

ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

1953

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1954

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 75 cents

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

JANUARY 21, 1954.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 83D 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, 1953. Also included is the annual report of the Veterans' Educational Appeals Board established by section 2 of the act of July 13, 1950 (Public Law 610, 81st Cong.).

Respectfully,



H. V. HIGLEY,
Administrator.

CONTENTS

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	ii
Summary	1
Management Improvement	4
The Veteran Population	7
Medical Care	8
Special Services	57
Claims	65
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education	75
Insurance	87
Fiscal and Finance Office Activities, Loan Guaranty, and Readjustment Allowances	94
Construction, Supply, and Real Estate	106
Legislation and Congressional Liaison	110
Legal Activities	117
Appeals	124
Personnel	125
Contact and Administrative Services	127
Coordination Service	133
Foreign Relations Service	138
Veterans' Education Appeals Board	139
Index	297

TABLES

Table No.

1. Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals, by bed section and type of hospital, fiscal year 1953	143
2. Average daily patient load in VA and non-VA hospitals and operating beds in VA hospitals, fiscal years 1947-53	149
3. VA patient turnover in VA and non-VA hospitals, during fiscal year 1953	150
4. Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by hospital group, fiscal years 1935-53	151
5. Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by bed section or type of patient, fiscal year 1953	152
6. Discharges of VA patients from VA and non-VA hospitals, by hospital group, type of patient, sex, and race, calendar year 1952	153
7. Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and period of service, calendar year 1952	154

Table No.	Page
8. Number and percentage distribution of discharges of VA patients from VA and non-VA hospitals, by type of patient, hospital group, period of service, and reason for discharge, calendar year 1952	158
9. Average and median length of stay of VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals, by period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952	160
10. VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient, January 31, 1953 . . .	161
11. VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient, January 31, 1953	162
12. VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals, by period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient, January 31, 1953	163
13. VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by diagnostic category and period of service, January 31, 1953	164
14. VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by diagnostic category and period of service, January 31, 1953	166
15. VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals, by diagnostic category and period of service, January 31, 1953	169
16. Percentage of VA patients admitted to VA and non-VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization, by period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952	172
17. Percentage of VA patients admitted to VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization, by period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952	173
18. Percentage of VA patients admitted to non-VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization, by period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952	174
19. VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals, by state of hospitalization and veteran's reported state of residence, calendar year 1952	176
20. VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals, by reported state of residence, type of patient, and percent hospitalized in same state as that of residence, calendar year 1952	182
21. Applications for hospitalization, outpatient medical treatment, and domiciliary care, fiscal year 1953	184
22. Outpatients given medical care by purpose of visit, fiscal year 1953	184
23. Applications for outpatient dental treatment, fiscal years 1952-53	185
24. Outpatient dental examination and treatment cases completed, by VA staff and fee-basis dentists, fiscal years 1948-53	185
25. Admissions and discharges of domiciliary members, members remaining, and operating beds in VA domiciliaries, fiscal years 1937-53	186
26. Entertainment, group recreation, and music activities in hospitals and domiciliaries, fiscal years 1951-53	187
27. Motion picture activities, hospitals and domiciliaries, fiscal years 1948-53 . .	187
28. Adapted sports for patients and members at hospitals and domiciliaries, fiscal years 1951-53	188
29. Selected radio activities in hospitals and domiciliaries, fiscal years 1951-53 . .	188
30. Patient library activities, fiscal years 1949-53	189
31. Medical library activities, fiscal years 1949-53	189
32. Summary of VA voluntary service hours in hospital, regional office, and domiciliary programs, fiscal year 1953	190
33. Summary of volunteer workers participating in hospital, regional office, and domiciliary programs, fiscal year 1953	190

Table No.

Page

34. 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 1923-53 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1922 and 1953, for each war and for the Regular Establishment. 191

35. 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, 1923-53. 198

36. 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, 1953. 200

37. 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, 1942-53. 202

38. 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, 1953. 204

39. 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, 1953. 205

40. World War II veterans who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, showing type of major disability and monthly value of awards, as of June 30, 1953. 205

41. 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, 1923-53. 206

42. 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, 1953. 210

43. 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, 1953. 211

44. 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, 1953. 211

45. 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, 1953. 212

46. 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, 1953. 213

47. Spanish-American War Veterans who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities or for service, showing monthly value of awards, as of June 30, 1953. 214

48. 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, 1953. 214

49. 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, 1953. 215

Table No.	Page
50. Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) 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, 1953.	216
51. Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) veterans who were receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities, showing those receiving additional compensation for dependents, by class of dependent, as of June 30, 1953.	217
52. Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) veterans who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, showing type of major disability and monthly value of awards, as of June 30, 1953.	217
53. Age groups of World War II, World War I, Regular Establishment, Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.), and Spanish-American War veterans who were receiving compensation or pension benefits, as of June 30, 1953.	218
54. Terminations of compensation or pension disability awards, showing reason for termination, during fiscal year 1953.	218
55. 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, 1953.	219
56. 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, 1942-53.	219
57. 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, 1953.	220
58. 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, 1924-53.	220
59. 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, 1953.	221
60. 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, 1936-53.	221
61. 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, 1953.	222
62. 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, 1936-53.	222
63. Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) 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, 1953.	223

Table No.	Page
64. Terminations of compensation or pension death awards, showing reason for termination, during fiscal year 1953.	223
65. Emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I receiving retirement pay, as of June 30, 1953.	224
66. Status of World War II vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16) program, at specified dates.	225
67. Status of vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 894) program, at specified dates.	226
68. Status of World War II education and training (Public Law 346) program, at specified dates.	226
69. Status of World War II vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16) program by regional office, June 30, 1953.	227
70. Status of World War II education and training (Public Law 346) program by regional office, June 30, 1953.	228
71. Status of vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 894) program by regional office, June 30, 1953.	229
72. Status of educational and vocational assistance (Public Law 550) program by regional office, June 30, 1953.	231
73. 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, 1918-53.	232
74. Cases on which United States Government Life Insurance claims have been awarded and cases on which payments were being made (active awards), at the end of each fiscal year, 1920-53.	233
75. 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, 1941-53.	233
76. United States Government Life Insurance in force, by plan, December 31, 1952.	233
77. Yearly renewable term and United States Government Life Insurance in force at end of each fiscal year, 1921-53.	234
78. United States Government Life Insurance fund, statement of assets and liabilities, as of December 31, 1952.	234
79. United States Government Life Insurance fund, statement of income and disbursements, for the calendar year 1952 and cumulative totals.	235
80. National Service Life Insurance fund, statement of assets and liabilities, as of December 31, 1952.	236
81. National Service Life Insurance fund, statement of income and disbursements, for the calendar year 1952 and cumulative totals.	236
82. National Service Life Insurance policies in force, by plan, December 31, 1952.	237
83. Applications and terminations under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, through June 30, 1953.	237
84. Appropriations and other receipts versus expenditures, cumulative through June 30, 1953.	238
85. 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 employes under Civil Service and Canal Zone Retirement Acts, by appropriation and purpose.	242
86. Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by state, fiscal year 1953.	258
87. Veterans Administration comparative consolidated balance sheet.	278

Table No.	Page
88. Direct loan program, comparative balance sheet	279
89. Direct loan program, statement of surplus, fiscal year 1953	279
90. General post fund, comparative balance sheet	280
91. General post fund, statement of trust capital, fiscal year 1953	280
92. Adjusted service certificate fund, comparative balance sheet	280
93. Adjusted service certificate fund, statement of trust capital, fiscal year 1953	280
94. Number and amount of guaranteed and insured loans reported closed and disbursed, by purpose of loan and regional office (cumulative through June 25, 1953)	282
95. Receipt and disposition of guaranteed and insured loan defaults and claims, by purpose of loan and regional office (cumulative through June 25, 1953)	284
96. Number and amount of direct loans closed and fully disbursed, by regional office (cumulative through June 30, 1953)	286
97. New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals, projects completed, fiscal year 1953	286
98. New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals, projects under construction as of June 30, 1953	287
99. New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals, projects authorized, not under construction, as of June 30, 1953	287
100. Incompetent and minor awards under guardianship, June 30, 1953	288
101. Summary of fiduciary accounts, fiscal year 1953	290
102. Analysis of decisions on cases disposed of by Board of Veterans Appeals, fiscal year 1953	294
103. Full- and part-time VA employees, by eligibility for veterans' preference and by sex, fiscal year 1953	294
104. Full- and part-time VA employees, by type of installation, June 30, 1953	295
105. Full- and part-time VA employees, by program, purpose of activity, June 30, 1953	295
106. Selected Administrative Services activities, during fiscal year	295
107. Contact activities, central office, regional offices, centers, hospitals, and domiciliaries, during fiscal year	296

CHARTS

Location of VA hospitals and domiciliaries in operation, June 30, 1953	10
Eligible applicants not yet scheduled for hospital admission, by type of patient, end of month	14
VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals, end of fiscal year	15
Ten leading diagnostic categories based on principal diagnoses among VA patients hospitalized in VA and non-VA hospitals, January 31, 1953	17
Ten leading diagnostic categories based on principal diagnoses among VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals, calendar year 1952	18
Eligibility of VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals by compensation and pension status, January 31, 1953	20
Median length of stay of admissions of VA patients to VA and non-VA hospitals, by period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952	23
Percent of VA patients admitted to VA and non-VA hospitals January through March 1952 who were remaining in hospitals after specified number of days of hospitalization	24
Number of outpatients given medical service by VA staff at regional offices and by fee-basis physicians, fiscal years 1952-53	53
Number of hours of voluntary service and number of volunteer workers, hospitals, domiciliaries, and regional offices, fiscal years 1949-53	64

CONTENTS**ix**

Table No.	Page
Veterans receiving disability compensation or pensions, end of fiscal year	67
Expenditures for disability compensation and pensions, during fiscal year	69
Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving death benefits compensation or pensions, end of fiscal year	70
Expenditures for death compensation and pensions, during fiscal year	72
World War II vocational rehabilitation program (Public Law 16), end of month.	77
Vocational rehabilitation program (Public Law 894), end of month	78
Education and training program (Public Law 346), end of month	79
Educational and vocational assistance program (Public Law 550), end of month.	79
Veterans in training (Public Laws 16, 894, 346, and 550), end of month	80
Applications for loan guaranty or insurance, average monthly receipts during quarter	98
VA home loans outstanding (estimated semiannually)	101

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1953

SUMMARY

A plan for the reorganization of the Veterans Administration along "major purpose" lines, rather than the "functional line" type of organization which had been in existence for some time, was announced on November 26, 1952. On June 30, 1953, the Executive Office of the President authorized the Veterans Administration to proceed with the reorganization; action to that effect started immediately. Three departments would be established, each responsible for one of the three major purposes of the Veterans Administration—a Department of Medicine and Surgery to provide medical care and treatment for veterans; a Department of Insurance to conduct an insurance service; and a Department of Veterans Benefits to provide assistance to veterans in their readjustment to civil life, to administer the programs designed to compensate them or their dependents for disabilities or death resulting from military service, and to provide various other benefits and services authorized by the Congress.

Due primarily to the decrease in expenditures for readjustment benefits, total VA expenditures declined from \$6,135,417,114 during fiscal year 1952 to \$5,098,458,094 during fiscal year 1953. Of the current year's expenditures, \$4,354,220,485 was from appropriations and the balance from trust and other funds.

Although there were 162 VA hospitals in operation June 30, 1953, as compared with 154 on June 30, 1952, budget limitations had forced the closing of a substantial number of beds during the year so that the number of operating beds was slightly lower at the end than at the beginning of fiscal year 1953 (109,035 vs. 110,243). In addition, there were 5,866 beds in non-VA hospitals being utilized for the care of VA patients on June 30, 1953, about 1,000 less than a year ago.

Most of the 162 VA hospitals in operation at the close of the fiscal year admit patients with all types of disabilities, but based on the disability classification of the majority of patients under care, 21 were designated as tuberculosis hospitals, 35 as neuropsychiatric, and 106 as general medical and surgical. At the close of the previous fiscal year there had been 20 tuberculosis hospitals, 34 neuropsychiatric, and 100 general medical and surgical. In fiscal year 1953, the monthly bed-occupancy rates averaged 90 percent, as compared with 89 percent in the previous year.

The average daily patient load in VA and non-VA hospitals during the year was 104,482, about the same as last year. Admissions to hospitals totaled 468,349, about 27,000 less than fiscal year 1952. Veterans eligible for hospitalization who were awaiting scheduling for admission remained around the 23,000 level. Only 3 of these were service-connected cases;

they had been offered hospitalization but preferred to wait for beds at hospitals of their choice.

The overall number of field stations from which VA services and benefits were made available to veterans and their dependents was reduced from 541 on June 30, 1952, to 536 on June 30, 1953. Thirteen small VA offices were abolished during the year. Eleven new hospitals were opened, 2 which had been closed earlier for conversion were reopened, 4 were closed permanently, and 1 was closed for conversion.

At the end of the year, there were outpatient clinics in 68 VA regional offices and hospital-regional office centers and in subsidiary VA offices. In addition, outpatient clinical treatment was furnished at all VA hospitals upon request by the regional offices. During fiscal year 1953, there were 2,244,790 outpatients who received medical services from the VA regional office staff or fee-basis physicians.

On June 30, 1953, 17 VA field stations were providing domiciliary care for 16,629 veterans. Fourteen were hospital-domiciliary centers and 3 were separate domiciliaries.

Overall employment increased slightly during the year from 174,597 on June 30, 1952, to 178,402 on June 30, 1953. Employment in medical programs increased from 131,919 to 137,743, while employment in all other programs decreased from 42,678 to 40,659.

The number of veterans in receipt of disability compensation and pension benefits rose nearly 88,000 to 2,504,257 on June 30, 1953, due primarily to the veterans of the Korean conflict added to the rolls during the year. Disability compensation and pension payments increased from \$1,564,752,108 during fiscal year 1952 to \$1,764,941,718 during fiscal year 1953. The number of dependents of deceased veterans receiving death compensation or death pension benefits also increased during the year, from 1,041,968 on June 30, 1952, to 1,089,318 at the end of the current year. Death compensation and pension benefits during fiscal year 1953 totaled \$608,081,037, as compared with \$537,827,382 during the previous fiscal year.

Awards of servicemen's indemnity amounting to \$108,423,800 had been authorized as of June 30, 1953, to the beneficiaries of 13,426 deceased veterans under Public Law 23, 82d Congress. Through the end of the year, \$18,454,097 indemnity payments had been made, \$11,797,529 during fiscal year 1953.

As of June 30, 1953, a total of 38,020 automobiles and other conveyances for seriously disabled veterans had been certified for payment and delivered, in the amount of \$60,604,894.

Over 210,000 veterans, most of them veterans of the Korean conflict, entered training under the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs for the first time during fiscal year 1953. Training loads under the World War II programs continued to decline during the year, while those under the programs for Korean veterans climbed rapidly. The average number of World War II veterans in training during the year under Public Law 346, 78th Congress, declined from 1,227,000 to 613,000; under Public Law 16, 78th Congress, the decrease was from 54,000 to 29,000. The average number of Korean veterans in training under Public

Law 894, 81st Congress, increased from 214 to 2,500. During the first full year of operation of the Public Law 550, 82d Congress, the average monthly enrollment program was 56,000. Over 28,000 disabled veterans were declared rehabilitated under Public Law 16 during the year, bringing the total rehabilitated since the inception of this program to 349,200 or 58 percent of the total number who had entered training. Payments for subsistence, tuition, supplies and materials, education and training allowances, fee-basis counseling, etc. during the year total \$727,940,000. During fiscal year 1952, these payments had been almost twice that amount.

At the close of calendar year 1952, there were 6,915,769 National Service Life Insurance fund policies in force with a face value of \$47,488,497,261; 8,312 National Service Life Insurance appropriation policies in force with a face value of \$46,111,097; 363 Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance fund policies in force with a face value of \$2,965,000; and 9,330 Veterans Special Term Insurance fund policies in force with a face value of \$79,146,500.

The number of applications for guaranteed or insured loans continued to decrease during the fiscal year from 369,206 to 335,236. Home-loan applications remained around the 319,000 level during the year, while applications for business loans decreased from 46,766 to 14,205 and for farm loans from 2,588 to 1,672. From the beginning of the program late in 1944, a total of 3,561,885 applications for guaranteed or insured loans had been received and almost 3.3 million loans had been guaranteed or insured for about \$10.9 billion, with an aggregate original principal of \$20.7 billion. During the year, 316,758 loans were guaranteed or insured, of which 95 percent were home loans, 4½ percent were business loans, and the remainder were farm loans. About 17,000 loans were made to veterans with service since the start of the Korean conflict, and 600 were former VA direct loans which had been sold to private lending institutions and automatically guaranteed. During the year, 130,173 loans were repaid in full, compared with 109,871 during the previous fiscal year. The number of home-loan defaults decreased from 56,763 in fiscal year 1952 to 48,648 during the current fiscal year. By June 30, 1953, a total of 65,436 applications for direct loans had been received and 33,167 had been closed and fully disbursed. At the end of the year, 2¾ million loans were outstanding, on which the contingent liability of the Government was estimated to be \$8.4 billion.

The total number of beneficiaries under the guardianship program increased from 309,535 on June 30, 1952, to 316,240 on June 30, 1953. The number of minors under guardianship increased from 218,366 to 220,247 and incompetents from 91,169 to 95,993 during the same period.

VA contact personnel conducted a total of 8,380,100 personal interviews during the year with veterans, their relatives, and others in assisting them to understand and to obtain benefits administered by the Veterans Administration and other agencies. Of the total, 6,870,400 interviews were with visitors at VA installations and other contact locations under regional office jurisdiction, patients at non-VA Armed Forces hospitals, and military personnel about to be separated from the Armed Forces, while 1,509,700 were with veteran-patients and members at VA hospitals and domiciliaries, their next of kin, friends, and other visitors to these installations.

The estimated number of living veterans in civil life reached an alltime high of 20,138,000 on June 30, 1953. This was a net increase of 850,000 during the year. Veterans of the Korean conflict (those who had seen service since June 27, 1950) numbered 1,963,000, an increase of 1,042,000 during the fiscal year.

Management Improvement

In a continuing effort to improve VA operations and effect greater economy at all levels, numerous outstanding contributions were made in the field of management improvement during the year. These are high lighted in this section of the report. Additional management improvement activities, together with more detailed descriptions, are contained in the appropriate program sections of this report and in the Veterans Administration Management Improvement Report, September 15, 1953.

A plan for the reorganization of the Veterans Administration was announced on November 26, 1952. The plan had been developed after exhaustive analysis of the report submitted by the contract management consultant firm that studied VA operations during the period January 15, 1951 through June 24, 1952, and of the reports of every group or agency that had recommended changes in VA organization.

The plan proposed that the Veterans Administration be reorganized along "major purpose" lines in contrast to the "functional line" type of organization which had been in existence in one form or another since the creation of the Veterans Administration in 1930. Briefly, this contemplated the establishment of three departments to carry out the three major purposes of the Veterans Administration—a Department of Medicine and Surgery to provide medical care and treatment for veterans; a Department of Insurance to conduct an insurance service; and a Department of Veterans Benefits to provide assistance to veterans in their readjustment to civil life, to administer the programs designed to compensate them or their dependents for disabilities or death resulting from military service, and to provide the other benefits and services authorized by the Congress. These operating departments would be fully equipped with the related functional authority to conduct their affairs with substantial autonomy under the general policies established by the Administrator and his advisory staff. The head of each department would be responsible directly to the Administrator. The manager of a field station would be responsible to the head of the department which includes within its area the operations conducted at the field station. This pattern for the separation of line and staff would make the department head personally responsible and accountable for results. On June 30, 1953, the Executive Office of the President authorized the Veterans Administration to proceed with the reorganization plan, and action to that effect started immediately.

In an effort to promote economy and efficiency of operation by granting field station managers greater flexibility in the conduct of the overall VA program at the respective stations, personnel ceilings and fund allotments for all except the medical program were merged at regional and district offices during the year. This discontinuance of separate personnel ceilings

and fund allotments for each program gave field managers the authority to more effectively allocate funds. In addition, the standard position description program, which was found to be hampering field station managers in their efforts to make better utilization of personnel, was abolished.

Several organizational realignments were effected in administrative operations during the year. For example, finance activities were consolidated at eight installations. The resulting dual purpose finance divisions made possible estimated annual savings of approximately \$130,000 without impairment of services to veterans. Nine personnel offices were consolidated into four with immediate conservation of manpower and savings in salaries. Further savings will be realized through a program to consolidate outpatient activities of VA regional offices and VA hospitals in the same locality without lowering the quality of medical service to veterans.

A new integrated cost accounting system was installed at VA stations as part of the overall plan to strengthen management at the local level. This system provides a basis for analyzing actual costs in terms of the accomplishment of objectives; for comparing costs of comparable functions in similar installations; for developing cost consciousness and cost responsibility at all operating levels, for establishing budgetary controls and estimating fund requirements, and for long range program planning.

A survey of the cost and utilization of tabulating equipment in small regional offices resulted in the removal of some equipment from 10 of the smaller regional offices and the transfer of tabulating functions to larger regional offices in the same general vicinity. In some instances, workload and control operations were reduced sufficiently to eliminate positions, and total net annual savings of approximately \$106,000 in machine rentals and salaries have been effected.

The institutional audit program was continued during the year. From the beginning of this program in September 1949, a total of 2,543 audits of educational and training institutions' charges for tuition, supplies, and equipment furnished in connection with the education and training program have been completed. These audits have disclosed excess charges in the amount of more than \$18,000,000 at an audit cost of approximately \$4,600,000.

In order to more effectively deal with the problem of excessive replacement linen costs, a linen control officer was appointed at each hospital, quarterly inventories were eliminated, and procedures for handling linen were revised. As of September 1952, the Veterans Administration was spending \$400,000 less per annum despite the unit costs of linen, which have materially increased.

More effective procedures were instituted for collecting reimbursable insurance benefits from insurers whose policyholders were hospitalized for non-service-connected conditions. During fiscal year 1953, a total of \$3,171,461 was collected compared to \$2,425,000 collected during fiscal year 1952.

A new premium record card was developed to provide for the recording of 6 years of insurance premium payments instead of 4 years as provided by the old card. The new card will provide space sufficient to record all account transactions during the term of the 5-year level premium policies

and will materially decrease the number of cards required for recording premium payments on permanent plan policies. Based on the present premium accounts workload, the revised premium record card will reduce the number of cards prepared by 660,000 a year. Considering the cost of manpower required in the preparation of cards and the cost of cards, the savings resulting from the use of the new card are estimated at \$186,000 annually.

A mechanical process was installed in the majority of VA regional offices to simplify and expedite the preparation of authorizations for fee-basis outpatient service. Among other advantages, it has reduced the number of signatures required from 7 to 1 and has resulted in a monthly savings of approximately 1,000 man-hours.

A revision and refinement of methods utilized in the processing of vouchers and subsidiary records in the Allotment Accounting section, central office, brought about a reduction of nearly two-thirds in the number of steps required to process basic documents, the elimination of the time lag in processing and recording of documents, and a 25-percent reduction in personnel requirements. This accomplishment resulted in an estimated annual savings in personal services costs of an estimated \$25,000.

Procedures for expediting the admission of veterans with service-connected disabilities to hospitals were strengthened and streamlined during the year. In order to provide a suitable hospital bed for a service-connected case within the shortest possible period after the veteran has been determined to be eligible, specific areas of responsibility for locating suitable beds were defined and specific time limits were established. Immediately prior to installation of the new procedures in March 1953, there were 173 veterans with service-connected disabilities awaiting admission to VA hospitals. At the end of March, the number had dropped to 8, and since that time has fluctuated between 2 and 8.

A new procedure for screening the psychiatric hospital waiting lists and coordinating regional office and hospital action on requests for transfer of psychiatric patients from non-VA to VA hospitals was adopted. Regional offices of jurisdiction were designated as the focal point for the handling of transfers from non-VA to VA hospitals, and changes were made in the statistical reporting procedures so as to properly distinguish between veterans awaiting hospitalization and those awaiting transfer. As a result, a reduction of as much as 75 percent in man-hours required for screening waiting lists was effected.

In order to maintain high professional standards for the care and treatment of VA patients and to insure that professional personnel are kept informed of developments in the field of medicine, 13 general medical, 5 special psychiatric and neurologic, 6 special tuberculosis, and 10 radioisotope research laboratories were established during the year.

Continued emphasis was placed on the importance of management improvement through the work simplification and incentive awards programs. Supervisory personnel trained in the use of work simplification techniques

reported 3,560 individual procedural or operational improvements. By the close of the fiscal year, 210 field stations had established active work simplification programs involving 13,628 supervisors. Through the incentive awards program, a greater realization developed at every level of operation that the teamwork and cooperation of all personnel, supervisory and nonsupervisory, must be secured in order to obtain the maximum effectiveness from management improvement efforts. Management acquired a fuller appreciation of the value of employee awards in stimulating efficiency and promoting economy. Employees demonstrated their interest in finding less costly and better ways of doing their jobs by submitting more and better recommendations for the improvement of operations. Indicative of this was the 40 percent adoption rate experienced for suggestions, the highest ever attained by the Veterans Administration. The number of awards granted VA employees during fiscal year 1951, 1952 and 1953 is shown in the following table:

Awards granted VA employees

Fiscal year	Suggestions	Superior accomplishments	Efficiency	Service pins	Exceptional service medals
1953.....	2,066	304	43	22,508	4
1952.....	1,434	274	18	43,038	2
1951.....	943	249	23	0	0

¹ Included 3 group awards.

² Included 2 group awards.

THE VETERAN POPULATION

As the result of a net increase of 850,000 since the end of the previous fiscal year, the estimated number of living veterans in civil life reached an alltime high of 20,138,000 on June 30, 1953. On that date, the veteran population, by war or period of service, was as follows:

Total veterans in civil life.....	20,138,000
Korean conflict.....	1,963,000
And service in World War II.....	728,000
No service in World War II.....	1,235,000
World War II.....	15,440,000
And service in Korean conflict.....	728,000
No service in Korean conflict.....	14,712,000
World War I.....	3,311,000
Other wars and Regular Establishment.....	152,000

The 1,042,000 increase in the fiscal year in the Korean veteran population (service since June 27, 1950) was partly offset by deaths of veterans of all wars and by returns to active duty from civil life of World War II and Korean veterans. Of the total living veterans, 16,675,000 had served in the Armed Forces during World War II, the Korean conflict, or both.

MEDICAL CARE

General

It is the mission of the Department of Medicine and Surgery to provide the highest level of inpatient and outpatient medical treatment and domiciliary care to eligible veterans within the monetary limitations set by Congress. This mission was carried out in fiscal year 1953 through a system of 162 VA hospitals, 107 outpatient clinics, and 17 domiciliaries. In those geographical areas where VA facilities were unavailable or insufficient, the Veterans Administration furnished eligible veterans with hospitalization in non-VA hospitals and, in addition, provided outpatient medical care to veterans with service-connected disabilities through utilization of private physicians, dentists, nurses, and pharmacists on a fee basis. The Veterans Administration also reimbursed the individual States which had provided domiciliary care to veterans in State homes.

A major problem during the year was the staffing of new hospitals and the retention of staff in the old hospitals. Budget limitations forced the closing of beds and the dismissal of personnel. As a result, the VA hospital system had a smaller number of operating beds at the end of the year (109,035) than at the beginning (110,243), despite the fact that a number of additional hospitals were opened during the year.

The number of veterans with eligibility for medical care under Public Law 28, 82d Congress (i. e., veterans with service since the start of the Korean campaign), increased to approximately 2 million by the end of the year; of this number, 728,000 also served in World War II. These veterans required medical care as indicated below:

Year and month	Hospitalized (last day of month)	Receiving outpatient medical services
<i>1952</i>		
January.....	1, 879	(¹)
June.....	3, 001	5, 618
<i>1953</i>		
January.....	4, 796	16, 548
June.....	6, 100	20, 583

¹ Not available.

A major problem in furnishing hospital care is the reduction of beds available to new patients. This reduction is largely attributable to the increasing number of veterans reaching the older age groups with a corresponding increase in the number of patients with long-term disabilities. More than one-half of the patients in VA hospitals have been continuously hospitalized for one or more years. Geriatric ailments, such as heart disease, neurologic conditions, and neoplastic diseases, have come to the forefront as reasons for VA hospitalization.

For the past few fiscal years the budget funds available for fee-basis dental care have been inadequate to provide to veterans the outpatient dental services to which veterans were entitled. The result has been an uncontrollable growth in the backlog of veterans awaiting treatment authorization.

The Department of Medicine and Surgery continued to receive the aid of the country's outstanding medical practitioners and teachers in providing care to VA patients and in the improvement of the skill of VA medical staffs. The relationship between the VA hospitals and the Nation's medical schools was strengthened; the number of hospitals with affiliated residency programs increased from 75 at the start of the fiscal year to 85 at the end. The medical research and atomic medicine programs in VA hospitals were expanded, and VA personnel made outstanding contributions to medical science which have benefited not only veterans but the public in general.

VA Hospitals and Bed Capacity

At the close of fiscal year 1953, the Veterans Administration was operating 162 hospitals. Most of these hospitals admit and treat patients for all types of disabilities, but based on the medical type of the majority of patients under care, there were 21 hospitals designated as tuberculosis, 35 as neuropsychiatric, and 106 as general medical and surgical.

There was a total of 122,735 authorized beds (120,191 constructed beds and 2,544 emergency beds) in VA hospitals at the end of the fiscal year. However, of this total authorized capacity, 13,700 beds were unavailable for use as shown in the following table:

Reason for unavailability	Number	Percent
Total unavailable beds.....	13,700	100.0
Ceiling and funds provided, personnel recruitment under way.....	2,204	16.1
Ceiling and funds inadequate.....	6,937	50.6
Personnel recruitable ¹	1,676	12.2
Personnel not recruitable.....	3,562	26.0
Recruitability unknown.....	1,699	12.4
Undergoing maintenance, repair, conversion, alteration.....	2,273	16.6
Not yet activated.....	² 2,286	16.7

¹ The feasibility of making available adequate ceiling and funds for this group was under review by the central office staffing committee at the end of the year.

² 2,155 of these were in 5 general medical and surgical hospitals and 1 tuberculosis hospital which opened during fiscal year 1953 and which were still in process of being staffed at the end of the year.

On June 30, 1953, there were 109,035 operating beds (those available for use) in all VA hospitals. For the fiscal year as a whole, the bed-occupancy rate averaged 90 percent in comparison with the 89 percent for the previous year. Of the total operating beds in all VA hospitals during the fiscal year, neuropsychiatric hospitals had the highest occupancy

ratio, averaging 95 percent of operating capacity; occupancy of tuberculosis hospitals averaged 90 percent; and occupancy of general medical and surgical hospitals was 85 percent.

At the end of fiscal year 1953, the operating beds in VA hospitals were distributed as follows:

Bed section ¹	Operating beds by type of hospital			
	Total	Tuberculosis	Neuropsychiatric	General medical and surgical
Total.....	109, 035	8, 857	51, 013	49, 165
Tuberculosis.....	² 14, 267	6, 941	2, 215	5, 111
Psychiatric.....	48, 651	8	43, 003	5, 640
Psychotic.....	45, 723	8	41, 937	3, 778
Other psychiatric.....	2, 928	.....	1, 066	1, 862
Neurological.....	2, 672	.....	863	1, 809
Medical.....	21, 701	452	3, 308	17, 941
Surgical.....	19, 442	903	1, 480	17, 059
Paraplegia.....	1, 139	.....	.....	1, 139
Physical medicine and rehabilitation.....	1, 163	553	144	466

¹ Bed sections are distinct units of one or more wards or parts of wards in which patients are segregated for specialized treatment as a responsibility of a particular specialty or subspecialty. The type of bed section is the same as the field of specialization of the chief of that bed section, with the exception of paraplegia bed sections which are so designated without regard to the specialty of the section chief. Example: Medical service with a separate unit for tuberculous patients. If a tuberculosis specialist has been designated as chief of that unit, it is considered a tuberculosis bed section; however, if a general practitioner has been designated as chief, it is considered a medical bed section.

² In addition there were beds in the surgical and physical medicine rehabilitation sections utilized for the care of tuberculous patients. On June 30, 1953, there were 839 tuberculous patients in surgical beds and 478 tuberculous patients in physical medicine rehabilitation beds.

In addition to VA hospital beds, there were 5,866 beds in non-VA hospitals being utilized for care of VA patients on June 30, 1953. Of these beds, 57 percent were occupied by psychiatric and neurological patients; 24 percent by general medical and surgical patients; and 19 percent by tuberculous patients. This represents a reduction of 1,020 over the number hospitalized on June 30, 1952. The Veterans Administration makes use of non-VA hospitals as a supplement to its own capacity to provide hospital coverage to veterans in geographical areas where there are no VA hospitals or where there are insufficient beds of a particular type. Of the 5,866 VA patients occupying beds in non-VA hospitals, 1,573 were hospitalized outside the continental United States (e. g., in Alaska, the Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, the Republic of the Philippines, and Puerto Rico). The table below shows the breakdown inside and outside the United States by type of patient.

Type of patient	Total patients	Hospitalized	
		Inside United States	Outside United States
Total.....	5, 866	4, 293	1, 573
Tuberculous.....	1, 145	731	414
Psychotic.....	3, 084	2, 689	395
Other psychiatric.....	228	145	83
Neurological.....	23	16	7
Medical.....	1, 008	478	530
Surgical.....	378	234	144

Opening and Closing of Hospitals

During fiscal year 1953, the Veterans Administration opened 11 new hospitals, reopened 2 hospitals which had been closed earlier for conversion, closed 4 hospitals permanently, and closed 1 hospital for conversion as shown in the following table:

VA hospitals	Type of hospital	Constructed bed capacity
Hospitals opened:		
New hospitals:		
Boston, Mass.....	General medical and surgical.	940
East Orange, N. J.....	do.....	950
Kansas City, Mo.....	do.....	490
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	493
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	488
Birmingham, Ala.....	do.....	479
Durham, N. C.....	do.....	483
Syracuse, N. Y.....	do.....	488
West Haven, Conn.....	do.....	872
Baltimore, Md.....	Tuberculosis.....	289
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Neuropsychiatric.....	546
Conversions of old hospitals:		
Atlanta, Ga. (from tuberculosis).....	General medical and surgical.	300
Indianapolis, Ind. (from general medical and surgical).	Tuberculosis.....	241
Hospitals closed:		
Permanently closed:		
New Orleans, La.....	General medical and surgical.	500
Chamblee, Ga.....	do.....	469
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.....	do.....	500
Springfield, Mo.....	Tuberculosis.....	600
Closed for conversion:		
West Roxbury, Mass. (from general medical and surgical).	Paraplegia.....	1 382

¹ Includes 66 emergency beds.

Space utilization surveys at VA hospitals were continued during the year. On-site surveys were made at three hospitals which resulted in (1) better

utilization of available space, (2) additions to the hospitals, and (3) conversion of particular type beds for use of other types of patients. Ultimately, upon completion of the present building program, the Veterans Administration plans to operate 174 hospitals. Modification of plans, to provide for adaptation of space, which are consistent with new principles of hospital care, has resulted in some changes in available bed space. On the basis of June 30, 1953 available data, it is expected that the Veterans Administration will have an ultimate capacity of 128,286 constructed beds.

As of June 30, 1953, the program for changes in the constructed bed capacity in VA hospitals was as follows:

Hospital	Con- structed beds in operating hospitals as of June 30, 1953 ¹	Scheduled changes in constructed bed capacity				Ultimate number of con- structed beds
		Beds to be added			Beds to be closed in operating hospitals	
		In new hospitals	By addi- tions to operating hospitals	By con- version		
Total.....	120, 291	12, 875	1, 187	2, 059	8, 126	128, 286
Hospitals in operation on June 30, 1953.....	² 120, 291	.....	1, 187	1, 755	8, 126	115, 107
New hospitals under con- struction.....	.....	³ 8, 875	.....	.....	.....	8, 875
Hospitals not yet started..	.....	4, 000	.....	.....	.....	4, 000
Conversions in process in hospitals, which were closed prior to June 30, 1953.....	.....	.....	.....	304	.....	304

¹ All of these constructed beds (except for 100 beds at the VA hospital, Framingham, Mass.) and 2,544 emergency beds were authorized for operating purposes on June 30, 1953, making a total of 122,735 authorized beds.

² Includes 241 tuberculosis hospital beds at Indianapolis, Ind., hospital for which final construction had not been completed by June 30, 1953, but which was officially opened to receive patients on June 2, 1953.

³ Includes 992 beds in the 2 general medical and surgical hospitals at Chicago, Ill., and Oklahoma City, Okla., on which actual construction was completed prior to June 30, 1953, but which had not been officially opened for the admission of patients.

Bed Turnover of Patients

Admissions of VA patients to VA and non-VA hospitals totaled 468,349 and discharges, excluding patients placed on leave and deaths, totaled 468,243 during fiscal year 1953. These figures do not include transfers of patients between VA hospitals or transfers of VA patients between VA and non-VA hospitals. At the end of the fiscal year there were 113,813 patients on the rolls of VA and non-VA hospitals as VA beneficiaries, of whom 102,323 were in hospitals and 11,490 on trial visit or leave.

There has been a steady decline in the number of admissions since fiscal year 1950 when the peak admission figure was 577,275. This decline has been chiefly due to the reduced number of beds available to the Veterans

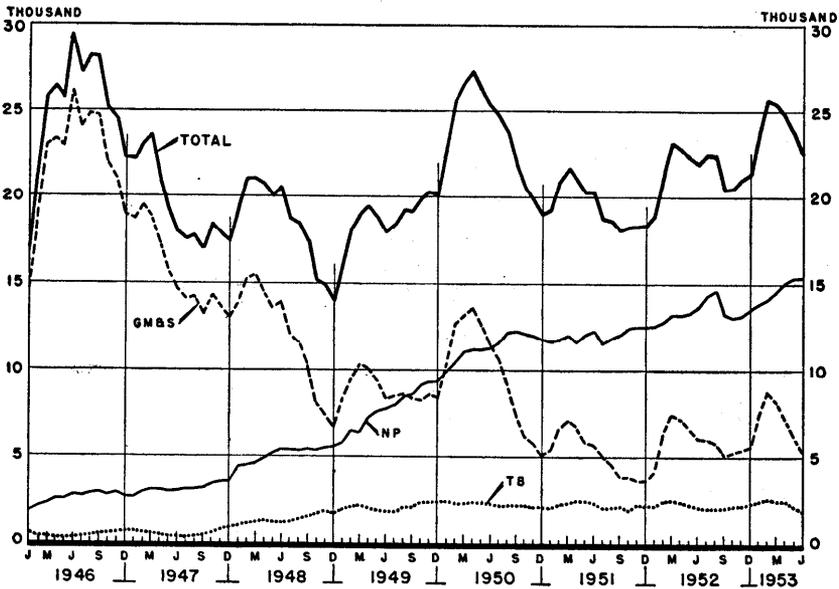
Administration in non-VA hospitals and to the "freezing" of beds by chronic patients. The average monthly rate of VA patient turnover during fiscal year 1953 was 36 percent compared with 39 percent for fiscal year 1952, 41 percent for fiscal year 1951, and 45 percent for fiscal year 1950.

Waiting List

As of June 30, 1953, there were 22,613 eligible applicants awaiting scheduling for hospital admission, including 1,862 tuberculous, 12,136 psychotic, 2,573 other psychiatric, 697 neurological, 1,714 medical, 3,604 surgical, and 27 paraplegic cases. More than 14,000 of these veterans (including 10,000 psychotics) had been waiting more than 3 months for a hospital bed.

The chart below shows the trend in the number of eligible applicants awaiting scheduling for admission from January 1946 through June 1953, and indicates that despite the increase in the number of beds since 1946 (there were 80,035 VA hospital operating beds on January 31, 1946), the total waiting list has ranged between 15 and 30 thousand veterans during that period. The chart indicates that the waiting list of general medical and surgical patients has been reduced from a peak of more than 26,000 at the start of fiscal year 1946 to less than 10,000 during fiscal year 1953.

**ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS NOT YET SCHEDULED FOR HOSPITAL ADMISSION BY TYPE OF PATIENT
END OF MONTH**



However, the waiting list for neuropsychiatric cases has been increasing generally since 1945. This increase is a reflection not only of inadequate number of beds and of the shortages of qualified professional personnel within and available to the VA hospital system, but also mirrors an identical situation in the civilian medical economy. During fiscal year 1953 the Veterans Administration redefined its waiting list and established and

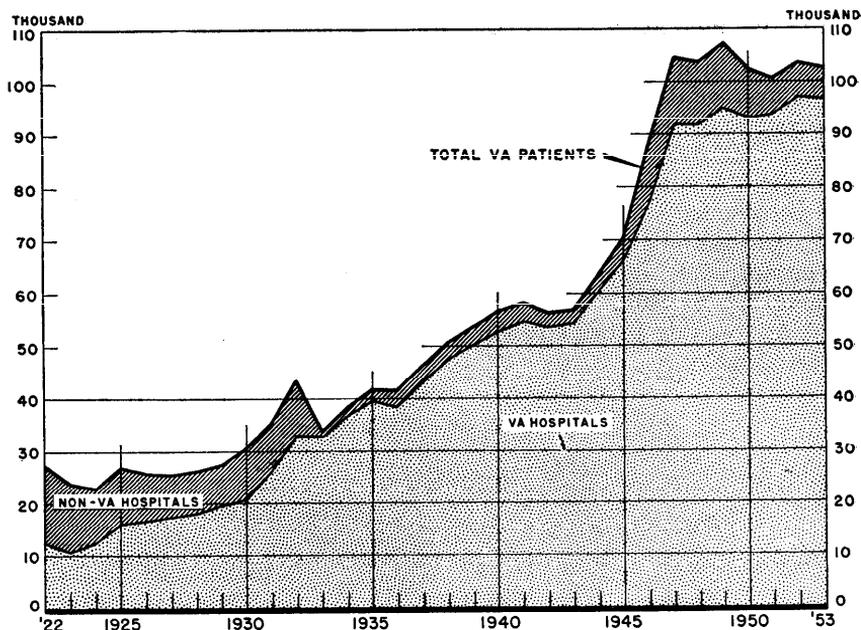
defined nine priority groups for hospitalization purposes and limited the waiting list of certain applicants within those groups.

There were only three service-connected cases on the waiting list as of June 30, 1953, all of whom had been offered hospitalization but who had preferred to wait for beds at hospitals of their choice. For the past two fiscal years and until March 1953, the number of service-connected cases on the waiting list had fluctuated between 70 and 222 cases monthly. On March 24, 1953, the Department of Medicine and Surgery established a stringent hospitalization policy, directing the prompt hospitalization of veterans requiring hospitalization for service-connected disabilities. Since then the number of such cases on the waiting list has been negligible.

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 VA and non-VA hospitals at the end of each fiscal year from 1922 through 1953.

VA PATIENTS IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS
END OF FISCAL YEAR



The Veterans Administration was caring for 104,820 patients in VA and non-VA hospitals on January 31, 1953. As can be seen from the following table, 46.7 percent of the patients were veterans of World War II, 41.6 percent were veterans of World War I, and the remaining 11.7 percent were distributed among patients with other periods of service, including a small number (0.8 percent) of nonveterans. Nonveterans are patients hospitalized under authority other than that of veterans' entitlement. Most of the nonveterans were military personnel on active duty. A small number of nonveterans were ex-servicemen of allied nations, beneficiaries of the Bureau

of Employees' Compensation, and individuals hospitalized in emergencies as a humanitarian measure.

Period of service	Number of patients	Percent of total
All.....	104, 820	100. 0
Korean conflict (service on or after June 27, 1950).....	4, 930	4. 7
World War II.....	48, 956	46. 7
World War I.....	43, 658	41. 6
Other wars.....	2, 602	2. 5
Peacetime.....	3, 856	3. 7
Nonveterans.....	818	0. 8

Female patients in VA and non-VA hospitals on January 31, 1953, totaled approximately 1,600. These patients comprised only 1.5 percent of the total patient load. Of the total female patients hospitalized under VA auspices, more than two-thirds were veterans of World War II.

Approximately 6 percent of all VA patients were being cared for in non-VA hospitals. Only 2 percent were in hospitals under the jurisdiction of other Federal Government agencies, and approximately 4 percent were hospitalized in other public or nonpublic hospitals.

The average daily patient load in VA and non-VA hospitals during the fiscal year was 104,482, and the number of patients remaining on June 30, 1953, was 102,323.

Of the VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals on January 31, 1953, 49.3 percent were 50 years of age or over. Among patients hospitalized with a general medical or surgical condition, 56 percent were in this older age group, while among tuberculous patients only 35.4 percent were 50 years of age or over. The distribution of all VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals by age group and type of patient is shown in the following table:

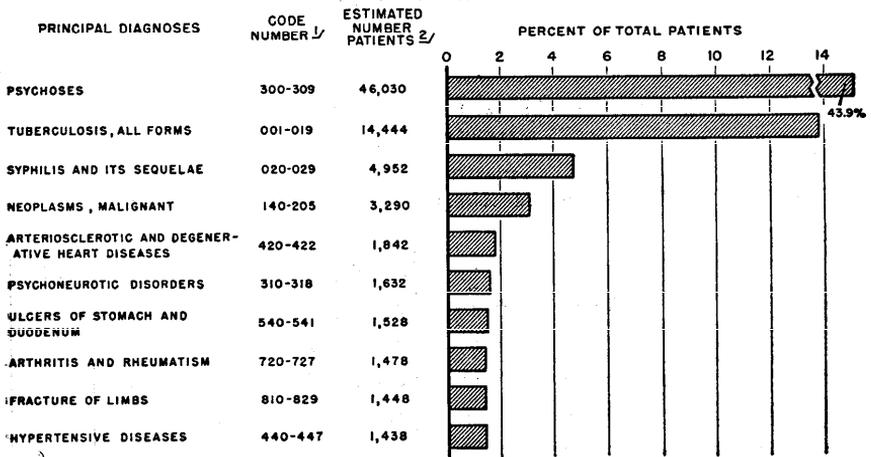
Age	Percent of VA patients on hospital rolls, Jan. 31, 1953			
	Type of patient			
	All patients	Tuberculous	Psychiatric and neurological	General medical and surgical
18 and over.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25 and over.....	97.1	95.1	97.6	96.9
30 and over.....	87.5	80.6	88.6	88.6
35 and over.....	72.7	63.3	72.7	77.3
40 and over.....	61.7	50.8	60.8	68.4
45 and over.....	54.0	41.7	53.3	61.4
50 and over.....	49.3	35.4	49.1	56.0
55 and over.....	44.0	29.8	44.0	50.8
60 and over.....	25.5	15.3	24.6	32.1
65 and over.....	9.9	4.6	8.8	14.5

Diagnostic Composition of VA Patient Load

The chart below shows the 10 leading diagnostic categories reported among patients hospitalized under VA auspices on January 31, 1953. Five of every eight patients hospitalized were treated for tuberculosis, or a psychosis including the sequelae of tertiary syphilis. Over 3,200 patients (or 3.1 percent) were under treatment for a malignant neoplasm. Another group of approximately the same size were hospitalized for an arteriosclerotic, hypertensive, or degenerative heart disease.

TEN LEADING DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES BASED ON PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES AMONG VA PATIENTS HOSPITALIZED IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

JANUARY 31, 1953



^{1/} INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

^{2/} BASED UPON 50 PERCENT SYSTEMATIC RANDOM SAMPLE OF CENSUS OF PATIENTS ON JANUARY 31, 1953.

Among veterans of World War I, 41.5 percent were being treated for a psychosis, 10.2 percent for syphilis or its sequelae, and 9.7 percent for tuberculosis. Practically all of those veterans of World War I being treated for syphilis had tertiary syphilis with a psychotic complication. Of all World War II veterans hospitalized, 46.1 percent were psychotic, 17.2 percent were tuberculous, and 2.6 percent were being treated for a psychoneurotic disorder. The three leading diagnostic categories among Public Law 28 veterans were psychosis (30.5 percent), tuberculosis (22.9 percent), and fracture of limbs (2.9 percent).

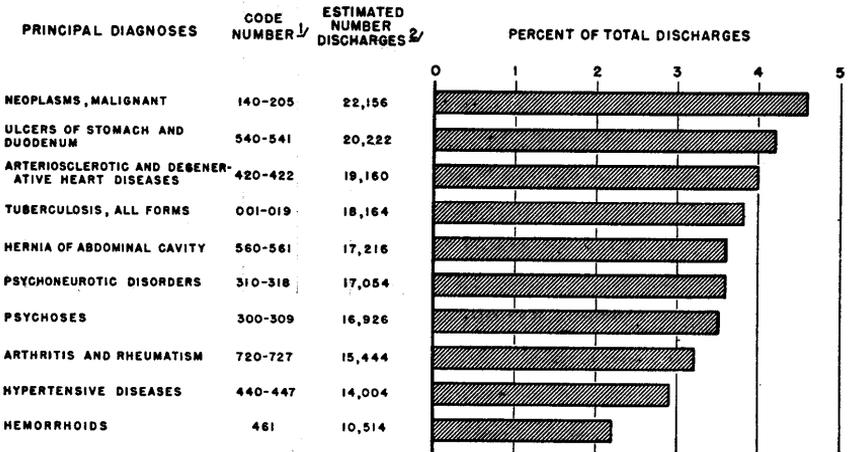
The number of VA patients hospitalized on January 31, 1953, for specific diagnostic conditions are shown in tables 13 through 15 of the appendix. These data are considered to be representative of the composition of the VA patient load on any one day. Because of differences in length of treatment required for various morbid conditions, the diagnostic composition of patients discharged during a year is markedly different from that of the patient load on any one day. Table 7 in the appendix contains an enumeration of the frequencies with which specific diagnoses were reported as "principal"

or as "associated" conditions among the estimated 478,420 VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals during calendar year 1952. The "principal" diagnosis is that condition considered to be the primary reason for treatment of a patient. This table does not contain all the diagnoses reported since only four diagnoses (the principal and three associated conditions) were coded and tabulated.

The chart below shows the 10 diagnostic categories most frequently reported as the principal reason for hospitalization. As was true among patients discharged during calendar year 1951, more patients were discharged with the principal diagnoses of a malignant neoplasm (22,156) than patients in any other diagnostic category; ulcers of the stomach and duodenum (20,222) were the second most frequent principal cause of hospitalization; and arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart diseases (19,160) were the third.

TEN LEADING DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES BASED ON PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES AMONG VA PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS

CALENDAR YEAR 1952



^{1/} INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

^{2/} BASED UPON 50 PERCENT SYSTEMATIC RANDOM SAMPLE OF TOTAL DISCHARGES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952.

A comparison of the 1951 and 1952 diagnostic experience discloses that there were appreciable increases in the number of patients discharged in the following diagnostic categories: malignant neoplasm, malaria, arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease. Each of these categories had an increase of more than 1,500 discharges during calendar year 1952 over calendar year 1951. The increase in malaria was the result of the increase in hospitalization of Public Law 28 veterans who contracted the disease in Korea. Decreases of more than 1,000 discharges during calendar year 1952 as compared with calendar year 1951 were recorded for the following three groups of morbid conditions: arthritis and rheumatism, appendicitis, and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.

The comparison of the most frequent diagnostic conditions among discharged veterans with different periods of war service provides a guide for forecasting the future composition of the VA patient load. The nature of the treatment requirements for veterans of World War I, who now average 59 years of age, gives an indication of the expected diagnostic composition of the VA hospital patient load 25 years from now. At that time, there will be approximately 5,319,000 veterans aged 60 years or over in comparison to 1,528,000 as of June 30, 1953. Thus, within the framework of existing VA bed facilities, increasing emphasis will need to be placed on geriatric care.

Among veterans of World War I discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals during calendar year 1952, the most frequent principal diagnoses were arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart diseases (13,378) and the second and third most frequent principal diagnoses were malignant neoplasms (13,328) and hypertensive diseases (9,932), respectively. Among veterans of World War II the leading causes of hospitalization were psychoneurotic disorders (13,748), ulcers of the stomach and duodenum (12,806), and tuberculosis (11,484), respectively. Among Public Law 28 veterans the most frequent principal diagnoses were malaria (2,258), psychoses (1,234), and tuberculosis (956).

Eligibility of the VA Patient Load

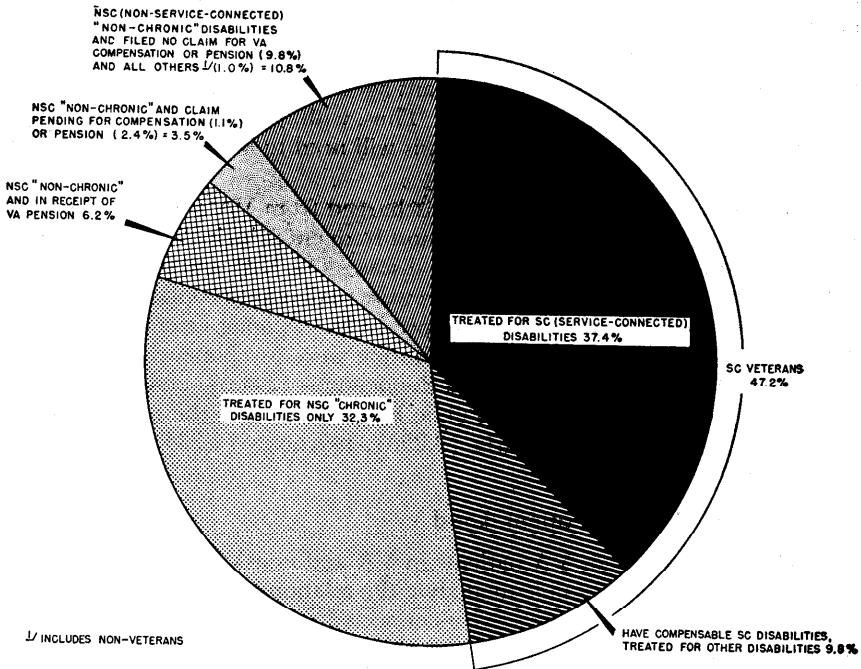
Each year a census of VA patients in VA and non-VA hospitals is taken on January 31. It is possible to analyze the relationship that exists between categories of patients having service-connected conditions and those having non-service-connected conditions from this source. The percentages shown in the following chart are based on the 1953 census and may be taken as estimates of that part of the more than 38 million patient-days of care provided by the Veterans Administration during fiscal year 1953 to the particular groups identified.

On the day of the census, there were approximately 105,000 patients hospitalized under VA auspices. Of this total, about 800 or 0.8 percent were nonveterans. Included in this group were persons for whose hospitalization the Federal Government was directly responsible. They were military personnel on active duty, Federal Government employees injured or disabled in the course of their employment, veterans of allied nations, and persons requiring emergency hospitalization as a humanitarian measure. The Veterans Administration was reimbursed for practically all of the care provided to this group of patients.

All of the remaining patients were eligible veterans. From an examination of the diagnostic composition and legal status of these eligible veterans, it is evident that a description of the patient load in terms of two categories; i. e., service-connected and non-service-connected patients, is an oversimplification. On the basis of the present legal statutes, there are 3, and not 2, categories of veteran patients. In terms of these three groups, the VA patient load can be subdivided as follows (all percentages are based upon the total number of patients in hospital): (1) 37.4 percent were veterans receiving care for service-connected disabilities (SC); (2) 9.8 percent were veterans discharged from military service for disabilities in-

ELIGIBILITY OF VA PATIENTS IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS BY COMPENSATION AND PENSION STATUS

JANUARY 31, 1953



occurred in line of duty, or veterans in receipt of compensation for service-connected disabilities who were receiving care for other conditions (NSC with SC); (3) 52.0 percent were other veterans who were receiving treatment for non-service-connected disabilities (NSC).

An analysis of the diagnostic classification of this third category, comprising 52.0 percent of the patient load, shows that 32.3 percent were veteran patients with conditions that were definitely "chronic" in nature. This group includes those veterans hospitalized for the treatment of tuberculosis or psychosis, as well as those under care for some other chronic disability as evidenced by the fact that on the date of the census they had already been hospitalized for more than 90 days.

It appears that a large part of the remaining 19.7 percent were actually chronic cases. Among these is a group of 6,516 patients (or 6.2 percent of the total patient load) who were in receipt of a VA pension for a permanently and totally disabling non-service-connected condition. To receive such a pension carries a double connotation of medical indigency: (1) the veteran must be certified as having a permanently and totally disabling non-service-connected condition, and (2) he must have an annual income of less than \$1,400 if without dependents, or an annual income of less than \$2,700 if with one or more dependents. While these veterans had been hospitalized for less than 90 days when the census was taken it appears

likely that, because of their severe disabilities, they will probably require long-term hospitalization. Further evidence to support this belief is the fact that more than one-half of these veterans were being treated for such chronic conditions as cardiovascular disease, cancer, neurological disease, or arthritis.

Another small subcategory of patients included in the "nonchronic," non-service-connected group is comprised of 3,662 patients (or 3.5 percent of the total patient load). These patients had a claim for either compensation or pension pending adjudicative action. The subsequent adjudication of these cases will permit a reclassification of some of these veterans to the service-connected or the pensionable category.

The last group of veteran patients in the "nonchronic," non-service-connected category is comprised of 10,464 patients (or 10.0 percent of the total patient load), including 234 patients whose compensation and pension status was not reported. It does not include veteran patients with a service-incurred disability, or with a chronic condition, or in receipt of pension, or with a claim for compensation or pension pending. None of the patients in this category had been hospitalized for more than 90 days as of the date of the census. It should be recognized, however, that, on the basis of the condition for which hospital treatment was being provided, many of them will require long-term hospitalization prior to discharge. A review of the specific conditions for which this group of patients were hospitalized on the day of the census indicates that at least 40 percent of them were being treated for a chronic disability, such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, neurological disease, or arthritis.

Length of Hospital Stay

The chronic nature of the VA patient load is reflected in some measure by the fact that 66.5 percent of the patients in VA hospitals on January 31, 1953, had already been on hospital rolls more than 90 days, and 51.7 percent had been hospitalized more than 1 year. As shown in the following table, over one-third of all the patients in VA hospitals and two-thirds of the psychotic patients had been on the hospital rolls for over 5 years.

Type of patient	Percent of VA patients on the rolls of VA hospitals for specified number of years as of January 31, 1953							
	More than (years)							1 year or less
	20	15	10	5	3	2	1	
All patients.....	8.4	13.2	18.7	33.8	40.4	44.5	51.7	48.3
Tuberculous.....	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.3	8.2	15.2	35.5	64.5
Psychotic.....	17.1	26.6	37.4	66.1	76.7	81.8	88.1	11.9
Other psychiatric.....	1.2	3.3	6.3	14.1	20.0	24.4	30.7	69.3
Neurological.....	0.9	1.5	3.9	11.4	18.9	24.8	36.0	64.0
General medical and surgical.....	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.2	4.3	95.7

Of the total World War I veterans hospitalized in VA hospitals on January 31, 1953, 59.4 percent had been on the hospital rolls for more than 1 year, 47.6 percent for more than 5 years, and 38.5 percent had been on the rolls for more than 10 years, whereas only 0.8 percent of the World War II patients had been hospitalized more than 10 years. However, 23.6 percent of the World War II patients had been hospitalized over 5 years and 47.5 percent for over 1 year. Among Korean veterans entitled to hospitalization, 13.9 percent had already spent more than 1 year on the hospital rolls.

Whereas only 3 percent of a group of admissions require more than 1 year of hospital treatment, the fact that over one-half of the patients in VA and non-VA hospitals have been on the hospital rolls over 1 year provides an insight into the slow but progressive inroads that small numbers of chronic patients make in eventually "freezing" large proportions of available beds.

The length of stay distribution of the VA patient load on any day is obviously markedly different from the expected length of stay distribution of a group of admissions to hospital. The length of hospital stay of a VA patient is the number of days between admission and discharge, exclusive of days spent on hospital leave or trial visit, but including time spent on passes of 3 days or less. The median length of stay for a group of hospital admissions is the duration of hospital care required by the "median patient." Half of a group of admissions require less hospital care than the "median patient," and conversely, 50 percent of a group of hospital admissions will require hospital care for longer than the median length of stay.

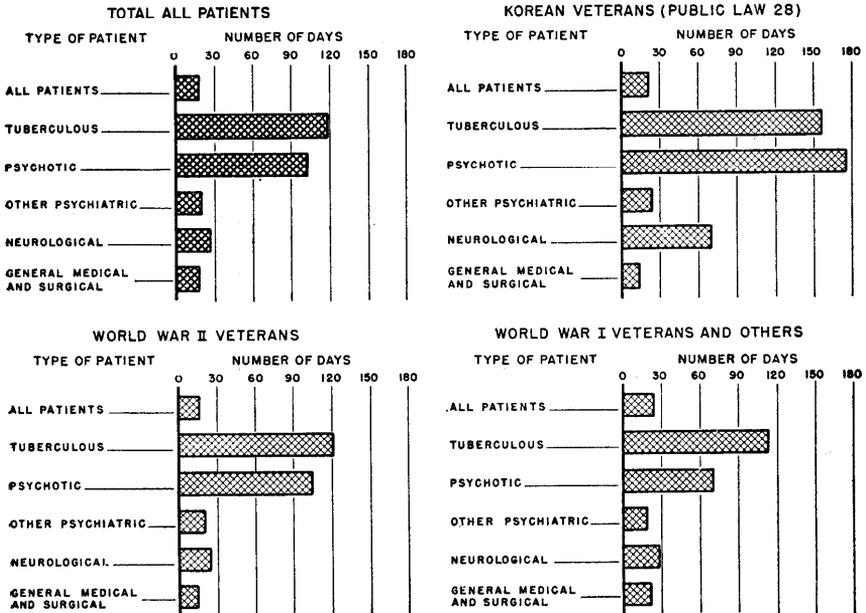
The estimated median length of stay for all admissions of VA patients during calendar year 1952 was 19.2 days. This figure as well as the data presented in the chart below and in tables 16 through 18 was obtained from a sample of admissions of VA patients to VA and non-VA hospitals during January through March 1952. A similar sample of patients admitted during January through March 1951 had a median stay of 19.5 days. However, the overall median length of stay does not adequately differentiate the length of stay requirements for various classes of patients. The total admissions must be subdivided into the various war groups and into at least five major diagnostic groups in order to obtain a better understanding of their hospital stay.

The median length of stay of VA patients admitted during calendar year 1952 varied widely according to the disability group of the patient. Median lengths of stay of almost 4 months were found for two types of patients, the psychotic (102.7 days) and the tuberculous (119.4 days); while median lengths of stay of less than 1 month were observed for the other three major types of patients, neurological (26.6 days), other psychiatric (20.2 days), and general medical and surgical (17.7 days).

A more complete picture of the differences in hospital stay occurring among the various diagnostic groups is obtained from an examination of the five curves in the chart on page 24, which describe the length of stay for each category of patient in terms of the percentage of admissions hospitalized for longer than a specified period. For example, this chart shows

**MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY OF ADMISSIONS OF VA PATIENTS TO VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS*
BY PERIOD OF SERVICE AND TYPE OF PATIENT**

CALENDAR YEAR 1952

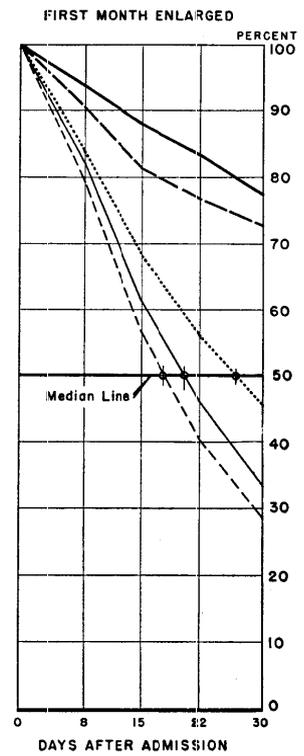
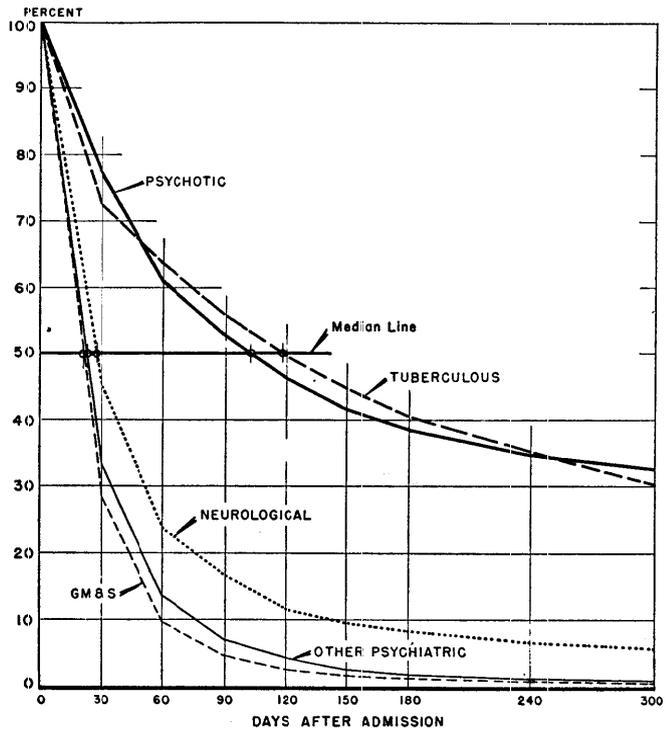


* BASED ON A 50 PERCENT SYSTEMATIC RANDOM SAMPLE OF ADMISSIONS FROM JANUARY 1, TO MARCH 31, 1953.

that while patients treated for a neurological disability had a median stay of only 26.6 days, one-fourth of these patients required more than 2 months of hospital care and 6 percent required more than 10 months of hospitalization. Similarly, patients hospitalized for general medical and surgical conditions, ordinarily considered to be short-term patients, had a median length of stay of only 17.7 days. However, at least 4.5 percent of VA patients admitted for general medical or surgical disabilities can be classified as having "chronic" illnesses since these patients required more than 90 days of hospitalization.

The relationship of a patient's age to the observed duration of his hospitalization is demonstrated graphically in the comparison of the median hospital stay between the younger Public Law 28 and World War II veterans and the older "World War I and others" group. The median stay for World War I general medical and surgical patients was 21.8 days, while a similar category of World War II patients had a median stay of 14.8 days. Among veterans with a general medical or surgical condition entitled to hospitalization under Public Law 28, the median stay was 14.3 days. While the median stay for general medical or surgical patients increased with age, the opposite effect was noted for veterans with a psychosis. For this type of patient, World War I veterans had a median stay of 70.6 days, World War II veterans 104.7 days, and Public Law 28 veterans 176.2 days.

PERCENT OF VA PATIENTS ADMITTED TO VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS, JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 1952, WHO WERE REMAINING IN HOSPITAL AFTER SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION*



* BASED ON A 50 PERCENT SAMPLE OF ALL DIRECT ADMISSIONS.

Considerable caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from these data. It is not justified, for example, to conclude that the prognosis for a specific type of psychotic patient is better as his age advances. In fact, the reverse has been demonstrated by other studies. The relationship between the median length of stay for psychotic patients and their age is attributable in large part to the fact that a larger proportion of the psychoses afflicting the older veterans comprise the organic psychoses, such as arteriosclerotic, alcoholic, and senile psychoses. Patients with organic psychoses generally require a shorter hospital stay than do patients with functional psychoses. There was very little change in the median length of stay of admissions from 1951 to 1952. For all patients the median length of stay dropped from 19.5 days to 19.2 days. Only one major diagnostic group changed by as much as 1 day. The median stay for tuberculous patients increased from 113.7 days in 1951 to 119.4 days in 1952.

Personnel

The recruitment of qualified physicians and nurses in VA hospitals continued as a major problem. Particularly needed were specialists in pathology, tuberculosis, radiology, psychiatry, orthopedic surgery, and anesthesiology.

In addition to the difficulty in recruiting qualified professional personnel, the Department of Medicine and Surgery lost, for economic and other reasons, 523 physicians, 54 dentists, and 3,482 nurses during the fiscal year.

Since June 1950, 4,133 employees, of whom 2,018 were physicians, dentists, or nurses, were also separated from the Department of Medicine and Surgery to enter the Armed Forces. Of the 2,018 persons, only 251 had returned to the VA rolls by the end of fiscal year 1953. The table below shows the number and type of professional personnel lost to and returned from military duty.

Type of personnel	Number lost to Armed Forces since June 1950	Number returned by end of fiscal year 1953
Total.....	2,018	251
Physicians.....	358	53
Residents.....	645	24
Dentists.....	94	30
Nurses.....	921	144

In an attempt to recruit personnel, approximately 3,500 brochures outlining the VA medical program, qualifications, requirements, and employment benefits were forwarded to physicians separated from active military service and to other interested physicians. At the end of fiscal year 1953, 1,432 position vacancies for all types of professional personnel existed as shown in the following table.

Type of vacancy	Total	Type of hospital			Regional offices
		TB	NP	GM&S	
Physicians—total	426	38	113	240	35
Administrative	10			9	1
Surgery and subspecialties	80	3	10	62	5
Radiology	24	4	3	14	3
Medicine	90	4	4	71	11
Pathology	20	5	1	14	
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	10	2	3	5	
Tuberculosis	47	20	4	21	2
Psychiatry and neurology	145		88	44	13
Medical residents	276	13	38	225	
Medical interns	12			12	
Dentists	19	1	6	8	4
Nurses	692	154	201	335	2
Nurse anesthetists	7		2	5	

The number of full-time and part-time physicians, dentists, and nurses in the Department of Medicine and Surgery at the end of fiscal years 1952 and 1953 were as follows:

Type of personnel ¹	June 30, 1952	June 30, 1953
Physicians:		
Full-time	4,160	4,160
Regular part-time	1,003	936
Residents and interns	1,895	1,937
Dentists:		
Full-time	901	904
Regular part-time	5	6
Residents and interns	5	12
Nurses:		
Full-time	14,304	13,799
Regular part-time	62	131

¹ Excludes consultants and attendings.

Of the full-time personnel shown in the above table for fiscal year 1953, 1,684 physicians and 14 dentists held board membership. This represents an increase of 107 physician and 4 dentist board members, as compared with June 30, 1952.

The progress made in the past 7 years by the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration and the resultant high standard of medical care rendered to patients in VA hospitals are in a large measure due to the interest and participation of outstanding professional men in the country. Without the services of this group, the medical program of the Veterans Administration would be retarded; the standard of treatment would fall; and the training and research programs which now stimulate and enhance the highest type of medical care would diminish.

According to the Manpower Commission, the current medical requirements of the country cannot be met by the existing complement of physicians. There is a shortage of qualified specialists in various specialties and subspecialties of medicine. Owing to this nationwide shortage of specialists and the disadvantageous pay scale of the Veterans Administration, the Department of Medicine and Surgery has been unable to recruit as full-time physicians the number of specialists necessary to care for the needs of the veteran patient load. Consequently, the level of patient care has been maintained by virtue of the services of VA consultants and attendings.

In many VA hospitals, it is not only impossible to recruit but uneconomical to employ full-time physicians representing all the various specialties and subspecialties. Some hospitals are too small and too isolated to attract qualified specialists; furthermore, the workload by subspecialty may not warrant the assignment of a full-time specialist. Nevertheless, patients with various emergent conditions are admitted to these hospitals and often need the services of one or more specialists. Under such circumstances, the only means by which these patients can receive the necessary specialized care is by the use of consultants or attendings in the respective specialty or specialties.

In certain of the large VA hospitals, due to the inability to recruit full-time physicians representing specific specialties, consultants and attendings must also be utilized to supplement the existing staff. In other large hospitals, where there is only one full-time physician covering an active specialty, consultants and attendings are used to assist the full-time specialist.

As scientific and medical research progresses, there ensues an increasing complexity in the nature of medical diagnosis and treatment and a concomitant increase in the number and types of specialistic personnel specifically trained in these newer methodologies. The use of radioisotopes in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, cardiac surgery, pulmonary surgery, as well as other numerous recently developed techniques and procedures has evolved a host of new specialties and subspecialties and has consequently augmented the field of consultant personnel, not only in the Veterans Administration but in the civilian practice of medicine as well.

As of June 30, 1953, there were 8,453 consultants and attendings on the rolls of the Veterans Administration, including central office, area offices, regional offices, domiciliaries, and hospitals. Of this number, 7,005 were utilized during the fiscal year. These consultants and attendings provided 53,407 consulting days and 83,724 attending days.

VA hospitals contracted for the services of 6,767 consultants and attendings of whom 5,556 actually provided care. The average amount of money received by these consultants and attendings during this period was \$1,400. The total per patient day cost of all kinds of hospital care was \$13.61 of which only \$0.46 went for the services of the consultant and attending. The actual cost per patient under treatment for consultant services over the 12-month period was \$14.58. Compared to the cost of comparable consultation services in civilian practice this is a very minimal fee.

Reduction in Force

Because of budgetary limitations for fiscal year 1953, the number of employees in VA hospitals was frozen early in the year at the August 5, 1952 level of employment. Subsequently, the Chief Medical Director appointed a staffing committee composed of professional and lay personnel to review the staff requirements of each hospital with respect to (1) patient demand in the area, (2) the maximum level at which beds could be operated, and (3) the availability of all types of needed personnel. On the basis of their review, this committee recommended revised personnel ceilings within the budget for the fiscal year.

Effective September 30, 1952, for budgetary reasons, it was necessary to establish these new personnel ceilings which resulted in the net loss of 2,250 employees from the rolls of VA hospitals. As a consequence of the employment freeze and reduction in force, a net of 2,288 operating beds were closed during the first half of the fiscal year.

The reduction in force had the following consequences in various VA hospitals: certain types of treatment such as insulin shock therapy were discontinued because of lack of personnel; ward coverage by professional personnel, particularly nurse coverage reached a danger point; accidents showed an increase; patients were being kept in hospitals longer because of the lack of adequate personnel to examine, treat, and process patients in and out of the hospital; a number of key personnel resigned because of the increase in workload per employee and the lack of confidence in the Veterans Administration as a stable organization. Recruitment difficulties concerning professional personnel, especially recruitment of psychiatrists and nurses, increased because of the uncertainty with respect to their continued employment from one year to the next.

Operating Expense of VA Hospitals

There is a prevalent tendency to compare patient day costs of the Veterans Administration, as the largest Federal Government hospital system, with those of non-Federal, governmental, and private hospital systems. Such comparisons almost invariably fail to take into account all of the following factors which influence costs: (1) size and layout of hospital; (2) type of hospital operation, e. g., short-term general, long-term general, mental and allied, tuberculosis, short-term special, and long-term special; (3) geographical location of hospital; (4) type of control, such as nonprofit, proprietary, non-Federal, governmental, and Federal; (5) number and nature of specified facilities and services; (6) the quality of patient care provided; and (7) the efficiency of operation. It should be stressed that a low per diem patient cost does not in itself necessarily indicate an efficient operation.

Comparisons among hospitals and hospital systems are handicapped not only because the above factors are not uniform but also because hospitals generally do not maintain uniform bookkeeping, cost accounting, and statistical records. Nor are the units of service which in aggregate are undergoing cost comparisons generally standardized in regard to quality and extent.

No formula has yet been developed which can equate with proper weighting those basic intra-system and system to system differences which must be resolved before any significant cost per patient day comparison can be made. The one indisputable affirmation which does emerge from any attempted comparison is that usually like is not being compared with like.

With the foregoing qualification, the following data are presented showing the per diem patient costs reported by various non-Federal hospital systems during the period October 1, 1951–September 30, 1952:

Type of hospital	All non-federal	Private nonprofit	Proprietary	Governmental non-federal
Mental and allied.....	\$2.68	\$9.32	\$10.49	\$2.48
Tuberculosis.....	7.85	8.03	7.40	7.84
General and special (short term).....	18.35	19.55	17.33	15.37

During fiscal years 1952 and 1953, the per diem patient costs reported by the VA hospital system were as follows:

Type of hospital	Fiscal year	
	1952	1953
All hospitals.....	\$13.24	\$13.61
Neuropsychiatric.....	8.25	8.52
Tuberculosis.....	15.88	15.73
General medical and surgical.....	18.53	19.09

In considering the above costs, it is pertinent to point out that they are influenced by the following conditions: (a) many proprietary hospitals are operated by groups of physicians in rural communities and have limited resources and facilities; (b) governmental non-Federal hospitals (city, county, and State institutions which, in the past at least, have provided custodial care for the most part) are characterized by an extremely uneven standard of medical care determined mainly by the financial status and interest of the parent governmental unit; and (c) private nonprofit hospitals (which, considering the absence of a profit incentive and the similarity of the status of patients served, are probably most comparable as a system with that of the Veterans Administration) differ from VA hospitals in the furnishing of various units of service. Some of these differences are reflected in the following items:

(1) Personnel costs.—The principal staffing of physicians for private nonprofit hospitals is by local physicians not on the payroll of the hospital, who care for their own patients in the hospital, or by physicians who volunteer their services. Few of the staff physicians, other than residents and interns receiving nominal remuneration, are salaried employees. On the other hand, salaried employees provide all medical services in VA

hospitals. Special medical or special nursing fees must be borne by the VA hospital. Furthermore, many VA hospitals, regardless of predominant type of patient (general medical or surgical, neuropsychiatric, tuberculous), render services to considerable numbers of all types of patients, thus increasing the range of required medical and nursing personnel specializations, and thereby further raising costs.

(2) Drugs, medicaments, X-rays, and laboratory procedures.—In VA hospitals all costs of drugs, medicaments, X-rays, and laboratory procedures are borne by the hospital. In private, nonprofit hospitals, many new drugs are considered “special” and these, together with many X-rays and non-routine laboratory procedures, are paid for by the patient.

(3) Costs related to governmental responsibilities.—VA hospitals must maintain a more extensive administrative machinery than private nonprofit hospitals, in relation to Government-wide functions, such as finance, personnel, etc., and in relation to eligibility and legal rights of patients. “Eligibility” determinations for care in the private nonprofit hospitals are fewer and not based on the legal conditions frequently attached to eligibility for VA care. VA hospitals must, in many cases, maintain records of patient status with respect to other governmental benefits, such as pension, insurance, etc. Also VA hospitals are required to provide staff and facilities for the processing of payments to patients for travel to and from the hospital, for provision of the necessary prostheses and hospital clothing, and for the performance of other services arising from statutory responsibilities to the patient as a veteran.

(4) Costs incidental to more extensive patient services.—VA hospitals are more frequently able to round out direct bed care with rehabilitative services, social services, library facilities, and other types of benefits through special facilities which are not as extensively established in private, nonprofit hospitals. The June 1953 Administrator's Guide Issue of Hospitals, the Journal of the American Hospital Association, tabulates 24 facilities and services, such as Central Supply Room, Medical Library, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Social Service, X-Ray Diagnostic Service, etc., which were available in varying degrees in 1952 to patients in all types of hospitals. Of these facilities and services, at least 15 were available at all of the VA hospitals.

Supplementing these special facilities, as an aid in patient response to medical therapy, is the chaplaincy service provided by VA hospitals. Comparable service to patients is probably available only in those private, nonprofit hospitals which are operated by or allied with religious institutions. Similarly, recreational programs, aside from those conducted as direct rehabilitative therapy, are furnished by paid special services personnel in a number of VA hospitals.

Reimbursements

The VA medical program was credited with appropriation reimbursement during fiscal year 1953 in the amount of \$6,535,472 for that specific year. Appropriation reimbursements are collections for commodities or services furnished to other Government or private agencies or to non-VA beneficiaries, and which by law may be credited directly to appropriations.

Of the reimbursements so credited to the fiscal year 1953 appropriation, \$3,671,247 was derived from Federal sources and \$2,864,225 from non-Federal sources. The principal Federal sources were reimbursement for hospital care and outpatient treatment furnished beneficiaries of other Federal agencies, including those referred under the U. S. Employees' Compensation Act, and sales of foods or services by VA hospitals to the VA canteen service. Reimbursements from non-Federal sources consisted of collections for medical care, including hospitalization of patients not legally entitled to such care without reimbursement, such as veterans of allied nations and emergency cases; and proceeds from hospitalization insurance contracts. The major portion of these reimbursements fell into the latter category.

During the fiscal year, more efficient collection procedures for reimbursable insurance benefits were instituted. Although there appears to be a wide area for collection under insurance coverage plans for hospitalization of veterans with non-service-connected disabilities, there are legal issues involved which have made collections minimal in relation to the total potential liability. These issues are currently being studied by the Veterans Administration, the General Accounting Office, and the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Indicative of the complexity of the problem is the fact that some insurance companies insert clauses into their contracts excluding payment of hospitalization to tax-supported institutions.

Medicine

The program for medicine in the Department of Medicine and Surgery concerns the supervision of all professional activities pertaining to internal medicine and allied fields, such as cardiology, gastroenterology, general medicine, dermatology, allergy, and tropical medicine. Approximately 750 full-time physicians served in VA hospitals in these capacities. In addition, there were numerous consultants, attendings, and other part-time physicians in these specialties on duty during the year. At the end of the fiscal year, 21,701 hospital beds were allocated to the medical service in VA hospitals. The problem of staffing was intensified by the opening of 11 new hospitals. However, each of the new hospitals was assigned a chief of medical service, and physicians were appointed to supply at least minimal staff requirements in all new hospitals. During the fiscal year almost 2 million outpatient visits were made for various medical specialties pertaining to internal medicine and its allied fields. Approximately 60 percent of such visits were made to staff physicians in VA clinics, and the remainder to fee-basis physicians participating in the home-town program.

Approximately 270 VA physicians in medicine have been certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine and a large number of these have received certification in subspecialties. Also, approximately 200 VA physicians in medicine are now Fellows of the American College of Physicians, and almost that many are associates who will subsequently qualify for fellowship.

A syphilis followup program, which was in operation for approximately 3 years, was terminated during the fiscal year. The purpose of the program was to encourage State and local health departments to contact, examine,

and re-treat, if necessary, those veterans whose treatment and/or followup for syphilis was not completed while in military service. Due to budgetary limitations and lack of personnel in the cooperating State and local health departments, it was not possible to contact all veterans whose followup was considered advisable. However, approximately 82,000 World War II veterans were investigated and 28,000 examined. This follow-up program stimulated the venereal disease control program of State agencies and brought under treatment a substantial number of veterans with secondary and early tertiary syphilis. By checking complications which would have resulted in long-term disabilities and VA hospitalization in future years, a potential savings in funds and manpower was effected.

Surgery

The surgical activities of the Department of Medicine and Surgery during fiscal year 1953 included the following specialties: general surgery, neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, plastic and maxillo-facial surgery, urology, gynecology, orthopedics, anesthesiology, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, oncology, proctology, cardiology, and vascular surgery. In addition, the results of professional surgical evaluation and experience were utilized in widely varied activities, such as the acquisition of surgical equipment and in the construction or alteration of hospital units for the care of surgical patients.

During fiscal year 1953, 217,000 surgical procedures were performed at VA hospitals. Of this number, approximately 79,000 were performed by full-time staff physicians, 4,000 by part-time physicians, 114,000 by residents, 900 by fee-basis physicians, and 19,000 by part-time consultants and attendings. A total of 90,369,975 cc. of whole blood was administered to 75,135 patients, and 2,165,669 cc. of plasma was given to 3,486 patients. Oxygen was administered to 43,525 patients.

As of May 31, 1953, full-time physicians in surgical services in VA hospitals totaled 700. This full-time surgical staff in VA hospitals was augmented by approximately 2,400 consultants and attendings rendering service on a part-time basis.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 19,442 beds in the surgical bed sections of the VA hospitals.

A careful evaluation of the statistical material submitted by the hospitals to central office aided in observing the utilization of drugs and anesthetics and their effects. During the year precautionary instructions were issued limiting the use of chloroform as an anesthetic to those instances in which no other noninflammable drug is suitable. Also, attention was called to the use and abuse of carbon dioxide.

An investigatory program suggested by the surgical section of the Council of Chief Consultants was instituted at five VA hospitals to study and evaluate the utilization of topical anesthetics in order to determine the drugs most effective and least toxic. In conjunction with this program a careful study is being made of the effects of preoperative medication.

At a meeting of the area consultants in anesthesiology, recommendations were made for the standardization of defibrillators for use of patients suffering cardiac arrest. It was further recommended that the Veterans Administration develop a project to evaluate defibrillators now in use and also to

conduct a research project to determine the best methods of resuscitation following cardiac arrest.

A chief of the neurosurgical section at one of the VA hospitals received jointly with an associate professor of surgery at the University of Minnesota Medical School, the 1951 Chilean Iodine Educational Bureau Research Award at the Centennial Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The award was presented for outstanding research in the field of medical science, culminating in the application of radioactive iodine for the accurate diagnosis of space-occupying lesions of the central nervous system. The award committee credited the VA recipient with having developed the method by establishing certain physical factors and refining the instrumentation required for its application.

During the past year, a chief of the surgical service in a VA hospital aroused considerable interest in the medical profession by the surgical approach he developed in performing bilateral adrenalectomy for malignant hypertension.

One of the many articles submitted for publication by VA surgical personnel presented statistical data relative to mortality following subtotal gastric resection of peptic ulcers performed in VA hospitals from 1942 to 1953. The mortality was 2.82 percent for 3,747 resections. These figures compare very favorably with the mortality rates in the Mayo Clinic, University of Minnesota, and the Lahey Clinic, Boston, Mass. The operative procedures listed for peptic ulcer in this period of time were done by full-time staff personnel.

During the year, 94 VA surgeons were approved for Fellowship to the American College of Surgeons.

Tuberculosis

At the end of the fiscal year there were 14,267 operating beds in the tuberculosis bed sections of the VA hospitals and 234 full-time physicians assigned to the tuberculosis service. In addition to the 13,172 patients in the tuberculosis bed sections, the tuberculosis services in the hospitals shared responsibility with the surgical and physical medicine rehabilitation services for 839 tuberculous patients in the surgery bed sections and 478 patients in the physical medicine rehabilitation bed sections. An acute shortage of physicians for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis was experienced throughout the fiscal year. These conditions applied equally to other professional and technical personnel necessary for the activation of tuberculosis beds.

Since 1946, the Veterans Administration has been conducting a cooperative study on the treatment of tuberculosis in which 1 Army, 1 Navy, and 46 VA hospitals are now engaged. The group has concerned itself chiefly with determining the effectiveness of new drugs (of which the first was streptomycin and the most recent isoniazid) which were developed during these years. The mortality rate from tuberculosis in VA hospitals was decreased by approximately 50 percent in this period, and it seems reasonable to attribute a portion of this decrease to the sound use of chemotherapy. There has been a striking improvement in the survival rates of patients with miliary and meningeal tuberculosis since the rather hopeless prestrepto-

mycin era, when the death rate approached 100 percent. The use of streptomycin for the treatment of meningeal tuberculosis was started in 1946 and has resulted in an increase in the 2-year survival rate from 0 percent to 26 percent.

Several years after the start of the program, the basic regimen for meningeal patients was changed to streptomycin and PAS (Para-amino salicylic acid). This regimen was much more effective than streptomycin alone, and 2 years after the start of treatment 45 percent of the meningeal tuberculous patients treated with streptomycin and PAS were still alive. Last year a new drug, INH (isonicotinic acid hydrazide) was added to those already used in the treatment of meningeal patients and while it has not been in use long enough to calculate the 2-year survival rate, the small number of deaths in the first few months of treatment among meningeal patients treated with the regimen indicates that this latest regimen is superior to any that have been used.

The overall survival rates per 100 VA patients with military and/or meningeal disease who were treated with chemotherapy (all regimens) since 1946 are as follows:

Months of survival	Tuberculous disease at start of chemotherapy ¹		
	Military ²	Meningitis	Miliary and meningitis
6 months.....	67	52	49
12 months.....	52	37	29
18 months.....	49	34	25
24 months.....	43	31	19
30 months.....	42	30	15
36 months.....	40	30	15
42 months.....	40	30	15
48 months.....	40	29	15
60 months.....	40	29	15

¹ There were 265 military cases, 258 meningitis cases, and 84 military and meningitis cases which started chemotherapy; in computing the above table, these cases were observed for varying time periods.

² Includes both cases which did and did not develop meningitis after start of chemotherapy. The 60-month survival rate for those who did not develop meningitis was 58 per 100.

The information gained from the chemotherapy study program has benefited the community as a whole, the medical profession, and the Veterans Administration, and has had a favorable effect upon the recruitment and retention of medical personnel.

The disadvantages which accompanied the administration of streptomycin in former years have been largely overcome. Consequently, the activities of the chemotherapy study group during 1953 were largely concerned with comparing the effects of newer drugs, given alone or in combination, with the prolonged streptomycin-PAS regimen which had become standard in 1952. A beginning was also made in a study of the reevaluation

of earlier methods of tuberculosis treatment, such as pneumoperitoneum and rest therapy. The annual chemotherapy conference, held in February 1953 at Atlanta, Ga., was attended by 200 non-VA physicians in addition to VA physicians, consultants, and investigators. Some 1,500 copies of the conference reports were distributed by request to a list which included individuals and libraries in 39 countries.

During the fiscal year the tuberculosis units of all regional offices completed the mechanics of setting up tuberculosis case registers. The registers furnish essential data for the provision of proper facilities for the treatment of tuberculosis veterans.

The value and effectiveness of the tuberculosis case finding program for patients and personnel was demonstrated during the fiscal year. Analysis of the program demonstrated a decreased incidence of newly discovered tuberculosis cases in VA personnel, a fact which indicates that early discovery of tuberculosis has reduced on-the-job exposure to tuberculosis infection.

Irregular discharge is the term applied generally to any situation in which the patient leaves the hospital against medical advice. Tuberculosis hospitals and wards have been especially plagued by this problem. From one-third to one-half of the tuberculous patients who enter VA hospitals leave irregularly. Reports from State and local sanatoria show that the experience of these institutions is approximately the same. Tuberculous patients who leave irregularly are more than twice as likely to have reactivations of their disease, and more than twice as likely to die from it, as are those who complete hospitalization. It has been estimated that in money terms alone, each irregular discharge represents an average lost treatment-investment of more than \$10,000. In every type of illness which requires long-term hospitalization, a basic and major challenge is the development of effective motivation within the patient to aid in his own recovery. The patients who fail to understand and cooperate with the program of treatment constitute the real problem, whether they leave too soon or stay too long. In this connection, a program of patient education in all VA tuberculosis hospitals and general medical and surgical hospitals having tuberculosis units has been continued.

Important factors in effective education of the tuberculous patients concern the relationship of the patient to his family and to his community agencies, before, during, and after his period of hospitalization. Also, the relationships developed between the hospital and the community agencies can be of help in preparing the patient and his family to accept hospitalization and in the maintenance of his health after discharge. Although this is a special function of social service and public health nursing, it has medical aspects as well since it is related particularly to community health and patient education. Because of these facts, the National Tuberculosis Association and the Veterans Administration worked together in the development and improvement of these relationships, especially as they effect tuberculosis.

A study of the cost of tuberculosis to the Veterans Administration was made this fiscal year. It is estimated that the aggregate costs for the 5 years

ending June 30, 1952, total over 1 billion dollars. The following table shows this estimate broken down by type of benefit.

VA benefits to veterans	Estimated amount expended
Total	\$1, 128, 552, 000
Hospitalization ¹	339, 980, 000
Outpatient services	10, 341, 000
Compensation and pension payments	727, 768, 000
To living veterans for disability	571, 377, 000
To dependents after death of veteran from a service-connected tuberculosis	110, 667, 000
To dependents after death of veteran from non-service-connected tuberculosis	45, 724, 000
Research	867, 000
Construction and purchases	48, 308, 000
New tuberculosis hospitals, additions and conversions	32, 726, 000
Other capital expenditures and major repairs	12, 988, 000
Equipment	2, 594, 000
Education and training	410, 000
Care of dead	878, 000

¹ Includes VA beneficiaries hospitalized in VA and in non-VA hospitals under VA authorization.

Psychiatry and Neurology

Psychiatric, neurologic, and clinical psychology services were further expanded during the fiscal year. The opening of a neuropsychiatric hospital and the activation of neuropsychiatric services in five new general medical and surgical hospitals has aggravated the problem of securing adequately trained personnel. Predominantly neuropsychiatric hospitals continued to operate at an average of 95-percent capacity, a figure too high in terms of accepted standards of hospital care.

Psychiatric beds in new hospitals had to be staffed by psychiatrists transferred from existing VA hospitals, or partly staffed by general practitioners. Consequently, some wards had to be closed, and in a few instances essential treatment programs were curtailed. An increase in neurology sections or services in VA hospitals from 22 to 29, caused further staffing problems.

The VA mental hygiene clinics also increased their treatment load by approximately 10 percent, making it possible to reduce outpatient fee-basis and contract clinic services. Seventy neuropsychiatric examination units located in regional offices accomplished 211,000 psychiatric and neurologic examinations for rating purposes, an increase of about 5 percent over the previous year.

Retention of psychiatrists in hospitals and mental hygiene clinics has been difficult because of the attractiveness of private practice. By June 30,

1953, there were more ceiling vacancies in psychiatry and neurology than in any other specialty—145 of 426 vacancies for physicians. Increased responsibilities, reduced staffs, and budgetary limitations jeopardized standards so that there has been some reduction of quality of care from previous levels. The reduced tempo of discharge because of advancing age and chronicity of the hospital population left relatively few vacant beds available for new patients. Thus, it was necessary to restrict psychiatric admissions to service-connected and emergency cases.

Efforts were made to offset medical and other professional staff shortages by exploring the manner in which available personnel could be used to better advantage. An employee development program was instituted to strengthen the VA psychiatric and neurologic career service. This plan of psychiatric and neurologic residency training for full-time VA physicians calls for 3 years of formal residency training and 2 years of clinical practice. It has been approved and inaugurated by all participating Deans' committees. It should provide sorely needed trained psychiatric and neurologic manpower where it is most needed and also afford inservice training stimulation to unaffiliated hospitals. Inservice training, seminars, and institutes were continued so that the morale and qualifications of personnel could be maintained, but these activities were limited because of restriction of funds.

Increasing attention has been given to the long-term psychiatric patient. A research planning conference was held to attack the problems of psychiatry, and particularly the chronic psychoses, with the formulation of reasonable hypotheses for testing. Psychiatric hospitals have been encouraged to use their ingenuity and resources in setting up research and treatment programs for these patients. A new so-called member-employee program has been started at various VA neuropsychiatric hospitals and will be expanded to others. At VA hospital, Perry Point, Md., a controlled, experimental project for regressed patients has been activated, carried out principally by clinical psychologists under the supervision of psychiatrists. It is primarily designed to demonstrate how ancillary personnel may be best used in the treatment of chronic patients, and the effects of carefully planned activity programs. As a result of this project, plus the member-employee program, out of 80 patients averaging more than 15 years residency in the hospital, 26 are gainfully employed in the community.

The VA hospital, Palo Alto, Calif., reported an interesting patient care project, in which the patients on a given ward unit were divided into small groups under the direct supervision of a staff member. This project utilized the forces inherent in group dynamics, and, to date, has seemed very successful to the extent that shock therapy was far less indicated and wards became quieter. The VA hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., tried another method of group approach to the patient in which a large group of regressed patients were exposed to carefully controlled environmental conditions and close contact with hospital staff through an intensive team method approach.

Psychiatric services were activated at the new VA hospitals at Boston, Mass.; East Orange, N. J.; Kansas City, Mo.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Durham, N. C. The plans for the psychiatric beds in these hospitals were based on new concepts of construction, designed to improve patient care. New centers for treatment of psychiatric patients with tuberculosis were

opened at VA hospitals, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Downey, Ill., in accordance with the plan to centralize the treatment of such patients in 13 centers throughout the country.

The Veterans Administration has the largest neurologic service in the world, with more than 20,000 patients being treated annually in VA hospitals. At any one time, about 5,000 neurologic patients receive outpatient treatment.

Additional electroencephalographic laboratories have been added during the fiscal year. However, the electroencephalographic training program was seriously hampered by lack of travel funds. The epilepsy programs in 3 centers and the aphasia program in 4 centers continued to render specialized treatment services. Liaison with the neuropathological section of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology was continued, and also with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. Treating neurologic patients in hospitals where no neurologists are available continues as a major problem which is being partly met by treatment from the medical or psychiatric services with the assistance of attendant and consultant neurologists.

Some 30,000 patients are currently receiving psychiatric and neurologic treatment, either directly in VA mental hygiene clinics or on a fee basis or from contract clinics. Approximately 20 percent of the patients receiving mental hygiene treatment have psychotic diagnoses. The increasing ability of mental hygiene clinics to treat such patients was the subject of a panel discussion at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association. About 20 percent of the total patients receiving mental hygiene treatment during the year would have required hospital care, if such outpatient treatment were not available. The clinic program has, therefore, effected an appreciable savings of hospital beds, as well as economic and social advantages for the individual veteran participants. Psychiatry and neurology services in VA regional offices are utilized extensively in research and training activities. A plan to develop a neuropsychiatric research unit in several regional offices is ready for implementation.

As a result of the clinical psychology training program there was an increase in the number of qualified clinical psychologists accepting VA appointments. Clinical psychology trainees perform essential technical services in the care of veteran patients at a moderate cost, and provide a continuous flow of experienced psychologists after completion of training to fill positions in this national shortage category of professional personnel.

Substantial progress was made in developing and using psychological measurements designed to provide valid and reliable quantitative indices for measuring improvement in patients treated for mental disorders in hospitals and clinics. The instruments developed have already proved useful in evaluating the effects of prefrontal lobotomy. The lobotomy research project carried out in VA hospitals at North Little Rock, Ark.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Roanoke, Va.; American Lake, Wash.; and Northampton and Bedford, Mass., has reached the stage where evaluations of results can be demonstrated.

Varied research projects were carried out by field staff. A project at the VA hospital, North Little Rock, Ark., demonstrated that severely regressed schizophrenic patients can improve as a result of training in graduated problem solving for a food reward. A very different approach, also of high scientific caliber, has been instituted at the neurological laboratory at VA hospital, Long Beach, Calif., in its versatile investigations of the nervous system. It is demonstrating the significance of areas of the nervous system in determining sleeping, waking, alertness, and states of general anesthesia.

VA staff personnel participated actively in the meetings of national professional societies concerned with psychiatry, neurology, psychology, and related disciplines, and were thereby able to keep abreast of recent advances in these specialties. Several VA exhibits were selected for display by some of these national bodies, and two received special awards. Many full-time VA psychiatrists played active roles in the affairs of the American Psychiatric Association, the country's leading society in that specialty. The VA hospital at Sheridan, Wyo., won a mental hospital service achievement award presented by that association. The literature of the specialties was enriched by the publication of 134 professional papers by the VA neurologists, psychiatrists, and psychologists during the year.

Of special significance during the year was a publication titled "Planning in Psychiatry, Neurology, and Clinical Psychology: a Forecast 1953-60." This document estimated psychiatric and neurologic patients anticipated during the next decade and estimated personnel needs. It also reviewed plans for meeting these needs and methods of reducing stay in hospitals, increasing the coverage of mental hygiene clinics, and expanding methods of therapy. The publication has attracted considerable attention, and requests for copies have come in from all parts of the world.

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Physical medicine and rehabilitation activities are designed to facilitate the prompt recovery of patients with acute medical and surgical problems; to assist the long-term or severely handicapped patient to adjust to his post-hospital economic and social environment; and to promote a measure of independence within the hospital for patients whose discharge is improbable.

During the fiscal year, there has been a 5-percent increase in the number of full-time physicians (as of May 31 there were 122) in physical medicine and rehabilitation service in VA hospitals, and the number of hospital beds in physical medicine and rehabilitation service was increased by approximately 12 percent—from 1,035 to 1,163 beds. This has provided more effective treatment for those patients having conditions predisposing them to extended hospitalization.

Special emphasis has been placed on continuation of studies in physical medicine and rehabilitation for treatment of chronic conditions in order to establish more effective measures which will provide maximum rehabilitation care, and lessen actual or potential long-term disability. These studies were effected in reference to tuberculous-psychiatric patients; postlobotomy patients; chronic catatonic patients; geriatric patients; other chronic dis-

abled patients; and domiciliary members. The need for this approach has become more marked due to the increasing veteran population in the older age group and the increase in the chronicity of conditions requiring hospitalization. Another study is being conducted to measure the effect of physical medicine and rehabilitation therapies in reducing irregular discharges of VA patients hospitalized for treatment of tuberculosis. Emphasis has been placed on the transfer of patients to the VA hospital at Oteen, N. C. (Swannanoa division), where special facilities have been provided for the medical rehabilitation of tuberculous patients.

A special study of therapies applied to the blinded veterans of World War II has been made as a joint undertaking between physical medicine and rehabilitation and social service staffs. This study was necessary because of lack of authentic information concerning the effectiveness of long-term medical programs operated by the Federal Government for the treatment of blinded veterans. Social workers examined the case folders of service-connected veterans blinded since December 7, 1941, and conducted a carefully planned interview with each of these blinded veterans. Two thousand interviews have yielded an extensive amount of specific data. Analysis and summarization of the interview data will extend into the coming fiscal year, and the results will be used as a basis for determining future policy in regard to the therapies to be applied to the blinded.

The first half of a film, *The Long Cane*, depicting the special orientation therapy techniques utilized in the blind rehabilitation section at the VA hospital at Hines, Ill., has been made as a joint undertaking between physical medicine and rehabilitation and visual presentation staffs. This film is being used as a training aid.

For more effective patient treatment, physical medicine and rehabilitation physicians and therapists have been detailed to VA or non-VA hospitals or rehabilitation centers for concentrated, specialized training in the treatment of poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, upper-extremity amputations, psychiatric conditions, and other severe disabilities.

Audiology and speech correction facilities are now available to eligible VA beneficiaries through 8 VA audiology clinics and 33 contract clinics serving VA field stations in 60 regional areas. Three additional contract and two VA audiology clinics will be added to this number during fiscal year 1954. As a result, approximately 90 percent of the VA beneficiaries having potential speech and hearing problems can be provided therapy in their own localities.

Through the cooperation of a patient of the Veterans Administration who suffered extensive loss of the structures of the head as a result of malignancy, a motion picture entitled *Articulation of English Speech Sounds* was produced to assist in the training of speech therapists concerned with correction of articulatory speech disorders. For the first time, direct photography was used to illustrate the movements of laryngeal and articulatory structures involved in producing general speech. A second section of the film will illustrate the production of vowels and diphthongs.

Clinical training programs and pilot studies pertaining to student clinical training have been continued or extended. These programs or studies have

materially assisted in the recruitment of qualified therapists for the Veterans Administration, and have maintained high professional interest and efficiency of field personnel concerned with the training programs.

For several years, official representatives and other individuals from foreign countries who are interested in medical rehabilitation have requested information and guidance in establishment of, or improvement in, rehabilitation programs in their home countries. During the past year, 38 physicians and therapists from 18 countries have visited central office and the physical medicine and rehabilitation services in selected VA field stations for this purpose.

Vocational Counseling

The vocational counseling service was established in the VA hospitals July 1, 1952. The specific functions of this service are to measure the intellectual potentials, interests, and aptitudes of patients for vocational adjustment following discharge. These functions fit appropriately into the hospital's purpose of reestablishing the patients' capacity for employment, thus decreasing the likelihood of their rehospitalization.

With the increasing age of the patients and the heavier demands being made for the care of larger numbers of long-term patients, it is becoming ever more apparent that sound evaluation and realistic placement of the patients in jobs is an increasingly important function in the VA hospitals. Being of service to these veterans means understanding and working with them as patients who not only have mental and/or physical disability but who also have skills and abilities remaining which are useful to industry and society. Their aptitudes must be carefully explored and professionally evaluated if they are to be properly placed in jobs which will be permanent and allow them to become self-respecting, independent, useful citizens in their home communities.

During this first year of operation, it has been possible to accomplish the establishment of the position of vocational counselor in the VA hospitals, to plan and inaugurate in cooperation with the American Psychological Association a 4-year training program in counseling psychology in 17 major universities throughout the country, and to integrate the academic training with practical work in 17 VA hospitals.

Paraplegia Affairs

During fiscal year 1953, the Department of Medicine and Surgery continued to improve upon and to disseminate treatment experience information relative to the care of the paraplegic patient. A 25-bed paraplegia section was authorized at the VA center at Dayton, Ohio, and by the end of the fiscal year a 20-bed paraplegia section at the new VA hospital at East Orange, N. J., was ready for activation.

During the current fiscal year, 207 paraplegic patients were transferred from the Armed Services to the VA hospital system. In all cases these transfers were effected to hospital paraplegia centers where personnel and facilities were prepared to treat these complex disabilities.

On June 30, 1953, there were 1,768 paraplegics (including quadriplegics) of all types within VA hospitals. For 1,223 patients the paraplegia was of

traumatic etiology. The 7 VA paraplegia centers reported as of that date a total of 1,120 paraplegics (including quadriplegics), of whom 971 were of traumatic etiology. Of the 252 traumatic paraplegics hospitalized at VA hospitals other than paraplegia centers, 226 were in hospitals of predominantly general medical and surgical type, 23 were in hospitals for neuropsychiatric patients, and 3 were in hospitals for tuberculous patients.

During this fiscal year, specially adapted housing was certified as medically feasible for 449 paraplegic veterans in accordance with Public Law 702, 80th Congress, as amended. In the same period, 404 plans for such paraplegia housing were approved by the central office housing board.

Radiology

The 11 new hospitals which opened during fiscal year 1953 have been provided radiological equipment of the most recent design, and in older hospitals the equipment has been modernized and structural changes have been made to conform with the latest concepts in X-ray protection for patients and employees.

New diagnostic techniques, such as visualization of the circulation in the brain, thorax, and abdomen, have been developed and adopted for use in VA hospitals and clinics. Refinements in these techniques have resulted in better methods of diagnosis and treatment.

At present two VA hospitals are using giant million-volt X-ray machines for a pinpoint attack on deep-seated cancer. One of these million-volt units has been in use at the Memphis, Tenn., VA hospital for some time. The second of these machines is housed in a new two-story brick structure at the Bronx, N. Y., VA hospital. Using this equipment and the newly developed and accepted "chicken on a spit," or rotational technique, deep-seated malignancies can receive lethal X-ray bombardment with minimal damage to overlying normal structures. The recently developed perforated grid or "waffle" technique is also being used in many VA hospitals. This technique makes it possible to administer doses of X-ray 3 to 12 times greater than those that could be used before the technique was developed. By this method the tumor receives a greater dose of irradiation with very little damage to skin.

In addition to the latest and best in therapeutic equipment, new types of diagnostic equipment have been developed. In order to conserve space, a revolutionary ceiling-mounted X-ray dental machine was designed and installed at the Philadelphia, Pa., VA hospital. This unit which has been in use for 6 months has more than fulfilled expectations. Other Government and civilian agencies have expressed a desire for similar units.

In an effort to reduce and eliminate hazards in the operating room, a new explosion-proof, high-powered X-ray unit was designed and a pilot unit installed at the Cleveland, Ohio, VA hospital. The unit has proved to be safe and satisfactory, and is now commercially available. A similar explosion-proof, mobile, or portable unit is now being designed.

Although the shortage in trained radiological personnel is still critical, the number of newly appointed personnel has exceeded the number of resignations. During the past few months, 9 radiologists resigned and 14 new

appointments were made. As of June 30, 1953, 24 vacancies were reported. This number, however, does not include vacancies in many VA hospitals and regional offices that, of necessity, are receiving only minimal coverage from local radiologists, attendings, and consultants on a part-time basis. In many medically and geographically isolated VA stations, the problem of obtaining adequate radiological coverage has become acute. The financial return in civilian practice is so much greater that Government employment has little appeal to the younger specialists just completing residencies.

Pathology

During the fiscal year, increased use was made of the consultative and diagnostic services provided by the Armed Forces. The Veterans Administration works on a cooperative basis with and shares facilities of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the Army Medical Service Graduate School at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. A total of approximately 30 full-time physicians, dentists, and other professional, technical, and clerical personnel, who are under the supervision and on the payroll of the Veterans Administration, have been permanently detailed to these 2 central laboratories.

Approximately 30 percent of the material received by the Pathology Division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology during calendar year 1952 was forwarded by the Veterans Administration. While this proportion was the same as that for the previous calendar year, because of additional sources of supply, it represents an increase of 22 percent in material forwarded by the Veterans Administration.

During the year plans were formulated for the opening and operation of an additional Area Reference Laboratory at the VA hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, early in fiscal year 1954. As of June 30, 1953, there were 13 area reference laboratories in operation. These laboratories provide histopathological facilities and diagnostic services to laboratories of those VA hospitals and clinics unable to accomplish these services with existing equipment and personnel. Shortage of pathologists and professional personnel who will accept the salaries available prevents adequate staffing of many of the clinical laboratories.

A total of 16,354 autopsies were performed in VA hospitals during fiscal year 1953. The autopsy rate has increased from 34 percent of deaths in hospital during fiscal year 1946 to approximately 69 percent during fiscal year 1953. This percentage compares favorably with that of other Federal hospitals and is exceeded individually by only a few non-Federal hospitals. A high autopsy rate is generally considered to be a reliable index of a hospital staff's interest in scientific advancement, and is an important factor in the selection and rating of hospitals for residency training programs.

Research and Education

The functions of the research and education program of the Department of Medicine and Surgery are to support the program of medical treatment and hospital care for which the Veterans Administration is, by statutory requirement, specifically responsible. The research and education func-

tions are important factors in attracting and retaining qualified medical, dental, and health personnel, and in the maintenance of proficiency of VA employees responsible for the care of veteran patients.

As of June 30, 1953, approximately 65 percent of the patients in VA hospitals were being treated for neuropsychiatric disorders, tuberculosis, and paraplegia. During the fiscal year, renewed emphasis was placed on research in these fields. As indicated elsewhere in this report the research program made notable advances in the chemotherapy of tuberculosis. VA achievement in this phase of research has been recognized by voluntary agencies, such as the National Tuberculosis Association. Numerous papers prepared and presented by VA staff members at chemotherapy tuberculosis conferences have been published in the *American Review of Tuberculosis*, the official publication of the National Tuberculosis Association.

In addition to contributions in tuberculosis, notable advances in the treatment of certain nervous and mental diseases were accomplished. Thirty-nine general medical and surgical hospitals had adequate research facilities and laboratories of average size or better, and 28 hospitals received limited support for research activities. Special research laboratories were available in 7 neuropsychiatric hospitals and 7 tuberculosis hospitals. Scientific, technical, and clerical personnel employed under civil service regulations in these research activities and supported from research funds totaled 532 at the end of the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 1953, research laboratories were established in 9 general medical and surgical hospitals, 1 tuberculosis hospital, and 1 neuropsychiatric hospital. It is contemplated that six new research laboratories will be established during fiscal years 1954 and 1955.

The contractual research program, which enables the Veterans Administration to obtain pertinent data concerning research in various fields of medicine and science, not otherwise available, was used extensively during the fiscal year. Of the 47 active contracts in effect, 29 were terminated by the end of the fiscal year.

During the year, \$913,111 in contractual research funds were spent in research and development of artificial limbs for upper and lower extremities. These projects were conducted primarily at University of California, New York University, and University of Denver. Contractual research funds amounting to \$339,275 were expended for general medical research, such as infectious hepatitis, post-trauma epilepsy, and peripheral nerve injuries. These studies were primarily of a followup nature to determine the degree of residual disability, following service-connected injuries or illnesses.

In hospitals having radioisotope units, radioisotopes were used for clinical diagnosis, medical treatment, and medical research. Approximately 50 percent of the activity involved matters of clinical diagnosis and medical treatment of veteran patients.

Radioisotope units were established in 10 hospitals during the fiscal year, bringing the total number of such units in operation to 27. Additional radioisotope units are planned for the new hospitals now under construction.

An outstanding accomplishment of the fiscal year was the formation of an Advisory Committee on Education, composed of five members of the Association of American Medical Colleges. This committee has served,

not only in an advisory capacity, but also as a medium through which the educational activities of the Veterans Administration may be coordinated with medical schools affiliated with the Veterans Administration.

In conjunction with the Advisory Committee on Education, consideration is being given to the creation of medical advisory committees for VA hospitals not now affiliated with medical schools. These advisory committees would assist both in the professional service and in the educational activities of the station and may conceivably justify the addition of residency programs at such stations.

As of April 15, 1953, there were 2,014 physicians receiving residency training at 69 VA hospitals and 1 regional office, 80 interns serving internships at 12 hospitals, and 13 dental residents and 1 dental intern receiving training at 7 VA hospitals. There were 65 medical schools affiliated with 85 VA hospitals and 1 regional office.

As of April 15, 1953, the number of physicians and dentists engaged in VA residency training, by specialty, were as follows (data include 21 full-time physicians pursuing residency training):

Specialty	Physicians and dentists in residency training	Specialty	Physicians and dentists in residency training
Total	2, 035	Otolaryngology	23
Anesthesiology	81	Pat'ology	64
Cardiology	1	Periodontia	2
Dermatology	21	Physical medicine	4
Gastroenterology	1	Plastic surgery	7
General surgery	553	Proctology	1
Internal medicine	599	Prosthodontia	1
Neurology	19	Psychiatry	291
Neurosurgery	17	Pulmonary diseases	1
Ophthalmology	41	Radiology	122
Oral surgery	10	Thoracic surgery	21
Orthopedic surgery	93	Urology	62

A program of residency-type training in neuropsychiatry was initiated for full-time VA physicians. A physician receiving 3 years of such training obligates himself to remain with the Veterans Administration for an additional 2 years. In addition, a 4-month course in neurology and psychiatry was instituted for VA physicians who are not specialists. The purpose of these 4-month courses is to assist in providing qualified personnel necessary for the care of the neuropsychiatric patient.

A significant change in the residency program during the year was the addition of a new scheme of "integrated" program. This provided for appointment to VA residencies for as short a period as 3 months, and provides for the payment of VA stipend only while the resident is actually serving in the VA hospital.

Intra-VA training programs in a wide variety of subjects became one of the major activities. Within the limits of budgetary restrictions, training was provided in the form of special courses, meetings, seminars, or orienta-

tion conferences for personnel from various divisions of the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

Clinical training in ancillary disciplines was carried out as follows: (1) 29 VA stations are affiliated with 23 of the 33 AMA-approved schools for physical therapy, 3 of these affiliations were instituted this fiscal year; (2) 1 pilot program in corrective therapy was so successful that new programs are planned at 4 additional stations; and (3) 16 VA hospitals conducted occupational therapy programs in affiliations with 23 AMA-approved schools.

Conferences on a wide variety of medical, dental, and health subjects, primarily for VA employees were conducted. In addition to the Annual Conference on the Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis, there were five area tuberculosis conferences.

To supplement postgraduate and inservice training for employees of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, the 75 medical illustration laboratories stimulated interest and better understanding of medical and surgical accomplishments. Illustrations of various types were produced, displayed, and circulated. Nine medical teaching films which received wide circulation and acclaim were produced.

Nursing

A shortage of professional nurses throughout the Nation was reflected in serious recruitment difficulties in the majority of VA hospitals. It was especially difficult to obtain graduate nurses qualified not only for important positions of responsibility in administration, training, and supervision, but in the clinical specialties of tuberculosis and psychiatry. In an attempt to meet these needs, over 100 nurses were detailed to selected VA hospitals for specific training in the clinical specialties, or granted leave for further study in nursing administration, education, and supervision.

The program to improve nursing care through organized on-the-job training was continued and intensified during the year. Training was given to approximately 26,000 nonprofessional workers, such as practical nurses, hospital attendants, and other ancillary personnel for whose performance the nursing service is responsible.

The nursing service of the Veterans Administration cooperated with schools of nursing in training student nurses in the fields of tuberculosis and psychiatric nursing. During the year, 18 affiliate nurse programs involving 2,200 students were operated in VA hospitals in cooperation with 106 civilian hospital schools of nursing. Eight universities used VA clinical facilities for field instruction programs for graduate nurse students. These programs served as a potential source of qualified nurse personnel for the Veterans Administration.

The Veterans Administration provided home nursing care on a visit basis through the facilities of the community nursing program, an extension of the hometown medical care program. To provide this service, the Veterans Administration contracted with public health nursing agencies in 40 States and the District of Columbia.

Pharmacy

During fiscal year 1953, there were approximately 450 registered pharmacists employed in VA hospitals, domiciliaries, and outpatient clinics. Of this number, 11 were rotating pharmacists whose services were utilized by hospitals and clinics to (1) maintain minimum full-time pharmacy staffs with no curtailment of service during emergencies or leave of absence and illness among regular personnel; (2) instruct newly appointed pharmacy personnel in VA procedure; and (3) activate pharmacies in new stations.

In addition to the pharmacy service furnished to veterans in VA stations, eligible veterans who were authorized and received outpatient treatment by participating physicians and dentists availed themselves of prescription service through the home-town pharmacy program when service was not readily available at VA stations and prompt medication was indicated. There were 731,117 such prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies participating under direct contract with the Veterans Administration or through contracts with State pharmaceutical associations in 46 States, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

Continuing review was made of the status of drugs and drug requirements in medical activities. Based on studies of therapeutic acceptability and recommendations from field activities, 54 new drug items were standardized for VA use and 21 drug items previously on VA supply tables were deleted as being obsolete or no longer in sufficient demand to warrant general stocking.

Extensive studies were made on investigational drugs prior to making recommendations on the advisability of their therapeutic use. (Investigational drugs are drugs which are still in the clinical stages of evaluation, are not routinely available for therapeutic use, and have not had a new drug application made effective by the Food and Drug Administration.) In evaluating this type of drug, close liaison was maintained with the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institutes of Health, the drug industry, and other professional personnel in the field of medical research.

Prosthetic and Sensory Aids

The prosthetic and sensory aids program has the responsibility for furnishing, repairing, and replacing all types of artificial aids, appliances, and accessories, including artificial limbs, hearing aids, orthopedic braces and shoes, Braille writers and other equipment for the blind, optical supplies, medical accessories, such as hospital-type beds, and many other similar appliances, for those eligible disabled veterans who require such items. A broad program of research and development of new and improved prosthetic and sensory aids, at an annual expenditure not to exceed \$1,000,000 as authorized by Public Law 729, 80th Congress, June 19, 1948, is also conducted by the Veterans Administration.

The cost of new appliances and repairs bought from commercial suppliers and furnished to disabled veterans during fiscal year 1953 totaled approximately \$5,179,890, as compared to a cost of \$5,138,437 in fiscal year 1952, and \$4,889,921 in fiscal year 1951. These figures do not agree with

similar data in the annual reports for fiscal years 1952 and 1951, since they now include the cost of such items as the following: hearing-aid batteries and stump socks issued by VA distribution centers at Denver, Colo., and the District of Columbia, and the cost of miscellaneous items procured from supply depots. It will be noted that fiscal year 1953 costs increased only \$41,453 over costs in fiscal year 1952, despite higher prices for appliances and the large increase in numbers of veterans receiving prosthetic services.

A total of 969 amputees and 2,537 veterans receiving hearing aids for the first time were added to the rolls of disabled veterans receiving prosthetic appliances or sensory aids during the fiscal year. In addition, several thousand veterans became eligible to receive other types of appliances during the year. The fact that this increased number of veterans was served with additional expenditures of only \$41,453 was possible because of close centralized control of the prosthetics program. As of June 30, 1953, there were an estimated 35,000 amputee veterans (including 23,000 with arm and/or leg amputations), 27,000 deafened veterans, and 1,500 blinded veterans who had received either prosthetic appliances or sensory aids as VA beneficiaries.

The VA prosthetic distribution centers, which operated on an experimental basis during fiscal year 1951 and were permanently established in fiscal year 1952, continued to improve their operational methods during fiscal year 1953. Although serving almost 10,000 more veterans requiring stump socks and hearing aid batteries than in fiscal year 1950 (the last fiscal year before initiation of the centralized distribution system), the total cost of items issued was \$107,100 less than the total cost of these items in fiscal year 1950.

During the fiscal year, plans were developed to include more standard items under the centralized distribution system so that additional money could be saved to offset the cost of supplying steadily increasing numbers of veterans becoming eligible for prosthetic services. Specific plans were developed for stocking hearing aids in the VA prosthetic distribution centers for replacement of aids issued to veterans by VA and contract audiology clinics. This system would require a small outlay of funds for initial stocks, but would result in better service to deafened veterans and a reduction in administrative and procurement costs.

As of June 30, 1953, the Veterans Administration was operating 29 orthopedic shops in VA hospitals and regional offices, producing high-quality orthopedic braces and surgical supports. During the fiscal year the cost of new appliances produced and repairs to appliances totaled approximately \$540,000 for labor and materials. In addition, there were 15 VA plastic eye clinics operating in VA hospitals and regional offices producing plastic eyes and other cosmetic facial and body restorations and similar appliances. The cost of new items and repairs to appliances completed in the VA plastic eye clinics totaled approximately \$78,000 during fiscal year 1953.

Evaluation, developments, and studies of artificial limbs, orthopedic braces, and accessory devices were continued by the VA Prosthetic Testing and Development Laboratory in New York City, with great emphasis placed on orthopedic leg braces. Plans have been made for a clinical study

of lower extremity problems in cooperation with the Oakland, Calif., Naval Hospital.

A number of specialized new devices were added to the upper-extremity armamentarium. Electric components, such as elbow locks and wrist rotations, were devised and tested. The electric arm as a major development was tabled pending progress in technology and knowledge of control biomechanics. The application of artificial arm principles to arm braces continued under study at the VA hospital, Bronx, N. Y. Other research projects during the year concerned reading machines, obstacle and curb detectors for the blind, tests for the hard of hearing, and investigation of a prosthesis for middle-ear conductive deafness.

The Orthopedic Appliances Atlas, volume I, Braces, Splints, and Shoe Alterations, was issued this fiscal year and published under the auspices of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, Inc., in cooperation with the Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, and the Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration.

Social Service

The responsibility of social service is to help sick and disabled veterans in clinics, hospitals, and domiciliaries to cope with the personal crises, worries, and economic strains that are affecting their health, retarding recovery, and increasing disablement. During the year social service gave attention primarily to veterans with psychiatric and other prolonged illnesses.

Trial visits in foster homes were first authorized in August 1951 for hospitalized psychotic patients who had shown improvement. Twenty-seven hospitals now have such a program in operation, and most of the neuropsychiatric hospitals have instituted plans for this type of service. Through this method, beds occupied by some patients over a period of 10 to 30 years have been made available for more urgent cases. As an example of this service, a psychotic patient and veteran of World War II had been in and out of a VA hospital several times over a 7-year period. Numerous home visits had failed because of improper home environment and inability to cope with personal problems. Finally, the veteran was placed in a foster home where there was understanding and tolerance. He was able to exhibit definite physical and mental improvement, obtain employment, and gain new friends. Some 300 psychotic patients have been moved from hospitals to foster homes and only 25 have required readmission to hospitals. The success of the foster-home program has stimulated the program of trial visits for patients to their own homes.

Community, social, and health agencies have responded to hospital and regional office requests for assistance with patients who are being discharged following prolonged hospitalization. At the VA hospital at Aspinwall, Pa., 32 such agencies collaborated in the discharge plans for 71 patients. Volunteer groups have been especially helpful in supplementing the VA work of assisting discharged patients.

Irregular discharges of tuberculous patients continued to present a major problem. However, there was a steadily improving coordination between hospitals and regional offices in providing preadmission assistance to tuberculous patients. The lack of sufficient travel funds and personnel in re-

gional offices has seriously handicapped prompt action on those emergent problems that precipitate irregular discharges.

Following social service interviews with 2,000 blinded veterans (see Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation), all regional offices are making an effort to extend these veterans the social service help they require.

There were 1,339,024 social service interviews with veterans and other contacts during the year, an increase of 76,314 over the preceding year. As of June 30, 1953, there were approximately 1,290 social workers on duty. Seventy percent of the social workers in the United States are women. In the Veterans Administration, however, the trend is toward a rising proportion of men. In the neuropsychiatric hospitals, for example, men comprise 55 percent of the social workers.

The following table shows the total social service work caseload during fiscal years 1952 and 1953 and the average number of principal services reported bimonthly:

Item	Number of cases	
	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953
Caseload:		
Total cases.....	292, 432	302, 389
Cases closed.....	245, 443	255, 435
Caseload end of fiscal year.....	46, 989	46, 954
Principal services rendered (bimonthly average):		
Continued service cases—Total.....	54, 616	58, 401
Trial visit preparation.....	2, 527	2, 786
Trial visit supervision.....	6, 626	6, 867
Preparation for hospital discharge.....	6, 174	6, 382
Supervision after hospital discharge.....	1, 898	1, 908
Problems relating to outpatient medical treatment.....	4, 259	4, 579
Problems relating to outpatient psychiatric treatment.....	6, 201	6, 946
Problems relating to occupation or training program.....	1, 265	1, 393
Social study.....	8, 483	8, 425
All other problems ¹	17, 183	19, 115
Immediate service cases—Total.....	18, 032	18, 277
Referred to other VA division.....	2, 868	3, 543
Referred to non-VA medical agency.....	1, 784	1, 777
Referred to other non-VA agency.....	3, 256	3, 108
Referral not indicated.....	10, 124	9, 849

¹ Includes orientation of patients and relatives to hospital and clinic procedures and plans; adjustment of social and emotional problems affecting illness and patients' optimum use of hospitalization and medical treatment; etc.

The Veterans Administration is affiliated with 51 graduate schools of social work in the training of social work students. This year, some 350 students were assigned in 87 VA stations. Of this number, 119 held part-time paid field work positions with the Veterans Administration while completing graduate training in medical and psychiatric social work. Despite

the nationwide competition for trained social work personnel in these specialties, 85 percent of these paid students filed applications for VA employment.

Dietetics

Close surveillance by central office over the rise and fall of food prices resulted in substantial monetary savings during the year. For example, during the third quarter of the fiscal year the price of beef showed a sharp drop. Because of this decrease the ration monetary allowances to the individual stations were immediately adjusted by central office. This single adjustment is estimated to have saved the Veterans Administration approximately \$320,700.

Another instance of savings was the purchase of turkeys in September by those stations with deep-freeze facilities. These turkeys were purchased for Thanksgiving and Christmas at a time when poultry prices were relatively low.

The standard ration allowance established in 1948 has proved to be a most effective aid in furnishing nutritionally adequate dietary care as a part of medical treatment, and has provided an excellent means for budgetary control. The adoption of the standard ration allowance has resulted in savings to the Veterans Administration of at least \$1,800,000 annually since 1948. Continued study of the factors involved in determination of food requirement for the various types of patients has resulted in further refinements in the standard ration allowance. Alterations were made in the food groupings comprising the allowance to provide for greater flexibility in adjusting buying to current market conditions, and in developing desirable menus without increasing cost.

The 30-percent increase above the basic ration allowances of all foods for tuberculous and paraplegic patients was modified to be applicable to meat, poultry, fish, eggs, and dairy products only. For these patients, the remainder of the food items were increased by 10 percent above the basic ration allowances. In addition to monetary saving, this readjustment resulted in a more satisfactory allowance for tuberculous and paraplegic patients.

To further reduce food costs, recipes for 50 menu items stressing economy products were developed in the VA dietetic laboratory and in selected VA hospitals for distribution to all VA hospitals.

During the fiscal year, improvements in statistical reporting made possible a more stringent control in central office in securing adherence of the individual stations to the ration allowances.

The new reporting system also facilitated the study of cost variations in rations issued by providing data which showed the cost variation due to changes in prices of food, types of rations, and quantities of food served.

The number of regional office nutrition clinics increased from 29 to 33 during the year. These clinics gave individualized dietary guidance to an average of 4,500 veterans per month, especially to cases with diabetes, ulcers, and obesity. The close working relationships between the regional office nutrition clinics and the hospital dietitians provided continuity and the uniformity of guidance for patients with service-connected disabilities

who were released from the hospitals and placed under the surveillance of the regional office clinics for continued rehabilitation. Several regional office dietitians coordinated efforts with clinic dietitians from nearby VA hospitals to provide uniformity of instructions and to assure uninterrupted progressive dietary guidance for VA patients. A number of the nutrition clinic dietitians gave part-time assistance to regional offices within a nearby area.

As a result of the need for assistance in food cost control and other administrative procedures at the station level, an administrative workshop was held at the VA hospital at Bronx, N. Y., in February 1953 with 27 chiefs, dietetic service, in attendance.

Medical Record Librarian

The medical record library service in the Veterans Administration has the following functions: improvement in basic records relating to professional care of veterans; assistance in maintenance of standards through providing data for medical auditing of professional staff work; and assistance to all medical and paramedical professional personnel in educational and research activities.

During fiscal year 1953, this service was inaugurated in 15 more affiliated hospitals, bringing the total to 34 general medical and surgical, 5 tuberculosis, and 7 neuropsychiatric hospitals.

Methods of classifying and indexing medical teaching and research material have been studied in three pilot stations, and improvements developed for use in other VA hospitals. Indexes of research studies currently under way, of those completed in manuscript, and of those published in the medical literature either have been developed or are in process of development at most of the hospitals now staffed with medical record librarians.

Medical record librarians have assisted physicians and other research personnel in nearly four hundred clinical or laboratory studies in VA hospitals. In addition, a marginal punchcard has been developed and is undergoing a 12-month test, to facilitate analysis of clinical records.

Outpatient Medical Care

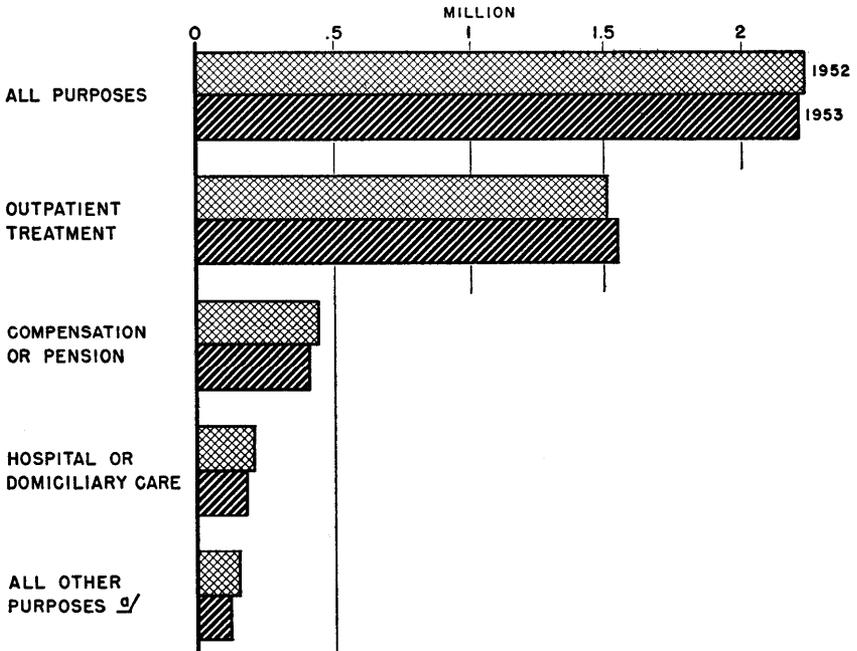
Outpatient medical treatment is provided to veterans who are in need of such treatment for their service-connected disabilities. Treatment is also provided to (1) veterans with service-connected disabilities who are receiving vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 16 (78th Congress) or Public Law 894 (81st Congress) and who are in need of treatment for any disability to avoid interruption of training, (2) pensioners (on a reimbursable basis) of nations allied with the United States in World War I and World War II, and (3) veterans of the Spanish-American War, Boxer Rebellion, and Philippine Insurrection (Public Law 791, 81st Congress), for any disability which requires treatment. At the end of fiscal year 1952, prima facie eligibility for outpatient treatment was granted to Korean veterans. Such eligibility authorized the veteran to receive outpatient treatment prior to the filing or adjudication of his claim, provided (a) application for such treatment was made within 1 year from date of discharge from military service, (b) there was evidence of either active psychosis or mul-

tiple sclerosis within 2 years of date of discharge, or (c) there was evidence of active tuberculosis within 3 years of date of discharge.

Other outpatient services provided to veterans include examinations for purposes of (1) rating for compensation or pension, (2) insurance (e. g., waiver of premium for disability), and (3) determining need for hospital treatment or domiciliary care.

During fiscal year 1953, there were 2,244,790 outpatients who received medical services from the VA regional office staff or fee-basis physicians. An "outpatient" is defined as a person who receives outpatient medical treatment one or more times during a given month. The chart below shows the number of outpatients given medical services by purpose of visit during fiscal years 1952-53.

**NUMBER OF OUTPATIENTS GIVEN MEDICAL SERVICE BY VA STAFF AT REGIONAL OFFICES AND BY FEE-BASIS PHYSICIANS
FISCAL YEARS 1952-53**



^{a/} INCLUDES EXAMINATIONS FOR INSURANCE, MEDICAL CARE FOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION TRAINEES (P.L. 16 and P.L. 894), FOREIGN BENEFICIARIES, AND OTHER.

In order to keep the frequency of outpatient treatment to a minimum, a careful, systematic review of the progress of veterans receiving outpatient treatment was continued during the year. The following table shows the number of fee-basis outpatient treatment days per patient during specified calendar quarters and indicates a steady gradual reduction in the frequency of such patient days.

Quarter ending:	<i>Days per patient</i>
1952:	
Jan. 31-----	5.9
Apr. 30-----	5.7
Jul. 31-----	5.7
Oct. 31-----	5.7
1953:	
Jan. 31-----	5.3
Apr. 30-----	5.4
July 31-----	5.3

Outpatient clinics were operating in 68 VA regional offices and hospital-regional office centers and in 37 subsidiary VA offices. At the two VA regional offices—Manchester, N. H., and Albuquerque, N. Mex.—where there were no outpatient clinics, such activity was provided by the local VA hospitals. In addition, outpatient clinical treatment was furnished at all VA hospitals upon request by the regional office.

Extensive use of medical specialists or consultants and attendings was made to insure the continuance of the highest type of outpatient medical care. During fiscal year 1953, 713 physician consultants and attendings, on duty for a total of 39,900 days, supplemented a full-time medical staff that totaled 956 physicians on June 30, 1953.

Outpatient mental hygiene clinics were operating in 45 regional offices, 12 VA offices, and 6 VA hospitals. In addition there were 3 traveling mental hygiene clinics. Approximately 25 percent of all outpatient clinical visits to physicians were made in the mental hygiene clinics. The efforts made to provide veterans who have psychiatric or neurological disabilities with treatment in the outpatient mental hygiene clinics or in private clinics on a contract basis has saved thousands of neuropsychiatric hospital beds for the use of more severe cases.

Tuberculosis case finding survey and followup programs have been established in each regional office. Chest X-rays are periodically given all veterans reporting for outpatient treatment or examination. A tuberculosis followup program is provided to all tuberculous veterans discharged from VA hospitals.

Orthopedic and prosthetic appliance clinic teams have been operating in 30 VA regional offices. An average of 619 amputee and wearers of prosthetic appliances have been seen monthly. Muscle reeducation is an important part of this treatment program.

The audiology and speech correction sections of the outpatient clinics are responsible for providing hearing and speech rehabilitation services to eligible veterans. Complete rehabilitation services have been made available to 60 regional areas through VA field stations and contracts with Army, Navy, and civilian audiology and speech clinics. There were 8 audiology and speech correction clinics in operation in VA regional offices and hospitals as of June 30, 1953. Two additional clinics are presently under construction at the Chicago, Ill., and Cincinnati, Ohio, regional offices.

Dental Care

Dental treatment is provided by VA staff dentists in VA hospitals to veterans whose dental treatment may have a direct or material bearing

in treating the physical disability necessitating hospitalization. Dental treatment, sufficient to keep the mouth in a clean and healthy condition, is also provided to patient-veterans (including domiciliary members) with chronic medical conditions who require prolonged hospitalization. During fiscal year 1953, more than 126,000 hospital patients and domiciliary members received dental treatment.

As of June 30, 1953, there were 475 full-time dentists on duty in VA hospitals and domiciliaries. These dentists were assisted during the year by 432 dental consultants and attendings (working 5,200 days) in handling difficult cases.

A serious dental problem in the hospitals has been the treatment of tuberculous patients in hospitals where there are also a number of non-tuberculous patients. The use of the regular clinic for tuberculous patients increases the dangers of cross-infection among other patients. To reduce the possibility of cross-infection among patients, one-chair clinics were approved for installation in the tuberculosis wards of 40 different VA hospitals.

During fiscal years 1953, the Veterans Administration received approximately 662,000 applications for outpatient dental treatment. These applications were the greatest number received since fiscal year 1950. As of June 30, 1953, under Public Law 28 alone, there were approximately 2,000,000 veterans with potential dental eligibility. These veterans appear to be well informed as to their rights to veterans' benefits; almost one-third of the dental applications received during the year were filed by Korean veterans.

The workload of applications pending authorization of treatment has increased steadily during the past 5 years owing to the insufficiency of the funds appropriated for outpatient dental treatment. On June 30, 1953, there were 307,000 dental applications pending treatment authorization. A normal operating backlog is estimated at 2 months' application receipts. However, the pending load at the end of this fiscal year is equivalent to 5.6 months' application receipts (as compared with 3.5 months' at the end of fiscal year 1952).

There were 401 full-time dentists on duty in regional offices on May 31, 1953. Based on a survey conducted in the middle of fiscal year 1952, an estimated 70 percent of the time of these dentists was spent providing clinical dental care to eligible veterans. The balance of the time was spent on dental administrative functions such as (1) supervision of the dental clinics; (2) authorization of treatment (professional review of the examination findings); (3) the professional review of completed treatment when not performed as authorized; (4) assisting in the rating or re-rating of dental cases; and (5) acting as liaison between the Veterans Administration and the various fee dentists and service organizations on dental problems.

An estimated 47,000 private dentists participated in the dental program during fiscal year 1953. As a practical matter, it has been necessary to purchase the greater part of the dental work from private dentists on a fee basis. During fiscal year 1953, fee-basis dentists completed 38 percent of the examination cases and 76 percent of the treatment cases. (Staff and

fee-basis dentists completed 419,000 examination cases and 260,000 treatment cases.) Since fiscal year 1946, however, private dentists have completed almost one-half of the dental examinations and almost 84 percent of the treatment cases.

The average costs for fee-basis treatment has risen from \$70 a case in fiscal year 1947 to \$96.72 per case in fiscal year 1953. Had it not been for the large number of Korean veterans applying during fiscal year 1953, the treatment cost would have been even higher since these veterans had prima facie eligibility which permitted only extraction and fillings; no prosthetic restorations were authorized until service connection had been established. Factors affecting the rising dental costs are: (1) the aging of the veteran population with the resultant increase in its dental requirements; (2) limited fee funds and other reasons which defer the veterans' required treatment thereby resulting in the development of more serious dental conditions; and (3) the increased cost of living resulting in an upward adjustment of the dental fee schedules.

Domiciliary Care

Domiciliary care is the provision of a home, with such incidental medical care as is needed, for eligible veterans suffering from a permanent or chronic disability who are incapacitated from earning a living and have no adequate means of support.

On June 30, 1953, there were 17 field stations of the Veterans Administration providing domiciliary care. Fourteen of these stations were hospital-domiciliary centers, and 3 were separate domiciliaries where hospital facilities were not available, but where limited medical treatment was given in infirmaries. At 5 of the 17 stations, accommodations were available for women veterans.

A comprehensive medical care program, designed to meet the problem of chronic illness in an aging veteran population, has been developed for domiciliary members at the VA center, Los Angeles, Calif. Facilities provided in this program include an infirmary ward set aside in the general medical and surgical hospital annex for members requiring limited periods of hospitalization; a rest home for predominantly cardiac cases; and a nursing home which provided aggressive programs for rehabilitation and resocialization cases.

The total operating beds in domiciliaries on June 30, 1953, was 17,710. During the fiscal year, there were 18,988 admissions to domiciliaries and 19,914 members discharged. At the end of the fiscal year, 16,629 members were receiving domiciliary care. By service, these members were divided as follows: World War I, 82.7 percent; World War II, 10 percent; Spanish-American and other wars, 5.2 percent; other, 2.1 percent. Twenty-seven States maintained 31 State soldiers' homes for the care of veterans. The States received Federal aid from the Veterans Administration at the rate of \$500 a man-year, or one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance, whichever is less, for the care of veterans who were eligible for domiciliary care by the Veterans Administration. During the year, these 31 State homes provided approximately 8,091 man-years of care, compared with 7,925 the previous year.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Since the beginning of Special Services, which includes the programs of Veterans Canteen Service, Recreation Service, Library Service, Chaplaincy Service, and Voluntary Service, a philosophy concerning team relationship has been developed which has received wide recognition. Closer working relationships with concerned medical staffs were achieved during the fiscal year and more extensive considerations were given specifically toward designing each program to meet the individual patient needs as stated or prescribed by professional medical staffs.

In line with this policy, the Special Services information bulletin was utilized as a medium for disseminating information to the Special Services personnel in the field designed to promote closer integration of the Special Services program into the total treatment program of the hospital. Closer integration was encouraged by stressing the importance of an effective patient-education program and by emphasizing the value of human relationships. Particular emphasis was placed on developing patient attitudes that tend to produce cooperation with prescribed treatment and, in turn, promote better motivation toward recovery.

In addition to conducting training seminars and conferences for field personnel, the program of supervisory visits to field stations was continued to the extent that travel funds permitted.

To further encourage Special Services employees at central office and field stations to participate more actively in the incentives awards program, details for many suggestions regarding improvements in operations and techniques were released to the field.

Veterans Canteen Service

The Veterans Canteen Service was operating 166 canteens on June 30, 1953. During the year, 13 canteens were opened and 5 canteens were closed. In addition, many canteens were remodeled by the installation of more modern and efficient equipment. Special emphasis was placed on the installation of open-type display cases for retail merchandise.

A wide variety of merchandise and services essential to the comfort and well-being of hospitalized veterans was made available at reasonable prices. A program for personal selection of clothing by neuropsychiatric patients was further expanded during the year.

During the year, the service paid all of its operating and administrative expenses from current revenues and returned \$570,500 to the Treasurer of the United States. Funds in excess of the needs of the service totaling \$2,708,485 have now been returned to the Treasurer of the United States, which has reduced the balance of the original appropriation for working capital from \$4,965,000 to \$2,256,515.

Recreation Service

The Recreation Service concentrated its efforts toward providing medically approved activities as an integral phase of the overall treatment program. All activities were designed to contribute to 2 primary aims, (1) to assist the doctor to get his patients well, and (2) to make life as satisfying

and meaningful as possible for those patients who must remain hospitalized for long periods.

To aid in improving the services rendered to patients, 2 training seminars for chiefs of recreation were conducted by the Recreation Service. The first course was limited to chiefs of selected tuberculosis hospitals, and the second to chiefs of selected domiciliaries. Inasmuch as attendance at these training seminars was limited geographically, reports of proceedings considered pertinent to improved program operation were published in a Special Services information bulletin for the guidance of recreation personnel at all field stations.

· Patient participations in the group recreation program reached an alltime high with a total of 7,644,408 participations reported as opposed to 7,203,753 in the previous fiscal year. This increase was accompanied by a decrease in the number of activity periods to 215,157 from 234,101 reported in fiscal year 1952. The increase in the number of participations may be attributed in part to increased recognition by medical authorities of the value of professionally planned and conducted programs of recreation in the care and treatment of patients. The decrease in the number of activity periods was caused in part by the loss of personnel which necessitated the handling of patients in larger groups than in previous years.

Activities carried on within the group recreation program included dances; carnivals and fairs; ward parties; hobby clubs; creative writing; tours and outings; social events; publication of hospital newspapers; and arts and crafts in domiciliaries.

· Several national organizations contributed immeasurably to the attainment of the Recreation Service objectives by assisting in various phases of the program. Prominent among the organizations serving under the direction of recreation personnel were Stamps for the Wounded; the Hospitalized Veterans Writing Project, including Theta Sigma Phi; the National Garçonists Society; and the Garden Clubs of America.

· Adapted sports activities were selected and adapted in form, duration, and intensity to meet the needs, interests, and capabilities of patients. All participation on the part of patients was on medical prescription or clearance. Adapted sports programs were predominantly in NP hospitals and in GM&S hospitals or centers with sizable neuropsychiatric patient populations.

Refinement of the procedure for medical clearance of patients participating in the program has also been developed and recommended to the field.

Specific facility standards were developed based on the general criteria for minimum hospital requirements for outdoor adapted sports space and facilities. Several new games and sports equipment were tested and recommended to the field.

Development of hospital fishing areas continued through the cooperation of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and many visits have been made to our hospitals by field biologists with subsequent recommendations relative to the feasibility of developing fishing areas.

· Fifty-three bowling teams represented 44 VA stations, the largest participations to date, in the seventh annual VA telegraphic bowling team championships. Team competition was conducted by mail for ambulatory,

wheelchair, and blind patients. Appropriate awards to the winning teams and individual members of these teams were presented by the Bowlers Victory Legion.

Patient participation in the music program in VA hospitals and domiciliaries during fiscal year 1953 again exceeded participation in such programs by patients during the preceding year. Such participation is attributed to the addition of music recreation leaders at several VA hospitals including two tuberculosis hospitals, and continued interest in the music program on the part of the members of the medical staff. Besides the passive participation activities for such patients, active participation activities were organized for those medically cleared. Patients and members from other hospitals participated in instrumental programs such as dance bands, marching bands, drum and bugle corps, orchestras, and instrumental combinations and ensembles. Patients also participated in choirs, glee clubs, community and ward sings, music listening and appreciation groups, creative music programs, concerts, and other music presentations.

Medical staff members referred more patients for active participation in music activities this year than were ever referred in prior years. In addition, medical staffs at many VA hospitals initiated or extended the use of music with electric and insulin shock treatment and with hydrotherapy treatment. There also was an increase in the interest and installation of equipment for use with the treatment program in the dental clinic.

In order to meet a need for patients to participate in creative music, central office organized a popular song writing contest which was conducted with the assistance of Broadcast Music, Inc. This program proved to be one of the most successful contests conducted at participating hospitals.

A greater number of service bands and more top-ranking artists arranged for by the Artists Veterans Hospital Programs of the Musicians Emergency Fund, Inc., New York City, visited VA hospitals this year than in previous years. Representatives from many national music organizations, such as the Music Educators National Conference, the National Federation of Music Clubs, Sigma Alpha Iota, and service organizations, as well as many local groups, assisted in the conduct of music activities for patients in VA installations. It is estimated that the trustee of the Music Performance Trust Fund allocated more money this year than in the preceding year for performances by professional instrumentalists in VA hospitals throughout the United States.

In order that the type of music personnel to be hired at VA hospitals would improve, job qualification standards were strengthened and made more specific.

The participation of patients in VA hospitals in special day programs, observation of national holidays, and National Music Week was increased approximately 5 percent over similar participation during fiscal year 1952.

One hundred sixty-one hospitals and three domiciliaries exhibited recreation motion pictures during the past year. Management and medical personnel at all hospitals activated in fiscal year 1953 requested this service to patients and are included in the above number. Ambulant patients were provided for by regular schedules of from 1 to 3 weekly 35-millimeter programs shown in theaters. Programs consisted of current

feature films, short subjects, and newsreels. One hundred seventeen hospitals have equipment and facilities to render this service. The 16-millimeter program which was planned primarily for bedfast patients was used in 164 hospitals. At 47 of these hospitals, where no 35-millimeter facilities were available, these programs were shown to both ambulant and nonambulant patients. Sixteen-millimeter films were circulated to hospitals on a schedule of weekly bookings. Feature programs, short-subject programs, sports reels, and newsreels were made available to allow hospitals a choice of programs that would serve both seriously ill and convalescent patients.

Special film programs in both 35 and 16 millimeters were scheduled for holiday showings at the request of hospitals. Special programs of 16- and 35-millimeter short subjects were scheduled for 10 hospitals at medical request to be used with specific groups of patients. All film programs were selected in accordance with criteria established in coordination with the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

Medically approved entertainment and radio activities continued to enjoy wide popularity with patients and provided recreation both for patient participants and for patient audiences. On the premise that creative active participation is preferable to passive onlooking, patient participation in both entertainment and radio activities continued to be stressed.

The American Educational Theatre Association, through its member college and university drama departments, continued to provide, in many hospitals, student and faculty assistance in ward entertainment and in patient dramatic productions in hospital auditoriums. In addition, student productions were presented for patient audiences in hospital auditoriums and patients were invited to attend dramatic productions on the college campuses.

In hospital entertainment, as well as in radio, a trend toward participation by individual prescription has been noted. Thus, doctors have assigned individual patients to such stagecraft activities as scenery designing and painting, care of properties, and the like, and to special "socialization," acting, and playreading groups.

In the field of radio, increasing numbers of individual patients have been medically assigned to such activities as disc jockeying, writing, announcing, and transcription cataloging. This was a most desirable trend in recreation, and steps were taken to develop this phase of hospital recreation activities. Patient participation in radio activities in general has been most satisfactory. Hospital surveys have shown that programs presented by patient talent arouse much greater listener interest and enjoy greater patient audiences than the majority of network and local station broadcasts. Among the commercial programs, baseball, football, and fight broadcasts were favorites with most patients, although variety, news, and dramatic and music programs were enjoyed extensively.

The Tape Recording Network continued to fill an important radio programming function at more than 80 participating hospitals. During the year, central office auditioned more than 50 outstanding programs recorded on tape during the performances of visiting entertainers at the various VA

hospitals. Twenty-six of these programs, featuring national headline artists, were duplicated and circulated to the eight network sections. In addition, many excellent programs with localized appeal were circulated within the individual regional network sections.

Following the national trend, television viewing both on-ward and off-ward increased tremendously. At the close of the fiscal year there was a total of more than 1,200 television sets in VA hospitals. Numerous reports received from hospital managers and field supervisors indicated that television is one of the most desirable recreation mediums for the majority of patients, especially the neuropsychiatric. For this latter group, television is deemed to represent a positive therapeutic adjunct. Accordingly, scheduled television viewing was receiving increased emphasis as a patient recreation activity at the close of fiscal year 1953.

Library Service

Improvement and strengthening of the library program at the hospital level was given renewed emphasis during the year. Development of plans and projects in Library Service, central office, that would promote better and more efficient service to patients and medical staff in hospitals was stressed.

In the medical phase of the program, the Union List of Serials in the Medical Libraries of the Veterans Administration, was completed and distributed to all stations. This is a listing of the holdings of medical journals of each VA medical library by title, volume, and year. The benefits derived from the compilation of the union list are threefold: (1) reference service to all VA medical personnel is expedited by providing the immediate location of specific volumes in the total VA library collection; (2) maximum utilization of the resources of the VA library collections is insured by lessening the burden of interlibrary loans placed on non-VA libraries; (3) wiser selection of journals for purchase by hospitals is accomplished, since the list affords the librarians the knowledge of the availability of journals in other VA libraries. The union list was used in the survey of the use of medical journals in VA libraries. This survey was made to eliminate unnecessary duplication and expense in the placing of subscriptions to medical journals by hospitals and to determine the feasibility of designating certain stations as depositories for State and local medical publications.

In the patients' libraries, renewed emphasis was placed on improving the quality of library service given the patients and members in hospitals and domiciliaries. A series of articles regarding bibliotherapy activities was published in the Special Services information bulletin. In addition, the bibliotherapy program was emphasized at two workshops which were conducted by VA librarians at the VA hospital, Downey, Ill., and the VA hospital, Northport, N. Y. Special conferences of VA librarians were also held during the annual meetings conducted by national library associations.

The Book Review and Readers' Advisory Division reviewed 1,048 books and selected 150 titles for the VA Book Club. Active participation by the hospital librarians in the book-review program was promoted and re-

sulted in 85 hospital librarians volunteering to review books. The cost of the VA Book Club selections was 31 percent of the total amount spent for books for general libraries.

Contracts made during the year indicated that Library Service secured favorable discounts. A comparison of costs in the Federal Supply Schedule contracts with the VA contracts for books and periodicals indicated a saving of approximately \$28,000.

For the fifth consecutive time, the Library Service was requested to participate in the Inter-Agency Institute for Federal Hospital Administrators by supplying a selective collection of books and other materials for use of the personnel in attendance. The bibliography on Hospital Administration and Management was revised and distributed to the members of the institute.

Chaplaincy Service

The VA Chaplaincy Service as an established and recognized service in the total care and treatment of hospitalized veterans continued in the past fiscal year to render needed spiritual ministry to patients. Special emphasis was given to intensive individual ministry in addition to formal worship services and small group meetings.

Chaplains of all major faiths in hospitals and domiciliaries performed approximately 2,000,000 ministerial services to patients. These services included confessions, communions, last rites, visits to the seriously ill, and consultation on specific problems with patients and in many instances with their families. The chaplains made almost 4,000,000 visits to patients during their regular ward rounds.

Supervising chaplains visited 82 stations to counsel with hospital chaplains in the techniques of bringing a more effective ministry to patients in the many aspects of this work. High on the priority list for discussion was the problem of gearing the religious program into the overall hospital program, with special emphasis on the place of the part-time chaplain in the total religious program and his specific ministry to minority groups.

Criteria were revised to bring into sharper focus (1) the adequacy of staffing in relation to patient population, and (2) methods of publicizing religious activities, i. e., publication of weekly schedule, hospital newspaper, worship folders, radio announcements, etc.

Professional papers presented at chaplain's conferences, fiscal year 1953, were published in the Special Services information bulletin to provide chaplains who had not attended these conferences with the benefit of the professional discussions of the many phases of the chaplain's activities.

The personnel picture as in previous years remained fairly stable. In almost all cases, chaplains already on duty with the Veterans Administration, who were experienced in hospital ministry, and had an understanding of VA policies, were assigned to the new hospitals opened in this fiscal year.

Voluntary Service

The seventh year of operation of the VA Voluntary Service (VAVS) plan for the coordination and integration of meaningful community participation in the care and treatment programs for veteran patients was one of increased

production and expanded service to VA services and organizations participating in the program.

An outstanding event occurred in VAVS's short but significant history when the National Conference of Christians and Jews presented the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, on behalf of the 40 member agencies participating in the program and represented on the VAVS National Advisory Committee, a citation in tribute to the VAVS program for its contribution to national brotherhood. The Voluntary Service program and Special Services were further recognized and honored when the Director of Voluntary Service was presented a citation by the Disabled American Veterans, Department of the District of Columbia, and the American War Mothers' Distinguished Service Medal for his work in the establishment and administration of the Nationwide VAVS program.

Further progress in the planning and implementation of the planning for patients following discharge program was manifested by the initiation of additional pilot studies and authorization to start the program at several more hospitals, the publication of guidelines for the program planning and operation, and the third interim report of the VAVS special subcommittee on planning for patients following discharge. This subcommittee of the VAVS National Advisory Committee continued its work in collaboration with the Department of Medicine and Surgery and will submit additional reports for the information and guidance of the organizations interested in assisting in this program.

Considerable progress was made in implementing the 36 major suggestions and recommendations for the improvement of the VAVS program which were drafted by the subcommittee on recommendations of the VAVS National Advisory Committee and endorsed and submitted by the full national committee. Action involved studies and surveys, visits to field stations, manual changes, dissemination of information to field stations and organizations through the media of letters and publications, interpretation and education through participation in VA training conferences and meetings, and conventions and meetings of organizations participating in the program. Some of the recommendations which are long-range in nature will require the attention of the Voluntary Service staff for several months while others are presently under review and study.

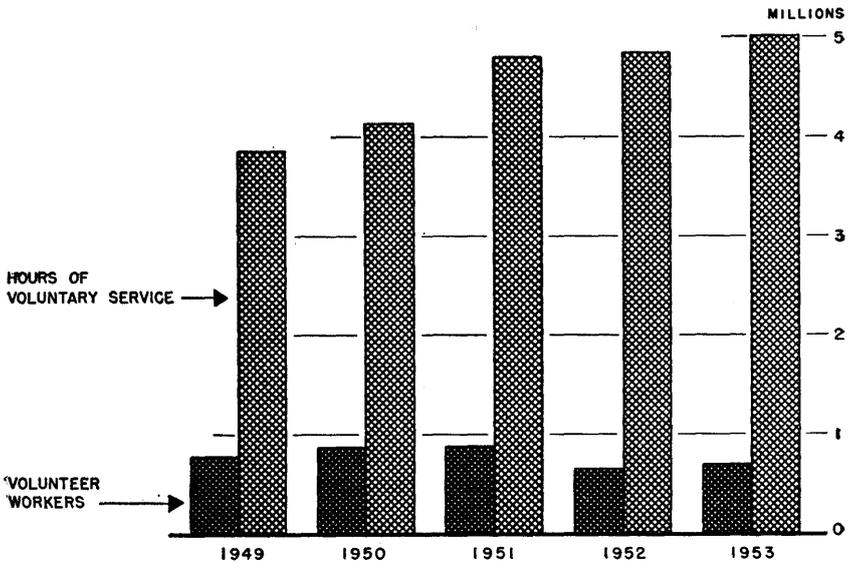
Approximately 32,000 more volunteers participated in the program this year over last year, and approximately 160,000 more hours of volunteer service were rendered during the past year.

The increase in volunteers and volunteer hours was to a large extent accomplished by a constant emphasis on educating the public, organizations, and VA staff in VAVS; promotion of volunteer assignment guides and recruitment assistance for organizations; stress on more effective orientation, on-the-job instruction, supervision, and utilization of volunteers by VA staff; and the encouragement of providing due recognition, appreciation, and job satisfaction for the volunteer.

An extension of the program to additional regional offices and new hospitals, an expanded staff development and training program, and a broadening of educational programs and the area representative plan for supervision in voluntary service by the national organizations contributed to the

**NUMBER OF HOURS OF VOLUNTARY SERVICE AND NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER WORKERS
HOSPITALS, DOMICILIARIES, AND REGIONAL OFFICES**

FISCAL YEARS 1949-53



further growth of the program. Greater utilization of the Ida Latz Foundation Fund, an increase in the number of VA staff advisory committees on Voluntary Service at field stations, improved representation of organizations on VAVS station advisory committees, and effective and stimulating VAVS National Advisory Committee meetings were also instrumental in bringing about further program development.

A training conference for a selected number of directors of volunteer activities was held at central office, and Voluntary Service staff personnel participated in conferences held for area representatives of Special Services, Nursing Service, and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, and training seminars held for hospital chiefs of Special Services and Recreation. Special issues of the Special Services information bulletin and guides covering the National VAVS Advisory Committee meetings and other special items, such as the demonstration entitled "Planning for Patient Care," the "VAVS National Recognition Ceremony," "Planning for Patients Following Discharge," and the "Ida Latz Foundation Fund," were published for the information of concerned personnel and for their use in connection with station in-service training programs.

Members of the Voluntary Service staff participated in a total of 77 different training sessions and conferences scheduled with national officials of organizations participating in and concerned with the program throughout the year. These meetings, which to some extent indicate the close liaison and working relationships maintained at national level with the organizations, have played an important part in gaining further understanding and support of the organizations for VA Voluntary Service and the overall VA program.

CLAIMS

General

The function of the claims program is basically that of adjudicating claims filed by living veterans for compensation, pension, automobiles, specially adapted housing, dental and medical treatment, and claims filed by the dependents and beneficiaries of deceased veterans for compensation, pension, burial allowance, accrued amounts payable, death insurance, and servicemen's indemnity payments; preparing rating schedules and extensions thereto which are the basis for evaluating the degree of disabilities; developing and certifying appeals; furnishing technical advice on proposed legislation; and the consideration and resolution of all cases involving overpayment of benefits or the forfeiture of a veteran's rights under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration. This program is administered through central office and 70 regional offices and 5 district offices.

Three laws enacted by the 82d Congress significantly affected the claims program during fiscal year 1953. Public Law 356, effective July 1, 1952, provided a general increase in the rates of compensation and pension payable to most groups of veterans and their dependents but was not applicable to special awards and allowances, dependency allowances, or subsistence allowances. Public Law 357, effective July 1, 1952, increased the annual income limitations governing the payment of pension to veterans and to the dependents of deceased veterans. Public Law 427, effective August 1, 1952, increased by approximately 11 percent certain statutory rates of compensation provided for specific service-incurred disabilities and extended compensation for specific service-incurred disabilities to certain veterans not previously so entitled. Enactment of these laws required considerable review and the absorption of much additional work in addition to the promulgation of necessary instructions and regulations for the correct and prompt adjudication of cases to which they applied.

Continued effort was made to facilitate the adjudication of all claims so as to render the best possible service to veterans and their dependents in as economical and efficient manner as possible. Toward this end, field supervisors devoted special attention during the past year to the subject of standard time intervals for each step in the process of adjudicating original claims for disability compensation and pension, the object being to eliminate all avoidable delay in deciding those cases.

Efforts devoted to the expeditious procurement of service and medical records of veterans injured in combat in Korea or otherwise discharged for disability resulted in the issuance by the Department of the Army of a special regulation covering the transfer of military patients and their records to VA hospitals.

An extensive test was conducted regarding the adaptability and feasibility of the most modern electronic office machines to the work of the adjudication division in regional offices. It is believed that judicious installation of this equipment will result in increased efficiency and substantial economies.

By consolidation and revision, material previously published in 38 separate formal issues and numerous memoranda and miscellaneous instructions were included in a single manual governing the procedural instructions for the

adjudication of claims for death compensation, death pension, and accrued amounts. These instructions being placed in a single source should not only avoid delay but should more nearly assure uniform application of governing principles.

Standardized procedures for the adjudication of contested claims, previously adjudicated in central office, were promulgated for observance of both central office and district offices. By this means, their adjudication can now generally be accomplished in field offices, thus eliminating the temporary transfer to central office of cases involving such claims and the incident delay in completing action on these claims.

With respect to applications by children of deceased veterans for approval of a course of instruction in a designated institution, procedural revisions were accomplished that had the dual effect of eliminating numerous actions by the Veterans Administration and expediting the adjudication of school attendance cases.

Procedures were also instituted which have materially simplified the mechanics of preparing a payment media in settlement of insurance claims and is not only a more economical method, but has accelerated the payment of insurance claims.

Continual effort was devoted to the regular functions of work measurement in order to develop adequate staffing guides and personnel requirements, clarification and improvement of existing procedures and instructions and to generally minimizing the lapsed time of completing necessary action on a case.

Compensation and Pensions—Veterans

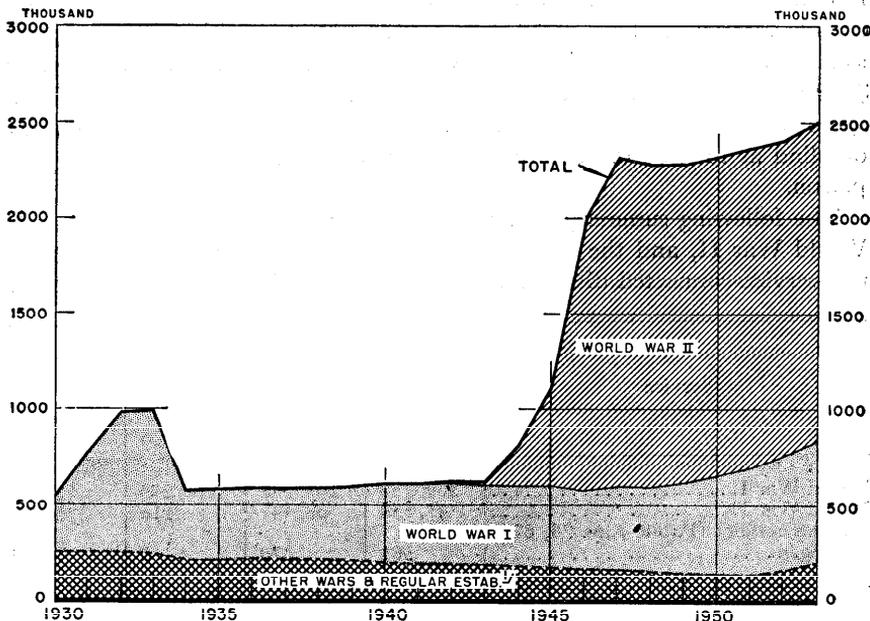
The number of veterans in receipt of compensation and pension benefits on June 30, 1953, increased 3.6 percent from the end of the prior fiscal year. This increase in the number of veterans was due largely to the number of veterans of the Korean conflict who were placed on the compensation and pension rolls under the provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, and the enactment of Public Law 427, 82d Congress, which, in addition to increases in the monthly rates of compensation authorized for specific service-incurred disabilities, also provided statutory monthly rates for certain service-incurred disabilities which previous to this law were applicable only to World War I veterans. Other factors which contributed to this increase were the effect of Public Law 357, 82d Congress, which liberalized the annual income limitations governing the payment of non-service-connected disability pensions, and the increased number of veterans who, as they advance in age, meet the permanent and total disability requirement for eligibility to payment of a non-service-connected pension.

The following summary shows the number of veterans on the compensation and pension rolls for each war, the Regular Establishment, and the Korean conflict, as of June 30, 1953, and June 30, 1952, together with the amounts expended for these benefits during the fiscal years 1953 and 1952.

Wars and Regular Establishment	Number on roll			Expenditures during fiscal year		
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1952	Percent of increase or decrease
Total.....	2,504,257	2,416,288	+3.6	\$1,764,941,718	\$1,564,752,108	+12.8
World War II.....	1,675,225	1,660,064	+0.4	1,047,334,495	959,722,506	+9.1
Service-connected.....	1,633,645	1,632,963	(²)	1,012,398,613	932,879,976	+8.5
Non-service-connected.....	41,580	36,101	+15.2	34,935,882	26,842,530	+30.2
World War I.....	630,740	592,060	+6.5	540,098,243	464,847,144	+16.2
Service-connected ¹	260,990	270,963	-3.7	239,303,317	222,246,159	+7.7
Non-service-connected.....	369,750	321,097	+15.2	300,794,926	242,600,955	+24.0
Regular Establishment ¹	62,207	60,308	+3.1	42,293,135	37,727,129	+12.1
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.).....	63,359	15,427	+310.7	40,451,147	7,534,334	+436.9
Service-connected.....	62,858	15,263	+311.8	40,148,222	7,467,915	+437.6
Non-service-connected.....	501	164	+205.5	302,925	66,419	+356.1
Spanish-American War.....	72,447	79,110	-8.4	94,364,939	94,518,871	-0.2
Service-connected ¹	498	545	-8.6			
Non-service-connected.....	71,949	78,565	-8.4			
Indian wars.....	278	316	-12.0	397,179	396,388	+0.2
Civil War.....	1	3	-66.7	2,580	5,736	-55.0

¹ Includes special act cases.
² Less than 0.05 percent increase.

VETERANS RECEIVING DISABILITY COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS
 END OF FISCAL YEAR



¹ INCLUDES VETERANS OF KOREAN CONFLICT

Additional compensation is payable to veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled from disabilities incurred in or aggravated by service, for a wife, child (but not more than 3 children), and dependent parent or parents.

The total number of veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled, who were receiving additional compensation for dependents on June 30, 1953, has increased 3.2 percent, while the number of dependents has increased 5.2 percent, from the end of the prior fiscal year as indicated in the following summary of these cases:

Wars and Regular Establishment	Veterans			Dependents					
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Total			Class of dependents, June 30, 1953		
				June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Wives	Children	Parents
Total.....	290, 246	281, 328	+3. 2	629, 820	598, 589	+5. 2	260, 293	334, 802	34, 725
World War II.....	219, 183	215, 147	+1. 9	521, 295	496, 869	+4. 9	194, 507	297, 234	29, 554
World War I.....	52, 434	53, 259	-1. 6	72, 768	76, 523	-4. 9	50, 087	20, 695	1, 986
Regular Establishment.....	11, 322	10, 893	+3. 9	22, 716	21, 809	+4. 2	9, 472	11, 368	1, 876
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.).....	7, 006	1, 705	+310. 9	12, 713	3, 033	+319. 2	5, 927	5, 477	1, 309
Spanish-American War.....	301	324	-7. 1	328	355	-7. 6	300	28	0

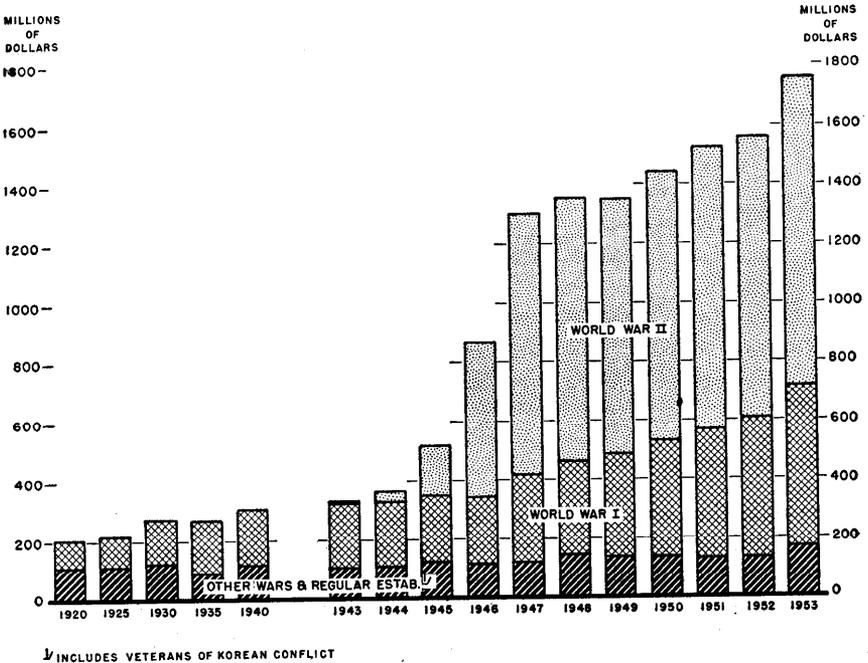
Pensions for non-service-connected disabilities are payable to veterans eligible for pension under part III, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), at monthly rates of \$63 for permanent total disability, or \$75 where the eligible veteran has been rated permanent and total and in receipt of pension for a continuous period of 10 years or reaches the age of 65 years, or \$129 monthly rate where the eligible veteran is or becomes, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person.

The following summary shows the number of veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities as of June 30, 1953, at the rates payable.

Service	Total	Monthly rate of pension		
		\$63	\$75	\$129
World War I.....	369, 750	243, 238	114, 279	12, 233
World War II.....	41, 580	38, 447	116	3, 017
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.).....	501	470	0	31

Expenditures for disability compensation and pension benefits to veterans during fiscal year 1953 were 12.8 percent greater than during the prior fiscal year. This increase in expenditures was due largely to Public Law 356, 82d Congress, and Public Law 427, 82d Congress, which provided increases in the monthly rates of compensation and pension payable to all veterans.

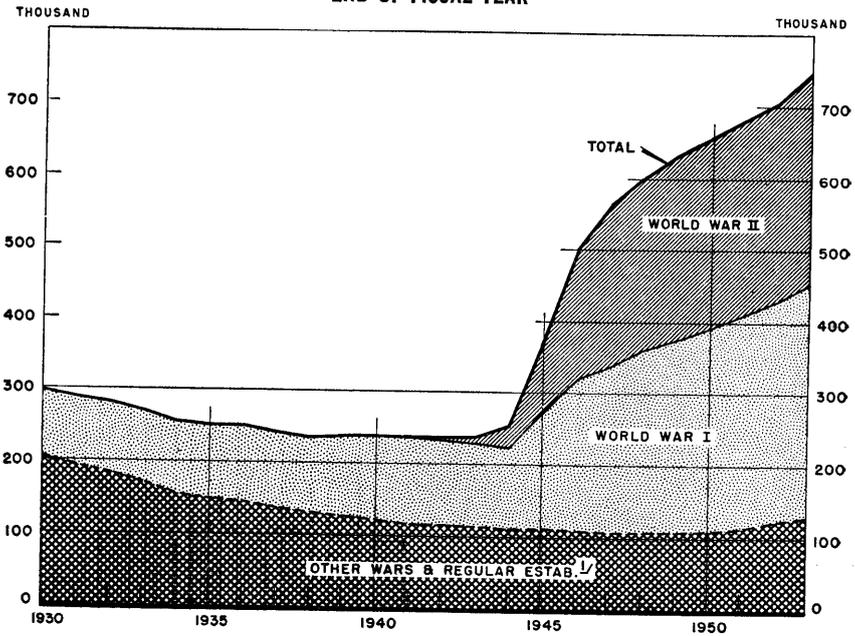
**EXPENDITURES FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS
DURING FISCAL YEAR**



Compensation and Pension—Dependents

The number of deceased veterans and the number of dependents of these veterans on whose account death compensation or death pension benefits were being paid June 30, 1953, show an increase from the end of the prior fiscal year of 5.8 percent in the number of deceased veterans and 4.5 percent in the number of dependents. These increases are due primarily to the number of deceased veterans of the Korean conflict whose dependents have been placed on the compensation or pension roll under the provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, and Public Law 357, 82d Congress, which liberalized the annual income limitation governing the payment of non-service-connected death pensions paid to dependents of deceased veterans.

DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING DEATH BENEFITS COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS
END OF FISCAL YEAR



✓ INCLUDES VETERANS OF KOREAN CONFLICT

The following summary shows, as of June 30, 1953, and June 30, 1952, the total number of deceased veterans on whose account compensation for service-connected death and pension for non-service-connected death was being paid, as well as the number of dependents of these veterans. There is also shown a classification of the dependents as of June 30, 1953.

Wars and Regular Establishment	Deceased veterans			Dependents					
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Total			Class of dependents, June 30, 1953		
				June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Widows	Children	Parents
Total.....	747,750	706,830	+5.8	1,089,318	1,041,968	+4.5	455,328	310,172	323,818
World War II.....	291,260	276,571	+5.3	504,946	477,892	+5.7	74,101	167,779	263,066
Service-connected.....	270,425	259,831	+4.1	457,918	440,389	+4.0	61,376	133,476	263,066
Non-service-connected.....	20,835	16,740	+24.5	47,028	37,503	+25.4	12,725	34,303	.....
World War I.....	326,501	306,164	+6.6	424,114	413,999	+2.4	276,992	119,312	27,810
Service-connected.....	59,036	61,416	-3.9	66,430	70,173	-5.3	33,156	5,464	27,810
Non-service-connected.....	267,465	244,748	+9.3	357,684	343,826	+4.0	243,836	113,848	.....
Regular Establishment ¹ ..	18,780	18,888	-0.6	28,295	30,107	-6.0	8,528	7,980	11,787

Wars and Regular Establishment	Deceased veterans			Dependents					
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Total			Class of dependents, June 30, 1953		
				June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Widows	Children	Parents
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.).....	20,386	13,301	+53.3	38,871	25,308	+53.6	7,078	10,666	21,127
Service-connected.....	20,341	13,297	+53.0	38,770	25,300	+53.2	7,039	10,604	21,127
Non-service-connected.....	45	4	+1025.0	101	8	+1162.5	39	62	-----
Spanish-American War.....	81,681	81,436	+0.3	83,876	84,115	-0.3	80,602	3,246	28
Service-connected ¹	1,284	1,300	-1.2	1,310	1,338	-2.1	1,232	50	28
Non-service-connected.....	80,397	80,136	+0.3	82,566	82,777	-0.3	79,370	3,196	-----
Indian wars.....	1,401	1,553	-9.8	1,406	1,558	-9.8	1,381	25	0
Civil War.....	7,729	8,898	-13.1	7,798	8,970	-13.1	6,635	1,163	0
Mexican War.....	12	19	-36.8	12	19	-36.8	11	1	0

¹ Includes special act cases.

The following summary shows the number of deceased veterans of all wars, the Regular Establishment, and the Korean conflict on whose account compensation and pension benefits were being paid as of June 30, 1953, and June 30, 1952, together with the amounts expended for these benefits during fiscal years 1953 and 1952.

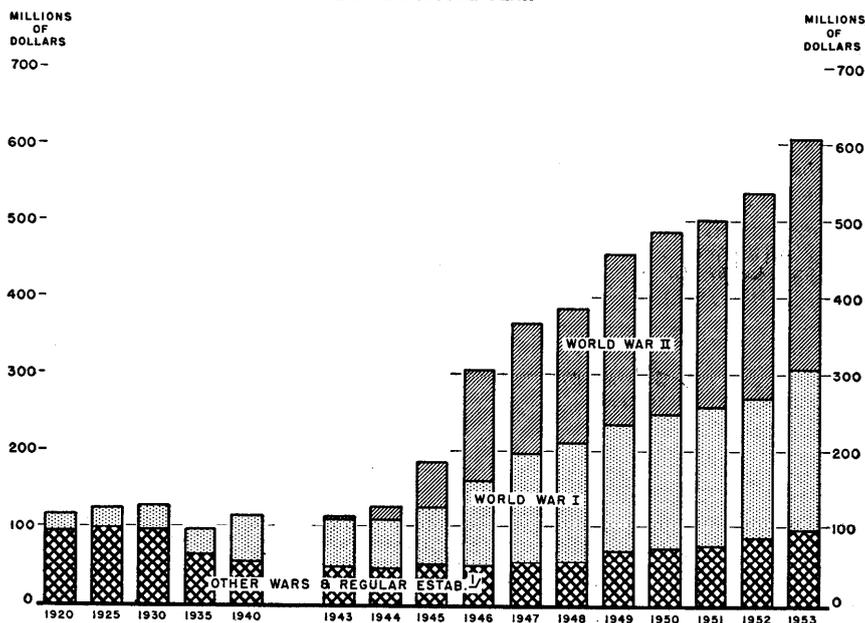
Wars and Regular Establishment	Number on roll			Expenditures during fiscal year		
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Percent of increase or decrease	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1952	Percent of increase or decrease
Total.....	747,750	706,830	+5.8	\$608,081,037	\$537,827,382	+13.1
World War II.....	291,260	276,571	+5.3	300,434,149	268,840,173	+11.8
Service-connected.....	270,425	259,831	+4.1	287,077,920	259,746,054	+10.5
Non-service-connected.....	20,835	16,740	+24.5	13,356,229	9,094,119	+46.9
World War I.....	326,501	306,164	+6.6	210,789,657	182,071,949	+15.2
Service-connected.....	59,036	61,416	-3.9	51,977,403	52,784,785	-1.5
Non-service-connected.....	267,465	244,748	+9.3	158,812,254	130,187,164	+22.0
Regular Establishment ¹	18,780	18,888	-0.6	16,533,428	16,920,208	-2.3
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82 Cong.).....	20,386	13,301	+53.3	21,751,943	13,303,078	+63.5
Service-connected.....	20,341	13,297	+53.0	21,728,680	13,301,566	+63.4
Non-service-connected.....	45	4	+1025.0	23,263	1,512	+438.6
Spanish-American War.....	81,681	81,436	+0.3	52,978,516	49,769,824	+6.4
Service-connected ¹	1,284	1,300	-1.2			
Non-service-connected.....	80,397	80,136	+0.3			
Indian wars.....	1,401	1,553	-9.8	875,784	883,805	-0.9
Civil War.....	7,729	8,898	-13.1	4,710,056	5,127,298	-8.1
Mexican War.....	12	19	-36.8	7,504	11,047	-32.1

¹ Includes special act cases.

Expenditures during fiscal year 1953 for compensation and pension benefits to the dependents of deceased veterans were 13.1 percent greater than during the prior fiscal year. This increase in expenditures was due largely to Public Law 356, 82d Congress, which provided increases in monthly rates of compensation for children and widows with children of veterans whose death occurred in or resulted from service, and increased monthly pension rates to widows and children of veterans whose death was not the result of service.

Further data on compensation and pension benefits, as of June 30, 1953, as well as for prior fiscal years, for veterans of each war, the Regular Establishment, and the Korean conflict will also be found in the statistical tables.

EXPENDITURES FOR DEATH COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS DURING FISCAL YEAR



↳ INCLUDES VETERANS OF KOREAN CONFLICT

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

On June 30, 1953, there were 1,572 emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I receiving retirement pay, as compared with 1,705 at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 8 percent. Of those receiving retirement pay, 1,566 were emergency officers receiving retirement pay authorized by Public No. 2, 73d Congress, and 6 were provisional, probationary, or temporary officers receiving retirement pay authorized by Public No. 746, 76th Congress. Under Public No. 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. The decrease in the number on the roll at the end of fiscal year 1953 is due primarily to deaths of retired officers.

Full retirement payments were being paid to 1,570 officers, and partial payments to 2 officers, at the end of fiscal year 1953. An analysis of the partial-payment cases shows that the retirement benefit paid by the Veterans Administration was reduced by the amount of retirement these officers were receiving as warrant officers from the Department of the Army.

The average monthly value of full retirement pay was \$170.58 at the end of fiscal year 1953, as compared with \$170.99 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The amount expended for retirement during fiscal year 1953 was \$3,-285,043, as compared with \$3,390,835 during the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 3.1 percent.

Servicemen's Indemnity

Public Law 23, 82d Congress, part I, provides for the payment, under certain conditions, of indemnity in lieu of insurance to beneficiaries of deceased veterans who served in the Armed Forces on or after June 27, 1950. The amount of indemnity payable is \$10,000, if no Government insurance was in force at time of the veteran's death; if Government insurance was in force, the amount payable as indemnity is reduced by the amount of insurance in force.

Payment of indemnity is limited to the surviving spouse, child or children, parent, brother, or sister of the deceased veteran and is made in 120 equal monthly installments.

Awards of indemnity amounting to \$108,423,800 were authorized as of June 30, 1953, to the beneficiaries of 13,426 deceased veterans, and, of these, payments were being made on 13,345 cases having awards of indemnity amounting to \$107,741,500 and payments terminated in 81 cases having awards of indemnity amounting to \$682,300.

Of the cases awarded indemnity, the death of the veteran occurred in service in 96.4 percent, and in 3.6 percent the death occurred within the 120-day period after separation or release from service.

The average number of beneficiaries per case was 1.5, with widows the only beneficiary in 25.7 percent and parent or parents only in 69.3 percent of the cases.

Through June 30, 1953, payments of indemnity amounting to \$18,454,097 had been made, and of this amount, \$11,797,529 was expended during the fiscal year 1953.

Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans

Public Law 663, 79th Congress, was the first law which provided an automobile or other conveyance for each veteran of World War II who was entitled to compensation for the loss, or loss of use, of one or both legs at or above the ankle. The law further provided that no veteran would be given an automobile or other conveyance until it was established, to the satisfaction of the Veterans Administration, that the veteran was licensed by his State or other licensing authority to operate the automobile or other

conveyance in a manner consistent with his own safety and the safety of others. The cost per vehicle or conveyance could not exceed \$1,600, including equipment with such special attachments and devices as the Veterans Administration deemed necessary. Public Law 798, 81st Congress, provided for the payment by the Veterans Administration of the total purchase price, if not in excess of \$1,600, or the amount of \$1,600, if the total purchase price was in excess of \$1,600, and further specified that no veteran shall be entitled to receive more than one automobile or other conveyance.

Public Law 187, 82d Congress, provides for the payment not to exceed \$1,600 on the purchase price for an automobile or other conveyance for each veteran of World War II or of the Korean conflict, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, who is entitled to compensation for the loss or permanent loss of use of one or both feet, loss or permanent loss of use of one or both hands, or permanent impairment of vision of both eyes. The law also provides that a veteran who cannot qualify to operate a vehicle shall nevertheless be entitled to the payment of not to exceed \$1,600 on the purchase price of an automobile or other conveyance, to be operated for him by another person, provided the veteran meets the other eligibility requirements, and further provides that no veteran shall be entitled to receive more than one automobile.

As of June 30, 1953, 38,020 automobiles and other conveyances were certified for payment in the amount of \$60,604,894 and delivered.

Overpayment Waivers and Forfeitures

Under a provision of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, and subsequent legislation, equitable relief is authorized under prescribed conditions for veterans and their dependents who have been erroneously paid benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration. Most benefits, such as compensation, pension, insurance, subsistence allowance, payments for books and supplies in connection with training, and charges for hospitalization, are included. The Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures has jurisdiction in all overpayments arising in central office and those in excess of \$500 originating in regional and district offices. This committee also considers overpayments in which there is requested an administrative review of a decision by a field office. There is a committee on waivers in each regional and district office that has original jurisdiction in all overpayments arising in that office not in excess of \$500. The regional committees also determine the liability of the school or training institution where an overpayment has been made to a veteran because of willful or negligent failure to report excessive absences or discontinuance of a course. The jurisdiction of these committees does not include indebtedness cases arising under the loan guaranty or readjustment allowance provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, or erroneous payments made under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951.

Forfeiture of rights has been prescribed by Congress for the willful submission of false or fraudulent evidence in connection with a claim for benefits; also upon convincing evidence that a beneficiary has been guilty of mutiny, treason, sabotage, or rendering assistance to an enemy of the

United States. The Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures has exclusive jurisdiction in such cases.

A summary of decision for the fiscal year 1953 in both central office and field offices follows:

Overpayment decisions

Office	Number	Amount of	
		Overpayment	Waiver
Total.....	12, 029	\$4, 918, 160. 33	\$2, 573, 392. 41
Central office.....	2, 735	3, 841, 622. 34	2, 198, 679. 79
District offices and regional offices....	9, 294	1, 076, 537. 99	374, 712. 62

Administrative review cases

Central office.....	524	\$93, 930. 86	\$8, 585. 19
---------------------	-----	---------------	--------------

Forfeiture cases

	Total	Forfeited	Nonforfeited
Central office.....	1, 098	686	412

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, 78th Congress, as amended,
- (b) Public Law 346, 78th Congress, as amended,
- (c) Public Law 894, 81st Congress, as amended, and
- (d) Public Law 550, 82d Congress.

Public Law 16, as amended, provides for vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans of World War II. Public Law 894, as amended, provides for vocational rehabilitation of Korean disabled veterans (those with service on or after June 27, 1950). Under the foregoing laws, the Veterans Administration prescribes, provides, and supervises a program of vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans. Its purpose is to restore employability lost by virtue of a handicap due to service-incurred disability for which wartime rates of compensation are payable. The program covers each step in the rehabilitation process from the veteran's initial application to providing assistance for his placement in suitable employment.

Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Public Law 346, as amended, the Veterans Administration provides a program of education and training which makes it possible for an eligible World War II veteran to pursue a course of his own choice in any approved school or job-training

establishment which accepts him, provided that such course was initiated by July 25, 1951, or the date 4 years subsequent to the veteran's discharge from the military service, whichever is later.

Public Law 550, the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, approved July 16, 1952, provides for assistance in obtaining education and training for Korean veterans (those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the period from June 27, 1950, to such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress). This law requires that a veteran's program of education or training must be initiated on or before August 20, 1954, or within 2 years after discharge or release from active service, whichever is later, and that no education or training may be afforded an eligible veteran beyond 7 years after either his discharge or release from active service or the end of basic service period, whichever is earlier. The extent of a veteran's entitlement to education and training benefits is established on the basis of one and one-half times the duration of the veteran's service up to a maximum of 36 months. The law contains a number of provisions designed to minimize unsatisfactory conditions that developed under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. The Veterans Administration is authorized to make direct payments of education and training allowances to eligible veterans to assist them in meeting expenses of subsistence, tuition, fees, supplies, books, and equipment while pursuing an approved program of education and training.

Entries Into Training

Over 210,000 veterans entered training for the first time in this fiscal year.

Most veterans of World War II, who had not already entered training under Public Law 346, were no longer eligible to initiate training under this law in fiscal year 1953, since only certain veterans whose military service extended beyond July 25, 1947, were eligible to initiate training under this law after July 25, 1951. As a result, new entrances into training under Public Law 346 declined sharply from 244,000 in 1952 to 10,000 in 1953. The total number of veterans who had availed themselves of education or training benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act by June 30, 1953, was approximately 7,800,000.

During fiscal year 1953, 7,000 veterans entered training for the first time under Public Law 16, and 5,700 entered training for the first time under Public Law 894. This brought the total number who had taken vocational rehabilitation training under Public Law 16 to almost 600,000, and the total number who had taken vocational rehabilitation training under Public Law 894 to 6,700.

Entrances into training under Public Law 550 totaled 187,600 during its first year in operation, in spite of the fact that the law was enacted so close to the beginning of the school year.

Veterans in Training

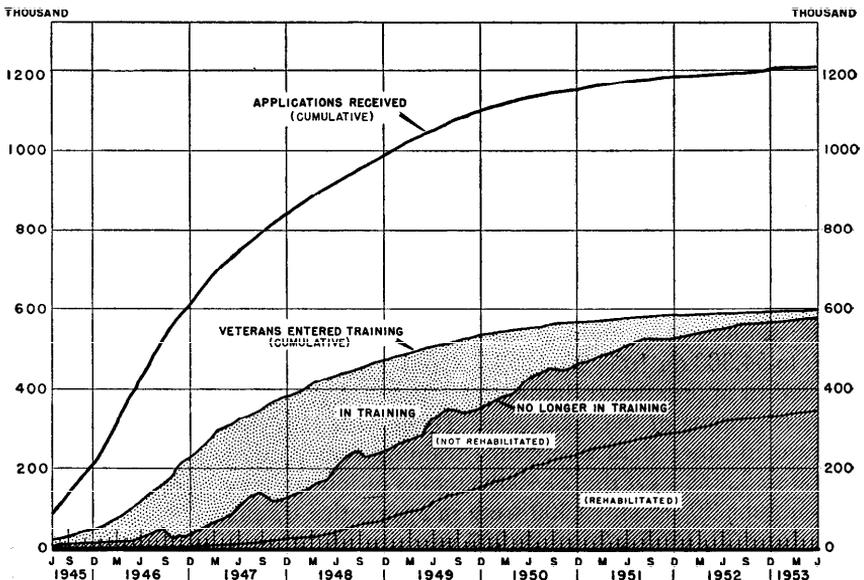
Training loads under the World War II programs continued to decline during the year. At the same time, Public Law 894 and Public Law 550 training loads climbed rapidly.

The average number of veterans in training (including those in foreign countries) in fiscal year 1953 was 701,000, compared to 1,281,000 in the previous fiscal year. The peak for fiscal year 1953 was reached in November 1952, when 796,000 veterans were in training. The alltime high for veterans in training was 2,802,000 in December 1947. The following table shows the average number of veterans in each major type of training during fiscal year 1953 under each law:

Type of training	Public Law			
	16	894	346	550
Total.....	29, 000	2, 500	613, 000	56, 000
Institutions of higher learning.....	6, 000	1, 000	155, 000	34, 000
Schools below college level.....	5, 000	780	294, 000	14, 000
Correspondence training.....			137, 000	500
Job training.....	6, 000	570	42, 000	7, 000
Institutional on-farm training.....	12, 000	150	122, 000	1, 000

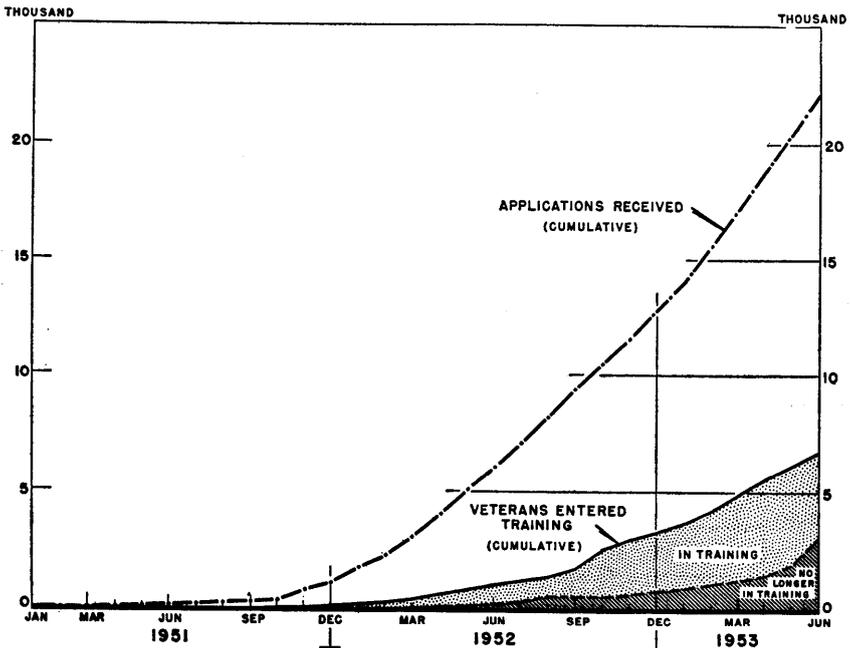
The average number of veterans in training in institutions of higher learning decreased from 278,000 in fiscal year 1952 to 196,000 in this fiscal year. The peak enrollment in this type of training during fiscal year 1953 was reached in December 1952, when 290,000 veterans were in training. The all time peak in college enrollment of veterans was 1,245,000 in December 1947.

WORLD WAR II VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 16)
END OF MONTH



At the end of the fiscal year, 226,700 veterans were enrolled in schools below the college level, compared to 431,600 veterans at the beginning of the fiscal year. The proportion of veterans in schools below the college level under Public Law 346, who were training by correspondence, continued to increase during the fiscal year. By June 30, 1953, over half of the veterans training in schools below the college level under Public Law 346 were training by correspondence. The peak enrollment in this type of training occurred in October 1951, when 273,000 veterans were pursuing correspondence training in schools below the college level under Public Law 346.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 894)
END OF MONTH



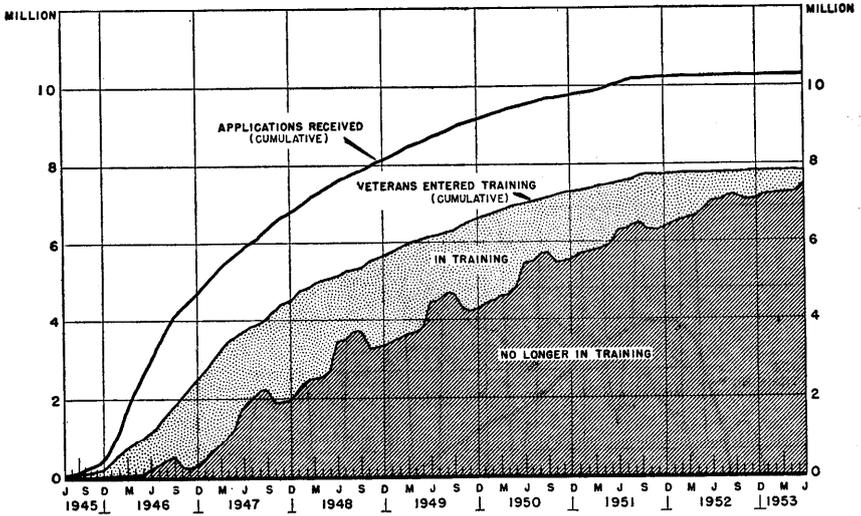
On June 30, 1953, 95,900 veterans were enrolled in institutional on-farm training (81,600 under Public Law 346, 6,000 under Public Law 550, 8,000 under Public Law 16, and only 300 under Public Law 894). The alltime high occurred during May 1950, when there were nearly 362,000 veterans in this type of training.

The number of veterans in job training declined from 72,700 on June 30, 1952, to 54,300 on June 30, 1953. On the latter date, 20,700 veterans were enrolled in apprentice training under Public Law 346, compared to 44,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year. During the same period, the number of veterans in other than apprentice training under this law decreased from 20,000 to 3,300. Of the 24,400 veterans in job training under Public Law 550 on June 30, 1953, 15,400 were in apprentice training.

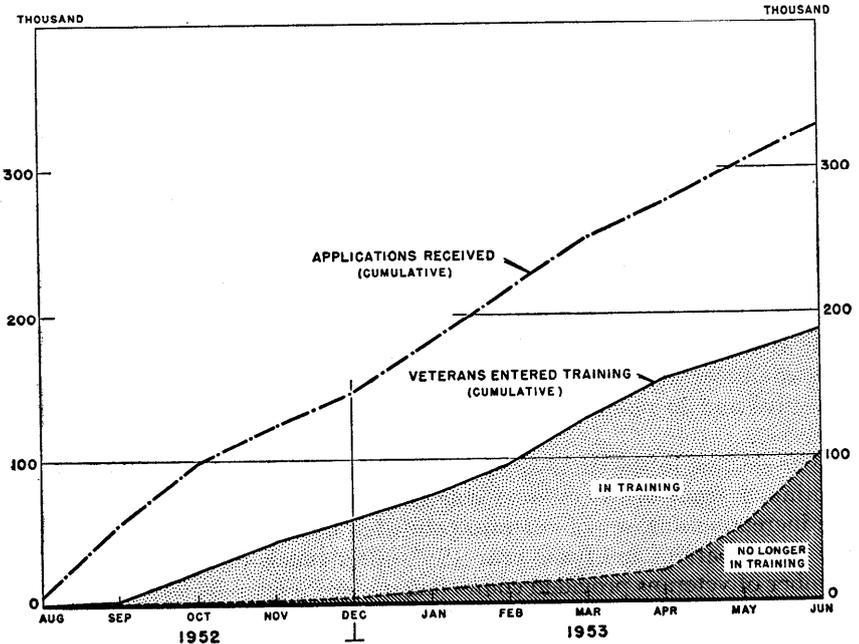
By June 30, 1953, almost 20,000 veterans had entered training while residing in foreign countries and United States possessions not under the juris-

diction of VA regional offices. During this fiscal year, an average of 3,000 veterans were in training in such foreign countries and United States possessions.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 346)
END OF MONTH

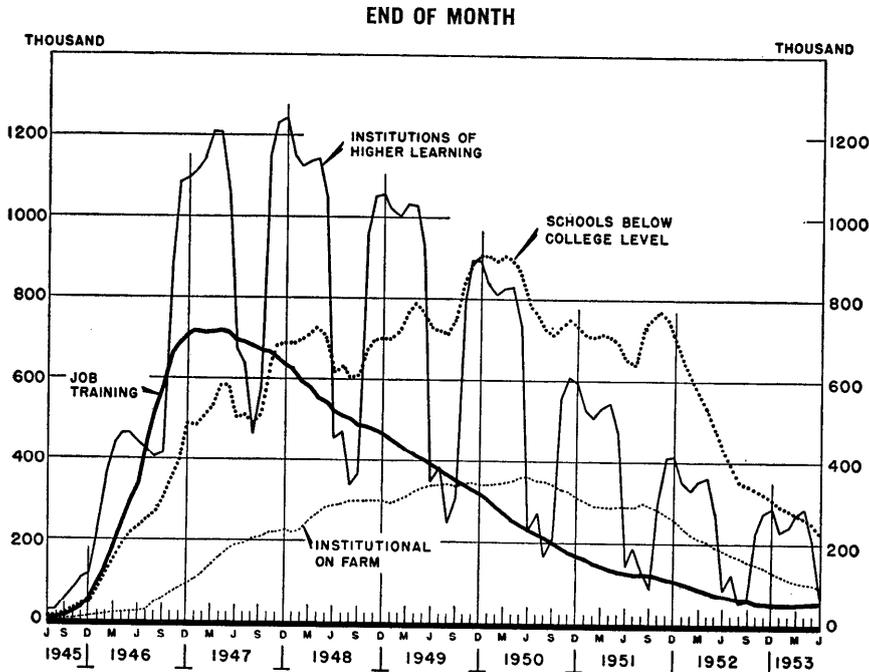


EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 550)
END OF MONTH



On June 30, 1953, there were 4,700 veterans training outside the United States under the jurisdiction of VA regional offices. Included in this group were 500 veterans in training in the Philippine Republic, 1,500 in Hawaii, 300 in Alaska, and 2,400 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

VETERANS IN TRAINING (PUBLIC LAWS 16, 894, 346, AND 550)



Counseling Service

Counseling services include counseling with regard to personal adjustment problems, as well as with regard to the choice of suitable vocational and educational goals and the development of appropriate occupational plans. In addition to continuing the counseling of veterans under Public Law 16, Public Law 894, and Public Law 346, counseling was provided to disabled veterans applying for education and training under Public Law 550, who also had basic eligibility for vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 894, as well as to those nondisabled veterans who requested the assistance of a counselor in connection with choosing an educational or occupational objective and in planning an education or training program under Public Law 550.

The decline in the number of veterans counseled under Public Law 346 continued, from 48,100 in fiscal year 1952 to 11,500 in fiscal year 1953, but the increasing number of veterans counseled under Public Law 550 during the latter part of the fiscal year 1953 offset much of this decline. The number of veterans provided counseling under Public Law 550 during fiscal year 1953 was 24,300, of whom 17,800, or approximately 73 percent, were counseled after January 1, 1953.

The number of World War II veterans counseled under Public Law 16 declined from 44,500 in fiscal year 1952 to 28,500 in fiscal year 1953, while the number of veterans counseled under Public Law 894 increased from 4,000 to 15,200. There were 1,200 additional disabled veterans who applied for education and training under Public Law 550 but who, in the process of counseling, were found in need of vocational rehabilitation and chose training under Public Law 894. The number of counseling interviews with regard to problems of personal adjustment, which became evident in the course of counseling or after the veteran had entered training, totaled 19,400 in fiscal year 1953.

The total number of veterans provided counseling during fiscal year 1953 was 79,500, as compared with 96,700 in fiscal year 1952. The reversal of the downward trend during the year is evidenced by the fact that the number of veterans counseled in June 1953 (7,728) represented a 48-percent increase over the 5,241 counseled the previous June.

The increasing demand for counseling following the passage of Public Law 550 resulted in an increase in the number of guidance centers from a low of 25 in July 1952 to 56 as of June 30, 1953. Counseling for servicemen who were about to be separated from the Armed Forces because of service-connected disabilities was also initiated or resumed in 22 Armed Forces hospitals. The cases of many seriously handicapped veterans were given special consideration by vocational rehabilitation boards, established in each regional office and utilizing services of specially qualified professional workers available in both the vocational rehabilitation and education and medical divisions.

Supported by recommendations of the Advisory Committee to the Counseling Service, improvement of the quality of the counseling service provided to veterans was strongly emphasized during fiscal year 1953. A new counselor position (counseling psychologist) was established, and assistance was provided vocational advisers interested in taking approved graduate training to improve their counseling skills. In the establishment of the new position, the Civil Service Commission recognized the professional and scientific nature of the work of a counselor and approved and published specific educational requirements in the announcement setting forth the qualifications for the position. Although these standards require two full years of graduate work in the field of psychology with major emphasis in counseling and guidance, a sufficient number of applicants qualified to provide an adequate register, and all newly established positions and vacancies occurring in counseling sections during the last three quarters of fiscal year 1953 were filled by persons who met the new standards. As of June 30, 1953, the total counseling staff personnel assigned to field offices was 369, an increase of 30 since June 30, 1952. Fifty-four staff members occupied the new counseling psychologist positions, including 30 who were employed in new positions during fiscal year 1953, and 24 who had been employed as vocational advisers or personal counselors and who were found qualified for the new counseling psychologist positions. A significant number of vocational advisers were found to lack only a small amount of the training required by the new standards. Vocational advisers were assured that they would not be displaced in order to employ counseling psychologists, and were encour-

aged to continue their graduate studies for the purpose of professional growth and improvement with the additional incentive of meeting the new standards at a future date. As of June 30, 1952, 39 vocational advisers and personal counselors had requested and been authorized to pursue graduate studies during the summer of 1953 in order to improve the quality of their work and to progress toward the new standards.

During fiscal year 1953, a revision of the VA regulations governing counseling determinations and a revised manual, Processes and Procedures in the Counseling Section, were prepared ready for publication early in fiscal year 1954. This new manual for counselors, which brings up to date in one looseleaf volume the instructions needed by counselors, will eliminate reference to a considerable number of separate technical bulletins and other publications and result in improved service to veterans.

Training of Disabled Veterans

In administering the vocational rehabilitation training of disabled veterans under Public Law 16 and Public Law 894, 665 VA training officers inducted or reentered 31,000 disabled veterans into training; made 379,000 personal supervision visits to places of training to ascertain the condition of veterans' training situations and effect necessary adjustments; made approximately 49,500 visits to business establishments and training institutions to find or arrange for training opportunities for disabled veterans; referred 22,100 disabled veterans for medical treatment to prevent interruption of training; and arranged for furnishing to 3,400 disabled veterans and 5,700 nondisabled veterans, tools and other supplies needed in training. Upward of 11,000 seriously disabled veterans, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, were provided special types of rehabilitation service. Some of these veterans were furnished courses by independent instructors for such occupations as sporting goods repairman, piano tuner and repairman, greenhouse florist, and cabinetmaker because the necessary courses were not available at training institutions within reasonable commuting distance and the veterans' disabilities precluded requiring them to go elsewhere. Others were given special restorative training such as one-hand typing, left hand writing, and speech correction. Still others were so seriously disabled that they could not leave their homes, and a course of training pursued at home for an occupation to be practiced at home was the only way in which rehabilitation could be accomplished. Training in the home was afforded for these veterans for occupations such as watch repairman, radio repairman, luggage repairman, toymaker, draftsman, and commercial artist. Still others, because the nature of their disabilities precluded entrance into full-time training, were permitted to commence their training on a reduced-time basis, either because the veteran never would be able to devote full time to training or because the veteran would reach full time within a reasonable period. Still others were furnished special equipment, such as special keyboard typewriters, Braille books, special chairs and desks, and brief cases with shoulder straps, necessary to the pursuit of training because of their disabilities.

In the annual report for fiscal year 1952, it was reported that in the supervision of the work of regional offices as it pertained to the training of dis-

abled veterans the emphasis was shifted somewhat from an examination of the written record to an examination by spot check of the actual situation as it existed at the veteran's place of training, with particular emphasis placed on institutional on-farm training. In fiscal year 1953, the plan was expanded to include spot check of the actual training situations of disabled veterans pursuing training on the job or in vocational or trade schools and seriously disabled veterans receiving special vocational rehabilitation services. The actual training situations of over 1,000 veterans were examined during the fiscal year by central office survey officers and specialists in the vocational rehabilitation of the seriously disabled. It is planned to continue the emphasis on insuring that the actual training situations of disabled veterans will result in bona fide restoration of employability.

During fiscal year 1953, the Veterans Administration revised its policy governing a change of employment objective for a disabled veteran who could complete successfully the training for the current objective but desired a different objective which would require a greater period of time. Under such circumstances, the policy permits the veteran to pursue independently of the Veterans Administration a sufficient portion of the course desired to enable him to complete his training without exceeding the time that would have been required to complete training for the original objective.

Previous to fiscal year 1953, subscriptions to magazines and other periodicals were provided at Government expense to trainees on the basis that the training institution required all trainees to have the magazines or other periodicals for text material and used them for regular assignments. Investigation by central office field representatives and information from other sources showed that many issues furnished were not used for training and that in a number of instances were not even received by the veteran. The policy was changed to prohibit furnishing subscriptions at Government expense but permitting past issues or reprints of articles selected by schools as text material to be furnished at Government expense. The revised policy should provide assurance that the material furnished is needed and will be used for regular assignments.

Information obtained by central office representatives and from other sources indicated that undue delay was occurring in furnishing to veterans tools and other supplies needed for the pursuit of training. Studies were instituted during the fiscal year to ascertain the reasons for such delays, and corrective steps were taken which have resulted in substantial reduction in the time taken to determine the kind and amount of tools and supplies needed for training and to procure and deliver the tools and supplies to trainees.

Rehabilitated Veterans

Over 28,000 disabled veterans were declared rehabilitated under Public Law 16 during the fiscal year. The number rehabilitated from the inception of this program in March 1943 to the close of fiscal year 1953 was 349,200, or 58 percent of the total number who had entered training.

During the fiscal year, 244 disabled veterans were declared rehabilitated under Public Law 894.

The following table, based on a special sample study of the employment objectives of disabled World War II veterans who had been rehabilitated under Public Law 16 prior to November 30, 1952, indicates the general types of occupations for which they were trained:

Occupational objectives of disabled veterans rehabilitated under Public Law 16 prior to Nov. 30, 1952

Major occupational groups	Number re-habilitated	Major occupational groups	Number re-habilitated
Total.....	332, 000	Clerical and kindred.....	18, 600
Professional.....	77, 800	Sales and kindred.....	18, 400
Semiprofessional.....	22, 800	Service.....	7, 600
Managerial and official.....	28, 000	Agriculture.....	40, 000
		Trades and industrial.....	118, 800

Program Evaluation

As a part of the continuous evaluation of the programs under its jurisdiction, the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Education conducted a comprehensive study during fiscal year 1953 of the pre-training, training, and post-training experiences of veterans who trained under Public Law 16. Information obtained from the study is expected to materially assist the Veterans Administration in improving its services to disabled veterans who train under Public Law 16 or Public Law 894. The study was designed to obtain information regarding (1) characteristics and background which are associated with successful pursuit of training, (2) the relative success of veterans who had been in different types of training, (3) attitudes of veterans toward VA services, and (4) the employment adjustment of veterans who had trained under Public Law 16. Information for the study was obtained by means of a survey of a random sampling of veterans throughout the country who had trained under Public Law 16, and had either been declared rehabilitated or whose training had been discontinued prior to March 1, 1952. The survey was conducted in the fall of 1952 and entailed sending out questionnaires to the selected veterans to obtain their post-training employment experiences, and their evaluation of the services provided by the Veterans Administration. Pre-training and training background and other descriptive data for each veteran included in the survey was obtained from records located in regional offices. The surveyed veterans were found to be extremely cooperative and helpful. Ninety-two percent responded, and many provided valuable comments in addition to completing the questionnaire.

Educational Benefits Activities

The passage of Public Law 550 this year required the development of new regulations and procedures and their integration with the regulations and procedures already established for the administration of Public Laws 346, 16, and 894.

The new responsibilities resulting from the passage of Public Law 550 made it necessary to reorganize the organizational element in the Veterans

Administration formerly designated as "Registration and Research." In connection with the reorganization, the name was changed to "Educational Benefits" in order to more appropriately describe the function to be carried out under the new law, and a new position, "educational benefits representative," was established to which the former registration officers, if qualified, could be assigned.

These representatives of the Administrator from each regional office are required to visit periodically each school and establishment in which veterans are enrolled under Public Law 550 to see that payments of education and training allowances to veterans are being made in accordance with requirements of the law. In order to provide for this added responsibility, it was necessary to reassign some of the duties formerly assigned to the registration officer position to a new position, "eligibility clerk."

To assure that all the new responsibilities would be carried out satisfactorily, six VA regional offices were selected to be centers for the training of key personnel from other regional offices. During January and February, these offices were converted to the new plan of operation under the direction of representatives from central office. Following this training, regional office personnel returned to their offices to effect a similar reorganization and train all personnel in their new responsibilities. A short time after the training periods were completed, central office representatives made followup visits to the regional offices to provide such additional assistance as was necessary to properly complete the reorganization.

Training Facilities and Contracts

As of the close of the fiscal year, the vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans under Public Laws 16 and 894, and the training of veterans under Public Law 346, were being conducted in 12,000 educational institutions (college level and below college level) and 17,000 on-job training establishments. Korean veterans were pursuing courses under Public Law 550 in 4,200 of the foregoing educational institutions and in 2,000 of the foregoing establishments. In addition, 1,300 other educational institutions and 15,000 other job-training establishments were training veterans under Public Law 550 only.

Approximately 7,000 contracts and 2,000 payment arrangements with schools to pay tuition, fees, and other charges for veteran training were in effect with educational institutions under Public Laws 16, 894, and/or 346 in fiscal year 1953. In some instances a single contract or payment arrangement covered an entire State school system. The Veterans Administration does not have contracts with educational institutions for tuition, fees, and other charges for Public Law 550 trainees. This law provides that the Veterans Administration will pay to the veterans an education and training allowance, from which the veterans will pay their own tuition and other charges.

There are currently in effect correspondence school contracts under Public Laws 16 and 346, with 129 institutions; 65 of these are colleges and 64 are schools which offer trade, industrial, and business training. Forty-four correspondence schools are offering instruction to veterans under Public Law 550.

Under the authority of Public Law 550, approval was granted for the courses offered by 21 educational institutions sponsored by the Federal Government and to 30 privately owned industrial establishments which are national in scope and which offer courses in apprentice and other on-the-job training. Industries in which courses of training were approved include steel, automobile, railroad, chainstore, long-line telephone, electric equipment, farm machinery, and photography equipment. Federal departments and agencies offering courses in apprentice and on-the-job training which have received approval include the Air Force, Army, Navy, Treasury, Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. The veterans enrolled in approved courses of training at the various installations of the above are under the jurisdiction of the regional office in the area in which the training is being provided.

The essentiality of close cooperation between the Veterans Administration and each State approving agency is recognized in the provisions of Public Law 550. In order that more complete understanding might be developed, the Assistant Administrator for Vocational Rehabilitation and Education and certain members of his staff held conferences in different parts of the United States with groups of officials of the State approving agencies with respect to the requirements of Public Law 550, and on matters pertaining to approval of courses in educational institutions and on-job training establishments.

In each State there is established a VA liaison officer, whose primary duty is to maintain close contact with the approving agencies of the State and to review all approvals of courses of education and training to determine that they meet all of the criteria of the law and VA regulations. Close working relationships between the VA liaison officer and the State approving agencies have been developed so that there may be mutual understanding with respect to the appropriate application of the requirements of the law, and VA regulations to each course of education and training offered by a training facility applying for approval to train Public Law 550 veterans. New procedures for processing approval information and handling approval problems by regional offices have been placed in effect. These measures have been designed to assist in insuring that each approved course will be offered in accordance with the law.

Contracts to reimburse State approving agencies for services and reports incident to the inspection, approval, and supervision of industrial establishments and educational institutions offering veteran training under Public Law 346 and Public Law 550 have been made where the States have requested Federal funds for such purposes. Some State agencies perform these functions without reimbursement. There are 92 State approving agencies in the United States and its territories. Of these, 63 had contracts with the Veterans Administration under Public Law 679, 79th Congress, with respect to establishments and under Public Law 610, 81st Congress, with respect to proprietary schools, and 59 had contracts with the Veterans Administration under Public Law 550, 82d Congress, with respect to establishments and educational institutions. In four States and the District of Columbia, the VA regional office either wholly or in part performs the functions of an approving agency.

Benefit Payments

Payments for subsistence, tuition, supplies and materials, education and training allowances, fee-basis counseling, beneficiary travel, and education and training reporting allowance during fiscal year 1953 totaled \$727,940,000. During the previous fiscal year, these payments totaled almost twice this amount. Payments under Public Law 16 and Public Law 894 during fiscal year 1953 included \$42,922,000 for subsistence, \$13,287,000 for tuition, \$1,559,000 for supplies and materials, and \$277,400 for beneficiaries travel. Benefit payments for education and training under Public Law 346 included \$378,641,000 for subsistence, \$184,389,000 for tuition, and \$18,530,000 for supplies and materials. First-year payments for education and training allowance under Public Law 550 amounted to almost \$86,241,000. Other costs under the latter law during fiscal year 1953 were \$18,200 for beneficiaries travel and \$1,215,000 for education and training reporting allowance. Education and training reporting allowance was payable to educational institutions at the rate of \$1.50 per month for each eligible veteran enrolled in and attending such institution under Public Law 550, to assist in defraying the expense of preparing and submitting required reports and certifications. Payments for fee-basis counseling offered under all four laws amounted to approximately \$860,000 in fiscal year 1953.

Expenditures during fiscal year 1953 brought the total benefit payments, since the inception of the vocational rehabilitation and education and training programs, to almost 16 billion dollars.

INSURANCE

The Veterans Administration operates two insurance programs for veterans and servicemen. The insurance program which had its origin in World War I is known as United States Government Life Insurance, and the program which had its inception in 1940 is called National Service Life Insurance. According to law these two programs are segregated and are administered separately in all particulars. All phases of these programs, except the adjudication of death claims, are administered by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Insurance through facilities in central office and five district offices. These include the formulation of policy, standards, and procedures for granting or making changes in contracts for life and disability insurance, the collection and disposition of insurance premiums, the maintenance of insurance premium accounts, the adjudication of disability insurance claims, the determination of distributable surplus and its allocation for payment of dividends, and the maintenance of the necessary administrative accounting and actuarial functions for the financial analysis of the insurance funds.

Changes in Procedure

During the fiscal year 1953, insurance procedures were the subject of continuing study to determine where procedures could be simplified without affecting service. Scores of procedural changes were put into effect with

substantial savings in personnel. Improvement of procedures is a continuing program which results in many minor refinements which are difficult to evaluate in terms of dollar savings in the individual instance but which have contributed in a great measure to the steady decrease in the number of personnel required to handle insurance operations. One outstanding example of changes in procedure was the elimination of premium receipts early in the fiscal year 1953. It has been estimated that this action has resulted in a savings to the Government as a whole of close to \$1,000,000 per year, most of which has been realized by the Post Office Department.

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. The applicable provisions of Public Law 23, 82d Congress, enacted April 25, 1951, were outlined in the annual report for 1951.

Insurance funds.—The following funds were established in the Treasury of the United States into which all premiums collected and all interest earned thereon together with other income are credited and from which all disbursements are made. All expenses incident to the administration of these funds are borne by the Government.

(a) Section 605 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 provided for the creation of the National Service Life Insurance fund into which all premiums collected on insurance issued thereunder and all interest earned thereon are deposited and from which all disbursements are made. The fund is administered as a trust fund for the benefit of the policyholders and their beneficiaries. In addition to the expenses incident to the administration of this fund, the Government bears the cost on account of losses as follows:

(1) For deaths among members of the armed services while such members are under the waiver provisions of Public Law 23, 82d Congress;

(2) For deaths and disablements among other policyholders where such deaths and disablements are traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service;

(3) For all claims under gratuitous insurance as well as for claims on account of disabilities which continue after such gratuitous insurance is replaced by regular contract insurance and for deaths traceable to such disabilities; and

(4) For waiver of recovery of overpayments as provided under section 609.

(b) Section 604 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 provided for the creation of the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to which all moneys appropriated by Congress for the payment of the Government's liabilities under National Service Life Insurance, excluding insurance issued under the provisions of sections 620 and 621 of the Insurance Act of 1951, are credited. Premiums on insurance issued under the provisions of section 602 (c) (2) and other income are credited to this appropriation. All payments on insurance granted under section 602 (c)

(2) and death benefits authorized under sections 602 (c) (3), 602 (m) (2), and 602 (p) are made directly from this appropriation. In addition, transfers are made to the National Service Life Insurance fund for losses incurred as outlined in subparagraphs *a* (1), (2), (3), and (4) immediately above.

(c) The Veterans Special Term Insurance fund was established pursuant to section 621 of the Insurance Act of 1951, to which all premiums and other collections for insurance issued thereunder are credited and from which all payments on such insurance are made.

(d) The Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance fund was established pursuant to section 620 of the Insurance Act of 1951, to which all premiums and other collections for insurance issued thereunder are credited and from which all payments on such insurance are made.

Approved applications.—Applications for National Service Life Insurance approved during calendar year 1952, excluding applications approved under the provisions of the Insurance Act of 1951, totaled 40,764, aggregating \$315,085,000 of insurance. The total number of such applications approved to December 31, 1952, was 22,176,682, amounting to \$173,765,119,500 of insurance.

Applications for National Service Life Insurance approved under the provisions of the Insurance Act of 1951 during calendar year 1952 totaled 9,306, aggregating \$78,922,500 of insurance. Of these, 353 applications amounting to \$2,885,000 of insurance and 8,953 applications amounting to \$76,037,500 of insurance were approved under the provisions of section 620 and section 621, respectively. The total number of such applications approved to December 31, 1952, was 10,089, aggregating \$85,568,000 of insurance; of these, 370 applications amounting to \$3,031,000 and 9,719 applications amounting to \$82,537,000 of insurance were approved under the provisions of section 620 and section 621, respectively.

Income and disbursements.—During calendar year 1952, premiums (less refunds) amounting to \$413,508,723 were received and credited to the National Service Life Insurance fund. The cumulative total of premiums (less refunds) received from the origin of the fund in 1940 to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$5,748,254,029. The cumulative total of all income received to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$11,564,563,341.

The disbursements from the National Service Life Insurance fund during calendar year 1952 totaled \$732,440,222. Of this amount, \$413,489,570 was expended for death claims and \$284,510,418 was disbursed in dividends; the balance represents benefits paid under matured endowments, total disability, and cash surrenders, and withdrawals of dividends left on deposit and credit and interest thereon.

Table 81 on page 236 presents a detailed summary of income and disbursements under the National Service Life Insurance fund during calendar year 1952.

During the calendar year 1952, premiums (less refunds) amounting to \$672,009 were received and credited to the National Service Life Insurance appropriation. The cumulative total of premiums (less refunds) received from the origin of the appropriation to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$3,102,458. The cumulative total of all income received to the end of

calendar year 1952 was \$4,497,457,090; of this amount, \$4,494,022,930 represents congressional appropriations.

The disbursements from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation during calendar year 1952 totaled \$137,991,160. Of this amount, \$723,669 was paid directly to beneficiaries under policies terminated by death, and \$137,209,985 was transferred to the National Service Life Insurance fund; the balance represents benefits paid under total disability and cash surrenders.

During the calendar year 1952, premiums (less refunds) amounting to \$13,186 were received and credited to the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance fund. The cumulative total of premiums (less refunds) received and credited from the origin of the fund in 1951 to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$13,417. The cumulative total of all income received to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$263,417; of this amount, \$250,000 represents congressional appropriations.

The disbursements from the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance fund during calendar year 1952 totaled \$39,556. This amount was paid directly to beneficiaries under policies terminated by death.

During the calendar year 1952, premiums (less refunds) amounting to \$261,585 were received and credited to the Veterans Special Term Insurance fund. The cumulative total of premiums (less refunds) received and credited from the origin of the fund in 1951 to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$274,958. The cumulative total of all income received and credited to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$524,958; of this amount, \$250,000 represents congressional appropriations.

The disbursements from the Veterans Special Term Insurance fund during calendar year 1952 totaled \$108,391. This amount was paid directly to beneficiaries under policies terminated by death.

Dividends.—Two special National Service Life Insurance distributions have been made so far, one in 1950 which covered earnings from the policy inceptions to their respective 1948 anniversaries (or earlier terminations), and the second in 1951 which covered earnings between the 1948 (or date of issue if in 1948 or later) and 1951 anniversaries. In each case a dividend was credited on every policy on which three or more monthly premiums were paid during the dividend period, whether or not the insurance was in force at the end of such period. Regular annual dividends were commenced on January 1, 1952. Through December 31, \$2,737,-741,737 was paid under the first special dividend, \$637,668,264 under the second, and \$131,137,519 under the regular 1952 annual distribution. As of December 31, 1952, there remained \$78,452,480 to be paid under all distributions.

A sum of \$180,000,000 was set aside for the distribution of the regular 1953 dividends commencing January 1, 1953, and \$78,452,480 for all dividends due and unpaid on December 31, 1952.

Death claims—contract and gratuitous.—Death benefits of National Service Life Insurance had been awarded as of June 30, 1953, in 516,589 cases on insurance valued at \$4,575,628,500. Included in this amount was gratuitous insurance valued at \$133,503,400 which was awarded in 27,284 cases where the veteran had no National Service contract insurance, and

\$22,129,200 awarded in 6,609 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 \$9,033.

Of the 453,589 death cases on which payments were being made on June 30, 1953, 419,416 or 92 percent of the deaths occurred in service. Life annuities only were being paid in 325,231 cases on insurance with a face value of \$2,949,708,000; a combination of life annuity and installments in 25,263 cases valued at \$225,417,700; and installments only in 103,095 cases of insurance valued at \$917,039,500. In addition, payments had been completed on insurance cases by one-sum payment in 36,279 cases, valued at \$286,171,500, and through completion of installment payments in 19,534 cases, valued at \$150,092,600.

The average monthly payment at the end of fiscal year 1953 was \$53.41. Widows were the only beneficiary in 26 percent and parents only in 59 percent of the active awards. The average number of beneficiaries per case was 1.2. Payments had been terminated or canceled in 7,187 cases.

Disability claims.—Through December 31, 1952, a total of 672,024 applications had been received under the National Service Life Insurance Act, of which 563,266 were approved, 52,144 denied, and 53,700 disposed of without decision through withdrawal or cancellation.

United States Government Life Insurance

United States Government Life Insurance was issued under the authority of the War Risk Insurance Act (October 6, 1917), as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, and the amendments thereto. The applicable provisions of Public Law 23, 82d Congress, were outlined under the heading of National Service Life Insurance in the annual report for 1951.

As of December 31, 1952, there were 439,388 United States Government Life Insurance policies in force representing \$1,908,611,917 of insurance. This compares with 458,814 policies for \$1,998,433,994 of insurance in force December 31, 1951, so that there was a decrease of 19,426 in the number of policies and of \$89,822,077 in the amount of insurance during calendar year 1952.

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. All expenses incident to the administration of the fund are borne by the Government, and, in addition, the Government bears the cost on account of losses as follows:

- (a) For deaths and total permanent disablements among members of the armed services while such members are under the waiver provision of Public Law 23, 82d Congress;
- (b) For deaths and disablements among other policyholders where such deaths and disablements are traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service; and
- (c) For waiver of recovery of overpayments as provided under section 28.

Applications and policies issued.—Applications for United States Government Life Insurance approved during calendar year 1952 totaled 18 amounting to \$113,995, as compared with 1,085 applications amounting to \$5,672,500, approved during calendar year 1951. The total number of applications approved to December 31, 1952, was 1,152,976 amounting to \$4,857,652,958 of insurance.

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 1953, are shown in table 77 on page 234.

Income and disbursements.—United States Government Life Insurance premiums are deposited together with other income 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, etc. During calendar year 1952, premiums (less refunds) amounting to \$34,646,582 were received on United States Government Life Insurance policies. The cumulative total of premiums (less refunds) received to December 31, 1952, was \$1,659,699,540. The cumulative total of all income received to the end of calendar year 1952 was \$2,839,965,608.

The disbursements from the United States Government Life Insurance fund during calendar year 1952 totaled \$84,934,922. Of this amount, \$36,460,625 was expended for death and total permanent disability claims; \$15,710,931 was disbursed as dividends; the balance represents benefits paid under matured endowments, total disability, cash surrenders, and dividends on deposit withdrawn.

Table 79 on page 235 presents a detailed summary of income and disbursements under this fund.

Dividends.—Dividends, on United States Government Life Insurance policies entitled to participate in the distribution of surplus, represent a return of the excess of the premiums paid over the actual current cost of the insurance protection, provided the reserves necessary to cover the future liability 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 the United States Government Life Insurance dividends is given on pages 76 and 77 of the annual report for fiscal year 1949.

There were 427,884 dividends amounting to \$15,710,931 paid during calendar year 1952. The total cumulated dividends paid to December 31, 1952, were 14,241,323 amounting to \$270,148,886.

The sum of \$97,500,000 was set aside for distribution as dividends during the calendar year 1953. Of this amount, \$23,000,000 was reserved for the distribution of regular 1953 dividends commencing January 1, 1953, and

for prior years' dividends due and unpaid on December 31, 1952; \$70,000,000 for distribution as special dividends on certain eligible permanent plan policies; and \$4,500,000 for distribution as termination dividends on certain permanent plan policies that are terminated during the calendar year 1953 by death, surrender, or maturity as endowments.

Matured endowments.—During calendar year 1952, there matured as endowments payable to the policyholders, 5,953 policies amounting to \$22,617,923. The total number of policies matured as endowments through December 31, 1952, was 101,420, representing \$302,290,833.

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 1952, there were 5,630 policies surrendered for their cash values. The amount of insurance surrendered was \$26,058,845. The total amount of insurance surrendered for cash through December 31, 1952, was \$587,081,699, involving 188,780 policies.

During calendar year 1952, 167 policies for \$905,500 were reduced and changed to paid-up insurance in the amount of \$506,675. From the inception of the fund through December 31, 1952, the cumulative totals were 6,727 policies for \$37,161,677 reduced and changed to paid-up insurance in the amount of \$11,583,322.

United States Government Life Insurance claims.—Through June 30, 1953, a total of 32,808 awards had been made for permanent and total disability, of which 15,020 were subsequently changed to death awards. In addition, there had been 92,739 original death awards or a total of 107,759 such cases. These death awards involved the payment of insurance in the amount of \$610,509,425, of which \$372,235,505 was expended in lump-sum payments on 75,045 cases. Death cases numbering 13,642 having insurance amounting to \$64,736,594 had been terminated due to completion of installment payments. Payments of converted insurance averaging \$36.08 monthly were being made to 12,714 permanently and totally disabled veterans.

Yearly renewable term and automatic insurance claims.—Through June 30, 1953, a total of 41,189 permanent and total disability insurance awards had been made, of which 25,229 were subsequently changed to death awards.

The expenditures for war-risk insurance during the fiscal year totaled \$5,422,552. Included in this amount was \$985,179 transferred to the United States Government Life Insurance fund for cases traceable to extra hazards of military or naval service, and for cases where death or permanent total disability occurred among members of the armed services while such members were under the waiver provision of Public Law 23, 82d Congress. This resulted in a net expenditure of \$4,437,373 on account of yearly renewable term and automatic insurance. Expenditures through June 30, 1953, for this benefit amounted to \$2,287,930,101, which is \$1,832,248,225 in excess of the \$455,681,876 received in premiums.

On June 30, 1953, monthly installments of yearly renewable term insurance averaging \$47.95 were being paid to 7,076 permanently and totally disabled veterans on insurance valued at \$59,008,409, and of these veterans,

7,025 had received monthly payments in excess of the 240 installments guaranteed by law.

Through June 30, 1953, a total of \$7,833,594 had been approved on 1,916 compromise cases authorized under Public No. 78, 73d Congress, approved June 16, 1933, of which 1,397 were disability and 519 were death cases.

On June 30, 1953, the beneficiaries of 94 deceased veterans were being paid in 240 monthly installments on insurance valued at \$165,231 due to amendments added to the World War Veterans' Act, 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, three cases were being paid as annuities totaling \$99.12 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 \$751,512 were being made to 171 permanently and totally disabled veterans and to beneficiaries of 2 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 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.

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.

The data, as of June 30, 1953, on applications adjudicated and approved, cases terminated, and the number of policies still under the protection of the act, may be found in table 83, page 237.

FINANCE

Fiscal and Finance Office Activities

The finance program includes the payment of all benefits to which veterans, their dependents, and their beneficiaries are legally entitled; the payment for services and supplies required by beneficiaries or for the adminis-

tration of the VA programs; and the administrative accounting and financial reporting in connection therewith. The fulfillment of these functions is accomplished, under the direction of the Assistant Administrator for Finance, by the central office finance organization and the finance divisions of 233 field stations.

Expenditures during fiscal year 1953 were as follows:

GRAND TOTAL.....	\$5, 098, 458, 093. 94
General and special fund appropriations—total.....	¹ 4, 354, 220, 485. 31
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services.....	864, 145, 712. 35
Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction).....	² 88, 183, 082. 13
Compensation and pensions.....	2, 419, 245, 173. 52
Veterans miscellaneous benefits.....	36, 715, 086. 79
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans.....	18, 223, 613. 56
Vocational rehabilitation, revolving fund (World War II).....	*25, 311. 19
Readjustment benefits.....	733, 128, 902. 07
Direct loans to veterans and reserves.....	92, 759, 838. 08
Military and naval insurance.....	5, 422, 552. 30
National Service Life Insurance.....	84, 656, 569. 47
Servicemen's indemnities.....	11, 797, 528. 96
Rental, maintenance, and repair of quarters.....	55, 121. 94
Soldiers and sailors civil relief (World War II).....	*86, 520. 33
Adjusted service and dependent pay.....	*786. 84
Vocational rehabilitation (World War I).....	*77. 50
Trust funds and working funds—total.....	744, 237, 608. 63
United States Government Life Insurance fund.....	90, 498, 418. 20
National Service Life Insurance fund.....	629, 390, 648. 02
Veterans special term insurance fund.....	384, 267. 33
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund.....	149, 864. 56
Adjusted service certificate fund.....	201, 575. 97
General post fund.....	774, 694. 10
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries.....	92, 772. 91
Personal funds of patients.....	22, 733, 398. 47
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments.....	11, 461. 82
Unapplied balances of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds.....	507. 25

¹ Includes transfers of \$84,854,771.84 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$985,063.57 from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund; \$83,-869,708.27 from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance fund.

² Includes \$21,300,000 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers.

*Credit.

The number of checks certified during fiscal year 1953 (exclusive of National Service Life Insurance dividends) was 63,861,321, a decrease of 6 percent from the prior fiscal year. The number of checks certified for the insurance program was 12,820,202, of which 3,805,623 were National Service Life Insurance dividend payments. The vocational rehabilitation and education program certifications were 6,456,155, a decrease of 48 percent. Partially offsetting this decrease, certifications of checks for the education and training program for Korean veterans, which were made for the first time, amounted to 815,755. Certifications for compensation and pension payments totaled 41,118,425, an increase of 4 percent over the prior fiscal year.

During this fiscal year, surveys of the finance activities of 232 field stations were conducted. These surveys indicate the degree of adherence to accepted accounting principles and techniques and conformity to prescribed fiscal procedures. Special emphasis was given to quality of supervision, the efficiency of personnel utilization, and adequacy of internal controls.

To assure the integrity of charges by educational institutions for tuition, supplies, materials, and equipment furnished in connection with the educational program under Public Laws 16 and 346, as amended, the institutional audit program was continued and intensified. Since the inception of this program, in September 1949, 2,543 audits have been completed, disclosing excess charges exceeding \$18,000,000. This has been achieved at an audit cost of approximately \$4,600,000. Every effort will be made to complete the major portion of this program during fiscal year 1954.

On the basis of review and analysis of certain special situations which revealed that economies could be effected without impairment of services to veterans, consolidations of finance functions were made at eight field installations at an estimated annual savings of \$130,000. In addition, an annual savings of approximately \$25,000 will result from the installation of improved systems and methods in the allotment accounting section of the VA central office.

A new cost accounting system was installed at all VA stations as part of an overall plan to strengthen management at the local level. This system provides a basis for analyzing actual costs in accomplishment of objectives, for comparing costs of comparable functions in similar installations, for developing cost consciousness and responsibility at all operating levels, for establishing budgetary controls and estimating fund requirements, and for long-range program planning.

To promote increasing emphasis on management improvement throughout all echelons of field finance operations, a publication was developed for field offices which presents a single comprehensive guide for the furtherance of this program. In addition, all stations were furnished monthly statistical data showing the comparative effectiveness ratios of the finance divisions. These statistical analyses continue to engender a wholesome, competitive spirit among stations in achieving economy and efficiency.

Guaranteed and Insured 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 by private lending institutions to veterans of World War II and to veterans with service since the start of the Korean conflict. The eligibility of veterans of the Korean conflict was established by Public Law 550, 82d Congress, approved July 16, 1952, which qualified persons who served in the Armed Forces at any time on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

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.

The maximum dollar amount or percentage of the loan which may be guaranteed varies with the purpose of the loan. Loans for home purchase or construction may be guaranteed up to 60 percent of the loan amount, but the guaranteed portion may not exceed \$7,500 (increased by the Housing Act of 1950 from 50 percent of the loan, but not exceeding \$4,000). Loans for purposes other than home purchase or construction may be guaranteed up to 50 percent of the loan amount, with a guaranty limitation of \$4,000 on real-estate loans and \$2,000 on non-real-estate loans. Veterans who used all or part of their World War II entitlement may requalify for the maximum amount of loan guaranty entitlement by reason of service since the start of the Korean conflict, with the following exceptions: (1) the amount of World War II entitlement used will be deducted from the amount subsequently derived from service since the start of the Korean conflict if the Veterans Administration suffered any liability or loss on a loan guaranteed, insured, or made with the use of World War II entitlement; and (2) the amount of World War II entitlement used to purchase any real property which the veteran owns will be deducted from the amount subsequently derived from service since the start of the Korean conflict.

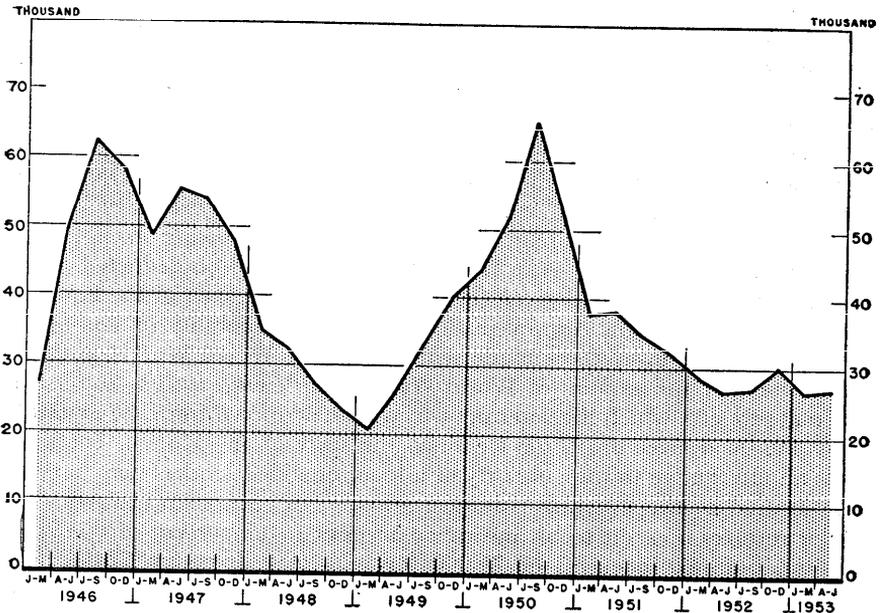
As an alternative to the guaranty of a loan, qualified lenders may have a loan insured by the Veterans Administration. For each loan insured, the lender receives a credit to his insurance account of 15 percent of the loan amount, but not in excess of \$4,000 for real-estate loans or \$2,000 for non-real-estate loans. Lenders are insured for losses on such loans up to the aggregate outstanding amount of insurance credits derived from all insured loans made. About 4 percent of the total number of loans closed have been insured, most of which were business loans.

From the beginning of the program late in 1944 through June 1953, a total of 3,561,885 applications for guaranteed or insured loans had been received. The volume of loan applications by fiscal years has been as follows:

During fiscal year	Total all types	Home loans	Farm loans	Business loans
Total.....	3, 561, 885	3, 271, 450	70, 747	219, 688
1944-46.....	284, 496	249, 922	10, 073	24, 501
1947.....	675, 059	595, 195	25, 650	54, 214
1948.....	510, 825	469, 378	14, 774	26, 673
1949.....	296, 021	277, 117	5, 956	12, 948
1950.....	509, 368	490, 277	5, 530	13, 561
1951.....	581, 674	550, 350	4, 504	26, 820
1952.....	369, 206	319, 852	2, 588	46, 766
1953.....	335, 236	319, 359	1, 672	14, 205

While the number of applications for guaranty or insurance of home loans was about equal to the volume in fiscal year 1952, the number of farm loan applications received was the lowest of any year since the inception of the program, and applications for business loans dropped substantially from the preceding fiscal year's total.

APPLICATIONS FOR LOAN GUARANTY OR INSURANCE
AVERAGE MONTHLY RECEIPTS DURING QUARTER



Although still above the low point recorded in fiscal year 1949, home loan volume for this fiscal year and fiscal year 1952 was substantially below the two previous peak periods of loan availability in fiscal year 1946 and fiscal year 1950.

Despite the fact that veterans with service during the period of the Korean conflict were made eligible for the loan guaranty benefit in July 1952, and despite a further relaxation in the credit controls for VA-guaranteed loans in October and their complete suspension in April 1953, the monthly number of home loan applications continued to stay in a range between 23,000 and 31,000, averaging about 26,600 per month. Some support was furnished by the reopening of the over-the-counter mortgage purchase program of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) in September 1952, although the effectiveness of that support was restricted somewhat by the requirement that lenders could sell only 50 percent of their eligible VA-guaranteed mortgages to the Association. However, in April of fiscal year 1953, FNMA over-the-counter purchases of VA-guaranteed loans were suspended, and thereafter FNMA secondary market operations with respect to VA-guaranteed loans were confined to purchases of loans to finance programed housing in defense areas, and loans to repair or restore damaged properties in disaster areas.

All during the fiscal year, the demand for long-term capital by Government, business, and consumers continued at peak levels, and the flow of investment funds into the VA-guaranteed loans continued to be restricted because of the competition of alternative investments offering more attractive yields. Interest rates continued to rise and by April 1953 it had become apparent that the 4-percent maximum interest rate for VA-guaranteed home

loans was no longer competitive in the money market in most parts of the country. Accordingly, the Veterans Administration, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized an increase in the maximum interest rate for VA-guaranteed home, farm, and business loans to 4½ percent per annum, effective on May 5, except for loans on which lenders had made prior commitments at the 4-percent rate.

At the close of the fiscal year, VA schedules governing the fees and charges which lenders may make in connection with GI financing were amended as a result of a provision in Public Law 94, effective June 30, 1953, to permit lenders to make a charge against builders to cover any losses which the lender might sustain in effecting the sale of the loan in the secondary market. With discount charges against the builder expressly permissible, and with the increased incentive to lenders offered by the higher interest rate, it was anticipated that there would be some gradual and moderate improvement during fiscal year 1954 in the supply of VA-guaranteed financing for veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict.

The large decrease in business loan applications was chiefly responsible for the decrease in total applications. In fiscal year 1952, the number of business loans had risen sharply because of a larger number of loans to finance the purchase of automobiles to be used by veterans in their business or occupation. Much of the impetus for this type of financing stemmed from the fact that these loans were exempt from the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation W, which regulated the credit terms on consumer credit used in purchasing various consumer durable goods, including automobiles. After Regulation W was suspended in May 1952, the incentive to utilize GI financing for automobile purchase was greatly reduced, and loan volume declined accordingly in fiscal year 1953.

Loan closings.—During the year, a total of 316,758 loans were guaranteed or insured, of which 95 percent were home loans, 4½ percent were business loans, and the remaining one-half of 1 percent were farm loans. About 17,000 loans were made to veterans with service since the start of the Korean conflict, and 600 were former VA direct loans, which had been sold to private lending institutions and automatically guaranteed.

Of the 300,480 home loans closed during the year, 300,286 were primary loans, 136 were secondary loans, and the remaining 58 were refinancing loans. About 63 percent of the primary loans were for the purchase or construction of new homes, about 36 percent for the purchase of existing homes, and a little over 1 percent for alterations and repairs. Mortgage and real-estate companies originated 31.4 percent of the home loans closed during the year; savings and loan associations, 27.5 percent; commercial banks, 20.1 percent; mutual savings banks, 16.9 percent; insurance companies, 2.8 percent; miscellaneous lending groups, including individuals, 1.3 percent.

During the year, there was a continued downward trend in the proportion of homes purchased in the lower price ranges. Thus, in fiscal year 1953, about 40 percent of the homes were purchased for less than \$10,000, as compared with 70 percent in fiscal year 1951. The following table shows the percentage distribution, by purchase price groupings, of homes purchased during the past 3 years:

Purchase price distribution of home loans closed

Range	Percent of total closed during fiscal year—		
	1953	1952	1951
Less than \$8,000.....	16.6	18.6	32.8
\$8,000—\$9,999.....	23.6	30.3	37.2
\$10,000—\$11,999.....	31.0	27.8	17.6
\$12,000 and over.....	28.8	23.3	12.4

During the fiscal year, 99.7 percent of the home loans were guaranteed and the remaining 0.3 percent were insured. The average principal amount of home loans was \$9,111, of which an average of \$5,317 was guaranteed or insured. About 57 percent of the farm loans closed during the year were guaranteed and the remaining 43 percent were insured. The average principal amount of farm loans was \$4,269, of which an average of \$1,283 was guaranteed or insured. Only 7 percent of the business loans closed during the year were guaranteed, while 93 percent were insured. The average loan amounted to \$2,551, of which an average of \$456 was insured or guaranteed.

Principal Amount of Loans Guaranteed or Insured

[In millions]

During fiscal year	Total	Home loans	Farm loans	Business loans
Total.....	\$20, 724	\$19, 920	\$252	\$552
Up to July 1946.....	846	782	19	45
1947.....	3, 612	3, 346	98	168
1948.....	2, 962	2, 817	59	86
1949.....	1, 353	1, 293	22	38
1950.....	2, 163	2, 113	18	32
1951.....	3, 693	3, 634	19	40
1952.....	3, 315	3, 200	10	105
1953.....	2, 780	2, 735	7	38

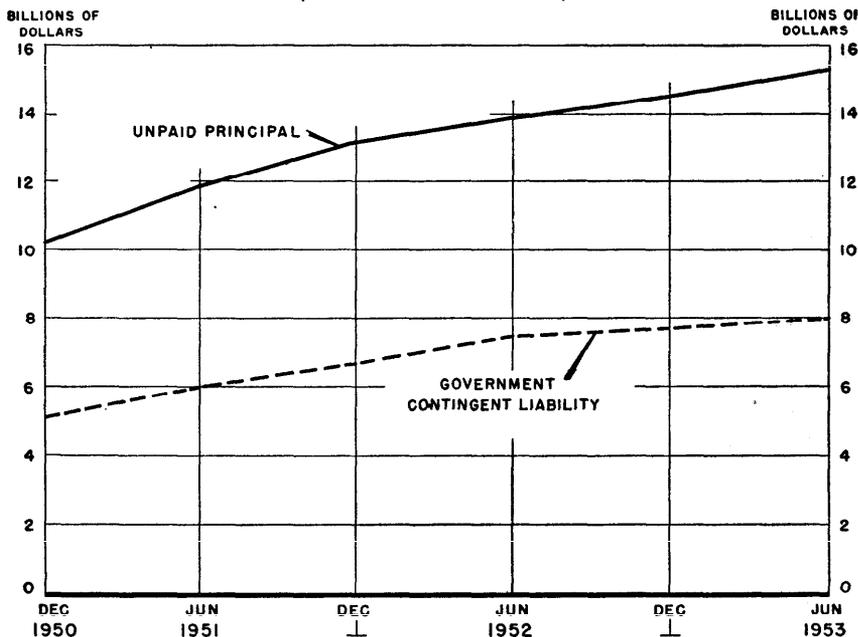
Contingent liability.—The Veterans Administration liability, as guarantor of a loan, is limited to that amount which has the same percentage relationship to the unpaid indebtedness that the original amount of guaranty bore to the original amount of the loan. In other words, as payments are received and credited to reduce the balance of the loan, a proportionate reduction takes place in the amount of the guaranty. For example, an \$8,000 home loan guaranteed for 60 percent, or \$4,800, when reduced by payments to \$6,000 is protected by a guaranty amounting to \$3,600, or 60 percent, the same percentage of the loan which was originally guaranteed.

The Veterans Administration's liability, as insurer of a loan, extends to the net loss established after the loan and any security therefor have been

liquidated, provided the insured lender has an accumulated credit balance which will cover such loss.

From the inception of the loan guaranty program in 1944 through June 1953, almost 3.3 million loans, with an aggregate original principal of \$20.7 billion, had been guaranteed or insured for about \$10.9 billion. As of the end of the year, about 2¾ million loans were outstanding, on which the contingent liability of the Government was estimated to be \$8.5 billion. The estimated outstanding principal balance and contingent liability on guaranteed or insured home loans in force during the past 3 years are shown in the following chart:

VA HOME LOANS OUTSTANDING
(ESTIMATED SEMIANNUALLY)



NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE DIRECT LOANS

During fiscal year 1953, a work-measurement program, previously tested and refined in several regional offices, was given general application. This program was designed to improve the flow of work by establishing production norms for each type of activity in processing loans to completion. Also, a plan was developed for converting and maintaining entitlement control accounts from manual to machine records, with a view to expediting the determination of the amount of guaranty to which veterans are entitled.

Loans repaid in full.—During the year, a total of 130,173 loans were repaid in full, compared with 109,871 in fiscal year 1952 and 87,647 in fiscal year 1951. Cumulatively through June 1953, a total of 531,133 loans, with an original principal of \$2.5 billion and an original guaranty or insurance of \$1.1 billion, had been repaid in full. About 51 percent of all

farm and business loans and 13 percent of all home loans made to date had been repaid in full. The smaller percentage of repaid home loans is a result of longer maturity periods for this type of loan.

Defaults and claims.—During the year, there was a noticeable decrease in the number and proportion of loans reported in default by lenders. Thus, during fiscal year 1953, there were 48,648 home loans reported in default, compared with 56,763 in fiscal year 1952, although the number of home loans outstanding was substantially higher in fiscal year 1953.

Cumulatively as of the end of fiscal year 1953, a total of 361,095 defaults had been reported by lenders. In 82 percent of all reported defaults, claims were averted by loan servicing activities of lenders and the Veterans Administration in arranging with veterans to pay up their delinquencies, by modifying the terms of repayment, or by arranging for disposition of the property without a claim payment. Claims had been paid on 28,523 defaults and there were 36,308 defaults pending at the end of fiscal year 1953. Claims had been paid on a little over one-half of 1 percent of all home loans closed, on 2.9 percent of all farm loans closed, and on 4.9 percent of all business loans closed to date. The initial amount of all claims payable was \$53,647,690, of which \$28,303,289 had been recovered, leaving a net claim expense of \$25,344,401, representing about one-fifth of 1 percent of the original amount guaranteed or insured on all closed loans.

Property acquisition and management.—During fiscal year 1953, lenders elected to convey 2,322 security properties to the Veterans Administration upon termination of defaulted loans. This was a slight increase from the 2,295 properties so conveyed during fiscal year 1952. Through June 30, 1953, a total of 11,078 properties had been assigned to the Veterans Administration. The status of the properties so assigned as of June 30, 1953, was as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
Properties assigned to VA by lenders.....	11, 078
Assignments withdrawn before transfer to VA.....	215
Properties redeemed before acquisition of absolute title by VA.....	226
Properties sold.....	8, 431
Cases pending, June 30, 1953—Total.....	2, 206
Pending acquisition by VA.....	546
VA-acquired properties on hand.....	1, 660
Still subject to redemption.....	530
Held in absolute title.....	1, 130

Appraisals and construction compliance inspections.—In each transaction involving real or personal property to be purchased or acquired by a veteran with the proceeds of a loan guaranteed or insured by the Veterans Administration, the purchase price of the property, according to law, may not exceed its reasonable value as determined by proper appraisal. In most cases, the Veterans Administration designates fee appraisers to make such determinations. In cases involving a group or a project of five or more similar houses, a committee appraisal is required. Fee appraisers' reports are reviewed by salaried VA employees to assure that the appraisal conclusions are sound, consistent, and proper and that prescribed instructions, procedures, techniques, and requirements have been correctly applied. After an appraiser's report has been approved or revised, a certificate of reasonable value is issued. During the current fiscal year, 279,813 certifi-

cates of reasonable value were issued for single appraisals and 141,861 for committee appraisals.

Where appraisals involve proposed construction, inspections are required during construction (either by the Veterans Administration or the Federal Housing Administration) in order to assure compliance with approved plans and specifications, minimum property requirements, and with other conditions upon which certificates of reasonable value are predicated. These compliance inspections are generally made by fee inspectors designated by the Veterans Administration, and their reports are reviewed by qualified salaried technicians. During fiscal year 1953, requests were received for the appraisal of 242,568 proposed dwelling units, and 483,760 prefinal and final compliance inspection reports were reviewed.

During fiscal year 1953, refinements were made to minimum property requirements to assure adequate standards for sanitation, structural soundness, and durability in the erection of residential dwelling units to be guaranteed. New standards of acceptability for individual residential units with respect to location, vehicular access, plot size, architectural design, method of construction, and materials and equipment were established. Because of the scarcity of qualified realty appraisers and construction analysts in many localities, a special trainee program was conducted to develop qualified personnel for such work.

Direct Loan Program

The Veterans Administration is authorized 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 guaranteed or insured home loans are not available from private lending sources. Designated direct loan areas consist primarily of the less populous counties or portions of counties.

The original authorization extended from July 19, 1950, to June 30, 1951, and empowered the Veterans Administration to make direct loans up to \$150 million (Public Law 475, 81st Congress, approved April 20, 1950). After expiring at the end of June 30, 1951, the authority was renewed in September 1951 on a revolving fund basis, limited to \$150 million outstanding as of any one time, and extended to June 30, 1953 (Public Law 139, 82d Congress). The revolving fund included the unreserved portion of the original \$150 million fund allocation, plus the increment from loan repayments, and the proceeds of sales of direct loans to private investors. The revolving fund was augmented in April 1952 by an additional allocation of up to \$125 million, to be made available by the Secretary of the Treasury in quarterly installments of \$25 million, less the proceeds of direct loan sales in the preceding quarter (Public Law 325, 82d Congress). From the beginning of the direct loan program in July of 1950 through June 30, 1953, a total of 65,436 formal applications for direct loans had been received, of which 22,826 had been withdrawn or denied, 33,167 had resulted in closed and fully disbursed loans, and 9,443 were in process. From the inception of the program, a total of \$293,842,000 had become available in the revolving fund for making direct loans. This sum was derived from the following sources:

Original congressional authorization-----	\$150,000,000
Subsequent Treasury advances (\$125 million less sales during the year ending Mar. 31, 1953)-----	117,090,000
Proceeds of direct loan sales-----	10,098,000
Other principal repayments-----	16,654,000
Total-----	293,842,000

By the end of June 1953, the initial amount of direct loans disbursed was \$223,788,000. An additional \$68,594,000 had been committed for loans in process, leaving \$1,460,000 in uncommitted funds available for making additional direct loans.

As of the end of fiscal year 1953, a total of 1,923 direct loans had been terminated, 325 by repayment in full, 1,564 by sale, 19 by foreclosure, and 15 by voluntary conveyance of title to the property. The 34 properties acquired by foreclosure and conveyance represented about 1 out of every 1,000 direct loans closed to date.

Grants to Disabled Veterans for Specially Adapted Housing

Veterans with certain specified service-connected permanent diseases or injuries may obtain special assistance from the Veterans Administration in procuring suitable homes. This program is authorized under Public Law 702, 80th Congress, as amended by Public Law 286, 81st Congress, which provides that veterans are eligible for grants whose disabilities include "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." Assistance is authorized in the form of a grant of not more than one-half of the purchase price of a dwelling, specially adapted to the veteran's individual needs, with a \$10,000 maximum single grant. Also, eligible veterans who already own their homes may secure grants for the purpose of reducing outstanding indebtedness or to pay for suitable alterations.

Loan guaranty officers assist veterans in making arrangements for home construction or purchase. In many cases, that portion of the home's cost which is not covered by the grant may be financed with a guaranteed loan. Technical aid is made available in the form of model plans and specifications for specially adapted homes. They incorporate such features as wide doors and ramps for wheel chairs, exercise facilities, and special fixtures and construction details which may be adapted to the needs of the individual veteran. Other VA departments and services cooperate in expediting the program. The Veterans Claims Service reviews initial applications and passes on the veteran's legal eligibility, and the Department of Medicine and Surgery determines whether a specially adapted house is practicable and suitable in the case of each applicant.

As of June 30, 1953, a cumulative total of 6,048 veterans had submitted initial applications for benefits under this program. Of this number, 4,749 had established eligibility for grants, of which 621 were made eligible in the fiscal year 1953. Of the 4,749 veterans who had established eligibility for grants, a cumulative total of 3,275 had formulated definite plans and had filed final applications for grants for specific housing. Only 12 of the final applications filed had resulted in cancellations, 182 were pending approval, and the remaining 3,081 had been approved for grants totaling

\$28,498,427, an average of \$9,250 per grant. Of the 3,081 final applications approved, 2,130 were for the purpose of buying a lot and building a house, 498 were made to build a house on a lot already owned by the veteran, 263 were made to remodel a house the veteran owned, and the remaining 190 were for the purpose of reducing the outstanding indebtedness on a suitable home which the veteran had previously purchased.

The status of grants approved and fully disbursed during the fiscal year and cumulatively to date was as follows:

	During fiscal year 1953		Cumulative end of fiscal year 1953	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grants approved.....	561	\$5,239,699	3,081	\$28,498,427
Grants fully disbursed.....	569	5,747,755	2,965	27,709,177

Readjustment Allowances

Since July 25, 1952, readjustment allowances as provided under title V of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 have been available only to veterans who had enlisted for comparatively long periods under the terms of the Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945.

Because of the relatively small number of these veterans, new procedures were adopted and agreements with the cooperating State employment security agencies were amended. The State agencies continued to take claims and hear appeals in disputed cases. Claims were processed in the Readjustment Allowance Service, central office, and vouchers were submitted to the Treasury Disbursing Office for payment.

Under instructions from the Readjustment Allowance Service the respective State employment security agencies referred all uncollected overpayment accounts to appropriate VA regional offices for collection.

These procedural changes were made State by State, as final fiscal audits of the respective agencies could be scheduled and completed. By December 31, 1952, virtually all field audits had been completed and the new procedures effected. Before the end of the fiscal year tentative final settlements had been completed with all cooperating State agencies and unexpended funds were recovered to the Veterans Administration. These included balances representing checks or warrants issued to claimants by the several agencies, which had not been presented to the depository banks for payment. The Veterans Administration has undertaken to make payment to claimant holders of these checks when properly presented. Questionable cases are referred to the proper authority for settlement.

As activity in the program decreased and various tasks incident to closing accounts with State agencies were completed, personnel of the Readjustment Allowance Service was reduced accordingly. All positions in the offices of readjustment allowance agents were abolished by January 1953. Central office staff was reduced and the Readjustment Allowance Service was abolished as of June 30, 1953.

During the fiscal year, 493 veterans first entered the program by filing new claims for unemployment. In the same period, 314 additional claims and 4,882 continued claims were filed for unemployment and 34 self-employment claims were filed. Allowances paid totaled \$91,540 for unemployment and \$3,140 for self-employment.

CONSTRUCTION, SUPPLY, AND REAL ESTATE

Continued emphasis was placed on programs comprising the VA property management function during the fiscal year (1) to increase efficiency and effect corresponding reductions in operating costs of utilities and services necessary to the functioning of hospitals and domiciliaries, (2) to conserve property and protect the safety of occupants and users within stringent limitations of manpower and funds, (3) to reduce inventories to an absolute minimum, (4) to scrutinize the effectiveness and economy of supply operations, and (5) to release any discovered excesses for disposal or use by other Government agencies.

Construction

Major responsibilities of the VA construction program are the continuing survey of requirements, development of fiscal-year construction programs, design and construction of new VA hospitals, and of additions and alterations to existing VA hospitals, domiciliaries, centers, and regional offices. These activities are performed largely by the central office. Field stations participate in determination of requirements and administer certain construction projects selectively assigned by the central office.

A total of 5,646 hospital beds were made available by construction during the year. Completion of 9 new hospitals accounted for 4,630 beds, and 1,016 beds were provided by 2 additions to existing hospitals. As of June 30, 1953, there were under construction 10 new hospitals with a planned constructed bed capacity of 7,883 beds, and 4 additions and conversions with a planned constructed bed capacity of 1,245 beds. Construction contracts for these 14 projects amounted to approximately \$152,341,000, and construction work put in place totaled approximately \$126,504,000. The balance of the bed-producing program not under construction consisted of 8 projects—5 new hospitals and 3 conversions. However, the only projects under development were three—1 new hospital and 2 conversions, for which construction funds were available.

In addition, as the large bed-producing projects approach completion provisions are made to include any modification or additional construction necessary to produce a well-rounded hospital or to tie in the new additions with existing facilities. As of June 30, 1953, 49 new hospitals valued at \$412,200,000 had been substantially completed and 47 of these have been officially opened and placed in service. Also, as of June 30, 1953, 18 additions and conversions projects valued at \$53,800,000 had been substantially completed. There remained approximately \$5,300,000 of construction work to be accomplished on these projects.

Difficulties in obtaining certain critical materials and the steel strike which caused delays in fiscal years 1951 and 1952 resulted in the carryover

into fiscal year 1953 of construction which under more favorable circumstances would have been finished much earlier. Shortages of skilled labor and minor work stoppages continued to handicap progress during fiscal year 1953.

In the non-bed-producing construction program for hospital and domiciliary activities, 119 projects were completed during the year at a cost of \$7,649,000. As of June 30, 1953, there remained 186 projects approved by the President for construction, of which 69 were under construction with an estimated cost of \$21,341,000.

Continued emphasis was placed on the completion of authorized construction projects as promptly as conditions permitted. Increased delegated authority to field supervisors and field superintendents to act on minor construction modifications and contractual changes was issued late in fiscal year 1953 and should contribute to expediting completion of projects and improving relations with contractors.

Maintenance and Operation

The engineering maintenance and operation program comprises maintenance, repair, operation, and protection of physical plant and utilities including, at 165 VA hospitals, domiciliaries, and centers, floor space exceeding 85 million square feet, 138 laundries, 11 dry-cleaning plants, 32 sewage-disposal plants, 32 water-supply systems, 500 air-conditioning and refrigeration plants, 636 high-pressure boilers, 726 miles of road, 33,510 acres of land including 8,850 acres of refined lawn and 10,230 acres of farmland. The total amount of funds obligated for this program for the fiscal year 1953 was \$10,463,261, exclusive of salaries paid to station engineering, maintenance and operation personnel.

To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of station maintenance programs, a series of engineering standards were issued to field stations for their guidance, and additional manuals were being developed. These manuals set forth acceptable standards covering the maintenance and operation of VA buildings, grounds, equipment, and utility systems.

Measures designed to achieve economies in the use of utility services and equipment are considered especially important at this time in view of the rising costs of basic materials and labor and the increased use of electricity and water per patient for medical purposes. Among the significant conservation measures developed for general application were methods to reduce corrosion in waterpipes and tanks, improved treatment of exterior brick walls to reduce moisture penetration, and reduction in size of VA buses to effect savings in purchase cost. Continuing efforts to further reduce linen losses in laundries and to decrease automotive equipment needs show favorable results.

Supply

The VA supply program consists of procurement, storage, distribution, inspection, and property management of supplies and equipment relative to services rendered veteran-beneficiaries. In addition to central office activity, 3 strategically located supply depots are in operation, and there are

supply procurement, storage, and issue functions at more than 235 hospitals, offices, and domiciliary homes.

During fiscal year 1953, \$141,544,000 were obligated for procurement of supplies and equipment. There was little change from fiscal year 1952 in the amount of supplies and equipment purchased for the regular operation of VA installations. There was, however, a continued drop in trainee tool obligations and new construction items. A comparison of 1953 data with 1952 is presented below:

Obligations for supplies and equipment	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1952
Total	\$141, 544, 000	\$163, 258, 000
Existing facilities:		
Subsistence	49, 023, 000	49, 160, 000
All other	65, 350, 000	65, 104, 000
For new hospitals and domiciliaries.....	6, 813, 000	9, 475, 000
For major alterations and improvements	155, 000	.....
Trainee tools:		
Public Law 16 ¹	1, 559, 000	2, 383, 000
Public Law 346 ¹	18, 530, 000	37, 128, 000
Surplus property acquired.....	114, 000	8, 000

¹ Does not include tools furnished by educational institutions.

In addition to supervisory and management functions, the central office awarded 6,932 contracts (104,484 line items) and issued 5,571 purchase orders (20,373 line items). This resulted in an actual obligation of \$24,424,000 for supplies, equipment, and research and an estimated obligation of \$71,650,000 under contracts established by central office for procurement by field stations and for medical services rendered by other than VA establishments.

The 3 supply depots handled a total of 88,800 tons of supplies and equipment, of which 45,100 tons were shipments for field stations, valued at \$24,603,769. Service and reclamation shops in operation at the 3 depots processed 61,400 items of unserviceable equipment. Of this total 34,000 items were reclaimed and returned to service or stock, 24,800 items were inspected, cleaned, adjusted, and rendered usable, and 2,600 items were found to be not economically repairable and were either disposed of or dismantled for parts.

Constant appraisal of the supply program with a view toward maximum economy, efficiency, and effectiveness continued through fiscal year 1953. Further expansion was made in the program to conserve manpower at field stations through the use of electrical accounting machines in lieu of hand postings. Machine installations have been made at ten centrally located stations for utilization also by adjacent stations.

The Supply Fund legislation requested was provided in the Second Independent Offices Appropriation Act (Public Law 149, 83d Cong.), effective July 1, 1953, which will be available without fiscal-year limitation for all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the supply system. The supply (revolving) fund system will provide the means for closer identi-

fication and control of operating costs. Specific economic advantages can be summarized as follows:

(a) The availability of appropriations will not operate to dictate procurement policy covering the timely replenishment of stocks.

(b) Purchases of stock items can be timed to take advantage of favorable prices, particularly seasonally produced items and other items susceptible to market fluctuations.

Real Estate

The VA real-estate program is concerned with the acquisition, utilization, and disposal of real property, both Government-owned property under VA jurisdiction and administrative space occupied by VA activities, and coordinated determination of long-range requirements. Long-range planning and the acquisition and disposal of real property interests in VA hospitals, domiciliaries, and centers are functions of central office. Efficient property utilization of space is primarily a responsibility of station management as are routine adjustments of assigned administrative space to current needs. The central office exercises staff supervision, and directs space control within the District of Columbia.

As of June 30, 1953, the VA activities occupied 9,063,400 square feet of administrative space, as contrasted with 9,997,000 square feet as of June 30, 1952. Continuing studies and analysis to determine excess property at VA hospitals resulted in reporting 4,030 acres of land and 61 buildings to GSA for disposal. An additional 81 buildings on these reservations were disposed of directly by VA either through sale and offsite removal, or by demolition to obtain material required for station use.

Six hospitals acquired by transfer from the Armed Forces were declared excess to VA needs due to activation of new hospitals. These 6 reservations consisted of 682 acres of land and 744 buildings, and are located at Chamblee, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Springfield, Mo.; and Van Nuys, Calif.

Joint surveys of hospital space in conjunction with medical and engineering representatives were completed and approved on Castle Point, N. Y.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Coatesville, Pa.; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Surveys were conducted, but reports not yet submitted on Dayton, Ohio; Gulfport, Miss.; Kecoughtan, Va.; Bath, N. Y.; Coral Gables, Fla.; Fort Howard and Perry Point, Md.; and Mountain Home, Tenn.

Safety and Fire Protection

Safety and fire-protection activities designed to enhance patient and employee interest and participation in prevention of injuries, fires, and occupationally incurred illnesses were intensified during fiscal year 1953. Nearly all VA field stations held safety and fire-protection committee meetings regularly with managers or assistant managers and chiefs of services and divisions participating. About 100 hospitals and centers conducted educational demonstrations during National Fire Prevention Week. Fifty-one field stations received the Administrator's Award for Accomplishment in Safety; ceremonies were arranged at each station to express appreciation for the employees' contribution in reducing accidents. Sixty

thousand employees and a large number of patients received training in the basic concepts of hospital fire prevention through the medium of the film *Fire and Your Hospital*.

A patients protection program was initiated in fiscal year 1952 to prevent fire disaster in about 600 non-fire-resistive frame and wood-joisted buildings. Corrective measures in the form of installation of automatic sprinklers, enclosing of stairways, and construction of additional exits have been taken which will eliminate hazards resulting from building deficiencies affecting the lives of 8,600 patients and domiciliary members. Progressive corrections are planned for succeeding fiscal years.

Special effort has been made to assure that all VA installations have adequate up-to-date disaster-relief plans for immediate application in event of a serious emergency either of natural origin or in connection with civil defense. Virtually all of the 162 hospitals and centers, 62 regional and district offices, 3 supply depots and central office have plans for coping with emergencies which may arise on the station or in the community. During the fiscal year a number of station plans were proven effective when they were tested by the Worcester, Mass., tornado, the Waco, Tex., tornado, and the explosion of two ships at Wilmington, Del.

Frequency of lost-time injuries to VA personnel was 13.4 per million man-hours worked at hospitals and centers, and 2.4 at offices. Severity, including compensable tuberculosis, was 2.46 and 0.20, respectively, in days lost per thousand man-hours worked. These injury rates are as low and in most cases lower than for fiscal years 1951 and 1952.

As in past years, almost 75 percent of the 1,151 fires reported resulted from smoking and careless disposal of smoking materials by employees and patients. Aggregate property loss was \$203,679.

LEGISLATION AND CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

During fiscal year 1953 there were introduced in Congress 9,512 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 1,299 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, 341 reports containing analyses of the proposals concerned, together with pertinent data and comments relative thereto, were prepared at the request of congressional committees, the President, and the Bureau of the Budget. Further, the office represented the Veterans Administration at 79 hearings to assist the congressional committees in the consideration of these proposals, and prepared 51 drafts of bills. In addition, numerous interdepartmental conferences on proposed legislation were attended, and many daily conferences and contacts were completed with assistant administrators, directors of services, 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 14,048 pages of the daily Congressional Record, exclusive of the Daily Digest, and appropriate clippings therefrom, and examination of 1,462 printed committee reports (of which 195 were found pertinent), of 305 Senate and House documents (of which 71 were found pertinent), and of 594 public and private laws (of which 66 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 1,100 letters and memorandums, 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 57 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, 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 legislative activities, numerous statements, pamphlets, and charts containing compilations of basic laws administered by the Veterans Administration for the benefit of veterans and their dependents, explanations and analyses thereof, as well as their historical development.

Congressional liaison activities were continued during fiscal year 1953, through a special staff with offices in the House Office Building 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 matter. In rendering this service approximately 13,700 personal and 107,000 telephone contacts were made and 15,300 miscellaneous letters and memorandums prepared. Also, 415 individual cases were reviewed and briefed.

New Legislation

There are listed below digests of public laws administered by the Veterans Administration, or otherwise of particular interest to the Veterans Administration, which were enacted during the 1st session of the 83d Congress. (Digests of such laws which were enacted during fiscal year 1953 in the second session of the 82d Congress were, for convenience, included in the annual report for fiscal year 1952.)

Public Law 11, 83d Congress, March 28, 1953.—This act, cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953", appropriates for the Veterans Administration the additional amounts of \$10,000,000 for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," \$1,000,000 for "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines," and the following additional

amounts to remain available until expended: \$237,573,000 for "Compensation and pensions," \$75,000,000 for "Readjustment benefits," \$2,000,000 for "Servicemen's indemnities," and \$1,361,000 for "Veterans' miscellaneous benefits." The act also reduces by the sum of \$1,000,000, the appropriation theretofore granted for "Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief," said amount to be carried to the surplus of the Treasury.

Public Law 12, 83d Congress, March 31, 1953.—This act, which amends the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (see subsec. 1 (a) (15)), among other things, extends to July 1, 1953 (unless earlier terminated by congressional or Presidential action), the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, granted by the act of October 25, 1943 (57 Stat. 575), as amended (38 U. S. C. 11a note), to utilize automotive equipment of the Veterans Administration to transport its employees between field stations and nearest adequate public transportation at reasonable rates of fare. (See Public Law 68, 83d Congress, June 18, 1953, post.)

Public Law 23, 83d Congress, April 30, 1953.—Section 2 of this act, cited as the "Housing and Rent Act of 1953," amends the "Housing and Rent Act of 1947" (61 Stat. 193), as amended, to extend to April 30, 1954 (unless terminated earlier by Presidential proclamation), preference or priority to veterans of World War II or their families with respect to the sale, resale, rental, or rental of housing accommodations, and extends such preference or priority to veterans of the Korean conflict or their families.

Public Law 42, 83d Congress, May 29, 1953.—This act amends paragraph V (2), part I, Veterans Regulation No. 2 (a), as amended, to provide that a check received by a payee in payment of pension, compensation, retirement pay, subsistence allowance, or education and training allowance shall, in the event of the death of the payee on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and unless negotiated by the payee or the duly appointed representative of his estate, be returned to the Veterans Administration and canceled. The amount represented by any check so returned and canceled or any amount recovered by reason of the improper negotiation of any such check shall be paid in the same manner as an accrued benefit is paid under paragraph V (1) of the mentioned veterans regulation. If the full amount of any such check cannot be paid in the same manner as an accrued benefit the remaining amount shall be paid upon settlement by the General Accounting Office to the estate of the deceased payee, if such estate will not escheat.

Public Law 56, 83d Congress, June 6, 1953.—This act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to convey, without monetary consideration and subject to stated conditions, to the State of Tennessee, for use primarily for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, a tract of approximately 30 acres of land located within the boundaries of the reservation of the VA Center, Mountain Home, Johnson City, Tenn.

Public Law 59, 83d Congress, June 15, 1953.—This act, cited as the "Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953," appropriates for the Veterans Administration the additional amount of \$650,000 for "Servicemen's indemnities" to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Compensation and pensions," and to remain available until expended.

Public Law 61, 83d Congress, June 16, 1953.—This act amends the act of December 23, 1944 (58 Stat. 921), to extend to June 30, 1954, the authority of disbursing officers of the United States, for official purposes or for accommodation, to cash and negotiate checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other instruments payable in United States or foreign currencies, and enlarges the classes of persons for whom such services may be performed. Among the classes listed are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States hospitalized or domiciled in institutions operated by the Veterans Administration or other United States agencies.

Public Law 68, 83d Congress, June 18, 1953.—This act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, until July 1, 1955, to utilize, under certain specified conditions, automotive equipment of the Veterans Administration to transport its employees between field stations and the nearest adequate public transportation at reasonable rates of fare. (Similar authority under the act of October 25, 1943 (57 Stat. 575), as amended (38 U. S. C. 11a note), expired July 1, 1953. See Public Law 12, 83d Cong., March 31, 1953, supra.)

Public Law 81, 83d Congress, June 26, 1953.—This act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to convey, subject to stated conditions, to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, for use as a vehicular entrance to a playground area, a described tract of land situated within the boundaries of the VA reservation at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Public Law 91, 83d Congress, June 30, 1953.—This joint resolution makes certain temporary appropriations (subject to stated limitations and conditions) for the fiscal year 1954, covering, among other things, projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be made available in the then pending appropriation acts, 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, 1953, whichever first occurs. (See Public Law 149, 83d Cong., July 27, 1953, post.)

Public Law 94, 83d Congress, June 30, 1953.—Section 23 of this act, which act is cited as the "Housing Amendments of 1953," amends section 504 of the Housing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 81), as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701j), relating to regulations issued thereunder by the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs limiting certain charges and fees imposed on the builder or other seller or the veteran or other purchaser of housing financed under the National Housing Act, as amended, or title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended. The amendment provides that the regulations shall not be construed to include any loss suffered by an originating lender in the bona fide sale or pledge of, or an agreement to sell, the mortgage.

Public Law 101, 83d Congress, July 1, 1953.—Section 1 of this act amends sections 512 and 513 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended (38 U. S. C. 6941), (1) to extend from June 30, 1953, to June 30, 1954, the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to make direct home and farmhouse loans to veterans; (2) to make available for such direct loans additional funds of not to exceed \$100,000,000

to be advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury in quarter annual installments of \$25,000,000, less such amounts as shall be received by the Administrator from the sales of direct loans to private lenders in the preceding quarter annual period; (3) to authorize the Administrator to determine the interest rate on direct home and farmhouse loans made by the Veterans Administration, not to exceed the rate authorized for guaranteed home loans and in no event to exceed 4½ per centum; and (4) to permit a direct loan to a veteran if he is unable to obtain, from private sources, at an interest rate not in excess of the rate authorized for guaranteed home loans, a loan for which he is qualified under the home and farm loan guaranty provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act.

Section 2 amends subsection 500 (b) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to provide that the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe by regulations from time to time such rate of interest not in excess of 4½ per centum per annum, as he may find the loan market demands.

Public Law 148, 83d Congress, July 23, 1953.—This act amends the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to provide that at the expiration of any term period any United States Government life insurance policy or National Service life insurance policy issued on the 5-year-level-premium-term plan which has not been exchanged or converted to a permanent plan of insurance and which is not lapsed shall be renewed as level-premium-term insurance without application for a successive 5-year period at the premium rate for the attained age without medical examination.

Public Law 149, 83d Congress, July 27, 1953.—The Second Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954, appropriates to the Veterans Administration a total of \$3,976,968,264, plus not to exceed \$7,769,000 (identified with an asterisk (*) and explained below), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, as follows:

“General operating expenses” (for necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans): \$193,531,000;

“Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses” (for expenses necessary for administration of the medical, hospital, domiciliary, special service, construction and supply, and employee education and training activities; for medical research programs; and for repairs, alterations, and improvements of regional offices and supply depots): \$14,870,400;

“Maintenance and operation of hospitals” (for expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of hospitals, including the furnishing of recreational articles and facilities): \$548,000,000, *plus \$7,000,000 for reimbursable services performed for other Government agencies and individuals. This appropriation is predicated on the staffing and operation of 114,315 beds during fiscal year 1954, and if a lesser number is provided such appropriation shall be expended only in proportion to the number of beds staffed and operated;

“Contract hospitalization” (for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, as authorized by law): \$20,583,100;

"Maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities" (for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities, including recreational articles and facilities, and for aid to State or Territorial homes in conformity with the act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, for the support of veterans eligible for admission to VA facilities for hospital or domiciliary care): \$24,248,200;

"Outpatient care" (for expenses necessary for furnishing outpatient care to VA beneficiaries, as authorized by law): \$92,677,900, not more than \$23,000,000 of which shall be available for outpatient dental services. No part of the appropriation is available for outpatient dental services and treatment, or related dental appliances with respect to a service-connected dental disability which is not compensable in degree unless such condition or disability is shown to have been in existence at time of discharge and application for treatment is made within one year after enactment of this act. The latter limitation does not apply however to adjunct out-patient dental services or appliances for any dental condition associated with and held to be aggravating disability from some other service incurred or service aggravated injury or disease;

"Maintenance and operation of supply depots" (for expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of supply depots): \$1,800,000;

"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): \$2,246,291,000;

"Readjustment benefits" (for the payment of benefits authorized by the following titles of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944: title II, education; title III, guaranty or insurance of loans for the purchase or construction of homes, farms, and business property; and title V, readjustment (unemployment) allowance; and by title II of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, educational and vocational assistance): \$664,311,000;

"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): \$1,496,000;

"Hospital and domiciliary facilities" (for hospital and domiciliary facilities, for planning (including a survey of the hospital construction program), and 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 approved March 4, 1931, or in section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944): \$17,500,000;

"Hospital and domiciliary facilities (liquidation of contract authorization)" (for payment of obligations heretofore authorized to be incurred under this heading): \$21,185,664;

"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): \$75,000,000;

“Servicemen’s indemnities” (for payment of liabilities under the Servicemen’s Indemnity Act of 1951): \$18,000,000;

“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): \$35,743,000;

“Grants to the Republic of the Philippines” (for payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with the act of July 1, 1948, for expenses incident to medical care and treatment of veterans): \$1,731,000, *plus not to exceed \$769,000 of the unobligated balance for this purpose for fiscal year 1953.

The act provides that between September 1, 1953, and June 30, 1954, (1) no part of any appropriation shall be used to pay to educational institutions for reports and certifications of attendance at such institutions covering attendance on or after September 1953, an allowance at a rate in excess of \$1 per month for each eligible veteran enrolled in and attending such institution, and (2) no part of any appropriation to the Veterans Administration shall be available, with certain exceptions, in connection with any loan authorized by title III of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, for payment to the lender by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, or for credit on the loan, of an amount equivalent to 4 per centum of the amount originally loaned, guaranteed, or insured by the Veterans Administration.

The act limits the liability of a contracting State or political subdivision furnishing institutional on-farm or other training under title VIII of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, based upon illegal payments of subsistence allowance to the veteran under certain conditions, to cases of conspiracy with the veteran, fraud, or gross negligence. This provision is effective as of July 13, 1950, but does not require repayment of any funds heretofore properly recovered by agreement of the parties to any such contract.

The act provides for the establishment, effective July 1, 1953, of a revolving supply fund to be available for all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of a supply system for the Veterans Administration, including procurement of supplies and equipment, and personal services.

The act authorizes the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, in his discretion, to activate and operate at reasonable standards, throughout fiscal year 1954, those beds in the following categories that are needed and for which the qualified personnel required for the standard operation and maintenance can be obtained: (1) all beds in VA hospital and domiciliary facilities and all contract beds that were in use during fiscal year 1953, except those replaced or to be replaced by new construction; (2) all beds in VA hospital and domiciliary facilities and contract beds that were closed during fiscal year 1953, except those replaced or to be replaced by new construction; and (3) all beds in VA hospital and domiciliary facilities constructed in fiscal years 1953 and 1954.

Public Law 181, 83d Congress, August 1, 1953.—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, 1960, 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 207, 83d Congress, August 7, 1953.—This act, cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954," appropriates to the Veterans Administration an additional amount of \$1,000,000 for "Service Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund," to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Readjustment Benefits," and to remain available until expended.

Public Law 239, 83d Congress, August 8, 1953.—This act, cited as the "Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953," authorizes members or former members of the uniformed services to elect to receive reduced retired pay in order to provide for payment upon their death of annuities to their widows and children. Section 11 provides that annuities payable under the act shall be in addition to any pensions or other payments to which the beneficiaries may now or hereafter be entitled under other provisions of law, and shall not be considered income under any law administered by the Veterans Administration.

Public Law 241, 83d Congress, August 8, 1953.—This act amends subparagraph (c), paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to provide that, in addition to active pulmonary tuberculosis, all other types of active tuberculosis developing a 10 percent 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 such service.

Public Law 271, 83d Congress, August 14, 1953.—This act, effective October 13, 1953, amends the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 387), as amended (5 U. S. C. 851 et seq.), to provide (1) that a preference eligible attain a passing grade in civil-service examinations before preference points may be added to his or her earned rating; (2) that the automatic placement at the top of certain registers be limited to preference eligibles with a compensable service-connected disability of 10 per centum or more; (3) that in examinations held prior to December 31, 1954, apprentice positions shall be included in those positions for which competitive examinations are restricted to preference eligibles, so long as such persons are available; (4) that, until the expiration of the authority to induct persons under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the President may determine positions other than those listed in the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, for which competitive examinations shall be restricted to preference eligibles; and (5) that the findings of the Civil Service Commission as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of reasons for passing over a preference eligible, certified from a register, shall be binding upon an appointing officer.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The work of the Office of the Solicitor comprises four main activities—(a) Legal Service (General), (b) Legal Service (Guardianship), (c) Legal Service (Litigation), and (d) Legal Service (Loan Guaranty). The operational functions of these activities are to render all legal service in their respective assigned areas on matters arising in central office and on matters

arising in the field and referred to central office. The supervisory activities consist of supervising the legal work of the 69 chief attorneys' offices in their respective areas of responsibility. Such supervision is accomplished by review of submitted legal papers and correspondence, surveys, and conferences.

Legal Service (General)

Including all legal matters except guardianship, loan guaranty, and litigation, there were released during the year 8,059 opinions, memorandums, and other communications pertaining to legal matters. They involved practically all types of legal questions, including construction of numerous Federal statutes pertaining to compensation, pension, insurance, indemnity, vocational rehabilitation, education and training, and numerous other subjects. During the year, the established practice of expediting the work by oral advice and guidance when the circumstances permitted was continued. Several thousand such contacts occurred. Many questions so disposed of arose in the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

The Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. A. 1346 (b), 2671-2680) authorizes the heads of Federal agencies, or their respective designates, to settle claims not exceeding \$1,000 asserted against the United States because of "negligent or wrongful act or omission" by a Government employee acting within the scope of his employment. The Solicitor is the designate for the purpose of carrying out the act as it applies to the Veterans Administration. Some authority has been delegated to regional chief attorneys with respect to denying claims. As a consequence most, but not all, of the claims that reach the Solicitor's office are those recommended for settlement by such attorneys. During the year, 182 claims in all categories were determined by the Solicitor's office and 139 thereof were allowed in some amount. The chief attorneys are responsible for the fact-investigation of all occurrences which might give rise to claim for damages against the Veterans Administration, and of occurrences in which VA property is damaged by others under circumstances which might give rise to a right in the Government to recover such damages.

Under the decentralized procedure, chief attorneys, as representatives of the Solicitor, are authorized to prepare opinions on law questions submitted to them. A copy of each opinion prepared by a chief attorney is forwarded to the Solicitor for review to assure uniformity. In legal service (general), 3,493 such opinions were received during the year, of which 3,381 were approved, either in whole or as to the conclusion only, and 112 were rewritten.

Legal Service (Guardianship)

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

The total number of beneficiaries under guardianship increased from 309,535 on June 30, 1952, to 316,240 on June 30, 1953. Minors increased from 218,366 to 220,247, and incompetents from 91,169 to 95,993.

The estates of these beneficiaries received during the fiscal year a total of \$163,280,592.98 through payments and earnings, an increase of \$17,332,-

600.06 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The assets of such estates aggregated \$406,223,426.08. Illegal investments noted were \$34,865.63, a decrease of \$3,681.81 as shown for the preceding year. Losses and recoveries or savings were reported as follows:

Losses:		
Total losses-----		\$232, 129. 34
Embezzled or misappropriated-----		194, 791. 65
Lost on deposits-----		155. 04
Lost on investments-----		37, 182. 65
Recoveries and savings for beneficiaries by chief attorneys' offices:		
Total recoveries and savings-----		2, 516, 333. 47
Of amounts embezzled or misappropriated-----		261, 795. 64
On investments and expenditures-----		124, 239. 00
On commissions-----		22, 322. 75
On fees-----		43, 419. 42
Legal services rendered-----		2, 064, 556. 66

Actual cash collections for beneficiaries totaled \$315,159.06, and for the United States from escheated funds, including post funds, overpayments, and illegal payments, \$657,702.31.

There were 33,580 court appearances by Veterans Administration attorneys in connection with guardianship and other matters.

The field examination activities which comprised examinations (investigations) into claims or cases arising out of the various benefit programs, including guardianship activities, numbered 135,859, a decrease of 2,285 field examinations or 1.7 percent as compared with the fiscal year 1952.

In the management improvement program systematic review of operations of the guardianship activities was made through direct personal supervision of the chief attorneys' offices by legal supervisors. Review of reports of statistical data submitted monthly by chief attorneys in the field stations and personal conferences with such field representatives were other methods of management and control. It was through these methods principally that procedural problems and effectiveness of performance of legal operations were observed and action taken to accomplish improvement where indicated. Extensive studies were made to provide for more efficient and economic operations of the chief attorneys' offices. This involved changes in VA Manual M2-1, which changes were designed to safeguard adequately estates of minors by legal custodians, reduce the paper work by legal custodians, and promote economy in the administrative phase of the guardianship program. Accounting forms for legal custodians were revised and simplified.

The guardianship program is geared to give effective and timely assistance to Korean veterans and their dependents needing its services.

Because of the effectiveness of the supervision exercised by the Veterans Administration over fiduciaries in preventing improper administration of the estates, there were relatively few cases necessitating litigation in the State courts in safeguarding the estates of minor and incompetent beneficiaries under guardianship.

Important cases which affected the program were: *In re Pulsifer*, 121 N. Y. S. (2d) 759; *In re Todd's Estate*, 54 N. W. (2d) 521; *In re Gonsky's Estate*, 55 N. W. (2d) 60; *In re Matter of The Guardianship of Fernando, Francisca, Rafael, and Maria Candelaria*, all surnamed Bautista, minors, *U. S. Veterans Administration v. Adela Bustos*, decided by the Supreme Court of the Republic of the Philippines—Case G. R. No. L-4155.

Legal Service (Litigation)

Legal Service (Litigation) is responsible for maintaining contact and collaborating with the Department of Justice on all litigation arising out of the activities of the Veterans Administration. Many civil suits are tried independently or in collaboration with the Department of Justice, and supervision is maintained over all litigation activities, both civil and criminal, in the field offices of the Veterans Administration.

Civil litigation.—As of June 30, 1952, the pending civil litigation load amounted to 779 suits of all types. During the fiscal year, 334 suits were filed and 18 cases were received for institution of interpleader proceedings, making a total addition of 352 to the load existing at the beginning of the year. During the year, 126 miscellaneous civil suits and 230 insurance suits were disposed of. Memorandums of facts and law were submitted to the Department of Justice in 160 insurance suits. As of June 30, 1953, therefore, there were pending 756 civil litigation cases requiring further action, including 361 miscellaneous civil suits, 362 insurance suits, and 33 insurance interpleaders.

The miscellaneous suits involved 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 connection with veterans' benefits, claims of former employees for salary and for reinstatement, suits under the Federal Tort Claims Act, tuition claims of educational institutions, and varied litigation under the loan guaranty program. Many of these suits were personally handled by attorneys in the Litigation Service.

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. Thereupon the Solicitor's office prepares and submits to the Department of Justice statements of fact and law for the use of the United States attorneys or other trial attorneys handling the cases on behalf of the Government. On request VA attorneys will try such cases or argue appeals.

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 agency, if a prima facie case is made, to submit the evidence to the United States attorney or to the Department of Justice. The final determination as to whether the evidence is sufficient to warrant prosecution in any case is the responsibility of

the Department of Justice. The Litigation Service 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 collaborates with the officials of the Department of Justice to the end that the instructions issued to and advice given the various United States attorneys and chief attorneys of the Veterans Administration are coordinated. It advises with the Department of Justice, and, when indicated, takes action to insure availability of the VA records and witnesses, and assists in trials when requested.

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

On June 30, 1952, there were pending in this office 591 cases for consideration as to prosecution. During the fiscal year, 786 cases were received. Of this total of 1,377 cases, 123 were forwarded to the appropriate regional office chief attorneys for submission to the United States attorneys, and 27 were submitted direct to the Department of Justice. A total of 770 cases were finally disposed of, leaving 607 such cases requiring further action by this service as of the end of the fiscal year.

Since August 6, 1946, submissions to the United States attorneys with a view to prosecutions have normally been made through the regional office chief attorneys. There were pending with the Department of Justice on June 30, 1952, 1,738 cases thus submitted. During the year, 996 submissions were made by the field offices to the various United States attorneys and 1,329 were disposed of, leaving 1,405 cases on hand as of June 30, 1953. The 1,329 cases were disposed of as follows:

Closed by Department of Justice.....	892
No bills.....	53
Closed for other reasons.....	178
Convictions.....	190
Acquittals.....	16
Total.....	1,329

Legal Service (Loan Guaranty)

A general survey of the legal work performed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, in connection with the guaranty (or insurance) of loans, and direct loans pursuant to title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended (38 U. S. C. 694), reveals a noticeable increase in the legal problems relating to the filing and adjustment of claims for the payment of guaranty (or insurance), the management and disposition of acquired properties, and the servicing of direct loans, particularly those in default. There were presented for solution numerous difficult questions in respect to State and Federal tax liens on real estate, and State transfer taxes and their applicability to transfers made to or by the Veterans Administration. Numerous cases were presented involving the reimbursement of

holders of guaranteed (or insured) loans for the payment of such taxes under varying factual and legal circumstances in cases wherein property was being acquired by the Veterans Administration pursuant to VA Regulation 4320, as amended December 15, 1948.

There has been an expected decrease in the legal questions presented both from the field and from the Loan Guaranty Service, arising in connection with the initial guaranty (or insurance) of loans, and in respect to the making of direct loans. A decrease in this phase of the legal work was expected and results from the increased volume of controlling precedents issued by the Solicitor now available to the operating services for their guidance in solving the day-by-day problems arising in the guaranty (or insurance) of loans and in the making of direct loans.

Due to suits, legal problems arising in connection with extensions and assumptions, the allowance, adjustment and payment of claims on defaulted loans, and the enlarged volume of both direct and guaranteed (or insured) loans, the overall legal work in connection with the program has remained steady.

As the result of the increasingly stringent money market during fiscal year 1953, i. e., the general increase in interest rates and the desire of investors to offset the 4 percent maximum allowable interest rate on guaranteed (or insured) loans, special questions involving discounts, fees, and charges in respect to guaranteed loans came to the fore. This development occasioned the issuance of an unusual number of opinions construing section 504 of the Housing Act of 1950 (as amended) (12 U. S. C. 1701j) and VA Regulation 4312 (A) (as amended December 7, 1951). A total of 1,616 written opinions, memorandums, communications, comments of a legal nature, and approvals of technical bulletins, etc., was released during the fiscal year. This is an increase of 226 over fiscal year 1952. Of the said 1,616 items released during fiscal year 1953, 108 were of a precedent-forming nature. The above represents only a portion of the legal advice and assistance rendered by this office. A great number of legal questions are analyzed, discussed, and settled orally during interviews and conferences with the Director, Loan Guaranty Service, and his representatives and lenders. This office reviews for legal sufficiency amendments to the regulations, technical bulletins, operational manuals, and other directives issued by Loan Guaranty.

Due to the widespread interest of lenders, investors, and others in the interpretation and application of the provisions of the act and the regulations in respect to the guaranty (or insurance) of loans, a great many of the opinions of the Solicitor on this subject have been printed, digested, and widely distributed outside the Veterans Administration.

The quality of the work performed in the field continues to improve as the chief attorneys and their loan guaranty attorneys gain additional experience in the various fields of law particularly concerned in the administration of the loan guaranty (or insurance) and direct loan programs. Of 729 chief attorneys' opinions received during the fiscal year, a total of 565 was approved, 94 were amended, and only 69 were rewritten by the Solicitor's office. All of these opinions were not rewritten because they were legally incorrect or inadequate for the particular regional office or

the particular State, but in order to include certain decisions or authorities to qualify them for publication as precedents for use throughout the country. Several bulletins and directives have been issued containing information designed to expedite and improve the loan guaranty legal service in the field.

The Solicitor's office provides 1 member and 1 alternate member of the central office Loan Guaranty Committee on Waivers and Compromises. Requests for waivers or offers of compromises have been considered during fiscal year 1953 in 303 cases. In addition to these cases, the representatives of this office on that committee approved numerous communications to regional offices, veterans, attorneys, and Members of Congress, and furnished informal legal advice to the other members of the committee in respect to problems arising in connection with the waiver, collection, compromise, and reconsideration of indebtedness due from veterans arising from payment of the guaranty (or insurance) on loans.

The requirements in respect to the drafting and revision of legal instruments, e. g., deeds, mortgages, notes, assignments, etc., have continued. Experience gained in the use in the field of legal instruments heretofore approved and distributed has indicated a need for certain revisions when they are reprinted. VA Regulation 4311 (A) was amended May 5, 1953, increasing the maximum allowable rate of guaranteed or insured loans to 4½ percent pursuant to section 500 (b) of the act (38 U. S. C. 694 (b)), as amended by section 301, Public Law 901, 80th Congress, August 10, 1948. In connection with the revision of legal instruments to provide for such increased interest rate, the said instruments at that time were revised to include such amendments as are now found necessary. It was found advisable during fiscal year 1953 to revise certain of the special forms for mortgage (or trust), note (or bond), and agreement among co-owners for use in the guaranty (or insurance) of loans on multiple-housing projects.

The furnishing of information and interpretations regarding certain legal phases of the loan guaranty and direct loan program to Members of Congress, lenders and their attorneys, Government agencies, and representatives of service organizations, continued. The responses to certain of such inquiries were published and distributed as precedents. The direct loan program, particularly the employment of local attorneys as loan closers, occasioned considerable correspondence with Members of Congress.

In fiscal year 1953, the chief attorneys handled the legal work in connection with 2,309 property acquisitions, 2,059 sales of acquired properties, and 4,509 claims filed by holders of guaranteed or insured loans. The Property Management Division of the Loan Guaranty Service, with the advice and assistance of the various chief attorneys in the various regional offices and centers, handled 4,417 parcels of property of various types acquired by the Veterans Administration during fiscal year 1953. It was necessary for the various chief attorneys and their loan guaranty attorneys to furnish legal advice and take such legal action as was required in particular cases in connection with the servicing, management, rental, and sale of properties acquired by the Veterans Administration. It is anticipated that the work in this respect will increase with the passage of time and the further growth of the loan guaranty and direct loan activities.

Distribution of Opinions

During fiscal year 1953, a total of 307 precedent opinions of the Solicitor's office and digests were printed and furnished to the chief attorneys in the regional offices and to others concerned.

Publication of Administrator's Decisions

Supplement 6 to volume 1 of the Decisions of the Administrator of Veteran's Affairs was published during the first quarter of the year. This publication contains all the Administrator's Decisions rendered during the fiscal year 1952, together with Index-Digest thereto.

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

During fiscal year 1953, 303 applications of attorneys were approved and 1 denied; 5 applications of agents were approved and 5 denied; and 187 applications of representatives of service organizations were approved and 378 accreditations canceled, upon request of such organizations or otherwise. Most resulted from resignation of the individuals.

APPEALS

The Board of Veterans Appeals was established by statutory enactment to decide appeals to the Administrator in connection with claims involving benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration. Provision is made for hearings 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 decided by the Board of Veterans Appeals during the fiscal year. Table 102 on page 294 presents a detailed analysis of appellate actions on cases disposed of during the year.

The Board of Veterans Appeals entered 60,343 appellate actions in 49,658 cases, the ratio of appellate actions to cases being 1.22. The Board remanded 3,725 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. During the year 16,628 hearing cases were disposed of by the Board.

Of the 21,198 appeals reported by originating agencies as pending at close of the fiscal year, 11,978 were reported as certified, now being considered by Board of Veterans Appeals or in transit. Excluding those in which action had been completed, and in transit to and from field agencies, 8,613 cases were actually before the Board. This was an increase, during the year, of 870 certified cases before the Board, in readiness for appellate review.

In addition to certified cases in the course of appellate consideration and in transit, the filing of appeals was reported in 9,220 cases not yet certified to the Board by the agencies of original jurisdiction because of the need for development of evidence or other reasons.

The revision of the manual for the Board of Veterans Appeals was commenced this year, incorporating therein the current procedures and consolidation of the numerous issues relative to the development and administrative handling of appeals by field offices preliminary to the reference of cases for review by the Board of Veterans Appeals. An improved record card for maintaining control of appealed cases during development in field offices, which will simplify the recording and reporting of appeals, will be issued simultaneously with the proposed manual. A form for certification of appealed cases was revised and is now being used by field offices. This form contains a checklist which has eliminated to some extent the necessity of returning cases for further development, and has the advantage of reducing the cost of unnecessary transfer of records as well as expediting appellate consideration. Dictating machines have been assigned to persons making informal presentations of appealed cases, thereby reducing stenographic expense. The Board participated with other services in regulatory and procedural issues, commenting upon or proposing substitute policies and procedures governing the many operations of the Veterans Administration.

PERSONNEL

General Employment Statistics

The number of VA employees in pay status increased from 174,597 on June 30, 1952, to 178,402 on June 30, 1953, due to the activation of new hospitals and bed additions. During this period employment in medical programs increased from 131,919 to 137,743, while employment in all other programs decreased from 42,678 to 40,659. The proportion of veterans among male employees remained relatively stable at 86 percent, as compared with the Government average of 61 percent.

Average monthly personnel turnover of 1.9 percent represented some improvement over the prior fiscal year rate of 2.2 percent. For the first time in 3 years the VA turnover rate was slightly higher than the Government average of 1.7 percent; but it was less than half the industry rate of 4 percent.

Principal Activities

During the year, all activities of the Office of Personnel were subjected to a thorough review with the objective of improving service to field stations and devoting greater attention to program planning and the development of policy. As a result substantial decentralization of operational work was undertaken. Field stations were given authority to take local personnel action on many key positions previously centralized. In most cases the requirement for prior clearance with central office before appointing or reappointing approximately 8,100 consultants and attendings was eliminated. Of greatest significance was the delegation of position classification authority to field station management. By the year end this decentralization of classification authority was well underway with completion scheduled for mid-August 1953.

The standard position description program was found to be hampering field station managers in their efforts to make better utilization of personnel. Also, due to the need for clearing all actions through the central office, proposed changes in field positions could not be put into effect without considerable delay. In the interest of improving the effectiveness of field management the program was abolished.

A great number of top management officials in the Veterans Administration are rapidly approaching retirement age. Over the next 5 years the agency is faced with substantial losses in most program areas. Recognizing the growing importance of the problem of providing a reservoir of capable, trained replacements for these key personnel, action has been taken to formulate an overall plan for the identification, selection, and development of potential supervisors and executives. Although much remains to be done, a general outline of the plan has been drawn and several phases of the program are nearing completion.

Expansion of the hospital program as well as the retirement of field officials continued to create numerous vacancies in field station manager and assistant manager positions. To meet this need, the program of evaluation of candidates and selection of the best was continued successfully. Sixty-seven appointments were made to such positions during the year.

Due to budget limitations personnel staffs again declined in the face of generally increasing workload. In an effort to preserve adequate personnel services under these adverse conditions, 4 additional consolidations were made of personnel offices in the metropolitan areas where 2 or more VA stations are located.

The critical recruitment problem in shortage category positions existing throughout the Veterans Administration made it necessary to give added recruitment assistance to field stations as well as to expand the activities of the Central Board of Civil Service Examiners to increase the usability of registers for scarce category positions. One hundred and four colleges and universities were visited, and 16 State, regional, and national conferences of professional workers were attended by teams composed of personnel and program representatives to recruit professional auxiliary medical personnel. An intensive recruitment drive was conducted for dietetic interns for selected hospitals engaged in training dietitians to fill current vacancies throughout the Veterans Administration, as well as for future needs in staffing new hospitals. Special recruitment programs for neuropsychiatric hospitals having a critical shortage of hospital attendants were conducted in favorable labor markets, with excellent results.

Basic personnel instructions and standards were kept current despite the increased rate of change in civil-service regulations and new legislation affecting Federal employees.

The program to effect conversions of promoted employees from indefinite to permanent tenure under section 1302, Public Law 375, 82d Congress, was carried forward during the fiscal year. As a result more than 35,800 indefinite promotions made throughout the Veterans Administration since September 1, 1950, have been made permanent.

The exchange of views between management and employees was stimulated and was the subject during conferences of personnel officers. Field

stations interested in methods for promoting employee participation were encouraged to set up plans of their own choosing and were given advisory assistance.

An additional requirement in the protection of employees' health against tuberculosis was introduced. Central office employees who travel to field stations where exposure to tuberculosis might occur are now provided with periodic chest X-rays.

Procedures were established for obtaining determinations respecting the propriety of business relations between employees and contractors or others engaged in business with the Veterans Administration.

Approximately half of VA field stations were visited for the purpose of furnishing stimulation, leadership, and technical advice and assistance to field station management on employee training and to evaluate the extent and effectiveness of station training programs. Continued staff emphasis was given to the responsibility of operating officials for training and development of supervisors.

A recent management study stressed the importance of devoting more attention to the development of field personnel employees. One of the measures taken in this direction was the conduct by central office of a series of conferences which brought together nearly 100 personnel officers. In a week of closely scheduled, carefully planned activities field problems were presented for consideration by staff specialists as well as fellow personnel officers. Agency-wide plans and program goals were outlined and discussed. These meetings brought out new views on all phases of the program and provided solutions to many operating problems heretofore left unvoiced. They also enabled central office officials to appraise the personal effectiveness of the personnel officers in a group situation.

In order to bring a number of highly qualified young people into the personnel program the training plan for personnel technicians was revised and field stations were authorized to employ such individuals within the limits of available funds. Candidates for training were selected from Junior Management Assistant registers and upon successful completion of the training course they were assigned to critical vacancies.

The Civil Service Commission during the year completed a comprehensive inspection of the personnel program both at departmental and staff level, including in the overall evaluation a review of their reports of inspection of VA field stations. The Civil Service Commission reported a high degree of compliance with regulatory authority, existence of modern policies and practices carried out with proficiency, and positive accomplishments in the area of manpower conservation and utilization. There were no recommendations requiring corrective action and only a few suggestions for improving operations. The Chairman of the Civil Service Commission in a letter complimented the Veterans Administration on the quality of the personnel program.

CONTACT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

General

Contact and Administrative Services provides other elements of the Veterans Administration the following services in both central office and

field components: records management, contact, publications, mail, messenger, identification, records, travel, telecommunications, tabulating machine, and visual education. These services are planned and executed by the five major services of Contact and Administrative Services, namely, Records Management Service; Contact Service; Publications Service; Administrative Service, and Administrative Operations Service (Washington).

In a continuing effort to improve operations and effect greater manpower utilization, study and research was conducted to improve the work measurement and productivity control from both a qualitative and quantitative aspect in all levels of the contact function and in the field stations insofar as administrative activities are concerned.

The system, developed, tested, and approved for installation at all organizational levels of the Contact Service, reflects the full range of workload demands and worktime expenditures involved in the accomplishment of the highly personalized contact functions. It provides local management and central office with a medium for appraising the effectiveness of operations, and reconciling the quantitative and qualitative performance aspects of contact activities. In conjunction with the revision in reporting procedures, staffing criteria were amended and furnished regional offices which provide representative unit time allowances for the performance of all significant workload factors assembled under the new contact reporting system. On this basis, varying workload composition, which differs among contact locations because of local conditions, can be accurately reflected and personnel requirements determined at all levels of operation. This system also includes a means by which a thorough analysis can be made of the nature of problems, inquiries, and requests presented by visitors to contact locations. Additional information obtainable by this method aids in increasing supervisory effectiveness, improving manpower utilization, and aiding VA management as a whole in improving service to veterans and their beneficiaries.

The work measurement and control system approved for administrative activities in regional offices provides for the systematic timely compilation of work statistics, establishment of work standards which express reasonable performance capability, and management control through analysis of productivity data, as well as the simplification and reduction in format of monthly reports. As a complement to the system, a work management manual was prepared containing instructions for the measurement and reporting system, a guide to aid local management in the installation and use of the system, and a revised technical report.

Records Management Service

The Records Management Service is a staff organization responsible for the agency-wide management of records. This involves current and long-range program planning and the formulation, development, and coordination of policies and procedures for all VA records.

Vital and irreplaceable records were microfilmed at minimum cost for security purposes. Approximately 43,000,000 records were microfilmed VA-wide. Policies and procedures governing the microfilming of desig-

nated records for security purposes at district offices, regional offices, and central office were revised to eliminate series where possible and yet protect the rights and interests of veterans, and to add series as needed.

A study was made to determine whether or not it would be advantageous to the Veterans Administration to replace rented microfilm equipment with Government-owned equipment. As a result, certain equipment was purchased and other equipment redistributed to replace rented equipment, and a saving of approximately \$10,000 was effected.

To effect maximum utilization of filing equipment and to insure procurement of the most suitable and economical filing equipment for the purpose to be served, the centralized control over filing equipment was continued during fiscal year 1953. Requests for equipment which would have cost approximately \$462,000 were reviewed but approval was denied for approximately \$52,000 worth of equipment, thus preventing expenditure of this amount by forcing better utilization of filing equipment on hand.

A progressive study of all housekeeping files series was continued during the year to prevent the creation or filing of unnecessary papers and to provide for the removal, in an orderly and systematic manner, of material of only temporary value. The study has lead to a determination for each VA-file-series of the essential documents, the best filing systems, and the most efficient arrangement of documents in folders.

The study of basic administrative records in two activities of the Veterans Administration was completed. Basic research in three other activities was completed.

The annual inventory of record holdings in the Veterans Administration was also conducted.

During this fiscal year, 185,394 linear feet (52,807 cubic feet) of obsolete records were disposed of under proper authority, releasing for re-use the equivalent of approximately 7,000 five-drawer filing cabinets which would have cost approximately \$325,000 to replace, and releasing for re-use floor space which would have cost approximately \$40,000 a year to obtain had it not been made available. Approximately 31,771 linear feet (18,538 cubic feet) of noncurrent records were retired to the VA Records Service Center, thus releasing space (primarily in field installations) for other use valued at approximately \$30,000. Approximately 4,600 linear feet of inactive records were transferred to the National Archives and to the Federal Personnel Records Center.

A new approach to appraisal and scheduling of records was worked out and established. It was designed to facilitate not only completion of the scheduling of all VA records during the fiscal year 1954, but to schedule files as entities rather than by individual documents, which necessitated screening of the affected files. Under the new method, more efficient disposition of records was accomplished.

Contact Service

To the individual veteran, his dependent, beneficiary, representative, and all other persons, who visit or otherwise call upon the Veterans Administration for personal assistance regarding any phase of veterans' benefits, the Contact Service provides information and assistance in regard

to the preparation, development, submission, and presentation of claims for benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration. The Contact Service also furnishes information and assistance concerning veterans' activities of all Federal, State, county, and local agencies.

The discharge of these responsibilities required the assignment of contact personnel at a total of 587 locations during peak months, under two VA jurisdictional areas, (1) personnel at central office, 70 regional offices and regional elements of regional office-hospital centers, 312 VA offices, 8 non-VA hospitals, 15 Armed Forces hospitals, and 17 Army separation centers throughout the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines, designated as the central office and regional office subdivision of contact activities; and (2) personnel at 13 hospital elements of regional office-hospital centers, 13 hospital-domiciliary centers, 135 separate hospitals, and 3 domiciliaries throughout the United States and in Puerto Rico, who, although under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, were under the technical supervision of the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Contact and Administrative Services, and designated as the VA hospital subdivision of contact activities.

Over 8,380,100 individuals were assisted during personal interviews with contact personnel in the many ramifications of benefits administered by the Veterans Administration and other agencies, comprising 6,870,400 interviews with visitors to VA installations and other contact locations under regional office jurisdiction, patients at non-VA Armed Forces hospitals, and military personnel undergoing separation from the Armed Forces, and 1,509,700 interviews with patients and members at VA hospitals and domiciliaries, their next of kin, friends, and other visitors to these installations. Furthermore, away-from-office contact service was rendered to institutionalized and other interested persons requesting assistance on veterans' benefits, who were unable to visit an established installation because of their physical incapacity, and to veterans in communities geographically isolated from established VA installations.

Work accomplishment in assisting veterans and their dependents during personal interviews is reflected in the approximately 3,223,500 forms and benefit applications prepared at all locations during the year. Moreover, over 5,126,800 telephone inquiries were resolved by contact personnel.

Participation in benefits afforded under the provisions of Public Law 550, 82d Congress, cited as the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, accounted to no small degree for the maintenance of high workload levels. Of the total 6,870,400 personal interviews conducted by contact personnel under the jurisdiction of central office and regional offices during fiscal year 1953, slightly more than 46 percent were with or concerned Korean veterans. In addition, personnel were assigned to Armed Forces hospitals and Army separation centers, either on a full- or part-time basis, to provide specialized counseling to in-service personnel undergoing separation for disability reasons or routine termination of active duty obligations. A total of 318,691 separatees attended these discussions, which is not included in the count of personal interviews cited in previous paragraphs.

Of the personal interviews conducted by contact representatives under central office and regional office jurisdiction, 23 percent concerned the subject of disability and death compensation and pensions; 23 percent related to vocational rehabilitation, education and training; 21 percent to Government insurance; 13 percent to medical care and hospitalization; 11 percent to the guaranty of loans and other VA benefits; and 9 percent to non-VA administered benefits.

The maintenance of VA offices, as in the previous year, was based on the number of visitors to the office—350 west of the Mississippi; 450 east of the Mississippi. Upon this basis 11 VA offices were closed. One VA office in the Republic of the Philippines, where the formula is not applicable, was closed upon administrative determination. One other office was closed and its functions transferred to a newly activated VA hospital.

On-site supervision of contact locations agency-wide was stressed from both the staff and operational level standpoint to achieve effective accomplishment of the mission of the Contact Service. Greater operational efficiency was also attained by refresher training programs conducted by contact divisions, regional offices, to assure that an interpretive analysis by subject-matter experts on the latest changes in laws, regulations, procedures, and other information pertinent to veteran benefit participation, was presented to contact representatives, to be utilized in their assistance to visitors.

In cooperation with the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Insurance, a procedure was inaugurated whereby contact representatives at outlying VA offices, confronted with especially troublesome cases involving insurance matters, may present such matters to insurance elements at district offices for expedited consideration.

Publications Service

The Publications Service is charged with the responsibility for formulating policies, procedures, and standards connected with, and for the provision of, services in the procurement or production, receipt, storage, control, and distribution of printed and duplicated material; the production, control, and distribution of graphic arts, exhibits, visual aids, as well as still and motion pictures.

A total of 4,876 tons of forms, form letters, and publications were received from all sources, of which 4,834 tons were shipped for the use of field components of the Veterans Administration, cooperating service organizations, agencies, and institutions. Printing and reproduction operation created 160,565,254 impressions in central office and 66,079,311 in field stations of all types. This activity also microfilmed, for security purposes, about 5,000,000 documents in central office and approximately 38,000,000 in the field stations.

As requested by the various departments and services, 29 new scientific and educational exhibits, training aids, and special visual devices were designed and produced. Forty-eight previously produced exhibits for fiscal year 1953 showings were also repaired or altered.

One of these exhibits was awarded a Certificate of Merit and two were given honorable mention.

Seventy-eight exhibits concerning veterans benefits, VA programs, and activities were prepared for showing at the American Legion Rehabilitation Commission Meeting, the National Recreation Conference, Departmental Convention, the House of Representatives Committee on Veterans Affairs, and other similar groups.

The drafting, composition, creative arts, and still- and motion-picture projects included the production of 27,266 pages of composition, forms and charts, 6,123 drafting jobs, 9,541 illustrations including 52 Vic Vet cartoons, 12,349 still-picture prints and transparencies, distribution of 7,196 motion-picture films, production of 5 motion pictures, and 11 television shorts.

Administrative Service

Administrative Service is a staff organization responsible for the formulation of policies and procedures as they pertain to Administrative Services programs: organizational structures, statistical analyses, work measurement of field components, and conduct of telecommunications program throughout the Veterans Administration.

Service to VA beneficiaries has been improved by: (1) installation in district offices of procedures which permit release of notice of benefits payable and proper application forms to designated beneficiaries of veterans insurance within 1 workday following receipt of the notice of death of the veteran, (2) agreements reached with the Department of Defense which resulted in establishment of standard requirements relative to the transfer of patients and records from service to VA hospitals; (3) agreements reached with the Public Health Service which resulted in amendment of Public Health Service regulations to permit release of clinical and medical records of Public Health Service officers to the Veterans Administration and the development of forms, methods, and procedures to be used in accomplishing the reversion of Public Health Service officers from military to civilian status, with the provisions of pertinent records to the Veterans Administration on an automatic basis.

The number of claims folders maintained in regional offices increased 3.8 percent over the previous fiscal year while applications processed in the same offices increased 17 percent despite a 22 percent decrease in the receipt of mail. In the district offices the total number of claims folders maintained increased 9 percent and insurance and death claims processed increased 10 percent.

There has been authorized for pilot installation in one of the field net control stations teletype equipment which, because of its improved technical capabilities and functional arrangement, will increase teletype efficiency and, at the same time, reduce space and personnel requirements in teletype operation. Success of the pilot installation will result in similar installations in the remaining net control stations.

Nurses audio call systems in VA hospitals have been more fully developed concurrently with the study of application of a radio or shortwave doctors paging system.

Basic reports of communications equipment and cost have been revised, thus furnishing more accurate and more readily analyzed reports of telecommunications activities.

Removal of alphabetical accounting machines from 10 small regional offices was accomplished as a result of a study which indicated that, for these offices, this tabulating activity could be performed by larger regional offices in the same general vicinity with no reduction in quality of service rendered. This transfer of functions has effected a total net annual savings of approximately \$106,000, realized in machine rental and reduction of personnel through consolidation of positions.

Tabulating machine procedures were published for the maintenance of punchcard statistics on veterans in training under Public Law 550. These tabulating records provided the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Vocational Rehabilitation and Education with information similar to that maintained on veterans in training under Public Laws 346 and 16.

Total punchcard passes through tabulating machine equipment under the jurisdiction of Administrative Service approximated last year's volume.

Administrative Operations Service (Washington)

The Administrative Operations Service (Washington) is an organization responsible for furnishing the following services to central office activities: mail, translation, identification, records maintenance and servicing other than insurance records, telecommunications, machine tabulating, and employee travel. Effective March 15, 1953, the personnel, as well as the functions relating to insurance records, were transferred from this service to the Insurance Service (Washington).

In central office during fiscal year 1953, 34,016,682 pieces of mail were received and processed; 16,108,321 pieces of outgoing mail were dispatched; 1,162,112 teletype messages were received and dispatched; and 6,228,515 identifications were completed.

The claims folder master master locator file consisting of 17,360,000 cards is continuing to increase. During the past fiscal year, 4,520,339 file actions were accomplished for location of claims folders.

Tabulating machine activities in Administrative Operations, Washington, D. C., covered not only continuance of compiling and preparing recurring reports, but also the revision and expansion of several existing projects and the addition of several new recurring projects. Of the 5,067 projects processed through tabulating machine equipment, 4,206 were recurring and 861 were special requests. Multiple reports were involved in many of the projects and required the punching and verifying of approximately 7,084,400 cards and the machine processing of approximately 80,753,598 cards.

COORDINATION SERVICE

Coordination Service occupies a staff role in the organization, acting in a coordinating and consultant capacity on matters pertaining to the organizational, procedural, and statistical activities of the Veterans Administration. Specializing in the fields of management and statistics, the staff maintains continuous and close liaison with top officials to advise and assist in the planning and evaluation of policies and procedures. The Service also operates and supervises specific continuing agency-wide pro-

grams, such as the control and standardization of correspondence, forms, and form letters; procedural and management studies; control of administrative publications; work measurement; work simplification; control of reports, administrative statistics; field station organization; veteran-population statistics; VA personnel statistics; and coordination of the management improvement program.

Continued emphasis was maintained during the program for the reconciliation of certain veterans records in VA field stations for the purpose of insuring correctness and proper location of the records. This program resulted in the correction of approximately 6,000 records and the relocation of 33 veterans folders at regional offices.

The continuing program for the prevention, discovery, and collection of overpayments of subsistence allowance continued to effect substantial reductions in the monthly rate of overpayments and in the number of overpayments outstanding. This program is based on an intensive analysis of local conditions at individual regional offices, with central-office personnel assisting in the development of local procedures wherever necessary to correct the situations revealed in the analyses.

A special survey of VA publications was conducted during the year for the purpose of determining the existence of obsolete publications and the possibility of combining related publications. As a result, approximately 300 publications were canceled and a small number were consolidated.

Administrative issue control procedures for handling emergency situations were strengthened by centralizing reproduction and distribution of emergency interim issues. Further gains were made in the continuing program for consolidating administrative issues and canceling those which had become obsolete or had been superseded, thereby reducing the number of issues still in effect.

Fiscal year 1953 marked the fourth full year of operation of a centralized forms control and standardization program, and has been the period of fruition in the standardization of VA forms, i. e., devising single instruments to be used for a given function throughout the entire organization—the primary objective of any well-ordered plan for the control of paperwork.

During the year, 365 new standardized forms were created, 463 additional forms were improved and refined by revision, and 267 forms were discontinued because they were found to be nonessential to operations. In the area of field station forms, 348 new forms were created as against 270 discontinued, 42 were revised and 305 requests for the creation of new field station forms were disapproved. As a result of this activity, at the end of the fiscal year, the business of the Veterans Administration, in all its phases and at all locations, was being carried on with a total of 4,459 forms. Of this number, 3,318, or 74 percent, were standardized instruments for use either in central office or in all affected field stations, or in both, and the remaining 1,141 were peculiar to the needs of individual field stations.

In collaboration with the Department of Medicine and Surgery, additional guidelines were furnished to assist field stations in analyzing the essentiality of proposed new forms prior to their submission to central office for approval. Based upon the number of forms disapproved during the

past year, many man-hours will be saved in clerical and processing time by a more thorough analysis at the field station level.

In line with new developments in the field of office management, a new method of measuring clerical processing time saved through the use of properly designed forms was initiated. The method is known as the key-stroke analysis and may be used as an exact yardstick for measuring the adequacy of standardized forms.

Correspondence improvement activities during the fiscal year included the development and installation of a new correspondence guide system for insurance medical correspondence. A number of changes and revisions were made or initiated to the correspondence manual and to the correspondence guide systems for death claims, educational benefits, underwriting, and premium accounts.

During the year, 305 form letters were eliminated (201 field station and 104 VA standardized) either as nonessential to operations or through standardization. There were 213 VA standardized form letters and 27 field station form letters improved by revision; 137 new VA standardized and 274 new field station form letters developed; and 259 proposed new field station form letters disapproved because they were unnecessary, would duplicate an existing standardized form letter, or were in conflict with existing procedures.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were 1,557 form letters in use throughout the Veterans Administration, 64 percent of which had been standardized. Of the total in use, 560 were field station form letters, an increase of 53 during the year. In comparison on June 30, 1947, there were 9,761 form letters in use, and only 7 percent had been standardized. Program emphasis continued to be upon keeping manuals, guides, and regulations current, maintaining maximum standardization, and promoting quality improvement.

Work simplification proved highly effective as a program link in the VA plan to increase efficiency and economy of operation. Supervisory personnel trained in the use of work simplification techniques developed and recorded 3,560 individual and procedural improvements. An untold number of improvements in day-to-day operations, attributable to this management technique, must remain unmeasured because in each instance the supervisor felt that the relative importance of the change did not merit recording. By the close of the fiscal year, 210 field stations had established active work simplification programs involving 13,628 supervisors.

On the basis of analysis of current operating statistics, the Administrator was kept informed monthly of the status and progress of VA operations and programs. Specifically indicated was the possible need for administrative action when problems were being encountered. These analyses were effective in providing the Administrator with information on areas needing attention and the progress made in eliminating problem areas.

The growing importance of the Korean veteran programs led to a general revision of the reporting systems in order to obtain information concerning the extension of benefits to veterans of the Korean conflict. Also, more economical and efficient reporting was achieved through the consolidation

of existing reports to avoid duplication, the elimination of reports which were no longer required, and the simplification of forms and instructions. Special effort was directed to insure that the forms and instructions for existing and proposed reports were clear, concise, complete, and consistent.

Both the quality and utility of the monthly VA Statistical Summary, the medium for the dissemination of program and administrative statistics to operating and management personnel, were improved by the inclusion of carefully selected data to more adequately reflect program status and trends, and the expansion of workload coverage to areas of growing importance, notably those related to the extension of additional benefits to Korean veterans. Graphic presentation was developed and refined to provide less complex and more accurate means to field station managers of evaluating performance and locating areas for management improvement.

Information for use in preparing workload forecasts, budget estimates, and cost analyses—previously unavailable—was obtained through a sample study of a small group of World War II veterans to determine the extent and degree of their participation in the major VA programs: hospitalization, outpatient medical, outpatient dental, vocational rehabilitation, disability compensation and pensions, education and training, loan guaranty, and readjustment allowances. The results of the study have been of considerable value in appraising the effectiveness of these programs in accomplishing their purposes of compensating, rehabilitating, and caring for the health of veterans with service-connected disabilities, and of aiding both disabled and nondisabled World War II veterans in their readjustment to civil life. Furthermore, they have been adapted and modified for use in estimating Korean veteran participation in similar programs, thus providing a realistic basis for determining future workloads, appropriations requirements, and staffing patterns. Among the major findings were the following: (1) 4 out of 5 World War II veterans had received benefits under at least 1 of the 8 programs within 5 years after V-J Day; (2) on the average, each participant received benefits under 2 programs; (3) 3 out of 4 veterans had received benefits under 1 or more of the Public Law 346, 78th Congress, programs—education and training, readjustment allowances, and loan guaranty—and these participants had received an average of \$1,211 in benefits; (4) most veterans had received considerably less than the amount of Public Law 346 benefits to which their service in the Armed Forces entitled them; (5) over half of the veterans who were paid disability compensation or pension benefits had also been hospitalized by the Veterans Administration or given outpatient medical or dental treatment; (6) only 1 out of 5 of the veterans who were rated as 10-percent disabled had been hospitalized, compared with 4 out of 5 of the 100-percent disabled veterans.

VA officials were furnished information on the economic and social characteristics, as well as the size and geographic distribution, of the veteran population, for use in preparing budget estimates and analyzing program operations. Similar data were made available to other Federal agencies, such as the Departments of Health, Education and Welfare, of Commerce, and of Defense, and the Bureau of the Budget.

Coordination Service provided various VA officials with general and special statistical data for use in preparing budget estimates, analyzing

proposed legislation, and appraising program activities and operations. For example, the Department of Medicine and Surgery was furnished projections of the veteran population, by war, for planning purposes; information on fees charged by physicians, surgeons, and dentists for specified services which was used in reappraising the VA fee-basis schedules; and data on various economic trends, such as food prices, earning levels, and equipment costs which were used in analyzing hospital activities. To enable top management to more accurately assess the demand for and the use of Veterans Administration "one-stop service" to veterans and their dependents, a special survey of the number of visitors and the purpose of visits to regional offices in January was conducted. The geographic distributions of the veteran population, which had been derived from several sources, including the 1950 census and the first special NSLI dividend disbursement, were revised as of the end of fiscal year 1953 on the basis of estimated net migration since 1950 to provide more realistic and current data for use in preparing budget estimates, planning operations, and evaluating performance. Furthermore, technicians of the Research Division provided consultative service to the operating departments, when requested, in connection with the design and selection of samples for statistical surveys which they conducted.

The Service continued its cooperation with other agencies, public and private, in their surveys and studies involving veterans. Data on the mortality experience of veterans were made available, for example, to the Actuary of the Social Security Administration for use in preparing mortality tables covering the aged population. The Columbia University project on Conservation of Human Resources obtained information from VA files relative to a group of uneducated veterans. Other agencies sought technical assistance, as well as historical and projected data in connection with their operations and studies.

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 Veterans Administration was operating with 536 field stations on June 30, 1953, as compared with 541 a year ago. The following table shows the number and type of field stations in operation at the end of fiscal years 1952 and 1953:

Type of station	Number	
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952
TOTAL—ALL FIELD STATIONS.....	536	541
District offices.....	5	5
Regional offices.....	57	57
VA offices—Total.....	301	314
Manager.....	5	8
Officer-in-charge.....	296	306

Type of station	Number	
	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952
Hospitals	135	127
Domiciliaries	3	3
Centers—Total	27	27
Hospital—regional	13	13
Hospital—domiciliary	14	14
Special office	1	1
Supply depots	3	3
Forms depots	1	1
Records service center	1	1
Publications depot	1	1
Liaison office	1	1

FOREIGN RELATIONS SERVICE

The major responsibilities of the Foreign Relations Service during fiscal year 1953 continued to be the administration of grants-in-aid to the Republic of the Philippines for hospital construction and medical care as provided by Public Law 865, 80th Congress; the administration through the Department of State of Veterans Affairs offices in Paris, London, Rome, and Mexico, D. F.; provision of technical instructions under which the large number of Foreign Service offices in all other foreign areas provide services to American veterans and their beneficiaries; supervision of the Manila regional office and the VA office, Canal Zone.

The Foreign Relations Service was responsible for providing agency liaison with the Department of State, the Department of Veterans Affairs of Canada, and officials of other allied governments. The Foreign Relations Service participated in the development and refinement of policies and procedures for handling foreign claims and providing reciprocal services to veterans of allied governments under Public Law 499, 79th Congress.

Under Foreign Relations Service supervision, the Manila regional office served a living veteran population of about 365,000 during the year, including 348,000 Philippine Army, Philippine Scouts, and guerrilla veterans. Although participation in the Vocational Rehabilitation and Education program continued to decline somewhat during the year, new disability and death claims were still being received at a high rate, there being 4,965 of the former and 11,561 of the latter during the year. One thousand seven hundred and forty-six field examinations pertaining to compensation were completed and the guardianship load grew from 9,061 to 11,794. Also during the year 4,490 physical examinations were conducted. In spite of these workload factors, total employment was reduced from 422 to 375.

A technical supervision of the operations of the Manila regional office, completed early in the fiscal year, revealed no major defects but identified areas where it was possible to make refinements leading to more economical and efficient operations.

During the year, the plans for the 672-bed hospital to be constructed for Philippine veterans, as authorized by Public Law 865, 80th Congress, were revised in accordance with the expressed wishes of the appropriations committees of Congress. When the original construction bids, opened on February 9, 1952, exceeded available funds by approximately \$5,000,000 and a supplemental appropriation in that amount was sought, the appropriations committees, deferring action on the request, recommended that the plans be scaled down and the project readvertised. After approval of the revised plans, new bids were received in June 1953. These bids will permit construction with the \$9,400,000 in funds appropriated for this purpose and construction was scheduled to begin early in the fiscal year 1954. Meanwhile, as of June 30, 1953, 708 eligible Philippine Army and recognized guerrilla veterans were hospitalized by the Philippine Government on a reimbursable basis in government and private hospital facilities.

An average of 129,283 veterans, their dependents, and other beneficiaries, residing in 87 foreign areas, received benefit payments each month, which amounted to more than \$98,000,000 during fiscal year 1953.

VETERANS' EDUCATION APPEALS BOARD

The Veterans' Education Appeals Board, established as an independent agency, pursuant to section 2, Public Law 610, 81st Congress, approved July 13, 1950 (64 Stat. 336), consists of three members appointed by the President of the United States. In accordance with the said act, the salaries of Board members are paid out of appropriations available for administrative expenses of the Veterans Administration, and the Veterans Administration provides such personnel, facilities, and services as are necessary for the discharge of its functions.

Educational institutions furnishing training to veterans under Public Law 346, 78th Congress, which are dissatisfied with determinations of rates of payment for tuition, fees, or other charges, or any other action of the Veterans Administration taken under the Veterans Education and Training Amendments of 1950 (Public Law 610) are entitled to a review of such actions or determinations by the Board. The proceedings before the Board are governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, as amended, and its decisions with respect to all matters within its jurisdiction constitute the final administrative determination.

As of June 30, 1953, the Board had completed 360 of the 497 appeals filed by educational institutions. Of the remaining 137 cases, 4 were inactive for failure of schools to prosecute appeals, 88 had been heard on the merits and were awaiting decision of examiners or the Board, and 45 had not been scheduled for hearing.

The Board's program for the fiscal year 1954 is as follows: to schedule the bulk of remaining cases for hearing before January 1, 1954; complete work on all pending cases by December 31, 1954; and, in the event no further appeals are filed, release office space and reduce personnel to the extent compatible with achieving terminal objectives.

STATISTICAL TABLES

STATISTICAL TABLES

	Page
Medical Care.....	143
Special Services.....	187
Claims.....	191
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education.....	225
Insurance.....	232
Fiscal and Finance Office Activities, Loan Guaranty, and Readjustment Allowances.....	238
Construction, Supply, and Real Estate.....	286
Guardianship.....	288
Appeals.....	294
Personnel.....	294
Contact and Administrative Services.....	295

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals

[By bed section and type of hospital, fiscal year 1953]

Hospital by type	Operating beds by bed section—June 30, 1953								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
Total.....	109,035	14,267	45,723	2,928	2,672	21,701	19,442	1,139	1,163
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	8,857	6,941	8			452	903		553
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	51,013	2,215	41,937	1,066	863	3,308	1,480		144
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	49,165	5,111	3,778	1,862	1,809	17,941	17,059	1,139	466
Tuberculosis hospitals:									
Arizona:									
Tucson.....	387	242	8			68	69		
Whipple.....	382	218				93	71		
California:									
Livermore.....	537	378					48		111
San Fernando.....	519	432				39	48		
Indiana: Indianapolis ²	128	128							
Kentucky: Outwood.....	253	227				4			22
Maryland: Baltimore ²	245	245							
Massachusetts: Rutland Heights.....	615	490					71		54
Missouri:									
Excelsior Springs.....	250	219				10	21		
Springfield ³									
New Mexico: Ft. Bayard.....	222	162				39	21		
New York:									
Batavia.....	203	149					54		
Castle Point.....	555	546					9		
Sunmount.....	534	460				26	48		
North Carolina: Oteen.....	1,500	940				95	257		208
Ohio: Brecksville.....	274	264					10		
Pennsylvania: Butler.....	500	420					41		39
Tennessee: Memphis.....	300	300							
Texas: Kerrville.....	449	325				18	42		64
Washington: Walla Walla.....	421	310				60	31		20
Wisconsin:									
Madison.....	327	291					36		
Waukesha.....	256	195					26		35
Neuropsychiatric hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Tuscaloosa.....	964	22	828	65		28	21		
Tuskegee.....	2,157	55	1,382		237	237	194		52
Arkansas: N. Little Rock.....	2,057	162	1,464	41	101	222	67		
California: Palo Alto.....	1,403	50	1,212	61	40	32	8		
Colorado: Ft. Lyon.....	781		631	25		125			
Georgia: Augusta.....	1,523	339	802		164	78	140		
Illinois:									
Danville.....	1,729	37	1,610	24		34	24		
Downey.....	2,330	251	1,911	27		54	87		
Indiana: Marion.....	1,650	146	1,305	13		156	30		
Iowa: Knoxville.....	1,540	26	1,428	18		34	34		
Kansas: Topeka.....	1,250	3	691	212	94	150	100		
Kentucky: Lexington.....	1,145		1,056			38	51		
Maine: Togus.....	869	33	534	30		126	134		12
Maryland: Perry Point.....	1,830	75	1,467	77		136	75		
Massachusetts:									
Bedford.....	1,803	82	1,393	29		274	25		
Northampton.....	1,105	145	758			107	40		55
Michigan: Battle Creek.....	2,056	30	1,886	53		58	29		
Minnesota: St. Cloud.....	1,379	21	1,358						
Mississippi: Gulfport.....	1,098		1,067			21	10		
New Jersey: Lyons.....	1,897	138	1,336	30	44	296	53		
New York:									
Canandaigua.....	1,700	100	1,496	26		53	25		
Montrose.....	1,599	61	1,320	27	80	79	32		
Northport.....	2,312	70	2,010			185	47		
Ohio: Chillicothe.....	2,116	97	1,880	54		60			25
Oregon: Roseburg.....	613		613						
Pennsylvania:									
Coatesville.....	2,014	60	1,710	21		195	28		
Lebanon.....	1,065		763	32	31	129	110		
South Dakota: Ft. Meade.....	720		643			77			
Tennessee: Murfreesboro.....	1,085		1,020	20		30	15		
Texas: Waco.....	2,040	64	1,866	110					
Utah: Salt Lake City ²	396	80	248		42		26		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—Continued

Hospital by type	Operating beds by bed section—June 30, 1953								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
Neuropsychiatric hospitals—									
Continued									
Virginia: Roanoke.....	2,000	26	1,666		30	203	75		
Washington: American Lake.....	904	42	850	12					
Wisconsin: Tomah.....	1,176		1,117	39		20			
Wyoming: Sheridan.....	707		616	20		71			
General medical and surgical									
hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Birmingham ¹	152					79	73		
Montgomery.....	285	34				151	100		
Arizona: Phoenix.....	168					86	82		
Arkansas:									
Fayetteville.....	254		5	21		135	90		
Little Rock.....	427			17	20	210	180		
California:									
Fresno.....	245			23		90	132		
Long Beach.....	1,600	406	30	32	122	433	342	209	26
Los Angeles.....	3,330	80	1,501	173	33	939	604		
Oakland.....	712	67	25	16	47	236	321		
San Francisco.....	440		10	12	20	165	233		
Colorado:									
Denver.....	504		40	38	64	182	170		10
Grand Junction.....	152					80	72		
Connecticut:									
Newington.....	258			39		101	118		
West Haven ¹	204	204							
Delaware: Wilmington.....	280	20	20			120	120		
District of Columbia: Wash- ington.....	335		18		15	175	127		
Florida:									
Bay Pines.....	493	31	37	40		229	156		
Coral Gables.....	423	67	34	5	22	146	149		
Lake City.....	378					211	167		
Georgia:									
Atlanta ²	300	19		10		106	165		
Chamblee ³									
Dublin.....	365			25		230	110		
Idaho: Boise.....	250					157	79		14
Illinois:									
Dwight.....	228					128	100		
Hines.....	2,630	342	138		213	690	923	286	38
Marion.....	150					105	45		
Indiana:									
Fort Harrison ³									
Fort Wayne.....	200		24			88	88		
Indianapolis.....	486		57	59	36	160	174		
Iowa:									
Des Moines.....	293					100	189		4
Iowa City.....	369		24	33		160	152		
Kansas:									
Wadsworth.....	837	89	295		95	170	188		
Wichita.....	228					107	121		
Kentucky:									
Fort Thomas.....	395					365	30		
Louisville.....	487	40	14	45	36	122	230		
Louisiana:									
Alexandria.....	425	140				170	106		
New Orleans (Old) ³									
New Orleans (New) ²	447	40	38	28		160	181		
Shreveport.....	257	35				108	114		
Maryland: Fort Howard.....	491	79	2	8	15	191	186		10
Massachusetts:									
Boston ²	903		101	72	143	279	268		40
Framingham.....	300					76	81	143	
West Roxbury ³									
Michigan:									
Dearborn.....	927	90	43	64		356	374		
Iron Mountain.....	185					95	90		
Saginaw.....	190					100	90		
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	854	187	31	49	89	240	258		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—Continued

Hospital by type	Operating beds by bed section—June 30, 1953								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
General medical and surgical hospitals—Continued									
Mississippi:									
Biloxi.....	200		2	22		85	85		6
Jackson.....	464	70	7	18		179	190		
Missouri:									
Jefferson Barracks.....	537	33	50	28	22	123	271		10
Kansas City ¹	287	40	17		25	93	112		
Poplar Bluff.....	140	4				64	72		
Montana:									
Fort Harrison.....	199					117	82		
Miles City.....	100					50	50		
Nebraska:									
Grand Island.....	132					72	60		
Lincoln.....	258		2	17	18	93	118		10
Omaha.....	422	40	68		37	157	120		
Nevada: Reno.....	145					83	62		
New Hampshire: Manchester.....									
	123					65	58		
New Jersey: East Orange ²									
	474	80	30	40	40	80	184		20
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....									
	452	181	8			145	118		
New York:									
Albany.....	754	48		110	38	358	200		
Bath.....	414			42		225	142		5
Bronx.....	1,375	75	40	102	98	488	439	100	33
Brooklyn.....	820	80	80		96	296	268		
Buffalo.....	795	76	30	94		280	280		35
Syracuse ²	120					80	40		
North Carolina:									
Durham ²	180		20			80	80		
Fayetteville.....	331	15	15	24		181	96		
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	124					70	54		
Minot.....	89					44	45		
Ohio:									
Cleveland.....	785		66	20	68	217	343	43	28
Dayton.....	989	246	67	20	20	318	282	25	11
Oklahoma:									
Muskogee.....	318					152	166		
Oklahoma City.....	210	12		18		75	105		
Oregon: Portland.....	493	81			32	153	209		18
Pennsylvania:									
Altoona.....	200					137	63		
Aspinwall.....	775			54	36	333	340		12
Erie.....	180		12	4		92	72		
Philadelphia ²	420		11	9		234	166		
Wilkes-Barre.....	500	38	75	37	36	162	152		
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	200					92	100		8
Rhode Island: Providence.....	393	43	9	53		137	141		10
South Carolina: Columbia.....	510	79		22		246	163		
South Dakota:									
Hot Springs.....	270	72	4		38	98	58		
Sioux Falls.....	224		4	20	16	81	103		
Tennessee:									
Memphis (Kennedy).....	1,250	213	20	20		347	489	161	
Mountain Home.....	600	69	8	25		313	175		10
Nashville.....	525	167		42		138	178		
Texas:									
Amarillo.....	156					87	69		
Big Spring.....	181					89	92		
Bonham.....	50					26	24		
Dallas.....	325					124	201		
Houston.....	808	185	56	40	39	170	270		48
Marlin.....	157					113	44		
McKinney.....	593	125				203	265		
Temple.....	708	146	200			159	203		
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	194					90	104		
Vermont: White River Junction.....									
	202					99	103		
Virginia:									
Keoughtan.....	470	44	55	48	33	132	158		
Richmond.....	1,037	182	72	32	26	247	286	172	20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—
Continued

Hospital by type	Operating beds by bed section—June 30, 1953								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
General medical and surgical hospitals—Continued									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	264		20	20	20	110	94		
Spokane.....	132					88	44		
Vancouver.....	525	153	26			203	143		
West Virginia:									
Beckley.....	176					87	89		
Clarksburg.....	200		1	23		88	88		
Huntington.....	180		4	13		70	93		
Martinsburg.....	769	328	74	10	19	133	205		
Wisconsin: Wood.....	1,273	207	138	26	62	485	315		40
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	151				20	71	60		
Average daily patient load by bed section—during fiscal year 1953 ¹									
Total.....	97,975	13,009	44,109	2,367	2,367	18,769	15,536	1,044	774
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	7,727	6,214	9	1	2	382	741		378
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	48,377	2,057	40,665	906	750	2,906	1,007		86
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	41,871	4,738	3,435	1,460	1,615	15,481	13,788	1,044	310
Tuberculosis hospitals:									
Arizona:									
Tucson.....	366	239	9	1	2	64	51		
Whipple.....	316	191				72	53		
California:									
Livermore.....	507	368					42		97
San Fernando.....	478	414				32	32		
Indiana: Indianapolis ²	8	8							
Kentucky: Outwood.....	230	215					11		4
Maryland: Baltimore ²	88	88							
Massachusetts: Rutland Heights.....	579	467					67		45
Missouri:									
Excelsior Springs.....	216	199				4	13		
Springfield ³	26	24				1	1		
New Mexico: Ft. Bayard.....	197	147				37	13		
New York:									
Batavia.....	180	143					37		
Castle Point.....	530	501					29		
Sunmount.....	496	434				21	41		
North Carolina: Oteen.....	1,316	874				95	197		150
Ohio: Brecksville.....	260	253					7		3
Pennsylvania: Butler.....	438	398					37		
Tennessee: Memphis.....	285	285							
Texas: Kerrville.....	390	294				19	34		43
Washington: Walla Walla.....	335	263				37	25		10
Wisconsin:									
Madison.....	283	251					32		26
Waukesha.....	203	158					19		
Neuropsychiatric hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Tuscaloosa.....	890	23	755	60	1	26	25		
Tuskegee.....	2,041	53	1,361	2	233	214	134		44
Arkansas: N. Little Rock.....	1,996	162	1,455	34	73	207	51		14
California: Palo Alto.....	1,321	41	1,172	45	31	25	7		
Colorado: Ft. Lyon.....	747	21	610	22		94			
Georgia: Augusta.....	1,455	290	829	2	164	76	94		
Illinois:									
Danville.....	1,631	36	1,536	22		24	13		
Downey.....	2,151	241	1,828	20		23	39		
Indiana: Marion.....	1,645	137	1,316	17		154	21		
Iowa: Knoxville.....	1,514	28	1,407	18		31	30		
Kansas: Topeka.....	1,023		652	148	72	110	41		
Kentucky: Lexington.....	1,103		1,038	5		35	25		
Maine: Togus.....	748	30	484	27		101	103		3
Maryland: Perry Point.....	1,770	76	1,442	79		107	66		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—
Continued

Hospital by type	Average daily patient load by bed section—during fiscal year 1953 ¹								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
Neuropsychiatric hospitals—									
Continued									
Massachusetts:									
Bedford.....	1,762	76	1,368	28		269	21		
Northampton.....	1,075	146	779			112	32		6
Michigan: Battle Creek.....	1,981	30	1,832	44		51	24		
Minnesota: St. Cloud.....	1,344	20	1,324						
Mississippi: Gulfport.....	1,080		1,062			13	5		
New Jersey: Lyons.....	1,937	136	1,393	26	48	294	40		
New York:									
Canandalgua.....	1,604	88	1,431	27		43	15		
Montrose.....	1,511	60	1,263	25	71	67	25		
Northport.....	2,310	66	2,030			176	38		
Ohio: Chillicothe.....	2,101	91	1,884	58	6	41	2		19
Oregon: Roseburg.....	585		585						
Pennsylvania:									
Coatesville.....	1,852	60	1,575	25		174	18		
Lebanon.....	904		678	14	26	111	75		
South Dakota: Ft. Meade.....	670		600			70			
Tennessee: Murfreesboro.....	1,084		1,033	14		25	12		
Texas: Waco.....	1,948	57	1,804	87					
Utah: Salt Lake City ²	129	21	101		6		1		
Virginia: Roanoke.....	1,852	28	1,594		19	161	50		
Washington: American Lake.....	855	40	798	17					
Wisconsin: Tomah.....	1,117		1,078	28		11			
Wyoming: Sheridan.....	641		568	12		61			
General medical and surgical									
hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Birmingham ²	30					14	16		
Montgomery.....	242	31		4		131	76		
Arizona: Phoenix.....	160					83	77		
Arkansas:									
Fayetteville.....	205		4	18		110	73		
Little Rock.....	353			10	25	180	138		
California:									
Fresno.....	204		4	14		82	104		
Long Beach.....	1,425	389	29	25	112	393	270	184	23
Los Angeles.....	3,056	74	1,479	158	34	832	478	1	
Oakland.....	625	65	21	12	43	205	279		
San Francisco.....	368		6	7	15	148	192		
Colorado:									
Denver.....	430		28	23	61	168	146		4
Grand Junction.....	114					67	47		
Connecticut:									
Newington.....	254	12		28		107	107		
West Haven ²	24	24							
Delaware: Wilmington.....	249	19	16		6	110	98		
District of Columbia: Wash- ington.....	291		16		14	154	107		
Florida:									
Bay Pines.....	460	29	37	33	1	219	139		2
Coral Gables.....	399	70	33	5	20	132	139		
Lake City.....	289					153	136		
Georgia:									
Atlanta ²	179	13				67	99		
Chamblee ³	89	8				31	49	1	
Dublin.....	313			1		208	104		
Idaho: Boise.....	180					113	57		10
Illinois:									
Dwight.....	199				6	105	88		
Hines.....	2,469	339	128		211	664	862	252	13
Marion.....	162					120	42		
Indiana:									
Fort Harrison ³	97	90				6	1		
Fort Wayne.....	160		21			67	72		
Indianapolis.....	358		20	36	27	129	146		
Iowa:									
Des Moines.....	304	4		11	7	138	137		7
Iowa City.....	260			20	12	117	111		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—
Continued

Hospital by type	Average daily patient load by bed section—during fiscal year 1953 ¹								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logi- cal	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- plegia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
General medical and surgical hospitals—Continued									
Kansas:									
Wadsworth.....	724	58	278		92	140	156		
Wichita.....	185					93	92		
Kentucky:									
Fort Thomas.....	377					355	22		
Louisville.....	432	39	14	38	31	114	196		
Louisiana:									
Alexandria.....	422	174				155	93		
New Orleans (Old) ²	54	8	5	4		18	19		
New Orleans (New) ²	320	31	28	19		115	127		
Shreveport.....	192	30				74	88		
Maryland: Fort Howard.....	399	77	1	7	14	153	139		8
Massachusetts:									
Boston ²	645		86	45	87	216	196		15
Frammingham.....	324	75	5	2	3	57	52	130	
West Roxbury ³	3					1	2		
Michigan:									
Dearborn.....	840	90	49	80	15	304	298	4	
Iron Mountain.....	133					72	61		
Saginaw.....	167					91	76		
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	813	184	30	42	83	232	242		
Mississippi:									
Biloxi.....	185		1	22		85	72		5
Jackson.....	497	69	7	11		160	160		
Missouri:									
Jefferson Barracks.....	525	17	36	42	7	187	224	4	8
Kansas City ²	130	22	1		8	54	45		
Poplar Bluff.....	111	2	2	5		49	53		
Montana:									
Fort Harrison.....	149					76	73		
Miles City.....	50					29	21		
Nebraska:									
Grand Island.....	91					43	48		
Lincoln.....	194	1	6	9	17	71	84		6
Omaha.....	307	26	55		31	123	72		
Nevada: Reno.....	123					75	48		
New Hampshire: Manchester.....									
New Jersey: East Orange ²	105					66	39		
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....	181	44	4	9	19	35	69		1
New York:	426	173	7			144	102		
Albany.....	657	38		41		377	187		
Bath.....	341			36		191	107		7
Bronx.....	1,240	67	45	80	88	463	377	89	31
Brooklyn.....	780	77	62		93	290	258		
Buffalo.....	669	67	20	81		247	228		26
Syracuse ²	2					1	1		
North Carolina:									
Durham ²	28		2			15	11		
Fayetteville.....	322	13	14	20		166	107		2
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	109					58	49	2	
Minot.....	56					31	25		
Ohio:									
Cleveland.....	680		61	15	53	212	295	34	10
Dayton.....	900	226	65	19	19	285	259	21	6
Oklahoma:									
Muskogee.....	284					139	145		
Oklahoma City.....	195			14		71	101		
Oregon: Portland.....	447	85			28	129	188		17
Pennsylvania:									
Altoona.....	174					108	66		
Aspinwall.....	680			25	31	308	307		9
Erie.....	147		2	5		84	56		
Philadelphia ²	126		2	2		73	49		
Wilkes-Barre.....	365	27	38	33	34	136	117		
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....									
Rhode Island: Providence.....	181					87	91		3
South Carolina: Columbia.....	345	42	2	56	3	120	124		4
	476	72		40		222	142		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Operating beds and average daily patient load in VA hospitals—Continued

Hospital by type	Average daily patient load by bed section—during fiscal year 1953 ¹								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logical	Medi- cal	Surgi- cal	Para- legia	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion
			Psy- chotic	Other					
General medical and surgical hospitals—Continued									
South Dakota:									
Hot Springs.....	213	63			38	72	40		
Sioux Falls.....	182		2	14	10	67	89		
Tennessee:									
Memphis (Kennedy).....	1,104	180	47	19	10	288	386	174	
Mountain Home.....	557	69	8	19		303	150		8
Nashville.....	490	153		39		129	169		
Texas:									
Amarillo.....	119					66	53		
Big Spring.....	132					68	64		
Bonham.....	37					23	14		
Dallas.....	262					94	168		
Houston.....	773	181	63	38	36	176	234		45
Marlin.....	118		2	4		72	40		
McKinney.....	539	117				189	233		
Temple.....	599	127	181			132	159		
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	149					63	86		
Vermont: White River Junction.....	167					78	89		
Virginia:									
Kecoughtan.....	378	39	55	42	39	100	103		
Richmond.....	877	200	77	28	24	197	198	148	5
Washington:									
Seattle.....	237		21	19	16	94	87		
Spokane.....	117					73	44		
Vancouver.....	456	135	19			183	119		
West Virginia:									
Beckley.....	123					65	58		
Clarksburg.....	136		3	19		60	54		
Huntington.....	141		1	3		68	69		
Martinsburg.....	615	284	72	2	16	111	130		
Wisconsin: Wood.....	1,032	180	94	21	49	404	249		35
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	132				25	53	54		

¹ Based on total patient days during year divided by 365.² Hospital opened during year.³ Hospital closed during year.

TABLE 2.—Average daily patient load in VA and non-VA hospitals and operating beds in VA hospitals

[Fiscal years 1947-53]

Fiscal year	Average daily patient load ¹			Operating beds in VA hospitals June 30
	Total	VA hospitals	Non-VA hospitals	
1953.....	104,482	97,975	6,507	109,035
1952.....	105,110	98,024	7,086	110,243
1951.....	104,391	96,305	8,086	108,231
1950.....	108,038	96,643	11,395	106,287
1949.....	106,985	94,539	12,446	105,412
1948.....	105,882	92,891	12,991	102,219
1947.....	98,238	85,715	12,523	101,273

¹ Based on total patient days during year divided by 365.

TABLE 3.—VA Patient turnover in VA and non-VA hospitals

(During fiscal year 1953)

Item	All hospitals	VA hospitals				Non-VA hospitals								
		Total	Type of hospital			Total	Federal					Other public ²	Non-public ³	
			Tuber- culosis	Neuro- psychi- atric	General medical and surgical		Total	U. S. Army	U. S. Air Force	U. S. Navy	U. S. Public Health Service			Other ¹
Average daily patient load, fiscal year 1952	105, 110	98, 024	7, 588	48, 511	41, 925	7, 086	3, 053	620	22	801	1, 247	363	1, 967	2, 066
Patients remaining June 30, 1952	103, 774	96, 888	7, 865	48, 318	40, 705	6, 886	2, 974	624	21	802	1, 164	363	1, 914	1, 998
Total gains during fiscal year 1953	701, 993	656, 163	36, 936	81, 145	538, 082	45, 830	19, 766	4, 519	575	8, 295	5, 445	932	5, 385	20, 679
Admissions	468, 349	426, 689	15, 714	31, 498	379, 477	41, 660	18, 671	4, 246	565	8, 225	5, 264	371	4, 366	18, 623
Transfers from other hospitals ⁴	13, 626	12, 662	2, 030	2, 579	8, 053	964	159	121	1	9	23	5	394	411
All other	220, 018	216, 812	19, 192	47, 068	150, 552	3, 206	936	152	9	61	158	556	625	1, 645
Total losses during fiscal year 1953	703, 444	658, 594	36, 835	81, 383	538, 376	46, 850	21, 052	4, 610	574	8, 635	6, 306	927	4, 930	20, 868
Deaths	25, 029	23, 731	830	2, 187	20, 714	1, 298	947	200	8	487	225	27	88	263
Discharges	423, 637	385, 618	15, 053	24, 622	345, 943	38, 019	18, 407	4, 068	490	7, 899	5, 609	341	2, 455	17, 157
Transfers to other hospitals ⁴	15, 086	11, 813	1, 222	1, 578	9, 013	3, 273	561	164	66	166	163	2	1, 341	1, 371
All other	239, 692	235, 432	19, 730	52, 996	162, 706	4, 260	1, 137	178	10	83	309	557	1, 046	2, 077
Patients remaining June 30, 1953	102, 323	96, 457	7, 966	48, 080	40, 411	5, 866	1, 688	533	22	462	303	368	2, 369	1, 809
Average daily patient load, fiscal year 1953	104, 482	97, 975	7, 727	48, 377	41, 871	6, 507	2, 225	611	28	561	661	364	2, 411	1, 871
Discharged while on trial visit or leave	19, 356	18, 653	534	6, 210	11, 909	703	144	3	-----	-----	119	22	331	228
Died while on trial visit or leave	221	215	4	61	150	6	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	4	1
On trial visit or leave, end of year	11, 490	10, 971	281	5, 004	5, 686	519	45	1	-----	-----	34	10	437	37

¹ Includes hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Interior and Canal Zone, and St. Elizabeths, Washington, D. C.² Includes State, county, and municipal hospitals.³ Includes voluntary and other private hospitals.⁴ Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

TABLE 4.—Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals

[By hospital group, fiscal years 1935-53]

Fiscal year	Admissions ¹				Discharges ¹				Remaining, June 30			
	Total	Hospitals			Total	Hospitals			Total	Hospitals		
		Veterans Administration	Other Federal	Other public and non-public ²		Veterans Administration	Other Federal	Other public and non-public ²		Veterans Administration	Other Federal	Other public and non-public ²
1953	468,349	426,689	18,671	22,989	468,243	428,217	19,499	20,527	102,323	96,457	1,688	4,178
1952	495,056	437,393	31,874	25,789	490,163	434,350	31,643	24,170	103,774	96,888	2,974	3,912
1951	509,720	444,883	36,707	28,130	511,895	446,790	38,346	26,759	100,517	93,418	3,228	3,871
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	554,863	424,476	101,245	29,142	547,637	421,145	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	28,768	103,576	91,290	7,808	4,478
1947	516,139	370,971	106,594	38,574	488,935	349,632	102,814	36,489	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	26,968	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	138,186	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 transfers. Discharges include deaths.² Includes State, county, municipal, voluntary, and private hospitals.

TABLE 5.—Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals

[By bed section or type of patient, fiscal year 1953]

Hospital group	Bed section or type of patient ¹								
	Total	Tuber- culosis	Psychiatric		Neuro- logical	Medical	Surgical	Para- plegia ²	Physi- cal medi- cine reha- bilita- tion ²
			Psy- chotic	Other					
ADMISSIONS ³									
All hospitals.....	468,349	18,615	21,181	11,608	9,809	204,798	200,155	1,536	647
Total VA hospitals.....	426,689	16,452	16,737	10,399	9,364	180,077	191,477	1,536	647
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	15,714	8,551	87	11	12	3,786	3,202	-----	65
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	31,498	7,745	9,398	2,720	901	9,499	8,223	-----	12
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	379,477	7,156	7,252	7,668	8,451	166,792	180,052	1,536	570
Total non-VA hospitals.....	41,660	2,163	4,444	1,209	445	24,721	8,678	-----	-----
Federal Government.....	18,671	565	426	282	274	10,498	6,626	-----	-----
U. S. Army.....	4,246	398	122	110	79	2,223	1,314	-----	-----
U. S. Air Force.....	565	10	1	17	6	393	138	-----	-----
U. S. Navy.....	8,225	19	16	26	182	5,236	2,746	-----	-----
U. S. Public Health Service St. Elizabeths, Washing- ton, D. C.....	5,264	129	191	109	6	2,485	2,344	-----	-----
Other Federal ⁴	113	-----	93	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other public hospitals ⁵	258	9	3	-----	1	161	84	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	4,366	578	2,503	264	39	828	154	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	18,623	1,020	1,515	663	132	13,395	1,898	-----	-----
DISCHARGES ³									
All hospitals.....	468,243	18,810	19,321	13,114	9,612	192,643	210,200	1,705	2,838
Total VA hospitals.....	428,217	16,389	16,600	12,116	9,180	168,033	201,356	1,705	2,838
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	16,421	7,970	67	11	10	3,602	3,565	-----	1,196
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	33,080	884	10,059	3,116	915	9,322	8,755	-----	29
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	378,716	7,535	6,474	8,989	8,255	155,109	189,036	1,705	1,613
Total non-VA hospitals.....	40,026	2,421	2,721	998	432	24,610	8,844	-----	-----
Federal Government.....	19,499	748	392	253	286	10,906	6,914	-----	-----
U. S. Army.....	4,271	543	116	106	79	2,123	1,304	-----	-----
U. S. Air Force.....	498	5	-----	16	10	348	119	-----	-----
U. S. Navy.....	8,386	17	15	20	188	5,351	2,795	-----	-----
U. S. Public Health Service St. Elizabeths, Washing- ton, D. C.....	5,954	174	147	92	8	2,917	2,616	-----	-----
Other Federal ⁴	130	-----	111	19	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other public hospitals ⁵	260	9	3	-----	1	167	80	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	2,878	631	1,151	175	29	743	149	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	17,649	1,042	1,178	570	117	12,961	1,781	-----	-----
REMAINING, JUNE 30, 1953									
All hospitals.....	102,323	14,317	46,878	2,561	2,343	18,961	15,358	995	910
Total VA hospitals.....	96,457	13,172	43,794	2,333	2,320	17,953	14,980	995	910
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	7,966	6,357	7	-----	-----	359	773	-----	470
Neuropsychiatric hospitals.....	48,080	2,096	40,410	887	781	2,854	924	-----	128
General medical and surgical hospitals.....	40,411	4,719	3,377	1,446	1,539	14,740	13,283	995	312
Total non-VA hospitals.....	5,866	1,145	3,084	228	23	1,008	378	-----	-----
Federal Government.....	1,688	278	589	65	12	473	271	-----	-----
U. S. Army.....	533	274	7	3	7	152	90	-----	-----
U. S. Air Force.....	22	-----	-----	-----	-----	13	9	-----	-----
U. S. Navy.....	462	4	-----	1	5	293	159	-----	-----
U. S. Public Health Service St. Elizabeths, Washing- ton, D. C.....	303	-----	235	46	-----	13	9	-----	-----
Other Federal ⁴	360	-----	345	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other public hospitals ⁵	8	-----	2	-----	-----	2	4	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	2,369	319	1,966	47	4	31	2	-----	-----
Nonpublic hospitals ⁶	1,809	548	529	116	7	504	105	-----	-----

¹ Patients are classified as follows: VA hospitals—by assigned bed section; non-VA hospitals—by major disability.² In non-VA hospitals, paraplegic and physical medicine patients are not reported as such but may be listed among patients of the other given types.³ Excludes interhospital transfers. Discharges include deaths.⁴ Includes hospitals under jurisdiction of the Department of Interior and Canal Zone.⁵ Includes State, county, and municipal hospitals.⁶ Includes voluntary and other private hospitals.

TABLE 6.—Discharges of VA patients from VA and non-VA hospitals ¹

[By hospital group, type of patient, sex, and race, calendar year 1952]

Hospital group and type of patient	All patients				Male				Female			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
All hospitals	478,420	414,314	56,090	8,016	470,106	406,472	55,716	7,918	8,314	7,842	374	98
Tuberculous	20,140	16,340	3,318	482	19,804	16,026	3,298	480	336	314	20	2
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic	17,488	15,218	2,020	250	16,912	14,660	2,004	248	576	558	16	2
Other psychiatric	27,020	24,862	1,804	354	26,328	24,192	1,790	346	692	670	14	8
Neurological	21,638	18,772	2,518	348	21,342	18,494	2,502	346	296	278	16	2
General medical and surgical	392,134	339,122	46,430	6,582	385,720	333,100	46,122	6,498	6,414	6,022	308	84
VA hospitals	431,764	376,048	49,580	6,136	424,936	369,628	49,258	6,050	6,828	6,420	322	86
Tuberculous	17,682	14,298	3,044	340	17,410	14,042	3,030	338	272	256	14	2
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic	15,590	13,568	1,820	202	15,252	13,242	1,810	200	338	326	10	2
Other psychiatric	25,142	23,188	1,662	292	24,606	22,672	1,650	284	536	516	12	8
Neurological	20,106	17,516	2,304	286	19,842	17,268	2,288	286	264	248	16	2
General medical and surgical	353,244	307,478	40,750	5,016	347,826	302,404	40,480	4,942	5,418	5,074	270	74
Other Federal Government hospitals	25,634	19,526	4,980	1,128	25,284	19,200	4,958	1,126	350	326	22	2
Tuberculous	694	498	118	78	694	498	118	78				
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic	318	244	50	24	298	224	50	24	20	20		
Other psychiatric	704	568	86	50	684	550	84	50	20	18	2	
Neurological	806	624	154	28	804	622	154	28	2	2		
General medical and surgical	23,112	17,592	4,572	948	22,804	17,306	4,552	946	308	286	20	2
Other public ² and nonpublic hospitals ³	21,022	18,740	1,530	752	19,886	17,644	1,500	742	1,136	1,096	30	10
Tuberculous	1,764	1,544	156	64	1,700	1,486	150	64	64	58	6	
Psychiatric and neurological:												
Psychotic	1,580	1,406	150	24	1,362	1,194	144	24	218	212	6	
Other psychiatric	1,174	1,106	56	12	1,038	970	56	12	136	136		
Neurological	726	632	60	34	696	604	60	32	30	28		2
General medical and surgical	15,778	14,052	1,108	618	15,090	13,390	1,090	610	688	662	18	8

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths.² Includes State, county, and municipal hospitals.³ Includes voluntary and other private hospitals.

TABLE 7.—Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals¹

[By selected diagnostic categories and period of service, calendar year 1952]

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	Number of diagnoses and period of service										
		All patients			Korean veterans ³		World War II veterans		World War I veterans		Others	
		Total	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated
All diseases and conditions.....		927,950	478,420	449,530	22,738	12,202	266,012	186,072	161,708	217,514	27,962	33,742
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....		51,620	31,736	19,884	4,012	866	17,824	9,428	7,876	8,662	2,024	928
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ⁴	001-008	19,218	16,778	2,440	900	48	10,466	1,282	4,246	966	1,166	144
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	010-019	2,652	1,386	1,266	56	28	1,018	814	252	374	60	50
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	020-029	9,828	2,898	6,930	24	94	456	1,690	2,300	4,706	118	440
Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases.....	030-039	838	444	394	98	60	288	280	38	34	20	20
Amebiasis.....	046	982	572	410	38	36	436	236	76	118	22	20
Infectious hepatitis.....	092	1,414	1,270	144	176	10	936	96	88	32	70	6
Malaria.....	110-117	2,802	2,686	116	2,258	42	166	62	10	4	252	8
Parasitic diseases due to other protozoa and helminths.....	120-130	4,050	768	3,282	88	226	524	1,840	142	1,176	14	40
Fungus infections.....	131-134	4,770	1,760	3,010	96	168	1,350	2,098	264	644	50	100
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	040-045, 047-091, 093-108, 135-138	5,066	3,174	1,892	278	154	2,184	1,030	460	608	252	100
II. Neoplasms.....		42,386	31,406	10,980	944	272	13,074	4,378	15,236	5,546	2,152	784
Neoplasms, malignant.....	140-205	25,190	22,156	3,034	226	16	6,742	492	13,328	2,126	1,860	400
Neoplasms, benign.....	210-229	15,954	8,520	7,434	698	246	5,914	3,682	1,638	3,154	270	352
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature.....	230-239	1,242	730	512	20	10	418	204	270	266	22	32
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....		43,068	19,282	23,786	594	384	9,392	9,060	8,362	12,776	934	1,566
Asthma.....	241	10,832	5,720	5,112	182	70	2,706	1,740	2,576	2,974	256	328
Other allergic disorders.....	240, 242-245	3,640	1,568	2,072	98	108	1,178	1,396	226	478	66	90
Diabetes mellitus.....	260	13,298	7,244	6,054	198	46	2,872	1,480	3,720	3,956	454	572
Diseases of other endocrine glands.....	250-254, 270-277	3,960	2,420	1,540	72	44	1,580	752	705	676	60	68
A vitaminoses.....	280-286	3,502	690	2,812	8	32	228	1,070	404	1,484	50	226
Other metabolic diseases.....	287-289	7,836	1,640	6,196	36	84	828	2,622	728	3,208	48	282
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....	290-299	7,366	1,900	5,466	60	212	764	2,290	900	2,610	176	354

V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders.....	66,402	42,068	24,334	2,594	788	31,080	16,618	6,272	6,034	2,122	894
Psychoses..... 300-309	19,830	16,926	2,904	1,234	58	11,176	1,558	3,004	1,056	1,512	232
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 310-318	27,014	17,054	9,960	830	356	13,748	7,022	2,100	2,328	376	254
Alcoholism..... 322	10,090	3,730	6,360	114	122	2,740	4,548	780	1,522	96	168
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence 320, 321, 323-326, 327	9,468	4,358	5,110	416	252	3,416	3,490	388	1,128	138	240
Via. Diseases of the nervous system.....	37,150	17,644	19,506	832	502	8,686	6,874	6,950	10,486	1,176	1,644
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system..... 330-334	12,054	5,548	6,506	40	18	928	854	3,970	4,714	610	920
Epilepsy..... 353	4,014	2,350	1,664	164	108	1,802	1,036	316	452	68	68
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia..... 360-369	8,572	3,146	5,426	152	176	2,018	2,842	862	2,188	114	220
Other diseases of the nervous system 340-343, 345, 350-352, 354-357	12,510	6,600	5,910	476	200	3,938	2,142	1,802	3,132	384	436
Vib. Diseases of the sense organs.....	33,472	11,532	21,940	532	796	6,008	9,088	4,078	10,094	914	1,962
Inflammatory diseases of eye..... 370-379	5,146	2,314	2,832	90	114	1,568	1,434	570	1,138	86	146
Refractive errors..... 380	2,178	78	2,100	10	102	36	976	26	920	6	102
Other diseases and conditions of the eye..... 381-389	17,094	6,420	10,674	250	328	2,542	3,498	2,942	5,602	686	1,246
Otitis media, without mention of mastoiditis..... 391	2,338	876	1,462	68	76	600	800	164	494	44	92
Other diseases of ear and mastoid process..... 390, 392-398	6,716	1,844	4,872	114	176	1,262	2,380	376	1,940	92	376
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	152,106	62,892	89,214	966	676	23,234	19,654	34,178	59,378	4,514	9,506
Rheumatic fever, with or without heart involvement.. 400-402	1,206	1,040	166	68	8	812	116	118	40	42	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease..... 410-416	5,366	3,512	1,854	85	58	1,688	724	1,514	938	222	134
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease..... 420-422	46,014	19,160	26,854	74	62	3,496	3,092	13,378	19,996	2,212	3,704
Other diseases of heart..... 430-434	4,032	1,360	2,672	28	26	680	842	588	1,604	64	200
Hypertensive disease..... 440-447	33,466	14,004	19,462	52	90	3,238	4,002	9,932	13,728	782	1,642
General arteriosclerosis..... 450	17,838	3,178	14,660	6	10	254	844	2,334	11,276	584	2,530
Varicose veins of lower extremities..... 460	9,108	4,152	4,956	58	36	2,208	1,516	1,782	3,106	104	298
Hemorrhoids..... 461	17,544	10,514	7,030	414	118	7,468	3,466	2,462	3,142	170	304
Other diseases of the circulatory system..... 451-456, 462-468	17,532	5,972	11,560	178	268	3,390	5,052	2,070	5,548	334	692
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	76,828	35,440	41,388	1,790	1,054	19,888	15,562	11,756	21,616	2,006	3,156
Acute upper respiratory infections..... 470-475	8,014	4,700	3,314	356	212	3,060	2,062	858	838	426	202
Influenza..... 480-483	1,884	1,572	312	48	2	964	158	516	148	44	4
Pneumonia..... 490-493	12,686	7,698	4,988	226	60	3,988	1,684	2,910	2,682	574	562
Bronchitis..... 500-502	10,980	4,912	6,068	60	78	1,736	1,710	2,788	3,844	328	436
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids..... 510	5,788	4,442	1,346	616	158	3,718	1,058	48	86	60	44
Deflected nasal septum..... 514	3,640	1,754	1,886	170	140	1,474	1,322	82	374	28	50
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract..... 511-513, 515-517	8,126	2,930	5,196	134	216	1,962	2,964	726	1,822	108	194
Empyema and abscess of lung..... 518, 521	1,280	580	700	8	10	360	342	196	320	16	28
Pleurisy..... 519	2,402	620	1,782	30	48	382	886	178	744	30	104
Other diseases of lung and pleura..... 520, 522-527	22,028	6,232	15,796	142	130	2,244	3,376	3,454	10,758	392	1,532

TABLE 7.—Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA and Non-VA hospitals ¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	Number of diagnoses and period of service										
		All patients			Korean veterans ³		World War II veterans		World War I veterans		Others	
		Total	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated	Princi- pal	Associ- ated
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....		137,862	76,434	61,428	2,846	1,486	45,618	28,506	24,780	27,840	3,190	3,596
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.....	530-535	18,696	1,554	17,142	66	674	960	9,856	464	6,096	64	516
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum.....	540,541	25,346	20,222	5,124	532	104	12,806	2,434	6,226	2,298	658	288
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....	543,571,572	13,578	8,270	5,308	336	114	5,242	2,380	2,212	2,440	480	374
Appendicitis.....	550-553	7,044	6,200	844	558	38	4,572	520	678	230	392	56
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....	560,561	27,786	17,216	10,570	724	92	8,448	2,546	7,400	6,706	644	1,226
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....	570,573-578	17,522	9,498	8,024	330	250	6,256	4,332	2,542	3,058	370	384
Cirrhosis of liver.....	581	7,918	4,256	3,662	48	28	2,196	1,666	1,918	1,858	94	110
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.....	584,585	7,130	3,214	3,916	48	34	1,504	1,462	1,474	2,134	188	286
Other diseases of digestive system 536-539, 542, 544, 545, 580, 582, 583, 586, 587		12,842	6,004	6,838	204	152	3,634	3,310	1,866	3,020	300	356
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....		59,720	25,868	33,852	958	1,094	13,066	12,896	9,942	16,786	1,902	3,076
Nephritis.....	590-594	3,348	2,072	1,276	108	36	1,502	562	380	594	82	84
Diseases of kidney and ureter, excluding nephritis.....	600-603	12,826	7,072	5,754	322	202	4,702	2,724	1,816	2,482	232	346
Other diseases of urinary system.....	604-609	13,292	4,390	8,902	108	398	1,968	3,892	1,988	3,778	326	834
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	17,768	6,880	10,888	92	132	1,628	2,402	4,176	6,982	984	1,372
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	10,298	4,236	6,062	254	304	2,328	2,580	1,428	2,776	226	402
Diseases of breast and gynecological conditions.....	620-637	2,188	1,218	970	74	22	938	736	154	174	52	38
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, child- birth, and puerperium.....	640-689	232	154	78	18	14	122	54	2	14	8	
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		36,170	16,156	20,014	880	810	10,158	10,914	4,422	7,230	696	1,060
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	12,044	6,332	5,712	422	268	4,130	3,496	1,516	1,692	264	256
Other inflammatory dermatoses.....	700-707	8,626	4,004	4,622	134	130	2,494	2,358	1,214	1,900	162	234
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	708-716	15,500	5,820	9,680	324	412	3,534	5,060	1,692	3,638	270	570
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		67,880	33,448	34,432	1,390	980	21,016	14,672	9,896	16,894	1,146	1,886
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever....	720-727	34,274	15,444	18,830	292	146	7,598	5,758	7,026	11,838	528	1,088
Osteomyelitis and periostitis.....	730	3,390	2,142	1,248	174	88	1,500	712	358	400	110	48
Displacement of intervertebral disk.....	735	5,832	5,082	750	178	20	4,306	524	510	184	88	22
Ankylosis and deformities.....	737,745-749	9,260	2,590	6,670	260	418	1,776	3,838	438	2,082	116	332
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system 731-734, 736, 738, 740-744		15,124	8,190	6,934	486	308	5,836	3,840	1,564	2,390	304	396

XIV. Congenital malformations.....	750-759	6,602	2,844	3,758	202	190	2,034	2,226	522	1,150	86	192
XVI. Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....		46,836	36,982	9,854	2,128	502	22,456	5,452	10,106	3,154	2,292	746
Observation and examination cases, and special admissions												
793, V00-V91		25,724	25,596	128	1,246	4	14,696	74	7,878	44	1,776	6
Symptoms and senility.....	780-792, 794	17,524	9,220	8,304	638	346	6,196	4,438	1,956	2,848	430	672
Ill-defined and unknown conditions.....	795, 796	3,588	2,166	1,422	244	152	1,564	940	272	262	86	68
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....		62,250	32,634	29,616	1,992	1,576	21,592	18,400	6,432	7,256	2,618	2,384
Fracture of skull.....	800-803	2,960	1,920	1,040	154	72	1,384	730	250	124	132	114
Fracture of spine and trunk.....	805-809	4,548	2,504	2,044	122	62	1,504	1,234	674	608	204	140
Fracture of limbs.....	810-829	13,986	10,218	3,768	556	193	6,312	2,392	2,486	902	864	276
Dislocation without fracture.....	830-839	2,270	1,646	624	114	54	1,214	380	224	156	94	34
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles.....	840-848	4,018	2,872	1,146	158	56	2,166	792	380	224	168	74
Head injuries (excluding skull fracture).....	850-856	3,520	1,844	1,376	136	120	1,204	1,050	306	298	198	208
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis.....	860-869	1,214	384	330	28	42	278	588	50	142	28	58
Lacerations and open wounds.....	870-898, 908	7,842	4,170	3,672	282	260	3,038	2,568	444	480	406	364
Burns.....	940-949	1,760	1,308	452	56	12	946	278	244	130	62	32
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury.....	950-959	814	176	338	16	74	136	430	16	74	8	60
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	910-936, 960-997	9,042	3,592	5,450	188	336	2,272	3,382	808	1,200	324	532
Adverse reactions to therapeutic procedures.....	998, 999	10,276	2,000	8,276	182	290	1,138	4,576	550	2,918	130	492

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths. Data for the individual categories and diagnoses are estimated frequencies based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of discharges reported during the year.

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, 1948. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification, and includes the following additional codes: 327, nonpsychotic reaction; and 796, foreign body, treated or producing symptoms. In addition morbid conditions are not coded to late effects, but to the condition requiring treatment. Category XV, Certain Diseases of Early Infancy, in which no cases occur, is not included in this table.

³ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who were hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

⁴ Excludes 1,976 observation and examination cases with pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE 8.—Number and percentage distribution of discharges of VA patients from VA and non-VA hospitals¹

[By type of patient, hospital group, period of service, and reason for discharge, calendar year 1952]

Type of patient, hospital group, and period of service	Number of discharges by reason for discharge				Percentage distribution of discharges by reason for discharge			
	Number of discharges	Hospitalization completed	Irregular discharges ²	Deaths	Total	Hospitalization completed	Irregular discharges ²	Deaths
All patients	478,420	427,658	25,690	25,072	100.0	89.4	5.4	5.2
VA hospitals	431,764	384,806	23,586	23,372	100.0	89.1	5.5	5.4
Non-VA hospitals	46,656	42,852	2,104	1,700	100.0	91.9	4.5	3.6
Tuberculous	20,140	10,540	8,094	1,506	100.0	52.3	40.2	7.5
VA hospitals	17,682	9,130	7,168	1,384	100.0	51.7	40.5	7.8
Non-VA hospitals	2,458	1,410	926	122	100.0	57.3	37.7	5.0
Psychotic	17,488	14,258	1,842	1,388	100.0	81.6	10.5	7.9
VA hospitals	15,500	12,598	1,652	1,340	100.0	80.8	10.6	8.6
Non-VA hospitals	1,898	1,660	190	48	100.0	87.5	10.0	2.5
Other psychiatric	27,020	24,688	2,246	106	100.0	91.3	8.3	.4
VA hospitals	25,142	22,960	2,080	102	100.0	91.3	8.3	.4
Non-VA hospitals	1,878	1,728	166	4	100.0	91.0	8.8	.2
Neurological	21,638	18,316	864	2,458	100.0	84.6	4.0	11.4
VA hospitals	20,106	17,016	814	2,276	100.0	84.7	4.0	11.3
Non-VA hospitals	1,532	1,300	50	182	100.0	84.8	3.3	11.9
General medical and surgical	392,134	359,876	12,644	19,614	100.0	91.8	3.2	5.0
VA hospitals	353,244	323,102	11,872	18,270	100.0	91.4	3.4	5.2
Non-VA hospitals	38,890	36,774	772	1,344	100.0	94.5	2.0	3.5
Korean veterans ³	22,738	20,596	1,934	208	100.0	90.6	8.5	.9
VA hospitals	20,614	18,576	1,844	194	100.0	90.2	8.9	.9
Non-VA hospitals	2,124	2,020	90	14	100.0	95.1	4.2	.7
Tuberculous	1,006	396	596	14	100.0	39.4	59.2	1.4
VA hospitals	946	364	570	12	100.0	38.4	60.3	1.3
Non-VA hospitals	60	32	26	2	100.0	53.4	43.3	3.3
Psychotic	1,234	1,034	194	6	100.0	83.8	15.7	.5
VA hospitals	1,118	934	178	6	100.0	83.6	15.9	.5
Non-VA hospitals	116	100	16	—	100.0	86.2	13.8	0
Other psychiatric	1,534	1,364	168	2	100.0	88.9	11.0	.1
VA hospitals	1,438	1,278	158	2	100.0	88.9	11.0	.1
Non-VA hospitals	96	86	10	—	100.0	89.6	10.4	0
Neurological	1,194	1,068	96	30	100.0	89.5	8.0	2.5
VA hospitals	1,136	1,012	96	28	100.0	89.1	8.4	2.5
Non-VA hospitals	58	56	—	2	100.0	96.6	0	3.4
General medical and surgical	17,770	16,734	880	156	100.0	94.1	5.0	.9
VA hospitals	15,976	14,988	842	146	100.0	93.8	5.3	.9
Non-VA hospitals	1,794	1,746	38	10	100.0	97.3	2.1	.6
World War II veterans	266,012	242,148	17,320	6,544	100.0	91.0	6.5	2.5
VA hospitals	237,682	215,940	15,780	5,962	100.0	90.9	6.6	2.5
Non-VA hospitals	28,330	26,208	1,540	582	100.0	92.5	5.4	2.1
Tuberculous	12,784	6,568	5,624	592	100.0	51.4	44.0	4.6
VA hospitals	11,020	5,540	4,962	518	100.0	50.3	45.0	4.7
Non-VA hospitals	1,764	1,028	662	74	100.0	58.3	37.5	4.2
Psychotic	11,240	9,628	1,400	212	100.0	85.6	12.5	1.9
VA hospitals	9,690	8,250	1,246	194	100.0	85.1	12.9	2.0
Non-VA hospitals	1,550	1,378	154	18	100.0	88.9	9.9	1.2
Other psychiatric	21,284	19,398	1,836	50	100.0	91.2	8.6	.2
VA hospitals	19,736	17,994	1,692	50	100.0	91.1	8.6	.3
Non-VA hospitals	1,548	1,404	144	—	100.0	90.7	9.3	0
Neurological	11,424	10,250	602	572	100.0	89.7	5.3	5.0
VA hospitals	10,518	9,442	560	516	100.0	89.8	5.3	4.9
Non-VA hospitals	906	808	42	56	100.0	89.2	4.6	6.2
General medical and surgical	209,280	196,304	7,858	5,118	100.0	93.8	3.8	2.4
VA hospitals	186,718	174,714	7,320	4,684	100.0	93.6	3.9	2.5
Non-VA hospitals	22,562	21,590	538	434	100.0	95.7	2.4	1.9

TABLE 8.—Number and percentage distribution of discharges of VA patients from VA and non-VA hospitals¹—Continued

Type of patient, hospital group, and period of service	Number of discharges by reason for discharge				Percentage distribution of discharges by reason for discharge			
	Number of discharges	Hospitalization completed	Irregular discharges ²	Deaths	Total	Hospitalization completed	Irregular discharges ²	Deaths
World War I veterans and others.....	189,670	164,914	6,436	18,320	100.0	86.9	3.4	9.7
VA hospitals.....	173,468	150,290	5,962	17,216	100.0	86.7	3.4	9.9
Non-VA hospitals.....	16,202	14,624	474	1,104	100.0	90.3	2.9	6.8
Tuberculous.....	6,350	3,576	1,874	900	100.0	56.3	29.5	14.2
VA hospitals.....	5,716	3,226	1,636	854	100.0	56.5	28.6	14.9
Non-VA hospitals.....	634	350	238	46	100.0	55.2	37.5	7.3
Psychotic.....	5,014	3,596	248	1,170	100.0	71.8	4.9	23.3
VA hospitals.....	4,782	3,414	228	1,140	100.0	71.4	4.8	23.8
Non-VA hospitals.....	232	182	20	30	100.0	78.5	8.6	12.9
Other psychiatric.....	4,202	3,906	242	54	100.0	92.9	5.8	1.3
VA hospitals.....	3,968	3,688	230	50	100.0	92.9	5.8	1.3
Non-VA hospitals.....	234	218	12	4	100.0	93.2	5.1	1.7
Neurological.....	9,020	6,998	166	1,856	100.0	77.6	1.8	20.6
VA hospitals.....	8,452	6,562	158	1,732	100.0	77.6	1.9	20.5
Non-VA hospitals.....	568	436	8	124	100.0	76.8	1.4	21.8
General medical and surgical.....	165,084	146,838	3,906	14,340	100.0	88.9	2.4	8.7
VA hospitals.....	150,550	133,400	3,710	13,440	100.0	88.6	2.5	8.9
Non-VA hospitals.....	14,534	13,438	196	900	100.0	92.5	1.3	6.2

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths.

² Includes discharges requested by patients against medical advice of VA physicians, discharges because of absence without approval (AWOL), and discharges for disciplinary reasons.

³ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who were hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 9.—Average and median length of stay of VA patients discharged from VA and non-VA hospitals ¹

[By period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952]

Period of service and type of patient	Total discharges ²	Average length of stay (days) ³	Median length of stay (days) ⁴
All patients.....	478,420	60.3	19.2
Tuberculous.....	20,140	255.1	136.8
Psychotic.....	17,488	514.4	81.3
Other psychiatric.....	27,020	38.9	20.9
Neurological.....	21,638	87.4	27.1
General medical and surgical.....	392,134	30.0	17.6
Korean veterans ⁴	22,738	30.8	13.8
Tuberculous.....	1,006	145.8	105.3
Psychotic.....	1,234	70.5	48.0
Other psychiatric.....	1,534	32.2	21.9
Neurological.....	1,194	69.3	32.4
General medical and surgical.....	17,770	18.8	11.6
World War II.....	266,012	47.5	17.1
Tuberculous.....	12,784	256.4	151.2
Psychotic.....	11,240	229.5	81.6
Other psychiatric.....	21,284	37.7	21.0
Neurological.....	11,424	70.9	25.1
General medical and surgical.....	209,280	24.7	14.9
World War I.....	161,708	83.5	24.6
Tuberculous.....	5,016	293.1	131.4
Psychotic.....	3,478	1599.4	172.8
Other psychiatric.....	3,468	49.9	21.7
Neurological.....	7,532	110.8	30.8
General medical and surgical.....	142,214	38.4	23.4
All others.....	27,962	71.1	18.4
Tuberculous.....	1,334	182.4	56.0
Psychotic.....	1,536	498.6	35.6
Other psychiatric.....	734	37.2	11.4
Neurological.....	1,488	110.4	23.5
General medical and surgical.....	22,870	34.5	17.2

¹ The average and median lengths of stay presented in this table are computed on the basis of total continuous in-patient stay under VA auspices in 1 or more hospitals (medical episode). In previous years the average and median lengths of stay were based on the in-patient stay of the discharged patient in the hospital from which discharged (hospital episode). The average length of stay during calendar year 1952 on a medical episode basis was 60.3 days as compared with 61.7 days on a hospital episode basis. The median length of stay on a medical episode basis was 19.2 days as compared with 19.4 days on a hospital episode basis.

² Excludes interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths.

³ The average length of stay for a given category equals the total days of in-patient stay for the period of continuous hospitalization, under VA authorization, in 1 or more VA or non-VA hospitals, divided by the total number of cases involved, exclusive of cases with less than 1 day of stay.

⁴ One-half of the cases in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

⁵ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who were hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 10.—VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals ¹
 [By period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient, Jan. 31, 1953]

Period of service, and compensation and pension status	Total patients	Type of patient				
		Tuberculous	Psychiatric		Neurological	General medical and surgical
			Psychotic	Other psychiatric		
All patients.....	104,820	14,720	50,656	3,916	4,880	30,648
VA beneficiaries—total.....	104,022	14,366	50,494	3,886	4,820	30,406
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	30,202	5,374	27,602	1,374	1,088	3,674
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	10,292	1,418	3,388	524	522	4,440
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	2,032	444	258	114	118	1,098
And on VA pension rolls.....	26,880	4,836	11,670	676	1,736	7,962
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	4,196	734	336	150	410	2,566
And having no claim filed.....	20,910	1,496	7,086	1,022	908	10,398
And with status unknown.....	490	94	64	26	38	268
Korean veterans ²	4,930	1,178	1,504	272	456	1,520
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	2,666	810	1,096	108	308	344
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	260	44	36	30	20	130
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	760	170	152	50	38	350
And on VA pension rolls.....	120	38	62	2	10	8
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	134	24	30	4	26	50
And having no claim filed.....	960	82	124	78	54	622
And with status unknown.....	30	10	4	—	—	16
World War II.....	48,956	8,554	22,860	2,306	2,176	13,006
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	24,664	3,872	16,476	1,060	592	2,664
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	4,896	922	1,118	320	250	2,286
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	1,120	260	88	62	68	642
And on VA pension rolls.....	6,584	2,028	3,188	82	526	760
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	1,772	496	176	90	218	800
And having no claim filed.....	9,730	932	1,794	672	514	5,818
And with status unknown.....	190	44	20	20	16	80
World War I.....	43,658	4,300	22,328	1,104	1,894	14,032
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	8,842	466	7,618	150	114	494
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	4,540	404	1,960	142	218	1,816
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	148	14	16	2	12	104
And on VA pension rolls.....	17,806	2,682	7,710	482	1,030	5,902
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	2,282	214	126	56	174	1,712
And having no claim filed.....	9,806	480	4,866	266	326	3,868
And with status unknown.....	234	40	32	6	20	136
Other wars and peacetime.....	6,458	364	3,802	204	294	1,794
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	3,030	226	2,502	56	74	172
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	596	48	274	32	34	208
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	4	—	2	—	—	2
And on VA pension rolls.....	2,370	88	710	110	170	1,292
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	8	—	4	—	—	4
And having no claim filed.....	414	2	302	6	14	90
And with status unknown.....	36	—	8	—	2	26
Not VA beneficiaries—total.....	818	324	162	30	60	242

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.

² Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 11.—VA patients remaining in VA hospitals ¹

[By period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient, Jan. 31, 1953]

Period of service, and compensation and pension status	Total patients	Type of patient				
		Tuberculous	Psychiatric		Neurological	General medical and surgical
			Psy-chotic	Other psychi-atric		
All patients.....	98,826	13,342	47,908	3,734	4,790	29,052
VA beneficiaries—total.....	98,016	13,020	47,752	3,704	4,730	28,810
Received care for a service-connected disability ..	36,110	4,610	25,664	1,288	1,072	3,476
Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	9,922	1,358	3,314	512	514	4,224
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	1,970	410	256	114	116	1,074
And on VA pension rolls.....	26,002	4,552	11,444	662	1,714	7,630
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	3,898	656	266	136	396	2,444
And having no claim filed.....	19,732	1,356	6,752	972	888	9,764
And with status unknown.....	382	78	56	20	30	198
Korean veterans ²	4,666	1,118	1,414	260	452	1,422
Received care for a service-connected disability ..	2,504	758	1,018	100	306	322
Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	244	44	34	30	20	116
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	746	168	152	50	38	338
And on VA pension rolls.....	120	38	62	2	10	8
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	120	22	24	4	26	44
And having no claim filed.....	904	78	120	74	56	580
And with status unknown.....	28	10	4			14
World War II.....	45,218	7,620	20,968	2,166	2,130	12,334
Received care for a service-connected disability ..	22,392	3,268	15,024	992	582	2,826
Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	4,652	870	1,072	308	242	2,160
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	1,074	228	86	62	66	632
And on VA pension rolls.....	6,338	1,928	3,068	80	522	740
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	1,648	448	144	78	204	774
And having no claim filed.....	8,968	838	1,560	632	500	5,438
And with status unknown.....	146	40	14	14	14	64
World War I.....	42,034	3,954	21,802	1,078	1,856	13,344
Received care for a service-connected disability ..	8,452	390	7,344	140	110	468
Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	4,442	396	1,936	142	218	1,750
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	146	14	16	2	12	102
And on VA pension rolls.....	17,230	2,500	7,610	472	1,014	5,634
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	2,122	186	94	54	166	1,022
And having no claim filed.....	9,464	440	4,770	262	322	3,670
And with status unknown.....	178	28	32	6	14	98
Other wars and peacetime.....	6,098	328	3,568	200	292	1,710
Received care for a service-connected disability ..	2,762	194	2,278	56	74	160
Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	584	48	272	32	34	198
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	4		2			2
And on VA pension rolls.....	2,314	86	704	108	168	1,248
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	8		4			4
And having no claim filed.....	396		302	4	14	76
And with status unknown.....	30		6		2	22
Not VA beneficiaries—total.....	810	322	156	30	60	242

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.² Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 12.—VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals ¹

[By period of service, compensation and pension status, and type of patient. Jan. 31, 1953]

Period of service, and compensation and pension status	Total patients	Type of patient				
		Tuberculous	Psychiatric		Neurological	General medical and surgical
			Psy-chotic	Other psychi-atric		
All patients.....	5,994	1,378	2,748	182	90	1,596
VA beneficiaries—total.....	5,986	1,376	2,742	182	90	1,596
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	3,092	764	2,028	86	16	198
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	370	60	74	12	8	216
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	62	34	2		2	24
And on VA pension rolls.....	878	284	226	14	22	332
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	298	78	70	14	14	122
And having no claim filed.....	1,178	140	334	50	20	634
And with status unknown.....	108	16	8	6	8	70
Korean veterans ²	264	60	90	12	4	98
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	162	52	78	8	2	22
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	16		2			14
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	14	2				12
And on VA pension rolls.....						
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	14	2	6			6
And having no claim filed.....	56	4	4	4	2	42
And with status unknown.....	2					2
World War II.....	3,738	934	1,892	140	46	726
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	2,272	604	1,452	68	10	138
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	244	52	46	12	8	126
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	46	32	2		2	10
And on VA pension rolls.....	246	100	120	2	4	20
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	124	48	32	12	6	26
And having no claim filed.....	762	94	234	40	14	380
And with status unknown.....	44	4	6	6	2	26
World War I.....	1,624	346	526	26	38	688
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	390	76	274	10	4	26
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	98	8	24			66
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	2					2
And on VA pension rolls.....	576	182	100	10	16	268
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	160	28	32	2	8	90
And having no claim filed.....	342	40	96	4	4	198
And with status unknown.....	56	12			6	38
Other wars and peacetime.....	360	36	234	4	2	84
Received care for a service-connected disability... Received care for a non-service-connected disability only:	268	32	224			12
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	12		2			10
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....						
And on VA pension rolls.....	56	2	6	2	2	44
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....						
And having no claim filed.....	18	2		2		14
And with status unknown.....	6		2			4
Not VA beneficiaries—total.....	8	2	6			

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.² Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 13.—VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals ¹

[By diagnostic category and period of service, Jan. 31, 1953]

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
All diseases and conditions.....		104,820	4,930	48,956	43,658	7,276
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....		20,072	1,228	9,236	8,770	838
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ⁴	001-008	13,950	1,100	8,102	4,106	642
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	010-019	494	30	328	112	24
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	020-029	4,952	6	322	4,468	156
Gonococcal infection and other venereal dis- eases.....	030-034, 036-039	30	8	20	2	
Amebiasis.....	046	40		30	8	2
Infectious hepatitis.....	092	190	42	128	10	10
Malaria.....	110-117	6	2	4		
Parasitic diseases due to other protozoa and helminths.....	120-130	50	4	38	6	2
Fungus infections.....	131-134	88	8	62	18	
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	040-045, 047-091, 093-108, 135-138, 329, 1	272	28	202	40	2
II. Neoplasms.....		3,900	134	1,386	2,134	246
Neoplasms, malignant.....	140-205	3,290	56	1,006	2,004	224
Neoplasms, benign.....	210-229	496	66	324	90	16
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature.....	230-239	114	12	56	40	6
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....		1,688	46	586	946	110
Asthma.....	241	474	12	144	292	26
Other allergic disorders.....	240, 242-245	68	6	48	14	
Diabetes mellitus.....	260	752	20	194	470	68
Diseases of other endocrine glands.....	250-254, 270-277	252	8	132	106	6
Avitaminoses.....	280-286	60		22	34	4
Other metabolic diseases.....	287-289	82		46	30	6
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....	290-299	182	6	72	82	22
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders.....		49,890	1,766	24,862	19,210	4,052
Psychoses.....	300-309, 329, 0, 329, 2-329, 8	46,030	1,502	22,592	18,116	3,820
Psychoneurotic disorders.....	310-318	1,632	120	1,258	214	40
Alcoholism.....	322	300	8	176	110	6
Other psychiatric disorders.....	320, 321, 324-326	668	66	496	80	26
Chronic brain syndromes without psychotic reaction.....	319, 323, 327, 328	1,260	70	340	690	160
VIa. Diseases of the nervous system.....		4,418	408	1,840	1,840	330
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	330-334	1,098	6	166	772	154
Epilepsy.....	353	402	20	196	158	28
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia.....	360-369	294	18	180	84	12
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	340-343, 345, 350-352, 354-357	2,624	364	1,298	826	136
VIIb. Diseases of the sense organs.....		720	56	290	322	52
Inflammatory diseases of eye.....	370-379	142	16	68	52	6
Refractive errors.....	380	10	2	4	4	
Other diseases and conditions of the eye.....	381-389	468	32	152	238	46
Otitis media, without mention of mastoid- itis.....	391	36	2	22	12	
Other diseases of ear and mastoid process.....	390, 392-398	64	4	44	16	
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....		5,710	94	1,662	3,444	510
Rheumatic fever, with or without heart in- volvement.....	400-402	124	24	86	10	4
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.....	410-416	358	8	190	144	16
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart dis- ease.....	420-422	1,842	6	312	1,300	224
Other diseases of heart.....	430-434	124	2	44	68	10
Hypertension with heart disease.....	440-443	1,124	4	216	824	80

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
Hypertension without heart disease.....	444-447	314	-----	138	166	10
General arteriosclerosis.....	450	582	-----	30	432	120
Varicose veins of lower extremities.....	460	248	6	98	132	12
Hemorrhoids.....	461	436	24	264	146	2
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	451-456, 462-468	558	20	284	222	32
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....		3,016	154	1,156	1,490	216
Acute upper respiratory infections.....	470-475	282	20	144	92	26
Influenza.....	480-483	210	4	82	108	16
Pneumonia.....	490-493	808	26	328	378	76
Bronchitis.....	500-502	506	8	114	358	26
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....	510	62	26	34	2	-----
Deflected nasal septum.....	514	38	8	28	-----	2
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract.....	511-513, 515-517	140	12	72	54	2
Empyema and abscess of lung.....	518, 521	102	10	58	30	4
Pleurisy.....	519	52	8	32	12	-----
Other diseases of lung and pleura.....	520, 522-527	816	32	264	456	64
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....		4,950	224	2,542	1,962	222
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.....	530-535	46	8	24	12	2
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum.....	540, 541	1,528	54	862	536	76
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....	542-549	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Appendicitis.....	571, 572	408	24	244	124	16
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....	550-553	176	14	110	34	18
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....	560, 561	900	38	376	442	44
-----	570	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cirrhosis of liver.....	573-578	542	42	298	174	28
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.....	581	610	4	300	296	10
Other diseases of digestive system.....	584, 585	310	12	96	184	18
-----	536-539	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	542, 544, 545, 580, 582, 583, 586, 587	430	28	232	160	10
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....		1,782	90	644	862	186
Nephritis.....	590-594	244	26	150	62	6
Diseases of kidney and ureter, excluding nephritis.....	600-603	422	30	238	130	24
Other diseases of urinary system.....	604-609	280	14	102	138	26
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	628	6	52	454	116
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	168	10	74	74	10
Diseases of breast (female) and gynecological conditions.....	620, 621, 621.0-621.2, 622-637	40	4	28	4	4
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium.....	640-689	10	2	8	-----	-----
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		1,066	86	564	380	36
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	288	34	158	90	6
Other inflammatory dermatoses.....	700-707	328	16	154	150	8
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	708-716	450	36	252	140	22
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		2,932	176	1,656	974	126
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever.....	720-727	1,478	42	686	680	70
Osteomyelitis and periostitis.....	730	260	36	162	50	12
Displacement of intervertebral disk.....	735	412	18	330	60	4
Ankylosis and deformities.....	737, 745-749	200	32	130	30	8
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system.....	731-734, 736, 738, 740-744	582	48	348	154	32
XIV. Congenital malformations.....	750-759	234	26	166	36	6
XVI. Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....		1,294	138	636	416	104
Observation and examination cases, and special admissions.....	793, V00-V91	676	94	342	210	30
Symptoms and senility.....	780-792, 794	496	26	216	184	70
Ill-defined and unknown conditions.....	620, 1, 621.3-621.5, 795, 796	122	18	78	22	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service				
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others	
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....			2,956	296	1,650	790	220
Fracture of skull.....	800-803	118	24	84	6	4	
Fracture of spine and trunk.....	805-809	296	22	182	76	16	
Fracture of limbs.....	810-829	1,448	142	742	434	130	
Dislocation without fracture.....	830-839	110	14	66	26	4	
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles							
	840-848	120	6	74	34		
Head injuries (excluding skull fractures).....	850-856	96	14	66	6	10	
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis							
	860-869	28	6	12	8	2	
Lacerations and open wounds.....	870-895, 908	206	34	124	42	6	
Burns.....	940-949	170	12	102	48	8	
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury	950-959	50		36	10	4	
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence							
	910-936, 960-997	140	4	80	44	12	
Adverse reactions to therapeutic procedures. 998, 999			174	18	82	56	18

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.

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, 1948. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification, and includes the following additional codes: 319, chronic brain syndromes with neurotic reaction; 327, chronic brain syndromes with behavioral reaction; 328, chronic brain syndromes NOS; 329, acute brain syndromes; and 796, foreign body, treated or producing symptoms. In addition, morbid conditions are not coded to late effects, but to the condition requiring treatment. Category XV "Certain diseases of early infancy," in which no cases occur, is not included in this table.

³ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

⁴ Excludes 276 observation and examination cases with pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE 14.—VA patients remaining in VA hospitals¹

[By diagnostic category and period of service, Jan. 31, 1953]

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service				
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others	
All diseases and conditions.....			98,826	4,666	45,218	42,034	6,908
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....			18,584	1,160	8,252	8,376	796
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ⁴	001-008	12,018	1,046	7,188	3,780	604	
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	010-019	476	26	318	108	24	
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	020-029	4,874	4	298	4,420	152	
Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases							
	030-034, 036-039	30	8	20	2		
Amebiasis.....	046	40		30	8	2	
Infectious hepatitis.....	092	184	38	128	8	10	
Malaria.....	110-117	6	2	4			
Parasitic diseases due to other protozoa and helminths							
	120-130	40	4	30	4	2	
Fungus infections.....	131-134	82	6	58	18		
Other infective and parasitic diseases..... 040-045, 047-091, 093-108, 135-138, 329. 1			234	26	178	28	2
II. Neoplasms.....			3,798	134	1,352	2,072	240
Neoplasms, malignant.....	140-205	3,202	56	980	1,948	218	
Neoplasms, benign.....	210-229	482	66	316	84	16	
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature.....	230-239	114	12	56	40	6	
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....			1,590	40	540	904	106
Asthma.....	241	420	10	118	266	26	
Other allergic disorders.....	240, 242-245	68	6	48	14		
Diabetes mellitus.....	260	718	16	182	456	64	
Diseases of other endocrine glands.....	250-254, 270-277	244	8	126	104	6	
Avitaminoses.....	280-286	60		22	34	4	
Other metabolic diseases.....	287-289	80		44	30	6	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14.—VA patients remaining in VA hospitals¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 290-299		170	6	66	76	22
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders.....		47, 028	1, 664	22, 854	18, 698	3, 812
Psychoses..... 300-309, 329. 0, 329. 2-329. 8		43, 348	1, 412	20, 722	17, 630	3, 584
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 310-318		1, 504	112	1, 156	198	38
Alcoholism..... 322		286	8	166	108	4
Other psychiatric disorders..... 320, 321, 324-326		656	64	486	80	26
Chronic brain syndromes without psychotic reaction 319, 323, 327, 328		1, 234	68	324	682	160
VIa. Diseases of the nervous system.....		4, 338	408	1, 800	1, 802	328
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system 330-334		1, 072	6	162	752	152
Epilepsy..... 353		382	20	180	154	28
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia... 360-369		282	18	172	80	12
Other diseases of the nervous system..... 340-343, 345, 350-352, 354-357		2, 602	364	1, 286	816	136
VIb. Diseases of the sense organs.....		666	48	262	304	52
Inflammatory diseases of eye..... 370-379		126	14	58	48	6
Refractive errors..... 380		8	2	4	2	-----
Other diseases and conditions of the eye... 381-389		446	28	144	223	46
Otitis media, without mention of mastoiditis... 391		30	2	16	12	-----
Other diseases of ear and mastoid process..... 390, 392-398		56	2	40	14	-----
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....		5, 416	94	1, 580	3, 256	486
Rheumatic fever, with or without heart involvement 400-402		120	24	82	10	4
Chronic rheumatic heart disease..... 410-416		340	8	182	136	14
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease 420-422		1, 734	6	292	1, 222	214
Other diseases of heart..... 430-434		116	2	40	66	8
Hypertension with heart disease..... 440-443		1, 068	4	204	782	78
Hypertension without heart disease..... 444-447		290	-----	134	146	10
General arteriosclerosis..... 450		568	-----	30	424	114
Varicose veins of lower extremities..... 460		232	6	96	120	10
Hemorrhoids..... 461		416	24	250	140	2
Other diseases of circulatory system. 451-456, 462-468		532	20	270	210	32
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....		2, 828	148	1, 076	1, 402	202
Acute upper respiratory infections..... 470-475		240	18	120	80	22
Influenza..... 480-483		176	4	66	90	16
Pneumonia..... 490-493		774	26	310	366	72
Bronchitis..... 500-502		476	8	108	334	26
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids..... 510		60	26	34	-----	-----
Defected nasal septum..... 514		38	8	28	-----	2
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract.... 511-513, 515-517		128	10	66	50	2
Empyema and abscess of lung..... 518, 521		96	10	54	28	4
Pleurisy..... 519		50	6	32	12	-----
Other diseases of lung and pleura..... 520, 522-527		790	32	258	442	58
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....		4, 698	204	2, 394	1, 888	212
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures. 530-535		42	8	24	8	2
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum..... 540, 541		1, 452	50	810	520	72
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis... 543, 571, 572		360	18	224	102	16
Appendicitis..... 550-553		152	10	92	34	16
Hernia of abdominal cavity..... 560, 561		888	38	368	438	44
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum... 570, 573-578		516	40	282	168	26
Cirrhosis of liver..... 581		594	4	294	288	8
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis..... 584, 585		300	12	90	180	18
Other diseases of digestive system... 536-539, 542, 544, 545, 580, 582, 583, 586, 587		394	24	210	150	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14.—VA patients remaining in VA hospitals¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....		1,662	72	600	812	178
Nephritis.....	590-594	236	22	146	62	6
Diseases of kidney and ureter, excluding nephritis.....	600-603	384	24	216	120	24
Other diseases of urinary system.....	604-609	260	8	96	130	26
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	598	4	48	438	108
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	146	10	66	60	10
Diseases of breast (female) and gynecological conditions.....	620.0, 621.0-621.2, 622-637	38	4	28	2	4
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium.....	640-689	8	2	6		
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		1,000	82	532	354	3
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	266	32	148	80	6
Other inflammatory dermatoses.....	700-707	314	14	150	144	6
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	708-716	420	36	234	130	20
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		2,820	168	1,608	922	122
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever.....	720-727	1,408	42	662	636	68
Osteomyelitis and periostitis.....	730	250	34	156	48	12
Displacement of intervertebral disk.....	735	400	16	324	56	4
Ankylosis and deformities.....	737, 745-749	196	30	128	30	8
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system.....	731-734, 736, 738, 740-744	566	46	338	152	30
XIV. Congenital malformations.....	750-759	228	26	160	36	6
XVI. Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....		1,202	128	598	374	102
Observation and examination cases, and spectral admissions.....	793, V00-V91	624	92	318	186	28
Symptoms and senility.....	780-792, 794	462	18	204	170	70
Ill-defined and unknown conditions.....	620.1, 621.3-621.5, 795, 796	116	18	76	18	4
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....		2,790	282	1,538	758	212
Fracture of skull.....	800-803	108	22	78	6	2
Fracture of spine and trunk.....	805-809	288	22	180	72	14
Fracture of limbs.....	810-829	1,374	138	692	418	126
Dislocation without fracture.....	830-839	106	14	62	26	4
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles.....	840-848	112	6	70	30	6
Head injuries (excluding skull fractures).....	850-856	94	12	66	6	10
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis.....	860-869	26	6	10	8	2
Lacerations and open wounds.....	870-898, 908	192	30	116	40	6
Burns.....	940-949	154	12	88	46	8
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury.....	950-959	48		34	10	4
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	910-936, 960-997	128	4	70	42	12
Adverse reactions to therapeutic procedures.....	998, 999	160	16	72	54	18

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.² The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, 1948. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification, and includes the following additional codes: 319, chronic brain syndromes with neurotic reaction; 327, chronic brain syndromes with behavioral reaction; 328, chronic brain syndromes NOS; 329, acute brain syndrome; and 796, foreign body, treated or producing symptoms. In addition, morbid conditions are not coded to late effects, but to the condition requiring treatment. Category XV "Certain diseases of early infancy," in which no cases occur, is not included in this table.³ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.⁴ Excludes 248 observation and examination cases with pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE 15.—VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals¹

[By diagnostic category and period of service, Jan. 31, 1953]

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All tients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
All diseases and conditions.....		5,994	264	3,738	1,624	368
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....		1,488	68	984	394	42
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ⁴	001-008	1,332	54	914	326	38
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	010-019	18	4	10	4	
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	020-029	78	2	24	48	4
Gonococcal infection and other venereal diseases.....	030-034, 036-039					
Amebiasis.....	046					
Infectious hepatitis.....	092	6	4		2	
Malaria.....	110-117					
Parasitic diseases due to other protozoa and helminths.....	120-130	10		8	2	
Fungus infections.....	131-134	6	2	4		
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	040-045, 047-091, 093-108, 135-138, 329.1	38	2	24	12	
II. Neoplasms.....		102		34	62	6
Neoplasms, malignant.....	140-205	88		26	56	6
Neoplasms, benign.....	210-229	14		8	6	
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature.....	230-239					
III. Allergic, endocrine system, meta- bolic, and nutritional diseases.....		98	6	46	42	4
Asthma.....	241	54	2	26	26	
Other allergic disorders.....	240, 242-245					
Diabetes mellitus.....	260	34	4	12	14	4
Diseases of other endocrine glands.....	250-254, 270-277	8		6	2	
A vitaminoses.....	280-286					
Other metabolic diseases.....	287-289	2		2		
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs.....	290-299	12		6	6	
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and per- sonality disorders.....		2,862	102	2,008	512	240
Psychoses.....	300-309, 329.0, 329.2-329.8	2,682	90	1,870	486	236
Psychoneurotic disorders.....	310-318	128	8	102	16	2
Alcoholism.....	322	14		10	2	2
Other psychiatric disorders.....	320, 321, 324-326	12	2	10		
Chronic brain syndromes without psychotic reaction.....	319, 323, 327, 328	26	2	16	8	
VIa. Diseases of the nervous system.....		80		40	38	2
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	330-334	26		4	20	2
Epilepsy.....	353	20		16	4	
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia.....	360-369	12		8	4	
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	340-343, 345, 350-352, 354-357	22		12	10	
VIb. Diseases of the sense organs.....		54	8	28	18	
Inflammatory diseases of eye.....	370-379	16	2	10	4	
Refractive errors.....	380	2			2	
Other diseases and conditions of the eye.....	381-389	22	4	8	10	
Otitis media, without mention of mastoiditis	391	6		6		
Other diseases of ear and mastoid process	390, 392-398	8	2	4	2	
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....		294		82	188	24
Rheumatic fever, with or without heart in- volvement.....	400-402	4		4		
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.....	410-416	18		8	8	2
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease.....	420-422	108		20	78	10
Other diseases of heart.....	430-434	8		4	2	2
Hypertension with heart disease.....	440-443	56		12	42	2
Hypertension without heart disease.....	444-447	24		4	20	
General arteriosclerosis.....	450	14			8	6
Varicose veins of lower extremities.....	460	16		2	12	2
Hemorrhoids.....	461	20		14	6	
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	451-456, 462-468	26		14	12	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals 1—Continued

Diagnostic category 2	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans 3	World War II	World War I	All others
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....		188	6	80	88	14
Acute upper respiratory infections.....	470-475	42	2	24	12	4
Influenza.....	480-483	34		16	18	
Pneumonia.....	490-493	34		18	12	4
Bronchitis.....	500-502	30		6	24	
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....	510	2			2	
Defected nasal septum.....	514					
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract.....	511-513, 515-517	12	2	6	4	
Empyema and abscess of lung.....	518, 521	6		4	2	
Pleurisy.....	519	2	2			
Other diseases of lung and pleura.....	520, 522-527	26		6	14	6
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....		252	20	148	74	10
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.....	530-535	4			4	
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum.....	540, 541	76	4	52	16	4
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....	543, 571, 572	48	6	20	22	
Appendicitis.....	550-553	24	4	18		2
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....	560, 561	12		8	4	
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....	570, 573-578	26	2	16	6	2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	581	16		6	8	2
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.....	584, 585	10		6	4	
Other diseases of digestive system.....	536-539, 542, 544, 545, 580, 582, 583, 586, 587	36	4	22	10	
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....		120	18	44	50	8
Nephritis.....	590-594	8	4	4		
Diseases of kidney and ureter, excluding nephritis.....	600-603	38	6	22	10	
Other diseases of urinary system.....	604-609	20	6	6	8	
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	30	2	4	16	8
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	22		8	14	
Diseases of breast (female) and gynecological conditions.....	620, 0, 621, 0-621, 2, 622-637	2			2	
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium.....		2		2		
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		66	4	32	26	4
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	22	2	10	10	
Other inflammatory dermatoses.....	700-707	14	2	4	6	2
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	708-716	30		18	10	2
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		112	8	48	52	4
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever.....	720-727	70		24	44	2
Osteomyelitis and periostitis.....	730	10	2	6	2	
Displacement of intervertebral disk.....	735	12		6	4	
Ankylosis and deformities.....	737, 745-749	4	2	2		
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system.....	731-734, 736, 738, 740-744	16	2	10	2	2
XIV. Congenital malformations.....		6		6		
XVI. Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....		92	10	38	42	2
Observation and examination cases, and special admissions.....	793, V00-V91	52	2	24	24	2
Symptoms and senility.....	780-792, 794	34	8	12	14	
Ill-defined and unknown conditions.....	620, 1, 621, 3-621, 5, 795, 796	6		2	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—VA patients remaining in non-VA hospitals¹—Continued

Diagnostic category ²	Int. List No. (6th Rev.)	All patients	Period of service			
			Korean veterans ³	World War II	World War I	All others
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence		166	14	112	32	8
Fracture of skull.....	800-803	10	2	6	2	2
Fracture of spine and trunk.....	805-809	8	—	2	4	2
Fracture of limbs.....	810-829	74	4	50	16	4
Dislocation without fracture.....	830-839	4	—	4	—	—
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles.....	840-848	8	—	4	4	—
Head injuries (excluding skull fractures).....	850-856	2	2	—	—	—
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis.....	860-869	2	—	2	—	—
Lacerations and open wounds.....	870-898, 908	14	4	8	2	—
Burns.....	940-949	16	—	14	2	—
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury.....	950-959	2	—	2	—	—
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	910-936, 960-997	12	—	10	2	—
Adverse reactions to therapeutic procedures.....	998, 999	14	2	10	2	—

¹ Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of VA patients remaining on Jan. 31, 1953.

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, 1948. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification, and includes the following additional codes: 319, chronic brain syndromes with neurotic reaction; 327, chronic brain syndromes with behavioral reaction; 328, chronic brain syndromes NOS; 329, acute brain syndrome; and 796, foreign body, treated or producing symptoms. In addition, morbid conditions are not coded to late effects, but to the condition requiring treatment. Category XV "Certain diseases of early infancy," in which no cases occur, is not included in this table.

³ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

⁴ Excludes 28 observation and examination cases with pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE 16.—Percentage of VA patients admitted ¹ to VA and non-VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization

[By period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952]

Type of patient and period of service	Estimated number of admissions, calendar year 1952 ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage of patients admitted who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization														
			1	2	8	15	22	30	40	50	60	90	120	150	180	240	300 and over
All patients.....	486,269	19.2	100.0	96.1	80.5	58.9	44.1	32.9	24.1	18.4	14.6	8.9	6.4	5.1	4.3	3.5	3.0
Tuberculous.....	19,754	119.4	100.0	97.5	90.4	81.1	76.5	72.3	69.1	66.5	63.5	56.0	49.9	44.7	40.4	35.1	30.1
Psychotic.....	16,980	102.7	100.0	99.0	93.9	87.9	83.3	77.1	71.0	65.2	61.0	52.8	46.2	41.4	38.4	34.6	32.7
Other psychiatric.....	26,510	20.2	100.0	96.2	82.0	61.0	46.1	33.5	24.2	18.2	13.5	6.9	4.1	2.5	1.8	1.1	.8
Neurological.....	21,067	26.6	100.0	96.3	83.7	67.9	55.7	45.2	35.3	28.7	23.9	16.3	11.5	9.4	8.1	6.3	5.5
General medical and surgical.....	401,958	17.7	100.0	95.9	79.2	56.0	40.2	28.4	19.3	13.5	9.8	4.5	2.5	1.6	1.1	.7	.5
Korean veterans ⁴	14,667	21.2	100.0	97.2	80.1	61.5	48.4	40.2	33.8	29.7	26.4	20.3	16.5	14.7	13.6	11.7	10.5
Tuberculous.....	1,044	156.0	100.0	98.5	97.0	93.3	88.1	84.3	79.9	79.1	74.6	63.4	53.7	50.8	47.0	41.8	37.3
Psychotic.....	1,995	176.2	100.0	99.2	97.3	94.2	90.7	86.8	80.1	75.4	70.6	63.4	56.8	52.4	49.7	45.3	43.2
Other psychiatric.....	959	23.9	100.0	97.6	82.5	68.3	58.2	39.7	30.8	25.1	17.8	10.5	5.7	3.2	2.4	0	0
Neurological.....	1,264	70.0	100.0	97.6	93.9	84.8	74.4	66.5	60.4	53.7	52.4	45.1	37.8	33.5	32.3	25.6	20.6
General medical and surgical.....	9,405	14.3	100.0	96.5	72.5	47.3	31.2	22.0	15.8	11.9	9.2	4.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	.8	.7
World War II veterans.....	277,672	16.8	100.0	96.3	78.2	53.9	39.2	28.8	21.0	16.2	13.2	8.5	6.3	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.1
Tuberculous.....	12,540	120.2	100.0	97.6	90.1	81.1	76.9	72.6	68.8	66.4	63.2	56.2	50.0	44.6	40.2	34.4	28.9
Psychotic.....	11,794	104.7	100.0	99.1	93.7	87.7	83.1	76.4	71.1	65.6	61.5	53.5	46.3	41.2	38.2	34.3	32.4
Other psychiatric.....	21,249	20.5	100.0	96.7	82.6	61.5	46.9	34.3	24.7	18.6	13.8	7.1	4.3	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7
Neurological.....	11,341	23.5	100.0	96.7	82.5	64.7	52.1	41.2	30.5	23.3	18.9	12.4	7.9	6.4	5.5	4.3	3.8
General medical and surgical.....	220,748	14.8	100.0	96.1	76.1	49.2	33.3	22.6	14.8	10.1	7.4	3.3	1.8	1.1	.7	.4	.3
World War I veterans and others.....	193,930	22.6	100.0	95.7	83.8	66.0	50.9	38.2	27.7	20.6	15.8	8.8	5.9	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.4
Tuberculous.....	6,170	113.8	100.0	97.1	89.8	79.0	73.6	69.8	67.8	64.5	62.3	54.4	48.9	43.8	39.7	35.5	31.3
Psychotic.....	3,191	70.6	100.0	98.3	92.4	84.8	79.3	73.6	65.2	57.6	53.3	43.9	39.1	35.5	32.5	29.0	27.6
Other psychiatric.....	4,302	17.9	100.0	93.5	79.1	56.6	40.7	27.8	19.8	15.0	11.0	5.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.0
Neurological.....	8,462	28.0	100.0	95.7	83.7	69.7	57.8	47.4	38.1	32.2	26.2	17.2	12.4	9.9	7.9	6.2	5.6
General medical and surgical.....	171,805	21.8	100.0	95.7	83.6	65.2	49.5	36.2	25.2	17.9	13.0	6.1	3.5	2.4	1.7	1.1	.8

¹ Does not include hospital gains by transfer of VA patients.² Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of admissions from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1952.³ One-half of the admissions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median. The median was computed on the total number of admissions for the given category, exclusive of cases with less than 1 day of stay.⁴ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 17.—Percentage of VA patients admitted ¹ to VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization
 [By period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952]

Type of patient and period of service	Estimated number of admissions, calendar year 1952 ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage of patients admitted who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization														
			1	2	8	15	22	30	40	50	60	90	120	150	180	240	300 and over
All patients.....	435,276	19.8	100.0	96.4	81.5	60.3	45.4	34.0	24.8	18.9	15.0	9.1	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	3.0
Tuberculous.....	17,075	129.3	100.0	97.2	90.0	82.1	77.4	73.1	69.9	67.7	64.6	57.6	51.5	46.7	42.3	36.8	31.8
Psychotic.....	14,366	101.0	100.0	99.0	94.2	88.0	83.5	77.3	70.8	64.8	60.5	52.5	45.7	41.0	38.2	34.1	32.0
Other psychiatric.....	24,572	20.5	100.0	96.3	82.9	61.9	46.8	33.9	24.4	18.4	13.5	6.8	4.1	2.5	1.7	1.1	.8
Neurological.....	19,485	27.6	100.0	96.7	83.4	69.8	57.6	46.8	36.7	29.9	25.0	17.1	12.1	10.0	8.5	6.8	5.9
General medical and surgical.....	359,778	18.3	100.0	96.3	80.3	57.6	41.6	29.7	20.2	14.2	10.4	4.8	2.7	1.7	1.2	.7	.5
Korean veterans ⁴	13,494	22.0	100.0	97.5	81.8	63.1	50.0	41.4	34.8	30.4	27.2	20.8	17.1	15.3	14.2	12.1	11.0
Tuberculous.....	985	156.0	100.0	98.4	93.8	93.7	88.1	84.1	79.4	78.6	73.8	62.7	54.0	50.8	46.8	42.1	37.3
Psychotic.....	1,795	202.0	100.0	99.1	97.8	95.2	91.7	87.4	80.4	75.5	71.0	63.8	57.8	54.4	51.8	46.9	45.7
Other psychiatric.....	877	25.5	100.0	98.3	85.0	71.9	56.1	42.1	32.3	26.0	18.8	10.8	6.3	3.6	2.7	0	0
Neurological.....	1,241	70.9	100.0	97.5	93.8	84.4	75.0	66.9	60.6	53.8	52.5	45.6	38.8	34.4	33.1	26.3	21.1
General medical and surgical.....	8,596	14.7	100.0	97.0	74.5	49.0	32.7	23.2	16.8	12.7	10.0	4.6	2.5	1.7	1.3	.9	.8
World War II veterans.....	245,495	17.6	100.0	96.7	79.7	55.5	40.5	29.8	21.6	16.6	13.4	8.5	6.2	5.0	4.2	3.4	3.0
Tuberculous.....	10,802	126.1	100.0	97.3	89.8	81.5	77.2	72.8	69.0	66.7	63.4	57.0	51.0	46.3	42.0	35.7	30.3
Psychotic.....	9,574	102.1	100.0	99.1	94.0	87.7	83.3	76.5	70.9	65.4	60.9	53.1	45.4	40.2	37.5	33.5	31.2
Other psychiatric.....	19,640	20.8	100.0	96.7	83.5	62.4	47.5	34.8	25.1	18.8	13.8	7.1	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.1	.7
Neurological.....	10,311	25.4	100.0	97.1	85.3	67.8	54.8	43.6	32.1	24.5	20.0	13.0	8.4	6.8	5.7	4.5	4.0
General medical and surgical.....	195,168	15.5	100.0	96.5	77.7	51.2	34.9	23.9	15.7	10.8	7.9	3.5	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	.3
World War I veterans and others.....	176,287	23.2	100.0	96.0	84.1	66.8	51.8	39.2	28.5	21.3	16.4	9.1	6.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.5
Tuberculous.....	5,288	131.7	100.0	96.9	89.2	81.0	75.8	71.8	70.0	67.8	65.5	57.7	52.2	46.7	42.0	38.2	33.8
Psychotic.....	2,997	70.1	100.0	98.5	92.6	84.8	79.2	73.6	65.0	66.9	63.0	44.1	39.4	35.6	32.4	28.6	27.1
Other psychiatric.....	4,055	18.3	100.0	93.9	79.7	57.8	41.3	27.8	19.6	14.8	10.8	4.8	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.0
Neurological.....	7,933	28.5	100.0	95.9	84.1	70.1	58.4	48.0	38.9	33.4	27.4	17.8	12.9	10.5	8.3	6.6	6.0
General medical and surgical.....	156,014	22.3	100.0	95.9	83.9	66.0	50.4	37.2	26.0	18.6	13.6	6.4	3.6	2.5	1.8	1.1	.8

¹ Does not include hospital gains by transfer of VA patients.

² Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of admissions from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1952.

³ One-half of the admissions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median. The median was computed on the total number of admissions for the given category, exclusive of cases with less than 1 day of stay.

⁴ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 18.—Percentage of VA patients admitted ¹ to non-VA hospitals who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization
[By period of service and type of patient, calendar year 1952]

Type of patient and period of service	Estimated number of admissions, calendar year 1952 ²	Median length of stay ³	Percentage of patients admitted who remained in hospital after specified number of days of hospitalization														
			1	2	8	15	22	30	40	50	60	90	120	150	180	240	300 and over
All patients.....	50,993	14.4	100.0	93.7	72.4	47.9	34.2	24.8	18.2	13.8	11.2	7.5	5.9	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.1
Tuberculous.....	2,679	80.2	100.0	99.2	92.6	75.4	71.0	67.5	64.2	59.0	56.8	46.7	40.2	33.1	29.2	24.9	19.9
Psychotic.....	2,614	113.8	100.0	98.9	92.4	87.3	82.2	76.3	72.0	67.2	63.8	54.4	48.9	43.7	39.4	37.2	35.8
Other psychiatric.....	1,938	14.9	100.0	95.5	71.4	49.6	38.4	28.6	21.1	16.1	13.8	8.0	5.2	2.8	2.0	1.0	0
Neurological.....	1,582	13.3	100.0	92.6	64.4	45.4	34.7	26.4	19.9	13.9	10.2	7.4	4.2	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4
General medical and surgical.....	42,180	13.4	100.0	93.0	70.3	43.8	28.7	18.7	11.7	7.6	5.0	2.2	1.2	.7	.4	.3	.2
Korean veterans ⁴	1,173	12.9	100.0	93.3	62.8	44.5	31.7	27.4	23.2	22.0	18.3	14.6	10.4	8.5	7.9	7.2	5.6
Tuberculous.....	59	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	75.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	37.5	37.5
Psychotic.....	200	115.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	85.2	81.5	81.5	77.8	74.1	66.7	59.3	48.2	37.0	32.9	32.9	22.0
Other psychiatric.....	82	8.0	100.0	91.7	50.0	33.3	25.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	8.3	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
Neurological.....	23	22.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
General medical and surgical.....	809	9.0	100.0	91.2	53.1	31.0	15.9	10.6	5.3	4.0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
World War II veterans.....	32,177	12.9	100.0	93.8	68.0	42.2	29.7	22.0	16.9	13.5	11.7	8.3	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.8
Tuberculous.....	1,738	95.0	100.0	99.6	92.1	78.7	75.3	71.1	67.8	64.4	62.3	51.0	44.8	35.1	30.1	26.8	20.9
Psychotic.....	2,220	121.0	100.0	98.0	92.7	87.7	82.4	76.1	71.8	66.4	64.1	55.0	50.2	45.1	40.7	37.8	37.0
Other psychiatric.....	1,609	16.3	100.0	96.8	72.7	52.3	40.0	29.6	20.9	15.8	13.9	7.9	5.4	3.0	2.0	.7	.7
Neurological.....	1,030	10.0	100.0	92.1	56.1	34.5	26.6	18.7	15.1	11.5	8.6	6.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.2
General medical and surgical.....	25,580	11.5	100.0	92.8	64.4	35.5	21.5	13.6	8.5	5.4	3.7	1.5	.8	.4	.3	.2	.1
World War I veterans and others.....	17,643	18.7	100.0	93.5	81.1	58.5	42.6	29.8	20.2	13.8	9.9	5.6	3.9	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.7
Tuberculous.....	882	45.9	100.0	98.3	93.3	68.1	61.4	58.8	55.5	46.2	43.7	36.1	30.3	27.7	26.1	20.2	16.8
Psychotic.....	194	75.0	100.0	96.2	88.5	84.6	80.8	73.1	69.2	69.2	57.7	42.3	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6
Other psychiatric.....	247	12.5	100.0	88.2	70.6	38.2	32.4	26.5	23.5	17.7	14.7	8.8	5.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Neurological.....	529	21.6	100.0	93.2	78.1	63.0	49.3	39.7	27.4	16.4	11.0	8.2	5.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
General medical and surgical.....	15,791	18.3	100.0	93.3	80.7	57.9	41.0	27.3	17.4	11.1	7.3	3.3	2.0	1.2	.6	.5	.5

¹ Does not include hospital gains by transfer of VA patients.

² Based on a 50 percent systematic random sample of admissions from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1952.

³ One-half of the admissions in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median. The median was computed on the total number of admissions for the given category, exclusive of cases with less than 1 day of stay.

⁴ Veterans with active service on or after June 27, 1950, who are hospitalized under provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Cong.

TABLE 19.—VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals ¹

[By State of hospitalization and veteran's reported State of residence, calendar year 1952]

State of hospitalization	Total	Reported State of residence															
		Ala-bama	Ariz-ona	Arkan-sas	Calif-ornia	Colo-rado	Conn-ecticut	Dela-ware	District of Colum-bia	Flori-da	Geor-gia	Idaho	Illinois	Indi-ana	Iowa	Kan-sas	Kent-ucky
Total.....	493,356	10,958	5,388	10,244	43,542	7,104	3,850	1,196	4,488	12,830	13,990	2,564	26,018	9,394	8,066	6,706	8,064
Continental United States.....	473,570	10,956	5,388	10,244	43,514	7,102	3,850	1,196	4,488	12,828	13,990	2,564	26,016	9,392	8,064	6,706	8,064
Alabama.....	9,343	7,146		12	8		2		2	516	1,114		10				2
Arizona.....	5,448		4,868	4	160	10	2			4	4	4	20	8	12	16	2
Arkansas.....	8,965		4	7,126	6	4			2	2	2		26	4	6	140	6
California.....	43,576		334	24	41,956	22	6	2	4	30	20	28	36	14	10	28	4
Colorado.....	7,308		18	6	68	6,318		2		6	4	2	28	12	24	90	2
Connecticut.....	3,416						3,184			6							
Delaware.....	2,352						2	1,056		2							
District of Columbia.....	3,722	4	2		4		2	4	2,082	2	4		10				4
Florida.....	12,192	10	2	8	16	4	10	6	4	11,014	460		26	12	4		6
Georgia.....	13,408	558	2	6	10		2			414	11,382		2	4	4		6
Idaho.....	2,062	2	2	2	16	4			2			1,772	2	2			
Illinois.....	26,456	38	6	40	50	12	2		2	16	18	4	22,850	1,606	138	30	388
Indiana.....	7,230	8	2	2	10				2	6	4		48	6,666		2	24
Iowa.....	6,832	6	4	2	8	4				2	2		212	10	6,282	14	
Kansas.....	11,236	2	8	78	10	24	4			2	2		44	20	28	5,772	4
Kentucky.....	7,086	8		2	4	4	2			4	6		54	594			5,744
Louisiana.....	12,122	74	2	268	6	4			2	26	12		8	2	2	6	4
Maine.....	2,778						6			2	2		2	2			
Maryland.....	8,698	12	2	4	8	2	2	44	1,640	12	4		8	8			2
Massachusetts.....	12,634	4	4	2	2	2	346		6	16	10		2				2
Michigan.....	13,020	4		2	10	4	2			6	2		40	18	2	2	8
Minnesota.....	9,208	4		2	16	2	2			4	2		20	2	132	2	6
Mississippi.....	7,504	364	4	40	12					218	20		8	4	2	2	8
Missouri.....	9,988		6	284	8	2	2		4	4			1,906	18	16	174	38
Montana.....	2,952		4		22								4	4	4	2	
Nebraska.....	6,912	2	2		10	8				2			14	4	4	4	2
Nevada.....	1,734	8	4		600	4	2			2			10	4	806	202	2
New Hampshire.....	1,920						4				4		14	6	8	8	6
New Jersey.....	1,572							2		2			4				2
New Mexico.....	3,894	4	44	8	60	28	4		2	2			18	2	2	8	6
New York.....	33,782	4	2		24	4	195	20	16	46	10		16	8	2	2	4
North Carolina.....	8,326	84	2	6	12		2	2	66	94	184		4	4			16
North Dakota.....	2,518	2	2	2	10	2				2			2	2			

Ohio.....	15,382	8	2	2	10	2	6	8	4	2	26	264	4	6	264
Oklahoma.....	7,252	4	6	118	2	6	2	2	2	2	8		2	106	2
Oregon.....	5,002			6	66	6		2	2	80	6	2	2	2	4
Pennsylvania.....	20,848	2	4	2	18	6	30	14	14	8	2	2	4	2	12
Rhode Island.....	3,888	2			2	24		2							
South Carolina.....	6,126	2						38	36				2		
South Dakota.....	6,078	2	2	4	12	46				10	10		514	16	
Tennessee.....	24,080	2,236	8	2,056	20	12		10	218	616	44	14	2	2	1,014
Texas.....	29,982	28	20	116	34	70	2	12	22	8	6	42	18	12	48
Utah.....	2,682		8		38	22		2		2	248	6	4	6	2
Vermont.....	2,814							2	2						2
Virginia.....	12,716	14		2	12		14	14	96	28	26	2	6	4	2
Washington.....	10,440				98	6	4	2	2	6	362	16	2	8	2
West Virginia.....	8,212	2	2	6	2	2	2	8	502	8		2	10	2	436
Wisconsin.....	7,180	8	2	2	16		2	2	2	6		416	36	22	2
Wyoming.....	2,690	2	2		10	466				4	2	10	4	4	14
Outside United States.....	19,786	2			28	2			2		2	2	2	2	
Alaska.....	1,274	2			8			2			2	2			
Canal Zone.....	246				4	2									
Hawaii.....	2,306				16										
Philippines, Republic of.....	26													2	
Puerto Rico.....	15,922														
Virgin Islands.....	12														

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 19.—VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals ¹—Continued

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.....	11,524	3,088	7,848	13,276	13,210	9,126	9,440	14,054	3,108	6,648	1,330	2,538	4,928	3,880	31,100	10,436	2,034
Continental United States.....	11,522	3,088	7,846	13,276	13,208	9,124	9,438	14,052	3,104	6,648	1,330	2,538	4,922	3,878	31,086	10,436	2,034
Alabama.....	98		2		4		216	4		2			2		4		
Arizona.....	10		4	4	12	4	4	20	4		10		6	52	20	40	2
Arkansas.....	106				2	6	30	1,118		2					4		2
California.....	24		4	14	22	30	6	24	16	8	252		14	30	48	12	4
Colorado.....	4		4	4	6	4	4	38	12	70	8		2	144	16	2	6
Connecticut.....		14		168	2	2				2					18	2	
Delaware.....			54		2				2			4			2		
District of Columbia.....		2	634	10	2	2	2	6					696		26	88	
Florida.....	16	2	4	26	18	2	8	8		4		2	24		72	18	
Georgia.....	16		2	10		4	6					2	2	2	12	124	
Idaho.....								4	2	2	22		2	2	2	2	
Illinois.....	16		12	12	368	42	36	152	8	14	6	2	6	6	42	12	12
Indiana.....	2	2			70	2		16					4	4	14	4	
Iowa.....					2	22	2	152	2	44			2	2	2	2	2
Kansas.....	6	2			10	4	4	4,674	2	38			4	8	2	2	2
Kentucky.....	6	4	2	2	16	2		12					4	2	2	2	2
Louisiana.....	10,418				4	2	354	6	2					2	2	16	
Maine.....		2,696		26									8		8	12	
Maryland.....	6	2	6,116	10	6		6	4	4			18	4	4	10	2	
Massachusetts.....		150		11,254	4	2	6	2	4				14	2	32	64	
Michigan.....			4		12,124	8	2	6		2		176	12		96	6	
Minnesota.....	2		2		12	7,752	4	10	60	26	2		4		6	12	
Mississippi.....	420		2	6	4	2	6,256	10					4		10	6	174
Missouri.....	10		2	2	12	6	4	7,224	4	22			2	4	4	4	2
Montana.....	2		2	4	18	6	4	4	2,662	2	4		6		2	6	2
Nebraska.....	4	2		2	16	4		66		5,690			2		4	4	70
Nevada.....	6			4	4	2		6	4	2	926		2		4	2	4
New Hampshire.....		102	2	318		2		2				2	2		8		
New Jersey.....			2	2					2			1,498					
New Mexico.....	12		2	6	8	6	4	14					1,438		40	4	
New York.....	8	30	4	276	34	4	6	10		2	6	6		3,292	4	6	
North Carolina.....	8		46	2	18	2	12	2		2	4	22	1,876	2	30,186	10	4
North Dakota.....						648			72				2		12	6,880	2
Ohio.....	2	4	10	8	156	4	12	10			2		2		2	6	1,664
Oklahoma.....	6	2		2		4		80		2		2	2	2	32	10	

Oregon	2			2	2	2	2	6	34	2	6	2				4	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	34	6	16	4		8		2			662		142	14	
Rhode Island			4	996		4									6		
South Carolina			2										4		2	634	
South Dakota					6	434		10	44	310	2		4				68
Tennessee	88		6	4	8	2	2,382	264		4	2	2	14		18	540	
Texas	210	2	8	16	16	22	46	30	8	2	2		14	304	24	10	2
Utah			2		2	4	2	4	8	2	56			14	6	2	2
Vermont		58		48				2				826			30		
Virginia	2	10	98	12	10			4		2		2	32		62	1,844	
Washington	4	2		12	6	14	2	8	86	6	14		4	2	6	10	10
West Virginia			776	12	6	2	2	2					18		36	16	
Wisconsin	2		4		206	32	4	16	2	2			4	2	2	4	2
Wyoming	4				2	2	2	8	64	380	2			2	2		
Outside United States	2		2		2	2	2	2	4				6	2	14		
Alaska						2		2	4						2		
Canal Zone	2		2				2						2		4		
Hawaii				2											2		
Philippines, Republic of													4		6		
Puerto Rico																	
Virgin Islands																	

TABLE 19.—VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals 1—Continued

State of hospitalization	Reported State of residence															Out- side United States	
	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin		Wyoming
Total.....	16, 128	9, 126	6, 072	21, 498	3, 258	6, 752	2, 802	14, 268	29, 342	2, 368	1, 984	12, 552	8, 706	6, 416	8, 066	1, 964	20, 084
Continental United States.....	16, 124	9, 126	6, 072	21, 492	3, 258	6, 752	2, 802	14, 266	29, 338	2, 366	1, 984	12, 550	8, 688	6, 416	8, 066	1, 964	414
Alabama.....	2	4		10		38		66	30			8		4			
Arizona.....	24	24	12	10		4		6	38	6		8		14	8		12
Arkansas.....	4	262		6				18	62			2	2	4			
California.....	40	28	84	46	2	6		16	88	54		4	84		12	16	62
Colorado.....	10	20	2	14		6	24		110	70		6	6	8	4	118	4
Connecticut.....				6	4						2						2
Delaware.....				510			2		2			8		2			
District of Columbia.....	12	2	2	48	4	4	2	6	8			628	4	46			2
Florida.....	20			34	4	10	4	14	12			16		10	8		12
Georgia.....	6	2	2	8	4	652		126	12			12		6	8		2
Idaho.....	4	8	170	2					6				26		2	4	
Illinois.....	96	32	2	32	2	4	8	30	36			10	8	16	214	12	6
Indiana.....	272	2		22		6		10	4			10	4	8	2		4
Iowa.....	6			6		2	6					2	8	2	20	2	4
Kansas.....	4	362	4	10		2			56		2	2	6	6	10	2	2
Kentucky.....	496	2		12					28	4		12	2	48			4
Louisiana.....	10	8		4		4		12	838			10			4		2
Maine.....				2							4	2		2			6
Maryland.....	12	6	4	186		14	2		12	2		406	4	30			6
Massachusetts.....	6	2		32	360	14		6	6			6					6
Michigan.....	76	2		20		2	2	12	8		88	4		6	612		10
Minnesota.....	8	2		4		2	142	2	4	2		4	4	8	2		6
Mississippi.....		8	6	4		8		26	46	2		4		2	754	10	2
Missouri.....	8	166	4	4	2		4	8	12			4	6	2	2		2
Montana.....	6	2	2	4		4		2	4	2		4		22	6		10
Nebraska.....	8	12						2	2			2	2	2	2	42	2
Nevada.....	18		6	16		2		8	14	10			12		10	6	2
New Hampshire.....				4	2				2		2						2
New Jersey.....				72													2
New Mexico.....	14	42	2	4		2		16	248			2		2			
New York.....	18	2	2	776	26	4		10	8		34	16	6	6	8		38
North Carolina.....	6	2		12		356	2	186	2	2		2	2	80			2
North Dakota.....	2					8	68	2	4			214	6		6	2	2
Ohio.....	13, 962	4		266		2	4	20	6	4		24	2	216	2	2	8

Oklahoma	6	6,838					2	2	36			4	2			2	2
Oregon	6	14	4,406	4					16	2		6	264	2	4	4	36
Pennsylvania	470	2	2	18,904	4	2	2	12		2	2	2	420	6			2
Rhode Island	2				2,842							8					
South Carolina						5,396			2								
South Dakota	6		4				2,464		2		14			6	2	8	76
Tennessee	42	34		10		118		13,562	80			2	586	4	50	4	2
Texas	26	1,210	4	24		10		18	27,442	2		6	6	6	6		6
Utah	2	2	6	4				2	6	2,140			2	8			56
Vermont												1,842					2
Virginia	20	2	2	74	2	58		12	12		2	9,888		322	2		4
Washington	4	10	1,336	14		4	2	14	24	14	2	4	8,160	2	6	2	144
West Virginia	372			256		4		6	2		2	614	2	5,094			
Wisconsin	12	4	2	10			6	4	16			4			6,320		4
Wyoming	6	4	6	6		2	12		6	40		4			8	1,606	2
Outside United States	4			6				2	4	2		2					19,670
Alaska									4								1,226
Canal Zone	4			2				2		2		2	16	2			214
Hawaii																	2,286
Philippines, Republic of																	26
Puerto Rico				4													15,906
Virgin Islands																	12

1 Excludes cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths.

TABLE 20.—VA patients discharged and transferred from VA and non-VA hospitals ¹

[By reported state of residence, type of patient, and percent hospitalized in same State as that of residence, calendar year 1952]

Reported State of residence	All patients		Tuberculous		Psychiatric				Neurological		General medical and surgical	
	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Psychotic		Other psychiatric		Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State
					Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State				
Total.....	493,356	83.9	23,464	72.2	20,678	76.3	27,604	81.4	22,758	80.2	398,852	85.3
Continental United States.....	473,272	83.3	22,504	71.2	20,224	76.0	26,930	81.0	22,172	79.8	381,442	84.7
Alabama.....	10,958	65.2	638	30.1	450	76.0	736	69.0	524	69.1	8,610	66.7
Arizona.....	5,388	90.3	466	91.8	168	60.7	220	75.5	206	81.6	4,328	92.5
Arkansas.....	10,244	69.6	408	14.7	328	82.3	480	80.8	464	72.4	8,564	70.9
California.....	43,542	96.4	2,106	90.7	2,122	95.5	1,850	95.1	2,326	97.4	35,138	96.7
Colorado.....	7,104	88.9	324	90.1	222	88.3	462	77.5	398	89.9	5,698	89.8
Connecticut.....	3,850	82.7	234	33.3	218	47.7	206	80.6	178	70.8	3,014	89.9
Delaware.....	1,196	88.3	64	56.2	64	65.6	52	88.5	58	89.7	958	91.9
District of Columbia.....	4,488	46.4	202	16.8	194	50.5	268	49.3	170	52.9	3,654	47.3
Florida.....	12,830	85.8	504	60.7	572	68.2	704	83.0	652	83.4	10,398	88.4
Georgia.....	13,990	81.4	592	63.5	368	44.6	808	70.8	614	64.5	11,608	85.1
Idaho.....	2,564	69.1	48	8.3	40	35.0	152	75.0	122	68.9	2,202	70.7
Illinois.....	26,018	87.8	1,222	65.0	948	87.1	1,148	85.5	1,056	82.2	21,644	89.5
Indiana.....	9,394	71.0	406	54.7	436	72.0	664	80.4	560	70.4	7,328	71.0
Iowa.....	8,066	77.9	178	67.4	182	75.8	384	71.9	328	70.7	6,994	78.9
Kansas.....	6,706	86.1	212	34.0	264	85.6	566	93.3	402	91.5	5,626	87.0
Kentucky.....	8,064	71.2	628	82.2	394	83.2	508	73.6	344	64.5	6,190	69.5
Louisiana.....	11,524	90.4	442	86.0	522	44.8	680	78.2	448	76.3	9,432	94.7
Maine.....	3,088	87.3	124	72.6	126	84.1	136	82.4	138	82.6	2,564	88.7
Maryland.....	7,848	77.9	418	42.6	296	79.7	476	83.2	288	75.7	6,370	79.9
Massachusetts.....	13,276	84.8	614	87.3	630	91.1	1,006	83.3	808	86.6	10,218	84.2
Michigan.....	13,210	91.8	462	60.6	844	91.0	1,144	94.9	622	85.9	10,138	93.3
Minnesota.....	9,126	84.9	320	86.9	474	86.9	704	88.1	364	84.1	7,264	84.5
Mississippi.....	9,440	66.3	398	39.7	338	59.8	552	69.9	422	61.6	7,730	67.9
Missouri.....	14,054	51.4	776	75.3	538	31.2	868	36.6	638	43.3	11,234	52.3
Montana.....	3,108	85.6	120	45.0	90	24.4	110	74.5	126	74.6	2,662	90.5
Nebraska.....	6,648	85.6	166	43.4	196	59.2	380	79.5	264	87.1	5,642	88.1
Nevada.....	1,330	69.6	42	28.6	30	6.7	60	50.0	56	64.3	1,142	74.1
New Hampshire.....	2,538	57.8	76	21.1	52	34.6	146	42.5	144	51.4	2,120	61.2
New Jersey.....	4,928	29.2	350	45.1	416	77.4	214	64.5	246	26.8	3,702	20.4
New Mexico.....	3,880	84.8	458	95.6	124	69.4	218	80.7	156	62.8	2,924	85.3

New York.....	31,100	97.1	1,646	96.0	2,038	93.9	1,496	96.7	1,226	95.3	24,694	97.5
North Carolina.....	10,436	65.9	700	88.0	478	33.5	926	67.4	494	47.4	7,838	66.9
North Dakota.....	2,034	81.8	62	45.2	60	13.3	62	41.9	112	62.5	1,738	88.1
Ohio.....	16,128	86.6	824	91.5	638	73.0	766	77.8	724	79.6	13,176	87.8
Oklahoma.....	9,126	74.9	438	38.8	262	15.3	422	46.9	504	71.8	4,998	80.9
Oregon.....	6,072	72.6	236	44.1	322	49.7	258	49.6	258	78.3	4,998	76.3
Pennsylvania.....	21,498	87.9	1,032	80.4	1,018	76.4	1,298	59.7	1,074	83.6	17,076	89.2
Rhode Island.....	3,258	87.2	96	47.9	154	70.1	172	88.4	144	68.1	2,692	90.6
South Carolina.....	6,752	79.9	268	31.3	128	21.9	274	70.8	320	77.5	5,762	81.0
South Dakota.....	2,802	87.9	122	75.4	84	88.1	208	91.3	106	77.4	2,282	88.8
Tennessee.....	14,268	95.1	696	74.1	364	86.3	854	95.3	704	96.6	11,650	96.5
Texas.....	29,342	93.5	1,548	82.9	1,352	92.9	1,560	92.9	1,412	90.5	23,470	94.5
Utah.....	2,368	90.4	58	31.0	114	29.8	94	89.4	108	85.2	1,994	95.9
Vermont.....	1,984	92.8	52	23.1	52	46.2	160	96.2	96	83.3	1,624	96.8
Virginia.....	12,552	78.8	618	56.0	410	77.6	840	80.7	562	80.4	10,122	80.0
Washington.....	8,706	93.7	398	94.0	392	92.3	464	96.1	414	90.3	7,038	93.8
West Virginia.....	6,416	79.4	346	52.6	162	32.1	402	69.2	266	66.2	5,240	84.1
Wisconsin.....	8,066	78.4	326	90.2	506	77.5	576	79.9	430	81.9	6,228	77.4
Wyoming.....	1,964	81.8	40	70.0	44	77.3	196	89.8	96	60.4	1,588	82.5
Outside United States.....	20,084	97.7	960	94.6	454	89.0	674	96.4	586	95.6	17,410	98.3
Alaska.....	1,388	88.2	66	65.7	38	57.9	50	72.0	60	90.0	1,174	91.0
Canal Zone.....	206	99.0	12	100.0	10	100.0	8	100.0	10	80.0	166	100.0
Hawaii.....	2,320	98.4	92	95.7	80	92.5	138	98.6	94	95.7	1,916	99.0
Philippines, Republic of.....	56	46.4	20	40.0	6	0	2	100.0	-----	0	28	57.1
Puerto Rico.....	15,926	99.7	760	99.5	302	98.7	468	100.0	410	99.0	13,986	99.8
Virgin Islands.....	24	41.7	-----	0	-----	0	2	0	4	50.0	18	44.4
Others.....	164	0	10	0	18	0	6	0	8	0	122	0

¹ Excludes cases with less than 1 day of stay. Includes deaths.

TABLE 21.—Applications for hospitalization, outpatient medical treatment, and domiciliary care

[Fiscal year 1953]

Applications	Purpose		
	Hospitalization	Outpatient medical treatment	Domiciliary care
Received.....	939, 537	264, 883	26, 495
Disposed of: Total.....	940, 036	263, 763	26, 521
Legally eligible and in need of care:			
Number.....	613, 501	215, 868	23, 707
Percent of total dispositions.....	65.3	81.8	89.4
Not eligible, not in need of care, canceled or withdrawn:			
Number.....	326, 535	47, 895	2, 814
Percent of total dispositions.....	34.7	18.2	10.6
Pending determination of eligibility, end of year.....	5, 787	4, 014	184

TABLE 22.—Outpatients given medical care by purpose of visit

[Fiscal year 1953]

Purpose of visit	Number of outpatients visiting				
	Total	Staff physicians			Fee-basis physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	
All purposes.....	2, 359, 453	1, 638, 564	1, 523, 901	114, 663	720, 889
Compensation or pension.....	415, 262	357, 626	347, 588	10, 038	57, 636
Determine need for hospital or domiciliary care.....	173, 110	154, 414	154, 414	-----	18, 696
Outpatient treatment.....	1, 631, 213	994, 166	920, 042	74, 124	637, 047
Vocational rehabilitation.....	17, 137	12, 197	11, 167	1, 030	4, 940
Insurance.....	47, 847	46, 692	43, 722	2, 970	1, 155
Other ³	74, 884	73, 469	46, 968	26, 501	1, 415

Purpose of visit	Percent of total outpatients visiting				
	Total	Staff physicians			Fee-basis physicians
		Total	In regional offices ¹	In hospitals ²	
All purposes.....	100.0	69.4	64.6	4.8	30.6
Compensation or pension.....	100.0	86.1	83.7	2.4	13.9
Determine need for hospital or domiciliary care.....	100.0	89.2	89.2	-----	10.8
Outpatient treatment.....	100.0	60.9	56.4	4.5	39.1
Vocational rehabilitation.....	100.0	71.2	65.2	6.0	28.8
Insurance.....	100.0	97.6	91.4	6.2	2.4
Other ³	100.0	98.1	62.7	35.4	1.9

¹ Includes regional office sections of centers.² Includes hospital sections of centers.³ Includes outpatient services for foreign beneficiaries and beneficiaries of other Federal Government agencies; emergency cases provided care as a humanitarian measure; and patients on rolls at VA hospitals who receive treatment in VA regional offices.

TABLE 23.—*Applications for outpatient dental treatment*

[Fiscal years 1952-53]

Applications	Fiscal year	
	1952	1953
Total received during year.....	616, 650	661, 993
New.....	366, 134	437, 887
Repeat.....	250, 516	224, 106
Total dispositions during year.....	610, 533	537, 482
Treatment authorized.....	406, 588	331, 407
Treatment not authorized ¹	203, 945	206, 075
Pending authorization for treatment, end of year ²	180, 178	306, 676

¹ Legally ineligible, treatment not indicated, canceled or withdrawn.² Eligibility not determined; eligibility determined but examination not authorized; examination authorized but incomplete; examination completed but treatment not authorized.TABLE 24.—*Outpatient dental examination and treatment cases completed*

[By VA staff and fee-basis dentists, fiscal years 1948-53]

Fiscal year	Examination cases completed				Treatment cases completed			
	Total	By VA staff dentists	By fee-basis dentists		Total	By VA staff dentists	By fee-basis dentists	
			Number	Cost per case			Number	Cost per case
1953.....	419, 431	258, 635	160, 796	\$13. 66	260, 409	61, 745	198, 664	\$96. 72
1952.....	440, 039	242, 322	197, 717	13. 42	362, 236	60, 589	301, 647	96. 66
1951.....	424, 807	261, 503	163, 304	13. 21	348, 392	76, 036	272, 356	90. 12
1950.....	527, 487	322, 732	204, 755	13. 47	430, 065	87, 088	342, 977	86. 85
1949.....	578, 839	315, 689	263, 150	13. 20	513, 742	83, 372	430, 370	82. 12
1948.....	701, 187	280, 560	420, 627	13. 17	655, 815	53, 198	602, 617	74. 16

TABLE 25.—Admissions and discharges of domiciliary members, members remaining, and operating beds in VA domiciliaries

[Fiscal years 1937-53]

Fiscal year and VA domiciliaries	Domiciliary members			Operating beds June 30
	Admissions ¹	Discharges ¹	Remaining June 30	
1953, all domiciliaries.....	18, 988	19, 914	16, 629	17, 710
Arizona: Whipple.....	323	340	146	146
California: Los Angeles.....	2, 753	2, 733	2, 885	3, 074
Florida: Bay Pines.....	416	596	590	729
Georgia: Thomasville.....	948	903	526	500
Iowa: Clinton.....	383	428	521	500
Kansas: Wadsworth.....	1, 050	1, 082	946	1, 005
Mississippi: Biloxi.....	838	820	797	793
New York: Bath.....	1, 147	1, 281	1, 346	1, 426
Ohio: Dayton.....	1, 622	1, 528	1, 994	2, 138
Oregon: Camp White.....	740	1, 021	794	814
South Dakota: Hot Springs.....	554	608	465	548
Tennessee: Mt. Home.....	3, 711	3, 665	1, 658	1, 781
Texas:				
Bonham.....	596	649	255	293
Temple.....	371	472	354	350
Virginia: Kecoughtan.....	1, 474	1, 718	1, 299	1, 452
West Virginia: Martinsburg.....	644	705	472	500
Wisconsin: Wood.....	1, 368	1, 347	1, 525	1, 661
Members in VA hospitals.....	50	18	56	-----
1952.....	19, 321	19, 704	16, 710	17, 807
1951.....	18, 837	20, 276	16, 279	17, 576
1950.....	19, 926	19, 998	16, 694	17, 630
1949.....	19, 961	18, 746	16, 267	17, 254
1948.....	20, 355	20, 077	14, 275	16, 174
1947.....	19, 823	18, 782	13, 458	16, 101
1946.....	19, 153	17, 522	11, 320	14, 813
1945.....	15, 145	15, 524	8, 870	13, 311
1944.....	15, 095	16, 790	8, 647	13, 289
1943.....	16, 578	20, 878	9, 069	15, 995
1942.....	24, 019	27, 936	11, 506	17, 922
1941.....	27, 027	31, 540	13, 926	18, 002
1940.....	27, 462	27, 775	16, 238	17, 973
1939.....	28, 184	27, 967	15, 197	15, 736
1938.....	28, 191	25, 842	14, 106	15, 945
1937.....	25, 763	24, 316	11, 030	13, 484

¹ Excludes interdomiciliary transfers.

TABLE 26.—*Entertainment, group recreation, and music activities in hospitals and domiciliaries*

[Fiscal years 1951-53]

Period	Entertainment		Group recreation		Music		
	Number of performances	Patient participations (active)	Number of activity periods	Patient participations	Number of activity periods	Patient participations (active)	Patient participations (passive)
1953.....	25,186	69,161	215,157	7,544,408	140,954	684,777	2,945,063
1952.....	27,399	82,363	234,101	7,203,753	148,372	671,476	2,773,521
1951.....	21,877	64,532	174,074	6,876,912	195,221	1,460,717	1,766,591
<i>1952</i>							
July.....	1,761	6,066	16,920	580,657	10,804	53,205	230,929
August.....	1,643	4,106	16,354	564,848	10,772	51,347	267,438
September.....	1,705	4,158	16,752	577,884	10,829	53,911	269,800
October.....	1,896	5,081	18,145	631,611	11,371	56,539	235,804
November.....	1,964	5,316	17,412	615,002	10,543	53,630	231,903
December.....	3,012	6,755	19,819	760,351	12,981	60,226	346,529
<i>1953</i>							
January.....	1,988	7,201	17,756	620,259	12,504	58,476	235,520
February.....	2,028	5,799	16,757	610,594	11,940	57,494	234,641
March.....	2,515	6,646	18,468	661,625	12,803	59,985	220,833
April.....	2,283	6,846	20,097	666,940	12,782	64,530	222,959
May.....	2,323	5,575	18,750	645,439	11,925	60,214	233,892
June.....	2,068	5,672	17,927	609,198	11,700	55,220	214,815

¹ Data not required by reporting procedures during first 3 months fiscal year 1951.

NOTE.—A participation represents 1 patient participating 1 time in 1 activity period.

TABLE 27.—*Motion-picture activities, hospitals and domiciliaries*

[Fiscal years 1948-53]

Period	Number of motion-picture showings	Estimated patient attendance	Period	Number of motion-picture showings	Estimated patient attendance
1953.....	295,374	12,602,116	<i>1952</i>		
1952.....	240,291	12,359,293	November.....	21,915	929,448
1951.....	225,817	12,637,482	December.....	26,700	1,233,185
1950.....	183,356	11,865,817	<i>1953</i>		
1949.....	190,400	11,493,413	January.....	22,940	988,105
1948.....	166,466	10,845,601	February.....	24,086	1,055,264
<i>1952</i>			March.....	22,782	1,016,921
July.....	22,597	977,014	April.....	24,494	1,026,407
August.....	28,469	1,096,684	May.....	23,854	1,016,753
September.....	24,034	1,002,626	June.....	24,836	1,028,363
October.....	28,717	1,211,346			

TABLE 28.—Adapted sports for patients and members at hospitals and domiciliaries
[Fiscal years 1951-53]

Period	Number of participations				Number of spectator events	
	Active ¹		Passive ²		Total	Monthly average
	Total	Monthly average	Total	Monthly average		
1953.....	5,162,661	430,222	1,047,838	87,320	13,783	1,149
1952.....	4,689,601	390,800	904,304	75,359	13,310	1,109
1951.....	³ 4,373,914	³ 364,493	³ 656,516	³ 72,946	³ 16,325	³ 1,360
<i>1952</i>						
July.....	450,962		100,386		1,806	
August.....	447,336		90,832		1,463	
September.....	437,901		89,228		905	
October.....	427,877		110,303		1,115	
November.....	390,565		108,484		1,086	
December.....	393,000		76,644		504	
<i>1953</i>						
January.....	405,063		77,053		1,079	
February.....	406,325		69,624		756	
March.....	438,395		61,156		1,314	
April.....	432,841		71,388		814	
May.....	451,740		91,350		945	
June.....	480,656		101,390		1,996	

¹ 1 active participation represents 1 patient taking part 1 time in 1 adapted sports activity period regardless of the nature of his participation, the amount of time involved, or the number of sports engaged in during the period. Adapted sports conducted in activity periods include modifications of such sports as bowling, calisthenics, bait casting, golf, softball, swimming, and volleyball.

² 1 passive participation represents 1 patient participating 1 time in 1 activity period in such activities as sports quiz programs, smokers, prediction contests, and clinics.

³ Data not required by reporting procedures during first 3 months fiscal year 1951.

TABLE 29.—Selected radio activities in hospitals and domiciliaries

[Fiscal years 1951-53]

Period	Patient participations (active) ¹	Number hours of live programs ²	Number hours of transcribed programs ²	Number hours of other radio activities ³
1953.....	158,281	53,793	74,137	62,012
1952.....	125,395	44,891	74,446	52,012
1951.....	⁴ 69,032	⁴ 27,831	⁴ 56,367	⁴ 31,771
<i>1952</i>				
July.....	10,534	4,532	6,036	5,222
August.....	11,817	4,251	7,038	4,925
September.....	9,844	4,139	6,048	5,133
October.....	14,570	4,430	6,325	5,091
November.....	15,185	4,496	5,395	4,897
December.....	15,917	4,670	6,083	5,112
<i>1953</i>				
January.....	15,707	4,733	5,833	5,178
February.....	15,078	5,008	5,492	4,678
March.....	13,373	4,995	6,402	4,870
April.....	12,562	3,985	6,319	5,167
May.....	12,449	4,455	6,359	5,234
June.....	11,245	4,139	6,807	6,505

¹ A participation represents 1 patient participating 1 time in 1 live or transcribed broadcast or other activity period. Does not include audiences.

² Live and transcribed programs originating in hospitals.

³ Total number of hours devoted to preparation of hospital broadcasts, including auditions, rehearsals script writing, and similar activities, regardless of the total number of participants during each period.

⁴ Data not required by reporting procedures during first 3 months fiscal year 1951.

TABLE 30.—Patient library activities

[Fiscal years 1949-53]

Period	Hospitals and domiciliaries			
	Book stock ¹	Circulation ²		Reference questions answered
		Total	Per patient or member	
1953.....	1, 186, 285	12, 971, 972	112. 8	89, 897
1952.....	1, 167, 875	12, 645, 968	110. 22	83, 636
1951.....	1, 188, 315	12, 213, 547	108. 48	73, 761
1950.....	1, 070, 240	11, 314, 253	102. 32	80, 832
1949.....	1, 037, 377	9, 764, 764	88. 06	89, 851
<i>1952</i>				
July-September.....	1, 165, 249	3, 144, 179	27. 6	22, 321
October-December.....	1, 193, 407	3, 247, 913	28. 2	21, 949
<i>1953</i>				
January-March.....	1, 194, 884	3, 249, 157	27. 8	22, 741
April-June.....	1, 186, 285	3, 330, 723	28. 5	22, 886

¹ Books, bound magazines, books and magazines on film.² Books, magazines, books and magazines on film.

TABLE 31.—Medical library activities

[Fiscal years 1949-53]

Period	Total ¹				Hospitals and domiciliaries			
	Book stock ²	Circulation ³	Reference questions answered	Inter-library transactions	Book stock ²	Circulation ³	Reference questions answered	Inter-library transactions
1953.....	441, 154	729, 341	67, 462	48, 139	382, 237	616, 291	58, 162	42, 378
1952.....	369, 690	669, 502	65, 564	48, 266	316, 065	563, 391	55, 655	42, 887
1951.....	312, 324	602, 174	57, 907	46, 896	273, 756	542, 224	54, 093	42, 346
1950.....	277, 950	668, 452	56, 219	51, 734	239, 647	541, 189	51, 328	47, 539
1949.....	237, 642	592, 890	53, 302	50, 834	200, 377	449, 274	45, 035	43, 852
<i>1952</i>								
July-September.....	377, 451	169, 184	16, 366	10, 452	324, 779	143, 057	13, 835	8, 865
October-December.....	397, 642	179, 081	16, 747	12, 228	340, 065	150, 871	14, 225	10, 774
<i>1953</i>								
January-March.....	411, 843	190, 398	18, 029	13, 147	350, 897	160, 125	15, 089	11, 795
April-June.....	441, 154	190, 678	16, 320	12, 312	382, 237	162, 238	15, 013	10, 944

¹ Library activities in central office, regional offices, hospitals, and domiciliaries.² Books and journal volumes.³ Books and journals.

TABLE 32.—*Summary of VA Voluntary service hours in hospital, regional office, and domiciliary programs*

[Fiscal year 1953]

Type of station	Number of volunteer hours										
	Nursing Service	Physical medicine rehabilitation					Social Service	Special Services			Other programs
		Corrective therapy	Educational therapy	Manual arts therapy	Occupational therapy	Physical therapy		Chaplaincy	Library	Recreation	
All stations.....	763, 649	26, 114	35, 224	16, 473	215, 138	12, 888	36, 601	239, 387	217, 399	2, 639, 577	807, 572
TB hospitals.....	23, 978	1, 850	3, 068	652	18, 442	95	3, 210	12, 116	23, 083	193, 976	65, 559
NP hospitals.....	85, 270	9, 368	17, 457	7, 096	77, 097	1, 373	7, 865	53, 453	41, 347	852, 324	65, 695
GM&S hospitals.....	646, 816	14, 561	14, 699	8, 725	118, 945	10, 892	24, 485	171, 169	152, 194	1, 506, 051	666, 217
Regional offices.....	6, 657	0	0	0	654	528	232	0	128	10	6, 216
Domiciliaries (separate).....	928	335	0	0	0	0	809	2, 649	647	87, 216	3, 885

NOTE.—Only 6 regional offices conducted voluntary service programs during the fiscal year.

TABLE 33.—*Summary of volunteer workers participating in hospital, regional office, and domiciliary programs*

[Fiscal year 1953]

Type of station	Number of volunteer workers ¹										
	Nursing Service	Physical medicine rehabilitation					Social Service	Special Services			Other programs
		Corrective therapy	Educational therapy	Manual arts therapy	Occupational therapy	Physical therapy		Chaplaincy	Library	Recreation	
All stations.....	33, 559	1, 504	1, 437	814	8, 196	808	2, 063	61, 359	9, 059	521, 605	49, 027
TB hospitals.....	1, 314	7	127	18	653	2	293	3, 606	626	30, 478	4, 268
NP hospitals.....	4, 052	540	622	441	3, 877	107	486	16, 486	2, 639	176, 913	5, 225
GM&S hospitals.....	27, 775	880	688	355	3, 644	668	1, 216	39, 448	5, 721	298, 664	38, 764
Regional offices.....	192	0	0	0	22	31	15	0	8	1	191
Domiciliaries (separate).....	226	77	0	0	0	0	53	1, 819	65	15, 549	579

¹ No volunteer worker was counted more than once during any quarterly period.

NOTE.—Only 6 regional offices conducted voluntary service programs during the fiscal year.

TABLE 34.—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 1923–53 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1922 and 1953 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	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$31,852,699,201.62				\$86,513,425.54	\$14,019,736.48	\$32,198,654.09		\$28,748,117.32		\$33,023,109.78		
1953.....	2,505,834	\$1,768,225,496.11	747,750	\$608,081,036.75							12	\$7,504.00	
1952.....	2,417,998	1,568,145,691.22	706,830	537,827,381.35							19	11,047.33	
1951.....	2,373,577	1,534,992,679.19	682,601	500,995,286.21							22	12,541.00	
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			240.00				55	31,129.24	
1944.....	813,469	368,362,398.58	253,451	126,001,994.85			240.00				66	39,048.33	
1943.....	621,572	329,574,732.85	238,508	112,785,587.02			240.00				82	49,324.00	
1942.....	623,659	320,373,509.72	236,035	110,910,200.21			240.00				95	54,966.34	
1941.....	618,926	319,887,183.46	237,515	113,226,769.30			240.00				107	65,772.33	
1940.....	610,122	314,434,413.91	239,176	114,704,050.65			240.00				130	84,613.33	
1939.....	602,757	307,512,130.34	239,674	109,191,738.02			190.00				168	102,844.28	
1938.....	600,848	301,276,717.25	236,105	101,491,978.72			840.00				195	116,687.99	
1937.....	598,510	299,659,837.31	243,427	96,370,214.81			840.00				221	132,776.34	
1936.....	600,562	299,000,808.47	251,470	99,991,669.31			1,390.00				247	154,135.42	
1935.....	585,955	278,006,898.15	252,982	96,400,271.42			2,681.00				294	180,316.20	
1934.....	581,225	227,797,923.21	257,630	93,578,863.67			3,222.50				351	198,558.20	
1933.....	997,918	428,456,151.69	272,749	122,103,190.54			3,906.67				415	285,133.68	
1932.....	994,351	421,367,015.55	283,695	124,409,746.13			4,000.00		\$85.00		478	325,080.46	
1931.....	790,782	364,652,558.50	289,205	123,736,384.42			5,391.00		\$1,043.86		547	344,975.00	
1930.....	542,610	290,474,801.10	298,223	127,958,007.81			5,703.34		\$2.00		630	394,394.21	
1929.....	525,961	287,065,745.65	306,003	131,754,896.41			7,201.67		50.00		630	394,394.21	
1928.....	516,566	286,640,666.14	317,798	124,124,672.17			8,903.34		2,239.26		730	470,454.35	
1927.....	489,805	277,854,011.13	326,575	125,775,666.43			9,805.66		5,886.00		845	538,520.46	
1926.....	472,623	247,259,215.27	334,465	125,022,272.44			7,400.00		7,732.39		970	561,233.84	
1925.....	456,530	223,164,174.32	333,609	123,583,895.22			9,392.00		12,045.66		1,080	422,747.03	
1924.....	427,153	223,395,622.00	335,394	122,094,147.01			13,383.00		15,818.54		1,257	491,078.92	
1923.....	436,776	255,724,424.72	341,404	132,882,345.08			18,010.00		29,347.47		1,437	551,253.55	
1922 and prior years.....	\$6,702,765,139.80				\$86,513,425.54	\$14,019,736.48	\$32,094,793.91		\$28,625,423.81		\$26,621,491.71		

¹ Includes \$70,000,000 expended for the Revolutionary War.² Accrued disability payments.

TABLE 34.—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 1923-53 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1922 and 1953 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued

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, 1953.....	\$58,855,780.00		\$50,280,825.81		\$8,179,351,779.33				\$2,670,618,510.55		\$722,424,281.97	
1953.....	278	\$397,179.38	1,401	\$875,783.96	1	\$2,580.00	7,729	\$4,710,055.48	72,447	\$94,364,939.03	81,681	\$52,978,516.27
1952.....	316	396,387.63	1,553	883,805.38	3	5,736.00	8,898	5,127,297.42	79,110	94,518,871.21	81,436	49,769,824.19
1951.....	376	496,334.20	1,636	968,014.65	6	14,175.50	10,260	6,915,785.74	85,246	100,750,070.25	80,448	48,873,916.66
1950.....	550	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	126,906,930.64	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	114,590	108,351,317.77	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	121,572	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	11,544,251.06	128,104	111,313,837.15	71,955	31,483,634.89
1944.....	1,278	994,654.96	2,885	1,234,566.33	383	546,898.88	27,650	13,348,325.51	133,408	100,595,494.34	67,059	24,460,404.35
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	99,457,260.43	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	105,273,998.31	60,555	22,083,084.89
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	57,720	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	6,445,253.46	66,873	32,784,881.19	170,755	98,850,424.84	55,345	19,332,593.49
1937.....	3,119	1,811,506.66	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	164,502	66,252,826.14	39,405	11,500,469.06
1934.....	4,370	2,178,191.07	4,606	1,537,856.10	18,455	20,551,397.35	112,577	49,763,325.78	165,231	47,933,272.10	35,022	7,680,839.78
1933.....	4,774	2,908,111.40	4,446	1,807,596.17	23,877	31,001,417.78	125,638	66,972,158.65	194,473	109,016,660.00	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.....	5,300	2,884,716.78	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	2,942,208.17	4,191	1,612,907.05	49,018	46,085,774.40	167,674	79,698,159.03	186,811	71,369,072.55	30,919	12,381,648.69
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	3,604	1,338,753.96	74,972	69,710,306.28	197,934	79,958,669.91	165,075	60,058,722.71	26,195	10,615,696.56
1927.....	3,915	1,359,281.82	3,100	657,474.60	90,049	81,663,502.37	212,642	84,827,706.21	139,091	47,716,422.69	23,547	9,516,405.61
1926.....	3,821	1,309,510.41	3,081	590,675.53	106,844	85,735,598.99	226,560	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	95,453,326.21	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	14,083,567.00	13,167	3,803,254.28
1922 and prior years.....	\$10,478,787.83		\$11,335,443.70		\$5,985,181,699.39				\$67,406,824.95		\$20,239,849.99	

Fiscal year	Regular Establishment				World War I Living veterans					
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Total		Service-connected ³		Emergency officers' retirement ⁴	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$469,688,643.86		\$165,701,963.14		\$7,492,497,409.59		\$5,616,343,466.86		\$122,732,492.95	
1953.....	62,207	\$42,293,135.43	18,780	\$16,533,428.29	632,312	\$543,383,285.54	260,990	\$239,303,317.21	1,572	\$3,285,042.86
1952.....	60,308	37,727,129.36	18,888	16,920,207.82	593,765	468,237,979.27	270,963	222,246,189.16	1,705	3,390,834.85
1951.....	58,748	36,718,259.91	22,622	19,021,259.16	562,288	438,830,390.75	282,082	228,550,644.83	1,921	4,052,616.38
1950.....	53,765	34,689,279.27	17,470	14,347,700.20	520,925	396,625,410.22	293,276	224,614,786.56	2,174	4,319,099.44
1949.....	48,178	28,565,746.18	15,163	11,196,340.38	479,446	346,493,151.40	304,258	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	313,828	211,458,862.16	2,298	4,580,050.71
1947.....	42,953	22,567,016.71	13,263	6,588,507.07	437,155	294,128,278.22	320,352	206,594,841.08	2,374	4,688,045.58
1946.....	43,717	17,998,285.73	13,813	6,082,531.65	422,429	233,668,138.85	324,758	172,551,841.09	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	332,628	180,349,901.86	2,484	4,084,049.12
1944.....	42,895	16,902,171.97	13,692	6,304,661.54	425,543	204,665,803.28	337,311	162,466,628.74	2,532	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	165,865,297.31	2,581	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	168,362,812.92	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	168,387,884.83	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	183,815,298.17	336,528	166,417,519.36	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	3,283,359.64
1935.....	32,124	7,341,495.86	7,240	1,896,103.96	372,157	186,129,825.82	336,876	171,877,328.10	1,677	2,709,127.88
1934.....	29,484	6,223,411.08	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	336,746	279,989,426.13	336,746	184,833,898.69	6,007	9,968,980.32
1932.....	18,920	4,860,875.59	4,571	1,105,643.84	742,695	276,561,186.24	328,696	189,549,809.30	6,415	11,553,143.57
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	166,274,152.22	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	157,897,356.50	262,183	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	144,149,490.08	243,659	144,149,490.08	.....	.....
1926.....	13,028	2,713,805.36	3,923	941,998.96	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 and prior years.....	\$44,243,523.30		\$16,460,070.21		\$299,306,236.55		\$299,306,236.55		.....

³ Includes cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934 and special act cases.

⁴ Includes provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.

TABLE 34.—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 1923-53 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1922 and 1953 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued

Fiscal year	World War I—Continued							
	Living veterans—Con.		Deceased veterans					
	Disability allowance or non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected ⁴		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$1,753,421,449.78		\$2,343,620,819.91		\$1,359,254,521.95		\$984,366,297.96	
1953.....	369,750	\$300,794,925.47	326,501	\$210,789,657.28	59,036	\$51,977,403.37	267,465	\$158,812,253.91
1952.....	321,097	242,600,955.26	306,164	182,971,948.49	61,416	52,784,785.19	244,748	130,187,163.30
1951.....	278,285	206,227,129.54	296,698	180,336,236.17	63,633	55,138,693.10	233,065	125,197,643.07
1950.....	225,475	167,691,524.22	284,110	175,968,984.59	65,758	57,032,465.78	213,352	118,936,518.91
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	101,357,956.59	252,626	154,555,088.44	74,400	53,117,951.58	173,226	101,437,136.86
1947.....	114,429	82,845,391.56	231,477	142,537,034.36	76,760	52,671,728.19	154,717	89,865,306.17
1946.....	95,234	57,139,376.21	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
3944.....	85,700	37,996,340.21	114,263	63,603,696.16	87,566	52,316,597.13	25,697	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	65,263,380.70	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	⁴ 95,118	42,359,416.32	7,422	2,623,668.90
1937.....	41,594	15,758,823.06	104,082	36,153,507.57	99,032	34,301,524.70	5,050	1,851,982.87
1936.....	37,446	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	31,068,638.75	1,970	652,664.06
1934.....	29,908	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	75,458,233.37	97,460	36,719,123.53	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	2,970,453.87	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	30,823,951.21	.....	.....
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 and prior years.....	.....		\$60,237,832.43		\$60,237,832.43		.....

⁴ Includes cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934.

⁴Adjusted.

Fiscal year	World War II							
	Living veterans							
	Total		Service-connected ⁷		Reserve officers' retirement ⁸		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$7, 575, 320, 462. 00		\$7, 127, 356, 977. 78		\$325, 541, 898. 56		\$122, 421, 585. 66	
1953.....	1, 675, 230	\$1, 047, 333, 229. 94	1, 633, 645	\$1, 012, 398, 612. 54	5	*\$1, 264. 63	41, 580	\$34, 935, 882. 03
1952.....	1, 669, 069	959, 725, 253. 90	1, 632, 963	952, 879, 976. 31	5	2, 747. 83	36, 101	26, 842, 529. 76
1951.....	1, 666, 694	958, 170, 859. 08	1, 636, 731	955, 753, 061. 08	5	*44, 002. 59	29, 958	22, 461, 800. 59
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, 053, 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	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	178, 302, 832. 91	536, 541	167, 975, 339. 72	9, 042	10, 174, 646. 32	543	152, 846. 87
1944.....	209, 962	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				

⁷ Includes Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301, 79th Cong.).

⁸ Reserve officers included with Regular Establishment living veterans prior to fiscal year 1943.

⁹ Responsibility for payment of retirement benefits to reserve officers except those paid under Public Law 262, 77th Congress, was transferred, effective July 1, 1950, to the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force.

*Credit.

TABLE 34.—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 1923–53 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1922 and 1953 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued

Fiscal year	World War II—Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total		Service-connected ⁷		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$1,846,478,311.12		\$1,801,881,346.64		\$44,596,964.48	
1953.....	291,260	\$300,434,148.64	270,425	\$287,077,919.66	20,835	\$13,356,228.98
1952.....	276,571	268,840,172.81	259,831	259,746,053.55	16,740	9,094,119.26
1951.....	270,146	244,563,252.58	256,291	236,810,732.48	13,855	7,752,520.10
1950.....	263,964	238,723,157.20	253,038	232,653,138.97	10,926	6,070,018.23
1949.....	257,407	221,946,899.16	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	170,586,246.83	223,554	169,320,694.56	2,053	1,265,552.27
1946.....	180,938	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		

⁷ Includes Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301, 79th Cong.).

Fiscal year		Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)					
		Living veterans					
		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1953		\$47,998,070.14		\$47,628,626.35		\$369,443.79	
1953	63,359	\$40,451,146.79	62,858	\$40,148,221.49	501	\$302,925.30	
1952	15,427	7,534,333.85	15,263	7,467,915.36	164	66,418.49	
1951	219	12,589.50	213	12,489.50	6	100.00	
Fiscal year		Deceased veterans					
		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		Total to June 30, 1953		\$35,359,300.99		\$35,334,525.87		$24,775.12
1953	20,386	\$21,751,942.83	20,341	\$21,728,679.71	45	\$23,263.12	
1952	13,301	13,303,077.91	13,297	13,301,565.91	4	1,512.00	
1951	769	304,280.25	764	304,280.25	5	-----	

TABLE 35.—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, 1923-53]

Fiscal year	Average for all wars and Regular Establishment veterans			War of 1812 veterans	Mexican War veterans			Indian wars veterans		
	Total	Living	Deceased	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased
1953	\$718.92	\$701.08	\$778.72		\$492.00		\$492.00	\$724.98	\$1,343.53	\$602.24
1952	663.55	642.68	734.96		531.79		531.79	653.32	1,132.41	555.84
1951	658.17	633.99	742.27		541.09		541.09	661.57	1,139.11	551.82
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	736.38	358.21
1941	496.50	509.45	462.77	240.00	578.92		578.92	488.92	745.44	358.18
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	357.98
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	462.41	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	514.29	583.68		583.68	450.12	520.70	358.95
1931	440.61	451.27	411.45	525.00	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	972.00	588.21	439.95	496.20	357.74
1927	466.67	531.77	369.04	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	148.82
1924	411.23	464.01	344.01	353.45	365.26	719.23	357.62	201.79	241.70	149.39
1923	419.45	479.01	343.24	354.60	368.37	729.31	357.56	203.36	242.12	149.59

Fiscal year	Civil War veterans			Spanish-American War veterans			Regular Establishment veterans		
	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased
1953	\$596.57	\$1,548.00	\$596.45	\$906.11	\$1,207.08	\$639.16	\$714.14	\$678.41	\$832.52
1952	553.53	1,440.00	553.24	851.01	1,117.09	592.53	672.81	621.90	835.38
1951	549.00	1,440.00	548.48	858.36	1,109.31	592.45	691.79	624.76	865.85
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	520.58	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	366.96	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	221.16
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

¹ Includes average annual value for Reserve officers' retirement for 1942.

TABLE 35.—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 nonservice-connected	Emergency officers' retirement ³	Total	Service-connected ²	Nonservice-connected
1953	\$785.90	\$858.42	\$896.19	\$826.71	\$2,046.94	\$645.45	\$875.12	\$594.75
1952	725.68	793.20	803.78	777.60	2,050.05	594.72	863.08	527.38
1951	717.29	777.84	798.17	748.94	1,979.22	602.55	862.67	531.53
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	864.32	514.07
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	573.63
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	511.62	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	455.40	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	-----

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
1953	\$666.03	\$617.33	\$612.32	\$813.87	\$2,474.40	\$946.14	\$970.84	\$625.63
1952	615.39	565.43	561.05	763.57	2,452.80	916.90	940.50	550.46
1951	613.77	561.28	558.36	720.66	2,359.20	937.57	958.08	558.13
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	456.83	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	550.82	516.81	477.14	-----	2,058.96	580.99	580.99	-----
1942	401.78	527.74	527.74	-----	-----	391.62	391.62	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—Average annual value of compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay for all wars and for the regular establishment—Continued

Fiscal year	Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)						
	Total	Living veterans			Deceased veterans		
		Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
1953	\$865.45	\$786.11	\$785.96	\$805.01	\$1,112.02	\$1,112.96	\$689.87
1952	940.94	845.12	846.04	759.51	1,052.07	1,052.20	630.00
1951	1,101.89	1,177.32	1,190.20	720.00	1,080.41	1,084.43	465.60

² Includes average annual value for cases paid under general pension laws prior to fiscal year 1934 and special act cases.

³ Includes average value for provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.

⁴ Reserve officers' retirement included with Regular Establishment living veterans for 1942.

TABLE 36.—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, 1953]

Wars and Regular Establishment	Total		Public acts		Special acts	
	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value
Total	3,253,584	\$2,339,080,140	3,252,453	\$2,338,769,772	1,131	\$310,368
Living veterans	2,505,834	1,756,795,836	2,505,440	1,756,715,724	394	80,112
Deceased veterans	747,750	582,284,304	747,013	582,054,048	737	230,256
World War II	1,966,490	1,309,746,312	1,966,490	1,309,746,312	-----	-----
Living veterans	1,675,230	1,034,173,056	1,675,230	1,034,173,056	-----	-----
Service-connected	1,633,645	1,000,320,036	1,633,645	1,000,320,036	-----	-----
Non-service-connected	41,580	33,840,648	41,580	33,840,648	-----	-----
Reserve officers' retirement (Public Law 262, 77th Cong.)	5	12,372	5	12,372	-----	-----
Deceased Veterans	291,260	275,573,256	291,260	275,573,256	-----	-----
Service-connected	270,425	262,538,352	270,425	262,538,352	-----	-----
Non-service-connected	20,835	13,034,904	20,835	13,034,904	-----	-----
World War I	958,813	753,528,888	958,811	753,526,872	2	2,016
Living veterans	632,312	542,789,412	632,310	542,787,396	2	2,016
Service-connected and special act cases	260,990	233,895,912	260,988	233,893,896	2	2,016
Non-service-connected	369,750	305,675,712	369,750	305,675,712	-----	-----
Emergency officers' retirement	1,566	3,205,584	1,566	3,205,584	-----	-----
Provisional, probationary, or temporary officers' retirement	6	12,204	6	12,204	-----	-----
Deceased veterans	326,501	210,739,476	326,501	210,739,476	-----	-----
Service-connected	59,036	51,663,684	59,036	51,663,684	-----	-----
Non-service-connected	267,465	159,075,792	267,465	159,075,792	-----	-----
Regular Establishment	80,987	57,836,280	80,511	57,719,352	476	116,928
Living veterans	62,207	42,201,564	61,838	42,127,860	369	73,704
Deceased veterans	18,780	15,634,716	18,673	15,591,492	107	43,224

TABLE 36.—*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.*—Continued

Wars and Regular Establishment	Total		Public acts		Special acts	
	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value
Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)	83,745	72,477,096	83,745	72,477,096	-----	-----
Living veterans	63,359	49,807,356	63,359	49,807,356	-----	-----
Service-connected	62,858	49,404,048	62,858	49,404,048	-----	-----
Non-service-connected	501	403,308	501	403,308	-----	-----
Deceased veterans	20,386	22,669,740	20,386	22,669,740	-----	-----
Service-connected	20,341	22,638,696	20,341	22,638,696	-----	-----
Non-service-connected	45	31,044	45	31,044	-----	-----
Spanish-American War	154,128	139,656,912	154,049	139,636,920	79	19,992
Living veterans	72,447	87,449,400	72,429	87,445,824	18	3,576
Service-connected and special act cases	498	1,023,036	480	1,019,460	18	3,576
Non-service-connected	71,949	86,426,364	71,949	86,426,364	-----	-----
Deceased veterans	81,681	52,207,512	81,620	52,191,096	61	16,416
Service-connected and special act cases	1,284	1,122,876	1,223	1,106,460	61	16,416
Non-service-connected	80,397	51,084,636	80,397	51,084,636	-----	-----
Civil War	7,730	4,611,504	7,182	4,446,396	548	165,108
Living veterans	1	1,548	1	1,548	-----	-----
Deceased veterans	7,729	4,609,956	7,181	4,444,848	548	165,108
Indian Wars	1,679	1,217,244	1,657	1,212,024	22	5,220
Living veterans	278	373,500	273	372,684	5	816
Deceased veterans	1,401	843,744	1,384	839,340	17	4,404
Mexican War: Deceased veterans	12	5,904	8	4,800	4	1,104

TABLE 37.—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, 1942-53]

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												
1953.....	1,633,645	100.0	\$83,360,003	\$51.03	1,556,527	95.3	\$66,665,005	\$42.83	77,118	4.7	\$16,694,998	\$216.49
1952.....	1,632,963	100.0	76,347,226	46.75	1,552,342	95.1	60,995,094	39.29	80,621	4.9	15,352,132	190.42
1951.....	1,636,731	100.0	76,157,093	46.53	1,554,551	95.0	60,653,011	39.02	82,180	5.0	15,504,082	188.66
1950.....	1,643,239	100.0	74,642,483	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	55,108,439	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	496,728	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												
1953.....	42,826	2.6	\$6,257,922	\$146.12	21,182	1.3	\$2,020,179	\$95.37	21,644	1.3	\$4,237,743	\$195.79
1952.....	44,641	2.7	5,983,599	134.04	18,382	1.1	1,463,385	79.61	26,259	1.6	4,520,214	172.14
1951.....	43,373	2.6	6,066,730	139.87	14,690	.9	1,187,574	79.48	28,683	1.7	4,899,156	170.80
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	69.89	17,633	1.0	2,437,866	138.26
1946.....	17,353	1.1	1,468,739	84.64	5,437	.3	326,650	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	56.46	7	7.5	375	53.57	17	18.3	980	57.65

PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1953.....	375,729	23.0	\$23,148,903	\$61.61	342,810	21.0	\$15,971,583	\$46.59	32,919	2.0	\$7,177,320	\$218.03
1952.....	379,056	23.2	21,068,926	55.58	347,203	21.3	14,958,848	43.08	31,853	1.9	6,110,078	191.82
1951.....	385,691	23.6	21,141,333	54.81	354,852	21.7	15,250,036	42.98	30,839	1.9	5,891,297	191.03
1950.....	395,009	24.0	21,258,177	53.82	365,549	22.2	15,360,477	42.84	29,404	1.8	5,597,700	190.01
1949.....	400,939	24.5	19,506,805	48.65	372,453	22.8	14,574,337	39.13	28,486	1.7	4,932,468	173.15
1948.....	430,599	25.7	20,736,116	48.16	393,555	23.8	16,079,500	40.35	32,044	1.9	4,656,316	145.31
1947.....	475,397	27.5	24,529,437	51.60	433,153	25.3	18,925,552	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	36,090	27.94	774	11.0	39,330	50.81
1942.....	13	17.2	600	37.50	4	4.3	105	23.25	12	12.9	495	41.25

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1953.....	1,215,090	74.4	\$53,953,178	\$44.40	1,192,535	73.0	\$48,673,243	\$40.81	22,555	1.4	\$5,279,935	\$234.09
1952.....	1,209,266	74.1	49,294,701	40.76	1,186,757	72.7	44,572,861	37.56	22,509	1.4	4,721,840	209.78
1951.....	1,207,667	73.8	48,949,030	40.53	1,185,009	72.4	44,235,401	37.33	22,658	1.4	4,713,629	208.03
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.....	1,227,833	71.0	41,526,068	33.82	1,192,002	68.9	36,145,579	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	274,255	51.1	8,577,756	31.23	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	3,455	49.1	96,225	27.84	312	4.5	27,990	89.71
1942.....	53	57.0	2,135	40.28	33	40.9	1,045	27.50	15	16.1	1,090	72.67

TABLE 38.—*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, 1953]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)				
	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.....	1,633,645	100.0	\$83,360,003	\$51.03	42,826	100.0	2.6	\$6,257,922	\$146.12
No disability.....	222	(1)	12,874	57.99	104	.2	46.8	6,968	67.00
10 percent.....	707,981	43.3	11,356,208	16.04	322	.8	(1)	8,651	26.87
20 percent.....	250,219	15.3	8,007,641	32.00	32	.1	(1)	1,643	51.34
30 percent.....	262,945	16.1	12,654,125	48.12	5,442	12.7	2.1	360,390	66.22
40 percent.....	128,335	7.9	8,368,126	65.21	312	.7	.3	20,923	67.06
50 percent.....	87,663	5.4	9,003,547	102.71	11,761	27.5	13.4	1,168,529	99.36
60 percent.....	64,925	4.0	8,277,450	127.49	1,233	2.9	1.9	149,768	121.47
70 percent.....	30,372	1.9	4,565,866	150.33	847	2.0	2.8	120,745	142.56
80 percent.....	18,603	1.1	3,307,934	177.82	1,076	2.5	5.8	172,740	160.54
90 percent.....	5,262	.3	1,111,234	211.18	53	.1	1.0	9,822	185.32
100 percent.....	77,118	4.7	16,694,998	216.49	21,644	50.5	28.1	4,237,743	195.79

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.....	375,729	100.0	23.0	\$23,148,903	\$61.61	66,553	\$6,813,816
No disability.....							
10 percent.....	151,563	40.3	21.4	2,424,539	16.00	15,470	246,943
20 percent.....	24,570	6.5	9.8	786,748	32.02	664	21,263
30 percent.....	82,989	22.1	31.5	3,899,146	46.98	12,206	572,691
40 percent.....	23,668	6.3	18.4	1,500,635	63.40	1,394	87,723
50 percent.....	29,472	7.9	33.6	2,960,810	100.46	8,513	827,035
60 percent.....	12,943	3.5	19.9	1,627,731	125.76	1,150	138,548
70 percent.....	11,045	2.9	36.4	1,587,489	143.73	5,587	752,804
80 percent.....	5,398	1.4	29.0	942,052	174.52	380	61,496
90 percent.....	1,162	.3	22.1	242,433	208.63	58	10,761
100 percent.....	32,919	8.8	42.7	7,177,320	218.03	21,131	4,094,552

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases		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.....	309,176	\$16,335,087	1,215,090	100.0	74.4	\$53,953,178	\$44.40
No disability.....			118	(1)	53.2	5,906	50.05
10 percent.....	136,093	2,177,596	556,096	45.8	78.6	8,923,018	16.05
20 percent.....	23,906	765,485	225,617	18.6	90.2	7,219,250	32.00
30 percent.....	70,783	3,326,455	174,514	14.4	66.4	8,394,589	48.10
40 percent.....	22,274	1,412,912	104,355	8.6	81.3	6,846,568	65.61
50 percent.....	20,959	2,135,775	46,480	3.8	53.0	4,874,208	104.98
60 percent.....	11,793	1,489,183	50,749	4.2	78.2	6,499,951	128.08
70 percent.....	5,458	834,685	18,480	1.5	60.8	2,857,632	154.63
80 percent.....	5,018	880,556	12,129	1.0	65.2	2,193,142	180.82
90 percent.....	1,104	231,672	4,047	.3	76.9	858,979	212.25
100 percent.....	11,788	3,082,768	22,555	1.8	29.2	5,279,935	234.09

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 39.—*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, 1953]

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans.....	1,633,645	\$83,360,003	\$51.03
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	1,349,702	40,398,974	29.93
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	283,943	42,961,029	151.30
Without dependents.....	64,760	8,502,098	131.29
With dependents.....	219,183	34,458,931	157.22
Wife only.....	44,507	6,563,389	147.47
Wife, child or children.....	141,389	22,330,779	157.94
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	5,641	997,978	176.92
Wife, parent or parents.....	2,970	530,639	178.67
Child or children only.....	9,151	1,363,409	148.99
Child or children and parent or parents.....	890	161,602	181.58
Parent or parents only.....	14,635	2,511,135	171.58
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid (no additional compensation for children in excess of 3).....	521,295		
Wives.....	194,507		
Children.....	297,234		
Parents.....	29,554		

TABLE 40.—*World War II veterans who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, showing type of major disability and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 30, 1953]

Type of disability	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	41,580	100.0	\$2,820,054	\$67.82
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura).....	9,402	22.6	593,730	63.15
Psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	19,209	46.2	1,340,751	69.80
Psychoses.....	11,785	28.3	745,191	63.23
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	7,424	17.9	595,560	80.22
General medical and surgical conditions.....	12,969	31.2	885,573	68.28

TABLE 41.—*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, 1923-53]

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												
1953	260,988	100.0	\$19,491,158	\$74.68	231,285	88.6	\$13,531,306	\$58.50	29,703	11.4	\$5,959,852	\$200.65
1952	270,961	100.0	18,149,483	66.98	240,493	88.7	12,757,942	53.05	30,468	11.3	5,391,541	176.96
1951	282,080	100.0	18,762,269	66.51	250,885	88.9	13,233,294	52.75	31,195	11.1	5,528,975	177.24
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	4,607,292	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	14,833,132	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	3,504,738	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	13,845,315	39.77	313,583	90.1	10,416,647	33.22	34,581	9.9	3,429,608	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	35,115	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	34.50	47,538	14.2	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	34.66	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	4,450,555	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	4,396,690	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

1953	40,141	15.4	\$3,263,948	\$81.31	35,416	13.6	\$2,349,541	\$66.34	4,725	1.8	\$914,407	\$193.53
1952	42,213	15.6	3,112,015	73.72	36,937	13.6	2,205,922	59.80	5,276	2.0	903,093	171.17
1951	43,452	15.4	3,213,205	73.95	37,944	13.4	2,269,832	59.82	5,508	2.0	943,373	171.27
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	2,225,386	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	46.38	6,826	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	8,576	2.6	859,826	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	14,519	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	20,572	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	19,940	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 41.—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, 1923-53]

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												
1953.....	47,475	18.2	\$4,873,427	\$102.65	35,614	13.6	\$2,557,446	\$71.81	11,861	4.6	\$2,315,981	\$195.26
1952.....	43,819	18.0	4,455,978	91.28	36,816	13.6	2,392,650	64.99	12,003	4.4	2,063,328	171.90
1951.....	50,515	17.9	4,595,343	90.97	38,144	13.5	2,467,529	64.69	12,371	4.4	2,127,814	172.00
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	2,146,943	44.63	15,299	4.7	1,637,387	107.03
1945.....	65,246	19.6	3,783,360	58.06	49,544	14.9	2,132,177	43.04	15,702	4.7	1,656,183	105.48
1944.....	66,301	19.6	3,863,256	58.27	50,105	14.9	2,153,273	42.98	16,196	4.7	1,709,978	105.58
1943.....	67,535	19.8	3,448,416	51.06	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	3,412,230	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.....	66,741	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	3,280,565	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	22,539	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.....	56,847	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	73.71
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	1,163,430	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	633,180	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

1953	173,372	66.4	\$11,353,783	\$65.49	160,255	61.4	\$8,624,319	\$53.82	13,117	5.0	\$2,729,464	\$208.09
1952	179,929	66.4	10,581,490	58.81	166,740	61.5	8,156,370	48.92	13,189	4.9	2,425,120	183.87
1951	188,113	66.7	10,953,721	58.23	174,797	62.0	8,495,933	48.60	13,316	4.7	2,457,788	184.57
1950	196,827	67.1	11,334,766	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	10,473,792	48.60	201,516	64.2	8,451,360	41.94	13,985	4.5	2,022,432	144.61
1947	210,064	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	6,084,226	29.02	12,151	3.5	1,348,469	111.98
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	7,052,360	33.00	203,711	60.5	5,957,720	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	5,478,426	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	4,896,780	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	4,455,864	28.43	9,243	3.6	973,985	105.38
1928	141,888	55.1	4,767,885	33.60	132,641	51.5	3,984,080	28.68	9,247	3.6	963,170	104.16
1927	133,198	54.7	4,446,445	33.38	124,120	51.0	3,904,715	28.27	9,078	3.7	937,185	103.24
1926	128,661	56.8	3,769,960	29.32	120,035	53.0	3,509,260	24.21	8,526	3.8	863,750	101.31
1925	120,960	57.1	3,094,400	25.58	113,107	53.4	2,933,465	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 42.—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, 1953]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)				
	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	260,988	100.0	\$19,491,158	\$74.68	40,141	100.0	15.4	\$3,263,948	\$81.31
No disability	1,626	.6	76,422	47.00					
10 percent	56,296	21.6	1,143,503	20.31					
20 percent	73,194	28.0	3,579,908	48.91	30,711	76.5	42.0	1,986,444	64.68
30 percent	34,030	13.0	1,795,945	52.78	2,389	5.9	7.0	157,455	65.91
40 percent	21,648	8.3	1,479,672	68.35	1,258	3.1	5.8	86,714	68.93
50 percent	18,370	7.0	1,848,600	100.63	634	1.6	3.4	62,485	98.56
60 percent	13,764	5.3	1,682,892	122.27	227	.6	1.7	27,323	120.37
70 percent	7,169	2.8	1,040,040	145.07	122	.3	1.7	17,071	139.93
80 percent	4,306	1.7	711,641	165.27	52	.1	1.2	8,046	154.73
90 percent	882	.3	172,683	195.79	23	.1	2.6	4,003	174.04
100 percent	29,703	11.4	5,959,852	200.65	4,725	11.8	15.9	914,407	193.53

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	47,475	100.0	18.2	\$4,873,427	\$102.65	10,283	\$1,614,852
No disability							
10 percent	3,633	7.6	6.5	76,422	21.04	322	5,276
20 percent	8,934	18.8	12.2	353,202	39.53	116	4,602
30 percent	6,076	12.8	17.9	314,934	51.83	224	11,018
40 percent	3,923	8.3	18.1	266,272	67.87	408	27,807
50 percent	6,318	13.3	34.4	630,972	99.87	985	96,669
60 percent	2,893	6.1	21.0	347,839	120.23	357	41,476
70 percent	2,270	4.8	31.7	318,476	140.30	734	98,545
80 percent	1,476	3.1	34.3	231,876	157.10	86	13,388
90 percent	91	.2	10.3	17,453	191.79	4	679
100 percent	11,861	25.0	39.9	2,315,981	195.26	7,047	1,315,392

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Con.		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	37,192	\$3,258,575	173,372	100.0	66.4	\$11,353,783	\$65.49
No disability			1,626	.9	100.0	76,422	47.00
10 percent	3,311	71,146	52,663	30.4	93.5	1,067,081	20.26
20 percent	8,818	348,600	33,549	19.4	45.8	1,240,262	36.97
30 percent	5,852	303,916	25,565	14.7	75.1	1,323,556	51.77
40 percent	3,515	238,465	16,467	9.5	76.1	1,126,686	68.42
50 percent	5,333	534,303	11,418	6.6	62.2	1,155,143	101.17
60 percent	2,536	306,363	10,644	6.1	77.3	1,307,730	122.86
70 percent	1,536	219,931	4,777	2.8	66.6	704,493	147.48
80 percent	1,390	218,488	2,778	1.6	64.5	471,719	169.81
90 percent	87	16,774	768	.4	87.1	151,227	196.91
100 percent	4,814	1,000,589	13,117	7.6	44.2	2,729,464	208.09

NOTE.—Does not include 2 special act cases having a monthly value of \$168 and an average monthly value per case of \$84.

TABLE 43.—*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, 1953]

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans.....	260,988	\$19,491,158	\$74.68
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	186,794	8,075,450	43.23
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	74,194	11,415,708	153.86
Without dependents.....	21,760	3,060,267	140.64
With dependents.....	52,434	8,355,441	159.35
Wife only.....	37,978	5,945,515	156.55
Wife, child or children.....	11,489	1,908,263	166.09
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	151	29,833	197.57
Wife, parent or parents.....	469	82,601	176.12
Child or children only.....	1,107	166,428	150.34
Child or children and parent or parents.....	25	4,903	196.12
Parent or parents only.....	1,215	217,898	179.34
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid (no additional compensation for children in excess of 3).....	72,768		
Wives.....	50,087		
Children.....	20,695		
Parents.....	1,986		

TABLE 44.—*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, 1953]

Type of disability	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	369,750	100.0	\$25,472,976	\$68.89
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura).....	13,814	3.7	927,324	67.13
Psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	56,209	15.2	4,117,047	73.25
Psychoses.....	14,848	4.0	1,045,086	70.39
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	41,361	11.2	3,071,961	74.27
General medical and surgical conditions.....	299,727	81.1	20,428,605	68.16

TABLE 45.—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, 1953]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)				
	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	480	100.0	\$84,955	\$176.99	17	100.0	3.5	\$3,043	\$179.00
General Laws	2	.4	22	11.00					
Public Law 2, 73d Cong	478	99.6	84,933	177.68	17	100.0	3.6	3,043	179.00
Degree of impairment: No disability									
10 percent	2	.4	32	16.00					
20 percent									
30 percent	3	.6	235	78.33					
40 percent	19	4.0	2,090	110.00					
50 percent	10	2.1	1,309	130.90					
60 percent	55	11.5	7,029	127.80	2	11.8	3.6	220	110.00
70 percent	43	9.0	6,353	147.74	1	5.9	2.3	135	135.00
80 percent	64	13.3	9,914	154.91					
90 percent	5	1.0	992	198.40					
100 percent	277	57.7	56,979	205.70	14	82.3	5.0	2,688	192.00

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	65	100.0	13.6	\$12,300	\$189.23	28	\$4,978
General Laws							
Public Law 2, 73d Cong	65	100.0	13.6	12,300	189.23	28	4,978
Degree of impairment: No disability							
10 percent							
20 percent							
30 percent							
40 percent							
50 percent							
60 percent	3	4.6	5.5	383	127.67		
70 percent	7	10.8	16.3	1,011	144.43	2	270
80 percent	3	4.6	4.7	512	170.67		
90 percent							
100 percent	52	80.0	18.8	10,394	199.88	26	4,708

See note at end of table.

TABLE 45.—*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*

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Con.		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	37	\$7,322	398	100.0	82.9	\$69,612	\$174.90
General Laws			2	.5	100.0	22	11.00
Public Law 2, 73d Cong.	37	7,322	396	99.5	82.8	69,590	175.73
Degree of impairment:							
No disability			2	.5	100.0	32	16.00
10 percent							
20 percent							
30 percent			3	7	100.0	235	78.33
40 percent			19	4.8	100.0	2,090	110.00
50 percent			10	2.5	100.0	1,309	130.90
60 percent	3	383	50	12.6	90.9	6,426	128.52
70 percent	5	741	35	8.8	81.4	5,207	148.77
80 percent	3	512	61	15.3	95.3	9,402	154.13
90 percent			5	1.3	100.0	992	198.40
100 percent	26	5,686	211	53.0	76.2	43,897	208.04

NOTE.—Does not include 18 special act cases having a monthly value of \$298 and an average monthly value per case of \$16.56.

TABLE 46.—*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, 1953]

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans	480	\$84,955	\$176.99
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit)	26	2,379	91.50
Veteran 50 percent or more disabled	454	82,576	181.89
Without dependents	153	26,207	171.29
With dependents	301	56,369	187.27
Wife only	284	52,963	186.49
Wife, child or children	16	3,210	200.63
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents			
Wife, parent or parents			
Child or children only	1	196	196.00
Child or children and parent or parents			
Parent or parents only			
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid (no additional compensation for children in excess of 3)	328		
Wives	300		
Children	28		
Parents			

TABLE 48.—Regular establishment veterans who were receiving compensation for service connected disabilities, showing degree of impairment, type of major disability, and monthly value of awards.—Continued.

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Con.		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	7,869	\$518,939	44,151	100.0	71.4	\$1,994,321	\$45.17
No disability			18	(¹)	12.2	748	41.56
10 percent	2,436	31,846	17,076	38.7	83.0	224,956	13.17
20 percent	352	8,865	6,790	15.4	93.9	172,216	25.36
30 percent	1,899	72,471	8,148	18.5	69.1	341,493	41.91
40 percent	421	21,828	3,939	8.9	89.0	227,732	57.81
50 percent	718	56,584	1,649	3.7	43.5	135,161	81.97
60 percent	416	40,254	2,606	5.9	83.3	260,071	99.80
70 percent	156	18,411	686	1.6	49.3	86,116	125.53
80 percent	183	24,152	496	1.1	64.6	67,724	136.54
90 percent	10	1,757	109	.2	89.3	18,761	172.12
100 percent	1,278	242,771	2,634	6.0	31.1	459,343	174.39

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Does not include 369 special act cases having a monthly value of \$6,142 and an average monthly value per case of \$16.64.

TABLE 49.—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, 1953]

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans	61,838	\$3,510,655	\$56.77
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit)	44,172	1,211,027	27.42
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled	17,666	2,299,628	130.17
Without dependents	6,344	743,593	117.21
With dependents	11,322	1,556,035	137.43
Wife only	3,903	517,425	132.57
Wife, child or children	5,243	724,708	138.22
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents	185	27,098	146.48
Wife, parent or parents	141	20,930	148.44
Child or children only	620	81,825	131.98
Child or children and parent or parents	46	7,375	160.33
Parent or parents only	1,184	176,674	149.22
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid (no additional compensation for children in excess of 3)	22,716		
Wives	9,472		
Children	11,368		
Parents	1,876		

TABLE 50.—*Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) 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, 1953]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)				
	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.....	62,858	100.0	\$4,117,004	\$65.50	2,289	100.0	3.6	\$424,432	\$185.42
No disability.....	11	(¹)	517	47.00					
10 percent.....	23,647	37.6	381,597	16.14					
20 percent.....	9,458	15.0	303,438	32.08					
30 percent.....	8,489	13.5	408,021	48.06					
40 percent.....	5,005	8.0	340,727	68.08					
50 percent.....	3,512	5.6	336,923	95.93	43	1.9	1.2	2,796	65.02
60 percent.....	2,481	3.9	302,939	122.10	8	.4	.3	884	110.50
70 percent.....	1,488	2.4	211,919	142.42	3	.1	.2	448	149.33
80 percent.....	757	1.2	130,769	172.75					
90 percent.....	284	.5	55,757	196.33					
100 percent.....	7,726	12.3	1,644,397	212.84	2,235	97.6	28.9	420,304	188.06

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.....	12,388	100.0	19.7	\$1,225,894	\$98.96	4,124	\$461,816
No disability.....							
10 percent.....	3,178	25.7	13.4	50,848	16.00	638	10,208
20 percent.....	563	4.5	5.9	18,062	32.08	33	1,056
30 percent.....	2,040	16.5	24.0	95,959	47.04	681	32,054
40 percent.....	723	5.8	14.4	46,630	64.50	75	4,772
50 percent.....	1,280	10.3	36.5	118,466	92.55	585	52,787
60 percent.....	533	4.3	21.5	62,768	117.76	55	6,203
70 percent.....	582	4.7	30.2	78,336	134.37	345	43,817
80 percent.....	237	1.9	31.3	39,402	166.25	21	3,178
90 percent.....	80	.7	28.2	15,578	194.73	3	531
100 percent.....	3,171	25.6	41.1	699,845	220.70	1,688	307,210

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases-Con.		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.....	8,264	\$764,078	48,181	100.0	76.7	\$2,466,678	\$51.20
No disability.....			11	(¹)	100.0	517	47.00
10 percent.....	2,540	40,640	20,469	42.5	86.6	330,749	16.16
20 percent.....	530	17,006	8,895	18.5	94.1	285,376	32.08
30 percent.....	1,359	63,905	6,449	13.4	76.0	312,062	48.39
40 percent.....	643	41,858	4,282	8.9	85.6	294,097	68.68
50 percent.....	695	65,679	2,189	4.5	62.3	215,661	98.52
60 percent.....	478	56,565	1,940	4.0	78.2	239,287	123.34
70 percent.....	238	34,519	902	1.9	60.6	133,135	147.60
80 percent.....	216	36,224	520	1.1	68.7	91,367	175.71
90 percent.....	77	15,047	204	.4	71.8	40,179	196.96
100 percent.....	1,433	392,635	2,320	4.8	30.0	524,248	225.97

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 51.—*Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82 Cong.) veterans who were receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities, showing those receiving additional compensation for dependents, by class of dependent*

[As of June 30, 1953]

Class of dependent	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans.....	62,858	\$4,117,004	\$65.50
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	46,610	1,434,300	30.77
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	16,248	2,682,704	165.11
Without dependents.....	9,242	1,424,419	154.12
With dependents.....	7,006	1,258,285	179.60
Wife only.....	2,549	425,110	166.78
Wife, child or children.....	3,163	587,749	185.82
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	97	20,363	209.93
Wife, parent or parents.....	118	24,069	203.97
Child or children only.....	267	45,683	171.10
Child or children and parent or parents.....	18	3,807	211.50
Parent or parents only.....	794	151,504	190.81
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid (no additional compensation for children in excess of 3).....	12,713		
Wives.....	5,927		
Children.....	5,477		
Parents.....	1,309		

TABLE 52.—*Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) veterans who were receiving pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, showing type of major disability and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 30, 1953]

Type of disability	Number	Percent of total	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	501	100.0	\$33,609	\$67.08
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura).....	122	24.3	7,752	63.54
Psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	315	62.9	21,165	67.19
Psychoses.....	234	46.7	14,742	63.00
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	81	16.2	6,423	79.30
General medical and surgical conditions.....	64	12.8	4,692	73.31

TABLE 53.—Age groups of World War II, World War I, Regular Establishment, Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.), and Spanish-American War veterans who were receiving compensation or pension benefits

[As of June 30, 1953]

Age group	World War II ¹	World War I ²	Regular Establishment	Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)	Spanish-American War
Average age ³	35.7	60.9	40.7	25.9	76.5
Total veterans.....	1, 675, 230	632, 312	62, 207	63, 359	72, 447
Under 20.....				314	
20 to 24.....	2, 615		7, 569	31, 224	
25 to 29.....	278, 275		9, 370	21, 933	
30 to 34.....	566, 408		6, 928	5, 503	
35 to 39.....	405, 857		8, 551	2, 501	
40 to 44.....	241, 891		6, 080	1, 063	
45 to 49.....	129, 685		5, 771	496	
50 to 54.....	32, 487	22, 736	7, 863	187	
55 to 59.....	14, 377	249, 639	3, 679	100	
60 to 64.....	2, 755	232, 954	2, 426	36	
65 to 69.....	696	106, 861	2, 207	2	1, 084
70 to 74.....	153	14, 994	1, 250		20, 738
75 to 79.....	26	3, 782	283		37, 841
80 to 84.....	5	1, 068	143		10, 649
85 to 89.....		240	66		1, 876
90 to 94.....		37	19		234
95 and over.....		1	2		25

¹ Includes reserve officers in receipt of retirement pay under Public Law 262, 77th Cong.

² Includes emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers in receipt of retirement pay.

³ Average based on 1-year age group of veterans.

TABLE 54.—Terminations of compensation or pension disability awards, showing reason for termination

[During fiscal year 1953]

Reason for termination	World War II		World War I		Spanish-American War service-connected and non-service-connected	Regular Establishment service-connected	Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)	
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected			Service-connected	Non-service-connected
Total.....	34, 494	8, 753	6, 567	35, 810	6, 942	1, 855	2, 790	88
Claimant reenlisted or recalled to active service.....	1, 885	9	5	5		134	353	
Death of veteran.....	6, 467	2, 871	5, 477	23, 312	6, 823	704	237	16
Disability less than 10 percent.....	14, 612		85			259	1, 173	
Disability less than permanent total.....		1, 672		2, 334				17
Estate in excess of \$1,500.....	1, 241	477	341	758	86	168	189	8
Further payments not desired.....	719	60	14	148		32	142	1
Income provision.....		1, 542		4, 365				18
Misconduct.....	7	1		3		2		
Service-connection severed.....	631		7			22	22	
Veteran in receipt of other benefits.....	282	46	15	71	11	27	116	2
Miscellaneous ¹	8, 650	2, 075	623	4, 814	22	507	558	26

¹ Includes temporary terminations.

TABLE 55.—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, 1953]

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	270, 425	\$21, 878, 196	\$80. 90	20, 835	\$1, 086, 242	\$52. 14
Widow alone.....	18, 845	1, 380, 155	73. 24	3, 070	147, 360	48. 00
Widow and children.....	24, 126	3, 098, 961	128. 45	9, 655	655, 535	67. 90
Widow, children, and mother.....	6, 129	1, 052, 711	171. 76			
Widow, children, and father.....	1, 735	264, 260	152. 31			
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	3, 704	633, 190	170. 95			
Widow and mother.....	4, 074	525, 178	128. 91			
Widow and father.....	940	114, 069	121. 35			
Widow, mother, and father.....	1, 823	244, 488	134. 11			
Children alone.....	34, 766	2, 623, 391	75. 46	8, 110	283, 347	34. 94
Children and mother.....	9, 999	1, 302, 274	130. 24			
Children and father.....	2, 174	272, 571	125. 38			
Children, mother and father.....	6, 435	886, 890	137. 82			
Mother alone.....	79, 389	4, 586, 973	57. 78			
Father alone.....	17, 870	989, 003	55. 34			
Mother and father.....	58, 416	3, 904, 082	66. 83			
Total dependents.....	457, 918			47, 028		
Widows.....	61, 376			12, 725		
Children.....	133, 476			34, 303		
Mothers.....	169, 969					
Fathers.....	93, 097					

TABLE 56.—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, 1942-53]

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans		Dependents							Average monthly value per case	
			Total		Widows		Children		Parents		
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected									
1953.....	270, 425	20, 835	457, 918	47, 028	61, 376	12, 725	133, 476	34, 303	263, 066	\$80. 90	\$52. 14
1952.....	259, 831	16, 740	440, 389	37, 503	60, 703	10, 577	127, 320	26, 926	252, 366	78. 38	45. 87
1951.....	256, 291	13, 855	434, 794	30, 953	61, 400	9, 222	123, 609	21, 731	249, 785	79. 84	46. 51
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.....	225, 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 57.—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, 1953]

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	59,036	\$4,305,307	\$72.93	267,465	\$13,256,316	\$49.56
Widow alone.....	29,252	2,191,438	74.92	195,776	9,397,608	48.00
Widow and children.....	2,620	353,089	134.77	48,060	3,092,083	64.34
Widow, children, and mother.....	63	11,903	188.94			
Widow, children, and father.....	12	2,317	193.08			
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	4	851	212.75			
Widow and mother.....	978	131,695	134.66			
Widow and father.....	167	22,310	133.59			
Widow, mother, and father.....	60	8,680	144.67			
Children alone.....	1,039	79,545	76.56	23,629	766,625	32.44
Children and mother.....	31	4,185	135.00			
Children and father.....	3	435	145.00			
Children, mother, and father.....	5	685	137.00			
Mother alone.....	19,170	1,145,707	59.77			
Father alone.....	4,016	239,620	59.67			
Mother and father.....	1,616	112,847	69.83			
Total dependents.....	66,430			357,684		
Widows.....	33,156			243,836		
Children.....	5,464			113,848		
Mothers.....	21,927					
Fathers.....	5,883					

TABLE 58.—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, 1924-53]

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans		Dependents								Average monthly value per case	
			Total		Widows		Children		Parents			
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected										
1953.....	59,036	267,465	66,430	357,684	33,156	243,836	5,464	113,848	27,810	\$72.93	\$49.56	
1952.....	61,416	244,748	70,173	343,826	32,888	221,176	6,452	122,650	30,833	71.92	43.95	
1951.....	63,633	233,065	73,547	339,015	32,605	209,359	7,180	129,656	33,762	71.89	44.29	
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	280,846	29,269	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	26,697	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	29,856	29,070	10,356	35,521	19,500	82,398	44.27	29.21	
1938.....	85,116	7,422	142,292	16,443	28,135	6,024	37,378	12,419	76,779	36.12	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.....	99,650	2,994	150,837	7,625	27,512	2,531	39,048	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	28.04		
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		130,132		20,643		30,168		79,327	27.46		
1928.....	85,634		125,935		19,260		27,314		78,821	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		

1 Adjusted.

TABLE 59.—*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, 1953]

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	1,223	\$92,205	\$75.39	80,397	\$4,257,053	\$52.95
Widow alone.....	1,169	87,612	74.95	78,073	4,122,322	52.80
Widow and children.....	17	2,289	134.65	1,297	80,847	62.33
Children alone.....	12	804	67.00	1,027	53,884	52.47
Mother alone.....	22	1,320	60.00			
Father alone.....	3	180	60.00			
Total dependents.....	1,248			82,566		
Widows.....	1,186			79,370		
Children.....	37			3,196		
Mothers.....	22					
Fathers.....	3					

NOTE.—Does not include 61 special act cases having a monthly value of \$1,368 and an average monthly value per case of \$22.43 being paid to 46 widows, 13 children, and 3 parents.

TABLE 60.—*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, 1936-53]

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
1953.....	1,223	80,397	1,248	82,566	1,186	79,370	37	3,196	25	\$75.39	\$52.95
1952.....	1,236	80,136	1,273	82,777	1,188	79,061	52	3,716	33	75.19	49.00
1951.....	1,213	79,166	1,260	81,972	1,161	78,045	57	3,927	42	75.40	49.00
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	100	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 61.—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, 1953]

Class of beneficiary	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	18, 673	\$1, 299, 291	\$69. 58
Widow alone.....	5, 662	344, 427	60. 83
Widow and children.....	1, 983	237, 220	119. 63
Widow, children, and mother.....	274	46, 784	170. 74
Widow, children, and father.....	59	9, 921	168. 15
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	137	24, 756	180. 70
Widow and mother.....	199	22, 228	111. 70
Widow and father.....	54	5, 926	109. 74
Widow, mother, and father.....	66	8, 178	123. 91
Children alone.....	1, 860	127, 906	68. 77
Children and mother.....	299	35, 894	120. 05
Children and father.....	54	6, 112	113. 19
Children, mother, and father.....	160	20, 904	130. 65
Mother alone.....	4, 644	230, 573	49. 65
Father alone.....	976	47, 672	48. 84
Mother and father.....	2, 246	130, 790	58. 23
Total dependents.....	28, 188		
Widows.....	8, 434		
Children.....	7, 977		
Mothers.....	8, 025		
Fathers.....	3, 752		

NOTE.—Does not include 107 special act cases having a monthly value of \$3,602 and an average monthly value per case of \$33.66 being paid to 94 widows, 3 children, and 10 parents.

TABLE 62.—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, 1936-53]

Fiscal year	Deceased veterans	Dependents				Average monthly value per case
		Total	Widows	Children	Parents	
1953.....	18, 673	28, 188	8, 434	7, 977	11, 777	\$69. 58
1952.....	18, 769	29, 988	8, 727	8, 984	12, 277	69. 85
1951.....	22, 498	37, 110	10, 632	10, 836	15, 642	72. 38
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, 013	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, 764	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, 766	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 63.—Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.) 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, 1953]

Class of beneficiary	Service-connected			Non-service-connected		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	20,341	\$1,886,558	\$92.75	45	\$2,587	\$57.49
Widow alone.....	1,729	129,675	75.00	8	334	48.00
Widow and children.....	3,368	494,076	143.73	31	2,021	65.19
Widow, children, and mother.....	637	128,606	201.89			
Widow, children, and father.....	128	26,303	205.49			
Widow, children, mother, and father.....	459	96,229	209.65			
Widow and mother.....	330	44,184	133.89			
Widow and father.....	61	8,235	135.00			
Widow, mother, and father.....	327	47,408	144.98			
Children alone.....	968	80,426	83.08	6	182	30.33
Children and mother.....	279	38,818	139.13			
Children and father.....	60	8,506	141.77			
Children, mother, and father.....	214	31,368	146.58			
Mother alone.....	5,029	300,139	59.68			
Father alone.....	901	53,015	58.84			
Mother and father.....	5,851	409,570	70.00			
Total dependents.....	38,770			101		
Widows.....	7,039			39		
Children.....	10,604			62		
Mothers.....	13,126					
Fathers.....	8,001					

TABLE 64.—Terminations of compensation or pension death awards, showing reason for termination

[During fiscal year 1953]

Reason for termination	World War II		World War I		Spanish-American War service-connected and non-service-connected	Regular Establishment service-connected	Korean conflict (Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)	
	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Service-connected	Non-service-connected			Service-connected	Non-service-connected
Total.....	18,507	3,366	4,209	27,782	4,238	1,499	1,627	27
Child, not in widow's custody, becomes of age or discontinues school.....	1,799	387	357	7,059	256	248	22	
Child, not in widow's custody, marries.....	234	61	59	532	26	37	7	
Death of payee.....	7,251	124	3,187	3,613	3,641	547	256	1
Mother or father no longer dependent.....	1,873		29			24	62	
Income provision.....		678		8,330				2
Widow remarries.....	3,926	962	300	2,883	295	355	858	10
Miscellaneous ¹	3,424	1,154	277	5,365	20	288	422	14

¹ Includes temporary terminations.

TABLE 65.—*Emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I receiving retirement pay*

[As of June 30, 1953]

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.....	1,572	\$268,149	\$170.58	1,570	\$268,066	\$170.74	2	\$83	\$41.50
Total, Army.....	1,510	287,426	170.48	1,508	287,343	170.65	2	83	41.50
Colonel.....	5	1,588	317.60	5	1,588	317.60			
Lieutenant colonel.....	16	4,809	300.56	16	4,809	300.56			
Major.....	79	19,112	241.92	79	19,112	241.92			
Captain.....	321	61,921	192.90	320	61,883	193.38	1	38	38.00
First lieutenant.....	610	99,792	163.59	609	99,747	163.79	1	45	45.00
Second lieutenant.....	479	70,204	146.56	479	70,204	146.56			
Total, Navy.....	48	8,403	175.06	48	8,403	175.06			
Commander.....	2	551	275.50	2	551	275.50			
Lieutenant commander.....	1	225	225.00	1	225	225.00			
Lieutenant.....	14	2,704	193.14	14	2,704	193.14			
Lieutenant (jg).....	21	3,467	165.10	21	3,467	165.10			
Ensign.....	10	1,456	145.60	10	1,456	145.60			
Total, Marine Corps.....	14	2,320	165.71	14	2,320	165.71			
Captain.....	4	752	188.00	4	752	188.00			
First lieutenant.....	8	1,288	161.00	8	1,288	161.00			
Second lieutenant.....	2	380	190.00	2	380	190.00			

TABLE 66.—*Status of World War II vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16) program*

[At specified dates]

Date	Total applications received ¹	Veterans determined not in need of training ¹	Veterans in training					Cases in terminated status ²	
			Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated
June 30, 1953	1,207,564	120,705	18,909	2,487	3,651	4,791	7,980	578,997	349,187
March 31, 1953	1,204,440	119,321	26,108	6,919	4,501	5,447	9,241	570,491	342,181
Dec. 31, 1952	1,200,942	117,979	30,482	7,720	5,084	6,232	11,446	564,835	333,780
Sept. 30, 1952	1,197,595	116,724	29,936	3,328	5,196	7,233	14,179	562,904	328,466
June 30, 1952	1,193,368	115,312	35,694	4,415	6,331	8,485	16,463	555,779	321,159
June 30, 1951	1,169,423	108,772	65,185	9,597	11,141	16,073	28,374	513,514	272,283
June 30, 1950	1,131,222	97,932	122,867	19,695	24,636	35,587	42,949	432,637	204,031
June 30, 1949	1,049,106	78,333	179,372	39,556	30,683	66,907	42,226	327,553	119,598
June 30, 1948	916,101	59,589	224,993	60,442	36,345	96,661	31,545	206,751	49,713
June 30, 1947	742,178	42,840	211,800	62,396	27,027	104,962	17,415	109,265	12,176
June 30, 1946	427,019	21,442	92,213	36,705	14,059	40,063	1,386	28,253	2,659
June 30, 1945	82,887	5,043	14,986	6,533	2,669	5,612	172	7,240	764
June 30, 1944	23,269	1,888	3,001	1,194	684	1,065	58	827	69

Cumulative from inception of program, March 1943.

Veterans permanently terminated training and veterans pending reentrance into training.

TABLE 67.—*Status of vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 894) program*

[At specified dates]

Date	Total applications received ¹	Veterans determined not in need of training ¹	Veterans in training					Cases in terminated status ²	
			Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated
June 30, 1953.....	22, 112	1, 461	3, 651	967	1, 219	1, 128	337	3, 063	257
Mar. 31, 1953.....	17, 150	1, 054	3, 701	1, 657	1, 087	772	185	1, 269	104
Dec. 31, 1952.....	12, 816	674	2, 575	1, 174	745	524	132	786	53
Sept. 30, 1952.....	9, 398	412	1, 210	334	454	323	99	563	28
June 30, 1952.....	6, 035	237	732	169	299	198	66	287	13
June 30, 1951.....	122	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, December 1950.² Veterans permanently terminated training and veterans pending reentrance into training.TABLE 68.—*Status of World War II education and training (Public Law 346) program*

[At specified dates]

Date	Total applications received ¹	Veterans declared ineligible ¹	Veterans in training					Cases in terminated status ²	
			Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Entitlement exhausted
June 30, 1953.....	10, 247, 458	(³)	335, 008	42, 131	187, 264	23, 999	81, 614	7, 469, 802	957, 873
Mar. 31, 1953.....	10, 245, 829	(³)	568, 537	195, 702	242, 826	32, 166	97, 843	7, 235, 938	926, 939
Dec. 31, 1952.....	10, 243, 814	(³)	699, 245	238, 946	297, 047	41, 461	121, 791	7, 104, 812	890, 956
Sept. 30, 1952.....	10, 241, 449	(³)	587, 924	53, 190	337, 452	51, 781	145, 501	7, 209, 791	857, 003
June 30, 1952.....	10, 238, 529	(³)	741, 901	83, 025	425, 011	64, 057	169, 808	7, 053, 504	824, 438
June 30, 1951.....	10, 065, 439	33, 233	1, 152, 891	132, 904	643, 711	113, 020	263, 258	6, 379, 841	606, 219
June 30, 1950.....	9, 545, 823	29, 681	1, 492, 868	209, 728	765, 880	198, 757	318, 503	5, 507, 377	340, 345
June 30, 1949.....	8, 691, 332	24, 263	1, 631, 780	310, 826	699, 768	323, 129	298, 057	4, 515, 089	112, 253
June 30, 1948.....	7, 583, 685	18, 827	1, 666, 518	398, 902	584, 208	424, 303	259, 100	3, 492, 943	28, 864
June 30, 1947.....	5, 854, 777	15, 000	1, 862, 633	615, 094	479, 243	594, 656	173, 640	1, 851, 972	5, 079
June 30, 1946.....	2, 966, 880	9, 055	951, 644	404, 475	222, 183	300, 633	24, 353	234, 181	985
June 30, 1945.....	83, 885	3, 140	22, 335	14, 601	5, 648	1, 631	455	12, 709	-----

¹ Cumulative from inception of program, June 1944.² Veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.³ Report discontinued September 1951.

TABLE 69.—*Status of World War II vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16) program by regional office*

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total ¹	Rehabilitated
Total.....	18,909	2,487	3,651	4,791	7,980	578,997	349,187
Alabama: Montgomery.....	721	84	172	68	397	13,358	8,077
Alaska: Juneau.....	3	0	0	3	0	289	101
Arizona: Phoenix.....	137	64	32	41	0	3,775	1,940
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	699	68	34	42	555	8,928	6,151
California:							
Los Angeles.....	398	118	162	100	18	25,184	14,276
San Diego.....	88	8	23	56	1	2,093	1,221
San Francisco.....	369	82	69	194	24	15,057	8,573
Colorado: Denver.....	401	72	74	102	153	7,259	4,434
Connecticut: Hartford.....	161	11	42	105	3	8,417	5,008
Delaware: Wilmington.....	6	0	1	5	0	1,076	730
District of Columbia: Washington.....	117	34	33	49	1	6,436	3,508
Florida:							
Miami.....	97	43	29	25	0	3,938	2,086
Pass-A-Grille.....	199	64	74	28	33	8,950	5,002
Georgia: Atlanta.....	577	39	112	99	327	15,216	9,186
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	60	2	40	13	5	774	441
Idaho: Boise.....	184	12	20	38	114	2,948	1,885
Illinois: Chicago.....	386	52	108	142	84	18,665	11,140
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	527	57	56	80	334	8,024	4,323
Iowa: Des Moines.....	434	39	76	70	249	7,422	5,171
Kansas: Wichita.....	302	44	15	15	228	5,718	3,411
Kentucky: Louisville.....	688	60	122	82	424	13,044	7,868
Louisiana:							
New Orleans.....	193	34	79	25	55	6,323	3,839
Shreveport.....	119	14	18	14	73	4,082	2,477
Maine: Togus.....	40	1	5	30	4	2,250	1,415
Maryland: Baltimore.....	66	11	14	39	2	5,563	3,204
Maryland: Boston.....	356	47	76	229	4	19,941	12,152
Massachusetts: Boston.....	687	67	115	252	253	21,980	13,077
Michigan: Detroit.....	581	52	75	170	284	14,497	9,429
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	525	117	22	28	358	10,158	6,771
Mississippi: Jackson.....							
Missouri:							
Kansas City.....	547	34	68	39	406	7,703	5,027
St. Louis.....	479	26	27	56	370	8,349	4,598
Montana: Fort Harrison.....	138	12	7	33	86	2,183	1,358
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	359	19	14	49	277	3,870	2,768
Nevada: Reno.....	9	5	0	3	1	399	279
Nevada: Reno.....	75	9	24	34	8	1,651	1,013
New Hampshire: Manchester.....	248	12	44	182	10	16,128	10,002
New Jersey: Newark.....	68	26	10	11	21	3,217	1,922
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....							
New York:							
Albany.....	117	20	13	81	3	4,661	2,954
Brooklyn.....	193	22	84	87	0	8,838	4,504
Buffalo.....	112	31	21	55	5	8,541	5,530
New York.....	385	28	285	72	0	21,232	12,026
Syracuse.....	72	8	9	55	0	6,105	3,941
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	408	59	89	140	120	11,236	6,574
North Dakota: Fargo.....	297	9	4	34	250	3,913	2,846
Ohio:							
Cincinnati.....	450	53	46	145	206	14,870	8,855
Cleveland.....	447	71	27	251	98	17,054	10,168
Oklahoma:							
Muskogee.....	251	8	64	18	161	4,791	2,937
Oklahoma City.....	392	91	29	42	230	7,408	4,752
Oregon: Portland.....	91	25	23	35	8	6,530	3,612
Pennsylvania:							
Philadelphia.....	311	42	124	133	12	18,428	11,782
Pittsburgh.....	194	12	66	87	29	10,881	6,485
Wilkes-Barre.....	284	8	134	74	68	13,312	8,133
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	32	9	4	19	0	1,936	1,470
Rhode Island: Providence.....	127	5	30	92	0	4,705	2,859
South Carolina: Columbia.....	184	28	20	44	92	7,405	4,583
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	76	13	9	9	45	1,679	1,203
Tennessee: Nashville.....	704	54	160	47	443	12,840	7,086
Texas:							
Dallas.....	489	88	128	68	205	16,343	10,024
Houston.....	216	102	33	19	62	7,798	4,464
Lubbock.....	123	22	30	8	63	6,481	4,007
San Antonio.....	165	34	84	31	16	8,309	4,790
Waco.....	220	76	40	14	90	6,859	4,543

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 69.—*Status of World War II vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16) program by regional office—Continued*

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total ¹	Rehabilitated
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	40	10	9	17	4	3,009	2,070
Vermont: White River Junction.....	60	3	2	35	20	1,360	880
Virginia: Roanoke.....	325	21	52	90	153	8,174	5,043
Washington: Seattle.....	202	36	71	77	18	8,477	4,708
West Virginia: Huntington.....	341	32	51	148	110	7,337	3,922
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	493	23	12	189	269	12,320	7,638
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	59	5	1	15	38	1,137	766
Foreign: Philippines, Manila.....	5	0	5	0	0	183	139

¹ Represents veterans permanently terminated training and veterans pending reentrance into training.TABLE 70.—*Status of World War II education and training (Public Law 346) program by regional office*

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total ¹	Entitlement exhausted
Total.....	335,008	42,131	187,264	23,999	81,614	7,469,802	957,873
Alabama: Montgomery.....	11,258	1,446	7,399	379	2,034	160,636	35,805
Alaska: Juneau.....	265	0	264	1	0	5,328	123
Arizona: Phoenix.....	1,187	271	684	205	27	37,580	2,926
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	9,654	1,006	4,923	291	3,434	99,340	25,710
California:							
Los Angeles.....	12,145	1,689	9,061	1,162	233	306,102	27,544
San Diego.....	1,706	248	1,140	217	101	30,173	1,871
San Francisco.....	8,498	1,018	5,650	1,179	651	213,961	21,700
Colorado: Denver.....	3,470	655	1,051	449	1,315	84,093	11,153
Connecticut: Hartford.....	2,879	69	2,002	711	97	83,889	8,888
Delaware: Wilmington.....	365	51	252	61	1	13,748	1,271
District of Columbia: Washington.....	3,878	929	2,574	337	38	118,157	8,870
Florida:							
Miami.....	2,142	22	1,845	60	215	50,263	3,593
Pass-A-Grille.....	8,767	1,437	5,935	337	1,058	107,352	14,092
Georgia: Atlanta.....	15,621	879	11,817	552	2,373	175,678	32,240
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	1,048	20	860	125	43	15,407	922
Idaho: Boise.....	1,761	146	496	187	932	31,028	4,621
Illinois: Chicago.....	12,287	1,135	8,150	1,117	1,885	442,073	47,368
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	7,487	599	3,338	380	3,170	143,880	20,329
Iowa: Des Moines.....	7,877	1,027	1,612	316	4,922	103,323	13,925
Kansas: Wichita.....	4,082	658	1,152	129	2,143	66,674	5,716
Kentucky: Louisville.....	5,241	481	1,263	312	3,185	108,916	20,561
Louisiana:							
New Orleans.....	6,730	722	5,296	127	585	99,434	19,007
Shreveport.....	2,363	191	1,421	80	671	46,857	9,238
Maine: Togus.....	900	20	706	156	18	37,992	3,363
Maryland: Baltimore.....	3,510	225	2,660	310	315	99,498	7,737
Massachusetts: Boston.....	6,327	1,148	4,222	885	72	222,929	24,684
Michigan: Detroit.....	8,951	1,203	5,373	583	1,792	265,377	24,877
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	7,723	612	2,874	759	3,478	127,219	19,950
Mississippi: Jackson.....	8,121	2,130	2,991	46	2,954	112,048	29,723
Missouri:							
Kansas City.....	4,414	114	1,327	179	2,794	110,742	15,089
St. Louis.....	5,711	1,207	1,755	256	2,493	125,087	17,116
Montana: Fort Harrison.....	2,095	177	627	124	1,167	26,787	3,596
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	4,782	276	640	144	3,722	61,031	8,009
Nevada: Reno.....	229	24	156	15	34	6,322	436
New Hampshire: Manchester.....	806	19	567	80	140	22,494	2,512
New Jersey: Newark.....	6,846	224	5,664	835	123	200,747	13,016
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....	1,246	269	681	51	245	35,969	3,275

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 70.—*Status of World War II education and training (Public Law 346) program by regional office—Continued*
[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total ¹	Entitlement exhausted
New York:							
Albany.....	1,957	41	1,436	259	221	50,300	5,673
Brooklyn.....	5,865	959	4,666	240	0	148,584	9,040
Buffalo.....	3,349	262	2,375	435	277	90,248	8,171
New York.....	14,651	1,614	12,372	632	33	399,086	28,333
Syracuse.....	2,619	20	1,902	340	357	75,454	9,439
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	10,595	1,182	2,637	1,105	5,671	187,571	44,390
North Dakota: Fargo.....	3,637	196	328	95	3,023	28,044	4,255
Ohio:							
Cincinnati.....	5,090	613	2,973	491	1,013	175,947	22,019
Cleveland.....	6,251	589	4,495	690	477	194,922	15,132
Oklahoma:							
Muskogee.....	2,283	538	808	97	840	52,286	8,277
Oklahoma City.....	2,889	938	683	69	1,199	78,843	14,882
Oregon: Portland.....	2,772	504	1,444	179	645	74,002	6,930
Pennsylvania:							
Philadelphia.....	5,518	392	4,243	743	140	238,318	23,490
Pittsburgh.....	7,004	209	5,233	962	600	198,356	16,010
Wilkes-Barre.....	5,720	143	4,483	485	609	142,117	17,459
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	968	162	800	6	0	43,005	19,791
Rhode Island: Providence.....	1,497	4	1,192	265	36	49,549	3,792
South Carolina: Columbia.....	6,514	494	4,228	295	1,497	96,027	22,269
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	2,442	219	343	53	1,827	23,192	2,519
Tennessee: Nashville.....	7,207	1,842	2,096	317	2,952	196,936	38,261
Texas:							
Dallas.....	5,173	1,207	2,905	78	983	146,140	18,656
Houston.....	3,250	914	1,653	54	629	86,191	7,586
Lubbock.....	3,082	507	1,461	33	1,081	55,615	6,621
San Antonio.....	3,504	871	1,688	91	854	77,888	9,251
Waco.....	3,153	1,090	1,197	32	834	66,350	14,700
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	2,080	795	718	241	326	44,275	6,477
Vermont: White River Junction.....	641	9	241	71	320	15,247	2,450
Virginia: Roanoke.....	5,569	261	2,259	762	2,287	105,830	16,136
Washington: Seattle.....	4,165	644	2,402	519	600	106,127	10,143
West Virginia: Huntington.....	2,850	657	1,518	273	402	66,783	7,251
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	6,236	370	2,254	889	2,723	125,396	20,810
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	1,204	149	296	61	698	13,318	2,004
Foreign:							
Philippines.....	519	50	469	0	0	9,555	4,277
Veterans Attaches' Offices.....	1,573	1,165	408	0	0	4,870	630
Other Foreign.....	809	174	635	0	0	5,396	393

¹ Represents veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

TABLE 71.—*Status of vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 894) program by regional office*
[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total ¹	Rehabilitated
Total.....	3,651	967	1,219	1,128	337	3,063	257
Alabama: Montgomery.....	137	38	74	15	10	55	3
Alaska: Juneau.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona: Phoenix.....	38	11	7	20	0	34	3
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	77	25	13	8	31	46	9
California:							
Los Angeles.....	77	14	34	28	1	126	9
San Diego.....	40	10	11	19	0	12	0
San Francisco.....	80	15	25	39	1	104	15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 71.—*Status of vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 894) program by regional office—Continued*

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total	Rehabilitated
Colorado: Denver.....	85	25	28	31	1	51	2
Connecticut: Hartford.....	23	0	13	10	0	36	0
Delaware: Wilmington.....	12	1	8	3	0	4	0
District of Columbia: Washington.....	32	10	9	13	0	22	0
Florida:							
Miami.....	27	13	7	7	0	33	2
Pass-A-Grille.....	59	25	19	14	1	45	5
Georgia: Atlanta.....	57	9	29	10	9	51	5
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	33	0	24	9	0	10	1
Idaho: Boise.....	38	14	10	14	0	9	0
Illinois: Chicago.....	80	19	29	28	4	104	9
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	38	10	8	10	10	52	3
Iowa: Des Moines.....	100	27	28	25	20	57	5
Kansas: Wichita.....	34	17	2	11	4	17	0
Kentucky: Louisville.....	74	12	21	20	21	41	1
Louisiana:							
New Orleans.....	45	10	27	5	3	57	4
Shreveport.....	19	6	4	5	4	18	2
Maine: Togus.....	21	2	8	11	0	28	2
Maryland: Baltimore.....	36	2	6	28	0	19	2
Massachusetts: Boston.....	90	19	29	42	0	109	4
Michigan: Detroit.....	110	20	35	50	5	137	12
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	91	23	22	35	11	74	6
Mississippi: Jackson.....	101	72	7	9	13	49	3
Missouri:							
Kansas City.....	52	11	17	7	17	42	10
St. Louis.....	55	17	19	11	8	50	6
Montana: Ft. Harrison.....	18	6	3	8	1	10	1
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	58	12	8	19	19	32	4
Nevada: Reno.....	3	0	1	2	0	6	1
New Hampshire: Manchester.....	8	2	2	4	0	11	0
New Jersey: Newark.....	51	4	15	32	0	62	9
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....	22	9	5	6	2	13	1
New York:							
Albany.....	30	2	5	23	0	27	2
Brooklyn.....	45	3	18	24	0	58	4
Buffalo.....	26	3	1	21	1	34	4
New York.....	103	2	87	14	0	123	6
Syracuse.....	12	5	1	6	0	44	1
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	129	36	29	34	30	46	4
North Dakota: Fargo.....	29	11	6	10	2	21	5
Ohio:							
Cincinnati.....	70	20	19	24	7	62	3
Cleveland.....	74	35	11	28	0	29	3
Oklahoma:							
Muskogee.....	58	8	40	4	6	17	2
Oklahoma City.....	67	34	13	11	9	53	3
Oregon: Portland.....	11	5	4	2	0	22	2
Pennsylvania:							
Philadelphia.....	126	25	61	40	0	95	3
Pittsburgh.....	54	4	27	21	2	57	7
Wilkes-Barre.....	41	5	10	24	2	48	5
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	28	3	10	15	0	11	2
Rhode Island: Providence.....	30	2	11	17	0	25	0
South Carolina: Columbia.....	43	12	8	13	10	25	2
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	13	5	1	2	5	14	0
Tennessee: Nashville.....	89	18	47	10	14	60	1
Texas:							
Dallas.....	131	63	35	22	11	76	6
Houston.....	73	43	13	12	5	41	3
Lubbock.....	56	22	24	5	5	39	5
San Antonio.....	63	22	36	4	1	51	6
Waco.....	58	35	12	8	3	33	3
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	18	8	3	7	0	24	11
Vermont: White River Junction.....	8	0	2	5	1	14	1
Virginia: Roanoke.....	76	10	26	33	7	50	3
Washington: Seattle.....	44	7	20	17	0	78	13
West Virginia: Huntington.....	46	6	15	18	7	64	4
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	68	1	16	42	9	74	2
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	10	2	0	4	4	22	2
Foreign: Philippines, Manila.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

1 Represents veterans permanently terminated training and veterans pending reentrace into training.

TABLE 72.—*Status of educational and vocational assistance (Public Law 550) program by regional office*

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm	Total 1	Entitlement exhausted
Total.....	81,629	16,701	34,554	24,401	5,973	105,481	1,224
Alabama: Montgomery.....	4,742	1,502	2,513	582	145	2,539	40
Alaska: Juneau.....	42	0	42	0	0	20	0
Arizona: Phoenix.....	431	121	85	225	0	712	16
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	2,125	705	376	334	710	972	23
California:							
Los Angeles.....	2,461	205	1,689	747	0	7,220	85
San Diego.....	344	7	123	214	0	799	17
San Francisco.....	1,431	84	496	851	0	3,883	0
Colorado: Denver.....	755	239	210	302	4	1,323	3
Connecticut: Hartford.....	932	32	255	645	0	1,630	9
Delaware: Wilmington.....	185	20	31	134	0	191	1
District of Columbia: Washington.....	984	128	448	408	0	1,882	0
Florida:							
Miami.....	565	102	365	96	2	613	8
Pass-A-Grille.....	1,829	365	1,020	338	106	1,731	12
Georgia: Atlanta.....	3,767	303	2,208	869	387	2,741	41
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	362	0	212	149	1	323	0
Idaho: Boise.....	288	28	90	169	1	446	0
Illinois: Chicago.....	3,128	274	1,938	769	147	5,311	50
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	934	91	383	406	54	2,073	26
Iowa: Des Moines.....	862	236	241	385	0	1,112	21
Kansas: Wichita.....	380	150	112	118	0	814	0
Kentucky: Louisville.....	1,353	165	452	368	368	1,336	7
Louisiana:							
New Orleans.....	1,520	519	746	255	0	1,092	27
Shreveport.....	605	158	336	111	0	372	5
Maine: Togus.....	302	3	91	208	0	451	8
Maryland: Baltimore.....	957	78	371	504	4	851	29
Massachusetts: Boston.....	1,955	383	768	804	0	3,378	0
Michigan: Detroit.....	1,250	326	605	295	24	2,741	24
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	1,774	227	628	750	169	2,804	0
Mississippi: Jackson.....	1,937	1,467	236	225	9	1,696	18
Missouri:							
Kansas City.....	761	57	532	168	4	1,146	10
St. Louis.....	1,172	236	448	461	27	1,612	36
Montana: Port Harrison.....	312	39	50	223	0	412	8
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	1,045	123	162	261	499	873	26
Nevada: Reno.....	33	7	19	7	0	79	0
New Hampshire: Manchester.....	147	5	27	115	0	369	5
New Jersey: Newark.....	978	124	413	441	0	1,779	16
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....	603	51	358	169	25	650	10
New York:							
Albany.....	395	6	67	322	0	395	13
Brooklyn.....	1,373	281	849	243	0	1,987	20
Buffalo.....	710	131	133	446	0	1,045	23
New York.....	2,500	265	1,834	401	0	4,773	124
Syracuse.....	345	58	63	224	0	854	0
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	4,211	567	662	1,148	1,834	1,776	30
North Dakota: Fargo.....	362	91	73	196	2	895	5
Ohio:							
Cincinnati.....	955	196	285	474	0	2,278	46
Cleveland.....	1,380	150	518	701	11	2,415	24
Oklahoma:							
Muskogee.....	912	331	418	114	49	1,065	18
Oklahoma City.....	1,364	789	140	359	76	2,371	37
Oregon: Portland.....	507	148	158	191	10	1,236	14
Pennsylvania:							
Philadelphia.....	1,939	261	854	824	0	2,514	23
Pittsburgh.....	1,344	76	792	476	0	1,933	17
Wilkes-Barre.....	1,358	63	898	396	1	1,809	23
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	1,337	62	1,274	1	0	589	43
Rhode Island: Providence.....	586	4	281	301	0	723	0
South Carolina: Columbia.....	1,621	282	999	335	5	1,125	25
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	296	109	58	129	0	641	0
Tennessee: Nashville.....	2,544	727	894	695	228	2,492	36
Texas:							
Dallas.....	2,291	770	1,197	214	110	1,478	0
Houston.....	1,047	535	329	127	56	1,466	0
Lubbock.....	876	310	246	113	207	651	2
San Antonio.....	1,125	432	458	176	59	993	14
Waco.....	1,329	739	386	108	96	779	3

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 72.—Status of educational and vocational assistance (Public Law 550) program by regional office—Continued

[June 30, 1953]

Regional office	Veterans in training					Veterans in terminated status	
	Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional-on-farm	Total ¹	Entitlement exhausted
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	663	161	224	243	35	1,351	0
Vermont: White River Junction.....	231	6	18	182	25	251	6
Virginia: Roanoke.....	1,699	99	337	797	466	1,707	21
Washington: Seattle.....	1,060	100	621	339	0	2,473	20
West Virginia: Huntington.....	794	241	221	332	0	991	13
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	833	35	176	622	0	2,079	34
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	94	0	11	66	17	251	0
Foreign:							
Philippines.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans attachés' offices.....	115	115	0	0	0	34	0
Other foreign.....	2	1	1	0	0	25	0

¹ Represents veterans who have permanently or temporarily terminated training.

TABLE 73.—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, 1918-53]

June 30—	Awarded				Active awards						
	Original awards			Disability changed to death	Grand total	Disability			Death		
	Total	Disability	Death			Total	Term	Automatic	Total	Term	Automatic
1953.....	196,664	41,189	155,475	25,229	7,343	7,247	7,076	171	96	94	2
1952.....	196,654	41,181	155,473	25,228	7,636	7,530	7,356	174	106	105	1
1951.....	196,642	41,172	155,470	25,227	7,874	7,747	7,568	179	127	124	3
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	12,976	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.....	188,882	34,452	154,430	18,469	153,868	12,135	11,862	273	141,733	134,537	7,196
1930.....	187,475	33,557	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	18,166	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 74.—Cases on which U. S. Government life insurance claims have been awarded and cases on which payments were being made (active awards)

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1920-53]

June 30—	Awarded				Active awards		
	Original awards			Disability changed to death	Total	Disability	Death
	Total	Disability	Death				
1953.....	125,547	32,808	92,739	15,020	31,741	12,714	19,027
1952.....	119,833	31,685	88,148	14,235	31,506	12,851	18,655
1951.....	114,366	30,666	83,700	13,440	31,432	12,922	18,510
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	1,392	1,694
1926.....	7,916	2,695	5,221	566	3,375	1,913	1,462
1925.....	6,066	1,859	4,207	413	2,602	1,326	1,276
1924.....	4,602	1,365	3,237	264	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 75.—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, 1941-53]

June 30—	Awarded	Active awards	June 30—	Awarded	Active awards
1953.....	516,589	453,589	1946.....	358,481	357,606
1952.....	496,957	450,141	1945.....	223,626	223,154
1951.....	469,593	444,708	1944.....	63,807	63,607
1950.....	449,510	435,533	1943.....	10,172	10,089
1949.....	428,317	420,600	1942.....	3,045	3,043
1948.....	409,994	405,433	1941.....	43	43
1947.....	391,857	389,503			

TABLE 76.—U. S. Government life insurance in force, by plan

[Dec. 31, 1952]

Plan	Number	Amount	Plan	Number	Amount
Total.....	439,388	\$1,908,611,917	30-year endowment.....	15,652	69,743,430
Ordinary life.....	140,267	711,035,507	Endowment at age 62.....	21,903	103,828,514
20-payment life.....	176,251	653,146,636	5-year term.....	24,666	158,512,510
30-payment life.....	25,679	132,599,485	Extended insurance.....	10,674	21,387,649
20-year endowment.....	20,867	51,435,790	Paid-up life.....	3,137	6,575,498
			Paid-up endowment.....	292	346,898

TABLE 77.—Yearly renewable term and U. S. Government life insurance in force at end of each fiscal year, 1921-53

Fiscal year	Total		Yearly renewable term insurance		U. S. Government Life Insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1953	430,589	\$1,870,007,491			430,589	\$1,870,007,491
1952	448,827	1,952,636,616			448,827	1,952,636,616
1951	470,257	2,055,684,268			470,257	2,055,684,268
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	609,094	2,565,327,270	171	343,047	608,923	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	423,557	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	1,609,030,534	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 78.—U. S. Government life insurance fund—Statement of assets and liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1952

ASSETS	
U. S. Treasury certificates of indebtedness	\$1,285,000,000
These are U. S. Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued to the U. S. Government life insurance fund.	
Policy loans	130,056,149
These are loans made to policyholders on the security of their policies.	
Cash in U. S. Treasury	4,544,796
This is the amount maintained as a working cash balance.	
Accrued interest	26,919,845
This is the interest earned and accrued, but not yet due and payable, on investments to the end of the year.	
Miscellaneous assets	478,028
This includes amounts due from U. S. Government on extra hazard claims and other small miscellaneous assets.	
Total assets	1,446,998,818
LIABILITIES	
Policy reserves	1,133,172,258
This amount, together with future premiums and reserve interest, is considered necessary to assure the payment of all future policy benefits. It is determined in accordance with accepted actuarial principles, and includes an appropriate amount for contingencies.	
Reserve for future installments on matured contracts	185,946,824
This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.	
Reserves for total disability	11,315,462
This is the reserve for the total disability income benefit (sec. 311).	
Policy claims currently outstanding	6,602,269
These are claims in process of settlement, and estimated claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported.	

TABLE 78.—U. S. Government life insurance fund—Statement of assets and liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1952—Con.

LIABILITIES—Con.	
Reserve for dividends	97, 500, 000
This is the amount set aside for the payment of dividends in 1953, including 1952 dividends due and unpaid.	
Reserve for dividends deposited with interest	6, 099, 237
This is the amount of dividends (with interest) on deposit in the U. S. Government life insurance fund.	
Reserve for premiums paid in advance	6, 362, 768
This is the present value of premiums paid in advance by policyholders.	
Total liabilities	1, 446, 998, 818

TABLE 79.—U. S. Government life insurance fund—Statement of income and disbursements for the calendar year 1952 and cumulative totals

INCOME	Calendar Year 1952	Cumulative totals from origin May 1919 to Dec. 31, 1952
Premiums	\$34, 646, 583	\$1, 659, 699, 540
These are the premiums received from policyholders for insurance and disability income benefits.		
Dividends deposited to accumulate at interest	895, 333	8, 291, 476
These dividends were deposited to accumulate at interest.		
Interest	49, 774, 346	1, 035, 543, 451
This is the interest received on investments in U. S. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, on policy loans and on premiums paid in arrears.		
Reimbursement from the U. S. Government	831, 173	136, 431, 141
This is the contribution of the U. S. Government for death and disability claims due to the extra hazard of military or naval service, and for other obligations.		
Total income	86, 147, 435	2, 839, 965, 608
DISBURSEMENTS		
Death benefits	26, 607, 935	451, 867, 556
These are the actual cash payments made to beneficiaries. Where benefits are paid in installments only the installments paid and not the full face amount of claims incurred are included.		
Total and permanent disability benefits	9, 852, 690	189, 931, 047
These are the actual cash payments made to insureds under the total and permanent disability provisions of the policy.		
Matured endowments	22, 756, 029	284, 790, 528
Where the proceeds at maturity are paid in installments, only the actual installments paid are included and not the full face amount.		
Total disability income benefits	747, 761	5, 836, 364
These disability benefits are premiums waived and monthly income payments made under the provisions of the total disability income riders.		
Cash surrenders	8, 623, 823	213, 681, 566
These are cash surrender values paid on contracts surrendered.		
Dividends to policyholders	15, 710, 931	270, 148, 886
This is the amount of dividends paid.		
Dividends on deposit withdrawn	635, 753	4, 108, 716
These are the dividends (with interest), previously left on deposit, withdrawn.		
Total disbursements	84, 934, 922	1, 420, 364, 663

TABLE 80.—*National service life insurance fund—Statement of assets and liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1952*

ASSETS	
U. S. Treasury notes	\$5, 164, 479, 000
These are U. S. Treasury notes issued to the National Service Life Insurance fund.	
Policy loans	58, 580, 519
These are loans made to policyholders on the security of their policies.	
Cash in U. S. Treasury	39, 445, 221
This is the amount maintained as a working cash balance.	
Accrued interest	79, 505, 634
This is the interest on investments which has been earned and has accrued to the end of the year. It is not yet due and payable.	
Due from U. S. Government	16, 941, 206
This is the amount due but not yet collected from the U. S. Government on extra hazard claims.	
Total assets	5, 358, 951, 580
LIABILITIES	
Reserve for future installments on matured contracts	3, 428, 735, 777
This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.	
Policy reserves	1, 443, 332, 390
This amount, together with future premiums and reserve interest, is considered necessary to assure the payment of all future policy benefits. It is determined in accordance with accepted actuarial principles, and includes an appropriate amount for contingencies.	
Premium waiver disability reserves	100, 810, 664
These are the reserves for the premium waiver benefits.	
Total disability income reserves	4, 219, 313
These are the reserves for the disability income benefits.	
Policy claims currently outstanding	20, 815, 504
These are claims in process of settlement, and estimated claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported.	
Reserve for dividends declared	258, 452, 480
This is the amount set aside for the payment of dividends in 1953, including 1952 dividends due and unpaid.	
Reserve for dividends left on credit or deposit	32, 500, 021
This is the amount of dividends (with interest) left as a credit or on deposit.	
Reserve for premiums paid in advance	70, 085, 431
This is the present value of premiums paid in advance.	
Total liabilities	5, 358, 951, 580

TABLE 81.—*National service life insurance fund—Statement of income and disbursements for the calendar year 1952 and cumulative totals*

INCOME	Calendar year 1952	Cumulative totals from origin Oct. 1940 to Dec. 31, 1952
Premiums	\$413, 508, 723	\$5, 748, 254, 029
These are the premiums received from policyholders for insurance and disability income benefits.		
Interest	155, 415, 419	1, 315, 069, 040
This is the interest received on investments in U. S. Treasury notes, on policy loans and on premiums paid in arrears.		
Reimbursement from the U. S. Government	137, 209, 985	4, 460, 731, 850
This is the contribution of the U. S. Government for death and disability claims due to the extra hazard of military or naval service, for gratuitous insurance, and for other obligations.		
Dividends left on credit or deposit	40, 508, 422	40, 508, 422
These dividends were credited to insureds or were deposited to accumulate at interest.		
Total income	746, 642, 549	11, 564, 563, 341

TABLE 81.—National service life insurance fund—Statement of income and disbursements for the calendar year 1952 and cumulative totals—Continued

DISBURSEMENTS	Calendar year 1952	Cumulative totals from origin Oct. 1940 to Dec. 31, 1952
Death benefits	413, 489, 570	2, 619, 796, 848
These are the actual cash payments made to beneficiaries. Where benefits are paid in installments, only the installments paid and not the full face amount of claims incurred are included.		
Matured endowments	1, 921	8, 588
Where the proceeds at maturity are paid in installments, only the actual installments paid are included and not the full face amount.		
Disability benefits	9, 784, 683	119, 553, 683
These disability benefits are premiums waived and monthly income payments made.		
Cash surrenders	16, 164, 933	47, 663, 264
These are cash surrender values paid on contracts surrendered.		
Dividends to Policyholders	284, 510, 418	3, 506, 547, 520
This is the amount of dividends paid.		
Dividend credits and deposits withdrawn	8, 488, 697	8, 488, 697
These are the dividends that were previously credited or left on deposit and later withdrawn.		
Total disbursements	732, 440, 222	6, 302, 058, 600

TABLE 82.—National service life insurance policies in force, by plan

[Dec. 31, 1952]

Plan	National service life insurance fund		National service life insurance appropriation		Service-disabled veterans' insurance fund		Veterans' special term-insurance fund ¹	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total	6, 915, 769	\$47, 488, 497, 261	8, 312	\$46, 111, 097	363	\$2, 965, 000	9, 330	\$79, 146, 500
5-year level premium term	4, 814, 251	37, 661, 719, 000	4, 782	30, 202, 000	220	1, 910, 000	9, 330	79, 146, 500
Ordinary life	399, 087	2, 248, 435, 000	1, 105	5, 721, 000	56	449, 500	-----	-----
20-payment life	981, 728	4, 166, 585, 500	1, 160	4, 667, 500	59	438, 000	-----	-----
30-payment life	374, 300	1, 939, 171, 000	467	2, 173, 000	23	140, 500	-----	-----
20-year endowment	158, 206	556, 209, 000	375	1, 310, 500	3	12, 000	-----	-----
Endowment at age 60	85, 267	453, 315, 000	188	888, 000	2	15, 000	-----	-----
Endowment at age 65	46, 774	268, 030, 500	96	525, 500	-----	-----	-----	-----
Extended insurance	55, 663	193, 694, 284	138	622, 299	-----	-----	-----	-----
Paid-up insurance	1, 493	1, 337, 977	1	1, 298	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ Issued only on the 5-year renewable nonconvertible term plan.

TABLE 83.—Applications and terminations under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended

[Through June 30, 1953]

Item	Number of policies	Amount of insurance
Applications adjudicated	106, 134	\$265, 329, 514
Applications approved	89, 917	225, 668, 780
Terminations	88, 404	219, 740, 362
By automatic expiry	51, 142	128, 971, 316
By death	2, 048	4, 896, 334
By voluntary withdrawal	34, 963	85, 301, 088
By maturity of policy	251	499, 120
By reduction	-----	72, 504
Remaining under protection of act	1, 513	6, 928, 418

TABLE 84.—Appropriations and other receipts versus expenditures

[Cumulative through June 30, 1953]

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts			Expenditures		Covered into U. S. Treasury	Investments and loans	Balance
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts	Fiscal year 1953	Cumulative through June 30, 1953			
GRAND TOTAL.....	<i>Dollars</i> 91,189,847,242.85	<i>Dollars</i> 74,684,221,910.41	<i>Dollars</i> 16,505,625,332.44	<i>Dollars</i> 5,098,458,093.94	<i>Dollars</i> 83,031,610,698.52	<i>Dollars</i> 882,887,265.07	<i>Dollars</i> 6,754,951,163.35	<i>Dollars</i> 520,398,115.91
General and special fund appropriations, total.....	71,629,708,138.42	71,039,063,954.01	590,644,184.41	4,354,220,485.31	70,367,942,336.58	857,183,493.51	-----	404,582,308.33
Administration and other benefits, total.....	8,792,620,408.50	8,757,032,906.49	35,587,502.01	864,145,712.35	8,448,670,449.46	234,338,391.08	-----	109,611,567.96
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, 1953.....	871,380,971.53	865,868,510.00	5,512,461.53	796,813,383.84	796,813,383.84	-----	-----	74,567,587.69
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, 1952.....	900,206,740.09	892,852,012.00	7,354,728.09	64,487,240.20	893,952,366.44	-----	-----	6,254,373.65
Salaries and expenses, 1951.....	894,590,186.99	889,663,735.00	4,926,451.99	675,425.68	856,998,619.61	10,000,000.00	-----	27,591,567.38
Salaries and expenses, 1918-50.....	6,052,474,563.17	6,034,680,702.77	17,793,860.40	-----	5,857,124,986.05	195,349,577.12	-----	-----
Administrative facilities.....	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	-----	-----	^a 1,850,000.00	1,250,000.00	-----	-----
Emergency fund for the President, national 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, 1924-49.....	24,416,787.72	24,416,787.72	-----	-----	16,946,477.61	7,470,310.11	-----	-----
Administrative expenses, adjusted compensation, 1924-25.....	1,188,500.00	1,188,500.00	-----	-----	835,061.82	353,438.18	-----	-----
Administrative expenses, Adjusted Compensation 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	1,509,469.69	-----	-----
Federal tort claims, 1948-50.....	56,500.00	56,500.00	-----	-----	46,967.51	9,532.49	-----	-----
Grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1953.....	2,861,500.00	2,861,500.00	-----	1,976,883.58	1,976,883.58	-----	-----	884,616.42
Grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1952.....	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	-----	188,049.32	1,084,481.66	-----	-----	15,518.34
Grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1951.....	3,285,000.00	3,285,000.00	-----	4,729.73	352,095.52	2,635,000.00	-----	297,904.48
Grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1950.....	3,285,000.00	3,285,000.00	-----	-----	30,833.20	3,254,166.80	-----	-----
Medical and hospital services, 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			
Canteen service, revolving fund.....	7,673,485.00	4,965,000.00	2,708,485.00		4,965,000.00	2,708,485.00		
Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction), total.....	1,105,317,605.58	1,105,206,080.00	111,525.58	7 88,183,082.13	\$ 932,182,138.63	50,858,900.26		122,276,566.69
Hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	1,030,317,605.58	1,030,206,080.00	111,525.58	7 87,781,320.99	\$ 875,130,330.86	50,458,946.89		104,728,327.83
Hospital facilities and services, 1924-29.....	18,850,000.00	18,850,000.00			18,458,516.02	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			200,000.00			9,200,000.00
Major alterations, improvements and repairs.....	8,750,000.00	8,750,000.00		401,761.14	401,761.14			8,348,238.86
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			13,198,826.79	69,373.21		
Compensation and pensions, total.....	33,272,684,108.43	33,272,684,108.43		2,419,245,173.52	33,124,798,969.40	123,453,659.82		24,431,479.21
Compensation and pensions, no year.....	16,439,811,000.00	16,439,811,000.00		2,419,245,173.52	16,415,379,520.79			24,431,479.21
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		
Army and Navy pensions, 1933-45, and prior years.....	5,415,211,301.00	5,415,211,301.00			5,314,890,675.24	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).....	8,169,801,911.88	\$ 8,169,801,911.88			8,169,801,911.88			
Veterans miscellaneous benefits.....	390,949,170.00	390,949,170.00		36,715,086.79	387,865,405.25			3,083,764.74
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, total.....	72,675,000.00	72,675,000.00		18,223,613.56	60,824,593.37	607,920.20		11,242,486.43
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans.....	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00		18,196,558.76	18,826,103.91			11,173,896.09
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, 1951.....	1,175,000.00	1,175,000.00		27,054.80	1,106,409.66			68,590.34

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 84.—Appropriations and other receipts versus expenditures—Continued

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts			Expenditures		Covered into U. S. Treasury	Investments and loans	Balance
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts	Fiscal year 1953	Cumulative through June 30, 1953			
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, 1947-50.....	41,500,000.00	41,500,000.00			40,892,079.80	607,920.20		
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War II).....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00		*25,311.19	81,693.38	500,000.00		1,418,306.62
Readjustment benefits.....	18,521,650,200.00	18,521,650,200.00		733,128,902.07	18,458,229,033.69			63,421,166.31
Direct loans to veterans and Reserves.....	304,946,079.30	267,090,023.00	37,856,056.30	92,759,838.08	2,240,968,633.55			63,977,445.75
Military and naval insurance, total ⁹	2,377,564,380.83	1,921,882,504.45	455,681,876.38	¹ 5,422,552.30	² 2,287,930,101.25	86,003,572.60		3,630,706.98
Military and naval insurance, no year.....	542,326,246.38	¹⁰ 86,644,400.00	455,681,846.38	5,422,552.30	538,695,539.40			3,630,706.98
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 appropriation, total ⁹	4,643,679,843.84	4,640,244,000.00	3,435,843.84	¹ 84,656,569.47	² 4,496,882,222.46	146,221,069.77		576,551.61
National Service Life Insurance appropriation, no year.....	4,393,679,843.84	4,390,244,000.00	3,435,843.84	84,656,569.47	4,393,103,292.23			576,551.61
National Service Life Insurance appropriated fund, 1943-44.....	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00			103,778,930.23	146,221,069.77		
Servicemen's indemnities.....	18,545,000.00	18,545,000.00		11,797,528.96	18,454,097.37			90,902.63
Payment to veterans special term insurance fund ⁹	250,000.00	250,000.00			² 250,000.00			
Payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund ⁹	250,000.00	250,000.00			² 250,000.00			
Rental, maintenance and repair of quarters.....	109,161.48		109,161.48	55,121.94	105,219.02			3,942.46
Soldiers and sailors civil relief.....	2,203,000.00	2,203,000.00		*86,520.33	385,579.06	1,000,000.00		817,420.94
Adjusted service and dependent pay.....	55,736,398.00	55,736,398.00		*786.84	55,661,050.75	75,347.25		
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	*77.50	644,787,406.55	63,918,258.84		
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		*77.50	1,488.45	498,511.55		
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		
Replacement, Personal property sold, total.....	262,623.14		262,623.14		261,844.93	778.16		

Replacement of personal property sold, 1952-53	9,346.67		9,346.67		9,346.67			
Replacement of personal property sold, 1951-52	61,766.93		61,766.93		61,766.93			
Replacement of personal property sold, 1950-51	62,043.53		62,043.53		62,043.53			
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles, etc., 1948-49	129,466.01		129,466.01		128,687.85	778.16		
Emergency relief (transfers from WPA), 1941-43	140,027.57	140,027.57			139,921.36		106.21	
Miscellaneous	1,162,251.02	1,162,251.02			1,143,679.44		18,571.58	
Trust funds and working funds, total	19,560,139,104.43	3,645,157,956.40	15,914,981,148.03	744,237,608.63	12,663,668,361.94	25,703,771.56	6,754,951,163.35	115,815,807.58
U. S. Government Life Insurance fund ¹	2,907,176,860.12		2,907,176,860.12	90,498,418.20	1,469,464,227.86		1,428,284,335.11	9,428,297.15
National Service Life Insurance fund ²	11,992,748,800.54		11,992,748,800.54	629,390,648.02	6,619,478,293.80		5,318,462,578.24	54,807,928.50
Veterans special term insurance fund ³	1,111,178.39		1,111,178.39	384,267.33	405,507.53		425,000.00	280,670.86
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund ⁴	313,015.80		313,015.80	149,864.56	170,329.42		250.00	142,436.38
Adjusted service certificate fund	3,827,864,278.53	3,645,157,956.40	182,706,322.13	204,575.97	3,816,711,017.06	6,000,000.00	5,113,000.00	40,261.47
General post fund	10,057,169.89		10,057,169.89	774,694.10	6,567,489.49	386.57	2,666,000.00	823,293.83
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	44,429,133.51		44,429,133.51	92,772.91	42,814,069.93		571.50	1,614,492.98
Personal funds of patients	202,585,592.76		202,585,592.76	22,733,398.47	153,904,402.18	2,871.88		48,678,318.70
Vocational rehabilitation, special fund	78,144.50		78,144.50		78,000.98		83.52	
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments	320,526,075.00		320,526,075.00	11,461.82	300,856,796.88	10,669,278.12		
Civil service retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934	⁵ 249,620,791.07		⁵ 249,620,791.07		249,620,791.07			
Canal Zone retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934	⁶ 1,158,146.76		⁶ 1,158,146.76		1,158,146.76			
Working fund, no year, 1947-49	1,407,233.50		1,407,233.50		1,377,412.20	29,821.30		
Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown	576.30		576.30			576.30		
Unapplied balances of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds	131,543.41		131,543.41	507.25	131,434.80			108.61
Prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veterans loans	160,791.60		160,791.60		160,609.23	182.37		

¹ Includes transfers of \$84,725,184.36 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$985,178.57 from the Military and Naval Insurance appropriation to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund; \$83,740,005.79 from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance fund.

² Includes transfers of \$4,628,432,877.60 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$136,908,986.28 from the Military and Naval Insurance appropriation to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund; \$4,491,023,861.32 from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance fund; \$250,000 from Payment to Veterans Special Term Insurance Fund appropriation to the Veterans Special Term Insurance fund; \$250,000 Insurance Fund appropriation to the Veterans Special Term Insurance fund; \$250,000 from payment to Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund appropriation to Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance fund. Includes \$148,208,795.47 direct loans to veterans which was not shown in fiscal year 1952.

³ Transferred to Federal Works Administration.

⁴ Available balance transferred from Department of the Interior

⁵ Represents expenditures only.

⁶ Available balance June 30, 1931.

⁷ Includes \$21,300,000 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, and also \$27,409.01, effected in the fiscal year 1953, adjusting expenditures for fiscal years 1947 and 1948.

⁸ Includes \$436,623,691.97 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers for the following fiscal years: 1946, \$7,500,000; 1947, \$135,250,000; 1949, \$90,000,000; 1950, \$100,000,000; 1951, \$42,573,691.97; 1952, \$40,000,000; and 1953, \$21,300,000.

⁹ Insurance activities shown under both appropriations and trust and working funds.

¹⁰ Premiums refunded prior to July 1, 1945, in the amount of \$506,327.40 paid from fiscal year appropriations have not been deducted from this figure.

¹¹ 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.

*Credit.

TABLE 85.—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			Administration and other benefits ¹	Medical and hospital services	Maintenance and expenses for pensions	National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers
	Grand total	General and special fund appropriations	Trust and working funds				
Total to June 30, 1953.....	² \$83,031,610,698.52	\$70,367,942,336.58	\$12,663,668,361.94	\$8,448,670,449.46	\$426,586,208.90	\$153,103,707.16	\$251,411,623.26
1953.....	³ 5,098,458,093.94	4,354,220,485.31	744,237,608.63	864,145,712.35			
1952.....	⁴ 6,135,417,114.40	5,005,119,224.34	1,130,297,890.06	898,263,653.07			
1951.....	5,937,501,085.20	5,295,706,714.89	641,794,370.31	864,569,535.41			
1950.....	9,752,982,831.63	6,627,657,055.16	3,125,325,776.47	901,988,426.85			
1949.....	7,076,749,316.14	6,660,349,985.17	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.....	656,256,161.79	605,693,205.33	50,562,866.46	114,662,347.69	*215.78		
1942.....	647,729,952.88	556,198,013.47	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	557,690,078.80	81,436,620.09	94,456,132.45	*2,535.57		*104.67
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	579,352,230.31	314,641,944.17	84,745,276.77	*3,008.47		
1936.....	3,839,120,426.07	3,800,249,079.46	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	97,806,538.06	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.....	869,090,337.38	789,250,682.68	79,849,254.70	95,866,758.66	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	42,322,943.48	31,197,947.30	1,436,001.05	7,495,954.67
1925.....	629,850,682.89	607,246,323.80	22,604,359.09	45,974,519.36	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	736,731,304.50	14,556,442.59	8,010,052.77	68,970,568.42	1,394,079.47	7,277,540.41
1921.....	697,451,947.41	652,156,750.30	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	16,327,824.12		1,395,014.09	4,963,643.23
1919.....	701,064,116.29	499,245,581.14	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

Fiscal year	State and Territorial homes	Canteen Service, revolving fund	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs) ⁵	National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1933-1939)	Public Works Administration Act of 1938 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1938-1943)	Compensation and pension appropriations		
						Total compensation and pensions appropriations	Participants in yellow fever experiments	Total compensation and pensions
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$38,549,236.59	\$4,965,000.00	\$932,182,138.63	\$3,018,704.79	\$13,198,826.79	\$33,124,798,969.40	\$269,988.75	\$31,852,699,201.62
1953.....			88,183,082.13			2,419,245,173.52	1,875.00	2,376,306,532.86
1952.....		*11,050.77	113,011,396.13			2,180,268,787.63	3,875.00	2,105,973,072.57
1951.....			103,878,104.83			2,171,172,166.08	4,750.00	2,035,987,965.40
1950.....		11,050.77	151,531,923.87			2,223,092,285.42	6,125.00	2,009,462,298.33
1949.....			124,024,440.08			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		13,517,369.43			550,585,092.23	25,750.00	550,559,342.23
1932.....	785,946.91		12,875,744.03			545,800,261.68	23,500.00	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		5,221,569.72			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.....	685,182.67		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 85.—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, 1953.....			\$70,000,000.00	\$46,213,390.57	\$14,019,736.48	\$32,198,654.09
1953.....	\$1,768,225,496.11	\$608,081,036.75				
1952.....	1,568,145,691.22	537,827,381.35				
1951.....	1,534,902,679.19	500,995,285.21				
1950.....	1,524,128,899.21	485,333,399.12				
1949.....	1,433,980,610.33	457,302,501.45				
1948.....	1,435,717,528.33	384,967,829.43				
1947.....	1,365,399,806.42	366,572,975.10				
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

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, 1953.....	\$109,136,605.81	\$58,855,780.00	\$50,280,825.81	\$61,771,227.10	\$28,748,117.32	\$33,023,109.78
1953.....	1,272,963.34	397,179.38	875,783.96	7,504.00	.....	7,504.00
1952.....	1,280,193.01	396,387.63	883,805.38	11,047.33	.....	11,047.33
1951.....	1,464,348.85	496,334.20	968,014.65	12,541.00	.....	12,541.00
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.....	1,835,312.73	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	994,654.96	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	132,776.34	.....	132,776.34
1936.....	3,749,528.00	2,019,230.01	1,730,297.99	154,135.42	.....	154,135.42
1935.....	3,852,586.00	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	326,134.32	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	472,093.61	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	558,966.23	7,732.39	561,233.84
1926.....	1,900,185.94	1,309,610.41	590,675.53	434,792.69	12,045.66	422,747.03
1925.....	1,959,110.03	1,351,707.92	607,402.11	596,897.46	15,818.54	491,078.92
1924.....	1,919,223.65	1,350,004.25	569,219.40	580,601.02	29,347.47	551,233.55
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.....	1,563,862.41	1,094,925.24	470,937.17	888,024.64	74,546.05	813,478.58
1920.....	1,746,308.97	1,209,715.83	536,593.14	676,082.58	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	5,706,725.56	9,437,487.33	52,148,138.86	28,339,898.58	23,808,240.28

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 85.—*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 ⁵	Living veterans ⁶	Deceased veterans
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$8, 179, 351, 779. 33			\$3, 393, 042, 792. 52	\$2, 670, 618, 510. 55	\$722, 424, 281. 97
1953.....	4, 712, 635. 48	\$2, 580. 00	\$4, 710, 055. 48	147, 343, 455. 30	94, 364, 939. 03	52, 978, 516. 27
1952.....	5, 133, 033. 42	5, 736. 00	5, 127, 297. 42	144, 288, 695. 40	94, 518, 871. 21	49, 769, 824. 19
1951.....	6, 929, 961. 24	14, 175. 50	6, 915, 785. 74	149, 623, 986. 91	100, 750, 070. 25	48, 873, 916. 66
1950.....	6, 822, 563. 67	24, 045. 64	6, 798, 518. 03	156, 157, 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, 955. 07	47, 762, 080. 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	328, 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, 564. 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, 519. 20	37, 628, 438. 76	114, 924, 124. 83	96, 618, 456. 10	18, 305, 698. 73
1936.....	55, 636, 809. 27	12, 298, 487. 29	43, 338, 321. 98	108, 584, 105. 11	91, 872, 486. 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, 499. 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	113, 758, 457. 43	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, 065, 502. 37	84, 827, 706. 21	47, 716, 828. 30	47, 716, 828. 30	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, 596. 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, 476. 58	47, 252, 342. 13	14, 081, 134. 45

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued									
	Regular Establishment			Unclassified	World War I					
	Total ¹	Living veterans ¹	Deceased veterans		Total World War I	Living veterans			Emergency officers' retirement pay	
						Total	Service-connected disability compensation	Non-service-connected disability pension		
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$635,390,607.00	\$469,688,643.86	\$165,701,963.14	\$16,513,425.54	\$9,836,118,229.50	\$7,492,497,409.59	\$5,616,343,466.86	\$1,753,421,449.78	\$122,732,492.95	
1953.....	58,826,563.72	42,293,135.43	16,533,428.29	-----	754,172,942.82	543,383,285.54	239,303,317.21	300,794,925.47	3,285,042.86	
1952.....	54,647,337.18	37,727,129.36	16,920,207.82	-----	651,209,927.76	468,237,979.27	222,246,189.16	242,600,955.26	3,390,834.85	
1951.....	55,739,519.07	36,718,259.91	19,021,259.16	-----	619,166,626.92	438,830,390.75	228,550,644.83	206,227,129.54	4,052,616.38	
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	6,228,600.80	-----	471,951,957.90	317,396,869.46	211,458,862.16	101,357,956.59	4,580,505.71	
1947.....	29,155,523.78	22,507,016.71	6,588,507.07	-----	436,665,312.58	294,128,278.22	206,594,841.08	82,845,391.56	4,688,045.88	
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	-----	288,269,499.44	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	5,649,837.27	-----	270,956,692.75	208,107,227.65	165,865,297.31	37,879,290.87	4,262,639.47	
1942.....	19,283,923.49	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	3,269,452.75	-----	261,939,634.55	196,676,253.85	169,142,735.47	23,418,546.58	4,114,971.80	
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.....	11,514,107.36	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.....	11,414,613.92	8,868,785.83	2,487,076.75	-----	219,468,805.74	183,315,298.17	166,417,619.36	13,758,823.06	3,138,955.75	
1936.....	9,710,465.11	7,344,834.45	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	1,699,189.39	-----	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	9,784,579.12	2,181,249.52	
1933.....	6,403,478.06	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.....	5,965,519.43	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.....	5,269,568.41	4,279,563.04	889,895.37	-----	295,983,859.62	222,538,236.76	181,911,075.67	29,689,567.05	10,937,594.04	
1930.....	4,695,831.38	3,802,089.76	894,741.62	-----	196,244,606.09	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	804,196.73	-----	181,815,926.02	150,991,994.81	150,991,994.81	-----	-----	
1927.....	3,813,070.22	2,958,571.78	859,496.44	-----	175,493,032.15	144,149,490.08	144,149,490.08	-----	-----	
1926.....	3,655,799.32	2,713,305.36	879,115.09	-----	164,454,467.82	135,255,139.81	133,255,139.81	-----	-----	
1925.....	3,350,284.66	2,471,169.57	904,151.70	-----	129,615,490.14	104,141,275.72	104,141,275.72	-----	-----	
1924.....	3,321,179.22	2,417,027.52	879,115.09	-----	115,515,563.51	96,103,147.27	96,103,147.27	-----	-----	
1923.....	3,532,595.71	2,569,043.11	963,652.60	-----	126,619,186.05	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	854,983.44	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.....	3,701,732.83	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	12,420,636.15	16,508,447.41	348,608.58	175,483.40	175,483.40	-----	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 85.—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			Total World War II	World War II				
	Deceased veterans				Total †	Living veterans			
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected			Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Retired reserve officers †	Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301)
Total to June 30, 1953	\$2,343,620,819.91	\$1,359,254,521.95	\$984,366,297.96	\$9,421,798,773.12	\$7,575,320,462.00	\$7,106,746,281.89	\$122,421,585.66	\$325,541,898.56	\$20,610,695.89
1953	210,789,657.28	51,977,403.37	158,812,253.91	1,347,767,378.58	1,047,333,229.94	1,007,417,842.53	34,935,882.03	*1,264.63	4,980,770.01
1952	182,971,948.49	52,784,785.19	130,187,163.30	1,228,565,426.71	959,725,253.90	928,373,937.38	26,842,529.76	2,747.83	4,506,038.93
1951	180,336,236.17	55,138,593.10	125,197,643.07	1,202,734,111.66	958,170,859.08	931,698,955.93	22,461,800.59	*44,002.59	4,054,105.15
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	355,951.85
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	29,543,542.07	29,543,542.07							
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							

Fiscal year	Compensation and pension appropriations—Continued										
	World War II—Continued				Korean Conflict (Public Law 28)						
	Deceased veterans ~				Total	Living veterans			Deceased veterans		
	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Army of the Philippines (Public Law 301)		Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$1,846,478,311.12	\$1,704,593,612.76	\$44,596,964.48	\$97,287,733.88	\$83,357,371.13	\$47,998,070.14	\$47,628,626.35	\$369,443.79	\$35,359,300.99	\$35,334,525.87	\$24,775.12
1953.....	300,434,148.64	245,146,462.64	13,356,228.98	41,931,457.02	62,203,089.62	40,451,146.79	40,148,221.49	302,925.30	21,751,942.83	21,728,679.71	23,263.12
1952.....	268,840,172.81	232,869,612.01	9,094,119.26	26,876,441.54	20,837,411.76	7,534,333.85	7,467,915.36	66,418.49	13,303,077.91	13,301,565.91	1,512.00
1951.....	244,563,252.58	228,676,609.67	7,752,520.10	8,134,122.81	316,869.75	12,589.50	12,489.50	100.00	304,280.25	304,280.25	.....
1950.....	238,723,157.20	223,675,668.77	6,070,018.23	8,977,470.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1949.....	221,946,899.16	209,882,328.08	4,224,686.33	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	1,265,552.27	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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1939.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1938.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1937.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1936.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1935.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1934.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1933.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1932.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1931.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1930.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1929.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1928.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1927.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1926.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1925.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1924.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1923.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1922.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1919.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1918 and prior years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 85.—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	Readjustment benefits (Public Law 346) ⁸			Adjusted service and dependent pay ⁹	Subsistence allowance (Public Law 16 and 894)			
		Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies, equipment, and fees ¹⁰		Unemployment	Self-employment	World War II	Korean Conflict (Public Law 894)
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$41,742,465.63	\$8,643,236.67	\$3,853,059.15	\$975,431.24	\$24,428,212.64	\$3,842,525.93	\$52,040.62	\$1,227,088,360.30	\$2,946,912.48
1953.....							14,521.33	40,156,693.28	2,765,551.02
1952.....							8,956.27	74,101,522.33	181,361.46
1951.....							6,576.73	135,172,873.95	
1950.....							8,342.42	213,615,519.67	
1949.....							13,643.83	262,196,009.87	
1948.....	*4,753,763.02	477,055.46			*5,230,818.48			265,298,233.50	
1947.....	9,117,526.65	*169,361.99	74,995.69	11,359.00	9,200,333.95			190,941,044.40	
1946.....	5,173,410.98	532,683.43	2,985,802.28	865,852.10	355,172.17	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.....								566,667.99	
1943.....									
1942.....									
1941.....									
1940.....									
1939.....									
1938.....									
1937.....									
1936.....									
1935.....									
1934.....									
1933.....									
1932.....									
1931.....									
1930.....									
1929.....									
1928.....									
1927.....									
1926.....									
1925.....									
1924.....									
1923.....									
1922.....									
1921.....									
1920.....									
1919.....									
1918 and prior years.....									

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 and 894)		Homes for paraplegics		
			Tuition	Supplies and equipment			
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$387,865,405.26	\$80,090,178.84	\$240,763,511.74	\$39,097,505.48	\$27,914,211.20	\$60,824,593.37	\$81,693.38
1953.....	36,715,088.79	16,283,332.64	13,287,464.09	1,558,892.72	5,585,397.34	18,223,613.56	*25,311.19
1952.....	43,388,064.67	13,164,197.92	21,236,277.43	2,382,903.50	6,604,685.82	1,530,362.81	*102,789.67
1951.....	63,825,383.07	13,000,967.39	36,972,700.62	4,729,579.00	9,122,136.06	579,401.69	*296,282.76
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.....							479,528.54
1945.....							99,978.51
1944.....							13,645.00
1943.....							
1942.....							
1941.....							
1940.....							
1939.....							
1938.....							
1937.....							
1936.....							
1935.....							
1934.....							
1933.....							
1932.....							
1931.....							
1930.....							
1929.....							
1928.....							
1927.....							
1926.....							
1925.....							
1924.....							
1923.....							
1922.....							
1921.....							
1920.....							
1919.....							
1918 and prior years.....							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 85.—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	Readjustment benefits*									Direct loans to veterans
	Total	Education and training (Public Law 346)			Education and training allowance (Public Law 550)	Loan guaranty (Public Law 346)		Readjustment allowances (Public Law 346)		
		Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies, equipment, and fees ¹⁰		4 percent gratuity	Other	Unemployment	Self-employment	
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$18,458,229,033.69	\$9,833,062,372.33	\$3,802,072,245.16	\$481,719,641.30	\$86,241,379.45	\$378,080,333.23	\$100,009,897.92	\$3,187,956,046.56	\$589,087,117.74	\$240,968,633.55
1953.....	733,128,902.07	378,641,470.30	184,389,245.81	18,530,478.85	86,241,379.45	46,355,683.52	19,486,768.46	*499,546.59	*16,577.73	92,759,833.08
1952.....	1,403,834,222.49	899,656,957.92	388,618,182.24	37,128,208.19		59,820,958.35	18,534,387.77	64,271.09	11,256.93	148,208,795.47
1951.....	2,041,827,097.40	1,363,078,577.22	523,446,279.01	56,815,741.31		69,226,255.41	20,881,797.37	7,794,156.88	584,290.20	
1950.....	2,792,589,648.90	1,829,111,963.32	682,039,504.41	84,576,905.82		38,975,349.74	19,695,438.90	124,577,368.44	13,613,118.27	
1949.....	3,253,491,687.62	1,869,482,777.55	735,360,304.10	99,018,787.58		27,912,525.56	12,124,942.62	443,531,993.71	66,060,356.50	
1948.....	3,245,247,925.75	1,624,752,489.70	769,644,853.15	104,009,552.70		57,181,968.32	7,172,378.68	557,601,928.15	124,884,755.05	
1947.....	3,636,584,127.44	1,550,965,476.13	496,245,115.72	75,164,855.40		73,486,133.08	2,006,463.02	1,167,589,391.05	271,126,693.04	
1946.....	1,351,525,422.02	317,372,660.19	22,328,760.72	6,475,111.45		5,121,459.25	107,721.10	887,296,483.83	112,823,225.48	
1945.....										
1944.....										
1943.....										
1942.....										
1941.....										
1940.....										
1939.....										
1938.....										
1937.....										
1936.....										
1935.....										
1934.....										
1933.....										
1932.....										
1931.....										
1930.....										
1929.....										
1928.....										
1927.....										
1926.....										
1925.....										
1924.....										
1923.....										
1922.....										
1921.....										
1920.....										
1919.....										
1918 and prior years.....										

Fiscal year	Military and naval insurance		U. S. Government life insurance fund		National Service Life Insurance				Servicemen's indemnities
	Benefits	Transferred to U. S. Government life insurance fund	Benefits ¹¹	Dividends	Appropriation		Trust fund		
					Benefits	Transferred to National Service Life Insurance fund	Benefits ¹¹	Dividends	
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$2,151,021,114.97	\$136,908,986.28	\$1,185,880,961.69	\$283,583,266.17	\$5,858,331.14	\$4,491,023,891.32	\$3,018,797,949.85	\$3,600,680,343.95	\$18,454,097.37
1953.....	4,437,373.73	985,178.57	69,748,082.07	20,750,336.13	916,563.68	83,740,005.79	441,229,747.17	188,160,900.85	11,797,528.96
1952.....	4,487,136.56	691,119.35	68,766,095.99	15,186,700.43	976,753.15	203,452,806.41	457,714,965.25	556,362,478.82	6,656,568.41
1951.....	4,749,900.86	1,200,684.13	44,703,213.69	14,649,780.37	956,352.54	43,353,967.36	320,425,190.53	221,619,914.05	
1950.....	4,880,949.61	1,883,946.29	61,447,204.66	52,155,716.09	816,386.79	472,764,171.76	355,119,700.47	2,634,537,050.23	
1949.....	5,211,934.34	2,174,415.37	45,129,183.49	11,233,537.43	426,238.07	86,978,987.20	339,452,958.23		
1948.....	5,312,771.63	3,002,942.82	285,520,299.84	10,178,805.45	1,051,585.33	141,455,009.33	374,868,144.71		
1947.....	5,585,276.31	5,520,173.91	46,474,424.91	9,620,910.61	714,451.58	827,758,221.22	265,815,624.84		
1946.....	6,090,626.29	9,294,343.07	40,791,368.28	7,802,331.43		1,380,001,457.81	285,909,885.44		
1945.....	6,814,594.69	12,941,477.28	23,920,203.62	8,353,054.66		1,117,548,383.54	136,846,767.35		
1944.....	7,775,455.61	2,517,340.98	36,462,166.05	8,256,768.15		102,429,163.08	33,897,951.37		
1943.....	9,143,427.32	5,346,062.18	31,800,133.04	8,014,537.24		31,145,696.84	6,549,351.07		
1942.....	11,074,329.10	4,416,602.17	36,324,633.18	8,156,558.84		395,960.98	960,608.14		
1941.....	13,754,308.02	1,636,251.59	47,604,363.52	8,222,294.92			7,055.28		
1940.....	18,085,890.02	1,515,686.80	61,041,760.10	8,770,995.04					
1939.....	35,633,750.47	2,760,188.23	26,951,222.09	8,380,003.43					
1938.....	80,090,884.57	2,430,635.73	24,235,120.83	7,400,492.52					
1937.....	85,483,989.57	2,567,788.80	22,729,069.30	6,667,314.93					
1936.....	90,565,622.19	3,459,358.96	21,916,160.40	6,390,285.89					
1935.....	96,125,176.05	4,230,069.87	21,047,792.09	6,124,247.05					
1934.....	98,420,942.71	4,847,331.12	21,464,485.82	4,608,874.96					
1933.....	117,364,675.79	5,674,105.86	22,520,118.98	5,541,553.91					
1932.....	117,660,551.37	6,080,041.21	21,278,379.90	7,458,287.32					
1931.....	111,373,120.53	6,551,231.50	18,543,389.43	7,408,474.80					
1930.....	114,534,177.70	8,234,716.52	18,145,015.65	6,532,331.95					
1929.....	113,402,663.33	7,946,364.46	16,424,611.06	5,877,029.52					
1928.....	113,612,336.88	7,158,465.36	12,954,139.70	4,710,189.51					
1927.....	116,550,627.84	4,413,370.97	8,257,125.01	3,607,246.28					
1926.....	132,624,848.95	4,350,265.02	6,966,456.31	2,915,831.62					
1925.....	100,800,082.22	3,336,411.28	6,219,041.42	2,743,274.92					
1924.....	98,554,647.94	2,685,000.25	5,160,190.04	2,321,322.33					
1923.....	96,633,856.71	2,784,532.58	4,909,735.96	1,790,458.83					
1922.....	98,715,986.08	4,272,884.05	4,434,284.87	1,650,646.21					
1921.....	94,904,353.38		1,943,622.07	113,073.40					
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 85.—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	Veterans special term insurance		Service disabled veterans insurance		Soldiers and sailors civil relief (World War II)	Adjusted compensation		
	Appropriation	Trust fund	Appropriation	Trust fund		Adjusted service certificate fund ¹²	Adjusted service and dependent pay ⁹	Loans to veterans for transportation
Total to June 30, 1953.....	\$250,000.00	\$405,507.53	\$250,000.00	\$170,329.42	\$385,579.06	\$3,816,711,017.06	\$55,661,050.75	\$76,103.36
1953.....		384,267.33		149,864.56	*86,520.33	201,575.97	*786.84	
1952.....	250,000.00	21,240.20	250,000.00	20,464.86	*168,164.62	295,019.17	*422.19	
1951.....					*179,861.24	355,761.84	*1,071.34	
1950.....					*1,239,855.60	576,290.45	*93.22	
1949.....					377,213.24	614,120.94	*978.45	
1948.....					1,256,233.03	908,901.09	4,156.69	
1947.....					327,021.23	1,074,609.59	7,600.73	
1946.....					71,635.45	3,819,805.48	11,072.40	
1945.....					27,877.90	11,223,396.84	63,909.11	
1944.....						1,647,700.54	89,464.03	
1943.....						996,953.80	167,728.48	
1942.....						43,227,404.24	253,196.34	
1941.....						2,656,735.71	399,566.38	
1940.....						9,234,571.86	681,304.19	
1939.....						7,413,848.79	1,185,414.37	
1938.....						13,837,588.33	1,352,099.16	
1937.....						282,656,226.02	1,546,168.24	
1936.....						3,228,421,888.82	1,089,821.20	
1935.....						25,562,460.85	1,361,408.31	
1934.....						23,413,326.01	1,895,111.07	4,214.55
1933.....						24,621,384.22	2,252,360.76	71,888.81
1932.....						23,215,621.33	2,480,264.29	
1931.....						19,391,652.05	2,463,148.16	
1930.....						20,131,368.75	3,130,214.35	
1929.....						19,744,738.58	6,453,346.34	
1928.....						17,098,354.86	10,152,767.74	
1927.....						14,407,783.32	9,959,630.34	
1926.....						15,354,526.61	5,626,193.46	
1925.....						4,607,401.00	3,038,456.65	
1924.....								
1923.....								
1922.....								
1921.....								
1920.....								
1919.....								
1918 and prior years.....								

Fiscal year	General post fund	General post fund auxiliary account	Horatio Ward Fund	Personal funds of patients ¹³	Vocational rehabilitation (World War I) ¹⁴	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 ¹⁵
Total to June 30, 1953	\$6,567,489.49	\$748,030.42	\$21,742.33	\$196,718,472.11	\$644,855,467.56	\$582,939,670.40	\$35,078,013.20	\$249,620,791.07	\$1,158,146.76	\$3,320,121.03
1953	774,694.10			22,826,171.38	*77.50	11,461.82				55,629.19
1952	777,090.48			31,153,834.86						131,925.44
1951	658,423.87			39,277,653.84	*53.00					175,822.38
1950	1,324,206.93			19,979,249.97		*15.00				281,279.26
1949	627,825.36			19,088,218.08		*192.37				255,633.89
1948	328,722.97			14,944,270.72	1,468.95	*96.00				542,610.48
1947	96,381.97	1,892.65	189,974.19	10,888,093.93						599,771.55
1946	30,458.73	285,322.09		8,432,535.80	*231.65					1,629.68
1945	96,462.50	270,931.49		5,939,766.93	*363.94	*2,346.96				18,066.40
1944	29,155.28			4,501,568.23	*4,787.51	*3,998.78				7,849.79
1943	34,156.86			3,167,695.45	*3,452.55	*2,641.23				140,072.21
1942	35,906.51			2,827,034.06	*3,641.63	*2,217.06				25,885.59
1941	37,903.71			2,816,117.65	*3,646.83	*1,365.18				16,310.07
1940	34,727.42			2,354,606.63	*2,916.26	*504.91				165,714.03
1939	134,132.38			2,166,924.42	*1,657.18	*335.50				21,111.43
1938	192,438.01			2,241,670.31	*1,084.69	*1,309.11				40,111.61
1937	459,424.97			2,130,479.30	*9,022.38	*1,226.34				13,112.89
1936	170,525.03			1,982,580.55	*6,267.25	*633.58				12,712.22
1935	324,142.95		306.55		*9,192.36	*695.44		8,519,553.38	86,355.31	15,507.22
1934	134,432.51		1,599.94		*7,247.29	2,998.70	94.51	47,656,699.54	527,036.97	2,990.45
1933	52,637.52		2,584.60		*16,825.80	7,798.77		34,837,692.05	351,786.93	492,844.71
1932	213,639.03		17,251.24		*17,109.11	8,732.62		27,470,075.06	192,967.55	4,818.00
1931					*21,747.50	5,070.03	1,600.00	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					533,724.49	*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	*33,583.69	10,182,218.24		13,535.10
1925					60,456,084.93	10,045.26	1,500.00	9,027,883.26		12,153.00
1924					106,061,887.06	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					99,064,933.21	23,774,032.06	56,911.56	2,913,532.59		
1920					34,651,973.53	53,568,637.08	514,881.79			
1919						392,882,494.33	7,706,896.37			
1918 and prior years						108,240,494.84	26,565,511.38			

See footnotes on following page.

¹ Includes administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, 1952-53; salaries and expenses, 1918-51; administrative facilities; emergency fund for the President, national defense (allotment to Veterans Administration), 1942-47; increase of compensation, 1920-24; printing and binding, 1924-49; administrative expenses, adjusted compensation, 1924-26; administrative expenses, Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936-37; penalty mail, 1945-48; Federal tort claims 1948-50; and grants to Republic of Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1950-53. Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services are included beginning with fiscal year 1932, and State and Territorial homes beginning with fiscal year 1934.

² Includes transfers of \$4,628,432,877.60 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$136,908,986.28 from the Military and Naval Insurance appropriation to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund; \$4,491,023,891.32 from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance Fund; \$250,000 from the Payment to Veterans Special Term Insurance Fund appropriation to the Veterans Special Term Insurance Fund; and \$250,000 from the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund appropriation to the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund.

³ Includes transfers of \$84,725,184.36 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$985,178.57 from the Military and Naval Insurance appropriation to the U. S. Government Life Insurance fund; \$83,740,005.79 from the National Service Life Insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance Fund.

⁴ The increase in "grand total" and "general and special fund appropriations" for 1952 of \$148,208,795.47 represents "direct loans to veterans" not shown in 1952 but included in 1953 cumulative totals.

⁵ Includes \$436,623,691.97 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, for the following fiscal years: 1946, \$7,500,000; 1947, \$135,250,000; 1949, \$90,000,000; 1950, \$100,000,000; 1951, \$42,573,691.37; 1952, \$40,000,000 and 1953, \$21,300,000. Also includes expenditures from grants to the Republic of the Philippines for construction and equipping of hospitals.

⁶ Includes expenditures under Public Law 314, 78th Cong.

⁷ Expenditures for "Retired Reserve officers" were included under "Regular Establishment, living veterans" prior to fiscal year 1943.

⁸ Readjustment benefits are shown under "readjustment benefits appropriation" and also under "compensation and pension appropriation."

⁹ Adjusted service and dependent pay is shown under "adjusted service and dependent pay appropriation" and also under "compensation and pension appropriation."

¹⁰ Counseling fees of \$69,195 were paid from "compensation and pension" appropriation and \$4,933,263 from "readjustment benefits" appropriation. Beginning with fiscal year 1948 counseling fees are included under "administration and other benefits".

¹¹ 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 \$69,983,376.00 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ Includes "funds due incompetent beneficiaries" which was shown under a separate column prior to fiscal year 1951.

¹⁴ Includes \$78,060.98 vocational rehabilitation special fund.

¹⁵ Includes emergency relief (transfers from WPA), prepaid and hazard insurance, rental maintenance and repair of quarters, replacement of personal property sold, unapplied balances of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds, working funds and private laws for relief.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State
[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Total expenditures ¹	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953					
		Total living and deceased veterans					
		Total		Living veterans		Deceased veterans	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	\$4,524,313,821	3,253,584	\$2,376,306,533	2,505,834	\$1,768,225,496	747,750	\$608,081,037
Foreign countries.....	101,676,373	60,680	73,082,227	18,739	15,951,104	41,941	57,131,123
United States Territories and possessions.....	34,060,188	19,587	16,004,044	14,668	11,858,166	4,919	4,145,878
Total, United States.....	4,388,577,260	3,173,317	2,287,220,262	2,472,427	1,740,416,226	700,890	546,804,036
Alabama.....	104,668,198	65,916	50,543,090	50,794	37,970,156	15,122	12,572,934
Arizona.....	30,288,153	19,461	16,790,081	15,869	13,817,515	3,592	2,972,566
Arkansas.....	70,735,477	42,816	33,904,365	33,010	25,923,868	9,806	7,980,497
California.....	342,773,751	246,551	186,084,068	191,644	143,622,156	54,907	42,561,912
Colorado.....	55,790,151	30,829	24,417,324	24,352	19,163,491	6,477	5,253,833
Connecticut.....	46,632,870	43,287	28,290,312	35,599	22,400,223	7,688	5,890,889
Delaware.....	8,321,940	5,996	4,235,988	4,937	3,414,553	1,059	821,435
District of Columbia.....	98,327,267	27,020	19,449,454	21,698	15,264,457	5,322	4,184,997
Florida.....	106,350,562	75,031	59,233,777	58,695	46,692,123	16,336	12,541,654
Georgia.....	107,170,326	65,294	48,939,703	48,594	35,313,592	16,700	13,626,111
Idaho.....	17,640,479	11,903	8,585,895	9,681	6,823,144	2,222	1,762,751
Illinois.....	209,316,787	149,126	103,811,931	112,572	75,908,837	36,554	27,903,144
Indiana.....	93,241,711	70,062	51,036,841	52,666	37,674,069	17,396	13,362,772
Iowa.....	72,615,658	45,801	34,045,434	34,673	25,442,973	11,128	8,602,461
Kansas.....	56,045,912	36,166	26,997,131	27,023	19,808,856	9,138	7,188,325
Kentucky.....	90,070,975	71,198	54,048,415	54,253	40,444,129	16,945	13,604,286
Louisiana.....	81,671,418	53,921	39,811,551	40,421	28,995,060	13,500	10,816,491
Maine.....	24,225,332	19,486	14,476,074	14,668	10,713,133	4,818	3,762,941
Maryland.....	55,137,266	42,354	31,074,370	31,579	22,721,504	10,785	8,352,866
Massachusetts.....	170,124,037	140,470	95,802,803	114,135	75,742,526	26,335	20,600,277
Michigan.....	141,161,002	120,901	84,032,194	98,485	66,922,286	22,416	17,109,908
Minnesota.....	99,186,886	69,117	48,708,597	56,084	38,614,575	13,033	10,094,022
Mississippi.....	72,074,797	43,252	32,809,422	33,281	24,609,843	9,971	8,199,579
Missouri.....	112,062,359	81,048	59,368,256	60,557	43,780,004	20,491	15,588,252
Montana.....	18,681,052	12,874	9,304,547	10,405	7,441,641	2,469	1,862,906
Nebraska.....	38,396,197	22,995	16,529,093	17,789	12,474,939	5,206	4,054,154
Nevada.....	4,599,500	3,487	2,413,012	2,975	2,017,368	512	385,644

New Hampshire.....	14,001,682	11,367	8,199,017	8,594	6,038,864	2,773	2,160,153
New Jersey.....	110,964,139	104,448	67,029,953	83,789	51,713,375	20,659	15,316,558
New Mexico.....	24,910,953	15,579	12,464,564	12,052	9,454,162	3,527	3,010,402
New York.....	391,019,367	321,962	211,286,793	257,476	162,542,140	64,486	48,744,653
North Carolina.....	102,524,395	65,085	49,399,025	47,607	35,137,140	17,428	14,261,885
North Dakota.....	19,932,763	10,268	7,125,187	8,201	5,544,644	2,007	1,580,543
Ohio.....	199,599,280	177,183	123,652,340	143,682	98,115,903	33,451	25,536,437
Oklahoma.....	74,568,969	52,456	39,374,909	40,418	29,648,764	12,038	9,726,145
Oregon.....	44,265,135	31,353	23,430,663	24,331	18,181,094	7,022	5,249,569
Pennsylvania.....	287,087,990	222,647	156,363,397	172,589	118,065,553	50,058	38,297,844
Rhode Island.....	23,883,878	20,536	13,532,521	16,578	10,533,251	3,958	2,999,270
South Carolina.....	50,739,068	33,716	25,317,802	23,002	16,679,170	10,714	8,638,632
South Dakota.....	22,692,947	10,718	7,962,279	8,091	5,913,513	2,627	2,048,766
Tennessee.....	106,992,978	67,060	52,271,408	49,337	37,936,242	17,713	14,335,166
Texas.....	251,240,071	179,212	134,918,960	142,308	104,737,213	36,904	30,181,747
Utah.....	21,977,599	12,852	9,151,047	10,265	7,042,677	2,587	2,108,370
Vermont.....	11,139,837	7,514	5,865,239	5,652	4,385,344	1,862	1,479,895
Virginia.....	81,576,996	56,826	41,722,506	40,911	28,997,129	15,915	12,725,377
Washington.....	71,180,033	48,884	36,120,701	38,568	28,236,269	10,316	7,884,432
West Virginia.....	52,803,857	40,370	30,168,730	30,113	21,874,510	10,257	8,294,220
Wisconsin.....	86,886,694	61,406	43,225,627	47,816	32,937,911	13,590	10,287,716
Wyoming.....	11,279,831	5,673	3,895,051	4,603	3,085,602	1,070	809,449

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued							
	World War II							
	Living veterans							
	Total living veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Retired Reserve Officers	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	1,675,230	\$1,047,333,230	1,633,645	\$1,012,398,613	41,580	\$34,935,882	5	\$1,265
Foreign countries.....	10,690	7,919,703	10,605	7,853,235	85	66,468	-----	-----
United States Territories and possessions.....	7,115	5,526,004	6,686	5,192,352	429	333,652	-----	-----
Total, United States.....	1,657,425	1,033,827,523	1,616,354	999,353,026	41,066	34,535,762	5	*1,265
Alabama.....	31,645	21,748,683	30,737	21,008,663	908	740,019	-----	-----
Arizona.....	9,341	7,115,421	9,051	6,866,945	290	248,476	-----	-----
Arkansas.....	18,296	12,956,338	17,642	12,397,165	654	559,173	-----	-----
California.....	118,347	75,484,670	114,967	72,519,636	3,379	2,965,034	1	(9)
Colorado.....	15,389	10,407,096	15,111	10,164,738	278	242,358	-----	-----
Connecticut.....	26,210	14,413,125	25,732	14,008,512	478	404,613	-----	-----
Delaware.....	3,684	2,327,007	3,547	2,215,011	137	111,996	-----	-----
District of Columbia.....	14,317	8,459,459	13,928	8,136,288	389	323,171	-----	-----
Florida.....	33,713	23,393,181	32,636	22,478,644	1,077	914,537	-----	-----
Georgia.....	31,671	20,700,897	30,847	20,019,617	823	681,280	1	(9)
Idaho.....	6,289	3,938,041	6,145	3,812,281	144	125,760	-----	-----
Illinois.....	76,514	45,840,942	74,138	43,845,080	2,376	1,995,862	-----	-----
Indiana.....	32,875	20,781,534	32,088	20,118,955	787	662,579	-----	-----
Iowa.....	21,404	14,084,930	20,895	13,671,475	509	413,455	-----	-----
Kansas.....	16,936	10,855,449	16,523	10,481,971	413	373,478	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	33,794	22,921,776	33,058	22,288,174	736	633,602	-----	-----
Louisiana.....	25,572	16,580,716	24,708	15,854,898	864	725,818	-----	-----
Maine.....	9,561	6,243,071	9,308	6,023,415	253	219,656	-----	-----
Maryland.....	21,081	13,351,723	20,510	12,877,829	570	473,894	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	82,922	48,792,952	81,611	47,698,661	1,311	1,094,291	1	(9)
Michigan.....	72,824	45,789,343	71,367	44,580,606	1,457	1,298,737	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	36,539	20,975,304	35,857	20,395,553	682	579,751	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	18,921	12,495,719	18,347	12,019,620	574	476,099	-----	-----

Missouri.....	36,506	23,046,213	35,677	22,289,220	829	756,993	-----	-----
Montana.....	6,357	3,877,589	6,199	3,737,531	158	140,058	-----	-----
Nebraska.....	11,267	6,955,873	10,965	6,706,523	302	249,350	-----	-----
Nevada.....	1,848	1,040,236	1,807	1,009,812	41	30,424	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....	5,642	3,363,001	5,516	3,254,003	126	108,998	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	64,741	35,669,406	63,750	34,828,548	991	840,858	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	8,071	5,715,993	7,905	5,578,742	166	137,251	-----	-----
New York.....	196,610	111,888,873	191,921	108,032,319	4,689	3,856,554	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	31,286	21,026,650	30,255	20,191,329	1,030	835,321	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	5,730	3,430,742	5,627	3,342,336	103	88,406	-----	-----
Ohio.....	100,342	60,920,362	98,475	59,355,598	1,867	1,564,764	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	23,513	15,484,089	22,885	14,964,709	628	519,380	-----	-----
Oregon.....	14,351	9,234,726	13,970	8,913,159	381	321,567	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	121,520	74,910,404	118,472	72,426,679	3,048	2,483,725	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	12,375	7,030,326	12,078	6,792,645	297	237,681	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	13,929	9,117,375	13,477	8,744,805	452	372,570	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	4,571	2,962,522	4,450	2,862,591	121	99,931	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	30,079	21,238,989	29,153	20,424,404	926	814,585	-----	-----
Texas.....	97,477	65,886,637	94,863	63,723,256	2,612	2,163,381	2	(9)
Utah.....	7,466	4,622,523	7,345	4,512,330	121	110,193	-----	-----
Vermont.....	3,386	2,286,255	3,275	2,195,473	111	90,782	-----	-----
Virginia.....	27,164	17,200,602	26,410	16,538,228	754	662,374	-----	-----
Washington.....	23,855	15,243,746	23,157	14,659,304	698	584,442	-----	-----
West Virginia.....	19,526	13,008,453	18,905	12,469,279	621	539,174	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	28,994	17,371,842	28,129	16,659,359	865	712,483	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	2,974	1,697,985	2,934	1,657,107	40	40,878	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued					
	World War II—Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total deceased veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	291,260	\$300,434,149	270,425	\$287,077,920	20,835	\$13,356,229
Foreign countries.....	33,471	51,041,947	33,363	50,974,466	108	67,481
United States Territories and possessions.....	1,322	1,351,909	1,184	1,254,142	138	97,767
Total, United States.....	256,467	248,040,293	235,878	234,849,312	20,589	13,190,981
Alabama.....	6,504	6,465,647	5,908	6,057,002	596	408,645
Arizona.....	1,546	1,498,666	1,423	1,419,039	123	79,627
Arkansas.....	4,073	4,003,280	3,819	3,841,519	254	161,761
California.....	18,167	17,622,630	16,661	16,741,684	1,506	880,946
Colorado.....	2,473	2,425,948	2,263	2,293,911	210	132,037
Connecticut.....	2,750	2,615,756	2,565	2,500,498	185	115,258
Delaware.....	386	372,939	354	354,410	32	18,529
District of Columbia.....	1,339	1,412,419	1,216	1,339,305	123	73,114
Florida.....	5,554	5,323,198	4,992	4,969,138	562	354,060
Georgia.....	6,649	6,566,078	6,016	6,152,260	633	413,818
Idaho.....	1,000	937,060	895	879,110	105	57,950
Illinois.....	12,283	11,864,630	11,410	11,323,185	873	541,445
Indiana.....	6,022	5,824,820	5,529	5,511,406	493	313,414
Iowa.....	4,264	4,071,149	3,967	3,873,720	297	192,429
Kansas.....	3,431	3,331,815	3,191	3,180,342	240	151,473
Kentucky.....	6,967	6,705,936	6,368	6,318,622	599	387,314
Louisiana.....	5,003	4,961,012	4,558	4,668,893	445	292,119
Maine.....	1,725	1,692,407	1,608	1,612,845	117	79,562
Maryland.....	3,408	3,421,877	3,096	3,223,822	312	198,055
Massachusetts.....	8,349	8,101,844	7,800	7,735,768	549	366,076
Michigan.....	8,042	7,694,892	7,360	7,276,709	682	418,183
Minnesota.....	4,833	4,536,237	4,452	4,289,324	381	246,913
Mississippi.....	4,238	4,111,733	3,863	3,858,379	375	253,354
Missouri.....	7,096	6,781,393	6,582	6,461,993	514	319,430

Montana.....	952	863, 749	861	807, 888	91	55, 861
Nebraska.....	2, 016	1, 898, 088	1, 865	1, 799, 543	151	98, 545
Nevada.....	188	180, 797	163	166, 857	25	13, 940
New Hampshire.....	939	932, 325	877	892, 911	62	39, 414
New Jersey.....	6, 561	6, 230, 549	6, 086	5, 933, 337	475	297, 212
New Mexico.....	1, 814	1, 783, 132	1, 664	1, 682, 815	150	100, 317
New York.....	21, 751	21, 018, 224	20, 152	19, 980, 791	1, 599	1, 037, 433
North Carolina.....	7, 300	7, 233, 096	6, 694	6, 797, 479	606	435, 617
North Dakota.....	893	814, 254	815	762, 882	78	51, 372
Ohio.....	11, 423	11, 078, 397	10, 337	10, 386, 660	1, 086	691, 737
Oklahoma.....	5, 193	5, 033, 240	4, 822	4, 799, 251	371	235, 989
Oregon.....	2, 342	2, 140, 740	2, 130	2, 019, 070	212	121, 670
Pennsylvania.....	18, 072	17, 267, 651	16, 834	16, 461, 354	1, 238	806, 297
Rhode Island.....	1, 329	1, 283, 498	1, 244	1, 232, 219	85	51, 279
South Carolina.....	3, 878	3, 889, 063	3, 543	3, 653, 050	335	236, 013
South Dakota.....	953	898, 562	888	859, 465	65	39, 097
Tennessee.....	7, 192	7, 043, 030	6, 610	6, 649, 131	582	393, 949
Texas.....	16, 571	16, 166, 908	15, 089	15, 248, 645	1, 482	918, 263
Utah.....	1, 144	1, 107, 314	1, 023	1, 029, 027	121	78, 287
Vermont.....	673	658, 418	638	633, 477	35	24, 941
Virginia.....	5, 952	5, 803, 262	5, 416	5, 443, 641	536	359, 621
Washington.....	3, 513	3, 265, 678	3, 194	3, 077, 745	319	187, 933
West Virginia.....	4, 626	4, 417, 506	4, 257	4, 151, 711	369	265, 795
Wisconsin.....	4, 713	4, 332, 026	4, 449	4, 161, 628	264	170, 398
Wyoming.....	377	357, 370	331	330, 881	46	26, 489

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued							
	World War I							
	Living veterans							
	Total living veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Emergency officers' retirement	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Grand total.....	632,312	\$543,383,286	260,990	\$239,303,317	369,750	\$300,794,926	1,572	\$3,285,043
Foreign countries.....	5,179	4,757,640	1,535	1,570,804	3,641	3,179,928	3	6,908
United States Territories and possessions.....	5,969	4,903,885	405	479,278	5,562	4,420,942	2	3,665
Total, United States.....	621,164	533,721,761	259,050	237,253,235	360,547	293,194,056	1,567	3,274,470
Alabama.....	16,215	13,718,619	4,948	4,602,443	11,235	9,050,343	32	65,833
Arizona.....	5,027	5,202,599	2,427	3,041,545	2,588	2,137,559	12	23,495
Arkansas.....	12,374	10,695,268	4,580	4,282,740	7,770	6,365,291	24	47,237
California.....	50,626	45,847,314	24,182	23,730,909	26,213	21,633,315	231	483,090
Colorado.....	6,476	6,399,678	3,647	4,077,397	2,810	2,272,307	19	49,974
Connecticut.....	6,834	6,080,649	3,811	3,561,613	3,022	2,473,972	21	45,064
Delaware.....	793	697,602	239	237,188	553	458,769	1	1,645
District of Columbia.....	4,927	4,365,945	2,429	2,244,585	2,457	2,028,207	41	93,153
Florida.....	18,505	16,609,690	6,104	6,554,275	12,325	9,905,551	76	149,884
Georgia.....	13,674	11,882,269	5,541	5,238,525	8,086	6,544,019	47	99,725
Idaho.....	2,620	2,211,343	925	844,228	1,693	1,361,083	2	6,032
Illinois.....	27,964	22,805,116	11,696	9,222,554	16,184	13,416,469	84	166,093
Indiana.....	14,882	12,173,440	7,103	5,743,987	7,755	6,378,391	24	46,062
Iowa.....	10,700	8,998,120	3,790	3,491,006	6,904	5,491,839	6	15,225
Kansas.....	7,831	6,698,096	2,956	2,541,287	4,859	4,119,993	16	36,846
Kentucky.....	16,140	13,493,575	7,515	6,389,957	8,601	7,049,180	24	54,438
Louisiana.....	12,221	10,272,113	3,489	3,363,461	8,730	6,880,769	12	27,883
Maine.....	3,762	3,319,431	1,384	1,345,981	2,365	1,945,984	13	27,466
Maryland.....	7,649	6,961,845	3,364	3,409,985	4,254	3,490,084	31	64,776
Massachusetts.....	23,688	21,008,207	11,858	11,253,955	11,752	9,582,718	78	166,534
Michigan.....	18,828	15,343,561	8,153	6,693,324	10,641	8,573,264	34	74,973
Minnesota.....	15,941	14,680,727	7,951	5,145,270	7,960	6,474,240	30	61,217
Mississippi.....	12,627	10,584,646	5,967	5,253,319	6,648	5,307,444	12	23,883
Missouri.....	19,098	16,082,949	8,384	7,140,043	10,667	8,847,821	47	95,085

Montana.....	3,260	2,871,049	1,529	1,458,529	1,727	1,403,921	4	8,599
Nebraska.....	4,989	4,149,377	1,872	1,626,578	3,111	2,510,711	6	12,088
Nevada.....	849	705,960	359	312,557	488	389,250	2	4,153
New Hampshire.....	2,234	1,998,148	953	916,438	1,273	1,088,053	8	13,657
New Jersey.....	13,162	11,198,013	5,570	4,862,322	7,547	6,238,004	45	97,687
New Mexico.....	3,173	3,015,584	1,546	1,677,776	1,623	1,328,316	4	9,492
New York.....	44,285	37,241,026	18,789	16,317,001	25,374	20,669,067	122	254,958
North Carolina.....	12,807	11,118,449	4,177	4,143,077	8,594	6,898,684	36	76,688
North Dakota.....	1,984	1,733,198	1,009	914,683	974	817,464	1	1,051
Ohio.....	32,500	27,420,126	14,839	12,773,818	17,597	14,521,273	64	125,035
Oklahoma.....	13,991	11,596,475	4,705	4,232,814	9,269	7,332,530	17	31,131
Oregon.....	7,528	6,542,133	3,163	2,958,935	4,344	3,538,833	21	44,365
Pennsylvania.....	38,222	32,353,726	15,747	13,905,300	22,382	18,257,028	93	191,398
Rhode Island.....	3,109	2,643,839	1,333	1,180,805	1,771	1,451,703	5	11,331
South Carolina.....	7,395	6,095,785	2,866	2,385,183	4,504	3,660,974	25	49,628
South Dakota.....	2,828	2,343,209	1,225	1,031,847	1,602	1,308,026	1	3,336
Tennessee.....	15,438	13,036,570	5,726	5,433,435	9,685	7,546,829	27	56,306
Texas.....	35,238	30,330,759	12,037	11,729,726	23,136	18,462,781	65	138,252
Utah.....	1,980	1,773,318	1,061	1,000,256	919	773,062	2	7,877
Vermont.....	1,780	1,651,691	764	813,464	1,014	830,350	2	7,877
Virginia.....	10,140	8,560,036	3,857	3,387,569	6,249	5,103,943	34	68,524
Washington.....	10,330	8,917,524	3,901	3,698,823	6,406	5,175,012	23	43,689
West Virginia.....	8,215	6,823,640	2,680	2,347,781	5,520	4,439,817	15	36,042
Wisconsin.....	15,155	12,469,719	6,360	5,250,967	8,766	7,156,995	29	61,757
Wyoming.....	1,170	999,605	539	474,974	630	522,798	1	1,833

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued					
	World War I—Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total deceased veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	326, 601	\$210, 789, 657	59, 036	\$51, 977, 403	267, 465	\$158, 812, 254
Foreign countries.....	4, 771	3, 305, 537	1, 589	1, 375, 452	3, 182	1, 930, 085
United States Territories and possessions.....	2, 221	1, 510, 724	300	291, 647	1, 921	1, 219, 177
Total, United States.....	310, 609	205, 973, 396	57, 147	50, 310, 404	262, 362	155, 662, 992
Alabama.....	6, 501	4, 301, 499	1, 318	1, 153, 976	5, 183	3, 147, 523
Arizona.....	1, 269	850, 439	394	358, 387	875	492, 052
Arkansas.....	4, 137	2, 756, 726	940	835, 913	3, 197	1, 920, 813
California.....	22, 056	14, 118, 110	4, 802	4, 273, 511	17, 254	9, 844, 599
Colorado.....	2, 707	1, 851, 085	830	747, 414	1, 877	1, 103, 671
Connecticut.....	3, 679	2, 371, 516	701	614, 538	2, 978	1, 756, 978
Delaware.....	432	275, 679	67	59, 647	365	216, 032
District of Columbia.....	2, 184	1, 433, 608	572	522, 714	1, 612	915, 894
Florida.....	7, 105	4, 452, 874	1, 263	1, 085, 615	5, 842	3, 367, 259
Georgia.....	7, 307	4, 823, 958	1, 475	1, 291, 119	5, 832	3, 532, 839
Idaho.....	834	540, 794	169	146, 179	665	394, 615
Illinois.....	18, 578	11, 932, 605	2, 828	2, 503, 204	15, 750	9, 428, 401
Indiana.....	7, 672	4, 964, 514	1, 451	1, 288, 860	6, 221	3, 675, 654
Iowa.....	5, 130	3, 291, 774	899	764, 627	4, 231	2, 527, 147
Kansas.....	3, 671	2, 356, 287	747	638, 080	2, 924	1, 718, 207
Kentucky.....	6, 782	4, 542, 593	1, 391	1, 266, 600	5, 391	3, 275, 993
Louisiana.....	6, 693	4, 400, 270	1, 297	1, 148, 445	5, 396	3, 251, 825
Maine.....	2, 192	1, 419, 694	403	357, 046	1, 789	1, 062, 638
Maryland.....	5, 205	3, 303, 631	793	700, 663	4, 412	2, 603, 148
Massachusetts.....	13, 862	8, 927, 763	2, 247	2, 031, 686	11, 615	6, 896, 077
Michigan.....	10, 738	6, 792, 938	1, 539	1, 339, 710	9, 199	5, 453, 228
Minnesota.....	6, 412	4, 216, 250	1, 325	1, 164, 966	5, 087	3, 051, 284
Mississippi.....	4, 455	3, 046, 558	1, 109	1, 024, 896	3, 346	2, 021, 662
Missouri.....	9, 567	6, 073, 637	1, 803	1, 546, 012	7, 764	4, 527, 625

Montana.....	1,045	673,785	186	164,404	859	509,381
Nebraska.....	2,218	1,426,797	426	365,700	1,792	1,061,097
Nevada.....	201	125,322	34	31,516	167	93,806
New Hampshire.....	1,287	818,805	235	198,125	1,052	620,680
New Jersey.....	10,478	6,520,043	1,370	1,196,124	9,108	5,323,919
New Mexico.....	1,185	800,879	296	268,548	889	532,331
New York.....	33,055	20,834,790	4,599	4,039,615	28,456	16,795,175
North Carolina.....	7,664	5,079,243	1,239	1,101,403	6,425	3,977,840
North Dakota.....	867	570,747	166	146,012	701	424,735
Ohio.....	15,516	9,897,689	2,575	2,262,668	12,941	7,635,021
Oklahoma.....	4,845	3,103,259	967	831,014	3,878	2,272,245
Oregon.....	3,018	1,951,413	628	544,968	2,390	1,406,445
Pennsylvania.....	24,317	15,485,293	3,600	3,158,859	20,717	12,326,434
Rhode Island.....	1,930	1,220,257	243	217,078	1,687	1,003,179
South Carolina.....	5,236	3,472,150	906	809,099	4,330	2,663,051
South Dakota.....	1,267	844,815	255	222,442	1,012	622,373
Tennessee.....	7,315	4,882,456	1,666	1,476,115	5,649	3,406,341
Texas.....	14,542	9,378,386	2,874	2,491,814	11,668	6,886,572
Utah.....	1,035	663,837	206	181,038	829	482,799
Vermont.....	842	568,754	217	187,314	625	381,440
Virginia.....	6,761	4,405,728	1,163	1,016,802	5,598	3,388,926
Washington.....	4,214	2,663,970	818	697,786	3,396	1,966,184
West Virginia.....	4,113	2,699,954	706	615,611	3,407	2,084,343
Wisconsin.....	6,932	4,550,017	1,327	1,156,461	5,605	3,393,556
Wyoming.....	458	285,015	82	66,060	376	218,955

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued											
	Korean Conflict (Public Law 28)											
	Living veterans						Deceased veterans					
	Total living veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total deceased veterans		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	63,359	\$40,451,147	62,858	\$40,148,222	501	\$302,925	20,386	\$21,751,943	20,341	\$21,728,680	45	\$23,263
Foreign countries.....	137	130,333	137	130,333			169	178,742	169	178,742		
United States Territories and possessions.....	771	611,053	767	609,316	4	1,742	741	785,971	740	785,462	1	509
Total, United States.....	62,451	39,709,751	61,954	39,408,568	497	301,183	19,476	20,787,230	19,432	20,764,476	44	22,754
Alabama.....	1,154	852,787	1,141	844,967	13	7,820	693	776,563	693	776,563		
Arizona.....	408	302,339	405	300,576	3	1,763	168	180,365	168	180,365		
Arkansas.....	656	513,480	653	511,758	3	1,722	371	379,384	370	378,756	1	628
California.....	5,478	4,003,388	5,436	3,976,242	42	24,146	1,650	1,957,295	1,643	1,954,301	7	2,994
Colorado.....	681	467,036	677	465,244	4	1,742	193	207,454	193	207,454		
Connecticut.....	909	431,889	904	428,881	5	3,008	117	125,875	117	125,875		
Delaware.....	187	114,683	187	114,683			30	32,165	30	32,165		
District of Columbia.....	386	218,712	380	213,153	6	5,559	122	151,078	121	150,450	1	628
Florida.....	1,113	778,250	1,102	770,471	11	7,779	547	601,388	547	601,388		
Georgia.....	900	599,839	892	595,068	8	4,771	725	796,265	724	795,756	1	509
Idaho.....	235	131,018	235	131,018			44	42,352	44	42,352		
Illinois.....	2,643	1,626,483	2,616	1,610,946	27	15,537	766	801,552	766	801,552		
Indiana.....	1,187	755,796	1,174	747,602	13	8,194	405	405,227	403	403,794	2	1,433
Iowa.....	961	639,180	958	637,458	3	1,722	243	256,469	243	256,469		
Kansas.....	586	407,806	582	405,649	4	2,157	271	306,196	270	305,628	1	568
Kentucky.....	1,160	835,606	1,152	831,291	8	4,315	665	656,819	664	656,412	1	407
Louisiana.....	1,114	749,374	1,104	741,989	10	7,385	515	542,348	515	542,348		
Maine.....	491	308,120	489	296,834	2	1,286	115	109,257	114	108,689	1	568
Maryland.....	861	519,841	854	516,335	7	3,506	291	328,651	291	328,651		
Massachusetts.....	2,995	1,571,989	2,979	1,560,570	16	11,119	408	442,217	408	442,217		
Michigan.....	2,563	1,678,381	2,544	1,668,859	19	9,522	495	510,362	495	510,362		
Minnesota.....	1,578	910,647	1,566	902,432	12	8,215	341	362,825	340	362,197	1	628
Mississippi.....	669	502,022	667	501,151	2	871	389	401,045	388	400,477	1	568

Missouri.....	1, 419	902, 598	1, 409	896, 541	10	6, 057	596	584, 053	596	584, 053		
Montana.....	208	113, 433	207	112, 997	1	436	59	53, 052	59	53, 052		
Nebraska.....	551	317, 917	548	316, 154	3	1, 763	135	159, 335	135	159, 335		
Nevada.....	43	28, 126	42	27, 275	1	851	15	17, 456	15	17, 456		
New Hampshire.....	169	99, 349	168	98, 084	1	1, 265	71	77, 955	71	77, 955		
New Jersey.....	2, 209	1, 242, 889	2, 192	1, 231, 335	17	11, 554	321	343, 871	320	343, 651	1	220
New Mexico.....	286	186, 690	286	186, 690			145	152, 258	145	152, 258		
New York.....	6, 420	3, 507, 791	6, 374	3, 482, 359	46	25, 432	989	1, 017, 976	982	1, 014, 024	7	3, 952
North Carolina.....	1, 229	848, 850	1, 213	839, 764	16	9, 086	637	668, 278	636	667, 710	1	568
North Dakota.....	242	140, 719	239	138, 997	3	1, 722	81	76, 916	81	76, 916		
Ohio.....	3, 475	2, 193, 046	3, 458	2, 183, 068	17	9, 978	709	721, 788	709	721, 788		
Oklahoma.....	1, 044	708, 134	1, 037	703, 798	7	4, 336	483	531, 505	482	531, 285	1	220
Oregon.....	458	289, 962	457	289, 111	1	851	135	153, 141	135	153, 141		
Pennsylvania.....	4, 854	2, 753, 451	4, 801	2, 720, 779	53	32, 672	1, 008	1, 022, 500	1, 007	1, 021, 991	1	509
Rhode Island.....	429	189, 409	420	183, 829	9	5, 580	77	74, 246	77	74, 246		
South Carolina.....	550	403, 649	539	396, 658	11	6, 991	438	461, 725	436	461, 097	2	628
South Dakota.....	274	163, 479	272	162, 608	2	871	73	76, 667	73	76, 667		
Tennessee.....	1, 036	803, 993	1, 031	800, 529	5	3, 464	687	693, 252	685	692, 514	2	738
Texas.....	3, 471	2, 602, 556	3, 449	2, 588, 284	22	14, 272	1, 321	1, 442, 184	1, 315	1, 438, 486	6	3, 698
Utah.....	335	208, 329	335	208, 329			73	86, 740	73	86, 740		
Vermont.....	165	88, 980	164	88, 544	1	436	34	40, 241	33	39, 910	1	331
Virginia.....	1, 068	763, 085	1, 061	758, 750	7	4, 335	697	750, 204	694	748, 720	3	1, 484
Washington.....	1, 121	664, 303	1, 110	657, 852	11	6, 451	314	406, 535	314	406, 535		
West Virginia.....	948	676, 042	935	668, 304	13	7, 738	474	460, 998	472	459, 523	2	1, 475
Wisconsin.....	1, 356	811, 543	1, 335	799, 076	21	12, 467	319	316, 584	319	316, 584		
Wyoming.....	176	93, 062	175	92, 626	1	436	21	24, 618	21	24, 618		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued											
	Regular Establishment				Spanish-American War				Civil 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
Grand total.....	62,207	\$42,293,135	18,780	\$16,533,428	72,447	\$94,364,959	51,681	\$52,978,516	1	\$2,580	7,729	\$4,710,056
Foreign countries.....	964	832,118	1,141	1,010,797	1,765	2,305,840	2,338	1,562,417			37	23,293
United States Territories and possessions.....	499	412,850	245	240,028	314	404,369	385	254,056			2	1,471
Total, United States.....	60,744	41,048,167	17,394	15,282,603	70,368	91,654,730	78,958	51,162,043	1	2,580	7,690	4,685,292
Alabama.....	1,162	839,822	461	405,745	616	808,075	908	589,984			51	30,979
Arizona.....	588	525,268	126	137,371	495	654,884	402	256,746			27	14,796
Arkansas.....	860	651,249	289	241,696	824	1,197,533	971	499,455			152	92,801
California.....	7,175	5,210,807	2,143	1,912,816	9,975	12,915,668	10,027	6,410,209			659	410,373
Colorado.....	1,074	929,974	219	202,187	725	950,561	763	490,564			104	64,615
Connecticut.....	852	475,538	156	142,596	793	997,172	899	580,637			75	46,314
Delaware.....	133	91,947	20	19,679	140	183,314	173	110,198			16	9,542
District of Columbia.....	1,048	892,864	374	313,941	1,010	1,309,910	1,222	819,334			50	30,914
Florida.....	1,823	1,355,749	575	545,075	3,535	4,546,532	2,396	1,522,782			137	83,710
Georgia.....	1,477	990,961	567	503,203	872	1,139,626	1,399	906,509			44	24,284
Idaho.....	237	163,524	54	51,562	298	377,956	250	164,388			29	19,890
Illinois.....	2,151	1,311,005	556	487,960	3,286	4,306,927	3,862	2,503,758			455	279,103
Indiana.....	1,402	897,276	365	301,572	2,314	3,057,276	2,421	1,566,847			472	276,713
Iowa.....	628	446,661	172	144,510	970	1,257,941	1,075	691,158			222	133,844
Kansas.....	594	427,711	220	204,771	1,072	1,406,340	1,190	767,789			308	192,528
Kentucky.....	1,457	944,472	490	385,580	1,696	2,239,495	1,701	1,106,843			318	194,052
Louisiana.....	917	610,611	312	283,744	596	780,618	927	598,433			45	27,338
Maine.....	379	232,121	142	125,299	473	617,657	523	342,642			119	72,419
Maryland.....	1,041	668,085	374	318,168	943	1,214,893	1,389	908,851			91	53,567
Massachusetts.....	2,255	1,376,934	635	548,625	2,269	2,985,173	2,812	1,874,550			240	145,324
Michigan.....	2,010	1,146,997	349	306,449	2,256	2,956,499	2,456	1,596,686			294	182,625
Minnesota.....	921	596,355	184	166,191	1,095	1,435,593	1,115	719,952			111	69,057
Mississippi.....	664	497,990	265	237,602	400	529,466	577	373,949	1	2,580	46	27,854
Missouri.....	1,339	900,174	373	325,408	2,189	2,838,564	2,379	1,530,458			444	271,239
Montana.....	229	129,610	48	37,525	342	437,159	322	207,593			20	11,629
Nebraska.....	383	267,830	104	99,840	597	781,771	613	396,681			97	59,171
Nevada.....	95	59,784	9	8,345	140	183,262	97	62,253			2	1,471

New Hampshire.....	217	147,427	75	72,252	331	429,533	349	226,559	-----	-----	45	27,943
New Jersey.....	1,580	892,787	373	320,139	2,092	2,703,749	2,763	1,799,095	-----	-----	129	81,231
New Mexico.....	310	265,525	101	93,807	209	266,572	220	143,080	-----	-----	23	12,910
New York.....	4,759	2,920,397	1,103	923,978	5,386	6,963,015	7,084	4,638,902	-----	-----	432	265,618
North Carolina.....	1,420	1,013,471	501	429,132	864	1,128,877	1,249	805,640	-----	-----	72	44,031
North Dakota.....	116	75,207	27	30,014	127	162,568	123	78,701	-----	-----	9	5,466
Ohio.....	2,952	1,774,820	556	472,867	4,404	5,794,670	4,594	2,973,299	-----	-----	612	366,472
Oklahoma.....	977	685,411	311	290,662	887	1,165,666	1,003	644,808	-----	-----	176	105,361
Oregon.....	720	451,303	164	137,744	1,271	1,658,864	1,222	777,491	-----	-----	112	70,824
Pennsylvania.....	3,631	2,390,194	868	763,011	4,344	5,653,236	5,289	3,456,383	-----	-----	442	264,574
Rhode Island.....	312	216,546	106	86,409	353	453,131	475	311,930	-----	-----	37	20,773
South Carolina.....	679	471,545	300	261,969	448	589,280	835	539,040	-----	-----	22	12,430
South Dakota.....	150	95,022	54	47,955	259	332,009	208	135,708	-----	-----	41	25,826
Tennessee.....	1,350	965,039	492	410,464	1,432	1,888,913	1,754	1,146,649	-----	-----	257	149,867
Texas.....	3,743	2,821,777	1,271	1,148,105	2,371	3,084,494	2,962	1,897,870	-----	-----	130	81,646
Utah.....	263	159,289	73	81,456	219	276,838	220	142,391	-----	-----	11	7,122
Vermont.....	127	99,620	40	35,655	194	258,798	223	147,200	-----	-----	50	29,627
Virginia.....	1,352	947,803	613	532,706	1,183	1,520,263	1,806	1,179,051	-----	-----	68	43,260
Washington.....	1,325	864,821	314	292,551	1,927	2,532,872	1,803	1,155,977	-----	-----	119	74,578
West Virginia.....	737	476,047	214	179,368	687	890,323	711	461,858	-----	-----	115	71,275
Wisconsin.....	1,010	587,918	231	193,286	1,298	1,693,051	1,235	797,337	-----	-----	145	88,579
Wyoming.....	120	84,879	25	21,113	161	208,123	161	103,825	-----	-----	15	9,737

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1953]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 30, 1953, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1953—Continued						Military and naval insurance (disability and death benefits)	National Service Life Insurance (death benefits)	Servicemen's indemnity
	Indian Wars				Mexican War				
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Deceased veterans				
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount			
Grand total.....	278	\$397, 179	1, 401	\$875, 784	12	\$7, 504	\$4, 437, 373	\$386, 064, 488	\$11, 797, 529
Foreign countries.....	4	5, 465	13	7, 790	1	600	34, 129	18, 018, 388	78, 331
United States Territories, and possessions.....			3	1, 719			7, 068	1, 888, 029	277, 230
Total, United States.....	274	391, 714	1, 385	866, 275	11	6, 904	4, 396, 176	366, 158, 071	11, 441, 968
Alabama.....	2	2, 171	3	1, 849	1	668	64, 539	6, 848, 649	252, 208
Arizona.....	10	17, 004	54	34, 183			85, 824	2, 054, 522	73, 850
Arkansas.....	0	0	13	7, 155			64, 521	4, 416, 229	140, 054
California.....	43	60, 309	205	130, 479			419, 727	27, 740, 725	923, 143
Colorado.....	7	9, 146	18	11, 980			132, 167	3, 731, 775	102, 660
Connecticut.....	1	1, 850	12	7, 395			36, 195	4, 951, 039	125, 606
Delaware.....	0	0	2	1, 233			6, 591	654, 327	26, 583
District of Columbia.....	10	17, 567	31	18, 703			41, 285	1, 731, 124	78, 711
Florida.....	6	8, 721	22	12, 627			88, 723	6, 547, 219	240, 849
Georgia.....	0	0	8	5, 146	1	668	63, 055	7, 393, 300	285, 787
Idaho.....	2	1, 262	11	6, 705			29, 568	1, 653, 367	43, 039
Illinois.....	14	18, 364	53	33, 376	1	160	237, 291	21, 435, 406	535, 084
Indiana.....	6	8, 747	39	23, 079			108, 976	9, 383, 404	312, 463
Iowa.....	10	16, 141	22	13, 557			62, 084	6, 721, 501	168, 932
Kansas.....	9	13, 454	47	28, 939			49, 782	5, 059, 111	144, 273
Kentucky.....	6	9, 205	21	11, 462	1	1, 001	91, 907	7, 495, 862	256, 234
Louisiana.....	1	1, 628	5	3, 346			47, 091	5, 156, 588	222, 056
Maine.....	2	2, 733	2	1, 233			17, 165	2, 482, 165	58, 837
Maryland.....	4	5, 112	27	17, 921			72, 921	5, 045, 797	194, 291
Massachusetts.....	6	7, 571	29	19, 954			164, 699	12, 581, 154	365, 038
Michigan.....	4	7, 505	42	25, 956			99, 665	13, 977, 397	450, 474
Minnesota.....	9	13, 369	37	23, 510			130, 017	7, 795, 571	187, 548
Mississippi.....			1	838			55, 756	4, 256, 235	131, 134
Missouri.....	6	9, 506	35	21, 396	1	668	153, 202	9, 279, 002	327, 948
Montana.....	9	12, 801	23	15, 573			35, 256	1, 734, 284	43, 132
Nebraska.....	2	2, 171	23	14, 242			38, 491	3, 366, 940	95, 407
Nevada.....							4, 390	355, 348	11, 055

New Hampshire	1	1,406	7	4,314			17,603	1,441,263	52,676
New Jersey	5	6,531	34	21,630			95,476	11,809,536	304,699
New Mexico	3	3,798	39	24,336			47,064	2,289,341	69,926
New York	16	21,038	72	45,165			359,703	34,342,183	868,813
North Carolina	1	843	5	2,465			79,135	8,467,928	294,707
North Dakota	2	2,210	7	4,455			16,862	1,750,050	60,524
Ohio	9	12,879	40	25,525	1	400	184,424	18,446,419	557,675
Oklahoma	6	8,989	27	17,310			106,209	5,980,819	178,206
Oregon	3	4,106	29	18,216			89,753	3,793,938	90,162
Pennsylvania	18	24,542	61	37,764	1	668	257,863	27,814,064	792,305
Rhode Island			4	2,157			18,186	2,002,255	61,503
Rhode Island	1	1,536	5	2,255			52,678	4,449,546	204,410
South Carolina	9	17,272	31	19,233			18,059	1,705,045	58,406
South Dakota	2	2,733	16	9,398			130,886	7,990,918	323,400
Tennessee	8	10,990	104	64,645	3	2,003	195,974	19,212,025	580,207
Texas			31	19,510			19,419	1,903,898	56,339
Utah	2	2,380					16,491	1,018,140	20,540
Vermont			18	11,166			84,965	7,529,526	325,113
Virginia	4	5,335	39	25,143			77,157	5,920,103	227,895
Washington		13,003	4	2,761			42,866	5,560,604	230,495
West Virginia			14	9,219	1	668	71,746	8,053,411	264,900
Wisconsin	3	3,838	13	7,771			12,769	829,018	21,671
Wyoming	2	1,948							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

State	Vocational rehabilitation (Public Law 16 and 894)					Readjustment benefits				
	Number of trainees ¹	Subsistence		Tuition	Supplies and equipment	Total	Education and training (Public Law 346)			
		World War II	Korean Conflict				Number of trainees ²	Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies and equipment
Grand total.....	31,417	\$40,156,693	\$2,765,551	\$13,287,464	\$1,558,893	\$733,128,902	613,491	\$378,641,470	\$184,389,246	\$18,530,479
Foreign countries.....	10	16,880	---	715	617	6,591,955	5,069	5,274,919	928,127	339,997
United States Territories and possessions.....	149	178,576	28,196	57,112	4,983	6,065,643	3,229,757	4,288	1,178,947	113,895
Total, United States.....	31,258	39,961,237	2,737,395	13,229,637	1,553,293	720,471,304	604,134	370,136,794	182,282,172	18,076,687
Alabama.....	1,103	1,390,026	87,372	529,468	40,044	26,813,092	18,549	16,286,295	4,870,887	491,262
Arizona.....	211	235,071	32,481	75,099	14,155	3,236,432	2,451	1,562,291	608,713	93,229
Arkansas.....	982	1,243,492	59,403	297,984	19,236	16,229,430	13,425	11,392,081	3,024,189	152,918
California.....	1,771	2,503,802	104,753	851,979	171,972	47,384,614	42,876	18,029,115	12,920,156	1,877,458
Colorado.....	608	802,663	58,527	298,700	42,437	9,324,654	6,837	5,172,043	2,204,743	280,613
Connecticut.....	266	327,078	21,231	73,643	11,667	5,797,367	5,869	1,979,108	1,226,547	128,210
Delaware.....	16	14,522	5,901	73,496	711	816,512	751	223,272	136,390	13,571
District of Columbia ⁴	206	302,396	32,611	153,545	28,657	9,431,416	8,779	3,683,780	2,972,877	969,174
Florida.....	549	710,244	68,415	340,734	37,783	23,555,403	17,929	13,049,176	5,660,698	426,995
Georgia.....	991	1,390,280	41,284	429,083	23,736	27,407,290	24,405	18,279,615	4,885,976	357,514
Idaho.....	314	406,101	18,184	113,786	12,450	3,733,559	2,845	2,322,333	1,019,985	65,847
Illinois.....	741	962,919	76,182	407,287	57,224	27,338,330	23,999	11,445,889	9,817,043	901,075
Indiana.....	754	927,564	40,344	414,570	22,826	14,489,392	14,262	8,633,279	3,104,624	391,104
Iowa.....	671	900,145	49,416	273,439	19,718	16,048,875	11,305	9,947,510	4,235,733	252,054
Kansas.....	531	598,467	25,249	165,138	10,828	7,324,853	6,276	4,480,011	1,699,957	100,345
Kentucky.....	1,060	1,492,400	53,655	340,158	20,889	11,728,957	9,278	7,953,664	2,183,210	144,206
Louisiana.....	557	692,818	67,756	238,346	22,955	22,826,429	16,479	14,691,556	5,139,375	234,863
Maine.....	92	91,042	25,263	24,132	3,879	1,900,806	1,687	702,010	348,105	41,884
Maryland.....	131	110,988	23,874	4,809	6,334,760	7,750	2,608,833	1,614,287	111,624	
Massachusetts.....	797	966,375	85,957	453,313	83,611	18,641,721	15,464	5,447,983	5,232,079	536,372
Michigan.....	1,174	1,415,075	115,356	489,200	75,829	17,109,726	16,471	7,095,759	4,635,683	856,787
Minnesota.....	1,009	1,025,637	75,042	279,031	26,394	16,166,254	14,206	8,246,451	3,627,229	369,834
Mississippi.....	832	1,068,442	73,325	320,916	15,673	21,516,477	14,204	13,963,820	4,812,205	362,526
Missouri.....	1,422	1,937,032	87,704	543,256	56,582	22,176,165	16,918	13,059,323	5,437,231	470,416
Montana.....	204	276,280	11,346	74,578	5,484	3,994,930	3,199	2,366,300	1,126,576	49,457
Nebraska.....	565	752,531	38,138	168,135	6,773	9,557,822	7,246	6,749,166	1,701,621	68,088
Nevada.....	19	18,119	4,318	2,207	1,137	344,109	495	181,517	80,631	6,718
New Hampshire.....	125	163,398	8,292	53,203	6,035	1,311,953	1,460	762,189	371,711	29,926
New Jersey.....	446	476,011	54,384	137,514	24,055	13,524,871	15,861	3,621,407	3,775,463	882,549
New Mexico.....	112	136,761	15,070	50,328	7,553	3,639,142	2,754	1,892,251	787,761	96,395
New York.....	1,689	2,211,009	207,906	1,250,269	179,134	59,765,080	56,703	19,394,273	24,642,253	2,451,326
North Carolina.....	577	656,568	73,848	190,217	25,630	23,999,167	17,774	16,074,661	4,731,586	257,442
North Dakota.....	340	634,212	25,051	131,479	9,852	6,763,388	2,806	4,453,709	1,351,235	78,004

Ohio.....	1,431	1,748,278	95,458	425,081	65,258	19,985,256	23,351	8,595,965	5,960,097	622,026
Oklahoma.....	1,013	1,409,424	81,231	410,577	34,167	16,080,906	9,499	7,529,378	3,465,539	317,935
Oregon.....	173	215,496		78,086	12,128	6,818,627	5,310	3,172,832	2,101,692	274,287
Pennsylvania.....	1,513	1,886,961	172,575	787,325	61,458	40,991,853	41,186	18,660,704	12,097,359	794,479
Rhode Island.....	117	197,594	20,718	72,731	9,978	3,237,994	2,286	1,148,614	753,858	89,559
South Carolina.....	350	461,245	29,263	186,151	8,661	13,983,886	11,383	9,345,986	2,585,485	140,266
South Dakota.....	124	158,407	13,699	36,483	3,786	5,711,167	3,977	3,838,766	1,123,834	54,965
Tennessee.....	1,135	1,468,692	68,822	385,779	29,507	18,316,340	12,509	10,870,162	3,656,656	321,896
Texas.....	2,133	2,665,051	251,346	945,447	121,404	44,618,635	33,200	25,818,464	8,682,504	1,149,609
Utah.....	100	136,676	11,650	94,912	16,886	5,867,134	4,140	2,774,659	1,643,605	206,499
Vermont.....	93	103,204	9,994	31,573	4,392	1,668,569	1,091	802,736	345,116	17,935
Virginia.....	494	577,637	58,938	124,989	14,895	10,584,235	9,760	6,256,986	2,042,190	162,572
Washington.....	373	461,780	47,468	143,429	27,123	11,034,521	7,769	4,362,095	2,703,796	365,578
West Virginia.....	486	546,578	44,346	98,472	14,901	4,935,630	4,987	2,818,060	944,063	111,292
Wisconsin.....	758	966,875	61,498	269,888	35,261	13,601,439	10,132	7,073,899	3,762,105	363,042
Wyoming.....	100	117,331	12,221	30,705	3,763	2,197,606	1,741	1,375,818	517,459	34,861

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 86.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

State	Readjustment benefits—Continued						Administration and other benefits	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs) ⁴	Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans	Housing for paraplegics
	Education and training allowance (Public Law 550)		Loan guaranty (Public Law 346)		Readjustment allowance (Public Law 346)					
	Number of trainees ³	Amount	4 percent gratuity	Other	Unemployment	Self-employment				
Grand total.....	56,216	\$86,241,379	\$46,355,683	\$19,486,768	*\$499,547	*\$16,578	\$864,145,712	\$66,855,673	\$18,223,613	\$5,585,397
Foreign countries.....	35	48,911					3,825,035		28,096	
United States Territories and possessions.....	735	1,475,377	64,832	1,271	1,665	*100	9,338,654	14,484	186,875	9,304
Total, United States.....	55,446	84,717,091	46,290,851	19,485,497	*501,212	*16,478	850,982,023	66,841,189	18,008,642	5,576,093
Alabama.....	2,107	3,260,267	320,662	1,593,682	*8,679	*1,284	17,103,416	543,936	346,689	105,669
Arizona.....	386	649,356	300,169	26,785	*4,111		7,487,622	45,213	117,801	39,102
Arkansas.....	996	1,374,532	137,618	151,396	*2,901	*403	13,387,502	495,700	390,100	87,461
California.....	4,928	8,298,073	4,393,580	1,906,145	*39,883		67,761,664	6,523,863	1,568,893	734,518
Colorado.....	693	1,086,080	522,463	65,458	*6,329	*417	16,079,569	560,711	188,626	50,338
Connecticut.....	780	1,232,380	1,155,220	84,192	*8,262	*28	6,485,628	227,640	215,464	70,000
Delaware.....	111	155,606	193,199	94,999	*525		2,494,566	23,944	32,000	3,869
District of Columbia ⁵	676	1,274,976	621,571	26,051	*106,308	*10,705	64,306,463	2,509,354	263,250	*999
Florida.....	1,472	2,220,487	1,192,620	1,012,546	*7,119		14,546,866	289,714	406,277	365,558
Georgia.....	1,853	2,443,771	712,145	724,044	3,731	494	19,768,464	1,003,911	354,340	70,093
Idaho.....	273	372,134	75,720	19,340	*1,800		2,733,817	151,918	68,795	40,000
Illinois.....	2,074	3,530,879	1,449,049	201,459	*6,564		43,532,649	9,593,495	850,923	477,516
Indiana.....	928	1,502,482	666,942	195,168	*4,207		14,696,445	1,380,200	405,769	122,917
Iowa.....	702	1,076,144	505,233	34,895	*2,694		13,485,859	483,627	278,171	78,457
Kansas.....	508	659,992	380,565	96,404	*2,321	*100	14,984,024	444,950	167,649	74,407
Kentucky.....	825	1,235,678	185,003	38,509	*11,313		13,596,464	507,170	416,921	22,303
Louisiana.....	1,086	1,666,874	454,037	640,694	*970		11,918,510	306,246	326,176	44,896
Maine.....	287	419,789	149,327	243,784	*4,093		4,973,315	15,875	137,340	19,389
Maryland.....	731	659,876	938,788	400,418	934		11,626,271	385,490	201,227	32,032
Massachusetts.....	1,681	2,436,117	3,570,731	1,442,323	*24,284	400	29,182,908	11,043,541	564,115	188,802
Michigan.....	954	1,852,340	1,149,714	1,569,902	*50,379	*80	20,929,018	1,614,178	668,368	184,492
Minnesota.....	1,596	2,385,399	1,246,172	294,014	*3,245	400	22,445,680	1,985,313	332,460	49,342
Mississippi.....	1,169	1,936,411	285,652	158,797	*1,584	*1,350	11,401,408	106,519	244,685	74,805
Missouri.....	1,325	2,130,664	898,303	197,018	*17,860	1,020	15,060,702	2,553,524	473,218	47,768
Montana.....	254	340,511	103,363	9,077	*289		3,083,890	28,497	63,442	24,986
Nebraska.....	585	867,011	170,799	1,583	*446		7,498,061	160,742	163,056	19,953
Nevada.....	41	64,687	10,611	40	*95		1,408,159	23,246	14,400	
New Hampshire.....	199	284,427	223,433	142,158	*1,891		2,153,342	15,864	51,160	27,876
New Jersey.....	739	970,961	2,913,765	1,898,317	*37,591		16,335,968	537,858	447,535	185,799
New Mexico.....	449	597,890	315,171	4,335	*661		5,776,570	243,389	96,200	18,043
New York.....	3,450	5,363,020	6,327,457	1,622,200	*35,279	*170	75,061,022	3,640,817	1,373,175	473,463

North Carolina.....	1,587	2,406,993	379,003	158,333	*6,683	*2,168	14,158,482	4,600,593	473,886	105,209
North Dakota.....	384	770,224	95,706	14,936	*426		3,243,269	10,517	142,372	20,000
Ohio.....	2,094	2,920,954	1,763,946	141,553	*19,285		30,661,657	2,740,070	809,111	227,653
Oklahoma.....	1,970	3,355,706	943,040	472,807	*3,476	*23	7,586,572	2,924,548	337,213	64,188
Oregon.....	627	915,336	257,178	99,194	*1,892		9,342,381	182,130	169,067	42,704
Pennsylvania.....	3,152	4,711,970	3,817,661	942,923	*33,243		53,911,779	2,469,866	1,380,253	198,291
Rhode Island.....	390	610,910	499,326	146,507	*10,780		4,504,540	2,627	167,932	55,299
South Carolina.....	807	1,187,981	344,809	381,882	*1,611	*912	5,781,691	45,575	185,058	33,102
South Dakota.....	397	592,884	90,987	10,385	*444	*210	6,791,450	156,916	72,000	5,250
Tennessee.....	1,531	2,285,986	941,397	244,010	*3,767		25,090,181	243,148	460,229	213,668
Texas.....	3,757	5,300,609	3,097,747	543,020	*3,318		41,876,359	4,317,377	1,191,403	345,883
Utah.....	690	1,072,788	126,310	43,936	*590	*73	4,348,370	254,328	89,531	27,409
Vermont.....	175	242,600	113,099	148,059	*976		2,378,730	2,275	20,690	
Virginia.....	1,104	1,541,480	451,247	133,681	*3,520	*401	19,874,694	207,112	267,149	205,237
Washington.....	1,265	1,861,356	772,915	972,741	*3,960		16,443,825	259,811	263,611	152,609
West Virginia.....	630	898,389	145,465	36,365	*18,009		10,687,600	100,858	319,359	53,418
Wisconsin.....	893	1,497,575	810,063	96,796	*1,638	*403	18,920,176	935,237	385,318	95,318
Wyoming.....	135	194,536	71,870	2,636	*576		4,074,035	42,766	42,895	

¹ Excludes \$574,144,272 consisting of \$420,000,458 for insurance expenditures; \$21,300,000 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers; \$16,283,333 for statutory burials; \$22,826,171 for personal funds of patients; \$774,694 for general post fund; \$92,759,838 for direct loans to veterans; and \$199,778 for miscellaneous items.

² The amount of the "Reserve officers' retirement" cases have not been allocated by State. All but 5 cases are now paid by the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force in accordance with Executive Order 10122 dated Apr. 14, 1950. The net credit of \$1,265 chargeable to this program consists primarily of reimbursements for prior years.

³ Average for fiscal year.

⁴ Excludes \$21,300,000 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers and \$27,409.01 expended in fiscal year 1953 for adjustments in fiscal years 1947 and 1948.

⁵ Includes central office payments not allocated by State.

*Credit.

TABLE 87.—Veterans Administration comparative consolidated balance sheet ¹

	June 30, 1953 ²	June 30, 1952 ³	Increase (decrease)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash.....	\$541, 126, 926. 20	\$641, 775, 743. 31	
Accounts receivable.....	38, 235, 630. 57	4 10, 279, 580. 10	
Interest receivable.....	138, 897. 54	121, 044. 28	
Inventories—stores, equipment and property pending sale, transfer or salvage.....	45, 010, 171. 52	58, 634, 637. 90	
Total current assets.....	624, 511, 625. 83	710, 811, 005. 59	(\$86, 299, 379. 76)
Other assets:			
Direct loan mortgages receivable.....	207, 457, 832. 83	132, 294, 346. 37	
Guaranteed and insured loan payments receivable—net.....	50, 204, 232. 59	38, 795, 042. 86	
Investments in bonds, debentures and notes of U. S. Treasury.....	6, 554, 883, 000. 00 ⁴	7, 781, 250. 00	
Advance to Veterans Canteen Service.....	2, 256, 515. 00	-----	
Acquired security or collateral—real property.....	10, 283, 871. 35	8, 691, 367. 59	
Trust property.....	1, 781, 032. 78	-----	
Livestock.....	135, 374. 52	159, 127. 47	
Total other assets.....	6, 827, 001, 859. 07	187, 711, 134. 29	6, 639, 290, 724. 78
Fixed assets: ⁵			
Land, buildings, and plants.....	786, 441, 563. 77	715, 830, 863. 96	
Construction and betterments in process.....	165, 422, 763. 20	103, 708, 719. 10	
Leasehold improvements.....	396, 453. 22	1, 803, 853. 55	
Equipment.....	122, 599, 343. 01	108, 533, 852. 41	
Total fixed assets.....	1, 074, 860, 123. 20	929, 877, 289. 02	144, 982, 834. 18
Deferred charges:			
Advances to States for readjustment allowance administrative expenses.....	-----	473, 883. 62	
Advances to Government of Philippines for hospital construction and supplies.....	200, 000. 00	-----	
Advances to Federal Supply Service for supplies.....	8, 031. 11	35, 763. 14	
Advances to employees for travel expenses.....	66, 809. 01	144, 891. 38	
Total deferred charges.....	274, 840. 12	654, 538. 14	(379, 698. 02)
Total assets.....	8, 526, 648, 448. 22	1, 829, 053, 967. 04	6, 697, 594, 481. 18
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable.....	51, 066, 021. 49	9, 212, 828. 02	
Accrued salaries and wages.....	19, 066, 521. 75	16, 722, 893. 24	
Accrued travel expenses—employees.....	343, 383. 07	603, 961. 88	
Accrued interest—U. S. Treasury.....	1, 796, 040. 82	1, 167, 429. 41	
Reimbursements due agent cashiers.....	84, 537. 19	70, 991. 99	
Undeposited and uncollected general fund receipts.....	2, 923, 556. 50	2, 392, 298. 21	
Employees payroll allotments for United States savings bonds.....	448, 139. 42	867, 621. 31	
Federal, State, and territorial income taxes withheld from employees.....	19, 013, 091. 19	19, 029, 487. 65	
FICA tax.....	704, 137. 06	615, 262. 72	
Total current liabilities.....	95, 445, 428. 49	50, 682, 774. 43	44, 762, 654. 06
Bonds, debentures and notes payable to U. S. Treasury—direct-loan program.....	267, 090, 023. 00	175, 000, 000. 00	92, 090, 023. 00
Trust accountability:			
Adjusted service certificates held for loans or pending settlement (less loans on pledged certificates).....	4, 181, 883. 76	4, 240, 071. 34	
Funds of patients and incompetent bene- ficiaries.....	50, 045, 636. 72	47, 041, 283. 49	
Borrowers' tax and insurance, undistributed collections and suspended credits.....	2, 825, 000. 53	1, 598, 519. 56	
Suspense items.....	1, 358, 340. 69	1, 118, 197. 55	
Accountability for trust property and allo- cations for general and specific purposes— general post fund.....	2, 100, 100. 76	1, 856, 076. 74	
Rental maintenance and repairs of quarters.....	3, 942. 46	-----	
Unapplied balances of armed forces leave bonds.....	108. 61	167. 20	
Total trust accountability.....	60, 515, 013. 53	55, 854, 315. 88	4, 660, 697. 65

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 87.—Veterans Administration comparative consolidated balance sheet¹—Con.

	June 30, 1953 ²	June 30, 1952 ³	Increase (decrease)
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—continued			
Capital:			
Trust capital.....	\$5,406,646.72	\$5,088,847.93	
Insurance fund capital.....	6,605,574,208.71	59,262,020.53	
Net worth—general.....	1,488,268,549.79	1,481,613,791.17	
Surplus—direct loan program.....	4,348,577.98	1,552,217.10	
Total capital.....	8,103,597,983.20	1,547,516,876.73	\$6,556,081,106.47
Total liabilities and capital.....	8,526,648,448.22	1,829,053,967.04	\$6,697,594,481.18
¹ Contingent liabilities in respect to the guaranty or insurance of loans are not shown.			
² Excludes insurance program assets (other than cash, investments, and accounts receivable for overpayments), and veterans canteen service assets and liabilities.			
³ Excludes insurance program assets and liabilities (other than cash), and veterans canteen service assets, liabilities, and advances.			
⁴ Does not include overpayments of veterans benefits, except those on the adjusted service certificate fund.			
⁵ Includes insurance program investments of \$6,547,104,000 and corresponding insurance program liabilities which were not shown in prior years.			
⁶ Fixed assets are valued at cost where available, or at the appraisal value.			

TABLE 88.—Direct loan program comparative balance sheet

	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Increase (decrease)
ASSETS			
Cash.....	\$68,367,219.27	\$46,851,113.02	
Accrued interest receivable.....	138,897.54	121,044.28	
Vendee accounts receivable.....	77,693.17		
Loans receivable from veterans for homes.....	207,365,462.54	132,292,105.19	
Veterans' liability—deficiency on defaulted loans.....	14,677.12	2,241.18	
Acquired security or collateral—real property ¹	95,692.69	51,662.40	
Total assets.....	276,059,642.33	179,318,166.07	\$96,741,476.26
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Trust and deposits liabilities:			
Borrowers' tax and insurance.....	2,218,605.88	1,259,624.50	
Suspended credits.....	583,833.05	338,895.06	
Undistributed collections.....	22,561.60		
Total trust and deposit liabilities.....	2,825,000.53	1,598,519.56	
Accrued interest—U. S. Treasury.....	1,796,040.82	1,167,429.41	
Bonds, debentures and notes payable—U. S. Treasury....	267,090,023.00	175,000,000.00	
Total liabilities.....	271,711,064.35	177,765,948.97	93,945,115.38
Surplus.....	4,348,577.98	1,552,217.10	2,796,360.88
Total liabilities and capital.....	276,059,642.33	179,318,166.07	96,741,476.26
¹ Includes \$11,510.67 as of June 30, 1953, and \$3,018.45 as of June 30, 1952, which represent real property in process of acquiring title.			

TABLE 89.—Direct loan program—statement of surplus

[Fiscal year 1953]		
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year.....		\$1,552,217.10
Credits:		
Interest on loans.....	\$6,372,042.81	
Interest on vendor accounts.....	1,199.34	
Rental income.....	100.00	
Gains on sale of real property.....	7,104.15	
Miscellaneous income.....	9,782.97	
		\$6,390,229.27
Charges:		
Property expense.....	3,458.72	
Sales expense.....	4,229.11	
Loan closing fees.....	334,735.20	
Interest expense.....	3,245,217.71	
Other general expense.....	6,227.65	
		—3,593,868.39
Net credit for the fiscal year.....		2,796,360.88
Balance at end of the fiscal year.....		4,348,577.98

TABLE 90.—General post fund comparative balance sheet

ASSETS	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Increase (decrease)
Cash.....	\$23,474.96	\$524,140.09	
Interest receivable.....	23,265.05	12,140.05	
Investments in bonds of U. S. Treasury.....	2,666,000.00	2,666,250.00	
Trust property, equipment and supplies.....	1,781,032.78	1,553,168.46	
Total assets.....	<u>5,293,772.79</u>	<u>4,755,698.60</u>	<u>\$538,074.19</u>
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Accounts payable.....	16,575.65	4,980.80	
Reimbursements due agent cashier.....	324.47	206.73	
Total liabilities.....	16,900.12	5,187.53	11,712.59
Trust accountability for trust property and allocations for general and specific purposes.....	2,100,100.76	1,856,076.74	244,024.02
Trust capital.....	3,176,771.91	2,894,434.33	282,337.58
Total liabilities and capital.....	<u>5,293,772.79</u>	<u>4,755,698.60</u>	<u>538,074.19</u>

TABLE 91.—General post fund—Statement of trust capital

[Fiscal year 1953]			
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year.....			\$2,894,434.33
Credits:			
Interest on investments.....	\$69,485.00		
General donations (less collection in transit of \$496).....	298,445.30		
Prior year adjustment.....	2,532.55		
		\$370,462.85	
Charges: Allocations of general donations.....		-88,125.27	
Net credit for the fiscal year.....			282,337.58
Balance at end of the fiscal year.....			<u>3,176,771.91</u>

TABLE 92.—Adjusted service certificate fund-comparative balance sheet ¹

ASSETS	June 30, 1953	June 30, 1952	Increase (decrease)
Cash.....	\$40,450.37	\$37,486.40	
Repayments receivable (less collection in transit \$188.90)....	1,156,890.72	1,180,257.55	
Accrued interest receivable on investments.....	101,417.48	101,740.99	
Investments in U. S. Treasury certificates of indebtedness....	5,113,000.00	5,115,000.00	
Total assets.....	<u>6,411,758.57</u>	<u>6,434,484.94</u>	<u>(\$22,726.37)</u>
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Trust liabilities—adjusted service certificates held for loans or pending settlement.....	7,196,900.56	7,299,845.56	
Less: Loans—secured by pledged adjusted service certificates....	-3,015,680.43	-3,060,615.37	
	4,181,220.13	4,239,230.19	
Adjusted service certificates held for other heirs.....	663.63	841.15	
Total liabilities.....	4,181,883.76	4,240,071.34	(58,187.58)
Trust capital.....	2,229,874.81	2,194,413.60	35,461.21
Total liabilities and capital.....	<u>6,411,758.57</u>	<u>6,434,484.94</u>	<u>(22,726.37)</u>

¹ Unhypothecated certificates outstanding are not included in statement of liabilities.

TABLE 93.—Adjusted service certificate fund-statement of trust capital

[Fiscal year 1953]			
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year.....			\$2,194,413.60
Credits:			
Interest on investments.....	\$203,545.73		
Interest on repayments receivable.....	2,022.67		
Revisions of loans and certificates effected during current year.....	809.63		
Revisions of repayment receivables effected during current year.....	7,378.04		
Prior year adjustment.....	22.78		
		\$213,778.85	
Charges:			
Unhypothecated certificates redeemed during fiscal year....	174,998.61		
Compromise settlements of receivables by the Department of Justice.....	3,319.03	-178,317.64	
Net credit for the fiscal year.....			35,461.21
Balance at end of the fiscal year.....			<u>2,229,874.81</u>

TABLE 94.—Number and amount of guaranteed and insured loans reported closed and disbursed by purpose of loan and regional office

[Cumulative through June 25, 1953]

Location	Number of loans				Amount of guaranty and insurance				Amount of loans			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
Total.....	3,299,949	3,629,487	65,012	205,450	\$10,870,824,142	\$10,589,775,804	\$111,470,353	\$169,577,985	\$20,723,543,777	\$19,919,475,014	\$251,703,753	\$552,365,010
Ala.: Montgomery.....	41,860	37,999	2,808	1,053	128,074,808	123,027,451	3,320,438	1,726,919	234,866,532	224,354,606	6,691,193	3,820,733
Alaska: Juneau.....	270	182	0	88	635,582	499,923	0	135,659	1,299,293	933,702	0	355,591
Ariz.: Phoenix.....	12,277	10,738	281	1,258	33,001,974	31,917,409	299,592	784,973	60,781,064	56,416,404	977,581	3,387,079
Ark.: Little Rock.....	20,699	17,288	1,637	1,774	42,550,698	38,982,884	1,786,893	1,780,921	77,790,738	69,134,960	3,835,798	4,819,980
Calif.:												
Los Angeles.....	221,395	215,476	152	5,767	905,576,567	901,400,598	412,950	3,763,019	1,655,833,502	1,635,559,093	1,087,670	19,186,829
San Diego.....	18,485	17,890	8	587	77,748,672	77,332,154	26,250	390,268	137,416,000	135,700,810	60,925	1,654,255
San Francisco.....	161,634	153,684	1,079	6,871	568,948,824	561,079,637	2,441,424	5,027,763	1,045,786,091	1,016,823,284	7,063,948	21,898,859
Denver.....	33,826	29,064	2,551	2,191	104,805,057	101,058,711	8,981,580	2,252,766	198,607,465	181,200,406	10,843,326	6,563,133
Hartford.....	49,197	45,843	40	3,314	193,886,857	191,643,063	135,456	2,108,338	352,268,818	374,110,279	332,204	7,826,335
Wilmington.....	10,782	10,490	134	158	43,086,689	42,468,509	357,348	260,832	80,169,940	78,844,678	732,353	592,909
Washington.....	48,326	46,133	5	2,188	223,388,145	221,765,034	17,000	1,606,111	441,359,162	436,020,620	36,000	5,302,542
Fla.:												
Miami.....	32,923	32,569	7	357	126,449,339	125,978,235	22,320	448,784	224,794,791	223,482,123	60,115	1,252,553
Pass-A-Grille.....	37,866	36,912	53	901	119,613,647	118,226,251	76,968	1,310,428	211,215,776	207,792,459	164,750	3,258,567
Ga.: Atlanta.....	61,310	56,755	2,410	2,145	205,346,743	199,060,245	3,447,950	2,838,548	384,130,028	369,763,790	7,171,917	7,194,291
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	4,146	3,975	1	170	18,719,625	18,501,795	1,950	215,880	37,736,019	37,259,630	3,900	472,489
Idaho: Boise.....	9,410	8,455	495	460	25,296,105	23,617,286	902,860	775,959	44,822,846	41,145,377	1,963,225	1,714,244
Ill.: Chicago.....	129,291	121,201	1,873	6,217	417,822,970	407,760,499	3,186,273	6,876,198	824,773,662	800,171,845	7,095,127	17,506,690
Ind.: Indianapolis.....	68,370	63,651	2,195	2,524	178,496,031	170,784,648	4,450,826	3,260,557	334,573,819	318,445,192	9,033,044	7,395,583
Iowa: Des Moines.....	46,206	37,865	4,910	3,431	126,007,898	113,544,089	7,652,769	4,811,040	249,262,874	219,291,469	17,176,821	10,794,584
Kans.: Wichita.....	35,878	30,064	1,504	2,310	89,916,077	84,948,604	2,587,942	2,379,431	164,833,960	152,937,709	5,563,350	6,352,901
Ky.: Louisville.....	23,871	23,339	1,869	1,573	71,175,907	65,035,946	4,313,546	1,826,415	138,480,124	124,520,965	8,990,071	4,969,148
La.:												
New Orleans.....	26,498	25,555	143	800	89,940,298	89,070,649	174,782	694,867	169,420,221	157,958,520	373,889	2,087,812
Shreveport.....	12,023	11,297	438	288	35,924,852	34,963,212	519,880	441,760	62,587,986	60,473,484	1,088,221	1,026,281
Maine: Togus.....	16,731	14,585	443	1,703	37,672,639	34,771,592	738,874	2,162,173	66,588,969	63,495,241	1,546,961	4,711,501
Md.: Baltimore.....	49,173	47,228	241	1,704	168,936,061	166,856,872	655,212	1,423,977	319,257,066	316,585,241	1,437,461	4,324,364
Mass.: Boston.....	154,087	146,715	155	7,217	538,728,453	530,776,499	423,742	7,528,212	1,152,901,329	1,091,793,907	1,008,306	20,069,116
Mich.: Detroit.....	136,217	131,190	958	4,069	485,253,117	478,708,537	1,879,589	4,664,691	919,908,753	903,645,689	3,943,089	12,319,975
Minn.: St. Paul.....	64,605	55,755	3,263	5,587	223,574,787	212,607,449	5,573,706	5,393,632	427,311,690	399,584,832	12,742,144	14,984,714
Miss.: Jackson.....	18,895	16,114	2,288	493	51,249,759	47,299,629	3,130,362	819,768	90,269,933	82,176,597	6,345,314	1,738,022
Mo.:												
Kansas City.....	44,439	38,484	3,004	2,951	131,437,042	122,998,246	5,610,769	2,828,027	240,408,204	220,331,818	12,296,799	7,779,587
St. Louis.....	32,614	28,589	1,647	2,378	107,921,451	102,884,144	2,652,017	2,385,290	212,175,469	200,318,729	5,706,258	6,150,482
Mont.: Fort Harrison.....	7,144	5,677	482	985	19,990,379	17,807,368	776,626	1,405,785	36,944,166	31,958,951	1,728,835	3,256,380
Nebr.: Lincoln.....	18,772	16,005	1,520	1,246	48,408,592	44,330,459	2,018,114	1,600,019	90,617,002	82,604,184	4,275,952	3,676,866
Nev.: Reno.....	2,151	1,904	73	174	5,737,631	5,367,335	140,299	229,697	10,286,865	9,354,130	312,016	620,719
N. H.: Manchester.....	18,850	16,875	248	1,727	47,242,556	44,310,160	546,758	2,385,638	94,740,495	87,465,495	1,186,906	6,088,094

N. J.: Newark	164,997	145,122	105	19,770	592,872,510	585,747,926	331,299	6,793,285	1,141,253,949	1,100,428,915	736,075	40,088,959
N. Mex.: Albuquerque	14,218	13,193	345	680	42,354,888	40,832,895	435,840	1,086,153	72,564,295	68,802,462	1,240,200	2,521,633
N. Y.:												
Albany	36,572	32,599	783	3,190	111,460,303	106,298,987	1,648,513	3,512,803	217,588,248	204,484,761	3,724,831	9,378,656
Buffalo	66,997	64,192	728	2,077	242,703,336	237,810,239	1,511,800	3,381,297	467,064,570	455,501,452	3,258,820	8,304,898
New York	233,513	174,505	63	58,945	730,017,584	708,786,489	182,670	21,045,425	1,537,407,702	1,409,989,707	446,354	126,971,641
Syracuse	42,934	38,399	1,206	3,329	136,327,965	130,056,923	2,399,318	3,871,724	263,253,972	247,600,500	5,346,641	10,226,771
N. C.: Winston-Salem	41,254	39,754	2,477	1,023	116,073,446	113,332,394	1,110,156	1,630,896	221,223,012	215,134,931	2,328,599	3,759,487
N. Dak.: Fargo	8,942	5,458	2,108	1,376	20,614,224	15,915,102	2,798,184	1,900,738	40,550,759	30,632,976	5,754,534	4,163,224
Ohio:												
Cincinnati	58,771	56,022	1,404	1,345	179,415,056	174,111,277	3,113,668	2,190,111	359,798,736	348,158,084	6,846,966	4,793,686
Cleveland	103,397	101,197	754	1,446	362,193,948	358,128,483	2,020,185	2,045,280	693,014,038	683,385,159	4,478,600	5,150,279
Okla.:												
Muskogee	20,123	18,511	991	621	51,064,417	48,999,067	1,157,406	907,944	88,286,208	83,785,429	2,512,842	1,987,937
Oklahoma City	46,794	44,997	915	882	154,712,251	151,654,382	1,658,243	1,399,626	275,171,015	268,175,229	3,847,507	3,148,279
Oreg.: Portland	21,732	17,801	734	3,197	61,686,077	58,107,500	1,221,041	2,357,536	120,145,572	108,375,686	3,004,863	8,765,023
Pa.:												
Philadelphia	113,300	111,131	117	2,052	370,294,046	367,915,250	318,625	2,060,171	695,197,127	688,842,933	751,278	5,602,916
Pittsburgh	85,481	79,369	1,038	5,074	257,256,877	250,349,860	2,336,035	4,570,982	492,053,913	473,150,120	4,951,290	13,952,503
Wilkes-Barre	51,867	47,559	1,327	2,981	135,325,878	127,425,577	3,016,800	4,883,501	259,221,034	241,818,014	6,408,220	10,994,800
P. R.: San Juan	4,236	3,927	2	307	3,557,335	3,143,835	4,300	409,200	4,077,493	3,205,980	4,300	867,213
R. I.: Providence	25,242	24,216	5	1,021	88,080,333	86,579,358	13,875	1,487,100	170,419,628	166,797,413	33,250	3,588,965
S. C.: Columbia	26,178	24,536	492	1,150	78,146,801	75,802,020	696,205	1,648,576	145,870,120	140,637,648	1,487,515	3,744,957
S. Dak.: Sioux Falls	7,936	4,883	1,805	1,248	16,886,010	13,344,498	1,992,022	1,549,490	32,328,389	24,016,408	4,585,388	3,726,593
Tenn.: Nashville	55,706	53,840	1,051	815	167,151,253	163,741,559	2,316,905	1,092,789	299,299,454	291,505,479	4,971,808	2,822,167
Tex.:												
Dallas	55,386	51,618	1,496	2,272	159,527,297	153,846,300	2,555,364	3,125,633	298,275,279	285,967,405	5,459,385	6,848,489
Houston	56,828	55,828	332	668	206,741,119	205,237,873	484,416	1,018,830	373,953,392	370,348,977	1,161,234	2,443,181
Lubbock	29,933	28,338	897	698	108,322,948	105,442,361	1,790,759	1,089,828	192,718,637	186,347,878	3,977,723	2,393,036
San Antonio	32,719	31,522	384	813	119,298,223	117,215,963	689,306	1,392,954	216,152,508	211,208,705	1,520,923	3,422,880
Waco	17,129	15,216	1,263	650	57,362,526	53,595,815	2,752,784	1,013,927	105,797,181	97,119,445	6,047,818	2,629,918
Utah: Salt Lake City	12,486	11,600	190	696	34,475,745	33,342,729	338,786	794,230	62,087,166	59,234,410	773,251	2,079,505
Vt.: White River Junction	9,358	7,972	709	677	22,181,966	19,928,497	1,284,751	968,718	44,720,422	39,121,280	3,122,155	2,476,987
Va.: Roanoke	42,027	39,679	812	1,536	124,269,705	120,257,182	1,809,304	2,203,219	235,101,912	226,180,961	3,860,936	5,060,015
Wash.: Seattle	73,079	68,984	413	3,682	225,632,728	221,518,431	955,203	3,159,094	416,617,984	404,608,436	2,262,073	9,747,475
W. Va.: Huntington	16,514	15,502	397	615	43,406,174	41,704,303	666,682	1,035,189	80,142,851	76,528,055	1,352,562	2,262,234
Wis.: Milwaukee	48,350	42,133	2,601	3,616	144,112,841	133,860,837	5,368,705	4,883,299	302,235,263	278,365,881	11,843,360	12,026,022
Wyo.: Cheyenne	4,819	4,327	153	339	15,092,700	14,256,170	1,500,738	920,392	27,192,804	25,234,408	726,933	1,231,463

TABLE 95.—Receipt and disposition of guaranteed and insured loan defaults and claims by purpose of loan and regional office

[Cumulative through June 25, 1953]

Location	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.....	361,095	314,352	12,722	34,021	36,308	296,264	268,144	9,914	18,206	34,846	21,536	2,120	11,190	28,523	16,469	1,897	10,157
Ala.: Montgomery.....	8,231	7,178	776	277	343	6,293	5,621	519	153	1,659	1,314	220	125	1,595	1,266	213	116
Alaska: Juneau.....	32	6	0	26	2	16	2	0	14	10	1	0	9	9	0	8	
Ariz.: Phoenix.....	1,819	1,378	86	355	85	1,581	1,228	76	277	174	84	10	80	153	69	9	75
Ark.: Little Rock.....	2,962	2,376	307	279	105	2,447	2,068	206	173	466	264	100	102	410	217	95	98
Calif.:																	
Los Angeles.....	20,825	19,499	35	1,291	1,502	17,700	17,016	23	661	2,193	1,540	13	640	1,623	1,001	10	612
San Diego.....	712	613	2	97	55	602	546	2	54	61	20	0	41	55	14	0	41
San Francisco.....	19,072	17,531	268	1,273	1,752	16,238	15,267	240	731	1,409	857	23	529	1,082	582	15	485
Colorado: Denver.....	2,043	1,476	104	463	137	1,712	1,327	87	298	219	44	14	161	194	30	12	152
Conn.: Hartford.....	2,531	2,123	7	401	258	2,084	1,808	6	270	223	105	1	117	189	85	1	103
Del.: Wilmington.....	967	897	28	42	82	822	774	26	22	100	76	3	21	63	42	2	19
D. C.: Washington.....	3,950	3,622	2	326	394	3,351	3,217	2	132	288	97	0	191	205	32	0	173
Fla.:																	
Miami.....	5,318	5,177	7	134	138	4,868	4,770	6	92	396	353	1	42	312	269	1	42
Pass-A-Grille.....	6,083	5,808	7	268	178	5,504	5,341	2	161	618	505	3	110	401	296	3	102
Ga.: Atlanta.....	11,710	10,366	721	623	1,163	9,450	8,564	474	412	1,194	855	145	194	1,097	764	140	193
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	295	258	0	37	24	251	231	0	20	23	5	0	18	20	3	0	17
Idaho: Boise.....	990	757	117	116	64	859	679	102	78	96	45	12	39	67	18	11	38
Ill.: Chicago.....	8,424	7,308	253	863	549	7,277	6,567	113	497	648	263	30	355	598	224	28	346
Ind.: Indianapolis.....	7,669	6,760	404	505	824	6,389	5,747	342	300	571	324	47	200	456	232	45	179
Iowa: Des Moines.....	4,923	3,674	660	589	321	4,300	3,812	585	403	348	98	63	187	302	76	57	169
Kans.: Wichita.....	3,217	2,535	266	416	211	2,680	2,221	223	236	408	202	30	176	326	137	24	165
Ky.: Louisville.....	4,026	3,412	268	346	217	3,558	3,148	223	188	299	113	32	154	251	75	30	146
La.:																	
New Orleans.....	4,618	4,456	39	123	272	4,005	3,911	53	62	417	360	7	50	341	286	7	48
Shreveport.....	1,543	1,436	71	36	62	1,396	1,317	53	26	115	86	18	11	85	61	14	10
Maine: Togus.....	4,084	3,438	227	419	361	3,063	2,692	151	220	497	457	53	195	660	423	51	186
Md.: Baltimore.....	10,481	10,195	70	216	551	9,191	9,013	59	119	1,226	1,119	11	96	739	651	7	81
Mass.: Boston.....	15,934	14,652	41	1,241	2,207	12,027	11,338	30	659	2,118	1,544	11	563	1,700	1,184	7	509
Mich.: Detroit.....	17,161	16,111	167	883	1,290	14,490	13,913	116	461	1,579	1,146	32	401	1,381	964	30	387
Minn.: St. Paul.....	5,268	3,836	619	813	761	4,067	3,038	506	523	538	218	62	258	440	163	48	229
Miss.: Jackson.....	3,770	3,059	561	150	238	3,336	2,765	467	104	223	102	78	43	196	81	73	42
Mo.:																	
Kansas City.....	3,919	3,054	424	441	343	3,160	2,627	321	212	522	207	84	231	416	129	71	216
St. Louis.....	3,300	2,464	318	518	196	2,792	2,248	259	285	350	80	54	216	312	51	50	211
Mont.: Fort Harrison.....	536	263	56	217	45	400	222	36	142	92	7	13	72	91	7	13	71
Nebr.: Lincoln.....	1,555	1,046	284	225	63	1,388	980	255	153	118	20	24	74	104	11	2	71
Nev.: Reno.....	236	165	18	53	9	209	156	16	37	23	4	2	17	18	2	2	14
N. H.: Manchester.....	3,798	3,232	81	455	528	2,665	2,372	48	245	837	590	25	222	575	368	21	186
N. J.: Newark.....	14,095	11,377	20	2,698	2,589	10,156	9,229	18	909	1,658	909	3	746	1,350	705	2	643
N. Mex.: Albuquerque.....	1,314	987	84	243	64	1,142	925	64	153	126	23	16	87	108	17	11	80

TABLE 96.—Number and amount of direct loans closed and fully disbursed by regional office

[Cumulative through June 30, 1953]

Location	Number	Amount	Location	Number	Amount
Total.....	33,167	\$223,788,097	N. H.: Manchester ¹		
Alabama: Montgomery.....	1,472	10,499,910	N. J.: Newark ¹		
Alaska: Juneau.....	383	3,332,015	N. Mex.: Albuquerque.....	473	3,554,245
Ariz.: Phoenix.....	120	765,272	N. Y.: Albany.....	71	450,408
Ark.: Little Rock.....	747	4,659,325	Buffalo.....	86	514,340
Calif.: Los Angeles.....	143	1,149,575	New York ¹		
San Diego.....	189	1,536,400	Syracuse.....	56	341,377
San Francisco.....	378	3,268,903	N. C.: Winston-Salem.....	1,077	7,352,250
Colo.: Denver.....	499	3,482,639	N. Dak.: Fargo.....	494	2,908,904
Conn.: Hartford ¹			Ohio: Cincinnati.....	595	3,634,174
Del.: Wilmington ¹			Cleveland.....	593	4,184,100
D. C.: Washington ¹			Okla.: Muskogee.....	278	1,662,150
Fla.: Miami.....	71	604,304	Oklahoma City.....	223	1,466,534
Pass-A-Grille.....	551	4,119,226	Oreg.: Portland.....	228	1,548,586
Ga.: Atlanta.....	1,313	8,674,850	Pa.: Philadelphia ¹		
Hawaii: Honolulu ¹			Pittsburgh.....	585	3,864,008
Idaho: Boise.....	250	1,798,212	Wilkes-Barre.....	889	5,753,691
Ill.: Chicago.....	1,083	7,371,480	P. R.: San Juan.....	246	2,031,215
Ind.: Indianapolis.....	1,318	7,657,400	R. I.: Providence ¹		
Iowa: Des Moines.....	730	4,544,621	S. C.: Columbia.....	636	4,344,233
Kans.: Wichita.....	346	2,308,628	S. Dak.: Sioux Falls.....	527	3,524,999
Ky.: Louisville.....	2,334	14,585,109	Tenn.: Nashville.....	952	6,984,389
La.: New Orleans.....	749	5,392,023	Tex.: Dallas.....	409	2,902,977
Shreveport.....	513	3,532,279	Houston.....	387	2,737,696
Maine: Togus.....	348	1,820,250	Lubbock.....	422	2,888,922
Md.: Baltimore.....	383	2,836,782	San Antonio.....	140	1,017,255
Mass.: Boston ¹			Waco.....	398	2,557,252
Mich.: Detroit.....	532	3,692,950	Utah: Salt Lake City.....	227	1,588,517
Miss.: St. Paul.....	542	3,580,113	Vt.: White River Junction.....	98	483,518
Miss.: Jackson.....	1,391	9,926,950	Va.: Roanoke.....	1,649	11,523,895
Mo.: Kansas City.....	491	3,222,659	Wash.: Seattle.....	200	1,422,918
St. Louis.....	627	4,033,282	W. Va.: Huntington.....	1,243	7,847,345
Mont.: Fort Harrison.....	757	5,267,535	Wis.: Milwaukee.....	929	6,300,916
Nebr.: Lincoln.....	428	2,876,769	Wyo.: Cheyenne.....	186	1,401,309
Nev.: Reno.....	182	1,456,573			

¹ No portion of region eligible for direct loans.

TABLE 97.—New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals

[Projects completed—Fiscal year 1953]

Location	Number of beds and type	Total cost ¹	Date construction completed
Total.....	6,817	\$91,723,900	
New hospitals, total.....	4,630	73,856,624	
Alabama: Birmingham.....	487 GM&S	6,934,359	Nov. 24, 1952
Connecticut: West Haven.....	484 GM&S	14,485,155	May 18, 1953
Illinois: Chicago (West Side).....	396 TB		
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	496 GM&S	8,448,308	May 18, 1953
Maryland: Baltimore.....	493 GM&S	8,584,155	July 15, 1952
New York: Syracuse.....	295 TB	5,658,299	July 11, 1952
North Carolina: Durham.....	496 GM&S	8,099,480	Feb. 16, 1953
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City.....	491 GM&S	6,419,069	Jan. 27, 1953
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia.....	496 GM&S	7,909,613	June 22, 1953
	496 GM&S	7,318,186	Aug. 31, 1952
Bed additions, total.....	1,016	15,408,716	
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	472 GM&S	7,981,136	June 1, 1953
Missouri: Jefferson Barracks.....	544 NP	7,427,580	Oct. 20, 1952
Conversions, total.....	1,171	2,458,560	
Georgia: Atlanta.....	300 GM&S	1,037,600	Jan. 15, 1953
Augusta.....	198 GM&S		
Kansas: Wadsworth.....	224 TB	882,400	Nov. 10, 1952
Tennessee: Memphis.....	200 TB	485,000	May 30, 1953
	249 TB	53,560	July 23, 1952

¹ Total cost of construction.

NOTE.—NP=Neuropsychiatric; GM&S=General medical and surgical; TB=Tuberculosis.

TABLE 98.—*New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals**

[Projects under construction as of June 30, 1953]

Location	Number of beds and type	Date construction started	Value of construction contracts awarded	Value of work in place ¹	Percent complete
Total.....	9, 128	-----	\$152, 341, 412	\$126, 504, 157	-----
New hospitals, total.....	7, 883	-----	140, 299, 688	119, 822, 774	-----
California: Sepulveda (Los Angeles).....	1, 000 NP	Sept. 11, 1952	18, 501, 629	6, 601, 422	35
Illinois: Chicago (research).....	516 GM&S	May 15, 1950	12, 928, 362	12, 549, 906	97
Massachusetts: Brockton.....	956 NP	May 11, 1951	19, 124, 143	18, 176, 561	95
Michigan: Ann Arbor.....	496 GM&S	Sept. 22, 1949	7, 951, 760	8, 002, 402	99
Missouri: St. Louis.....	496 GM&S	Aug. 1, 1950	7, 686, 119	7, 158, 401	92
New York: New York.....	1, 252 GM&S	Mar. 19, 1951	19, 974, 020	16, 387, 404	80
North Carolina: Salisbury.....	973 NP	June 5, 1950	16, 011, 932	15, 372, 959	96
Ohio: Cincinnati.....	496 GM&S	May 3, 1950	7, 810, 954	6, 511, 480	82
Pennsylvania: Pittsburgh.....	742 GM&S	Oct. 24, 1950	13, 363, 760	12, 022, 711	88
Do.....	956 NP	Mar. 10, 1950	16, 946, 959	17, 039, 528	98
Bed additions, total.....	700	-----	10, 745, 981	5, 264, 469	-----
Texas:					
Dallas.....	500 GM&S	Apr. 7, 1952	8, 275, 371	2, 137, 870	28
Houston.....	200 NP	Feb. 12, 1951	2, 470, 610	3, 126, 599	96
Conversions, total.....	545	-----	1, 295, 743	1, 416, 914	-----
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	241 TB	Nov. 6, 1952	558, 612	732, 273	98
Massachusetts: West Roxbury.....	{ 153 Para 151 GM&S }	{ Sept. 11, 1952	{ 737, 131	{ 684, 641	{ 94

*Comparison of total bed statistics in tables 97, 98, and 99 cannot be made with the VA official constructed bed statistics since construction may have been completed prior to June 30, 1953, but the beds not officially opened for the reception of patients by the Department of Medicine and Surgery until after June 30, 1953.

¹ Includes value of Government-furnished material and work performed by purchase and hire.

NOTE.—NP=Neuropsychiatric; GM&S=General medical and surgical; TB=Tuberculosis; Para=Paraplegic.

TABLE 99.—*New hospitals, major additions, and conversions to existing hospitals*

[Projects authorized, not under construction, as of June 30, 1953]

Location	Number of beds and type	Location	Number of beds and type
Total ¹	4, 021	Ohio: Cleveland.....	1, 000 NP
New hospitals, total.....	3, 000	Conversions, total.....	1, 021
California: San Francisco.....	1, 000 NP	Michigan: Dearborn.....	362 TB
District of Columbia: Washington.....	500 GM&S	Missouri: Jefferson Barracks.....	438 NP
Kansas: Topeka ²	1, 000 NP	Texas: Dallas.....	221 TB
Ohio: Cleveland.....	500 GM&S		

¹ Adjusted to reflect programs as revised.

² Funds authorized for site only; capacity not included in total.

NOTE.—NP=Neuropsychiatric; GM&S=General medical and surgical; TB=Tuberculosis.

TABLE 100.—*Incompetent and minor wards under guardianship*

[June 30, 1953]

Location	Total wards													Fiduciary appointment pending
	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents			
		Total	By type of fiduciary			Pay-ments made to wife	Total	By type of fiduciary		Total	By type of fiduciary			
			Guard-ians	Legal custo-dians	Institutional awards			Guard-ians	Legal custo-dians		Guard-ians	Legal custo-dians		
				State	VA									
Total.....	316,240	86,542	51,653	517	5,155	22,708	6,509	220,247	66,502	153,745	9,451	7,528	1,923	4,413
Central office 1.....	1,823	274	261	1	0	0	12	1,468	375	1,093	81	75	6	87
Manila, Philippines.....	11,794	283	263	0	0	0	20	11,390	8,723	2,667	121	120	1	613
Regional offices—United States.....	302,623	85,985	51,129	516	5,155	22,708	6,477	207,389	57,404	149,985	9,249	7,333	1,916	3,713
Alabama: Montgomery.....	7,006	2,227	769	30	0	1,255	173	4,656	692	3,964	123	72	51	66
Arizona: Phoenix.....	1,852	215	169	1	23	4	18	1,604	425	1,179	33	30	3	47
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	5,099	1,700	739	0	0	811	150	3,305	764	2,541	94	92	2	30
California:														
Los Angeles.....	12,158	2,559	1,120	60	185	1,036	158	9,277	1,617	7,660	322	222	100	192
San Diego.....	1,832	155	145	0	0	0	10	1,533	526	1,107	44	40	4	22
San Francisco.....	11,179	2,565	1,633	9	302	472	149	8,320	1,327	6,993	294	204	90	155
Colorado: Denver.....	3,284	860	448	7	3	362	40	2,321	1,039	1,282	103	92	11	36
Connecticut: Hartford.....	3,334	1,186	1,005	0	102	1	77	2,028	511	1,517	120	112	8	50
Delaware: Wilmington.....	438	88	47	0	22	3	16	339	65	274	11	9	2	17
District of Columbia: Washington.....	4,177	1,159	593	9	6	452	94	2,858	496	2,362	100	154	6	76
Florida:														
Miami.....	1,537	217	172	3	0	6	36	1,302	160	1,142	18	14	4	46
Pass-A-Grille.....	4,830	886	659	4	41	75	107	3,824	549	3,275	120	112	8	83
Georgia: Atlanta.....	7,332	1,867	1,159	2	0	566	140	5,316	1,216	4,100	149	145	4	112
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	565	95	81	1	9	0	4	461	188	273	9	8	1	24
Idaho: Boise.....	1,279	138	121	4	5	3	5	1,113	360	753	28	19	9	16
Illinois: Chicago.....	18,357	6,510	3,300	27	993	1,888	302	11,266	4,562	6,704	581	547	34	123
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	7,758	1,954	1,260	19	57	453	165	5,493	2,831	2,662	311	246	65	94
Iowa: Des Moines.....	4,922	1,437	1,011	1	15	314	96	3,297	1,278	2,019	188	163	25	55
Kansas: Wichita.....	2,988	771	372	1	2	342	54	2,077	438	1,639	140	94	46	37
Kentucky: Louisville.....	6,358	1,792	1,144	6	0	407	235	4,395	1,276	3,119	171	134	37	64
Louisiana:														
New Orleans.....	3,382	688	534	6	23	32	93	2,617	272	2,345	77	54	23	47
Shreveport.....	2,218	375	305	6	13	0	51	1,804	438	1,366	39	20	19	15
Maine: Togus.....	2,042	671	316	4	6	6	63	1,551	288	1,063	90	77	13	15
Maryland: Baltimore.....	3,609	1,301	525	3	1	693	79	2,206	289	1,917	102	78	24	27

Massachusetts: Boston	9,092	3,830	2,422	6	262	881	259	4,831	797	4,034	431	360	71	213
Michigan: Detroit	11,400	3,086	1,907	7	200	777	195	7,990	1,994	5,996	324	304	20	96
Minnesota: St. Paul	5,500	1,918	1,414	3	18	407	76	3,367	1,179	2,188	215	199	16	37
Mississippi: Jackson	5,056	1,473	826	19	0	488	140	3,472	397	3,075	111	87	24	39
Missouri:														
Kansas City	4,302	821	594	1	0	169	57	3,350	590	2,760	131	128	3	32
St. Louis	4,529	907	802	1	13	23	68	3,468	750	2,718	154	148	6	56
Montana: Fort Harrison	1,176	205	185	0	3	2	15	940	214	726	31	27	4	35
Nebraska: Lincoln	2,409	658	575	2	13	10	58	1,637	565	1,072	114	96	18	17
Nevada: Reno	383	63	59	0	2	1	1	314	68	246	6	5	1	7
New Hampshire: Manchester	931	224	182	0	21	0	21	670	133	537	37	27	10	5
New Jersey: Newark	6,809	2,352	970	18	271	1,033	60	4,240	744	3,496	217	100	117	98
New Mexico: Albuquerque	1,985	267	225	1	1	2	38	1,684	1,003	681	34	32	2	54
New York:														
Albany	2,501	717	398	20	191	41	67	1,634	606	1,028	150	80	70	10
Brooklyn	8,174	4,085	2,051	8	776	970	270	3,838	1,864	1,974	251	132	119	151
Buffalo	4,363	2,000	959	4	119	790	118	2,233	930	1,303	130	75	55	45
New York	6,568	3,283	2,392	6	120	611	154	3,021	1,410	1,611	264	214	50	156
Syracuse	2,869	685	532	0	99	0	54	2,022	935	1,087	162	66	96	10
North Carolina: Winston-Salem	6,220	1,270	1,026	2	0	13	229	4,790	2,153	2,637	160	132	28	47
North Dakota: Fargo	1,316	347	322	0	0	2	23	919	262	657	50	46	4	18
Ohio:														
Cincinnati	8,229	2,573	1,241	36	90	1,000	206	5,348	946	4,402	308	258	50	42
Cleveland	7,111	1,956	1,604	7	149	51	145	4,890	1,051	3,839	265	233	32	44
Oklahoma:														
Muskogee	2,371	488	404	2	27	4	51	1,809	513	1,296	74	63	11	36
Oklahoma City	2,970	627	486	1	64	0	76	2,252	523	1,729	91	84	7	35
Oregon: Portland	3,872	911	522	1	27	300	61	2,867	665	2,202	94	74	20	33
Pennsylvania:														
Philadelphia	5,757	2,023	813	2	264	888	56	3,537	1,163	2,374	197	89	108	70
Pittsburgh	6,175	1,605	1,262	6	130	23	184	4,330	894	3,436	240	165	75	97
Wilkes-Barre	4,327	1,281	599	26	199	377	80	2,860	741	2,119	186	137	49	70
Puerto Rico: San Juan	2,738	546	472	0	36	0	38	2,153	423	1,730	39	34	5	61
Rhode Island: Providence	2,044	696	525	11	59	0	101	1,266	185	1,081	82	54	28	45
South Carolina: Columbia	3,651	714	541	2	61	4	106	2,857	441	2,416	80	69	11	45
South Dakota: Sioux Falls	1,304	512	182	1	0	315	14	757	420	337	35	30	5	11
Tennessee: Nashville	6,612	1,765	978	4	0	595	188	4,632	1,349	3,283	215	185	30	56
Texas:														
Dallas	5,315	955	628	12	0	143	172	4,238	964	3,274	122	80	42	58
Houston	3,516	489	385	9	0	14	81	2,984	517	2,467	43	38	5	36
Lubbock	2,815	303	241	5	0	0	57	2,481	572	1,909	31	29	2	66
San Antonio	3,441	429	292	2	15	0	120	2,947	615	2,332	65	39	26	46
Waco	3,574	1,600	357	23	2	0	78	1,898	740	1,158	76	37	39	32
Utah: Salt Lake City	1,542	253	164	0	80	9	9	1,264	561	703	25	22	3	8
Vermont: White River Junction	689	216	170	2	9	0	35	423	127	296	50	48	2	6
Virginia: Roanoke	5,657	1,970	881	1	11	946	131	3,538	1,218	2,320	149	140	9	30
Washington: Seattle	5,703	1,249	766	62	0	344	77	4,302	2,145	2,157	152	122	30	78
West Virginia: Huntington	3,524	858	766	0	47	0	45	2,568	1,535	1,033	98	90	8	55
Wisconsin: Milwaukee	5,687	2,106	1,250	0	48	663	145	3,364	761	2,603	217	202	15	75
Wyoming: Cheyenne	880	323	106	0	0	214	3	541	134	407	16	15	1	3

1 United States possessions and foreign cases in central office.

TABLE 101.—Summary of fiduciary accounts

[Fiscal year 1953]

Location	Total amount of receipts	Guardians' commissions allowed	Attorneys' fees allowed	Amount of estates			
				Total amount of estates	Invested in accordance with State law or VA regulations		
					General investments	U. S. Government bonds	Deposits in banks and other institutions in lieu of investments
Total.....	\$163,280,592.98	\$3,513,828.02	\$1,291,604.68	\$406,223,426.08	\$31,655,439.79	\$255,717,029.56	\$80,400,671.16
Manila, Philippines.....	5,553,071.65	240,968.12	0	8,952,115.72	271,395.25		8,679,784.84
Regional offices—United States.....	157,727,521.33	3,272,859.90	1,291,604.68	397,271,310.36	31,384,044.54	255,717,029.56	71,720,886.32
Alabama: Montgomery.....	3,219,017.20	55,549.35	25,334.59	7,261,289.14	578,871.51	4,949,942.87	530,284.77
Arizona: Phoenix.....	889,583.28	15,209.01	4,327.80	1,862,486.00	137,219.14	1,191,019.83	514,442.46
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	2,363,186.49	56,312.63	10,148.31	4,755,762.18	138,024.67	3,657,085.00	7,573.61
California:							
Los Angeles.....	5,361,931.00	58,934.17	85,863.41	8,827,980.34	779,961.69	5,019,326.84	2,503,723.34
San Diego.....	822,799.28	16,848.16	22,959.68	1,786,411.18	104,398.57	850,072.06	823,428.58
San Francisco.....	5,321,497.49	82,508.14	94,263.66	10,663,626.59	585,825.14	6,945,052.94	2,363,483.62
Colorado: Denver.....	1,599,832.28	46,170.68	8,566.82	4,924,356.46	89,612.74	3,921,738.48	524,374.83
Connecticut: Hartford.....	2,506,218.08	48,460.06	1,930.75	8,249,108.62	1,594,017.67	2,552,125.30	3,922,885.43
Delaware: Wilmington.....	253,970.13	6,140.72	15.00	599,874.33	305,134.81	136,103.68	154,504.28
District of Columbia: Washington.....	2,316,303.44	34,076.41	8,928.69	5,234,462.82	346,794.32	3,805,996.38	1,237,705.39
Florida:							
Miami.....	700,450.96	9,296.91	1,622.50	1,020,159.71	43,380.53	728,732.12	187,082.29
Pass-A-Grille.....	2,521,340.38	45,563.02	11,507.85	4,672,618.94	673,451.80	2,816,838.49	354,515.37
Georgia: Atlanta.....	3,376,164.85	70,263.31	10,469.35	7,183,507.22	983,251.64	4,486,743.46	1,705,288.42
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	229,614.59	2,485.03	1,569.50	543,848.07	97,036.98	273,297.32	164,475.24
Idaho: Boise.....	636,010.34	11,486.30	1,392.61	1,939,725.32	83,022.84	1,454,672.82	253,336.38
Illinois: Chicago.....	9,182,707.00	249,547.00	101,046.00	27,089,004.00	405,225.00	23,125,482.00	227,172.00
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	4,870,336.41	106,865.99	61,081.92	13,334,636.62	168,976.87	9,928,028.43	863,003.92
Iowa: Des Moines.....	2,509,967.95	58,212.58	62,897.60	8,988,117.32	133,470.05	7,359,206.00	482,841.59
Kansas: Wichita.....	1,442,884.01	24,754.21	8,971.54	3,978,503.37	104,929.74	3,127,667.13	734,646.90
Kentucky: Louisville.....	3,177,827.84	80,104.22	6,754.92	7,364,173.40	645,385.45	5,636,769.79	217,543.42
Louisiana:							
New Orleans.....	1,629,152.42	29,541.66	4,734.46	3,428,912.60	276,550.66	2,707,881.57	439,709.89
Shreveport.....	1,169,815.83	25,258.20	1,141.00	2,426,688.49	155,592.21	1,849,994.08	201,974.76
Maine: Togus.....	976,554.61	18,347.55	4,127.13	2,110,561.99	98,583.03	1,368,495.95	539,069.42
Maryland: Baltimore.....	3,380,281.22	59,672.98	6,164.80	5,620,988.34	1,075,338.94	3,525,099.08	651,404.43
Massachusetts: Boston.....	5,508,350.33	106,879.54	90,807.69	14,604,485.62	3,085,416.52	3,418,341.28	8,166,568.95
Michigan: Detroit.....	5,903,686.28	141,884.41	19,170.81	15,035,899.78	637,432.88	11,580,680.73	116,185.22
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	2,802,397.66	82,536.64	24,777.96	8,296,171.86	309,670.97	7,237,533.36	24,939.29
Mississippi: Jackson.....	2,313,317.99	45,652.06	61,802.82	4,397,005.61	369,612.18	2,830,233.25	89,818.55

Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	1,842,275.00	30,044.95	14,298.90	5,842,533.87	98,901.89	4,867,463.37	28,392.74		
St. Louis.....	2,513,566.45	50,349.80	19,497.74	6,952,070.26	221,389.28	5,645,061.93	191,407.87		
Montana: Fort Harrison.....	625,262.55	9,806.47	10,355.82	1,771,108.56	16,325.00	1,229,451.22	0		
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	1,383,811.31	39,449.39	14,741.13	4,360,189.69	439,262.29	3,135,785.92	0		
Nevada: Reno.....	164,445.01	1,918.95	4,216.22	371,542.01	21,497.42	235,915.44	112,790.08		
New Hampshire: Manchester.....	644,545.01	8,250.98	3,975.62	1,571,331.49	87,012.74	541,269.54	926,819.04		
New Jersey: Newark.....	2,336,112.84	100,914.94	11,410.03	5,314,831.62	213,202.82	3,477,191.69	1,368,758.87		
New Mexico: Albuquerque.....	1,020,374.68	5,055.08	4,591.54	2,469,892.96	155,745.50	1,731,041.24	25,786.75		
New York:									
Albany.....	1,172,436.09	12,644.65	6,564.97	3,865,321.17	170,322.79	1,976,898.82	1,714,639.85		
Brooklyn.....	4,812,895.68	71,339.17	27,751.07	13,273,941.16	502,888.19	3,830,275.45	8,770,206.87		
Buffalo.....	2,196,104.07	66,850.16	17,941.68	7,499,102.05	659,038.61	4,900,752.08	1,483,975.06		
New York.....	4,197,340.18	52,572.34	28,678.84	13,309,037.08	949,134.46	6,462,424.71	5,855,614.14		
Syracuse.....	1,463,815.11	34,852.56	8,658.78	5,150,790.01	288,936.09	3,225,357.40	1,264,089.20		
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	3,677,614.21	111,416.35	7,650.40	9,075,016.73	282,660.10	7,335,459.15	6,000.00		
North Dakota: Fargo.....	580,677.35	16,400.65	5,356.63	2,171,275.50	33,905.52	1,971,513.19	53,272.25		
Ohio:									
Cincinnati.....	3,574,431.28	80,303.85	30,963.79	9,992,136.46	216,187.98	7,217,963.55	1,782,135.10		
Cleveland.....	4,288,653.50	90,514.99	32,557.00	11,426,744.98	295,214.22	7,222,773.27	3,219,092.73		
Oklahoma:									
Muskogee.....	1,342,032.60	25,293.16	8,698.47	3,613,543.98	362,010.59	2,568,541.06	11,004.46		
Oklahoma City.....	1,769,145.23	34,164.73	11,905.53	5,162,613.38	553,495.32	3,271,187.43	422,247.27		
Oregon: Portland.....	1,769,748.51	35,546.16	32,792.07	5,041,355.55	348,900.16	3,120,738.95	1,340,113.13		
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	3,394,698.56	82,966.85	40,342.65	6,781,400.04	2,836,720.43	2,644,524.08	628,607.13		
Pittsburgh.....	3,711,296.35	102,293.93	21,277.88	5,723,122.78	467,099.54	3,951,987.53	692,837.22		
Wilkes-Barre.....	2,198,948.78	53,099.67	16,866.96	4,440,039.50	956,691.96	2,286,347.05	1,188,195.19		
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	1,280,351.88	15,702.10	1,819,397.69	815.75	238,294.71	419,955.78	1,158,251.10		
Rhode Island: Providence.....	1,201,354.12	20,149.88	6,843.26	2,646,860.55	898,382.62	1,579,313.28	151,979.03		
South Carolina: Columbia.....	2,031,409.66	41,393.98	6,398.13	4,469,386.07	717,577.92	2,143,420.98	669,250.13		
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	506,036.09	11,888.83	4,103.23	1,789,884.81	39,523.18	1,602,100.56	13,151.92		
Tennessee: Nashville.....	3,247,519.08	80,678.39	7,873.80	8,823,298.53	352,923.00	5,609,885.44	1,642,785.17		
Texas:									
Dallas.....	2,692,492.43	28,833.62	27,132.90	7,471,260.37	1,312,638.65	4,484,150.80	471,486.66		
Houston.....	1,818,037.12	13,615.96	18,907.15	4,585,107.19	586,453.05	2,745,429.46	173,836.04		
Lubbock.....	1,184,977.42	12,865.60	13,559.62	3,385,540.75	638,692.37	2,057,447.57	125,053.99		
San Antonio.....	1,534,944.90	16,423.35	12,527.72	3,391,130.79	389,039.58	1,943,457.75	554,718.01		
Waco.....	1,300,243.31	20,151.01	7,614.65	3,360,545.31	407,017.69	2,091,939.00	371,795.95		
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	673,279.59	8,867.86	3,788.59	1,641,290.24	97,099.25	1,122,111.51	358,880.60		
Vermont: White River Junction.....	430,066.46	15,156.95	1,021.00	1,358,538.49	265,324.91	516,404.89	500,764.99		
Virginia: Roanoke.....	2,296,075.99	70,800.66	969.70	6,068,813.83	537,715.99	4,106,921.70	712,273.58		
Washington: Seattle.....	3,370,949.88	58,331.87	20,306.69	8,694,810.94	0	4,982,111.28	3,251,689.30		
West Virginia: Huntington.....	2,574,094.00	79,579.72	3,704.37	4,920,418.05	79,383.06	3,403,313.00	529,541.85		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	2,983,902.23	68,044.39	31,276.73	9,021,122.01	703,725.52	6,446,517.98	1,859,736.36		
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	336,357.58	5,765.01	1,288.50	1,354,647.99	38,121.59	1,128,578.27	87,694.34		

TABLE 101.—Summary of fiduciary accounts—Continued

Location	Amount of estates			Amount em- bezzled or misappropriated	Amount lost on deposits	Amount lost on in- vestments
	Invested not in accord- ance with State law or VA regulations		Cash balances (funds on de- posit in bank- ing institution or otherwise not included in invested amounts)			
	Nonlegal or ques- tionable	Illegal				
Total.....	\$18,478.43	\$34,865.63	\$38,396,941.51	\$194,791.65	\$155.04	\$37,182.65
Manila, Philippines.....	0	150.00	785.63	12,520.28	18.35	0
Regional Offices—United States.....	18,478.43	34,715.63	38,396,155.88	182,271.37	136.69	37,182.65
Alabama: Montgomery.....	500.00	1,074.55	1,200,815.44	3,413.80	0	0
Arizona: Phoenix.....	3,708.96	500.00	15,395.61	1,550.00	0	0
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	0	284.95	952,793.95	329.00	0	0
California:						
Los Angeles.....	200.00	4,266.04	521,102.43	7,308.55	0	108.36
San Diego.....	0	0	8,511.97	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	0	1,415.77	767,849.12	1,908.28	0	0
Colorado: Denver.....	0	0	388,630.41	1,570.91	0	0
Connecticut: Hartford.....	0	0	180,080.22	16,746.87	0	0
Delaware: Wilmington.....	0	0	4,131.56	0	0	2.76
District of Columbia: Washington.....	0	0	843,966.73	0	0	0
Florida:						
Miami.....	0	0	60,964.77	0	0	0
Pass-A-Grille.....	0	0	827,813.28	0	0	0
Georgia: Atlanta.....	0	1,748.00	6,525.70	7,617.86	0	0
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	0	0	9,038.53	1,211.25	0	0
Idaho: Boise.....	0	300.00	148,393.28	2,166.71	0	1,424.63
Illinois: Chicago.....	0	900.00	3,330,225.00	447.00	0	0
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	10,837.96	54.09	2,363,685.35	3,734.99	0	16.50
Iowa: Des Moines.....	0	0	1,012,599.63	5,643.13	0	0
Kansas: Wichita.....	0	0	11,259.60	3,116.60	0	0
Kentucky: Louisville.....	0	1,000.00	863,474.74	2,713.88	0	75.00
Louisiana:						
New Orleans.....	0	0	4,770.43	0	0	0
Shreveport.....	0	561.05	218,656.39	370.00	0	0
Maine: Togus.....	0	0	104,413.59	5,362.05	0	0
Maryland: Baltimore.....	0	2,758.82	366,367.07	3,643.23	0	0
Massachusetts: Boston.....	1,278.50	972.89	21,907.48	0	0	0
Michigan: Detroit.....	82.18	0	2,701,518.77	500.00	0	0
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	0	0	824,028.24	0	0	0
Mississippi: Jackson.....	0	110.66	1,107,230.97	1,060.00	0	159.74

Missouri:								
Kansas City	0	883.77	846,892.10	900.27	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	894,211.18	3,693.29	0	0	0	0
Montana: Fort Harrison	0	0	525,332.34	6,073.20	0	0	0	0
Nebraska: Lincoln	0	405.02	784,736.46	2,342.03	0	0	0	0
Nevada: Reno	0	0	1,338.07	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire: Manchester	0	0	16,230.17	2,004.00	0	0	129.35	0
New Jersey: Newark	0	0	255,678.24	0	60.00	0	1,877.87	0
New Mexico: Albuquerque	0	0	557,319.47	200.00	0	0	0	0
New York:								
Albany	0	0	3,459.71	0	0	0	0	0
Brooklyn	0	0	170,570.65	0	0	0	550.69	0
Buffalo	679.92	1,123.65	453,532.73	513.50	0	0	1,657.06	0
New York	0	0	41,863.77	2,866.05	0	0	6,037.07	0
Syracuse	758.11	0	371,649.21	4,087.71	0	0	570.36	0
North Carolina: Winston-Salem	0	5,000.00	1,445,897.48	1,369.17	0	0	44.85	0
North Dakota: Fargo	0	0	112,584.54	311.39	0	0	0	0
Ohio:								
Cincinnati	0	790.38	775,054.45	9,725.36	0	0	74.12	0
Cleveland	0	2,250.00	687,414.76	1,627.38	0	0	42.10	0
Oklahoma:								
Muskogee	0	350.97	671,636.90	1,464.55	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma City	0	0	915,683.36	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon: Portland	0	0	231,603.31	4,878.90	0	0	4.00	0
Pennsylvania:								
Philadelphia	0	0	671,543.40	157.57	0	0	14,307.24	0
Pittsburgh	0	100.00	611,098.49	5,181.18	38.09	0	7,689.04	0
Wilkes-Barre	0	0	8,805.30	583.36	0	0	1,522.78	0
Puerto Rico: San Juan	0	0	2,886.10	258.09	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island: Providence	0	0	17,185.62	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina: Columbia	0	0	939,137.04	0	18.60	0	200.00	0
South Dakota: Sioux Falls	0	0	135,099.15	1,064.70	0	0	0	0
Tennessee: Nashville	382.80	1,500.00	1,215,822.12	5,882.46	0	0	0	0
Texas:								
Dallas	0	499.20	1,202,485.06	5,111.33	0	0	0	0
Houston	0	0	1,079,388.64	6,312.03	20.00	0	313.90	0
Lubbock	0	953.13	533,363.69	3,858.59	0	0	0	0
San Antonio	0	0	503,915.45	1,611.49	0	0	210.00	0
Waco	0	0	459,792.67	5,986.35	0	0	0	0
Utah: Salt Lake City	0	0	31,198.88	1,655.69	0	0	77.33	0
Vermont: White River Junction	0	250.00	75,793.70	5,080.00	0	0	0	0
Virginia: Roanoke	0	2,543.16	709,359.46	2,415.06	0	0	5.25	0
Washington: Seattle	0	0	461,010.36	23,243.55	0	0	0	0
West Virginia: Huntington	0	0	908,180.14	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin: Milwaukee	0	2,119.53	8,992.62	1,399.00	0	0	82.65	0
Wyoming: Cheyenne	0	0	100,253.79	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 102.—Analysis of decisions on cases disposed of by Board of Veterans Appeals, fiscal year 1953

Claims involved	Decisions					
	Total	Previous decisions affirmed	Previous decisions reversed	Re-manded	With-drawn	Dis-missed
Total.....	60, 343	51, 995	3, 982	3, 725	620	21
Disability:						
Korean conflict.....	2, 766	2, 183	264	296	23	0
World War II.....	25, 668	21, 157	2, 173	2, 125	209	4
World War I.....	7, 338	6, 546	310	441	39	2
Regular Establishment.....	3, 362	2, 941	109	283	26	3
Spanish-American War.....	175	155	14	5	1	0
Indian wars.....	3	2	0	1	0	0
Death:						
Korean conflict.....	221	180	18	18	5	0
World War II.....	4, 302	3, 993	130	143	33	3
World War I.....	1, 759	1, 623	84	38	13	1
Regular Establishment.....	625	574	18	29	4	0
Spanish-American War.....	160	150	5	4	1	0
Civil War.....	21	21	0	0	0	0
Indian wars.....	7	7	0	0	0	0
Insurance:						
War Risk term and U. S. Govern- ment life insurance.....	101	91	2	7	1	0
National service insurance—contract.....	1, 139	982	61	42	53	1
National service life insurance— gratuitous.....	1, 525	1, 452	22	25	24	2
Servicemen's indemnity.....	65	53	2	4	6	0
Vocational rehabilitation training:						
Korean conflict.....	15	12	2	1	0	0
World War II.....	827	751	33	25	18	0
Education and training:						
Korean conflict.....	151	117	22	10	2	0
World War II.....	9, 075	8, 081	671	168	151	4
Loans: World War II.....	15	14	0	1	0	0
Waiver and forfeiture:						
Waiver of overpayment.....	338	323	5	6	4	0
Forfeiture of benefits.....	150	139	2	8	0	1
Emergency officers' retirement.....	6	5	1	0	0	0
Payment or reimbursement for medical expenses.....	529	443	34	45	7	0
Total cases considered.....	49, 658					
Ratio of decisions to cases.....	1. 22					

TABLE 103.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by eligibility for veterans' preference and by sex

[Fiscal year 1953]

End of month	Total	All employees eligible for veterans' preference		Total	Male employees eligible for veterans' preference		Total	Female employees eligible for veterans' preference	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<i>1952</i>									
March.....	177, 581	105, 860	59. 6	107, 837	93, 987	87. 2	69, 744	11, 873	17. 0
June.....	174, 597	104, 154	59. 7	106, 393	92, 400	86. 8	68, 204	11, 754	17. 2
<i>1953</i>									
March.....	177, 335	106, 617	60. 1	110, 444	95, 022	86. 0	66, 891	11, 595	17. 3
June.....	178, 402	107, 125	60. 0	111, 207	95, 484	85. 9	67, 195	11, 641	17. 3

TABLE 104.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by type of installation

[June 30, 1953]

Type of installation	Number	Type of installation	Number
Total.....	178,402	District offices.....	8,302
Central office.....	10,787	Regional offices.....	31,469
Washington, D. C.....	10,544	Hospitals.....	99,891
New York, N. Y.....	69	Centers.....	26,200
Columbus Records Service Center..	174	Domiciliaries.....	855
		Forms depot and supply depots.....	523
		Foreign: Manila, Philippines.....	375

¹ Includes 673 central office supervisory personnel at field stations and 44 at teletype net control stations.

TABLE 105.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by program (purpose of activity)

[June 30, 1953]

Program description	Number	Program description	Number
Total.....	178,402	8100—Medical, hospital, and domiciliary administration.....	1,850
1000—General Administrative.....	14,236	8400—Hospital care—inpatient.....	114,903
2000—Contact.....	1,898	8500—Domiciliary care.....	5,012
3000—Claims—Total.....	6,989	8600—Outpatient care.....	11,136
3100—Claims Service.....	5,017	Other.....	1,228
3200—Board of Veterans Appeals.....	289	9000—Capital expansion:	
3300—Solicitor.....	1,683	Hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	484
4000—Insurance.....	9,873	Major alterations, improvements, and repairs.....	757
5000—Vocational rehabilitation and education.....	4,615	Veterans Canteen Service (revolving fund).....	2,373
6000—Loan guaranty.....	3,010		
7000—Readjustment allowance.....	8		
8000—Medical, hospital, and domiciliary—Total.....	213,129		

¹ Excludes 37,522 employees working on a "Without compensation" basis.² Includes 30,302 employees appointed under Public Law 293, Department of Medicine and Surgery.

TABLE 106.—Selected administrative services activities during fiscal year

CENTRAL OFFICE

Fiscal year	XC and claims folders in custody as of June 30	Incoming mail processed	Claims numbers assigned	Applications processed	Veterans records ¹ transferred
1953.....	1,558,594	34,016,682	49,794	101,957	167,137
1952.....	2,054,815	41,279,976	55,912	95,322	183,683
1951.....	2,353,788	54,494,372	62,523	87,290	162,960
1950.....	² 2,233,000	37,783,053	66,475	90,955	144,357
1949.....	² 2,113,000	37,394,891	51,823	77,565	167,561

REGIONAL OFFICES, CENTERS WITH REGIONAL OFFICE ACTIVITIES, AND DISTRICT OFFICES

1953.....	15,465,842	75,348,251	590,706	2,495,259	659,881
1952.....	14,829,264	100,195,520	660,038	2,122,991	840,221
1951.....	14,371,652	116,627,833	968,614	2,504,021	1,080,197
1950.....	² 13,508,061	127,978,755	870,840	2,911,626	³ 1,102,010
1949.....	² 12,383,432	140,512,182	1,124,629	3,438,474	³ 1,114,378

¹ Data for district offices represent transfers in; for other offices, transfers out.² Estimated.³ Excludes district office data.

TABLE 107.—*Contact activities*
 CENTRAL OFFICE, REGIONAL OFFICES,¹ CENTERS, HOSPITALS, AND
 DOMICILIARIES
 [During fiscal year]

Fiscal year	Personal contacts at office	Personal contacts away from office	Counter contacts	Telephone contacts	Correspondence items prepared	Forms prepared	Benefit applications prepared
1953	6,442,572	236,993	1,700,611	5,126,869	1,716,009	3,223,485	1,750,382
1952	6,748,448	251,614	1,499,690	5,420,213	1,856,720	3,249,650	1,651,135
1951	8,487,491	254,886	2,072,718	6,371,603	2,268,550	4,191,813	2,278,281
1950	11,492,465	177,429	3,053,703	7,873,445	2,942,147	5,966,648	3,699,187
1949	11,561,177	899,762	3,136,875	7,889,598	3,457,248	6,181,572	3,803,753

¹ Includes foreign office, Manila.

INDEX

	Page
Activities, summary of VA	1-4
Acts of 83d Congress (<i>see also</i> Legislation, digests of new) :	
Public Law 11	111
Public Law 12	112
Public Law 23	112
Public Law 42	112
Public Law 56	112
Public Law 59	112
Public Law 61	113
Public Law 68	113
Public Law 81	113
Public Law 91	113
Public Law 94	113
Public Law 101	113
Public Law 148	114
Public Law 149	114
Public Law 181	116
Public Law 207	117
Public Law 239	117
Public Law 241	117
Public Law 271	117
Adapted sports at hospitals and domiciliaries	58, 188
Additional compensation for dependents	68, 205, 211, 213
Adjusted service and dependent pay	250, 254
Adjusted service certificate fund	254
Administrative Operations Service (Washington)	133
Administrative service	132, 295
Administrator's decisions, publication of	124
Admissions:	
Domiciliary	186
Hospital	1, 13, 151, 152
Age:	
Disabled veterans	218
Pensions for	214
Allotments and allowances	255
Allowances:	
Burial	251
Readjustment	105, 250, 252
Subsistence	87, 250, 252
Amputees	47-49
Aphasia, treatment of	38
Appeals, Board of Veterans	124, 125, 294
Appeals Board, Veterans' Education	139
Applications:	
Civil relief	237
Dental care, outpatient	55, 185
Direct home loans	3, 103

Applications—Continued	Page
Domiciliary care.....	184
Guaranteed and insured loans.....	3, 97
Hospitalization.....	184
Medical care, outpatient.....	52, 184
National Service Life Insurance.....	89
Readjustment allowances.....	106
Specially adapted housing.....	104
United States Government Life Insurance.....	92
Vocational rehabilitation and education.....	77-79, 225, 226
Appropriations and expenditures.....	1, 95, 114-117, 238-241
Assets and liabilities:	
National Service Life Insurance.....	236
United States Government Life Insurance.....	234, 235
Veterans Administration.....	278, 279
Attorneys' fees, guardianship.....	290, 291
Audiology and speech correction.....	40, 54
Audit of training institutions.....	5, 96
Automobiles and other conveyances.....	2, 73, 251
Awards:	
Compensation and pensions.....	2, 198-217
Insurance.....	232, 233
Retirement pay, officers'.....	73, 199-201, 224
To VA employees.....	6, 7
Balance sheet, Veterans Administration.....	278, 279
Beds:	
Capacity.....	9-13
Domiciliary.....	56
Hospital.....	1, 9-12, 39, 106, 143-149, 286, 287
Unavailable.....	9
Beneficiaries (<i>see also</i> Awards; Guardianship; specific benefit program):	
Distribution, by State.....	258-277
Benefits (<i>see also</i> Awards; Expenditures; specific benefits program):	
Distribution, by State.....	258-277
Blinded veterans.....	40, 50
Board of Veterans Appeals.....	124, 125
Burial allowances.....	251
Business loans. (<i>See</i> Loans, guaranty or insurance of.)	
Canteen Service, Veterans.....	57, 243
Chaplaincy Service.....	62
Children. (<i>See</i> Dependents; Compensation and pensions; Guardianship.)	
Civil litigation.....	120
Civil relief.....	94, 237
Civil War. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Expenditures.)	
Claimants' representatives, recognition of.....	124
Claims.....	65-75
Automobiles and other conveyances.....	73, 74
Compensation and pensions, veterans.....	2, 66-69, 112
Compensation and pension, dependents.....	2, 69-72, 112
Defaulted loans.....	102, 284, 285
Insurance.....	90, 91, 93, 232, 233
Overpayment waivers.....	74, 75

	Page
Claims—Continued	
Readjustment allowances.....	105
Retirement pay, officers'.....	72, 73
Servicemen's indemnity.....	65, 73
Torts.....	120
Clinical:	
Diagnoses.....	17-19
Psychology.....	38
Clinics:	
Audiology and speech correction.....	40, 54
Dental.....	55
General medical and surgical.....	54
Mental hygiene.....	36, 54
Nutrition.....	51
Orthopedic and prosthetic appliance.....	54
Outpatient.....	2, 54
Physical therapy.....	40
Compensation and pensions.....	2, 66-72, 191-224
Claims.....	65-75
Dependents.....	69-72, 112, 191-224
Awards.....	191-224
Deceased veterans.....	69-72
Expenditures.....	191-197
Expenditures.....	2, 243-250
Veterans.....	66-69, 112, 191-218
Awards.....	198-218
Expenditures.....	191-218
Living veterans.....	66-69, 112
Type and extent of disability.....	202-218
Congressional liaison, legislation and (<i>see also</i> Acts of 83d Congress).....	110-117
Construction, supply, and real estate.....	106-110, 286, 287
Construction.....	106, 107, 286, 287
Maintenance and operation.....	107
Real estate.....	109
Safety and fire protection.....	109, 110
Supply.....	107-109
Consultants, attending, etc.....	27
Contact and administrative services.....	127-133, 295, 296
Contact service.....	129-131, 296
Contracts, training facilities and.....	85, 86
Coordination service.....	133-138
Counseling and guidance.....	2, 80-82
Counseling in VA hospitals.....	41
Criminal prosecution.....	120, 121
Death benefits. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions, dependents.)	
Defaults, loan.....	102, 284, 285
Dental care.....	54-56
Applications.....	55
Clinics.....	55
Examinations and treatments.....	55, 56
Fee schedules.....	55, 56
Personnel.....	55

	Page
Dependents:	
Additional compensation for.....	68, 205, 211, 213, 215, 217
Compensation and pensions.....	2, 69-72, 191-201, 219-223
Insurance beneficiaries.....	232, 233
Diagnoses, clinical.....	17-19, 154-157
Dietetics.....	51, 52
Direct home loans.....	3, 103, 104
Disbursements, income and:	
National Service Life Insurance.....	89, 90, 236, 237
United States Government Life Insurance.....	92, 235
Discharges:	
Domiciliary.....	56, 186
Hospital.....	13, 14, 150X160, 176-183
Dividends:	
National Service Life Insurance.....	90
United States Government Life Insurance.....	92, 93
Domiciliaries, location of.....	10
Domiciliary care:	
Admissions.....	186
Applications.....	184
Discharges.....	56, 186
Members remaining.....	2, 56
Recreation service.....	57-61
State soldiers' homes.....	56
Education and research, medical.....	43-46
Educational institutions.....	85, 86
Education and training, veterans'. (See Vocational rehabilitation and education.)	
Electroencephalography.....	38
Entertainment, hospital and domiciliary.....	187
Entitlement, exhaustion of:	
Education and training.....	226, 228 229, 231, 232
Entries into training.....	76
Epilepsy, treatment of.....	38
Establishments, job-training.....	85, 86
Expenditures:	
Administration.....	224
Automobiles and other conveyances.....	2, 251
Civil relief.....	254
Compensation and pensions.....	2, 67, 69, 71, 72, 191-197
Dependents.....	2, 71, 72, 191-197
Veterans.....	2, 67, 69, 191-197
Distribution by State.....	258-277
From appropriations and funds.....	1, 95 238-256
Insurance.....	256
Loans guaranty and insurance.....	252
Readjustment allowances.....	106
Readjustment benefits.....	250-252
Retirement pay, officers'.....	73
Specially adapted housing.....	105, 251
Vocational rehabilitation and education.....	87, 250-252
Farm loans. (See Loans, guaranty of insurance of.)	
Fees and fee schedules, dentists.....	55-56

	Page
Female hospital patients.....	16, 153
Fiduciary accounts, guardianship.....	290-293
Field stations, type and number.....	2, 4, 138
Films:	
Recreation.....	59, 187
Training.....	131
VA voluntary service.....	63
Finance.....	94-106, 238-280
Appropriations.....	238-241
Direct loan program.....	103, 104
Expenditures.....	1, 238-277
Fiscal and finance office activities.....	94-96
Guaranty and insurance of loans.....	3, 96-103, 282-285
Readjustment allowances.....	105, 106
Specially adapted housing.....	104, 105
Veterans' Administration balance sheet.....	278-279
Fire protection.....	110
Foreign relations.....	138, 139
Forms and form letters.....	134, 135
Funds:	
Adjusted service certificate.....	254
Direct home loan.....	3, 103, 104
Expenditures from.....	95
National Service Life Insurance.....	3, 88, 236, 237
United States Government Life Insurance.....	91, 92, 234, 235
Group recreation, hospital and domiciliary.....	58, 187
Guaranty of loans. (See Loans, guaranty or insurance of.)	
Guardians' commissions.....	290, 291
Guardianship.....	118, 119, 288, 289
Attorneys' fees.....	290, 291
Beneficiaries, estates of.....	118, 119, 290-293
Commissions, guardians'.....	290, 291
Court decisions.....	120, 121
Fiduciary accounts.....	290-293
Wards, incompetent and minors.....	118
Guidance centers.....	81
Home loans. (See Direct home loans; Loans, guaranty or insurance of.)	
Homes, State soldiers'.....	56
Home-town:	
Medicine.....	31
Pharmacy program.....	47
Hospitalization:	
Admissions.....	1, 13, 151, 152
Discharges.....	18, 151-153
Facilities. (See Hospitals.)	
Length of stay.....	21-25, 160
Patients:	
Diagnoses.....	17-18, 154-157
Eligibility status.....	19
Females.....	16
Period of service.....	16

Hospitalization—Continued

	Page
Patients—Continued	
Remaining-----	15, 150-152, 161-171
Surgery-----	32, 33
Turnover-----	13, 150
Waiting list-----	14, 15
Hospitals:	
Activation of new-----	2, 12
Canteen service-----	57
Capacity, bed-----	9, 11, 106, 143-149
Chaplaincy service-----	62
Closing of-----	12, 13
Construction-----	13, 107, 286, 287
Entertainment-----	187
Library service-----	61, 62, 189
New-----	2, 12, 13, 106
Patients in-----	15, 16, 143-151, 161-171
Personnel-patient ratio-----	14
Recreation service-----	57-61
Type of-----	12
Voluntary service-----	62-64
Illustration, medical-----	46
Incentive awards-----	6, 7
Income and disbursements:	
National Service Life Insurance-----	236, 237
United States Government Life Insurance-----	234, 235
Incompetent beneficiaries. (<i>See</i> Guardianship.)	
Indemnity, servicemen's-----	73
Indian wars. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Expenditures.)	
Institutional on-farm training-----	77, 78, 83, 225-232
Insurance-----	87-94, 232-237
Changes in procedures-----	87, 88
Civil relief-----	94, 237
Expenditures-----	253-256
National Service Life Insurance-----	88-91, 233, 236, 237
Applications-----	89
Assets and liabilities-----	236
Death claims-----	65, 90, 91, 233
Disability claims-----	91
Dividends-----	90
Fund-----	88, 89
Income and disbursements-----	89, 90
Legislation-----	88, 89
Policies in force-----	237
Servicemen's indemnity-----	65, 73, 112
United States Government Life Insurance-----	91-93, 233-235
Applications-----	92
Assets and liabilities-----	234, 235
Claims-----	65, 233
Dividends-----	92, 93
Fund-----	91, 92
Income and disbursements-----	92, 235
Matured endowments-----	93

	Page
Insurance—Continued	
United States Government Life Insurance—Continued	
Policies in force	234, 235
Surrender for cash and paid-up insurance	93
Yearly renewable term and automatic insurance	93, 94, 232
Internal medicine (<i>see also</i> Medical care)	31
Internship	45
Job training	77-80, 225-232
Laboratories, radioisotope research	44
Legal activities	116-124, 288-293
Claimants' representatives, recognition of	124
Distribution of opinions	124
Estates of beneficiaries	118, 119
Fiduciary accounts	290-293
Guardianship	118-120
Incompetent and minor wards	119, 288, 289
Litigation:	
Civil	120
Criminal prosecution	120, 121
Loan guaranty	121-123
Publication of Administrator's decisions	124
Torts	122
Legislation and congressional liaison	110-117
Legislation, digests of new (<i>see also</i> Acts of 83d Congress)	111-117
Length of stay, hospitalization	21-25, 160
Library service	61, 62
Life insurance. (<i>See</i> Insurance.)	
Litigation. (<i>See</i> Legal activities.)	
Loans:	
Direct home	103, 104
Guaranty or insurance of	96-99, 282-285
Applications	97, 98
Business loans	97-102, 282-285
Claims on defaulted loans	102, 284, 285
Closed and disbursed loans	99, 100, 286
Defaulted loans and claims	102, 284, 285
Expenditures	234
Farm loans	97-102, 282-285
Guaranteed or insured amount	96-101, 282, 283
Home loans	97-102, 282-285
Legal activities	121-124
Legislation	113, 114
Principal amount	100, 282, 283
Repaid loans	101, 102
Lobotomy	38
Management improvement	4-7
Medical:	
Care (<i>see also</i> Hospitalization; Hospitals)	8-56, 143-186
Anesthesiology	32
Audiology and speech correction	38
Bed capacity	9-12
Chemotherapy, tuberculosis	33
Clinics. (<i>See</i> Clinics.)	

Medical—Continued	Page
Care—Continued	
Dietetics	51-52
Domiciliary care	2, 56, 184, 186
Electroencephalography	38
Epilepsy, treatment of	38
Inpatient (<i>see also</i> Hospitalization; Hospitals) :	
Clinical diagnoses	18-20, 154-157
Length of stay	21-25, 160
Malaria	18
Medicine	31, 32
Physical medicine rehabilitation	39-41
Psychiatry and neurology	36-39
Radiology	42, 43
Surgery	32, 33
Internal medicine	31
Lobotomy	38
Mental hygiene clinics	36
Nursing	46, 47
Occupational therapy	48, 49, 54
Orthopedic and prosthetic appliances	47-49
Outpatient	52-54
Applications	185
Care, number receiving	184
Clinics	54
Home-town program	31
Pharmacy	47
Tuberculosis case-finding	34, 35
Paraplegia	41, 42
Pharmacy	47
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	39-41
Prosthetic and sensory aids	47-49
Psychiatry and neurology	36-39
Radiology	42, 43
Schizophrenic patients	39
Surgery	32-33
Tuberculosis	33-36
Exhibits	39, 46, 131
Films, motion-picture	46, 131
Illustration program	46, 132
Libraries	61, 62, 189
Motion pictures	46, 131
Personnel	2, 25-28, 50, 55
Research and education	43-46
Social service	49-51
Medicine and Surgery, Department of (<i>see also</i> Dental care; Domiciliary care; Medical care)	54-56, 131, 134
Members, domiciliary	56, 184, 186-188
Mental hygiene clinics	36, 38, 54
Mexican War. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Expenditures.)	
Minors under guardianship	118, 288, 289
Motion pictures:	
Entertainment and recreation	59, 60, 187
Medical	46, 131

	Page
Music activities, hospital and domiciliary-----	59, 187
National Service Life Insurance. (<i>See</i> Insurance.)	
Neurology, psychiatry and-----	36-39
New hospitals, activation and construction of-----	8, 9, 12, 13, 286-287
Newspapers, hospital patient-----	58
Nursing-----	46
Nutrition clinics-----	51, 52
Occupational:	
Objectives of rehabilitated veterans-----	84
Therapy-----	39, 40, 41
Officers' retirement pay-----	72, 73, 193, 195, 199, 224
On-farm training, institutional-----	77, 78, 225-232
Operating expense, hospital-----	28, 29, 30
Ophthalmic surgery-----	32
Orthopedic and prosthetic appliances-----	47-49
Outpatient care. (<i>See</i> Dental care; Medical care.)	
Overpayments-----	74, 75, 105, 134
Paid-in-full guaranteed or insured loans-----	3, 101, 102
Paraplegia-----	41, 42
Parents. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Dependents.)	
Pathology-----	43
Patient libraries-----	61, 62, 189
Patients, hospital. (<i>See</i> Hospitalization; Medical care.)	
Payments. (<i>See</i> Expenditures; specific benefit programs.)	
Pensions. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions.)	
Personal adjustment counseling-----	80, 81, 82
Personnel-----	2, 5, 25-28, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 88, 105, 110, 125, 126, 127, 294, 295
Pharmacy-----	47
Physical medicine and rehabilitation-----	39-41
Policies, insurance-----	89, 92, 93, 233, 234, 237
Population, veteran-----	1, 7
Prosecution, criminal-----	120, 121
Prosthetic and sensory aids-----	47, 48, 49
Psychiatry and neurology-----	36-39
Public laws. (<i>See</i> Acts of 83d Congress.)	
Publications Service-----	131, 132
Radio activities, hospital and domiciliary-----	60, 188
Radioisotope research-----	44
Radiology-----	42, 43
Ration, hospital foods-----	51, 52
Readjustment allowances-----	105, 106
Records management service-----	128, 129
Recreation activities, hospital and domiciliary-----	57-64, 187-190
Adapted sports-----	58, 59, 188
Group recreation-----	58, 59, 187
Motion pictures-----	59, 60, 187
Music activities-----	59, 187
Radio activities-----	60, 188
Television-----	61
Theater activities-----	60
Regular Establishment, former members of. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Expenditures.)	

	Page
Religious program, hospital and domiciliary-----	62
Reorganization-----	1
Research and education, medical-----	43-46
Residency training-----	9, 37, 38, 45, 46
Retirement pay, officers'-----	72, 73, 193, 195, 199, 224
Safety and fire protection-----	109, 110
Schizophrenic patients-----	39
School training-----	76-80, 225-232
Servicemen's indemnity-----	2, 65, 73, 253
Servicemen's Readjustment Act. (<i>See</i> Loans, guaranty or insurance of; Readjustment allowances; Vocational rehabilitation and education.)	
Social service-----	49-51
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief. (<i>See</i> Civil relief.)	
Soldiers' homes, State-----	56, 243
Solicitor. (<i>See</i> Legal activities.)	
Space utilization-----	109
Spanish-American War. (<i>See</i> Compensation and pensions; Expen- ditures.)	
Specially adapted housing-----	42, 104, 105, 251
Special Services-----	57-64, 187-190
Canteen Service-----	57
Chaplaincy Service-----	62
Library Service-----	61, 62, 189
Recreation Service-----	57-61, 187, 188
Voluntary Service-----	62-64, 190
State:	
Distribution of expenditures and beneficiaries-----	258-277
Residence and hospitalization-----	176-183
Soldiers' homes-----	56, 243
Statistical tables-----	142-296
Subsistence allowances. (<i>See</i> Allowances, subsistence.)	
Summary of VA activities-----	1-4
Supply activities-----	107-109
Surgery-----	32, 33
Survey of VA operations-----	4
Television at hospitals and domiciliaries-----	61
Theater activities at hospitals and domiciliaries-----	60
Torts-----	118
Trainees. (<i>See</i> Vocational rehabilitation and education.)	
Training facilities and contracts-----	76, 85, 86
Treatment, outpatient. (<i>See</i> Dental care; Medical care.)	
Trust and other funds. (<i>See</i> Assets and liabilities; Income and disbursements; Expenditures; Funds; Insurance.)	
Tuberculosis:	
Case-finding survey-----	35
Treatment of-----	33-35
Tuition, equipment, supplies, etc., education and training-----	87, 250-252
Turnover:	
Hospital patient-----	13, 14, 150
Personnel-----	125
Unemployment allowances. (<i>See</i> Readjustment allowances.)	

	Page
United States Government Life Insurance. (See Insurance.)	
Veteran population.....	1, 7
Veterans Appeals, Board of.....	124, 125, 294
Veterans Canteen Service. (See Canteen Service.)	
Veterans' Education Appeals Board.....	139
Veterans' preference, VA employees.....	294
Vocational rehabilitation and education.....	75-87
Applications.....	225, 226
Benefit payments.....	87
Conferences with field employees.....	86
Contracts, training facilities and.....	76, 85, 86
Counseling and guidance.....	80, 81
Educational benefits activities.....	84, 85
Enrollment in training and education.....	2, 3, 76-80, 225-232
Entitlement, exhaustions of.....	226, 228, 229, 231, 232
Entries into training.....	76
Facilities and contracts, training.....	76, 85, 86
Guidance centers.....	81
Institutional on-farm training.....	77, 78, 80, 225-232
Job training.....	77, 225-232
Legislation.....	75
Number in training.....	2, 77
Occupational objectives, rehabilitated veterans.....	84
Personal adjustments counseling.....	80-82
Program evaluation.....	84
Rehabilitated veterans.....	83, 84
Schools and school training.....	77, 78, 80
Staffing of VR&E divisions.....	81
Training facilities and contracts.....	76, 85, 86
Training of disabled veterans.....	82, 83
Tuition, fees, etc.....	87, 250-252
Veterans' Education Appeals Board.....	139
Vocational counselors.....	80, 81
Voluntary Service.....	62-64, 190
Waivers, overpayment.....	74, 75
Wards, incompetent and minor. (See Guardianship.)	
Widows and wives. (See Compensation and pension; Dependents.)	
Work:	
Measurement.....	66, 134
Simplification.....	135
World Wars I and II. (See Compensation and pension; Expenditures.)	
X-ray.....	42, 43
Yearly renewable term and automatic insurance. (See Insurance.)	

