part-time figures do not include professional personnel rendering services on an irregularly scheduled tour of duty on a fee basis. During the first 6 months of the fiscal year, there were approximately 1,700 consultants, 1,030 attending physicians, and 320 other professional personnel paid on a fee-for-service basis in this category. The 4,375 part-time physicians include those who serve on a regularly scheduled tour of duty, among whom were 2,251 residents, and 2,124 consultants and attending and other specialist physicians. Nearly 5,000 physicians

who were specialists in their fields were therefore serving in the VA programs, on a part-time or fee-for-service basis, to supplement the care provided by the full-time staff and thus bring the most advanced knowledge and skill into the hospital wards and out-patient clinics where veterans are treated.

The need for additional medical personnel was indicated by the fact that on June 30, 1950, nearly 4,200 hospital beds, the equivalent of 16 average-sized hospitals, could not be utilized because of lack of personnel. The Department of Medicine and Surgery had been fairly successful during the year in recruiting full-time physicians to fill the positions for which personnel funds were available—only 258 positions were vacant at the end of the fiscal year. No estimate was available of the number of physicians and other medical personnel needed to place the 4,200 unused hospital beds into operation. It appeared that some of these unused beds would remain unavailable for use because of the critical shortage of certain types of professional personnel throughout the country and that the major portion of these beds could be placed in operation if funds were available to staff them with the necessary personnel.

During the fiscal year, special boards officers, who are concerned with recruitment of and administration of professional personnel matters concerning physicians, dentists, and nurses, developed a set of principles in cooperation with officials of the Department of Defense establishing a framework whereby the VA Department of Medicine and Surgery could operate in conjunction with the medical services of the Department of Defense in the event of a national emergency. The outbreak of the crisis in Korea during the closing days of the fiscal year created the distinct possibility that these principles would be utilized to guide the operations of the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

Implementation of a promotion policy was effected during the fiscal year, governing promotions of physicians, dentists, and nurses serving in the medical, hospital, and domiciliary activities of the Veterans Administration. A selective promotion policy governing higher grade physicians and dentists was also developed during the year. These professional personnel are not included in the regulations governing recruitment and promotion of civil-service employees promulgated by the Civil Service Commission.

Operating Expense of VA Hospitals

The average operating expense per patient per day in VA hospitals increased by 6.4 percent during fiscal year 1950 over the average for fiscal year 1949. The rising cost of food and supplies contributed to this increase. An additional increase was due to the increase in salaries of professional and other personnel resulting from passage of Public Law 349 and Public Law 429 during the fiscal year. The average personnel-patient ratio for VA hospitals during fiscal year 1950 (1.0105) was 3 percent greater than that for fiscal year 1949 (0.9786). A substantial part of this increase was due to the necessary staffing of new hospitals during the year before patients could be admitted to these hospitals. The increase in the personnel-patient ratio was 2 percent for neuropsychiatric hospitals, 3 percent for general medical and surgical hospitals, and 5 percent for tuberculosis hospitals.

The operating expense of VA hospitals includes several items which do not appear in the operating cost calculations of non-Federal hospitals, particularly the voluntary (nonprofit private) hospitals. Comparisons of VA hospital operating expense with that of non-Federal hospitals are therefore of limited signifi-

cance. VA hospitals provide some services (rehabilitation, social service, special service) not provided by many non-Federal hospitals. VA hospitals also provide services and administrative facilities, required by law, relating to receipt of compensation or pension by hospitalized veterans. All regular and special medical, surgical, and nursing services are provided in VA hospitals without cost to the patients, the cost being borne by the hospitals. Many non-Federal hospitals are not obliged to assume such costs to the same degree, since they receive some of these services, in part, on a gratuitous basis; and the patients themselves pay for the care they receive at the hospital from their private physicians or special nurses.

The average operating expense per patient per day in VA hospitals was as follows:

Type of hospital	Fiscal year		Percent increase
	1949	1950	
ALL.....	\$10.24	\$10.90	6.4
Neuropsychiatric.....	6.58	6.91	5.0
Tuberculosis.....	12.72	13.62	7.1
General medical and surgical.....	14.22	15.08	6.0

Medicine and Surgery

During fiscal year 1950, the practice of utilizing outstanding medical talent as consultants or as attending physicians was continued. The abolition of VA branch offices necessitated some curtailment in the number of such men in certain areas and an increase in other areas to insure adequate coverage for the entire country. These specialists helped to elevate the standards of medical care in the various medical specialties and played a very active part in educating and stimulating the full-time physicians in the latest developments in their specialties.

Emphasis on the problem of tropical diseases in veterans was continued during fiscal year 1950. In addition to supplying consultants with the latest statistical information on such diseases as a basis for the formulation of policy, efforts to educate full-time physicians in regard to these diseases were continued. Fourteen physicians attended a 2 months' course in tropical medicine at New York University. Although not specific to the problem of tropical diseases, but as a corollary to it, the Veterans Administration was concerned with the problem of veterans who were prisoners of war of the Japanese and who had been complaining of obscure symptoms which may have been due to the mistreatment and malnutrition they suffered during the prisoner-of-war experience. In an attempt to clarify this problem, a very detailed medical study of a sample of such veterans was planned. The details of how this study should be conducted were completed, and the problem was narrowed down to finding money, facilities, and a highly specialized staff to do the work in an area where there are a sufficient number of such former prisoners of war.

Considerable progress was made in the follow-up program for syphilitic veterans. During the latter half of the fiscal year, approximately 10,000 veterans were referred to State and local health departments for examination and treatment. Follow-up reports had already been received for about 5,000 of these veterans. Many cases of insanity and such other late sequelae of syphilis were prevented by this procedure.

As of June 30, 1950, 33 VA hospitals had been approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the American specialty boards for training in radiology and diagnostic roentgenology. At the end of the fiscal year, 114 residents were in training in these specialties. The keen competition among recent medical school graduates for residency training in VA radiology departments is well demonstrated in the increase in the number in training over the 84 residents in training a year earlier.

As a result of a conference of Central Office radiological consultants, new specifications covering radiographic and fluoroscopic X-ray apparatus were prepared. Competition was stimulated among X-ray manufacturers, enabling the Veterans Administration to obtain equipment that permits more thorough and complete radiological examinations, based on the most modern techniques. The new specifications for radiographic and fluoroscopic equipment as prepared by the Veterans Administration were used as the basis for the promulgation of a Federal specification covering this type of apparatus.

Work continued during the fiscal year on the atlas on prosthetic appliances being compiled jointly by the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, the Veterans Administration, and the Medical Department of the Army. The atlas will consist of two volumes, comprehensive enough to serve as a guide to the appliance fabricator and to physicians. The atlas is further designed to serve as a reference volume for medical students, limb fabricators, and limb fabricator apprentices. It will also be used as a textbook in the training of resident physicians and orthopedic technicians.

Psychiatry and Neurology

Neuropsychiatric hospitals remained overcrowded at the end of the fiscal year, operating at more than 95 percent of capacity, a figure considered too high in terms of accepted standards of hospital administration. During the year the new neuropsychiatric hospital at Montrose, N. Y., was opened, and large neuropsychiatric services were being established in the new general medical and surgical hospitals at Buffalo and Brooklyn, N. Y. The recruitment of psychiatric personnel continued to be a problem and threatened to become a greater problem as new hospitals were opened. The number of psychiatrists available in this country remains inadequate, and the ability of the Veterans Administration to draw from this number is limited. Consequently, continued effort was made during the year to increase patient turn-over, especially with chronic patients. Stress was placed upon active rehabilitation programs. The Psychiatry and Neurology Division, in collaboration with the Social Service Division, the Guardianship Service of the Solicitor's office, the Information Service, and the Voluntary Service, undertook a vigorous program designed to stimulate the interest of relatives in patients who had not been visited by their families in more than a year. A preliminary survey had indicated that approximately 30 percent of all patients in neuropsychiatric hospitals had not

been visited by their families in more than a year. A procedure for implementing the program was sent to all neuropsychiatric hospitals. The response was encouraging and indicated that hospitals were taking definitive action to locate such patients and to communicate with their relatives. After only a few months of operation the program had already made possible the discharge of a number of patients.

The foster care program received some further impetus during the year. This program represents a therapeutic measure whereby certain patients who have no homes to return to, or whose homes are ill-suited to their emotional condition, are placed in carefully selected "foster" homes for purposes of reorienting the patient to family and community living. A number of hospitals have instituted foster care programs on a small scale with very encouraging results, thereby freeing some hospital beds.

In order to plan for improved facilities and services to one category of patients who present especially pressing treatment problems, a team composed of a psychiatrist, phthisiologist, a psychiatric nurse, and a tuberculosis nurse visited a number of neuropsychiatric hospitals during the year to determine the needs of those psychiatric patients who also have tuberculosis. As a result of the recommendations made by the team, it was expected that the critical treatment needs of tuberculosis psychiatric patients would be met on a more adequate and effective basis.

Bed surveys were accomplished at six large neuropsychiatric hospitals for the purpose of establishing medically accepted standard capacities and eliminating overcrowding. Serious overcrowding was found during the course of these surveys. Consequently, the total gains in construction of new neuropsychiatric hospitals would be offset somewhat by the discontinuance of beds to eliminate overcrowding in existing hospitals, if minimal standards of medical care are to be maintained.

The Psychiatry and Neurology Division placed major emphasis during the fiscal year upon the improvement of existing hospital facilities. A considerable number of improvement projects were reviewed and approved, all designed to make existing hospital facilities better adapted to the modern techniques of psychiatric treatment and care. Also, during the year specially designed solarium furniture for neuropsychiatric hospitals was placed under pilot study; and a locked psychiatric razor permitting self-shaving by many psychiatric patients was developed through the cooperation of a large manufacturing concern and distributed to all neuropsychiatric hospitals.

Marked progress was made during the year in providing for the improved diagnosis and treatment of neurologic patients. It is estimated that approximately 30 percent of the neuropsychiatric patients in general medical and surgical hospitals and about 20 percent of the patients in neuropsychiatric hospitals have neurological disabilities. The present patient load, together with the inevitable increase in incidence of neurologic disease which accompanies the advancing age of the veteran population, made necessary the expansion of neurologic services in neuropsychiatric hospitals and neurologic sections in general medical and surgical hospitals during the fiscal year.

In order to keep abreast of medical advances and to spearhead the development of improved techniques in the diagnosis and treatment of neurologic patients, the national programs for epilepsy and aphasia were continued and

expanded, and the training program in electroencephalography was also continued. The National Veterans' Epilepsy Center at the VA hospital at Framingham, Mass., expanded its activities for treatment, research, and as a pilot center for the improvement of the level of care of epileptic veterans. During the year, a new program in epilepsy, emphasizing the socialization of epileptic veterans to fit them for vocational training or employment, was instituted in the Los Angeles area. This program was directed particularly to epileptic members in VA domiciliary establishments. The program will serve as a pilot study on which basis similar efforts may be conducted nationally for VA beneficiaries suffering from this disorder. Closely coordinated with the program in epilepsy was the training program in electroencephalography begun at the VA hospital at Hines, Ill., and expanded to include the VA hospitals at Framingham, Mass., and Richmond, Va. During the year, 12 additional physicians and 17 technicians were given training. Thus, as of June 30, 1950, 138 physicians and technicians had received training in electroencephalography under VA auspices. This VA training program has set a standard of competence throughout the country. The three aphasia centers (VA hospitals at Framingham, Mass., Minneapolis, Minn., and Long Beach, Calif.) continued their activities. The need for further expansion of language retraining of aphasic veterans became apparent with the result that the number of language retraining clinics providing service to eligible veterans on a contract basis was increased during the fiscal year to approximately 40.

During the fiscal year the Neurology Section of the Psychiatry and Neurology Division supervised three large scientific exhibits, dealing with spinal-cord injuries, neurologic rehabilitation, and advances in electroencephalography. These exhibits were presented at important national medical meetings in the United States and at the Fourth International Neurological Congress in Paris, France. A motion-picture film entitled "Journey Back" was also prepared, at the Minneapolis, Minn., VA hospital, under the auspices of the Neurology Section. This film, which portrays the "total push" program for disabled neurologic patients now in operation at the Minneapolis hospital, has been widely distributed to VA and civilian professional audiences. It was also televised several times throughout the country. Another film, produced at the VA Aphasia Center, at the former Van Nuys, Calif., VA hospital, has been released for distribution. This film, using professional personnel at Van Nuys hospital, and with the help of animated narration, gives a lucid presentation of the complex subject of aphasia and the various therapeutic techniques developed in the Veterans Administration.

Six new mental hygiene clinics were activated during the year. The number of patients treated on an out-patient basis in VA mental-hygiene clinics increased 13 percent over the previous year, averaging 11,704 patients each month. The number of treatments increased 19 percent, from 32,498 to 38,760. In addition, an average of 10,109 patients each month were receiving an average of 33,586 mental-hygiene treatments monthly with private psychiatrists on a fee basis, and in mental-hygiene clinics under contract with the Veterans Administration. According to the best available judgment, more than one in four of patients receiving mental-hygiene treatment would require hospitalization if treatment on an out-patient basis were not being provided.

The desired objective in mental-hygiene treatment during the year was the enrichment of therapeutic procedure. Prominent among the newer procedures was the further development of group psychotherapy. Criteria for group psychotherapy were developed in connection with a special study conducted at the Washington, D. C., regional office and at the Perry Point, Md., VA hospital. Criteria and improved methods at these stations were being extended to additional clinics. A second method of expanding the therapeutic approach to patients is through psychosomatic medicine. Patients referred to the mental-hygiene clinic for mental treatment were carefully screened as to psychosomatic disorders. Also, increasing attention was given to the mental treatment of certain types of cases that come to the general medical out-patient clinics. In a number of instances the services of a specially trained internist have been requested in order to obtain liaison between the mental-hygiene clinic and other out-patient medical services. To provide for maximum therapeutic efforts for epileptic veterans and patients suffering from headache, neurologists assigned to mental-hygiene clinics established separate subclinics whose province it is to determine the specific therapeutic regimen which will eliminate the convulsive disorder or reduce the manifestations to a minimum degree. The mental-hygiene clinics in the New York City and Brooklyn regional offices instituted outstanding special programs in epilepsy and headache.

VA clinical psychologists developed and standardized a behavior rating scale which will be of considerable value in the diagnosis and treatment of veterans afflicted with neuropsychiatric illnesses. This instrument permits a direct comparison of the behavior of mental patients in different hospitals, and of the behavior of the same patient at different time intervals, with greater precision and meaningfulness than any other instrument previously available. Significant studies were also made in streamlining diagnostic procedures through the development of screening examinations in several large hospitals. This streamlining will result in more effective use of limited and costly services by selective application of effort. Patients will thereby be more promptly directed into appropriate treatment processes, thus resulting in shorter periods of hospitalization and more effective rehabilitation.

The residency-training programs in psychiatry and neurology showed further gains with approximately 420 residents in psychiatry and 45 residents in neurology undergoing training. A total of 31 programs in psychiatry and 13 programs in neurology, all affiliated with medical schools were being conducted in 36 hospitals and 13 mental-hygiene clinics. Due to critical shortage of trained personnel, training in psychiatry was also provided for a number of full-time VA physicians, and facilities were doubled during the fiscal year for the training of full-time VA physicians in neurology at the Framingham, Mass., VA hospital.

The clinical psychology training program has proceeded at an effective rate. The Veterans Administration has profited in a twofold manner from this program. Under proper supervision, trainees have been serving veterans during their training period, thus supplementing, to a great extent, the shortage of service available from this scarce category of professional personnel. In addition, the training program had reached the stage where significant numbers were completing the doctoral-degree requirements and were able to man positions as fully qualified clinical psychologists. The time when all VA staff clinical psychologists

would be fully qualified at the doctoral level was being reached at a satisfactory rate.

Staff members in the field were encouraged to take advantage of training both within and outside the Veterans Administration. More than 20 psychiatrists received refresher courses of at least 2 months' duration at outside institutions. An administrative seminar for hospital staff psychiatrists was held at the Augusta, Ga., VA hospital, and, in collaboration with the Research and Education Service, a 2 weeks' seminar for 23 chiefs of professional services of neuropsychiatric hospitals was held at the Coatesville, Pa., VA hospital. The seminar, the first of its kind, covered the topics of treatment, training, personnel, and community relations.

The unsolved problem of schizophrenia received particular attention during the year. This chronic disorganizing mental illness fills approximately a quarter of all the hospital beds in this country and constitutes the largest single medical problem confronting the Veterans Administration. A hypothesis concerning the nature of schizophrenia was developed in the Research Section of the Psychiatry and Neurology Division. An exhibit based on this hypothesis was developed and displayed at a number of professional meetings. It was awarded honorable mention among scientific exhibits at the 1950 annual meeting of the American Medical Association. A proposal for testing the usefulness of new methods of treatment based on this hypothesis was submitted by the VA hospital at North Little Rock, Ark.

One method of treatment in use for schizophrenia is frontal lobotomy. At the end of the fiscal year there were 47 hospitals authorized to carry on a lobotomy program, and as of June 30, 1950, over 1,400 VA patients had been so treated for psychiatric disorders, the greater majority being chronic schizophrenics. This brain operation involves the cutting of nerve tracts to and from the frontal lobes of the brain. The operation has been considered to render many severely disturbed patients more normal in their behavior and has made it possible for a number of them to leave the hospital and to return to their families in the community. Since this operation has resulted in improvement in many cases, it has established itself as an appropriate method of treatment in selected cases. It is therefore of vital importance that identification of the patients most likely to be benefited be as accurate as possible. An extensive study was formally organized in which several VA neuropsychiatric hospitals will cooperate in a carefully controlled psychiatric and psychological investigation of the results of frontal lobotomy. Patients selected for operation, because it is believed they will be benefited, have been carefully examined before and at intervals after the operation, and the results of the examinations were compared as exactly as possible with a matched group of patients who were not operated upon. These studies were expected to yield more explicit knowledge concerning the effects of the operation and to improve selection of patients for whom the operation is indicated.

Tuberculosis

At the end of fiscal year 1950, a total of 14,117 tuberculosis beds were in operation, distributed as follows: 7,021 in 18 tuberculosis hospitals; 5,350 in general medical and surgical hospitals; and 1,746 in neuropsychiatric hospitals. At the same time, 764 beds in tuberculosis hospitals were utilized for the treatment of general medical and surgical patients. Although the total number of tuberculosis

hospitals remained the same, sizable additions were made at two tuberculosis hospitals through new construction.

Recruitment of physicians trained or experienced in tuberculosis had become more and more difficult. This applied equally to other technical and professional personnel. As a result of staffing difficulties, a sizable number of tuberculosis beds were not in operation.

Investigation into the chemotherapy of tuberculosis, which has been in progress in cooperation with the Army and Navy since 1946, was continued during the fiscal year. It involved the participation of 40 VA hospitals and was almost wholly administered by their representatives, who met, together with a group of consultants and delegates of many other agencies and societies, in Atlanta during November and in St. Louis during April. The study has extended from the use of streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin to various preparations of paraminosalicylic acid, tibione (a German product), and terramycin. Its present status was summarized in the form of a third annual report to the Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry, which was published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for March 1950. The conferences have served as a valuable focus for the discussion of chemotherapy in tuberculosis and their proceedings are distributed to all medical libraries in this country and to many abroad.

Further expansion has taken place in the central tuberculosis case register of World War II veterans with tuberculosis disability. The register now consists of approximately 50,000 clinical records with current data and is widely utilized as a well-defined system for program control. The register provides a mechanism whereby continuity of service and follow-up can be maintained.

A manual has been prepared, setting up instructions for a uniform type of tuberculosis case register to be established and maintained in each VA regional office. Thus, a continuous record will be kept for each case, providing a valuable coordinating reference file for every phase of tuberculosis control.

The tuberculosis case-finding survey program has adequately demonstrated the effectiveness of routine chest X-ray examination of all hospital admissions. Two quarterly reports have been analyzed since the program was initiated in August 1949. Approximately 400,000 routine X-ray examinations were made for this 6-month period. The incidence of tuberculosis discovered has been found to be higher among persons who enter the hospitals than among the general population. It is clearly evident that veterans with active pulmonary tuberculosis come under medical treatment for some other complaint without the lung involvement being suspected. The program thus provided protection for hospital personnel and earlier diagnosis of cases, when treatment is more effective.

Postgraduate medical education was continued through the year, during which 58 VA chest physicians attended nine courses at postgraduate schools, sponsored by the American Trudeau Society and the American College of Chest Physicians, in eight different cities.

Continuous in-training in VA hospitals has been regarded by the Tuberculosis Division as a lifelong program to be continued throughout the physician's service in the Veterans Administration, regardless of his grade, title, or duties. Most of this training is provided within the hospital through staff conferences and clinical-pathological conferences, in which the staff learn from each other, from the consultants and lecturers, and from the wealth of material available in their wards, laboratories, and libraries. Many interhospital seminars were also

fostered, some with neighboring non-Federal hospitals and some purely VA. Such seminars included the semiannual streptomycin conference, others in rehabilitation, thoracic surgery, educational therapy, social service, patient education, and the consecutive admission case review at Pembine, Wis., developed by the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. These conferences have helped develop among the participants a critical attitude toward practices formerly accepted without question and fosters the search for better methods. The result has been that the spread in the quality of practice between the best and least effective hospitals has become surprisingly narrow.

The section for tuberculosis research of the General Medical Research Laboratory at the Chamblee, Ga., VA hospital carried out studies in various aspects of tuberculosis bacteriology. Several reports on this subject were published, with others in preparation.

A study in one tuberculosis hospital on the emotional background of tuberculous patients clearly demonstrated that a competent psychological and psychiatric evaluation of a patient can change the accepted medical indications for the various methods of treatment. A group of tuberculosis services in neuropsychiatric hospitals was surveyed in an effort to raise minimal standards and improve the care and treatment of the tuberculous-neuropsychiatric patient.

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

During fiscal year 1950, the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Division devoted special effort to increasing the quality of medical care through more effective professional supervision of personnel by staff members who had received clinical training, and to greater administrative efficiency, through the development of new procedures. One outstanding instance was the reorganization of the Occupational Therapy Section of the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Division to include educational therapy and manual-arts therapy, making possible more important contributions to medical care, while eliminating duplications and overlapping. In implementation of this step, criteria for treatment areas and tables of supplies and equipment have been revised, with significant economies which will be cumulative in effect. In addition, continuing reviews of treatment loads in regional offices and VA offices were undertaken. These showed that patients in some locations should have been referred to nearby hospitals for care, with benefit to the patients and economy in the use of scarce categories of personnel.

Specialized education in physical medicine and rehabilitation was provided for physicians by one 3-month course at the VA hospital, Hines, Ill., concluding the series begun 3 years ago, and by several shorter courses conducted at the New York University Postgraduate Medical School. Plans were developed to send physicians for additional training in this speciality to the New York University Postgraduate Medical School and to VA hospitals of the type to which they will be assigned for duty.

Postgraduate study in rehabilitation procedures for the physically handicapped was also completed at the New York University Postgraduate Medical School by selected occupational-therapy and physical-therapy personnel. One course of instruction for corrective-therapy personnel was conducted at the VA hospital at Topeka, Kans., to demonstrate advanced corrective-therapy techniques for neuropsychiatric patients. Special training in physical-therapy

procedures in the treatment of anterior poliomyelitis, neurological conditions, and amputations was provided at the VA hospital at Memphis (Kennedy), Tenn. Psychiatrists and physical-therapy personnel received indoctrination in suction-socket amputee training to equip them to participate as members of the orthopedic and prosthetic-appliance clinic teams.

The clinical-training programs in occupational therapy, physical therapy, and audiology and speech correction were expanded to include students from additional recognized schools. The number of VA installations with such clinical-practice programs was increased. During the year, 105 students from 19 schools of occupational therapy received clinical practice in 12 hospitals; physical-therapy programs provided training for 350 students in 18 hospitals and 3 regional offices; and 10 audiology and speech-correction students from 6 colleges and universities completed 90-day clinical practice courses at the audiology and speech-correction clinics of the Army's Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., and at the VA regional office, New York City.

To supplement the in-service training program for physical medicine and rehabilitation staffs, additional visual aids were completed. Two of these, "You Can Lick TB," and "Resistive Exercises in Physical Therapy for Thoracoplasty," dealt with important aspects of rehabilitative care for the tuberculous. "Activity for Schizophrenia," marked a significant step forward in presentation of the treatment of the neuropsychiatric patient through the visual medium. In addition, 16 films illustrating techniques in manual-arts therapy and instructions for their use were made available for hospital personnel.

Very encouraging results were noted following introduction of new corrective-therapy techniques in the treatment of catatonic patients. These procedures were developed by the staff of the VA hospital at Danville, Ill. It was expected that further instruction to demonstrate the improved methods for other VA personnel would be provided at an early date. Six VA neuropsychiatric hospitals reported a diminution of required hydrotherapy treatments for disturbed and hyperactive patients following an expanded corrective-therapy regimen, including hydrogymnastics.

In a study reported by the VA hospital at Augusta, Ga., of 77 neurological patients, all of whom had psychiatric complications, an intensified physical medicine and rehabilitation treatment program contributed to marked improvement of all but a small number of the patients. Of 28 patients who were confined to their beds at the beginning of this study, all but 7 had become ambulatory; of 23 who were dependent upon wheel chairs for locomotion, all but 7 were ambulatory 90 percent of the time, and only 2 could not walk; of 26 others who were ambulatory at the beginning of the study, all demonstrated increased strength and cardiovascular endurance.

During the year, three medical exhibits were presented to illustrate advances in various phases of rehabilitative care in VA hospitals. The first, sponsored jointly by the Tuberculosis Division and the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Division, was entitled "Pre- and Post-Operative Physical Therapy for the Thoracoplasty Patient." This exhibit was prepared for the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association in Washington, D. C. Live demonstrations showed the excellent results achieved by the professional staff of the VA hospital at Oteen, N. C., in preventing post-thoracoplasty deformity by resistive exercise procedures devised at this hospital through the collaboration of the

thoracic surgeons, physiatrists, and physical therapists. The second exhibit illustrated steps in rehabilitation at the central unit for rehabilitation of the blind at the Hines, Ill., VA hospital. It was displayed at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, San Francisco, Calif. This exhibit, a combination of special techniques of therapy developed in the aftermath of the war for rehabilitation of these disabled veterans, was the first presentation of its kind before the American Medical Association. The third exhibit, "Treatment of Spinal Cord Injuries", produced through the combined efforts of the Paraplegic Service and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Service of the VA hospital at Memphis (Kennedy), Tenn., was displayed at the annual conference of the American Physical Therapy Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

New reports were developed on physical medicine and rehabilitation activities to provide data of value for planning and supervisory purposes. On the basis of these reports, it was found that an average of 77,665 patients were treated each month in the physical medicine and rehabilitation services in VA hospitals. This number represented 54 percent of the total number of patients treated in VA hospitals each month.

Physical medicine and rehabilitation bed services were established in 27 general medical and surgical and 9 tuberculosis hospitals, with a total of 1,079 beds under the supervision of the Chief of the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Service. This type of specialized service has been effective in reducing the number of readmissions and the total cost of hospitalization for patients rehabilitated on this service, and has been very beneficial in the training of residents and other physical medicine and rehabilitation personnel.

Out-Patient Care

The out-patient program provides out-patient treatment, medical and dental, necessary medicines, prosthetic appliances, and other supplies, for veterans who are in need of treatment for a service-connected disability. Treatment is also provided for veterans pursuing a course of vocational training authorized under Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, who are in need of medical care to avoid interruption of such training, and for pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I and World War II when duly authorized.

An out-patient clinic has been established in each regional office and regional office-hospital center, as well as in many VA offices with managers and officers in charge. In most regional offices and centers with out-patient activities, the following types of clinics have been established for veterans' out-patient care: general medical, general surgical, mental hygiene, tuberculosis follow-up, physical therapy, dental, nutrition, social service, prosthetic and sensory aids, and pharmacy.

It had been estimated that 60 percent of the veterans eligible for and requesting out-patient treatment have some type of psychiatric disability. An effort has been made to provide these veterans with treatment at out-patient mental-hygiene clinics, or in private clinics on a contract basis, thus saving many hospital beds. Accordingly, well-appointed mental-hygiene clinics have been established in most of the regional offices and in some of the VA offices.

A tuberculosis case-finding survey program has been established in each regional office. Routine chest X-ray examination of all patients reporting to the

regional offices has demonstrated its value as an important element of tuberculosis control.

An intensive study of physical-therapy clinics in regional and VA offices was completed. Where a steady decline in the physical-therapy patient load was evident and continued operation appeared unwarranted, the activities of these clinics were transferred to the nearest VA hospital. As a result of the study, three regional office physical-therapy clinics were discontinued and seven were transferred to nearby hospitals. The availability of regional office and VA office clinics or units for examination and treatment in physical therapy has been significant in reducing the number of hospital admissions. Approximately 8,000 patients per month received physical-therapy treatments in regional and VA office clinics.

One of the most outstanding accomplishments has been the establishment of orthopedic prosthetic-appliance clinic teams in 28 regional offices. An average of 150 amputees and prosthetic wearers have been seen monthly. Muscle reeducation and gait ambulation are an intensive part of their treatment program.

The need for corrective therapy in the out-patient clinics has declined during the fiscal year, resulting in a reduction in the number of out-patient corrective therapy sections from 4 to 2. However, the number of out-patient corrective therapy treatments in centers and hospitals has risen sharply, reflecting an increased awareness of the benefits of this type of therapy for geriatric patients. This has been the most outstanding development in out-patient activities in corrective therapy and is a direct result of the increased appreciation of its potentialities in the rehabilitation of domiciliary members.

An evaluation of the out-patient treatment provided in occupational, educational, and manual arts therapy was completed during the fiscal year. These forms of treatment are provided especially for patients who attend the mental hygiene clinics and are ordinarily not made available at out-patient clinics unless required by the regimen of patients of the mental hygiene clinic. During the year, the criteria for establishing such clinics have been reconsidered, with a view to making this medical care more effective. Efforts were made to provide occupational therapy locally on a contractual basis where establishment of a VA occupational therapy clinic was not indicated.

The audiology and speech correction sections of the out-patient clinic are responsible for providing hearing and speech rehabilitation services to approximately 100,000 beneficiaries with hearing and speech disabilities. To discharge this responsibility, complete and specific rehabilitation services have been made available in 29 regional areas through VA field stations and contracts with civilian, Army, and Navy clinics. A total of 13 audiology and speech correction clinics have been authorized in VA hospitals and regional offices. Advanced electronic equipment for these clinics has been developed and is being constructed under contract.

The Out-Patient Division cooperated with the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Claims in completing a new rating disability schedule for beneficiaries with defective hearing, to be added to the 1945 Rating Schedule. The Veterans Administration issues approximately 12,000 hearing aids annually. The percentage of these instruments issued as a result of the out-patient activity has more than doubled in the past year.

Concerted effort was made during the fiscal year to expand and develop the VA out-patient clinics in order to improve the quality of care rendered to veteran out-patients. A number of the larger out-patient clinics in regional offices were enlarged and completely modernized to include the most up-to-date medical facilities and equipment available. Other clinics in smaller VA offices were relocated and modernized to keep abreast with current medical development. In the interest of economy as well as service to the veteran, some out-patient clinics formerly under regional office jurisdiction were combined with hospitals near which they were located.

On June 30, 1950, there were out-patient clinics in 55 separate regional offices and in 15 centers. The number of centers has been increased during the past several years whenever combining of regional office and hospital activities would improve the service to the veterans. In addition to the regional offices and centers with regular out-patient clinics, VA offices with managers and officers in charge have been established under regional office jurisdiction in States where the size of the veteran population necessitates such action. Medical services are provided at many of these smaller VA offices. It has been the policy of the Veterans Administration to retain these smaller clinics, which have been well established, provided the workload justifies their continuance and personnel ceiling is available.

In addition to treating the veteran for his service-connected disability, both medical and dental, the out-patient clinics examine veterans for compensation and pension purposes and to determine need for out-patient treatment, hospitalization, domiciliary care, or dental treatment. During fiscal year 1950, VA staff physicians provided 2,105,216 medical treatments to 1,014,302 out-patients, as compared with 1,974,750 treatments to 956,779 out-patients during fiscal year 1949. Staff physicians examined 2,283,183 out-patients, performing 5,315,205 examinations during fiscal year 1950, as compared with 2,263,787 out-patients examined during fiscal year 1949 with 5,293,705 examinations.

The breakdown of the above figures for fiscal year 1950 between regional office out-patient clinics and hospital and domiciliary out-patient clinics is as follows:

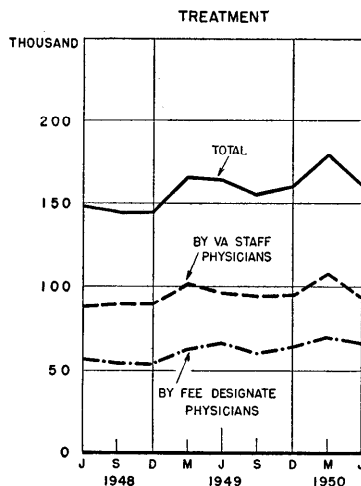
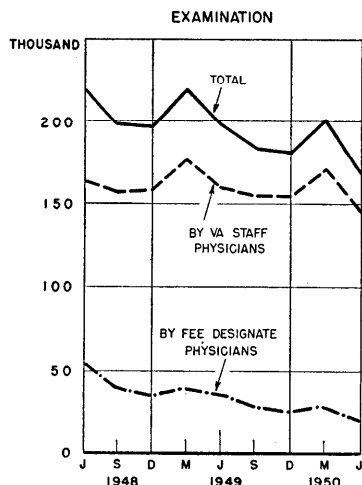
	Out-patients treated	Treatments
Regional offices	880, 539	1, 839, 728
Hospitals	133, 763	265, 488
	Out-patients examined	Examinations
Regional offices	1, 523, 340	3, 956, 545
Hospitals and domiciliaries	759, 843	1, 358, 660

The figures for hospital and domiciliary out-patients examined include 518,126 individuals who were examined at hospitals and domiciliaries to determine their medical eligibility for hospital or domiciliary care. Although such examinations at hospitals and domiciliaries are no longer considered out-patient, the

figures have been included here because the number of examinations performed for this purpose cannot be broken out of the total. Domiciliary sick call examinations and treatments, performed at the VA domiciliaries, are not included in any of the above figures.

INDIVIDUALS GIVEN OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION OR TREATMENT

JUNE 1948 - JUNE 1950



The "home town" medical-care program has been in operation since 1946 in order to provide for veterans who could not be treated conveniently at VA clinics. This program has saved veterans many hours they would otherwise have been required to use in traveling to and from VA clinics, some of which would have been lost from their work. The convenience of treatment in their own home town, together with the privilege of being treated by a doctor of their own choice, has made this plan highly acceptable to the veteran-patients. Throughout the United States some 100,000 physicians participated in the "home town" medical-care plan during fiscal year 1950.

At the end of the fiscal year the "home town" medical program was in effect in 38 States (and Territories); in 24 of these States direct agreements between the Veterans Administration and State medical societies governed fee payments to participating physicians; in 14 States the plan was operating through intermediary organizations recommended and approved by the State medical societies. Even though a State agreement is in force in the State in which the veteran lives, the veteran may select any reputable physician for his treatment. The physician need not be a member of the State medical society provided he is licensed in the State to practice medicine and is in good standing in his community.

In addition to the "home town" medical program, a "home town" dental-care program was in effect in all States and Territories of the United States during fiscal year 1950. The Dental Service expanded the consultant program in out-patient activities in order to insure the continuance and improvement in the high type of dental care now provided for veterans.

Agreements were in effect in 27 States for "home town" osteopathic services. Although no agreements were in effect in the remaining States (and the District of Columbia), fee-basis osteopathic physicians were used in these States for the treatment of entitled veterans under direct supervision of VA offices. A "home town" pharmacy program was in operation in 45 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii.

Dental Care

The Dental Service, although continuing during fiscal year 1950 its effort to improve the quality of care to the veteran, was concerned to a considerable degree with the major problem of meeting the current increase in the number of applications for dental treatment.

When a veteran applies for dental treatment his records are searched by the Claims Service to determine which pathological dental conditions are service-connected; that is, which disabilities were incurred or aggravated during certain prescribed limits of active service. The Dental Service then determines the treatment required to remedy these service-connected dental disabilities. Because the Government assumes responsibility for such treatment during the life of the veteran, it is not uncommon for complete full dentures to be furnished ultimately in order to replace one service-connected tooth.

To handle the out-patient workload arising from the eligible group among the 19,000,000 veterans, 491 full-time dentists were on duty in regional offices, of whom 329 were assigned to clinical activities—examination and treatment. To supplement the relatively small amount of dental service which could be handled by these dentists, the Veterans Administration utilized the services of 58,000 private dentists (approximately six-sevenths of the total number of dentists in the United States) to render service on a fee basis in their private offices. The dentists who are participating in this "home town" dental program are appointed by the chiefs of dental services at VA regional offices on the advice of a committee representing the respective State dental society. However, membership in the American Dental Association or any of its component State societies is not a prerequisite for appointment as a participating dentist. If the dentist is a citizen of the United States, licensed in the State in which he practices, and conducts an ethical practice he is eligible for appointment.

The veteran has free choice of dentist among those participating in this plan. However, to prevent the accumulation of too much work in any one office, a limitation of \$6,000 is placed upon the amount of money that may be paid a participating dentist as fees in any one fiscal year.

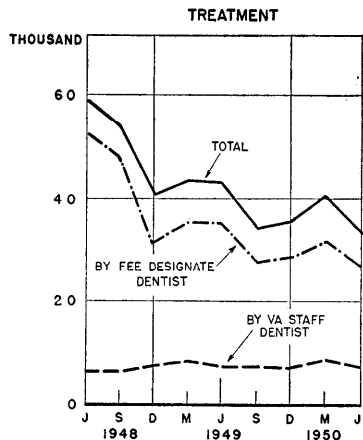
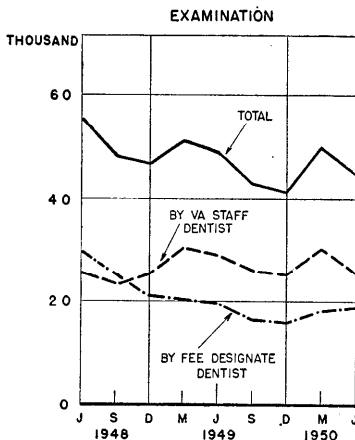
To further protect the interest of the Government, of the eligible veteran, and of the dentist, a close liaison has been maintained with the Council on Dental Health of the American Dental Association. The present State schedules of fees for items of examination and treatment rendered by the participating dentist are the result of negotiations between the Veterans Administration and representatives of the respective State dental society. Upon petition by State dental societies certain fees have from time to time been adjusted. As of June 30, 1950, the fee schedules were frozen, pending the outcome of studies by a special committee representing the dental profession and the Dental Service of the Veterans Administration. The objectives of the study are to adopt a fee for each operation which would represent the current average charge of dentists in their private practices

within each State. However, this offers some perplexing problems because of the wide variation of fees charged by the private dentist within each State, according to his location in a rural or urban area and the quality of his practice.

Payments to these participating dentists for cases completed during fiscal year 1950 amounted to \$32,545,316, which represented about 69 percent of the total VA expenditure for fee payments (to physicians and dentists). It was found generally more efficient for the VA clinic, in view of its limited resources, to concentrate on dental examinations and to authorize the treatment phase to the participating dentist. During fiscal year 1950, 60 percent of all dental examinations were made by VA staff dentists, while approximately 80 percent of the dental treatments (surgery, dentures, fillings, etc.) were provided by the participating dentists.

DENTAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT CASES COMPLETED

JUNE 1948 - JUNE 1950



An important problem of the Dental Service was to discover some means of enabling the participating dentists and the regional office staff dentists to complete more cases. Thus, by reducing the existing backlog, there could be decreased the relatively long delay in providing dental treatment after the veteran's application had been processed.

The problem was even more serious, though less easily recognized, in the hospitals. The veteran who is hospitalized for medical treatment or who is a resident in a domiciliary establishment is entitled to whatever treatment is considered necessary to his rehabilitation, as well as that which is established as service-connected. For this care, the Dental Service had 422 full-time dentists. The difficulty in rendering this treatment arose because it can be furnished only while the veteran is registered in these institutions for treatment of the disability for which he is hospitalized. Therefore, it was important that some means be discovered of giving more nearly adequate dental care to these patients in the limited period of time during which they usually were available. The first problem, as yet unsolved, was whether it was better to spend the available time giving complete examinations to all veterans admitted so that they might at least be made aware of existing dental diseases even though treatment was not furnished prior

to discharge or whether it was better to furnish both examination and treatment to the very small number of cases which time permitted.

In an attempt to increase the efficiency of the hospital dental clinic, a study was begun at the general medical and surgical hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y., and at the neuropsychiatric hospital at Montrose, N. Y., to determine the most efficient and economical staffing pattern for these types of hospitals. It was hoped that increasing the ratio of dental hygienists and dental assistants to dentists would permit a corresponding reduction in the number of dentists and, at the same time, increase the number of cases treated.

Efforts were under way, where practicable, to increase the number of dental chairs in VA clinics. It has been demonstrated that the dentist working with two chairs and adequate subprofessional support can do more work in a given time than can the dentist who must wait for the chair to be cleaned following each patient and the next patient to be prepared for treatment.

Attempting to improve efficiency in another direction, studies were continued to determine the best materials for use in VA clinic-treatment programs. A member of the Dental Service was assigned full-time to the Bureau of Standards to test and develop materials.

The dental prosthetic service to the veteran, which during fiscal year 1950 produced approximately 69,300 appliances, was provided in two ways, depending upon the size of the station. (The appliances referred to do not include those provided the veteran by the private dentist.) At the larger stations, laboratory technicians, under a prosthodontist, were available to furnish complete service, including fabrication of appliances. A pilot program of training these prosthodontists and technicians as teams was inaugurated during the year; and a teaching center was nearing completion in the Washington, D. C., regional office, where such team training can continue. This is a new concept in dental training and education. The prosthodontist, whose specialty is the planning and placing of oral appliances, studies with his technician who fabricates the appliance. They learn as a team. In this way, each will know what the other requires of him and both will become familiar with sound technical procedures. This should result in significant economies both in manpower and in costs.

At other stations at which the case load was not sufficient to support a laboratory and staff, the prosthetic work was sent to a central dental laboratory for fabrication. These central dental laboratories also were used to handle the overload that accumulates in the larger stations. The 14 such laboratories in existence at the end of the fiscal year were found to be more economical and also to produce a higher-quality appliance than would result with individual station laboratories. During fiscal year 1950, these laboratories were staffed by 194 technicians. Nine laboratories had a prosthodontist to supervise the operation of the laboratory, design appliances for the technicians to fabricate, train the technicians to produce the best type of appliance, and maintain professional contact with the clinical staffs of the various installations served by the central dental laboratory. It was hoped that, eventually, a prosthodontist would be appointed to each laboratory. With the increasing number of applications for dental care, it was considered probable that additional central dental laboratories would be organized. Plans were studied to develop a base metal which could be substituted for gold and processed at each laboratory more easily and without the expensive equipment

required for processing chrome-cobalt alloys. It was hoped that this substitute would be equal if not superior to gold.

In the hospitals a concentrated effort was made to integrate the activities of the Dental Service and the Nursing Service. This was especially true in regard to the development of a proper aseptic technique for handling the tuberculous patient in the dental clinic for the protection of the nontuberculous patient and VA personnel. Chiefs of nursing services at field installations prepared courses in this field for presentation to the dental professional staff and dental assistants.

The National Bureau of Standards, the Radiology Division of the VA Professional Service, and the Dental Service have worked together toward the development of a standard of radiation protection for VA personnel working with and adjacent to dental X-ray units. The National Bureau of Standards has determined that 0.3r a week is the maximum safe dosage of radiation from X-ray machines. This permits taking three full-mouth X-rays in a dental clinic without any lead protection. Because these rays pass through walls, floors, and ceilings to personnel in other departments, many of them stationed at desks throughout the day, it was important that greater protection be provided than merely a lead screen for the radiologist to stand behind when taking X-rays. It was planned that walls, floors, and ceilings between dental X-ray rooms and other occupied areas would have lead linings.

A close liaison was maintained with the Supply Service of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, with the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction, Supply, and Real Estate, and with the Supply Sections of the Dental Divisions of the Army and Navy. This led to a more efficient and economical use of dental supplies and equipment and contributed significantly to preventing overstocking of dental clinics with perishable supplies. Approximately \$200,000 worth of equipment and material was reclaimed from depot surplus stocks for use in VA dental clinics during fiscal year 1950.

A staff of six field dental supervisors was set up in Central Office to conduct routine surveys of field stations, investigating their physical equipment, personnel, organization, and professional activities, and solving problems encountered in rendering service to the veteran. These supervisors operated from Central Office, where they were in constant contact with developing trends and problems.

To supplement this supervision, a program was under way to encourage the appointment of dental consultants to field dental services. Where possible, these men were members of the professorial staffs of university dental schools who could bring the latest knowledge available in the universities to the staffs of VA dental clinics. In dentistry, as in medicine, there is always the problem of the lag between available knowledge and the practitioner's possession of that knowledge. Where university dental schools were not within reach, diplomates of American specialty boards or highly qualified practitioners were appointed. These men handled difficult cases beyond the ability of the general dentists on duty in smaller stations. They presented lectures and demonstrations to the staff. They reported to Central Office the problems and quality of professional personnel in the field, forming a vast network of influence, raising professional standards, and advising Central Office.

It is agreed that the single most effective method of raising standards of dental service and improving the integration of dental and medical profes-

sional activities is further and constant education and training of the staff dentist. During the past year, 137 dentists were detailed to 11 universities for postgraduate courses. Three authorities in the field of dental medicine were sent as "circuit riders" to large VA installations to which dentists from other stations were detailed. These men, from Columbia University and the Universities of Pennsylvania and Washington, spent 2 days at each of 25 hospitals, presenting at each four lectures for the professional staff (medical and dental) and one evening lecture for the professional staff and local private practitioners, among whom were many who participate in VA out-patient activities. This program reached approximately 3,000 members of the medical, dental, and nursing professions—widening the area of knowledge in the field of oral medicine.

To meet more adequately the needs for postgraduate education of the dental staff in the future, the new VA hospital to be completed in Chicago in 1952 will contain a dental postgraduate school, where it will be possible to give necessary additional and specialized education and training to dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, and dental technicians. It was planned that, during the next fiscal year, various educators would meet in Central Office to recommend the most effective curricula.

Also planned for the future was a special course in administration at Columbia University for chiefs of dental services at VA hospitals and regional offices, who were required to have a comprehensive knowledge of a vast amount of technical and administrative details. In addition, it was planned that chiefs of dental services over a large area would be brought together for conferences where a formal program could be presented by Central Office personnel, giving instruction and guidance to dental field officers to the end that dental services would operate more efficiently and provide better care and treatment to the veteran.

Neuropsychiatric patients in the VA hospitals presented both a difficult and a different problem to the Dental Service, insofar as oral health and patient management were concerned. It was proposed to establish a training center at the neuropsychiatric hospital at Topeka, Kans., to provide dentists now assigned or being considered for assignment to neuropsychiatric hospitals with a better knowledge and practice of modern psychiatry and psychology. They would then be better qualified to treat neuropsychiatric patients and better able to integrate their activities with those of the psychiatrists and psychologists.

There was no active residency-training program in the Dental Service during fiscal year 1950. This vital part of a health-service program was expected to go into effect on a modest scale in 1952. The hospitals proposed for this program were to be those which, for at least a year, have had dental members of deans committees, who have had an opportunity to improve the dental professional standards of the hospital, become accustomed to working as a group, become integrated with the other members of the hospital staff, and prepare a program of study and instruction for the prospective resident which is acceptable to the Veterans Administration and the specialty board concerned. This training program was expected to produce at least two important effects on the VA Dental Service:

- (a) Provide a nucleus of well-qualified young dentists for the dental-care program; and
- (b) Improve the professional standards at the teaching hospitals.

Research and Education

The research and education program was designed to improve the medical care and treatment of the veteran-patient and to provide the proper atmosphere conducive to the employment and retention of capable professional, administrative, and management personnel. Included in this program are clinical and laboratory research studies, radioisotope investigations, medical illustration for teaching purposes, and residency and internship training.

Medical research investigations conducted under the auspices of the Veterans Administration have led to better methods of diagnosis and treatment and have added immeasurably to the general store of medical knowledge. These studies were developed through intra-VA projects, contractual research, and VA hospital research laboratories. Intra-VA research provided the means for exploring the extensive clinical material available in VA hospitals in an effort to solve many of their most pressing medical problems. It also enabled research-minded VA personnel in nonteaching VA hospitals to engage in important research projects. Examples of this type of research are special studies on paraplegics carried out in nine VA hospitals, investigations of liver diseases, and research in various neurologic and psychiatric conditions.

Under the contractual research program with nonprofit institutions, the Veterans Administration has been able to expand the area of important research projects peculiar to the veteran population. These projects are conducted in other than VA installations because of the lack of necessary equipment or facilities in VA hospitals, and in order to obtain the services of the best scientific talent in certain specialty fields. Examples of these problems are follow-up studies relative to those diseases (e. g., infectious hepatitis, neuropsychiatric disorders, peripheral nerve and vascular injuries) which manifested themselves in such abundance during World War II and which consequently may be expected to play a prominent role in the event of future wars. Extensive research was also conducted in the development of prosthetic appliances and sensory aids. These devices, while devised primarily for the use of VA beneficiaries, will also be made available for use by the general public.

The research laboratories include both general medical research and radioisotope laboratories. These laboratories are being established as rapidly as possible in all VA Deans Committee hospitals so that the personnel at those hospitals may be given facilities to engage in an adequate research program. In addition, these laboratories are a necessary adjunct to the VA residency, internship, and educational programs and are essential for a complete hospital.

There were 52 general research laboratories at the end of the fiscal year, which represents a decrease of seven from the previous year. This decrease was due to a shift in operations rather than to a real reduction in function. One of the largest VA research programs, in the field of chemotherapy of tuberculosis, had advanced to the place where its findings became accepted clinical therapy for tuberculosis and the functions of research laboratories set up for that purpose have been transferred to the regular clinical laboratory facilities at the hospitals

engaged in this research. Twenty-four laboratories will be established in new VA hospitals to be activated during fiscal years 1951 and 1952. Likewise, 14 radioisotope research laboratories were operating in VA hospitals, and 18 will be established in new VA hospitals to be activated during fiscal years 1951 and 1952. The Radioisotope Section has been functioning for a period of 3 years. The program being carried out by this section and the 14 field units organized thereunder consisted of three major phases: diagnosis, therapy, and research. The use of radioactive isotopes, initially introduced as a research activity, has resulted in improved clinical diagnosis of diseases of the thyroid gland, cardiac function, and peripheral vascular conditions, as well as the diagnosis and localization of brain tumors. In the treatment of patients with polycythemia, hyperthyroidism, and some cancers of the thyroid gland, the use of radioactive isotopes, though still in the research stage, has shown promising results. Research activities have been directed largely toward improved techniques and instrumentation for clinical uses, and to a better understanding of disease processes, with the aim of reducing the number of days of hospitalization, as well as providing better patient care. Furthermore, the radioisotope teams working in these units, because of their special training and skills, represent a valuable asset because, in event of a national emergency, they could be called upon to render a much-needed service in the training for and conducting of radiological defense operations.

In cooperation with the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Personnel, standards were established for a series of civil-service positions for radioisotope scientists and radioisotope technicians. This has resulted in more satisfactory recruitment procedures and has aided in attracting outstanding personnel to the program. The need for additional qualified personnel has required the use of in-service training at several of the units. At the end of the fiscal year there were 69 medical, scientific, and clerical full-time positions in the program, in addition to some 60 consultants from medical schools and universities, who were utilized on a part-time basis.

Medical illustration has contributed significantly to the program of education for professional and subprofessional medical personnel. During the year, production was completed on 13 major medical teaching films. At the end of the year there were an additional 42 medical motion-picture projects in various stages of planning and production. All of these films were planned to fill specific medical educational needs with material unavailable from other sources.

The last half of the fiscal year showed an impressive growth in distribution of medical films from a steady average of 25 films per month to over 400 films for the month of June 1950. This increase of service to medical installations may be attributed to the full-time supervision which was available during most of the fiscal year. Maintenance of a medical film index, publication of a film catalog and a reference list, combined with review, evaluation, and other film information services, have made possible the fruitful utilization of the film medium in medical education. At the Tenth Exhibition of Cinematographic Art in Venice, Italy, during September 1949, the Veterans Administration received a first award for its medical film, *Surgical Approaches to the Scapulo-humeral Joint*. This is a significant indication of the quality of medical films produced by the Veterans Administration.

A wide variety of VA medical activities were represented in 62 showings of scientific exhibits at numerous medical meetings throughout the year. Of the exhibits shown, 42 were planned and fabricated during fiscal year 1950, and 11 were made during the previous year. At the close of the year, nine scientific exhibits were in the process of preparation.

The residency training program provided the source by which qualified physicians in the various medical specialties could be recruited for VA hospitals and clinics. As of May 31, 1950, there were 2,418 physicians receiving residency training in 20 specialties and subspecialties at 66 VA hospitals and 16 VA mental-hygiene clinics. This project included approximately 522 individual residency programs under the supervision of 59 medical schools. The distribution of the residents in training was as follows:

Allergy.....	2	Orthopedic surgery.....	118
Anesthesiology.....	83	Otolaryngology.....	48
Cardiology.....	1	Pathology.....	70
Dermatology.....	18	Physical medicine.....	5
Gastroenterology.....	1	Plastic surgery.....	8
General surgery.....	540	Psychiatry.....	420
Internal medicine.....	763	Pulmonary diseases.....	8
Neurology.....	45	Radiology.....	114
Neurosurgery.....	33	Thoracic surgery.....	24
Ophthalmology.....	44	Urology.....	73

Many residents who completed their formal training during fiscal year 1950 accepted full-time positions on the staffs of VA hospitals and regional offices while fulfilling the additional requirements of the American specialty boards.

An internship program at 11 VA teaching hospitals, in cooperation with 10 medical schools, was placed in operation during the fiscal year. Clinical clerkships were in operation at a number of hospitals. Further advances were made in developing and sponsoring training programs for doctors, dentists, clinical psychologists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, dieticians, medical social workers, orthopedic mechanics, ward attendants, secretaries, and other personnel.

The pattern of institutes for hospital managers, which was established by the Veterans Administration, was adopted by other Government agencies operating hospital services.

Nursing

Recruitment of nurses in general medical and surgical hospitals presented no major problem during the fiscal year. Little or no success was achieved in recruitment for isolated tuberculosis and neuropsychiatric hospitals. The situation at some of these hospitals was critical insofar as nursing service was concerned and, despite continuing efforts on the part of the station and central office, recruitment was unsuccessful. On the whole, there was no problem in recruitment of nurses for new hospitals. Field stations devoted considerable effort to improvement of their nurse professional standards boards, an action which resulted in raising the quality of nursing service through careful selection of applicants and judicious recommendations for promotion.

The greatest personnel need was for sufficient qualified nurses in the tuberculosis specialty. Many general medical and surgical hospitals needed qualified and experienced tuberculosis nursing supervisors but instructors and qualified applicants or transferees were not available. Several stations assisted greatly in preparing and referring potential key nursing personnel for placement in new hospitals and elsewhere. A film, *Safe Tuberculosis Nursing*, which was initiated by the Tuberculosis Nursing Section, was completed and exhibited.

Five new affiliate programs for student nurses were approved during the year, following surveys of the hospital facilities and careful analysis of each program. Three of these affiliations were in psychiatric nursing and two in tuberculosis nursing. This brought to 17 the total number of programs approved for affiliation in VA hospitals. The enrollment was approximately 1,200 students annually, not including the five new programs which were being initiated.

A technical bulletin and accompanying guide outlines for neuropsychiatric, tuberculosis, and general medicine and surgery services were published during the year and distributed to all hospitals for the training of hospital aides. These were prepared in an effort to improve nursing care through standardized on-the-job training.

For the graduate nurse interested in professional growth through advanced college or university work, efforts were made to give individual guidance in selection of courses for programs of study that would improve the nurse's functioning in VA hospitals. Through conferences with college and university faculties, efforts were made to develop cooperative relationships and to interpret for them the policies and needs of the VA Nursing Service.

During the fiscal year, 90 supervisory visits to VA hospitals were made by field nursing supervisors. Assistance was given to field stations at the time of the visits as well as through coordination and follow-up of existing problems after the supervisors returned to central office. Fact-finding, through these visits, contributed to the soundness and practicability of administrative policies and decisions adopted by central office.

Nursing services in field installations devoted considerable effort to the development of central service units in individual stations for the preparation and distribution of sterile supplies and certain diagnostic and therapeutic equipment. These units provided for maximum use and economy of time, supplies, and equipment by standardization and centralization. Similarly, the development of escort and messenger service or a transportation pool at many VA hospitals was found to be effective.

Since nursing care is an important factor in the health care of veterans receiving out-patient treatment, as well as those being cared for in the hospital, emphasis was placed on broadening the scope of nursing care given the patients in the VA out-patient clinics. One means of accomplishing this was the establishment of organized nursing units under the direction of a chief, to give nursing supervision and guidance to the nursing staff in their care of patients. During the year, 7 such nursing units were established, bringing to 38 the number of out-patient clinics having an organized nursing service and a planned nursing program.

To furnish nursing care in the home for veterans needing and eligible for such care, the services of community public health nursing agencies were utilized on a fee basis. A pilot study of this program, called the community nursing

program, was completed during the year. Because patients, physicians, and public health nursing agencies were enthusiastic over the value of home nursing care, plans were developed to extend the program for VA-wide use.

Social Service

Social service as an integral part of the medical program has continued to develop its contribution to medical diagnosis and treatment through provision of social information and social case-work services leading toward a fuller understanding by the medical staff, the veteran himself, and the veteran's family of the social and emotional factors influencing the veteran's adjustment to and the utilization of medical treatment. One of the social worker's major contributions to the medical treatment of the veteran has been the case-work assistance given him in relation to problems which hinder his maximum utilization of medical treatment. These problems arise from fear of his illness, inability to understand the necessity for continued treatment, fear of family destitution while he is unemployed, and all other such social, economic, and emotional factors related to the veteran's illness. Such casework treatment involved, in addition to interviews in the office and hospital ward, visits to the home community of the veteran.

The social worker is the medical team member who has major responsibility for contacts with the veteran and his family in his own home. Over half of the veterans served by regional office social workers lived outside the city in which the regional office was located, necessitating travel in order to contact these veterans. These visits included supervision of psychiatric patients on trial visit, follow-up of tuberculous patients, assistance with problems at home affecting the veteran's response to medical treatment, and interviews to obtain information on the veteran's background pertinent to medical diagnosis and treatment.

Social studies evaluating the veteran's background and personality, his interests and aims, his education and employment, and his family relationships have continued to be an essential part of sound medical-social planning. Such data pertinent to the veteran's medical condition were shared through reports, conferences, etc., with psychiatrists, physicians treating illnesses with a high psychosomatic component, such as tuberculosis, allergic and cardiac disorders, and gastric ulcers, and with other medical staff including dietitians, nurses, and physical medicine and rehabilitation staff members. A demonstration project in various hospitals by a social-service consultant has led to the adoption of the process of regularly scheduled ward-round discussions, in which the medical-social factors in each veteran's situation are considered by the ward physician, residents, medical consultants, and social workers in planning the next steps in medical and social treatment.

Social service workers have continued to expand their participation in medical treatment conferences, physical rehabilitation boards, tuberculosis planning boards, and out-patient and mental-hygiene clinic case conferences, presenting the social and emotional factors affecting the patient as a part of planning further steps in treatment.

The significant influence of the family member on the patient's appropriate use of medical treatment, particularly the tuberculous and psychiatric patient, was clearly recognized. In addition to interviews with individual family

members to help them understand the veteran's illness and how they could contribute to his total recovery, group meetings of family members have been developed in cooperation with other medical staff. Such meetings have been directed toward acquainting the family member with the disease of the patient, the hospital function, and the significance of family attitudes on the patient's recovery. An extensive service was developed in certain hospitals during the fiscal year in locating and contacting family and friends of the long-hospitalized psychiatric patients who had had no recent communication with family or friends. The result, in many cases, was a more favorable response by the veteran to medical treatment and a reawakening of family interest in the veteran, making possible his discharge or release home on trial visit.

Social service workers planned closely with all pertinent medical members for the preparation of the hospital patient for discharge and for the follow-up care of the patient after discharge. A major project during the past year was the initiation of the foster-care program for psychiatric patients which demands close cooperative evaluation and planning between the psychiatrist, social worker, and other medical personnel. Some psychiatric patients who might otherwise have remained indefinitely hospitalized because there were no suitable family facilities to accommodate them for trial visit were helped to find adequate private homes where they may live under the necessary supervision. Another example of joint predischARGE planning has been a project between Social Service and Dietetics Divisions in preparing for the care after discharge of the ulcer patient. The premise is that modified diet instructions are of value only when the patient's attitudes, habits of living, and income are taken into consideration.

During fiscal year 1950, there were 237 social-work students in training in VA hospitals and regional offices; 92 of these students were in the VA program of part-time paid field work positions and 145 were placed by the schools of social work as regular student placements without compensation. These students came to the Veterans Administration from 35 graduate schools. Of the total number of students, 170 were assigned in the psychiatric field and 67 in the medical field.

The professional staff increased from 1,257 social workers in April 1949 to 1,310 in April 1950. The additional social workers were assigned mainly to newly opened hospitals, with some expansion in older hospitals previously understaffed for the patient load. In April 1950, 115,700 interviews were conducted with veterans and their families, 10,000 above the 105,700 interviews held in April 1949. This increase in the number of interviews occurred in spite of restrictions imposed on social service travel because of reduction in travel funds or unavailability of Government cars. Essential visits to the more distant parts of regional office territory were prevented or delayed, for instance, in Missouri, Oregon, and Alaska. The total number of veterans served rose from 51,500 in April 1949 to 52,000 in April 1950.

Dietetics

One of the most urgent and pressing problems with which the Dietetic Division was confronted during the fiscal year was the variations and fluctuations in ration cost. Factors to be recognized were that the nutritive value of food varies considerably, and, likewise, the nutritive requirements of the hospital patients

who are physically or mentally ill, in comparison with those of the average adult living a moderately active life. In analyzing sample menus and recurring statistical reports submitted by each station listing the items and quantity of food served, it was noted that groups of patients in certain VA hospitals were being served amounts and types of food providing a nutritional level considered submarginal by the standards of reputable professional organizations, while groups of patients at other VA hospitals were being served amounts and types of food providing a nutritional level in excess of requirements. Existing reports also showed that there was considerable variation in unit costs of various food items by geographic areas.

In view of these facts, it appeared that the standard ration pattern presented the best method of insuring that a patient in any given VA hospital would receive a nutritionally adequate ration and, at the same time, one comparable in quantity and quality with a similar ration at any other VA hospital. This ration pattern was developed for use in planning menus and determining food requirements. The resultant standard pattern produced a total quantitative allowance for psychotic patients, employees, and guests. This allowance was increased by 20 percent for tuberculous and paraplegic patients, and by 10 percent for general medical or surgical, and other psychiatric or neurological patients. The supplemental allowances were provided to compensate for greater nutritional needs created by pathological states, certain environmental conditions and previous periods of depletion. The pattern has aided noticeably in improving food service to patients and establishing uniformity in quality and quantity of food used. The fluctuation of food costs within a hospital and among hospitals has also been reduced.

Several new food products were prepared in test kitchens, and those found suitable for use by the Veterans Administration were standardized for central procurement. Standardized formulas were developed and distributed. Additional new items of equipment were developed and standardized in order to improve efficiency and save man-hours. A test was run of plastic dishes at one of the hospitals, and periodic reports were made regarding appearance, breakage, and suitability for use.

Approximately 55 percent of the hospitals had recognized nutrition clinics which functioned as coordinating centers for the entire diet-therapy and nutrition-education programs. Several other hospitals which, because of lack of space, did not have nutrition clinics carried on effective programs through frequent bedside contact; guided selection of modified diets on the cafeteria line; interest and stimulation in the patient's dining rooms during meal hours; and exhibits, posters, radio talks, films, leaflets, and individual and group instruction.

The regional office nutrition clinic at San Francisco was established during the year, making a total of 15 with the services of full-time dietitians. The other 14 clinics were located at Chicago, Milwaukee, Fort Snelling, Portland, Los Angeles, Denver, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Seattle, and Shreveport. In addition, there was a nutrition clinic at New Orleans with services of a part-time dietitian, and in a few other regional offices such assistance was given by nearby hospitals. The medical staff in nine other regional offices expressed a need for the establishment of nutrition clinics with the services of full-time dietitians. Marked expansion of service rendered and

recognition of the value of detailed dietary guidance to the veteran as a part of his medical treatment have been evidenced in all the nutrition clinics during the past year.

During the fiscal year, 230 visits to VA hospitals, centers, and regional offices were made by dietetic field representatives. Suggestions were given for correcting many existing problems at the time of the visits, and an appreciable number were solved through follow-up in Central Office. Also, nine new hospitals were visited several weeks prior to activation for the purpose of guiding and assisting the Chief of the Dietetic Service in preparation for the institution of standard policies and procedures.

Planned educational programs were continued for professional and nonprofessional dietetic personnel, as well as on-the-job training and refresher courses for different groups of employees in the Dietetic Service. The total number of dietetic intern positions has been increased from 78 to 90. As of June 30, 1950, 259 dietetic interns have graduated from the 4 training centers, and approximately 70 percent of these graduates have been appointed as dietitians in VA hospitals. Two additional institutes on dietetic service were held at the Memphis (Kennedy), Tenn., VA hospital, bringing the total of dietitians who have attended to 132 chiefs, 11 assistants, and 9 representatives from area offices and 4 from regional offices.

Prosthetic and Sensory Aids

Further important gains were achieved during fiscal year 1950 in the reduction of costs of individual appliances procured from commercial sources and those fabricated in VA shops, and in the simplification and improvement of administrative procedures for procurement, issuance, and repair of appliances for VA beneficiaries. Clearly defined policies and procedures for operation of orthopedic and prosthetic-appliance clinic teams in VA regional offices were developed and published, resulting in greatly improved services to seriously disabled veterans who were experiencing difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory appliance or who required training in the use of their appliances. Seven additional orthopedic and prosthetic-appliance clinic teams were established during the fiscal year, making a total of 30 such clinic teams in operation.

A clear-cut policy covering the procurement and issuance of mechanical and motorized wheel chairs was evolved, which eliminated much confusion in the field as to the conditions under which such chairs could be issued. This policy results in savings to the Veterans Administration by eliminating the issuance of costly motorized chairs to beneficiaries who are physically unable to utilize them properly or who have no practical need for such chairs.

A prosthetic service card for wearers of braces was established in May 1950. This card enables VA beneficiaries to obtain prompt repairs to, or emergency replacement of, braces and related appliances at any VA field station in the United States, without the necessity, in each case, of waiting for tedious checking of records and correspondence between stations to establish eligibility. This system not only saves time and inconvenience for the veteran but also increases efficiency and decreases administrative costs.

An experimental distribution center for issuance of stump socks and hearing-aid batteries to eligible veterans was developed during the fiscal year, and plans for its establishment and operation were approved. The program was to be

operated on a test basis, with a limited number of field stations, for a period of 1 year to determine whether it should be expanded to include all stations. The plan provided for distribution of all stump socks and hearing-aid batteries to entitled beneficiaries from a centralized distribution center, instead of having this function performed by each individual field station. Substantial savings to the Veterans Administration in procurement and administrative costs were contemplated under this plan, in addition to improved services to veterans requiring stump socks and hearing-aid batteries.

The VA orthopedic shop program was carefully reviewed during the fiscal year, and, in order to avoid accusations of unwarranted competition with private industry, plans were modified to provide shops only in those VA hospitals where commercial facilities were not available or were inadequate as to quality or quantity. The quality of appliances being fabricated in established VA shops was improved by close technical supervision. Administrative procedures for operation and utilization of the shops were greatly improved by the establishment of standardized records, reports, and procedures. Each individual shop had previously developed its own system, which led to considerable confusion and delay in providing essential services to disabled veterans. At the end of the fiscal year, a total of 30 VA orthopedic shops, employing 286 technicians, were in operation. The utilization of these shops by VA hospitals has resulted in savings to the Veterans Administration by providing the highest quality orthopedic appliances for hospital patients within a minimum period of time, thus substantially reducing the period of hospitalization for these patients.

The VA plastic eye and restorations program concentrated upon improvement in the quality of work performed. Administrative procedures for operation and utilization of the clinics were greatly improved by the establishment of standardized records, reports, and procedures. A pilot program for the fabrication of plastic nonfunctional cosmetic hands and partial hands in the New York regional office clinic was planned and was to be placed in operation in the early part of fiscal year 1951. These hands and partial hands are designed purely for cosmetic effect and have no functional characteristics. The finished product, tinted to match the individual veteran's natural skin, produces a very lifelike appearance which is greatly desired by some veterans in public life. There were a total of 15 of these clinics located in strategic areas in the United States, employing a total of 38 highly skilled technicians.

Staff members of the Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service made significant contributions to educational activities in this field. Two papers on the suction socket prosthesis for above-knee amputees were presented at the meeting of the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, both published in the *American Journal of Surgery*. A VA staff member was requested to write the article on engineering considerations in the design of orthopedic appliances, included in the *Atlas of Orthopedic Appliances* to be published by the American Academy of Surgeons. Papers on engineering principles were also presented at the Second Annual Symposium on Orthopedic Appliances held at the Mellon Institute, and earlier papers presented at the first symposium were published during the fiscal year.

A VA pamphlet entitled "The Suction Socket Above-Knee Artificial Leg" was prepared and published in April 1950, for issuance to all amputee veterans

who become eligible for new above-knee legs. The pamphlet describes the suction socket leg and points out its advantages and disadvantages to help the veteran to decide whether he desires this improved prosthesis.

A total of three suction socket schools, for training of artificial-limb fitters in the techniques of fabrication and fitting of suction socket artificial legs, were held during the fiscal year, in cooperation with the Orthopedic Appliance and Limb Manufacturers Association. A total of 56 limb fitters from all over the United States attended these courses, and most of them were certified as being qualified to fabricate and fit suction socket legs for VA beneficiaries, as well as for civilians.

The prosthetic-research program continued to place major emphasis on artificial limb development, providing funds for contractual research recommended by the Advisory Committee on Artificial Limbs, National Research Council, and coordinated with the laboratories maintained by the Army, the Navy, and VA Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service. Release of the suction socket for above-knee amputees was announced in January 1950 after careful tests on approximately 500 cases. A voluntary-closing automatically locking hook, developed by the Army Prosthetics Research Laboratory, was unanimously accepted by a technical subcommittee and by the Advisory Committee on Artificial Limbs at its May 1950 meeting in New York. The device had been tested by the New York University research project with the cooperation of the VA Prosthetic Testing and Development Laboratory and the artificial limb industry. As a final check on elimination of causes of breakage or malfunction of some field test models, 400 copies of the refined hook have been ordered for further test on amputee veteran volunteers through the 30 orthopedic and prosthetic appliance clinic teams. Tests on an artificial hand developed by the Army Prosthetics Research Laboratory were reported in May 1950 by the New York University research project. The functional hand operates on the same principle as the Army Prosthetics Research Laboratory hook and features a skinlike plastic glove which can be tinted to closely resemble the human skin. The hand and glove have been placed on a widespread field test by the New York University project, using the facilities of the commercial limb industry and the VA orthopedic and prosthetic appliance clinic teams. With release of the above-knee suction socket, emphasis in fitting problems shifted to the below-knee soft socket and to artificial arms. Clinical tests of a below-knee soft socket developed at the Mare Island Naval Hospital were being conducted by the orthopedic and prosthetic appliance clinic teams in New York and San Francisco, and by the VA Prosthetic Testing and Development Laboratory. Information on improved fitting and harnessing techniques for artificial arms was obtained by the University of California at Los Angeles and by Northrop Aircraft under VA contracts. The arm amputee who now often prefers to go with an empty sleeve may well benefit from these studies, and from several new arm components under development by Northrop Aircraft, Sierra Engineering Co., and other contractors. Research and development of leg, arm, and back braces continued during the fiscal year. Work continued under a variety of private and governmental auspices on representative devices for the blind. The prosthetic research program endeavored to keep informed on all developments, to interchange information, and to offer all possible assistance in this complicated and challenging field.

The prosthetic and sensory aids reference exhibit, located in the New York office of the Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service, was completed during the fiscal year and was officially opened on June 22, 1950. The dedication ceremony was attended by many outstanding persons in Government, politics, and business. This exhibit is composed of almost all known types of artificial limbs, braces, hearing aids, and other prosthetic and sensory aids and is believed to be the most complete collection of its kind in the world. The exhibit was established, with the cooperation of private industry which contributed a large number of the appliances shown, in order to portray the history and development of prosthetic appliances and sensory aids to veterans, students, and other persons interested in this field; to assist inventors and researchers by making the latest developments in the field available for their study; and to provide the general public with tangible evidence of what is being done for the disabled veteran who requires a prosthetic appliance or sensory aid.

Pharmacy

The rotating pharmacy program, under which 12 rotating pharmacists are located in regional offices throughout the United States, was continued during the fiscal year. Under the operations of this program, field stations with small professional pharmacy staffs were assured adequate pharmacy service at all times, with a minimum of personnel. In addition, rotating pharmacists have helped in activating new hospitals and indoctrinating new personnel in VA policies and procedures.

The VA formulary was completed during the year. Work on the formulary included extensive research in pharmacology, contra-indications, dosages, and antidotes. The formulary will be distributed to all field stations and will be useful in effecting over-all economy to the Government without significantly changing basic medical care to patients. The formulary will also be useful in the dental, medical, and nursing teaching programs in VA hospitals. In addition, a technical bulletin outlining basic policy and procedures for handling, stocking, and dispensing narcotics was prepared in cooperation with the professional and nursing services.

During the fiscal year, the "home town" pharmacy program has continued to operate satisfactorily as an important component part of the over-all medical program during the past fiscal year. Through agreements with the pharmaceutical associations in 45 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii, approximately 35,000 pharmacies compounded 708,856 prescriptions for eligible veterans. This was an increase of 25 percent over the preceding fiscal year. In States not having effective agreements with State pharmaceutical associations, arrangements were made for pharmacy service through contracts with individual pharmacies.

In addition to the above, routine review of drug requests from field stations, extensive research on drug items not available through regular channels of interstate commerce, interviews with representatives of all pharmaceutical manufacturing companies, and other related professional pharmacy activities have been carried out to insure that the pharmacy program will remain in parallel with the over-all medical program.

Twelve chief pharmacists from VA hospitals, eleven rotating pharmacists, and two representatives from Central Office attended an institute on hospital pharmacy held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., during June

1950. This is a 1-week's course in the newer advances in hospital pharmacy, sponsored jointly by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, American Pharmaceutical Association, and the American Hospital Association. During this institute, Central Office representatives were able to resolve many troublesome problems raised by field station pharmacists. The rotating pharmacists attending the institute were expected to be able to stimulate operating pharmacists in smaller activities.

Domiciliary Care

During the fiscal year, a new domiciliary section of 350 beds was activated at the center at Temple, Tex. This brought to 13 the total number of domiciliary sections of hospital-domiciliary centers. In addition, there were three domiciliaries at Clinton, Iowa, Camp White, Oreg., and Thomasville, Ga., which were separate establishments and not part of a hospital-domiciliary center.

On June 30, 1950, there were 17,630 domiciliary beds in operation (compared to 17,254 a year earlier), and 16,694 domiciliary members (compared to 16,267 a year earlier), an increase of 2.6 percent in the number of members. World War II veterans comprised only 7.8 percent of the total resident members at the end of fiscal year 1950, and only 6.9 percent a year earlier. However, many of these World War II veterans also served during World War I. It has been anticipated that the demand for domiciliary care on the part of World War II veterans would increase.

State soldiers' homes provided 7,437 man-years of care to veterans eligible for VA domiciliary care or hospital treatment. This was an increase of 725 man-years over last year's figure. For this care the States receive Federal aid from the Veterans Administration at the rate of \$500 per man-year, or one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance, whichever was less.

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Special Services program, namely, chaplaincy, canteen, recreation, and library, and the VA Voluntary Service program operated with increased effectiveness during fiscal year 1950. Field station program evaluation and improvement were successfully accomplished by carefully planned supervision, both general and technical. There was continued emphasis upon management improvement, through utilization of work simplification, man-hour studies, and in-service training. Increased assistance to the total program was provided by service, welfare, and professional organizations, colleges, and universities.

In close coordination with the Department of Medicine and Surgery and with the offices of other Assistant Administrators concerned with the VA program for hospitalized veterans, the team relationship at all levels was developed further.

The VA Voluntary Service program, involving the coordination of volunteer participation of veterans' and welfare organizations in activities for veteran-patients and domiciliary members and the integration of volunteer assistance into appropriate phases of both the medical and special services programs, continued to be the responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for Special Services in his capacity as chairman of the VA Voluntary Service National Advisory Committee.

Particularly significant in the Special Services program during the fiscal year

1950 was the conduct of training seminars or workshops for Chiefs of Special Services, librarians, chaplains, and canteen and recreation personnel. Training teams composed of Central Office representatives conducted several of the courses; others were arranged by the VA in conjunction with colleges and universities. Comments received from supervisors and hospital managers gave ample indication of the success of the training in terms of increased efficiency and improved programs.

Chaplaincy Service

During the fiscal year 1950 an effective spiritual ministry to hospitalized veterans was carried on by the VA Chaplaincy Service.

A total of 239 full-time chaplains—166 Protestant, 69 Catholic, and 4 Jewish—were on duty in 139 VA hospitals and domiciliaries at the close of the fiscal year. There were 232 part-time chaplains—86 Protestant, 97 Catholic, and 49 Jewish—who augmented the ministry of the full-time chaplains and ministered to denominational or faith groups not sufficiently large to necessitate full-time chaplains.

The Chaplaincy Service laid special emphasis on personal counseling and bedside visiting, in addition to carrying out the normal religious program of worship services, special ward services, bedside communions, special ministry to the seriously ill, last rites, conferring with members of patients' families, and other ministerial duties.

Because of the specialized nature of hospital ministry, a number of training courses—Workshops in Institutional Ministry—were conducted to increase the chaplains' usefulness in serving the specific needs of hospitalized veterans.

Veterans Canteen Service

The Veterans Canteen Service continued to improve its service to hospitalized veterans and domiciliary members in furnishing, at reasonable prices, articles of merchandise and various personal services essential to their comfort and well-being. Emphasis was placed on providing a better assortment of quality merchandise and in making such merchandise conveniently available to all patients regardless of their physical condition. Continued emphasis was placed on improving and providing service to nonambulatory and tuberculous patients through frequent visits to wards of mobile merchandise carts and to neuropsychiatric patients through regularly scheduled visits by patients' groups to the canteens. Considerable progress was made in the program for providing adequate space and installing new fixtures and equipment in the canteens so better service could be rendered.

The Veterans Canteen Service is now conducting its operations on a substantially self-sustaining basis. This condition has been attained, without increasing prices, through economies and increased efficiency in operation, concentrated buying power in the procurement of merchandise, and by constant training of personnel. In accordance with Public Law 67, Eighty-first Congress, effective July 1, 1949, the Veterans Canteen Service assumed responsibility for the payment of administrative salaries, travel, and utility expenses previously paid for by the Veterans Administration.

There is no legal requirement for the repayment of the \$4,965,000 initially appropriated by Congress to provide working capital for the establishment of the Veterans Canteen Service. However, it has been decided to endeavor to

repay, over an extended period of time, the amount appropriated. To date, the amount of \$1,465,000 has been returned to the Treasurer of the United States, leaving a balance of \$3,500,000.

Library Service

Emphasis in Library Service from 1946 through 1949 was in organization and technical procedures. During 1950, the service aspects were stressed for both patients' libraries and medical libraries. Readers' service was improved and provided in greater quantity than in previous years. Reference service provided to the field by the Central Office Medical and General Reference Library was expanded. Indicative of this were the increases of 75 percent in reference questions answered and of 100 percent in interlibrary loan transactions over the volume during fiscal year 1949. These increases resulted from the expansion of library service by the hospitals, improved organization of the collections, and emphasis within the hospitals on professional training. Notable increases were made by the station libraries in the preparation of specialized bibliographies for the medical staff. Progress was made in coordinating bibliographic work through the Central Office, resulting in the elimination of much duplication.

Cooperation with other Government agencies was continued. Arrangements made in Central Office for exchanging duplicate materials with the Army Medical Library provided the station libraries with a procedure for economically increasing their collections for medical journals. Both bibliographic and library service were provided in the Interagency Managers Institutes. The Institutes were attended by representatives from several Government agencies.

The medical library training program was continued with a course provided by the University of Illinois. The Medical Library Association gave its approval to the VA course and voted to accept the successful completion of this course and allow full credit for medical library certification.

Through the voluntary participation of VA hospital librarians, a book club was established at Central Office to provide automatic distribution of selected popular titles to all patients' libraries. Approximately 6 percent of all books purchased were obtained through this centralized plan. Economies in purchasing and improved service to patients were obtained through its procedure.

During fiscal year 1950, the Acquisitions Section purchased, under contracts awarded to 49 different book dealers, 134,244 volumes for the VA patients' libraries and medical libraries in hospitals, centers, domiciliaries, regional offices, and Central Office. Basic general and medical book collections were provided the new VA hospitals which opened during the year. Procedures were established for the procurement of periodicals through the Library Service, a responsibility which was transferred to Special Services from the Supply Service.

In addition to providing cards and pockets to field stations for the volumes purchased through the Acquisitions Section, the Cataloging Section undertook to furnish this service for all gifts received by VA libraries. The total number of books for which cards and pockets were furnished by Central Office was 276,674. Increased speed of card delivery to field stations resulted from two improvements in Central Office equipment and procedures. The first improvement was the installation of new machinery which cuts, perforates, and prints catalog cards in one operation. The second improvement involved stockpiling pre-

assembled sets of cards and pockets, thus anticipating field requests and giving more rapid processing of requests for cards.

Recreation Service

A varied and well-balanced Recreation Service program, designed to reach all patients, was operated by trained professional leaders emphasizing both active and passive participation. The program was conducted with the approval of, and in coordination with, the medical authorities, based upon the needs, interests, and capabilities of the patients, and aimed at helping them get well. Participation in the activities of this service was either by permission of, or on prescription by, the medical staff.

During fiscal year 1950, continued emphasis was placed on the further development of the hospital entertainment and radio programs. Patient theater production groups increased in size. Rehearsals and group meetings were held more frequently. Patient theater and ward productions were more professional and audience interest increased steadily. More frequent medical comments indicated that patient participation in theater activities was most beneficial. This was particularly true in hospitals with a predominance of neuropsychiatric patients. Approximately 4,000 different patients participated monthly in the preparation and presentation of hospital-produced performances.

For the greater part of the year live professional entertainment was provided by Veterans Hospital Camp Shows, Inc., on a regularly scheduled basis to most VA hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries. At its peak during the year, VHCS served 10 VA hospitals providing a complete new show to each of the hospitals every 3 weeks. During the year, 1,526 ward and theater performances were given before audiences totaling 171,403 patients. In the fall of 1949, VHCS sponsored a Nation-wide tour of VA hospitals by 35 leading celebrities of stage, screen, and radio. In addition to visiting with individual patients, the celebrities entertained more than 40,000 patients at 98 VA hospitals. Unfortunately, it was necessary for VHCS to discontinue its service to hospitals in April 1950. This was brought about by the deactivation of United Service Organization on January 31, which, up to that time, had financed the operation of VHCS. VHCS officials are planning a fund-raising campaign which is expected to enable VHCS to function as an independent organization.

During the year negotiations continued with the American Educational Theater Association to determine ways in which college and university drama departments could assist VA hospitals in the further development of the patient theater and general entertainment programs. The AETA is the professional organization representing educational theater workers and university drama departments. At the annual AETA conference, the AETA Advisory Council voted unanimously to assist in the further development of the hospital theater and general entertainment programs, the actual work to be carried out by AETA groups in various sections of the country. A committee of drama educators is working with the Recreation Service on plans to institute the AETA project.

Late in the fiscal year a circulating library of dramatic scripts, to be used in the preparation of patient shows and radio broadcasts and for patient play-reading purposes, was established in the offices of the American Theater Wing,

Inc., New York City. The library consisted of more than 250 short- and full-length plays.

The hospital radio program provided unusual opportunities for patient participation. Patients participated in radio direction, production, and management, as actors, announcers, commentators, disc jockeys, and technicians. An innovation was the introduction of a "wardcasting" technique whereby bedfast patients were enabled to participate actively in various phases of radio. "Wardcasting" has proved effective in reaching bedfast patients with bedside disc jockey, quiz, radio-bingo, and request-type programs. At the close of the fiscal year new centralized broadcasting systems, whereby at least three programs can be broadcast simultaneously to patients' bedsides, were in operation at 57 hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries. Hospital broadcasting stations were on the air an average of 12 hours daily. Approximately one-fourth of the daily broadcasting time was devoted to programs originated in the hospital. The Armed Forces Radio Service transcription service was curtailed at the close of the fiscal year. To replace the AFRS service, a contract was awarded to a company which provides its regular commercial transcription service to selected hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries.

The year saw the formation of the Veterans Hospital Radio Guild, a chartered organization composed of leading radio professionals dedicated to assisting in the production and presentation of patient radio programs. Following the success of its operation in metropolitan New York, VHRG expanded its service to several hospitals on the West Coast and during the year made plans to proffer its services to many VA hospitals throughout the country.

Every effort was made during the fiscal year to study the effect of television on patient audiences and methods of integrating television with the over-all recreation program. No attempt was made to change the policy concerning the purchase of television receivers for hospital use. It was felt the VA should not purchase any television equipment for recreation purposes. However, television sets were donated to hospitals, and a policy was established for the acceptance of donated television receivers so that the VA would not be confronted with serious and expensive maintenance problems. The policy set forth conditions under which donated television receivers may be accepted, and it had a bearing on the use of patient-owned sets. At the close of the fiscal year, there were 569 television sets in VA hospitals; 164 sets were donated during the fiscal year, each set carrying a maintenance donation for a period of 3 years.

Each month the number of different patients in VA hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries actively participating in the music program was approximately 20 percent of all patients and members receiving care at these installations. Each of these patients and members actively participated in the program on an average of eight times, in such activities as orchestras, bands, instrumental combinations, drum and bugle corps, glee clubs, choirs, concerts, recitals, music quizzes, and ward and community sings. At many hospitals, group and individual instruction was available for guitar, piano, trumpet, accordion, or saxophone. Instruction was also provided for creative music groups for the writing of songs or instrumental numbers and the study of harmony, arrangement, and music copying.

In close cooperation with medical personnel, projects were carried on in which music was used as an adjunct with insulin and electric-shock treatment

and special operations. A survey of the use of rhythm bands with regressed patients was made. Music was used also with outdoor and indoor sports activities, in the dining halls at mealtimes, at motion-picture programs, in the canteen during ward visitation periods, in the library, with religious services, with radio programs, and with hospital entertainment shows. During the first week in May, each VA hospital, center, and domiciliary devoted a part of all of its music programs to the interest and observance of National and International Music Week. The Artists Veterans Hospital Programs, Musicians Emergency Fund, arranged for the appearance of more than 200 top-ranking music celebrities and bands, including those of the Armed Forces, at the hospitals. Representatives from national music organizations assisted the Special Services music program in serving as volunteer music leaders, instructors, and performers.

Arrangements were made whereby each VA hospital received copies of the Army Hit Kit of Popular Songs. To those hospitals having a patient orchestra, a monthly package of orchestrations and orchettes was provided.

During the year, 35-mm. motion pictures were shown regularly at 119 VA hospitals, and ambulant patients were provided the best films the motion-picture industry produced. Each week two issues of 35-mm. news were shown with the feature programs, in addition to selected short subjects. The 16-mm. motion-picture program designed to meet the needs of bedfast patients was used in 135 VA hospitals on a regularly scheduled basis. This program brought features, short subjects, and news reels to patients whose recreational opportunities were limited by their immobility. Special short-subject programs of selected films were used at the request of medical personnel in 14 hospitals for patients who were awaiting medical treatments. Holiday programs of motion pictures appropriate to the Christmas and Easter seasons were shown in 129 hospitals. Motion-picture projection equipment adapted to serve the particular needs of the hospitalized veteran has been steadily improved, through the cooperation of leading manufacturers and hospital projectionists. The use of volunteers in the motion-picture program has made possible many more showings of motion pictures to nonambulant patients than would have been possible if only employed personnel were available.

The group recreation program, including a wide range of activities adapted to hospital and domiciliary needs, provided a diversity of recreation opportunities. These activities included card and table games, chess and checkers, parties, picnics, social and square dancing, hobby clubs, creative writing and discussion groups, hospital newspapers, and tours and outings. More than 90 hospitals edited and published a daily, weekly, or monthly patient newspaper. Through the cooperation of the Hospitalized Veterans Writing Project, an organization composed of volunteers in literary and publishing fields, a national writing contest for VA patients attracted more than 600 individual entries. Social and game activity periods for the year numbered about 168,000, an average of more than three such periods per day per hospital. The patient participations in social and game activity periods averaged 146 per hospital per day.

The adapted sports program encompassed more than 50 different sports activities, including such modified activities as bowling and bait casting for blind patients and paraplegic patients. These activities were selected and adapted in form, duration, and intensity to meet the needs, interests, and capa-

bilities of the individual patient. Participations in the active, passive, and spectator phases of the program were on medical prescription or on a voluntary basis with medical clearance. During the fiscal year, physicians cleared approximately 44,000 patients per month for participation in the active phase of the adapted sports program. Approximately 80 percent, or four out of five, of the patients cleared, participated. On an average, each of these patients participated 9.6 times per month.

More specifically, approximately 1 out of every 2 patients in hospitals with a predominance of neuropsychiatric patients; 1 out of every 5 patients and members at general medical and surgical hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries; and 1 out of every 25 patients at tuberculosis hospitals participated actively each month in adapted sports activities. The average number of spectator sports events conducted on and off station each month during the fiscal year was approximately 12 per hospital.

Voluntary Service

The VA Voluntary Service (VAVS) plan, established in 1946, has as its purpose the coordination of the volunteer services of veterans' and welfare organizations and the development of such services into more effective assistance in programs for the patients' care and welfare.

Because of the need for control of volunteer activities, including the careful integration of these activities into the over-all program of the Veterans Administration, it is essential that the officials and the membership at large of over 300 participating voluntary service organizations and the VA staff have as complete an understanding as possible of the VAVS plan.

It was known, through reports from field stations, supervisory visits, and correspondence, that lack of knowledge of the purpose and operational procedures of the VAVS plan on the part of members of the organizations as well as the VA staff created many problems and misunderstandings at the local level and resulted in a lack of maximum effective utilization of community volunteer resources.

In order to assure both this maximum effective utilization of volunteer resources and the full clarification of the important community relations aspects of the volunteer program, VAVS staff during the past year engaged in numerous educational activities, projects, and special studies designed to provide a better understanding of the VAVS plan and its method of operation.

The VAVS staff inaugurated the publication of six issues yearly of the Voluntary Service Information Bulletin, which serves as a medium for reporting the proceedings of the meetings of the VAVS National Advisory Committee and for disseminating current information relative to the program to VA field staff as well as to representatives serving on the VAVS Advisory Committees at both national and local levels. In addition, VA Pamphlet 6-2, "Your Job As a Volunteer," which serves to acquaint volunteer workers and potential volunteer workers with the concept of community participation in the VAVS program, was published.

VAVS Advisory Committee meetings were regularly held at national and local levels and served, through discussions of community interest and participation in the VAVS program, to disseminate additional information to community or-

ganizations. Central Office VAVS staff personnel attended national meetings of service and welfare organizations, which afforded the opportunity for clarifying the basis and operational procedures of the VAVS plan to leaders of the organizations throughout the country. These leaders, in turn, were requested to carry this essential program interpretation to their regional and State officials and to the members of their local posts and chapters.

In certain hospitals where volunteer participation was particularly large, managers established the position of Director of Volunteer Activities in order to assist hospital staff personnel to plan for, control, and supervise volunteer activities.

In general, the VAVS program was more successful during the fiscal year 1950 than during the previous fiscal year. The number of volunteers participating in the over-all program increased by over 7,000. In addition, there was a decided increase in the use of volunteers in such VA programs as Nursing Service and Special Services. The number of volunteer workers participating on a regular schedule of assignment increased considerably, and their services were extended to such hospital offices as those of the Assistant Manager, Registrar, and Communications and Records.

An important development in the VAVS program was the increasingly effective planning and control established by field station personnel for the use of volunteer assistance to meet specific needs of the veteran-patients. While there was an increase in the number of individuals participating as well as in the number of volunteer hours contributed, it is significant that emphasis during this period was placed on the quality of volunteer service rather than on the quantity of such service.

During the year there were 38 national veterans' and welfare organizations serving as member agencies of the VAVS National Advisory Committee. These groups represented more than 300 local community organizations assisting in the Voluntary Service program at the station level. During the same period, over 72,700 volunteers contributed an average of over 344,700 hours of volunteer aid each month in, among others, the following operating programs in VA hospitals: canteen, chaplaincy, library, nursing, physical medicine and rehabilitation, recreation, and social service.

Summary of Management Improvement Accomplishments

Numerous management improvement actions were initiated or completed in Special Services during the fiscal year 1950.

Most notable among those completed were the development of tables of organization and standard position descriptions for field stations; the development of simplified techniques and procedures for reproducing library catalog cards; the development of simplified procedures for book dealers with whom the VA has entered into contracts; the adoption of filing equipment to meet the specialized needs of the Library Service; and the adoption of new types of transcriptions better suited for repeated use in the hospital radio programs than those previously purchased.

Most notable among actions initiated during the year were the development of a system to replace manual operation in the procurement of motion-picture film with machine operations utilizing available tabulating-machine equipment;

a program to standardize 16-mm. motion-picture projection equipment; the development of procedures to requisition and purchase magazines for Central Office and field stations by the use of punch cards and tabulating equipment; the development of procedures to increase duplication in book orders, highly desirable with machine operation, and to increase the number of sets of catalog cards produced in each machine run.

Management improvement actions of an indirect nature included such actions as the conduct of training seminars for the Chiefs of Special Services; the Workshops in Institutional Ministry conducted for the chaplains; the publication of the VA pamphlet entitled "Your Job As A Volunteer"; and the use of other publications, meetings, and training devices to educate VA staff members and volunteers in the VA Voluntary Service program.

CLAIMS

Maintenance of currency in the administration of the claims program consistent with the expanding character of the program and in accord with amendatory legislation necessitates the recurrent promulgation of additional instructions and policies. During fiscal year 1950, procedures were established for expeditiously implementing Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, and Public Law 573, Eighty-first Congress. The former law created the problem of adjusting practically all rates of disability benefits with simultaneous consideration to arrested tuberculosis and to the dependents of veterans 50 to 59 percent disabled. Public Law 573, Eighty-first Congress, providing for a 3-year presumption of service-connection for tuberculosis, created the novel problem of identifying World War II and Spanish-American War cases with service-connection denied for tuberculosis. It further required the identification of deceased veterans of these two wars whose dependents might become entitled to compensation or pension under the provisions of this law. Procedures and policies were established for implementation of these acts. In connection with the 1948 National Service Life Insurance dividend payments, procedures were devised and implemented for the adjudication of claims for such dividend payment in lapsed death cases. This involved a new phase of adjudication for claims personnel, thus requiring the revision of existing procedures and the establishment of new procedures to improve the settlement of the claims.

The operation of the claims program during fiscal year 1950 necessitated considerable expansion in the field supervision activity of central office as a result of the elimination of branch office supervision. Field supervisors made regular supervision visits to practically all field stations directing their attention primarily toward achieving maximum uniformity and accuracy of decisions and awards, evaluation of the effectiveness of the claims activities, and correction or elimination of erroneous procedures. In addition to regular supervisory visits, some visits were made for purposes of emergency supervision and other visits of a special nature were made for study of specific phases of adjudication activities at selected field stations.

Through the supervisory visits to field stations and by means of other methods of supervision such as review of rating sheets and through correspondence, it became apparent that certain procedures in the rating activity in the field were

in need of improvement. Two major actions were taken to provide for improving this situation. A technical bulletin provided for the screening of evidence and disposition by adjudicators whenever possible without reference of the case to the rating board, thereby resulting in greater comparability in volume of work at different stations and in providing rating board personnel more time for the more important rating actions. Another technical bulletin prescribed the utilization of a formal rating sheet to insure that the rating sheet indicates the evaluation of all pertinent evidence, records the board's consideration of such evidence, and insures that correspondence with claimants will be informative.

Recognizing that one constant objective of this program is the expeditious rendering of service to veterans or their dependents, a concerted effort was put forth to reduce the time elapsing between the date of death in service of a veteran and the completion of the processing of the claim by the dependent for death benefits. Through cooperation of the service departments and specific attention to such cases in the Veterans Administration, the average time from date of death of a veteran to the completion of the adjudication action was reduced to approximately one-half that previously required.

In order to maintain procedures in conformity with amendatory legislation and in an effort to achieve greater efficiency of operations through improvement in procedures or in instructions relative thereto, continual attention was given to the various publications that prescribe the procedures to be utilized in the work. As a result of this attention, many of the regulations and procedures were revised and reissued during the year and implementing manuals, technical bulletins, and information bulletins were published to improve the operational procedures, or to clarify the instructions relative to such procedures.

Compensation and Pensions—Veterans

World War II, service-connected.—On June 30, 1950, there were 1,643,239 veterans receiving compensation for disabilities incurred or aggravated in service during World War II as compared with 1,638,534 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year. The number on June 30, 1950, was an increase of less than 1 percent from the end of the prior fiscal year and a decrease of 5 percent in the number on the rolls April 30, 1947, when the highest number of veterans, 1,733,328, were on the rolls. The decrease in the number on the rolls from April 30, 1947, was due to the decrease in the number of veterans filing claims for compensation and pension and the removal from the rolls of veterans whose mental and physical condition had improved and who upon rerating were rated as of noncompensable degree. The increase June 30, 1950, from the end of the prior fiscal year resulted from new cases being added to the rolls for the first time and fewer cases being removed from the rolls. As of June 30, 1950, approximately 11 percent of the estimated number of living World War II veterans June 30, 1950, were receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities.

At the end of fiscal year 1950, 74,432, or 5 percent, were totally disabled, 274,203, or 71 percent were rated 50 percent or more disabled, and 1,369,036, or 83 percent were rated less than 50 percent disabled. The average age of World War II veterans on the service-connected rolls was 33 years and the greatest number was shown at 29 years of age.

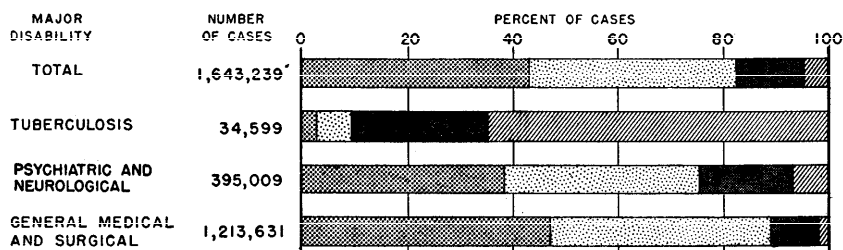
An analysis of the type of major service-connected disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 2 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 24 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 74 percent, which percents are the same for the type of major service-connected disability as at the end of the prior fiscal year.

Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 48 percent were disabled by diseases and injuries affecting the bones, joints, and muscles, 8 percent by diseases of the digestive system, 7 percent by diseases of the circulatory system, and 6 percent by diseases and injuries of the skin.

WORLD WAR II SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY CASES

JUNE 30, 1950

DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT



Approximately 3 percent of the total cases on the rolls were receiving additional or increased compensation for statutory awards for specific service-incurred disabilities as provided for by Public Law 182, Seventy-ninth Congress.

There were 14,427 female veterans on the service-connected disability compensation rolls on June 30, 1950, and of these, 977, or 7 percent were totally disabled. An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 4 percent of these cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 26 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 70 percent. The average age of these disabled female veterans was 35 years and the greatest number was shown at 28 years of age.

The monthly value of disability compensation awards for all World War II service-connected veterans averaged \$45.42 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$41.11 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase in the average monthly value was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized increases effective December 1, 1949, in the monthly rates of compensation to veterans having a service-connected disability, and also extended the additional benefits authorized by Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, to include veterans rated not less than 50 percent. Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, authorized additional compensation for a wife, child (but not more than three children), and dependent parent or parents of a veteran entitled to compensation for disability incurred in or aggravated by service and whose disability is rated 60 percent or more.

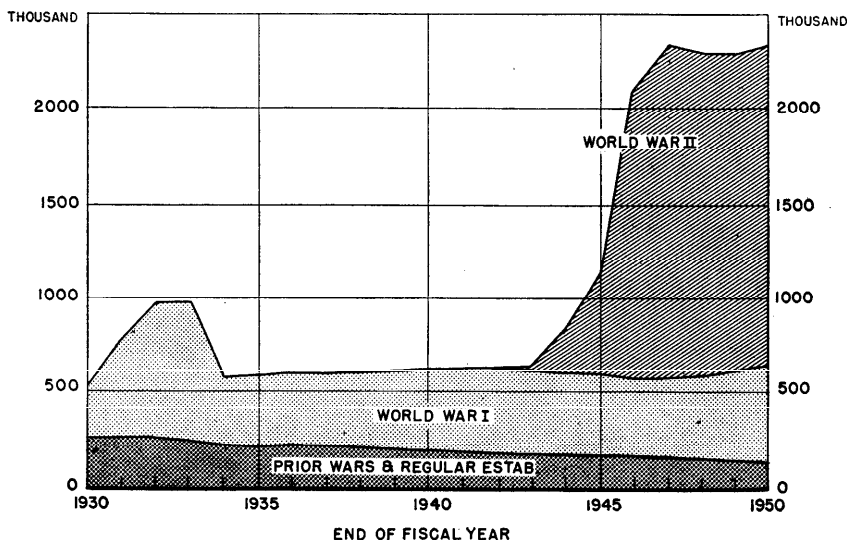
On June 30, 1950, there were 191,528 service-connected veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled who were receiving additional compensation on account of 413,945 dependents, and of these dependents, 169,307, or 41 percent were wives, 217,972, or 53 percent were children, and 26,666, or 6 percent were parents.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$891,105,772 as compared with \$858,058,349 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 4 percent.

World War II, non-service-connected.—Pensions for World War II veterans totally disabled by causes not connected with military service were first provided by Public Law 313, Seventy-eighth Congress, which amended existing laws to include World War II veterans who meet the requirements with regard to length of service and limitation of income.

On June 30, 1950, there were 27,046 World War II veterans receiving pensions for permanent total non-service-connected disabilities as compared with 16,812 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 61 percent. The number of World War II veterans placed on the rolls for disabilities not of service origin will continue to increase as these veterans advance in age. The average age of World War II veterans on the non-service-connected rolls was 35 years and the greatest number was shown at 28 years of age. There were 73 of these veterans who had reached the age of 65 years and thereby entitled to the maximum rate of \$72.

VETERANS RECEIVING DISABILITY COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS



An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 30 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 40 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 30 percent.

Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 26 percent were disabled by diseases of the circulatory system, 13 percent by diseases and injuries affecting the bones, joints, and muscles, and 10 percent by tumors, including malignant growths.

There were 474 female veterans in receipt of pensions for non-service-connected disabilities on June 30, 1950. An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 29 percent of these cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 44 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 27 percent. The average age of these female veterans was 34 years and the greatest number was shown at 28 years of age.

The monthly value of disability pension awards for all World War II non-service-connected veterans averaged \$60.03 at the end of fiscal year 1950 which was the same as the monthly value at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$18,942,369 as compared with \$11,165,451 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 70 percent.

World War I, service-connected.—On June 30, 1950, there were 293,274 veterans receiving compensation for disabilities directly or presumptively connected with service in World War I as compared with 304,256 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 4 percent. There were also two veterans receiving pensions under special acts of Congress. The number of disabled veterans on the rolls has steadily declined from the all-time high of 350,963 at the end of December 1940. Approximately 8 percent of the estimated number of World War I veterans living on June 30, 1950, were receiving compensation. The average age of World War I veterans on the service-connected rolls was 57 years and the greatest number was shown at 55 years of age. Of those on the compensation rolls at the close of the fiscal year, 31,495, or 11 percent, were totally disabled, 78,677, or 27 percent, were rated 50 percent or more disabled, and 214,597, or 73 percent, were rated less than 50 percent disabled.

An analysis of the type of major service-connected disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 15 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 18 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 67 percent. Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 40 percent were disabled by diseases and injuries affecting the bones, joints, and muscles, 14 percent by diseases of the respiratory system, 10 percent by diseases of the circulatory system, and 9 percent by diseases affecting the ear, nose, and throat. In the totally disabled group, tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 18 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 40 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 42 percent.

There were 2,418 female veterans on the service-connected disability compensation rolls on June 30, 1950, and of these, 496, or 21 percent were totally disabled. An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 25 percent of these cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 22 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 53 percent. The average age of these disabled female veterans was 60 years and the greatest number was shown at 58 years of age.

The monthly value of disability compensation awards for all World War I service-connected veterans averaged \$65.86 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$58.87 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase in the average monthly value was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, and Public Law 436, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized increases effective December 1, 1949, in the monthly rates of compensation to veterans having a service-connected disability. Public Law 339, Eighty-first

Congress, also extended the additional benefits authorized by Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, to include veterans rated not less than 50 percent. Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, authorized additional compensation for a wife, child (but not more than three children), and dependent parent or parents of a veteran entitled to compensation for disability incurred in or aggravated by service and whose disability is rated 60 percent or more.

On June 30, 1950, there were 53,771 service-connected veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled who were receiving additional compensation on account of 83,046 dependents, and of these dependents, 50,712, or 61 percent were wives, 29,729, or 36 percent were children, and 2,605, or 3 percent were parents.

The monthly value of disability pension awards under special acts averaged \$84 at the end of fiscal year 1950, which was the same as the monthly value at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 totaled \$224,614,787 as compared with \$216,044,659 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 4 percent.

World War I, non-service-connected.—On June 30, 1950, there were 225,475 World War I veterans receiving pensions for permanent total non-service-connected disabilities as compared with 172,956 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 30 percent. The average age of World War I veterans on the non-service-connected rolls was 59 years and the greatest number was shown at age 58.

A veteran totally disabled from disease or injuries not connected with service in World I, who meets the service requirements, and whose annual income does not exceed \$1,000 if single, or \$2,500 if married or with minor children, is entitled to a pension.

An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 6 percent, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 17 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 77 percent of the cases as compared with 18, 40, and 42 percent respectively for World War I veterans totally disabled due to service. Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 46 percent were totally disabled by diseases of the circulatory system.

There were 2,542 female veterans of World War I receiving non-service-connected pensions at the end of the fiscal year. An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 2 percent of these cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 16 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 82 percent. The average age of these females was 65 years and the greatest number was shown at 66 years of age.

The monthly value of disability pension awards for all World War I non-service-connected veterans was \$62.34 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$62.44 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$167,691,524 as compared with \$126,021,142 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 33 percent.

Regular Establishment.—The number of veterans on the rolls as a result of disability incurred in service other than during a war period was 53,765 on June 30, 1950, as compared with 48,178 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 12 percent. This number includes 428 veterans on the rolls under special acts of Congress,

Of the 53,337 veterans on the compensation rolls, excluding the special act cases, at the close of fiscal year 1950, 8,504, or 16 percent were totally disabled, 16,450, or 31 percent were rated 50 percent or more disabled, and 36,887, or 69 percent were rated less than 50 percent disabled.

An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 7 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 23 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 70 percent.

Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 33 percent were disabled by diseases and injuries affecting the bones, joints, and muscles, 11 percent by diseases of the circulatory system, and 10 percent by diseases of the digestive system.

The average age of the Regular Establishment veterans on the service-connected rolls was 40 years and the greatest number was shown at 22 years of age.

There were 186 female veterans on the service-connected disability compensation rolls on June 30, 1950, and of these, 31, or 17 percent were totally disabled. An analysis of the type of major disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 6 percent of these cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 19 percent and general medical and surgical conditions in 75 percent. The average age of these disabled female veterans was 43 years and the greatest number was shown at 29 years of age.

The monthly value of disability compensation awards for Regular Establishment service-connected veterans averaged \$52.86 at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$50.21 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase in the average monthly value was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized increases effective December 1, 1949, in the monthly rates of compensation to veterans having a service-connected disability, and also extended additional benefits authorized by Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, to include veterans rated not less than 50 percent. Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, authorized additional compensation for a wife, child (but not more than three children), and dependent parent or parents of a veteran entitled to compensation for disability incurred in or aggravated by service and whose disability is rated 60 percent or more.

On June 30, 1950, there were 9,577 service-connected veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled who were receiving additional compensation on account of 19,332 dependents, and of these dependents, 7,915, or 41 percent were wives, 9,787, or 51 percent were children, and 1,630, or 8 percent were parents.

The monthly value of pension awards for special act cases averaged \$16.54 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$16.41 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$34,689,279 as compared with \$28,565,746 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 21 percent.

Spanish-American War.—On June 30, 1950, there were 91,984 veterans on the compensation or pension rolls as compared with 99,527 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 8 percent.

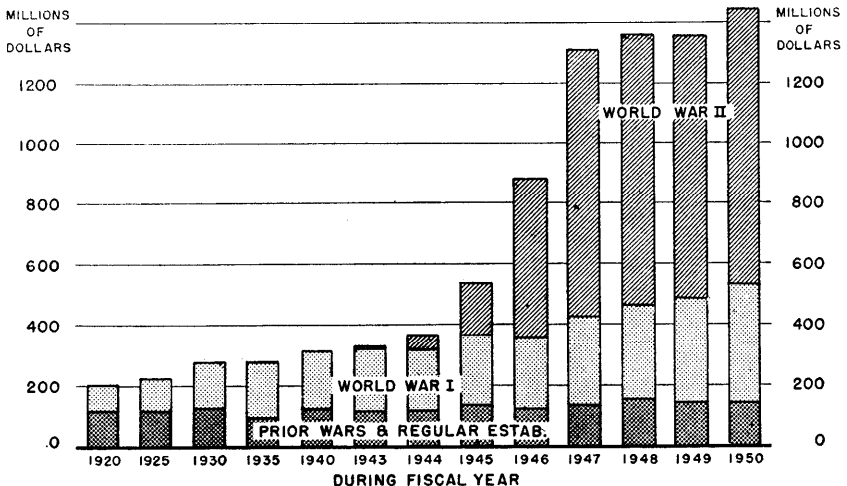
Of the 91,984 veterans on the rolls, 570 were in receipt of compensation for disabilities resulting from service, 91,389 were receiving pensions for age or for disabilities which were not the result of service, and 25 were receiving pensions under special acts of Congress.

An analysis of the veterans of this war on the rolls shows the average age to be 74 years and that more than 99 percent were age 65 or over.

The greatest number of Spanish-American War veterans on the rolls was reported in August 1932, when 197,305 veterans were receiving pensions.

An analysis of the 570 cases on the service-connected compensation rolls shows that 323, or 57 percent were totally disabled, 524, or 92 percent were rated 50 percent or more disabled, and 46, or 8 percent were rated less than 50 percent disabled.

EXPENDITURES FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS



An analysis of the type of major service-connected disability shows that tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 3 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 17 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 80 percent. Of the veterans with general medical and surgical conditions, 34 percent were disabled by diseases of the circulatory system, 19 percent by diseases and injuries affecting the bones, joints, and muscles, and 16 percent by diseases of the ear, nose, and throat.

The monthly value of awards for service-connected disabilities averaged \$154.46 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$145.84 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase in the average monthly value was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized increases effective December 1, 1949, in the monthly rates of compensation to veterans having a service-connected disability, and also extended the additional benefits authorized by Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, to include veterans rated not less than 50 percent. Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, authorized additional compensation for a wife, child (but not more than three children), and dependent parent or parents of a veteran entitled to compensation for disability incurred in or aggravated by service and whose disability is rated 60 percent or more.

On June 30, 1950, there were 333 service-connected veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled who were receiving additional compensation on account of

381 dependents, and of these dependents, 329, or 87 percent were wives, 47, or 12 percent were children, and 5, or 1 percent were parents.

In the non-service-connected group of 91,389 veterans, 53,548, or 59 percent were receiving pensions by reason of age and 37,841, or 41 percent because of disabilities.

An analysis of the type of major disability shows that of the 37,841 veterans receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, tuberculosis was the cause of disability in 2 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases in 9 percent, and general medical and surgical conditions in 89 percent. Approximately 98 percent were rated totally disabled.

There were 257 female veterans on the non-service-connected rolls on June 30, 1950, and of these, 123, or 48 percent were receiving pensions for age, and 134, or 52 percent for disability. The average age of these female veterans was 80 years and the greatest number was shown at 80 years of age.

The monthly value of awards for the total number of non-service-connected veterans averaged \$91.76 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$91.35 at the end of the prior fiscal year. The monthly value for special act cases averaged \$15.56 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$16.04 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 for all Spanish-American War veterans was \$107,731,178 as compared with \$114,820,995 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 6 percent.

Indian Wars.—On June 30, 1950, pensions were being paid to 530 veterans as compared with 623 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 15 percent. Included in those on the rolls June 30, 1950, were six veterans receiving pensions under special acts of Congress. The greatest number of veterans on the rolls was reported in 1929 when 5,574 veterans were receiving pensions. The average age of veterans receiving pensions June 30, 1950, was 88 years.

The monthly value of the cases paid under public acts averaged \$95.60 and under special acts \$13.33 at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$91.61 and \$14, respectively, at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$599,720 as compared with \$706,552 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 15 percent.

Civil War.—Of a total of 2,213,365 persons who served in the Union forces in this war, which terminated 85 years ago, pensions were being paid to 15 veterans on June 30, 1950, as compared with 26 veterans at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 42 percent. Of those on the pension rolls at the end of fiscal year 1950, two were paid \$90 per month and 13 were paid \$120 per month by reason of being helpless or blind or so nearly helpless or blind as to require the regular aid and attendance of another person. The age of the oldest Civil War veteran was 108 years and the average age was 104 years at the end of fiscal year 1950. The greatest number of Civil War veterans on the rolls was reported in 1898 when 746,477 veterans were receiving pensions.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$24,046 as compared with \$49,375 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 51 percent.

Dependents

World War II, service-connected.—Death compensation was being paid on June 30, 1950, to the dependents of 253,038 World War II veterans who died

in service or as a result of a service-connected disease or injury as compared with 249,539 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 1 percent. Approximately 92 percent of these deaths occurred in the service. The average age of these veterans at the time of death was 27 years with 66 percent of the veterans 27 years of age or under at time of death.

An analysis of the principal causes of death shows that violence, including killed in action or died of wounds, and accidents was the cause of death in 74 percent of the cases, infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, in 6 percent, diseases of the circulatory system in 3 percent, and cancer and other tumors in 2 percent.

The dependents of 227 deceased female veterans were receiving death compensation at the end of the fiscal year.

The dependents of the 253,038 deceased veterans numbered 434,607, of whom 64,878, or 15 percent were widows, 123,325, or 28 percent were children, and 246,404, or 57 percent were parents. The veteran's widow was the only dependent in 19,101 or 8 percent of the cases, child or children only in 30,141, or 12 percent, and parent or parents only in 143,056, or 56 percent; in 60,740, or 24 percent, payment was made to a combination of two or more of these types of beneficiaries.

The monthly value of death compensation awards averaged \$80.77 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$80.06 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized an increase effective December 1, 1949, in the service-connected rates of death compensation payable to widows with children.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$232,653,139 as compared with \$217,722,213 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 7 percent.

World War II, non-service-connected.—Death pension benefits were extended to widows and children of World War II veterans who died as a result of a disease or injury not connected with military service by Public Law 312, Seventy-eighth Congress. For entitlement to pension the veteran must have had a service-connected disability at time of death for which compensation would be payable had the condition been 10 percent or more disabling and the annual income must not exceed \$1,000 for a widow or child or \$2,500 for a widow with a child or children. Dependent parents are not eligible for this type of pension.

Death pensions were being paid to dependent widows and children of 10,926 deceased World War II veterans on June 30, 1950, as compared with 7,868 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 39 percent. The average age of these veterans at time of death was 33 years with 56 percent of the veterans 33 years of age or under at time of death.

Pensions were being paid to the dependents of nine deceased female veterans at the end of fiscal year 1950.

An analysis of the principal causes of death shows that violence, including homicides and accidents, was the cause of death in 56 percent of the cases, diseases of the circulatory system in 12 percent, and cancer and other tumors in 6 percent.

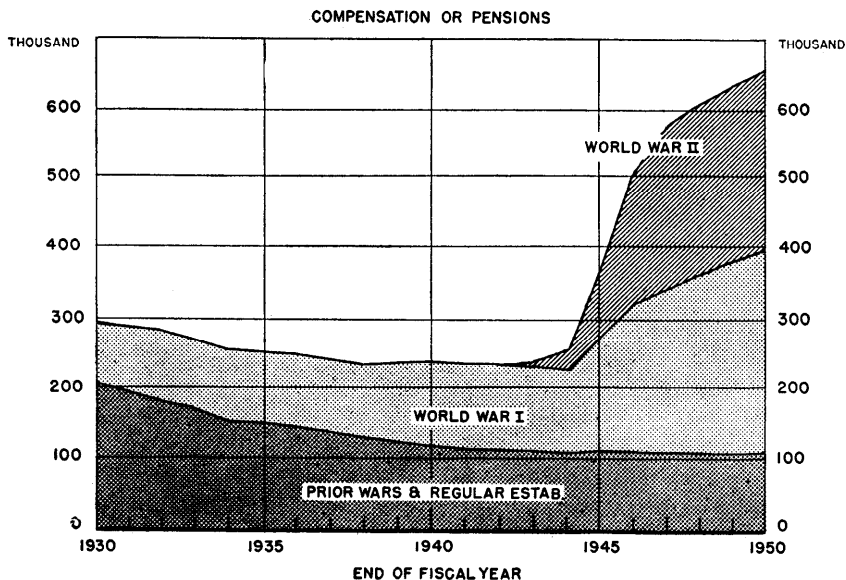
The dependents of the 10,926 deceased veterans numbered 24,148, of whom 7,680, or 32 percent were widows, and 16,468, or 68 percent were children. The veteran's widow was the only dependent in 1,869, or 17 percent of the

cases, and child or children only, in 3,246, or 30 percent; in 5,811, or 53 percent, payment was made to both the widow and child or children.

The monthly value of death pension awards average \$47.18 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$47.85 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$6,070,018 as compared with \$4,224,686 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 44 percent.

DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING DEATH BENEFITS



World War I, service-connected.—Death compensation was being paid on June 30, 1950, to the dependents of 65,758 World War I veterans who died in service or as a result of a disability directly or presumptively connected with service as compared with 68,809 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 4 percent. The number of deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation has declined steadily since December 1939 when the greatest number of deceased veterans, 100,270, was reported. The death of the veteran occurred in service in approximately 42 percent of the cases on the rolls June 30, 1950. The average age of these veterans at time of death was 34 years with 60 percent of the veterans 34 years of age or under at time of death.

An analysis of the principal causes of death shows that infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, was the cause of death in 34 percent of the cases, violence, including killed in action or died of wounds and accidents, in 21 percent, diseases of the respiratory system in 17 percent, and diseases of the circulatory system in 13 percent.

The dependents of 114 deceased female veterans were receiving death compensation at the end of fiscal year 1950.

The dependents of the 65,758 deceased veterans numbered 77,210, of whom 32,034, or 41 percent were widows, 8,258, or 11 percent were children, and 36,918, or 48 percent were parents. The veteran's widow was the only dependent

in 26,654, or 41 percent of the cases, child or children only in 1,476, or 2 percent, and parent or parents only in 32,156, or 49 percent; in 5,472, or 8 percent, payment was made to a combination of two or more of these types of beneficiaries.

The monthly value of death compensation awards averaged \$71.94 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$71.19 per case at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized an increase effective December 1, 1949, in the service-connected rates of death compensation payable to widows with children.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$57,032,466 as compared with \$57,490,932 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of less than 1 percent.

World War I, non-service-connected.—Death pension benefits are payable to widows and children of World War I veterans who died as a result of a disability not connected with service. For entitlement to pension, the veteran must have had 90 days service during the period of World War I, or to April 2, 1920, if service was rendered in Russia, and have been discharged other than dishonorably; the annual income must not exceed \$1,000 for the widow or child or \$2,500 for the widow and child. Dependent parents of veterans who die of a non-service-connected disability are not entitled to pension.

Pensions were being paid to the dependents of 577 deceased female veterans at the end of fiscal year 1950.

On June 30, 1950, pensions were being paid to the dependents of 218,352 deceased veterans as compared with 200,137 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 9 percent. The average age of these veterans at time of death was 50 years, with 48 percent of the veterans 50 years of age or under at time of death.

An analysis of the principal causes of death shows that diseases of the circulatory system were the cause of death in 35 percent of the cases, violence, including homicides and accidents, in 12 percent, cancer and other tumors in 11 percent, infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, in 9 percent, and diseases of the respiratory system in 8 percent.

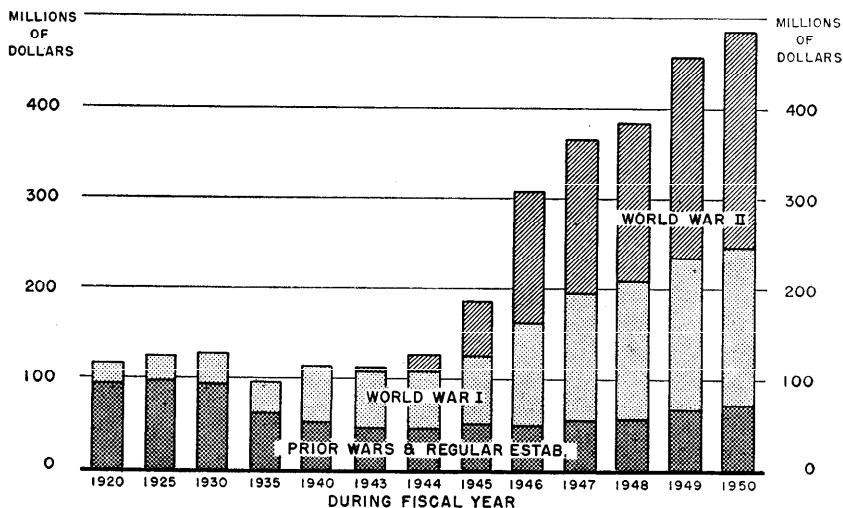
The dependents of the 218,352 deceased veterans numbered 332,852, of whom 194,878, or 59 percent were widows, and 137,974, or 41 percent were children. The veteran's widow was the only dependent in 136,459, or 62 percent of the cases, and child or children only in 23,474, or 11 percent; in 58,419, or 27 percent, payment was made to both the widow and child or children.

The monthly value of death pension awards averaged \$44.81 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$45.34 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$118,936,519 as compared with \$109,904,287 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 8 percent.

Regular Establishment.—On June 30, 1950, compensation or pension was being paid to the dependents of 17,470 veterans where death was determined to be the result of disease or injury originating in line of duty in the military or naval service rendered in other than a war period or under authority granted by special acts of Congress. This number represents an increase of 15 percent from the 15,163 deceased veterans whose dependents were on the rolls June 30, 1949. The average age at time of death was 34 years and 62 percent of the veterans were 34 years of age or under at time of death.

EXPENDITURES FOR DEATH COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS



An analysis of the principal causes of death shows that violence, including homicides and accidents, was the cause of death in 41 percent of the cases, infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, in 19 percent, diseases of the circulatory system in 14 percent, and diseases of the respiratory system in 7 percent.

The dependents of eight deceased female veterans were receiving death compensation at the end of fiscal year 1950.

The dependents of the 17,470 deceased veterans numbered 26,752, of whom 8,471, or 32 percent were widows; 7,544, or 28 percent were children, and 10,737, or 40 percent were parents. The veteran's widow was the only dependent in 5,178, or 30 percent of the cases, child or children only in 1,471, or 8 percent and parent or parents only in 7,258, or 42 percent; in 3,563, or 20 percent, payment was made to a combination of two or more of these types of beneficiaries. Included in these figures were pensions paid under special acts of Congress to 115 widows, 3 children, and 15 parents of 133 deceased veterans.

The monthly value of death compensation awards averaged \$67.09 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$63.06 at the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase was largely due to the enactment of Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, which authorized an increase effective December 1, 1949, in the service-connected rates of death compensation payable to widows with children. The monthly value for special act cases averaged \$32.04 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$30.85 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$14,347,700 as compared with \$11,196,340 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 28 percent.

Spanish-American War.—On June 30, 1950, compensation or pension was being paid to the dependents of 79,624 veterans as compared with 78,636 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or an increase of 1 percent. Of the 79,624 cases on the rolls, 1,159 were service-connected, 78,401 cases were non-service-connected, and 64 cases were placed on the rolls by special acts of Congress. The

average age of these veterans at time of death was 63 years, with 44 percent of the veterans 63 years of age or under at time of death.

An analysis of the principal causes of death in the service-connected group shows that diseases of the circulatory system were the cause of death in 37 percent of the cases and infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, in 25 percent. In the non-service-connected group the principal causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system in 36 percent of the cases, cancer and other tumors in 11 percent, diseases of the nervous system in 11 percent, and infectious and parasitic diseases in 8 percent.

The dependents of the 79,624 deceased veterans numbered 82,560, of whom 78,451, or 95 percent were widows, 4,056, or 5 percent were children, and 53, or less than 1 percent were parents. Included in these figures were pensions paid under special acts of Congress to 47 widows, 13 children, and 4 parents of 64 deceased veterans.

The monthly value of service-connected death compensation awards averaged \$75.03 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$74.76 at the end of the prior fiscal year; the monthly value of non-service-connected death pension awards averaged \$49.05 per case as compared with \$49.15 at the end of the prior fiscal year. The monthly value for special act cases averaged \$22.48 per case as compared with \$25.40 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$48,426,674 as compared with \$47,762,061 during the prior fiscal year, an increase of 1 percent.

Indian Wars.—On June 30, 1950, pensions were being paid to the dependents of 1,799 deceased veterans as compared with 1,977 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 9 percent. Death pensions were being paid to 1,783 widows and remarried widows, and 22 children. Included in these figures were pensions paid to 15 widows and 5 children of 20 deceased veterans under special acts of Congress.

The greatest number of deceased veterans, 4,778, whose dependents were receiving pensions, was reported in February 1935.

The monthly value of pension awards under public acts averaged \$45.95 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$45.97 at the end of the prior fiscal year. The monthly value of special act cases averaged \$21.35 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$21.41 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$1,054,449 as compared with \$1,145,996 during the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 8 percent.

Civil War.—On June 30, 1950, pensions were being paid to the dependents of 11,132 deceased veterans as compared with 13,430 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 17 percent. Death pensions were being paid to 9,879 widows and remarried widows and 1,335 children. Included in these figures were pensions paid under special acts of Congress to 395 widows and 515 children of 891 deceased veterans.

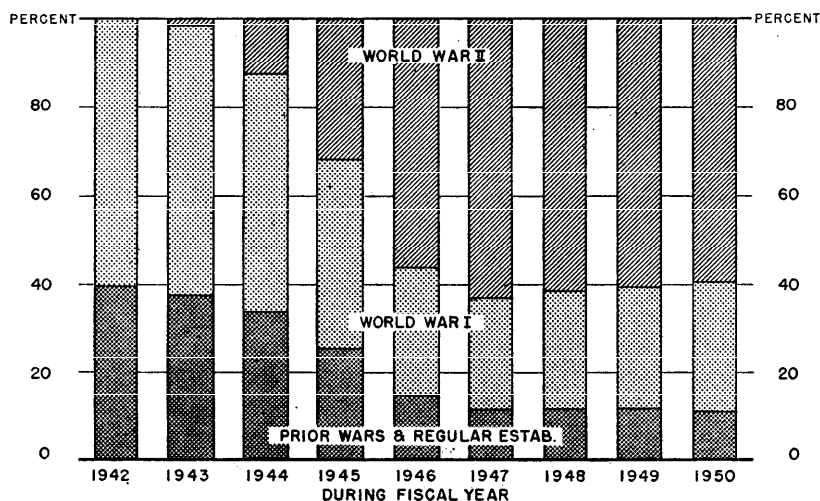
The greatest number of deceased veterans, 304,373, whose dependents were receiving pensions, was reported in 1912.

The monthly value of pension awards under public acts averaged \$46.47 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$46.54 at the end of the prior fiscal year. The monthly value of awards under special acts averaged

\$26.16 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$26.54 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$6,798,518 as compared with \$7,839,019 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 13 percent.

EXPENDITURES FOR DISABILITY AND DEATH COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS



Mexican War.—This war, which ended May 30, 1848, over 102 years ago, is the earliest war for which pensions are being paid. On June 30, 1950, pensions were being paid to the dependents of 24 deceased veterans as compared with 29 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 17 percent. These pensions were being paid to 23 widows and 1 child. Included in these figures were pensions paid under special acts of Congress to four widows and one child of five deceased veterans.

The greatest number of deceased veterans, 8,175, whose dependents were receiving pensions, was reported in 1899.

The monthly value of pension awards under public acts averaged \$50 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950, which was the same as the monthly value at the end of the prior fiscal year. The monthly value of awards under special acts averaged \$24.40 per case at the end of fiscal year 1950, which was the same as the monthly value at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$13,916 as compared with \$16,967 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 18 percent.

Retired Officers of the Army of the United States Except Regulars

Officers of the Reserve Corps of the Army who were called or ordered into active service for a period in excess of 30 days subsequent to February 28, 1925, and temporary officers of the Army of the United States during the emergency of the World War II period, who were disabled during such service, are entitled to receive the same retirement pay as officers of the Regular Army of corresponding grades and length of service. The initial law, Public Law 18, Seventy-sixth Congress, which authorized this type of benefit, was liberalized by Public Law 252, Seventy-seventh Congress, and Public Law 262, Seventy-

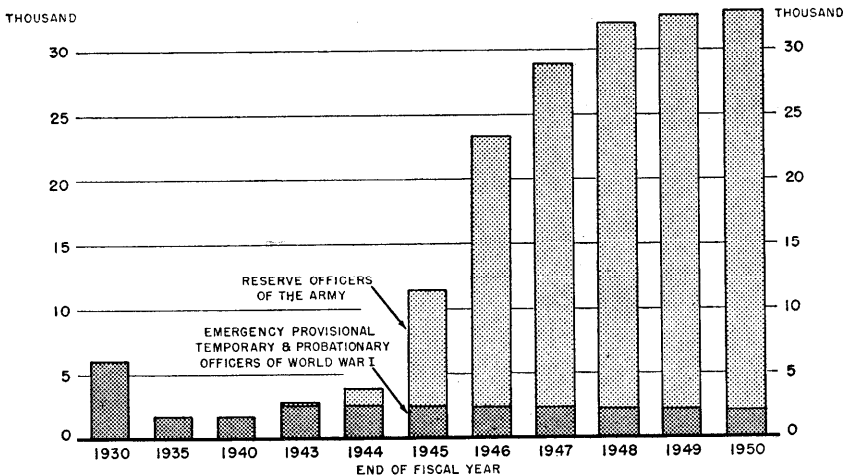
seventh Congress. Determination of eligibility to receive retirement pay is made by the service department, and the benefit is administered by the Veterans Administration, except for those officers of the Army entitled to retirement pay authorized by Public Law 810, Eightieth Congress, who elect to receive retirement pay from the service department.

Pursuant to an Executive order, responsibility for payment of retirement benefits to Reserve officers paid under the provisions of Public Law 18, Seventy-sixth Congress, was transferred, effective July 1, 1950, to the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force.

On June 30, 1950, 30,729 Reserve officers were receiving retirement pay from the Veterans Administration under the provisions of Public Law 18, Seventy-sixth Congress, and 5 Reserve officers were receiving retirement pay under the provisions of Public Law 262, Seventy-seventh Congress, as compared to a total of 30,399 at the end of the prior fiscal year. Full retirement payments were being paid to 30,725 officers and partial payments to 9 officers. Partial payments are due to the application of section 212, Public Law 212, Seventy-second Congress, as amended, which provided that when the salary of any retired officer (except those whose disability was incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States or whose disability resulted from an explosion of an instrumentality of war) in the employ of the Federal Government, together with the retirement pay, exceeds \$3,000 per annum, the retirement pay shall be reduced or discontinued to the extent to which the sum of the two exceeds \$3,000.

Of the total number of commissioned officers receiving retirement pay, 26,090, or 88 percent, were below the rank of lieutenant colonel. There were also 19 generals, 1,113 colonels, 2,456 lieutenant colonels, and 1,056 warrant officers receiving retirement pay. The average age of these officers was 39, and the greatest number was shown at 32 years of age.

OFFICERS RECEIVING RETIREMENT PAY



Included in those receiving retirement pay were 139 female officers receiving an average monthly retirement pay of \$165.35, with 37 percent having the rank of captain and 59 percent the rank of first or second lieutenant. The average age

of these officers was 40 years, and the greatest number was shown at 43 years of age.

The average monthly value of full retirement pay was \$200.39 at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$200.20 at the end of the prior fiscal year. The average monthly value of full retirement pay ranged from \$143.12 for second lieutenants to \$427.42 for generals.

Seriously disabled officers entitled to retirement pay may elect to receive disability compensation for which the rates are based on degree of disability only with additional amounts for dependents on cases rated 50 percent or more disabled. The former rank of the veteran is not a factor in determining the monthly amount of compensation payable.

The amount expended for retirement pay for retired officers of the Army of the United States, other than regulars and officers entitled to retirement pay authorized by Public Law 810, Eightieth Congress, who elect to receive retirement pay from the service department, was \$74,411,125 during fiscal year 1950 as compared with \$74,120,991 for the prior fiscal year, an increase of less than 1 percent.

Retirement of Emergency, Provisional, Probationary, or Temporary Officers of World War I

On June 30, 1950, there were 2,174 emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I receiving retirement pay as compared with 2,232 at the end of the prior fiscal year, or a decrease of 3 percent. Of those receiving retirement pay, 2,165 were emergency officers receiving retirement pay authorized by Public Law 2, Seventy-third Congress, and Public Law 743, Seventy-sixth Congress, and 9 were provisional, probationary, or temporary officers receiving retirement pay authorized by Public Law 746, Seventy-sixth Congress. Under Public Law 746, World War I provisional, probationary, or temporary officers who served subsequent to April 6, 1917, may receive the same retirement benefits granted emergency officers provided they meet the other requirements of the law.

Full retirement payments were being paid to 2,162 officers and partial payments to 12 officers at the end of fiscal year 1950. An analysis of the 12 cases in which partial payments were being paid shows that 6 were due to the application of section 212, Public Law 212, Seventy-second Congress, as amended, which provides that in case the salary of any retired officers (except those whose disability was incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States or whose disability resulted from an explosion of an instrumentality of war) in the employ of the Federal Government, together with the retirement pay, exceeds \$3,000 per annum, the retirement pay shall be reduced or discontinued to the extent to which the sum of the two exceeds \$3,000; and 6 because the former officers were receiving retirement pay as enlisted men of the Regular Army.

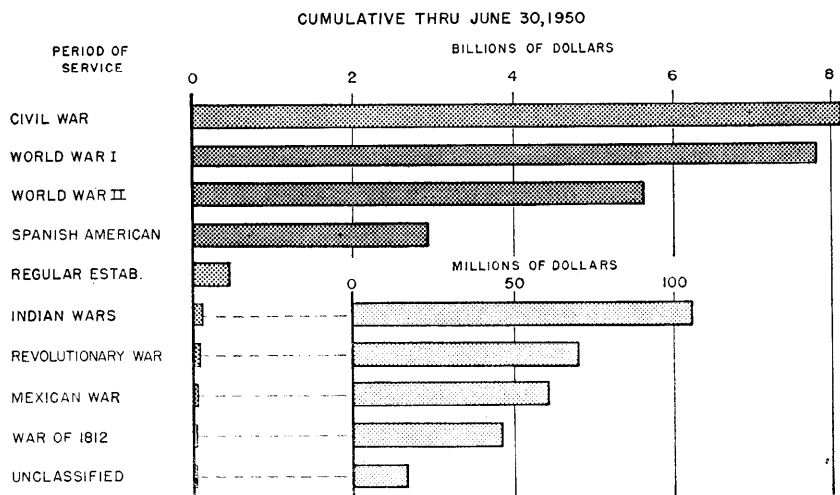
Of the 2,174 former officers receiving retirement pay at the end of fiscal year 1950, 2,105 served in the Army, 54 in the Navy, and 15 in the Marine Corps. The average age of these men was 62 years in 1950 and the greatest number was shown at 58 years of age.

An analysis of the type of major disability shows that of the 2,174 officers receiving retirement pay, general medical and surgical conditions accounted for 67 percent of the cases, psychiatric and neurological diseases for 26 percent, and tuberculosis for 7 percent. Disability was determined to be due to combat in 52 percent of these cases.

The average monthly value of full retirement pay was \$165.27 at the end of fiscal year 1950, as compared with \$165.32 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended during fiscal year 1950 was \$4,319,099 as compared with \$4,427,350 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 2 percent.

EXPENDITURES FOR COMPENSATION, PENSIONS, AND RETIREMENT PAY



Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans of World War II

Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, appropriated \$30,000,000 to enable the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide an automobile or other conveyance for each veteran of World War II who is entitled to compensation for the loss or loss of use of one or both legs at or above the ankle under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration. The law further provides that no veteran shall be given an automobile or other conveyance until it is established, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that the veteran is licensed by his State or other licensing authority to operate the automobile or other conveyance in a manner consistent to his own safety and safety of others. The cost per vehicle or conveyance could not exceed \$1,600, including equipment with such special attachments and devices as the Administrator deemed necessary.

Public Law 161, Eightieth Congress, continued the authority and funds provided by Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, until June 30, 1948. An additional amount of \$5,000,000 for automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans was appropriated by Public Law 271, Eightieth Congress. Public Law 785, Eightieth Congress, appropriated an additional amount of \$1,500,000 and Public Law 904, Eightieth Congress, appropriated an additional amount of \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949. Public Law 343, Eighty-first Congress, authorized funds heretofore appropriated be continued available to June 30, 1950.

As of June 30, 1950, 25,313 conveyances having a total purchase price of \$40,304,044 were certified for payment and delivered. These conveyances included 25,014 automobiles, 21 jeeps, 22 station wagons, 93 tractors, and 163 trucks.

Overpayment Waivers and Forfeitures

Beginning with the World War Veterans Act, which was enacted on June 7, 1924, the Congress has from time to time passed remedial legislation which provides equitable relief to those persons who have received overpayments from the Veterans Administration and who meet the required conditions.

The classes of overpayments include practically all monetary benefits paid by the Veterans Administration; such as compensation, pension, insurance, subsistence allowance (including books and supplies), burial allowance, emergency officer's retirement pay, hospitalization indebtedness, etc. The Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures has jurisdiction of overpayments arising in Central Office; overpayments amounting to more than \$500 which arise in the district offices, centers, and regional offices; and, when requested by the payees, the Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures makes administrative review of decisions rendered by a district office, center, or regional office committee on cases wherein the overpayment is not more than \$500. In each district office, regional office, and center having district office and/or regional office activities there is a committee on waivers which has original jurisdiction in overpayments up to and including \$500.

Congress has passed legislation prescribing forfeiture of rights as a penalty for the submission of false and/or fraudulent evidence concerning a claim for benefits. In addition, it is also provided by statute that any person shown to be guilty of mutiny, treason, sabotage, or rendering assistance to an enemy of the United States or of its allies shall forfeit all accrued and future benefits. The Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures has original jurisdiction to consider all cases of forfeiture under laws administered by the Veterans Administration.

A summary of the activities of the Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures and of the district offices, centers, and regional offices for the fiscal year 1950 follows:

Office	Number	Amount of	
		Overpayment	Waiver
Overpayment decisions			
Total	24, 703	\$5, 840, 769. 48	\$1, 636, 705. 35
Central Office.	4, 075	3, 252, 943. 91	964, 720. 65
District offices, centers, and regional offices.	20, 628	2, 587, 825. 57	671, 984. 70
Administrative review cases			
Central Office.	2, 557	397, 676. 95	27, 675. 45
Forfeiture cases			
	Total	Forfeited	Nonforfeited
Central Office.	372	195	177

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Basic Legislation

The basic acts upon which the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs rest are:

- (a) Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, and
- (b) Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended.

Under Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, the act providing for vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans, as amended, the Veterans Administration prescribes, provides, and supervises a program of vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans of World War II. Its purpose is to restore employability lost by virtue of a handicap due to service-incurred compensable disability. The program covers each step in the rehabilitation process from initial application by the veteran to providing assistance for placement in suitable employment.

Under Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, the Veterans Administration provides a program of education or training which makes it possible for an eligible veteran to pursue a course of his own choice in any approved school or job-training establishment which will accept him, subject to the prohibitions provided in Public Law 266, Eighty-first Congress, as set forth below.

Recent Changes in Legislation

The following laws affecting education or training under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act and/or vocational rehabilitation under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act were enacted by the Congress during fiscal year 1950:

(a) Public Law 266, Eighty-first Congress, carried forward the prohibitions first established by Public Law 862, Eightieth Congress, against the payment of tuition, fees, or other charges, or subsistence allowance from appropriated funds for any course elected or commenced by a veteran on or subsequent to July 1, 1948, under Public Law 346, as amended, which is determined by the Administrator to be avocational or recreational in character. It provided further that education or training for the purpose of teaching a veteran to fly or related aviation courses in connection with his present or contemplated business or occupation shall not, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, be considered avocational or recreational when the physically qualified veteran presents his affidavit supported by affidavits by two competent disinterested persons stating that the flight training will be useful in connection with his earning a livelihood. This law also prohibited the Administrator from expending appropriations for subsistence allowance or for tuition, fees, or other charges for a veteran who, subsequent to August 24, 1949, enrolled in an institution which had been in operation for a period of less than 1 year immediately prior to the date of enrollment, or for a course in any institution which did not have a customary cost of tuition until such time as a fair and reasonable rate of payment for tuition, fees, or other charges had been determined in accordance with the VA Regulations defining "customary cost of tuition." This law further authorized and directed the appointment of a Veterans Tuition Appeals Board with jurisdiction to decide controversies concerning customary charges.

(b) Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, extended the provisions of Public Law 877, Eightieth Congress, to veteran-trainees under Public Laws 16 and 346

whose service-connected disability is rated 50 percent. Public Law 877, effective September 1, 1948, provided for additional dependency compensation for veterans whose service-connected disabilities were 60 percent or more disabling. The increases in dependency compensation applied both to compensation at war and peacetime rates. Veterans eligible for this increased compensation who were also in training under Public Law 16 or Public Law 346 could choose either (A) the new rates under the act, plus the rate of subsistence allowance for a veteran without dependents under Public Law 16 or Public Law 346, or (B) their present compensation, without the additions granted under the act, plus the subsistence allowances provided by Public Law 346, as amended, for self, one dependent, or more than one dependent, whichever benefit was the greater.

(c) Public Law 571, Eighty-first Congress, amended Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) with respect to the computation of estimated costs of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction in the case of land-grant colleges and universities and other nonprofit institutions which were heretofore required to deduct Federal land-grant and certain other contributions in computing the credit-hour rate to be used by the Veterans Administration as a basis for payments of adjusted tuition for veterans. This law authorizes land-grant institutions concerned to submit claims and authorizes the Administrator to make adjustments in contracts effective with any period subsequent to December 28, 1945, and to make back payments or refunds in accordance with such adjustments.

Report to the Congress

In compliance with the request of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, the Administrator on January 25, 1950, transmitted to the Congress a Report on Education and Training Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act as Amended (81st Cong., 2d sess., House Committee Print No. 210). This report discussed the present law and its evolution and presented selected statistical information concerning the training program, costs, approval of training institutions, and business relationships with educational and training institutions.

Subsequently, the Administrator and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, at the request of the President, submitted a joint report dealing chiefly with veterans' trade and vocational training. This report, which was transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 13, 1950 (H. Doc. No. 466, 81st Cong., 2d sess.), contained recommendations concerning administrative and legislative action "necessary to insure that our expenditures for this program yield a proper return both to the veterans and to the Nation as a whole."

Applications for Training

The number of new applications for training received during the fiscal year totaled almost 937,000, of which 82,000 were filed by disabled veterans seeking vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 16, and 855,000 by veterans desiring certificates of eligibility and entitlement for education or training under Public Law 346. Total applications received since the inception of the vocational rehabilitation and education programs exceeded 10.5 million by June 30, 1950. This was equivalent to two-thirds of the net veteran population of World War II.

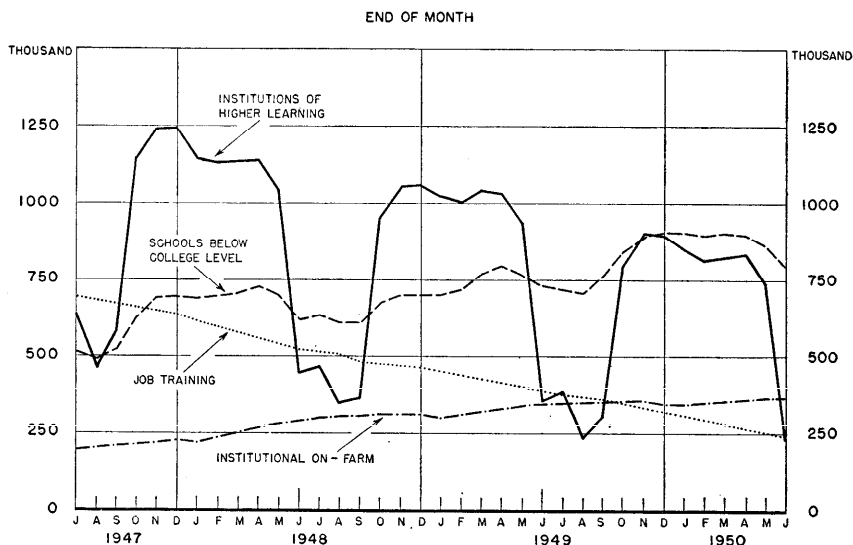
Veterans in Training

The average number of veterans in training (including those in foreign countries) in fiscal year 1950 was 2,158,000 as compared to 2,272,000 in the previous fiscal year. The peak of the fiscal year was reached on December 31, 1949, when over 2,474,000 veterans were in training. The all-time high for veterans in training was 2,802,000, reported at the end of December 1947. The following table shows the average number of veterans in each major type of training during fiscal year 1950 under each law.

Type of training	Under Public Law 16	Under Public Law 346
TOTAL.....	167, 000	1, 991, 000
School training.....	72, 000	1, 422, 000
Institutions of higher learning.....	42, 000	613, 000
Schools below college level.....	30, 000	809, 000
Job training.....	52, 000	263, 000
Institutional on-farm training.....	43, 000	306, 000
Self-proprietorship.....	42, 000	286, 000
Employer-trainer.....	1, 000	20, 000

The average number of veterans in training in schools of higher learning decreased from 805,000 in fiscal year 1949 to 655,000 in this fiscal year. The peak enrollment during this fiscal year was reached November 30, 1949, when 898,000 veterans were in training. The all-time peak in college enrollment was 1,245,000 at the end of December 1947.

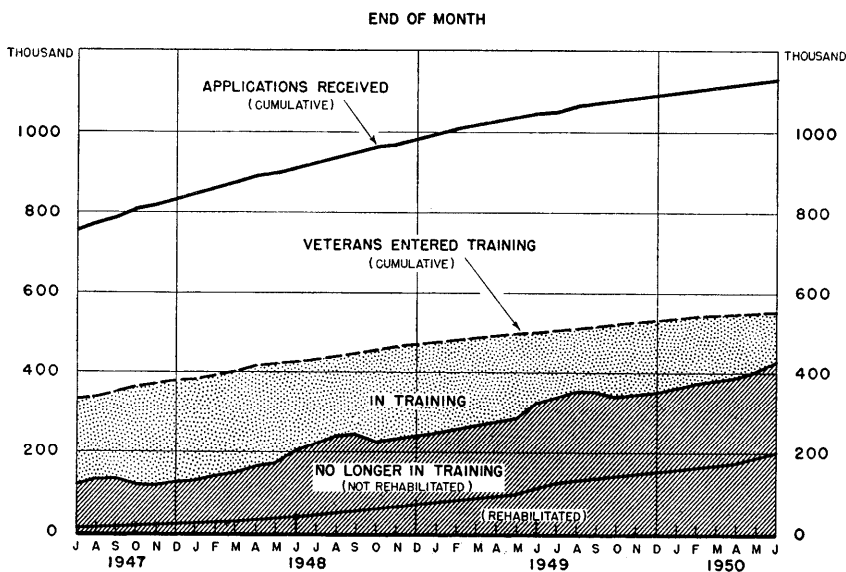
VETERANS IN TRAINING (PUBLIC LAWS 16 AND 346)



At the end of the fiscal year, almost 791,000 veterans were enrolled in schools below the college level under both laws as compared to over 730,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year. The number of veterans in schools below the college level under Public Law 346 increased from 700,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year to 766,000 on June 30, 1950. The 879,000 veterans enrolled in schools below the college level under Public Law 346 on December 31, 1949, was the largest enrollment in this type of training since the inception of the Public Law 346 program.

On June 30, 1950, over 361,000 veterans were enrolled in institutional on-farm training under both laws. The all-time high occurred a month earlier when there were nearly 362,000 veterans in this type of training. The number of institutional

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 16)



on-farm trainees under Public Law 16 remained relatively constant during the fiscal year, averaging around 43,000 per month. Under Public Law 346, institutional on-farm trainees increased from 298,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year to 319,000 at the end of the fiscal year. About 95 percent of the veterans enrolled in institutional on-farm training on June 30, 1950, were farm operators.

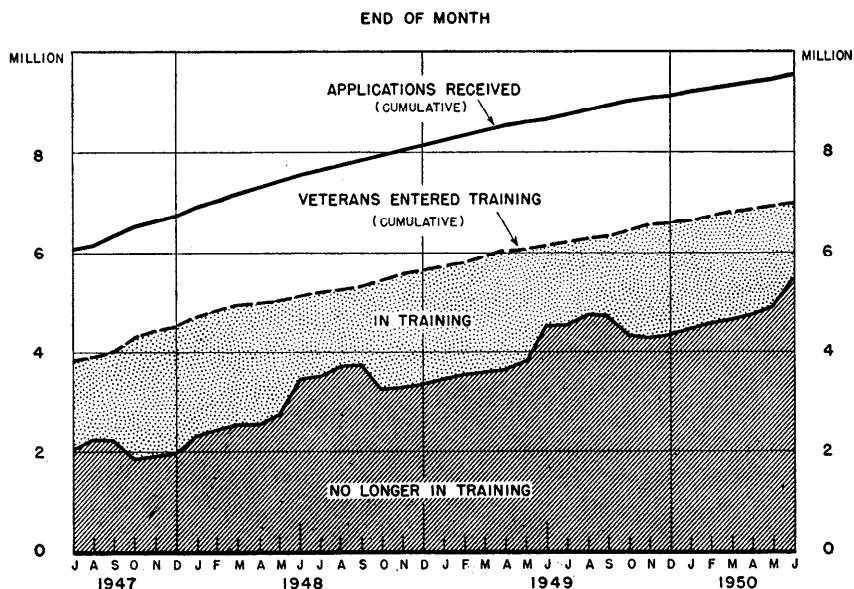
The number of veterans in job training continued to decrease steadily under both laws from 390,000 on June 30, 1949, to 234,000 by the end of fiscal year 1950. At the end of the fiscal year, 100,000 veterans were enrolled in apprentice training under Public Law 346, compared to 144,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year. The number of veterans in other than apprentice training under this law decreased sharply from 180,000 to 99,000.

By the end of June 1950, approximately 16,000 veterans had entered training under Public Law 346 in areas not under the jurisdiction of VA regional offices. As of that date, approximately 5,000 veterans were enrolled in over 500 different

schools in 41 foreign countries and United States possessions not under the jurisdiction of VA regional offices, over half of them in schools in England, France, Mexico, and Switzerland.

In addition to the above, there were 23,000 veterans training under both laws outside the United States under the jurisdiction of VA regional offices. Included in this group on June 30, 1950, were 4,100 veterans in training in the Philippine Republic, 2,600 in Hawaii, 800 in Alaska, and 15,500 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 346)



Veterans in Terminated Status

At the end of the fiscal year, 5,940,000 veterans who had been in training had temporarily or permanently terminated their training. Of these, 433,000 were former Public Law 16 trainees and 5,507,000 former Public Law 346 trainees.

Over 228,000 veterans exhausted their entitlement to education or training under Public Law 346 during the fiscal year, bringing to 340,000 the number who had entirely exhausted their entitlement to training since the inception of the program in June 1944.

During the fiscal year, over 84,000 disabled veterans were declared rehabilitated under Public Law 16. This brought to 204,000 the number rehabilitated since the inception of this program in March 1943, or about 37 percent of the total number who had entered training under Public Law 16 by June 30, 1950.

The following table, based on a special study of the employment objectives of a sample of rehabilitated disabled veterans who had completed their training under Public Law 16 prior to October 31, 1949, indicates the general types of occupations for which they were trained.

Occupational Objectives of Disabled Veterans Rehabilitated Under Public Law 16 Prior to Oct. 31, 1949

Major occupational groups	Number rehabilitated
TOTAL.....	146, 000
Professional.....	37, 000
Semiprofessional.....	11, 000
Managerial and official.....	16, 000
Clerical and kindred.....	10, 000
Sales and kindred.....	11, 000
Service.....	4, 000
Agricultural.....	4, 000
Trades and industrial.....	53, 000

Training Facilities and Contracts

The vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans under Public Law 16 and the education and training of veterans under Public Law 346 are provided by the Veterans Administration through the use of approved universities and colleges, professional and technological schools, private and public trade and vocational schools, junior colleges, secondary schools, and Federal, State, and municipal agencies and in business and industrial establishments.

In providing education and training for veterans, the Veterans Administration has not established any training facilities, the policy being to use existing facilities which have been determined qualified and equipped to train veterans. Under Public Law 346, the appropriate approving agencies of the various States determine the adequacy of schools and training establishments and provide the VA regional offices with lists of such approvals. The VA regional offices determine the adequacy of all facilities utilized for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans under Public Law 16 and may approve additional facilities under Public Law 346 when necessary. Although the Administrator has the authority to approve additional facilities under Public Law 346, he has exercised this authority only in a few instances concerning job-training establishments. All training under both Public Laws 16 and 346 in Federal agencies is approved by the Veterans Administration. At present, agreements for such training are in effect with the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, Department of the Air Force, Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture, and the VA Department of Medicine and Surgery.

At the end of June 1950, of the total of 589,000 job-training establishments on the approved list for training veterans under Public Laws 16 and 346, 140,000 had veterans enrolled; and, of the 43,000 education institutions on the approved list, 18,250 had veterans enrolled.

For providing education and training to eligible veterans, the Veterans Administration made payment to approved institutions for tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment necessary for the pursuit of such courses. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 10,000 contracts in force, and in addition the Veterans Administration authorized payment to other institutions on the basis of customary charges or paid adjusted tuition under conditions not requiring contracts. There

were also 154 contracts in force with institutions offering instruction by correspondence, of which 76 were with colleges and universities, and 78 with trade and industrial, business, and professional schools.

Relative to institutional on-farm training of veterans, as provided under Public Law 377, Eightieth Congress, 34 contracts have been negotiated with individual States and 4 with Territories of the United States. These contracts provided in each case that the State or Territory administer the program at a uniform rate for each school involved. In other States individual contracts have been negotiated with 1,630 schools for institutional on-farm training of veterans. In each instance, the veteran's farm, or the farm on which he is employed, is utilized as an integral part of his supervised course of instruction.

In addition to the above, the Veterans Administration reimbursed 43 States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii under contracts negotiated pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 679, Seventy-ninth Congress, for expenses incurred by them in connection with the inspection, approval, and supervision of on-the-job training establishments for training veterans under Public Law 346.

Counseling and Vocational Guidance

During fiscal year 1950, the Veterans Administration continued to provide vocational guidance for disabled veterans who applied for vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 16, assisting them in the selection of occupational objectives suitable to their interests, aptitudes, and abilities and in the selection of training courses to prepare them for employment in such occupations. Counseling services were provided for each veteran on an individual basis in accordance with modern and approved techniques in vocational guidance and applied psychology. While giving priority to disabled veterans in the scheduling of counseling services, the Veterans Administration also provided educational and vocational guidance for those veterans who requested such services under the provisions of title II, Public Law 346, as amended, and for those veterans for whom advisement and guidance was necessary in connection with their requests for changes of course.

At the end of the fiscal year, counseling services were being provided veterans at 444 locations, including 238 guidance centers at cooperating educational institutions, 109 VA, Army, and Navy hospitals (including those served on an itinerant basis), 70 regional offices, and 27 other VA locations.

The total number of cases in which counseling services were provided during fiscal year 1950 for veterans of World War II (exclusive of cases in VA hospitals) was 431,472, as compared to 391,783 during the previous year. This number includes cases in which counseling, revaluation, or reconsideration were completed and those in which counseling was not entirely completed. There were 151,962 advisements under Public Law 16, 40 percent conducted entirely on a fee basis, 52 percent conducted by VA personnel, and 8 percent in which testing was done on a fee basis while the vocational counseling was provided by VA personnel. Of the 279,510 cases of counseling under Public Law 346, 73 percent were conducted entirely on a fee basis, 20 percent by VA personnel, and 7 percent in which testing was done on a fee basis and vocational counseling provided by VA personnel.

Personal Adjustment Counseling

Personal adjustment counseling was provided to approximately 2,500 veterans each month during the fiscal year 1950. This specialized service assisted veterans not well adjusted emotionally by helping them overcome negative attitudes or emotional disturbances which interfered with their vocational rehabilitation.

Vocational Counseling Aids

Vocational advisers and appraisers were provided with a variety of counseling aids during the fiscal year. Current occupational information, including the latest data regarding occupational outlook and interpretive materials relating to the use of occupational information, continued to be made available. A new technique of occupational exploration based upon part IV of the Dictionary of Occupational Titles was developed and placed into operation to insure more attention to systematic and thorough occupational exploration and at the same time provide a means for recording the process. New information concerning psychological tests, including newly developed principles and procedures, and appropriate testing materials were made available for use in the advisement and guidance of veterans.

Special Services for Disabled Veterans

Specialized services continued to be provided during the year for veterans presenting special problems because of particular disabilities, such as tuberculosis, cardiovascular conditions, neuropsychiatric disturbances, chronic progressive diseases, blindness, deafness, hard-of-hearing conditions, and orthopedic disabilities. Vocational rehabilitation boards at regional offices gave special consideration to these cases and utilized all possible resources of the regional office including the combined specialized services of vocational advisers, medical specialists, psychologists, social workers, training officers, and other specialized personnel in developing and supervising specific rehabilitation programs for each individual veteran concerned. Determinations in these cases are based upon all factors related to the individual's physical, social, psychological, and vocational adjustment.

Expenditures

Expenditures during the fiscal year for benefits under the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs amounted to more than \$2,800,000,000. Benefit payments under Public Law 346, including subsistence, tuition, equipment, supplies, and fee-basis counseling, accounted for almost \$2,600,000,000 of the total expenditures. Benefits under Public Law 16, including subsistence, tuition, equipment, supplies, beneficiaries' travel, and fee-basis counseling, accounted for over \$200,000,000.

The distribution of expenditures for various benefits under the vocational rehabilitation and education programs during fiscal year 1950 is shown below:

Type of expenditure	Public Law 16	Public Law 346
TOTAL.....	\$274, 136, 003	\$2, 599, 985, 337
Subsistence.....	213, 615, 520	1, 829, 111, 963
Tuition.....	51, 065, 837	682, 039, 505
Equipment.....	6, 061, 468	68, 941, 032
Supplies and materials.....	1, 549, 041	15, 635, 873
Counseling (fee-basis).....	1, 256, 417	4, 256, 964
Beneficiaries' travel.....	587, 720

INSURANCE

National Service Life Insurance

National Service Life Insurance was authorized by the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 (Public Law 801, 76th Cong.). A summary of this law was included on page 37 of the annual report for 1940 and various amendments were referred to in subsequent annual reports.

Applications and Policies Issued

Applications for National Service Life Insurance approved during fiscal year 1950 totaled 304,955, aggregating \$1,941,514,500 of insurance. The total number of applications approved to June 30, 1950, was 20,265,492, amounting to \$157,164,555,000 of insurance. The number and amount of National Service Life Insurance policies issued by months for the fiscal year 1950 are given in table 87 on page 232.

Analysis by Branch of Service

Table 88 on page 232 shows the number and amount, the percentage, and the average amounts of National Service Life Insurance policies issued to June 30, 1950, classified by branch of service. Seventy-two percent of the total number of policies issued, representing 69 percent of the total amount of insurance to June 30, 1950, was held by persons serving in or separated from service in the Army. Naval personnel accounted for 23 percent of the policies with 25 percent of total insured value. Smaller components of the Armed Forces, or groups serving with them, held the remainder.

National Service Life Insurance Fund

National Service Life Insurance is operated as a legal reserve, mutual life insurance organization. All premiums on this insurance and interest earned thereon are covered into the National Service Life Insurance Fund, except in certain cases provided for by law in which premiums and interest earned thereon are covered into the National Service Life Insurance appropriation. The National Service Life Insurance Fund is administered as a trust fund for the benefit of all policyholders. All expenses incident to the administration of this fund and those losses due to the extra hazard of the military or naval service are borne by the Government.

Dividends

The initial distribution of National Service Life Insurance dividends was made in 1950; it covered distributable surplus earned at any time from the inception of the National Service Life Insurance Fund in 1940 through the policy anniversaries in 1948. A dividend was credited on every policy on which three or more monthly premiums were paid, whether or not the policy still remained in force on its anniversary in 1948.

The total amount paid through June 30, 1950, was \$2,634,537,050. Of this amount, \$2,564,146,256 was paid to 14,234,577 living veterans or persons still in the armed services, and \$36,348,509 was paid to 502,380 beneficiaries of policies which had terminated as death claims. Of the balance, \$748,066 was applied as a set-off to repay indebtedness incurred under National Service Life Insurance policies and the remaining \$33,294,219 was applied as a set-off to repay indebtedness to the Government arising from other veterans' benefits.

Death Claims—Contract and Gratuitous

The expenditures from the National Service Life Insurance trust fund during the fiscal year totaled \$2,989,656,751. Of this amount, \$333,676,251 was expended for death claims, the initial dividend distribution amounted to \$2,634,537,050, and the balance represents benefits paid under matured endowment, total disability, cash surrenders, and premium refunds.

Death benefits of National Service Life Insurance had been awarded as of June 30, 1950, in 449,510 cases on insurance valued at \$4,039,981,000. Included in this amount was gratuitous insurance valued at \$103,400,400 which was awarded in 21,378 cases where the veteran had no National Service contract insurance, and \$17,471,900 awarded in 5,282 cases where the veteran had less than \$5,000 National Service contract insurance in force at time of death. The average National Service contract insurance in force at time of the veteran's death was \$9,154.

Of the 435,533 death cases on which payments were being made on June 30, 1950, 397,376, or 91 percent, of the deaths occurred in service. Life annuities only were being paid in 324,674 cases on insurance with a face value of \$2,936,633,500; a combination of life annuity and installments in 17,564 cases on \$162,374,700; and installments only in 93,295 cases of insurance valued at \$839,220,100. In addition, payments had been completed on insurance cases by one-sum payment in 6,357 cases, valued at \$42,850,000, and through completion of installment payments in 1,545 cases, valued at \$9,499,900.

The average monthly payment per case at the end of fiscal year 1950 was \$54.93. Widows were the only beneficiary in 25 percent and parents only in 61 percent of the active awards. The average number of beneficiaries per case was 1.18. Payments were being made in 434 cases in which the deceased veteran was a female. Payments had been terminated or canceled in 6,075 cases.

Disability Claims

Through June 30, 1950, a total of 592,674 applications had been received under the National Service Life Insurance Act, of which 521,598 were approved, 43,492 denied, and 25,562 disposed of without decision through withdrawal or cancellation.

United States Government Life Insurance

The Veterans Administration is authorized to grant United States Government Life Insurance to veterans of World War I, including those veterans of World War I now serving with the land, air, and naval forces, upon application, payment of premiums, and satisfactory proof of good health. No person may carry a combined amount of insurance with the Government in excess of \$10,000 at any one time.

At the close of fiscal year 1950, there were 484,793 United States Government Life Insurance policies in force representing \$2,116,059,828 of insurance, as compared with 500,784 policies representing \$2,182,180,750 of insurance in force at the close of the preceding fiscal year, a decrease of 15,991 in the number of policies and \$66,120,922 in the amount of insurance.

Applications

Applications for United States Government Life Insurance approved during fiscal year 1950 totaled 1,915, amounting to \$9,617,000, as compared with 1,823

applications amounting to \$9,549,901 approved during fiscal year 1949. The total number of applications approved to June 30, 1950, was 1,151,219, amounting to \$4,848,644,463 of insurance.

Analysis by Plan

The following table shows the number and amount, the percentage, and the average amount of United States Government Life Insurance policies issued to June 30, 1950, classified by plan:

Plan	Number	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Average policy
TOTAL.....	1, 151, 219	100.00	\$4, 848, 644, 463	100.00	\$4, 211. 75
Ordinary life.....	227, 432	19. 76	1, 090, 607, 564	22. 49	4, 795. 31
20-payment life.....	324, 136	28. 16	1, 157, 268, 805	23. 87	3, 570. 32
30-payment life.....	38, 600	3. 35	189, 511, 355	3. 91	4, 909. 62
20-year endowment.....	258, 297	22. 44	648, 749, 151	13. 38	2, 511. 64
30-year endowment.....	46, 505	4. 04	191, 096, 589	3. 94	4, 109. 16
Endowment at age 62.....	47, 462	4. 12	221, 595, 803	4. 57	4, 668. 91
5-year convertible term.....	145, 579	12. 64	960, 349, 711	19. 81	6, 596. 76
5-year level premium term.....	63, 208	5. 49	389, 465, 485	8. 03	6, 161. 65

The number and amount of yearly renewable term and United States Government Life Insurance in force at the end of each fiscal year, 1921 through 1950, are shown in table 83 on page 229.

Matured Endowments

During calendar year 1949, there matured as endowments payable to the policyholders, 4,354 policies amounting to \$16,396,256. The total number of policies matured as endowments through December 31, 1949, was 84,238 representing \$237,722,759 of insurance.

Surrenders for Cash and Paid-Up Insurance

United States Government Life Insurance policies provide that after having been in force 1 year they may be surrendered for cash or paid-up insurance. During calendar year 1949, there were 3,172 policies surrendered for their cash values. The amount of insurance surrendered was \$9,013,129. The total amount of insurance surrendered for cash through December 31, 1949, was \$513,782,306 involving 172,293 policies.

During calendar year 1949, policies having a total face amount of \$888,706 were surrendered for paid-up insurance, while 150 policies having a total face amount of \$472,428 paid-up insurance were issued. Through December 31, 1949, policies having a total face amount of \$34,847,677 had been surrendered for paid-up insurance and 6,328 policies having a total face amount of \$10,279,483 paid-up insurance had been issued.

Premium Income

United States Government Life Insurance premiums are deposited to the credit of the United States Government Life Insurance Fund from which are paid claims on account of total permanent disability and death, dividends, refunds, etc.

During the calendar year ended December 31, 1949, premiums amounting to \$41,306,585 were received on United States Government Life Insurance policies. The amount of United States Government Life Insurance premiums received to December 31, 1949, totaled \$1,587,610,886.

United States Government Life Insurance Fund

The United States Government Life Insurance Fund is a trust fund administered by the Government as trustee for the sole benefit of the policyholders. The Government derives no profit whatever from the administration of the fund which may be used only for the payment of claims under United States Government Life Insurance contracts and dividends to the policyholders themselves. All premiums paid on United States Government Life Insurance and all interest earned thereon are covered into this fund in the United States Treasury. In considering the United States Government Life Insurance Fund, it must be clearly understood that the beneficial interest in the reserves belongs exclusively to the policyholders.

Dividends

Dividends on United States Government Life Insurance represent a return from the excess of the premiums paid over the actual current cost of the insurance protection, provided the reserves necessary to cover the future liability assumed on account of the combined benefits, including both total permanent disability and death, have been accumulated.

A comprehensive explanation of the source and distribution of United States Government Life Insurance dividends is given on pages 76 and 77 of the annual report for fiscal year 1949.

There were 891,263 dividends amounting to \$52,557,459 paid during the calendar year ended December 31, 1949; of these, 432,348 were special dividends amounting to \$39,669,329. The total dividends paid to December 31, 1949, were 12,971,596 amounting to \$226,863,842.

For regular dividend payments during calendar year 1950, the sum of 13.2 million dollars was reserved to be distributed to policyholders entitled in accordance with this schedule on the anniversary dates of their policies.

United States Government Life Insurance Claims

Through June 30, 1950, a total of 29,430 awards had been made for permanent and total disability, of which 12,742 were subsequently changed to death awards. In addition, there had been 79,847 original death awards or a total of 92,589 such cases. These death awards involved the payment of insurance in the amount of \$520,786,560, of which \$320,216,863 was expended in lump-sum payments on 64,508 cases. Death cases numbering 10,143 having insurance amounting to \$47,738,824 had been terminated due to completion of installment payments. Payments of converted insurance averaging \$35.81 monthly were being made to 12,605 permanently and totally disabled veterans.

Yearly Renewable Term and Automatic Insurance—Claims

Through June 30, 1950, a total of 41,157 permanent and total disability insurance awards had been made, of which 25,226 were subsequently changed to death awards.

The expenditures for war-risk insurance during the fiscal year totaled \$6,764,896, including \$1,883,946 transferred to the United States Government Life Insurance Fund for cases traceable to extra hazards of military or naval service, making a net expenditure of \$4,880,950 on account of yearly renewable term and automatic insurance. Expenditures to June 30, 1950, for this benefit amounted to \$2,271,378,708, which is \$1,816,049,194 in excess of the \$455,329,515 received in premiums. On June 30, 1950, monthly installments of yearly renewable term insurance averaging \$48.03 were being paid to 7,787 permanently and totally disabled veterans on insurance valued at \$65,050,049, and, of these veterans, 7,719 had received monthly payments in excess of the 240 monthly installments guaranteed by law.

Through June 30, 1950, a total of \$7,765,194 had been approved on 1,899 compromise cases authorized under Public Law 78, Seventy-third Congress, approved June 16, 1933, of which 1,382 were disability and 517 death cases.

On June 30, 1950, the beneficiaries of 135 deceased veterans were being paid in 240 monthly installments on insurance valued at \$309,294, due to amendments added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, which provided for revival of lapsed, canceled, or reduced insurance, by application of uncollected compensation due to veterans for a compensable disability. In addition, four cases were being paid as annuities totaling \$140.92 in monthly payments.

Payments of automatic insurance (provided for those who were permanently and totally disabled or who died within 120 days after October 15, 1917, and before making application for term insurance) valued at \$821,016 were being made to 186 permanently and totally disabled veterans and to beneficiaries of 3 deceased veterans.

Civil Relief

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, makes provision to suspend the enforcement of civil liabilities, in certain cases, of persons in the military service of the United States in order to enable such persons to devote their entire energy to the defense needs of the Nation.

Article IV of the above act deals specifically with commercial private life insurance policies carried by servicemen before entry into military service. Because of reduced earnings while in service, it was difficult, or even impossible in many instances, for inductees to continue paying premiums on any private insurance that they might have had in civilian life. In order to permit these persons to continue their private insurance, arrangement was made through this act whereby premiums, becoming due while in service and for 2 years after discharge, could be charged as loans against the policies. The function of the Government is to guarantee to the insurance company the repayment of any indebtedness not liquidated by the insured himself. Any payment, however, made by the Government is a debt owed to the United States by such insured. No form of Government life insurance is eligible for this benefit by the terms of the act.

Application for this protection had to be made by the insured. Through June 30, 1950, 104,660 applications covering \$258,571,211 of insurance were submitted. Of these, 88,755 were approved for an insurance value of \$220,277,685. Terminations were 87,749, leaving 1,006 policies valued at \$2,323,435 under

the protection of the act at the close of the fiscal year. The number of different insurance companies represented is 514, well diversified as to size and location.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act is in full force and effect today and applies to all persons who are called upon to perform service in one of the branches of the Armed Forces of the United States.

FINANCE

Fiscal and Finance Office Activities

The basic objectives of the finance program are the proper payment of benefits to veterans and their dependents, the reimbursement to individuals and organizations for services and supplies furnished such veterans and dependents, and the payment of the authorized expenses required for the administration of the various programs for which the Veterans Administration is responsible. These objectives are accomplished by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Finance in Central Office and through the finance divisions of 207 field stations.

The expenditures from appropriations, trust funds, and working funds of the Veterans Administration during fiscal year 1950 were as follows:

TOTAL.....	\$9,652,982,835.30
Appropriations, total.....	6,527,657,058.83
Salaries and expenses.....	901,988,426.85
Operation of canteens.....	11,050.77
Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs).....	51,531,923.87
Compensation and pensions.....	2,223,092,285.42
Veterans miscellaneous benefits.....	77,659,447.51
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans.....	2,174,352.16
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War II).....	*590,492.44
Readjustment benefits.....	2,792,589,648.90
Military and naval insurance.....	6,764,895.80
National Service Life Insurance.....	¹ 473,580,558.55
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief (World War II).....	*1,239,851.93
Adjusted service and dependent pay.....	*93.22
Payment from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles.....	94,906.59
Trust funds and working funds, total.....	3,125,325,776.47
U. S. Government Life Insurance Fund.....	113,602,920.75
National Service Life Insurance Fund.....	² 2,989,656,750.70
Adjusted service certificate fund.....	576,290.45
General post fund.....	1,324,206.93
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries.....	4,815,618.14
Personal funds of patients.....	15,163,631.83
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments.....	*15.00
Working fund.....	87,469.85
Unapplied balance of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds.....	29,160.27
Prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, veterans' loans.....	69,742.55

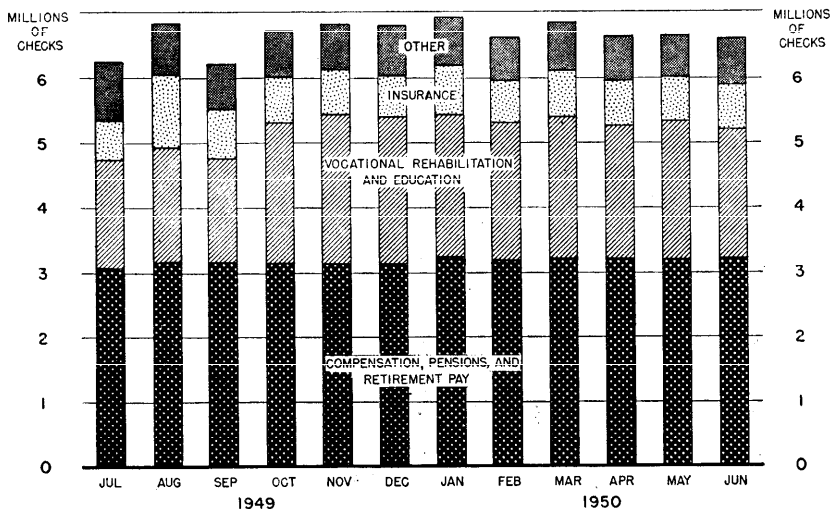
¹ Represents principally the amount transferred to the National Service Life Insurance trust fund for the payment of claims traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service, and a relatively small amount in direct payments.

² Includes \$2,634,537,050.23 in special dividends.

*Credit.

The number of checks certified during fiscal year 1950 (exclusive of NSLI special dividend payments) were 80,296,096 compared with 79,983,647 for the prior fiscal year, an increase of less than 1 percent. The number of checks certified for the entire insurance program were 23,560,501 of which 14,871,078 were NSLI special dividends and 8,689,423 were other insurance payments. There was a slight drop in check certifications for the vocational rehabilitation and education program. The range was from 1,667,225 in July to 2,289,285 in November. The certifications for the compensation and pension program indicated a steady increase ranging from 3,084,867 in July to 3,261,170 in January.

CERTIFICATIONS OF CHECKS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1950



* EXCLUDES NSLI SPECIAL DIVIDENDS.

During the fiscal year, there were significant management improvement accomplishments in the interest of economy, improved operation, and more expeditious service to veterans. The development of a work measurement and statistical reporting system provided a uniform method for reporting workload volume for the man-hours expended. Publication of analyses of these reports resulted in a competitive attitude which increased productivity in the field offices. The decentralization of uncollectible indebtedness reports, permitting the field stations to submit these documents directly to the General Accounting Office, eliminated handling at Central Office and resulted in more rapid processing of these reports and man-hours savings. Accounting methods have been under constant scrutiny and many changes have been made to improve accounting and reporting procedures. Before paying any of the National Service Life Insurance special dividends, procedures were evolved to screen all indebtedness to the United States Government by veterans who were entitled to such dividends. The offset of the debts against these dividends proved highly successful in the recovery of overpayments. The new program for auditing training institutions furnishing educational services to veterans is showing substantial savings of Government funds through the discovery of overpayments to these institutions.

Guaranty and Insurance of Loans

Under authority provided in title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, the Veterans Administration may guarantee or insure home, farm, and business loans made to World War II veterans by private lending institutions, Federal agencies, and States. Such loans are made to veterans for a variety of purposes, such as to buy or build a home, to conduct a business or farming enterprise, to buy livestock, machinery, tools, and other equipment, and for working capital.

Pursuant to title III, as recently amended by the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, 81st Cong., approved April 20, 1950), the Veterans Administration may guarantee or insure a certain percentage of the loan amount within specified dollar maxima relating to the guaranteed or insured portion of the loan. The maximum dollar amount or percentage of the loan which may be guaranteed or insured varies with the purpose of the loan. For a veteran who has not previously availed himself of the guaranty or insurance benefits of the act, the permissible guaranty on a home loan (increased by the Housing Act of 1950 from 50 percent of the loan, but not exceeding \$4,000) may be 60 percent of the loan, but not exceeding \$7,500. Home loans to veterans who previously have used any part of their title III benefits, and loans for purposes other than home purchase or construction, may be guaranteed to the extent of 50 percent of the loan amount, but the aggregate guaranty amounts may not exceed \$4,000 for real-estate loans or \$2,000 for non-real-estate loans. As an exception to the foregoing, it should be noted that the Veterans Administration, in any case wherein a principal loan for home, farm, or business purposes is made or guaranteed or insured by another Federal agency, may guarantee the full amount of a second loan to cover the remainder of the purchase price or cost, if the second loan does not exceed 20 percent of the purchase price; commitments for such guaranty or insurance of secondary loans will terminate October 20, 1950, pursuant to the Housing Act of 1950. Insurance of loans is limited to 15 percent of the loan amount, but not in excess of \$4,000 for real-estate or \$2,000 for non-real-estate loans.

To be eligible as security for a GI loan, the purchase price or cost of the property purchased or constructed with the proceeds of the loan may not exceed the reasonable value determined by an appraiser designated by the Veterans Administration. The maximum interest rate for guaranteed loans is 4 percent and the maximum rate for insured non-real-estate loans is the equivalent of 5.7 percent per annum. The Veterans Administration pays a gratuity equal to 4 percent of the guaranteed or insured portion of the loan, but not to exceed \$160, which is credited to the veteran's loan account by the lender.

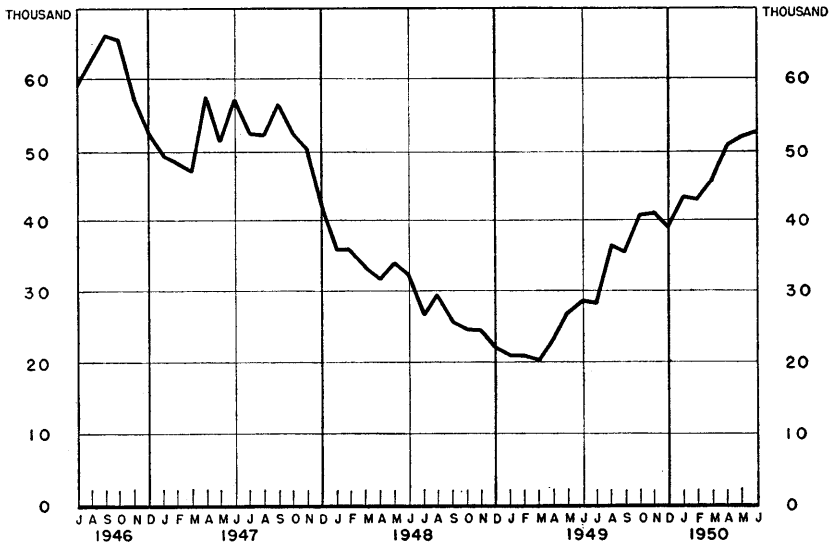
The Housing Act of 1950 authorized the Veterans Administration to make direct loans to eligible veterans for the purchase or construction of homes or for the construction or improvement of farmhouses in areas where it is found that 4 percent guaranteed loans are not available from private sources for such purposes. The authority to make such loans, however, extends only over the period July 20, 1950, through June 30, 1951.

Featuring the loan-guaranty program during most of fiscal year 1950 was a marked uptrend in the volume of loan applications. For the fiscal year as a whole applications for GI loans totaled 509,368, compared with 296,021 for the

preceding fiscal year and the all-time high of 667,438 for fiscal year 1947. Two of the three types of loan applications making up the combined total increased from the corresponding volume during the prior fiscal year; home loans from 277,117 to 490,277, a 77-percent rise, business loans from 12,948 to 13,561, a 5-percent increase, while farm loans declined 7 percent, from 5,956 to 5,530.

In terms of monthly trends, the upward movement in the over-all volume of applications was a continuation of the trend which was evident in the last quarter of the previous fiscal year (see chart). After dropping to a 3-year low in March 1949, when total applications received numbered 20,583, the monthly application volume has been rising steadily. In June 1950, monthly application receipts reached 52,768. GI loan volume at the close of fiscal year 1950 was approaching the all-time peak monthly level of 1946 which followed general demobilization.

LOAN GUARANTY APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

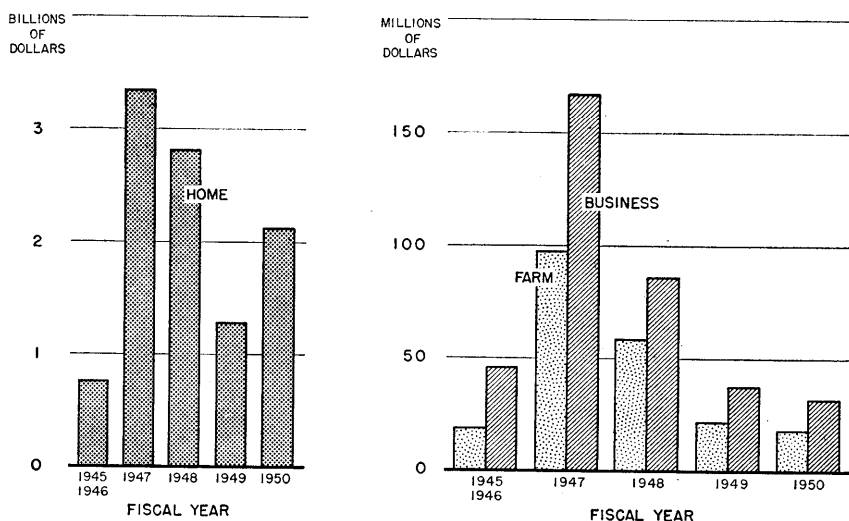


The causes contributing to the upswing in application volume during the last 15-month period may be summarized under three main headings. First, a 100-percent secondary market in the Federal National Mortgage Association was established for VA-guaranteed mortgage loans, under the provisions of Public Law 387, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 25, 1949. Prior to that date, lenders could sell to the Federal National Mortgage Association not more than 50 percent of loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration or insured by the Federal Housing Administration. The Federal National Mortgage Association issued a stop order against new commitments on March 20, 1950, after the funds available for new commitments were exhausted. Under the Housing Act of 1950, the Federal National Mortgage Association has resumed secondary market activity on a more restrictive basis.

Second, in some sections of the country, beginning in the spring of 1949, and continuing throughout fiscal year 1950, there was a greater flow of private

capital into GI loan investments. The renewed interest of private capital in GI 4-percent loans was for the most part attributed to a rise in the net rate of inflow of money into mortgage lending institutions, along with a decline in yields on Government bonds and other long-term alternative investment instruments to levels that had prevailed when the loan-guaranty program had reached high points of activity. Also, toward the close of fiscal year 1950, the Federal Housing Administration reduced its maximum interest rate on home mortgages from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ percent. Consequently, the GI 4-percent loan again became relatively more favorable to the various lending institutions as an investment outlet. Third, there was a growing demand of veterans with rising incomes and growing families for homes to be financed with a 4-percent GI loan. In response to this demand, builders began to cater more to the lower- and middle-price housing market which presently includes most of the prospective veteran

AMOUNT OF LOANS REPORTED CLOSED AND DISBURSED



home-buyers, achieving a greater volume of home construction at lower costs and in the lower price ranges. In concert, these were the contributing factors that engendered increased veteran participation in the GI loan program throughout the greater part of fiscal year 1950.

As of June 25, 1950, more than 2,000,000 veterans had used or were in process of using their GI loan privilege. The potential veteran market remained large, however, since there were estimated to be more than 13,000,000 World War II veterans still eligible for GI loans.

A total of 397,784 VA-guaranteed and insured loans were reported closed and disbursed by lenders during fiscal year 1950; of these, 380,360 were home loans, 4,972 were farm loans, and 12,452 were business loans. At the end of the fiscal year, a cumulative total of 2,020,603 loans had been reported closed under the loan-guaranty program. The initial principal amount of these loans was \$10,938,749,994 and the initial amount of guaranty or insurance was \$5,248,360,004.

Approximately 43 percent of the veterans who obtained home loans during the past fiscal year bought homes priced below \$8,000; 33 percent paid between \$8,000 and \$10,000; 14 percent bought in the \$10,000 to \$12,000 price bracket; and the remaining 10 percent paid \$12,000 or more for their homes. This is in contrast to fiscal year 1949 when the percentages were 40, 30, 19, and 11 percent, respectively.

Of the 380,360 home loans closed during the fiscal year, 146,867 (39 percent) were for the purchase of existing homes at an average sales price of \$8,200 and 228,905 (60 percent) were for the purchase of newly completed homes or for financing proposed construction of homes at a purchase price that averaged nearly \$8,900. The remaining 4,588 loans (1 percent of the total) were made for the alteration, improvement, or repair of existing homes at an average cost of \$1,200.

During the fiscal year a total of 257,672 first-mortgage loans were made to finance home purchase or construction. More than two-fifths of this total were made without a down payment, mostly to veterans purchasing low or moderately priced homes. The average purchase price of homes without a down payment was \$7,400. In the remaining three-fifths of the first-mortgage home loans the veteran-purchaser made down payments averaging \$1,700 on homes costing \$9,300 on the average.

The increase in home loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration during the fiscal year was concentrated in first-mortgage loans. In fiscal year 1950 such loans totaled 262,388, compared with 165,958 for the equivalent period a year ago. Although the total of second-mortgage loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration under section 505 (a) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, in conjunction with first loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration, reached 117,972 during fiscal year 1950, the proportion of second-mortgage loans to all home loans closed under VA guaranty or insurance was 31 percent compared with 36 percent in fiscal year 1949. An important development during the last half of the fiscal year was the decline in the relative importance of second-mortgage loans. During June 1950, second mortgages accounted for 22 percent of the total loans, which was well below the peak of 35 percent in January 1950.

During the fiscal year, 380,360 GI home loans were closed with an aggregate initial principal amount of \$2,112,588,866 and initial guaranty or insurance totaling \$1,058,237,109. Of the lender groups participating in the loan-guaranty program, real-estate and mortgage companies originated over 39 percent of the home loans. Commercial banks originated 22 percent, savings and loan associations, 21 percent, mutual savings banks, 10 percent, and insurance companies, 7 percent. Miscellaneous lending groups, including individuals, accounted for less than 1 percent of the total.

During the fiscal year, 278 multiple-unit housing projects, usually known as veterans' cooperative housing, were approved by Central Office. (Under sec. 36 : 4343 of the loan-guaranty regulations, approval by the VA Central Office is required on loans for multiple-unit housing projects of four or more dwelling units purchased by more than one veteran.) This total was more than double the number of such cases approved in the preceding fiscal year. A total of 2,447 dwelling units was involved, as against 504 during fiscal year 1949. The

most common type was the four-unit apartment house, usually involving four veteran-purchasers. Particular care is required in processing such applications in order to protect the interests of the Government, and to limit the liability of each veteran-purchaser, particularly in the event of default by other parties.

By the end of the fiscal year, a cumulative total of 181,115 loans had been reported paid in full by the veteran-borrower. More than two-fifths of all business loans and more than one-fourth of all farm loans closed to date had been repaid in full, as against 6 percent of the home loans closed. These variations were to be expected due to the greater frequency of short-term lending for farm and business purposes, compared with home loans where a 20-year term has been typical.

During fiscal year 1950, there were further increases in default and claim activity, a normal development as a progressively larger number of outstanding loans were exposed to risks over a greater time period. In the 1950 fiscal year, 63,582 defaults were reported, compared with 55,965 in the preceding year and 43,282 in fiscal year 1948. During the July-February period of fiscal year 1950, the monthly trend in defaults reported was quite steadily upward from 4,725 in July to a peak of 6,594 in February 1950. Thereafter, monthly defaults declined each succeeding month, numbering 4,481 in June. In the last quarter of fiscal year 1950 the number of defaults reported was 5 percent below the like period a year ago.

Loans in default on June 25, 1950, amounted to 2.2 percent of the loans outstanding on that date. The corresponding ratios by type of loan were: home loans, 2.1 percent; farm loans, 3.8 percent; and business loans, 5.5 percent. It is anticipated that a very substantial proportion of the loans in default at the end of the fiscal year will be brought current by the veteran-borrower without the payment of a claim by the Veterans Administration. In 27 percent of the cases in default the veteran was paying up his delinquency by making periodic payments in excess of those regularly scheduled, and in an additional 26 percent the lender had agreed to extend further forbearance in an effort to work out a cure. In 36 percent of the cases, further servicing efforts by the lender or Veterans Administration were in progress. Only about 11 percent of the delinquent cases were definitely expected to result in payment of a claim.

At the close of fiscal year 1950, claims resulting from default had been paid on about 8 of every 1,000 loans guaranteed or insured. On home loans the corresponding ratio was 4 out of every 1,000 home loans closed. For the 16,777 claims that had been paid to date, the initial amount was \$28,840,760. Of this amount \$9,441,394 had been recovered by the Government, leaving a net claim expense after recoveries of \$19,399,366. The net cost of these claims was subject to further reduction, since some additional refunds would be received following the disposition of tangible securities not yet liquidated by lenders.

Property management activities expanded at an accelerated pace in fiscal year 1950. During the year, lenders elected to convey 2,516 security properties to the Veterans Administration following the termination of defaulted loans. This is in contrast to 1,153 and 402 properties assigned to the Administration in fiscal years 1949 and 1948, respectively.

In a total of 4,116 cases through June 30, 1950, lenders had elected to convey the security property to the Veterans Administration. Of this number, title

had been acquired by the agency in 3,212 cases, of which 1,969 properties had been sold and 1,215 were still owned at the end of the fiscal year. An additional 28 properties had been redeemed after VA acquisition. Of the 1,969 properties sold by the Veterans Administration, full cash payment was received in 513 cases, and 1,456 properties were sold on terms, subject to the liquidation of a purchase contract.

Housing Aid to Veterans With Certain Ambulatory Disabilities

Public Law 702, Eightieth Congress, as amended by Public Law 286, Eighty-first Congress, authorized the Veterans Administration to assist veterans with certain service-connected permanent and total disabilities in acquiring dwellings suitable to their particular requirements. The disabilities are those which involve "the loss, or loss of use, by reason of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheel chair." The Veterans Administration is authorized to pay up to 50 percent of the cost of suitable homes for eligible disabled veterans, with a \$10,000 maximum grant.

By the end of fiscal year 1950, 3,738 veterans had filed applications for assistance under the provisions of these laws. These applications are adjudicated by the Veterans Claims Service to determine the veteran's eligibility for assistance under the statutes, and they are reviewed by the Department of Medicine and Surgery to determine whether it is medically feasible for the veteran to live in a specially adapted house. Initial processing had been completed on 3,536 applications, 1,556 during fiscal year 1950 and 1,980 in fiscal year 1949. During the year, 1,326 (85 percent) had been approved as to eligibility and medical feasibility; 187 (12 percent) were rejected because the veteran did not meet basic eligibility requirements prescribed by the law; and 43 applications had been withdrawn.

If the veteran's initial application is approved, he is so advised and he may then file a final application for payment of the grant as soon as arrangements are made for a suitable house. These homes incorporate special features such as ramps and wide doors to facilitate use of wheel chairs as well as special bathrooms and exercise rooms equipped in accordance with the needs of the veteran. The Veterans Administration supplies model plans, specifications, and blueprints for such homes which the veteran may use if he wishes. In addition, loan guaranty officers in the VA regional offices help eligible veterans make arrangements for home construction or purchase. In many cases, the veteran is able to finance that part of the cost not covered by the grants with a 4-percent GI loan.

In the event that the disabled veteran already owns his home, VA officials may assist him in making arrangements for a grant to reduce outstanding indebtedness, and to pay for alterations if deemed necessary to make the house suitable to his special requirements. Before grants can be approved, the veteran's income must be adequate to carry expected housing expenses and VA medical officers must certify that the housing involved will be suitable to the veteran's needs.

Most of the approved applicants had not completed final arrangements for obtaining suitable housing at year end. During the current fiscal year, however, grants to 862 of these veterans, averaging about \$9,360, were approved. In 703 of these cases, the grants will enable the veteran to purchase or build a suit-

able home. An additional 75 grants were approved for veterans who already owned suitable homes and the grants were applied against their mortgages. The remaining 84 grants were approved to cover remodeling expense and debt reduction on houses already owned by the veteran. The grants approved during the fiscal year brought the cumulative total to 967.

Readjustment Allowances

The readjustment allowance program established under title V of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 authorizes the payment of unemployment and self-employment allowances to qualified veterans of World War II who meet statutory eligibility requirements.

For each week of unemployment up to a maximum of 52, a totally unemployed veteran who meets eligibility requirements may receive allowances not exceeding \$20 per week. Partially unemployed veterans may receive the difference between their weekly earnings and \$23, but not in excess of \$20 for any one week. Eligible self-employed veterans whose net earnings are less than \$100 a month may receive allowances amounting to the difference between their net earnings and \$100 for each month they meet the requirements of the law and regulations.

Duration of the program is limited to 2 years after termination of the war or 2 years following date of discharge of the individual from service, whichever is later, provided that no payment is to be made for any period which begins 5 years after the end of the war. Termination of the war for this program was designated as July 25, 1947. Accordingly, entitlement rights to unemployment and self-employment allowances under title V of the act expired July 25, 1949, for practically all World War II veterans who were discharged on or before July 25, 1947. However, for individuals who enlisted or reenlisted under provisions of Public Law 190, Seventy-ninth Congress (within 1 year from October 6, 1945), the war is not considered terminated until the end of the first period of enlistment or reenlistment.

The readjustment allowance program is conducted under agreement between the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and the State and Territorial employment security agencies. By means of these cooperative agreements, the services of experienced personnel in approximately 2,000 local offices throughout the country are utilized in the receipt and payment of readjustment allowance claims. Operational methods and facilities of the States for administering their own unemployment compensation laws are used within the general framework provided by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act and its interpretation by the Veterans Administration. Operations in Puerto Rico are carried on directly by the Veterans Administration.

Veteran participation in the program during fiscal year 1950 declined approximately 75 percent from the preceding fiscal year. The number of veterans who filed continued unemployment claims averaged 115,000 per week as compared with a weekly average of 461,000 during fiscal year 1949. Self-employed veterans averaged 11,000 claims per month as compared with 59,000 per month during fiscal year 1949.

During July 1949, over 2,569,000 unemployment continued claims were filed. This was approximately 43 percent of the total load of 6,000,000 for the fiscal year. In August and September 1949, unemployment continued claims totaled

approximately 936,000 and 385,000, respectively. This decline reflected the termination of entitlement for the majority of veterans discharged prior to July 25, 1947, as well as the seasonal decrease experienced during the fall months of peak employment. From the October 1949 total of 265,000, continued claims increased during the next 3 months to number over 289,000 in January 1950, then decreased to total slightly over 128,000 in June 1950. During the last 9 months of fiscal year 1950, continued claims averaged 234,500 per month and accounted for 35 percent of the fiscal year continued claim load.

Initial unemployment claims totaled 570,000 during fiscal year 1950, with almost 49 percent of the total filed during July 1949. Subsequent to July 1949, initial claims decreased each month with the exceptions of October 1949 and January 1950 when very slight increases over the preceding months were noted, and in June 1950 when initial claims increased 25 percent over the preceding month to total 18,000.

Self-employment claims numbered approximately 60,000 and 48,000 in July and August 1949, respectively, then decreased sharply, averaging 2,700 per month during the next 10 months to total 135,000 during fiscal year 1950. The July and August 1949 totals represented completed months of self-employment during June and July 1949, respectively, prior to the termination of entitlement on July 25, 1949, for the majority of veterans.

During the fiscal year, 177,000 unemployed veterans and 4,400 self-employed veterans received their first readjustment allowances, while 156,000 veterans filed applications to establish their entitlement.

Allowances disbursed by State employment security agencies totaled \$137,391,000 of which unemployed veterans received \$124,163,000 and self-employed veterans \$13,228,000. Cumulative through June 30, 1950, readjustment allowances totaled \$3,812,579,000 of which unemployment allowances represented 84 percent and self-employment allowances 16 percent.

Exhaustions of entitlement, during the fiscal year, by unemployed veterans numbered 65,000 and by self-employed veterans 15,000. As of June 30, 1950, a cumulative total of 1,277,000 veterans had exhausted their entitlement to readjustment allowances.

Audit of readjustment allowance payments against employers' wage reports and subsistence allowance information continued through June 30, 1950. Cumulative overpayments established amounted to \$28,888,000. Recoveries totaled \$17,207,000, including \$2,149,000 effected by offset against insurance dividend payments. Total waivers of recovery amounted to \$1,589,000.

Through a system of investigations and fair hearings, both of which continued through June 30, 1950, a cumulative total of 23,000 claimants were found ineligible to receive any further allowances for having knowingly accepted allowances to which they were not entitled. A cumulative total of 19,000 prima facie cases of fraud and false representation have been referred to proper authorities for appropriate action.

CONSTRUCTION, SUPPLY, AND REAL ESTATE

Design and Construction Activities

During the fiscal year, 6,876 hospital beds were made available by completion of construction projects. Construction of new hospitals accounted for 6,332 beds;

544 beds were provided by completion of four additions to existing hospitals. The new hospitals were located at Manchester, N. H.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Montrose (Peekskill), N. Y.; Wilmington, Del.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Saginaw, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Grand Island, Nebr.; Minot, N. Dak.; Big Spring, Tex.; Marlin, Tex.; Spokane, Wash.; and Fresno, Calif. The balance of the bed-producing program at the end of the fiscal year consisted of 58 projects, of which 46 were new hospitals and 12 were bed additions and conversions. Twenty-eight of the new hospitals and one addition were being accomplished by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army; 18 new hospitals and 11 additions and conversions, by the Veterans Administration.

As of June 30, 1950, construction contracts were awarded for 37 new hospitals with a planned capacity of 18,574 beds, and for 8 additions and conversions with a planned capacity of 2,374 beds. The value of construction contracts for these 45 projects was \$348,532,204; the value of work in place, \$153,760,696. The remaining 13 bed projects were in various stages of development as follows: advertised for bids, 2; design in process, 9; and in preliminary planning stage, 2. Design of hospitals being accomplished by the Veterans Administration has been expedited by the development of standard plans for hospitals of similar type and bed capacity.

In the nonbed program for hospital and domiciliary activities, 121 projects were completed during the fiscal year at a cost of \$11,609,174. As of June 30, 1950, there remained 222 projects approved by the President for construction, of which 87 with an estimated cost of \$11,269,668 were under construction, while 135 with an estimated cost of \$14,148,633 were in various stages of design. In addition, \$113,054 were obligated during the year for minor alterations and repairs to provide administrative and clinical space at field stations.

During fiscal year 1950, \$6,956,159 were obligated for repairs, alterations, and improvements of buildings, grounds, and facilities at hospitals and homes. In providing utility services, there were consumed 14,515,841 gallons of oil, 709,623 tons of coal, and 4,585,703,000 cubic feet of gas. Electricity used, both generated and purchased, totaled 243,349,484 kilowatt-hours. Laundries operated at installations processed 337,619,056 pieces of laundry at a cost of \$8,078,119, or an average cost of \$0.0239 per piece. Agricultural activities conducted at 29 neuropsychiatric hospitals produced meats, vegetables, milk, and eggs, which were consumed as subsistence. The total value of the items consumed was \$1,078,144.

Supply Activities

Procurement of \$209,009,000 worth of supplies and equipment during the year was \$17,000,000 less than during fiscal year 1949. This was due to reduction in acquisitions for veteran-trainees under Public Laws 16 and 346.

Measures to promote economical utilization of supplies and equipment by VA field stations were continued through fiscal year 1950. Inventories of supplies and equipment at VA hospitals and homes were reduced approximately 20 percent during the year by continuous appraisal of current requirements.

Reduction in the number of supply depots from four to three decreased annual depot operation cost with only slight changes in the schedule of supplying field stations. Elimination of one depot helped further reduce depot inventories which, on June 30, 1950, amounted to \$26,865,000, as compared with

\$29,569,000 one year ago. Disposal of unused warehouse storage space reduced total space to 1,940,000 square feet as compared with 2,749,000 on June 30, 1949.

Field station demand on depot stock during the year amounted to 653,191 requisition line items, of which 85 percent were for existing stations, and 15 percent for new hospitals and additions and conversions at existing hospitals. Unprocessed requisitions on hand at the end of the fiscal year amounted to 9,279 line items, or a nominal backlog of 3.9 days' work. Incoming and outgoing tonnage handled by the supply depots amounted to 102,476 tons, of which 41,880 tons, valued at \$25,073,000, were shipped direct to field stations.

Service and reclamation shops located at the supply depots processed 58,489 items of unserviceable equipment. Eighty-three percent, valued at \$3,460,000, were repaired and returned to use at a cost of \$335,000.

Supplies and equipment procured and contracted for by central office amounted to \$57,000,000 and covered 11,351 requisitions for approximately 95,000 line items. Also involved were the receipt of 13,750 bids (107,000 items), and issuance of 2,850 contracts (33,000 items), 8,913 purchase orders, and 3,885 letters of authority to purchase. In addition, 2,655 service contracts were consummated, covering various services and medical treatment and examination by other than VA establishments, and obligating approximately \$65,000,000.

Real-Estate Activities

During fiscal year 1950, under the approved construction program, acquisition of hospital sites was completed at Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Brockton, Mass.; and Chicago, Ill. At the close of the fiscal year acquisition of the remaining seven sites under this program was in process of being completed.

Due to further consolidation and elimination of offices and as a result of additional utilization surveys, office space continued to be reduced. At the end of the fiscal year, VA offices occupied approximately 12,694,000 net square feet of space as compared with 14,032,000 on June 30, 1949.

In the program for the disposal of excess acreages at VA hospital reservations, a total of 5,913 acres were either disposed of during the year or were in the process of being disposed of at the close of the fiscal year.

Safety and Fire-Protection Activities

The fiscal year 1950 represented the first full 12-month period of sustained field activity in the VA program of accident prevention and fire protection. In addition to receiving formal instructions for local program activities, every hospital, center, supply depot, district office, and regional office was surveyed by a central office staff engineer. Data as to existing hazards and protective facilities were systematically assembled, and managers were given professional counsel.

During this survey, over 5,000 physical deficiencies were recorded, of which 90 percent were corrected at once. In addition, the staff made more than 400 recommendations designed to improve operating practices and assure development and maintenance of a comprehensive disaster plan at each VA installation for protection against potential catastrophe of beneficiaries, other personnel, and Government property.

In the long-range program for correction of major physical deficiencies, 328 projects were initiated, on a priority basis, for such improvements as protection

against hazards of combustible anesthetics in operating suites and installation of safe exits, automatic sprinklers, alarm systems, and emergency water supply, particularly for places of personnel assembly and warehouse storage. Applicable standards under which these corrective actions were taken were reflected also in code requirements developed for design of new hospitals.

Gradual progress toward uniformity of reporting at all stations continued to affect comparability of statistics for the purpose of identifying significant trends.

LEGISLATION AND CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

During fiscal year 1950 there were introduced in Congress 6,304 bills and resolutions, all of which were reviewed by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Legislation to determine their relevancy to veterans and their dependents or if otherwise of particular interest to the Veterans Administration. This review resulted in a selection of 1,438 bills and resolutions on which the office initiated and maintained history files of their legislative course after they had been indexed, cross-referenced, and, where appropriate, compared with existing laws or related bills and resolutions. In connection with these legislative proposals, 527 reports were prepared at the request of congressional committees, the President, and the Bureau of the Budget, which contained analyses of the proposals concerned, together with pertinent data and comments relative thereto. Further, the office represented the Veterans Administration at 189 hearings to assist the congressional committees in the consideration of these proposals. In addition, numerous interdepartmental conferences on proposed legislation were attended, and many daily conferences and contacts were completed with Assistant Administrators, Directors of Services, other VA employees, and others, involving pending and proposed legislation and other matters requiring advice and assistance in the application of VA policies and practices governing legislative problems and reports. Comments and recommendations were also furnished to the Bureau of the Budget on proposed Executive orders.

Maintenance of the above-mentioned history files, which were employed in the preparation of the mentioned reports, required careful review of 24,112 pages of the daily Congressional Record, exclusive of the Daily Digest, and appropriate clippings therefrom, and examination of 2,837 printed committee reports (of which 438 were found pertinent), of 472 Senate and House documents (of which 90 were found pertinent), and of 947 public and private laws (of which 144 were found pertinent). In each instance the pertinent material was indexed, cross-referenced, and, where appropriate, compared with prior enactments to reflect changes in the law. The legislative activities further entailed the handling of general correspondence including the preparation of approximately 1,200 letters and memoranda, other than reports to committees of the Congress, the President, Bureau of the Budget, and executive departments and agencies. Such correspondence was predominantly responsive to congressional inquiries pertaining to legislative matters. Studies were conducted and résumés prepared during the fiscal year on 41 legislative problems and proposals affecting the Veterans Administration. Extensive service from legislative records and research was rendered Assistant Administrators and others within the Veterans Administration, and particularly as to the status and progress of

pending legislation. In addition, there were prepared for the use of the Congress, Veterans Administration, and others, in connection with legislation, numerous documents; pamphlets explanatory of the privileges, rights, and benefits of veterans of the various wars, and their dependents; pamphlets setting forth certain basic laws with amendments to date, e. g., Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and the National Service Life Insurance Act; and charts analyzing compensation and pension rates, eligibility provisions, etc., of the laws administered by the Veterans Administration, as well as comparative charts showing variations in rates, etc., applicable to veterans of the various wars and peacetime veterans, and their dependents.

Congressional liaison activities were continued during fiscal year 1950 through a special staff with offices in the Senate and House Office Buildings to advise and assist Members of Congress and their staffs concerning claims for benefits by veterans and their dependents under laws administered by the Veterans Administration and related matters. In rendering this service more than 18,000 personal and 117,000 telephone contacts were made, approximately 17,000 miscellaneous letters and memoranda prepared, and 605 individual cases reviewed and briefed.

New Legislation

There are listed below digests of selected public laws affecting veterans and their dependents or otherwise of particular interest to the Veterans Administration which were enacted during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress on or after September 1, 1949, and during the second session of that Congress prior to September 28, 1950. Digests of such laws which were enacted during fiscal year 1950 and prior to September 1, 1949, in the first session of the Eighty-first Congress were, for convenience, included in the annual report for fiscal year 1949.

Public Law 281, Eighty-first Congress, September 1, 1949.—This act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to convey by quitclaim deed two described parcels of land upon payment of one-half of appraised market value, and to lease a third described parcel for a 20-year period at a fair yearly rental, as determined by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs (situated within the boundaries of the VA Center, Wood, Wis.) to Milwaukee County, Wis., to be used for civic and recreational purposes. The act provides that the county shall use the land for such purposes, otherwise at the option of the Government the parcels of land conveyed by quitclaim deed shall revert to the United States, and the lease of the third parcel shall be terminated.

Public Law 286, Eighty-first Congress, September 7, 1949.—This act extends the provisions of the act of June 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 500; 38 U. S. C. ch. 12), to render eligible for the special housing assistance provided by that law, veterans entitled to compensation under Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, for permanent and total service-connected disability due to the loss, or loss of use, by reason of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheel chair.

Public Law 339, Eighty-first Congress, October 10, 1949.—Section 1 of this act (a) repeals the provision of the act of March 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 524; 38 U. S. C. 722), which limits payment of compensation for presumptively service-connected disability to 75 percent of the rates payable under

the World War Veterans' Act, as amended (43 Stat. 615; 38 U. S. C. 471), for directly service-connected disabilities, and (b) authorizes payment of the full rate in such presumptive cases. (See Public Law 436, 81st Cong., post.)

Section 2 amends Veterans Regulation No. 3 (a), as amended, by adding thereto a new paragraph II to provide statutory ratings for any ex-service person shown to have active tuberculosis which is compensable under the act of March 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 8), as amended (38 U. S. C. 701 et seq.), and the veterans regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, who in the judgment of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs has reached a condition of complete arrest.

Subsection 3 (a) amends subparagraphs (a) to (j), inclusive, of paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, by increasing the wartime rates of compensation for service-connected disability to amounts ranging from \$15 for 10-percent disability to \$150 for total disability. (Prior rates ranged from \$13.80 to \$138.) Corresponding peacetime rates of compensation for service-connected disability were increased to amounts ranging from \$12 to \$120 by reason of paragraph II, part II, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended. (Prior rates ranged from \$11.04 to \$110.40.)

Subsection 3 (b) amends paragraph IV, part I, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (b), as amended, by increasing the wartime rates of death compensation for a widow with children to provide compensation of \$105 per month for a widow with one child, plus \$25 for each additional child, in lieu of the prior rates of \$100 payable to a widow with one child plus \$15 for each additional child. Corresponding peacetime rates of death compensation were increased to \$84 for widow with one child, plus \$20 for each additional child by reason of paragraph III, part II, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended. (Prior corresponding rates were \$80 and \$12.)

Section 4 reduces from 60 percent to 50 percent the minimum degree of service-connected disability required as the basis of entitlement of wartime and peacetime veterans to additional compensation for dependents under the act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1219-1220; 38 U. S. C. 740-743).

Section 5 liberalizes the line of duty requirements of paragraph VIII of Veterans Regulation No. 10, as amended, to provide that disease, injury, or death incurred without willful misconduct while a service person is confined under sentence of court martial or civil court shall be deemed to have been incurred in line of duty if the sentence of the court martial did not involve an unremitted dishonorable discharge or if the offense for which convicted by civil court did not involve a felony, as defined under the laws of the jurisdiction where the service person was convicted. (Prior to this amendment, the requirement for line of duty was not met if at the time injury was suffered or disease contracted the veteran was confined under sentence of court martial or civil court.)

Section 6 provides that the increases provided by this act shall be effective December 1, 1949.

Public Law 342, Eighty-first Congress, October 10, 1949.—This act provides that periods of service of officers of the Army of the United States or the Air Force of the United States who were called or recalled to active duty between April 1, 1944, and May 1, 1948, to determine their eligibility for disability retirement-pay benefits, shall be deemed to be active duty, and such service prior to May 1, 1948, shall be creditable for all purposes. The act also provides that certain officers who were admitted to a service hospital while on terminal leave

prior to October 1, 1947, and who reverted to inactive status prior to release from such hospitalization shall be deemed to have been on active duty for all purposes until the date of release from such hospitalization. Provision is made for deducting from payments authorized by the act any monetary benefits paid for any period prior to release from hospitalization under any law providing benefits for disability or death incident to the service.

Public Law 343, Eighty-first Congress, October 10, 1949.—This act, cited as the "Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949," continues available to the Veterans Administration, until June 30, 1950, the funds theretofore appropriated for "Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans."

Public Law 346, Eighty-first Congress, October 11, 1949.—This act provides for the commitment to Saint Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia of any person believed to be of unsound mind and found in any place over which the United States has exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction in Arlington County, Fairfax County, or the city of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, or in Montgomery County or Prince Georges County, in the State of Maryland.

With regard to veterans, section 7 of the act provides that any person adjudicated under this act to be of unsound mind who is entitled to care and treatment in a VA facility may be committed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to the custody of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for placement in an available facility, or may be transferred by the superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital to any such facility. A proviso to this section states that nothing in the act shall limit, restrict, or deprive the courts of any State or the District of Columbia of jurisdiction to commit to the Veterans Administration any insane person entitled to care and treatment by the Veterans Administration in accordance with the laws of such States or District of Columbia.

Public Law 349, Eighty-first Congress, October 12, 1949.—This act amends the act of January 3, 1946 (59 Stat. 675; 38 U. S. C. 15 et seq.), to increase the rates of compensation provided for certain statutory positions and grades of doctors, dentists, and nurses, and the chief pharmacist, chief dietitian, chief physical therapist, and chief occupational therapist, of the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans Administration; to remove the limitation on the entrance salary range for hospital attendants; to change the titles of certain statutory positions; to provide for the appointment of Assistant Chief Medical Directors by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director; to establish higher salaries for not more than 20 Directors of Service or Chiefs of Division designated by the Chief Medical Director; and to authorize a new grade (Chief) in the Dental Service.

Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress, October 12, 1949.—Section 414 (b) of this act, cited as the "Career Compensation Act of 1949," provides that all duties, powers, and functions incident to payment of disability retirement pay, hospitalization, and reexaminations of certain members or former members of the uniformed services, shall be vested in the heads of service departments or in the Administrator of Veterans Affairs under regulations promulgated by the President. Executive Order No. 10122 was promulgated by the President on April 14, 1950, pursuant to such authority.

Insofar as the Veterans Administration is concerned, the mentioned Executive order provides that effective July 1, 1950, all functions exercised by the

Veterans Administration under Executive Order No. 8099, as amended, with respect to the retirement-pay provisions of section 1 of the act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1028), as amended (10 U. S. C. 369a, 456), are transferred to the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, respectively. It also provides, with limited exceptions, that payment of disability retirement pay generally of members and former members of the uniformed services is vested in the heads of the service departments.

The Executive order also vested in the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, effective May 1, 1950, all responsibilities for hospitalization of members or former members of the uniformed services permanently retired for physical disability or receiving disability retirement pay, who require hospitalization for specified chronic diseases and such other chronic diseases as may be so defined jointly by the Secretary of Defense, the Federal Security Administrator, and the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and so described in appropriate regulations. However, responsibility for the hospitalization of such persons (for the mentioned chronic diseases), who are or have been admitted to hospitals under the jurisdiction of the uniformed services before May 1, 1950, may be exercised by the heads of the service departments until October 1, 1950.

Public Law 354, Eighty-first Congress, October 13, 1949.—This act authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city and county of San Francisco, for public park and recreational purposes, approximately 42 acres of land situated within the Fort Funston Military Reservation, subject to certain conditions and reservations. Authority is granted San Francisco to lease a portion of the land to the State of California for National Guard activities, subject to the condition that such activities shall not be of such nature as would in the judgment of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs interfere with the care and treatment of patients in VA hospital to be erected on adjacent land.

Public Law 359, Eighty-first Congress, October 15, 1949.—This act increases the annual rates of basic compensation of heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent agencies. The rates specified therein include the following: Administrator of Veterans Affairs, \$17,500; Deputy Administrator of Veterans Affairs, \$16,000.

Public Law 361, Eighty-first Congress, October 19, 1949.—This act authorizes the extension of loan assistance under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522), as amended (7 U. S. C. 1000 et seq.), and the Water Facilities Act, approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 869; 16 U. S. C. 590r-590x), to persons (veterans have priority under prior laws) who are acquiring farms by means of homestead entry on public lands or who are purchasing farms on reclamation projects, and who are otherwise eligible for such loans. This act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make such loans on the security of a mortgage contract creating a lien against the land, rather than on the security of the usual real-estate mortgage.

Public Law 387, Eighty-first Congress, October 25, 1949.—This act amends certain provisions of the National Housing Act, as amended, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and the Lanham Act, as amended. Section 7 amends section 301 of the National Housing Act, as amended, to authorize the purchase by the Federal National Mortgage Association of any mortgage guaranteed after October 25,

1949, under section 501 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, in an original principal amount not exceeding \$10,000 per dwelling unit. Paragraph (3) of section 1 amends section 302 of the National Housing Act, as amended, to increase from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000, the amount of commitments, investments, loans, and purchases which the Association may have outstanding at any one time.

Public Law 388, Eighty-first Congress, October 25, 1949.—This act authorizes the Secretary of the Army to accept an offer by the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) to furnish, install, and maintain a carillon in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Myer, Va., as a memorial to the World War II dead.

Public Law 430, Eighty-first Congress, October 28, 1949.—Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, appropriates to the Veterans Administration an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," not exceeding \$15,000,000 of the unobligated balance of funds theretofore appropriated for such purposes for the fiscal year 1949. The act provides that not exceeding \$1,725,211 of funds available for such purposes during fiscal year 1950 may be used for the Board of Veterans Appeals. It is further provided that the sum of \$1,000,000 of the unobligated balance of funds theretofore appropriated to the Veterans Administration for the quoted purposes for the fiscal year 1949 shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

Public Law 434, Eighty-first Congress, October 29, 1949.—Section 610 of this act (National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950) provides that the funds therein appropriated shall not be available for pay, allowances, or travel of any member of the Reserve or National Guard organizations of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force, to which such member may be entitled for periods of duty rendered pursuant to applicable law, while that person is in receipt of disability compensation, pension, or retirement pay (for disability or age) from the Government of the United States. *It is further provided, however,* That any such person, or a member of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve, may receive pay, allowances, or travel in connection with periods of duty rendered pursuant to applicable law, if the person waives his disability compensation, pension, or retirement pay for the period in question, and if his disability is of such a degree as not to prevent acceptance for active Federal duty.

Public Law 436, Eighty-first Congress, October 29, 1949.—This act increases, effective December 1, 1949, the basic rates of compensation for service-connected disability payable to persons otherwise eligible for disability compensation under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 421 et seq.), as restored with limitations by the act of March 28, 1934, as amended (38 U. S. C. 471a). The act provides that such persons shall be entitled to monthly compensation of \$150 if and while the disability is rated as total (temporary or permanent); and if and while partially disabled, in an amount having the same ratio to \$150 as the degree of disability bears to total disability. Prior monthly rates were \$138 for permanent total disability and \$110.40 for temporary total disability with proportionately lesser amounts for permanent or temporary partial disabilities.

Public Law 456, Eighty-first Congress, March 10, 1950.—This act amends section 13 (b) (1) of the act of January 3, 1946 (59 Stat. 678; 38 U. S. C. 151), to extend from 90 to 280 days the length of time in a year during which certain employees of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration, may be detailed to schools for the purpose of increasing their professional and technical knowledge in fields related to the medical care and treatment of veterans and to enlarge the classes of employees for whom such details may be authorized.

Public Law 468, Eighty-first Congress, March 27, 1950.—Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, appropriates for the Veterans Administration an additional amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, of \$720,000,000 for "Readjustment benefits," to remain available until expended.

Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress, April 20, 1950.—Title III of this act, which act is cited as the "Housing Act of 1950," amends title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, as follows: (a) extends the permissible period of a home loan from 25 to 30 years; (b) increases the amount of guaranty from 50 percent to 60 percent (but not exceeding \$7,500) on loans for the purchase of residential property or construction of a home, provided the veteran has not previously availed himself of title III (Servicemen's Readjustment Act) benefits; (c) extends the benefits of title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act to the unremarried widows of deceased persons who met the service requirements of the act and died as the result of service-connected injury or disease; (d) provides for the renewal of the guaranty or insurance entitlement initially used for any loan where the security has been taken by a Government agency for public use or has been destroyed by natural hazard, or has been disposed of for other compelling reasons not the fault of the veteran; (e) provides for the automatic guaranty of loans made by States; (f) permits the Administrator to guarantee a loan for a farmhouse secured by a first lien on a portion of the farm suitable in size and location as an independent home site (including use of the proceeds of the loan to secure the release of such site from any existing lien), and permits the exemption of a farm housing loan from the first lien requirement of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act; (g) requires conformity with minimum construction requirements prescribed by the Administrator in connection with loans on residential property on which construction is begun 60 days after enactment; (h) repeals section 505 (a), Servicemen's Readjustment Act (secondary loan provisions), effective December 31, 1950, or such earlier time as the Administrator may determine, after considering specified factors, but saving prior guaranties and commitments; and (i) effective 90 days after enactment and subject to stated limitations, authorizes direct 4 percent home or farmhouse loans where the Administrator finds that in the particular area private capital is not available for this purpose, and the veteran has been unable, otherwise, to obtain a loan for which he is qualified under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act. This direct lending authority is limited to an aggregate of \$150,000,000, and expires June 30, 1951.

Section 117, title I, increases the mortgage purchasing authority of the Federal National Mortgage Association by an additional \$250,000,000. The preceding section (116) precludes the Association from contracting to purchase mortgages prior to the time they had been guaranteed or insured. Effective

90 days after enactment, the purchasing authority of the Association with respect to loans on dwellings guaranteed under section 501 or 502 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act is restricted to such as conform to minimum construction requirements prescribed and certified by the Administrator.

Section 504, title V, requires the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator to issue regulations with respect to housing built or sold with assistance provided under the National Housing Act or the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, limiting the charges and fees imposed upon the builder, veteran, or other purchaser in connection with the financing, construction, or sale of such housing (whether or not such charges are imposed in connection with financing assisted by the Government), and prohibiting the insurance or guaranty of loans under the mentioned acts unless the mortgagee certifies that it has not imposed charges in excess of those permitted by the regulations.

Public Law 479, Eighty-first Congress, April 26, 1950.—This act amends section 5 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 963), as amended (37 U. S. C. 34), by extending from September 1, 1948, to June 30, 1951, the time within which applications for settlement and compensation under the act may be made.

Public Law 529, Eighty-first Congress, May 26, 1950.—This act makes certain temporary appropriations (subject to stated limitations and conditions) for fiscal year 1950, pending enactment of the Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950. (See Public Law 583, 81st Cong., post.)

Public Law 546, Eighty-first Congress, June 14, 1950.—This act amends the act of June 14, 1947 (61 Stat. 132), as amended (38 U. S. C. 693a note), by continuing through June 30, 1954, the authority of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish and continue regional offices, suboffices, contact units, or other subordinate offices in the Philippines.

Public Law 571, Eighty-first Congress, June 23, 1950.—This act amends (as of December 28, 1945) paragraph 5, part VIII, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to provide that in the adjustment of tuition rates (based on estimated teaching costs) for the education or training of veterans under title II of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, no reduction shall be made in the computation of such estimated costs by reason of (a) any payments to land grant colleges from Federal appropriations authorized by the act of July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503), as amended and supplemented (7 U. S. C. 301 et seq.), or (b) any payments to nonprofit educational institutions from State, municipal, or other non-Federal public funds, or from private endowments or gifts or other income from nonpublic sources.

Section 2 authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to make adjustments in accordance with the act in contracts in effect on June 23, 1950, as well as prior contracts, and to make back payments and refunds based on such adjustments.

Public Law 573, Eighty-first Congress, June 23, 1950.—This act amends subparagraph (c), paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to provide that active pulmonary tuberculosis developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more within 3 years from the date of separation from active service, shall, in the absence of affirmative evidence to the contrary, be deemed to have been incurred in or aggravated by active service.

Public Law 574, Eighty-first Congress, June 23, 1950.—This act, cited as the Housing and Rent Act of 1950, among other things, amends the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, to extend to June 30, 1951 (unless terminated earlier by Presidential proclamation), certain preferences or priorities to veterans of World War II or their families in the purchase or rental of specified housing accommodations.

Public Law 583, Eighty-first Congress, June 29, 1950.—Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, appropriates for the Veterans Administration the following additional amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, to remain available until expended: \$220,400,000 for "Pensions"; \$381,900 for "Military and naval insurance"; and \$23,370,000 for "Veterans miscellaneous benefits." The act also appropriates \$2,000,000 for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," and an additional \$19,467,000 therefor to meet increased travel expenses and pay costs resulting from legislation enacted during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress.

Public Law 585, Eighty-first Congress, June 29, 1950.—This act makes temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, covering, among other things, projects and activities for which appropriations would be made available by the then pending General Appropriation Act, 1951, until enactment into law of an appropriation for any such project or activity, or enactment of the applicable appropriation act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or July 31, 1950, whichever first occurs. (See Public Law 759, 81st Cong., post.)

Public Law 586, Eighty-first Congress, June 30, 1950.—This act consolidates and clarifies provisions of existing law pertaining to the appointment of cadets to the United States Military Academy and amends certain laws relating to the Military and Naval Academies so as to make uniform certain practices by the two Academies. It provides in part that the corps of cadets of the Military Academy, all of whom are appointed by the President, shall consist of 40 cadets selected from eligible sons of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were killed in action or have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds, injuries, or diseases incurred in, or aggravated by, active service during World War I or World War II, as such wars are defined by laws administered by the Veterans Administration which provide compensation or pension for veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents. The determination of the Veterans Administration as to the service-connection of the cause of death shall be binding upon the Secretary of the Army.

Reorganization Plan No. 22 of 1950.—Effective September 7, 1950, this plan transfers the Federal National Mortgage Association from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Housing and Home Finance Agency, and the plan provides that the Association be administered subject to the direction and control of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator. Among other functions, the mentioned Association purchases, services, and sells certain mortgages guaranteed under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended.

Public Law 606, Eighty-first Congress, July 11, 1950.—This act, cited as the National Military Establishment Lands Act of 1950, among other things, authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to transfer from the control and jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, without exchange of funds, the follow-

ing parcels of land: (a) to the Department of the Navy, approximately 315 acres of land and improvements thereon, situated within the boundaries of the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; (b) to the Department of the Army, a tract of approximately 5.57 acres, constituting a portion of the former Denver Medical Depot, Denver, Colo.; and (c) to the Department of the Air Force, a tract of approximately 161.18 acres, comprising an area formerly utilized for warehouse and sewage-disposal purposes at Camp Phillips, Salina, Kans.

Public Law 610, Eighty-first Congress, July 13, 1950.—This act, cited as the "Veterans Education and Training Amendments of 1950," amends title II of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to incorporate, with significant modifications, certain provisions heretofore the subject matters of administrative regulations, or temporary limitations in appropriation acts. Such subject matters include provisions relating to (1) the approval of profit schools for the education or training of veterans under the mentioned title II and the courses offered by such schools; (2) the changing of courses of study by veteran trainees; (3) the classification of courses of study as avocational and recreational in character; and (4) the determination of fair and reasonable rates of tuition chargeable by institutions. The act provides a Veterans Educational Appeals Board to replace the Veterans Tuition Appeals Board established by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950 (Public Law 266, 81st Cong.), with authority to review, among other things, the rate of payment for tuition, fees, and other charges, upon application by an educational or training institution.

The act also contains certain new provisions, including (1) a method for determining whether a school shall be regarded as a nonprofit institution; (2) minimum standards for application by the States in approving profit schools; (3) minimum hours of attendance in courses customarily learned through apprenticeship; and (4) a procedure for recovering overpayments of subsistence allowance from schools failing to make prompt reports of students' attendance status.

Public Law 611, Eighty-first Congress, July 15, 1950.—This act authorizes the simplification of procedures relating to the following trust funds administered by the Veterans Administration: (1) personal funds of patients, and (2) funds due incompetent veterans. The former consists of moneys held for safekeeping, which belong to patients and are payable to such patients upon demand; and the latter consists of moneys belonging to incompetent veterans maintained by the Veterans Administration which, if not expended for their benefit, will be returned to them upon recovery or paid in accordance with applicable laws in the event of death.

Public Law 627, Eighty-first Congress, July 31, 1950.—This act makes temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, covering, among other things, projects and activities for which appropriations would be made available by the then pending General Appropriation Act, 1951, until enactment into law of an appropriation for any such project or activity, or enactment of the applicable appropriation act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or August 31, 1950, whichever first occurs. (See Public Law 759, 81st Cong., post.)

Public Law 692, Eighty-first Congress, August 15, 1950.—This act amends the Public Health Service Act, as amended (58 Stat. 682; 42 U. S. C. 201 et

seq.), and, among other things, provides for the establishment by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of national advisory councils to consult with and make recommendations to him concerning activities of institutes on certain diseases. The act provides that the chief medical officer of the Veterans Administration or his representative shall be an ex officio member of each such council as well as of other existing councils set forth in the act.

Public Law 711, Eighty-first Congress, August 17, 1950.—This act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to transfer to the inhabitants of the town of Chelsea, Maine, without consideration, for use for school or other educational purposes, a described parcel of approximately 4.6 acres of land situated within the boundaries of the VA Center, Togus, Maine, subject to certain specified conditions and restrictions and to such additional terms, reservations, restrictions, and conditions as the Administrator may determine to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

Public Law 734, Eighty-first Congress, August 28, 1950.—This act, cited as the "Social Security Act Amendments of 1950," among other things, grants, subject to stated conditions, a new benefit in the form of certain wage credits under the old-age and survivors insurance program for time spent in the military and naval service between September 16, 1940, and July 24, 1947. Such credits are in addition to any benefits which may be payable for such service under laws administered by the Veterans Administration.

Public Law 752, Eighty-first Congress, September 2, 1950.—This act appropriates amounts necessary to carry out projects or activities for which funds would be made available by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (H. R. 9526, 81st Cong.), as passed by the House of Representatives on August 26, 1950. The appropriations are made available until enactment into law of the named act or September 30, 1950, whichever first occurs. (See Public Law 843, 81st Cong., post.)

Public Law 758, Eighty-first Congress, September 5, 1950.—This act amends the act of January 3, 1946 (59 Stat. 675), as amended (38 U. S. C. 15), (1) to authorize the Chief Medical Director of the Veterans Administration to rate any dentist in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, having the required qualifications, as a "dental specialist," which rating would permit such person to receive, in addition to basic pay, an allowance of 25 per centum of such pay, provided that in no event shall the pay plus the allowance exceed \$12,000 per annum; (2) to require that, when charges are made before a disciplinary board against a dentist in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, the majority of members of such board shall be dentists; and (3) to specifically provide that the special medical advisory group, established by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the act of January 3, 1946, shall include members of the dental profession.

Public Law 759, Eighty-first Congress, September 6, 1950.—The General Appropriation Act, 1951, appropriates for the Veterans Administration in chapter VIII (Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951) a total of \$5,807,685,000, plus not to exceed \$179,000 (explained below), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, as follows:

(a) "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services" (for necessary expenses of the Veterans Administration, including maintenance and opera-

tion of medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, in carrying out the functions pursuant to all laws for which the Veterans Administration is charged with administering): \$881,750,000, plus not to exceed \$179,000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for this purpose in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, from which allotments and transfers may be made to designated agencies for disbursement by them of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration;

(b) "Compensation and pensions" (for the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, emergency officers' retirement pay and annuities, adjusted service credits as provided in sections 401 and 601 of the act of May 19, 1924, as amended, and allowances, including subsistence allowances authorized by part VII of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended): \$2,147,520,000;

(c) "Readjustment benefits" (for the payment of benefits as authorized by the following titles of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944: title II, education of veterans; title III, guaranty or insurance of loans for the purchase or construction of homes, farms, and business property, and title V, readjustment allowances for former members of the Armed Forces who are unemployed): \$2,505,600,000;

(d) "Military and naval insurance" (for the payment of benefits and transfer to the United States Government Life Insurance Fund in accordance with the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended): \$6,830,000;

(e) "Hospital and domiciliary facilities" (for the payment of obligations heretofore or herein authorized to be incurred under this head, for extending, with the approval of the President, any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1 and 2 of the act of March 4, 1931, or in section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944): \$160,000,000;

(f) "National Service Life Insurance" (for the payment of benefits and for transfer to the National Service Life Insurance Fund in accordance with the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended): \$31,600,000;

(g) "Veterans miscellaneous benefits" (for the payment of burial awards authorized by Veterans Regulation No. 9 (a), as amended, and for supplies, equipment, and tuition authorized by part VII and payments authorized by part IX of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended): \$71,100,000;

(h) "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines" (for payments to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with the act of July 1, 1948): \$3,285,000.

Chapter VIII further provides that the Administrator of Veterans Affairs shall assign as his representatives, as provided in section 1100 (a) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, only such numbers of regional or sectional representatives as he finds necessary to provide for the processing of readjustment allowances in an efficient and economical manner.

The act further provides in chapter VII, relating to the Department of the Interior, that the Veterans Administration is authorized to transfer to such Department, for the use of the Bureau of Mines, without compensation therefor, full jurisdiction, possession, and control of a parcel of approximately 43 acres within the boundaries of the Fort Snelling Government Reservation in Hennepin County, Minn.

Public Law 774, Eighty-first Congress, September 8, 1950.—Section 605 of this act (the Defense Production Act of 1950) provides that to assist in carry-

ing out the objectives of the act, the President may reduce the maximum authorized principal amounts, ratios of loan to value or cost, or maximum maturities of any type of real-estate loans which thereafter may be made, insured, or guaranteed by any agency of the executive branch of the Government, or reduce or suspend any such authorized loan program, upon a determination, after taking into consideration the effect thereof upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy and the needs for increased defense production, that such action is necessary in the public interest. It is further provided that, in the exercise of these powers, the President shall preserve the relative credit preferences accorded to veterans under existing law.

Public Law 791, Eighty-first Congress, September 19, 1950.—This act amends the act of May 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 652; 38 U. S. C. 706a), to provide that veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, who are in need of out-patient treatment, shall, upon application for such out-patient treatment by the Veterans Administration, be deemed, for the purposes of such out-patient treatment, to have incurred their diseases or disabilities as a direct result of military or naval service, in line of duty, during such war.

Public Law 798, Eighty-first Congress, September 21, 1950.—This act authorizes the appropriation of \$800,000 to the Veterans Administration, to remain available until June 30, 1951, to provide or assist in providing, under certain conditions and limitations, an automobile or other conveyance for veterans of World War II entitled to compensation for the loss, or loss of use, of one or both legs at or above the ankle, under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration, by paying the total purchase price, including equipment with such special attachments and devices as the Administrator may deem necessary, if not in excess of \$1,600, or the amount of \$1,600 if the total purchase price is in excess of \$1,600. The act precludes the receipt under its provisions of an automobile or other conveyance by any veteran who has received or may receive an automobile or other conveyance under provisions of the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1947, as extended.

Public Law 823, Eighty-first Congress, September 23, 1950.—This act, which amends the act of August 27, 1888, as amended (24 U. S. C. 134), continues through June 30, 1956, the per capita increase from \$300 to \$500, annually, provided by the act of May 18, 1948 (62 Stat. 237), in Federal aid to State homes caring for veterans eligible for such care in homes and hospitals of the Veterans Administration.

Public Law 843, Eighty-first Congress, September 27, 1950.—Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, appropriates for the Veterans Administration the following amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951: \$375,000 for "Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans," and \$8,614,800 for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services."

Public Law 844, Eighty-first Congress, September 27, 1950.—This act amends section 10 of the act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 854; 34 U. S. C., 853e-1), to authorize members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States to elect to receive active duty or training pay in lieu of any pension, retainer pay, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay to which they may be entitled by virtue of former service in the Armed Forces.

The act is effective as of July 1, 1947, and by its terms will terminate 5 years after September 27, 1950.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

General

A total of 14,161 opinions, memoranda, communications, and comments on matters of a legal nature were released during the year, of which 1,252 were of a formal or precedent-forming nature. The subjects included compensation, pension, insurance, vocational rehabilitation, readjustment allowance, loan guaranty, and administrative activities such as contracts for construction and repairs of hospitals and domiciliary facilities, acquisition of real estate through purchase, lease, condemnation, or transfer from the Department of Defense, finance and personnel problems and procedure, and other similar matters. Certain precedent-forming opinions construing Federal law and regulations applicable to the Veterans Administration were promulgated as Administrator's Decisions. Due to the widespread interest in the activities of the Veterans Administration, particularly in the financial field under the loan program of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, these decisions and opinions of the Solicitor on the substantive and adjective law—both Federal and State—have had wide circulation outside the Administration.

Informal legal counsel and guidance is given to Assistant Administrators and other officials in connection with the operational plans and procedures of services and divisions under their jurisdiction—including conferences with representatives of cooperating or interested agencies (State and private) in the respective fields of medicine, education, and finance. During the past year there were over 5,000 such conferences and contacts.

In the administration of the laws governing the Veterans Administration the application and interpretation of the domestic relations statutes of all States and nations are necessary. Questions relating to validity of marriage, effect of divorce or annulment decrees, legitimacy, etc., the answer to which determines allowance or denial of claims for such benefits as pension, compensation, insurance, and subsistence allowance, must under the governing Federal statutes be decided under the laws of the jurisdiction involved. Often this requires the consideration of a legal principle not yet considered by the courts of the jurisdiction.

A problem which continues to present difficulty has resulted from the numerous decrees of nullity of marriage submitted to the Veterans Administration to secure restoration of payment of pension, compensation, or gratuitous insurance to widows of veterans, who, because of remarriage, have terminated their rights to such payments. There is, of course, no question in those instances where the annulment was actually for a cause which rendered the marriage void, as distinguished from voidable. However, these cases are few in number in comparison with the total number of annulments in question.

It has been established by careful investigation that fraud or collusion is present in a great number of cases wherein the decree is based on an allegedly voidable marriage. After careful consideration of the matter it has been decided that in these cases the claimant to establish entitlement must show: (1) the jurisdiction of the court as to parties and subject matter; (2) that a cause of action

cognizable by the law of the jurisdiction was stated; (3) that a ground was put in issue—this is not met by a default or by collusive pleading; and (4) that the evidence was not affected by intrinsic or extrinsic fraud, and was sufficient to support the allegations.

Loan Guaranty

Effective January 9, 1950, loan guaranty activities became a separate service in the Solicitor's Office. Between that date and July 1, 1950, a total of 979 opinions, memoranda, communications, and comments of a legal nature were released, of which 362 were of a precedent-forming nature. The increase in the number of loans guaranteed and insured, claims paid thereon, properties acquired and sold, and other activities involved in the loan guaranty program during the past year resulted in an increase in the number and variety of the legal problems received and disposed of by this Office during the year. The amendment to title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act by Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress, further increased the volume and complexity of the legal work incident to the administration of the loan guaranty program.

The new legislation necessitated amendments to the regulations, the promulgation of additional regulations, and the issuance of additional technical bulletins, information bulletins, and other media. While the drafting of the aforementioned amendments to the regulations, etc., was in the main done by personnel of Loan Guaranty Service, it was necessary for the Solicitor's Office to review and revise such drafts and perform research work in respect thereto, and to advise both informally and by written opinion, the Assistant Administrator for Finance in respect thereof. Although the amendments to the regulations were not in fact issued until after June 30, 1950, much of the work incident thereto was done prior to June 30, 1950.

The loan instrument forms previously prepared and approved for use in connection with guaranteed and insured loans were reviewed for the purpose of determining whether they are adaptable for use in connection with direct loans, and several minor revisions were made. A lease sale contract form was prepared for use in connection with the sale of properties acquired by the Veterans Administration. Factors which have contributed to the increase and complexity of the legal work are: the diversity of types of loans and properties, the diversity of types of contracts used by various lenders, the great variety of laws of the several States and jurisdictions of the United States pertaining to the conveyance and encumbrance of real and personal property, the legal powers of individuals and corporations to contract and convey, the legal powers of representatives of the Veterans Administration to act in specific instances, the foreclosure and redemption laws and procedures of the different States, and the variations in substantive law in such subjects as guaranty and suretyship, bills and notes, real and personal property, community property contracts, domestic relations, constitutional law, limitations of actions, covenants, homestead rights, bankruptcy, disabilities of coverture, delegation of authority, and many others which arise in the administration of the loan guaranty program. Often a single opinion requires many days of a lawyer's time and occasionally considerable time of more than one lawyer. Often conferences are held between representatives of this Office and the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Finance and representatives of the lending industry in an effort to work out a mutually satis-

factory operating procedure, and as a result much time and work by one or more lawyers are expended not only in the preparation of the opinion interpreting the act and the regulations, but in the revision of regulations or in the promulgation of procedures which will assist lenders and employees of the Veterans Administration in making the benefits of the act available to veterans with a minimum of changes in the practices and customs of the lenders and with a minimum amount of VA personnel. In some instances such study and research demonstrated needed amendments to the regulations to protect adequately the interests of lenders and the Government; and the necessary amendments were developed and issued. Cooperation has been extended also to interested persons in securing necessary amendments to State statutes.

Some of the difficult legal problems encountered involve the guaranty of loans on so-called multiple-housing projects, including cooperatives. During the past year more than three times as many letters of approval of such projects were issued by Veterans Administration as in the prior year. The concept of occupant-ownership in so-called multiple-housing projects is new in most areas and the submission of proposals from such areas was inadequately developed as to business and legal phases of financing such projects. It has been necessary for the Loan Guaranty Service and the Office of the Solicitor to continue extensive efforts to bring the instruments by which the veteran acquires an interest in the project and the financing of such projects into accord with the requirements of the act. The variety of proposals and the unique elements of individual cases have resulted in a substantial increase in the number of problems submitted for consideration by the Office of the Solicitor.

The various forms of title insurance policies used by title insurance companies, deeds, mortgages, land sale contracts, powers of attorney, endorsements for insurance policies, and other instruments used in connection with the loan guaranty program are being constantly reviewed, and revised when a revision is deemed appropriate.

Lenders, veterans, attorneys for lenders, Members of Congress, and representatives of other governmental agencies continually call for the interpretation of various sections of the regulations and of the basic law, and request legal information and explanation of the legal phases of the loan guaranty program. The answering of these inquiries—some of which are in writing and some informal—although materially adding to the volume of legal work, contributes to the success of the program and in the long run saves time and expense resulting from misunderstandings, and in some cases suits or other controversies, etc.

The Solicitor's Office, in addition to rendering legal service, informal and in writing, in respect to the legal problems involved in requests for waivers and compromises of indebtedness owing by veterans to the United States because of the payment of guaranty or insurance, provides one member and an alternate member of the Central Office Loan Guaranty Committee on Waivers and Compromises. The Committee reviewed and adjudicated 232 cases during the year. In determining whether such indebtedness may be waived or compromised, it is necessary to determine whether the veteran is free from fault, and if so, whether collection of the indebtedness in whole or in part would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration, or would be against equity and good conscience.

Legal Service (Loan Guaranty) has one or more representatives (loan guaranty attorneys) in each office of the chief attorney in the field offices, in order that immediate legal service may be available locally. In addition to preparing opinions in respect to the various legal problems which arise locally, the loan guaranty attorney (under the supervision of the Chief Attorney) handles or supervises the handling of properties sold by the Veterans Administration. All foreclosures by lenders on properties securing guaranteed or insured loans are reported to the Chief Attorney and the pleadings in each foreclosure suit are reviewed by the loan guaranty attorney for the purpose of determining whether the interests of the Administrator are fully protected or otherwise affected in such suits. The Chief Attorney represents the Administrator in many foreclosure suits, ejectments, and other actions relating to properties acquired by the Administrator. During fiscal year 1950, 2,189 property acquisition cases were referred to the chief attorneys, and the legal work incident to the sale of 1,218 properties was handled. For the purpose of maintaining uniformity in interpretation of the act and the regulations the opinions of the loan guaranty attorneys (chief attorneys) are reviewed by the Office of the Solicitor.

Litigation

The Litigation Section, which was established on February 10, 1949, is responsible for maintaining contact and collaborating with the Department of Justice on all litigation, civil and criminal, arising out of the activities of the Veterans Administration. Additionally, the Litigation Section tries many civil suits independently or in collaboration with the Department of Justice and maintains supervision over the litigation activities, civil and criminal, of the field offices of the Veterans Administration, except insofar as the same pertain to guardianship.

Civil Litigation

As of July 1, 1949, the pending civil litigation load amounted to 164 suits. This figure included 119 miscellaneous civil suits, 17 insurance suits on which no action had been initiated after the filing of the complaint, 10 insurance interpleader suits to be initiated, and 18 suits under the Federal Tort Claims Act. During the fiscal year, 281 suits were filed and 22 cases were received for institution of interpleader proceedings, making a total addition of 303 to the load existing at the beginning of the year. During the year, 20 miscellaneous civil suits were disposed of as were 7 tort suits, and memoranda of facts and law were submitted to the Department of Justice in 190 insurance suits. Additionally, 25 submissions were made to the Department of Justice for the institution of insurance interpleader proceedings. Records maintained by the Litigation Section on insurance suits and insurance interpleaders do not reflect disposition of the suits but merely the receipt of new suits and the preparation of memoranda of facts and law thereon. As of the close of business June 30, 1950, therefore, the pending load was as follows: 159 miscellaneous civil suits, 29 insurance suits on which no action had been taken, 7 insurance interpleaders awaiting submission to the Department of Justice, and 30 tort suits.

The miscellaneous civil suits involve such matters as claims for reimbursement under construction contracts, claims for miscellaneous services performed for the Government, proceedings in the nature of mandamus or for injunctive or declaratory relief against the Administrator or other public officials in con-

nection with veterans' benefits, claims of former employees for salary or compensation and for reinstatement, tuition claims of educational institutions, and claims of lenders under the loan guaranty program. Many of these suits are personally handled by attorneys in the Litigation Section. Examples are *Slocumb v. Gray* (179 F. 2d 31 (C. A. D. C.)), involving the education and training program of Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended; *Gowanda Saving and Loan Association v. Gray* (19 L. W. 2041), involving the loan guaranty activities of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, as amended (38 U. S. C. A. 694 et seq.); *New York Technical Institute of Maryland v. Limburg* (87 F. Supp. 308 (D. C. Md.)), also involving the education and training program.

Suits against the United States for insurance benefits are governed by the provisions of sections 445 and 817, title 38, United States Code. In all such cases the Department of Justice transmits to the Solicitor copies of complaints immediately after the same are filed and the Litigation Section thereupon obtains the pertinent files of the Veterans Administration, makes a detailed study thereof, and prepares and submits to the Department of Justice in each case a memorandum setting forth the issues involved and the pertinent facts and applicable law. The purpose of the memorandum in these cases is to clarify the issues, put into the hands of the United States attorney, or other attorney handling the case on behalf of the Government, information concerning pertinent regulations, Administrator's decisions, Solicitor's opinions, and judicial decisions, as well as a full discussion of applicable law including, in addition to the foregoing, appropriate reference to, and suggested construction of, applicable statutes. The memorandum also includes such matters as information concerning offsets, suggestions concerning available defenses, appropriate pleadings and trial strategy and, where required, joinder of additional parties.

More information concerning litigation arising out of the administration of the loan-guaranty program and as the result of the Federal Tort Claims Act appears in the discussion concerning those matters.

Criminal Prosecution

The Veterans Administration is not a criminal investigative or prosecuting agency. In carrying out its administrative responsibilities, however, it must make investigations necessary to determine the validity of claims and payments. In so doing, violations of penal (including forfeiture) provisions of the Federal statutes are frequently demonstrated by the evidence secured. It is the duty of this Administration to marshal available evidence, and if a prima facie case is made in such cases to submit the evidence to the United States attorney for such action as may be deemed appropriate. The final determination as to whether the evidence is sufficient to warrant prosecution in any case is the responsibility of the Department of Justice acting through the United States attorney. The Veterans Administration at all times cooperates with the Department of Justice and the United States attorneys in connection with the cases submitted. The Litigation Section coordinates the work in the various regional and district offices of the Veterans Administration to insure that each is kept abreast of the law and of developments in other areas. It also advises the Department of Justice and consults with the officials of that Department to the end that the instructions issued to and advice given the various United States attorneys and the chief attorneys of the Veterans Administration are coordi-

nated. It advises the Department of Justice and the United States attorneys of the statutes administered by the Veterans Administration and of its regulations and procedures and, when indicated, takes action to insure the availability of the VA records and employees as witnesses.

During the fiscal year the greater proportion of submissions to the various United States attorneys involved well-defined types of cases growing out of the administration of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, 1944, as amended: First, frauds in connection with readjustment allowances (38 U. S. C. 696); second, offenses growing out of the loan-guaranty provisions of the said act (38 U. S. C. 715; 18 U. S. C. 287, 371, and 1001); and, third, frauds by training institutions under title II of the act, the same being generally violations of sections 287, 371, and 1001, title 18, United States Code.

Fraud under title II (education of veterans) and title III (loans) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, if committed by veterans entail especially serious consequences to the guilty veterans for the reason that under section 1500 (38 U. S. C. 697) of said act the provisions of section 15 of Public No. 2, Seventy-third Congress (38 U. S. C. 715), are applicable. The said section 15 provides that the veteran, in addition to the sentence of the court upon conviction, shall forfeit all rights to which he might otherwise be entitled under the said act (compensation, hospitalization, education, training, loan guaranty, etc.).

Since August 6, 1946, submissions to the United States attorneys with a view to prosecutions have been made by the regional office chief attorneys. There were pending with the Department of Justice on July 1, 1949, 4,216 cases. During the year, 6,837 submissions were made by the field offices to the various United States attorneys and 6,924 cases were disposed of, leaving 4,129 cases on hand as of June 30, 1950. Eight of the cases disposed of and five of those still pending were submitted by Central Office prior to August 6, 1946. The 6,924 cases were disposed of as follows:

Closed by Department of Justice	4, 912
No bills	117
Closed for other reasons	360
Convictions	1, 472
Acquittals	63

On July 1, 1949, there were pending in the Litigation Section 31 cases for recommendation as to prosecution; during the year, 122 were received. Of this total of 153 cases, 77 were forwarded to the appropriate regional office chief attorneys for submission to the United States attorneys, 37 were disposed of, leaving 39 such cases pending in the Litigation Section for disposition as of the close of business June 30, 1950.

Torts

The Federal Tort Claims Act (title IV, Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Cong., as amended; 28 U. S. C. A. 1346 (b), 2671-2680) confers upon the head of each Federal agency, or his designee for the purpose, authority to consider and settle claims against the United States arising from a "negligent or wrongful act or omission" on the part of a Government employee acting within the scope of his employment under circumstances where the United States if a private person would be liable according to the law of the jurisdiction wherein the act or

omission complained of occurred. It is provided that such administrative determination shall be confined to money claims for property damage or loss, or personal injury or death, not exceeding \$1,000.

The Solicitor is the designee of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of performing the afore-mentioned administrative functions relating to tort claims arising out of acts or omissions of VA employees. However, certain authority with respect to initial consideration of such claims has been delegated to regional chief attorneys, so that there are normally submitted for the consideration of the Solicitor only the following types of cases under the Federal Tort Claims Act: Claims recommended for payment by regional chief attorneys; appeals from adverse decisions of regional chief attorneys; and cases in which court action is initiated and the Department of Justice requests a comprehensive report respecting facts and law and the opinion of the Solicitor requesting liability of Government and defenses to be raised. Additionally, situations involving unusual questions of law or fact as to tort liability are frequently referred for the attention of the Solicitor. The Solicitor is also responsible for the proper handling of claims of the United States for damage to Government-owned property in the custody of VA personnel.

There were considered by the Solicitor during the fiscal year, pursuant to his responsibility under the Federal Tort Claims Act, or for action with respect to recovery for damage to Government-owned property, 280 cases of damage to or loss of property, or personal injury, involving VA personnel, including 203 cases received during said period and 77 cases carried over from the previous fiscal year. In 122 cases there was administrative approval of claims pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act. Three cases were compromised by the Attorney General after institution of court action by the claimants, and payment was made by the Veterans Administration pursuant to the compromise agreements. Three other court cases involving VA personnel were disposed of during the fiscal year, in one of which there was a judgment in favor of the United States on the question of tort liability, and, in the other two, judgments against the Government based on findings of negligence on the part of employees. On June 30, 1950, there were 30 tort suits pending against the United States involving VA personnel.

The status of the remaining tort cases considered by the Solicitor during the fiscal year was as follows on June 30, 1950:

Claims disapproved under Federal Tort Claims Act.....	49
Claims against United States awaiting final administrative settlement.....	29
Claims for damage to Government-owned property awaiting settlement by responsible parties.....	13
Claims for damage to Government-owned property referred to Department of Justice..	12
Efforts to recover for damage unsuccessful.....	4
Recovery effected for damage to United States property.....	15

Guardianship

During the fiscal year no Federal legislation directly affecting the guardianship program was enacted.

The total number of beneficiaries under guardianship increased from 234,861 on June 30, 1949, to 283,836 on June 30, 1950. Minors increased from 176,840 to 202,840, and incompetents from 58,021 to 80,996.

The estates of these beneficiaries received during the fiscal year a total of \$126,701,896.15 through payments and earnings, an increase of \$25,246,469.25 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The assets of such estates aggregated \$282,948,166.06. Illegal investments noted were \$23,957.09, an increase of \$11,993.26 as shown for the preceding year. Losses and recoveries or savings were reported as follows:

Losses:

Total losses.....	\$269,780.02
Embezzled or misappropriated.....	183,412.36
Lost on deposits.....	2,394.88
Lost on investments.....	83,972.78

Recoveries and savings for beneficiaries by chief attorneys' offices:

Total recoveries and savings.....	2,155,990.86
Of amounts embezzled or misappropriated.....	204,110.29
On investments and expenditures.....	174,925.53
On commissions.....	26,368.78
On fees.....	56,291.53
Legal services rendered.....	1,694,294.73

Actual cash collections for beneficiaries totaled \$234,245.09, and for the United States from escheated funds, overpayments, and illegal payments, \$1,040,881.12.

There were 28,130 court appearances by VA attorneys in connection with guardianship cases.

The field examination activities which include examinations (investigations) into claims or cases arising out of the various benefit programs, including guardianship activities, numbered 159,816, a decrease of 7,559 field examinations or 4.5 percent as compared with fiscal year 1949. This decrease was in the number of cases involving overpayments made to beneficiaries. Other types of field examinations, particularly those relating to vocational training and the loan-guaranty programs, are increasing and more extensive in scope.

In the management-improvement program, systematic reviews of operations of the guardianship activities are undertaken through direct supervision of the chief attorneys' offices by legal supervisors in addition to regular correspondence. Other methods of control are by reviews of reports of statistical data submitted monthly by chief attorneys in the field stations, and personal conferences with such field representatives when practicable. It is through these methods principally that procedural problems and effectiveness of performance of legal operations are noted and action taken to accomplish improvement where indicated. During the past fiscal year a review of forms and form letters relating to guardianship and field examination activities was made. This is a continuing project. Thus far several forms and form letters have been standardized and many forms and form letters were discontinued. It is not possible to state in exact dollars and cents the savings resulting from this project, but they are appreciable. During fiscal year 1950 changes have been made in operating methods set forth in VA Manuals M2-1 and M2-2 to standardize and simplify procedural operations. It is not possible to standardize legal operations due to the different laws of the various States and practices and procedures or rules of the courts.

There were relatively few cases necessitating litigation in the State courts in safeguarding the estates of minor and incompetent beneficiaries under guardianship, thus evidencing the effectiveness of the supervision exercised by the Veterans Administration over such fiduciaries in preventing wrongdoing or mismanagement of the estates.

In the case of *In re Bond* (98 N. Y. S. (2d) 81) it was held that while an estate of an incompetent veteran was not legally responsible for the support of a collateral relative, the court in its discretion could consider whether the incompetent, if sane, would offer financial assistance to such needy relative. The Veterans Administration pointed out that the allowance requested would require an invasion of the principal of the incompetent veteran's estate and that such order should not be granted. The court allowed the petition and held that the principal could be invaded on the facts.

In the case of *In re Duffy's Estate* (92 N. Y. S. (2d) 422) and *In re Segal's Estate* (92 N. Y. S. (2d) 424) the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department, New York, on the appeal of the Veterans Administration reduced the attorney fees allowed for services rendered on behalf of the committee on a final judicial settlement of the veterans' estates.

In the case of *In re Bayly's Estate* (212 P. (2d) 587) it was decided that a guardian of the estate of an incompetent veteran could not be compelled to pay claim for maintenance of veteran in State hospital incurred prior to appointment of guardian out of compensation and disability allowances paid by Veterans Administration to guardian, but such funds were not exempt from claim for support furnished by the State after the appointment of the guardian.

Distribution of Opinions

During the fiscal year 1950, 667 precedent opinions and digests were furnished to the chief attorneys in the regional offices. In addition, copies of precedent opinions and digests on pertinent subjects were furnished to the Assistant Administrators in the Central Office and to the loan-guaranty officers, finance officers, adjudication officers, and directors of claims in the field offices.

Publication of Administrator's Decisions

Supplement 3 to volume 1 of the Decisions of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Administration, was published during the first quarter of the year. This publication contains all the Administrator's Decisions rendered during the fiscal year 1949, together with Index-Digest thereto.

Recognition of Attorneys, Agents, Organizations, and Their Representatives in Presentation of Claims

During the fiscal year 1950 the following actions were taken: 474 applications of attorneys were approved and 1 was denied; 4 applications of agents were approved and 2 denied; 442 applications of representatives of service organizations were approved and 300 accreditations canceled.

APPEALS

The Board of Veterans Appeals was established by statutory enactment to decide appeals on all questions with respect to claims involving benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration. Provision is made for hear-

ings on appeal upon the request of claimants, their designated representatives and attorneys, and Members of Congress.

Benefits to veterans or dependents of veterans of all wars, beginning with the Civil War, as well as the Regular Establishment, were involved in the cases finally determined by the Board of Veterans Appeals during the fiscal year. Table 104 on page 289 presents a detailed analysis of appellate actions on cases disposed of during the year.

The Board of Veterans Appeals entered 77,245 appellate actions in 64,661 cases, the ratio of appellate actions to claimants being 1.19. The Board remanded 5,345 cases for further development of evidence and consideration by agencies of original jurisdiction, subject to return for final determination in case of action unfavorable to the appellant. The number of appellate actions continued to increase particularly in cases involving vocational rehabilitation and education appeals. Hearings were held in 23,388 cases during the year.

Of the 17,004 certified cases reported by the field offices as pending appellate consideration at the close of the fiscal year, 8,315 were actually before the Board. The remainder were in course of preparation of notice of completed actions or in transit between the field offices and the Board. The number of cases pending determination by the Board decreased by 2,027 as compared to the number pending at the close of the previous fiscal year.

In addition to the cases in the course of appellate consideration, the filing of appeals was reported in 12,199 cases not submitted to the Board by the agencies of original jurisdiction because of the need for development of evidence or for other reasons.

Management improvement actions were taken in the professional and technical, procedural, and administrative and operational aspects of the Board's function. Revision of the Rules of Practice was completed and distribution of a 1950 edition will be made during the current year. Studies were conducted to improve decision digest and retention methods to eliminate duplication of effort. In addition, there were special studies leading to improvement in methods of notification and release of appellate decisions; notification of readiness of cases for hearings on appeal; recording of appeals and processing of appeals record cards; and conduct of hearings on appeal in field offices and notification of appearance by claimants' representatives. The Board initiated revisions of existing directives concerning the agency-wide development of cases for appellate review, to improve procedures and effect greater efficiency and economy of operations, and participated with other services in regulatory and procedural issues commenting upon or proposing substitute policies and procedures relating to the many operations of the Veterans Administration.

PERSONNEL

General Employment Statistics

A decrease in the number of VA employees in pay status—from 195,488 to 188,392—took place between June 30, 1949, and June 30, 1950. The proportion of employees having veterans' preference increased to 63 percent, a gain of 2 percent. In contrast, the proportion of all Federal Government employees

having veterans preference was 49 percent on June 30, 1950. Of 118,084 male employees on duty on June 30, 1950, 89 percent were veterans, while the all-Government rate of men with preference was 61 percent.

By the end of June 1950, 98 percent of VA employees in competitive positions had permanent or probational status. This represented an increase of 6 percent from June 30, 1949. The all Federal Government percentage on June 30, 1950, was 89 percent. The significance of having a high proportion of employees with permanent status lies principally in the beneficial effect which relative security has on employee morale and efficiency. The high proportion of permanent employees in Veterans Administration is the result of several years of concentrated effort on the part of VA management in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission. On January 31, 1947, the VA figure was 36 percent.

The VA average monthly turn-over rate in fiscal year 1950 was 1.8 percent. This is a significant improvement over the 2.5 percent rate for fiscal year 1949 and 3.0 percent rate for 1948. This reflects a continuous improvement in the stability of the working force accomplished by VA management over the past several years with consequent benefits in worker productivity and effectiveness.

Major Developments

The Classification Act of 1949 (PL 429, 81st Cong.) transferred the responsibility for final allocation of departmental positions from the Civil Service Commission to the agencies. In assuming this responsibility, Veterans Administration inaugurated a program calling for a biennial review of all positions in order to keep the descriptions and pay of all positions in line with their requirements.

Personnel office staffs were reduced during fiscal year 1950 to reflect the congressional limitation of 1 personnel employee to each 115 employees of the agency. The reduction made necessary some curtailment in valuable examining, placement, and training programs and in those programs aimed at maintaining good employee morale. In previous reductions in personnel office staffs, made gradually and voluntarily by Veterans Administration, program limitations were negligible. Should labor sources tighten or the present international situation upset the stability of the working force, it would be impossible to maintain an acceptable personnel program under the present restriction.

The hospital management training program, begun by Veterans Administration in fiscal year 1949, met with full acceptance by observing agencies. A second program held in October 1949 was expanded to include representatives of Public Health Service, National Defense agencies, and Indian Service. Thirty-one managers of VA field stations participated.

The Veterans Administration tested for the Bureau of the Budget, and subsequently installed throughout the Veterans Administration, a method of personnel office record keeping which combines two major files into one. The first year's savings is expected to amount to \$50,000 in equipment made surplus and an even greater amount in employee time now spent in record keeping. The time saved will be utilized in more important activities. This combination of position and service record cards has now been adopted for use by the entire Federal service.

Principal Activities

In addition to the above, Veterans Administration engaged in many activities intended to effect better personnel administration at lower cost. A continuous review of total station strength and other indicators of personnel office workload was maintained so that Veterans Administration could conform to the personnel staffing restriction of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1950. New tables of organization for personnel offices were developed to improve the utilization of staff after the necessary reductions. Consolidated personnel offices were established in five cities where there are two or more VA installations.

The new Classification Act and the act to increase the rates of compensation in the Department of Medicine and Surgery (PL 349, 81st Cong.) made necessary special actions to adjust pay grade and salary. The program to standardize field positions was continued from last year, and many new standard position descriptions were developed. New classification standards were developed and existing ones were reviewed for conformance with the new act. New and revised instructions were developed as made necessary by the classification and pay acts.

The 11 zone boards of civil service examiners, conforming to civil service regions, were abolished because of personnel cuts. Their closing involved relinquishing to the Civil Service Commission the custody of over 400 examination registers.

A test for hospital attendants (mental), which was developed last year, has been tried out and has now been placed into full operation. It is expected that considerable improvement in the selection of hospital attendants will result.

During the year, efforts were continued to find jobs for the remainder of the 5,600 employees rendered surplus in fiscal year 1949 by the elimination of branch offices. In addition, the placement load was greatly increased by the approximately 7,700 employees affected in fiscal year 1950 by reductions in force because of budgetary restrictions. Jobs have been found for more than 70 percent of these persons.

A new plan for rating the efficiency of managers of field stations (except physician managers) was developed. Each manager is rated on each aspect of his program by the appropriate Assistant Administrator.

A Staff Development Training Guide was issued to give greater assistance to management in developing and conducting its own training. The guide provides the technical knowledge of training methods needed by operating officials and supervisors for the training of their own employees. In addition, supervisors were shown how to instruct, how to make use of efficiency ratings, and were given training in human relations and leadership.

Total estimated first-year savings resulting from suggestions adopted during fiscal year 1950 exceeded \$500,000. Approximately 5,000 employee suggestions were submitted, of which about 1,000 were adopted with cash awards totaling \$25,000. One hundred forty-three of the adopted suggestions were approved for VA-wide use. Half of the adopted suggestions led to actual cash savings, while the remainder produced intangible benefits, such as improved service to the public, bettered employees' health, safety, and working conditions, and increased employee effectiveness not measurable in monetary terms.

Efforts to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis among exposed employees were aided by the development of new procedures for the scheduling of chest X-ray and tuberculin tests.

Progress was made toward simplifying and consolidating the several employee appeal systems. Several field stations developed means for employee consultation and participation in management.

The VA personnel policy statement was revised and reissued by the Administrator. A new chapter of the personnel manual was issued containing for the first time in one source complete delegations of personnel authority.

Numerous improvements in procedures and record keeping were accomplished with considerable saving in personnel office time and supplies. The preparation of personnel action notices to record simple changes in quarters, subsistence, and laundry allowances was discontinued. Likewise, there were eliminated the preparation of personnel action notices for salary step increases and the form used in notifying the employee. A revised standard form of payroll change slip was substituted. A simplified system was developed for clearing Government property held by employees leaving the agency. A simple list was substituted for one training form, and many old forms were discontinued.

The "block" system of processing personnel records was installed in some of the larger stations to replace the functional "assembly-line" system. The "block" system involves the assignment of a segment of station employees to each appointment clerk for performing all personnel processing tasks. This type of operation has enabled those stations to operate efficiently with fewer processing and records employees.

In June 1950, a conference was held at Roanoke, Va., for personnel officers in the area. Representatives of the Office of Personnel in Central Office attended. The conference was considered beneficial, and it is planned to have similar conferences in other areas. Throughout the year field supervisory visits were made on special problems as necessary.

The per capita costs of personnel administration in Veterans Administration were reduced during the year from \$50 to \$37. Over the past 4 years costs have been reduced from \$82 to \$37 per employee served. This is a reduction of 55 percent in the per capita costs of personnel administration in 4 years. These reductions were made only in personnel office costs. A much greater opportunity for cost reduction exists in the area of the management of people by operating offices. Personnel administration plays a key role in the current drive for management improvement in the Federal Government. The management of men, rather than of money, material, or machines, presents the greatest potential for savings.

CONTACT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Contact Activities

Through the Contact Service, the Veterans Administration furnishes information and assistance to individual veterans, their dependents, beneficiaries, representatives, and other interested persons, relative to the preparation, development, and presentation of claims for benefits under laws administered by

the Veterans Administration, and provides general information concerning veterans' activities of all Federal, State, county, and local agencies.

For the accomplishment of that mission, contact personnel were on duty on a full-time basis at 719 locations during the peak month of fiscal year 1950, including VA installations and military and other non-VA hospitals in the United States. Furthermore, on-call contact service was rendered upon the request of interested persons in hospitals and other institutions who were unable to visit a VA installation or field contact location by reason of their physical or medical incapacity or because of their geographic isolation from established VA installations.

During fiscal year 1950, more than 14,450,000 personal interviews were conducted by contact personnel with individuals visiting VA installations and contact locations and during the conduct of on-call contact service. In addition to those intangible benefits accruing to the interview, assistance was provided in the preparation of approximately 5,897,000 forms relating to applications and claims for veterans' benefits. The average number of personal interviews made per Contact Service employee (average employment: 3,396) during fiscal year 1950 was 4,256, which was an increase in productivity over the 4,035 and 3,938 interviews per employee conducted in the two preceding fiscal years.

A report containing information on the interest in veterans' programs manifested by veterans and their dependents during personal interviews with contact representatives was continued during the year. The percentage distribution of veterans' inquiries by subject, as demonstrated by this report, is as follows:

	Percent
TOTAL	100.0
Rehabilitation, education, and training.....	36.1
Compensation and pension.....	22.9
Insurance	16.1
Medical.....	9.1
Other VA benefits.....	8.8
Non-VA benefits.....	7.0

An extensive program of on-site supervision of contact locations was continued during fiscal year 1950 to monitor operations and improve effectiveness. Pursuant to current directives, visits were made by field supervisory personnel to all subordinate levels of organization under their jurisdiction. Contact supervisors from Central Office evaluated contact activities at regional offices on a semiannual basis and subordinate field contact locations within regional office territories, such as VA offices, hospitals, domiciliaries, and other contact locations to which contact personnel have full-time assignments, on an annual basis. Under the same directives, regional office supervisory personnel were scheduled to visit each field contact location in their jurisdiction a minimum of four times during the year.

Training programs for contact personnel are an integral part of program-administration of Contact Divisions and were effective media for attaining greater operational efficiency. Under implementation of current directives, regional office Contact Divisions were directed to conduct one refresher training program for all contact representatives during the fiscal year, at which the latest

changes in laws, regulations, and procedures and other information of importance were presented.

Reports on volume of work performance in contact activities, and of program interest and the duration of interviews, were systematically reviewed and employed as supervisory media to evaluate operational effectiveness and personnel requirements of contact locations.

General Administrative Activities

During fiscal year 1950, the Administrative Service operated the assigned responsibilities of mail, index, machine tabulation, electrical communications, beneficiary and employee travel, and other service activities. There were received approximately 166,000,000 pieces of mail and dispatched 170,000,000 pieces. It was necessary to index a considerable portion of the foregoing for operational elements of the Veterans Administration in addition to furnishing identifying information to extra-agency activities and departments entitled to such service. Communications consisting of over 1,024,800 teletype and commercial messages were received and dispatched, and existing communications equipment, lines, and circuits were analyzed in order to eliminate, alter, or substitute such installations. Consultant service and administrative assistance were furnished on all beneficiary travel for veterans and official travel of employees. Machine tabulations were processed for all except three services. These tabulations involved the punching of approximately 36,475,000 cards and the machine processing of approximately 9,111,775,000 cards, and resulted in a 16-percent increase in the workload as compared to fiscal year 1949.

The Records Service maintained the centralized veteran and administrative records; processed into the record files by reference and filing a considerable portion of the mail referred to above; carried out the records-management program at field-station level; and operated the control units that house and service veterans' records. Liaison was maintained with the Department of Defense on all problems involved in the procurement of records essential to the adjudication of claims and administration of benefits by the Veterans Administration. The Records Service was responsible for the retirement to the VA Records Center at Philadelphia, Pa., of 150,000 linear feet of records, and destroyed, under proper authority, 311,000 linear feet of records.

The Records Management Service during fiscal year 1950 conducted staff studies and research which resulted in the establishment of policies and procedures for the maintenance, preservation, retirement, and disposal of VA records. Among the most important projects were the death-claim folder utilization survey; the reconciliation of claims folders with index cards and punch-card files; the issuance of manuals setting forth the policy and procedures governing the disposition of noncurrent records and the use of microphotography in the Veterans Administration; the formulation of instructions designed to prevent the filing of duplicate and unnecessary material and the removal of such material already contained in the files; and the development of a procedure designed to insure the economical use of filing equipment.

The Publications Service, which is responsible for the procurement, storage, fabrication, and distribution of all VA printed and duplicated matter, shipped a total of 5,716 tons of this type of material during the fiscal year. A total of

more than 785,370 requisition line items and 976,895 distribution line items were filled. The service was also responsible for the production of 12 medical training films, 15 patient-training films, 9 television shorts, 72 exhibits, and the distribution of 4,000 motion pictures from the film library.

The Planning and Field Supervision Service planned, developed, and supervised all activities for the Contact and Administrative Services. Regularly scheduled field supervisory audits covering the entire range of administrative program activities were conducted. Through the work-measurement report and the further development and refinement of evaluation standards, the effectiveness of operations and procedures was continually reviewed. Training conferences were held for field and central office personnel. A review of all phases of central office administrative activities was made by a survey team; and manuals of organization and procedure, including criteria for employee positions, were developed in Communications and Records Divisions of hospitals and centers. In addition, there was accomplished a complete review and revision of procedural and organizational directives, necessitated by the elimination of branch offices; the revision of regional office procedures manuals in order to maintain them on current applicable bases; the composition and publication of various media totaling 145 issues; and the review for comment and clearance of 67 other publications developed by other services.

COORDINATION SERVICE

Coordination Service in the Veterans Administration is a staff organization of specialists in the fields of management and statistics, whose duties and responsibilities are broadly defined as providing management research for the improvement of organizational, procedural, and statistical activities for the agency. It is charged with the supervision and operation of certain continuing programs; namely, procedural and organizational studies and control, correspondence management, control of forms, form-letter control and standardization, control and issuance of administrative publications, work measurement, work simplification, field-station organization and studies, statistical studies and estimates, reports control, and coordination of the management-improvement program. In the performance of its basic responsibilities throughout the fiscal year 1950, a large number of projects were completed, a number of new projects were initiated, and significant progress was made on those projects of a continuing nature.

The results or status of some of the more important projects as of June 30, 1950, were:

The management training program inaugurated in fiscal year 1949 was completed during the past year. Of the 32 employees in the training class, 25 were placed in permanent key positions within the organization, 6 transferred to other Government agencies, and 1 employee resigned during the training period.

Standard tables of organization and standard position descriptions established at district offices, regional offices, and centers with regional-office activities have been extended to include supply depots and VA offices. This program is currently being expanded to include hospitals, domiciliaries, and hospital activities at centers.

An integrated and coordinated incentive-awards program was developed to provide for the granting of efficiency awards in accordance with title X of the

Classification Act of 1949 as well as to reward employees for suggestions and superior accomplishments.

A formalized management-improvement program was inaugurated, and instructions were developed defining objectives and assigning responsibilities at all organizational levels.

The audit reconciliation of records was extended to the review of records not previously reconciled in regional and district offices. During the year approximately 50 million records were reviewed for discrepancies and were corrected where necessary.

Work-simplification activities were conducted at all field stations. As a result of the program, 3,026 procedural or operational improvements resulted from the use of recommended techniques. Over 300 procedural or operational improvements contributed by 116 stations were made available for use at all stations by publication in work simplification bulletins.

Assistance in the technical aspects of work measurement was constantly available to operating officials in connection with the installation of or changes to work-measurement programs in their jurisdictional areas.

During the past fiscal year three significant accomplishments were made in improving VA correspondence and reducing costs. First was the development and installation of a new correspondence guide system for insurance-underwriting activities in district offices. Second, as a result of form-letter audits, the number of nonstandardized form letters was reduced by 1,594, whereas the number of standardized form letters was increased by only 106. Third, a revision of the Correspondence Manual was made to simplify and improve correspondence practices throughout the Veterans Administration.

There were 1,239 forms eliminated during the year as nonessential for operations, or through standardization; 398 standardized forms were placed in use; and 419 other standardized forms were improved by their revision. Included in those eliminated were 935 of the 1,710 nonstandardized forms used in the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

Through continuous evaluation of printed instructions for VA use and refinements in the publication control and review systems, a significant reduction in the number of administrative issues was accomplished and a greater number of basic operating documents were incorporated in the manualized procedures.

Reporting activity of VA field stations was modified during the past year by further consolidation of existing reports and the elimination of recurring reports which appeared to have served their purpose. Improvement in report forms, instructions, and methods of reporting, together with new reports for those program areas not adequately covered, has materially improved the statistical data needed for administrative purposes.

The statistical data disseminated to operating and administrative officials of the Veterans Administration and other interested persons have been refined and improved by the addition of new data and the rearrangement of existing data in the VA Statistical Summary. Realignment of information published each month in the VA Statistical Summary has made possible a more ready comparison of workloads and operational accomplishments.

A number of special statistical studies were made during the past fiscal year to provide data on the effectiveness of VA programs, adequacy of staffing

patterns, and operational analyses and aids. These and other studies and graphic analyses were accomplished to provide technical aid and assistance in the operation and administration of VA responsibilities.

Several studies were conducted to accomplish economies in organization and management of field stations, including stations to be eliminated, combined, or modified as to form of management. The total number of VA field stations on June 30, 1950, was 26 less than a year ago, despite the fact that during this period 9 new hospitals were opened. The following table shows the number of stations by type as of the end of the year for both fiscal years 1949 and 1950:

Number and Type of VA Field Stations

Type of station	Number	
	June 30, 1950	June 30, 1949
TOTAL ALL FIELD STATIONS.....	685	711
District offices.....	11	11
Regional offices.....	55	57
VA offices, total.....	468	498
Manager in charge.....	21	37
Officer in charge.....	447	461
Hospitals.....	111	106
Domiciliaries.....	3	3
Centers, total.....	28	26
District-regional.....	2	2
Hospital-regional.....	13	11
Hospital-domiciliary.....	13	13
Special offices.....	1	1
Supply depots.....	3	4
Forms depots.....	2	2
Records center.....	1	1
Publications depot.....	1	1
Liaison office.....	1	1

The statistical series on veteran population, which serve as a basis for projecting program workloads and estimating the cost of proposed legislation, were being refined during the year through new data obtained from the sample of applications for National Service Life Insurance dividends. Cooperative arrangements were completed with the Census Bureau for the identification of veterans of all wars in the 1950 decennial population census.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Foreign Relations Service has as its major responsibilities the supervision of the Manila regional office, of the Canal Zone office, and of the administration of grants-in-aid to the Republic of the Philippines for hospital construction and care as provided in Public Law 865, Eightieth Congress; liaison with the Department of State in the guidance and supervision of offices of attachés for veterans affairs in London, Paris, Geneva, Rome, and Mexico City, and of VA activities and services provided in other foreign areas through the

United States Foreign Service; and the coordination of Central Office policy and procedure involving foreign cases. Other functions include liaison with the Canadian Department of Veterans Affairs, development of arrangements with foreign countries for reciprocal services to veterans, verification of military service of American citizens with Allied forces during World War II, and verification of military service of nationals of foreign countries with the United States Armed Forces.

One of the important activities during the fiscal year 1950 was the development of the program of grants-in-aid to the Republic of the Philippines for hospital construction and reimbursement for care furnished to veterans of the Philippine Army. The first appropriated funds for this purpose became available in August 1949, and at the request of the Philippine Government the program of reimbursement for care furnished eligible veterans in existing hospitals was inaugurated on January 1, 1950. The Philippine Government has negotiated arrangements with existing hospitals for an adequate number of beds to care for all eligible veterans who are in immediate need of hospitalization. Preliminary plans for the construction of a veterans hospital by the Philippine Government in Manila were approved and returned to the Philippine Government, and as the fiscal year ended the Philippine Government was receiving bids for the preparation of working drawings and specifications.

Another important project undertaken during the year was an administrative appraisal of the operations of the offices of attachés for veterans affairs in London, Paris, Geneva, and Rome. At the invitation of the Secretary of State and by direction of the Administrator, the Director of the Foreign Relations Service visited the several European offices and submitted recommendations designed to improve the service rendered to American veterans and their dependents in the European area and to effect important operating economies. Shortly after the end of the fiscal year, the proposals were approved by the Administrator and transmitted to the Secretary of State.

During the fiscal year, the volume of VA transactions involving foreign cases reached an all-time high. Veterans, their dependents, and beneficiaries, located in more than 100 foreign countries or their territories and possessions, received benefits of slightly more than \$80,000,000.

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STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE 1.—BED STATUS IN VA HOSPITALS

Fiscal Years, 1936-50

End of fiscal year	Authorized beds			Un-avail-able beds	Operating beds ¹ by medical service					Beds oc-cupied over au-thorized number
	Total	Stand-ard	Emer-gency		Total	Tuber-culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	
							Psy-chotic	Other		
1950.....	116,699	111,649	5,050	10,412	106,287	14,117	47,230	6,854	38,086	-----
1949.....	111,874	106,229	5,645	6,462	105,412	14,011	47,995	7,147	36,259	-----
1948.....	110,577	103,890	6,687	8,358	102,219	11,514	49,313	6,788	34,604	-----
1947.....	108,225	100,408	7,817	6,952	101,273	10,974	48,866	6,647	34,786	-----
1946.....	91,675	81,478	10,197	4,956	87,379	8,622	47,901	4,905	25,951	660
1945.....	81,133	70,890	10,243	3,530	77,727	7,803	45,231	3,294	21,399	124
1944.....	73,602	64,744	8,858	3,195	70,598	7,524	39,487	2,794	20,793	191
1943.....	61,764	58,259	3,505	1,401	61,717	5,509	34,355	2,444	19,409	1,354
1942.....	62,453	62,453	-----	2,455	60,666	5,524	33,176	2,429	19,537	668
1941.....	61,849	61,849	-----	595	61,405	5,096	33,324	2,540	20,445	151
1940.....	59,637	59,637	-----	944	58,834	5,198	32,468	2,128	19,042	141
1939.....	54,779	54,779	-----	949	54,280	5,321	29,045	2,070	17,844	450
1938.....	51,991	51,991	-----	998	51,460	5,136	27,676	2,312	16,336	467
1937.....	47,421	47,421	-----	784	47,406	5,526	24,039	2,230	15,611	769
1936.....	45,873	45,873	-----	1,560	44,846	5,892	21,853	2,216	14,885	533

¹ Total authorized beds plus beds occupied over authorized number minus unavailable beds.

TABLE 2.—BED STATUS AND PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA HOSPITALS
By Type of Hospital, June 30, 1950

Hospital by type	Authorized beds				Operating beds ¹ by medical service					Patients remaining by type				
	Total	Stand- ard	Emer- gency	Un- available beds	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and sur- gical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and sur- gical
							Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other	
ALL HOSPITALS.....	116,699	111,649	5,050	10,412	106,287	14,117	47,230	6,854	38,086	92,921	12,442	45,503	6,050	28,926
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	9,143	9,117	26	1,320	7,823	7,021	10	28	764	6,727	5,971	4	28	724
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	53,272	50,704	2,568	2,958	50,314	1,746	43,717	1,988	2,863	47,835	1,595	42,373	1,924	1,943
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	54,284	51,828	2,456	6,134	48,150	5,350	3,503	4,838	34,459	38,359	4,876	3,126	4,098	26,259
Tuberculosis hospitals:														
Atlanta, Ga.....	225	225			225	225				213	213			
Brecksville, Ohio.....	264	260	4		264	264				254	251			3
Castle Point, N. Y.....	605	605			605	599			6	544	527			17
Excelsior Springs, Mo.....	251	251			251	223			28	201	197			4
Fort Bayard, N. Mex.....	223	223			223	162		1	60	179	131		1	47
Kerrville, Tex.....	695	695		276	419	385			34	348	322			26
Livermore, Calif.....	445	445		6	439	438			1	416	407			9
Memphis, Tenn.....	300	300			300	300				275	271			4
Oteen, N. C.....	1,996	1,996		496	1,500	1,293		6	201	1,282	1,067		6	219
Oteen division.....	996	996			996	988			8	909	877			32
Swannanoa division.....	1,000	1,000		496	504	305		6	193	373	180		6	187
Outwood, Ky.....	376	376		56	320	316			4	295	289			6
Rutland Heights, Mass.....	618	618			618	618				506	502			4
San Fernando, Calif.....	510	510		134	376	370	6			340	325			15
Springfield, Mo.....	600	600		128	472	416		1	55	411	356		1	54
Summeunt, N. Y.....	559	537	22	218	341	330			11	328	315			13
Tucson, Ariz.....	414	414		6	408	280	4		120	343	229	4		106
Walla Walla, Wash.....	421	421			421	343		7	71	305	243		7	55
Waukesha, Wis.....	256	256			256	256				202	202			
Whipple, Ariz.....	385	385			385	203		9	173	285	134		9	142
Neuropsychiatric hospitals:														
American Lake, Wash.....	904	904		1	903	42	812	49		818	40	729	49	
Augusta, Ga.....	1,342	1,206	136	17	1,325	83	1,104	23	115	1,260	74	1,079	23	84
Bedford, Mass.....	1,859	1,636	223		1,859	79	1,744	36		1,827	79	1,712	36	
Canandaigua, N. Y.....	1,700	1,700			1,700	50	1,607			1,619	43	1,542	18	16
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	2,155	2,116	39		2,155	39	2,088	18	25	2,080	39	1,999	48	4
Coatesville, Pa.....	2,119	1,893	226	225	1,894	60	1,834			1,894	68	1,804	18	4
Danville, Ill.....	2,025	2,025		304	1,721	38	1,652		31	1,712	38	1,569	72	33
Downey, Ill.....	2,977	2,942	35	390	2,587	364	2,115	36	72	2,409	319	2,018	36	36

Fort Custer, Mich.	2,067	2,017	50	2,067	39	1,943	70	15	1,979	39	1,867	57	16
Fort Lyon, Colo.	887	781	106	887	32	831	24	9	837	32	781	24	
Fort Meade, S. Dak.	720	720		720	1	687	23		634	1	609	23	1
Gulfport, Miss.	1,098	939	159	1,098		1,059	37	2	1,067		1,028	36	3
Knoxville, Iowa	1,631	1,631		1,631	34	1,574	23		1,612	34	1,555	23	
Lebanon, Pa.	1,501	501		501		280	5	216	435	2	262	5	166
Lexington, Ky.	1,230	1,230		1,230		1,093	119	18	1,152		1,028	106	18
Lyons, N. J.	2,316	2,140	176	2,316	67	1,951	116	182	2,407	67	1,985	154	201
Marion, Ind.	1,710	1,650	60	1,710	68	1,599	29	14	1,696	63	1,590	29	14
Montrose, N. Y.	1,965	1,965		1,610		279	75	1	312		248	62	2
Murfreesboro, Tenn.	1,307	1,307		202		1,004	28	73	1,026		969	23	34
Northampton, Mass.	1,105	933	172	1,105	150	920	33	2	1,091	150	907	31	3
North Little Rock, Ark.	2,095	2,095		11		1,606	152	170	1,969	92	1,642	97	138
Northport, N. Y.	2,702	2,312	390	2,702	81	2,363	15	243	2,554	92	2,440	15	7
Palo Alto, Calif.	1,464	1,161	303	1,464	64	1,331	64	5	1,392	45	1,283	51	13
Perry Point, Md.	1,910	1,830	80	1,910	73	1,525	162	150	1,828	73	1,525	121	109
Roanoke, Va.	2,000	2,000		2,000	28	1,633	111	228	1,859	28	1,630	76	125
Roseburg, Oreg.	670	577	93	668		598	30	40	611		581	22	8
St. Cloud, Minn.	1,382	1,382		1,382	24	1,332	25	1	1,343	24	1,293	25	1
Sheridan, Wyo.	777	777		777		734	11	32	715		684	11	20
Togus, Maine	869	851	18	869	46	513	55	255	754	37	486	40	191
Tomah, Wis.	1,172	1,172		87		982	93	10	1,030		933	90	7
Topeka, Kans.	1,400	1,400		50		698	252	398	1,084	2	599	281	202
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	968	968		59		909	22	45	816	20	663	66	67
Tuskegee, Ala.	2,205	2,001	204	2,205	55	1,654	36	460	2,101	55	1,615	36	395
Waco, Tex.	2,040	1,942	98	2,040	49	1,846	145		1,912	49	1,718	120	25
General medical and surgical hospitals:													
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	289	250	39	289	98	4	17	170	271	85	2	9	175
Alexandria, La.	662	662		543	252			291	475	213			262
Amarillo, Tex.	187	156	31	187			5	182	121			5	116
Aspinwall, Pa.	943	714	229	935	23	13	99	800	785	23	11	88	663
Batavia, N. Y.	294	294		215	79				73	73			
Bath, N. Y.	458	406	52	458	12	2	55	389	329	12	2	55	260
Bay Pines, Fla.	430	430		395	31	4	68	292	345	29	4	68	244
Biloxi, Miss.	236	200	36	200	3	3	28	169	174	1	3	28	142
Boise, Idaho	352	245	107	250	1	2	2	245	212	1	2	2	207
Bronx, N. Y.	1,627	1,509	118	1,509	163	97	321	1,009	1,428	156	98	282	892
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,000	1,000		620			80	540	546	47		80	419
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,005	1,005		704	7	23	101	573	578	6	23	83	466
Butler, Pa.	880	880		880	462			418	751	428	1	6	316
Chamblee, Ga.	750	750		631	48	20	23	540	522	45	12	55	410
Cheyenne, Wyo.	201	151	50	201			19	182	111	1		19	91
Cleveland, Ohio	1,000	1,000		1,000		118	85	797	737	2	84	47	604
Columbia, S. C.	700	606	94	637	79		53	505	534	76		53	405
Coral Gables, Fla.	450	450		400	80	34	36	300	400	76	19	16	289
Dallas, Tex.	355	270	85	354	8	4	10	332	248	3	1	2	242
Dayton, Ohio	1,316	1,316		1,185	242	67	20	856	895	229	53	16	597
Dearborn, Mich.	1,117	1,117		1,027	55	26	75	871	924	55	26	75	768
Des Moines, Iowa	500	371	129	450	10		23	417	380	10		23	347
Dublin, Ga.	500	500		378			21	357	300			21	279
Dwight, Ill.	252	252		228			25	203	197			13	184

¹ Total authorized beds minus unavailable beds. Does not include beds occupied over authorized number.

TABLE 2.—BED STATUS AND PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA HOSPITALS—Continued
By Type of Hospital, June 30, 1950

Hospital by type	Authorized beds			Un- available beds	Operating beds ¹ by medical service					Patients remaining by type				
	Total	Stand- ard	Emer- gency		Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical
							Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other	
General medical and surgical hospitals—con.														
Fargo, N. Dak.	400	400		81	319	2		38	279	170	2		38	130
Fayetteville, Ark.	300	254	46	29	271			23	248	200	1		26	173
Fayetteville, N. C.	416	416		88	328	16	16	28	268	266	16	16	28	206
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.	500	500			500		32	39	429	397	29	32	39	297
Fort Harrison, Mont.	264	264			264			26	238	219			26	193
Fort Howard, Md.	491	389	102		491	79	2	48	362	415	75	1	47	292
Fort Logan, Colo.	326	326			326	55		20	251	275	54		17	204
Fort Thomas, Ky.	395	395			395				395	320	3	8	78	231
Fort Wayne, Ind.	200	200		112	88				88	37				37
Framingham, Mass.	1,100	1,100		100	1,000	71	115	359	455	677	64	94	194	325
Fresno, Calif.	250	250		90	160		21	2	137	107	2		2	103
Grand Junction, Colo.	152	152			152			3	149	82	1	1		80
Hines, Ill.	3,253	3,109	144		3,253	374	138	560	2,181	2,242	335	116	437	1,354
Hot Springs, S. Dak.	270	270			270	75	1	29	165	199	65	1	29	104
Houston, Tex.	937	937		189	748	106	57	75	510	631	102	42	60	427
Huntington, W. Va.	290	290		20	270		7	13	250	224		6	9	209
Indianapolis, Ind.	347	347			347	20		23	304	279	20		23	236
Iron Mountain, Mich.	250	250		159	91				91	68				68
Jackson, Miss.	750	750		156	594	78	16	9	491	379	73	4	9	293
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	676	557	119	22	654	13	31	55	555	520	13	31	55	421
Kecoughtan, Va.	604	604		86	518	32	50	75	361	341	31	47	66	197
Lake City, Fla.	378	378			378		11	34	333	317	21	11	34	251
Lincoln, Nebr.	300	280	20		300	1	2	27	270	223	1	2	27	193
Long Beach, Calif.	1,600	1,600			1,600	439	10	370	781	1,224	352	10	270	592
Los Angeles, Calif.	3,558	3,245	313	39	3,519	90	1,658	376	1,395	3,198	69	1,605	381	1,143
General medical and surgical section.	1,449	1,403	46	39	1,410	5		10	1,395	1,160	5		15	1,140
Psychiatric and neurological section.	2,109	1,842	267		2,109	85	1,658	366		2,038	64	1,605	366	3
Louisville, Ky.	1,000	1,000		62	938	44	24	96	774	801	43	18	84	656
Manchester, N. H.	150	150		107	43				43	5				5
Marion, Ill.	176	176			176	4		4	168	138	3		4	131
Martinsburg, W. Va.	1,000	1,000		100	900	350	75	125	350	603	241	46	48	268
McKinney, Tex.	1,000	1,000		381	619	145			474	538	109		429	
Memphis, Tenn. (Ken.)	1,750	1,750		324	1,426	147	48	15	1,216	1,115	131	46	13	925
Minneapolis, Minn.	1,046	762	284	88	958	187	31	164	576	798	180	13	137	468
Montgomery, Ala.	285	268	17		285				285	250	25		15	210

Mountain Home, Tenn.	605	605		41	564	28	8	53	475	493	28	5	52	408
Muskogee, Okla.	386	385		27	359	12	10	50	287	265	5	7	41	212
Nashville, Tenn.	700	700		100	600	167		63	370	458	146		43	269
Newington, Conn.	352	289	63		352	19		36	297	234	18		22	194
New Orleans, La.	670	670		70	600	101	32	38	429	511	81	26	16	388
Oakland, Calif.	800	800		88	712	67	36	47	562	555	70	19	55	411
Oklahoma City, Okla.	220	220			220	11	2	14	193	182	9	2	2	169
Phoenix, Ariz.	144	144			144	1		1	142	97	1		1	95
Portland, Oreg.	510	412	98		510				510	446				446
Providence, R. I.	393	393		39	354	43		33	278	285	43		29	213
Reno, Nev.	166	166		41	125		4	17	104	104	3	4	17	80
Richmond, Va.	1,100	1,100		30	1,070	212	60	90	708	817	207	51	85	474
Salt Lake City, Utah	204	150	54		204			2	202	147			2	145
San Francisco, Calif.	440	396	44	26	414			36	378	348	13		36	299
San Juan, P. R.	200	200			200			10	190	175			8	167
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	50	50			50				50	42				42
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	283	283		45	238			6	232	147	1		6	140
Staten Island, N. Y.	1,500	1,500		391	569	81		107	381	374	77		75	222
Temple, Tex.	1,000	1,000		239	761	146	200		415	620	112	189	2	317
Vancouver, Wash.	575	575		41	534	193	17	9	315	493	175	17	17	284
Wadsworth, Kans.	1,082	1,082			1,082	55	295	169	563	859	55	283	133	388
Washington, D. C.	335	335			335		13	15	302	256		13	6	237
West Roxbury, Mass.	382	316	66		382	4	1	75	302	279	4	1	75	199
White River Junction, Vt.	250	188	62		250	1		10	239	184	1		10	173
Wichita, Kans.	256	256			256	1		14	241	188	1		14	173
Wilmington, Del.	300	300			300		40	32	228	228	5			223
Wood, Wis.	1,463	1,409	54	350	1,113	230	18	109	756	978	189	18	109	662

† Total authorized beds minus unavailable beds. Does not include beds occupied over authorized number.

TABLE 3.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF VA PATIENTS AND VA PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
By Hospital Group, Fiscal Years 1935-50

Fiscal year	Admissions ¹				Discharges ¹				Remaining June 30			
	Total	Hospitals			Total	Hospitals			Total	Hospitals		
		Veterans Adminis- tration	Other Fed- eral Gov- ernment	Other Gov- ernment and private		Veterans Adminis- tration	Other Fed- eral Gov- ernment	Other Gov- ernment and private		Veterans Adminis- tration	Other Fed- eral Gov- ernment	Other Gov- ernment and private
1950.....	577, 715	468, 389	80, 267	29, 059	577, 275	468, 052	81, 297	27, 926	102, 303	92, 921	5, 278	4, 104
1949.....	554, 803	424, 476	101, 245	29, 142	547, 697	421, 205	98, 684	27, 808	107, 073	94, 890	7, 732	4, 451
1948.....	534, 723	404, 370	101, 763	28, 590	530, 074	401, 712	99, 594	28, 758	103, 576	91, 290	7, 808	4, 478
1947.....	516, 139	370, 971	106, 594	38, 574	488, 935	349, 632	102, 814	36, 439	104, 443	91, 224	7, 648	5, 571
1946.....	351, 585	261, 399	74, 689	15, 497	327, 316	247, 429	66, 805	13, 082	87, 257	76, 405	7, 168	3, 684
1945.....	242, 495	203, 189	33, 748	5, 558	231, 494	195, 351	31, 056	5, 087	70, 246	66, 051	2, 770	1, 425
1944.....	198, 637	171, 996	22, 727	3, 914	188, 992	163, 971	21, 398	3, 623	63, 890	60, 389	2, 291	1, 210
1943.....	166, 358	145, 841	17, 771	2, 746	164, 348	144, 353	17, 446	2, 549	56, 850	54, 184	1, 693	973
1942.....	180, 691	155, 062	22, 938	2, 691	181, 109	155, 889	22, 559	2, 661	56, 103	53, 206	1, 959	938
1941.....	192, 769	161, 758	27, 670	3, 341	188, 695	158, 445	26, 993	3, 257	58, 241	54, 622	2, 570	1, 049
1940.....	181, 509	151, 711	26, 958	2, 840	176, 439	147, 658	26, 034	2, 747	56, 450	52, 671	2, 754	1, 025
1939.....	167, 735	142, 236	23, 184	2, 315	162, 602	138, 171	22, 246	2, 185	53, 745	50, 034	2, 748	963
1938.....	153, 749	130, 803	20, 564	2, 382	147, 553	125, 777	19, 539	2, 237	50, 640	47, 255	2, 521	864
1937.....	143, 989	123, 957	17, 783	2, 249	138, 185	119, 003	16, 943	2, 240	46, 235	43, 234	2, 159	842
1936.....	130, 455	113, 124	14, 778	2, 553	128, 841	112, 330	14, 104	2, 407	41, 251	38, 539	1, 870	842
1935.....	121, 439	107, 537	11, 524	2, 378	115, 891	103, 169	10, 579	2, 143	41, 728	39, 401	1, 589	738

¹ Excludes interhospital transfer.

TABLE 4.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF VA PATIENTS AND VA PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
By Type of Patient, Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Admissions ¹					Discharges ¹					Remaining, end of period				
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical
			Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other	
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949	554, 863	19, 094	21, 248	29, 460	485, 061	547, 697	20, 159	20, 931	30, 786	475, 821	107, 073	14, 810	48, 332	6, 818	37, 113
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950	577, 715	18, 700	19, 949	28, 251	510, 815	577, 275	21, 268	20, 097	30, 035	505, 875	102, 303	14, 361	48, 135	6, 284	33, 523
1949															
July.....	47, 331	1, 604	1, 804	2, 444	41, 479	46, 959	1, 765	1, 773	2, 574	40, 847	106, 985	14, 901	48, 264	6, 871	36, 949
August.....	52, 340	1, 544	1, 845	2, 666	46, 285	50, 571	1, 765	1, 737	2, 659	44, 410	108, 003	14, 805	48, 323	7, 002	37, 873
September.....	47, 525	1, 507	1, 738	2, 487	41, 793	48, 866	1, 714	1, 743	2, 633	42, 576	106, 427	14, 751	48, 321	6, 921	36, 434
October.....	48, 961	1, 585	1, 708	2, 452	43, 216	46, 477	1, 616	1, 592	2, 496	40, 773	109, 028	14, 994	48, 441	6, 966	38, 597
November.....	46, 921	1, 470	1, 584	2, 301	41, 566	46, 246	1, 622	1, 592	2, 458	40, 574	109, 472	15, 061	48, 445	6, 969	38, 967
December.....	44, 183	1, 416	1, 537	2, 293	38, 882	46, 351	1, 764	1, 619	2, 392	41, 176	101, 557	13, 427	47, 690	6, 511	33, 929
1950															
January.....	51, 756	1, 561	1, 650	2, 415	46, 130	46, 808	1, 552	1, 605	2, 471	41, 180	111, 047	15, 097	48, 796	7, 027	40, 127
February.....	45, 809	1, 497	1, 541	2, 037	40, 734	45, 859	1, 503	1, 540	2, 233	40, 583	110, 675	15, 174	48, 902	6, 878	39, 721
March.....	50, 655	1, 649	1, 531	2, 396	45, 029	53, 560	1, 941	1, 714	2, 665	47, 240	107, 191	15, 018	48, 736	6, 675	36, 762
April.....	45, 895	1, 511	1, 557	2, 150	40, 677	46, 458	1, 866	1, 756	2, 339	40, 497	105, 409	14, 868	48, 508	6, 573	36, 460
May.....	48, 718	1, 631	1, 673	2, 288	43, 116	49, 524	2, 137	1, 728	2, 547	43, 112	105, 217	14, 547	48, 475	6, 555	35, 640
June.....	47, 621	1, 725	1, 681	2, 307	41, 908	49, 296	2, 023	1, 798	2, 568	42, 907	102, 303	14, 361	48, 135	6, 284	33, 523

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers

TABLE 5.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF VA PATIENTS AND VA PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
By Type of Patient and Hospital Group, Fiscal Year 1950

Hospital group	Admissions ¹					Discharges ¹					Remaining June 30, 1950				
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical
			Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other	
ALL HOSPITALS.....	577,715	18,700	19,949	28,251	510,815	577,275	21,268	20,097	30,035	505,875	102,303	14,361	48,135	6,284	33,523
Total VA hospitals.....	468,389	14,070	15,412	25,914	412,993	468,052	16,397	16,382	27,831	407,442	92,921	12,442	45,503	6,050	28,926
Total non-VA hospitals.....	109,326	4,630	4,537	2,337	97,822	109,223	4,871	3,715	2,204	98,433	9,382	1,919	2,632	234	4,597
Federal Government.....	80,267	2,447	1,447	1,555	74,818	81,297	2,490	1,160	1,576	76,071	5,278	432	926	170	3,750
U. S. Army and U. S. Air Force...	25,747	1,653	435	982	22,677	26,367	1,685	399	1,018	23,265	1,422	353	33	62	974
U. S. Navy.....	36,762	115	50	246	36,351	37,546	106	79	277	37,084	1,844	17	-----	20	1,807
U. S. Public Health Service.....	17,333	676	643	327	15,687	17,077	695	471	281	15,630	1,048	61	535	88	964
Others ²	425	3	319	-----	103	307	4	211	-----	92	364	1	358	-----	5
Other Government and private....	29,059	2,183	3,090	782	23,004	27,926	2,381	2,555	628	22,362	4,104	1,487	1,706	64	847

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers.

² Includes St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C., and hospitals under jurisdiction of the Department of Interior and Canal Zone.

TABLE 6.—ADMISSIONS OF VA PATIENTS TO VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS¹
By Hospital Group, Type of Patient, Period of Service, and Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 1950

Hospital group and type of patient	All patients			World War II veterans			World War I veterans and others		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL HOSPITALS.....	577,715	79,665	497,750	371,508	69,107	302,401	206,207	10,858	195,349
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	18,700	8,430	10,270	12,945	6,833	6,112	5,755	1,597	4,158
Psychiatric and neurological.....	48,200	17,204	30,996	38,599	15,444	23,155	9,601	1,760	7,841
Psychotic.....	19,949	9,198	10,751	16,598	8,153	8,445	3,351	1,045	2,306
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	28,251	8,006	20,245	22,001	7,291	14,710	6,250	715	5,535
General medical and surgical.....	510,815	54,331	456,484	319,964	46,830	273,134	190,851	7,501	183,350
VA hospitals.....	468,389	57,471	410,918	295,055	49,157	245,898	173,334	8,314	165,020
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	14,070	4,829	9,241	9,102	3,623	5,479	4,963	1,206	3,762
Psychiatric and neurological.....	41,326	13,140	28,186	32,575	11,665	20,910	8,751	1,475	7,276
Psychotic.....	15,412	6,238	9,174	12,564	5,393	7,171	2,843	845	2,003
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	25,914	6,902	19,012	20,011	6,272	13,739	5,903	630	5,273
General medical and surgical.....	412,993	39,502	373,491	253,378	33,869	219,509	159,615	5,633	153,982
Other Federal Government hospitals.....	80,267	10,744	69,523	53,293	9,284	44,009	26,974	1,460	25,514
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	2,447	1,319	628	2,043	1,680	363	404	139	265
Psychiatric and neurological.....	3,002	994	2,008	2,453	906	1,547	549	88	461
Psychotic.....	1,447	549	898	1,182	494	688	265	55	210
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	1,555	445	1,110	1,271	412	859	284	33	251
General medical and surgical.....	74,818	7,931	66,887	48,797	6,698	42,099	26,021	1,233	24,788
Other Government and private hospitals.....	29,059	11,750	17,309	23,160	10,666	12,494	5,899	1,084	4,815
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	2,183	1,782	401	1,800	1,530	270	353	252	131
Psychiatric and neurological.....	3,872	3,070	802	3,571	2,873	698	301	197	104
Psychotic.....	3,090	2,411	679	2,852	2,266	586	238	145	93
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	782	659	123	719	607	112	63	52	11
General medical and surgical.....	23,004	6,898	16,106	17,789	6,263	11,526	5,215	635	4,880

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers.

TABLE 7.—DISCHARGES OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹
By Hospital Group, Type of Patient, Period of Service, and Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 1950

Hospital group and type of patient	All patients			World War II veterans			World War I veterans and others		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL HOSPITALS.....	577, 275	87, 133	490, 092	370, 641	75, 310	295, 331	206, 634	11, 873	194, 761
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	21, 268	10, 270	10, 998	14, 667	8, 561	6, 106	6, 601	1, 709	4, 892
Psychiatric and neurological.....	50, 132	18, 035	32, 097	38, 438	15, 872	22, 566	11, 694	2, 163	9, 531
Psychotic.....	20, 097	9, 098	10, 999	15, 141	7, 728	7, 413	4, 956	1, 370	3, 586
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	30, 035	8, 937	21, 098	23, 297	8, 144	15, 153	6, 738	793	5, 945
General medical and surgical.....	505, 875	58, 878	446, 997	317, 536	50, 877	266, 659	188, 339	8, 001	180, 338
VA hospitals.....	468, 052	65, 226	402, 826	294, 643	55, 794	238, 849	173, 409	9, 432	163, 977
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	16, 397	6, 488	9, 909	10, 608	5, 128	5, 480	5, 789	1, 360	4, 429
Psychiatric and neurological.....	44, 213	14, 893	29, 320	33, 308	12, 948	20, 360	10, 905	1, 945	8, 960
Psychotic.....	16, 382	6, 886	9, 496	11, 882	5, 665	6, 217	4, 500	1, 221	3, 279
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	27, 831	8, 007	19, 824	21, 426	7, 283	14, 143	6, 405	724	5, 681
General medical and surgical.....	407, 442	43, 845	363, 597	250, 727	37, 718	213, 009	156, 715	6, 127	150, 588
Other Federal Government hospitals.....	81, 297	10, 959	70, 338	53, 782	9, 467	44, 315	27, 515	1, 492	26, 023
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	2, 490	1, 872	618	2, 065	1, 724	341	425	148	277
Psychiatric and neurological.....	2, 736	733	2, 003	2, 222	662	1, 560	514	71	443
Psychotic.....	1, 160	339	831	930	289	641	230	40	190
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	1, 576	404	1, 172	1, 292	373	919	284	31	253
General medical and surgical.....	76, 071	8, 364	67, 717	49, 495	7, 081	42, 414	26, 576	1, 273	25, 303
Other Government and private hospitals.....	27, 926	10, 998	16, 928	22, 216	10, 049	12, 167	5, 710	949	4, 761
Type of patient:									
Tuberculosis.....	2, 381	1, 910	471	1, 994	1, 709	285	387	201	186
Psychiatric and neurological.....	3, 183	2, 409	774	2, 908	2, 262	646	275	147	128
Psychotic.....	2, 555	1, 863	672	2, 329	1, 774	555	226	109	117
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	628	526	102	579	488	91	49	38	11
General medical and surgical.....	22, 362	6, 679	15, 683	17, 314	6, 078	11, 236	5, 048	601	4, 447

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.

TABLE 8.—VA PATIENTS REMAINING IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
By Type of Patient, Eligibility Status, Period of Service, and Hospital Group, June 30, 1950

Period of service and eligibility status	All hospitals					VA hospitals					Other Federal Government hospitals					Other Government and private hospitals				
	Total patients	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total patients	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total patients	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	Total patients	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical
			Psychotic	Other				Psychotic	Other				Psychotic	Other				Psychotic	Other	
ALL PATIENTS.....	102,303	14,556	48,162	6,291	33,294	92,921	12,629	45,525	6,055	28,712	5,278	432	926	170	3,750	4,104	1,495	1,711	66	832
Veterans.....	101,862	14,361	48,135	6,284	33,082	92,498	12,442	45,503	6,050	28,503	5,276	432	926	170	3,748	4,088	1,487	1,706	64	831
Service-connected.....	34,596	5,323	23,653	1,694	3,926	30,921	4,089	21,875	1,595	3,362	1,047	154	461	59	373	2,628	1,080	1,317	40	191
Non-service-connected.....	66,403	9,038	24,482	4,590	28,293	60,759	8,353	23,628	4,455	24,323	4,229	278	465	111	3,375	1,415	407	389	24	595
Others ¹	863	0	0	0	863	818	0	0	0	818	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	45
Non-veterans.....	441	195	27	7	212	423	187	22	5	209	2	0	0	0	2	16	8	5	2	1
World War II.....	50,158	9,139	20,653	3,646	16,720	44,241	7,649	18,841	3,469	14,282	2,879	236	570	121	1,902	3,038	1,204	1,242	56	536
Service-connected.....	22,364	4,201	13,606	1,389	3,168	19,460	3,136	12,316	1,299	2,709	723	116	269	53	285	2,181	949	1,021	37	174
Non-service-connected.....	27,289	4,938	7,047	2,257	13,047	24,288	4,513	6,525	2,170	11,080	2,156	170	301	68	1,617	845	255	221	19	350
Others ¹	505	0	0	0	505	493	0	0	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
World War I.....	45,617	4,703	24,040	2,267	14,607	42,450	4,310	23,280	2,217	12,643	2,151	125	308	42	1,676	1,016	268	452	8	288
Service-connected.....	9,714	811	8,110	222	571	9,032	672	7,662	215	483	257	21	161	4	71	425	118	287	3	17
Non-service-connected.....	35,568	3,892	15,930	2,045	13,701	33,115	3,638	15,618	2,002	11,857	1,894	104	147	38	1,605	559	150	165	5	239
Others ¹	335	0	0	0	335	303	0	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32
Spanish-American War.....	2,547	105	938	214	1,290	2,380	102	919	211	1,148	155	1	15	3	136	12	2	4	0	6
Service-connected.....	43	2	27	5	9	40	2	24	5	9	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Non-service-connected.....	2,487	103	911	209	1,264	2,323	100	895	206	1,122	153	1	13	3	136	11	2	3	0	6
Others ¹	17	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes veterans under observation, examination, and temporary hospitalization.

TABLE 9.—DISCHARGES OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹
By Type of Patient, Sex, Race, and Hospital Group, Calendar Year 1949

Hospital group and type of patient	All patients				Male				Female			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
ALL HOSPITALS.....	570, 941	499, 386	62, 485	9, 070	559, 990	489, 094	62, 021	8, 875	10, 951	10, 292	464	195
Type of patient:												
Tuberculosis.....	23, 593	20, 166	2, 791	636	23, 183	19, 793	2, 770	620	410	373	21	16
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic.....	20, 191	17, 806	2, 087	298	19, 617	17, 264	2, 067	286	374	542	20	12
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	36, 426	33, 681	2, 291	454	35, 756	33, 035	2, 277	444	670	646	14	10
General medical and surgical.....	490, 731	427, 733	55, 316	7, 682	481, 434	419, 002	54, 907	7, 525	9, 297	8, 731	409	157
VA hospitals.....	453, 321	398, 797	49, 243	5, 281	445, 129	391, 044	48, 874	5, 211	8, 192	7, 753	369	70
Type of patient:												
Tuberculosis.....	20, 269	17, 295	2, 605	369	19, 987	17, 031	2, 589	367	282	264	16	2
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic.....	17, 208	15, 232	1, 841	135	16, 854	14, 895	1, 827	132	354	337	14	3
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	34, 615	32, 054	2, 197	364	34, 035	31, 490	2, 185	360	580	564	12	4
General medical and surgical.....	381, 229	334, 216	42, 600	4, 413	374, 253	327, 628	42, 273	4, 352	6, 976	6, 588	327	61
Other Federal Government hospitals.....	90, 922	77, 609	11, 722	1, 591	89, 944	76, 686	11, 684	1, 574	978	923	38	17
Type of patient:												
Tuberculosis.....	1, 009	885	69	55	1, 000	877	68	55	9	8	1	-----
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic.....	978	858	89	31	963	843	89	31	15	15	-----	-----
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	1, 081	996	70	15	1, 067	982	70	15	14	14	-----	-----
General medical and surgical.....	87, 854	74, 870	11, 494	1, 490	86, 914	73, 984	11, 457	1, 473	940	886	37	17
Other Government and private hospitals.....	26, 698	22, 980	1, 520	2, 198	24, 917	21, 364	1, 463	2, 090	1, 781	1, 616	57	108
Type of patient:												
Tuberculosis.....	2, 315	1, 986	117	212	2, 196	1, 885	113	198	119	101	4	14
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic.....	2, 005	1, 716	157	132	1, 800	1, 526	151	123	205	190	6	9
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	730	631	24	75	654	563	22	69	76	68	2	6
General medical and surgical.....	21, 648	18, 647	1, 222	1, 779	20, 267	17, 390	1, 177	1, 700	1, 381	1, 257	45	79

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.

TABLE 10.—DIAGNOSES REPORTED FOR VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹

By Selected Diagnostic Categories, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Diagnostic category and code number ²	Number of diagnoses ³ and period of service								
	All patients			World War II veterans		World War I veterans		All others	
	Total	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated
ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS.....	954, 889	570, 941	383, 948	370, 973	185, 145	177, 135	175, 521	22, 833	23, 282
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....	61, 814	36, 545	25, 269	24, 718	13, 545	10, 471	10, 799	1, 356	925
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 1-8	22, 077	18, 041	4, 036	11, 666	1, 250	5, 514	2, 565	861	221
Tuberculosis, other forms..... 10-19	1, 638	1, 436	202	1, 108	97	284	99	44	6
Syphilis and its sequelae..... 20-29	13, 227	4, 570	8, 657	1, 195	2, 993	3, 165	5, 188	210	476
Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases..... 30-39	1, 639	953	686	860	577	76	101	17	8
Amoebiasis..... 45	1, 760	1, 180	580	1, 040	421	136	138	4	21
Infectious hepatitis..... 92	1, 128	980	148	866	110	93	32	21	6
Malaria..... 110-117	717	495	222	452	194	37	24	6	4
Parasitic diseases due to other protozoa and helminths..... 120-129	5, 674	1, 302	4, 372	1, 069	3, 183	228	1, 150	5	39
Fungus infections..... 130-133	7, 127	2, 937	4, 190	2, 562	3, 194	339	907	36	89
Other infective and parasitic diseases..... 40-44, 46-91, 93-108, 134-136	6, 827	4, 651	2, 176	3, 900	1, 526	599	595	152	55
II. Neoplasms.....	39, 999	29, 655	10, 344	15, 801	4, 755	12, 114	4, 557	1, 740	73
Neoplasms, malignant..... 140-205	19, 882	17, 490	2, 392	5, 803	474	10, 166	1, 592	1, 521	326
Neoplasms, benign..... 210-229	18, 924	11, 388	7, 536	9, 569	4, 095	1, 633	3, 062	186	379
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature..... 230-239	1, 193	777	416	429	186	315	203	33	27
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....	39, 659	20, 040	19, 619	10, 066	7, 501	9, 064	10, 398	910	1, 220
Asthma..... 241	11, 790	7, 227	4, 563	3, 655	1, 504	3, 272	2, 783	300	276
Other allergic disorders..... 240, 242-247	3, 555	1, 462	2, 093	1, 228	1, 525	191	505	43	63
Diabetes mellitus..... 260-261	10, 728	7, 013	3, 715	2, 798	803	3, 764	2, 548	451	364
Diseases of other endocrine glands..... 250-254, 270-277	3, 198	2, 054	1, 144	1, 348	567	671	519	35	58
Avitaminoses..... 280-286	3, 219	774	2, 445	273	879	452	1, 374	49	192
Other metabolic diseases..... 287-289	7, 169	1, 510	5, 659	764	2, 223	714	3, 169	32	267
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 290-299	6, 670	1, 709	4, 961	807	2, 177	754	2, 415	148	369

V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders.....	73,056	49,682	23,374	40,540	16,603	7,891	6,134	1,251	637
Psychoses..... 300-309	19,473	16,495	2,978	12,325	1,523	3,391	1,165	779	290
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 310-319	34,423	22,271	12,152	19,204	9,035	2,779	2,963	288	154
Alcoholic addiction..... 325	9,125	4,995	4,129	3,745	2,881	1,169	1,147	82	101
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence..... 320-324, 326-329	10,035	5,920	4,115	5,266	3,164	552	859	102	92
VIA. Diseases of the nervous system.....	30,008	16,656	13,352	9,391	5,475	6,310	6,848	955	1,029
Intracranial vascular lesions..... 340-344	7,937	4,378	3,559	763	502	3,031	2,556	584	501
Diseases of cranial, sympathetic, and peripheral nerves..... 350-358	7,547	3,502	4,045	2,458	2,503	957	1,424	87	118
Epilepsy..... 365	4,329	2,903	1,426	2,375	948	448	419	80	59
Other diseases of the nervous system..... 330-334, 360-364, 366-369	10,195	5,873	4,322	3,795	1,522	1,874	2,449	204	351
VIB. Diseases of the sense organs.....	39,715	13,213	26,502	8,788	12,948	3,779	11,889	646	1,665
Inflammatory diseases of eye and adnexa..... 370-379	6,322	3,026	3,296	2,273	1,832	680	1,330	73	134
Refractive errors..... 380	5,425	243	5,182	163	2,477	69	2,463	11	242
Other noninflammatory diseases and conditions of eye..... 381-389	15,118	5,904	9,214	3,099	3,999	2,352	4,387	453	828
Otitis media, without mention of mastoiditis..... 391	3,933	1,607	2,326	1,323	1,354	240	865	44	107
Other diseases of ear and mastoid process..... 390, 392-398	8,917	2,433	6,484	1,930	3,286	438	2,844	65	354
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	114,264	61,032	53,232	23,308	14,277	33,559	33,932	4,165	5,023
Rheumatic fever, with or without heart involvement..... 400-402	1,567	1,379	188	1,162	149	187	37	30	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease..... 410-416	4,936	3,170	1,766	1,548	711	1,476	932	146	123
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease..... 420-422	27,078	18,041	9,037	2,840	930	13,141	6,501	2,060	1,606
Other diseases of heart..... 430-434	3,331	1,325	2,006	639	701	596	1,205	90	100
Hypertensive disease..... 440-443	26,789	13,280	13,509	2,569	2,896	9,692	9,450	1,019	1,163
General arteriosclerosis, without cardiac disease or hypertension..... 450	7,659	1,798	5,861	123	369	1,396	4,560	279	932
Varicose veins of lower extremities..... 460	11,116	5,814	5,802	2,824	1,675	2,347	3,695	143	432
Hemorrhoids..... 462	19,931	11,481	8,450	8,521	3,988	2,797	4,150	163	312
Other diseases of the circulatory system..... 451-456, 461, 463-468	11,857	5,244	6,613	3,082	2,858	1,927	3,402	255	353
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	85,989	46,600	39,389	34,883	19,744	10,266	17,322	1,451	2,323
Acute upper respiratory infections..... 470-475	10,416	6,201	4,215	5,227	3,145	761	912	213	158
Influenza..... 480-483	1,396	1,230	156	923	69	274	85	33	2
Pneumonia..... 490-493	12,323	7,980	4,343	4,756	1,626	2,696	2,279	528	438
Bronchitis..... 500-502	10,658	4,977	5,681	2,130	1,674	2,610	3,557	237	450
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids..... 510-511	15,406	12,175	3,231	11,999	2,948	141	256	35	27
Deflected nasal septum..... 515	7,350	3,312	4,038	3,119	3,097	173	841	20	100
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract..... 512, 514, 516-518	11,050	4,434	6,616	3,483	4,181	868	2,247	83	188
Empyema and abscess of lung..... 520, 523	1,057	631	426	382	239	233	185	16	2
Pleurisy..... 521	2,516	905	1,611	594	725	278	780	33	106
Other diseases of lung and pleura..... 522, 524-528	13,827	4,755	9,072	2,270	2,040	2,232	6,180	253	852

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—DIAGNOSES REPORTED FOR VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹—Continued
By Selected Diagnostic Categories, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Diagnostic category and code number	Number of diagnoses ² and period of service								
	All patients			World War II veterans		World War I veterans		All others	
	Total	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated	Principal	Asso- ciated
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....	132,156	79,169	52,987	53,589	27,015	23,293	23,206	2,287	2,766
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.....530-535	19,640	1,831	17,809	1,262	11,237	526	6,115	43	457
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum.....540-541	23,466	19,492	3,964	13,074	1,827	5,891	1,930	527	207
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....543, 571-572	12,558	8,777	3,781	6,413	1,645	2,096	1,875	263	261
Appendicitis.....550-553	12,119	10,871	1,248	9,802	949	790	247	279	52
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....560-565	26,436	16,739	9,697	9,203	2,257	7,000	6,353	535	1,087
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....570, 573-579	13,450	8,549	4,901	6,411	2,723	1,949	1,947	189	231
Cirrhosis of liver.....581	6,216	3,859	2,357	1,908	864	1,836	1,397	115	96
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.....583-584	4,243	3,106	1,137	1,565	301	1,393	685	143	151
Other diseases of digestive system.....536-539, 542, 544-545, 580, 582, 585-586	14,038	5,945	8,093	3,951	5,212	1,812	2,657	182	224
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....	53,925	25,529	28,396	16,265	11,591	8,695	14,203	1,569	2,602
Nephritis.....590-594	3,262	1,704	1,558	1,250	633	394	856	60	69
Diseases of kidney and ureter, excluding nephritis.....600-603	11,279	7,242	4,037	5,324	2,059	1,723	1,641	195	337
Other diseases of urinary system.....604-609	10,192	4,387	5,805	2,373	2,473	1,711	2,755	303	577
Diseases of prostate.....610-612	15,736	6,051	9,685	1,917	2,724	3,291	5,735	843	1,226
Other diseases of male genital organs.....613-617	10,974	4,718	6,256	3,180	2,824	1,412	3,071	125	361
Diseases of breast and gynecological conditions.....620-637	2,482	1,427	1,055	1,221	878	164	145	42	32
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium.....640-689	284	220	64	211	62	2	-----	7	2
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	43,683	22,666	21,017	16,877	13,169	5,133	7,005	656	843
Infections of skin, subcutaneous tissue, and lymph gland.....690-699	16,297	10,062	6,235	7,829	4,456	1,955	1,578	278	171
Other inflammatory dermatoses.....700-708	10,735	5,454	5,281	3,773	3,022	1,518	2,048	163	211
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....710-719	16,651	7,150	9,501	5,275	5,661	1,660	3,379	215	461

XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....	75, 111	37, 988	37, 123	26, 100	17, 584	11, 021	17, 742	867	1, 797
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever..... 720-727	35, 512	17, 095	18, 417	8, 853	5, 840	7, 724	11, 437	518	1, 140
Osteomyelitis and peritonitis..... 730	4, 060	2, 961	1, 099	2, 405	729	486	350	70	20
Displacement of intervertebral disc..... 735	5, 460	4, 792	668	4, 181	497	575	165	36	6
Ankylosis and deformities..... 737, 745-749	12, 748	3, 230	9, 518	2, 631	5, 892	551	3, 285	48	341
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system..... 731-734, 736, 738, 740-744	17, 331	9, 910	7, 421	8, 030	4, 626	1, 685	2, 505	195	290
XIV. Congenital malformations..... 750-758	5, 841	2, 512	3, 329	2, 043	2, 205	417	1, 049	52	75
XVI. Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions.....	95, 766	88, 809	6, 957	58, 078	3, 954	27, 639	2, 520	3, 092	483
Observation and examination cases, and special admissions..... 794, Y00-Y88	76, 480	76, 480	-----	48, 409	-----	25, 375	-----	2, 696	-----
Symptoms and senility..... 780-793	16, 258	9, 323	6, 935	7, 266	3, 942	1, 783	2, 515	274	478
Ill-defined and unknown conditions..... 795	3, 028	3, 006	22	2, 403	12	481	5	122	5
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	56, 949	38, 916	18, 033	30, 508	12, 540	6, 727	4, 702	1, 681	791
Fracture of skull..... 800-804	3, 292	2, 855	437	2, 447	311	302	90	106	36
Fracture of spine and trunk..... 805-809	3, 478	2, 692	786	1, 831	417	748	321	113	48
Fracture of limbs..... 810-829	12, 873	11, 302	1, 571	8, 254	978	2, 506	480	542	113
Dislocation without fracture..... 830-839	2, 679	2, 145	534	1, 889	429	193	99	63	6
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles..... 840-848	4, 123	3, 216	907	2, 689	654	439	231	88	22
Head injuries..... 850-856	2, 844	2, 004	840	1, 645	669	229	122	130	49
Internal injuries..... 860-869	1, 156	707	449	589	359	85	66	33	24
Lacerations and open wounds..... 870-908	9, 054	5, 955	3, 099	5, 115	2, 407	599	574	241	118
Burns..... 940-949	1, 660	1, 356	304	1, 073	233	231	53	52	18
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury..... 950-959	604	282	322	251	249	23	67	8	6
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence..... 910-936, 960-996	9, 403	4, 920	4, 483	3, 670	3, 098	996	1, 182	254	203
Complications of surgical and therapeutic procedures..... 997	5, 783	1, 482	4, 301	1, 055	2, 736	376	1, 417	51	148

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.

² The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the "International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death," published by the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization, Ottawa, Canada, April 1947. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying or code numbers of this diagnostic classification. Category XV, "Certain Diseases of Early Infancy," in which no cases occur, is not included in this table.

³ Data for the individual categories and diagnoses are estimated frequencies based on a systematic random sample of discharges reported during the year as follows: January-June 1949, principal diagnoses for 100 percent of discharges and associated diagnoses for 20 percent of discharges; July-December 1949, principal, 50 percent, and associated, 50 percent.

TABLE 11.—PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES REPORTED FOR VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS¹
By Selected Diagnostic Categories, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Diagnostic category and code number ²	All discharges			World War II veterans			World War I veterans and others		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS.....	570, 941	95, 387	475, 554	370, 973	82, 481	288, 492	199, 968	12, 906	187, 062
I. Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 1-8	18, 041	7, 899	10, 142	11, 666	6, 418	5, 248	6, 375	1, 481	4, 894
Syphilis and its sequelae..... 20-29	4, 570	145	4, 425	1, 195	79	1, 116	3, 375	66	3, 309
Other infective and parasitic diseases..... 10-19, 30-136	13, 934	1, 819	12, 115	11, 857	1, 701	10, 156	2, 077	118	1, 959
II. Neoplasms, malignant..... 140-205	17, 490	1, 453	16, 037	5, 803	1, 264	4, 539	11, 687	189	11, 498
Neoplasms, benign and unspecified..... 210-239	12, 165	1, 265	10, 900	9, 998	1, 179	8, 819	2, 167	86	2, 081
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases..... 240-289	20, 040	4, 465	15, 575	10, 066	3, 535	6, 531	9, 974	930	9, 044
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 290-299	1, 709	196	1, 513	807	167	640	902	29	873
V. Psychoses..... 300-309	16, 495	6, 901	9, 594	12, 325	5, 944	6, 381	4, 170	957	3, 213
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 310-319	22, 271	6, 806	15, 465	19, 204	6, 304	12, 900	3, 067	502	2, 565
Alcoholic addiction..... 320-324	4, 996	480	4, 516	3, 745	424	3, 321	1, 251	56	1, 195
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence..... 320-324, 326-329	5, 920	1, 604	4, 316	5, 266	1, 502	3, 764	654	102	552
VI. Diseases of the nervous system..... 330-369	16, 656	3, 788	12, 868	9, 391	3, 295	6, 096	7, 265	493	6, 772
Diseases of the sense organs..... 370-398	13, 213	2, 259	10, 954	8, 788	1, 971	6, 817	4, 425	288	4, 137
VII. Heart diseases..... 400-434, 440, 1, 441, 1, 442, 1, 443, 1	33, 676	3, 682	29, 994	7, 441	2, 304	5, 137	26, 235	1, 378	24, 857
Vascular diseases..... 440, 0, 441, 0, 442, 0, 443, 0, 450-468	4, 162	4, 162	23, 104	15, 867	3, 496	12, 371	11, 489	666	10, 823
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system..... 470-528	46, 600	4, 092	42, 508	34, 883	3, 147	31, 736	11, 717	945	10, 772
IX. Diseases of the digestive system..... 530-586	79, 169	9, 867	69, 302	53, 589	8, 853	44, 736	25, 580	1, 014	24, 566
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system..... 590-637	25, 529	2, 685	22, 844	15, 265	2, 364	12, 901	10, 264	321	9, 943
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium..... 640-689	220	7	213	211	6	205	9	1	8
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue..... 690-719	22, 666	3, 723	18, 943	16, 877	3, 471	13, 406	5, 789	252	5, 537
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement..... 720-749	37, 988	10, 503	27, 485	26, 100	9, 373	16, 727	11, 888	1, 130	10, 758
XIV. Congenital malformations..... 750-758	2, 612	500	2, 112	2, 043	471	1, 572	469	29	440
XVI. Observation and examination cases, and special admissions..... 794, Y00-Y88	76, 480	11, 935	64, 545	48, 409	10, 492	37, 917	28, 071	1, 443	26, 628
Symptoms, senility, and other ill-defined conditions..... 780-793, 795	12, 329	2, 103	10, 226	9, 669	1, 908	7, 761	2, 660	195	2, 465
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence..... 800-997	38, 916	3, 048	35, 868	30, 508	2, 813	27, 695	8, 408	235	8, 173

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.

² See footnotes 2 and 3 to table 10.

TABLE 12.—PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES REPORTED FOR VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA HOSPITALS¹
By Selected Diagnostic Categories, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Diagnostic category and code number ²	All discharges			World War II veterans			World War I veterans and others		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS.....	453,321	74,501	378,820	289,376	64,241	225,135	163,945	10,260	153,685
I. Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 1-8	14,857	6,150	8,707	9,258	4,904	4,354	5,599	1,246	4,353
Syphilis and its sequelae..... 20-29	3,953	120	3,833	963	61	902	2,990	59	2,931
Other infective and parasitic diseases..... 10-19, 30-136	10,190	1,298	8,892	8,632	1,204	7,428	1,558	94	1,464
II. Neoplasms, malignant..... 140-205	14,565	1,040	13,525	4,695	923	3,772	9,870	117	9,753
Neoplasms, benign and unspecified..... 210-239	9,734	954	8,780	7,936	886	7,050	1,798	68	1,730
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases..... 240-289	15,467	3,221	12,246	7,635	2,547	5,088	7,832	674	7,158
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 290-299	1,363	135	1,228	650	114	536	713	21	692
V. Psychoses..... 300-309	14,414	5,760	8,654	10,555	4,867	5,688	3,859	893	2,966
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 310-319	18,986	5,751	13,235	16,306	5,323	10,983	2,680	428	2,252
Alcoholic addiction..... 325	4,273	395	3,878	3,194	346	2,848	1,079	49	1,030
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence..... 320-324, 326-329	5,458	1,465	3,993	4,832	1,368	3,464	626	97	529
VI. Diseases of the nervous system..... 330-369	13,791	3,163	10,628	7,821	2,765	5,056	5,970	398	5,572
Diseases of the sense organs..... 370-398	9,950	1,740	8,210	6,450	1,522	4,928	3,500	218	3,282
VII. Heart diseases..... 400-434, 440.1, 441.1, 442.1, 443.1	26,045	2,634	23,411	5,473	1,635	3,838	20,572	999	19,573
Vascular diseases..... 440.0, 441.0, 442.0, 443.0, 450-468	20,824	3,155	17,669	12,102	2,662	9,440	8,722	493	8,229
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system..... 470-528	35,877	2,969	30,908	24,679	2,278	22,401	9,198	691	8,507
IX. Diseases of the digestive system..... 530-586	60,054	7,033	53,021	39,837	6,307	33,530	20,217	726	19,491
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system..... 590-637	19,495	1,875	17,620	11,226	1,646	9,580	8,269	229	8,040
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium..... 640-689	125	2	123	117	2	115	8	-----	8
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue..... 690-719	16,888	2,851	14,037	12,383	2,664	9,719	4,505	187	4,318
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement..... 720-749	29,760	8,199	21,561	20,446	7,265	13,181	9,314	934	8,380
XIV. Congenital malformations..... 750-758	2,103	399	1,704	1,707	377	1,330	396	22	374
XVI. Observation and examination cases, and special admissions..... 794, Y00-Y88	68,713	10,318	58,395	42,780	9,023	33,757	25,933	1,295	24,638
Symptoms, senility, and other ill-defined conditions..... 780-793, 795	9,784	1,657	8,127	7,645	1,507	6,138	2,139	150	1,989
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence..... 800-997	28,652	2,217	26,435	22,054	2,045	20,009	6,598	172	6,426

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.

² See footnotes 2 and 3 to table 10.

TABLE 13.—PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES REPORTED FOR VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹

By Selected Diagnostic Categories, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Diagnostic category and code number ²	All discharges			World War II veterans			World War I veterans and others		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
ALL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS.....	117,620	20,886	96,734	81,597	18,240	63,357	36,023	2,646	33,377
I. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....1-8	3,184	1,749	1,435	2,408	1,514	894	776	235	541
Syphilis and its sequelae.....20-29	617	25	592	232	18	214	385	7	37
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....10-19, 30-136	3,744	521	3,223	3,225	497	2,728	519	24	495
II. Neoplasms, malignant.....140-205	2,925	413	2,512	1,108	341	767	1,817	72	1,745
Neoplasms, benign and unspecified.....210-239	2,431	311	2,120	2,062	293	1,769	369	18	351
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....240-289	4,573	1,244	3,329	2,431	988	1,443	2,142	256	1,886
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....290-299	346	61	285	157	53	104	189	8	181
V. Psychoses.....300-309	2,081	1,141	940	1,770	1,077	693	311	64	247
Psychoneurotic disorders.....310-319	3,285	1,055	2,230	2,898	981	1,917	387	74	313
Alcoholic addiction.....325	723	85	638	551	78	473	172	7	165
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence.....320-324, 326-329	462	139	323	434	134	300	28	5	23
VI. Diseases of the nervous system.....330-369	2,865	625	2,240	1,570	530	1,040	1,295	95	1,200
Diseases of the sense organs.....370-398	3,263	519	2,744	2,338	449	1,889	925	70	855
VII. Heart diseases.....400-434, 440, 1, 441, 1, 442, 1, 443, 1	7,631	1,048	6,583	1,968	669	1,299	5,663	379	5,284
Vascular diseases.....440, 0, 441, 0, 442, 0, 443, 0, 450-468	6,532	1,007	5,525	3,765	834	2,931	2,767	173	2,594
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....470-528	12,723	1,123	11,600	10,204	869	9,335	2,519	254	2,265
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....530-586	19,115	2,834	16,281	13,752	2,546	11,206	5,363	288	5,075
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....590-637	6,034	810	5,224	4,039	718	3,321	1,995	92	1,903
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.....640-689	95	5	90	94	4	90	1	1	---
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....690-719	5,778	872	4,906	4,494	807	3,687	1,284	65	1,219
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....720-749	8,229	2,304	5,924	5,654	2,108	3,546	2,574	196	2,378
XIV. Congenital malformations.....750-758	408	101	308	336	94	242	73	7	66
XVI. Observation and examination cases, and special admissions.....794, Y00-Y88	7,767	1,617	6,150	5,629	1,469	4,160	2,138	148	1,990
Symptoms, senility, and other ill-defined conditions.....780-793, 795	2,545	446	2,099	2,024	401	1,623	521	45	476
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....800-997	10,264	831	9,433	8,454	768	7,686	1,810	63	1,747

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers. Includes deaths.² See footnotes 2 and 3 to table 10.

TABLE 14.—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

By Reason for Disposition, Type of Patient, Hospital Group, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Type of patient, hospital group, and period of service	Number of dispositions	Percentage distribution by reason for disposition						Transfers
		All dispositions	Hospitalization completed	Discharges			Deaths	
				Irregular		Other		
				Left against medical advice	Absent without official leave			
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	586,993	100.0	88.3	2.8	2.3	0.2	3.7	2.7
VA hospitals.....	464,971	100.0	88.0	2.9	2.5	.2	3.9	2.5
Non-VA hospitals.....	122,022	100.0	89.4	2.1	1.8	.2	2.9	3.6
Tuberculosis.....	26,066	100.0	57.3	12.3	11.7	1.5	7.9	9.3
VA hospitals.....	22,315	100.0	56.4	12.6	12.0	1.4	8.4	9.2
Non-VA hospitals.....	3,691	100.0	62.1	10.8	10.2	1.8	5.2	9.9
Psychotic.....	23,386	100.0	66.6	8.7	2.7	.2	7.1	13.7
VA hospitals.....	19,399	100.0	67.5	8.9	3.9	.1	8.3	11.3
Non-VA hospitals.....	3,987	100.0	62.9	7.7	2.4	.2	1.6	25.2
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	37,943	100.0	83.0	6.9	2.9	.3	2.9	4.0
VA hospitals.....	35,938	100.0	83.1	7.0	2.9	.3	3.0	3.7
Non-VA hospitals.....	2,005	100.0	79.7	6.1	3.5	.2	.8	9.7
General medical and surgical.....	499,658	100.0	91.2	1.7	1.7	.2	3.4	1.8
VA hospitals.....	387,319	100.0	91.2	1.7	1.8	.2	3.5	1.6
Non-VA hospitals.....	112,339	100.0	91.4	1.6	1.4	.2	2.9	2.5
World War II veterans.....	380,779	100.0	89.6	3.1	2.8	.3	1.6	2.6
VA hospitals.....	296,138	100.0	89.5	3.3	3.0	.3	1.6	2.3
Non-VA hospitals.....	84,641	100.0	90.4	2.3	2.0	.3	1.4	3.6
Tuberculosis.....	16,660	100.0	57.5	13.0	12.7	1.8	5.6	9.4
VA hospitals.....	13,891	100.0	56.5	13.3	13.4	1.7	5.9	9.2
Non-VA hospitals.....	2,769	100.0	62.1	11.5	9.5	2.3	4.3	10.3
Psychotic.....	17,476	100.0	71.2	10.1	4.0	.2	1.3	13.2
VA hospitals.....	13,943	100.0	73.4	10.6	4.4	.2	1.4	10.0
Non-VA hospitals.....	3,533	100.0	62.8	8.0	2.5	.2	.8	25.7
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	29,718	100.0	83.9	7.7	3.4	.4	1.1	3.5
VA hospitals.....	27,943	100.0	84.0	7.8	3.4	.4	1.2	3.2
Non-VA hospitals.....	1,775	100.0	80.3	6.4	3.4	.2	.3	9.4
General medical and surgical.....	316,925	100.0	93.0	1.7	2.2	.2	1.4	1.5
VA hospitals.....	240,361	100.0	93.0	1.8	2.3	.2	1.4	1.3
Non-VA hospitals.....	76,564	100.0	93.0	1.6	1.7	.2	1.3	2.2
World War I veterans and others.....	206,214	100.0	85.4	2.2	1.5	.2	7.7	3.0
VA hospitals.....	168,833	100.0	85.1	2.2	1.6	.2	8.0	2.9
Non-VA hospitals.....	37,381	100.0	86.9	1.8	1.1	.1	6.5	3.6
Tuberculosis.....	9,346	100.0	57.0	11.1	10.0	.8	12.0	9.1
VA hospitals.....	8,424	100.0	56.5	11.3	9.7	.9	12.5	9.1
Non-VA hospitals.....	922	100.0	61.7	8.8	12.4	.3	7.8	9.0
Psychotic.....	5,910	100.0	53.1	4.5	2.7	.1	24.4	15.2
VA hospitals.....	5,456	100.0	52.1	4.5	2.8	.1	25.8	14.7
Non-VA hospitals.....	454	100.0	64.1	5.5	1.6	.2	7.7	20.9
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	8,225	100.0	79.2	4.2	1.4	.1	9.4	5.7
VA hospitals.....	7,995	100.0	79.3	4.2	1.3	.1	9.6	5.5
Non-VA hospitals.....	230	100.0	74.8	3.9	4.3	.5	4.3	12.2
General medical and surgical.....	182,733	100.0	88.3	1.5	1.0	.1	6.9	2.2
VA hospitals.....	146,958	100.0	88.3	1.5	1.1	.1	7.0	2.0
Non-VA hospitals.....	35,775	100.0	87.9	1.6	.8	.1	6.4	3.2

TABLE 15.—AVERAGE AND MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY AND DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
By Reason for Disposition, Type of Patient, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Reason for disposition, and period of service	Number of dispositions					Average length of stay (days) ¹				Median length of stay (days) ²					
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	All patients	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical	All patients	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric and neurological		General medical and surgical
			Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other				Psy- chotic	Other	
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	586,993	26,006	23,386	37,943	499,658	50.2	172.1	379.8	59.9	27.7	17.1	60.8	69.8	24.4	15.6
Hospitalization completed.....	517,849	14,897	15,595	31,456	455,901	37.2	159.4	226.0	52.7	25.7	16.4	24.6	72.0	25.3	15.3
Irregular discharge.....	31,263	6,633	2,924	3,867	17,839	72.7	165.6	164.8	41.5	29.8	20.6	102.0	31.9	14.2	13.8
Left against medical advice.....	16,150	3,200	2,027	2,632	8,291	55.3	149.0	79.9	25.9	22.5	14.8	93.4	19.6	9.5	9.8
Absent without official leave.....	13,752	3,049	860	1,117	8,726	87.8	172.2	368.2	67.8	33.3	26.6	104.0	95.8	30.9	16.9
Other.....	1,361	384	37	118	822	126.4	251.7	89.0	142.2	67.2	57.8	192.0	47.0	58.0	37.6
Died.....	21,829	2,063	1,672	1,103	16,991	236.3	293.8	1,903.4	261.2	63.7	31.8	143.0	(?)	30.9	24.2
Transferred.....	16,052	2,413	3,195	1,517	8,927	171.8	163.9	530.5	109.0	56.3	33.2	80.0	50.4	29.1	26.4
World War II veterans.....	380,779	16,660	17,476	29,718	316,925	37.7	177.2	155.2	47.9	23.0	14.6	72.4	56.8	23.2	13.3
Hospitalization completed.....	341,647	9,567	12,458	24,941	294,681	32.9	175.5	153.9	47.9	21.9	14.2	31.6	67.2	24.4	13.2
Irregular discharge.....	23,398	4,590	2,490	3,398	12,920	65.7	171.2	104.8	38.2	27.9	19.0	110.0	29.9	13.8	12.8
Left against medical advice.....	11,704	2,165	1,759	2,288	5,492	53.3	157.5	66.2	24.2	20.2	13.6	100.0	19.2	9.1	8.8
Absent without official leave.....	10,649	2,118	701	1,004	6,826	73.3	174.3	202.7	58.2	30.9	24.1	104.0	84.4	30.5	15.3
Other.....	1,045	307	30	106	602	127.2	246.9	83.6	150.8	64.2	58.4	188.0	40.0	59.0	35.2
Died.....	5,928	940	229	329	4,430	106.0	249.2	479.6	101.6	56.7	32.6	162.0	216.0	21.2	25.2
Transferred.....	9,806	1,563	2,299	1,050	4,894	98.6	162.4	184.8	63.7	45.1	28.8	82.4	35.2	22.8	22.8
World War I veterans and others.....	206,214	9,346	5,910	8,225	182,733	73.2	162.9	1,044.0	103.2	35.8	22.4	46.2	188.0	29.8	21.2
Hospitalization completed.....	176,202	5,330	3,137	6,515	161,220	45.6	130.6	512.1	71.4	32.6	21.6	19.0	93.8	29.6	21.1
Irregular discharge.....	7,865	2,043	434	469	4,919	93.6	153.0	508.8	65.6	35.0	26.0	83.4	51.4	18.5	17.2
Left against medical advice.....	4,446	1,035	268	344	2,799	60.7	131.2	169.6	36.9	27.1	18.9	79.0	25.4	14.0	13.0
Absent without official leave.....	3,103	931	159	113	1,900	137.7	167.5	1,097.9	152.7	41.9	36.5	102.0	250.0	33.8	23.3
Other.....	316	77	7	12	220	123.6	270.7	112.3	67.1	75.6	56.8	212.0	57.6	35.0	44.2
Died.....	15,901	1,123	1,443	774	12,561	284.9	331.3	2,129.4	329.0	66.1	31.4	130.0	(?)	39.6	23.8
Transferred.....	6,246	850	896	467	4,033	286.9	166.6	1,417.6	211.0	69.9	40.4	76.8	230.0	50.4	31.7

¹ The average length of stay for a given category equals the total days of stay divided by the total number of dispositions.

² One-half of the dispositions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

³ Median was not computed; falls in the group of 700 days and over.

TABLE 16.—AVERAGE AND MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS¹

By Type of Patient, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Type of patient, eligibility status, and period of service	Number of dispositions	Average length of stay ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage distribution by length of stay (days)															
				Less than 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 699	700 and over	
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	586,993	50.2	17.1	6.3	11.0	15.5	13.1	9.9	7.8	5.8	8.0	8.7	4.1	2.3	5.3	1.0	0.4	0.8	
Service-connected	99,977	86.3	21.7	2.9	10.5	13.0	11.9	9.2	7.7	6.0	8.4	9.5	4.6	2.9	8.2	2.1	1.1	2.0	
Non-service-connected	487,016	42.8	16.3	7.0	11.1	15.9	13.3	10.0	7.8	5.8	7.9	8.5	4.0	2.2	4.8	.8	.3	.6	
Tuberculosis	26,006	172.1	60.8	11.0	8.5	5.4	5.2	3.8	3.4	2.4	4.0	6.2	4.8	4.3	22.1	9.5	4.7	4.7	
Service-connected	10,540	198.8	79.6	1.8	9.0	6.5	6.5	4.5	3.6	2.6	4.1	6.2	5.2	4.6	22.8	10.4	5.9	6.3	
Non-service-connected	15,466	153.9	49.6	17.2	8.2	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.2	2.3	4.0	6.2	4.6	4.1	21.6	8.9	3.8	3.7	
Psychotic	23,386	379.8	69.8	.6	5.3	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	6.7	9.5	6.4	5.2	21.4	5.9	3.0	11.1	
Service-connected	10,174	375.4	75.6	.4	5.0	6.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	3.7	6.5	9.3	6.4	5.2	22.7	6.6	3.3	10.8	
Non-service-connected	13,212	383.3	65.2	.7	5.5	6.2	5.4	5.3	4.5	4.3	6.9	9.6	6.4	5.2	20.5	5.4	2.8	11.3	
Other psychiatric and neurological	37,943	59.9	24.4	4.1	9.1	10.6	10.2	8.9	8.1	6.7	10.0	11.5	6.0	3.7	8.2	1.2	.6	1.1	
Service-connected	10,790	64.3	27.4	1.9	8.4	9.9	9.9	8.6	7.8	7.3	10.8	13.1	6.2	4.0	8.6	1.3	.7	1.5	
Non-service-connected	27,153	58.2	23.4	5.0	9.3	10.9	10.3	9.0	8.1	6.5	9.6	11.0	5.9	3.5	8.1	1.2	.6	1.0	
General medical and surgical	499,658	27.7	15.6	6.5	11.6	16.6	14.1	10.5	8.2	6.0	8.1	8.6	3.8	2.0	3.5	.3	.1	.1	
Service-connected	68,473	29.5	17.4	3.7	11.9	15.3	14.0	10.8	8.8	6.7	9.0	9.5	4.0	2.1	3.7	.3	.1	.1	
Non-service-connected	431,185	27.4	15.2	7.0	11.5	16.9	14.1	10.4	8.1	5.9	8.0	8.4	3.8	1.9	3.5	.3	.1	.1	
World War II veterans	380,779	37.7	14.6	5.6	12.5	18.6	14.3	10.1	7.4	5.3	6.9	7.2	3.4	1.9	4.8	1.0	.5	.5	
Service-connected	86,333	67.2	21.1	3.0	10.8	13.3	12.0	9.3	7.6	6.0	8.2	9.3	4.5	2.8	8.1	2.2	1.2	1.7	
Non-service-connected	294,446	29.1	13.5	6.3	13.0	20.2	15.0	10.3	7.3	5.1	6.5	6.6	3.1	1.7	3.9	.6	.2	.2	
Tuberculosis	16,660	177.2	72.4	9.0	8.7	5.7	5.3	3.6	3.1	2.2	3.5	6.0	4.6	4.2	22.9	10.9	5.5	4.8	
Service-connected	8,523	212.1	94.2	1.8	9.0	6.6	6.2	4.0	3.0	2.3	3.6	5.7	4.7	4.3	23.3	11.6	6.9	7.0	
Non-service-connected	8,137	140.8	52.8	16.6	8.4	4.8	4.3	3.2	3.2	2.1	3.4	6.2	4.5	4.1	22.3	10.1	3.9	2.6	
Psychotic	17,476	155.2	56.8	.6	5.8	7.1	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.3	7.6	10.3	6.8	5.5	22.9	5.7	2.7	4.8	
Service-connected	8,761	195.1	68.8	.4	5.3	6.7	5.4	4.4	4.5	3.9	6.8	9.8	6.7	5.4	22.4	6.7	3.2	7.4	
Non-service-connected	8,715	115.2	48.2	.9	6.4	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.1	4.8	8.4	10.8	6.9	5.5	22.4	4.6	2.1	2.1	
Other psychiatric and neurological	29,718	47.9	23.2	4.2	9.4	11.4	10.7	9.0	8.1	6.8	10.0	11.4	5.8	3.7	7.4	1.0	.5	1.3	
Service-connected	9,943	60.0	27.2	1.9	8.6	10.0	10.0	8.6	7.7	7.4	10.8	13.0	6.1	4.1	8.6	1.3	.6	1.3	
Non-service-connected	19,775	41.8	21.4	5.4	9.7	12.0	11.1	9.3	8.3	6.6	9.5	10.6	5.6	3.4	6.9	.9	.4	.3	
General medical and surgical	316,925	23.0	13.3	5.8	13.4	20.5	15.6	10.7	7.7	5.4	6.8	6.8	2.9	1.5	2.6	.2	.1	0	
Service-connected	59,106	28.6	16.9	3.7	12.2	15.9	14.2	10.9	8.7	6.6	8.7	9.2	3.9	2.0	3.5	.3	.1	0	
Non-service-connected	257,819	21.7	12.6	6.3	13.6	21.7	16.0	10.7	7.4	5.1	6.3	6.2	2.7	1.3	2.4	.2	.1	.1	
World War I veterans and others	206,114	73.2	22.4	7.7	8.3	9.5	10.8	9.5	8.6	6.8	10.0	11.4	5.4	3.0	6.3	1.0	.4	1.3	

Service-connected.....	13,644	206.9	25.2	2.8	8.5	10.0	11.2	8.9	8.3	6.0	9.7	10.6	5.3	3.2	8.9	1.7	.8	4.1
Non-service-connected.....	192,570	63.7	22.2	8.0	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.6	8.6	6.9	10.0	11.4	5.4	3.0	6.2	.9	.4	1.1
Tuberculosis.....	9,346	162.9	46.2	14.6	8.1	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.8	2.7	5.0	6.6	5.3	4.5	20.7	7.1	3.2	4.6
Service-connected.....	2,017	142.8	46.2	1.9	8.7	6.1	7.9	6.6	5.8	3.9	6.5	8.3	7.6	5.9	20.6	5.1	1.6	3.5
Non-service-connected.....	7,329	168.4	46.0	17.9	8.0	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.2	2.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	4.1	20.8	7.6	3.7	4.9
Psychotic.....	5,910	1,044.0	188.0	.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	4.3	7.0	5.2	4.4	17.4	6.7	4.0	29.6
Service-connected.....	1,413	1,493.4	198.0	.1	3.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	4.5	3.0	4.7	6.2	5.0	3.5	19.0	5.5	3.5	31.4
Non-service-connected.....	4,497	902.8	184.0	.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.1	7.3	5.4	4.7	16.9	7.0	4.1	29.2
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	8,225	103.2	29.8	3.7	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.5	7.7	6.1	9.9	12.3	6.6	3.7	11.1	2.0	1.1	3.0
Service-connected.....	847	115.6	30.0	2.0	5.7	8.4	9.6	9.4	9.2	5.8	10.5	13.7	6.6	3.5	9.1	1.5	1.1	3.9
Non-service-connected.....	7,378	101.8	29.7	3.9	8.3	7.8	8.2	8.4	7.6	6.2	9.9	12.0	6.6	3.8	11.2	2.1	1.1	2.9
General medical and surgical.....	182,733	35.8	21.2	7.8	8.5	10.0	11.4	10.1	9.0	7.2	10.4	11.6	5.4	2.8	5.0	.5	.1	.2
Service-connected.....	9,367	34.9	20.8	3.5	9.5	12.0	13.2	10.2	9.3	6.9	11.1	11.5	4.7	2.5	4.8	.5	.1	.2
Non-service-connected.....	173,366	35.9	21.3	8.0	8.4	9.9	11.3	10.0	9.0	7.2	10.4	11.7	5.4	2.9	5.0	.5	.1	.2

¹ Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

² The average length of stay for a given category equals the total days of stay divided by the total number of dispositions.

³ One-half of the dispositions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

TABLE 17.—AVERAGE AND MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA HOSPITALS ¹

By Type of Patient, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Type of patient, eligibility status, and period of service	Number of dis- positions	Average length of stay ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage distribution by length of stay (days)																					
				Less than 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 699	700 and over							
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	464, 971	54.5	18.0	7.8	10.1	13.9	12.3	9.8	7.9	5.9	8.2	9.0	4.3	2.5	5.8	1.1	0.5	0.9							
Service-connected.....	77, 272	94.8	23.6	3.5	8.6	11.3	11.4	9.4	8.1	6.3	8.9	10.1	4.9	3.1	8.8	1.2	2.2	2.2							
Non-service-connected.....	387, 699	46.5	17.0	8.6	10.5	14.5	12.6	9.9	7.8	5.8	8.0	8.8	4.2	2.3	5.1	.9	.3	.7							
Tuberculosis.....	22, 315	172.1	59.6	12.7	7.9	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.4	2.4	4.1	6.2	4.8	4.4	22.0	9.3	4.6	4.8							
Service-connected.....	8, 427	201.9	80.8	2.2	7.3	6.4	6.8	4.8	3.8	2.7	4.2	6.3	5.2	4.9	23.0	10.1	5.9	6.4							
Non-service-connected.....	13, 888	154.0	48.8	19.1	8.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.2	4.0	6.1	4.7	4.2	21.4	8.8	3.7	3.8							
Psychotic.....	19, 399	425.6	81.6	.6	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.9	6.5	9.5	6.4	5.3	23.1	6.4	3.1	12.5							
Service-connected.....	7, 759	434.6	93.0	.3	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	6.3	9.5	6.6	5.5	25.5	7.0	3.3	12.4							
Non-service-connected.....	11, 640	419.6	74.6	.8	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.1	6.6	9.5	6.3	5.2	21.4	6.0	3.1	12.5							
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	35, 938	61.0	24.6	4.3	8.6	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.1	6.7	10.0	11.7	5.9	3.7	8.4	1.2	.6	1.2							
Service-connected.....	10, 024	66.8	28.0	2.0	7.5	9.3	9.9	8.9	8.1	7.4	10.9	13.1	6.3	4.0	9.0	1.3	.7	1.6							
Non-service-connected.....	25, 914	58.8	23.4	5.2	9.1	10.7	10.2	9.0	8.2	6.5	9.7	11.0	5.8	3.6	8.2	1.2	.6	1.0							
General medical and surgical.....	387, 319	28.6	16.2	8.2	10.7	15.3	13.4	10.5	8.3	6.1	8.3	8.9	4.0	2.1	3.7	.3	.1	.1							
Service-connected.....	51, 062	30.9	18.9	4.5	9.8	13.5	13.5	11.1	9.5	7.1	9.6	10.3	4.4	2.3	3.9	.3	.1	.1							
Non-service-connected.....	336, 257	28.2	15.7	8.7	10.8	15.5	13.4	10.4	8.1	6.0	8.1	8.7	4.0	2.1	3.7	.3	.1	.1							
World War II veterans.....	296, 138	39.8	15.6	7.0	11.1	17.0	13.8	10.2	7.6	5.5	7.2	7.6	3.6	2.1	5.2	1.1	.5	.5							
Service-connected.....	66, 499	71.3	23.0	3.5	8.8	11.8	11.5	9.6	8.1	6.3	8.6	10.0	4.8	3.1	8.7	2.2	1.2	1.8							
Non-service-connected.....	229, 639	30.8	14.0	7.9	11.8	18.5	14.5	10.3	7.5	5.3	6.8	7.0	3.2	1.8	4.2	.7	.3	.2							
Tuberculosis.....	13, 891	174.7	69.6	10.8	7.8	5.5	5.0	3.8	3.3	2.2	3.5	6.0	4.4	4.4	22.8	10.5	5.3	4.7							
Service-connected.....	6, 724	215.2	95.2	2.2	7.2	6.7	6.6	4.4	3.3	2.3	3.6	5.7	4.4	4.6	23.5	11.4	7.0	7.1							
Non-service-connected.....	7, 167	136.7	49.4	18.9	8.4	4.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.0	3.5	6.2	4.5	4.1	22.1	9.7	3.7	2.5							
Psychotic.....	13, 943	166.3	65.8	.7	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.3	7.5	10.4	7.0	5.8	25.1	6.2	2.7	5.1							
Service-connected.....	6, 499	214.9	84.6	.4	3.6	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	6.7	10.1	7.0	5.9	26.7	7.3	3.2	8.3							
Non-service-connected.....	7, 444	123.9	53.4	1.0	5.4	6.8	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.7	8.2	10.6	7.0	5.6	24.1	5.2	2.4	2.2							
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	27, 943	48.7	23.5	4.4	8.8	11.2	10.7	9.1	8.2	6.9	10.0	11.5	5.8	3.7	7.6	1.0	.5	.6							
Service-connected.....	9, 230	62.0	27.7	2.0	7.7	9.4	10.0	8.8	8.0	7.6	10.8	13.0	6.3	4.1	9.0	1.3	.7	1.3							
Non-service-connected.....	18, 713	42.1	21.6	5.7	9.3	12.0	11.0	9.3	8.4	6.6	9.6	10.6	5.5	3.5	7.0	.8	.4	.3							
General medical and surgical.....	240, 361	23.7	13.8	7.4	12.0	18.9	15.1	11.0	8.0	5.6	7.1	7.1	3.1	1.6	2.8	.2	.1	.1							
Service-connected.....	44, 046	30.0	18.4	4.5	10.0	14.0	13.8	11.3	9.4	7.1	9.2	10.0	4.3	2.2	3.7	.3	.1	.1							
Non-service-connected.....	196, 315	22.3	13.0	8.0	12.4	20.1	15.5	10.9	7.7	5.3	6.6	6.5	2.8	1.4	2.5	.2	.1	.0							
World War I veterans and others.....	168, 833	80.3	22.8	9.2	8.4	8.7	9.8	9.1	8.4	6.7	9.8	11.3	5.6	3.1	6.7	1.1	.5	1.6							

Service-connected.....	10,773	239.8	27.8	3.4	7.5	8.4	10.3	8.6	8.5	5.9	10.3	11.2	5.7	3.2	9.4	1.8	.9	4.9
Non-service-connected.....	158,060	69.4	22.6	9.6	8.5	8.7	9.9	9.1	8.4	6.7	9.8	11.3	5.5	3.1	6.5	1.1	.4	1.4
Tuberculosis.....	8,424	168.0	48.6	16.0	8.1	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.7	5.0	6.5	5.5	4.6	20.8	7.2	3.3	4.8
Service-connected.....	1,703	149.7	49.6	2.2	8.0	5.0	7.8	6.7	5.7	3.9	6.6	8.6	8.3	6.0	21.0	4.8	1.6	3.8
Non-service-connected.....	6,721	172.6	48.4	19.4	8.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.4	4.6	6.0	4.8	4.2	20.8	7.8	3.7	5.1
Psychotic.....	5,456	1,088.0	214.0	.4	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9	4.0	7.2	5.0	4.3	17.4	7.0	4.2	31.2
Service-connected.....	1,260	1,567.4	220.0	.2	2.4	2.5	3.7	3.6	4.2	2.7	4.7	6.6	4.5	3.3	19.3	5.6	3.7	33.0
Non-service-connected.....	4,196	944.1	212.0	.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.8	7.3	5.1	4.5	17.0	7.4	4.3	30.8
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	7,995	104.2	29.8	3.8	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.4	7.7	6.2	9.9	12.4	6.5	3.7	11.1	2.0	1.1	3.1
Service-connected.....	794	121.7	31.6	2.1	4.8	8.2	8.6	9.2	9.4	5.9	10.8	14.2	6.9	3.7	9.3	1.6	1.1	4.2
Non-service-connected.....	7,201	102.3	29.6	4.0	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.5	6.2	9.9	12.2	6.4	3.7	11.4	2.1	1.1	2.9
General medical and surgical.....	146,958	36.6	21.4	9.4	8.6	9.2	10.5	9.6	8.9	7.1	10.4	11.9	5.5	2.9	5.2	.5	.1	.2
Service-connected.....	7,016	36.6	22.2	4.5	8.5	10.4	12.3	9.9	9.8	7.0	12.1	12.2	5.1	2.5	4.8	.5	.2	.2
Non-service-connected.....	139,942	36.6	21.4	9.7	8.6	9.2	10.4	9.6	8.8	7.1	10.3	11.8	5.6	2.9	5.2	.5	.1	.2

¹ Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

² The average length of stay for a given category equals the total days of stay divided by the total number of dispositions.

³ One-half of the dispositions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

TABLE 18.—AVERAGE AND MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹

By Type of Patient, Eligibility Status, and Period of Service, Calendar Year 1949

Type of patient, eligibility status, and period of service	Number of dis-positions	Average length of stay ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage distribution by length of stay (days)															
				Less than 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 299	300 to 499	500 to 699	700 and over	
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	122,022	33.6	14.4	0.8	14.4	20.9	15.8	10.2	7.5	5.5	7.3	7.5	3.3	1.7	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	
Service-connected.....	22,705	57.6	15.1	1.0	17.0	18.2	13.6	8.5	6.3	5.1	6.9	7.4	3.5	2.2	6.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	
Non-service-connected.....	99,317	28.1	14.3	.8	13.9	21.3	16.1	10.6	7.8	5.6	7.4	7.6	3.3	1.7	3.3	.4	.1	.1	
Tuberculosis.....	3,691	171.8	67.2	.3	12.0	9.0	8.2	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.7	6.3	4.7	3.6	22.7	10.9	5.2	4.6	
Service-connected.....	2,113	186.4	75.0	.2	15.5	7.1	5.3	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.7	5.9	5.5	3.4	22.2	11.4	5.7	5.9	
Non-service-connected.....	1,578	152.3	55.6	.4	7.2	11.6	12.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.5	6.8	3.7	3.8	23.1	10.3	4.6	3.0	
Psychotic.....	3,987	157.4	33.1	.4	10.5	11.7	8.4	6.0	6.0	4.6	7.9	9.5	6.4	4.7	13.7	3.5	2.4	4.3	
Service-connected.....	2,415	185.3	36.3	.4	10.0	11.7	9.0	4.9	5.8	3.8	7.0	8.9	6.0	4.2	14.4	5.0	3.3	5.6	
Non-service-connected.....	1,572	114.6	29.6	.4	11.4	11.6	7.4	7.6	6.2	5.9	9.4	10.5	7.1	5.4	12.7	1.2	1.0	2.2	
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	2,005	39.9	19.4	.4	17.4	14.5	11.0	7.8	6.6	5.9	8.9	11.3	6.6	3.0	5.1	1.0	.3	.2	
Service-connected.....	766	32.6	15.8	.8	20.7	16.8	11.0	5.9	4.8	5.2	9.5	12.4	4.4	4.0	3.8	.5	.1	.1	
Non-service-connected.....	1,239	44.4	21.0	.2	15.2	13.0	11.1	9.0	7.7	6.4	8.6	10.6	7.9	2.3	6.0	1.3	.4	.3	
General medical and surgical.....	112,339	24.5	14.0	.8	14.6	21.7	16.3	10.6	7.7	5.6	7.4	7.4	3.1	1.6	2.8	.2	.1	.1	
Service-connected.....	17,411	25.3	13.4	1.2	18.0	20.5	15.4	9.8	6.9	5.6	7.2	7.2	2.9	1.6	3.2	.3	.1	.1	
Non-service-connected.....	94,928	24.4	14.0	.8	14.0	21.7	16.5	10.8	7.9	5.7	7.4	7.5	3.1	1.5	2.7	.2	.1	.1	
World War II veterans.....	84,641	30.4	12.4	.8	17.4	24.1	16.2	9.6	6.6	4.6	5.9	5.9	2.6	1.4	3.4	.7	.4	.4	
Service-connected.....	19,834	53.8	14.7	1.0	17.7	18.7	13.6	8.3	6.1	4.9	6.8	7.2	3.4	2.0	6.1	1.9	1.1	1.2	
Non-service-connected.....	64,807	23.2	11.8	.7	17.2	25.7	17.0	10.0	6.8	4.6	5.6	5.5	2.4	1.2	2.6	.4	.2	.1	
Tuberculosis.....	2,789	190.2	87.6	.1	13.3	6.8	6.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.2	5.9	5.2	3.4	23.9	12.5	6.2	5.3	
Service-connected.....	1,799	200.6	88.2	.2	16.0	6.2	4.8	2.6	2.0	2.1	3.4	5.7	5.8	3.1	22.8	12.3	6.4	6.6	
Non-service-connected.....	970	171.0	86.6	0	8.2	7.9	10.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.8	6.2	4.2	4.0	25.8	12.9	5.7	3.0	
Psychotic.....	3,533	111.5	32.1	.4	10.9	12.0	8.7	6.0	6.1	4.3	7.9	10.0	6.1	4.4	13.6	3.6	2.5	3.5	
Service-connected.....	2,262	138.0	35.4	.4	10.0	12.1	9.2	5.0	5.7	3.7	7.1	9.3	5.8	4.1	14.3	5.0	3.4	4.9	
Non-service-connected.....	1,271	64.2	28.0	.3	12.4	11.6	8.0	7.8	6.7	5.3	9.4	11.4	6.8	5.0	12.1	1.1	.9	1.2	
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	1,775	36.1	18.6	.5	18.4	14.8	10.9	7.5	6.5	6.1	8.9	11.8	5.9	2.9	4.5	.9	.3	.1	
Service-connected.....	713	33.2	16.2	.8	20.9	17.1	10.0	5.3	4.8	5.3	9.8	12.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	.6	.1	.1	
Non-service-connected.....	1,062	38.1	19.5	.2	16.9	13.3	11.5	9.0	7.6	6.6	8.3	11.1	6.8	2.0	5.1	1.1	.4	.1	
General medical and surgical.....	76,564	20.7	11.8	.8	17.7	25.4	17.0	10.1	6.8	4.7	5.9	5.6	2.3	1.1	2.2	.2	.1	.0	
Service-connected.....	15,060	24.6	12.8	1.2	18.9	21.2	15.4	9.6	6.7	5.4	7.0	6.8	2.7	1.5	3.0	.3	.2	.1	
Non-service-connected.....	61,504	19.7	11.5	.7	17.5	26.7	17.4	10.2	6.8	4.5	5.6	5.3	2.2	1.0	2.0	.1	0	.1	
World War I veterans and others.....	37,381	40.9	21.0	.9	7.8	13.3	14.6	11.5	9.6	7.5	10.4	11.2	4.9	2.6	4.8	.5	.1	.3	

Service-connected.....	2,871	83.5	18.4	.5	12.5	15.8	14.6	10.1	7.5	6.2	7.4	8.8	3.9	3.1	7.0	1.3	.2	1.1
Non-service-connected.....	34,510	37.4	21.2	.9	7.4	13.3	14.7	11.6	9.7	7.6	10.6	11.5	4.9	2.5	4.6	.4	.1	.2
Tuberculosis.....	922	116.7	30.0	.7	8.0	15.7	12.6	4.8	4.7	3.6	5.1	7.6	3.3	4.1	18.6	6.2	2.4	2.6
Service-connected.....	314	105.5	30.6	0	12.7	12.4	8.3	6.4	6.1	3.8	5.7	7.0	3.8	5.4	18.8	6.4	1.3	1.9
Non-service-connected.....	608	122.4	29.8	1.0	5.6	17.4	14.8	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.8	7.9	3.0	3.5	18.6	6.1	3.0	3.0
Psychotic.....	454	515.0	42.4	.4	7.9	9.0	5.7	5.9	5.1	7.3	7.9	8.3	8.7	6.4	16.1	2.9	1.5	9.9
Service-connected.....	153	884.5	70.0	0	9.8	4.6	7.2	3.9	7.2	5.2	5.2	2.6	8.5	5.2	16.4	5.2	2.0	17.0
Non-service-connected.....	301	327.2	37.3	.7	7.0	11.3	5.0	7.0	4.0	8.3	9.3	6.6	8.6	7.0	15.9	1.7	1.3	6.3
Other psychiatric and neurological.....	230	69.0	25.4	0	8.3	11.3	12.3	10.0	7.8	4.8	9.1	7.4	11.7	3.9	10.0	1.7	.4	1.3
Service-connected.....	53	24.8	14.0	0	18.9	11.3	24.4	13.2	5.7	3.8	5.7	7.5	1.9	1.9	5.7	0	0	0
Non-service-connected.....	177	82.2	32.5	0	5.1	11.3	8.5	9.0	8.5	5.1	10.2	7.3	14.6	4.5	11.3	2.3	.6	1.7
General medical and surgical.....	35,775	32.8	20.7	.9	7.8	13.4	14.7	11.8	9.7	7.6	10.6	11.4	4.8	2.5	4.3	.3	.1	.1
Service-connected.....	2,351	29.7	17.0	.6	12.5	17.0	15.7	10.9	7.8	6.6	7.8	9.5	3.7	2.6	4.9	.4	0	0
Non-service-connected.....	33,424	33.0	21.0	.9	7.5	13.1	14.6	11.8	9.9	7.7	10.8	11.6	4.9	2.5	4.2	.3	.1	.1

¹ Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

² The average length of stay for a given category equals the total days of stay divided by the total number of dispositions.

³ One-half of the dispositions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

TABLE 19.—SELECTED SURGICAL PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

On VA Patients Discharged or Transferred During Calendar Year 1949

Selected surgical procedure	Number ¹	Percent of total
TOTAL.....	241, 805	100. 0
I. Neurosurgery.....	11, 029	4. 6
Craniotomy.....	780	.3
Encephalography.....	2, 130	.9
Other surgery of the brain and meninges.....	594	.2
Laminectomy and hemilaminectomy.....	2, 010	.8
Other surgery of the spinal cord and meninges.....	140	.1
Surgery of the phrenic nerve.....	977	.4
Other surgery of the peripheral nerves.....	1, 344	.6
Sympathectomy.....	1, 737	.7
Other surgery of the sympathetic nervous system.....	1, 817	.6
II. Ophthalmological surgery.....	6, 164	2. 5
Enucleation of eyeball.....	604	.2
Conjunctivoplasty.....	1, 087	.5
Other ophthalmological surgery.....	4, 473	1. 8
III. Otolaryngological surgery.....	21, 735	9. 0
Submucous resection.....	3, 638	1. 5
Tonsillectomy.....	12, 811	5. 3
Other otolaryngological surgery.....	5, 286	2. 2
IV. Oral surgery.....	8, 972	3. 7
Extraction of teeth.....	6, 424	2. 7
Other oral surgery.....	2, 548	1. 0
V. Thoracic surgery.....	4, 505	1. 9
Pneumonectomy and lobectomy.....	1, 055	.5
Pneumonolysis.....	498	.2
Thoracoplasty.....	1, 190	.5
Thoracotomy.....	952	.4
Other thoracic surgery.....	810	.3
VI. Abdominal surgery.....	41, 107	17. 0
Laparotomy, exploratory.....	1, 244	.5
Hernia, repair.....	16, 911	7. 0
Gastrectomy, total or partial.....	2, 856	1. 2
Appendectomy.....	11, 348	4. 7
Cholecystectomy.....	2, 015	.8
Other abdominal surgery.....	6, 733	2. 8
VII. Proctological surgery.....	17, 564	7. 3
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	11, 493	4. 8
Fistulectomy.....	1, 963	.8
Other proctological surgery.....	4, 108	1. 7
VIII. Urological surgery.....	15, 997	6. 6
Nephrectomy.....	792	.3
Other surgery of the kidneys, ureter, and bladder.....	3, 541	1. 4
Prostatectomy.....	4, 380	1. 8
Orchidectomy.....	893	.4
Hydrocele repair.....	1, 612	.7
Circumcision.....	1, 232	.5
Other surgery of the genital organs.....	3, 547	1. 5
IX. Gynecological and obstetrical surgery.....	1, 210	.5
Gynecological surgery.....	1, 155	.5
Obstetrical surgery.....	55	.0

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 19.—SELECTED SURGICAL PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS—Continued

On VA Patients Discharged or Transferred During Calendar Year 1949—Con.

Selected surgical procedure	Number ¹	Percent of total
X. Orthopedic surgery	21,153	8.7
Fracture, treatment of.....	5,747	2.3
Osteotomy.....	1,747	.7
Other surgery of the bones.....	3,537	1.4
Dislocation, treatment of.....	865	.4
Chondrectomy ²	1,850	.8
Other surgery of joints, cartilage, and bursae.....	3,591	1.5
Amputation.....	1,947	.8
Plastic revision, stump.....	465	.2
Other orthopedic surgery.....	1,404	.6
XI. Vascular surgery	5,575	2.3
Treatment of varicose veins.....	5,174	2.1
Other vascular surgery.....	401	.2
XII. Plastic surgery	3,312	1.4
Rhinoplasty.....	716	.3
Skin graft, all.....	2,068	.9
Other plastic surgery.....	528	.2
XIII. Other specialized and general surgery	28,516	11.8
Surgery of the thyroid and parathyroid glands.....	1,199	.5
Surgery of the breast.....	657	.2
Lymphadenectomy.....	527	.2
Surgery of the salivary glands and ducts, not classified as oral surgery.....	214	.1
Surgery of the tongue, not classified as oral surgery.....	39	.0
Surgery of the muscles and fascia, not classified as orthopedic surgery.....	855	.4
Surgical treatment of pilonidal cyst.....	4,741	2.0
Biopsy, not elsewhere classified by site.....	3,378	1.4
Other general surgery.....	16,906	7.0
XIV. Special diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	55,056	22.7
Spinal puncture.....	7,818	3.2
Lumbar puncture.....	2,822	1.2
Pneumoperitoneal refill.....	2,570	1.1
Intrapleural pneumothorax.....	2,291	.9
Bronchoscopy.....	4,967	2.0
Gastroscopy.....	1,709	.7
Proctoscopy.....	2,896	1.2
Cystoscopy.....	7,779	3.2
Blood transfusions.....	11,664	4.8
Other special diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.....	10,540	4.4

¹ Estimated from a 20-percent systematic random sample of all dispositions reported for January-June, and 50 percent for July-December.

² Includes excision of prolapsed intervertebral disc, meniscectomy, and excision of costal cartilage.

TABLE 20.—DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹
By Veteran's Reported State of Residence, and State of Hospitalization, Calendar Year 1949

State of hospitalization	Total	Reported State of residence															
		Ala- bama	Ari- zona	Arkan- sas	Califor- nia	Colo- rado	Connec- ticut	Dela- ware	District of Colum- bia	Flor- ida	Geor- gia	Idaho	Illino- is	Indi- ana	Iowa	Kan- sas	Ken- tucky
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	586, 993	12, 928	5, 890	10, 116	64, 508	8, 877	5, 526	1, 003	6, 967	13, 923	14, 870	2, 520	37, 627	12, 109	7, 609	9, 630	15, 822
United States	564, 828	12, 928	5, 890	10, 116	64, 488	8, 872	5, 525	1, 003	6, 967	13, 921	14, 870	2, 520	37, 621	12, 109	7, 608	9, 630	15, 821
Alabama	9, 745	8, 001	1	6	5			6	3	298	863		1	2	1	1	4
Arizona	5, 803	12	5, 163	11	168	17	2	2	2	11	2	3	35	20	6	15	4
Arkansas	8, 811	8	7	6, 139	22	1			2	12	16		26	5	3	137	10
California	65, 256	11	305	33	63, 014	43	5	6	12	25	21	31	89	26	29	22	19
Colorado	9, 879	8	133	9	122	8, 325	8	1	1	1	6	11	50	20	27	124	16
Connecticut	5, 035	4	2		5	2	4, 917		2	1	1		2				
Delaware	1, 949				2			847	1	2			1	1		2	6
District of Columbia	4, 184	5		2	7		3		27	30	13	1	3				11
Florida	13, 919	634		8	9		10	1	8	12, 131	647	5	26	9	5	2	4
Georgia	16, 134	1, 388	1	1	7	1	2	1	5	618	12, 447		7	6		1	1
Idaho	2, 131	2	2		14	2		1		1		1, 921					4
Illinois	39, 650	29	17	26	57	33	9	2	6	19	17	12	33, 779	2, 987	223	40	465
Indiana	7, 598	5	3	8	7	1	1		5	2	4		95	7, 221	4	2	56
Iowa	6, 980		1	16	4	2				1	2	2	24	14	6, 604	17	12
Kansas	17, 113	14	5	121	44	40	3		1	7	10	9	158	22	61	8, 732	9
Kentucky	15, 384	15	2	5	20	3	16		2	6	12	7	90	1, 259	1	6	13, 226
Louisiana	11, 448	88	3	78	22		2		4	46	23		23	8			5
Maine	3, 956	2					5		1		1			1			
Maryland	14, 227	16	1	6	19	1	11	23	3, 904	23	6		8	5	2	6	22
Massachusetts	15, 768	3			10	1	300	3		4	12	2		2		4	1
Michigan	13, 312	4	1	1	3	3	1		2	11			23	13	4	2	11
Minnesota	12, 649	3	2	1	10	3	2			7	4	2	17	2	135	1	
Mississippi	9, 299	409		30	20	1		1	1	132	37		13	3	1	2	10
Missouri	11, 853	17	9	286	31	7	2	1	2	11	7	1	2, 511	55	26	233	77
Montana	1, 792		4	5	7	3			1		1	10	7	1	2	4	
Nebraska	3, 501	1		1	8	4				2	1	3	3		252	110	1
Nevada	1, 459	3	4	4	373	4	5		5	2	1	14	8	4	2	1	1
New Hampshire	980						1										
New Jersey	2, 657				1		3	4		2	1		3			8	3
New Mexico	3, 343	3	41	8	57	44	3	1	1	5	2	1		9	3	5	3
New York	34, 283	8		4	39	4	158	13	22	37	13		14	7	2	5	5
North Carolina	8, 595	44	7	3	5	2	2	2	89	43	146	1	10	11		2	39
North Dakota	2, 518	4		1	4	1							5	3	4	1	2

Ohio.....	18,013	11	6	4	10	2	3		12	12	16		23	263	1	5	332
Oklahoma.....	8,172	6	7	78	16	1				2	2		4		2	42	
Oregon.....	5,905	4	2		53	3		1		2	2	138	11	3	1	4	
Pennsylvania.....	26,542	3		1	2		7	49	6	14	3		6	5	1	2	3
Rhode Island.....	3,505						6							2			
South Carolina.....	9,499	8					2	1	1	24	117		1		1		1
South Dakota.....	2,677		6	2	9	33			1			1	5	11	154	9	
Tennessee.....	26,812	2,109	9	3,096	21	2	2	3	5	312	356		76	31	1	15	942
Texas.....	32,231	30	38	119	98	27	7		8	14	29		34	18	7	36	16
Utah.....	3,296		6	4	42	22	3			6	5	202	7	2	3	4	3
Vermont.....	4,567						3										
Virginia.....	13,704	12	3		3	1	7	7	142	24	24		7	7	2	2	36
Washington.....	10,759		4	8	77				2	2		125	6	9	10	7	4
West Virginia.....	6,127	1				2	8		320		4		2	2	2	2	445
Wisconsin.....	8,892	1	2		4		2			3	5			378	48	16	9
Wyoming.....	2,916	2	3	5	25	229	2			2	1	7	18	1	5	18	5
United States possessions and foreign.....	22,165				20	5	1		2				6		1		1
Alaska.....	1,014				5	2							2				
Canal Zone.....	99						1						4				1
Hawaii.....	2,392				13	3									1		
Philippines.....	80				2												
Puerto Rico.....	18,580								2								

Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

TABLE 20.—DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹—Continued

By Veteran's Reported State of Residence, and State of Hospitalization, Calendar Year 1949

State of hospitalization	Reported State of residence																
	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	11,745	4,219	10,485	15,973	14,556	12,143	11,024	17,894	2,111	4,060	1,454	3,358	6,307	3,685	31,462	11,791	1,718
United States.....	11,743	4,219	10,484	15,966	14,554	12,143	11,022	17,894	2,111	4,058	1,453	3,358	6,305	3,685	31,441	11,784	1,718
Alabama.....	122	-----	1	4	3	-----	215	8	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	9	26	-----
Arizona.....	2	1	3	12	23	8	4	14	3	5	10	2	2	26	27	4	-----
Arkansas.....	266	1	-----	3	5	1	35	1,371	-----	2	-----	1	4	-----	18	9	2
California.....	24	4	4	36	22	40	3	38	22	25	431	3	16	68	81	16	6
Colorado.....	20	1	5	17	17	18	5	53	20	101	7	-----	6	196	27	6	4
Connecticut.....	2	4	-----	55	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	7	-----	15	-----	-----
Delaware.....	-----	-----	38	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	452	-----	-----	1	-----
District of Columbia.....	4	2	596	13	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	-----	2	9	-----	39	76	-----
Florida.....	8	3	11	23	23	2	8	13	-----	2	-----	3	18	3	73	42	-----
Georgia.....	6	2	2	7	4	2	27	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	2	14	123	2
Idaho.....	1	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	1	6	-----	15	-----	1	2	1	3	-----
Illinois.....	28	6	4	32	436	47	61	442	4	25	-----	-----	10	10	43	10	11
Indiana.....	1	1	1	8	21	5	-----	9	-----	2	-----	-----	7	2	8	1	2
Iowa.....	2	-----	2	2	3	22	-----	131	3	60	1	-----	2	1	4	1	1
Kansas.....	13	2	4	5	22	14	9	6,901	3	58	-----	1	7	11	17	7	3
Kentucky.....	3	2	6	3	36	-----	9	21	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	2	9	3	-----
Louisiana.....	10,256	2	4	4	5	-----	514	11	2	-----	1	-----	7	-----	6	9	1
Maine.....	-----	3,808	-----	35	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	66	2	-----	15	-----	-----
Maryland.....	6	7	8,693	36	6	4	7	10	-----	2	-----	1	45	1	70	121	-----
Massachusetts.....	3	200	4	14,203	6	-----	-----	1	2	2	1	243	19	-----	116	9	-----
Michigan.....	3	-----	2	1	13,062	4	-----	7	-----	1	-----	-----	5	-----	17	6	-----
Minnesota.....	-----	-----	-----	6	18	10,875	1	1	5	79	2	2	2	3	6	-----	163
Mississippi.....	695	-----	2	6	8	2	7,694	12	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	15	1	-----
Missouri.....	6	-----	1	13	20	4	14	8,073	2	18	1	-----	9	2	13	6	-----
Montana.....	-----	-----	1	2	1	8	-----	5	1,667	2	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	9
Nebraska.....	-----	-----	1	-----	1	2	-----	2	-----	2,964	-----	-----	2	-----	5	-----	1
Nevada.....	1	1	3	6	9	2	3	2	6	2	911	-----	3	3	11	3	-----
New Hampshire.....	-----	92	-----	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	863	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	-----	3	1	6	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,342	-----	45	4	-----
New Mexico.....	8	-----	2	1	-----	2	1	7	2	4	5	-----	10	2,849	12	3	-----
New York.....	2	34	14	137	10	4	3	5	-----	-----	-----	12	2,036	2	30,339	14	-----
North Carolina.....	-----	-----	78	3	1	-----	15	4	-----	2	-----	2	8	2	26	7,279	-----
North Dakota.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	920	3	2	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1,436

Ohio.....	5	4	4	8	120	3	2	15	2	12	41	10	
Oklahoma.....	5			2	2	3	3	23	2	6	5	3	
Oregon.....		1		2	3	4	2	6	96	1	8	4	
Pennsylvania.....		4	31	6	7		6	2	2	2	68	11	2
Rhode Island.....				1,129						2	1		
South Carolina.....		1		2			1	1	2		1	1,303	
South Dakota.....				1		84		4	25	332	2	2	50
Tennessee.....	58	5	9	17	17	5	2,323	620	1	1	5	23	558
Texas.....	182	5	2	14	29	5	40	29	1	5	11	31	15
Utah.....		1		4	7	4	2	5	5	2	6	11	3
Vermont.....		13		33							2	62	
Virginia.....	1	4	113	11	7		2	1	2	1	2	23	2,039
Washington.....	10			3	8	16	3	4	78	6	3	7	8
West Virginia.....			841	16	3		1				2	15	11
Wisconsin.....		2		8	571	30	5	22		4	1	27	38
Wyoming.....		3	1	4	7	3		9	146	337	8	28	3
United States possessions and foreign.....	2		1	7	2		2		2	1	2	21	7
Alaska.....				3					2				2
Canal Zone.....			1		1							7	
Hawaii.....										1		1	
Philippines.....													4
Puerto Rico.....	2			4	1		2				2	13	

† Dispositions consists of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

TABLE 20.—DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS 1—Continued

By Veteran's Reported State of Residence, and State of Hospitalization, Calendar Year 1949

State of hospitalization	Reported State of residence																
	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	United States possessions and foreign
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	19,157	10,250	6,271	26,548	2,889	9,893	2,377	16,028	31,516	2,982	2,429	13,717	9,936	5,195	9,218	2,282	22,395
United States	19,183	10,248	6,267	26,535	2,889	9,891	2,377	16,028	31,512	2,980	2,429	13,717	9,920	5,195	9,217	2,282	361
Alabama	7	2	1	6		55		67	19			3		3			
Arizona	26	11	4	22	3	3		11	52		1	2	21	10	7	2	7
Arkansas	5	502		5		4	2	40	127			7	1	5	4		2
California	61	40	83	52	4	3	4	24	118			20	92	9	17	5	56
Colorado	19	37	4	21	3	4	21	11	109			8	15	7	27	147	5
Connecticut			1	3	4							1	1				
Delaware	1			581							1	3	2				2
District of Columbia	18	4		101		20		7									2
Florida	28		3	47	2	29		25	13			703		81	2		8
Georgia	15			13				9				21	2	2	12		
Idaho	4	5	102	4		1,255	2	127	14			10		2	2		
Illinois	149	34	3	67	1	2	11	3	3	3		2	21				2
Indiana	67	9		15	1	1	2	45	51		3	5	17	334	6		5
Iowa	5		1	4			4	3	3		2	1	5	14			
Kansas	21	607	3	12	3	2	11	2	8			1	3	2	7		
Kentucky	408	9	1	19		8		11	93	9		3	10	8	2	4	1
Louisiana	4	9		7		5	2	108	13	4	2	8	4	26	3	3	1
Maine				2				15	261	2		7		3	3	2	4
Maryland				3					1		11						3
Massachusetts	38			159	6	42		13	14			799	3	80	4	1	5
Michigan	12	6		44	450	5		4	5		74	2	4	2	1		4
Minnesota	68	5		8		3		4	2			4	2	1	8	2	18
Mississippi	4	13		7		2	252	7	7			5			1,004	10	3
Missouri	17			13		10		39	91			12		3			3
Montana	19	262	2	15	1	8		22	38	2		1	5	1	10	1	
Nebraska	3	2	2	2		2		2	1	2		10	5	1	3	8	4
Nevada	4	2				2	118		2	2		2	2	1		2	
New Hampshire	10	3	10	1				1	8	5			15	1	7		1
New Jersey											3						
New Mexico	1	5		235		1	1	1						1	1		1
New York	2	21							191	5	3		3		3		
	34	1	1	1,116	28	11	1	12	25	2	9	17	11	8	8		56

North Carolina	9	2		25		225		204	4			209	4	82	3		2
North Dakota				4			100						3		4		5
Ohio	16,672	1		192	1	7		34	15		2	13	2	144	2		2
Oklahoma	4	7,823		3	4	2		3	46			55	1	2	1		3
Oregon	1	3	4,964	2				1	8			3	513	3	4		38
Pennsylvania	862	5		23,310	2	1		5	6			25		912	3		
Rhode Island				3	2,353	1						2					
South Carolina				1	2	7,993						15		1	2		
South Dakota	1	11	3	2		1	1,809	7	5	3	1	15				80	1
Tennessee	44	19	1	27		112		15,093	104	1	1	698	4	79	7		
Texas	32	750	3	25	1	6		30	29,968	2		21	13	4	15	2	23
Utah	8	7	12	5				1	11		2,738	1	7		3	83	
Vermont					1						2,306						3
Virginia	35	3	2	77	6	62		28	8		2	10,517		447	5		
Washington	9	5	1,054	11			1	4	16	12			9,116	4	15	3	89
West Virginia	403	2		247	4	8		5	2		3	478		3,233	1	2	
Wisconsin	21	9		14		1		2	22	2	1	2		2		7,654	2
Wyoming	2	13	5	5	2		0	3	19	64			7	3	6	1,919	
United States possessions and foreign	4	2	4	13		2			4	2			16		1		22,034
Alaska	1	2	2						3	1			14		1		976
Canal Zone	1																80
Hawaii	2		2	4						1			1				2,359
Philippines																	77
Puerto Rico				9		2							1				18,542

¹ Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

TABLE 21.—DISPOSITIONS OF VA PATIENTS FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS ¹By Reported State of Residence and Type of Patient, Showing the Number and Percent Hospitalized in Same State as That of Residence
Calendar Year 1949

Reported State of residence	All patients			Tuberculosis			Psychiatric and neurological						General medical and surgical		
	Hospitalized in same State			Hospitalized in same State			Psychotic			Other psychiatric and neurological			Hospitalized in same State		
	Total	Num-ber	Percent of total	Total	Num-ber	Percent of total	Total	Num-ber	Percent of total	Total	Num-ber	Percent of total	Total	Num-ber	Percent of total
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS.....	586,993	491,624	83.8	26,006	19,257	74.0	23,386	16,937	72.4	37,943	29,410	77.5	499,658	426,020	85.3
United States.....	564,598	469,638	83.2	25,046	18,364	73.3	22,765	16,351	71.8	37,590	29,110	77.4	479,197	405,813	84.7
Alabama.....	12,928	8,001	61.9	496	185	37.3	715	538	82.2	871	530	60.8	10,846	6,698	61.8
Arizona.....	5,890	5,163	87.7	856	810	94.6	135	60	44.4	341	248	72.7	4,558	4,045	88.7
Arkansas.....	10,116	6,139	60.7	449	44	9.8	408	332	81.4	847	726	85.7	8,412	5,037	59.9
California.....	64,508	63,014	97.7	2,601	2,407	92.5	1,711	1,565	91.5	2,742	2,616	95.4	57,454	56,426	98.2
Colorado.....	8,877	8,325	93.8	688	663	96.4	197	174	88.3	664	588	88.6	7,328	6,900	94.2
Connecticut.....	5,526	4,917	89.0	256	121	47.3	168	25	14.9	541	469	86.7	4,561	4,302	94.3
Delaware.....	1,003	847	84.4	24	10	41.7	30	11	36.7	29	5	17.2	920	821	89.2
District of Columbia.....	6,967	2,384	34.2	267	28	10.5	261	93	35.6	238	36	15.1	6,201	2,227	35.9
Florida.....	13,923	12,131	87.1	470	274	58.3	443	135	30.5	1,197	993	83.0	11,813	10,729	90.8
Georgia.....	14,870	12,447	83.7	625	404	64.6	594	326	54.9	1,319	1,105	83.8	12,332	10,612	86.1
Idaho.....	2,520	1,921	76.2	70	9	12.9	54	11	20.4	57	23	40.4	2,339	1,878	80.3
Illinois.....	37,627	33,779	89.8	1,440	1,092	75.8	909	751	82.6	2,742	2,504	91.3	32,536	29,432	90.5
Indiana.....	12,109	7,221	59.6	423	160	37.8	572	436	76.2	878	399	45.4	10,236	6,226	60.8
Iowa.....	7,609	6,604	86.8	304	228	75.0	188	152	80.9	598	515	86.1	6,519	5,709	87.6
Kansas.....	9,630	8,732	90.7	298	97	32.6	308	232	75.3	1,303	1,242	95.3	7,721	7,161	92.7
Kentucky.....	15,822	13,226	83.6	881	765	86.8	624	520	83.3	1,855	1,642	88.5	12,642	10,299	82.6
Louisiana.....	11,745	10,256	87.3	499	446	89.4	577	107	18.5	537	197	36.7	10,132	9,506	93.8
Maine.....	4,219	3,808	90.3	147	106	72.1	286	277	96.9	60	16	26.7	3,726	3,409	91.5
Maryland.....	10,485	8,693	82.9	382	137	35.9	399	322	80.7	636	525	82.5	9,068	7,709	85.0
Massachusetts.....	15,973	14,203	88.9	598	538	90.0	653	501	90.5	1,502	1,429	95.1	13,220	11,645	88.1
Michigan.....	14,556	13,062	89.7	370	236	63.8	926	848	91.6	948	770	81.2	12,312	11,208	91.0
Minnesota.....	12,143	10,875	89.6	665	623	93.7	418	379	90.7	1,212	1,109	91.5	9,848	8,764	89.0
Mississippi.....	11,024	7,694	69.8	535	318	59.4	425	251	59.4	592	408	68.9	9,472	6,737	71.1
Missouri.....	17,894	8,073	45.1	934	773	82.8	665	196	29.5	1,462	274	18.7	14,833	6,830	46.0
Montana.....	2,111	1,667	79.0	56	17	30.4	112	54	30.4	177	96	54.2	1,766	1,520	86.1
Nebraska.....	4,060	2,964	73.0	119	41	34.5	112	22	19.6	321	159	49.5	3,508	2,742	78.2

Nevada.....	1,454	911	62.7	108	74	63.5	36	15	41.7	45	32	71.1	1,265	790	62.5
New Hampshire.....	3,358	863	25.7	85	2	2.4	140	62	44.3	243	58	23.9	2,890	741	25.6
New Jersey.....	6,307	2,342	37.1	369	185	50.1	417	358	85.9	455	289	63.5	5,066	1,510	29.8
New Mexico.....	3,685	2,849	77.3	282	241	85.5	124	31	25.0	264	178	67.4	3,015	2,399	79.6
New York.....	31,462	30,339	96.4	1,303	1,235	94.8	2,013	1,863	92.5	1,714	1,600	93.3	26,432	25,641	97.0
North Carolina.....	11,791	7,279	61.7	762	680	89.2	610	201	33.0	1,095	577	52.7	9,324	5,821	62.4
North Dakota.....	1,718	1,436	83.6	62	31	50.0	50	6	12.0	134	87	64.9	1,472	1,312	89.1
Ohio.....	19,157	16,672	87.0	944	843	89.3	947	710	75.0	1,006	718	71.4	16,260	14,401	88.6
Oklahoma.....	10,250	7,823	76.3	571	356	62.3	373	87	23.3	949	584	61.5	8,357	6,796	81.3
Oregon.....	6,271	4,964	79.2	313	50	16.0	327	141	43.1	437	348	79.6	5,194	4,425	85.2
Pennsylvania.....	26,548	23,310	87.8	904	698	77.2	1,344	931	69.3	1,099	815	74.2	23,201	20,866	89.9
Rhode Island.....	2,889	2,353	81.4	89	23	25.8	125	81	64.8	83	8	9.6	2,592	2,241	86.5
South Carolina.....	9,893	7,998	80.8	230	56	24.3	192	39	20.3	422	296	70.1	9,049	7,607	84.1
South Dakota.....	2,377	1,809	76.1	85	64	75.3	61	46	75.4	210	164	78.1	2,021	1,535	76.0
Tennessee.....	16,028	15,093	94.2	701	446	63.6	735	646	87.9	966	882	91.3	13,626	13,119	96.3
Texas.....	31,516	29,968	95.1	1,715	1,384	80.7	1,613	1,475	91.4	1,962	1,767	90.1	26,226	25,342	96.6
Utah.....	2,982	2,738	91.8	74	35	47.3	121	50	41.3	65	40	61.5	2,722	2,613	96.0
Vermont.....	2,429	2,306	94.9	78	55	70.5	37	7	18.9	170	150	88.2	2,144	2,094	97.7
Virginia.....	13,717	10,517	76.7	543	274	50.5	695	585	84.2	736	551	74.9	11,743	9,107	77.6
Washington.....	9,936	9,116	91.7	537	512	95.3	258	231	89.5	292	200	68.5	8,849	8,173	92.4
West Virginia.....	5,195	3,233	62.2	311	166	53.4	237	54	22.8	451	215	47.7	4,196	2,798	66.7
Wisconsin.....	9,218	7,654	83.0	503	413	82.1	370	274	74.1	788	621	78.8	7,557	6,346	84.0
Wyoming.....	2,282	1,919	84.1	24	9	37.5	50	40	80.0	335	306	91.3	1,873	1,564	83.5
Outside United States.....	22,395	21,986	98.2	960	893	93.0	621	586	94.4	353	300	85.0	20,461	20,207	98.8
Alaska.....	1,103	976	88.5	55	30	54.5	8	1	12.5	31	22	71.0	1,009	923	91.5
Canal Zone.....	70	65	92.9	1						2			67	65	97.0
Hawaii.....	2,379	2,357	99.1	80	78	97.5	115	115	100.0	64	55	85.9	2,120	2,109	99.5
Philippines.....	110	77	70.0	27	11	40.7	10	4	40.0				73	62	84.9
Puerto Rico.....	18,560	18,511	99.7	782	774	99.0	471	466	98.9	234	223	95.3	17,073	17,048	99.9
Others.....	173			15			17			22			119		

*Dispositions consist of discharges, which include deaths, and interhospital transfers.

TABLE 22.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR HOSPITALIZATION ¹
Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Applica- tions received	Disposition of applications						
		Total	Declared eligible				Declared inelig- ible	Can- celed or with- drawn
			Total	Service- con- nected	Prima facie	Non- service- con- nected		
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	935, 258	959, 350	637, 625	108, 607	34, 690	494, 328	284, 712	37, 013
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	996, 572	992, 444	631, 159	97, 046	33, 805	500, 308	320, 368	40, 917
1949								
July.....	79, 783	80, 185	51, 861	7, 778	2, 561	41, 522	25, 434	2, 890
August.....	90, 463	90, 504	56, 830	8, 888	3, 088	44, 854	29, 972	3, 702
September.....	80, 589	82, 092	52, 902	8, 560	2, 823	41, 519	25, 800	3, 390
October.....	82, 448	83, 059	53, 240	9, 080	2, 808	41, 352	26, 388	3, 431
November.....	79, 353	77, 991	49, 628	7, 588	2, 648	39, 392	25, 006	3, 357
December.....	73, 763	73, 097	47, 046	7, 064	2, 503	37, 479	22, 991	3, 060
1950								
January.....	92, 614	90, 216	57, 057	8, 639	3, 162	45, 256	29, 776	3, 383
February.....	81, 636	80, 263	50, 149	7, 482	2, 540	40, 127	26, 917	3, 197
March.....	90, 690	89, 424	56, 025	8, 225	2, 779	45, 021	29, 540	3, 859
April.....	79, 257	79, 597	50, 365	7, 973	2, 828	39, 564	25, 685	3, 547
May.....	83, 993	82, 949	52, 795	8, 005	3, 255	41, 535	26, 499	3, 655
June.....	81, 983	83, 067	53, 261	7, 764	2, 810	42, 687	26, 360	3, 446

¹ Excludes interstation referrals.

² Includes 11,902 legally ineligible and 308,466 for whom hospitalization was not indicated.

TABLE 23.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT ¹

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Applications received	Disposition of applications						
		Total	Declared eligible				Declared ineligible	Canceled or withdrawn
			Total	Service-connected	Prima facie	Non-service-connected		
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949	476, 459	486, 685	407, 182	349, 339	1, 157	56, 686	75, 890	3, 613
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950	419, 973	426, 671	354, 521	305, 718	1, 558	47, 245	69, 536	2, 614
1949								
July	32, 735	33, 226	27, 639	23, 903	68	3, 668	5, 390	197
August	37, 429	38, 556	31, 924	28, 037	76	3, 811	6, 402	230
September	34, 139	34, 806	28, 866	25, 410	68	3, 388	5, 773	167
October	34, 832	35, 678	29, 871	25, 533	216	4, 122	5, 620	187
November	34, 421	34, 899	29, 210	24, 679	213	4, 318	5, 489	200
December	32, 020	32, 926	27, 760	23, 718	214	3, 828	4, 972	194
1950								
January	38, 036	38, 139	31, 885	27, 307	212	4, 366	6, 064	190
February	35, 047	35, 444	29, 572	25, 147	104	4, 321	5, 709	163
March	40, 876	41, 490	34, 509	29, 487	283	4, 739	6, 810	171
April	34, 169	34, 629	28, 707	24, 924	45	3, 738	5, 757	165
May	33, 203	33, 585	27, 730	23, 909	32	3, 789	5, 703	152
June	33, 066	33, 293	26, 848	23, 664	27	3, 157	5, 847	598

¹ Excludes interstation referrals.

² Includes 60,731 declared legally ineligible and 8,805 for whom treatment was not indicated.

TABLE 24.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF REQUESTS FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR COMPENSATION OR PENSION PURPOSES ¹

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Requests received	Disposition of requests				
		Total	By examination	By receipt of hospital report	By review and postponement of examination	Canceled or withdrawn
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	877,068	963,587	820,028	17,612	33,358	92,589
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	709,394	737,054	644,472	14,840	19,433	58,309
<i>1949</i>						
July.....	61,737	63,369	54,723	1,247	1,816	5,583
August.....	66,191	70,498	60,456	1,716	2,010	6,316
September.....	60,901	63,251	54,716	1,622	1,597	5,416
October.....	60,307	65,016	56,295	1,201	1,806	5,714
November.....	59,149	61,784	53,537	1,231	1,870	5,146
December.....	57,476	58,884	51,558	1,135	1,600	4,591
<i>1950</i>						
January.....	55,514	62,731	55,553	1,109	1,472	4,597
February.....	58,901	55,442	48,640	1,087	1,800	3,915
March.....	63,585	65,687	58,219	1,301	1,525	4,642
April.....	53,567	56,351	50,264	1,180	1,162	3,745
May.....	55,654	58,356	51,610	1,088	1,401	4,257
June.....	56,412	55,685	48,901	1,023	1,374	4,387

¹ Excludes interstation referrals.TABLE 25.—OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS ¹ AND TREATMENTS BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE PHYSICIANS

Fiscal Years 1930-50

Fiscal year	Medical examinations			Medical treatments		
	Total	By staff ²	By fee-designate physicians	Total	By staff ²	By fee-designate physicians
1950.....	6,160,057	5,619,847	540,210	5,358,195	2,834,370	2,523,825
1949.....	6,300,307	5,524,144	776,163	4,973,328	2,588,231	2,385,097
1948.....	6,194,225	5,239,963	954,262	5,233,680	2,498,230	2,735,450
1947.....	6,290,212	4,911,761	1,378,451	5,220,336	2,411,290	2,809,046
1946.....	2,690,227	2,412,407	277,820	1,502,309	1,172,964	329,345
1945.....	1,736,872	1,696,840	40,032	757,567	664,772	92,795
1944.....	1,113,222	1,104,978	8,244	685,028	615,427	69,601
1943.....	795,378	792,154	3,224	735,261	658,220	77,041
1942.....	908,922	905,077	3,845	913,380	817,360	96,020
1941.....	1,083,414	1,077,457	5,957	1,075,471	965,919	109,552
1940.....	1,097,801	1,090,217	7,584	1,066,729	955,685	111,044
1939.....	1,099,385	1,088,660	10,725	979,332	866,003	113,329
1938.....	1,100,929	1,087,840	13,089	899,400	783,547	115,853
1937.....	1,052,981	1,037,210	15,771	816,702	689,053	127,649
1936.....	1,061,175	1,040,179	20,996	1,081,252	931,665	149,587
1935.....	853,964	817,948	36,016	744,035	561,038	182,997
1934.....	539,069	492,599	46,470	540,384	345,973	194,411
1933.....	1,297,086	1,215,190	81,896	752,213	566,156	186,057
1932.....	1,986,177	1,739,301	246,876	803,782	594,333	209,449
1931.....	1,862,841	1,560,917	301,924	742,060	568,666	173,394
1930.....	891,753	863,506	28,247	705,802	567,139	138,663

¹ Includes examinations of applicants for hospital or domiciliary care performed at hospitals and domiciliary care. These examinations are not considered "out-patient" but are included because they cannot be separated from the total.² Includes domiciliary sick call.³ Estimated.

TABLE 26.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS GIVEN OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE PHYSICIANS

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Individuals examined						Percent of total individuals examined					
	Total	By staff				By fee-designate physicians	Total	By staff				By fee-designate physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³			Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³	
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	4 2,379,535	4 1,908,304	1,590,483	4 215,834	4 101,987	471,231	100.0	80.2	66.8	9.1	4.3	19.8
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	2,209,479	1,878,920	1,523,340	241,717	113,863	330,559	100.0	85.0	68.9	10.9	5.2	15.0
1949												
July.....	175,113	144,612	119,801	17,399	7,412	30,501	100.0	82.6	68.4	10.0	4.2	17.4
August.....	200,924	168,893	138,015	21,221	9,657	32,031	100.0	84.1	68.7	10.6	4.8	15.9
September.....	184,466	155,026	127,118	19,496	8,412	29,440	100.0	84.0	68.9	10.6	4.5	16.0
October.....	187,667	157,950	126,534	21,863	9,553	29,717	100.0	84.2	67.4	11.7	5.1	15.8
November.....	184,467	155,897	125,254	21,584	9,059	28,570	100.0	84.5	67.9	11.7	4.9	15.5
December.....	182,244	155,638	125,717	20,437	9,484	26,605	100.0	85.4	69.0	11.2	5.2	14.6
1950												
January.....	198,622	169,278	139,377	20,264	9,637	29,344	100.0	85.2	70.2	10.2	4.8	14.8
February.....	177,798	150,672	123,706	18,194	8,772	27,125	100.0	84.7	69.6	10.2	4.9	15.3
March.....	201,388	172,124	140,496	21,063	10,565	29,264	100.0	85.5	69.8	10.5	5.2	14.5
April.....	170,677	147,030	117,751	19,696	9,583	23,647	100.0	86.1	69.0	11.5	5.6	13.9
May.....	177,880	155,330	123,635	20,980	10,715	22,550	100.0	87.3	69.5	11.8	6.0	12.7
June.....	168,233	146,470	115,936	19,520	11,014	21,763	100.0	87.1	68.9	11.6	6.6	12.9

¹ Includes regional office-hospital centers.² Includes hospital-domiciliary centers. Excludes individuals examined at hospitals and hospital-domiciliary centers to determine medical eligibility for hospital or domiciliary care; also excludes domiciliary sick call.³ Domiciliary sick call only, performed at domiciliaries and domiciliary sections of hospital-domiciliary centers.⁴ Estimated.

TABLE 27.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS GIVEN OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL TREATMENTS BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE PHYSICIANS

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Individuals treated						Percent of total individuals treated					
	Total	By staff				By fee-designate physicians	Total	By staff				By fee-designate physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³			Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³	
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949	4 1,820,395	4 1,115,068	833,833	4 122,946	4 158,289	705,327	100.0	61.3	45.8	6.3	8.7	38.7
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950	1,953,561	1,181,741	880,539	133,763	167,439	771,820	100.0	60.5	45.1	6.3	8.6	39.5
1949												
July	151,720	90,135	66,489	9,996	13,650	61,585	100.0	59.4	43.8	6.6	9.0	40.6
August	166,069	98,918	73,177	11,846	13,895	67,151	100.0	59.6	44.1	7.1	8.4	40.4
September	156,836	95,730	71,881	10,086	13,763	61,106	100.0	61.0	45.8	6.4	8.8	39.0
October	159,443	98,257	74,312	10,739	13,206	61,186	100.0	61.6	46.6	6.7	8.3	38.4
November	163,323	99,644	74,260	11,007	14,377	63,679	100.0	61.0	45.5	6.7	8.8	39.0
December	161,418	96,963	71,861	10,796	14,306	64,455	100.0	60.1	44.5	6.7	8.9	39.9
1950												
January	172,249	105,339	78,293	11,674	15,372	66,910	100.0	61.2	45.5	6.8	8.9	38.8
February	161,503	96,215	71,296	11,085	13,834	65,288	100.0	59.6	44.1	6.9	8.6	40.4
March	179,980	109,149	82,610	11,878	14,661	70,831	100.0	60.6	45.9	6.6	8.1	39.4
April	156,570	94,846	70,434	11,414	12,998	61,724	100.0	60.6	45.0	7.3	8.3	39.4
May	161,924	100,194	73,641	12,409	14,144	61,730	100.0	61.9	45.5	7.7	8.7	38.1
June	162,526	96,351	72,285	10,833	13,233	66,175	100.0	59.3	44.5	6.7	8.1	40.7

¹ Includes regional office-hospital centers.² Includes hospital-domiciliary centers. Excludes domiciliary sick call.³ Domiciliary sick call only, performed at domiciliaries and domiciliary sections of hospital-domiciliary centers.⁴ Estimated.

TABLE 28.—INDIVIDUALS GIVEN OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE PHYSICIANS
By Purpose of Examination, Fiscal Year 1950

Purpose	Individuals examined					
	Total	By VA staff				By fee-designate physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³	
ALL.....	2,209,479	1,878,920	1,523,340	241,717	113,863	330,559
Compensation or pension.....	747,859	586,398	568,992	17,406	-----	161,461
Hospital or domiciliary care.....	323,793	280,611	280,611	-----	-----	43,182
Out-patient treatment.....	828,489	718,324	487,914	116,547	113,863	110,165
Vocational rehabilitation.....	63,124	51,096	50,278	818	-----	12,028
Insurance.....	113,811	110,907	106,019	4,888	-----	2,904
Other ⁴	132,403	131,584	29,526	102,058	-----	819

¹ Includes regional office-hospital centers.

² Includes hospital-domiciliary centers. Excludes domiciliary sick call.

³ Domiciliary sick call only, performed at domiciliaries and domiciliary sections of hospital-domiciliary centers.

⁴ Includes individuals referred by other Government agencies.

TABLE 29.—INDIVIDUALS GIVEN OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL TREATMENTS BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE PHYSICIANS
Fiscal Year 1950

Item	Individuals treated					
	Total	By VA staff				By fee-designate physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	In domiciliaries ³	
ALL.....	1,953,561	1,181,741	880,539	133,763	167,439	771,820
Veterans—total.....	1,879,387	1,110,587	858,300	84,848	167,439	768,800
Veterans treated in connection with vocational rehabilitation.....	62,339	34,013	33,386	627	-----	28,326
Other veterans treated.....	1,817,048	1,076,574	824,914	84,221	167,439	740,474
Others ⁴	74,174	71,154	22,239	48,015	-----	3,020

¹ Includes regional office-hospital centers.

² Includes hospital-domiciliary centers. Excludes domiciliary sick call.

³ Domiciliary sick call only, performed at domiciliaries and domiciliary sections of hospital-domiciliary centers.

⁴ Includes individuals referred by other government agencies.

TABLE 30.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS ¹

By Type of Examination, Fiscal Years 1943-50

Type of examination	Fiscal year															
	1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948		1949 ²		1950	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
Total.....	795,378	100.0	1,113,222	100.0	1,736,872	100.0	2,690,227	100.0	6,290,212	100.0	6,194,225	100.0	6,300,307	100.0	6,160,057	100.0
Eye, ear, nose, throat.....	47,882	6.0	57,736	5.2	87,780	5.1	119,917	4.5	328,347	5.2	402,056	6.5	377,512	6.0	371,395	6.0
General medical.....	219,682	27.6	295,277	26.5	446,574	25.7	740,320	27.5	1,615,482	25.7	1,741,036	28.1	³ 1,908,546	30.3	³ 1,983,533	32.2
Genito-urinary.....	5,753	.7	5,934	.5	8,558	.5	15,369	.6	52,539	.8	67,622	1.1	71,396	1.1	81,754	1.3
Heart.....	29,119	3.7	34,472	3.1	54,211	3.1	58,635	2.2	123,085	2.0	108,734	1.8	127,631	2.0	141,217	2.3
Laboratory.....	282,361	35.5	417,171	37.5	634,938	36.6	845,209	31.4	1,915,826	30.5	1,322,100	21.4	1,201,635	19.1	1,109,583	18.0
Psychiatric and neurological.....	34,402	4.3	60,759	5.5	117,196	6.7	178,033	6.6	405,126	6.4	490,449	7.9	472,313	7.5	421,662	6.9
Surgical and orthopedic.....	45,644	5.8	64,782	5.8	113,862	6.6	205,514	7.6	607,232	9.7	739,219	11.9	719,774	11.4	667,788	10.9
Tuberculosis.....	24,076	3.0	27,690	2.5	37,392	2.1	40,014	1.5	84,633	1.3	94,772	1.5	125,021	2.0	142,465	2.3
X-ray.....	106,459	13.4	149,431	13.4	236,361	13.6	487,216	18.1	1,157,942	18.4	1,228,237	19.8	1,296,479	20.6	1,240,660	20.1

¹ Includes examinations by VA staff in VA out-patient clinics and by fee-designate physicians. Also includes examinations of applicants for hospital or domiciliary care performed at hospitals and domiciliaries. These examinations are not considered "out-patient", but are included because they cannot be separated from the total.

² Estimated.

³ Includes all domiciliary sick call examinations. Prior to fiscal year 1949, these examinations were distributed by type.

TABLE 31.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL TREATMENTS ¹

By Type of Treatment, Fiscal Years 1943-50

Type of treatment	Fiscal year															
	1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948		1949 ²		1950	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
TOTAL.....	735,261	100.0	685,028	100.0	757,567	100.0	1,502,309	100.0	5,220,333	100.0	5,233,680	100.0	4,973,328	100.0	5,358,195	100.0
Eye, ear, nose, throat.....	35,817	4.9	33,704	4.9	40,574	5.4	96,191	6.4	426,505	8.2	420,560	8.0	360,381	7.2	363,412	6.8
General medical.....	390,173	53.0	363,878	53.1	385,521	50.9	790,506	52.6	2,505,647	48.0	2,275,929	43.5	² 2,303,206	44.3	² 2,436,674	45.5
Genito-urinary.....	34,444	4.7	23,479	3.4	19,626	2.6	20,182	1.3	84,883	1.6	104,760	2.0	90,004	1.8	90,892	1.7
Heart.....	13,740	1.9	14,155	2.1	14,778	1.9	20,014	1.3	73,422	1.4	93,759	1.8	107,745	2.2	131,488	2.5
Psychiatric and neurological.....	29,511	4.0	30,272	4.4	45,563	6.0	95,261	6.3	588,175	11.3	726,637	13.9	749,640	15.1	875,256	16.3
Physical therapy.....	156,628	21.3	150,732	22.0	171,713	22.7	301,214	20.1	736,942	14.1	780,231	14.9	685,554	13.8	645,506	12.0
Surgical and orthopedic.....	43,848	6.0	36,847	5.4	44,040	5.8	127,779	8.5	572,477	11.0	548,100	10.5	505,442	10.1	529,879	9.9
Tuberculosis.....	30,889	4.2	31,725	4.7	35,589	4.7	44,299	3.0	141,142	2.7	200,306	3.8	228,332	4.6	254,317	4.7
X-ray.....	211	0	236	0	163	0	6,863	.5	91,139	1.7	83,398	1.6	43,024	.9	30,771	.6

¹ Includes treatment by VA staff in VA out-patient clinics and by fee-designate physicians.² Estimated.³ Includes all domiciliary sick call treatments. Prior to fiscal year 1949 these treatments were distributed by type.

TABLE 32.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR OUT-PATIENT DENTAL TREATMENT

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Applications received		Examinations authorized		Treatments authorized		Applications disapproved, canceled, or withdrawn by applicant
	New	Repeat	By staff	By fee-designate dentists	By staff	By fee-designate dentists	
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	1 552, 014	1 211, 351	364, 249	264, 990	102, 413	416, 059	405, 523
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	550, 022	250, 273	374, 852	235, 928	103, 620	371, 573	310, 003
<i>1949</i>							
July.....	41, 177	17, 121	27, 775	16, 881	6, 990	29, 259	25, 765
August.....	46, 901	18, 912	33, 096	19, 979	8, 644	29, 671	28, 617
September.....	46, 112	19, 024	31, 670	20, 206	7, 793	32, 262	27, 789
October.....	46, 051	19, 555	31, 318	19, 953	8, 536	34, 073	28, 503
November.....	44, 666	20, 330	31, 119	19, 203	8, 317	31, 927	24, 778
December.....	41, 115	19, 189	28, 600	18, 574	8, 181	27, 931	23, 845
<i>1950</i>							
January.....	53, 111	24, 765	32, 531	18, 692	9, 876	31, 990	25, 328
February.....	51, 837	23, 644	30, 791	19, 638	9, 262	30, 112	22, 404
March.....	56, 432	26, 064	36, 533	22, 367	10, 218	31, 209	26, 739
April.....	42, 926	20, 017	28, 307	14, 729	8, 750	22, 794	23, 585
May.....	40, 550	21, 593	33, 312	16, 228	9, 177	21, 836	26, 092
June.....	39, 144	20, 059	29, 800	29, 478	7, 676	48, 569	26, 558

¹ Estimated.

TABLE 33.—DENTAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT CASES COMPLETED BY VA STAFF IN VA OUT-PATIENT DENTAL CLINICS AND BY FEE-DESIGNATE DENTISTS

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Examination cases completed			Treatment cases completed		
	Total	By staff	By fee-designate dentists	Total	By staff	By fee-designate dentists
TOTAL FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	578, 839	315, 689	263, 150	513, 742	83, 372	430, 370
TOTAL FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	527, 487	322, 732	204, 755	430, 065	87, 088	342, 977
<i>1949</i>						
July.....	42, 124	24, 196	17, 928	36, 253	6, 452	29, 801
August.....	45, 809	27, 642	18, 167	38, 698	6, 979	31, 719
September.....	43, 571	26, 611	16, 960	34, 887	7, 078	27, 809
October.....	45, 015	27, 666	17, 349	34, 871	6, 977	27, 894
November.....	43, 767	26, 591	17, 176	35, 063	7, 159	28, 604
December.....	41, 681	25, 417	16, 264	36, 036	7, 095	28, 941
<i>1950</i>						
January.....	46, 452	29, 222	17, 230	38, 529	7, 756	30, 773
February.....	42, 071	26, 205	15, 866	34, 800	7, 178	27, 622
March.....	49, 868	31, 063	18, 805	40, 803	8, 809	31, 994
April.....	40, 793	24, 926	15, 867	32, 236	7, 089	25, 147
May.....	41, 200	26, 952	14, 248	33, 520	7, 136	26, 384
June.....	45, 136	26, 241	18, 895	33, 769	7, 390	26, 389

TABLE 34.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR DOMICILIARY CARE ¹

Fiscal Year 1950

Period	Applica- tions re- ceived	Disposition of applications						
		Total	Declared eligible				De- clared ineli- gible	Can- celed or with- drawn
			Total	Service- con- nected	Prima facie	Non- service- con- nected		
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949	25,554	29,216	24,046	2,563	3,033	18,450	3,543	1,627
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950	25,598	29,023	24,075	2,784	3,380	17,911	3,257	1,691
<i>1949</i>								
July.....	2,273	2,522	2,066	222	318	1,526	318	138
August.....	2,447	2,737	2,295	229	338	1,728	305	137
September.....	2,210	2,549	2,127	204	296	1,627	276	146
October.....	2,667	3,091	2,562	674	284	1,604	380	149
November.....	2,133	2,511	2,096	211	297	1,588	267	148
December.....	1,959	2,154	1,808	181	263	1,364	217	129
<i>1950</i>								
January.....	2,066	2,371	1,933	187	267	1,479	312	126
February.....	1,649	1,919	1,606	160	253	1,193	210	103
March.....	1,997	2,294	1,838	183	240	1,415	245	211
April.....	1,847	2,092	1,705	152	235	1,318	251	136
May.....	2,253	2,397	2,008	200	265	1,543	259	130
June.....	2,097	2,386	2,031	181	324	1,526	217	138

¹ Excludes interstation referrals.² Includes 439 legally ineligible and 2,818 for whom domiciliary care was not indicated.

TABLE 35.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF DOMICILIARY MEMBERS AND MEMBERS REMAINING IN VA DOMICILIARIES

Fiscal years*1937-50

Fiscal year	Admis- sions ¹	Dis- charges ¹	Remain- ing June 30 ²	Month	Admis- sions ¹	Dis- charges ¹	Remain- ing end of month ²
1950.....	19,926	19,998	16,694	<i>1949</i>			
1949.....	19,961	18,746	16,267	July.....	1,647	1,542	16,598
1948.....	20,355	20,077	14,275	August.....	1,707	1,754	16,600
1947.....	19,823	18,782	13,458	September.....	1,573	1,569	16,743
1946.....	19,153	17,522	11,052	October.....	1,434	1,532	16,876
1945.....	15,145	15,524	8,779	November.....	1,584	1,449	17,203
1944.....	15,095	16,790	8,576	December.....	1,540	1,394	16,928
1943.....	16,578	20,878	8,997	<i>1950</i>			
1942.....	24,019	27,936	11,573	January.....	1,540	1,531	17,542
1941.....	27,927	31,540	13,978	February.....	1,417	1,517	17,448
1940.....	27,462	27,775	16,518	March.....	1,754	1,921	17,161
1939.....	28,184	27,967	15,426	April.....	1,654	1,814	16,927
1938.....	28,191	25,842	14,254	May.....	2,005	2,055	16,677
1937.....	25,763	24,316	11,038	June.....	2,071	1,920	16,694

¹ Excludes interdomiciliary transfers.² Includes duty member employees domiciled in VA hospitals, of whom there were 19 on June 30, 1950.

TABLE 36.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF DOMICILIARY MEMBERS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1950; BED STATUS, AND MEMBERS REMAINING JUNE 30, 1950

By Eligibility Status and Period of Service

Location	During fiscal year										On June 30, 1950							
	Admissions ¹					Discharges ¹					Remaining				Bed status			
	Total	World War II veterans		World War I veterans and others		Total	World War II veterans		World War I veterans and others		Total	World War II veterans		World War I veterans and others		Authorized	Unavailable	Operating
		Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected		Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected		Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected			
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1949.....	19,961	532	1,815	1,645	15,969	18,746	438	1,123	1,756	15,429	16,267	298	818	1,516	13,635	17,596	342	17,254
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR 1950.....	19,926	560	1,914	1,704	15,748	19,998	677	1,803	1,906	15,612	16,694	337	957	1,558	13,842	17,948	318	17,630
Bath, N. Y.....	1,229	56	39	261	873	1,274	60	50	267	897	1,363	38	52	220	1,053	1,478	52	1,426
Bay Pines, Fla.....	928	33	69	100	726	935	29	64	96	746	790	13	37	51	639	813	-----	813
Biloxi, Miss.....	1,027	49	39	359	580	956	38	38	351	529	814	25	21	150	618	793	-----	793
Camp White, Oreg.....	545	36	57	108	344	717	54	63	124	476	504	22	39	74	339	500	-----	500
Clinton, Iowa.....	539	25	51	38	425	517	27	50	41	399	490	6	40	30	414	500	-----	500
Dayton, Ohio.....	1,751	29	108	71	1,543	1,601	22	97	74	1,408	2,061	23	92	82	1,884	2,134	40	2,094
Hot Springs, S. Dak.....	561	13	60	35	453	636	17	80	36	503	524	5	39	30	450	548	-----	548
Kecoughtan, Va.....	1,275	53	103	101	1,018	1,417	63	112	100	1,142	1,486	25	79	88	1,294	1,621	-----	1,621
Los Angeles, Calif.....	3,094	89	269	221	2,515	3,154	98	219	252	2,585	3,200	70	176	253	2,701	3,388	-----	3,388
Martinsburg, W. Va.....	832	47	98	57	630	827	46	106	56	619	468	20	41	24	333	500	-----	500
Mountain Home, Tenn.....	3,745	1	667	1	3,076	3,830	104	576	207	2,943	1,575	19	147	76	1,333	1,781	-----	1,781
Temple, Tex.....	561	21	35	53	452	467	10	41	49	367	341	10	17	29	235	350	-----	350
Thomasville, Ga.....	880	35	150	54	641	717	49	91	71	506	458	18	49	51	340	500	-----	500
Wadsworth, Kans.....	1,281	26	88	68	1,099	1,283	23	99	68	1,093	951	10	59	45	837	1,221	216	1,005
Whipple, Ariz.....	282	17	19	79	167	293	17	15	79	182	145	6	11	25	103	146	-----	146
Wood, Wis.....	1,396	30	62	98	1,206	1,374	20	102	35	1,217	1,505	27	57	330	1,091	1,675	10	1,665
Duty members in VA hospitals.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	-----	1	-----	18	-----	-----	-----

¹ Excludes interdomiciliary transfers.² Opened during fiscal year.

TABLE 37.—VETERANS HOSPITAL CAMP SHOWS AT HOSPITALS AND DOMICILES

Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Number of performances			Audiences		
	Total	Ward	Theater	Total	Ward	Theater
TOTAL.....	4, 177	2, 949	1, 228	497, 385	130, 826	366, 559
1949						
July.....	580	395	185	74, 984	17, 253	57, 731
August.....	719	496	223	89, 422	22, 554	66, 868
September.....	469	322	147	61, 926	14, 216	47, 710
October.....	526	381	145	59, 066	15, 886	43, 180
November.....	357	253	104	40, 584	10, 741	29, 843
December ¹						
1950						
January ¹						
February.....	661	477	184	73, 068	22, 000	51, 068
March.....	480	349	131	54, 773	16, 681	38, 092
April.....	385	276	109	43, 562	11, 495	32, 067
May ²						
June ²						

¹ Operations temporarily suspended.² Operations suspended due to deactivation of U. S. O.TABLE 38.—ENTERTAINMENT, GROUP RECREATION, AND MUSIC ACTIVITIES
HOSPITALS AND DOMICILES

Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Entertainment		Group recreation		Music		
	Number of performances	Different patients actively participating	Number of activity periods	Patient participations	Number of activity periods	Different patients actively participating	Patient participations
1949							
July.....	2, 464	4, 104	15, 499	589, 390	8, 566	22, 788	144, 752
August.....	2, 712	3, 938	14, 988	544, 992	8, 458	23, 507	162, 231
September.....	2, 499	4, 404	12, 627	580, 546	9, 034	25, 027	152, 856
October.....	2, 835	3, 890	13, 934	627, 910	9, 770	27, 651	161, 182
November.....	3, 031	3, 861	13, 883	620, 597	9, 132	25, 479	156, 204
December.....	3, 960	3, 342	15, 949	735, 603	9, 677	27, 523	199, 544
1950							
January.....	2, 423	2, 887	12, 826	576, 421	8, 550	23, 918	171, 525
February.....	3, 109	3, 457	12, 917	562, 579	8, 300	23, 281	141, 833
March.....	3, 443	3, 623	13, 834	580, 323	9, 270	23, 219	132, 083
April.....	3, 342	3, 698	13, 661	591, 758	8, 424	21, 200	125, 862
May.....	2, 534	3, 034	14, 083	595, 698	8, 973	23, 085	139, 195
June.....	2, 292	4, 137	13, 741	565, 341	8, 373	20, 018	113, 001

TABLE 39.—MOTION-PICTURE ACTIVITIES, HOSPITALS AND DOMICILES
Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Number of motion-picture showings			Total estimated patient attendance
	Total	35-mm.	16-mm.	
1949				
July	14,461	2,357	12,104	952,235
August	14,651	2,043	12,608	928,388
September	14,376	2,553	11,823	984,354
October	15,703	2,644	13,059	1,006,427
November	14,458	2,633	11,825	990,839
December	16,311	2,686	13,625	1,040,201
1950				
January	16,336	2,352	13,984	997,956
February	14,374	2,386	11,988	942,800
March	15,532	2,596	12,936	1,020,089
April	14,816	2,533	12,283	985,144
May	17,108	2,641	14,467	1,042,139
June	15,230	2,449	12,781	975,245

TABLE 40.—PATIENT PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVE SPORTS, HOSPITALS AND DOMICILES
Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Hospitals and domiciles with sports activities	Different patients actively participating	
		Number	Percent of total patients
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS.....	120	35,273	31
<i>1949</i>			
July.....	123	38,551	35
August.....	124	37,913	34
September.....	121	36,497	32
October.....	117	35,946	32
November.....	118	34,578	30
December.....	110	32,457	29
<i>1950</i>			
January.....	117	33,962	29
February.....	114	33,133	28
March.....	118	34,310	30
April.....	124	34,428	30
May.....	128	34,865	31
June.....	125	36,641	33

TABLE 41.—PATIENTS LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

Month	Hospitals and domiciles			
	Book stock ¹	Circulation ²		Reference questions answered
		Total	Per patient or member	
1949				
July.....	1, 040, 737	868, 163	7.35	6, 668
August.....	1, 046, 461	944, 590	7.91	7, 012
September.....	1, 053, 976	912, 728	7.66	6, 658
October.....	1, 064, 032	926, 526	7.73	7, 218
November.....	1, 066, 212	948, 919	7.87	6, 925
December.....	1, 064, 189	913, 613	7.79	6, 704
1950				
January.....	1, 065, 432	965, 247	7.89	6, 943
February.....	1, 069, 720	934, 524	7.59	6, 445
March.....	1, 068, 301	1, 036, 314	8.49	7, 252
April.....	1, 069, 247	923, 082	7.68	6, 478
May.....	1, 069, 929	969, 441	8.17	6, 679
June.....	1, 070, 240	971, 106	8.24	5, 850

¹ Books, bound magazines, books and magazines on film.² Books, magazines, books and magazines on film.

TABLE 42.—MEDICAL LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

Month	Total ¹				Hospitals and domiciles			
	Book stock ²	Circulation ³	Reference questions answered	Inter-library transactions	Book stock ²	Circulation ³	Reference questions answered	Inter-library transactions
<i>1949</i>								
July.....	243, 200	48, 872	4, 284	3, 655	204, 475	39, 547	3, 819	3, 389
August.....	246, 160	53, 659	4, 816	4, 619	208, 305	43, 643	4, 292	4, 273
September.....	251, 299	54, 595	5, 042	4, 357	212, 046	44, 313	4, 544	3, 996
October.....	253, 533	57, 467	5, 115	4, 609	214, 625	47, 119	4, 590	4, 212
November.....	255, 944	58, 652	4, 781	5, 024	216, 040	47, 398	4, 300	4, 656
December.....	261, 847	56, 159	4, 161	4, 084	221, 024	45, 092	3, 796	3, 694
<i>1950</i>								
January.....	267, 043	59, 671	4, 771	4, 366	225, 998	48, 542	4, 306	4, 081
February.....	270, 862	57, 834	4, 725	4, 613	229, 146	46, 415	4, 311	4, 263
March.....	275, 204	60, 714	5, 152	4, 942	232, 599	49, 659	4, 837	4, 476
April.....	275, 991	55, 381	4, 527	4, 132	234, 220	44, 393	4, 243	3, 785
May.....	278, 275	54, 995	4, 475	4, 144	236, 115	44, 082	4, 174	3, 786
June.....	277, 950	50, 453	4, 370	3, 189	239, 647	40, 986	4, 116	2, 928

¹ Library activities in Central Office, regional offices, hospitals, and domiciles.² Books and journal volumes.³ Books and journals.

TABLE 43.—VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN VA MEDICAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS

Month	Number of volunteers					Number of volunteer hours				
	All	GM&S ¹	NP	TB ²	Dom- icili- aries ³	All	GM&S ¹	NP	TB ²	Dom- icili- aries ³
<i>1949</i>										
July.....	58,641	36,922	15,983	4,474	1,262	279,333	186,115	66,391	21,659	5,168
August.....	55,167	36,012	13,839	4,122	1,194	272,972	189,592	61,250	18,830	3,300
September.....	57,483	36,016	16,106	4,248	1,063	276,683	186,739	66,119	20,496	3,329
October.....	69,549	41,871	21,047	5,109	1,522	324,464	215,343	80,259	24,508	4,354
November.....	75,569	46,064	22,550	5,624	1,331	370,276	249,558	88,631	28,410	3,677
December.....	104,898	65,084	27,223	10,099	2,492	476,011	313,646	111,947	44,150	6,268
<i>1950</i>										
January.....	68,028	43,008	19,320	4,428	1,272	331,275	225,751	79,008	23,353	3,163
February.....	71,671	44,257	20,766	4,947	1,701	327,147	218,985	80,057	24,058	4,047
March.....	74,962	47,113	21,158	5,121	1,570	364,499	245,987	86,698	27,915	3,899
April.....	77,437	47,806	21,761	6,056	1,814	355,224	234,933	86,945	29,274	4,072
May.....	86,187	50,493	27,312	6,304	2,078	396,398	249,151	106,500	35,145	5,602
June.....	72,350	45,013	20,730	5,154	1,453	347,987	228,145	86,258	29,848	3,736

¹ Includes data for 12 VA domiciliaries operated in conjunction with GM&S hospitals.² Includes data for the one VA domiciliary operated in conjunction with a TB hospital.³ Camp White, Oreg.; Clinton, Iowa; Thomasville, Ga.TABLE 44.—VETERANS CANTEN SERVICE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 1949¹

(Audited by the General Accounting Office)

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash in U. S. Treasury.....	\$3,659,634
Cash on hand and in banks.....	2,547,791
Accounts receivable.....	138,709
Merchandise inventory, retail departments.....	1,286,580
Merchandise inventory, food departments.....	87,939
Merchandise inventory, service departments.....	11,281
Total current assets.....	\$7,731,934
Fixed assets:	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment.....	\$920,178
Less: Reserve for depreciation.....	146,731
Net value of fixed assets.....	773,447
Prepaid expenses and other assets.....	4,685
Total assets.....	\$8,510,066
LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable.....	\$730,789
Accrued liabilities.....	611,849
Other current liabilities.....	2,646
Total current liabilities.....	\$1,345,284
Net worth:	
Capital advanced.....	\$4,965,000
Earned surplus ²	2,199,782
Total net worth.....	7,164,782
Total liabilities and net worth.....	\$8,510,066

¹ Audited data for 1950 not yet available.² In accordance with Public Law 636, 79th Cong., Aug. 7, 1946, administrative salaries and travel expense of Veterans Canteen Service employees in Central Office and field offices not deducted. These expenses will be deducted commencing July 1, 1949, in accordance with Public Law 67, 81st Cong., approved May 21, 1949.

TABLE 45.—LIVING VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION, PENSION, DISABILITY ALLOWANCE, OR RETIREMENT PAY AND DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION OR PENSION BENEFITS AT THE END OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, THE AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR THESE BENEFITS DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1919-50, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNTS EXPENDED TO JUNE 30, 1918 AND 1950, FOR EACH WAR AND FOR THE REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT

Fiscal year	Total				Unclassified ¹	War of 1812				Mexican War			
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans			Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans		Deceased veterans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount		Amount	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950...	\$25, 334, 431, 630. 79				\$86, 513, 425. 54	\$14, 019, 736. 48	\$32, 198, 654. 09		\$28, 748, 117. 32		\$32, 992, 017. 45		
1950.....	2, 368, 238	\$1, 524, 128, 899. 21	658, 123	\$485, 333, 399. 12							24	\$13, 916. 00	
1949.....	2, 313, 545	1, 433, 980, 610. 33	635, 588	457, 302, 501. 45							29	16, 967. 33	
1948.....	2, 315, 039	1, 435, 717, 528. 83	603, 286	384, 967, 829. 43							36	22, 439. 73	
1947.....	2, 354, 297	1, 365, 399, 806. 42	566, 468	366, 572, 976. 10							47	25, 467. 07	
1946.....	2, 130, 353	910, 324, 987. 05	501, 628	305, 363, 150. 16				\$160. 00			51	26, 825. 67	
1945.....	1, 144, 088	547, 134, 335. 35	369, 498	185, 400, 966. 58			1	240. 00			55	31, 129. 24	
1944.....	813, 469	368, 362, 398. 58	253, 451	126, 001, 994. 85			1	240. 00			66	39, 048. 33	
1943.....	621, 572	329, 574, 732. 85	238, 508	112, 785, 587. 02			1	240. 00			82	49, 324. 00	
1942.....	623, 659	320, 373, 509. 72	236, 035	110, 910, 200. 21			1	240. 00			95	54, 966. 34	
1941.....	618, 926	319, 887, 183. 46	237, 515	113, 226, 769. 30			1	240. 00			107	65, 772. 33	
1940.....	610, 122	314, 434, 413. 91	239, 176	114, 704, 050. 65			1	240. 00			130	84, 613. 33	
1939.....	602, 757	307, 512, 130. 34	239, 674	109, 191, 738. 02			1	190. 00			168	102, 844. 28	
1938.....	600, 848	301, 276, 717. 25	236, 105	101, 491, 978. 72			1	840. 00			195	116, 687. 99	
1937.....	598, 510	299, 659, 837. 31	243, 427	96, 370, 214. 81			2	840. 00			221	132, 776. 34	
1936.....	600, 562	299, 000, 808. 47	251, 470	99, 991, 669. 31			2	1, 390. 00			247	154, 135. 42	
1935.....	585, 955	278, 006, 898. 15	252, 982	96, 400, 271. 42			4	2, 681. 00			294	180, 316. 20	
1934.....	581, 225	227, 797, 923. 21	257, 630	93, 578, 863. 67			7	3, 222. 50			351	198, 558. 20	
1933.....	997, 918	428, 456, 151. 69	272, 749	122, 103, 190. 54			7	3, 906. 67		\$85. 00	415	285, 133. 68	
1932.....	994, 351	421, 367, 015. 55	283, 695	124, 409, 746. 13			7	4, 000. 00		\$1, 043. 86	478	325, 080. 46	
1931.....	790, 782	364, 652, 558. 50	289, 205	123, 736, 384. 42			8	5, 391. 00		\$10. 00	547	344, 975. 00	
1930.....	542, 610	290, 474, 801. 10	298, 223	127, 958, 007. 81			10	5, 703. 34		504. 00	630	394, 394. 21	
1929.....	525, 961	287, 065, 745. 65	306, 003	131, 754, 896. 41			11	7, 201. 67		2, 239. 26	730	470, 454. 35	
1928.....	516, 566	286, 640, 666. 14	317, 798	124, 124, 672. 17			14	8, 903. 34		5, 886. 00	845	538, 520. 46	
1927.....	489, 805	277, 854, 011. 13	326, 575	125, 775, 666. 43			17	9, 865. 66		7, 732. 39	970	561, 233. 84	
1926.....	472, 623	247, 259, 215. 27	334, 465	125, 022, 272. 44			20	7, 400. 00		12, 045. 66	1, 080	422, 747. 03	
1925.....	456, 530	223, 164, 174. 32	333, 609	123, 583, 895. 22			21	9, 392. 00		17, 818. 54	1, 257	491, 078. 92	
1924.....	427, 153	223, 395, 622. 00	335, 394	122, 094, 147. 01			33	13, 383. 00		31, 293. 47	1, 437	551, 253. 55	
1923.....	436, 776	255, 724, 424. 72	341, 404	132, 882, 345. 08			40	18, 010. 00		49, 478. 31	1, 636	669, 866. 44	
1922.....	430, 942	253, 423, 940. 08	341, 437	123, 734, 185. 74			49	19, 957. 00		73, 59, 814. 62	1, 878	716, 098. 63	
1921.....	422, 691	\$253, 258, 718. 55	345, 881	126, 767, 155. 55			64	24, 160. 21		109, 74, 546. 06	2, 135	813, 478. 58	
1920.....	419, 627	201, 186, 125. 16	349, 916	115, 231, 904. 41	4, 978. 13		71	21, 145. 03		143, 62, 665. 46	2, 423	614, 017. 12	
1919.....	338, 216	132, 626, 906. 52	335, 616	100, 533, 728. 83			81	17, 704. 33		215, 88, 469. 09	2, 741	669, 657. 10	
1918 and prior years...	\$5, 395, 702, 474. 96				\$6, 508, 447. 41	14, 019, 736. 48	\$32, 011, 827. 34		\$28, 339, 898. 53		\$23, 808, 240. 28		

¹ Includes \$70,000,000 expended for the Revolutionary War.

² Accrued disability payments.

³ Includes unclassified amount.

NOTE.—Amount expended for living veterans does not include increased pension to World War II veterans on account of vocational training.

Fiscal year	Indian Wars				Civil War				Spanish-American War			
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans		Deceased veterans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE, 30, 1950-----	\$57,535,878.79		\$47,553,221.82		\$8,162,576,149.19				\$2,380,984,650.06		\$570,802,024.85	
1950-----	530	\$599,719.59	1,799	\$1,054,449.29	15	\$24,045.64	11,132	\$6,798,518.03	91,984	\$107,731,178.08	79,624	\$48,426,673.81
1949-----	623	706,552.24	1,977	1,145,995.76	26	49,374.69	13,430	7,839,018.91	99,527	114,820,995.07	78,636	47,762,060.69
1948-----	710	757,443.65	2,090	1,135,869.08	49	94,490.63	16,323	8,924,774.63	106,698	128,906,930.64	77,336	38,190,877.88
1947-----	841	781,445.57	2,289	1,147,040.85	91	124,841.17	18,715	8,910,197.27	114,690	108,551,317.77	75,070	36,778,482.65
1946-----	971	856,148.74	2,496	1,233,661.57	154	203,041.19	21,504	10,213,875.54	121,672	107,734,893.98	73,037	31,606,985.68
1945-----	1,115	955,573.20	2,673	1,305,867.10	229	328,846.77	24,521	11,544,251.05	128,104	111,313,837.15	71,955	31,483,634.89
1944-----	1,278	994,654.96	2,885	1,234,566.33	393	546,898.88	27,650	13,348,325.51	133,408	100,595,494.34	67,059	24,460,044.35
1943-----	1,475	1,156,235.90	3,319	1,252,618.21	625	870,564.63	32,552	15,682,850.46	140,093	99,457,260.45	64,391	23,531,288.05
1942-----	1,713	1,332,595.20	3,676	1,330,940.07	975	1,340,514.75	37,714	18,184,938.41	146,886	102,692,905.36	62,947	22,981,247.54
1941-----	1,955	1,504,114.43	3,836	1,404,348.46	1,560	2,049,976.78	43,313	21,123,490.17	153,072	105,273,989.31	60,555	22,983,084.89
1940-----	2,216	1,694,482.65	4,055	1,483,472.19	2,381	3,158,998.10	50,141	24,631,254.83	159,230	106,203,201.30	67,720	21,224,174.53
1939-----	2,525	1,854,131.99	4,251	1,564,663.34	3,516	4,622,304.21	57,915	28,556,447.43	165,710	105,065,718.76	55,882	20,232,011.22
1938-----	2,814	1,889,161.99	4,426	1,628,059.30	5,048	6,448,253.46	66,873	32,784,881.19	170,755	98,850,424.84	53,345	19,332,593.49
1937-----	3,119	1,811,536.67	4,590	1,681,906.66	7,031	8,967,519.20	76,131	37,628,438.76	175,361	96,618,456.10	50,292	18,305,668.73
1936-----	3,513	2,019,230.01	4,648	1,730,297.99	9,664	12,298,487.29	87,543	43,338,321.98	179,169	91,872,486.05	48,872	16,711,619.06
1935-----	3,899	2,138,494.97	4,745	1,714,071.03	13,273	16,144,255.36	100,290	47,385,327.36	164,802	66,252,826.14	39,045	11,500,469.06
1934-----	4,370	2,178,191.07	4,606	1,537,856.10	18,455	20,051,397.35	112,577	49,763,325.78	165,231	47,933,272.10	35,022	7,680,839.78
1933-----	4,744	2,908,111.40	4,446	1,807,596.17	23,877	31,300,417.78	125,638	66,972,158.65	194,673	109,016,690.00	38,797	16,288,992.48
1932-----	5,102	2,867,166.98	4,453	1,708,423.07	31,090	37,958,493.14	139,924	69,907,267.74	197,073	99,118,249.74	36,802	14,640,207.69
1931-----	5,360	2,984,716.78	4,302	1,650,201.69	39,449	45,952,130.16	153,437	76,041,620.30	193,792	88,997,801.76	33,437	13,258,678.20
1930-----	5,454	2,842,208.17	4,191	1,612,907.05	49,018	46,086,774.40	167,874	79,698,159.03	186,811	71,369,072.55	30,919	12,831,648.69
1929-----	5,574	2,929,346.20	4,000	1,522,188.52	59,984	57,119,891.76	181,235	86,474,399.92	179,218	65,461,824.31	28,643	11,383,879.97
1928-----	5,267	2,618,189.84	3,664	1,338,753.96	74,972	69,710,306.28	197,934	79,958,669.91	165,075	60,058,722.71	26,195	10,615,696.36
1927-----	3,915	1,356,291.82	3,100	657,474.60	90,049	81,665,502.97	212,642	84,327,706.21	139,091	47,716,422.69	23,547	9,516,405.61
1926-----	3,821	1,309,510.41	3,081	590,735.53	106,844	85,735,598.99	226,650	85,870,024.28	122,388	24,233,115.04	20,811	5,990,103.63
1925-----	3,924	1,351,707.92	3,034	607,402.11	126,626	95,455,326.21	241,193	90,753,068.15	101,871	19,728,876.36	18,363	5,369,624.53
1924-----	3,893	1,350,004.25	2,937	569,219.40	146,815	107,377,798.96	253,136	95,622,156.20	85,038	16,118,296.53	16,104	5,021,566.92
1923-----	3,923	1,340,124.36	2,828	567,252.69	168,623	130,616,234.36	264,580	108,308,697.58	68,393	14,083,667.00	13,167	3,803,254.28
1922-----	3,867	1,276,274.80	2,748	520,034.94	193,881	133,105,620.62	272,194	103,045,623.70	45,945	9,998,181.14	9,198	1,941,159.59
1921-----	3,784	1,094,925.24	2,569	470,937.17	218,877	141,413,236.45	281,225	105,171,403.19	31,066	4,424,397.09	8,216	1,747,172.73
1920-----	3,745	1,209,715.83	2,483	536,593.14	243,629	112,335,359.85	290,125	90,250,946.19	23,144	3,023,119.18	7,288	1,600,979.50
1919-----	3,436	1,191,146.37	2,027	370,391.12	271,520	119,463,920.53	296,823	92,747,970.23	23,382	3,008,785.41	4,869	869,403.72
1918 and prior years	\$5,706,725.59		\$9,437,487.33		\$5,087,647,618.63				\$47,252,342.13		\$14,081,134.45	

TABLE 45.—LIVING VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION, PENSION, DISABILITY ALLOWANCE, ETC.—Continued

Fiscal year	Regular Establishment				World War I					
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans					
					Total		Service-connected ⁴		Emergency officers' retirement ⁴	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$352,950,119.16		\$113,227,067.87		\$6,042,045,754.03		\$4,926,243,315.66		\$112,003,998.86	
1950.....	53,765	\$34,689,279.27	17,470	\$14,347,700.20	520,925	\$396,625,410.22	203,273	\$224,614,786.55	2,174	\$4,319,099.44
1949.....	48,178	28,565,746.18	15,163	11,196,340.33	479,446	346,493,151.40	304,253	216,044,659.51	2,232	4,427,350.02
1948.....	43,438	23,378,857.17	13,513	6,226,600.80	449,609	317,396,869.46	313,823	211,458,862.13	2,298	4,590,050.71
1947.....	42,953	22,567,016.71	13,263	6,588,507.07	437,155	294,128,278.22	320,352	206,594,841.03	2,374	4,688,045.58
1946.....	43,717	17,998,285.73	13,813	6,062,531.65	422,429	233,668,138.85	324,753	172,551,841.03	2,437	3,976,921.55
1945.....	42,925	18,737,740.79	13,666	6,162,021.55	425,589	237,495,504.53	352,623	180,349,801.86	2,494	4,084,049.12
1944.....	42,895	16,902,171.97	13,692	6,304,661.54	425,543	204,665,803.28	357,311	162,466,628.74	2,531	4,202,834.33
1943.....	43,197	17,162,826.52	13,661	5,649,537.27	428,964	208,107,227.65	341,505	165,365,297.31	2,591	4,362,639.47
1942.....	41,583	15,623,585.08	11,929	3,670,338.41	432,409	199,371,996.01	348,103	168,362,512.92	2,646	4,405,889.98
1941.....	37,520	14,382,840.09	10,860	3,286,452.75	424,819	196,676,253.85	349,724	169,142,735.47	2,617	4,114,971.80
1940.....	36,051	12,728,872.47	10,126	3,082,893.78	410,244	190,648,859.39	348,164	168,387,884.53	1,784	2,936,259.11
1939.....	34,185	8,929,468.26	9,415	2,910,175.04	396,821	187,040,507.12	342,072	166,948,863.01	1,813	2,991,326.30
1938.....	33,062	8,868,785.83	8,725	2,645,831.53	389,169	185,220,091.13	340,590	166,875,363.36	1,831	3,117,229.96
1937.....	33,036	8,947,027.17	8,109	2,467,076.75	379,963	183,315,298.17	336,528	166,417,619.36	1,841	3,138,955.75
1936.....	31,192	7,434,834.45	7,505	2,275,630.66	377,024	185,375,770.67	337,767	169,382,036.92	1,811	3,283,559.64
1935.....	32,124	7,341,495.86	7,240	1,896,103.96	372,157	186,129,825.82	336,876	171,877,323.10	1,677	2,709,127.88
1934.....	29,484	6,223,411.33	5,838	1,609,189.39	363,685	151,411,651.61	332,216	139,445,822.97	1,566	2,181,249.52
1933.....	19,559	5,241,451.38	4,807	1,159,026.68	755,235	279,989,426.13	336,746	184,833,898.69	6,007	9,968,980.57
1932.....	18,391	4,860,875.59	4,571	1,105,643.84	742,695	276,561,186.24	328,696	189,549,809.30	6,415	11,553,143.37
1931.....	16,920	4,279,663.04	4,128	989,895.37	535,261	222,538,236.76	299,329	181,911,075.67	6,364	10,937,594.04
1930.....	15,661	3,802,089.76	3,830	894,741.62	285,666	196,274,152.22	279,583	155,044,890.21	6,083	11,229,262.01
1929.....	14,758	3,655,087.62	3,699	847,588.90	266,426	197,897,356.50	262,188	153,101,697.74	4,243	4,795,658.76
1928.....	13,665	3,255,566.50	3,555	840,196.73	257,583	150,991,994.81	257,583	150,991,994.81		
1927.....	13,085	2,958,571.78	3,455	859,498.44	243,659	144,149,490.05	243,659	144,149,490.05		
1926.....	13,028	2,713,805.36	3,923	941,993.96	226,533	133,255,139.81	226,533	133,255,139.81		
1925.....	12,399	2,471,169.57	3,762	879,115.09	211,693	104,141,275.72	211,693	104,141,275.72		
1924.....	12,283	2,417,027.52	3,754	904,151.70	179,093	96,103,147.27	179,093	96,103,147.27		
1923.....	12,641	2,569,043.11	3,790	963,552.60	183,147	107,067,474.56	183,147	107,067,474.56		
1922.....	13,081	2,485,436.80	4,002	915,735.67	174,085	106,798,612.10	174,085	106,798,612.10		
1921.....	13,832	2,501,808.01	4,081	954,383.44	155,023	103,744,827.57	155,023	103,744,827.57		
1920.....	14,477	2,522,774.08	4,554	1,081,264.52	134,484	82,032,490.76	134,484	82,032,490.76		
1919.....	14,655	2,619,732.40	4,563	1,082,050.43	25,008	6,554,822.72	25,008	6,554,822.72		
1918 and prior years.....	\$34,113,772.01		\$12,426,636.15		\$175,483.40		\$175,483.40		-----	

⁴ Includes cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934 and special act cases.⁵ Includes provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.

Fiscal year	World War I—Continued							
	Living veterans—Con.		Deceased veterans					
	Disability allowance or non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected *		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$1,003,798,439.51		\$1,769,522,977.97		\$1,199,353,740.29		\$570,169,237.68	
1950.....	225,475	\$167,691,524.22	284,110	\$175,968,984.59	65,758	\$57,032,465.78	218,352	\$118,936,518.81
1949.....	172,956	126,021,141.87	268,946	167,395,219.22	68,809	57,490,932.04	200,137	109,904,287.18
1948.....	133,483	101,357,955.59	252,626	154,555,088.44	74,400	53,117,951.58	178,226	101,437,136.86
1947.....	114,429	82,845,391.56	231,477	142,637,034.36	76,760	52,671,728.19	154,717	89,865,306.17
1946.....	95,234	57,139,375.21	209,789	111,842,051.44	81,091	47,661,164.16	128,698	64,180,887.28
1945.....	90,477	53,061,553.55	162,000	74,748,817.78	84,416	50,019,402.78	77,584	24,729,415.00
1944.....	85,700	37,996,340.21	114,263	63,603,696.16	87,566	52,316,597.13	26,697	11,287,099.03
1943.....	84,878	37,879,290.87	116,366	62,849,465.10	89,925	51,660,113.69	26,441	11,189,351.41
1942.....	81,660	26,603,293.11	118,520	64,498,654.54	94,171	53,817,353.17	24,349	10,681,301.37
1941.....	72,478	23,418,546.58	118,843	65,263,280.70	96,833	55,458,891.49	22,010	9,804,489.21
1940.....	60,296	19,324,715.45	117,003	64,197,401.99	99,479	56,799,064.01	17,524	7,398,337.98
1939.....	52,936	17,100,317.81	112,042	55,825,406.71	99,822	51,436,165.79	12,220	4,389,240.92
1938.....	46,748	15,227,497.81	102,540	44,983,085.22	95,118	42,359,416.32	7,422	2,623,668.90
1937.....	41,594	13,758,823.06	104,082	36,153,507.57	99,032	34,301,524.70	5,050	1,851,982.87
1936.....	37,440	12,710,374.11	102,653	35,780,274.20	99,659	34,542,723.57	2,994	1,237,550.63
1935.....	33,604	11,543,369.84	101,364	33,721,302.81	99,394	33,068,638.75	1,970	652,664.06
1934.....	29,903	9,784,579.12	99,229	32,785,871.92	99,229	32,785,871.92		
1933.....	412,482	85,186,547.12	98,639	35,586,376.21	98,639	35,586,376.21		
1932.....	407,584	75,458,253.37	97,460	36,719,123.33	97,460	36,719,123.33		
1931.....	229,568	29,689,567.05	93,346	31,445,622.86	93,346	31,445,622.86		
1930.....			90,969	32,970,453.87	90,969	32,970,453.87		
1929.....			87,685	31,049,183.08	87,685	31,049,183.08		
1928.....			85,651	30,823,931.21	85,651	30,823,931.21		
1927.....			82,844	29,343,542.07	82,844	29,343,542.07		
1926.....			78,900	31,199,328.01	78,900	31,199,328.01		
1925.....			65,979	25,474,214.42	65,979	25,474,214.42		
1924.....			57,993	19,412,416.24	57,993	19,412,416.24		
1923.....			55,363	18,551,711.49	55,363	18,551,711.49		
1922.....			51,368	16,575,576.21	51,368	16,575,576.21		
1921.....			47,591	17,585,620.23	47,591	17,585,620.23		
1920.....			42,997	21,126,958.91	42,997	21,126,958.91		
1919.....			24,512	4,776,551.90	24,512	4,776,551.90		
1918.....			1,478	173,125.18	1,478	173,125.18		

* Includes cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934.

† Adjusted.

TABLE 45.—LIVING VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION, PENSION, DISABILITY ALLOWANCE, ETC.—Continued

Fiscal year	World War II							
	Living veterans							
	Total		Service-connected ^a		Reserve officers' retirement ^a		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	¹⁰ \$4, 610, 091, 119. 08		\$4, 246, 325, 327. 85		\$325, 584, 417. 95		\$38, 181, 373. 28	
1950.....	1, 701, 019	\$984, 459, 266. 41	1, 643, 239	\$891, 105, 771. 82	30, 734	\$74, 411, 125. 32	27, 046	\$18, 942, 369. 27
1949.....	1, 685, 745	943, 344, 790. 75	1, 638, 534	858, 058, 349. 13	30, 399	74, 120, 991. 09	16, 812	11, 165, 450. 53
1948.....	1, 714, 535	967, 182, 937. 28	1, 676, 634	890, 424, 586. 28	29, 868	71, 634, 916. 70	8, 033	5, 123, 434. 30
1947.....	1, 758, 667	939, 446, 906. 98	1, 728, 516	877, 645, 789. 14	26, 604	59, 723, 794. 57	3, 547	2, 077, 323. 27
1946.....	1, 541, 510	¹⁰ 549, 864, 478. 56	1, 519, 013	515, 411, 505. 00	21, 034	33, 733, 024. 52	1, 463	719, 949. 04
1945.....	546, 126	¹⁰ 178, 302, 832. 91	536, 541	167, 975, 339. 72	9, 042	10, 174, 646. 32	543	152, 846. 87
1944.....	209, 962	¹⁰ 44, 657, 375. 15	208, 519	43, 102, 931. 69	1, 443	1, 554, 443. 46	-----	-----
1943.....	7, 218	2, 820, 617. 72	7, 037	2, 589, 141. 75	181	231, 475. 97	-----	-----
1942.....	93	11, 913. 32	93	11, 913. 32	-----	-----	-----	-----

Fiscal year	World War II—Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total		Service-connected ^a		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$1, 032, 640, 737. 09		\$1, 015, 246, 640. 95		\$14, 394, 096. 14	
1950.....	263, 964	\$238, 723, 157. 20	253, 038	\$232, 653, 138. 97	10, 926	\$6, 070, 018. 23
1949.....	257, 407	221, 946, 869. 16	249, 539	217, 722, 212. 83	7, 868	4, 224, 686. 33
1948.....	241, 362	175, 912, 178. 87	236, 514	173, 510, 268. 05	4, 848	2, 401, 910. 82
1947.....	225, 607	170, 546, 246. 83	223, 554	169, 320, 694. 56	2, 053	1, 265, 552. 27
1946.....	180, 935	144, 377, 058. 61	180, 213	144, 011, 548. 78	725	365, 509. 83
1945.....	94, 627	60, 125, 004. 96	94, 463	60, 058, 586. 30	164	66, 418. 66
1944.....	27, 835	17, 011, 052. 63	27, 835	17, 011, 052. 63	-----	-----
1943.....	8, 136	3, 770, 263. 93	8, 136	3, 770, 263. 93	-----	-----
1942.....	1, 153	188, 874. 90	1, 153	188, 874. 90	-----	-----

^a Includes Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301, 79th Cong.).^a Reserve officers included with Regular Establishment living veterans prior to fiscal year 1943.¹⁰ Does not include amount expended for increased pension on account of vocational training.

TABLE 46.—AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE OF COMPENSATION, PENSION, DISABILITY ALLOWANCE, OR RETIREMENT PAY FOR ALL WARS AND FOR THE REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT

As of the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1919-50

Fiscal year	Average for all wars and Regular Establishment, veterans			War of 1812, veterans	Mexican War, veterans			Indian Wars, veterans		
	Total	Living	Deceased		Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased
1950.....	\$668.75	\$646.08	\$750.34	-----	\$536.00	-----	\$536.00	\$681.88	\$1,136.02	\$548.09
1949.....	630.63	597.09	752.70	-----	547.03	-----	547.03	677.55	1,087.40	548.39
1948.....	593.64	572.75	673.81	-----	557.33	-----	557.33	679.61	1,072.97	545.98
1947.....	584.82	561.03	683.68	-----	572.43	-----	572.43	568.26	865.63	459.00
1946.....	504.25	487.71	574.53	-----	574.59	-----	574.59	570.69	860.61	457.90
1945.....	547.93	546.35	552.85	\$240.00	576.44	-----	576.44	570.16	843.37	456.19
1944.....	534.57	542.78	508.20	240.00	573.09	-----	573.09	560.48	805.30	452.03
1943.....	505.81	520.64	467.14	240.00	578.34	-----	578.34	479.45	751.58	358.51
1942.....	504.00	520.67	459.97	240.00	576.25	-----	576.25	482.27	748.48	358.21
1941.....	496.50	509.45	462.77	240.00	578.92	-----	578.92	488.92	745.44	358.13
1940.....	498.04	510.27	466.84	240.00	579.88	-----	579.88	491.72	736.38	358.01
1939.....	489.39	503.35	454.28	240.00	578.71	-----	578.71	495.29	726.36	357.94
1938.....	476.66	496.20	426.94	240.00	577.48	-----	577.48	484.63	683.83	357.96
1937.....	460.33	489.79	387.88	420.00	578.50	-----	578.50	427.53	529.94	357.98
1936.....	456.76	483.61	392.62	420.00	576.39	-----	576.39	430.65	526.94	357.95
1935.....	428.32	448.10	382.52	510.00	579.35	-----	579.35	434.98	528.81	357.88
1934.....	431.60	452.41	384.66	514.29	581.40	-----	581.40	443.45	534.07	357.48
1933.....	400.48	400.15	401.69	514.29	582.07	-----	582.07	448.73	533.45	357.76
1932.....	407.51	408.54	403.90	525.00	583.68	-----	583.68	450.12	529.70	358.95
1931.....	440.61	451.27	411.45	540.00	580.69	-----	580.69	447.79	519.35	358.62
1930.....	475.08	513.94	404.37	540.00	586.32	-----	586.32	446.22	513.16	359.10
1929.....	473.97	512.94	407.00	567.27	587.49	\$864.00	587.11	444.58	505.76	359.32
1928.....	465.53	516.92	382.00	574.29	590.02	672.00	588.21	439.95	496.20	357.74
1927.....	466.67	531.77	369.94	578.82	590.61	1,008.00	588.02	424.72	479.37	355.70
1926.....	432.12	489.58	350.93	360.00	362.56	805.33	358.87	200.86	242.89	148.73
1925.....	407.51	454.07	343.79	360.00	363.27	708.71	358.60	202.28	243.23	149.32
1924.....	411.23	464.01	344.01	353.45	365.26	719.23	357.62	201.79	241.70	148.89
1923.....	419.45	479.01	343.24	354.60	368.37	729.31	357.56	203.36	242.12	149.59
1922.....	431.35	499.21	345.71	355.59	370.59	712.44	357.30	203.71	241.06	148.79
1921.....	436.41	509.49	347.11	356.63	373.37	692.36	357.09	203.71	240.99	148.80
1920.....	357.56	421.93	280.36	232.73	240.29	414.36	229.66	203.49	239.72	148.84
1919.....	345.64	395.10	295.80	210.52	240.56	368.04	230.56	206.78	240.27	150.02

Fiscal year	Civil War, veterans			Spanish-American War, veterans			Regular Establishment, veterans		
	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased
1950.....	\$539.29	\$1,392.00	\$538.14	\$867.67	\$1,105.51	\$592.92	\$672.80	\$630.84	\$801.94
1949.....	541.44	1,398.46	539.78	876.75	1,099.99	594.20	635.76	598.89	752.88
1948.....	537.46	1,415.51	534.83	883.80	1,094.43	593.19	620.58	535.38	473.04
1947.....	454.89	1,180.22	451.36	739.16	898.27	496.28	522.86	536.63	478.28
1946.....	465.54	1,186.36	451.31	711.89	875.18	440.08	432.67	424.10	459.78
1945.....	458.55	1,188.21	451.73	707.14	861.21	432.84	436.84	430.42	457.01
1944.....	461.55	1,184.33	451.53	696.12	845.09	399.76	400.59	382.95	455.85
1943.....	466.10	1,179.30	452.41	591.74	695.26	366.50	392.53	384.40	418.24
1942.....	472.18	1,176.27	453.98	591.25	687.21	367.32	367.41	384.32	308.47
1941.....	479.77	1,159.12	455.30	587.47	675.21	365.67	366.46	385.16	301.84
1940.....	488.82	1,161.65	456.87	581.59	659.52	366.59	361.53	377.76	303.72
1939.....	498.44	1,163.58	458.06	565.42	632.11	367.66	272.07	262.94	305.23
1938.....	506.56	1,136.42	459.01	533.09	584.52	368.48	271.93	264.86	298.76
1937.....	517.18	1,129.54	460.63	509.39	549.37	369.96	272.50	265.99	299.06
1936.....	520.13	1,046.73	462.00	490.51	523.24	370.52	240.73	227.53	295.58
1935.....	532.60	1,060.37	462.75	368.06	387.52	286.10	233.82	223.51	279.58
1934.....	551.07	1,078.10	464.68	371.18	389.51	284.69	226.43	219.76	260.11
1933.....	566.57	1,086.64	467.73	499.41	523.02	381.03	230.00	235.84	206.25
1932.....	581.43	1,087.05	469.09	492.15	516.28	362.94	236.42	241.41	216.32
1931.....	593.69	1,076.24	469.63	460.48	473.33	385.98	233.64	236.82	220.62
1930.....	542.39	851.90	451.91	388.59	388.61	388.50	231.92	235.09	218.98
1929.....	550.35	850.25	451.10	375.69	373.27	390.86	219.42	218.49	223.11
1928.....	527.56	847.48	406.38	361.90	356.86	393.67	222.23	223.64	216.85
1927.....	522.75	846.63	385.60	351.20	343.72	395.40	186.03	200.34	131.86
1926.....	484.01	745.47	360.76	343.04	333.57	398.71	203.42	198.07	122.16
1925.....	476.85	698.75	360.36	205.81	192.78	278.11	197.82	191.55	218.51
1924.....	476.35	675.89	360.61	202.13	187.24	280.76	193.70	186.68	216.65
1923.....	476.78	660.99	359.38	191.38	181.00	245.28	216.46	217.58	212.71
1922.....	480.06	647.94	360.48	178.93	177.26	187.22	189.24	179.49	221.08
1921.....	477.74	627.97	360.81	164.34	158.89	184.96	183.50	175.11	211.93
1920.....	358.77	451.77	280.67	142.01	131.63	174.98	180.55	173.18	203.99
1919.....	363.19	433.65	298.74	140.37	128.64	197.15	177.04	171.15	195.95

¹ Includes average annual value for reserve officers retirement for 1942.

TABLE 46.—AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE OF COMPENSATION, PENSION, DISABILITY ALLOWANCE, OR RETIREMENT PAY FOR ALL WARS AND FOR THE REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT—Continued

Fiscal year	World War I							
	Total	Living veterans				Deceased veterans		
		Total	Service-connected ²	Disability allowance or non-service-connected	Emergency officers' retirement ³	Total	Service-connected ²	Non-service-connected
1950.....	\$719.12	\$776.98	\$790.36	\$748.03	\$1,975.31	\$613.04	\$863.24	\$537.68
1949.....	690.33	727.84	706.48	749.30	1,977.34	623.44	854.32	544.07
1948.....	662.71	695.86	663.24	750.41	1,982.61	603.71	714.24	557.57
1947.....	663.85	687.51	657.62	744.37	1,980.48	619.17	710.85	573.68
1946.....	541.29	549.69	538.93	558.64	1,633.67	524.39	596.39	479.03
1945.....	545.42	545.07	535.13	551.63	1,636.72	546.35	597.31	490.91
1944.....	545.66	543.42	535.71	541.50	1,636.55	553.99	598.80	407.03
1943.....	486.77	475.65	478.29	429.54	1,642.57	527.76	562.45	409.76
1942.....	486.71	474.82	477.40	425.93	1,645.31	530.07	559.65	415.66
1941.....	473.78	457.22	476.56	321.12	1,642.22	532.95	558.41	420.94
1940.....	476.59	458.98	477.23	318.88	1,632.14	538.33	557.91	427.17
1939.....	473.70	463.02	479.18	318.55	1,632.58	511.52	531.22	350.56
1938.....	463.81	467.44	481.39	319.95	1,637.19	450.04	457.42	355.48
1937.....	444.12	469.58	481.64	320.21	1,640.91	351.17	351.08	352.99
1936.....	445.69	471.13	481.69	319.44	1,638.41	352.19	352.06	356.55
1935.....	445.17	471.58	481.43	315.16	1,627.64	348.20	347.99	359.20
1934.....	439.24	467.12	476.08	307.32	1,617.42	337.04	337.04	-----
1933.....	348.63	350.22	524.39	189.05	1,653.60	336.45	336.45	-----
1932.....	352.64	354.86	529.40	193.19	1,683.31	335.75	335.75	-----
1931.....	393.15	403.32	532.56	199.29	1,686.91	334.83	334.83	-----
1930.....	499.48	553.21	528.65	-----	1,682.13	330.76	330.76	-----
1929.....	493.45	547.40	528.94	-----	1,688.42	329.54	329.54	-----
1928.....	486.52	539.26	539.26	-----	-----	327.90	327.90	-----
1927.....	486.94	541.38	541.38	-----	-----	326.82	326.82	-----
1926.....	435.40	474.08	474.08	-----	-----	324.33	324.33	-----
1925.....	420.55	452.72	452.72	-----	-----	317.30	317.30	-----
1924.....	411.63	445.53	445.53	-----	-----	306.93	306.93	-----
1923.....	413.78	445.81	445.81	-----	-----	307.84	307.84	-----
1922.....	418.02	448.22	448.22	-----	-----	315.65	315.65	-----
1921.....	417.53	448.72	448.72	-----	-----	315.94	315.94	-----
1920.....	417.00	449.19	449.19	-----	-----	316.33	316.33	-----
1919.....	348.64	378.57	378.57	-----	-----	318.10	318.10	-----

Fiscal year	World War II							
	Total	Living veterans				Deceased veterans		
		Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Reserve officers' retirement ⁴	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
1950.....	\$631.31	\$581.46	\$545.09	\$720.39	\$2,404.05	\$952.53	\$969.22	\$566.14
1949.....	585.46	529.96	493.29	720.31	2,401.66	948.86	960.68	574.15
1948.....	544.02	508.72	474.02	720.20	2,399.59	794.79	799.16	581.15
1947.....	546.45	508.04	479.19	720.24	2,354.17	845.88	848.18	595.91
1946.....	470.06	441.66	420.12	589.25	1,987.31	711.94	712.79	499.48
1945.....	513.66	481.72	466.83	378.83	1,964.95	697.98	698.32	498.80
1944.....	413.21	379.27	368.09	-----	1,995.19	669.24	669.24	-----
1943.....	550.52	516.81	477.14	-----	2,058.96	580.99	580.99	-----
1942.....	401.78	527.74	527.74	-----	-----	391.62	391.62	-----

¹ Includes average annual value for cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934 and special act cases.² Includes average annual value for provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.⁴ Reserve officers' retirement included with Regular Establishment living veterans for 1942.

TABLE 47.—LIVING VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION, PENSION, OR RETIREMENT PAY AND DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION OR PENSION UNDER PUBLIC ACTS OR SPECIAL ACTS, AND THE AGGREGATE ANNUAL VALUE OF THESE BENEFITS.

As of June 30, 1950

Wars and Regular Establishment	Total		Public acts		Special acts	
	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value
TOTAL	3, 026, 361	\$2, 023, 872, 864	3, 024, 787	\$2, 023, 425, 588	1, 574	\$447, 276
Living veterans.....	2, 368, 238	1, 530, 059, 520	2, 367, 777	1, 529, 966, 940	461	92, 580
Deceased veterans.....	658, 123	493, 813, 344	657, 010	493, 458, 648	1, 113	354, 696
World War II	1, 964, 983	1, 240, 513, 716	1, 964, 983	1, 240, 513, 716	-----	-----
Living veterans.....	1, 701, 019	989, 079, 636	1, 701, 019	989, 079, 636	-----	-----
Service-connected.....	1, 643, 239	895, 709, 856	1, 643, 239	895, 709, 856	-----	-----
Non-service-connected.....	27, 046	19, 483, 632	27, 046	19, 483, 632	-----	-----
Reserve officers' retirement.....	30, 734	73, 886, 148	30, 734	73, 886, 148	-----	-----
Deceased veterans.....	263, 964	251, 434, 080	263, 964	251, 434, 080	-----	-----
Service-connected.....	253, 038	245, 248, 476	253, 038	245, 248, 476	-----	-----
Non-service-connected.....	10, 926	6, 185, 604	10, 926	6, 185, 604	-----	-----
World War I	805, 035	578, 919, 948	805, 033	578, 917, 932	2	2, 016
Living veterans.....	520, 925	404, 750, 376	520, 923	404, 748, 360	2	2, 016
Service-connected and special act cases.....	293, 276	231, 792, 876	293, 274	231, 790, 860	2	2, 016
Non-service-connected.....	225, 475	168, 663, 168	225, 475	168, 663, 168	-----	-----
Emergency officers' retirement.....	2, 165	4, 277, 004	2, 165	4, 277, 004	-----	-----
Provisional, probationary, or temporary officers' retirement.....	9	17, 328	9	17, 328	-----	-----
Deceased veterans.....	284, 110	174, 169, 572	284, 110	174, 169, 572	-----	-----
Service-connected.....	65, 758	56, 765, 196	65, 758	56, 765, 196	-----	-----
Non-service-connected.....	218, 352	117, 404, 376	218, 352	117, 404, 376	-----	-----
Regular Establishment	71, 235	47, 926, 860	70, 674	47, 790, 792	561	136, 068
Living veterans.....	53, 765	33, 917, 016	53, 337	33, 832, 080	428	84, 936
Deceased veterans.....	17, 470	14, 009, 844	17, 337	13, 958, 712	133	51, 132
Spanish-American War	171, 608	148, 899, 876	171, 519	148, 877, 940	89	21, 936
Living veterans.....	91, 984	101, 689, 524	91, 959	101, 684, 856	25	4, 668
Service-connected and special act cases.....	595	1, 061, 184	570	1, 056, 516	25	4, 668
Non-service-connected.....	91, 389	100, 628, 340	91, 389	100, 628, 340	-----	-----
Deceased veterans.....	79, 624	47, 210, 352	79, 560	47, 193, 084	64	17, 268
Service-connected and special act cases.....	1, 223	1, 060, 848	1, 159	1, 043, 580	64	17, 268
Non-service-connected.....	78, 401	46, 149, 504	78, 401	46, 149, 504	-----	-----
Civil War	11, 147	6, 011, 496	10, 256	5, 731, 788	891	279, 708
Living veterans.....	15	20, 880	15	20, 880	-----	-----
Deceased veterans.....	11, 132	5, 990, 616	10, 241	5, 710, 908	891	279, 708
Indian Wars	2, 329	1, 588, 104	2, 303	1, 582, 020	26	6, 084
Living veterans.....	530	602, 088	524	601, 128	6	960
Deceased veterans.....	1, 799	986, 016	1, 779	980, 892	20	5, 124
Mexican War: Deceased veterans	24	12, 864	19	11, 400	5	1, 464

TABLE 48.—WORLD WAR II VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1942-50

Fiscal year	Total				Partially disabled				Totally disabled			
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
GRAND TOTAL												
1950-----	1,643,239	100.0	\$74,642,488	\$45.42	1,568,807	95.5	\$60,589,119	\$38.62	74,432	4.5	\$14,053,369	\$188.81
1949-----	1,638,534	100.0	67,355,564	41.11	1,568,176	95.7	55,134,032	35.16	70,358	4.3	12,221,532	173.70
1948-----	1,676,634	100.0	66,229,752	39.50	1,599,065	95.4	55,108,469	34.46	77,569	4.6	11,121,283	143.37
1947-----	1,728,516	100.0	69,024,044	39.93	1,637,748	94.7	55,601,704	33.95	90,768	5.3	13,422,340	147.88
1946-----	1,519,013	100.0	53,180,521	35.01	1,408,958	92.8	41,304,573	29.32	110,055	7.2	11,875,948	107.91
1945-----	536,541	100.0	20,425,768	38.07	499,728	93.1	16,975,540	33.97	36,813	6.9	3,450,228	93.72
1944-----	208,519	100.0	6,396,135	30.67	194,722	93.4	5,290,873	27.17	13,797	6.6	1,105,262	80.11
1943-----	7,037	100.0	279,805	39.76	5,039	71.6	147,225	29.22	1,998	28.4	132,580	66.36
1942-----	93	100.0	4,090	43.98	49	52.7	1,525	31.12	44	47.3	2,565	58.30
TUBERCULOSIS												
1950-----	34,599	2.1	\$4,753,737	\$137.40	12,191	.8	\$949,148	\$77.86	22,408	1.3	\$3,804,589	\$169.79
1949-----	33,129	2.0	3,926,447	118.52	13,700	.8	924,848	67.51	19,429	1.2	3,001,599	154.49
1948-----	30,585	1.8	3,473,165	113.56	10,606	.6	713,666	67.29	19,979	1.2	2,759,499	138.12
1947-----	25,226	1.5	2,968,539	117.68	7,593	.5	530,673	60.89	17,633	1.0	2,437,866	138.26
1946-----	17,353	1.1	1,468,739	84.64	5,437	.3	326,680	60.08	11,916	.8	1,142,059	95.84
1945-----	10,251	1.9	862,141	84.10	3,170	.6	200,330	63.20	7,081	1.3	661,811	93.46
1944-----	5,761	2.8	451,169	78.31	1,704	.8	107,809	63.27	4,057	2.0	343,360	84.63
1943-----	1,171	16.6	79,270	67.69	259	3.7	14,010	54.09	912	12.9	65,260	71.56
1942-----	24	25.8	1,355	66.46	7	7.5	375	53.57	17	18.3	980	57.65

PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1950.....	395,009	24.0	\$21,256,177	\$53.82	365,549	22.2	\$15,660,477	\$42.84	29,460	1.8	\$5,597,700	\$190.01
1949.....	400,939	24.5	19,506,805	48.65	372,453	22.8	14,571,337	39.13	28,486	1.7	4,932,468	173.15
1948.....	430,599	25.7	20,736,116	48.16	398,555	23.8	16,079,800	40.35	32,044	1.9	4,656,316	145.31
1947.....	475,397	27.5	24,529,437	51.60	438,153	25.3	18,925,352	43.19	37,244	2.2	5,604,085	150.47
1946.....	454,699	30.0	20,196,702	44.42	408,018	26.9	15,565,541	38.15	46,681	3.1	4,631,161	99.21
1945.....	242,204	45.1	9,858,230	40.70	222,302	41.4	8,197,454	36.88	19,902	3.7	1,660,776	83.45
1944.....	86,697	41.6	2,693,889	31.07	79,639	38.2	2,217,487	27.84	7,058	3.4	476,402	67.50
1943.....	2,098	29.8	76,320	36.38	1,324	18.8	36,990	27.94	774	11.0	39,330	50.81
1942.....	16	17.2	600	37.50	4	4.3	105	26.25	12	12.9	495	41.25

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1950.....	1,213,631	73.9	\$48,630,574	\$40.07	1,191,067	72.5	\$43,979,494	\$36.92	22,564	1.4	\$4,651,080	\$206.13
1949.....	1,204,466	73.5	43,922,312	36.47	1,182,023	72.1	39,634,847	33.53	22,443	1.4	4,287,465	191.04
1948.....	1,215,450	72.5	42,020,471	34.57	1,189,904	71.0	38,315,003	32.20	25,546	1.5	3,705,468	145.05
1947.....	1,227,893	71.0	41,526,068	33.82	1,192,002	68.9	36,145,679	30.32	35,891	2.1	5,380,389	149.91
1946.....	1,046,961	68.9	31,515,080	30.10	995,503	65.6	25,412,352	25.53	51,458	3.3	6,102,728	118.60
1945.....	284,086	53.0	9,705,397	34.16	274,256	51.1	8,577,756	31.28	9,830	1.9	1,127,641	114.71
1944.....	116,061	55.6	3,251,077	28.01	113,379	54.4	2,965,577	26.16	2,682	1.2	285,500	106.45
1943.....	3,768	53.6	124,215	32.97	3,456	49.1	96,225	27.84	312	4.5	27,990	89.71
1942.....	53	57.0	2,135	40.28	38	40.9	1,045	27.50	15	16.1	1,090	72.67

TABLE 49.—WORLD WAR II VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis				
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total tuberculosis	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	1,643,239	100.0	\$74,642,488	\$45.42	34,599	100.0	2.1	\$4,753,737	\$137.40
10 percent.....	721,837	43.9	10,843,716	15.02	888	2.6	.1	13,318	15.00
20 percent.....	248,491	15.1	7,454,759	30.00	142	.4	.1	4,260	30.00
30 percent.....	269,997	16.4	12,312,350	45.60	1,692	4.9	.6	74,858	44.24
40 percent.....	128,711	7.8	7,976,772	61.97	245	.7	.2	15,060	61.47
50 percent.....	86,096	5.3	7,680,723	89.21	7,834	22.6	9.1	679,982	86.80
60 percent.....	62,150	3.8	6,892,747	110.91	712	2.0	1.1	74,729	104.96
70 percent.....	29,148	1.8	3,811,725	130.77	429	1.2	1.5	51,416	119.85
80 percent.....	17,349	1.1	2,660,745	155.10	228	.7	1.3	32,119	140.87
90 percent.....	5,028	.3	925,582	184.09	21	.1	.4	3,406	162.19
100 percent.....	74,432	4.5	14,053,369	188.81	22,408	64.8	30.1	3,804,589	169.79

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases						
	Total					Psychoses	
	Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value
TOTAL.....	395,009	100.0	24.0	\$21,258,177	\$53.82	65,057	\$5,643,892
10 percent.....	157,215	39.8	21.8	2,357,825	15.00	15,067	225,470
20 percent.....	25,390	6.4	10.2	761,643	30.00	657	19,678
30 percent.....	91,817	23.2	34.0	4,130,536	44.99	13,124	589,760
40 percent.....	26,065	6.6	20.2	1,572,186	60.32	1,444	86,576
50 percent.....	33,376	8.4	38.8	2,906,426	87.08	9,238	775,409
60 percent.....	14,153	3.6	22.8	1,539,356	108.77	1,109	116,285
70 percent.....	11,056	2.8	37.9	1,379,816	124.80	5,410	630,970
80 percent.....	5,335	1.4	30.8	805,435	150.97	391	54,770
90 percent.....	1,142	.3	22.7	207,254	181.48	67	9,187
100 percent.....	29,460	7.5	39.6	5,597,700	190.01	18,560	3,135,787

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Continued		General medical and surgical conditions				
	Other psychiatric and neurological diseases		Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
	Number	Monthly value					
TOTAL.....	329,952	\$15,614,285	1,213,631	100.0	73.9	\$48,630,574	\$40.07
10 percent.....	142,148	2,132,355	563,734	46.4	78.1	8,472,573	15.03
20 percent.....	24,733	741,965	222,959	18.4	89.7	6,688,856	30.00
30 percent.....	78,693	3,540,776	176,488	14.5	65.4	8,106,956	45.93
40 percent.....	24,621	1,485,610	102,401	8.4	79.6	6,389,526	62.40
50 percent.....	24,138	2,131,017	44,886	3.7	52.1	4,094,315	91.22
60 percent.....	13,044	1,423,071	47,285	3.9	76.1	5,278,662	111.64
70 percent.....	5,646	748,846	17,663	1.5	60.6	2,380,493	134.77
80 percent.....	4,944	750,665	11,786	1.0	67.9	1,853,191	157.24
90 percent.....	1,085	198,067	3,865	.3	76.9	714,922	184.97
100 percent.....	10,900	2,461,913	22,564	1.9	30.3	4,651,080	206.13

TABLE 50.—WORLD WAR II VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING THOSE RECEIVING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS, BY CLASS OF DEPENDENT

As of June 30, 1950

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL VETERANS.....	1, 643, 239	\$74, 642, 488	\$45. 42
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	1, 369, 036	38, 587, 597	28. 19
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	274, 203	36, 054, 891	131. 49
Without dependents.....	82, 675	9, 389, 014	113. 57
With dependents.....	191, 528	26, 665, 877	139. 23
Wife only.....	46, 128	6, 014, 540	130. 39
Wife, child or children.....	117, 038	16, 406, 357	140. 18
Wife, child or children and parent or parents.....	3, 371	563, 015	167. 02
Wife, parent or parents.....	2, 770	439, 047	158. 50
Child or children only.....	6, 910	907, 071	131. 27
Child or children and parent or parents.....	718	119, 935	167. 04
Parent or parents only.....	14, 593	2, 215, 912	151. 85
TOTAL DEPENDENTS ON WHOSE ACCOUNT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WAS BEING PAID (no additional compensation for children in excess of three).....	413, 945		
Wives.....	169, 307		
Children.....	217, 972		
Parents.....	26, 666		

TABLE 51.—WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1923-50

Fiscal year	Total				Partially disabled				Totally disabled			
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
GRAND TOTAL												
1950.....	293,274	100.0	\$19,315,905	\$65.86	261,779	89.3	\$13,724,713	\$52.43	31,495	10.7	\$5,591,192	\$177.53
1949.....	304,256	100.0	17,912,463	58.87	273,370	89.8	12,930,597	47.30	30,886	10.2	4,981,866	161.30
1948.....	313,826	100.0	17,345,163	55.27	281,859	89.8	12,897,646	45.76	31,967	10.2	4,447,517	139.13
1947.....	320,350	100.0	17,555,713	54.80	288,126	89.9	12,948,431	44.94	32,224	10.1	4,607,282	142.98
1946.....	324,756	100.0	14,585,002	44.91	291,742	89.8	10,837,053	37.15	33,014	10.2	3,747,949	113.53
1945.....	332,626	100.0	14,533,132	44.59	299,222	90.0	11,051,213	36.93	33,404	10.0	3,781,919	113.22
1944.....	337,309	100.0	15,058,168	44.64	303,077	89.9	11,179,867	36.89	34,232	10.1	3,878,301	113.29
1943.....	341,503	100.0	13,611,304	39.86	306,118	89.6	10,106,506	33.02	35,385	10.4	3,504,798	99.05
1942.....	348,101	100.0	13,848,472	39.78	312,284	89.7	10,292,495	32.96	35,817	10.3	3,555,977	99.28
1941.....	349,722	100.0	13,888,706	39.71	314,460	89.9	10,387,725	33.03	35,262	10.1	3,500,981	99.28
1940.....	348,164	100.0	13,846,315	39.77	313,583	90.1	10,416,647	33.22	34,581	9.9	3,429,668	99.18
1939.....	342,072	100.0	13,659,562	39.93	308,168	90.1	10,295,761	33.41	33,904	9.9	3,363,801	99.22
1938.....	340,590	100.0	13,663,096	40.12	306,290	90.0	10,257,671	33.49	34,300	10.0	3,405,425	99.28
1937.....	336,528	100.0	13,507,032	40.14	302,516	89.9	10,139,977	33.52	34,012	10.1	3,367,055	99.00
1936.....	337,767	100.0	13,558,242	40.14	303,056	89.7	10,133,670	33.44	34,711	10.3	3,424,572	98.66
1935.....	336,876	100.0	13,515,117	40.12	301,758	89.6	10,071,765	33.38	35,118	10.4	3,443,352	98.05
1934.....	332,216	100.0	13,180,139	39.67	298,424	89.8	9,828,660	32.94	33,792	10.2	3,351,479	99.18
1933.....	336,710	100.0	14,714,893	43.70	289,172	85.9	10,003,126	34.59	47,538	14.1	4,711,767	99.12
1932.....	328,658	100.0	14,500,192	44.12	280,456	85.3	9,754,511	34.78	48,202	14.7	4,745,681	98.45
1931.....	299,288	100.0	13,283,319	44.38	253,180	84.6	8,817,130	34.83	46,108	15.4	4,466,189	96.86
1930.....	279,539	100.0	12,315,797	44.06	233,296	83.5	8,058,735	34.54	46,243	16.5	4,257,062	92.06
1929.....	262,138	100.0	11,555,558	44.08	217,157	82.8	7,464,291	34.37	44,981	17.2	4,091,267	90.96
1928.....	257,536	100.0	11,574,308	44.94	210,166	81.6	7,285,191	34.56	47,370	18.4	4,289,117	90.55
1927.....	243,611	100.0	10,991,795	45.12	193,491	79.4	6,491,210	33.55	50,120	20.6	4,500,585	89.80
1926.....	226,484	100.0	8,948,740	39.51	176,394	77.9	4,498,285	25.50	50,090	22.1	4,450,455	88.85
1925.....	211,644	100.0	7,985,670	37.73	163,170	77.0	3,589,010	22.00	48,474	23.0	4,396,660	90.70
1924.....	179,037	100.0	6,648,270	37.13	140,315	78.4	3,052,070	21.75	38,722	21.6	3,596,200	92.87
1923.....	183,090	100.0	6,802,890	37.16	140,240	76.6	2,922,200	20.84	42,850	23.4	3,880,690	90.56

TUBERCULOSIS

1950.....	44,587	15.2	\$3,290,674	\$73.80	38,957	13.3	\$2,324,823	\$59.68	5,630	1.9	\$965,851	\$171.55
1949.....	44,367	14.6	3,062,016	69.02	38,882	12.8	2,228,386	57.31	5,485	1.8	833,630	151.98
1948.....	44,543	14.2	2,968,965	66.65	38,907	12.4	2,225,053	57.19	5,636	1.8	743,912	131.99
1947.....	48,579	15.2	3,180,059	65.46	42,924	13.4	2,419,691	56.37	5,655	1.8	760,368	134.46
1946.....	48,911	15.1	2,672,535	54.64	42,983	13.2	2,027,162	47.16	5,928	1.9	645,373	108.87
1945.....	50,766	15.3	2,756,079	54.29	44,903	13.5	2,114,811	47.10	5,863	1.8	641,268	109.38
1944.....	51,498	15.3	2,803,308	54.44	45,455	13.5	2,140,977	47.10	6,043	1.8	662,331	109.60
1943.....	52,179	15.3	2,730,193	52.32	45,871	13.4	2,124,884	46.32	6,308	1.9	605,309	95.96
1942.....	53,277	15.3	2,802,097	52.59	46,651	13.4	2,163,639	46.55	6,626	1.9	638,458	96.36
1941.....	53,859	15.4	2,847,045	52.86	47,052	13.5	2,190,398	46.55	6,807	1.9	656,647	96.47
1940.....	54,855	15.8	2,918,235	53.20	47,780	13.7	2,233,725	46.75	7,075	2.1	684,510	96.75
1939.....	55,634	16.3	2,968,637	53.36	48,428	14.2	2,272,033	46.92	7,206	2.1	696,604	96.67
1938.....	56,389	16.6	3,026,205	53.67	48,880	14.4	2,300,578	47.07	7,509	2.2	725,627	96.63
1937.....	56,953	16.9	3,070,957	53.92	49,155	14.6	2,319,394	47.19	7,798	2.3	751,563	96.38
1936.....	58,092	17.2	3,139,085	54.04	49,826	14.7	2,344,420	47.05	8,266	2.5	794,665	96.14
1935.....	59,141	17.6	3,202,192	54.15	50,327	15.0	2,357,513	46.84	8,814	2.6	844,679	95.83
1934.....	57,270	17.2	3,139,232	54.81	48,594	14.6	2,279,406	46.91	8,676	2.6	850,826	99.10
1933.....	63,932	19.0	3,830,368	59.91	51,223	15.2	2,529,366	49.38	12,709	3.8	1,301,002	102.37
1932.....	63,371	19.3	3,859,432	60.90	49,926	15.2	2,482,460	49.72	13,445	4.1	1,376,972	102.42
1931.....	59,739	20.0	3,711,091	62.12	46,038	15.4	2,316,284	50.31	13,701	4.6	1,394,807	101.80
1930.....	55,598	19.9	3,551,652	63.88	41,587	14.9	2,142,731	51.52	14,011	5.0	1,408,921	100.56
1929.....	56,535	21.6	3,600,916	63.69	41,916	16.0	2,146,011	51.20	14,619	5.6	1,454,905	99.52
1928.....	60,690	23.6	3,905,822	64.36	43,217	16.8	2,187,571	50.62	17,473	6.8	1,718,251	98.34
1927.....	57,748	23.7	3,830,365	66.33	37,076	15.2	1,813,520	48.91	20,672	8.5	2,016,845	97.56
1926.....	48,150	21.2	2,858,435	59.37	25,721	11.3	706,505	27.47	22,429	9.9	2,151,930	95.94
1925.....	45,839	21.7	2,873,565	62.69	21,854	10.3	627,365	28.71	23,985	11.4	2,246,200	93.65
1924.....	39,099	21.9	2,428,040	62.10	19,459	10.9	609,205	31.31	19,640	11.0	1,818,835	92.61
1923.....	41,551	22.7	2,721,530	65.50	18,535	10.1	636,400	34.34	23,016	12.6	2,085,130	90.59

TABLE 51.—WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY—Continued

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1923-50

Fiscal year	Total				Partially disabled				Totally disabled			
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES												
1950.....	51,860	17.7	\$4,690,475	\$90.44	39,261	13.4	\$2,524,389	\$64.30	12,599	4.3	\$2,166,086	\$171.93
1949.....	52,570	17.3	4,127,760	78.52	40,403	13.3	2,259,999	55.94	12,167	4.0	1,867,761	153.51
1948.....	53,782	17.1	3,902,406	72.56	41,436	13.2	2,221,233	53.61	12,346	3.9	1,681,173	136.17
1947.....	61,707	19.2	4,463,000	72.33	46,996	14.6	2,460,328	52.35	14,711	4.6	2,002,672	136.13
1946.....	63,400	19.5	3,784,335	59.69	48,101	14.8	2,146,948	44.63	15,299	4.7	1,637,387	107.03
1945.....	65,246	19.6	3,788,360	58.06	49,544	14.9	2,132,177	43.04	15,702	4.7	1,656,183	105.58
1944.....	66,301	19.6	3,863,256	58.27	50,105	14.9	2,153,278	42.98	16,196	4.7	1,709,978	105.58
1943.....	67,535	19.8	3,448,416	61.06	50,609	14.8	1,897,396	37.49	16,926	5.0	1,551,020	91.64
1942.....	68,694	19.7	3,504,850	51.02	51,548	14.8	1,927,997	37.40	17,146	4.9	1,576,853	91.97
1941.....	68,906	19.7	3,510,237	50.94	51,858	14.8	1,942,473	37.46	17,048	4.9	1,567,764	91.96
1940.....	68,727	19.7	3,490,780	50.79	51,914	14.9	1,946,614	37.50	16,813	4.8	1,544,166	91.84
1939.....	67,366	19.7	3,412,220	50.65	51,081	14.9	1,910,473	37.40	16,285	4.8	1,501,727	92.22
1938.....	66,898	19.6	3,404,867	50.90	50,501	14.8	1,887,838	37.38	16,397	4.8	1,517,029	92.52
1937.....	65,741	19.5	3,326,862	50.61	49,674	14.7	1,848,717	37.22	16,067	4.8	1,478,145	92.00
1936.....	64,441	19.1	3,294,990	51.13	48,140	14.3	1,798,757	37.37	16,301	4.8	1,496,233	91.79
1935.....	64,047	19.0	3,260,655	50.91	47,720	14.1	1,776,532	37.23	16,327	4.9	1,484,033	90.89
1934.....	59,795	18.0	3,021,451	50.53	44,876	13.5	1,661,884	37.03	14,919	4.5	1,359,567	91.13
1933.....	69,380	20.6	3,904,962	56.28	47,074	14.0	1,854,441	39.39	22,306	6.6	2,050,521	91.93
1932.....	67,916	20.7	3,819,103	56.23	45,577	13.9	1,793,625	39.35	22,339	6.8	2,025,478	90.67
1931.....	62,430	20.8	3,487,388	55.86	41,003	13.7	1,604,066	39.12	21,427	7.1	1,883,322	87.89
1930.....	59,847	21.4	3,243,142	54.19	37,645	13.5	1,460,140	38.79	22,202	7.9	1,783,002	80.31
1929.....	56,205	21.4	2,996,577	53.32	35,086	13.4	1,334,200	38.03	21,119	8.0	1,662,377	78.71
1928.....	54,958	21.3	2,900,601	52.78	34,308	13.3	1,292,905	37.69	20,650	8.0	1,607,696	77.85
1927.....	52,665	21.6	2,714,985	51.55	32,295	13.2	1,168,430	36.18	20,370	8.4	1,546,555	75.92
1926.....	49,773	22.0	2,320,345	46.62	30,638	13.6	885,570	28.90	19,135	8.4	1,434,775	74.98
1925.....	44,845	21.2	2,017,705	44.99	28,209	13.3	638,180	22.62	16,636	7.9	1,379,525	82.92
1924.....	32,103	17.9	1,581,455	49.26	19,916	11.1	448,450	22.52	12,187	6.8	1,133,005	92.97
1923.....	28,256	15.4	1,392,530	49.28	16,856	9.2	356,440	21.15	11,400	6.2	1,036,090	90.89

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1950	196,827	67.1	\$11,334,756	\$57.59	183,561	62.6	\$8,875,501	\$48.35	13,266	4.5	\$2,459,255	\$185.38
1949	207,319	68.1	10,722,687	51.72	194,085	63.7	8,442,212	43.50	13,234	4.4	2,280,475	172.32
1948	215,501	68.7	10,473,702	48.60	201,516	64.2	8,451,360	41.94	13,985	4.5	2,022,432	144.61
1947	210,054	65.6	9,912,654	47.19	198,206	61.9	8,068,412	40.71	11,858	3.7	1,844,242	155.53
1946	212,445	65.4	8,128,132	38.26	200,658	61.8	6,662,943	33.21	11,787	3.6	1,465,189	124.31
1945	216,614	65.1	8,288,693	38.26	204,775	61.6	6,804,225	33.23	11,839	3.5	1,484,468	125.39
1944	219,510	65.1	8,391,604	38.23	207,517	61.5	6,885,612	33.18	11,993	3.6	1,505,992	125.57
1943	221,789	64.9	7,432,695	33.51	209,638	61.4	6,084,225	29.02	12,151	3.5	1,348,469	110.98
1942	226,130	65.0	7,541,525	33.35	214,085	61.5	6,200,859	28.96	12,045	3.5	1,340,666	111.30
1941	226,957	64.9	7,531,424	33.18	215,550	61.6	6,254,854	29.02	11,407	3.3	1,276,570	111.91
1940	224,582	64.5	7,437,300	33.12	213,889	61.5	6,236,308	29.16	10,693	3.0	1,200,992	112.32
1939	219,072	64.0	7,278,725	33.23	208,659	61.0	6,113,255	29.30	10,413	3.0	1,165,470	111.92
1938	217,303	63.8	7,232,024	33.28	206,909	60.8	6,069,255	29.33	10,394	3.0	1,162,769	111.87
1937	213,834	63.6	7,109,213	33.25	203,687	60.6	5,971,866	29.32	10,147	3.0	1,137,347	112.09
1936	215,234	63.7	7,124,167	33.10	205,090	60.7	5,990,493	29.21	10,144	3.0	1,133,674	111.76
1935	213,688	63.4	7,052,369	33.00	203,711	60.5	5,937,720	29.15	9,977	2.9	1,114,640	111.72
1934	215,151	64.8	7,019,456	32.63	204,954	61.7	5,887,370	28.73	10,197	3.1	1,132,086	111.02
1933	203,398	60.4	6,979,563	34.31	190,875	56.7	5,619,319	29.44	12,523	3.7	1,360,244	108.62
1932	197,371	60.0	6,821,657	34.56	184,953	56.2	5,478,426	29.62	12,418	3.8	1,343,231	108.17
1931	177,119	59.2	6,084,840	34.35	166,139	55.5	4,896,780	29.47	10,980	3.7	1,188,060	108.20
1930	164,094	58.7	5,521,003	33.65	154,064	55.1	4,455,864	28.92	10,030	3.6	1,065,139	106.20
1929	149,398	57.0	4,958,065	33.19	140,155	53.4	3,984,080	28.43	9,243	3.6	973,985	105.38
1928	141,888	55.1	4,767,885	33.60	132,641	51.5	3,804,715	28.68	9,247	3.6	963,170	104.16
1927	133,198	54.7	4,446,445	33.38	124,120	51.0	3,509,260	28.27	9,078	3.7	937,185	103.24
1926	128,561	56.8	3,769,960	29.32	120,035	53.0	2,906,210	24.21	8,526	3.8	863,750	101.31
1925	120,960	57.1	3,094,400	25.58	113,107	53.4	2,323,465	20.54	7,853	3.7	770,935	98.17
1924	107,835	60.2	2,638,775	24.47	100,940	56.4	1,994,415	19.76	6,895	3.8	644,360	93.45
1923	113,283	61.9	2,688,830	23.74	104,849	57.3	1,929,360	18.40	8,434	4.6	759,470	90.05

TABLE 52.—WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis			
	Number	Per- cent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Per- cent of total tuber- culosis	Per- cent of de- gree of im- pair- ment	Average monthly value
TOTAL	293, 274	100. 0	\$19, 315, 905	\$65. 86	44, 587	100. 0	15. 2	\$3, 290, 674
No disability.....	1, 748	. 6	52, 440	30. 00	91	. 2	. 1	1, 779
10 percent.....	66, 920	22. 8	1, 293, 535	19. 33	33, 485	75. 1	40. 0	1, 941, 307
20 percent.....	83, 723	28. 6	3, 725, 933	44. 50	2, 580	5. 8	6. 7	152, 266
30 percent.....	38, 580	13. 2	1, 932, 818	50. 10	1, 583	3. 5	6. 7	102, 200
40 percent.....	23, 626	8. 1	1, 539, 393	65. 16	617	1. 4	3. 2	54, 752
50 percent.....	19, 139	6. 5	1, 716, 520	89. 69	273	. 6	1. 9	29, 552
60 percent.....	14, 480	4. 9	1, 580, 958	109. 18	218	. 5	2. 8	27, 158
70 percent.....	7, 936	2. 7	1, 028, 885	129. 40	77	. 2	1. 7	10, 798
80 percent.....	4, 670	1. 6	689, 385	147. 62	33	. 1	3. 5	5, 011
90 percent.....	957	. 3	166, 846	174. 34	5, 630	12. 6	17. 9	965, 851
100 percent.....	31, 495	10. 7	5, 591, 192	177. 83				

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases							
	Total				Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases	
	Num- ber	Per- cent of total psychi- atric and neuro- logical dis- eases	Per- cent of de- gree of im- pair- ment	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Num- ber	Monthly value	Num- ber
TOTAL	51, 860	100. 0	17. 7	\$4, 690, 475	\$90. 44	11, 069	\$1, 529, 050	40, 791
No disability.....	4, 246	8. 2	6. 4	85, 812	20. 21	394	6, 042	3, 852
10 percent.....	10, 470	20. 2	12. 5	396, 869	37. 91	151	5, 846	10, 319
20 percent.....	6, 667	12. 9	17. 3	329, 951	49. 49	222	10, 557	6, 445
30 percent.....	4, 273	8. 2	18. 1	276, 652	64. 74	449	29, 352	3, 824
40 percent.....	6, 466	12. 5	33. 8	574, 132	88. 79	1, 027	88, 780	5, 439
50 percent.....	3, 139	6. 0	21. 7	335, 087	106. 75	395	40, 845	2, 744
60 percent.....	2, 400	4. 6	30. 2	299, 584	124. 83	750	89, 204	1, 650
70 percent.....	1, 604	2. 9	32. 2	209, 911	139. 57	91	12, 567	1, 413
80 percent.....	96	. 2	10. 0	16, 391	170. 74	4	606	92
90 percent.....	12, 599	24. 3	40. 0	2, 166, 086	171. 93	7, 586	1, 245, 251	5, 013
100 percent.....								

TABLE 52.—WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS—Continued

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	General medical and surgical conditions				
	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	196,827	100.0	67.1	\$11,334,756	\$57.59
No disability.....	1,748	.9	100.0	52,440	30.00
10 percent.....	62,583	31.8	93.5	1,205,944	19.27
20 percent.....	39,768	20.2	47.5	1,387,757	34.90
30 percent.....	29,333	14.9	76.0	1,450,601	49.45
40 percent.....	17,770	9.0	75.2	1,160,541	65.31
50 percent.....	12,056	6.1	63.0	1,087,636	90.22
60 percent.....	11,068	5.6	76.4	1,216,319	109.90
70 percent.....	5,318	2.7	67.0	700,143	131.66
80 percent.....	3,089	1.6	66.1	468,676	151.72
90 percent.....	828	.4	86.5	145,444	175.66
100 percent.....	13,266	6.8	42.1	2,459,255	185.38

NOTE.—Does not include 2 special act cases having a monthly value of \$168 and an average monthly value of \$84.

TABLE 53.—WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING THOSE RECEIVING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS, BY CLASS OF DEPENDENT

As of June 30, 1950

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL VETERANS.....	293,274	\$19,315,905	\$65.86
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (No dependency benefit).....	214,597	8,544,119	89.81
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	78,677	10,771,786	136.91
Without dependents.....	24,906	3,075,776	123.50
With dependents.....	53,771	7,696,010	143.13
Wife only.....	34,004	4,727,746	139.03
Wife, child or children.....	15,954	2,386,070	149.56
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	257	46,067	179.25
Wife, parent or parents.....	497	78,857	158.67
Child or children only.....	1,450	198,318	136.77
Child or children and parent or parents.....	71	13,198	185.89
Parent or parents only.....	1,538	245,754	159.79
TOTAL DEPENDENTS ON WHOSE ACCOUNT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WAS BEING PAID (No additional compensation for children in excess of three).....	83,046		
Wives.....	50,712		
Children.....	29,729		
Parents.....	2,605		

TABLE 54.—WORLD WAR II AND WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING PENSIONS FOR NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Class of disability	World War II				World War I			
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL-----	27,046	100.0	\$1,623,636	\$60.03	225,475	100.0	\$14,055,264	\$62.34
Tuberculosis-----	8,148	30.1	488,892	60.00	12,672	5.6	794,700	62.71
Psychiatric and neurological diseases-----	10,730	39.7	643,860	60.01	38,115	16.9	2,431,248	63.79
Psychoses-----	7,219	26.7	433,140	60.00	13,062	5.8	858,876	65.75
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases-----	3,511	13.0	210,720	60.02	25,053	11.1	1,572,372	62.76
General medical and surgical conditions-----	8,168	30.2	490,884	60.10	174,688	77.5	10,829,316	61.99

TABLE 55.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis				
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total tuberculosis	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL-----	570	100.0	\$88,043	\$154.46	19	100.0	3.3	\$2,920	\$153.68
General Laws-----	5	.9	64	12.80					
Public Law 2, 73d Cong-----	565	99.1	87,979	155.72	19	100.0	3.4	2,920	153.68
Degree of impairment:									
10 percent-----	5	.9	75	15.00					
20 percent-----									
30 percent-----	8	1.4	570	71.25					
40 percent-----	28	4.9	2,856	102.00					
50 percent-----	14	2.4	1,607	114.79					
60 percent-----	46	8.1	5,454	118.57	2	10.5	4.4	206	103.00
70 percent-----	56	9.8	7,095	126.70	4	21.1	7.2	434	108.50
80 percent-----	77	13.5	10,395	135.00					
90 percent-----	8	1.4	1,366	170.75					
100 percent-----	323	56.7	58,561	181.30	13	68.4	4.0	2,280	175.38

NOTE.—Does not include 25 special act cases having a monthly value of \$389 and an average monthly value per case of \$15.56.

TABLE 55.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS—Continued

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases								
	Total					Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases	
	Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value
TOTAL.....	97	100.0	17.0	\$15,352	\$158.27	36	\$5,304	61	\$10,048
General Laws.....	1	1.0	20.0	14	14.00	36	5,304	1	14
Public Law 2, 73d Cong.....	96	99.0	17.0	15,338	159.77			60	10,034
Degree of impairment:									
10 percent.....									
20 percent.....									
30 percent.....									
40 percent.....	2	2.1	7.1	204	102.00	1	102	1	102
50 percent.....	2	2.1	14.3	203	101.50			2	203
60 percent.....	7	7.2	15.2	911	130.14	1	83	6	828
70 percent.....	12	12.4	21.4	1,483	123.58	3	307	9	1,176
80 percent.....	8	8.2	10.4	1,035	129.38			8	1,035
90 percent.....	1	1.0	12.5	196	196.00			1	196
100 percent.....	64	66.0	19.8	11,306	176.66	31	4,812	33	6,494

Degree of impairment	General medical and surgical conditions				
	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	454	100.0	79.7	\$69,771	\$153.68
General Laws.....	4	.9	80.0	50	12.50
Public Law 2, 73d Cong.....	450	99.1	79.6	69,721	154.94
Degree of impairment:					
10 percent.....	5	1.1	100.0	75	15.00
20 percent.....					
30 percent.....	8	1.8	100.0	570	71.25
40 percent.....	26	5.7	92.9	2,652	102.00
50 percent.....	12	2.6	85.7	1,404	117.00
60 percent.....	37	8.2	80.4	4,337	117.22
70 percent.....	40	8.8	71.4	5,178	129.45
80 percent.....	69	15.2	89.6	9,360	135.65
90 percent.....	7	1.5	87.5	1,170	167.14
100 percent.....	246	54.2	76.2	44,975	182.83

NOTE.—Does not include 25 special act cases having a monthly value of \$389 and an average monthly value per case of \$15.56.

TABLE 56.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING THOSE RECEIVING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS, BY CLASS OF DEPENDENT

As of June 30, 1950

Class of dependents	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL VETERANS.....	570	\$88,043	\$154.46
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled. (No dependency benefit).....	46	3,565	77.50
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	524	84,478	161.22
Without dependents.....	191	29,196	152.86
With dependents.....	333	55,282	166.01
Wife only.....	303	49,995	165.00
Wife, child or children.....	25	4,350	174.00
Wife, child or children and parent or parents.....	1	273	273.00
Wife, parent or parents.....			
Child or children only.....	2	357	178.50
Child or children and parent or parents.....	1	139	139.00
Parent or parents only.....	1	168	168.00
TOTAL DEPENDENTS ON WHOSE ACCOUNT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WAS BEING PAID. (No additional compensation for children in excess of three).....	381		
Wives.....	329		
Children.....	47		
Parents.....	5		

TABLE 57.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING PENSIONS FOR AGE OR FOR NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Status of pensions	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	91,389	100.0	\$8,385,695	\$91.76
Public Law 2, 73d Cong.....	307	.3	19,710	64.20
For age.....	26	(1)	390	15.00
For disability.....	281	.3	19,320	68.75
Service pension laws.....	91,082	99.7	8,365,985	91.85
For age.....	53,522	58.6	4,798,416	89.65
For disability.....	37,560	41.1	3,567,569	94.98
Degree of impairment:				
1/10.....	9	(1)	249	27.67
1/4.....	8	(1)	274	34.25
1/2.....	140	.1	6,928	49.49
3/4.....	604	.7	43,266	71.63
Totally disabled.....	36,799	40.3	3,516,852	95.67

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 58.—REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING DEGREE OF IMPAIRMENT, TYPE OF MAJOR DISABILITY, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis				
	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Percent of total tuberculosis	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	53,337	100.0	\$2,819,340	\$52.86	3,959	100.0	7.4	\$395,786	\$99.97
10 percent.....	16,671	31.3	199,441	11.96	30	.8	.2	351	11.70
20 percent.....	5,979	11.2	143,030	23.92	134	3.4	2.2	2,926	21.84
30 percent.....	10,479	19.7	399,916	38.16	830	21.0	7.9	30,117	36.29
40 percent.....	3,758	7.0	202,376	53.85	54	1.4	1.4	2,635	48.80
50 percent.....	3,270	6.1	225,307	68.90	513	13.0	15.7	35,972	70.12
60 percent.....	2,721	5.1	234,746	86.27	61	1.5	2.3	5,194	85.15
70 percent.....	1,265	2.3	122,354	101.54	69	1.7	5.7	6,706	97.19
80 percent.....	650	1.2	76,581	117.82	44	1.1	6.8	4,922	111.86
90 percent.....	100	.2	15,254	152.54	1	(1)	1.0	141	141.00
100 percent.....	8,504	15.9	1,200,335	141.15	2,223	56.1	26.1	306,822	138.02

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases								
	Total				Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value
TOTAL.....	12,205	100.0	22.9	\$845,199	\$69.25	5,318	\$458,505	6,887	\$386,694
10 percent.....	2,979	24.4	17.9	35,925	12.06	894	10,843	2,085	25,082
20 percent.....	320	2.6	5.4	7,769	24.28	23	558	297	7,211
30 percent.....	2,432	19.9	23.2	87,896	36.14	678	24,423	1,754	63,473
40 percent.....	383	3.2	10.2	18,858	49.24	29	1,423	354	17,435
50 percent.....	1,310	10.7	40.1	87,818	67.04	631	41,142	679	46,676
60 percent.....	387	3.2	14.2	32,407	83.74	38	3,018	349	29,389
70 percent.....	564	4.6	46.8	52,778	93.58	438	39,998	126	12,780
80 percent.....	158	1.3	24.3	17,968	113.72	5	522	153	17,446
90 percent.....	9	.1	9.0	1,451	161.22	-----	-----	9	1,451
100 percent.....	3,663	30.0	43.1	502,329	137.14	2,582	336,578	1,081	165,751

Degree of impairment	General medical and surgical conditions				
	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	37,173	100.0	69.7	\$1,578,355	\$42.46
10 percent.....	13,662	36.8	81.9	163,165	11.94
20 percent.....	5,525	14.9	92.4	132,335	23.95
30 percent.....	7,217	19.4	68.9	281,903	39.06
40 percent.....	3,321	8.9	88.4	180,883	54.47
50 percent.....	1,447	3.9	44.2	101,517	70.16
60 percent.....	2,273	6.1	83.5	197,145	86.73
70 percent.....	572	1.5	47.5	62,870	109.91
80 percent.....	448	1.2	68.9	53,691	119.85
90 percent.....	90	.2	90.0	13,662	151.80
100 percent.....	2,618	7.1	30.8	391,184	149.42

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Does not include 428 special act cases having a monthly value of \$7,078 and an average monthly value per case of \$16.54.

TABLE 59.—REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES, SHOWING THOSE RECEIVING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS, BY CLASS OF DEPENDENT

As of June 30, 1950

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL VETERANS.....	53,337	\$2,819,340	\$52.86
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled. (No dependency benefit).....	36,887	944,763	25.61
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	16,450	1,874,577	113.96
Without dependents.....	6,873	687,483	100.03
With dependents.....	9,577	1,187,094	123.95
Wife only.....	3,152	369,142	117.11
Wife, child or children.....	4,533	575,316	126.92
Wife, child or children and parent or parents.....	113	16,584	146.76
Wife, parent or parents.....	117	15,861	135.56
Child or children only.....	545	63,791	117.05
Child or children and parent or parents.....	41	5,786	141.12
Parent or parents only.....	1,076	140,614	130.68
TOTAL DEPENDENTS ON WHOSE ACCOUNT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WAS BEING PAID. (No additional compensation for children in excess of three).....	19,332		
Wives.....	7,915		
Children.....	9,787		
Parents.....	1,630		

TABLE 60.—AGE GROUPS OF WORLD WAR II, WORLD WAR I, REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION OR PENSION BENEFITS

As of June 30, 1950

Age groups	World War II ¹	World War I ²	Regular Establishment	Spanish-American War
Average age ³	32.8	57.7	40.2	73.8
TOTAL VETERANS.....	1,701,019	520,925	53,765	91,984
Under 20.....	19		345	
20 to 24.....	83,613		8,691	
25 to 29.....	541,004		4,151	
30 to 34.....	501,285		8,113	
35 to 39.....	299,232		6,110	
40 to 44.....	189,780		5,592	
45 to 49.....	50,705	1,600	7,040	
50 to 54.....	26,078	124,388	5,580	
55 to 59.....	6,763	237,593	2,657	
60 to 64.....	1,974	127,388	2,618	
65 to 69.....	474	19,948	1,938	147
70 to 74.....	82	7,159	606	8,420
75 to 79.....	6	2,035	198	50,587
80 to 84.....	4	652	146	25,624
85 to 89.....		150	62	6,040
90 to 94.....		10	18	1,013
95 and over.....		2		143
				10

¹ Includes reserve or temporary officers in receipt of retirement pay.² Includes emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers in receipt of retirement pay.³ Average based on 1-year age group of veterans.

TABLE 61.—TERMINATIONS OF COMPENSATION OR PENSION DISABILITY AWARDS,
SHOWING REASON FOR TERMINATION

During Fiscal Year 1950

Reason for termination	World War II		World War I		Spanish American War service-connected and non-service-connected	Regular Establishment service-connected
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected		
TOTAL.....	72,431	4,828	6,610	22,372	7,918	2,112
Claimant reenlisted or recalled to active service.....	3,627	23	29	15	—	91
Death of veteran.....	8,466	1,834	4,778	14,018	7,185	584
Disability less than 10 percent.....	40,762	—	221	—	—	439
Disability less than permanent total.....	—	926	—	1,198	—	—
Estate in excess of \$1,500.....	2,187	640	544	2,978	370	333
Further payments not desired.....	1,982	35	29	67	3	47
Income provision.....	—	378	—	1,633	—	—
Misconduct.....	14	3	3	6	—	3
Service-connection severed.....	2,809	—	22	—	—	43
Veteran in receipt of other benefits.....	434	29	74	51	52	30
Miscellaneous ¹	15,150	960	910	2,406	308	542

¹ Includes temporary terminations.TABLE 62.—WORLD WAR II DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE
RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR
PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN,
SHOWING CLASS OF BENEFICIARY, TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND MONTHLY VALUE
OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL CASES.....	253,038	\$20,437,373	\$80.77	10,926	\$515,467	\$47.18
Widow alone.....	19,101	1,419,335	74.31	1,869	78,331	41.91
Widow and children.....	27,620	3,166,073	114.63	5,811	346,067	59.55
Widow, children, and mother.....	5,428	943,706	173.86	—	—	—
Widow, children, and father.....	1,183	198,494	167.79	—	—	—
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	3,866	693,283	179.33	—	—	—
Widow and mother.....	4,415	587,991	133.18	—	—	—
Widow and father.....	915	120,293	131.47	—	—	—
Widow, mother, and father.....	2,350	335,161	142.62	—	—	—
Children alone.....	30,141	1,997,129	66.26	3,246	91,069	28.06
Children and mother.....	7,838	982,504	125.35	—	—	—
Children and father.....	1,560	195,298	125.19	—	—	—
Children, mother, and father.....	5,565	748,636	134.53	—	—	—
Mother alone.....	69,848	4,141,636	59.29	—	—	—
Father alone.....	14,761	862,758	58.45	—	—	—
Mother and father.....	58,447	4,045,076	69.21	—	—	—
TOTAL DEPENDENTS.....	434,607	—	—	24,148	—	—
Widows.....	64,878	—	—	7,680	—	—
Children.....	123,325	—	—	16,468	—	—
Mothers.....	157,757	—	—	—	—	—
Fathers.....	88,647	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 63.—WORLD WAR II DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE PER CASE

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1942-50

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans		Dependents							Average monthly value per case	
			Total		Widows		Children		Parents		
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
1950.....	253,038	10,926	434,607	24,148	64,878	7,680	123,325	16,468	246,404	\$80.77	\$47.18
1949.....	249,539	7,868	427,516	17,255	69,624	5,846	120,192	11,409	237,700	80.06	47.85
1948.....	236,514	4,848	413,853	10,320	89,328	3,849	110,760	6,471	213,765	66.60	48.43
1947.....	223,554	2,053	398,215	4,255	107,760	1,790	103,947	2,465	186,508	70.68	49.66
1946.....	180,213	725	317,820	1,547	95,073	633	80,757	914	141,990	59.40	41.62
1945.....	94,463	164	160,960	319	52,662	153	38,344	166	69,954	58.19	41.57
1944.....	27,835	-----	44,934	-----	13,872	-----	8,473	-----	22,589	55.77	-----
1943.....	8,136	-----	12,976	-----	3,464	-----	2,116	-----	7,396	48.42	-----
1942.....	1,153	-----	1,852	-----	448	-----	313	-----	1,091	32.63	-----

TABLE 64.—WORLD WAR I DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING CLASS OF BENEFICIARY, TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL CASES.....	65,758	\$4,730,433	\$71.94	218,352	\$9,783,698	\$44.81
Widow alone.....	26,654	1,995,861	74.88	136,459	5,730,959	42.00
Widow and children.....	3,753	446,116	118.87	58,419	3,405,180	58.29
Widow, children, and mother.....	111	19,325	174.10	-----	-----	-----
Widow, children, and father.....	16	2,852	178.25	-----	-----	-----
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	7	1,567	223.86	-----	-----	-----
Widow and mother.....	1,161	156,226	134.56	-----	-----	-----
Widow and father.....	214	28,770	134.44	-----	-----	-----
Widow, mother, and father.....	118	17,026	144.29	-----	-----	-----
Children alone.....	1,476	99,420	67.36	23,474	647,559	27.59
Children and mother.....	74	9,095	122.91	-----	-----	-----
Children and father.....	7	1,874	124.86	-----	-----	-----
Children, mother, and father.....	11	1,504	136.73	-----	-----	-----
Mother alone.....	23,800	1,423,292	59.80	-----	-----	-----
Father alone.....	5,449	325,392	59.72	-----	-----	-----
Mother and father.....	2,907	203,113	69.87	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL DEPENDENTS.....	77,210	-----	-----	332,852	-----	-----
Widows.....	32,034	-----	-----	194,878	-----	-----
Children.....	8,258	-----	-----	137,974	-----	-----
Mothers.....	28,189	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fathers.....	8,729	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 65.—WORLD WAR I DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE PER CASE

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1923-50

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans		Dependents							Average monthly value per case	
			Total		Widows		Children		Parents		
	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected
1950	65,758	218,352	77,210	332,852	32,034	194,878	8,258	137,974	36,918	\$71.94	\$44.81
1949	68,809	200,137	81,388	314,247	31,975	179,693	8,854	134,554	40,559	71.19	45.34
1948	74,400	178,226	90,013	301,295	29,809	160,419	10,274	140,876	49,930	59.52	46.46
1947	76,760	154,717	94,336	250,846	28,269	141,376	11,536	139,470	53,531	59.24	47.81
1946	81,091	128,698	101,848	238,726	30,741	117,921	13,471	120,805	57,636	49.70	39.92
1945	84,416	77,584	108,184	148,359	30,560	73,265	16,012	75,094	61,612	49.78	40.91
1944	87,566	26,097	114,417	53,161	30,581	23,028	18,244	30,133	65,592	49.90	33.92
1943	89,925	26,441	120,317	53,809	30,728	22,817	20,869	30,992	68,720	46.87	34.15
1942	94,171	24,349	130,361	52,358	30,642	20,814	25,790	31,544	73,929	46.64	34.64
1941	96,833	22,010	137,038	49,469	30,509	18,728	29,267	30,741	77,262	46.53	35.08
1940	99,479	17,524	143,602	41,181	29,947	14,949	32,576	26,232	81,079	46.49	35.60
1939	90,822	12,220	146,989	29,556	29,070	10,356	35,521	19,500	82,398	44.27	29.21
1938	95,118	7,422	142,292	18,443	28,135	6,024	37,378	12,419	76,779	38.12	29.62
1937	99,032	5,050	148,228	12,754	28,244	4,149	38,863	8,605	81,121	29.26	29.42
1936	99,659	2,994	150,837	7,625	27,512	2,531	39,948	5,094	83,377	29.34	29.71
1935	99,394	1,970	151,588	4,989	26,456	1,741	39,157	3,248	85,975	29.00	29.93
1934	99,229		150,881		26,090		39,314		85,477	28.09	
1933	98,628		149,975		24,757		37,771		87,447	28.01	
1932	97,448		148,016		23,961		36,565		87,490	27.98	
1931	93,334		141,250		22,843		34,700		83,707	27.90	
1930	90,954		136,163		21,754		32,765		81,644	27.56	
1929	87,668		130,138		20,643		30,168		79,327	27.46	
1928	85,634		125,395		19,260		27,314		78,921	27.33	
1927	82,827		120,487		18,565		25,172		76,750	27.24	
1926	78,881		113,542		17,556		22,976		73,010	27.03	
1925	65,958		94,102		16,346		20,472		57,284	26.44	
1924	57,971		82,041		14,447		17,396		50,198	25.58	
1923	55,334		78,234		14,809		15,854		47,571	25.66	

1 Adjusted.

TABLE 66.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING CLASS OF BENEFICIARY, TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL CASES.....	1,159	\$86,965	\$75.03	78,401	\$3,845,792	\$49.05
Widow alone.....	1,074	80,487	74.94	75,606	3,691,443	48.82
Widow and children.....	25	2,825	113.00	1,698	99,153	58.39
Widow and father.....	1	135	135.00			
Children alone.....	11	638	58.00	1,097	55,196	50.32
Mother alone.....	43	2,580	60.00			
Father alone.....	5	300	60.00			
TOTAL DEPENDENTS.....	1,193			81,303		
Widows.....	1,100			77,304		
Children.....	44			3,999		
Mothers.....	43					
Fathers.....	6					

NOTE.—Does not include 64 special act cases having a monthly value of \$1,439 and an average monthly value per case of \$22.48 being paid to 47 widows, 13 children, and 4 parents.

TABLE 67.—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OR PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE PER CASE

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1936-50

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans		Dependents								Average monthly value per case	
			Total		Widows		Children		Parents			
	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Service- con- nected	Non-ser- vice- con- nected	
1950-----	1,159	78,401	1,193	81,303	1,100	77,304	44	3,999	49	\$75.03	\$49.05	
1949-----	1,199	77,365	1,240	80,421	1,127	76,290	48	4,131	65	74.76	49.15	
1948-----	1,205	76,043	1,241	79,845	1,138	75,022	47	4,823	56	59.96	49.29	
1947-----	1,212	73,766	1,261	77,601	1,093	72,584	56	5,017	112	59.97	41.07	
1946-----	1,212	71,727	1,261	75,458	1,093	70,580	56	4,878	112	49.78	36.47	
1945-----	1,210	70,640	1,272	74,832	1,044	69,384	68	5,448	160	49.71	35.85	
1944-----	1,225	65,719	1,294	69,398	1,040	64,119	75	5,279	179	49.57	33.02	
1943-----	1,237	63,034	1,305	66,610	1,013	61,254	77	5,356	215	44.35	30.28	
1942-----	1,278	61,536	1,357	65,640	1,017	59,645	89	5,995	251	44.21	30.34	
1941-----	1,302	59,200	1,410	64,031	992	57,204	124	6,827	294	33.52	30.41	
1940-----	1,325	56,337	1,429	61,767	982	54,306	109	7,461	338	33.06	30.50	
1939-----	1,483	54,339	1,600	60,523	1,025	52,281	122	8,242	453	32.15	30.60	
1938-----	1,523	51,759	1,648	58,963	1,000	49,522	130	9,441	518	31.61	30.69	
1937-----	1,550	48,664	1,665	56,544	969	46,528	121	10,016	575	31.10	30.83	
1936-----	1,813	46,974	1,929	58,619	1,016	44,856	120	13,763	793	29.72	30.93	

NOTE.—Special act cases not included.

TABLE 68.—REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING CLASS OF BENEFICIARY, TOTAL DEPENDENTS, AND MONTHLY VALUE OF AWARDS

As of June 30, 1950

Class of beneficiary	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL CASES-----	17,337	\$1,163,226	\$67.09
Widow alone-----	5,063	309,246	61.08
Widow and children-----	2,484	255,051	102.68
Widow, children, and mother-----	254	39,276	154.63
Widow, children, and father-----	53	8,408	158.64
Widow, children, mother, and father-----	145	23,950	165.17
Widow and mother-----	218	24,334	111.62
Widow and father-----	46	5,148	111.91
Widow, mother, and father-----	93	11,309	121.60
Children alone-----	1,468	84,481	57.55
Children and mother-----	160	16,035	103.97
Children and father-----	25	2,569	102.76
Children, mother, and father-----	85	9,311	109.54
Mother alone-----	4,205	206,823	49.19
Father alone-----	961	46,892	48.80
Mother and father-----	2,077	119,793	57.68
TOTAL DEPENDENTS-----	26,619		
Widows-----	8,356		
Children-----	7,541		
Mothers-----	7,237		
Fathers-----	3,485		

NOTE. Does not include 133 special act cases having a monthly value of \$4,261 and an average monthly value per case of \$32.04 being paid to 115 widows, 3 children, and 15 parents.

TABLE 69.—REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH OF THE VETERAN, SHOWING TOTAL DEPENDENTS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE PER CASE

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1936-50

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans	Dependents				Average monthly value per case
		Total	Widows	Children	Parents	
1950.....	17,337	26,619	8,356	7,541	10,722	\$67.09
1949.....	15,014	21,907	7,124	5,685	9,098	63.06
1948.....	13,275	18,693	5,952	4,696	8,045	39.49
1947.....	13,018	18,695	6,166	4,823	7,706	39.98
1946.....	13,562	19,477	6,424	5,025	8,028	38.39
1945.....	13,410	19,754	6,314	5,433	8,007	38.16
1944.....	13,417	19,961	6,288	5,561	8,112	38.09
1943.....	13,365	20,179	6,279	5,795	8,105	34.90
1942.....	11,595	18,348	5,901	6,042	6,405	25.47
1941.....	10,426	16,560	5,514	5,853	5,193	24.88
1940.....	9,647	15,472	5,174	5,648	4,650	25.07
1939.....	8,910	14,423	4,796	5,374	4,253	25.20
1938.....	8,186	13,243	4,371	4,986	3,886	24.61
1937.....	7,534	12,209	4,040	4,560	3,609	24.63
1936.....	6,519	10,583	3,366	3,992	3,225	24.98

NOTE.—Special act cases not included.

TABLE 70.—TERMINATIONS OF COMPENSATION OR PENSION DEATH AWARDS, SHOWING REASON FOR TERMINATION

During Fiscal Year 1950

Reason for termination	World War II		World War I		Spanish-American War service-connected and non-service-connected	Regular Establishment service-connected
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected		
TOTAL.....	16,782	1,582	5,056	25,374	3,903	1,183
Child not in widow's custody becomes of age or discontinues school.	606	80	386	5,167	235	181
Child not in widow's custody marries.....	117	16	69	567	18	26
Death of payee.....	5,070	31	4,099	2,680	3,203	475
Mother or father no longer dependent.	818		31			8
Income provision.....		304		7,936	3	
Widow remarries.....	6,166	579	246	2,848	357	324
Miscellaneous ¹	4,005	572	225	6,176	87	159

¹ Includes temporary terminations.

TABLE 71.—EMERGENCY, PROVISIONAL, PROBATIONARY, OR TEMPORARY OFFICERS OF WORLD WAR I RECEIVING RETIREMENT PAY

As of June 30, 1950

Branch of service and military rank at time of discharge from service	Total			Full retirement pay			Partial retirement pay		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	2,174	\$357,861	\$164.61	2,162	\$357,310	\$165.27	12	\$551	\$45.92
Total, Army.....	2,105	346,364	164.54	2,093	345,813	165.22	12	551	45.92
Colonel.....	6	1,995	332.50	6	1,995	332.50	---	---	---
Lieutenant colonel.....	21	5,937	282.71	21	5,937	282.71	---	---	---
Major.....	114	26,128	229.19	113	26,062	230.64	1	66	66.00
Captain.....	502	92,491	184.25	497	92,329	185.77	5	162	32.40
First lieutenant.....	843	132,396	157.05	838	132,124	157.67	5	272	54.40
Second lieutenant.....	619	87,417	141.22	618	87,366	141.37	1	51	51.00
Total, Navy.....	54	9,107	168.65	54	9,107	168.65	---	---	---
Commander.....	2	542	271.00	2	542	271.00	---	---	---
Lieutenant commander.....	1	217	217.00	1	217	217.00	---	---	---
Lieutenant.....	16	2,969	185.56	16	2,969	185.56	---	---	---
Lieutenant (jg).....	24	3,841	160.04	24	3,841	160.04	---	---	---
Ensign.....	11	1,538	139.82	11	1,538	139.82	---	---	---
Total, Marine Corps.....	15	2,390	159.33	15	2,390	159.33	---	---	---
Captain.....	5	882	176.40	5	882	176.40	---	---	---
First lieutenant.....	8	1,238	154.75	8	1,238	154.75	---	---	---
Second lieutenant.....	2	270	135.00	2	270	135.00	---	---	---

TABLE 72.—RETIRED OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES (EXCEPT REGULARS) RECEIVING RETIREMENT PAY

As of June 30, 1950

Military rank at time of discharge from service	Total			Full retirement pay			Partial retirement pay		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
TOTAL.....	30,734	\$6,157,179	\$200.34	30,725	\$6,156,880	\$200.39	9	\$299	\$33.22
General.....	19	8,121	427.42	19	8,121	427.42	---	---	---
Colonel.....	1,113	410,404	368.74	1,113	410,404	368.74	---	---	---
Lieutenant colonel.....	2,456	747,208	304.24	2,456	747,208	304.24	---	---	---
Major.....	4,595	1,132,413	246.44	4,594	1,132,280	246.47	1	133	133.00
Captain.....	8,999	1,735,121	193.01	8,989	1,735,083	193.02	1	38	38.00
First lieutenant.....	9,122	1,474,803	161.68	9,119	1,474,717	161.72	3	86	28.67
Second lieutenant.....	3,383	483,634	142.96	3,379	483,592	143.12	4	42	10.50
Warrant officer.....	1,056	165,475	156.70	1,056	165,475	156.70	---	---	---

TABLE 73.—STATUS OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM BY REGIONAL OFFICE (PUBLIC LAW 16)

June 30, 1950

[For some regional offices, total applications received will be less than applications acted upon, since adjustments have not been made for transfer of cases occurring at the time of activation of new regional offices]

Area and regional office	Total applications received ¹	Veterans determined not in need of training ¹	Veterans approved for training ¹	Veterans in training				Veterans in terminated status ²	
				Total	School	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated ¹
TOTAL	1,131,222	97,932	741,892	122,867	44,331	35,587	42,949	432,637	204,031
BOSTON AREA:									
Boston, Mass.....	43,991	3,996	29,806	2,889	873	1,961	55	17,278	7,151
Hartford, Conn.....	17,067	2,070	11,477	1,143	320	317	6	6,990	3,151
Manchester, N. H.....	3,800	954	2,026	251	98	93	60	1,290	622
Providence, R. I.....	11,274	746	8,385	783	266	501	16	3,683	1,788
Togus, Maine.....	5,464	1,927	3,954	212	70	97	45	2,019	1,071
White River Junction, Vt.....	2,660	293	2,051	202	19	101	82	1,193	580
NEW YORK AREA:									
Albany, N. Y.....	9,005	734	4,883	722	160	491	71	3,640	1,763
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	7,744	1,693	4,174	1,244	731	513	0	7,197	2,666
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24,379	1,198	17,831	976	267	546	63	7,083	3,398
New York, N. Y.....	65,673	7,540	35,116	3,110	2,030	1,079	1	16,388	6,689
San Juan, P. R.....	3,522	742	2,525	195	81	81	28	1,643	1,199
Syracuse, N. Y.....	4,190	939	3,712	1,007	481	468	58	5,378	2,884
PHILADELPHIA AREA:									
Newark, N. J.....	33,003	1,288	20,113	2,130	548	1,434	148	12,224	4,724
Philadelphia, Pa.....	34,161	1,690	22,117	3,447	1,999	1,395	53	14,871	7,756
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	28,734	3,704	18,819	2,277	1,294	727	256	8,426	4,398
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	24,969	1,668	19,762	2,689	1,269	886	534	11,008	5,384
Wilmington, Del.....	1,212	272	869	122	36	80	6	789	431
RICHMOND AREA:									
Baltimore, Md.....	12,145	1,047	6,863	461	165	241	55	4,624	2,147
Huntington, W. Va.....	13,796	825	10,073	1,701	582	520	599	5,726	2,490
Roanoke, Va.....	18,475	2,031	12,713	1,474	252	515	707	6,532	3,372
Washington, D. C.....	11,874	1,293	7,573	692	434	256	2	5,182	2,502
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	22,197	3,123	13,053	2,720	444	969	1,307	8,257	3,620
ATLANTA AREA:									
Atlanta, Ga.....	27,702	3,934	18,111	4,962	1,205	705	3,052	9,647	4,593
Fort Jackson, S. C.....	12,189	1,161	8,201	2,665	611	565	1,489	4,611	2,257
Miami, Fla.....	3,819	1,830	2,248	703	500	176	27	2,348	1,046
Montgomery, Ala.....	25,868	3,653	16,508	3,997	1,012	880	2,105	9,231	4,898
Nashville, Tenn.....	23,215	3,426	14,303	5,217	1,581	563	3,073	7,558	3,096
Pasadena, Calif.....	15,348	1,552	11,304	1,736	826	357	553	6,412	2,894

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 73.—STATUS OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM BY REGIONAL OFFICE (PUBLIC LAW 16)—Continued

June 30, 1950

Area and regional office	Total applications received ¹	Veterans determined not in need of training ¹	Veterans approved for training ¹	Veterans in training				Veterans in terminated status ²	
				Total	School	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated ¹
COLUMBUS AREA:									
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	25,624	1,409	21,164	3,928	1,213	1,275	1,440	10,541	4,874
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33,401	920	22,390	2,977	815	1,701	461	12,401	5,613
Detroit, Mich.....	44,558	1,658	27,122	3,728	1,566	1,647	515	16,968	7,052
Louisville, Ky.....	25,941	1,294	16,455	4,606	933	617	3,056	8,274	3,403
CHICAGO AREA:									
Chicago, Ill.....	41,142	3,105	21,693	2,955	1,520	971	464	15,573	7,351
Indianapolis, Ind.....	16,805	2,148	10,762	1,899	623	541	735	5,559	2,595
Milwaukee, Wis.....	23,462	1,938	16,958	2,375	420	1,047	908	9,947	5,116
ST. PAUL AREA:									
Des Moines, Iowa.....	18,278	919	10,342	1,463	525	435	503	5,946	3,448
Fargo, N. Dak.....	5,923	298	4,845	986	140	193	653	2,996	1,696
Lincoln, Nebr.....	6,897	528	4,446	1,118	242	261	615	2,743	1,500
St. Paul, Minn.....	26,870	1,463	19,376	2,642	710	927	1,005	11,685	6,433
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2,880	243	2,011	205	104	72	29	1,375	816
ST. LOUIS AREA:									
Kansas City, Mo.....	14,153	1,483	9,322	2,179	699	271	1,209	5,296	2,767
Little Rock, Ark.....	18,599	2,707	13,274	3,852	614	404	2,834	5,738	3,240
Muskogee, Okla.....	15,079	858	9,757	1,664	530	133	1,001	3,176	1,497
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	7,823	814	6,886	2,427	704	390	1,333	5,359	2,671
St. Louis, Mo.....	20,854	2,460	13,747	2,577	644	843	1,090	5,991	2,505
Wichita, Kans.....	9,516	891	7,523	1,257	390	296	571	3,881	2,026
DALLAS AREA:									
Dallas, Tex.....	19,183	488	15,681	4,065	2,211	358	1,496	11,671	5,713
Houston, Tex.....	9,188	1,241	5,727	1,495	937	179	379	4,825	2,345
Jackson, Miss.....	19,126	2,449	13,687	4,125	1,068	359	2,698	6,496	3,594
Lubbock, Tex.....	9,437	396	6,123	1,243	495	128	620	4,706	2,438
New Orleans, La.....	15,032	1,571	10,647	1,141	417	204	520	4,896	2,717
San Antonio, Tex.....	14,795	1,095	9,091	1,656	1,104	219	333	6,126	2,924
Shreveport, La.....	5,459	444	3,958	1,194	231	151	812	2,772	1,392
Waco, Tex.....	26,233	689	16,907	2,032	1,218	156	658	5,735	3,277
SEATTLE AREA:									
Boise, Idaho.....	5,422	280	4,343	804	150	228	426	2,010	968
Fort Harrison, Mont.....	4,163	499	2,837	465	145	156	164	1,675	792
Juneau, Alaska.....	322	54	264	40	0	13	27	140	40
Portland, Oreg.....	12,219	773	7,555	685	264	321	100	5,642	2,354
Seattle, Wash.....	17,333	843	10,450	1,450	697	431	322	6,313	2,842

SAN FRANCISCO AREA:									
Honolulu, T. H.	1,289	59	858	131	60	56	15	503	194
Los Angeles, Calif.	42,580	2,291	26,063	3,398	1,767	1,314	317	17,900	7,134
Phoenix, Ariz.	6,490	460	4,350	618	381	209	28	2,557	946
Reno, Nev.	788	225	702	39	16	18	5	287	106
San Diego, Calif.	2,782	264	2,232	405	174	195	36	1,161	466
San Francisco, Calif.	26,763	2,545	16,025	2,300	911	1,061	328	10,930	4,601
DENVER AREA:									
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	6,269	570	3,506	512	275	93	144	2,429	1,247
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1,962	138	1,543	220	55	67	98	827	439
Denver, Colo.	12,712	486	8,694	1,634	716	476	442	5,649	2,758
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,052	501	3,741	481	222	153	106	2,547	1,455
FOREIGN: Manila, Philippines	342	306	242	60	57	1	2	163	116

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, March 1943.

² Includes veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

TABLE 74.—STATUS OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM BY REGIONAL OFFICE (PUBLIC LAW 346)

June 30, 1950

[For some regional offices, total applications received will be less than applications acted upon, since adjustments have not been made for transfer of cases occurring at the time of activation of new regional offices]

Area and regional office	Total applications received ¹	Veterans declared ineligible ¹	Veterans approved for training ¹	Veterans in training				Veterans in terminated status ²	
				Total	School	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Entitlement exhausted ¹
TOTAL	9,545,823	29,681	9,233,327	1,492,868	975,608	198,757	318,503	5,507,377	340,345
BOSTON AREA:									
Boston, Mass.....	302,652	1,579	309,953	23,053	17,521	5,404	133	186,646	10,053
Hartford, Conn.....	120,241	289	113,998	10,833	7,213	3,415	208	66,660	3,639
Manchester, N. H.....	31,589	112	30,180	2,845	1,693	786	366	19,199	1,250
Providence, R. I.....	69,864	144	63,481	7,484	5,337	2,018	129	38,555	1,514
Togus, Maine.....	54,984	413	53,486	5,609	3,051	1,497	1,061	31,724	1,650
White River Junction, Vt.....	19,231	52	13,405	2,325	849	680	797	12,796	981
NEW YORK AREA:									
Albany, N. Y.....	66,109	127	65,142	7,132	3,869	2,341	922	39,370	2,516
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	94,505	554	93,148	21,229	18,930	2,399	0	118,568	3,373
Buffalo, N. Y.....	162,582	378	164,121	12,997	9,446	2,910	641	70,079	3,488
New York, N. Y.....	662,342	1,526	620,314	54,094	48,359	5,663	72	302,899	9,497
San Juan, P. R.....	52,006	233	50,800	15,172	14,579	338	255	28,146	10,836
Syracuse, N. Y.....	47,437	82	32,689	10,579	6,953	2,555	1,071	61,482	2,581
PHILADELPHIA AREA:									
Newark, N. J.....	316,582	286	287,665	39,973	32,970	5,523	1,480	134,769	3,886
Philadelphia, Pa.....	290,831	541	283,652	43,802	36,173	7,150	479	179,150	9,750
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	283,875	550	270,184	39,478	30,652	6,253	2,573	146,829	6,325
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	167,531	378	163,767	40,671	32,274	5,369	3,028	92,258	6,066
Wilmington, Del.....	14,199	77	17,527	1,813	995	662	161	10,349	548
RICHMOND AREA:									
Baltimore, Md.....	126,889	575	125,650	19,113	15,941	2,329	843	70,732	3,156
Huntington, W. Va.....	100,556	254	99,634	14,963	9,300	2,691	2,675	48,619	2,712
Roanoke, Va.....	145,727	397	145,471	18,785	7,329	4,664	6,792	81,603	5,804
Washington, D. C.....	109,584	294	112,012	11,463	9,619	1,691	156	90,620	1,992
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	231,398	416	224,430	56,569	21,089	9,363	26,117	123,690	14,978
ATLANTA AREA:									
Atlanta, Ga.....	231,496	997	227,738	59,574	33,975	8,425	17,174	111,767	10,106
Fort Jackson, S. C.....	121,350	564	114,370	36,704	19,893	2,141	14,670	64,709	7,429
Miami, Fla.....	33,836	221	41,070	4,797	3,687	828	272	35,894	1,187
Montgomery, Ala.....	217,799	488	204,567	59,363	34,105	7,631	17,632	99,644	11,676
Nashville, Tenn.....	216,003	652	212,868	59,416	31,443	5,596	22,377	128,184	13,168
Pass-A-Grille, Fla.....	148,405	830	132,020	23,630	16,463	2,715	4,452	76,528	5,237
COLUMBUS AREA:									
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	184,483	598	183,539	31,085	20,225	4,900	5,960	132,621	9,367
Cleveland, Ohio.....	261,502	138	263,877	28,323	20,640	5,272	2,416	150,693	7,904

Detroit, Mich.	326,982	283	316,071	41,265	30,910	4,876	5,479	210,832	9,264
Louisville, Ky.	145,324	891	142,205	26,309	9,153	3,495	13,661	77,512	7,469
CHICAGO AREA:									
Chicago, Ill.	613,449	1,116	556,460	66,650	47,683	8,866	10,101	350,407	21,680
Indianapolis, Ind.	171,344	379	164,730	27,390	16,449	3,303	7,638	107,844	7,184
Milwaukee, Wis.	183,674	514	171,511	16,783	7,424	4,587	4,772	102,309	8,260
ST. PAUL AREA:									
Des Moines, Iowa.	137,453	263	135,566	17,470	8,629	3,142	5,699	84,350	4,481
Fargo, N. Dak.	33,742	33	33,160	5,437	1,636	824	2,677	21,418	1,020
Lincoln, Nebr.	74,825	712	82,386	12,526	4,973	1,795	5,758	47,689	2,131
St. Paul, Minn.	179,453	493	172,741	22,039	11,688	3,584	6,767	101,479	6,755
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	26,610	45	25,351	4,309	1,597	758	1,954	15,900	706
ST. LOUIS AREA:									
Kansas City, Mo.	145,240	280	140,866	22,286	11,586	2,395	8,305	83,687	4,363
Little Rock, Ark.	149,795	720	144,944	32,057	11,840	4,077	16,140	69,472	
Muskogee, Okla.	111,688	294	72,741	12,987	6,153	1,250	5,584	36,792	2,822
Oklahoma City, Okla.	52,048	437	99,775	21,768	12,852	2,023	6,893	56,043	5,328
St. Louis, Mo.	179,701	426	154,940	21,435	11,022	3,470	6,943	101,522	5,588
Wichita, Kans.	93,579	207	85,794	11,684	6,186	1,622	3,876	51,721	2,024
DALLAS AREA:									
Dallas, Tex.	124,116	804	165,170	33,190	25,831	1,486	5,873	103,861	6,449
Houston, Tex.	79,516	450	94,179	14,351	11,337	792	2,222	61,096	2,561
Jackson, Miss.	162,567	869	154,492	46,611	27,148	1,769	17,694	67,220	7,642
Lubbock, Tex.	49,864	283	60,445	11,421	6,813	711	3,897	39,834	2,034
New Orleans, La.	130,849	305	114,122	31,431	24,602	1,920	4,909	60,239	4,442
San Antonio, Tex.	87,195	376	94,438	20,811	16,646	896	3,299	51,349	2,652
Shreveport, La.	43,348	260	56,703	17,327	11,810	1,070	4,447	26,908	2,300
Waco, Tex.	159,264	351	78,367	19,128	14,099	950	4,079	48,460	6,063
SEATTLE AREA:									
Boise, Idaho.	35,744	89	33,965	6,818	2,385	1,274	3,159	23,053	1,360
Fort Harrison, Mont.	32,546	131	31,682	5,942	2,245	1,183	2,514	19,872	1,026
Juneau, Alaska.	5,141	26	4,808	756	523	5	228	3,258	27
Portland, Oreg.	85,836	380	82,394	9,372	6,519	1,232	1,621	61,218	2,531
Seattle, Wash.	120,007	349	126,657	13,739	9,393	1,837	2,459	85,227	3,590
SAN FRANCISCO AREA:									
Honolulu, T. H.	19,531	82	19,576	2,458	2,010	308	140	10,644	180
Los Angeles, Calif.	345,849	1,680	335,849	48,218	40,432	6,131	1,655	219,798	9,292
Phoenix, Ariz.	40,370	303	36,273	6,222	4,425	1,137	660	27,598	1,295
Reno, Nev.	6,975	35	7,143	922	662	147	113	4,746	152
San Diego, Calif.	34,783	154	36,139	5,104	3,781	891	432	20,215	678
San Francisco, Calif.	241,953	782	241,809	29,077	19,485	6,178	3,054	165,850	7,730
DENVER AREA:									
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	43,568	158	38,804	7,801	5,326	916	1,559	24,578	981
Cheyenne, Wyo.	17,508	19	17,319	2,729	726	444	1,559	9,775	369
Denver, Colo.	90,240	285	87,289	16,510	10,332	2,643	3,535	63,048	3,363
Salt Lake City, Utah	58,515	98	54,151	7,771	4,554	1,331	1,886	35,382	1,574
FOREIGN:									
Manila, Philippines.	10,837	482	10,859	3,976	3,917	9	50	5,115	955
Office of Veterans Attaches.	3,348	0	6,715	4,260	4,260	0	0	1,824	43
Others.	6,058	92	1,980	1,624	1,623	1	0	3,449	12

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, June 1944.

² Includes veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

TABLE 75.—STATUS OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 16)
At Specified Dates

Date	Total applications received ¹	Veterans determined not in need of training ¹	Veterans approved for training ^{1 2}	Veterans in training				Veterans in terminated status ³	
				Total	School	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated ¹
June 30, 1950.....	1,131,222	97,932	741,892	122,867	44,331	35,587	42,949	432,637	204,031
Mar. 31, 1950.....	1,116,723	93,548	732,743	163,959	77,393	43,725	42,841	384,028	176,850
Dec. 31, 1949.....	1,097,485	88,441	720,638	180,919	84,004	53,497	43,418	355,276	155,244
Sept. 30, 1949.....	1,076,344	83,543	706,714	163,434	59,428	60,825	43,181	357,322	140,875
June 30, 1949.....	1,049,106	78,333	690,920	179,372	70,239	66,907	42,226	327,553	119,598
June 30, 1948.....	916,101	59,589	607,057	224,993	96,787	96,661	31,545	206,751	43,713
June 30, 1947.....	742,178	42,840	469,653	211,800	89,423	104,962	17,415	109,265	12,176
June 30, 1946.....	427,019	21,442	204,267	92,213	50,764	40,063	1,386	28,253	2,659
June 30, 1945.....	82,887	5,043	31,887	14,986	9,202	5,612	172	7,246	764
June 30, 1944.....	23,259	1,888	6,862	3,001	1,936	1,065	-----	827	69

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, March 1943.

² Revised series.

³ Includes veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

TABLE 76.—STATUS OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 346)
At Specified Dates

Date	Total applications received ¹	Veterans declared ineligible ¹	Veterans approved for training ¹	Veterans in training				Veterans in terminated status ²	
				Total	School	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Entitlement exhausted ¹
June 30, 1950.....	9,545,823	29,681	9,233,327	1,492,868	975,608	198,757	318,503	5,507,377	340,345
Mar 31, 1950.....	9,385,919	28,188	9,083,268	2,188,658	1,652,552	228,993	307,113	4,641,163	249,953
Dec 31, 1949.....	9,184,944	27,184	8,893,222	2,293,564	1,722,325	267,933	303,306	4,329,915	172,449
Sept 30, 1949.....	8,957,120	26,041	8,672,320	1,607,620	1,009,771	295,567	302,282	4,726,279	138,938
June 30, 1949.....	8,691,332	24,263	8,428,910	1,631,780	1,010,594	323,129	298,057	4,515,089	112,253
June 30, 1948.....	7,583,685	18,827	7,416,325	1,666,518	983,110	424,308	259,100	3,492,943	28,864
June 30, 1947.....	5,854,777	15,000	5,762,815	1,862,633	1,094,337	594,656	173,640	1,851,972	5,079
June 30, 1946.....	2,966,880	9,055	2,858,164	³ 951,644	626,658	300,633	24,353	234,181	985
June 30, 1945.....	83,885	³ 3,140	75,272	22,335	20,249	1,631	455	12,709	-----

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, June 1944.

² Includes veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

³ Revised.

TABLE 77.—CASES ON WHICH YEARLY RENEWABLE TERM AND AUTOMATIC INSURANCE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AWARDED AND CASES ON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE BEING MADE (ACTIVE AWARDS)

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1918-50

June 30—	Awarded				Active awards						
	Original awards			Disability changed to death	Grand total	Disability			Death		
	Total	Disability	Death			Total	Term	Auto- matic	Total	Term	Auto- matic
1950.....	196,623	41,157	155,466	25,226	8,111	7,973	7,787	186	138	135	3
1949.....	196,612	41,151	155,461	25,224	8,362	8,224	8,032	192	138	135	3
1948.....	196,603	41,144	155,459	25,222	8,771	8,591	8,392	199	180	172	8
1947.....	196,577	41,126	155,451	25,209	9,066	8,863	8,659	204	203	194	9
1946.....	196,552	41,103	155,449	25,188	10,347	9,393	9,179	214	954	945	9
1945.....	196,521	41,081	155,440	25,152	11,569	9,516	9,301	215	2,053	2,042	11
1944.....	196,472	41,048	155,424	25,103	13,051	9,739	9,520	219	3,312	3,297	15
1943.....	196,399	40,988	155,411	25,028	14,643	9,941	9,717	224	4,702	4,683	19
1942.....	196,262	40,879	155,383	24,935	16,649	10,217	9,981	236	6,432	6,402	30
1941.....	196,039	40,699	155,340	23,341	19,076	10,445	10,205	240	8,631	8,586	45
1940.....	195,727	40,411	155,316	23,077	23,570	11,231	10,944	287	12,339	12,258	81
1939.....	195,262	40,044	155,218	22,806	30,703	11,434	11,134	300	19,269	19,097	172
1938.....	194,842	39,694	155,148	22,481	119,807	11,871	11,582	289	107,936	106,392	1,544
1937.....	194,447	39,366	155,081	22,106	137,779	12,343	12,040	303	125,436	119,966	5,470
1936.....	194,098	39,088	155,010	21,735	142,592	12,757	12,452	305	129,835	122,974	6,861
1935.....	193,585	38,668	154,917	21,355	145,172	12,916	12,616	300	132,256	125,364	6,892
1934.....	192,979	38,190	154,789	20,918	147,836	13,275	12,975	299	134,561	127,551	7,010
1933.....	192,614	37,850	154,764	20,467	149,637	13,270	12,972	298	136,367	129,287	7,080
1932.....	191,133	36,499	154,634	19,519	153,017	13,003	12,713	290	140,014	132,818	7,196
1931.....	189,882	34,452	154,430	18,469	153,868	12,135	11,862	273	141,733	134,537	7,196
1930.....	187,475	33,357	154,118	17,815	154,994	11,704	11,430	274	143,290	136,057	7,233
1929.....	186,528	32,759	153,769	17,005	157,369	11,944	11,660	284	145,425	138,020	7,405
1928.....	185,550	32,153	153,397	16,067	158,937	12,048	11,761	287	146,889	139,412	7,477
1927.....	184,511	31,646	152,865	15,387	161,318	12,634	12,335	299	148,684	141,087	7,597
1926.....	182,456	30,343	152,113	14,535	161,750	12,104	11,802	302	149,646	141,916	7,730
1925.....	177,994	27,251	150,743	12,997	160,199	10,777	10,470	307	149,422	141,384	8,038
1924.....	173,890	24,421	149,469	11,419	156,373	9,553	9,260	293	146,820	138,965	7,855
1923.....	170,129	21,750	148,379	9,611	146,403	7,226	7,053	173	139,177	132,085	7,092
1922.....	164,704	18,156	146,548	7,155	141,568	6,188	6,032	156	135,380	128,350	7,030
1921.....	155,849	12,433	143,416	4,522	138,434	6,510	6,367	143	131,924	125,047	6,877
1920.....	143,115	5,123	137,992	1,867	129,133	2,788	2,677	111	126,345	120,410	5,935
1919.....	114,283	226	114,057	-----	104,126	169	129	40	103,957	99,524	4,433
1918.....	6,250	-----	6,250	-----	5,722	-----	-----	-----	5,722	4,651	1,071

TABLE 78.—CASES ON WHICH UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE (CONVERTED) INSURANCE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AWARDED AND CASES ON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE BEING MADE (ACTIVE AWARDS)

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1920-50

June 30—	Awarded				Active awards		
	Original awards			Disability changed to death	Total	Disability	Death
	Total	Disability	Death				
1950.....	109,277	29,430	79,847	12,742	30,500	12,605	17,895
1949.....	103,891	28,051	75,840	11,997	29,274	12,179	17,095
1948.....	98,993	26,784	72,209	11,330	28,297	11,876	16,421
1947.....	93,635	25,428	68,207	10,661	27,225	11,550	15,675
1946.....	87,685	24,292	63,393	10,020	25,761	11,079	14,682
1945.....	81,346	23,496	57,850	9,524	23,876	10,841	13,035
1944.....	76,406	22,784	53,622	8,964	22,745	10,774	11,971
1943.....	70,576	22,093	48,483	8,368	21,289	10,808	10,481
1942.....	65,800	21,206	44,594	7,708	20,116	10,836	9,280
1941.....	60,567	20,063	40,504	7,101	18,571	10,626	7,945
1940.....	56,550	19,090	37,460	6,457	17,690	10,622	7,068
1939.....	52,887	18,074	34,813	5,802	16,845	10,495	6,350
1938.....	48,949	16,881	32,068	5,235	15,755	10,116	5,639
1937.....	45,177	15,810	29,367	4,721	15,008	10,015	4,993
1936.....	41,516	14,863	26,653	4,206	14,168	9,850	4,318
1935.....	38,030	13,900	24,130	3,668	13,199	9,445	3,754
1934.....	34,458	12,755	21,703	3,217	12,076	8,854	3,222
1933.....	30,756	11,284	19,472	2,760	10,773	8,051	2,722
1932.....	27,035	9,919	17,116	2,325	9,443	7,192	2,251
1931.....	23,210	8,379	14,831	1,955	8,025	6,009	2,016
1930.....	19,700	7,016	12,684	1,602	8,042	5,036	3,006
1929.....	16,193	5,746	10,447	1,258	6,634	4,102	2,532
1928.....	12,787	4,545	8,242	994	5,298	3,223	2,075
1927.....	9,873	3,453	6,420	776	4,086	2,392	1,694
1926.....	7,916	2,695	5,221	586	3,375	1,913	1,462
1925.....	6,066	1,859	4,207	413	2,602	1,326	1,276
1924.....	4,892	1,365	3,527	294	2,054	1,022	1,032
1923.....	3,256	861	2,395	138	1,480	669	811
1922.....	1,937	425	1,512	38	931	348	583
1921.....	690	80	610	3	394	77	317
1920.....	105	1	104	-----	105	1	104

TABLE 79.—DEATH CASES ON WHICH NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS WERE BEING MADE

As of June 30, 1950

Item	Number	Amount of insurance
TOTAL.....	435,533	\$3,938,228,300
Life annuity.....	324,674	2,936,633,500
Installments.....	93,295	839,220,100
Life annuity and installments.....	17,564	162,374,700

TABLE 80.—DEATH CASES ON WHICH NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AWARDED AND CASES ON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE BEING MADE (ACTIVE AWARDS)

At the End of Each Fiscal Year, 1941-50

June 30—	Awarded	Active awards
1950.....	449,510	435,533
1949.....	428,317	420,600
1948.....	409,994	405,433
1947.....	391,857	389,503
1946.....	358,481	357,606
1945.....	223,626	223,154
1944.....	63,807	63,607
1943.....	16,172	16,089
1942.....	3,045	3,042
1941.....	43	43

TABLE 81.—DEATH CASES ON WHICH NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS WERE BEING MADE
BY BENEFICIARY AND AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

As of June 30, 1950

Beneficiary and relationship	Total	Number of cases by amount of insurance									
		\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$7,999	\$8,000 to \$8,999	\$9,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000
TOTAL.....	435,533	4,463	5,396	4,148	2,243	55,433	1,270	1,640	1,910	3,980	355,050
Widow.....	107,083	555	880	743	399	13,957	252	470	566	758	88,503
Widow and child or children.....	2,714	11	35	25	42	747	16	15	19	22	1,782
Widow, child or children and parent or parents.....	217	2				101			3	5	106
Widow with or without children and sister, brother, one or more.....	1,109	8	10	6	12	167	11	12	9	25	849
Widow and parent or parents.....	12,432	8	28	26	33	384	53	55	80	175	11,590
Widow, parent or parents and sister, brother, one or more.....	203	2		2	3	71	2	4	4	3	112
Child or children.....	5,051	90	145	104	72	1,588	23	27	28	44	2,930
Child or children and parent or parents.....	699	8	9	1	4	83	2	4	6	11	571
Child or children and sister, brother, one or more.....	159	3	3	3	3	23	2	2	1	1	118
Parent or parents.....	266,672	2,597	3,212	2,588	1,324	32,576	685	819	925	2,192	219,754
Parent or parents and sister, brother, one or more.....	8,493	99	110	101	67	1,639	64	64	66	152	6,131
Sister, brother, one or more.....	30,564	1,069	959	546	282	4,054	159	167	203	592	22,533
Others.....	132	11	5	3	2	42	1	1			67
Estate.....	5					1					4

TABLE 82.—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE, BY PLAN
December 31, 1949

Plan	Number	Amount
TOTAL.....	492,598	\$2,147,632,865
Ordinary life.....	151,125	773,526,657
20-payment life.....	189,450	705,718,611
30-payment life.....	27,478	144,246,286
20-year endowment.....	28,712	74,151,404
30-year endowment.....	24,150	105,426,697
Endowment at age 62.....	26,782	127,033,111
5-year term.....	28,198	183,166,512
Extended insurance.....	13,234	27,830,633
Paid-up life.....	3,043	6,045,588
Paid-up endowment.....	426	487,366

TABLE 83.—YEARLY RENEWABLE TERM AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE AT END OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, 1921-50

Fiscal year	Total		Yearly renewable term insurance		U. S. Government Life Insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1950.....	484,793	\$2,116,059,828	-----	-----	484,793	\$2,116,059,828
1949.....	500,784	2,182,180,750	-----	-----	500,784	2,182,180,750
1948.....	513,263	2,237,324,619	1	\$5,000	513,262	2,237,319,619
1947.....	531,053	2,310,343,804	1	5,000	531,052	2,310,338,804
1946.....	551,823	2,390,153,960	3	8,232	551,820	2,390,145,728
1945.....	567,941	2,454,864,117	7	8,336	567,934	2,454,855,781
1944.....	578,641	2,494,900,099	20	23,968	578,621	2,494,876,131
1943.....	586,631	2,499,655,997	41	52,155	586,590	2,499,603,842
1942.....	594,806	2,507,187,116	71	104,930	594,735	2,507,082,186
1941.....	613,408	2,567,392,036	88	237,686	613,320	2,567,154,350
1940.....	609,694	2,565,327,270	171	345,047	609,523	2,564,984,223
1939.....	606,071	2,562,353,868	355	641,553	605,716	2,561,712,315
1938.....	602,963	2,569,893,373	349	653,183	602,614	2,569,240,190
1937.....	596,982	2,578,338,638	150	356,519	596,832	2,577,982,119
1936.....	593,213	2,590,921,682	149	439,403	593,064	2,590,482,279
1935.....	590,865	2,605,400,400	121	389,145	590,744	2,605,011,255
1934.....	598,226	2,666,733,150	-----	-----	598,226	2,666,733,150
1933.....	616,069	2,782,708,583	-----	-----	616,069	2,782,708,583
1932.....	641,247	2,977,329,601	29	246,134	641,218	2,977,083,467
1931.....	646,055	3,024,444,627	91	506,276	645,964	3,023,938,351
1930.....	648,248	3,042,743,415	204	1,142,314	648,044	3,041,601,101
1929.....	650,066	3,059,919,329	229	1,342,290	649,837	3,058,577,039
1928.....	660,374	3,113,649,182	266	1,654,277	660,108	3,111,994,905
1927.....	587,980	2,893,044,640	87,100	672,074,816	500,880	2,220,969,824
1926.....	553,660	2,781,587,008	130,103	1,008,511,344	423,567	1,773,075,664
1925.....	552,340	2,865,028,729	177,328	1,372,091,391	375,012	1,492,937,338
1924.....	562,600	2,984,573,458	209,385	1,600,030,534	353,215	1,375,542,924
1923.....	560,065	3,070,209,817	240,291	1,854,145,796	319,774	1,216,064,021
1922.....	581,778	3,348,400,474	300,926	2,314,663,588	280,852	1,033,736,886
1921.....	651,054	3,849,375,735	397,890	2,980,660,235	253,164	868,715,500

TABLE 84.—SUMMARY OF POLICY LOANS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1949, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Total amount of policy loans issued to date.....	\$476,468,543.80
Outstanding policy loans January 1, 1949.....	119,124,681.75
New loans issued during the year and increase in old loans.....	\$17,132,093.95
Less: Repayments.....	
(a) In cash.....	\$6,911,640.73
(b) From surrenders.....	1,542,934.39
(c) From claims.....	1,999,099.98
(d) From dividend payments and deposits.....	12,520.92
(e) From matured endowments.....	1,505,962.60
Total repayments.....	\$11,972,758.62
Net increase in outstanding loans.....	5,159,335.33
Outstanding policy loans December 31, 1949.....	124,284,017.08

TABLE 85.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE FUND
By Calendar Years, as of December 31, for the Years Indicated

	From origin to Dec. 31, 1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
ASSETS								
Ledger assets								
Book value of special Treasury bonds.....	\$500,157,956.40	\$500,157,956.40	\$500,157,956.40	\$500,157,956.40				
Book value of all other securities.....	469,870,035.11	530,031,197.34	599,268,890.72	660,306,179.31	\$1,236,000,000.00	\$1,251,500,000.00	\$1,284,500,000	\$1,287,500,000
Policy loans.....	144,762,359.39	133,412,255.19	123,102,001.06	116,288,033.33	114,088,969.75	113,319,148.51	119,124,682	124,284,017
Loans on security of adjusted service certificates.....	3,173,267.11	3,615,219.46	3,778,168.56					
Cash on hand.....	4,777,047.44	3,953,939.89	2,934,704.68	3,725,266.96	3,595,755.31	1,359,676.88	2,553,921	1,366,915
Total ledger assets as of Dec. 31.....	1,122,740,665.45	1,171,170,568.28	1,229,241,721.42	1,280,477,436.00	1,353,684,725.56	1,366,178,825.39	1,406,178,603	1,393,150,932
Nonledger assets								
Interest accrued on United States securities, loans, and deferred premiums.....	21,695,951.03	19,847,773.73	19,949,593.23	21,067,793.70	21,965,055.34	25,473,468.21	26,030,128	25,899,568
Premiums due (grace period).....	452,175.00	450,325.00	450,127.00	443,679.00	432,416.00	335,588.00	323,703	302,408
Premiums in course of collection through Gov- ernment departments.....	690,210.00	395,829.23						
Policy liens.....	40,168.87	41,545.80	39,782.31	41,170.92	42,494.12	43,409.99	43,205	43,840
Total nonledger assets.....	22,878,504.90	20,735,473.76	20,439,502.54	21,552,643.62	22,439,965.96	25,852,466.20	26,397,036	26,245,816
Gross assets.....	1,145,619,170.35	1,191,906,042.04	1,249,681,223.96	1,302,030,079.62	1,376,124,691.52	1,392,031,291.59	1,432,575,639	1,419,396,748
LIABILITIES								
Reserves.....	1,015,738,675.96	1,056,360,055.19	1,108,274,702.10	1,152,452,377.65	1,211,827,945.15	1,198,409,850.41	1,189,602,622	1,213,801,957
Present value of future installments on claims.....	88,545,093.45	92,654,799.61	96,884,396.38	102,773,658.71	109,632,641.83	136,518,492.00	143,222,351	148,626,307
Present value of future installments on matured endowments.....	13,535,031.27	14,962,859.91	15,976,668.57	16,948,381.98	20,184,481.70	23,640,914.00	22,210,966	23,054,857
Claims in process of settlement.....	8,270,916.47	9,080,085.47	9,442,027.47	10,360,852.47	13,955,326.47	10,654,219.47	10,209,680	6,358,241
Premiums paid in advance.....	7,151,085.00	7,468,450.00	7,267,997.00	7,187,928.00	6,709,159.41	9,318,621.00	9,767,077	9,497,981
Dividends deposited with interest.....	2,067,099.85	2,371,674.62	2,720,830.77	3,052,709.14	3,363,575.29	3,640,888.04	4,251,564	4,857,405
Advance payments from War Department.....	1,397,232.68	2,415.57						
Apportioned for payment of dividends.....	8,860,000.00	8,950,000.00	9,060,000.00	9,200,000.00	10,400,000.00	9,800,000.00	53,311,379	13,200,000
Other liabilities.....	54,035.67	55,701.67	54,601.67	54,171.67	51,661.67	48,306.67		
Gross liabilities.....	1,145,619,170.35	1,191,906,042.04	1,249,681,223.96	1,302,030,079.62	1,376,124,691.52	1,392,031,291.59	1,432,575,639	1,419,396,748
Ledger assets.....		1,122,740,665.45	1,171,170,568.28	1,229,241,721.42	1,280,477,436.00	1,353,684,725.56	1,366,178,825.39	1,406,178,603.20

INCOME									
Premiums.....	1,256,685,970.60	53,283,001.86	51,488,035.19	50,929,218.91	47,873,952.81	43,920,325.49	42,113,796.57	41,306,584.54	
Interest.....	520,520,568.37	45,593,590.47	44,566,423.81	45,264,084.98	45,663,689.28	44,595,560.93	48,470,911.88	49,890,917.39	
Dividends deposited.....	2,755,187.66	333,280.43	362,608.25	370,709.83	425,406.17	435,247.75	651,979.71	698,901.26	
Received from the United States on account of extra hazard of the Military and Naval Service.....	100,629,795.89	3,328,123.79	11,031,380.56	7,943,863.25	8,324,066.28	3,367,371.78	3,385,445.70	1,990,924.29	
Consideration for supplementary installment contracts under claims.....	213,357,822.40	18,179,165.26	18,502,233.43	19,656,333.03	24,727,140.68	25,264,858.46	18,699,936.45	20,510,237.22	
Other income.....	12,399,626.31	464,599.03	2,316,628.04	723,101.22	41,075,841.44	904,655.28	473,985.00	322,326.81	
Gross income.....	2,106,358,971.23	121,181,760.84	128,267,309.28	124,887,311.22	168,090,096.66	118,488,019.69	113,796,055.31	114,719,891.51	
Total.....	2,106,358,971.23	1,243,922,426.29	1,290,437,877.56	1,354,129,032.64	1,448,567,532.66	1,472,172,745.25	1,479,974,880.70	1,520,898,494.71	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Claims (death and permanent total disability).....	379,615,242.23	27,701,632.40	28,109,468.02	30,815,894.90	32,255,306.65	32,470,925.56	30,201,500.47	31,429,193.12	
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts.....	148,659,538.32	16,688,088.98	17,557,711.82	18,192,935.59	21,187,224.95	22,460,763.00	21,481,703.12	21,450,719.36	
Payments on account of total disability claims.....	456,970.06	113,003.70	137,762.08	288,332.85	499,667.81	564,604.10	572,953.27	558,991.75	
Matured endowments.....	118,341,588.28	14,335,485.64	11,658,468.87	12,173,838.22	26,618,930.55	34,846,218.61	5,068,007.76	16,008,407.71	
Paid as surrender values.....	190,069,006.11	4,742,416.75	3,367,553.52	2,874,384.90	4,091,085.03	4,618,980.42	5,539,128.41	4,467,076.58	
Accrued interest paid on bond purchases.....	4,962,858.11	1,061.48	310.50	000.00	000.00	000.00	000.00	000.00	
Unearned premiums refunded.....	9,923,632.76	392,811.04	425,109.10	505,893.01	580,203.90	1,008,060.46	859,727.54	732,597.57	
Dividends paid.....	121,296,044.04	8,189,352.22	8,329,754.03	8,345,851.86	9,018,189.04	9,558,333.15	9,570,859.04	52,557,458.86	
Other disbursements.....	10,263,425.17	588,005.80	610,018.20	456,465.31	632,199.17	466,034.56	502,397.89	543,117.26	
Gross disbursements.....	983,618,305.78	72,751,858.01	70,196,156.14	73,651,596.64	94,882,807.10	105,993,919.86	73,796,277.50	127,747,562.21	
Balance.....	1,122,740,665.45	1,171,170,568.28	1,229,241,721.42	1,280,477,436.00	1,353,684,725.56	1,366,178,825.39	1,406,178,603.20	1,393,150,932.50	

TABLE 86.—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE, BY PLAN

June 30, 1950

Plan	Number	Amount	Plan	Number	Amount
TOTAL.....	5,620,028	\$35,809,439,817	30-payment life.....	319,037	\$1,592,349,000
5-year level premium term.....	3,781,860	27,592,162,000	20-year endowment.....	141,515	473,866,500
Ordinary life.....	310,082	1,659,551,500	Endowment at age 60.....	67,999	348,975,000
20-payment life.....	908,549	3,760,623,500	Endowment at age 65.....	32,540	177,301,000
			Extended insurance.....	57,372	203,824,801
			Paid-up insurance.....	1,074	786,516

TABLE 87.—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED

Fiscal Year 1950, by Month

Date	Number	Amount	Date	Number	Amount
TOTAL.....	304,955	\$1,941,514,500			
1949			1950		
July.....	24,395	152,108,500	January.....	18,353	\$113,326,000
August.....	35,877	215,685,000	February.....	19,406	125,610,000
September.....	28,736	176,443,500	March.....	28,212	184,641,000
October.....	26,979	167,637,500	April.....	21,884	143,157,000
November.....	24,135	155,534,000	May.....	27,965	184,238,500
December.....	19,824	122,451,500	June.....	29,189	200,682,000

TABLE 88.—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED TO JUNE 30, 1950

By Branch of Service

Branch of service	Number	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Average policy
TOTAL.....	20,265,492	100.00	\$157,164,555,000	100.00	\$7,755.28
Army.....	14,587,536	71.98	108,847,578,500	69.26	7,461.68
Navy.....	4,571,522	22.56	39,588,762,500	25.19	8,659.86
Air Force.....	126,539	.63	971,534,500	.62	7,677.75
Marine Corps.....	707,043	3.49	5,861,917,000	3.73	8,290.75
Coast Guard.....	213,344	1.05	1,584,393,000	1.01	7,426.47
Public Health Service.....	2,070	.01	18,617,500	.01	8,993.96
Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	42	.00	383,000	.00	9,119.05
Veterans.....	57,396	.28	291,369,000	.18	5,076.47

TABLE 89.—APPLICATIONS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED

Through June 30, 1950

Item	Number of policies	Amount of insurance
Applications submitted.....	104,660	\$258,571,211
Applications approved.....	88,755	220,277,685
Terminations.....	87,749	217,954,250
By automatic expiry.....	50,953	128,716,917
By death.....	2,035	4,843,951
By voluntary withdrawal.....	34,511	83,830,746
By maturity of policy.....	250	498,120
By reduction.....		64,516
Remaining under protection of act.....	1,006	2,323,435

TABLE 90.—APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RECEIPTS VERSUS EXPENDITURES

Cumulative Through June 30, 1950

Appropriation title	Appropriations and other receipts			Expenditures		Covered into U. S. Treas- ury	Investments and loans	Balance
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts	Fiscal year 1950	Cumulative through June 30, 1950			
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
GRAND TOTAL.....	73,775,424,144.71	59,829,971,480.41	13,945,452,664.30	9,652,982,835.30	65,670,234,408.65	819,440,656.51	6,787,279,004.70	498,470,074.85
General and special appropriations, total.....	56,714,401,479.55	56,184,813,524.01	529,587,955.54	6,527,657,058.83	55,522,895,915.71	793,736,885.07		397,768,678.77
Administrative expenses, total.....	6,118,093,559.22	6,101,581,149.49	16,512,409.73	901,988,426.85	5,821,691,548.63	174,156,666.55		122,245,344.04
Salaries and expenses, 1950.....	898,010,684.68	891,458,204.00	6,552,480.68	813,738,421.05	813,738,421.05			84,272,263.63
Salaries and expenses, 1949.....	923,601,544.05	920,741,102.00	2,860,442.05	84,322,549.29	916,040,619.60			7,560,924.45
Salaries and expenses, 1948.....	901,636,955.81	899,540,780.00	2,096,175.81	2,824,326.68	880,686,378.98			20,950,576.83
Salaries and expenses, 1918-47.....	3,328,122,927.96	3,323,119,616.77	5,003,311.19		3,170,898,133.43	157,224,744.53		
Administrative facilities.....	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00			(1) 1,850,000.00	1,250,000.00		
Emergency fund for the President, na- tional defense (allotment to Veterans Administration), 1942-47.....	7,174,000.00	7,174,000.00			358,853.51	6,815,146.49		
Increase of compensation, 1920-24.....	12,584,784.00	12,584,784.00			8,697,319.47	3,887,464.53		
Printing and binding, 1949.....	3,148,000.00	3,148,000.00		1,085,149.07	2,524,974.04			623,025.96
Printing and binding, 1948.....	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00		4,326.79	2,224,944.45			4,775,055.55
Printing and binding, 1924-47.....	14,268,787.72	14,268,787.72			12,191,567.37	2,077,220.35		
Administrative expenses, adjusted com- pensation, 1924-25.....	1,188,500.00	1,188,500.00			835,061.82	353,438.18		
Administrative expenses, Adjusted Com- pensation Payment Act, 1936-37.....	5,500,000.00	5,500,000.00			3,695,714.33	1,804,285.67		
Penalty mail, 1945-48.....	9,415,875.00	9,415,875.00			7,906,405.31	744,366.80		755,102.89
Federal tort claims, 1950.....	15,000.00	15,000.00		10,710.64	10,710.64			4,289.36
Federal tort claims, 1949.....	15,000.00	15,000.00		2,943.33	14,991.27			8.73
Federal tort claims, 1948.....	26,500.00	26,500.00			17,403.36			9,096.64
Grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1950.....	3,285,000.00	3,285,000.00						3,285,000.00
Medical and hospital service, 1921-31 and prior years.....	489,082,088.12	488,184,592.00	897,496.12		426,586,208.90	62,495,879.22		

Maintenance and expenses for pensions, total.....	153,161,969.75	153,161,969.75			153,103,707.16	58,262.59		
Maintenance and expenses, Bureau of Pensions, 1931.....	1,839,241.59	(*) 1,839,241.59			1,781,635.70	57,605.89		
Salaries and expenses, employees retirement, 1931.....	110,000.00	110,000.00			109,343.30	656.70		
Maintenance and expenses, Bureau of Pensions, 1790-1931.....	151,212,728.16	(*) 151,212,728.16			151,212,728.16			
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, total.....	251,582,065.07	251,582,065.07			251,411,623.26	170,441.81		
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1931.....	1,269,181.23	(*) 1,269,181.23			1,098,739.42	170,441.81		
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1867-1931.....	250,312,883.84	(*) 250,312,883.84			250,312,883.84			
State and Territorial homes, total.....	38,584,437.43	38,584,437.43			38,549,236.59	35,200.84		
State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, 1931-33.....	1,728,317.03	1,728,317.03			1,693,116.19	35,200.84		
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1867-1931.....	36,856,120.40	* 36,856,120.40			36,856,120.40			
Operation of canteens, appropriated fund.....	6,430,000.00	4,965,000.00	1,465,000.00	11,050.77	4,976,050.77	1,453,949.23		
Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction), total.....	610,180,805.27	610,160,000.00	20,805.27	51,531,923.87	437,109,555.54	50,458,900.26		122,612,349.47
Hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	543,930,805.27	543,910,000.00	20,805.27	51,531,923.87	380,659,508.91	50,058,946.89		113,212,349.47
Hospital facilities and services, 1924-29.....	18,850,000.00	18,850,000.00			18,453,516.02	391,483.98		
Hospital facilities and services, no year.....	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00			37,991,530.61	8,469.39		
Grants to Republic of Philippines for construction and equipping of hospitals.....	9,400,000.00	9,400,000.00						9,400,000.00
National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1933-39).....	3,041,650.00	3,041,650.00			3,018,704.79	22,945.21		
Public Works Administration Act of 1938 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1938-43).....	13,268,200.00	13,268,200.00			13,198,326.79	69,373.21		
Compensation and pensions, total.....	26,485,042,108.43	26,485,042,108.43		2,223,092,285.42	26,354,112,342.17	123,453,659.82		7,475,606.44
Military and naval compensation, no year-1933 and prior years.....	2,545,634,895.55	2,545,634,895.55			2,523,280,612.08	22,354,283.47		
Air Force, Army, and Navy pensions, no year.....	9,652,169,000.00	9,652,169,000.00		2,223,092,285.42	9,644,693,393.56			7,475,606.44
Army and Navy pensions, 1933-45 and prior years.....	5,415,211,301.00	5,415,211,301.00			5,314,890,875.24	100,320,625.76		
Army and Navy pensions, 1931-33.....	702,225,000.00	702,225,000.00			701,446,249.41	778,750.59		
Army and Navy pensions, 1790-1931 (Bureau of Pensions).....	8,169,888,911.01	* 8,169,801,911.88			8,169,801,911.88			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 90.—APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RECEIPTS VERSUS EXPENDITURES—Continued
Cumulative Through June 30, 1950

Appropriation title	Appropriations and other receipts			Expenditures		Covered into U. S. Treas- ury	Investments and loans	Balance
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts	Fiscal year 1950	Cumulative through June 30, 1950			
Veterans miscellaneous benefits.....	<i>Dollars</i> 280, 221, 800. 00	<i>Dollars</i> 280, 221, 800. 00	<i>Dollars</i> -----	<i>Dollars</i> 77, 659, 447. 51	<i>Dollars</i> 243, 936, 870. 73	<i>Dollars</i> -----	<i>Dollars</i> -----	<i>Dollars</i> 36, 284, 929. 27
Automobiles and other conveyances for dis- abled veterans, 1947-50.....	41, 500, 000. 00	41, 500, 000. 00	-----	2, 174, 352. 16	40, 491, 215. 41	-----	-----	1, 008, 784. 59
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War II).....	2, 000, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	-----	*590, 492. 44	506, 077. 00	500, 020. 00	-----	993, 903. 00
Readjustment benefits.....	14, 372, 503, 000. 00	14, 372, 503, 000. 00	-----	2, 792, 589, 648. 90	14, 279, 438, 811. 73	-----	-----	93, 064, 188. 27
Military and naval insurance—total¹.....	2, 357, 528, 048. 96	1, 902, 198, 504. 45	455, 329, 544. 51	6, 764, 895. 80	2, 271, 378, 708. 05	86, 003, 572. 60	-----	145, 768. 31
Military and naval insurance, no year.....	522, 289, 914. 51	66, 960, 400. 00	* 455, 329, 514. 51	6, 764, 895. 80	522, 144, 146. 20	-----	-----	145, 768. 31
Military and naval insurance, 1923-45 and prior years.....	1, 835, 238, 134. 45	1, 835, 238, 104. 45	30. 00	-----	1, 749, 234, 561. 85	86, 003, 572. 60	-----	-----
National Service Life Insurance, appropri- ated fund, total².....	4, 322, 223, 678. 60	4, 321, 002, 000. 00	1, 221, 678. 60	473, 580, 558. 55	4, 163, 485, 713. 53	146, 221, 069. 77	-----	12, 516, 895. 30
National Service Life Insurance, appro- priated fund, no year.....	4, 072, 223, 678. 60	4, 071, 002, 000. 00	1, 221, 678. 60	473, 580, 558. 55	74, 059, 706, 783. 30	-----	-----	12, 516, 895. 30
National Service Life Insurance, appro- priated fund, 1943-44.....	250, 000, 000. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	-----	* 1, 239, 851. 93	7 103, 778, 930. 23	146, 221, 069. 77	-----	-----
Soldiers and sailors' civil relief (World War II)	2, 203, 003. 67	2, 203, 000. 00	3. 67	* 93. 22	820, 128. 52	-----	-----	1, 382, 874. 75
Adjusted service and dependent pay.....	55, 736, 398. 00	55, 736, 398. 00	-----	-----	55, 663, 331. 12	73, 032. 66	-----	34. 22
Loans to veterans for transportation.....	100, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	-----	-----	76, 103. 36	23, 896. 64	-----	-----
Vocational rehabilitation (World War I), total.....	708, 705, 665. 42	707, 860, 370. 80	845, 294. 62	-----	644, 787, 537. 08	63, 918, 128. 34	-----	-----
Vocational rehabilitation, 1920-July 2, 1928.....	700, 205, 637. 12	699, 360, 370. 80	845, 266. 32	-----	636, 792, 466. 84	63, 413, 170. 28	-----	-----
Vocational rehabilitation, no year.....	8, 000, 028. 30	8, 000, 000. 00	28. 30	-----	7, 993, 451. 29	6, 577. 01	-----	-----
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War I).....	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	-----	-----	1, 618. 95	498, 381. 05	-----	-----
Military and naval family allowance.....	298, 615, 000. 00	298, 615, 000. 00	-----	-----	282, 082, 873. 52	16, 532, 126. 48	-----	-----
Marine and seamen's insurance.....	103, 148, 319. 94	50, 000, 000. 00	53, 148, 319. 94	-----	35, 078, 013. 20	68, 070, 306. 74	-----	-----
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor ve- hicles, etc., total.....	147, 403. 08	-----	147, 403. 08	94, 906. 59	108, 626. 66	778. 16	-----	37, 998. 26

Payments, from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles, etc., 1950.....	16,916.05	16,916.05	242.00	242.00		16,674.05
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles, etc., 1949.....	116,242.40	116,242.40	94,108.83	94,362.43	555.76	21,324.21
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles, etc., 1948.....	14,244.63	14,244.63	555.76	14,022.23	222.40	
Emergency relief (transfers from WPA), 1941-43.....	140,027.57	140,027.57		139,921.26	106.21	
Miscellaneous.....	1,162,251.02	1,162,251.02		1,143,679.44	18,568.73	2.85
Trust funds and working funds, total.....	17,061,022,665.16	3,645,157,956.40	13,415,864,708.76	3,125,325,776.47	10,147,338,492.94	25,703,771.44
U. S. Government Life Insurance fund ¹	2,659,188,473.47	2,659,188,473.47	113,602,920.75	1,235,660,019.18		1,417,343,042.30
National Service Life Insurance fund ²	9,849,746,787.49	9,849,746,787.49	2,989,656,750.70	4,433,965,097.13		5,362,542,962.40
Adjusted service certificate fund.....	3,827,184,988.43	3,645,157,956.40	182,027,032.03	576,290.45	6,000,000.00	5,250,000.00
General post fund.....	6,814,991.05	6,814,991.05	1,324,206.93	4,357,281.34	386.57	2,143,000.00
General post fund auxiliary account.....	748,030.42	748,030.42		748,030.42		
Horatio Ward fund.....	21,742.33	21,742.33		21,742.33		
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries.....	39,342,945.07	39,342,945.07	4,815,618.14	14,772,278.61	571.50	24,570,004.96
Personal funds of patients.....	104,916,533.51	104,916,533.51	15,163,631.83	88,688,533.42	2,871.88	16,225,128.21
Vocational rehabilitation, special fund.....	78,144.50	78,144.50		78,060.98	83.52	
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments.....	320,526,075.00	320,526,075.00	* 15.00	300,845,335.06	19,669,278.12	11,461.82
Civil service retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934.....	³ 249,620,791.07	³ 249,620,791.07		249,620,791.07		
Canal Zone retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934.....	³ 1,158,146.76	³ 1,158,146.76		1,158,146.76		
Working fund, no year, 1947-49.....	1,407,233.50	1,407,233.50	87,469.85	1,351,854.91	29,821.18	25,557.41
Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are known.....	576.30	576.30			576.30	
Unapplied balances of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds.....	130,952.70	130,952.70	29,160.27	127,677.25		3,275.45
Prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veterans loans.....	136,253.56	136,253.56	69,742.55	84,984.40	182.37	51,086.79

¹ Transferred to Federal Works Administration.² Available balance transferred from Department of the Interior.³ Represents expenditures only.⁴ Available balance June 30, 1931.⁵ Insurance shown under both appropriations and trust and working funds.⁶ Premiums refunded prior to July 1, 1945, in amount of \$506,327.40 paid from fiscal year appropriations have not been deducted from this figure.⁷ Amount transferred to National Service Life Insurance Fund for payment of claims traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service, and certain direct payments.⁸ Represents payments made on adjusted service certificates and amounts reimbursed to the U. S. Government Life Insurance Fund on account of loans made from that fund on certificates under provisions of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, and the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act of 1936. Estimated liens against adjusted service certificates amounting to \$3,395,330.76 are included in the total expenditures from the adjusted service certificate fund.⁹ Disbursed from July 1, 1935, to date.

• Credit.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE

Fiscal year	Total expenditures			Salaries and expenses ¹	Medical and hospital services	Maintenance and expenses for pensions	National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers
	Grand total ¹	From appropriated funds	From trust and working funds ¹				
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$65, 670, 234, 408. 65	\$55, 522, 895, 915. 71	\$10, 147, 338, 492. 94	\$5, 821, 691, 548. 63	\$426, 596, 208. 90	\$153, 103, 707. 16	\$251, 411, 623. 26
1950.....	9, 652, 982, 835. 30	6, 527, 657, 058. 83	3, 125, 325, 776. 47	901, 988, 426. 85			
1949.....	6, 986, 749, 316. 14	6, 570, 349, 985. 17	416, 399, 330. 97	941, 185, 958. 36			
1948.....	7, 184, 961, 094. 86	6, 497, 681, 025. 54	687, 280, 069. 32	911, 088, 912. 94			
1947.....	7, 805, 355, 201. 06	7, 470, 599, 706. 46	334, 755, 494. 60	882, 128, 820. 80			
1946.....	4, 772, 072, 218. 89	4, 425, 000, 511. 64	347, 071, 707. 25	384, 349, 718. 39	*1, 656. 84		
1945.....	2, 271, 318, 333. 42	2, 084, 667, 750. 03	186, 650, 583. 39	159, 559, 021. 23			
1944.....	828, 391, 436. 33	743, 596, 077. 71	84, 795, 358. 62	130, 979, 618. 44	*93. 00		
1943.....	656, 652, 122. 77	606, 089, 256. 31	50, 562, 866. 46	114, 662, 347. 69	*215. 78		
1942.....	647, 333, 991. 90	555, 802, 052. 49	91, 531, 939. 41	104, 696, 156. 19	*2, 071. 40		
1941.....	614, 357, 411. 24	553, 012, 915. 45	61, 344, 495. 79	99, 544, 923. 28	*2, 772. 50		*5. 60
1940.....	639, 126, 696. 89	557, 690, 076. 80	81, 436, 620. 09	94, 456, 132. 45	*2, 535. 57		*164. 67
1939.....	600, 221, 534. 14	555, 175, 467. 02	45, 046, 067. 12	87, 913, 433. 68	*13, 013. 69		
1938.....	629, 829, 721. 73	581, 922, 831. 44	47, 906, 890. 29	85, 880, 662. 85	*98. 47		
1937.....	893, 994, 175. 08	579, 352, 230. 91	314, 641, 944. 17	84, 745, 276. 77	*3, 008. 47		
1936.....	3, 839, 120, 426. 07	580, 249, 079. 46	3, 258, 871, 346. 61	83, 132, 732. 96	*2, 414. 18		51, 268. 05
1935.....	618, 522, 341. 50	556, 857, 131. 97	61, 665, 209. 53	77, 809, 130. 79	*4, 030. 20	1, 750. 00	*87. 52
1934.....	594, 022, 058. 08	496, 215, 520. 02	97, 806, 538. 05	66, 338, 527. 82	*6, 064. 05	4. 40	*25. 00
1933.....	868, 688, 479. 42	780, 758, 260. 06	87, 930, 219. 36	89, 956, 627. 40	84, 361. 84	1, 008. 97	11, 647. 16
1932.....	869, 099, 937. 38	789, 250, 682. 68	79, 849, 254. 70	95, 866, 758. 65	6, 528, 115. 96	143, 483. 33	1, 036, 107. 00
1931.....	783, 359, 332. 16	714, 021, 870. 28	69, 337, 461. 88	46, 142, 002. 20	36, 749, 579. 04	1, 374, 344. 45	11, 264, 170. 98
1930.....	702, 149, 359. 82	639, 213, 021. 04	62, 936, 338. 78	41, 739, 295. 59	32, 185, 206. 37	1, 272, 203. 23	10, 811, 766. 69
1929.....	689, 351, 143. 11	631, 248, 314. 44	58, 102, 828. 67	40, 059, 884. 49	29, 808, 711. 18	1, 276, 511. 65	8, 794, 854. 14
1928.....	674, 623, 245. 22	625, 144, 165. 53	49, 479, 079. 69	37, 949, 154. 33	30, 166, 865. 68	1, 214, 565. 95	8, 114, 856. 87
1927.....	658, 357, 071. 76	618, 790, 692. 34	39, 566, 379. 42	36, 481, 501. 50	31, 554, 979. 19	1, 327, 252. 47	7, 560, 642. 22
1926.....	663, 675, 796. 96	628, 270, 795. 74	35, 405, 001. 22	42, 322, 943. 43	31, 197, 947. 20	1, 436, 001. 05	7, 495, 954. 67
1925.....	629, 850, 882. 89	607, 248, 323. 80	22, 604, 359. 09	45, 974, 519. 35	33, 033, 371. 64	1, 489, 087. 39	7, 783, 165. 73
1924.....	663, 338, 597. 48	647, 283, 250. 07	16, 055, 347. 41	45, 109, 755. 10	29, 618, 747. 28	1, 497, 698. 53	7, 470, 342. 77
1923.....	751, 375, 688. 44	737, 066, 854. 39	14, 308, 834. 05	35, 754, 971. 52	51, 447, 864. 63	1, 992, 062. 97	7, 087, 061. 30
1922.....	751, 287, 807. 09	736, 731, 364. 50	14, 556, 442. 59	8, 010, 052. 77	68, 970, 568. 42	1, 394, 079. 47	7, 277, 540. 41
1921.....	667, 451, 947. 41	652, 155, 750. 30	15, 295, 197. 11	10, 137, 269. 75	45, 277, 864. 62	1, 389, 921. 55	6, 987, 273. 05
1920.....	514, 979, 421. 29	494, 182, 843. 82	20, 796, 577. 47	16, 627, 824. 12		1, 395, 014. 09	4, 963, 643. 23
1919.....	701, 064, 116. 29	499, 243, 581. 14	201, 820, 535. 15	16, 270, 257. 38		1, 433, 191. 67	4, 672, 998. 82
1918 and prior years.....	5, 846, 570, 866. 53	5, 780, 368, 468. 33	66, 202, 398. 20	2, 828, 929. 49		134, 465, 525. 99	150, 028, 612. 96

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	State and Ter- ritorial homes	Operation of canteens	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (con- struction and related costs)	National In- dustry Re- covery Act of 1933 (allot- ment to Vet- erans Admin- istration, 1933-39)	Public Works Administra- tion Act of 1938 (allot- ment to Vet- erans Admin- istration, 1938- 1943)	Compensation and pension appropriations		
						Total compensa- tion and pensions appropriations	Partici- pants in yellow fever experi- ments	Total compensa- tion and pen- sions
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$38,549,236.59	\$4,976,050.77	\$437,109,555.54	\$3,018,704.79	\$13,198,826.79	\$26,354,112,842.17	\$259,488.75	\$25,334,431,630.79
1950.....		11,050.77	51,531,923.87			2,223,092,285.42	6,125.00	2,009,462,298.33
1949.....			34,024,440.08			2,153,498,765.47	6,000.00	1,891,283,111.78
1948.....		965,000.00	16,980,325.61			2,081,235,828.74	6,000.00	1,820,685,358.26
1947.....		4,000,000.00	153,879,665.54			1,932,037,153.57	6,000.00	1,731,972,782.52
1946.....			34,313,351.79			1,258,863,619.89	8,625.00	1,215,688,137.21
1945.....			15,800,635.66			771,796,516.61	9,375.00	732,535,301.93
1944.....			4,850,857.78			494,941,561.39	10,500.00	494,364,393.43
1943.....			2,694,330.81		26,158.49	442,373,819.87	13,500.00	442,360,319.87
1942.....			4,002,650.93		42,502.37	431,298,459.93	14,750.00	431,283,709.93
1941.....	*502.34		3,425,168.22		1,115,911.65	433,128,952.76	15,000.00	433,113,952.76
1940.....			5,978,545.60		7,659,254.93	429,153,464.56	15,000.00	429,138,464.56
1939.....	*30.00		6,602,668.51	5.00	4,354,999.35	416,718,868.36	15,000.00	416,703,868.36
1938.....	*45.66		9,311,252.65	35,607.12		402,783,695.97	15,000.00	402,768,695.97
1937.....	*1,071.00		8,872,848.73	90,876.63		396,045,927.12	15,875.00	396,030,052.12
1936.....	*907.32		1,933,263.04	1,004,575.71		399,009,852.78	17,375.00	398,992,477.78
1935.....	*84.34		1,416,735.22	1,486,256.15		374,425,539.57	18,370.00	374,407,169.57
1934.....	151,844.76		2,769,263.77	401,384.18		321,394,530.63	17,743.75	321,376,786.88
1933.....	757,965.18		13,617,369.43			550,585,092.23	25,750.00	550,559,342.23
1932.....	785,946.91		12,875,744.03			545,800,261.68		545,776,761.68
1931.....	589,999.80		9,040,319.81			488,388,942.92		488,388,942.92
1930.....	584,728.00		8,241,384.73			418,432,808.91		418,432,808.91
1929.....	584,049.33		4,044,328.83			418,820,642.06		418,820,642.06
1928.....	574,930.32		5,221,669.72			410,765,338.31		410,765,338.31
1927.....	573,373.69		4,599,257.84			403,629,677.56		403,629,677.56
1926.....	612,100.35		4,511,172.04			372,281,487.71		372,281,487.71
1925.....	644,077.33		3,894,675.86			346,748,069.54		346,748,069.54
1924.....	685,152.67		9,214,924.97			345,489,769.01		345,489,769.01
1923.....	727,438.96		2,644,380.47			388,606,769.80		388,606,769.80
1922.....	813,351.84		916,500.00			377,158,125.82		377,158,125.82
1921.....	863,226.07					380,025,874.10		380,025,874.10
1920.....	865,449.57					316,418,029.57		316,418,029.57
1919.....	839,284.44					233,460,635.35		233,460,635.35
1918 and prior years.....	27,898,928.03					5,395,702,474.96		5,395,702,474.96

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued					
	Total		War of the Revolution	War of 1812		
	Living veterans	Deceased veterans		Total	Living veterans	Deceased veterans
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....			\$70,000,000.00	\$46,218,390.57	\$14,019,736.48	\$32,198,654.09
1950.....	\$1,524,128,899.21	\$485,333,399.12				
1949.....	1,433,980,610.33	457,302,501.45				
1948.....	1,435,717,528.83	384,967,829.43				
1947.....	1,365,399,806.42	366,572,976.10				
1946.....	910,324,987.05	305,363,150.16		160.00		160.00
1945.....	547,134,335.35	185,400,966.58		240.00		240.00
1944.....	368,362,398.58	126,001,994.85		240.00		240.00
1943.....	329,574,732.85	112,785,587.02		240.00		240.00
1942.....	320,373,509.72	110,910,200.21		240.00		240.00
1941.....	319,887,183.46	113,226,769.30		240.00		240.00
1940.....	314,434,413.91	114,704,050.65		240.00		240.00
1939.....	307,512,130.34	109,191,738.02		190.00		190.00
1938.....	301,276,717.25	101,491,978.72		840.00		840.00
1937.....	299,659,837.31	96,370,214.81		840.00		840.00
1936.....	299,000,808.47	99,991,669.31		1,390.00		1,390.00
1935.....	278,006,898.15	96,400,271.42		2,681.00		2,681.00
1934.....	227,797,923.21	93,578,863.67		3,222.50		3,222.50
1933.....	428,456,151.69	122,103,190.54		3,906.67		3,906.67
1932.....	421,367,015.55	124,409,746.13		4,000.00		4,000.00
1931.....	364,652,558.50	123,736,384.42		5,391.00		5,391.00
1930.....	290,474,801.10	127,958,007.81		5,703.34		5,703.34
1929.....	287,065,745.65	131,754,896.41		7,201.67		7,201.67
1928.....	286,640,666.14	124,124,672.17		8,903.34		8,903.34
1927.....	277,854,011.13	125,775,666.43		9,805.66		9,805.66
1926.....	247,259,215.27	125,022,272.44		7,400.00		7,400.00
1925.....	223,164,174.32	123,583,895.22		9,392.00		9,392.00
1924.....	223,395,622.00	122,094,147.01		13,383.00		13,383.00
1923.....	255,724,424.72	132,882,345.08		18,010.00		18,010.00
1922.....	253,423,940.08	123,734,185.74		19,957.00		19,957.00
1921.....	253,258,718.55	126,767,155.55		24,160.21		24,160.21
1920.....	201,186,125.16	115,231,904.41		21,145.03		21,145.03
1919.....	132,926,906.52	100,533,728.83		17,704.33		17,704.33
1918 and prior years.....			70,000,000.00	46,031,563.82	14,019,736.48	32,011,827.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations--Continued					
	Indian Wars			Mexican War		
	Total	Living veterans	Deceased veterans	Total	Living veterans	Deceased veterans
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$105, 119, 100. 61	\$57, 565, 878. 79	\$47, 553, 221. 82	\$61, 740, 134. 77	\$28, 748, 117. 32	\$32, 992, 017. 45
1950.....	1, 654, 168. 88	599, 719. 59	1, 054, 449. 29	13, 916. 00		13, 916. 00
1949.....	1, 852, 548. 00	706, 552. 24	1, 145, 995. 76	16, 967. 33		16, 967. 33
1948.....	1, 893, 312. 73	757, 443. 65	1, 135, 869. 08	22, 439. 73		22, 439. 73
1947.....	1, 928, 486. 42	781, 445. 57	1, 147, 040. 85	25, 467. 07		25, 467. 07
1946.....	2, 089, 810. 31	856, 148. 74	1, 233, 661. 57	26, 825. 67		26, 825. 67
1945.....	2, 261, 440. 30	955, 573. 20	1, 305, 867. 10	31, 129. 24		31, 129. 24
1944.....	2, 229, 221. 29	904, 654. 96	1, 234, 566. 33	39, 048. 33		39, 048. 33
1943.....	2, 408, 854. 11	1, 156, 235. 90	1, 252, 618. 21	49, 324. 00		49, 324. 00
1942.....	2, 663, 535. 27	1, 332, 595. 20	1, 330, 940. 07	54, 966. 34		54, 966. 34
1941.....	2, 908, 462. 89	1, 504, 114. 43	1, 404, 348. 46	65, 772. 33		65, 772. 33
1940.....	3, 177, 954. 84	1, 694, 482. 65	1, 483, 472. 19	84, 613. 33		84, 613. 33
1939.....	3, 418, 795. 33	1, 854, 131. 99	1, 564, 663. 34	102, 844. 28		102, 844. 28
1938.....	3, 517, 221. 29	1, 889, 161. 99	1, 628, 059. 30	116, 687. 99		116, 687. 99
1937.....	3, 493, 443. 33	1, 811, 536. 67	1, 681, 906. 66	134, 776. 34		132, 776. 34
1936.....	3, 749, 528. 00	2, 019, 230. 01	1, 730, 297. 99	154, 135. 42		154, 135. 42
1935.....	3, 852, 566. 00	2, 138, 494. 97	1, 714, 071. 03	180, 316. 20		180, 316. 20
1934.....	3, 716, 047. 17	2, 178, 191. 07	1, 537, 856. 10	198, 558. 20		198, 558. 20
1933.....	4, 715, 707. 57	2, 908, 111. 40	1, 807, 596. 17	285, 218. 68	85. 00	285, 133. 68
1932.....	4, 575, 590. 05	2, 867, 166. 98	1, 708, 423. 07	326, 124. 32	1, 043. 86	325, 080. 46
1931.....	4, 534, 918. 47	2, 884, 716. 78	1, 650, 201. 69	344, 985. 00	10. 00	344, 975. 00
1930.....	4, 555, 115. 22	2, 942, 208. 17	1, 612, 907. 05	394, 898. 21	504. 00	394, 394. 21
1929.....	4, 451, 534. 72	2, 929, 346. 20	1, 522, 188. 52	472, 693. 61	2, 239. 26	470, 454. 35
1928.....	3, 956, 943. 80	2, 618, 189. 84	1, 338, 753. 96	544, 406. 46	5, 886. 00	538, 520. 46
1927.....	2, 013, 766. 42	1, 356, 291. 82	657, 474. 60	568, 966. 23	7, 732. 39	561, 233. 84
1926.....	1, 900, 185. 94	1, 309, 510. 41	590, 675. 53	434, 792. 69	12, 045. 66	422, 747. 03
1925.....	1, 959, 110. 03	1, 351, 707. 92	607, 402. 11	506, 897. 46	15, 818. 54	491, 078. 92
1924.....	1, 919, 223. 65	1, 350, 004. 25	569, 219. 40	580, 601. 02	29, 347. 47	551, 253. 55
1923.....	1, 907, 377. 05	1, 340, 124. 36	567, 252. 69	717, 847. 77	47, 981. 33	669, 866. 44
1922.....	1, 796, 309. 74	1, 276, 274. 80	520, 034. 94	775, 913. 25	59, 814. 62	716, 098. 63
1921.....	1, 565, 862. 41	1, 094, 925. 24	470, 937. 17	888, 024. 64	74, 546. 06	813, 478. 58
1920.....	1, 746, 308. 97	1, 209, 715. 83	536, 593. 14	676, 682. 58	62, 665. 46	614, 017. 12
1919.....	1, 561, 537. 49	1, 191, 146. 37	370, 391. 12	758, 156. 19	88, 499. 09	669, 657. 10
1918 and prior years.....	15, 144, 212. 92	5, 706, 725. 59	9, 437, 487. 33	52, 148, 138. 86	28, 339, 898. 58	23, 808, 240. 28

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued					
	Civil War			Spanish-American War		
	Total	Living veterans	Deceased veterans	Total *	Living veterans	Deceased veterans
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$8,162,576,149.19	-----	-----	\$2,951,786,654.91	\$2,380,984,630.06	\$570,802,024.85
1950.....	6,822,563.67	\$24,045.64	\$6,798,518.03	156,187,851.89	107,731,178.08	48,426,673.81
1949.....	7,888,393.60	49,374.69	7,839,018.91	162,583,055.76	114,820,995.07	47,762,060.69
1948.....	9,019,265.26	94,490.63	8,924,774.63	165,097,808.52	126,906,930.64	38,190,877.88
1947.....	9,035,038.44	124,841.17	8,910,197.27	145,129,800.42	108,351,317.77	36,778,482.65
1946.....	10,416,916.73	203,041.19	10,213,875.54	139,341,879.66	107,734,893.98	31,606,985.68
1945.....	11,873,097.83	\$28,846.77	11,544,251.06	142,797,472.04	111,313,837.15	31,483,634.89
1944.....	13,895,224.39	546,898.88	13,348,325.51	125,055,898.69	100,595,494.34	24,460,404.35
1943.....	16,553,415.09	870,664.63	15,682,850.46	122,988,548.48	99,457,260.43	23,531,288.05
1942.....	19,525,453.16	1,340,514.75	18,184,938.41	125,674,152.90	102,692,905.36	22,981,247.54
1941.....	23,173,466.95	2,049,976.78	21,123,490.17	127,357,083.20	105,273,998.31	22,083,084.89
1940.....	27,790,252.93	3,158,998.10	24,631,254.83	127,427,375.83	106,203,201.30	21,224,174.53
1939.....	33,178,751.64	4,622,304.21	28,556,447.43	125,297,729.98	105,065,718.76	20,232,011.22
1938.....	39,233,134.65	6,448,253.46	32,784,881.19	118,183,018.33	98,850,424.84	19,332,593.49
1937.....	46,595,957.96	8,967,619.20	37,628,338.76	114,924,124.83	96,618,456.10	18,305,668.73
1936.....	55,636,809.27	12,298,487.29	43,338,321.98	108,584,105.11	91,872,498.05	16,711,619.06
1935.....	63,529,582.72	16,144,255.36	47,385,327.36	77,753,295.20	66,252,826.14	11,500,469.06
1934.....	69,814,723.13	20,051,397.35	49,763,325.78	55,614,111.88	47,933,272.10	7,680,839.78
1933.....	98,272,576.43	31,300,417.78	66,972,158.65	125,305,652.48	109,016,660.00	16,288,992.48
1932.....	107,865,760.88	37,958,493.14	69,907,267.74	99,118,249.74	99,118,249.74	14,640,207.69
1931.....	121,993,750.46	45,952,130.16	76,041,620.30	102,256,479.96	88,997,801.76	13,258,678.20
1930.....	125,784,933.43	46,086,774.40	79,698,159.03	83,750,721.24	71,369,072.55	12,381,648.69
1929.....	143,594,291.68	57,119,891.76	86,474,399.92	76,845,704.28	65,461,824.31	11,383,879.97
1928.....	149,668,976.19	69,710,306.28	79,958,669.91	70,674,419.27	60,058,722.71	10,615,696.56
1927.....	166,493,208.58	81,665,502.37	84,827,706.21	57,232,828.30	47,716,422.69	9,516,405.61
1926.....	171,605,623.27	85,735,598.99	85,870,024.28	30,223,218.67	24,233,115.04	5,990,103.63
1925.....	186,208,394.36	95,455,326.21	90,753,068.15	25,098,500.89	19,728,876.36	5,369,624.53
1924.....	202,999,955.16	107,377,798.96	95,622,156.20	21,139,863.45	16,118,296.53	5,021,566.92
1923.....	238,924,931.94	130,616,234.36	108,308,697.58	17,886,821.28	14,083,567.00	3,803,254.28
1922.....	236,151,244.32	133,105,620.62	103,045,623.70	11,639,340.73	9,698,181.14	1,941,159.59
1921.....	246,584,639.64	141,413,236.45	105,171,403.19	6,171,569.82	4,424,397.09	1,747,172.73
1920.....	202,586,306.04	112,335,359.85	90,250,946.19	4,624,098.68	3,023,119.18	1,600,979.50
1919.....	212,211,890.76	119,463,920.53	92,747,970.23	3,878,189.13	3,008,785.41	869,403.72
1918 and prior years.....	5,087,647,618.63	-----	-----	61,333,475.58	47,252,342.13	14,081,134.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued								
	Regular Establishment			Unclassified	World War I				
	Total	Living veterans ⁴	Deceased veterans		Total World War I	Living veterans			
						Total	Service-connected disability compensation	Non-service-connected disability pension	Emergency officers' retirement pay
Total to JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$466,177,187.03	\$352,950,119.16	\$113,227,067.87	\$16,513,425.54	\$7,811,568,732.00	\$6,042,045,754.03	\$4,926,243,315.66	\$1,003,798,439.51	\$112,003,998.86
1950.....	49,036,979.47	34,689,279.27	14,347,700.20	-----	572,594,394.81	396,625,410.22	224,614,786.56	167,691,524.22	4,319,099.44
1949.....	39,762,086.56	28,565,746.18	11,196,340.38	-----	513,888,370.62	346,493,151.40	216,044,659.51	126,021,141.87	4,427,350.02
1948.....	29,605,457.97	23,378,857.17	6,226,600.80	-----	471,951,957.90	317,396,869.46	211,458,862.16	101,357,956.69	4,580,050.71
1947.....	29,155,523.78	22,567,016.71	6,588,507.07	-----	436,665,312.58	294,128,278.22	206,594,841.08	82,845,391.56	4,688,045.58
1946.....	24,060,817.38	17,998,285.73	6,062,531.65	-----	345,510,190.29	233,668,138.85	172,551,841.09	57,139,376.21	3,976,921.55
1945.....	24,899,762.34	18,737,740.79	6,162,021.55	-----	312,244,322.31	237,495,504.53	180,349,901.86	53,061,553.55	4,084,049.12
1944.....	23,206,833.51	16,902,171.97	6,304,661.54	-----	268,269,499.44	204,665,803.28	162,466,628.74	37,996,340.21	4,202,834.33
1943.....	22,812,363.79	17,162,826.52	5,649,537.27	-----	270,956,692.75	208,107,227.65	165,865,297.31	37,879,290.87	4,362,639.47
1942.....	19,293,923.49	15,623,585.08	3,670,338.41	-----	263,870,650.55	199,371,996.01	168,362,812.92	26,603,293.11	4,405,889.98
1941.....	17,669,292.84	14,382,840.09	3,286,452.75	-----	261,939,634.55	196,676,253.85	169,142,735.47	23,418,546.58	4,114,671.80
1940.....	15,811,766.25	12,728,872.47	3,082,893.78	-----	254,846,261.38	190,648,859.39	168,387,884.83	19,324,715.45	2,936,259.11
1939.....	11,839,643.30	8,929,468.26	2,910,175.04	-----	242,865,913.83	187,040,507.12	166,948,863.01	17,100,317.81	2,991,326.30
1938.....	11,514,617.36	8,868,785.83	2,645,831.53	-----	230,203,176.35	185,220,091.13	166,875,363.36	15,227,497.81	3,117,229.96
1937.....	11,414,103.92	8,947,027.17	2,467,076.75	-----	219,468,805.74	183,315,298.17	166,417,519.36	13,758,823.06	3,138,955.75
1936.....	9,710,465.11	7,434,834.45	2,275,630.66	-----	221,156,044.87	185,375,770.67	169,382,036.92	12,710,374.11	3,283,359.64
1935.....	9,237,599.82	7,341,495.86	1,896,103.96	-----	219,851,128.63	186,129,825.82	171,877,328.10	11,543,369.84	2,709,127.88
1934.....	7,832,600.47	6,223,411.08	1,609,189.39	-----	184,197,523.53	151,411,651.61	139,445,822.97	9,784,679.12	2,181,249.52
1933.....	6,400,478.06	5,241,451.38	1,159,026.68	-----	315,575,802.34	279,989,426.13	184,833,898.69	85,186,547.12	9,968,980.32
1932.....	5,966,519.43	4,860,875.59	1,105,643.84	-----	313,280,309.57	276,561,186.24	189,549,809.30	75,458,233.37	11,553,143.57
1931.....	5,269,558.41	4,279,663.04	989,895.37	-----	253,983,859.62	222,538,236.76	181,911,075.67	29,689,567.05	10,937,694.04
1930.....	4,696,831.38	3,802,089.76	894,741.62	-----	199,244,606.09	166,274,152.22	155,044,890.21	-----	11,229,262.01
1929.....	4,502,676.52	3,655,087.62	847,588.90	-----	188,946,539.58	157,897,356.50	153,101,697.74	-----	4,795,658.76
1928.....	4,095,763.23	3,255,566.50	840,196.73	-----	181,815,926.02	150,991,994.81	150,991,994.81	-----	-----
1927.....	3,818,070.22	2,958,571.78	859,498.44	-----	173,493,032.15	144,149,490.08	144,149,490.08	-----	-----
1926.....	3,655,979.32	2,713,805.36	941,993.96	-----	164,454,467.82	133,255,139.81	133,255,139.81	-----	-----
1925.....	3,350,284.66	2,471,169.57	879,115.09	-----	129,615,490.14	104,141,275.72	104,141,275.72	-----	-----
1924.....	3,321,179.22	2,417,027.52	904,151.70	-----	115,515,563.51	96,103,147.27	96,103,147.27	-----	-----
1923.....	3,532,595.71	2,569,043.11	963,552.60	-----	125,619,186.05	107,067,474.56	107,067,474.56	-----	-----
1922.....	3,401,172.47	2,485,436.80	915,735.67	-----	123,374,188.31	106,798,612.10	106,798,612.10	-----	-----
1921.....	3,456,191.45	2,501,808.01	954,383.44	4,978.13	121,330,447.80	103,744,827.57	103,744,827.57	-----	-----
1920.....	3,604,038.60	2,522,774.08	1,081,264.52	-----	103,159,449.67	82,032,490.76	82,032,490.76	-----	-----
1919.....	3,701,782.83	2,619,732.40	1,082,050.43	-----	11,331,374.62	6,554,822.72	6,554,822.72	-----	-----
1918 and prior years.....	46,540,408.16	34,113,772.01	12,426,636.15	16,508,447.41	348,608.58	175,483.40	175,483.40	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued								
	World War I—Continued			World War II					
	Deceased veterans			Total World War II	Living veterans				
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected		Total ⁴	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Retired reserve officers ⁴	Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301)
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.	\$1,769,522,977.97	\$1,199,353,740.29	\$570,169,237.68	\$5,642,731,856.17	\$4,610,091,119.08	\$4,239,255,546.05	\$38,181,373.23	\$325,584,417.95	\$7,069,781.80
1950.	175,968,984.59	57,032,465.78	118,936,518.81	1,223,182,423.61	984,459,266.41	886,698,780.91	18,942,369.27	74,411,125.32	4,406,990.91
1949.	167,395,219.22	57,490,932.04	109,904,287.18	1,165,291,689.91	943,344,790.75	855,864,303.35	11,165,450.53	74,120,991.09	2,194,045.78
1948.	154,555,088.44	53,117,951.58	101,437,136.86	1,143,095,116.15	967,182,937.28	890,068,634.93	5,123,434.30	71,634,916.70	355,951.35
1947.	142,537,034.36	52,671,728.19	89,865,306.17	1,110,033,153.81	939,446,906.98	877,532,995.38	2,077,323.27	59,723,794.57	112,793.76
1946.	111,842,051.44	47,661,164.16	64,180,887.28	694,241,537.17	549,864,478.56	515,411,505.00	719,949.04	33,733,024.52	
1945.	74,748,817.78	50,019,402.78	24,729,415.00	238,427,837.87	178,302,832.91	167,975,339.72	152,846.87	10,174,646.32	
1944.	63,603,696.16	52,316,597.13	11,287,099.03	61,668,427.78	44,657,375.15	43,102,931.69		1,554,443.46	
1943.	62,849,465.10	51,660,113.69	11,189,351.41	6,590,881.65	2,820,617.72	2,589,141.75		231,475.97	
1942.	64,498,654.54	53,817,353.17	10,681,301.37	200,788.22	11,913.32	11,913.32			
1941.	65,263,380.70	55,458,891.49	9,804,489.21						
1940.	64,197,401.99	56,799,064.01	7,398,337.98						
1939.	55,825,406.71	51,436,165.79	4,389,240.92						
1938.	44,983,085.22	42,359,416.32	2,623,668.90						
1937.	36,153,507.57	34,301,524.70	1,851,982.87						
1936.	35,780,274.20	34,542,723.57	1,237,550.63						
1935.	33,721,302.81	33,068,638.75	652,664.06						
1934.	32,785,871.92	32,785,871.92							
1933.	35,586,376.21	35,586,376.21							
1932.	36,719,123.33	36,719,123.33							
1931.	31,445,622.86	31,445,622.86							
1930.	32,970,453.87	32,970,453.87							
1929.	31,049,183.08	31,049,183.08							
1928.	30,823,931.21	30,823,931.21							
1927.	29,343,542.07	29,343,542.07							
1926.	31,199,328.01	31,199,328.01							
1925.	25,474,214.42	25,474,214.42							
1924.	19,412,416.24	19,412,416.24							
1923.	18,551,711.49	18,551,711.49							
1922.	16,575,576.21	16,575,576.21							
1921.	17,585,620.23	17,585,620.23							
1920.	21,126,958.91	21,126,958.91							
1919.	4,776,551.90	4,776,551.90							
1918 and prior years.	173,125.18	173,125.18							

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued			
	World War II—Continued			
	Deceased veterans			
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301)
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$1,032,640,737.09	\$997,900,928.44	\$14,394,096.14	\$20,345,712.51
1950.....	238,723,157.20	223,675,668.77	6,070,018.23	8,977,470.20
1949.....	221,946,899.16	209,852,328.08	4,224,656.33	7,839,884.75
1948.....	175,912,178.87	171,911,528.70	2,401,910.82	1,598,739.35
1947.....	170,586,246.83	167,413,179.21	1,265,532.27	1,907,515.35
1946.....	144,377,058.61	143,989,445.92	365,509.83	22,102.86
1945.....	60,125,004.96	60,058,586.30	66,418.66	
1944.....	17,011,052.63	17,011,052.63		
1943.....	3,770,263.93	3,770,263.93		
1942.....	188,874.90	188,874.90		
1941.....				
1940.....				
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1919.....				
1918 and prior years.....				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued							
	Readjustment benefits (Public Law 346) ¹						Adjusted service and dependent pay ⁷	Subsistence allowance (Public Law 16)
	Total	Education and training			Readjustment allowances			
		Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies, equipment, and fees ⁶	Unemployment	Self-employment		
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$41,742,465.63	\$8,643,237.67	\$3,853,058.15	\$975,431.24	\$24,428,212.64	\$3,842,525.93	\$21,988.24	\$977,657,270.76
1950.....							8,342.42	213,615,519.67
1949.....							13,643.82	262,196,009.87
1948.....	*4,753,763.02	477,055.46			*5,230,818.48			265,298,233.50
1947.....	9,117,326.65	*169,361.99	74,994.69	11,359.00	9,200,333.95			190,941,044.40
1946.....	5,173,410.98	532,684.43	2,985,802.28	865,852.10	335,172.17	453,901.00		37,993,446.70
1945.....	32,205,491.02	7,802,859.77	792,261.18	98,220.14	20,123,525.00	3,388,624.93		7,046,348.66
1944.....								566,667.96
1943.....								
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1918 and prior years.....								

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	Veterans miscellaneous benefits					Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans	Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War II)
	Total	Statutory burials	Vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16)		Homes for paraplegics		
			Tuition	Supplies and equipment			
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$243,936,870.73	\$37,641,678.89	\$169,267,069.60	\$30,426,130.26	\$6,601,991.98	\$40,491,215.41	\$506,077.00
1950.....	77,659,447.51	12,908,967.34	51,065,837.30	7,610,508.69	6,074,134.18	2,174,352.16	*590,492.44
1949.....	86,212,747.50	12,681,272.00	62,099,801.12	10,903,816.58	527,857.80	6,620,035.74	146,586.55
1948.....	80,064,675.72	12,051,439.55	56,101,431.18	11,911,804.99		9,898,579.11	102,187.30
1947.....						21,798,248.40	254,648.74
1946.....							479,523.34
1945.....							99,978.51
1944.....							13,645.00
1943.....							
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1921.....							
1920.....							
1919.....							
1918 and prior years.....							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUND TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	Readjustment benefits (Public Law 346) ^a							
	Total	Education and training			Readjustment allowances		Loan guaranty	
		Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies, equipment, and fees ^b	Unemployment	Self-employment	4 percent gratuity	Other
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.	\$14,279,438.811.73	\$7,191,685,366.89	\$2,705,618,538.10	\$369,245,212.95	\$3,180,597,165.18	\$588,508,148.34	\$202,677,435.95	\$41,106,944.32
1950.....	2,792,589,648.90	1,829,111,963.32	682,039,504.41	84,576,905.82	124,577,368.44	13,613,118.27	38,975,349.74	19,695,438.90
1949.....	3,253,491,687.62	1,869,482,777.55	735,360,304.10	99,018,787.58	443,531,993.71	66,060,356.50	27,912,525.56	12,124,942.62
1948.....	3,245,247,925.75	1,624,752,489.70	769,644,853.15	104,009,552.70	557,601,928.15	124,884,755.05	57,181,968.32	7,172,378.68
1947.....	3,636,584,127.44	1,550,955,476.13	496,245,115.72	75,164,855.40	1,167,589,391.05	271,126,693.04	73,486,133.08	2,006,463.02
1946.....	1,351,525,422.02	317,372,660.19	22,328,760.72	6,475,111.45	887,296,483.83	112,823,225.48	5,121,459.25	107,721.10
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1918 and prior years.....								

See footnotes at end of table.

Fiscal year	Military and naval insurance	U. S. Government Life Insurance fund ¹	National Service Life Insurance ¹			Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief (World War II)	Adjusted compensation		
			Appropriated fund ²	Trust fund			Adjusted service certificate fund ¹⁰	Adjusted service and dependent pay ⁷	Loans to veterans for trans- portation
				Benefits	Dividends				
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950	\$2, 271, 378, 708. 05	⁹ \$1, 235, 660, 019. 18	\$4, 163, 485, 713. 53	\$1, 799, 428, 046. 90	\$2, 634, 537, 050. 23	\$820, 128. 92	\$3, 815, 858, 660. 08	\$55, 663, 331. 12	\$76, 103. 36
1950	6, 764, 895. 80	113, 602, 920. 75	473, 580, 558. 55	355, 119, 700. 47	2, 634, 537, 050. 23	*1, 239, 851. 93	576, 290. 45	*93. 22	
1949	7, 386, 349. 71	56, 362, 720. 92	87, 405, 225. 27	339, 452, 958. 23		377, 213. 24	614, 120. 94	*978. 45	
1948	8, 315, 714. 45	295, 699, 105. 29	142, 506, 594. 66	374, 868, 144. 71		1, 256, 233. 03	908, 901. 09	4, 156. 69	
1947	11, 105, 450. 22	56, 095, 335. 52	828, 472, 672. 80	265, 815, 624. 84		327, 021. 23	1, 074, 609. 59	7, 600. 73	
1946	15, 384, 969. 36	48, 593, 699. 71	1, 380, 001, 457. 81	285, 909, 885. 44		71, 635. 45	3, 819, 805. 48	11, 072. 40	
1945	19, 756, 071. 97	32, 273, 258. 28	1, 117, 548, 383. 54	136, 846, 767. 35		27, 877. 90	11, 223, 396. 84	63, 909. 11	
1944	10, 292, 796. 49	44, 718, 934. 20	102, 429, 163. 08	33, 897, 951. 37			1, 647, 700. 54	89, 464. 03	
1943	14, 489, 489. 50	39, 814, 670. 28	31, 541, 657. 82	6, 549, 351. 07			996, 953. 80	167, 728. 48	
1942	15, 490, 931. 27	44, 481, 192. 02		960, 608. 14			43, 227, 404. 24	253, 196. 34	
1941	15, 390, 559. 61	55, 826, 658. 44		7, 055. 28			2, 656, 735. 71	399, 566. 38	
1940	19, 601, 576. 82	69, 812, 755. 14					9, 234, 571. 86	681, 304. 19	
1939	38, 393, 938. 70	35, 331, 225. 52					7, 413, 848. 79	1, 185, 414. 37	
1938	82, 521, 520. 30	31, 635, 613. 35					13, 837, 588. 33	1, 352, 099. 16	
1937	88, 051, 778. 37	29, 396, 384. 23					282, 656, 226. 02	1, 546, 168. 24	
1936	94, 024, 981. 15	28, 296, 446. 29					3, 228, 421, 888. 82	1, 089, 821. 20	
1935	100, 355, 245. 92	27, 172, 039. 14					25, 562, 460. 85	1, 361, 408. 31	
1934	103, 268, 273. 83	26, 073, 360. 78					23, 413, 326. 01	1, 895, 111. 07	4, 214. 55
1933	123, 038, 781. 65	28, 061, 672. 89					24, 621, 384. 22	2, 252, 360. 76	71, 888. 81
1932	123, 740, 592. 58	28, 736, 667. 22					23, 215, 621. 33	2, 480, 264. 29	
1931	117, 924, 352. 03	25, 951, 864. 23					19, 391, 652. 05	2, 463, 148. 16	
1930	122, 768, 894. 22	24, 677, 347. 60					20, 131, 368. 75	3, 130, 214. 35	
1929	121, 349, 027. 79	22, 301, 640. 58					19, 744, 738. 58	6, 453, 346. 34	
1928	120, 770, 802. 24	17, 664, 329. 21					17, 098, 354. 86	10, 152, 767. 74	
1927	120, 963, 998. 81	11, 864, 371. 29					14, 407, 783. 32	9, 959, 630. 34	
1926	136, 975, 113. 97	9, 882, 287. 93					15, 354, 526. 61	5, 626, 193. 46	
1925	104, 136, 493. 50	8, 962, 316. 34					4, 607, 401. 00	3, 038, 456. 65	
1924	101, 239, 648. 19	7, 481, 512. 37							
1923	99, 418, 389. 20	6, 700, 194. 79							
1922	102, 988, 870. 13	6, 084, 931. 08							
1921	94, 904, 353. 38	2, 056, 695. 47							
1920	85, 926, 099. 99	47, 868. 32							
1919	43, 798, 357. 93								
1918 and prior years.	840, 388. 88								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 91.—EXPENDITURES MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, FORMER VETERANS BUREAU, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, AND PENSION BUREAU, FOR ALL WARS AND REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, AND ANNUITIES AND REFUNDS TO CIVIL EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE AND CANAL ZONE RETIREMENT ACTS, BY APPROPRIATION AND PURPOSE—Continued

Fiscal year	General post fund	General post fund auxiliary account	Horatio Ward fund	Funds due incompetent beneficiaries	Personal funds of patients	Vocational training (World War I)	Allotments and allowances	Marine and seamen's insurance	Civil-service retirement and disability fund to Aug. 31, 1934	Canal Zone retirement and disability fund to Aug. 31, 1934	Miscellaneous ¹¹
TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1950.....	\$4,357,281.34	\$748,030.42	\$21,742.33	\$14,772,278.61	\$88,688,533.42	\$644,865,598.06	\$582,928,208.58	\$35,078,013.20	\$249,620,791.07	\$1,158,146.76	\$2,956,744.02
1950.....	1,324,206.93			4,815,618.14	15,163,631.83			*15.00			281,279.26
1949.....	627,825.36			5,213,941.44	13,874,276.64			*192.37			255,633.89
1948.....	328,722.97	1,802.65		2,473,924.77	12,470,345.95	1,498.95		*96.00			542,610.48
1947.....	96,381.97	189,974.19		396,189.77	10,491,904.16						599,771.55
1946.....	30,458.73	285,322.09		276,108.42	8,156,427.38	*231.65					1,629.68
1945.....	96,462.50	270,931.49		185,223.06	5,754,543.87	*363.94		*2,346.96			18,066.40
1944.....	29,155.28			153,847.27	4,347,720.96	*4,737.51		*3,998.78			7,849.79
1943.....	34,156.86			89,187.24	3,078,508.21	*3,452.55		*2,641.23			140,072.21
1942.....	35,906.51			124,148.39	2,702,885.67	*3,641.63		*2,217.06			25,885.59
1941.....	37,903.71			350,275.79	2,465,841.86	*3,646.83		*1,365.18			16,310.07
1940.....	34,727.42			128,332.07	2,226,274.56	*2,916.26		*504.91			165,714.03
1939.....	134,132.38			135,758.00	2,031,166.42	*1,657.18		*335.50			21,111.43
1938.....	192,438.01			117,846.38	2,123,823.93	*1,084.69		*1,309.11			40,111.61
1937.....	459,424.97			143,409.79	1,987,069.51	*9,022.38		*1,226.34			13,112.89
1936.....	170,525.63			168,468.08	1,814,112.47	*6,267.25		*633.58			12,712.22
1935.....	324,142.95		306.55			*9,192.36		*695.44		8,519,553.38	15,507.22
1934.....	134,432.51		1,599.94			*7,247.29		2,998.70	94.51	47,656,699.54	2,690.45
1933.....	52,637.62		2,584.60			*16,825.80		7,798.77		34,837,692.05	492,644.71
1932.....	213,639.03		17,251.24			*17,109.11		8,732.62		27,470,075.06	4,818.00
1931.....						*21,747.50		5,070.03	1,800.00	23,992,317.41	101,716.55
1930.....						*20,224.67		2,366.34		18,126,498.91	65,500.80
1929.....						*2,923.87		*8,707.41	1,500.00	16,062,570.07	60,969.35
1928.....						233,724.49		*60,952.21		14,752,459.90	4,477.81
1927.....						2,206,256.01		*187,637.52		13,394,643.51	21,341.53
1926.....						25,840,481.60		*21,200.66		10,182,218.24	12,153.00
1925.....						60,486,084.93		10,045.26	1,500.00	9,027,883.26	13,535.10
1924.....						106,961,887.06		13,082.95	4,100.00	8,552,197.74	*251.16
1923.....						149,499,849.53		*273,582.36	9,525.50	7,740,992.48	19,769.56
1922.....						166,051,141.22		4,982,113.22	249,075.78	6,391,456.93	
1921.....						99,064,993.21		23,774,032.06	56,911.56	2,913,532.59	
1920.....						34,651,973.53		53,568,637.08	514,881.79		
1919.....								392,382,494.33	7,706,396.37		
1918 and prior years.....								108,240,494.84	26,565,511.38		

¹ Beginning with fiscal year 1949, a change was made in the reporting of expenditures from the U. S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance trust funds from a net to a gross basis, resulting in an understatement in the historical data for prior years in varying amounts. The cumulative differences for the prior years between the net figures and what the figures would have been on a gross basis have been added in a lump sum to the 1948 figures. The 1948 U. S. Government Life Insurance trust fund expenditures of \$295,699,105.29 include actual net expenditures of \$69,983,376 for 1948 and a cumulative adjustment for prior years of \$225,715,729.29. The 1948 National Service Life Insurance trust fund expenditures of \$374,868,144.71 include actual net expenditures of \$304,932,876.97 for 1948 and a cumulative adjustment for prior years of \$69,935,267.74.

² Includes printing and binding; administrative facilities, Emergency Fund for the President (allotment to Veterans Administration), 1942-47; increase of compensation, 1920-24; administrative expenses—adjusted compensation, 1925-25 and 1936-37; penalty mail; and Federal tort claims. Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services are included beginning with fiscal year 1932 to date and State and Territorial homes for fiscal year 1934 to date.

³ Includes expenditures under Public Law 314, 78th Cong.

⁴ Expenditures for "Retired Reserve Officers" were included under "Regular Establishment, living veterans" prior to fiscal year 1943.

Readjustment benefits are shown under "Readjustment benefits appropriation" and also under "Compensation and pension appropriations."

⁶ Beginning with fiscal year 1948, counseling fees were paid from the "Salaries and expenses" appropriation.

⁷ Adjusted service and dependent pay is shown under "Adjusted service and dependent pay appropriation" and also under "Compensation and pensions appropriations."

⁸ Amount transferred to National Service Life Insurance fund for payment of claims traceable to extra hazards of military or naval service and certain direct payments.

⁹ Includes \$232,996,449.24 in dividends.

¹⁰ Represents payments made on adjusted service certificates and amounts reimbursed to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund on account of loans made from that fund on certificates. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 1942 were \$1,659,220.95 and the balance represents an adjustment due to a change in the method of reporting to conform with Executive Order 8512.

¹¹ Includes working funds, emergency relief (transfers from WPA), and miscellaneous items.

* Credit.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE
Fiscal Year 1950

State	Total expenditures ¹	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pensions, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1950, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1950											
		Total living and deceased veterans						World War II					
								Living veterans					
		Total		Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Total living veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$6,368,604,059	3,026,361	\$2,009,462,298	2,368,238	\$1,524,128,899	658,123	\$485,333,369	1,701,019	\$984,459,266	1,643,239	\$891,105,772	27,046	\$18,942,369
Foreign countries.....	83,088,561	36,654	33,146,050	13,404	11,843,701	23,250	21,302,349	7,410	6,241,442	7,238	5,981,187	59	38,765
United States territories and possessions.....	62,301,064	14,884	10,827,588	11,304	8,224,867	3,580	2,602,721	6,972	4,624,193	6,564	4,104,440	294	202,289
Total, United States.....	6,223,214,434	2,974,823	1,965,488,660	2,343,530	1,504,060,331	631,293	461,428,329	1,686,637	973,593,631	1,629,437	881,020,145	26,693	18,701,315
Alabama.....	158,232,342	60,257	41,543,185	46,851	31,239,391	13,406	10,303,794	32,243	20,425,763	31,196	18,952,957	629	428,234
Arizona.....	35,481,208	16,357	13,359,858	13,510	11,156,594	2,847	2,203,264	8,268	6,043,039	7,765	5,144,605	185	136,931
Arkansas.....	102,904,414	41,442	29,367,000	32,424	22,465,030	9,018	6,901,970	20,047	12,646,039	19,272	11,541,652	459	337,407
California.....	424,830,985	222,533	156,962,901	173,394	121,247,444	49,139	35,715,457	112,752	68,136,420	107,427	58,924,302	2,210	1,547,773
Colorado.....	73,043,082	29,576	22,145,039	23,688	17,656,981	5,888	4,488,058	15,900	10,354,393	15,138	8,858,853	192	140,817
Connecticut.....	63,132,419	39,984	24,242,557	33,018	19,254,580	6,966	4,987,977	25,001	12,813,674	24,285	11,653,245	335	231,903
Delaware.....	9,321,441	5,166	3,378,250	4,302	2,735,710	864	642,540	3,393	1,971,373	3,274	1,775,948	56	37,988
District of Columbia.....	216,282,583	25,280	17,206,598	20,125	13,341,664	5,155	3,864,934	13,433	7,551,635	12,843	6,446,329	262	176,129
Florida.....	126,912,854	61,584	44,658,906	48,446	35,339,014	13,138	9,319,892	30,294	19,517,573	28,746	16,774,288	644	425,385
Georgia.....	160,126,983	61,438	42,988,606	46,509	31,676,477	14,929	11,312,129	32,330	20,326,592	31,151	18,296,338	521	368,230
Idaho.....	24,047,539	11,184	7,352,346	9,150	5,830,045	2,034	1,522,301	6,590	3,756,432	6,420	3,459,673	69	53,184
Illinois.....	296,149,304	140,188	87,921,155	106,428	64,835,736	33,760	23,085,419	76,834	42,224,135	73,682	37,408,160	1,537	1,031,561
Indiana.....	125,674,506	65,750	43,959,124	50,129	32,933,027	15,621	11,026,097	33,082	19,534,906	31,994	17,748,582	464	331,104
Iowa.....	82,809,824	42,210	28,643,575	32,511	21,515,873	9,699	7,127,702	22,422	13,340,171	21,686	12,074,433	293	217,743
Kansas.....	64,940,177	34,216	23,787,263	25,768	17,665,131	8,448	6,222,132	17,042	10,433,236	16,317	9,321,700	362	264,625
Kentucky.....	126,433,779	69,996	48,566,763	54,409	36,713,925	15,587	11,852,838	36,636	22,962,151	35,704	21,585,393	502	360,459
Louisiana.....	143,156,133	48,558	32,646,247	36,518	23,693,378	12,040	8,952,869	25,937	15,441,087	24,908	14,013,295	610	448,264
Maine.....	30,125,062	18,359	12,482,803	14,074	9,353,904	4,285	3,128,899	10,023	5,973,973	9,691	5,469,958	185	131,665
Maryland.....	78,750,533	38,364	26,408,650	28,824	19,557,805	9,540	6,850,845	20,413	12,243,214	19,572	10,828,392	389	268,337
Massachusetts.....	205,479,317	129,789	80,792,979	105,828	63,661,156	23,961	17,131,823	80,446	42,995,450	78,523	39,603,463	789	549,193
Michigan.....	192,666,890	114,184	72,579,434	93,787	57,841,670	20,397	14,737,764	73,223	42,233,943	71,353	39,436,324	929	645,977
Minnesota.....	118,824,326	65,779	42,843,009	53,872	34,168,156	11,907	8,674,853	37,683	20,415,292	36,718	18,838,111	413	292,857

Mississippi.....	121,761,798	40,413	27,217,658	31,521	20,303,104	8,892	6,914,554	20,019	11,780,312	19,385	10,778,528	311	212,040
Missouri.....	181,968,339	79,941	53,227,752	60,993	39,412,537	18,948	13,815,215	40,033	23,010,389	38,706	20,957,535	670	401,388
Montana.....	22,273,289	12,399	8,078,852	10,178	6,502,638	2,221	1,576,214	6,678	3,654,793	6,458	3,308,586	98	71,228
Nebraska.....	43,556,831	21,615	14,318,383	16,798	10,819,645	4,817	3,498,738	11,636	6,702,921	11,175	5,899,819	182	129,075
Nevada.....	5,014,537	2,899	1,938,728	2,478	1,629,630	421	309,098	1,611	901,525	1,546	776,892	16	14,246
New Hampshire.....	17,288,146	10,649	7,096,265	8,213	5,312,309	2,436	1,783,956	5,659	3,179,705	5,462	2,837,622	81	55,342
New Jersey.....	159,878,314	97,132	57,389,335	78,973	44,559,162	18,159	12,830,173	64,282	32,660,138	62,461	29,640,313	758	541,595
New Mexico.....	32,488,674	14,210	10,574,038	11,036	8,073,740	3,174	2,500,298	7,852	5,226,857	7,535	4,646,231	128	96,698
New York.....	540,961,481	314,081	189,541,338	255,097	147,513,260	58,984	42,028,078	207,019	109,208,501	200,413	99,160,140	3,248	2,281,124
North Carolina.....	160,829,496	59,236	41,017,536	43,912	29,288,084	15,324	11,729,452	31,410	19,268,724	30,396	17,716,860	532	377,295
North Dakota.....	22,331,312	10,340	6,547,195	8,558	5,190,956	1,782	1,356,239	6,507	3,577,629	6,355	3,332,542	71	50,076
Ohio.....	289,847,074	170,573	109,795,951	140,010	87,684,834	30,563	22,111,117	102,729	58,007,487	100,117	53,890,463	1,248	896,184
Oklahoma.....	107,918,896	48,879	33,262,251	38,016	24,976,291	10,863	3,285,960	25,269	15,337,391	24,344	13,762,619	417	292,339
Oregon.....	60,373,312	30,253	21,069,447	23,964	16,632,538	6,289	4,436,909	15,434	9,397,434	14,787	8,247,891	261	200,476
Pennsylvania.....	461,404,407	210,632	135,307,468	164,975	102,244,632	45,657	33,062,836	124,249	69,953,652	120,694	64,588,977	1,786	1,175,140
Rhode Island.....	33,292,688	19,270	11,738,701	15,817	9,264,951	3,453	2,473,750	12,405	6,531,153	12,094	6,068,146	173	126,139
South Carolina.....	93,593,025	31,278	21,940,044	21,851	14,797,177	9,427	7,142,867	14,350	9,054,616	13,625	7,756,552	306	217,571
South Dakota.....	21,884,966	10,346	7,091,554	7,936	5,304,292	2,410	1,787,262	5,024	3,004,723	4,856	2,720,391	73	53,529
Tennessee.....	190,245,469	62,844	44,259,597	46,671	32,058,255	16,173	12,201,342	31,894	20,121,637	30,782	18,524,817	651	469,763
Texas.....	374,990,640	168,422	116,748,428	135,081	91,213,405	33,341	25,535,023	101,799	64,527,586	98,163	58,256,462	1,581	1,123,683
Utah.....	31,110,195	13,018	8,378,823	10,590	6,563,797	2,428	1,815,026	8,271	4,721,675	8,011	4,203,910	83	59,228
Vermont.....	14,538,105	7,156	5,078,150	5,395	3,776,207	1,761	1,301,943	3,505	2,167,582	3,368	1,912,116	50	35,398
Virginia.....	103,976,915	53,460	35,542,930	39,524	25,251,888	13,936	10,291,042	28,561	16,540,413	27,427	14,602,985	513	346,904
Washington.....	88,979,844	45,011	30,276,063	35,960	23,890,563	9,051	6,385,500	24,043	13,940,866	23,042	12,243,304	447	322,298
West Virginia.....	65,536,687	36,916	24,556,560	27,856	17,630,977	9,060	6,925,583	20,134	11,814,314	19,531	11,006,945	361	232,421
Wisconsin.....	105,192,715	56,279	36,216,833	44,159	27,634,707	12,120	8,582,126	29,210	16,306,403	28,077	14,551,006	575	407,081
Wyoming.....	12,650,918	5,377	3,442,532	4,403	2,748,061	974	694,471	3,062	1,654,714	2,962	1,472,492	38	27,283

See footnotes end of table.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE—Continued

Fiscal Year 1950

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pensions, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1950, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1950—Continued														
	World War II—Continued								World War I						
	Living veterans—Continued		Deceased veterans						Living veterans						
	Reserve officers retirement		Total deceased veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total living veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		
	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	Num-ber	Amount	
GRAND TOTAL.....	30,734	\$74,411,125	263,964	\$238,723,157	253,038	\$232,653,139	10,926	\$6,070,018	520,925	\$396,625,410	293,276	\$224,614,787	225,475	\$167,691,524	
Foreign countries.....	113	221,490	15,852	16,059,306	15,811	16,035,092	41	24,214	2,772	2,235,494	1,652	1,387,334	1,118	844,839	
United States territories and possessions.....	114	317,464	1,099	994,389	1,024	951,874	75	42,515	3,510	2,789,588	482	502,152	3,025	2,282,079	
Total, United States.....	30,507	73,872,171	247,013	221,669,462	236,203	215,666,173	10,810	6,003,289	514,643	391,600,328	291,142	222,725,301	221,332	164,564,606	
Alabama.....	418	1,044,572	6,234	5,739,775	5,893	5,545,857	341	193,018	12,806	9,201,427	5,734	4,248,316	7,038	4,883,876	
Arizona.....	318	761,503	1,300	1,136,679	1,250	1,109,988	50	26,691	4,141	3,943,877	2,478	2,634,887	1,638	1,262,766	
Arkansas.....	316	766,980	4,068	3,736,054	3,898	3,640,368	170	95,686	10,479	7,986,124	5,328	4,071,713	5,119	3,848,533	
California.....	3,115	7,664,345	17,191	15,688,524	16,400	15,280,503	791	408,021	42,516	34,607,677	26,113	21,677,765	16,089	12,305,105	
Colorado.....	570	1,354,723	2,362	2,142,857	2,242	2,076,925	120	65,932	5,910	5,359,307	4,007	3,799,336	1,848	1,451,084	
Connecticut.....	381	928,526	2,631	2,279,555	2,551	2,238,871	80	40,684	6,358	4,941,504	4,206	3,319,151	2,121	1,563,297	
Delaware.....	63	157,437	342	301,934	317	290,684	25	11,250	628	492,824	267	224,562	357	260,536	
District of Columbia.....	328	929,177	1,342	1,335,351	1,271	1,296,968	71	38,383	4,522	3,624,258	2,711	2,124,288	1,742	1,362,673	
Florida.....	904	2,317,900	4,779	4,264,758	4,491	4,114,573	288	150,185	12,824	10,321,385	5,910	5,303,537	6,823	4,827,203	
Georgia.....	658	1,662,024	6,422	5,891,593	6,049	5,683,730	373	207,863	11,689	9,147,121	6,243	4,988,323	5,378	4,028,269	
Idaho.....	101	243,575	952	831,952	898	803,539	54	28,413	1,977	1,511,722	1,014	798,138	959	704,370	
Illinois.....	1,615	3,784,414	11,521	10,100,325	11,101	9,890,509	420	209,816	23,316	16,375,512	13,369	8,844,915	9,832	7,310,715	
Indiana.....	624	1,455,220	5,554	4,790,174	5,313	4,669,436	241	120,738	12,794	9,086,475	7,977	5,478,161	4,787	3,551,888	
Iowa.....	443	1,047,995	3,706	3,383,952	3,532	3,287,429	174	96,523	8,258	6,357,855	4,331	3,275,065	3,916	3,060,934	
Kansas.....	363	846,911	3,315	2,950,007	3,188	2,879,984	127	70,023	6,817	5,119,977	3,260	2,402,179	3,530	2,665,110	
Kentucky.....	430	1,016,299	6,926	6,260,756	6,572	6,054,745	354	206,011	14,254	10,379,606	8,596	6,118,798	5,626	4,199,585	
Louisiana.....	419	979,528	4,892	4,453,749	4,655	4,324,756	237	128,993	8,968	6,819,123	4,033	3,203,183	4,915	3,578,525	
Maine.....	147	372,350	1,619	1,433,127	1,556	1,399,807	63	33,320	3,100	2,448,243	1,608	1,307,096	1,482	1,123,511	
Maryland.....	452	1,146,485	3,206	3,002,446	3,041	2,898,858	165	103,588	6,386	5,359,186	3,692	3,229,652	2,654	2,048,098	
Massachusetts.....	1,134	2,842,794	8,030	7,108,652	7,747	6,949,660	283	158,992	20,604	16,109,030	13,270	10,441,198	7,235	5,464,051	
Michigan.....	941	2,151,642	7,972	7,161,014	7,641	6,981,150	331	179,864	15,906	11,233,396	9,146	6,286,737	6,719	4,860,640	

Minnesota.....	552	1,284,324	4,676	4,063,732	4,473	3,946,901	203	116,831	13,974	11,585,287	8,898	7,610,618	5,038	3,899,054
Mississippi.....	323	789,739	4,098	3,738,303	3,908	3,624,881	190	113,422	10,339	7,454,179	6,963	5,014,061	3,362	2,411,780
Missouri.....	657	1,591,466	7,088	6,364,566	6,822	6,208,630	266	155,936	16,878	12,341,136	9,539	6,820,106	7,286	5,418,845
Montana.....	122	274,979	875	753,657	833	732,410	42	21,247	2,819	2,172,914	1,810	1,409,320	1,003	751,976
Nebraska.....	279	674,027	1,956	1,714,063	1,880	1,669,718	76	44,345	4,048	2,992,795	2,102	1,515,206	1,937	1,461,042
Nevada.....	49	110,387	171	147,283	163	143,118	8	4,165	622	478,979	362	273,077	256	198,843
New Hampshire.....	116	286,741	911	825,947	877	811,560	34	14,387	1,953	1,527,416	1,075	848,312	867	656,117
New Jersey.....	1,063	2,478,230	6,184	5,556,313	5,974	5,439,938	210	116,375	10,619	7,977,262	6,179	4,603,833	4,379	3,251,519
New Mexico.....	189	483,928	1,739	1,571,656	1,670	1,535,695	69	35,961	2,660	2,349,244	1,692	1,582,912	959	749,142
New York.....	3,358	7,767,237	21,466	19,129,758	20,670	18,674,411	796	455,347	37,007	27,687,537	21,214	15,445,503	15,607	11,869,934
North Carolina.....	482	1,174,569	7,028	6,460,872	6,725	6,261,700	303	199,172	9,797	7,696,173	4,723	3,993,424	5,033	3,624,592
North Dakota.....	81	195,011	860	748,159	831	732,670	29	15,489	1,789	1,365,893	1,166	884,470	621	477,757
Ohio.....	1,364	3,220,840	11,103	10,088,305	10,506	9,758,024	597	330,281	29,121	21,517,464	16,873	12,230,096	12,157	9,104,026
Oklahoma.....	508	1,282,433	5,093	4,581,332	4,890	4,471,858	203	109,474	10,766	7,760,929	5,517	4,013,606	5,229	3,711,950
Oregon.....	386	949,067	2,101	1,815,754	1,966	1,747,630	135	68,124	6,217	4,943,592	3,525	2,855,160	2,660	2,023,162
Pennsylvania.....	1,769	4,189,535	17,893	15,813,402	17,307	15,479,596	586	333,806	31,910	23,610,437	18,175	13,408,331	13,612	9,962,952
Rhode Island.....	138	536,898	1,261	1,130,947	1,227	1,112,068	34	18,879	2,706	2,039,020	1,510	1,139,754	1,190	887,183
South Carolina.....	419	1,080,493	3,824	3,557,549	3,655	3,456,146	169	101,403	6,318	4,657,615	3,288	2,289,216	2,994	2,294,790
South Dakota.....	95	230,803	947	834,767	907	812,894	40	21,873	2,415	1,791,344	1,421	1,010,447	991	774,969
Tennessee.....	461	1,127,057	7,107	6,409,944	6,786	6,225,887	321	184,057	11,714	8,975,218	6,640	5,235,559	5,039	3,668,716
Texas.....	2,055	5,147,441	16,355	14,820,701	15,546	14,386,723	809	433,978	27,133	20,962,645	13,568	10,891,337	13,473	9,885,067
Utah.....	177	458,537	1,120	990,256	1,060	954,881	60	35,375	1,832	1,414,084	1,192	938,837	640	475,247
Vermont.....	87	220,058	650	585,480	630	572,454	20	13,026	1,529	1,233,952	890	736,797	633	483,263
Virginia.....	621	1,590,524	5,653	5,131,782	5,356	4,952,789	297	178,993	8,294	6,203,515	4,220	3,109,123	4,029	3,004,260
Washington.....	554	1,375,254	3,203	2,776,889	3,038	2,690,172	165	86,717	8,299	6,363,052	4,406	3,481,377	3,860	2,816,428
West Virginia.....	242	574,948	4,390	3,954,116	4,178	3,819,175	212	134,941	6,180	4,431,555	3,081	2,197,503	3,083	2,199,578
Wisconsin.....	558	1,348,316	4,537	3,800,175	4,390	3,730,574	147	69,601	12,420	8,863,681	7,217	4,972,339	5,159	3,802,547
Wyoming.....	62	154,939	360	310,520	329	295,330	31	15,190	1,031	777,781	603	437,897	427	338,098

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE—Continued
Fiscal Year 1950

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pensions, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1950, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1950—Continued														
	World War I—Continued								Regular Establishment				Spanish-American War		
	Living veterans—Continued		Deceased veterans												
	Emergency officers retirement		Total deceased veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans		
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
GRAND TOTAL.....	2, 174	\$4, 319, 099	284, 110	\$175, 968, 985	65, 758	\$57, 032, 466	218, 352	\$118, 936, 519	53, 765	\$34, 689, 279	17, 470	\$14, 347, 700	91, 984	\$107, 731, 178	
Foreign countries.....	2	3, 321	4, 068	2, 851, 229	1, 968	1, 665, 768	2, 100	1, 135, 461	990	801, 057	997	933, 263	2, 227	2, 559, 141	
United States territories and possessions.....	3	5, 357	1, 911	1, 202, 031	333	312, 901	1, 578	839, 130	430	359, 223	209	180, 278	392	451, 863	
Total, United States.....	2, 169	4, 310, 421	278, 131	171, 915, 725	63, 457	55, 053, 797	214, 674	116, 861, 928	52, 345	33, 628, 999	16, 264	13, 234, 159	89, 365	104, 720, 174	
Alabama.....	34	69, 235	5, 750	3, 621, 487	1, 451	1, 253, 990	4, 299	2, 337, 497	1, 027	696, 655	438	350, 614	772	912, 640	
Arizona.....	25	46, 224	970	702, 541	372	334, 638	598	337, 903	441	402, 223	96	78, 153	636	735, 270	
Arkansas.....	32	65, 878	3, 738	2, 392, 362	1, 061	921, 526	2, 677	1, 470, 836	826	566, 933	256	200, 417	1, 070	1, 264, 177	
California.....	314	624, 807	19, 321	11, 923, 138	5, 076	4, 509, 458	14, 245	7, 413, 680	6, 049	4, 196, 878	1, 989	1, 686, 688	12, 006	14, 218, 423	
Colorado.....	55	108, 887	2, 404	1, 616, 486	843	750, 881	1, 561	855, 605	958	856, 862	201	176, 695	907	1, 075, 274	
Connecticut.....	31	59, 056	3, 183	1, 968, 375	751	652, 680	2, 432	1, 315, 695	684	371, 332	148	129, 110	973	1, 125, 975	
Delaware.....	4	7, 726	333	219, 698	71	62, 066	262	157, 632	99	59, 857	18	16, 151	179	209, 020	
District of Columbia.....	69	137, 297	2, 034	1, 322, 405	608	537, 379	1, 426	735, 026	905	698, 021	386	333, 401	1, 240	1, 444, 283	
Florida.....	91	190, 645	5, 515	3, 282, 735	1, 284	1, 086, 260	4, 231	2, 196, 475	1, 449	1, 001, 120	473	403, 691	3, 873	4, 491, 468	
Georgia.....	68	130, 529	6, 545	4, 111, 649	1, 651	1, 427, 898	4, 894	2, 633, 751	1, 377	900, 140	542	441, 843	1, 110	1, 299, 335	
Idaho.....	4	9, 214	719	460, 257	186	156, 459	533	303, 798	210	137, 786	49	38, 464	367	418, 034	
Illinois.....	115	219, 882	17, 123	9, 764, 746	3, 140	2, 688, 676	13, 983	7, 076, 070	1, 879	1, 062, 595	516	407, 368	4, 375	5, 143, 646	
Indiana.....	30	56, 426	6, 717	4, 164, 517	1, 534	1, 318, 189	5, 183	2, 846, 328	1, 276	786, 812	331	240, 749	2, 965	3, 512, 596	
Iowa.....	11	21, 856	4, 418	2, 749, 559	1, 029	870, 115	3, 389	1, 879, 444	573	360, 059	168	136, 214	1, 243	1, 442, 092	
Kansas.....	27	52, 688	3, 246	2, 085, 849	893	746, 036	2, 353	1, 339, 813	531	379, 642	209	161, 696	1, 360	1, 611, 154	
Kentucky.....	32	61, 223	6, 125	3, 962, 542	1, 613	1, 448, 451	4, 512	2, 514, 091	1, 428	902, 090	462	364, 523	2, 082	2, 456, 900	
Louisiana.....	20	37, 415	5, 845	3, 655, 851	1, 435	1, 245, 971	4, 410	2, 409, 880	787	475, 668	305	239, 023	824	954, 324	
Maine.....	10	17, 636	1, 836	1, 153, 253	452	392, 137	1, 384	751, 116	324	192, 212	141	118, 993	624	735, 827	
Maryland.....	40	81, 436	4, 459	2, 643, 823	868	750, 970	3, 591	1, 892, 853	824	543, 994	340	272, 096	1, 190	1, 401, 026	
Massachusetts.....	99	203, 781	11, 973	7, 448, 531	2, 441	2, 170, 204	9, 532	5, 278, 327	1, 826	1, 075, 348	604	502, 444	2, 941	3, 469, 130	
Michigan.....	41	86, 019	9, 206	5, 552, 708	1, 771	1, 516, 914	7, 435	4, 035, 794	1, 706	903, 893	324	261, 898	2, 939	3, 456, 342	

Minnesota.....	38	75,615	5,728	3,658,389	1,524	1,319,924	4,204	2,338,465	774	471,053	178	153,651	1,422	1,673,175
Mississippi.....	14	28,338	3,916	2,599,110	1,245	1,133,578	2,671	1,465,532	626	428,005	248	194,796	537	640,607
Missouri.....	53	101,185	8,446	5,321,297	2,106	1,769,910	6,340	3,551,387	1,256	783,602	350	276,802	2,814	3,264,818
Montana.....	6	11,618	924	565,383	193	164,639	731	400,744	219	127,155	50	37,495	446	526,550
Nebraska.....	9	16,547	1,987	1,227,575	495	414,117	1,492	813,458	335	214,149	105	82,020	769	900,127
Nevada.....	4	7,059	130	93,302	30	25,060	100	68,242	68	41,441	11	5,059	177	207,685
New Hampshire.....	11	22,987	1,041	650,835	254	219,698	787	431,137	175	110,629	65	50,917	423	491,037
New Jersey.....	61	121,910	8,651	5,177,211	1,513	1,309,891	7,138	3,867,320	1,287	671,063	352	289,872	2,775	3,239,498
New Mexico.....	9	17,190	1,071	695,270	308	274,710	763	420,560	280	214,381	84	61,887	238	277,052
New York.....	186	372,100	28,504	17,170,998	5,208	4,542,265	23,296	12,628,733	3,968	2,323,311	1,098	874,850	7,075	8,263,951
North Carolina.....	41	78,157	6,576	4,144,028	1,366	1,197,563	5,210	2,946,465	1,241	828,147	455	354,197	1,464	1,495,040
North Dakota.....	2	3,666	756	499,296	195	174,287	561	325,009	103	58,339	28	25,780	156	186,155
Ohio.....	91	183,342	13,651	8,385,441	2,951	2,546,941	10,700	5,838,500	2,467	1,420,147	533	427,128	5,674	6,716,556
Oklahoma.....	20	35,373	4,240	2,717,877	1,102	931,619	3,138	1,786,258	863	572,828	282	229,535	1,107	1,293,519
Oregon.....	32	65,270	2,718	1,652,455	684	586,053	2,034	1,066,402	657	381,857	166	177,379	1,643	1,896,814
Pennsylvania.....	123	239,154	20,898	12,891,809	4,048	3,533,211	16,850	9,358,598	3,041	1,924,723	801	650,088	5,747	6,724,649
Rhode Island.....	6	12,083	1,544	928,037	270	238,639	1,274	689,398	268	181,541	103	89,793	434	508,405
South Carolina.....	36	73,609	4,529	2,869,870	1,005	876,382	3,524	1,993,488	593	394,232	268	222,208	588	689,160
South Dakota.....	3	5,928	1,108	724,117	282	243,923	826	480,194	154	96,802	54	43,123	322	383,518
Tennessee.....	35	70,943	6,569	4,194,350	1,874	1,630,811	4,695	2,563,539	1,300	858,898	435	335,398	1,759	2,098,267
Texas.....	92	186,211	12,647	7,822,733	3,216	2,759,508	9,431	5,063,225	3,204	2,256,478	1,196	999,795	2,933	3,452,938
Utah.....	6	13,892	755	601,658	225	200,372	741	401,286	222	119,516	58	49,549	261	304,197
Vermont.....	6	13,892	755	485,108	235	198,932	520	286,176	111	85,303	42	36,784	250	289,370
Virginia.....	45	90,132	5,828	3,564,197	1,277	1,100,694	4,551	2,463,503	1,189	778,867	580	445,107	1,475	1,723,405
Washington.....	33	65,247	3,605	2,203,574	904	766,311	2,701	1,437,263	1,145	686,269	287	227,665	2,451	2,875,264
West Virginia.....	16	34,474	3,572	2,275,547	803	698,002	2,769	1,577,545	694	350,730	208	159,400	847	993,026
Wisconsin.....	44	88,745	5,908	3,744,137	1,532	1,286,229	4,376	2,457,908	829	471,152	207	153,976	1,692	1,984,798
Wyoming.....	1	1,786	403	249,609	82	69,639	321	179,979	97	68,260	24	19,774	210	243,657

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE—Continued
Fiscal Year 1950

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pensions, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1950, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1950—Continued												Military and naval insurance (disability and death benefits)	National Service Life Insurance (death benefits)	Adjusted service and dependent pay
	Spanish-American War—Continued		Civil War				Indian Wars				Mexican War				
	Deceased veterans		Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Deceased veterans				
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount			
GRAND TOTAL.....	79,624	\$48,426,674	15	\$24,046	11,132	\$6,798,518	530	\$599,720	1,799	\$1,054,449	24	\$13,916	\$4,880,950	\$333,676,251	\$8,342
Foreign countries.....	2,246	1,422,266			71	27,058	5	6,567	15	8,627	1	600	38,758	31,256,440	574
United States territories and possessions.....	353	221,583			3	1,775			5	2,665			7,208	1,290,848	169
Total, United States.....	77,025	46,782,825	15	24,046	11,058	6,769,685	525	593,153	1,779	1,043,157	23	13,316	4,834,984	301,128,963	7,599
Alabama.....	903	545,683			73	41,268	3	2,906	7	4,035	1	932	72,295	5,319,388	24
Arizona.....	371	219,820			34	21,623	24	32,185	76	44,448			94,781	1,638,630	
Arkansas.....	736	445,548			204	119,225	2	1,757	16	8,364			72,883	3,719,558	
California.....	9,425	5,670,880	1	2,748	949	593,573	70	85,298	263	151,722	1	932	465,688	21,969,850	637
Colorado.....	736	441,774			163	96,838	13	11,145	22	13,408			151,136	2,994,428	
Connecticut.....	873	532,060			117	70,513	2	2,095	14	8,364			40,148	3,887,644	97
Delaware.....	154	93,799			16	10,371	3	2,636	1	587			6,597	566,991	86
District of Columbia.....	1,272	798,838			81	50,166	25	23,467	40	24,773			49,312	1,818,986	
Florida.....	2,163	1,243,081			180	110,037	6	7,468	28	15,590			100,276	4,920,812	283
Georgia.....	1,360	832,049			49	28,346	3	3,289	10	6,028	1	621	71,360	5,920,991	182
Idaho.....	254	155,656	1	1,374	43	25,517	5	4,697	17	10,455			32,644	1,403,583	
Illinois.....	3,823	2,336,446			709	437,819	24	29,843	67	38,566	1	149	260,589	17,833,952	324
Indiana.....	2,330	1,415,138			642	388,257	12	12,233	47	27,262			118,429	7,490,074	
Iowa.....	1,045	633,908			340	211,028	15	15,695	22	13,041			66,603	5,370,267	
Kansas.....	1,156	700,646	1	1,890	458	286,804	17	19,232	63	36,757	1	373	53,404	4,351,387	
Kentucky.....	1,628	999,522	1	2,061	420	251,273	8	11,117	24	12,980	2	1,242	97,105	6,230,401	464
Louisiana.....	925	559,437			65	40,226	2	3,176	7	3,962	1	621	53,483	4,316,834	
Maine.....	520	321,322			166	100,443	3	3,649	3	1,761			21,019	1,957,210	
Maryland.....	1,366	832,897			130	78,056	11	10,385	39	21,527			79,190	3,968,927	141
Massachusetts.....	2,962	1,826,789			347	217,295	11	12,193	45	28,112			181,563	10,023,933	74
Michigan.....	2,414	1,460,000	1	1,374	426	270,474	12	12,722	55	31,670			108,202	11,769,803	454
Minnesota.....	1,121	674,531	1	1,374	166	103,585	18	21,975	38	20,965			140,835	6,308,009	164
Mississippi.....	568	346,342			60	34,976			2	1,027			61,283	3,581,631	97

Missouri.....	2,355	1,418,343	1	1,374	665	407,009	11	11,218	43	26,577	1	621	167,197	7,722,279	121
Montana.....	305	180,131	-----	-----	32	19,146	16	21,226	35	20,402	-----	-----	37,803	1,471,798	-----
Nebraska.....	595	363,758	-----	-----	151	97,768	10	9,653	23	13,554	-----	-----	41,444	2,760,139	-----
Nevada.....	102	59,406	-----	-----	6	3,241	-----	-----	1	807	-----	-----	4,394	356,140	141
New Hampshire.....	344	211,344	1	1,202	69	41,391	2	2,320	6	3,522	-----	-----	19,970	1,136,061	-----
New Jersey.....	2,736	1,659,081	-----	-----	198	126,090	10	11,201	38	21,606	-----	-----	102,448	9,862,140	882
New Mexico.....	208	127,895	-----	-----	26	15,307	6	6,206	46	28,283	-----	-----	53,037	1,803,082	-----
New York.....	7,171	4,395,361	1	2,061	658	404,131	27	27,899	86	52,359	1	621	396,422	28,366,570	225
North Carolina.....	1,173	718,000	-----	-----	88	50,154	-----	-----	4	2,201	-----	-----	87,587	6,818,779	191
North Dakota.....	116	69,089	-----	-----	14	9,366	3	2,940	8	4,549	-----	-----	19,162	1,423,722	-----
Ohio.....	4,379	2,668,490	1	2,061	842	507,766	18	21,119	54	33,614	1	373	205,304	15,888,148	247
Oklahoma.....	965	582,347	-----	-----	240	151,706	11	11,624	42	22,542	1	621	115,987	5,048,514	420
Oregon.....	1,103	664,193	2	2,405	161	103,290	11	10,436	40	23,838	-----	-----	100,468	3,140,469	-----
Pennsylvania.....	5,320	3,262,016	-----	-----	671	400,428	28	31,171	73	44,472	1	621	281,865	23,790,070	830
Rhode Island.....	488	294,558	-----	-----	51	27,187	4	4,832	6	3,228	-----	-----	22,298	1,600,291	49
South Carolina.....	779	478,085	-----	-----	22	12,355	2	1,554	5	2,800	-----	-----	58,113	3,596,018	64
South Dakota.....	205	124,554	-----	-----	57	37,594	21	27,905	39	23,007	-----	-----	19,124	1,357,163	-----
Tennessee.....	1,727	1,062,969	-----	-----	312	185,055	4	4,235	20	11,763	3	1,863	140,454	6,462,718	188
Texas.....	2,811	1,691,383	-----	-----	186	113,038	12	13,758	140	84,268	6	3,105	204,606	16,123,109	553
Utah.....	220	135,666	-----	-----	18	11,357	4	4,325	46	26,540	-----	-----	20,601	1,537,882	-----
Vermont.....	244	153,812	-----	-----	69	40,319	-----	-----	1	440	-----	-----	17,597	772,091	236
Virginia.....	1,753	1,075,627	-----	-----	98	60,475	5	5,688	24	13,854	-----	-----	94,629	6,011,931	296
Washington.....	1,738	1,040,090	2	2,748	165	106,523	20	22,364	53	30,759	-----	-----	86,628	4,813,058	49
West Virginia.....	714	430,991	-----	-----	172	103,475	1	1,352	4	2,054	-----	-----	47,667	4,499,189	-----
Wisconsin.....	1,218	735,819	1	1,374	229	136,460	7	7,299	20	10,938	1	621	78,209	6,721,361	80
Wyoming.....	151	93,651	-----	-----	20	11,141	3	3,649	16	9,776	-----	-----	13,145	682,952	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE—Continued
Fiscal Year 1950

State	Vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16)				Readjustment benefits (Public Law 346)				
	Number in training ¹	Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies and equipment	Number receiving education and training ²	Total	Education and training		
							Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies and equipment
GRAND TOTAL.....	167,809	\$213,615,520	\$51,065,837	\$7,610,509	1,990,413	\$2,792,589,649	\$1,829,111,963	\$682,039,504	\$84,576,906
Foreign countries.....	83	143,913	7,524	4,285	11,314	16,537,303	13,830,098	1,714,172	973,725
United States territories and possessions.....	670	933,359	107,515	14,642	23,361	40,362,861	32,030,045	5,133,043	913,983
Total United States.....	167,056	212,538,248	50,950,799	7,591,582	1,955,738	2,735,689,485	1,783,251,820	675,192,289	82,689,198
Alabama.....	4,245	5,549,796	778,481	129,381	60,105	88,435,955	66,929,608	14,536,956	1,543,658
Arizona.....	890	1,169,089	350,387	65,592	7,920	11,975,586	7,649,248	2,992,431	463,320
Arkansas.....	4,413	5,882,546	1,103,613	92,642	37,534	52,148,168	39,769,591	9,003,421	821,982
California.....	10,014	12,600,200	3,133,135	679,094	114,513	156,840,130	91,214,976	41,911,153	6,423,497
Colorado.....	2,466	3,110,489	907,298	154,686	22,091	32,816,889	21,778,777	8,166,178	1,475,977
Connecticut.....	2,100	2,527,521	549,520	90,002	19,512	24,986,779	13,705,491	6,819,524	835,243
Delaware.....	201	235,453	47,666	5,031	3,022	3,353,260	2,122,786	700,691	73,417
District of Columbia ³	1,201	2,138,453 (188,674)	882,265 (*555)	155,951 (180)	22,058	39,125,792 (2,639,119)	21,789,237 (1,784,493)	13,645,318 (382,584)	1,743,238 (91,782)
Florida.....	3,126	4,142,349	858,193	114,661	35,855	58,451,076	38,071,735	14,409,129	1,334,548
Georgia.....	5,591	7,441,922	1,271,329	148,726	61,145	81,797,862	62,510,906	13,490,945	1,556,173
Idaho.....	939	1,231,326	209,490	26,467	7,952	10,233,100	7,076,719	2,534,645	226,067
Illinois.....	4,252	5,825,719	1,718,835	292,985	92,135	133,126,495	80,434,399	39,956,174	4,482,960
Indiana.....	2,547	3,116,987	865,262	139,309	43,106	51,888,702	33,125,171	12,482,463	1,671,377
Iowa.....	1,922	2,545,101	583,049	107,678	24,406	33,976,875	22,600,683	8,056,805	1,437,896
Kansas.....	1,692	1,195,855	477,160	49,097	18,627	18,903,296	12,716,698	4,439,600	398,194
Kentucky.....	5,451	7,074,336	1,150,541	114,736	32,542	47,062,859	34,207,425	8,373,701	1,092,794
Louisiana.....	3,088	4,106,386	1,038,333	102,377	52,750	89,987,011	63,906,017	21,373,988	2,354,746
Maine.....	378	481,674	102,199	21,206	8,461	10,211,022	6,202,590	2,053,272	320,946
Maryland.....	1,295	1,182,852	323,701	50,043	29,743	36,267,910	23,289,499	9,710,136	1,029,322
Massachusetts.....	6,259	7,054,722	2,177,019	342,773	54,264	71,515,664	38,635,854	22,621,576	2,439,217
Michigan.....	5,440	6,569,436	1,621,299	295,817	62,159	77,336,802	42,267,402	22,154,259	3,414,791
Minnesota.....	5,047	5,335,082	1,088,688	156,300	35,827	43,629,115	28,514,127	10,144,326	1,218,376
Mississippi.....	4,231	5,805,310	1,081,229	101,396	48,557	72,509,688	55,728,627	13,860,824	937,557
Missouri.....	5,673	7,463,582	1,737,222	314,619	57,127	92,216,492	60,746,365	23,948,733	3,277,991
Montana.....	612	772,206	179,423	26,264	6,979	9,212,435	6,026,679	2,296,396	298,155
Nebraska.....	1,199	1,481,119	277,171	40,239	14,537	20,100,523	14,420,790	4,346,561	588,744
Nevada.....	61	72,502	16,657	3,565	1,284	1,320,173	824,274	344,137	50,579
New Hampshire.....	394	492,331	117,958	16,197	5,062	7,019,400	3,984,285	1,525,003	168,647
New Jersey.....	3,474	4,223,239	1,188,852	136,087	53,720	70,910,666	39,604,429	23,797,582	1,308,539
New Mexico.....	695	932,997	276,836	44,803	8,965	13,470,772	9,152,686	3,170,694	384,998

New York.....	12, 225	14, 529, 945	5, 119, 229	708, 524	170, 977	221, 439, 764	125, 178, 227	71, 018, 686	7, 684, 632
North Carolina.....	3, 774	4, 758, 491	836, 571	108, 936	66, 447	93, 032, 336	70, 718, 976	16, 469, 276	1, 596, 830
North Dakota.....	299	1, 536, 587	323, 989	52, 888	4, 103	9, 164, 018	6, 469, 816	1, 885, 042	349, 228
Ohio.....	9, 203	11, 058, 375	2, 254, 557	380, 117	88, 231	110, 814, 234	68, 007, 529	28, 031, 223	3, 877, 273
Oklahoma.....	4, 854	6, 537, 255	1, 435, 128	126, 031	37, 192	52, 576, 773	36, 556, 112	11, 231, 923	1, 392, 911
Oregon.....	1, 303	1, 673, 828	473, 161	93, 112	15, 725	23, 008, 548	13, 893, 041	6, 391, 010	1, 111, 084
Pennsylvania.....	11, 733	15, 196, 164	4, 216, 921	514, 183	170, 780	240, 106, 073	152, 243, 392	61, 237, 406	7, 151, 467
Rhode Island.....	966	1, 394, 117	289, 826	38, 834	8, 080	14, 152, 830	8, 202, 294	4, 005, 242	381, 541
South Carolina.....	3, 101	4, 027, 800	711, 461	76, 398	39, 437	57, 056, 356	41, 932, 342	11, 282, 971	1, 133, 258
South Dakota.....	311	410, 908	80, 340	22, 902	4, 439	6, 404, 945	4, 321, 882	1, 291, 249	256, 858
Tennessee.....	5, 702	7, 549, 539	1, 309, 548	186, 960	68, 059	107, 024, 910	77, 735, 220	22, 548, 235	2, 490, 837
Texas.....	12, 993	17, 490, 159	4, 945, 586	744, 086	117, 150	178, 150, 413	122, 415, 154	41, 476, 771	6, 184, 391
Utah.....	817	1, 052, 948	233, 104	58, 762	12, 180	16, 862, 776	11, 752, 673	3, 791, 275	739, 969
Vermont.....	359	435, 116	120, 632	15, 087	4, 134	5, 650, 524	3, 368, 914	1, 508, 066	127, 259
Virginia.....	2, 191	2, 798, 808	471, 608	79, 890	28, 950	36, 350, 359	25, 048, 162	7, 406, 622	1, 077, 829
Washington.....	2, 186	2, 712, 660	641, 613	147, 347	24, 181	34, 452, 590	20, 526, 229	8, 331, 158	1, 644, 938
West Virginia.....	2, 188	2, 801, 963	412, 366	57, 923	19, 321	24, 210, 997	16, 886, 648	3, 880, 947	668, 226
Wisconsin.....	3, 566	4, 412, 806	868, 850	143, 491	30, 942	39, 829, 185	25, 902, 532	9, 389, 153	1, 315, 138
Wyoming.....	299	399, 199	93, 494	18, 387	3, 452	4, 571, 357	3, 085, 603	1, 149, 413	132, 580

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 92.—ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED EXPENDITURES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES, BY STATE—Continued

Fiscal Year 1950

State	Readjustment benefits (Public Law 346)—Continued				Administration (salaries and expenses)	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (con- struction and related costs)	Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans
	Readjustment allowance		Loan guaranty				
	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	4 percent gratuity	Other			
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$124, 577, 368	\$13, 613, 119	\$38, 975, 350	\$19, 695, 439	\$901, 988, 427	\$51, 531, 924	\$2, 174, 352
Foreign countries.....	19, 308				1, 949, 026		4, 688
United States territories and possessions.....	2, 135, 906	41, 880	103, 572	4, 432	8, 738, 202	17, 072	1, 600
Total United States.....	122, 422, 154	13, 571, 239	38, 871, 778	19, 691, 007	891, 301, 199	51, 514, 852	2, 168, 064
Alabama.....	2, 416, 163	741, 493	869, 172	1, 398, 905	15, 433, 737	941, 341	28, 759
Arizona.....	718, 271	38, 144	43, 317	70, 855	6, 551, 034	269, 854	6, 397
Arkansas.....	1, 402, 549	663, 983	353, 750	132, 892	10, 382, 162	116, 679	19, 160
California.....	10, 133, 659	616, 171	3, 358, 524	3, 182, 150	69, 493, 162	2, 588, 678	97, 510
Colorado.....	678, 010	173, 929	476, 399	67, 619	10, 515, 770	228, 179	19, 168
Connecticut.....	2, 736, 593	59, 793	654, 741	175, 394	6, 773, 207	14, 211	20, 733
Delaware.....	194, 326	25, 570	199, 724	38, 746	1, 713, 053	7, 054	8, 000
District of Columbia ^a	644, 272	17, 633	843, 797	442, 297	126, 716, 361	27, 856, 916	331, 949
	(777)		(170)	(380, 507)	(120, 193, 303)	(127, 715, 880)	(301, 623)
Florida.....	2, 948, 182	210, 020	1, 082, 950	394, 512	13, 458, 084	182, 729	25, 485
Georgia.....	2, 276, 853	449, 413	810, 336	703, 236	20, 295, 381	149, 095	41, 529
Idaho.....	205, 220	77, 739	83, 370	29, 340	3, 067, 398	479, 991	11, 194
Illinois.....	6, 519, 715	159, 268	1, 203, 191	370, 788	48, 468, 263	589, 218	111, 769
Indiana.....	3, 551, 805	189, 061	513, 887	354, 938	14, 444, 260	3, 595, 020	57, 429
Iowa.....	602, 128	743, 241	440, 176	95, 946	11, 401, 630	73, 500	41, 546
Kansas.....	521, 724	195, 838	497, 658	133, 584	15, 070, 395	1, 028, 399	23, 921
Kentucky.....	2, 455, 777	563, 250	281, 531	88, 381	15, 067, 505	1, 043, 637	25, 432
Louisiana.....	1, 432, 146	237, 715	582, 823	99, 576	10, 813, 025	79, 597	12, 840
Maine.....	1, 095, 305	38, 089	88, 985	411, 835	4, 777, 133	53, 844	17, 492
Maryland.....	1, 131, 761	38, 222	513, 195	555, 775	10, 300, 057	143, 624	25, 468
Massachusetts.....	5, 122, 486	178, 054	1, 173, 923	1, 344, 554	32, 991, 963	326, 697	71, 930
Michigan.....	5, 557, 311	165, 153	2, 098, 065	1, 679, 821	21, 157, 023	1, 158, 836	69, 784
Minnesota.....	2, 141, 477	423, 017	994, 344	193, 448	18, 825, 201	470, 792	27, 131
Mississippi.....	822, 059	882, 808	231, 703	46, 110	11, 156, 149	227, 214	20, 143
Missouri.....	2, 491, 105	473, 175	1, 021, 828	257, 295	19, 015, 163	53, 152	50, 760
Montana.....	288, 423	236, 008	47, 961	18, 813	2, 487, 019	4, 289	3, 200
Nebraska.....	232, 202	324, 091	172, 917	15, 218	4, 518, 161	8, 608	11, 044
Nevada.....	79, 681	7, 663	12, 560	1, 279	1, 277, 837	21, 204	3, 196
New Hampshire.....	753, 206	26, 436	148, 311	413, 512	1, 384, 041	1, 158	4, 765
New Jersey.....	3, 954, 446	81, 799	1, 650, 574	513, 297	15, 943, 045	30, 566	91, 054
New Mexico.....	458, 224	71, 939	197, 375	34, 856	4, 245, 095	1, 081, 645	6, 369

New York.....	11,966,597	429,308	3,731,033	1,431,281	79,084,302	1,605,909	169,253
North Carolina.....	2,458,935	960,479	358,397	469,443	14,026,178	102,195	40,696
North Dakota.....	92,172	277,627	56,083	34,050	3,236,731	22,220	4,800
Ohio.....	8,210,163	167,684	1,790,337	730,025	38,242,456	1,105,418	102,267
Oklahoma.....	1,471,662	377,827	1,423,850	122,488	8,727,561	60,534	28,442
Oregon.....	1,274,433	118,891	129,266	90,823	8,989,029	1,820,450	4,800
Pennsylvania.....	15,061,814	353,767	3,298,482	759,745	41,055,986	736,937	197,910
Rhode Island.....	1,025,173	15,317	411,563	111,700	3,980,058	61,359	14,325
South Carolina.....	1,391,351	514,857	340,578	460,999	6,087,442	23,611	15,718
South Dakota.....	170,746	318,267	40,613	5,330	5,601,236	884,003	12,791
Tennessee.....	2,612,841	485,271	745,417	407,089	22,954,346	317,602	39,607
Texas.....	3,363,690	784,016	3,202,707	723,684	40,312,955	177,010	93,735
Utah.....	345,037	55,193	150,406	28,223	2,939,285	17,897	8,117
Vermont.....	493,674	24,380	74,275	53,956	2,429,948	12,390	6,334
Virginia.....	2,004,026	251,179	267,680	264,861	21,585,601	1,004,839	35,024
Washington.....	1,956,449	130,637	1,499,626	363,553	15,694,472	135,376	19,988
West Virginia.....	2,503,633	22,181	106,946	142,416	8,890,716	22,573	36,733
Wisconsin.....	2,372,203	140,155	478,861	225,143	16,437,107	433,742	51,051
Wyoming.....	82,476	31,488	88,571	1,226	3,283,476	145,060	1,316

¹ Excludes \$3,284,378,776 consisting of \$3,245,047,924 for insurance expenditures and \$39,330,852 for housing for paraplegics, statutory burials, funds due incompetent beneficiaries, personal funds of patients, and miscellaneous items.

² Average for fiscal year.

³ Figures in parentheses represent Central Office expenditures not allocable by State which have been included in District of Columbia.

TABLE 93.—VETERANS ADMINISTRATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET,
JUNE 30, 1950 ¹

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash:		
Funds with U. S. Treasury—general, special, and trust fund appropriations.....	\$181,759,096.32	
Disbursing officers' cash—general, special, and trust fund appropriations.....	256,147,180.82	
Disbursing officers' cash—special deposits.....	14,186,180.05	
Undeposited receipts and repayments.....	3,675,204.79	
Total cash.....		\$455,767,661.98
Receivables: ²		
Receivables—general, special, and trust fund appropriations.....	\$7,437,156.49	
Receivables—general fund receipts.....	432,228.42	
Receivables—loan guaranty.....	\$25,928,452.14	
Less: Reserve for losses.....	10,678,917.50	
	15,249,534.64	
Total receivables.....		23,118,919.55
Inventory: ³ Stores.....		51,829,802.97
Total current assets.....		\$530,716,384.50
Prepaid expenses:		
Advance payments to States for administrative expense, readjustment allowance program.....	\$889,071.92	
Advances to employees.....	66,167.99	
Advance payments and undelivered supplies.....	20,999.51	
Total prepaid expenses.....		976,392.42
Investments: Trust investments.....		7,402,212.73
Acquired security or collateral: Real property—loan guaranty.....		6,611,861.10
Fixed assets: ⁴		
Land and improvements.....	\$41,003,390.98	
Building and plant.....	502,348,169.52	
Equipment.....	100,833,468.64	
Livestock.....	98,518.64	
Leasehold improvements.....	2,139,981.78	
Work in process.....	30,966,047.37	
Total fixed assets.....		677,389,576.93
Total assets.....		\$1,223,096,274.68
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable ⁵	\$4,090,593.64	
Accrued salaries and wages.....	22,483,539.20	
Reimbursements due agent cashiers.....	68,762.77	
Undeposited receipts due U. S. Treasury and Civil Service Commission.....	1,326,257.63	
Total current liabilities.....		\$27,969,153.24
Trust and special deposit liabilities:		
Trust liabilities:		
Patients funds.....	\$17,525,324.22	
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries.....	25,465,220.78	
Adjusted service certificates.....	7,549,940.40	
General post fund.....	1,548,911.04	
Miscellaneous.....	81,664.20	
Special deposit liabilities:		
Loan guaranty.....	634,975.20	
Employees payroll allotments—U. S. Savings bonds.....	874,003.47	
Federal tax withheld from employees.....	12,044,573.70	
Suspense items.....	632,627.68	
Total trust and special deposit liabilities.....		66,357,241.59
Capital:		
Trust capital.....	\$4,596,227.44	
Donated capital—current year.....	1,302,823.10	
Net worth.....	1,122,870,829.31	
Total capital.....		1,128,769,879.85
Total liabilities and capital.....		\$1,223,096,274.68

¹ Excludes insurance program assets and liabilities (other than appropriated cash on hand or deposited with the U. S. Treasury) and Canteen Service assets and liabilities. Provision has not been made for contingent liabilities for the guaranty or insurance of loans under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended.

² Does not include overpayments of veterans' benefits.

³ Excludes regional and district office activities. Stores inventories at supply depots are valued at cost by the first in-first out method and for hospital and domiciliary activities at the last unit price recorded on the stock record card.

⁴ Fixed assets are valued at cost where available or at the appraised value.

⁵ Represents the total of unpaid invoices for supplies received only.

TABLE 94.—NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOANS REPORTED CLOSED AND DISBURSED
By Purpose of Loan, Area, and State
(Cumulative through June 25, 1950)

Area and State	Number of loans				Amount of guaranty and insurance				Amount of loans			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
TOTAL	2,020,603	1,845,032	56,255	119,316	\$5,248,360,004	\$5,014,996,459	\$98,421,509	\$134,942,036	\$10,938,749,994	\$10,353,986,730	\$215,608,513	\$369,154,751
BOSTON, MASS.	162,582	150,239	1,448	10,895	448,682,054	432,454,160	2,821,628	13,406,266	1,003,749,000	963,800,061	6,426,452	33,522,487
Connecticut.....	25,427	23,995	35	1,397	78,608,966	77,018,792	115,456	1,474,718	178,091,693	173,669,416	274,252	4,148,025
Maine.....	12,859	10,905	422	1,532	24,725,602	22,173,767	690,273	1,861,562	50,436,189	44,773,453	1,447,707	4,215,029
Massachusetts ¹	89,165	84,073	135	4,957	259,068,783	252,889,114	370,128	5,809,541	591,247,610	575,826,242	850,386	14,570,982
New Hampshire.....	13,631	11,922	196	1,513	30,056,023	27,518,650	437,354	2,100,019	63,919,179	57,725,750	936,273	5,257,156
Rhode Island ¹	14,761	13,871	5	885	42,563,982	41,239,105	13,875	1,281,002	90,911,213	87,777,821	33,250	3,100,142
Vermont.....	6,739	5,473	655	611	13,658,698	11,584,732	1,194,542	879,424	29,143,116	24,027,379	2,884,584	2,231,153
NEW YORK, N. Y.	201,920	174,905	2,433	24,582	533,097,521	510,340,379	4,899,605	17,857,537	1,213,708,031	1,137,016,869	10,832,087	65,859,075
New York:												
Albany.....	23,132	20,331	693	2,108	56,951,898	52,735,760	1,407,891	2,808,247	120,986,122	110,911,072	3,171,791	6,903,259
Buffalo.....	39,559	36,999	652	1,908	112,131,265	107,850,760	1,325,664	2,954,841	240,258,950	230,177,669	2,860,084	7,221,197
New York City.....	109,481	91,371	56	18,054	297,229,310	288,459,889	157,720	8,611,701	714,141,177	670,492,562	384,954	43,263,661
Syracuse.....	25,795	22,473	1,030	2,292	63,539,395	58,334,745	2,004,030	3,200,620	134,719,754	122,439,816	4,410,958	7,868,980
Puerto Rico.....	3,953	3,731	2	220	3,245,653	2,959,225	4,300	282,128	3,602,028	2,995,750	4,300	601,978
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	244,457	232,814	2,442	9,201	645,351,029	628,036,773	5,600,572	11,683,684	1,345,894,493	1,303,350,336	11,942,114	30,602,043
Delaware.....	5,747	5,488	111	148	17,169,810	16,642,210	282,998	244,602	35,834,993	34,710,823	567,253	556,917
New Jersey.....	77,554	75,195	96	2,263	223,010,638	220,730,204	300,727	1,929,707	475,904,519	468,443,080	673,633	6,787,806
Pennsylvania ² :												
Philadelphia.....	71,409	69,677	104	1,628	191,443,703	189,432,784	277,463	1,683,456	392,531,892	387,276,407	652,954	4,602,531
Pittsburgh ²	54,958	51,349	948	2,661	137,246,269	131,505,685	2,063,788	3,676,796	284,480,654	270,852,778	4,325,399	9,302,480
Wilkes-Barre.....	34,789	31,105	1,183	2,501	76,480,609	69,655,890	2,675,596	4,149,123	157,142,435	142,067,248	5,722,878	9,352,309
RICHMOND, VA.	129,363	121,712	1,857	5,794	337,529,187	326,150,427	4,043,619	7,325,141	710,285,714	683,774,975	8,488,127	18,022,612
District of Columbia ³	24,853	23,270	5	1,578	82,229,925	80,737,925	17,000	1,425,000	192,665,800	188,570,447	36,000	4,059,353
Maryland ³	28,687	27,275	218	1,194	79,449,641	77,645,371	566,609	1,237,661	165,452,768	160,777,505	1,221,167	3,454,096
North Carolina.....	32,046	30,625	469	952	74,930,923	72,308,755	1,544,114	1,078,054	150,745,567	144,975,598	2,254,399	3,515,560
Virginia ³	31,285	29,010	789	1,486	74,188,365	70,285,453	1,768,926	2,133,986	149,428,051	140,823,011	3,741,805	4,863,235
West Virginia ³	12,492	11,532	376	584	26,730,333	25,132,923	613,030	984,380	51,993,538	48,628,414	1,234,756	2,130,368

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 94.—NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOANS REPORTED CLOSED AND DISBURSED—Continued
By Purpose of Loan, Area, and State
(Cumulative through June 25, 1950)

Area and State	Number of loans				Amount of guaranty and insurance				Amount of loans			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
ATLANTA, GA.	158,380	146,743	5,630	6,007	\$383,032,640	\$366,238,175	\$8,426,263	\$8,368,202	\$750,502,294	\$713,454,954	\$17,247,346	\$19,599,994
Alabama	28,145	25,032	2,145	968	68,533,040	64,422,516	2,645,315	1,465,209	133,680,939	125,023,746	5,356,717	3,300,476
Florida:												
Miami	16,309	15,946	7	356	41,415,504	40,960,469	25,820	429,215	79,251,688	77,988,658	67,115	1,195,915
Pass-A-Grille	21,898	21,002	45	851	51,342,139	50,044,364	63,237	1,234,538	96,943,847	93,747,632	140,372	3,055,843
Georgia	40,278	36,338	1,969	1,971	102,975,112	97,440,574	2,880,455	2,654,083	209,348,925	197,482,624	5,803,228	6,063,073
South Carolina	17,635	16,050	481	1,104	41,543,549	39,292,832	2,687,013	1,563,704	83,366,405	78,550,396	1,416,339	3,399,670
Tennessee	34,115	32,375	983	757	77,223,296	74,077,420	1,224,426	1,021,453	147,710,490	140,661,898	4,463,575	2,585,017
COLUMBUS, OHIO	220,659	208,309	4,563	7,787	607,522,522	587,150,522	10,240,285	10,131,715	1,266,478,832	1,219,333,658	21,749,147	25,396,077
Kentucky	21,431	18,382	1,718	1,331	50,751,921	45,205,795	3,905,593	1,640,533	103,128,573	90,724,206	8,096,957	4,307,410
Michigan	87,307	82,632	876	3,799	248,200,570	242,010,314	1,704,624	4,485,632	514,123,095	498,894,211	3,563,794	11,665,090
Ohio:												
Cincinnati	45,033	42,489	1,262	1,282	120,966,371	116,119,677	2,766,283	2,080,411	257,861,132	247,160,895	6,029,791	4,610,446
Cleveland	66,888	64,806	707	1,375	187,603,660	183,814,736	1,863,785	1,925,139	391,426,082	382,554,346	4,058,605	4,813,131
CHICAGO	171,867	154,855	6,140	10,872	427,678,105	402,494,218	11,579,975	13,603,912	894,849,915	836,883,985	25,067,950	32,897,980
Illinois ⁴	89,619	82,553	1,737	5,329	237,433,690	228,500,870	2,900,707	6,032,113	504,808,847	483,175,321	6,384,238	15,249,288
Indiana ⁴	49,069	44,687	2,035	2,347	103,591,697	96,727,414	3,826,145	3,038,138	205,840,221	190,945,239	8,082,891	6,812,091
Wisconsin	33,179	27,615	2,368	3,196	86,652,718	77,265,934	4,853,123	4,533,661	184,200,847	162,763,425	10,600,821	10,836,601
ST. PAUL, MINN.	95,798	73,842	11,982	9,974	216,520,923	185,931,836	17,376,072	13,213,015	450,621,766	381,707,480	38,249,350	30,664,936
Iowa	32,380	25,601	4,231	3,048	70,886,285	60,212,534	6,493,355	4,180,396	146,084,512	122,253,833	14,305,393	9,525,286
Minnesota ⁵	35,933	29,353	2,980	3,560	93,174,168	83,672,539	4,990,514	4,511,115	198,543,369	176,352,386	11,248,351	10,942,632
Nebraska	14,536	12,136	1,351	1,049	30,901,885	27,677,879	1,762,193	1,461,813	61,490,931	54,328,336	3,857,767	3,304,828
North Dakota ⁵	6,792	3,648	1,897	1,247	12,404,512	8,254,648	2,413,851	1,736,013	25,785,260	16,995,232	4,959,952	3,830,076
South Dakota	5,697	3,104	1,523	1,070	9,154,073	6,114,236	1,716,159	1,323,678	18,717,694	11,777,693	3,877,887	3,062,114
ST. LOUIS, MO.	133,965	117,106	8,559	8,300	299,610,645	275,628,408	13,731,702	10,250,535	584,882,482	531,229,388	29,245,594	24,407,500
Arkansas ⁶	16,426	13,648	1,539	1,239	29,302,907	26,059,211	1,698,227	1,545,469	53,431,940	46,222,905	3,496,936	3,712,099
Kansas ⁷	24,995	21,535	1,391	2,069	52,483,102	47,906,204	2,368,956	2,207,942	101,981,686	91,303,735	5,045,471	5,632,480
Missouri: ⁷												
Kansas City ⁷	28,723	24,206	2,403	2,114	61,661,949	54,658,937	4,617,933	2,385,079	120,441,672	104,904,910	9,699,041	5,837,721
St. Louis	22,550	19,505	1,487	1,558	61,485,730	57,084,650	2,351,961	2,049,119	131,179,080	121,408,335	5,053,457	4,717,288

TABLE 95.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOAN DEFAULTS AND CLAIMS

Number of Cases, by Purpose of Loan, Area, and State

[Cumulative through June 25, 1950]

Area and State	Defaults reported				Total defaults and claims pending	Defaults and claims cured or withdrawn				Claims filed				Claims paid			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business		Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
TOTAL	171,786	142,312	7,593	21,881	40,333	114,676	99,050	4,962	10,664	20,593	10,740	1,314	8,539	16,777	7,909	1,132	7,736
BOSTON, MASS.	15,578	12,962	347	2,269	4,472	8,973	7,727	200	1,046	2,769	1,700	83	986	2,133	1,202	65	866
Connecticut.....	1,200	919	5	276	298	779	608	2	169	152	69	0	83	123	51	0	72
Maine.....	2,389	1,889	139	361	474	1,527	1,267	95	165	459	259	27	173	388	203	23	162
Massachusetts ¹	7,580	6,571	29	980	2,265	4,297	3,840	17	440	1,306	837	10	459	1,018	607	6	405
New Hampshire.....	2,158	1,759	51	348	663	1,105	954	22	129	581	401	15	165	390	242	12	136
Rhode Island ¹	1,211	1,054	3	154	345	755	672	3	80	135	79	1	55	111	62	0	49
Vermont.....	1,040	770	120	150	427	510	386	61	63	136	55	30	51	103	37	24	42
NEW YORK, N. Y.	13,945	10,477	484	2,984	4,292	8,653	7,037	302	1,314	1,228	448	82	698	1,000	333	72	595
New York:																	
Albany.....	1,958	1,486	126	346	605	1,192	938	66	188	186	44	24	118	161	35	22	104
Buffalo.....	2,580	2,157	143	280	634	1,778	1,504	97	177	200	90	24	86	168	69	24	75
New York City.....	6,361	4,626	4	1,731	2,353	3,580	3,009	2	569	535	228	1	306	428	174	0	254
Syracuse.....	2,827	2,039	210	578	676	1,908	1,438	136	334	301	81	33	187	243	55	26	162
Puerto Rico.....	219	169	1	49	24	195	148	1	46	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	17,484	15,477	414	1,593	4,704	11,519	10,528	248	743	1,612	901	62	649	1,261	628	57	576
Delaware.....	332	280	17	35	71	235	205	13	17	43	24	1	18	26	12	1	13
New Jersey.....	4,908	4,636	15	257	1,157	3,451	3,317	11	123	406	335	3	68	300	236	2	62
Pennsylvania: ²																	
Philadelphia.....	4,418	4,238	18	162	950	3,251	3,167	12	72	337	253	2	82	217	143	2	72
Pittsburgh ²	4,922	4,163	199	560	1,671	2,851	2,472	115	264	460	188	25	247	400	169	22	209
Wilkes-Barre.....	2,904	2,160	155	579	855	1,731	1,367	97	267	366	101	31	234	318	68	30	220
RICHMOND, VA.	18,222	16,690	429	1,103	3,397	13,175	12,447	249	479	2,280	1,669	80	531	1,650	1,110	57	483
District of Columbia ³	1,581	1,321	0	260	226	1,184	1,099	0	85	241	77	0	164	171	22	0	149
Maryland ³	6,655	6,411	55	189	712	5,426	5,293	40	93	807	712	10	85	517	440	5	72
North Carolina.....	4,468	4,204	94	170	1,026	3,064	2,921	54	89	425	348	14	63	378	303	13	62
Virginia ³	3,809	3,258	195	356	702	2,722	2,423	130	169	460	277	27	156	385	216	23	146
West Virginia ¹	1,709	1,496	85	128	731	779	711	25	43	347	255	29	63	199	129	16	54

ATLANTA, GA.....	17,287	15,102	767	1,418	3,665	11,279	10,160	410	709	2,699	1,964	170	565	2,343	1,657	157	529
Alabama.....	2,845	2,463	177	205	848	1,314	1,171	82	61	726	580	37	109	683	544	37	102
Florida:																	
Miami.....	1,137	1,016	5	116	121	959	882	4	73	60	26	1	33	57	23	1	33
Pass-A-Grille.....	2,438	2,219	5	214	375	1,825	1,720	0	105	310	223	2	85	238	161	2	75
Georgia.....	5,624	4,693	402	529	1,132	3,846	3,306	218	322	684	434	83	167	646	401	79	166
South Carolina.....	2,086	1,849	64	173	487	1,269	1,161	37	71	468	356	20	92	330	234	14	82
Tennessee.....	3,157	2,862	114	181	702	2,066	1,920	69	77	451	345	27	79	389	294	24	71
COLUMBUS, OHIO.....	18,808	16,678	532	1,598	5,625	11,573	10,495	352	726	1,952	1,167	73	712	1,610	885	59	666
Kentucky.....	2,311	1,847	173	291	363	1,766	1,506	131	129	213	66	18	129	182	42	17	123
Michigan.....	7,919	7,002	99	818	2,268	4,767	4,348	53	365	1,014	604	27	383	884	500	20	364
Ohio:																	
Cincinnati.....	3,166	2,792	147	227	880	2,094	1,882	97	115	222	133	17	72	192	110	14	68
Cleveland.....	5,412	5,037	113	262	2,114	2,946	2,759	71	115	503	364	11	128	352	233	8	111
CHICAGO, ILL.....	11,510	9,073	782	1,655	3,260	7,177	5,899	471	807	1,208	428	124	656	1,073	345	114	614
Illinois ⁴	4,830	3,900	175	755	1,158	3,242	2,741	129	372	460	129	19	312	430	111	17	302
Indiana ⁴	4,262	3,559	268	435	1,260	2,674	2,271	189	214	394	178	41	175	328	136	39	153
Wisconsin.....	2,418	1,614	339	465	842	1,261	887	153	221	354	121	64	169	315	98	58	159
ST. PAUL, MINN.....	7,106	4,422	1,130	1,554	1,392	4,998	3,290	837	871	851	177	129	545	716	122	109	485
Iowa.....	2,785	2,046	321	418	431	2,113	1,618	252	243	279	69	53	157	241	53	48	140
Minnesota ⁵	2,453	1,517	347	589	656	1,546	993	237	316	304	84	23	197	251	58	19	174
Nebraska.....	886	553	153	180	113	690	459	124	107	98	16	18	64	83	7	16	60
North Dakota ⁵	581	160	241	180	133	360	107	166	87	104	6	30	68	88	3	24	61
South Dakota.....	401	146	68	187	59	289	113	58	118	66	2	5	59	53	1	2	50
ST. LOUIS, MO.....	9,464	6,904	978	1,582	1,889	6,409	5,029	625	755	1,361	444	221	696	1,166	315	196	655
Arkansas ⁶	1,538	1,110	219	209	416	907	681	128	98	226	79	63	84	215	74	60	81
Kansas ⁷	1,674	1,178	152	344	392	1,064	796	103	165	261	97	22	142	218	71	15	132
Missouri: ⁷																	
Kansas City ⁷	1,922	1,368	239	315	388	1,252	970	156	126	364	114	63	187	282	56	51	175
St. Louis.....	1,844	1,257	198	389	337	1,281	970	132	179	265	57	35	173	226	30	33	163
Oklahoma:																	
Muskogee.....	1,069	870	83	116	155	815	695	45	75	109	56	22	31	99	48	22	29
Oklahoma City.....	1,417	1,121	87	209	201	1,090	917	61	112	136	41	16	79	126	36	15	75
DALLAS, TEX.....	15,787	13,410	913	1,464	1,542	13,171	11,739	672	760	1,215	404	185	626	1,074	328	168	578
Louisiana:																	
New Orleans.....	1,978	1,845	31	102	274	1,599	1,527	26	46	137	91	3	43	105	62	3	40
Shreveport.....	614	545	37	32	92	493	443	29	21	36	19	9	8	29	16	6	7
Mississippi.....	1,520	1,141	267	112	160	1,292	1,009	220	63	82	22	25	35	68	12	23	33
Texas: ⁸																	
Dallas ⁶	5,301	4,489	231	581	347	4,519	4,082	151	286	452	99	65	288	435	90	64	281
Houston.....	2,649	2,472	55	122	336	2,203	2,100	41	62	129	65	9	55	110	56	9	45
Lubbock.....	1,216	1,026	57	133	63	1,085	964	39	82	89	20	19	50	68	14	13	41
San Antonio.....	1,496	1,198	56	242	166	1,175	1,014	34	127	178	65	15	98	155	58	14	83
Waco.....	1,013	694	179	140	104	805	600	132	73	112	23	40	49	104	20	36	48

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 95.—RECEIPT AND DISPOSITION OF GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOAN DEFAULTS AND CLAIMS—Continued

Number of Cases, by Purpose of Loan, Area, and State

[Cumulative through June 25, 1950]

Area and State	Defaults reported				Total defaults and claims pending	Defaults and claims cured or withdrawn				Claims filed				Claims paid			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business		Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
SEATTLE, WASH.....	5,640	4,165	334	1,141	1,369	3,706	2,839	240	627	665	218	36	411	565	163	32	370
Idaho.....	459	271	89	99	57	355	224	70	61	50	8	8	34	47	6	8	33
Montana.....	365	129	38	198	62	225	87	23	115	79	4	10	65	78	4	10	64
Oregon.....	1,392	884	147	361	365	929	603	109	217	143	29	10	104	98	17	8	73
Washington.....	3,407	2,880	60	467	882	2,187	1,925	38	224	389	177	8	204	338	136	6	196
Alaska.....	17	1	0	16	3	10	0	0	10	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.....	18,333	15,306	299	2,728	4,276	12,178	10,587	222	1,369	2,394	1,154	37	1,203	1,879	778	25	1,076
Arizona.....	1,159	742	78	339	161	889	574	65	250	125	46	8	71	109	37	5	67
California: ¹																	
Los Angeles ¹	8,372	7,147	30	1,195	1,986	5,312	4,731	17	564	1,364	740	13	611	1,074	511	10	553
San Diego.....	328	244	0	84	54	232	188	0	44	48	10	0	38	42	6	0	36
San Francisco.....	8,172	6,967	174	1,031	2,001	5,549	4,955	125	469	819	352	15	452	622	222	9	391
Nevada ²	137	74	17	46	28	94	51	15	23	19	3	1	15	15	1	1	13
Hawaii.....	165	132	0	33	46	102	88	0	14	19	3	0	16	17	1	0	16
DENVER, COLO.....	2,622	1,646	184	792	450	1,865	1,273	134	453	359	66	32	261	307	43	21	243
Colorado.....	1,189	713	82	394	182	853	555	67	231	172	28	13	131	154	22	9	123
New Mexico.....	638	364	64	210	121	426	272	41	113	109	16	12	81	91	10	6	75
Utah.....	665	509	19	137	124	496	398	15	83	58	21	1	36	45	11	1	33
Wyoming.....	130	60	19	51	23	90	48	11	31	20	1	6	13	17	0	5	12

¹ Towns of Attleboro, Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Freetown, North Attleboro, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, Taunton, Westport, Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, New Bedford, of Bristol County, Mass.; towns of Lakeville, Middleboro, Carver, Marion, Mattheisett, Rochester, Wareham, of Plymouth County, Mass.; and all of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties of Massachusetts are included with the Providence, R. I., regional office.

² Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, and Ohio Counties of West Virginia are included with the Pittsburgh, Pa., regional office.

³ Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties of Maryland, Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the city of Alexandria, Va., are included with the Washington, D. C., regional office.

⁴ Lake, La Porte, and Porter Counties of Indiana are included with the Chicago, Ill., regional office.

⁵ Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahanomen, Marshall, Norman, Ottertail, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, and Wilkin Counties of Minnesota are included with the Fargo, N. Dak., regional office.

⁶ The city of Texarkana, Bowie County, Tex., is included with the Little Rock, Ark., regional office.

⁷ Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Wyandotte Counties of Kansas are included with the Kansas City, Mo., regional office.

⁸ Alpine, Lassen, Modoc, and Mono Counties of California are included with the Reno, Nev., regional office. Clark and Lincoln Counties of Nevada are included with the Los Angeles, Calif., regional office.

TABLE 96.—NUMBER OF READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE APPLICATIONS, CLAIMS, AND EXHAUSTIONS OF ENTITLEMENT

Fiscal year 1950, by Month and Cumulative Since September 1944

Month	Number of appli- cations		Number of unemployment claims					
			Initial				Continued	
			New		Additional			
	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive
1949								
June.....		9,421,732		8,839,917		11,581,279		157,849,734
July.....	49,766	9,471,498	46,638	8,886,555	232,251	11,813,530	2,569,200	160,418,934
August.....	17,036	9,488,534	14,790	8,901,345	37,306	11,850,836	936,434	161,355,368
September.....	10,793	9,499,327	9,884	8,911,229	21,150	11,871,986	385,248	161,740,616
October.....	11,705	9,511,032	11,345	8,922,574	19,742	11,891,728	264,698	162,005,314
November.....	9,916	9,520,948	9,439	8,932,013	20,040	11,911,768	268,041	162,273,355
December.....	9,789	9,530,737	9,328	8,941,341	19,211	11,930,979	280,201	162,553,556
1950								
January.....	11,688	9,542,425	10,883	8,952,224	17,786	11,948,765	289,423	162,842,979
February.....	11,173	9,553,598	10,569	8,962,793	12,878	11,961,643	258,321	163,101,300
March.....	8,416	9,562,014	8,088	8,970,881	11,990	11,973,633	274,993	163,376,293
April.....	5,631	9,567,645	5,043	8,975,924	9,405	11,983,038	186,830	163,563,123
May.....	4,766	9,572,411	4,476	8,980,400	9,955	11,992,993	159,828	163,722,951
June.....	5,120	9,577,531	5,106	8,985,506	12,982	12,005,975	128,067	163,851,018

Month	Number of self-employment claims				Number of exhaustions of entitle- ment			
	Total		New		Unemployment		Self-employment	
	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive	Month	Cumula- tive
1949								
June.....		6,376,198		696,195		866,090		330,951
July.....	60,183	6,436,381	1,726	697,921	24,455	890,545	6,019	336,970
August.....	48,170	6,484,551	848	698,769	11,998	902,543	5,595	342,565
September.....	5,821	6,490,372	183	698,952	4,633	907,176	974	343,539
October.....	3,702	6,494,074	118	699,070	3,655	910,831	295	343,834
November.....	2,699	6,496,773	144	699,214	2,341	913,172	258	344,092
December.....	2,343	6,499,116	146	699,360	2,747	915,919	310	344,402
1950								
January.....	2,017	6,501,133	171	699,531	2,485	918,404	254	344,656
February.....	1,972	6,503,105	273	699,804	2,247	920,651	177	344,833
March.....	2,170	6,505,275	237	700,041	2,527	923,178	229	345,062
April.....	2,140	6,507,415	260	700,301	4,542	927,720	314	345,376
May.....	2,128	6,509,543	188	700,489	2,052	929,772	217	345,593
June.....	1,956	6,511,499	105	700,594	1,591	931,363	149	345,742

1 Includes adjustment for previous months.

TABLE 97.—READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Fiscal Year 1950, by Month and Cumulative since September 1944

Month	Total payments ¹		Unemployment payments		Self-employment payments	
	Month	Cumulative	Month	Cumulative	Month	Cumulative
1949						
June		\$3, 675, 188, 360		\$3, 097, 754, 705		\$577, 433, 655
July	\$54, 404, 321	3, 729, 592, 681	\$48, 938, 112	3, 146, 692, 817	\$5, 466, 209	582, 899, 864
August	29, 043, 917	3, 758, 636, 598	24, 134, 522	3, 170, 827, 339	4, 909, 395	587, 809, 259
September	9, 638, 639	3, 768, 275, 237	8, 774, 775	3, 179, 602, 114	863, 864	588, 673, 123
October	5, 851, 106	3, 774, 126, 343	5, 467, 277	3, 185, 069, 391	383, 829	589, 056, 952
November	5, 551, 446	3, 779, 677, 789	5, 291, 341	3, 190, 360, 732	260, 105	589, 317, 057
December	5, 689, 460	3, 785, 367, 249	5, 473, 635	3, 195, 834, 367	215, 825	589, 532, 882
1950						
January	5, 926, 557	3, 791, 293, 806	5, 752, 880	3, 201, 587, 247	173, 677	589, 706, 559
February	5, 234, 589	3, 796, 528, 395	5, 069, 440	3, 206, 656, 687	165, 149	589, 871, 708
March	5, 922, 331	3, 802, 450, 726	5, 712, 335	3, 212, 369, 022	209, 996	590, 081, 704
April	4, 027, 089	3, 806, 477, 815	3, 837, 684	3, 216, 206, 706	189, 405	590, 271, 109
May	3, 391, 149	3, 809, 868, 964	3, 184, 847	3, 219, 391, 553	206, 302	590, 477, 411
June	2, 710, 201	3, 812, 579, 165	2, 526, 017	3, 221, 917, 570	184, 184	590, 661, 595

¹ Difference between payments shown in this table and reimbursement amounts (table 92) is due to time lapse in submittal of reimbursement vouchers by State employment security agencies at beginning and end of fiscal year.

TABLE 98.—READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES
Fiscal Year 1950, by Quarters

Agency	Total ¹		July–September		October–December		January–March		April–June	
	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment
TOTAL.....	\$124, 152, 865	\$13, 227, 940	\$81, 847, 409	\$11, 239, 468	\$16, 232, 253	\$859, 759	\$16, 534, 655	\$548, 822	\$9, 548, 548	\$579, 891
Alabama.....	2, 520, 217	752, 105	1, 513, 275	596, 931	384, 258	66, 216	354, 925	44, 774	267, 759	44, 184
Alaska.....	59, 345	14, 649	13, 318	9, 289	6, 501	1, 320	22, 563	1, 440	16, 963	2, 600
Arizona.....	774, 934	38, 672	462, 078	33, 845	100, 324	1, 000	122, 425	1, 851	90, 107	1, 976
Arkansas.....	1, 281, 657	753, 818	732, 761	608, 030	181, 374	51, 497	215, 663	44, 043	151, 859	50, 248
California.....	9, 053, 532	538, 848	5, 396, 814	484, 261	1, 286, 354	23, 571	1, 530, 300	16, 695	840, 064	14, 321
Colorado.....	683, 508	182, 243	352, 914	158, 181	98, 038	10, 011	153, 364	6, 634	79, 192	7, 417
Connecticut.....	2, 668, 624	61, 442	2, 122, 928	57, 415	238, 765	2, 541	200, 051	866	106, 880	620
Delaware.....	193, 788	22, 437	127, 159	20, 362	31, 216	400	24, 869	875	10, 544	800
District of Columbia.....	656, 447	17, 050	481, 473	15, 977	67, 908	300	61, 244	200	45, 822	573
Florida.....	2, 929, 829	216, 489	2, 034, 993	172, 999	385, 791	16, 223	293, 110	15, 067	215, 935	12, 200
Georgia.....	2, 315, 458	454, 293	1, 553, 616	376, 062	329, 676	30, 835	257, 267	23, 825	174, 899	23, 571
Hawaii.....	1, 156, 533	20, 729	567, 651	13, 811	241, 722	2, 670	207, 092	1, 770	150, 068	2, 478
Idaho.....	213, 585	84, 259	65, 754	78, 600	28, 862	2, 254	83, 064	1, 388	35, 905	2, 017
Illinois.....	6, 615, 223	179, 777	4, 931, 172	164, 663	660, 856	8, 869	662, 654	5, 405	360, 541	840
Indiana.....	3, 314, 205	92, 627	2, 419, 485	85, 853	397, 027	2, 876	356, 406	2, 013	141, 287	1, 885
Iowa.....	598, 573	723, 822	370, 999	663, 003	53, 512	39, 580	131, 076	10, 933	42, 886	10, 306
Kansas.....	557, 492	200, 973	271, 140	170, 482	77, 745	16, 552	136, 578	7, 270	72, 029	6, 669
Kentucky.....	2, 543, 416	567, 843	1, 797, 714	497, 458	303, 471	46, 519	272, 495	8, 157	169, 736	15, 709
Louisiana.....	1, 474, 532	242, 904	895, 587	187, 093	212, 358	19, 636	197, 230	18, 108	169, 357	18, 067
Maine.....	1, 151, 235	38, 498	687, 488	33, 574	151, 699	2, 424	187, 916	1, 729	124, 132	771
Maryland.....	1, 150, 543	36, 586	695, 536	32, 655	173, 419	2, 182	180, 188	989	101, 400	760
Massachusetts.....	5, 502, 534	134, 195	3, 465, 317	122, 000	806, 092	6, 138	750, 869	3, 586	480, 256	2, 381
Michigan.....	5, 897, 181	168, 300	3, 837, 632	150, 896	791, 114	8, 999	897, 322	4, 850	371, 113	3, 555
Minnesota.....	2, 086, 005	412, 640	1, 301, 751	352, 944	220, 385	35, 350	393, 280	11, 653	170, 589	12, 693
Mississippi.....	797, 918	952, 691	511, 264	735, 306	95, 273	88, 639	103, 107	56, 755	88, 274	71, 991
Missouri.....	2, 661, 436	459, 799	1, 680, 858	364, 395	323, 933	40, 566	412, 872	30, 078	243, 773	24, 760
Montana.....	276, 756	148, 197	91, 430	127, 388	41, 548	9, 277	106, 490	6, 337	37, 288	5, 195
Nebraska.....	236, 908	327, 846	113, 731	288, 258	21, 755	22, 583	75, 518	7, 899	25, 904	9, 106
Nevada.....	78, 543	7, 803	43, 379	6, 983	11, 034	120	16, 193	0	7, 937	700
New Hampshire.....	677, 948	18, 032	423, 784	16, 539	90, 440	758	99, 299	360	64, 425	375
New Jersey.....	4, 396, 343	84, 883	3, 027, 311	73, 286	635, 278	4, 581	469, 777	4, 675	263, 977	1, 942
New Mexico.....	434, 096	73, 476	240, 005	64, 863	53, 895	3, 852	81, 173	1, 734	59, 023	3, 027
New York.....	11, 309, 046	392, 361	7, 911, 887	359, 739	1, 333, 148	15, 916	1, 294, 916	10, 743	769, 095	5, 963
North Carolina.....	2, 608, 518	948, 120	1, 844, 176	831, 295	285, 791	31, 855	273, 195	35, 802	205, 356	49, 168
North Dakota.....	96, 928	260, 781	18, 608	238, 460	10, 871	9, 012	45, 691	7, 079	21, 758	6, 230

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 98.—READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES—Continued
Fiscal Year 1950, by Quarters

Agency	Total ¹		July–September		October–December		January–March		April–June	
	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment	Unemploy- ment	Self-employ- ment
Ohio.....	\$8,391,847	\$168,063	\$6,136,189	\$150,746	\$1,007,168	\$8,913	\$860,704	\$4,586	\$387,786	\$3,818
Oklahoma.....	1,548,226	390,277	989,628	312,250	190,669	31,927	212,787	25,067	155,142	21,033
Oregon.....	1,269,850	113,049	722,862	99,113	169,615	4,461	265,030	4,414	112,343	5,061
Pennsylvania.....	14,895,988	136,614	10,019,077	122,693	2,108,892	8,079	1,745,288	3,168	1,022,731	2,674
Puerto Rico.....	839,071	3,262	574,865	1,277	87,009	266	89,209	766	87,988	953
Rhode Island.....	1,036,883	14,917	666,665	12,493	150,851	860	134,519	757	84,848	807
South Carolina.....	1,392,154	509,353	888,810	409,102	206,598	37,619	169,300	31,833	127,446	30,799
South Dakota.....	166,344	296,180	61,707	251,710	17,959	20,198	59,717	10,047	26,961	14,225
Tennessee.....	2,566,904	490,214	1,753,261	398,510	311,624	48,725	295,195	12,769	206,824	30,210
Texas.....	3,353,631	825,363	2,119,321	722,491	425,001	35,412	466,907	33,146	342,402	34,314
Utah.....	355,059	50,160	208,192	46,732	40,521	2,083	68,920	584	37,426	761
Vermont.....	365,033	17,077	225,020	16,877	48,985	200	59,714	0	31,314	0
Virginia.....	2,059,094	252,194	1,405,104	219,792	253,974	12,073	257,079	10,096	142,937	10,233
Washington.....	1,998,921	123,686	1,003,085	101,985	308,372	8,865	451,484	7,981	235,980	4,855
West Virginia.....	2,535,445	21,420	1,496,488	16,977	437,139	3,049	357,350	1,394	244,468	0
Wisconsin.....	2,319,924	149,077	1,539,250	129,269	325,818	9,767	343,374	5,891	111,482	4,150
Wyoming.....	66,706	38,245	24,168	34,465	6,605	2,140	24,596	740	11,337	900
Canal Zone.....	11,429	0	5,849	0	2,220	0	1,760	0	1,600	0
Guam-Samoa.....	7,520	0	2,880	0	1,800	0	1,540	0	1,300	0

¹ Difference between payments shown in this table and reimbursement amounts (table 92) is due to time lapse in submittal of reimbursement vouchers by State employment security agencies at beginning and end of fiscal year.

TABLE 99.—NEW HOSPITALS, MAJOR ADDITIONS, AND CONVERSIONS TO EXISTING HOSPITALS

Projects Completed, Fiscal Year 1950

Location by area	Number of beds and type	Total cost ¹	Date construction completed
TOTAL	6,876	\$130,774,019	-----
NEW HOSPITALS, TOTAL	6,332	121,175,733	-----
Boston: Manchester, N. H.	150 GM&S	4,620,264	May 3, 1950
New York:			
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,000 GM&S	18,998,264	Feb. 9, 1950
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,005 GM&S	18,125,016	Dec. 5, 1949
Montrose (Peekskill), N. Y.	1,965 NP	24,139,152	May 15, 1950
Philadelphia: Wilmington, Del.	300 GM&S	8,059,892	Feb. 28, 1950
Columbus:			
Iron Mountain, Mich.	250 GM&S	6,477,643	Jan. 30, 1950
Saginaw, Mich.	200 GM&S	4,700,680	June 14, 1950
Chicago: Fort Wayne, Ind.	200 GM&S	5,507,556	Mar. 31, 1950
St. Paul:			
Grand Island, Nebr.	200 GM&S	5,601,709	June 1, 1950
Minot, N. Dak.	162 GM&S	4,089,547	Apr. 17, 1950
Dallas:			
Big Spring, Tex.	250 GM&S	6,009,522	Apr. 27, 1950
Marlin, Tex.	200 GM&S	4,928,269	June 5, 1950
Seattle: Spokane, Wash.	200 GM&S	4,485,864	June 30, 1950
San Francisco: Fresno, Calif.	250 GM&S	6,032,355	Dec. 31, 1949
BED ADDITIONS, TOTAL	544	9,598,286	-----
Columbus: Brecksville, Ohio	140 TB	1,108,363	June 9, 1950
Seattle: Portland, Oreg.	155 TB	2,892,764	June 14, 1950
San Francisco:			
Livermore, Calif.	119 TB	2,899,426	Oct. 26, 1949
San Fernando, Calif.	130 TB	2,697,733	Oct. 18, 1949

¹ Total cost of construction.

NOTE.—GM&S—General Medical and Surgical, NP—Neuropsychiatric, TB—Tuberculosis.

TABLE 100.—NEW HOSPITALS, MAJOR ADDITIONS, AND CONVERSIONS TO EXISTING HOSPITALS

Projects Under Construction, as of June 30, 1950

Location by area	Number of beds and type	Date construction started	Value of construction contracts awarded	Value of work in place ¹	Percent complete
TOTAL	20,948	-----	\$348,532,204	\$153,760,696	-----
NEW HOSPITALS, TOTAL	18,574	-----	314,326,860	136,305,856	-----
Boston:					
Boston, Mass.	1,000 GM&S	Mar. 2, 1950	11,113,211	614,760	6
West Haven, Conn.	500 GM&S 400 TB	Mar. 6, 1950	13,301,300	643,427	5
New York:					
Albany, N. Y.	1,005 GM&S	May 19, 1947	17,075,027	15,195,795	84
Syracuse, N. Y.	500 GM&S	Dec. 10, 1949	7,597,779	474,550	7
Philadelphia:					
Altoona, Pa.	200 GM&S	Mar. 17, 1948	5,670,142	5,673,412	99
East Orange (Newark), N. J.	1,000 GM&S	Feb. 16, 1948	17,454,719	9,905,371	54
Erie, Pa.	200 GM&S	June 10, 1948	5,683,950	4,829,957	82
Philadelphia, Pa.	500 GM&S	Jan. 26, 1950	6,877,174	671,294	10
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000 NP	Mar. 10, 1950	16,668,700	2,275,547	13
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	475 GM&S	Mar. 23, 1948	11,797,480	11,777,649	97
Richmond:					
Baltimore, Md.	300 TB	Oct. 18, 1949	5,002,916	461,799	10
Beckley, W. Va.	200 GM&S	Mar. 17, 1948	5,526,612	5,328,998	93
Clarksburg, W. Va.	200 GM&S	Apr. 6, 1948	5,572,877	5,202,958	90
Durham, N. C.	500 GM&S	Jan. 19, 1950	5,965,128	493,933	8
Salisbury, N. C.	1,000 NP	June 5, 1950	12,049,548	80,000	1
Atlanta: Birmingham, Ala.	500 GM&S	Oct. 12, 1949	5,999,325	725,101	13
Columbus:					
Ann Arbor, Mich.	500 GM&S	Sept. 22, 1949	7,542,220	1,134,520	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	500 GM&S	May 3, 1950	7,623,573	128,035	1
Louisville, Ky.	500 GM&S	Sept. 21, 1949	7,659,055	1,303,387	18

TABLE 100.—NEW HOSPITALS, MAJOR ADDITIONS, AND CONVERSIONS TO EXISTING HOSPITALS—Continued

Location by area	Number of beds and type	Date construction started	Value of construction contracts awarded	Value of work in place ¹	Percent complete
Chicago:					
Chicago, Ill.-----	500 GM&S (TC)	May 15, 1950	\$12,684,938	\$396,500	3
Chicago, Ill.-----	500 GM&S	Nov. 1, 1949	6,986,163	402,100	6
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	494 GM&S	Apr. 11, 1949	8,173,095	4,233,512	54
Madison, Wis.-----	500 TB	June 13, 1949	7,254,163	4,462,755	61
St. Paul:					
Iowa City, Iowa-----	500 GM&S	Sept. 7, 1949	6,948,880	2,331,268	32
Omaha, Nebr.-----	500 GM&S	Mar. 29, 1948	10,386,849	9,965,565	95
St. Louis:					
Kansas City, Mo.-----	500 GM&S	Sept. 24, 1949	8,225,362	1,768,483	20
Little Rock, Ark.-----	500 GM&S	Mar. 1, 1948	10,910,390	10,819,432	99
Poplar Bluff, Mo.-----	200 GM&S	Jan. 26, 1948	5,338,340	5,219,888	95
St. Louis, Mo.-----	500 GM&S	(?)	7,263,189	0	0
Dallas:					
Bonham, Tex.-----	50 GM&S				
300 DOM		Mar. 29, 1949	4,450,000	2,657,810	60
New Orleans, La.-----	500 GM&S	Sept. 20, 1949	8,002,490	1,703,907	22
Shreveport, La.-----	450 GM&S	Dec. 10, 1947	10,142,206	10,093,220	99
Seattle:					
Miles City, Mont.-----	100 GM&S	Oct. 18, 1948	4,565,280	2,915,839	62
Seattle, Wash.-----	300 GM&S	Oct. 25, 1948	6,339,105	5,042,889	79
San Francisco: Phoenix, Ariz.-----	200 GM&S	Aug. 8, 1949	3,559,529	1,527,954	41
Denver:					
Denver, Colo.-----	500 GM&S	Oct. 12, 1948	8,800,815	4,978,225	57
Salt Lake City, Utah-----	500 NP	Mar. 22, 1950	8,115,330	866,016	11
BED ADDITIONS, TOTAL	2,006		33,506,344	17,433,353	
Philadelphia: Lebanon, Pa.-----	545 NP	Mar. 29, 1948	10,700,709	10,506,340	98
Atlanta: Tuskegee, Ala.-----	100 GM&S	Sept. 2, 1949	1,586,094	583,760	45
St. Paul: Minneapolis, Minn.-----	350 GM&S	Apr. 4, 1950	6,098,534	251,060	4
St. Louis: Jefferson Barracks, Mo.-----	500 NP	Apr. 24, 1950	6,028,136	223,070	3
Dallas: Alexandria, La.-----	250 TB	Aug. 12, 1948	5,003,349	4,472,117	89
Denver: Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	261 TB	July 20, 1949	3,189,522	1,397,006	44
CONVERSIONS, TOTAL	368		699,000	21,487	
New York: Batavia, N. Y.-----	199 TB	Apr. 21, 1950	130,000	4,438	3
Columbus: Brecksville, Ohio.-----	169 TB	Apr. 24, 1950	569,000	17,049	3

¹ Includes value of Government-furnished materials and work performed by purchase and hire.² General construction contract awarded in June 1950.

NOTE.—GM&S—General Medical and Surgical, NP—Neuropsychiatric, TB—Tuberculosis. DOM—Domiciliary, TC—Tumor Clinic.

TABLE 101.—NEW HOSPITALS, MAJOR ADDITIONS, AND CONVERSIONS TO EXISTING HOSPITALS

Projects Authorized—Not Under Construction, as of June 30, 1950

Location by area	Number of beds and type	Location by area	Number of beds and type
TOTAL ¹ -----	9,046	NEW HOSPITALS—Continued	
NEW HOSPITALS, TOTAL-----	7,500	San Francisco:	
Boston: Brockton, Mass.-----	1,000 NP	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	1,000 NP
New York: New York, N. Y.-----	1,250 GM&S	San Francisco, Calif.-----	1,000 NP
Philadelphia: Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	750 GM&S		
Richmond: Washington, D. C.-----	500 GM&S	ADDITIONS, TOTAL-----	700
Columbus:		Dallas:	
Cleveland, Ohio-----	500 GM&S	Dallas, Tex.-----	500 GM&S
Cleveland, Ohio-----	1,000 NP	Houston, Tex.-----	200 NP
St. Louis:		CONVERSIONS, TOTAL-----	846
Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	500 GM&S	Atlanta: Memphis, Tenn.-----	249 TB
Topeka, Kans. ² -----	1,000 NP	St. Louis: Jefferson Barracks, Mo.-----	597 NP

¹ Adjusted to reflect programs as revised.² Funds authorized for site only; capacity not included in total.

NOTE.—GM&S—General Medical and Surgical, NP—Neuropsychiatric, TB—Tuberculosis.

TABLE 102.—INCOMPETENT AND MINOR WARDS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP
June 30, 1950

Location	Total wards													
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			Fiduciary appointment pending
		Total	By type fiduciary				Payment made to wife	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary			
			Guardians	Legal custodians	Institutional awards			Guardians	Legal custodians		Guardians	Legal custodians		
					State	VA								
TOTAL.....	283,836	73,357	45,640	760	3,803	17,915	5,239	202,840	48,084	154,756	7,639	6,466	1,173	6,037
Solicitor's Office ¹	1,502	250	244	1	0	0	5	1,189	330	859	63	62	1	119
Manila, Philippines.....	6,333	203	191	0	0	0	12	6,074	3,630	2,444	56	54	2	119
AREA TOTAL.....	276,001	72,904	45,205	759	3,803	17,915	5,222	195,577	44,124	151,453	7,520	6,350	1,170	5,799
BOSTON AREA.....	15,788	5,646	3,952	13	245	1,055	381	9,504	1,774	7,730	638	544	94	275
Boston, Mass.....	7,652	3,196	2,014	9	147	853	173	4,156	754	3,402	300	249	51	122
Hartford, Conn.....	2,845	951	839	0	59	0	53	1,778	375	1,403	116	108	8	73
Manchester, N. H.....	872	191	170	0	3	0	18	642	124	518	39	32	7	9
Providence, R. I.....	1,947	599	483	3	33	0	80	1,281	195	1,086	67	45	22	24
Togus, Maine.....	1,860	534	293	0	0	202	39	1,257	216	1,041	69	64	5	331
White River Junction, Vt.....	612	175	153	1	3	0	18	390	110	280	47	46	1	16
NEW YORK AREA.....	26,105	9,816	5,427	71	2,113	1,632	573	15,474	4,560	10,914	815	572	243	585
Albany, N. Y.....	2,087	581	357	51	132	0	41	1,417	466	951	89	62	27	8
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	7,993	4,214	1,533	0	1,575	904	202	3,529	1,430	2,099	250	187	63	150
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3,703	1,753	875	8	112	667	91	1,844	748	1,096	106	68	38	64
New York, N. Y.....	5,452	2,194	1,822	7	167	61	137	3,039	1,199	1,840	219	184	35	265
San Juan, P. R.....	4,372	450	358	0	51	0	41	3,888	242	3,646	34	15	19	86
Syracuse, N. Y.....	2,498	624	482	5	76	0	61	1,757	475	1,282	117	56	61	8
PHILADELPHIA AREA.....	20,750	6,362	3,570	109	407	1,979	297	13,718	2,618	11,100	670	477	193	500
Newark, N. J.....	5,740	1,932	960	28	87	805	52	3,646	614	3,032	162	106	56	174
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5,658	2,106	792	31	145	1,092	46	3,383	717	2,666	169	102	67	182
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5,367	1,421	1,220	33	27	14	127	3,768	550	3,218	178	145	33	71
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	3,622	827	550	17	135	68	57	2,640	692	1,948	155	118	37	65
Wilmington, Del.....	363	76	48	0	13	0	15	281	45	236	6	6	0	8

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 102.—INCOMPETENT AND MINOR WARDS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP—Continued

June 30, 1950

Location	Total wards													
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			Fiduciary appointment pending
		Total	By type fiduciary				Payment made to wife	Total	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary		
			Guardians	Legal custodians	Institutional awards				Guardians	Legal custodians		Guardians	Legal custodians	
					State	VA								
RICHMOND AREA	20, 734	5, 202	3, 243	21	59	1, 449	430	15, 015	4, 240	10, 775	517	474	43	320
Baltimore, Md.....	3, 180	968	491	0	1	410	66	2, 133	220	1, 913	79	70	9	85
Huntington, W. Va.....	2, 948	639	578	1	38	0	22	2, 223	1, 272	951	86	83	3	67
Roanoke, Va.....	4, 984	1, 623	809	4	13	710	87	3, 246	929	2, 317	115	110	5	42
Washington, D. C.....	3, 815	963	540	8	7	323	85	2, 720	442	2, 278	132	124	8	63
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	5, 807	1, 009	825	8	0	6	170	4, 693	1, 377	3, 316	105	87	18	63
ATLANTA AREA	28, 872	6, 681	3, 871	56	57	2, 046	651	21, 604	3, 532	18, 072	587	498	89	800
Atlanta, Ga.....	6, 726	1, 676	1, 127	0	0	435	114	4, 920	1, 133	3, 787	130	130	0	163
Fort Jackson, S. C.....	3, 507	649	501	1	48	2	97	2, 791	418	2, 373	67	55	12	153
Miami, Fla.....	1, 161	167	127	1	0	4	35	983	90	893	11	9	2	54
Montgomery, Ala.....	6, 644	1, 913	651	8	5	1, 112	137	4, 636	537	4, 099	95	61	34	137
Nashville, Tenn.....	6, 473	1, 585	931	2	0	463	189	4, 702	931	3, 771	186	161	25	130
Pass-A-Grille, Fla.....	4, 361	691	534	44	4	30	79	3, 572	423	3, 149	98	82	16	163
COLUMBUS AREA	29, 199	8, 066	5, 373	130	151	1, 708	704	20, 226	4, 008	16, 218	907	826	81	291
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	7, 295	2, 283	1, 142	105	32	838	166	4, 748	805	3, 943	264	238	26	46
Cleveland, Ohio.....	6, 258	1, 709	1, 473	17	32	60	127	4, 315	717	3, 598	234	213	21	63
Detroit, Mich.....	9, 280	2, 341	1, 674	0	87	425	155	6, 688	1, 557	5, 131	251	239	12	126
Louisville, Ky.....	6, 366	1, 733	1, 084	8	0	385	256	4, 475	929	3, 546	158	136	22	56
CHICAGO AREA	28, 166	8, 825	5, 163	73	520	2, 529	540	18, 410	6, 134	12, 276	931	871	60	486
Chicago, Ill.....	16, 105	5, 368	2, 977	12	517	1, 568	294	10, 246	3, 723	6, 523	491	472	19	218
Indianapolis, Ind.....	6, 942	1, 755	1, 101	49	0	467	138	4, 928	1, 718	3, 210	259	227	32	178
Milwaukee, Wis.....	5, 119	1, 702	1, 085	12	3	494	108	3, 236	693	2, 543	181	172	9	90

ST. PAUL AREA.....	13,860	4,317	3,176	21	6	919	195	9,026	2,791	6,235	517	470	47	315
Des Moines, Iowa.....	4,371	1,291	947	1	2	271	70	2,907	885	2,022	173	155	18	94
Fargo, N. Dak.....	1,179	305	288	0	1	0	16	832	228	604	42	39	3	35
Lincoln, Nebr.....	2,276	589	541	10	0	0	38	1,591	508	1,083	96	90	6	60
St. Paul, Minn.....	4,905	1,675	1,230	2	3	383	57	3,059	953	2,106	171	157	14	99
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	1,129	467	170	8	0	265	14	637	217	420	35	29	6	27
ST. LOUIS AREA.....	22,150	4,859	3,216	8	41	1,237	357	16,691	3,021	13,670	600	551	49	453
Kansas City, Mo.....	3,823	666	520	0	0	109	37	3,050	460	2,590	107	105	2	111
Little Rock, Ark.....	5,321	1,636	689	0	0	820	127	3,596	661	2,935	89	88	1	96
Muskogee, Okla.....	2,379	436	393	2	7	3	31	1,880	471	1,409	63	56	7	58
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	2,843	532	464	0	30	0	38	2,233	465	1,768	78	72	6	34
St. Louis, Mo.....	5,033	869	775	1	2	16	75	4,018	574	3,444	146	140	6	107
Wichita, Kans.....	2,751	720	375	5	2	289	49	1,914	390	1,524	117	90	27	47
DALLAS AREA.....	28,617	5,353	3,158	30	5	1,492	668	22,845	3,550	19,295	419	322	97	894
Dallas, Tex.....	5,256	878	591	5	0	167	115	4,285	829	3,456	93	73	20	212
Houston, Tex.....	3,171	394	310	0	0	2	82	2,743	308	2,435	34	33	1	96
Jackson, Miss.....	5,158	1,244	693	4	0	439	108	3,834	383	3,451	80	64	16	73
Lubbock, Tex.....	2,546	272	223	2	0	0	47	2,247	398	1,849	27	25	2	104
New Orleans, La.....	3,126	579	480	3	0	5	91	2,498	360	2,138	49	45	4	94
San Antonio, Tex.....	3,365	343	245	2	3	1	92	2,967	398	2,569	55	36	19	105
Shreveport, La.....	2,366	351	302	1	2	0	46	1,991	449	1,542	24	16	8	142
Waco, Tex.....	3,629	1,292	314	13	0	878	87	2,280	425	1,855	57	30	27	68
SEATTLE AREA.....	10,493	2,047	1,439	44	5	459	100	8,226	2,530	5,696	220	182	38	228
Boise, Idaho.....	1,124	121	116	1	1	0	3	980	205	775	23	15	8	28
Fort Harrison, Mont.....	1,208	206	179	1	1	1	24	977	154	823	25	23	2	29
Juneau, Alaska.....	91	4	4	0	0	0	0	85	6	79	2	2	0	4
Portland, Oreg.....	3,429	735	464	0	3	234	34	2,614	437	2,177	80	67	13	37
Seattle, Wash.....	4,641	981	676	42	0	224	39	3,570	1,728	1,842	90	75	15	130
SAN FRANCISCO AREA.....	24,310	4,248	2,821	157	138	820	262	19,505	3,233	16,272	557	441	116	489
Honolulu, T. H.....	478	61	57	0	1	0	3	411	151	260	6	5	1	11
Los Angeles, Calif.....	10,583	1,731	959	83	68	469	152	8,597	1,277	7,320	255	204	51	203
Phoenix, Ariz.....	1,431	127	107	4	8	1	7	1,276	261	1,015	28	20	8	48
Reno, Nev.....	353	53	53	0	0	0	0	295	59	236	5	5	0	10
San Diego, Calif.....	1,632	158	152	0	0	0	6	1,436	321	1,115	38	36	2	30
San Francisco, Calif.....	9,833	2,118	1,493	70	111	350	94	7,490	1,164	6,326	225	171	54	187
DENVER AREA.....	6,957	1,482	796	26	6	590	64	5,333	2,133	3,200	142	122	20	163
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	1,767	193	180	0	0	1	12	1,549	699	850	25	23	2	60
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	775	313	102	0	1	203	7	446	107	339	16	16	0	11
Denver, Colo.....	3,135	817	362	26	5	385	39	2,237	839	1,398	81	64	17	70
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	1,280	159	152	0	0	1	6	1,101	488	613	20	19	1	22

¹ United States possessions and foreign cases in Central Office.

TABLE 102.—INCOMPETENT AND MINOR WARDS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP—Continued
June 30, 1950

Location	World War II wards													
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			Fiduciary appointment pending
		Total	By type fiduciary				Payment made to wife	Total	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary		
			Guardians	Legal custodians	Institutional awards				Guardians	Legal custodians		Guardians	Legal custodians	
					State	VA								
TOTAL.....	168,389	30,225	13,064	636	2,707	11,254	2,564	136,345	31,648	104,697	1,819	1,563	256	4,749
Solicitor's Office ¹	879	7	7	0	0	0	0	866	167	699	6	6	0	84
Manila, Philippines.....	5,191	108	96	0	0	0	12	5,059	2,759	2,300	24	24	0	69
AREA TOTAL.....	162,319	30,110	12,961	636	2,707	11,254	2,552	130,420	28,722	101,698	1,789	1,533	256	4,596
BOSTON AREA.....	8,264	2,208	1,147	7	147	679	228	5,891	972	4,919	165	142	23	215
Boston, Mass.....	3,791	1,245	460	4	87	585	109	2,468	362	2,106	78	61	17	93
Hartford, Conn.....	1,473	405	338	0	38	0	29	1,037	225	812	31	31	0	58
Manchester, N. H.....	512	66	55	0	1	0	10	432	73	359	14	13	1	6
Providence, R. I.....	1,045	220	150	2	19	0	49	811	78	733	14	10	4	21
Togus, Maine.....	1,085	220	104	0	0	94	22	852	147	705	13	12	1	23
White River Junction, Vt.....	358	52	40	1	2	0	9	291	87	204	15	15	0	14
NEW YORK AREA.....	14,658	4,600	1,456	62	1,625	1,111	346	9,874	2,965	6,909	184	133	51	454
Albany, N. Y.....	1,140	238	75	44	94	0	25	880	327	553	22	17	5	5
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4,472	2,379	323	0	1,250	691	115	2,030	936	1,094	63	45	18	118
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,891	803	292	6	73	378	54	1,078	478	600	10	10	0	52
New York, N. Y.....	2,717	709	437	7	133	42	90	1,954	848	1,106	54	48	6	205
San Juan, P. R.....	3,058	270	214	0	25	0	31	2,775	65	2,710	13	2	11	66
Syracuse, N. Y.....	1,380	201	115	5	50	0	31	1,157	311	846	22	11	11	8
PHILADELPHIA AREA.....	11,218	2,501	608	76	300	1,351	166	8,558	1,597	6,961	159	119	40	369
Newark, N. J.....	3,046	817	135	18	66	577	21	2,187	422	1,765	42	32	10	127
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,084	992	102	30	113	723	24	2,053	393	1,660	39	27	12	125
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2,931	413	286	23	22	7	75	2,472	362	2,110	46	37	9	57
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	1,925	253	78	5	89	44	37	1,641	390	1,251	31	22	9	53
Wilmington, Del.....	232	26	7	0	10	0	9	205	30	175	1	1	0	7

RICHMOND AREA	11,727	2,054	1,014	17	47	773	203	9,550	2,642	6,908	123	110	13	247
Baltimore, Md.	1,826	404	99	0	1	272	32	1,406	129	1,277	16	16	0	75
Huntington, W. Va.	1,725	258	207	1	37	0	13	1,447	811	636	20	18	2	48
Roanoke, Va.	2,796	736	291	4	7	407	27	2,026	639	1,387	34	32	2	30
Washington, D. C.	1,698	289	92	4	2	89	52	1,442	148	1,294	17	16	1	43
Winston-Salem, N. C.	3,682	417	325	8	0	5	79	3,229	915	2,314	36	28	8	51
ATLANTA AREA	18,250	3,280	1,369	47	40	1,532	292	14,825	2,056	12,769	145	117	28	671
Atlanta, Ga.	4,142	798	395	0	0	324	79	3,308	596	2,712	36	36	0	146
Fort Jackson, S. C.	1,841	199	130	1	34	0	34	1,623	203	1,420	19	15	4	126
Miami, Fla.	1,787	85	68	1	0	3	13	699	69	630	3	2	1	43
Montgomery, Ala.	4,502	1,147	234	4	2	861	46	3,327	363	2,964	28	19	9	108
Nashville-Tenn.	4,115	747	336	0	0	323	85	3,336	583	2,753	32	25	7	114
Pass-A-Grille, Fla.	2,863	304	206	41	4	21	32	2,532	242	2,290	27	20	7	134
COLUMBUS AREA	17,273	3,476	1,880	124	88	1,008	376	13,604	2,292	11,312	193	182	11	227
Cincinnati, Ohio	4,103	1,011	298	105	18	505	85	3,051	345	2,706	41	36	5	32
Cleveland, Ohio	3,726	690	540	14	15	50	71	2,983	449	2,534	53	49	4	49
Detroit, Mich.	5,561	971	619	0	55	221	76	4,521	948	3,573	69	69	0	97
Louisville, Ky.	3,883	804	423	5	0	232	144	3,049	550	2,499	30	28	2	49
CHICAGO AREA	14,473	3,282	1,273	51	298	1,450	210	10,971	4,573	6,398	220	208	12	376
Chicago, Ill.	8,246	2,059	729	2	297	921	110	6,073	2,952	3,121	114	109	5	172
Indianapolis, Ind.	3,795	612	283	37	0	240	52	3,138	1,284	1,854	45	38	7	145
Milwaukee, Wis.	2,432	611	261	12	1	289	48	1,760	337	1,423	61	61	0	59
ST. PAUL AREA	7,173	1,330	774	18	2	460	76	5,719	1,690	4,029	124	114	10	233
Des Moines, Iowa	2,388	370	220	0	0	128	22	1,986	596	1,390	32	29	3	68
Fargo, N. Dak.	563	66	59	0	1	0	6	486	121	365	11	9	2	24
Lincoln, Nebr.	1,307	233	208	9	0	0	16	1,050	333	717	24	24	0	45
St. Paul, Minn.	2,331	510	248	2	1	231	28	1,777	496	1,281	44	42	2	72
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	584	151	39	7	0	101	4	420	144	276	13	10	3	24
ST. LOUIS AREA	13,474	1,756	779	3	11	823	140	11,588	1,740	9,848	130	122	8	361
Kansas City, Mo.	2,309	157	91	0	0	56	10	2,136	301	1,835	16	16	0	91
Little Rock, Ark.	3,263	737	175	0	0	524	38	2,499	317	2,182	27	27	0	82
Muskogee, Okla.	1,478	145	127	1	2	3	12	1,315	295	1,020	18	16	2	42
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1,859	167	143	0	7	0	17	1,668	319	1,349	24	24	0	28
St. Louis, Mo.	2,777	202	163	0	1	8	30	2,553	295	2,258	22	21	1	85
Wichita, Kans.	1,788	348	80	2	1	232	33	1,417	213	1,204	23	18	5	33

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 102.—INCOMPETENT AND MINOR WARDS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP—Continued

June 30, 1950

Location	World War II wards													Fiduciary appointment pending
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			
		Total	By type fiduciary				Payment made to wife	Total	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary		
			Guardians	Legal custodians	Institutional awards				Guardians	Legal custodians		Guardians	Legal custodians	
					State	VA								
DALLAS AREA	20,198	2,511	1,153	20	2	1,021	315	17,542	2,506	15,036	145	109	36	782
Dallas, Tex.	3,739	398	223	3	0	119	53	3,305	637	2,668	36	29	7	185
Houston, Tex.	2,182	194	148	0	0	2	44	1,975	220	1,755	13	13	0	84
Jackson, Miss.	3,538	587	255	3	0	273	36	2,943	251	2,692	28	20	8	65
Lubbock, Tex.	1,938	128	97	1	0	0	30	1,799	294	1,505	11	10	1	90
New Orleans, La.	1,994	178	140	0	0	1	37	1,807	214	1,593	9	9	0	82
San Antonio, Tex.	2,543	128	79	0	0	0	49	2,398	310	2,088	17	12	5	89
Shreveport, La.	1,608	141	120	1	2	0	18	1,457	234	1,223	10	6	4	138
Waco, Tex.	2,656	777	91	12	0	626	48	1,858	346	1,512	21	10	11	49
SEATTLE AREA	6,166	747	380	38	2	290	37	5,372	1,806	3,566	47	45	2	185
Boise, Idaho.	776	40	37	1	1	0	1	730	145	585	6	5	1	22
Fort Harrison, Mont.	625	40	34	0	0	0	6	577	88	489	8	8	0	22
Juneau, Alaska.	57	2	2	0	0	0	0	54	2	52	1	1	0	3
Portland, Oreg.	1,932	291	116	0	1	162	12	1,627	253	1,374	14	14	0	30
Seattle, Wash.	2,776	374	191	37	0	128	18	2,384	1,318	1,066	18	17	1	108
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	15,280	1,804	867	153	139	513	132	13,355	2,344	11,011	121	104	17	345
Honolulu, T. H.	256	34	30	0	1	0	3	220	67	153	2	2	0	6
Los Angeles, Calif.	6,788	687	223	80	51	263	70	6,052	938	5,114	49	45	4	146
Phoenix, Ariz.	908	54	51	4	5	0	4	838	187	651	6	5	1	34
Reno, Nev.	210	19	19	0	0	0	0	188	42	146	3	3	0	7
San Diego, Calif.	1,089	69	66	0	0	0	3	1,013	255	758	7	7	0	18
San Francisco, Calif.	6,029	931	478	69	82	250	52	5,044	855	4,189	54	42	12	134
DENVER AREA	4,165	561	261	20	6	243	31	3,571	1,539	2,032	33	28	5	131
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1,175	93	85	0	0	1	7	1,070	468	602	12	11	1	56
Cheyenne, Wyo.	409	98	7	0	1	86	4	306	68	238	5	5	0	7
Denver, Colo.	1,744	297	100	20	5	156	16	1,436	616	820	11	7	4	50
Salt Lake City, Utah.	837	73	69	0	0	0	4	759	387	372	5	5	0	18

1 United States possessions and foreign cases in Central Office.

Location	World War I and other wards													Fiduciary appointment pending
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			
		Total	By type fiduciary				Payment made to wife	Total	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary		
			Guardians	Legal custodians	Institutional awards				Guardians	Legal custodians		Guardians	Legal custodians	
					State	VA								
TOTAL.....	115,447	43,132	32,576	124	1,096	6,661	2,675	66,495	16,436	50,059	5,820	4,903	917	1,288
Solicitor's Office 1.....	623	243	237	1	0	0	5	323	163	160	57	56	1	35
Manila, Philippines.....	1,142	95	95	0	0	0	0	1,015	871	144	32	30	2	50
AREA TOTAL.....	113,682	42,794	32,244	123	1,096	6,661	2,670	65,157	15,402	49,755	5,731	4,817	914	1,203
BOSTON AREA.....	7,524	3,438	2,805	6	98	376	153	3,613	802	2,811	473	402	71	60
Boston, Mass.....	3,861	1,951	1,554	5	60	268	64	1,688	392	1,296	222	188	34	29
Hartford, Conn.....	1,372	546	501	0	21	0	24	741	150	591	85	77	8	15
Manchester, N. H.....	360	125	115	0	2	0	8	210	51	159	25	19	6	3
Providence, R. I.....	902	379	333	1	14	0	31	470	117	353	53	35	18	3
Togus, Maine.....	775	314	189	0	0	108	17	405	69	336	56	52	4	8
White River Junction, Vt.....	254	123	113	0	1	0	9	99	23	76	32	31	1	2
NEW YORK AREA.....	11,447	5,216	3,971	9	488	521	227	5,600	1,595	4,005	631	439	192	131
Albany, N. Y.....	947	343	282	7	38	0	16	537	139	398	67	45	22	3
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3,521	1,835	1,210	0	325	213	87	1,499	494	1,005	187	142	45	32
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,812	950	583	2	39	289	37	766	270	496	96	58	38	16
New York, N. Y.....	2,735	1,435	1,385	0	34	19	47	1,085	351	734	165	136	29	60
San Juan, P. R.....	1,314	180	144	0	26	0	10	1,113	177	936	21	13	8	20
Syracuse, N. Y.....	1,118	423	367	0	26	0	30	600	164	436	95	45	50	0
PHILADELPHIA AREA.....	9,532	3,861	2,962	33	107	628	131	5,160	1,021	4,139	511	358	153	131
Newark, N. J.....	2,694	1,115	825	10	21	228	31	1,459	192	1,267	120	74	46	47
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,574	1,114	690	1	32	369	22	1,330	324	1,006	130	75	55	57
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2,436	1,008	934	10	5	7	52	1,296	188	1,108	132	108	28	14
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	1,697	574	472	12	46	24	20	999	302	697	124	96	28	12
Wilmington, Del.....	131	50	41	0	3	0	6	76	15	61	5	5	0	1

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 102.—INCOMPETENT AND MINOR WARDS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP—Continued

June 30, 1950

Location	World War I and other wards													
	Total	Incompetent veterans					Pay- ment made to wife	Minors			Other incompetents			Fiduci- ary ap- point- ment pending
		Total	By type fiduciary					Total	By type fiduciary		Total	By type fiduciary		
			Guard- ians	Legal custo- dians	Institutional awards				Guard- ians	Legal custo- dians		Guard- ians	Legal custo- dians	
					State	VA								
RICHMOND AREA	9,007	3,148	2,229	4	12	676	227	5,465	1,598	3,867	394	364	30	73
Baltimore, Md.....	1,354	564	392	0	0	138	34	727	91	636	63	54	9	10
Huntington, W. Va.....	1,223	381	371	0	1	0	9	776	461	315	66	65	1	19
Roanoke, Va.....	2,188	887	518	0	6	303	60	1,220	290	930	81	78	3	12
Washington, D. C.....	2,117	724	448	4	5	234	33	1,278	294	984	115	108	7	20
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	2,125	592	500	0	0	1	91	1,464	462	1,002	69	59	10	12
ATLANTA AREA	10,622	3,401	2,502	9	17	514	359	6,779	1,476	5,303	442	381	61	129
Atlanta, Ga.....	2,584	878	732	0	0	111	35	1,612	537	1,075	94	94	0	17
Fort Jackson, S. C.....	1,666	450	371	0	14	2	63	1,168	215	953	48	40	8	27
Miami, Fla.....	374	82	59	0	0	1	22	284	21	263	8	7	1	11
Montgomery, Ala.....	2,142	766	417	4	3	251	91	1,309	174	1,135	67	42	25	29
Nashville, Tenn.....	2,358	838	595	2	0	140	101	1,366	348	1,018	154	136	18	16
Pass-A-Grille, Fla.....	1,498	387	328	3	0	9	47	1,040	181	859	71	62	9	29
COLUMBUS AREA	11,926	4,590	3,493	6	63	700	328	6,622	1,716	4,906	714	644	70	64
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3,192	1,272	844	0	14	333	81	1,697	460	1,237	223	202	21	14
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2,532	1,019	933	3	17	10	56	1,332	268	1,064	181	164	17	14
Detroit, Mich.....	3,719	1,370	1,055	0	32	204	79	2,167	609	1,558	182	170	12	29
Louisville, Ky.....	2,483	929	661	3	0	153	112	1,426	379	1,047	128	108	20	7
CHICAGO AREA	13,693	5,543	3,890	22	222	1,079	330	7,439	1,561	5,878	711	663	48	110
Chicago, Ill.....	7,859	3,309	2,248	10	220	647	184	4,173	771	3,402	377	363	14	46
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3,147	1,143	818	12	0	227	86	1,790	434	1,356	214	189	25	33
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2,687	1,091	824	0	2	205	60	1,476	356	1,120	120	111	9	31

ST. PAUL AREA.....	6,687	2,987	2,402	3	4	459	119	3,307	1,101	2,206	393	356	37	82
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1,983	921	727	1	2	143	48	921	289	632	141	126	15	26
Fargo, N. Dak.....	616	239	229	0	0	0	10	346	107	239	31	30	1	11
Lincoln, Nebr.....	969	356	333	1	0	0	22	541	175	366	72	66	6	15
St. Paul, Minn.....	2,574	1,165	982	0	2	152	29	1,282	457	825	127	115	12	27
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	545	306	131	1	0	164	10	217	73	144	22	19	3	3
ST. LOUIS AREA.....	8,676	3,103	2,437	5	30	414	217	5,103	1,281	3,822	470	429	41	92
Kansas City, Mo.....	1,514	509	429	0	0	53	27	914	159	755	91	89	2	20
Little Rock, Ark.....	2,058	899	514	0	0	296	89	1,097	344	753	62	61	1	14
Muskogee, Okla.....	901	291	266	1	5	0	19	565	176	389	45	40	5	16
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	984	365	321	0	23	0	21	565	146	419	54	48	6	6
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,256	687	612	1	1	8	45	1,465	279	1,186	124	119	5	22
Wichita, Kans.....	963	372	295	3	1	57	16	497	177	320	94	72	22	14
DALLAS AREA.....	8,419	2,842	2,005	10	3	471	353	5,303	1,044	4,259	274	213	61	112
Dallas, Tex.....	1,517	480	368	2	0	48	62	980	192	788	57	44	13	27
Houston, Tex.....	989	200	162	0	0	0	38	768	88	680	21	20	1	12
Jackson, Miss.....	1,620	677	438	1	0	166	72	891	132	759	52	44	8	8
Lubbock, Tex.....	608	144	126	1	0	0	17	448	104	344	16	15	1	14
New Orleans, La.....	1,132	401	340	3	0	4	54	691	146	545	40	36	4	12
San Antonio, Tex.....	822	215	166	2	3	1	43	569	88	481	38	24	14	16
Shreveport, La.....	758	210	182	0	0	0	28	534	215	319	14	10	4	4
Waco, Tex.....	973	515	223	1	0	252	39	422	79	343	36	20	16	19
SEATTLE AREA.....	4,327	1,300	1,059	6	3	169	63	2,854	724	2,130	173	137	36	43
Boise, Idaho.....	348	81	79	0	0	0	2	250	60	190	17	10	7	6
Fort Harrison, Mont.....	583	166	145	1	1	1	18	400	66	334	17	15	2	7
Juneau, Alaska.....	34	2	2	0	0	0	0	31	4	27	1	1	0	1
Portland, Oreg.....	1,497	444	348	0	2	72	22	987	184	803	66	53	13	7
Seattle, Wash.....	1,865	607	485	5	0	96	21	1,186	410	776	72	58	14	22
SAN FRANCISCO AREA.....	9,030	2,444	1,954	4	49	307	130	6,150	889	5,261	436	337	99	144
Honolulu, T. H.....	222	27	27	0	0	0	0	191	84	107	4	3	1	5
Los Angeles, Calif.....	3,795	1,044	736	3	17	206	82	2,545	339	2,206	206	159	47	57
Phoenix, Ariz.....	523	63	56	0	3	1	3	438	74	364	22	15	7	14
Reno, Nev.....	143	34	34	0	0	0	0	107	17	90	2	2	0	3
San Diego, Calif.....	543	89	86	0	0	0	3	423	66	357	31	29	2	12
San Francisco, Calif.....	3,804	1,187	1,015	1	29	100	42	2,446	309	2,137	171	129	42	53
DENVER AREA.....	2,792	921	535	6	0	347	33	1,762	594	1,168	109	94	15	32
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	592	100	95	0	0	0	5	479	231	248	13	12	1	4
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	366	215	95	0	0	117	3	140	39	101	11	11	0	4
Denver, Colo.....	1,391	520	262	6	0	229	23	801	223	578	70	57	13	20
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	443	86	83	0	0	1	2	342	101	241	15	14	1	4

¹ United States possessions and foreign cases in Central Office.

TABLE 103.—SUMMARY OF FIDUCIARY ACCOUNTS, GUARDIANS' COMMISSIONS, AND ATTORNEYS' FEES, FISCAL YEAR 1950

Location	Total amount of receipts	Guardians' commissions allowed	Attorneys' fees allowed	Amount of estates						Cash balances (funds on deposit in banking institutions or otherwise not included in invested amounts)	Amounts embezzled or misappropriated	Amounts lost on deposit	Amounts lost on investments
				Total amount of estates	Invested in accordance with State law		Invested not in accordance with State law						
					General investments	Deposits in banks or other institutions in lieu of investments	Nonlegal or questionable	Illegal					
TOTAL.....	\$126,701,896.15	\$2,444,379.16	\$951,959.17	\$282,948,166.06	\$202,070,399.37	\$47,204,669.80	\$22,682.39	\$23,957.09	\$33,626,457.41	\$183,412.36	\$2,394.88	\$83,972.78	
Manila, Philippines.....	2,354,132.28	75,048.68	15,066.85	2,551,252.47	72,197.72	2,478,843.62	0	0	211.13	0	0	0	
AREA TOTAL.....	124,347,763.87	2,369,330.48	936,892.32	280,396,913.59	201,998,201.65	44,725,826.18	22,682.39	23,957.09	33,626,246.28	183,412.36	2,394.88	83,972.78	
BOSTON AREA.....	8,952,278.71	160,896.84	61,709.10	23,431,434.66	10,902,813.11	12,296,961.51	1,561.00	0	230,099.04	11,195.76	0	1,494.60	
Boston, Mass.....	4,575,180.60	90,220.59	49,265.64	11,939,492.76	4,940,518.05	6,983,664.99	0	0	15,309.72	2,220.90	0	33.24	
Hartford, Conn.....	1,678,535.02	28,277.76	1,973.00	5,387,093.03	2,539,197.84	2,775,472.01	0	0	72,423.18	0	0	0	
Manchester, N. H.....	470,350.01	7,255.35	3,730.09	1,250,194.86	578,747.88	666,962.23	0	0	4,484.75	200.00	0	1,461.36	
Providence, R. I.....	973,902.68	10,644.75	4,206.22	2,236,081.02	1,209,454.79	957,759.56	1,561.00	0	67,305.67	6,518.57	0	0	
Togus, Maine.....	841,476.28	15,046.65	2,110.40	1,629,764.57	1,080,946.87	482,852.65	0	0	65,965.05	2,256.29	0	0	
White River Jct., Vt.....	412,534.12	9,451.74	423.75	988,808.42	553,947.68	430,250.07	0	0	4,610.67	0	0	0	
NEW YORK AREA.....	11,706,955.41	193,493.18	92,594.04	34,636,017.69	19,981,266.40	13,703,074.83	883.70	3,035.21	947,757.55	20,369.83	36.00	19,033.91	
Albany, N. Y.....	1,047,709.78	10,853.40	5,318.72	2,921,224.59	1,516,791.56	1,391,872.23	316.20	661.20	11,583.40	1,944.15	0	0	
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3,085,551.07	44,800.47	19,535.81	9,581,831.37	4,056,498.76	5,351,018.60	0	0	174,314.01	0	0	2,181.17	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,786,050.28	53,465.28	10,449.57	5,569,412.18	4,149,403.39	1,085,523.21	567.50	2,374.01	331,544.07	3,382.64	36.00	585.10	
New York, N. Y.....	3,423,931.26	40,559.82	44,025.31	11,293,157.65	7,218,430.27	4,033,025.87	0	0	41,701.51	3,450.41	0	15,900.84	
San Juan, P. R.....	959,391.77	11,261.53	857.10	1,186,563.06	323,298.59	859,401.05	0	0	3,863.42	1,761.70	0	0	
Syracuse, N. Y.....	1,404,321.25	32,552.68	12,407.53	4,083,828.84	2,716,843.83	982,233.87	0	0	384,751.14	9,830.93	0	366.80	
PHILADELPHIA AREA.....	11,242,779.12	245,844.59	63,110.06	17,186,457.57	14,053,144.69	1,777,755.45	2,430.31	150.00	1,352,977.12	3,271.42	0	54,658.75	
Newark, N. J.....	2,747,984.79	65,370.56	5,495.35	4,534,955.01	3,939,853.28	262,755.26	0	0	332,346.47	0	0	7,892.32	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,404,954.91	57,483.45	24,454.51	4,993,030.40	4,027,776.79	332,371.11	0	0	632,882.50	0	0	13,446.74	
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2,871,121.75	76,736.58	14,976.06	4,339,990.53	3,585,489.49	369,817.39	2,430.31	150.00	382,103.34	3,271.42	0	29,521.06	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	2,038,624.77	43,083.26	18,134.14	2,925,192.70	2,176,764.93	742,782.96	0	0	5,644.81	0	0	3,798.63	
Wilmington, Del.....	180,092.90	3,170.74	50.00	393,288.93	323,260.20	70,028.73	0	0	0	0	0	0	

RICHMOND AREA	9,670,733.76	231,916.21	43,099.20	21,965,010.51	16,899,039.96	1,722,519.12	0	0	3,343,451.43	214.56	632.59	270.08
Baltimore, Md.	1,582,708.08	19,178.89	6,121.79	3,469,010.48	2,667,654.08	34,712.61	0	0	766,643.79	0	632.59	0
Huntington, W. Va.	1,359,723.36	50,785.24	22,049.67	2,978,609.54	2,140,234.13	255,754.75	0	0	582,620.66	0	0	0
Roanoke, Va.	2,150,152.88	70,691.45	1,187.50	4,903,873.20	3,881,487.01	412,601.21	0	0	609,784.98	214.56	0	270.08
Washington, D. C.	1,908,821.85	24,430.92	9,375.64	5,123,463.94	3,739,061.94	0	0	1,394,402.00	0	0	0	0
Winston-Salem, N. C.	2,669,327.59	66,829.71	4,364.60	5,490,053.35	4,470,602.80	1,019,450.53	0	0	0	0	0	0
ATLANTA AREA	11,930,125.81	223,913.96	48,936.99	23,907,689.31	17,117,869.92	3,385,257.64	2,796.46	2,309.50	3,399,455.79	8,747.28	433.49	772.44
Atlanta, Ga.	2,954,770.19	61,413.85	10,875.36	5,672,512.10	4,229,345.20	1,434,560.34	0	154.47	8,452.09	4,069.47	0	0
Ft. Jackson, S. C.	1,559,546.78	29,984.24	3,007.60	3,413,835.38	2,335,301.31	393,555.63	0	1,060.00	683,918.44	1,836.40	433.49	0
Miami, Fla.	420,369.43	5,008.49	2,065.35	489,790.30	286,956.55	197,407.16	882.68	200.00	4,313.91	0	0	675.00
Montgomery, Ala.	2,299,911.32	38,155.05	16,983.33	4,785,045.43	3,506,505.73	400,651.14	875.00	0	877,213.56	1,480.91	0	24.50
Nashville, Tenn.	2,767,146.62	64,088.48	9,243.39	6,508,258.32	4,487,837.34	959,083.37	1,238.78	895.03	1,059,203.80	1,360.50	0	72.94
Pass-A-Grille, Fla.	1,928,381.47	25,263.85	6,761.96	3,038,277.78	2,271,923.79	0	0	0	756,353.99	0	0	0
COLUMBUS AREA	13,995,940.31	289,088.83	65,772.93	30,805,359.68	26,212,554.71	181,879.34	2,303.69	1,624.26	4,406,997.68	28,377.33	250.00	71.00
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2,977,075.05	66,126.13	24,487.72	7,586,373.20	6,780,833.06	646.14	925.70	396.00	803,572.30	20,894.20	0	26.50
Cleveland, Ohio.	3,177,979.09	65,950.43	19,356.61	7,784,679.60	7,237,078.21	0	0	0	547,601.39	1,688.32	0	44.50
Detroit, Mich.	4,530,811.38	94,595.33	12,621.12	9,628,533.65	7,558,191.84	1,231.16	1,377.99	1,228.26	2,056,504.40	4,024.84	250.00	0
Louisville, Ky.	3,310,074.79	62,416.94	9,307.48	5,805,773.23	4,636,451.60	180,002.04	0	0	999,319.59	1,769.97	0	0
CHICAGO AREA	12,960,064.81	305,572.95	117,687.35	32,160,928.13	25,731,277.19	1,478,276.05	1,626.09	2,384.78	4,947,364.02	6,170.70	0	522.50
Chicago, Ill.	7,462,665.92	195,476.49	66,406.37	17,279,624.85	14,244,794.10	0	0	0	3,034,830.75	0	0	450.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	3,419,035.56	70,058.12	34,517.47	8,519,906.13	6,426,159.65	239,206.32	1,626.09	2,384.78	1,850,529.29	3,685.40	0	0
Milwaukee, Wis.	2,078,363.33	40,038.34	16,763.51	6,361,397.15	5,060,323.44	1,239,069.73	0	0	62,003.98	2,485.30	0	72.50
ST. PAUL AREA	6,323,309.22	157,078.05	72,066.00	19,831,721.24	17,144,397.79	495,780.93	170.18	0	2,191,372.34	14,885.96	0	0
Des Moines, Iowa.	1,968,592.09	36,482.15	35,574.94	7,285,253.54	6,179,698.01	420,743.92	0	0	684,811.61	10,002.53	0	0
Fargo, N. Dak.	492,509.78	13,933.18	4,808.07	1,742,819.19	1,600,619.98	32,112.33	170.18	0	109,916.70	227.17	0	0
Lincoln, Nebr.	1,175,779.29	41,063.24	13,747.38	3,271,532.92	2,729,701.66	0	0	0	541,831.26	2,001.77	0	0
St. Paul, Minn.	2,277,753.53	58,200.42	15,186.97	6,345,283.85	5,561,237.05	29,915.64	0	0	754,131.16	0	0	0
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	408,674.53	7,399.06	2,748.64	1,186,831.74	1,073,141.09	13,009.04	0	0	100,681.61	2,654.49	0	0
ST. LOUIS AREA	9,152,356.33	170,507.63	51,095.33	21,695,873.41	16,221,397.33	91.33	4,007.45	8,415.13	5,451,992.17	22,628.68	0	2,268.64
Kansas City, Mo.	1,481,409.21	25,252.20	7,864.47	3,929,122.05	2,210,904.77	91.33	2,373.71	1,413.51	1,714,338.73	1,215.40	0	2,268.64
Little Rock, Ark.	1,733,689.50	42,700.46	5,487.03	3,090,404.51	2,449,442.59	0	0	5,166.70	635,795.22	81.97	0	0
Muskogee, Okla.	1,134,538.21	20,660.85	8,285.10	2,611,145.54	2,086,721.37	0	0	1,365.00	523,059.17	5,453.12	0	0
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1,458,975.62	22,103.65	8,212.48	3,411,833.75	2,306,470.23	0	1,633.74	0	1,103,729.78	0	0	0
St. Louis, Mo.	2,102,231.26	40,223.06	14,025.38	5,897,936.32	5,022,617.82	0	0	0	875,318.50	7,355.67	0	0
Wichita, Kans.	1,241,512.53	19,567.41	7,220.87	2,755,431.24	2,145,210.55	0	0	469.92	609,750.77	8,522.52	0	0

TABLE 103.—SUMMARY OF FIDUCIARY ACCOUNTS, GUARDIANS' COMMISSIONS, AND ATTORNEYS' FEES, FISCAL YEAR 1950—Continued

Location	Total amount of receipts	Guardians' commissions allowed	Attorneys' fees allowed	Amount of estates						Cash balances (funds on deposit in banking institutions or otherwise not included in invested amounts)	Amounts embezzled or misappropriated	Amounts lost on deposit	Amounts lost on investments
				Total amount of estates	Invested in accordance with State law		Invested not in accordance with State law						
					General investments	Deposits in banks or other institutions in lieu of investments	Nonlegal or questionable	Illegal					
DALLAS AREA	\$11,751,718.26	\$141,385.53	\$104,247.75	\$20,991,272.90	\$15,257,569.20	\$1,288,803.55	\$2,578.11	\$970.82	\$4,441,351.22	\$24,284.67	0	\$1,233.85	
Dallas, Tex	2,176,073.07	23,355.56	19,918.39	4,842,067.68	3,613,517.39	266,157.60	0	785.00	961,607.69	2,568.07	0	1,158.05	
Houston, Tex	1,458,799.57	8,793.21	12,811.66	3,390,132.20	2,407,349.25	0	0	0	982,782.95	5,597.57	0	0	
Jackson, Miss	2,329,213.42	31,981.02	40,938.91	2,262,239.34	1,372,655.38	109,817.46	750.00	0	779,016.52	1,294.06	0	75.80	
Lubbock, Tex	1,178,783.39	10,799.66	7,158.99	2,041,294.65	1,394,781.05	75,505.70	1,375.74	185.82	569,466.34	2,592.50	0	0	
New Orleans, La	1,323,894.52	24,675.77	4,221.63	2,453,594.67	2,047,136.38	404,226.13	0	0	2,232.16	1,641.50	0	0	
San Antonio, Tex	1,100,366.62	11,893.07	11,632.59	1,794,727.51	1,211,152.72	276,244.42	0	0	307,330.37	1,858.54	0	0	
Shreveport, La	1,002,377.29	19,067.70	2,141.50	1,767,383.95	1,422,805.38	89,290.69	452.37	0	254,735.51	7,559.51	0	0	
Waco, Tex	1,182,210.38	10,819.54	5,424.08	2,439,832.90	1,788,091.67	67,561.55	0	0	584,179.08	1,272.92	0	0	
SEATTLE AREA	4,217,887.53	76,704.49	50,980.75	11,460,574.99	7,219,011.87	3,440,562.30	1,177.00	3,562.79	796,261.03	13,036.25	\$3.56	44.67	
Boise, Idaho	522,196.37	7,575.72	1,412.42	1,246,571.25	921,392.29	312,474.04	0	3,562.79	9,142.13	661.86	0	44.67	
Ft. Harrison, Mont	687,133.42	10,301.05	9,738.57	1,475,058.96	1,013,385.25	0	0	0	461,673.71	0	0	0	
Juneau, Alaska	23,226.65	439.40	135.00	38,160.31	24,637.50	13,093.48	0	0	429.33	0	0	0	
Portland, Oreg	1,408,485.58	25,272.98	27,282.41	3,504,150.75	2,455,211.92	1,044,404.46	1,177.00	0	3,357.37	304.20	0	0	
Seattle, Wash	1,576,845.51	33,115.34	12,412.35	5,196,633.72	2,804,384.91	2,070,590.32	0	0	321,658.49	12,070.19	3.56	0	
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	9,499,596.28	124,517.29	147,626.98	15,676,989.50	10,030,538.61	4,387,547.04	2,005.10	347.63	1,256,551.12	27,349.12	1,039.24	3,602.34	
Honolulu, T. H	197,967.50	1,808.32	953.03	425,535.11	237,848.73	179,378.22	0	0	8,308.16	0	0	0	
Los Angeles, Calif	4,081,962.59	49,578.70	61,156.08	5,482,847.37	3,441,070.60	1,566,083.05	0	0	476,693.72	4,285.67	0	2,116.12	
Phoenix, Ariz	567,146.92	7,520.70	2,261.54	894,615.37	533,190.47	352,547.28	1,615.10	0	7,262.52	0	0	0	
Reno, Nev	124,209.46	851.89	1,862.65	257,326.23	182,979.59	73,254.61	0	0	1,091.83	0	0	57.22	
San Diego, Calif	723,702.73	8,568.71	10,644.56	1,119,762.82	592,184.09	486,810.64	0	0	40,768.09	0	0	0	
San Francisco, Calif	3,804,577.08	56,188.97	70,749.12	7,495,902.60	5,043,265.13	1,729,473.04	390.00	347.63	722,426.80	23,063.45	1,039.24	1,429.00	
DENVER AREA	2,944,018.32	48,410.93	17,965.84	6,647,584.00	5,227,350.87	567,317.09	1,143.30	1,156.97	850,615.77	2,880.80	0	0	
Albuquerque, N. Mex	770,781.41	4,535.86	3,868.00	1,426,322.49	1,026,747.33	18,125.24	0	300.00	381,149.92	668.19	0	0	
Cheyenne, Wyo	301,086.99	4,650.71	4,549.54	1,063,861.21	930,295.46	51,604.04	1,143.30	225.00	80,593.41	0	0	0	
Denver, Colo	1,302,776.51	31,502.61	6,342.25	3,128,696.64	2,488,153.50	254,119.64	0	631.97	385,781.53	661.44	0	0	
Salt Lake City, Utah	569,373.41	7,721.75	3,206.05	1,028,713.66	782,154.58	243,468.17	0	0	3,090.91	1,551.17	0	0	

TABLE 104.—ANALYSIS OF DECISIONS ON CASES DISPOSED OF BY BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS, FISCAL YEAR 1950

Claims involved	Decisions					
	Total	Previous decisions affirmed	Previous decisions reversed	Re-manded	With-drawn	Dis-missed
TOTAL.....	77, 245	64, 591	6, 486	5, 345	787	36
Disability:						
World War II.....	46, 920	38, 107	4, 885	3, 380	532	16
World War I.....	11, 576	10, 188	464	850	69	5
Regular Establishment.....	3, 953	3, 521	168	256	7	1
Spanish-American War.....	184	169	9	6	0	0
Death:						
World War II.....	2, 656	2, 211	212	195	37	1
World War I.....	2, 048	1, 840	140	54	11	3
Regular Establishment.....	497	447	22	26	2	0
Spanish-American War.....	236	230	2	3	1	0
Civil War.....	21	20	1	0	0	0
Indian Wars.....	4	4	0	0	0	0
Insurance:						
War risk term and U. S. Government Life Insurance.....	183	146	7	25	4	1
National Service Life Insurance.....	2, 206	1, 960	87	110	42	7
Vocational rehabilitation and education:						
Public Law 16, 78th Cong., as amended.....	1, 293	1, 161	59	61	12	0
Public Law 346, 78th Cong., as amended.....	5, 284	4, 408	425	379	70	2
Basic eligibility, loans and readjustment allowance.....	176	172	4	0	0	0
Emergency officers' retirement:						
Appeals.....	3	2	1	0	0	0
Original determinations.....	5	5	0	0	0	0
Total cases considered.....	64, 661					
Ratio of decisions to cases.....	1. 19					

TABLE 105.—FULL- AND PART-TIME VA EMPLOYEES BY ELIGIBILITY FOR VETERANS' PREFERENCE AND BY SEX, FISCAL YEAR 1950

End of month	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Total	Eligible for veterans' preference		Total	Eligible for veterans' preference		Total	Eligible for veterans' preference	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1949									
September.....	195, 520	119, 578	61. 2	120, 134	106, 530	88. 7	75, 386	13, 048	17. 3
December.....	195, 535	120, 266	61. 5	120, 779	107, 228	88. 8	74, 756	13, 038	17. 4
1950									
March.....	194, 275	119, 999	61. 8	120, 182	106, 835	88. 9	74, 093	13, 164	17. 8
June.....	188, 392	118, 250	62. 8	118, 094	105, 346	89. 2	70, 308	12, 904	18. 4

TABLE 106.—FULL- AND PART-TIME VA EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF INSTALLATION June 30, 1950

Type of installation	Number	Type of installation	Number
TOTAL.....	188, 392	Regional offices.....	45, 052
Central Office.....	13, 878	Hospitals.....	86, 384
Washington, D. C.....	13, 384	Centers.....	29, 258
New York, N. Y.....	93	Domiciliaries.....	815
Philadelphia Records Center.....	401	Forms depots and supply depots.....	774
District offices.....	11, 651	Foreign: Manila, Philippines.....	580

¹ Includes 294 Central Office supervisory personnel at field stations and 62 employees at teletype net control stations.

² Data as of May 31, 1950.

TABLE 107.—SELECTED ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION ACTIVITIES ¹

Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Incoming mail	Insurance and death claims processed ²	Applications processed ³	Claim numbers assigned ³	Folders transferred out ⁴
TOTAL	165,761,808	110,514	2,892,067	937,315	1,246,367
<i>1949</i>					
July.....	13,137,101	9,585	228,587	80,771	94,896
August.....	15,198,690	10,098	272,991	107,646	118,192
September.....	14,580,092	9,063	279,493	105,322	128,428
October.....	15,366,923	8,737	263,801	91,530	127,114
November.....	13,570,433	9,027	219,134	75,304	102,473
December.....	13,188,659	8,991	202,834	65,217	89,763
<i>1950</i>					
January.....	14,307,752	9,514	243,376	73,179	95,347
February.....	12,798,383	8,739	232,843	71,148	95,234
March.....	14,525,942	9,981	255,608	77,292	102,798
April.....	12,245,264	9,030	228,171	64,062	89,395
May.....	13,605,104	8,755	239,269	65,699	97,494
June.....	13,237,465	8,994	225,960	60,145	105,233

¹ Includes foreign office, Manila.² Not applicable to regional offices and Central Office.³ Not applicable to district offices.⁴ Excludes district office data.TABLE 108.—CONTACT ACTIVITIES ¹

Fiscal Year 1950

Month	Personal contacts at office	Personal contacts away from office	Counter contacts	Tele-phone contacts	Correspondence items prepared	Forms prepared	Benefit applications prepared
TOTAL	11,323,742	162,188	2,968,102	7,868,858	2,898,364	5,897,013	3,654,620
<i>1949</i>							
July.....	847,288	9,152	208,571	587,532	237,592	428,811	259,953
August.....	1,197,396	9,503	374,313	754,952	272,698	724,938	507,786
September.....	1,133,404	15,890	300,277	702,428	258,888	651,440	451,603
October.....	932,316	12,584	256,688	640,644	246,964	503,412	324,325
November.....	892,310	12,243	228,724	624,292	240,873	447,601	271,344
December.....	873,312	11,343	224,503	602,552	227,334	445,232	270,378
<i>1950</i>							
January.....	1,048,475	10,434	282,538	749,188	265,709	544,789	322,708
February.....	916,244	10,579	233,565	660,588	239,389	461,359	274,629
March.....	1,002,372	13,389	248,199	742,933	264,742	500,650	293,055
April.....	813,424	11,451	200,524	599,467	214,977	394,988	227,872
May.....	849,443	21,991	205,171	605,954	214,611	402,703	230,220
June.....	817,758	23,629	205,029	598,328	214,587	391,090	220,947

¹ Excludes foreign office, Manila.

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