

# *Annual Report*

ADMINISTRATOR OF  
VETERANS AFFAIRS

*1963*



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1963

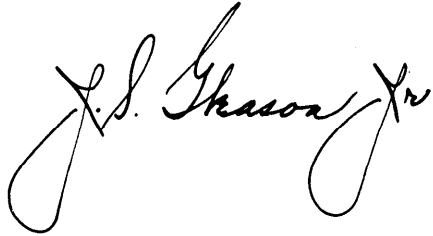
## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 3, 1964

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 88th Congress:

Pursuant to the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 214, I have the honor to submit the report of the activities of the Veterans Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "J. S. Gleason Jr". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J" and a trailing "r" at the end.

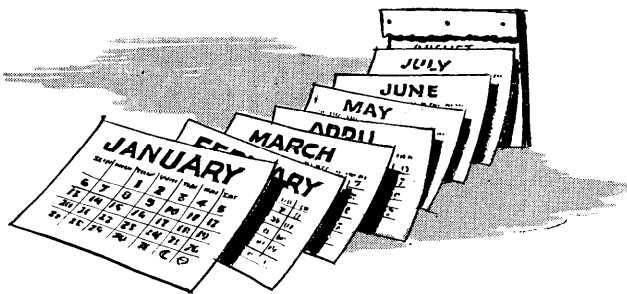
J. S. GLEASON, Jr.,  
*Administrator.*



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## Chapter One

### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The Veterans Administration exists for the purpose of serving the men and women who have served their country in time of war. It is dedicated to giving them and their families and their dependent widows, orphans, and parents the best service possible under the law.

In carrying out its mission, the Veterans Administration (1) provides a medical program equivalent to the finest in civilian practice, (2) operates the third largest ordinary life insurance program in the United States, and (3) administers a wide variety of benefits, such as compensation and pensions for disabled veterans and dependents of deceased veterans, vocational rehabilitation and education, and guaranteed or insured loans.

The magnitude of the job is indicated by the fact that of an estimated 186.5 million civilian residents of the United States at the end of fiscal year 1963, approximately 81.9 million were veterans, members of veterans' families, or dependent survivors (widows, minor children, and parents) of deceased veterans. Thus, about 44 percent of the Nation's civilian population were potentially eligible to receive VA services and benefits.

The agency's activities in fiscal year 1963 were carried out in a field network of 169 hospitals, 217 outpatient clinics, 18 domiciliaries, 67 regional offices, and 3 insurance offices. Approximately 173,000 persons were employed at the end of the fiscal year and almost \$6 billion was expended from general and special fund appropriations during the year.

On June 30, 1963, VA hospitals had 120,140 beds equipped, staffed, and available for the care of veteran patients. In addition to these beds the Veterans Administration contracted for the use of beds in other public and private hospitals where appropriate VA facilities were not available. Within the limits of good medical practice, however, it is the policy of the Veterans Administration to reduce the use of non-VA beds by maximum utilization of VA hospital facilities. During fiscal year 1963, more than 41 million days of inpatient care were provided by the Veterans Administration in its own and in contract hospitals.

VA hospitals treated 712,937 patients during the fiscal year, an increase of 24,430 over the number treated during the preceding year. This was

accomplished primarily by expanding the prebed care program (PBC) and the "completion of bed occupancy care" program (CBOC). The PBC program permits preadmission workup (blood tests, etc.) on an outpatient basis to patients who require surgical or medical treatment of a nonemergent condition. The CBOC program provides the opportunity for a patient to be released sooner than normally by extending followup care on an outpatient basis.

The provision of medical and dental care for eligible veterans was continued in VA outpatient clinics and by private practitioners on a fee basis. During fiscal year 1963, however, the term "outpatient" was redefined to include, in addition to the services previously provided, the outpatient medical services (formerly considered to be "inpatient activities") under pre-bed-care and post-bed-care programs, and examinations given in VA hospitals to determine need for admission to hospitals or domiciliaries. Outpatient beneficiaries made almost 4.7 million visits to VA medical facilities and more than 1.2 million visits to fee-basis physicians during the year.

Government life insurance benefits amounting to about \$368 million were paid to beneficiaries of deceased veteran policyholders during the year. In addition, \$32 million were paid in disability benefits, \$25 million were paid in matured endowments, and \$435 million were paid in dividends. Payments to beneficiaries and to living policyholders have amounted to approximately \$18 billion since inception of the various insurance programs.

The compensation and pension program affects a larger number of individuals and involves the expenditure of more money than all of the other VA programs combined. In fiscal year 1963, more than \$3.8 billion was paid in compensation and pension benefits to veterans and their dependents. Monthly payments of over \$317 million went to 4.8 million beneficiaries.

Fiscal year 1963 was the seventh year in which educational assistance was available to orphans of deceased veterans. By the end of the year, 95,000 applications for educational assistance had been received and 56,200 orphans had entered training. During fiscal year 1963, 13,000 orphans entered training for the first time. The peak training load was in December 1962 when 24,500 orphans were in training.

Fiscal year 1963 was the first year in which the Veterans Administration had authority to provide vocational rehabilitation training to veterans with service-connected disabilities incurred in peacetime. During the year, 1,400 peacetime-service veterans entered vocational rehabilitation training.

There were 214,500 applications received for the guaranty of home loans in fiscal year 1963, about 10 percent more than were received in the preceding year. More than 189,900 home, farm, and business loans, amounting to about \$2.73 billion were guaranteed or insured. This was an increase of about 24,000 over the number guaranteed in fiscal year 1962.

Aggressive measures were taken during the year to accelerate sales and minimize property management expenses and the inventory of acquired properties under the loan guaranty program. During fiscal year 1963,

there were 24,222 properties acquired as a result of foreclosed loans which had been guaranteed or insured. This was an increase of 3,780 acquisitions over the preceding year. However, during fiscal year 1963, there were 18,605 properties sold—an increase of 5,135 sales over the previous year.

During the year, 18,500 direct loans were made, bringing the total to date to 227,100. By June 30, 1963, 27,900 of these direct loans had been terminated—almost 24,700 of which had been repaid in full.

Construction was completed on 92 projects costing \$63 million, including the 500-bed hospitals at Martinez, Calif., and Nashville, Tenn. During the year, working drawings and specifications were developed for \$94 million of construction, a 13-year record.

In February 1963, a new Department of Data Management was established to bring all automatic data processing systems under one head; to centralize staff control and coordination; to improve cost controls; to conserve on personnel with the required scarce skills in this field; and to take advantage of the fast moving new management techniques, tools, and equipment in automatic data processing.

Concurrent with the establishment of the new Department of Data Management, the Department of Insurance was merged with the Department of Veterans Benefits. Within the Insurance Service of the Department of Veterans Benefits: The Denver Insurance Office was merged with the St. Paul Insurance Office at St. Paul, and the Philadelphia Insurance Center was consolidated with the Philadelphia Regional Office with the principal operations of both physically located at the Insurance Center site.

In the Department of Medicine and Surgery, the Office of the Assistant Chief Medical Director for operations was abolished and a direct line of authority established between the area medical directors and the Office of the Chief Medical Director. The seven area medical directors were moved into Central Office so that they would be able to work more closely with the Chief Medical Director and his Deputy. In addition, two new offices were established—an Assistant Chief Medical Director for Plans and Coordination and a Director for Administrative Services. The former was made responsible for the development and recommendation of policies, long range plans, medical facilities requirements, systems, and standards, and coordination of the departmental program. The latter was made responsible for the engineering, registrar, personnel, housekeeping, supply, and canteen services.

The pages which follow outline the nature of VA programs and describe accomplishments in rendering service to veterans and their dependents or survivors. The statistical tables section of this report gives further detailed information on each VA program.





## Chapter Two

### VETERAN POPULATION

#### Number of Veterans and Period of Service

There were an estimated 22,032,000 war veterans in civil life (about 950,000 were still in the Armed Forces) at the end of the fiscal year. In addition, there were 134,000 (peacetime) Regular Establishment ex-service men and women who were receiving VA compensation for service-connected disability, making a total of 22,166,000 veterans who were eligible for VA benefits and services.

During fiscal year 1963 the number of civilian war veterans declined by 121,000: The 213,000 war veteran deaths were partially offset by 92,000 Korean conflict (and World War II) veteran separations from the Armed Forces. The net increase in the fiscal year of 12,000 Regular Establishment veterans (on the VA compensation roll for disability incurred or aggravated during their peacetime service) resulted from the termination of nearly 5,100 benefit awards—1,100 because of death—and the initial approval or reinstatement of 17,000 awards.

Of the 22,032,000 war veterans in civil life at the end of the fiscal year, almost 7 out of 10 were World War II veterans (1 out of 20 had served in the Armed Forces during both World War II and the Korean conflict); 1 out of 5 was a Korean conflict (only) veteran; 1 out of 9 had served in World War I; and 1 out of 1,000 was a Spanish-American War veteran. Only 26 Indian Wars veterans were left out of an estimated 106,000 participants in those campaigns.

The war veteran population as of June 30, 1963, included 415,000 females: World War I, 23,000; World War II, 303,000; Korean conflict, 75,000; service in both World War II and the Korean conflict, 14,000.

Veteran population	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962
Total veteran population.....	22, 166, 000	22, 275, 000
A. War veterans.....	22, 032, 000	22, 153, 000
1. Korean conflict.....	5, 663, 000	5, 586, 000
a. No service in World War II.....	4, 567, 000	4, 546, 000
b. And service in World War II <sup>1</sup> .....	1, 096, 000	1, 040, 000
2. World War II.....	15, 100, 000	15, 126, 000
a. No service in Korean conflict.....	14, 004, 000	14, 086, 000
b. And service in Korean conflict <sup>1</sup> .....	1, 096, 000	1, 040, 000
3. World War I.....	2, 343, 000	2, 455, 000
4. Spanish-American War <sup>2</sup> .....	22, 000	26, 000
5. Indian Wars.....	26	30
B. Regular Establishment <sup>3</sup> .....	134, 000	122, 000

<sup>1</sup> Counted once in "Total veteran population" and "A. War veterans."

<sup>2</sup> Includes Boxer Rebellion and Philippine Insurrection.

<sup>3</sup> Former members of Armed Forces receiving VA compensation for disability incurred in peacetime.

Not usually included as members of the veteran population are men and women who served in the Armed Forces only during peacetime and, having no service-connected disability, are not receiving VA compensation. Most of these peacetime ex-service men and women are the so-called "cold war" veterans; that is, former members of the (peacetime) Regular Establishment whose entire military service occurred after January 31, 1955, the terminal date of the Korean conflict for purposes of establishing entitlement to benefits and services available to Korean conflict veterans and their dependents. There were an estimated 2,675,000 "cold war" veterans in civil life at the end of fiscal year 1963, an increase of 519,000 in the year. Most of these "cold war" veterans are relatively young, of course, since all their military service was performed since February 1955, and about three out of five had returned to civil life before January 1961. Their average age as of June 30, 1963, was 25.5 years; they had served in the Armed Forces for about 28 months (median).

### Age of Veterans

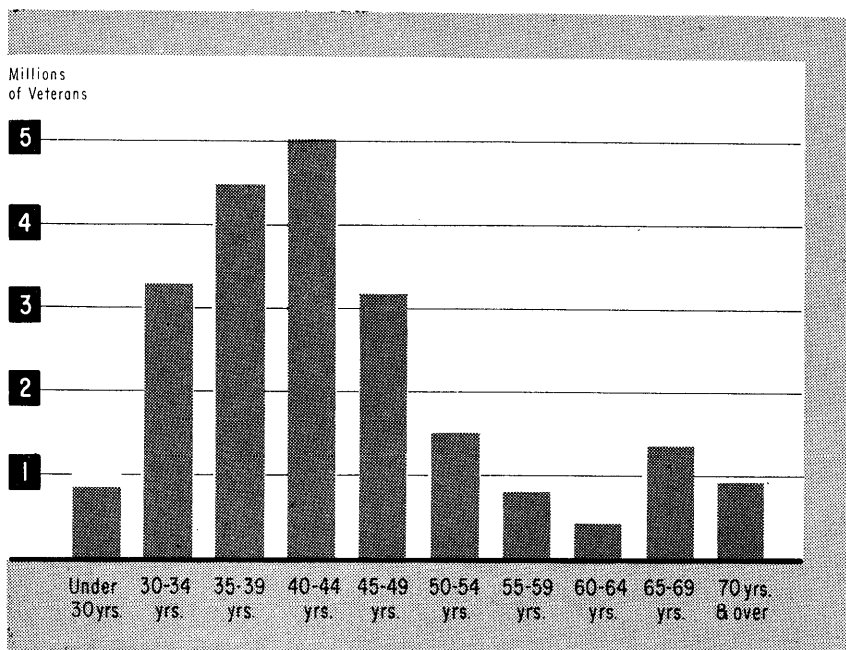
War veterans were an average of 44.2 years old at the end of fiscal year 1963; (peacetime) Regular Establishment veterans on the VA disability compensation roll were 6.7 years younger—average age: 37.5 years. Since



only 0.6 percent of all veterans were in the latter group, the average age of the total veteran population (44.2 years) was not affected by them.

The youngest war veterans (average age, 31.9 years) were those who had served in the Armed Forces only during the Korean conflict. The oldest were the 26 Indian Wars veterans, who averaged over 93 years of age. Only a few years younger were Spanish-American War veterans (average age, 85.3 years). All except 165,000 of the 2,343,000 World War I veterans were at least 65 years old; their average age was 69.1 years. The average age of World War II veterans—almost 80 percent of whom were between 35 and 49 years old—was 44.0 years.

**AGE OF WAR VETERANS, JUNE 30, 1963**



Over 2,300,000 (10.5 percent) of the 22,032,000 civilian war veterans were 65 or more years old at the end of fiscal year 1963. By far the largest proportion (94 percent) of these older veterans were World War I veterans, only 7 percent of whom were under 65 years of age. An estimated 160,000 veterans reached age 65 in the past fiscal year. This compares with the 258,000 who attained this milestone in fiscal year 1962 and 406,000 in fiscal year 1961. The number of veterans reaching their 65th birthday anniversary will be smaller in each of the next 9 or 10 years. Then World War II veterans will start moving into this older group in sharply rising numbers. Only about 0.7 percent of the World War II veterans were 65 or more years old as of June 30, 1963, and only 1.8 percent were 60 to 64 years old; 5.5 percent were 55 to 59 years old, and 10.6 percent were 50 to

54 years old. By 1970, 3.1 percent of the then living World War II veterans, and by 1975, 9.1 percent will be 65 or more years old. (Detailed statistics on the age of the veteran population, by war, are given in table 1 of the statistical tables section, p. 191.)

### **Geographic Distribution of the Veteran Population**

The largest State veteran populations (war veterans and (peacetime) Regular Establishment veterans receiving VA disability compensation) were in California—2,361,000; New York—2,173,000; Pennsylvania—1,450,000; Illinois—1,254,000; Ohio—1,247,000; Texas—1,125,000; Michigan—926,000; and New Jersey—856,000. These 8 States accounted for 11,392,000 veterans, or more than half (52 percent) of the 22,039,000 veteran population residing in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). An estimated 127,000 veterans lived in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. possessions and outlying areas, and other countries. The smallest State veteran populations were in Alaska—24,000; Vermont—40,000; Wyoming—46,000; Nevada—51,000; Hawaii—52,000; North Dakota—54,000; and Delaware—57,000. These 7 States had a total of 324,000 veterans, only 1.5 percent of the U.S. veteran population.

Of the 67 VA regional offices, those with the largest veteran population within their geographic area of jurisdiction were Los Angeles (includes parts of California and Nevada)—1,466,000; Chicago (includes all of Illinois and part of Indiana)—1,335,000; New York City—1,104,000; Detroit—926,000; San Francisco—914, 000; and Newark—856,000. These 6 regional offices are responsible for providing VA benefits and services for 6,601,000 veterans, or 30 percent of all veterans living in the 67 regional office areas (50 States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines). Regional offices having the smallest veteran population were Manila—16,000; Juneau—24,000; Reno—32,000; White River Junction—40,000; Cheyenne—46,000; Honolulu—52,000; and Wilmington—57,000. These 7 regional offices include 267,000 veterans in their areas of jurisdiction, or 1.2 percent of the 22,146,000 veterans living in the 67 areas. Only an estimated 20,000 veterans reside outside of areas served by the 67 VA regional offices. (Detailed statistics of State and VA regional office veteran population, by war, are given in tables 2 and 3 of the statistical tables section, pp. 191, 192.)

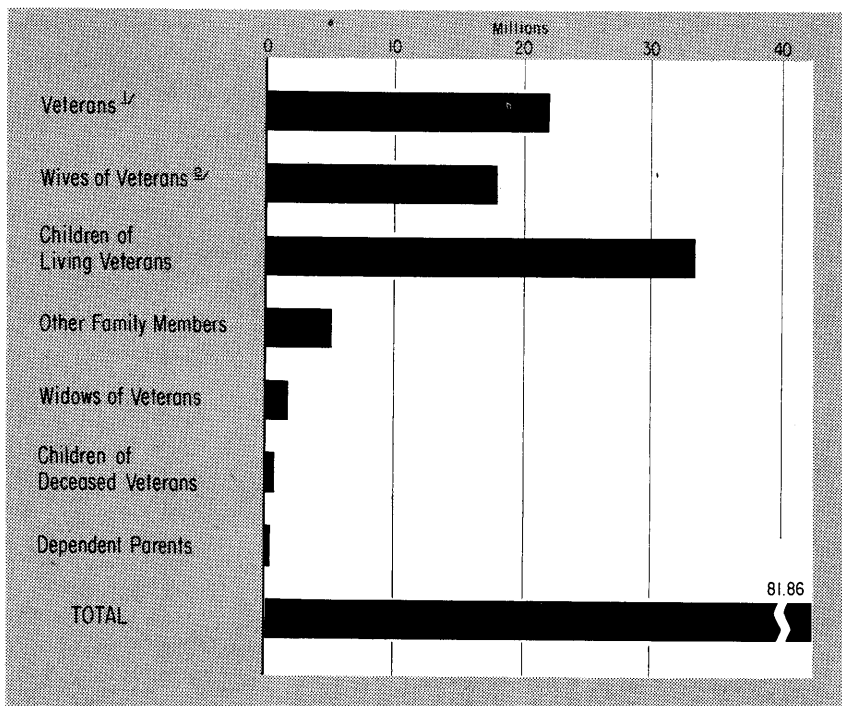
### **Veterans and Their Families**

Of the estimated 186.5 million civilian residents of the United States at the end of fiscal year 1963, approximately 81.9 million were veterans, members of veterans' families, or dependent survivors (widows, minor children, and parents of deceased veterans). Thus, about 44 percent of the Nation's civilian population were men, women, and children who were potentially eligible to receive VA services and benefits as veterans themselves, members of their families, or their survivors.

Of the 81.9 million total of living veterans and their families and deceased veterans' dependent survivors, 79.3 million were veterans, their wives, minor children, and other family members residing with them: 18.6 million male veterans were married (making a total of 37.2 million male veterans and their wives); 3.2 million male veterans were single, widowed, or divorced; 74,000 female veterans were single, widowed, or divorced (assuming that the 342,000 married female veterans are married to veterans, they have been counted as part of the 18.6 million wives); 33.4 million were minor (under 18 years old) sons and daughters of veterans; and 5.4 million were other close relatives in veterans' households.

The 2.6 million dependent survivors of deceased veterans were: 1.7 million unremarried widows, 610,000 children under 18 years old, and 290,000 dependent parents who were receiving VA compensation payments because of the death of their veteran children while in military service or resulting from injury or disease incurred while in the Armed Forces.

**VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, 1963**



<sup>1/</sup> Includes 134,000 (peace time) Regular Establishment exservicemen and women.

<sup>2/</sup> 342,000 female veterans married to male veterans are included as veterans but not as wives.

### Statistical Research: Characteristics of Veterans

The past fiscal year was notable for the amount and variety of research activity undertaken and of statistics which became available regarding the socioeconomic status of veterans, both on a national as well as on a State

level. In fiscal year 1962 the Bureau of the Census began publishing data on male veterans (who had been identified in the 1960 Census of Population at the request of the Veterans Administration) for the first time since the census of 1890. These reports—showing number of veterans, by period of service, in each State, county, and urban place of 10,000 or more total population—were completed in fiscal year 1963. Also published this fiscal year, in another series of decennial census reports for each State, were data on the social and economic characteristics of male veterans as of April 1960. The Census Bureau released other reports containing information on the mortgage characteristics of private dwellings financed under the VA home loan program for World War II and Korean conflict veterans.

Since the statistics on veterans in these reports were somewhat difficult to use—they were but a small part of several different State reports—they were consolidated and published by the Veterans Administration in a series of 51 pamphlets, 1 for each State and the District of Columbia. The first of these pamphlets, for Vermont, was published in September 1962; the last, for the District of Columbia, in June 1963. Each pamphlet contained 1960 census statistics on the number of male veterans in the State, showing urban-rural residence, veteran population of counties and urban places, and age, by period of service. Other tables presented data for the State male veteran population, by age, on (1) residence in 1955; (2) educational attainment; (3) household and family status; (4) labor force status; (5) occupation of employed veterans; (6) personal income in 1959; (7) family income in 1959; and (8) income in 1959 of veterans living alone or with nonrelatives. In addition, certain State pamphlets included data from the 1960 Census of Housing for 17 selected standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) on the mortgage characteristics (outstanding debt, interest rates, and percentage of family income devoted to principal and interest payments) of homes with outstanding mortgages guaranteed, insured, or held by the Veterans Administration.

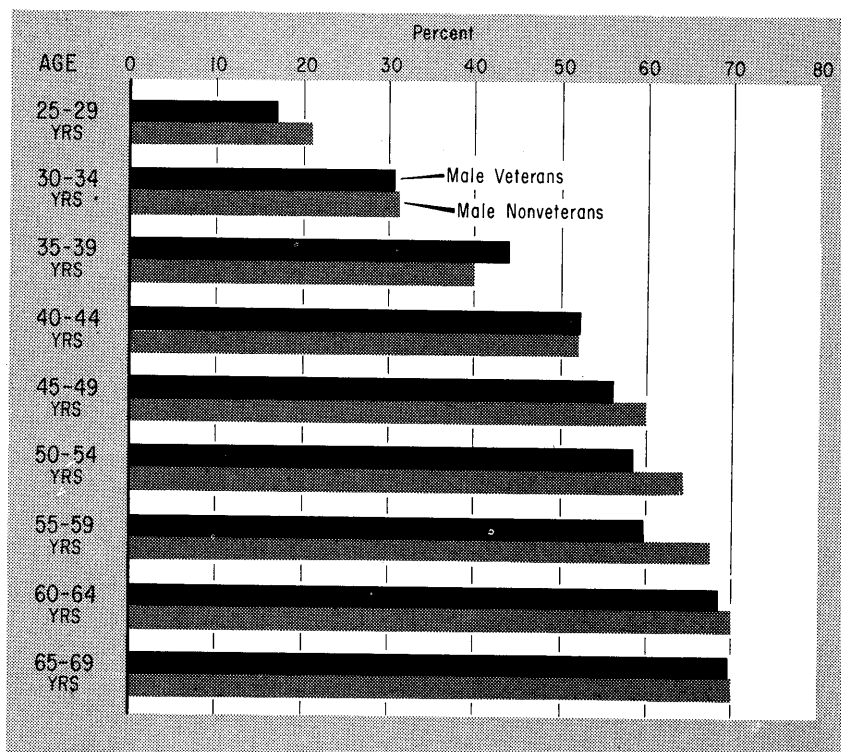
A U.S. Summary report of data on veterans' characteristics was also released by the Census Bureau in fiscal year 1963. (Not published, but made available to the Veterans Administration under a contract with the Census Bureau entered into early last year for a series of special tabulations specifically designed for VA use, were several of the 41 tables to be produced.)

Among the highlights of the State and U.S. Summary reports data (which are to be included in a VA Research Monograph, presenting not only the raw data but percentage distributions and comparative statistics for male nonveterans are:

- (1) *Mobility*.—Forty-four percent of all civilian male veterans enumerated in the 1960 Census of Population were living in the same house they occupied 5 years earlier. The 56 percent who had moved to a different house between April 1955 and April 1960 had lived in 1955: (1) In the same county (32 percent); (2) in a

different county in the same State (10 percent) ; (3) in a different State (11 percent) ; (4) outside the United States, probably in the Armed Forces stationed abroad (1 percent) ; or their specific 1955 place of residence had not been reported (2 percent). Age for age, male veterans were generally more mobile between 1955 and 1960 than male nonveterans. Male veterans who moved from one house to another between 1955 and 1960 were more than 7 years

#### MALE VETERANS AND NONVETERANS LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSE, 1955 AND 1960



younger than those who remained at the same address. Interstate movers were the youngest (median age, 33.6 years) of all veterans: nonmovers ( $\pm 2.4$  years) ; intracounty movers (36.2 years) ; inter-county movers (34.9 years) ; all male veterans (38.2 years).

About one-third of the veterans living in Alaska, Arizona, and Nevada in 1960 had moved to these States since 1955. Only 1 out of 20 veterans in New York and Pennsylvania in 1960 had moved from another State in the preceding 5 years.

- (2) *Urban-Rural Residence*.—Three out of four male war veterans, compared to two out of three male nonveterans 18 years old and over, were living in urban areas in 1960. The national trek to the suburbs and beyond was evident from the one out of five

veterans who lived in rural nonfarm areas. In general, the younger veterans were more highly “urbanized” than older veterans:

Period of service:	<i>Urban residence (percent)</i>
Total war veterans-----	75
World War I-----	72
World War II (only)-----	75
World War II and Korean conflict-----	80
Korean conflict (only)-----	76

Significantly, and probably because they were younger on the average than male nonveterans, as well as because they had better employment opportunities as the result of their VA training and education programs and had been exposed to new communities and opportunities while in the Armed Forces fewer than 1 out of 20 male veterans—compared with 1 out of 10 male nonveterans 18 or more years old—lived on farms.

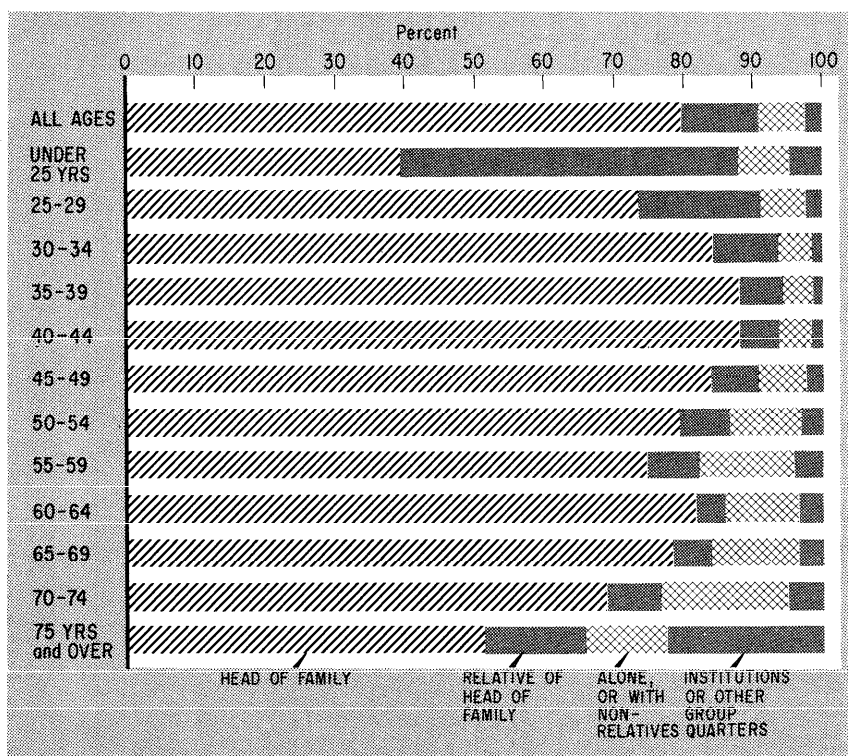
- (3) *Living Arrangement and Family Status.*—In 1960, 9 out of 10 (91 percent) male veterans were living in households—as distinguished from institutions, roominghouses, and other group quarters—as heads of families (80 percent) or as family members related to the heads (11 percent). Another 7 percent were living in separate households, alone, or with nonrelatives. The remaining 2.4 percent were:

	<i>Percent</i>
Inmates of institutions-----	1.4
Hospitals (long term)-----	0.6
Homes (nursing, for aged, etc.)-----	0.2
Other (includes correctional)-----	0.6
Residents of other group quarters (roominghouses, dormitories, etc.)-----	1.0

The living arrangements of veterans, as of the total population, vary considerably by age: The younger (under 25 years old) and the older veterans (50 or more years old) more often than those in the middle years (25–49) were in institutions and other group quarters. Similarly, and for fairly obvious reasons, fewer of the young and aged veterans are family heads living in their own households.

- (4) *Income.*—The median (personal) income of veterans in 1959 was \$5,026. As would be expected, income varied according to age. The median income of 35–39-year-old veterans (primarily World War II veterans) was \$5,745, the highest of any 5-year age group. Veterans under 25 years old—many of them only recently discharged from the Armed Forces—had an annual income (median) of \$2,507, substantially below that of the peak

# LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF MALE VETERANS, 1960

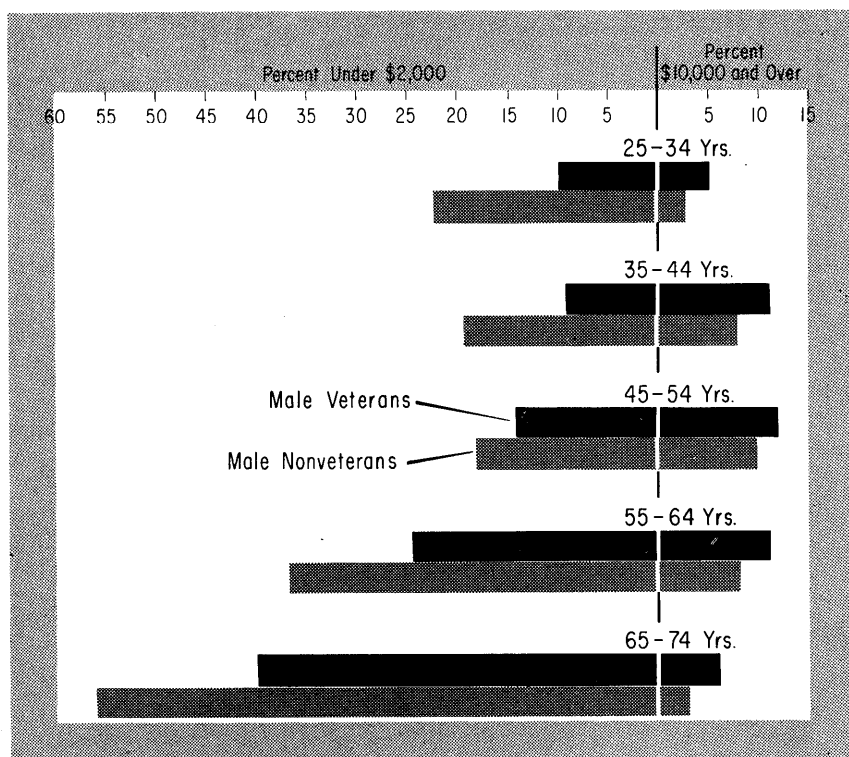


income group but also considerably more than the \$1,445 median for veterans 75 or more years old. \$10,000 or more in personal income was reported by 1 out of 11 veterans 25 years old or over; 1 out of 7 veterans (most of them 65 or more years of age) had less than \$2,000 in cash income in 1959.

Relative to nonveterans of similar age, veterans were better off in terms of personal income: Fewer veterans in each age group were in the "low income" category (less than \$2,000 a year) while more veterans had relatively "high income" (\$10,000 or more). This income differential to a large extent reflects the higher educational attainment and better vocational training of veterans, the advantage this gives them over nonveterans in qualifying for careers in higher paying occupations, and the substantial VA compensation payments to service-disabled and pension payments to totally and permanently (non-service-connected) disabled veterans.

Veterans in the States of Alaska, California, Nevada, New Jersey, Illinois, and Connecticut had the highest personal income in 1959; those in Mississippi, Arkansas, South Carolina, and North Carolina had the lowest.

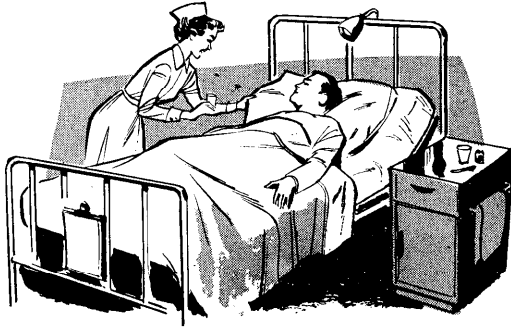
# 1959 "LOW" AND "HIGH" INCOME GROUPS—VETERANS AND NONVETERANS



These are only a few of the many areas of social and economic status of veterans to be described in greater detail through special tabulations of data from the 1960 census scheduled for the next fiscal year.

Another source of data on veterans, including facts about their receipt of VA benefits and services (disability compensation, pension, medical care, education and training, home loan, etc.) in addition to their personal and family economic status measured in terms of income, occupation, labor force status, and receipt of nonearned income, such as social security benefits or civil service retirement, is the sample survey of about 12,000 male veterans conducted by the Census Bureau from November 1962 through February 1963 under contract with the Veterans Administration. The statistics from this survey should become available in fiscal year 1964.





## Chapter Three

### MEDICAL CARE

#### Mission

The mission of the VA medical program is to provide hospital, outpatient, and domiciliary care to eligible veterans; to conduct a research program to improve methods of diagnosis and treatment; and to carry on an education and training program to improve the professional competence of its staff.

#### Highlights

- Departmental reorganization was put into effect.
- More than 41 million days of patient care were provided.
- More veterans were treated and turnover increased for patients of all types.
- Applications for hospital care by veterans with medical and surgical ailments increased.
- Increased use was made of extramural care—trial visit and pre- and post-bed care.
- A new general hospital replaced the old hospital at Nashville, Tenn.
- Presidential authorization was received for construction of four—two new and two replacement—general hospitals.
- Additional day care centers and audiology—speech pathology clinics were activated for veterans.
- Further advances were made in medical research.
- New surgical techniques were developed and applied, including organ transplants.
- Renal dialysis programs were established at three VA hospitals.
- Ten percent of the Nation's medical residents and significant numbers of other medical personnel were trained by VA.
- Improvements in staffing were achieved.

## General

The Veterans Administration provides medical care—equivalent to the finest in civilian practice—to eligible veterans. This was accomplished in fiscal year 1963 through the largest organized medical system in the Nation—169 hospitals, 18 domiciliaries, and 217 outpatient clinics. The system also uses non-VA hospitals, State homes, and private practitioners in areas where VA facilities are not available.

During fiscal year 1963, the VA system provided care daily for 113,000 inpatients in hospital, 25,000 members in VA domiciliaries or State homes, and 24,000 outpatients, as well as medical supervision over more than 130,000 other veterans on the rolls of VA hospitals.

The high quality of patient care is due primarily to affiliation with the Nation's medical schools. This affiliation has made possible the VA research and education programs. The Veterans Administration engages in medical research to improve diagnostic and treatment methods, and in education and training to improve professional competency.

The VA medical program combines the skills and efforts of the physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, laboratory technician, psychologist, dietitian, social worker, therapist, librarian, chaplain, etc., into a team that provides the patient with complete diagnosis and treatment, including rehabilitation.

The VA medical program is important nationally because of its physical size, scope, and wide geographical coverage. The VA hospital system includes over 7 percent of the Nation's hospital beds and average daily patient load. It provides the clinical training for a significant percentage of the physicians and others graduating from professional schools in the United States each year.

The vast resources of this medical program have contributed significantly not only to the health of veterans but also to the general advancement of science. VA medical research findings are solicited and distributed on a worldwide basis, and scientific and professional personnel from foreign countries visit VA hospitals to study the latest medical advances.

# LOCATION OF VA HOSPITALS AND DOMICILIARIES IN OPERATION JUNE 30, 1963

▲ DOMICILIARIES  
■ HOSPITALS  
△ TUBERCULOSIS  
● PSYCHIATRIC  
■ GENERAL  
▲■ HOSPITAL (GENERAL) - DOMICILIARY CENTER

ALASKA  
HAWAII  
PUERTO RICO

## **Reorganization**

An important development during the fiscal year was the reorganization of the Department of Medicine and Surgery. The Office of the Assistant Chief Medical Director for Operations was abolished and a direct line of authority established between the area medical directors and the Office of the Chief Medical Director.

Two new offices were established—an Assistant Chief Medical Director for Plans and Coordination and a Director for Administrative Services. The former was made responsible for the development and recommendation of policies, long-range plans, medical facilities requirements, systems, and standards, and coordination of the vast departmental program. The latter was made responsible for the engineering, registrar, personnel, house-keeping, supply, and canteen services. The field fiscal service was placed under the DM&S Controller.

Slight changes were effected in the Offices of the Assistant Chief Medical Directors for Professional Services and for Evaluation. The functions of the Assistant Chief Medical Director for Dentistry and the Assistant Chief Medical Director for Research and Education remained unchanged.

With the area medical directors reporting to the Office of the Chief Medical Director, an additional step was taken during the fiscal year which resulted in moving the seven area medical directors into Central Office so that they would be able to work more closely with the Chief Medical Director and his Deputy.

## **Hospital Facilities**

At the end of fiscal year 1963, there were 169 VA hospitals, with a total capacity of 122,205 beds. These hospitals were designated by type (i.e., predominant type of patient hospitalized) as follows: 123 general, 39 psychiatric, and 7 tuberculosis.

On July 10, 1962, the tuberculosis hospital at Outwood, Ky., was closed owing to the reduced demand for tuberculosis care and the patients were moved to other VA hospitals. On May 16, 1963, a new 498-bed general hospital at Nashville, Tenn. was dedicated. This hospital replaced the former Thayer General Hospital in that city which the Veterans Administration had acquired from the Army in 1946.

The remodernization of existing hospital facilities may involve the elimination of overcrowded bed conditions, the installation of additional laboratory space, etc. During the fiscal year, such improvements resulted in a reduction of bed capacity in the VA hospitals at Palo Alto, Calif. (Menlo Park Division) ; Danville, Ill. ; Montrose, N.Y. ; Bronx, N.Y. ; Dayton, Ohio ; Dearborn, Mich. ; and Livermore, Calif.

At three VA hospitals—Lebanon, Pa. ; Reno, Nev. ; and Louisville, Ky.—space realinement resulted in increased capacity.

Of the total bed capacity in the VA hospital system at the end of the fiscal year, 120,140 beds were in operation (equipped, staffed, and available)

for the daily care of veteran patients; in addition 9 hospitals reported a total of 136 beds in operation in excess of their total regular capacity.

The following table shows the distribution of operating beds by type of hospital and type of bed (i.e., intended clinical use) :

Type of bed section	Operating beds, June 30, 1963		
	Total	Type of hospital	
		General <sup>1</sup>	Psychiatric
Total .....	120, 140	62, 535	57, 605
Psychiatric .....	58, 984	5, 848	53, 136
Medical .....	41, 037	37, 710	3, 327
Surgical .....	20, 119	18, 977	1, 142

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2,036 beds at 7 tuberculosis hospitals.

The difference between total bed capacity and the number of operating beds represents the number of "unused beds." Beds are considered to be "unused" if they are out of service for a period of 14 days or more. The number of unused beds on June 30, 1963, was 2,065. The following table shows a distribution of these beds according to the reason for inactivity:

Reason for beds not being used	Number of beds	Percent of VA total bed capacity <sup>1</sup>
Total .....	2, 065	1. 69
In process of activation .....	182	. 15
Construction or maintenance .....	688	. 56
Beds not required—no local patient demand for type of bed .....	672	. 55
Other reasons .....	523	. 43

<sup>1</sup> The total capacity on June 30, 1963, was 122,205.

The 182 beds in process of activation were being equipped and staffed at the following VA hospital locations: Brecksville, Ohio; Lebanon, Pa.; Houston, Tex.; and Portland, Oreg. These beds are expected to be fully activated before December 31, 1963.

There were 688 beds unused because the bedspace is undergoing construction or maintenance. Nearly one-half of these are psychiatric beds, 157 at Perry Point, Md., and 156 at Bedford, Mass. Extensive construction projects are underway also at Los Angeles, Calif., and Salt Lake City, Utah,

making 108 and 51 beds, respectively, unavailable. The construction of a 1,264-bed replacement hospital at Wood, Wis., required demolition of a patient care building housing beds for 59 patients. Other construction projects account for the remaining 157 beds being out of use.

Of the 672 beds listed as "Beds not required—no local patient demand for type of bed," 398 beds at 6 hospitals were for care of tuberculous patients. These six hospitals are at Brecksville, Ohio; Butler, Pa.; Castle Point, N.Y.; and Wadsworth, Kans. (Excelsior Springs, Mo., Division)—all of which are tuberculosis hospitals—and at Houston, Tex., and Livermore, Calif., which are general hospitals. The Excelsior Springs hospital is no longer needed by the Veterans Administration and will be closed in July 1963.

Exclusion of 523 beds from operating status for "Other reasons" was due in part to the planned progressive reduction of operating beds at the 697-bed VA hospital at Oakland, Calif., which will be closed in August 1963 when the new 498-bed VA hospital at Martinez, Calif., is opened.

In addition to providing care in its own hospitals, the Veterans Administration contracts for the use of beds in other public and private hospitals in areas where appropriate VA facilities are not available. The average daily number of VA patients cared for in these non-VA hospitals during fiscal year 1963 was 2,822.

During fiscal year 1963, Presidential authorization was requested and received for construction of 2 new general hospitals: Columbia, Mo.—480 beds, and San Antonio, Tex.—760 beds; and 2 replacement general hospitals: Oteen, N.C.—500 beds, and San Juan, P.R.—720 beds. Presidential authorization also was received for additions of 250 beds at Seattle, Wash., and 505 beds at Portland, Oreg.

During the past year plans were developed for approximately 140 construction projects with an estimated value of \$250 million. These projects included nine new and replacement hospitals, 12 major modernization projects, 14 projects for expansion of research facilities, and over 100 projects for minor alterations and modifications at existing hospitals.

### **Patient Load**

During fiscal year 1963 there were 610,887 VA patient admissions to and 608,936 discharges from VA and non-VA hospitals. VA hospitals treated 712,937 patients during this period. (See table on page 21.)

The number of patients treated was increased during fiscal year 1963 primarily by expanding the prebed care program (PBC) and the "completion of bed occupancy care" program (CBOC). The PBC program permits pre-admission workup (blood tests, urine tests, x-rays, etc.) on an outpatient basis to patients who require surgical or medical treatment of a nonemergent condition. Such patients are scheduled to enter the hospital for treatment within 14 days following their initial workup.

The CBOC program provides the opportunity for a patient to be released sooner than normally by extending followup care on an outpatient basis.

More than twice as many patients (22,478) were admitted through the PBC program during fiscal year 1963 as in the previous year. This program accounted for 4 percent of all VA hospital admissions. Two-thirds of all the PBC admissions were for conditions requiring surgery.

The CBOC program enabled 225,459 patients to return to their homes at an earlier date than they might otherwise have anticipated. While the exact number of bed-days made available by this program cannot be determined, some idea of the magnitude may be obtained if one were to assume even 1 or 2 days of hospitalization per patient were saved.

The increase in the number of patients treated in VA hospitals is shown in the following table:

Status of patients treated in VA hospitals	Fiscal year	
	1962	1963
Total patients treated.....	688, 507	712, 937
Patients on VA hospital rolls, June 30.....	125, 090	126, 485
Remaining in hospital.....	105, 350	105, 989
On trial visit.....	12, 525	13, 460
On leave of absence or elopement.....	7, 215	7, 036
Patients leaving VA hospital rolls.....	563, 417	586, 452
Discharged.....	521, 396	541, 791
Died.....	42, 021	44, 661

As expected in an aging veteran population, deaths among veteran patients in the VA hospitals have increased steadily. In the 5-year span—fiscal year 1959 through fiscal year 1963—the number of deaths reported annually has increased from 35,000 to about 45,000.

The turnover rate is a measure of the movement of patients through the hospital or hospital system. It is the quotient resulting from dividing the average monthly number of discharges (including deaths) by the average daily patient load and expressing the result as a percentage.

The turnover rate for all types of patients in VA hospitals was 44.5 in fiscal year 1963 (compared with 42.3 in fiscal year 1962) thus continuing the upward trend experienced in recent years.

The increase in turnover resulted from the PBC and CBOC programs, improved staffing, and the changing diagnostic composition of the patient

load. The continuing decrease in the number of tuberculous patients allowed the VA hospital system to accommodate more medical, surgical, and neurological patients. These patients have shorter lengths of stay than do tuberculous patients.

During fiscal year 1963, more than 41 million days of inpatient care were provided by the Veterans Administration at VA and non-VA hospitals to a daily average of 112,593 veterans and 423 members (the latter are veterans who were receiving both treatment and therapeutic employment at VA hospitals). A more detailed description of this group is shown in the following table.

Type of VA hospital and location of non-VA hospital	Average daily patient load, by type of bed section, fiscal year 1963				Average daily member load in hospitals
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	
All hospitals .....	112, 593	57, 061	38, 024	17, 508	423
VA hospitals .....	109, 771	55, 555	36, 966	17, 250	423
Psychiatric .....	54, 006	50, 202	2, 895	909	380
General .....	55, 765	5, 353	34, 071	16, 341	43
Non-VA hospitals .....	2, 822	1, 506	1, 058	258	.....
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1, 754	1, 028	538	188	.....
Outside United States .....	1, 068	478	520	70	.....
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico .....	811	447	339	25	.....
Republic of Philippines .....	250	28	178	44	.....
Panama Canal Zone .....	6	3	2	1	.....
Guam .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
European area .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes average daily patient load of 32 in Alaska and 105 in Hawaii where there are no VA hospital facilities.

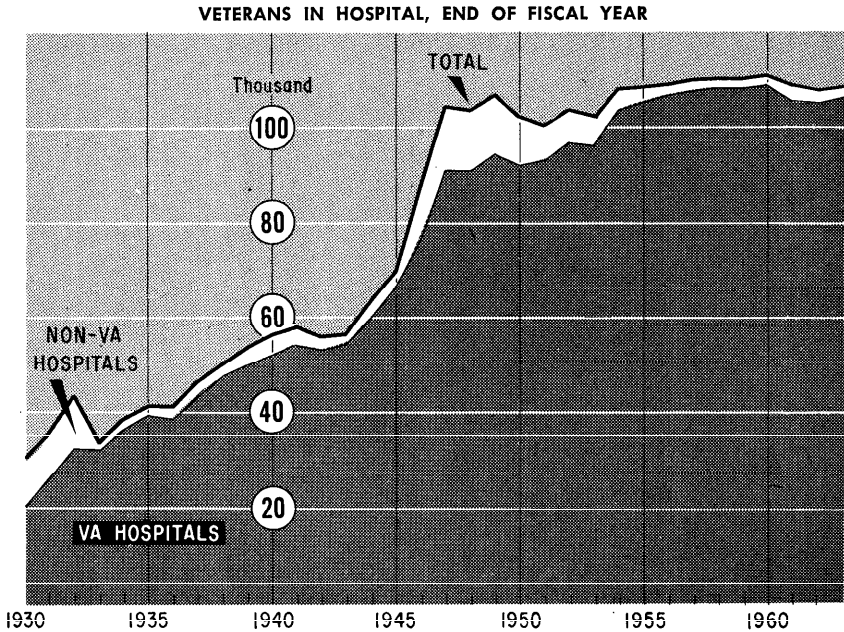
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5.

In addition to patients in hospital bed occupant status, there were 20,496 other patients on the rolls of VA hospitals who were in absent-bed-occupant status (i.e., leave of absence, trial visit, or elopement), and 113,370 in CBOC status on June 30, 1963. These were patients who had received inpatient care during the fiscal year and were, for the most part, still under the professional supervision of the VA medical staff.

The chart which follows portrays the growth of the VA hospital program since 1930 and the general reduction in use of non-VA facilities since fiscal



year 1948. It is the policy of the Veterans Administration to reduce the use of non-VA beds by maximum utilization of VA hospital facilities, within the limits of good medical practice.



The average daily patient load of VA beneficiaries in non-VA hospitals during fiscal year 1963 was 2,822. Fifty-two percent of these patients were recipients of care at hospitals operated by other Federal agencies. More than one-half of the average daily patient load at non-VA hospitals was composed of psychiatric patients.

More than three-quarters of the average daily patient load in non-VA hospitals outside the United States was in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Only limited facilities are available for the care of tuberculous and psychiatric patients at the 200-bed VA hospital at San Juan, P.R., and these types of patients comprised a majority of the VA patients in contract hospitals in that geographic area. The projected new hospital at San Juan, P.R., of 720 beds, recently authorized by the President, will increase the number of VA hospital beds and VA facilities available to veterans in Puerto Rico.

### **Eligibility Status of Hospital Patients**

The Veterans Administration has responsibility for providing hospital care to veterans with service-connected disabilities and, within the limits of existing VA facilities, to veterans with non-service-connected disabilities who cannot defray the cost of hospitalization.

An annual census of patients provides detailed information on the clinical and eligibility status of patients under VA care on a "typical" day. The

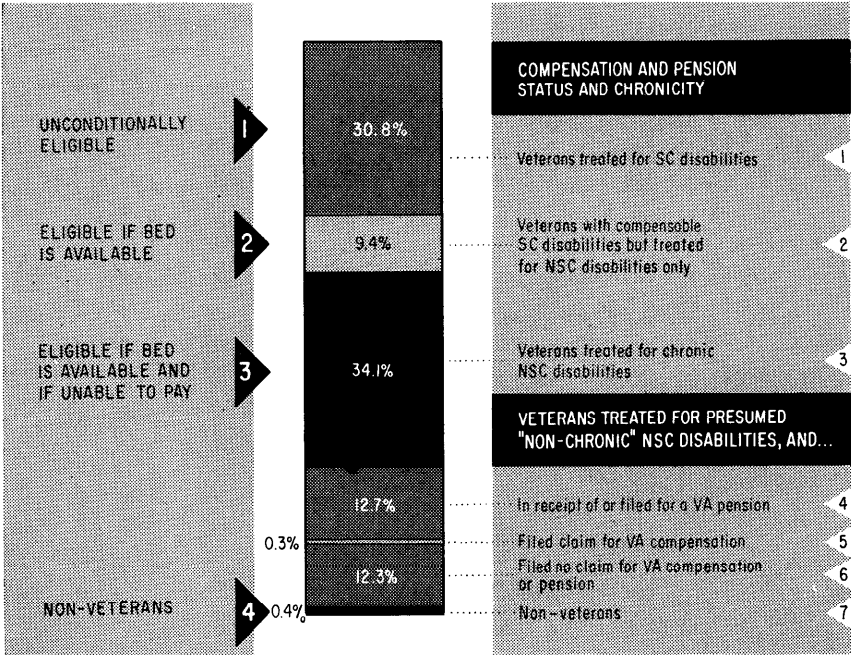
percentage distribution of patients in hospital on October 31, 1962, may be considered an estimate of the distribution of the 41 million patient-days of care provided by the Veterans Administration during fiscal year 1963, to each of the seven categories of patients identified in the chart below.

On the day of the census, there were 112,500 patients under VA auspices in VA and non-VA hospitals. Of this total, approximately 525, or 0.4 percent, were nonveterans for whose care the Veterans Administration required reimbursement. Included in this group were military personnel on active duty, Federal employees who were injured or disabled in the course of their employment, and persons requiring emergency hospitalization admitted as a humanitarian measure.

The remaining patients may be classified into three eligibility groups as follows:

- (1) 30.8 percent were veterans receiving care for service-connected disabilities. These veterans are unconditionally eligible for VA care.
- (2) 9.4 percent were veterans with service-connected compensable disabilities who were receiving care for non-service-connected disabilities. These veterans are eligible for VA care if a bed is available.
- (3) 59.4 percent were veterans receiving care for non-service-connected disabilities. These veterans are eligible for VA care if a bed is available and they sign an affidavit certifying their inability to defray the cost of hospitalization.

ELIGIBILITY OF VA PATIENTS IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS, OCTOBER 31, 1962



The number of patients with service-connected disabilities under VA care decreased by about 600 (from 35,200 to 34,600) since the previous annual census of October 31, 1961. More than four-fifths of the patients identified as service-connected were under care for a psychiatric condition.

The number of patients receiving VA compensation for service-connected disabilities, who were under care for non-service-connected disabilities only, decreased 700 since October 31, 1961. About one-half of the 10,500 patients in this group were being treated for neuropsychiatric or tuberculous conditions.

Of the 66,800 patients (comprising 59 percent of the entire patient load) who did not have a compensable service-connected disability, approximately 38,300 were receiving care for disabilities which are unquestionably classified as "chronic"; i.e., tuberculosis, psychosis, or some other condition that had already required 90 days or more of continuous hospitalization as of the day of the census.

Of the remaining non-service-connected group (25 percent of the entire patient load), one-half were patients who either were receiving or had applied for a VA pension for a non-service-connected disabling condition. Eligibility for a VA pension implies medical indigency in the following respects:

- (1) The veteran must have a disabling condition that interferes with earning a livelihood; and
- (2) The veteran must have an annual income not in excess of \$1,800 if single, or not in excess of \$3,000, if with dependents.

While the pensionable veterans in this category had been hospitalized for less than 90 days when the census was taken, it appears likely that, because of their incapacitating disabilities, they will require prolonged or repeated hospitalization. Approximately one-half were being treated for one or more of the following chronic diseases—arthritis, cancer, cardiovascular conditions, and neurological disabilities.

Another small segment of the presumed "nonchronic," non-service-connected group comprised about 300 veterans who had claims for compensable service-connected disabilities pending adjudication.

The remaining 12 percent were patients who had been hospitalized less than 90 days, on the date of the census, for treatment of non-service-connected conditions. However, many of them had been admitted just prior to the census date, and owing to the nature of their illness, require long-term hospitalization. A review of the specific diagnoses of this group of patients indicates that more than one-third were being treated for severely incapacitating conditions.

Another approach to understanding the nature of the patients under care for non-service-connected disabilities (excluding those on the VA compensation rolls) is to subdivide the total into four groups. Of the 66,800 patients in this category, 500 (1 percent) had a claim for VA compensation pending adjudicative action at the time of the census; 37,300 (56 percent) were on

the VA pension rolls; 2,800 (4 percent) had a claim for VA pension pending adjudicative action at the time of the census; and 26,200 (39 percent) were veterans who, at the time of the census, were not on the pension rolls or had not filed a claim for VA compensation or pension.

**Admission Criterion Program**

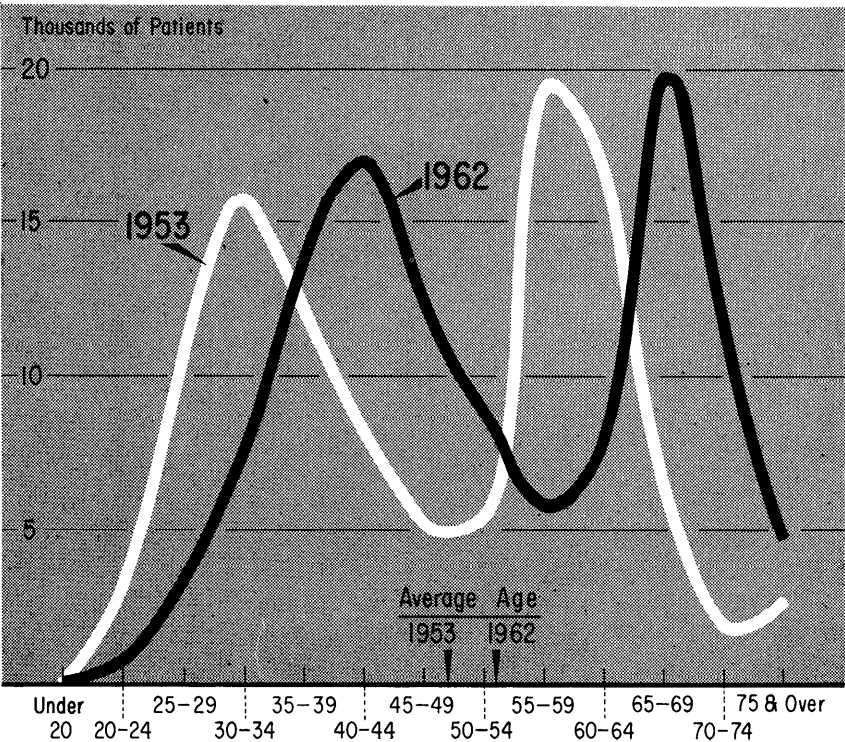
The Veterans Administration initiated an admission criterion program on October 1, 1962. This program is designed to assist the veteran applicant for non-service-connected hospital care, who is medically in need of such care and not in receipt of a VA pension, in determining whether he should certify that he is unable to defray the cost of necessary hospital care.

**Age and Diagnostic Composition**

One of the unique characteristics of the age distribution of VA patients is that it has two peaks. One of these peaks occurs among the World War II veterans—age group 40–44, and the other occurs among the World War I veterans—age group 65–69.

The 5-year age group distribution for the VA census on January 1, 1953, and October 31, 1962, respectively, is given in the chart below. The peaks previously referred to are prominent in both distributions, and the shift to older age is clearly apparent. The average age of patients in VA and non-

**AGE OF VA PATIENTS IN VA AND NON-VA HOSPITALS**



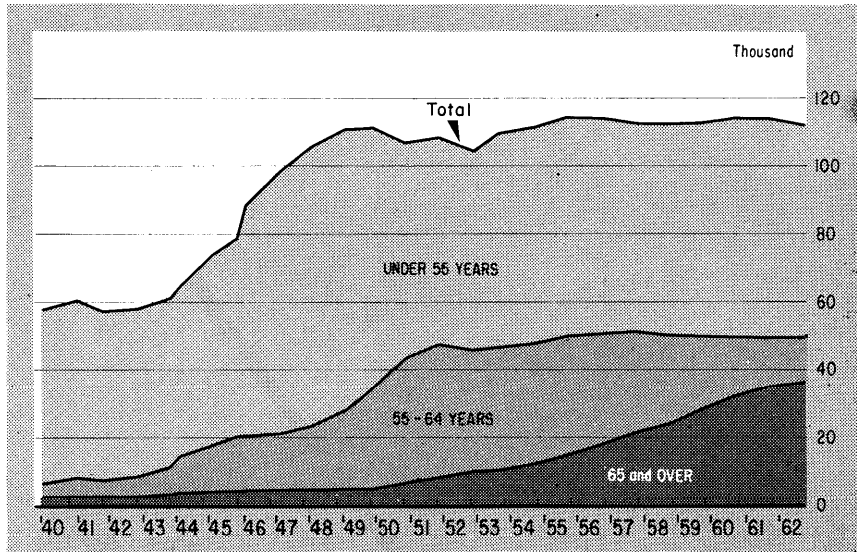
VA hospitals in 1953 was 47.9 years and in 1962 it was 53.2, as indicated in the chart.

Since 36,300 of the 112,500 patients in hospital are 65 years of age or older, almost every third patient is in the “geriatric group.” The increase since the last annual census in the number of patients in this group was almost 1,000. The importance of the aging factor is clearly emphasized in the chart below by the contrast in the patient census on January 1, 1950, when there were 5,200 patients 65 and over—5 percent of the 111,500 in hospital, and on October 31, 1962, when there were 36,300 veterans age 65 and over—32 percent of the 112,500 patients in hospital.

In the chart titled “Increase in Older Patients,” the narrowing of the area shaded for the age groups 55–64 is in sharp contrast with the marked widening of the curve representing the age group 65 and over.

Concomitant with the aging of the VA patient load, there has been a gradual shifting of the diagnostic composition of patients. The tuberculosis caseload continued to decrease. (See “Medicine” on p. 38.)

**INCREASE IN OLDER PATIENTS, CENSUS DATE**



Psychiatric patients comprised 55 percent of the 1962 census. A significant change has taken place over the past 7 years in the composition of the psychotic patient load in VA hospitals. The number of patients with psychotic disorders due to syphilis dropped about 1,250 while the number of patients with psychosis due to organic causes other than syphilis increased 2,700—from 7,200 in 1955 to 9,900 in 1962.

In the category of medical and surgical patients, the effects of aging in the veteran population was most clearly identified. The number of patients in hospital with malignancy as their principal diagnosis, on the census date,

increased from 4,000 to 5,400 in the period 1955 to 1962 representing an increase of 35 percent in the 7-year period, or an average increase of 5 percent per year. In the same period heart and vascular disease cases increased 13 percent (from 6,600 cases in 1955 to 7,400 cases in 1962). The data therefore indicate that aging of the veteran population will result in a build-up of malignancy cases at a considerably more rapid rate than the increase in heart and vascular disease cases.

The number of neurological patients increased 27 percent—from 5,500 in 1955 to 7,000 in 1962. This represents an increase in a chronic type of patient, since 53 percent of neurological patients stay in hospital 90 days or more, and about one out of every five stays in hospital more than 2 years.

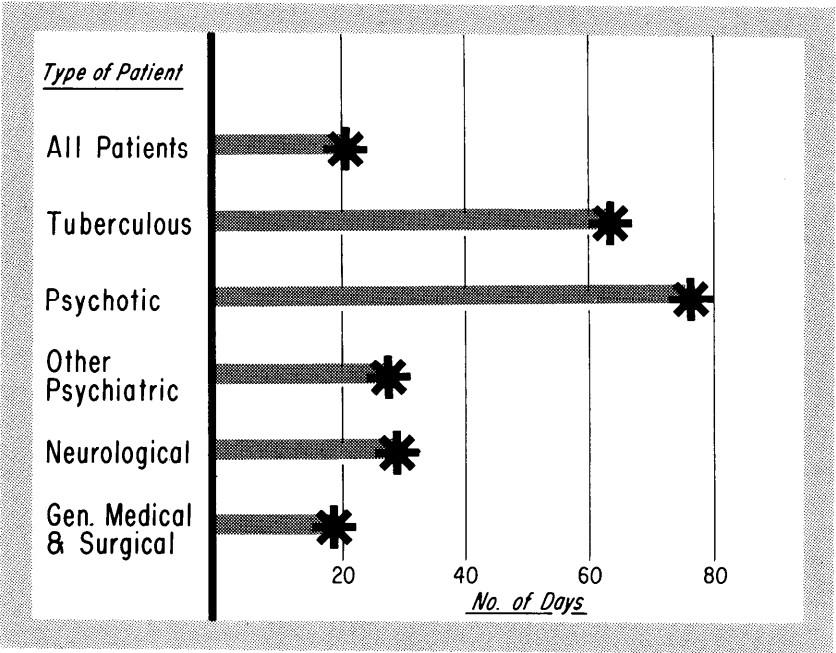
Thus, the character of the VA patient load is changing, and the chronic conditions associated with aging are becoming more prominent.

Out of the 112,500 patients in VA and non-VA hospitals on October 31, 1962, there were 2,125 females. More than one-half of the females were under care for psychoses.

### Length of Stay

Length-of-stay committees at each VA hospital continued studies and actions to insure that duration of stay was maintained at a minimum consistent with proper care and treatment. Professional and administrative practices were reviewed; and improvements were instituted in the sched-

MEDIAN LENGTH OF STAY OF HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS ESTIMATED FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1962<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Based on a 20% systematic random sample of admissions from Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1962.

uling of admissions, the timely completion of records, and the promptness of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

Length of stay can best be evaluated by an analysis of the duration of hospitalization of patients admitted during a given period. The median length of stay of a group of admissions provides an index of the hospital stay experience of all admissions. One-half of the patients admitted required shorter periods of hospitalization than the median stay, and the other half required longer periods of care.

The estimated median length of stay of patients admitted to VA hospitals during calendar year 1962 was 21 days. This figure was obtained from a 20 percent systematic random sample of VA admissions during the first 4 months of 1962. The chart above presents data on the hospital stay experience of such patients admitted for treatment.

About 80 percent of the patients admitted to VA hospitals during 1962 were treated for medical and surgical conditions. Their median stay was 18.8 days. Patients admitted for psychiatric conditions other than psychosis had a median stay of 27.4 days, while those with neurological conditions required 28.8 days of care. In contrast, the median stay of patients admitted for all forms of tuberculosis and those treated for psychosis was 63.9 and 76.1 days, respectively.

The median length of stay for all patients admitted increases with advancing age. Medical and surgical patients under 35 years of age had a median stay of 13.2 days, whereas those 75 and over had a median stay of 22 days.

These and other findings further indicate that the older veteran patient is affected to a greater extent by chronic disabilities, and that the older patients receive longer periods of hospital care than the younger patient for similar conditions.

### **"Hospital Stay" of Patients Resident in Hospital**

Another index of chronicity is the hospital stay of patients resident in VA hospitals on a given day; i.e., the number of days, or months, or years a patient has spent continuously in hospital under VA auspices. About 64,000 patients, or 58 percent of all patients in VA hospitals on October 31, 1962, had been hospitalized for 90 days or more. While the majority of these long-term patients were under care for a psychiatric or a tuberculous condition, it is significant that 53 percent of all neurological patients and 17 percent of all medical and surgical patients in VA hospitals had received 90 days or more of care as of the day of the census.

Of particular concern to the Veterans Administration are the 47,700 patients in VA hospitals who have been continuously under VA care for more than 1 year. The relatively slow turnover of such patients results in a reduction of the effective available bed capacity for new admissions, and requires continuous surveillance by each VA hospital to minimize such "bed freezing." The majority, 41,800, of these patients were being treated for psychotic disorders. Progress continues to be made in reducing the size of this group through the increased use of foster homes, halfway houses,

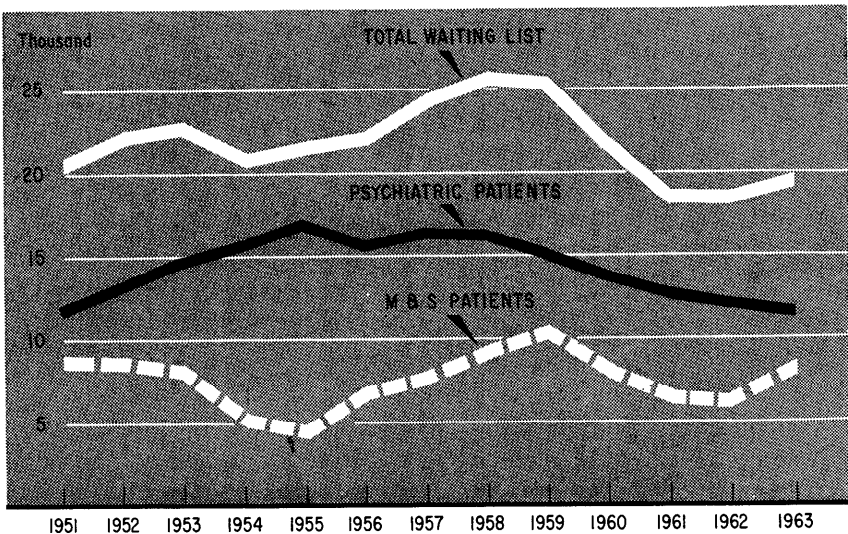
and special programs of community care. However, the increasing number of chronically disabled patients with neurological disabilities (2,200), hospitalized continuously in VA hospitals for more than 1 year poses a problem. A small decline in the number of patients with medical and surgical conditions in this category is noted, from 1,900 in 1961 to 1,800 in 1962.

### Waiting List

Veterans who have been determined to be medically and legally eligible for VA inpatient care but who have not yet been scheduled for hospital admission are placed on the "waiting list."

During fiscal year 1963, the number of applicants on the waiting list increased, reversing a downward trend which had continued since 1959.

**HOSPITAL WAITING LIST, END OF FISCAL YEAR**



At the end of fiscal year 1963, there was a total of 19,447 applicants on the waiting list—11,371 of whom required care for psychiatric conditions, 4,440 for medical conditions and 3,636 for surgical conditions. No applicant on the waiting list was awaiting care for a service-connected condition. More than one-half (6,545) of the psychiatric applicants were being cared for in other hospitals, such as State institutions, but not as beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration.

The number of eligible applicants awaiting admission for VA authorized hospital care was 1,019 greater than on June 30, 1962. The increase occurred in the medical and surgical categories of care which were 1,749 above the number reported on June 30, 1962. The number of applicants with psychiatric diagnoses was 730 less than at the end of fiscal year 1962.



## **Domiciliary and Restorative Care**

The Veterans Administration maintains 18 domiciliaries to provide home care for veterans who meet certain eligibility requirements and who, because of their disabilities, are unable to earn a living. It also maintains a restoration center at Hines, Ill., to restore disabled patients who have attained maximum hospital benefits and may be returned to community living within a reasonable time. The latter program not only helps the veteran and his family but makes it possible to treat more patients within the VA's available facilities.

The average daily member load at VA domiciliaries during the fiscal year was 15,589.

In addition to providing care in VA domiciliaries, the Veterans Administration reimburses individual States, up to a maximum of \$2.50 per day for each eligible veteran receiving care in a State home. Such care was provided for a daily average of 9,161 veterans in 33 State homes operated by 28 States during the fiscal year.

The restoration center at Hines, Ill., had a capacity of 120 operating beds. During the year, the center provided rehabilitative care to a daily average of 101 veterans.

Since the program began, 420 different patients have been admitted; 365 were admitted only once, but 55 others had to be admitted more than once because it was necessary to return them to the hospital for additional medical care.

By the end of the fiscal year, 152 different restorees had been discharged as having received maximum restorative care. Approximately 90 percent of these discharges were to their own homes; the other 10 percent went to foster homes, nursing homes, or to State or geriatric hospitals.

A second VA restoration center, containing 200 beds, attached to the VA hospital at East Orange, N.J., will commence operations in fiscal year 1964.

Programs such as social security, medical aid to the aging, and aid for the totally disabled, are enabling many veterans to make a choice between remaining in their home community or seeking domiciliary care. VA social workers are assisting veterans at the time of application for domiciliary care and helping those already in the domiciliaries to review available community resources. Thus the veteran is able to participate in the selection of the place most suitable to his needs.

A large scale study of the Veterans Administration's ability to utilize extra-VA resources for patients and members has been approved. Initially the study will be concerned with the geographic availability of community resources for providing medical and nursing care, and the requirements of the veterans for whom these resources are needed. Special funds were also provided to the VA centers, Wood, Wis., and Los Angeles, Calif., to study methods of assisting domiciled veterans to adjust to community living.

Prior to December 8, 1962, the Veterans Administration provided partial employment for patients and members in selected positions as part of their treatment. Such veterans were identified as "member-employees." As a result of Public Law 87-574, these veterans were removed from "employee" status and are now given assignments in the incentive therapy program at nominal remuneration for therapeutic and rehabilitative purposes.

### Per Diem Costs

The rise in operating costs of VA hospitals continued during fiscal year 1963. These increased costs are consistent with the continuing rise in per diem costs of private hospitals. The costs of operating VA domiciliaries also increased during fiscal year 1963.

Per diem costs of VA inpatient care include:

- (1) Salaries of physicians, nurses, and paramedical staffs and payroll costs of administrative staff;
- (2) Costs associated with rehabilitation, dental care, pharmacy, anesthesia, X-ray, clinical laboratory and other specialized medical services; and
- (3) Costs of providing religious, library and other sociomedical activities.

Costs of many of these services provided in VA hospitals have no counterpart in per diem costs at private hospitals. However, the per diem costs of VA hospitals do not include all allowances for depreciation of plant or replacement of equipment.

The table which follows compares per diem costs, by type of station, for fiscal years 1962 and 1963.

Type of VA station	Fiscal year		Increase	
	1962	1963	Amount	Percent
All hospitals.....	\$20. 87	\$21. 56	\$0. 69	3. 3
Psychiatric.....	14. 08	14. 61	. 53	3. 8
General.....	27. 09	28. 33	1. 24	4. 6
All domiciliaries.....	4. 85	5. 29	. 44	9. 1

<sup>1</sup> Includes tuberculosis hospitals previously shown as a separate type of hospital.

Increases in cost of operation for VA hospitals can be attributed primarily to—

- (1) Higher costs consistent with recent advances in medical treatment and diagnostic techniques and methods;
- (2) General salary increases;
- (3) Increased number of patients being treated;
- (4) Increased staffing to meet patient needs; and
- (5) Increased costs of utility services, materials, and supplies.

The relatively large increase in cost of operation for VA domiciliaries can be attributed primarily to—

- (1) General salary increases;
- (2) Increased costs of utility services, materials, and supplies;
- (3) Complete activation of the VA restoration center at Hines, Ill.; and
- (4) Initiation of a special project to assist the community placement program at VA centers, Los Angeles, Calif., and Wood, Wis.

### **Outpatient Medical Care**

The outpatient medical program prior to fiscal year 1963 provided for the following services by VA staff or private physicians and dentists on a fee-basis:

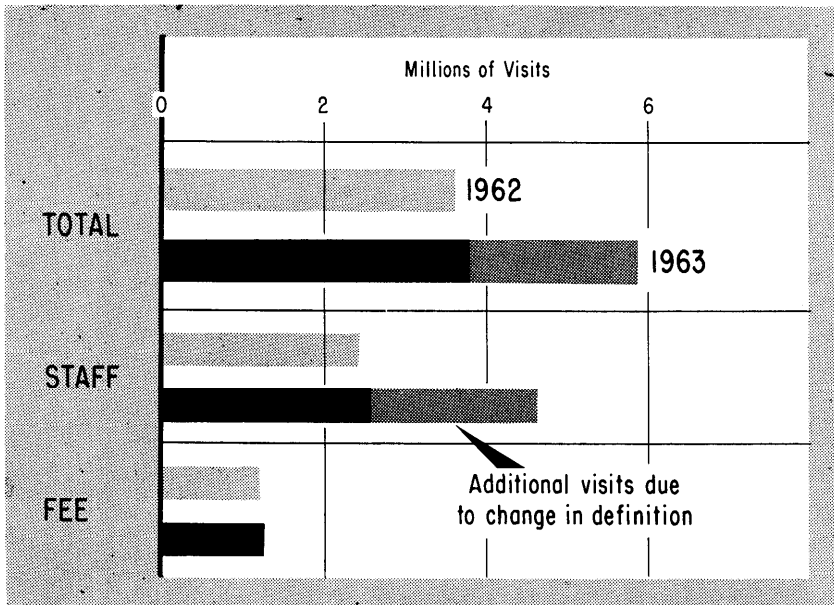
- a. Medical and dental care to veterans for service-connected disabilities;
- b. Similar care to veterans receiving vocational rehabilitation who require treatment to avoid interruption of training; Spanish-American War veterans; and pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I and World War II;
- c. Examination of veterans for VA compensation or pension rating; and for VA insurance; and
- d. Examination of veterans performed in an outpatient clinic, to determine their need to be admitted to a hospital or domiciliary.

During fiscal year 1963, the term “outpatient” was redefined to include, in addition to the above, outpatient medical services (formerly considered to be “inpatient activities”) provided under pre-bed-care, and post-bed-care programs, and examinations of veterans provided in VA hospitals to determine their need for admission to hospital or domiciliary care.

During fiscal year 1963, outpatient beneficiaries made almost 4.7 million visits to VA medical facilities and more than 1.2 million visits to fee-basis physicians. A “visit” is defined as the presence of a patient on 1 day in an outpatient clinic or in the office of a fee-basis practitioner for medical services.

The chart below shows the total number of outpatient staff and fee visits for fiscal years 1962 and 1963. The increase in the staff workload for fiscal year 1963 over fiscal year 1962, due to the change in definition, is identified.

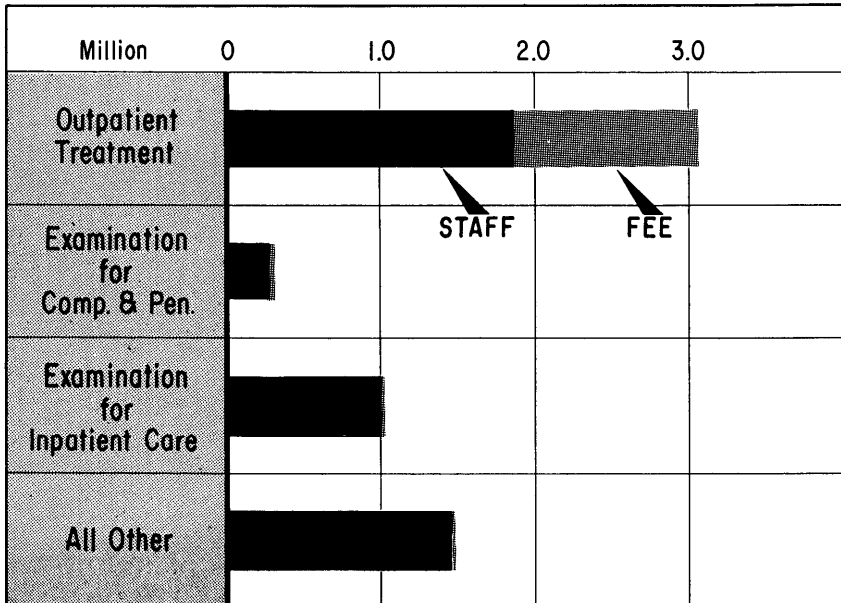
# VISITS FOR OUTPATIENT MEDICAL SERVICES, FISCAL YEARS 1962 AND 1963



The chart shows a combined staff and fee increase of 2,244,000 visits. However, if the visits due to definitional change are eliminated, the increase is reduced to 124,000.

The distribution of the 5,900,000 outpatient visits made to both staff and fee personnel, by purpose of visit, is shown in the following chart.

## PURPOSE OF VISITS FOR OUTPATIENT MEDICAL SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1963



The outpatient clinic program supplements or obviates the need for hospital care by providing a variety of medical services. These services include in addition to medical treatment and examination, physical therapy, social work, X-ray and laboratory services, and the furnishing of prosthetic appliances, sensory aids, and pharmaceuticals.

Four audiology-speech pathology clinics were activated in fiscal year 1963, making a total of 26 such clinics. Reexaminations of veterans for loss of hearing have indicated that as the veteran population ages, the extent of disabling effects will increase, accelerating the demand for speech services. Since professionally qualified speech pathologists are in short supply, the Veterans Administration has established training programs with universities to help fill the need for future personnel.

Other features of the overall outpatient medical care program include community home nursing care in the patient's home and a supplemental prescription service in the veteran's hometown for patients receiving fee-basis medical care. Approximately 657,000 prescriptions were filled for veterans by retail pharmacies during the year.

Mental hygiene treatment for patients with neuropsychiatric disabilities was provided at 67 stations. Each mental hygiene clinic is staffed with one or more "teams" consisting of a psychiatrist, psychologist, and social worker. Where no formal mental hygiene clinic existed, treatment for neuropsychiatric disabilities was provided by psychiatrists and other staff personnel or fee-basis physicians.

During the fiscal year, the outpatient clinic in the VA regional office, Hartford, Conn., was consolidated with the VA hospital, Newington, Conn., and the outpatient clinic in the VA regional office, Houston, Tex., was consolidated with the VA hospital, Houston, Tex. As of June 30, 1963, outpatient medical services were provided in 217 VA medical facilities of which 67 authorized fee outpatient services.

### **Staffing**

The VA medical program was staffed by 134,149 full-time equivalent employees during fiscal year 1963. Included in this number were part-time personnel who augmented the regular staff when full-time employment was not feasible.

The number of full- and part-time employees in the Department of Medicine and Surgery at the end of fiscal years 1961, 1962, and 1963 is shown below.

Type of personnel	Number on duty June 30—		
	1961	1962	1963
Physicians:			
Full time.....	4, 708	4, 825	4, 957
Part time:			
Regular.....	869	841	848
Residents.....	2, 500	2, 408	2, 373
Interns.....	108	108	123
Consultants and attendings <sup>1</sup> .....	10, 146	10, 612	10, 913
Dentists:			
Full time.....	692	696	696
Part time:			
Regular.....	2	2	2
Residents.....	30	24	28
Interns.....	36	29	43
Consultants and attendings <sup>1</sup> .....	664	699	703
Nurses:			
Full time.....	14, 471	14, 634	14, 649
Part time:			
Regular.....	647	693	717
Consultants and attendings.....	50	90	66
Nurse anesthetists:			
Full time.....	271	282	291
Part time.....	5	9	8
All other full time.....	108, 705	107, 735	107, 460
All other part time.....	8, 501	8, 072	5, 405

<sup>1</sup> Number on rolls June 30.

As shown in the table, there was an increase in the number of full-time physicians, dentists, and nurses, accompanied by a decrease in other full-time staff.

Consultants and attending professional personnel were utilized to supplement the full-time staffs of physicians, dentists, and nurses. They were also utilized to a lesser degree in other professional categories such as psychology, social work, etc. These specialists not only contributed to the direct care of patients but also assisted in the VA medical teaching and research programs. During the fiscal year, such personnel provided approximately 1,100 man-years of service.

The recruitment and retention of well-qualified personnel is a continuing problem. However, the Veterans Administration has been able to attract and retain qualified medical personnel largely because of its excellent teaching and research programs. This is reflected in a net increase of 132 physicians and 15 nurses during the fiscal year. Another factor which contributed to recruitment and retention of qualified personnel was the enactment of the Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962, Public Law 87-793.

## Volunteers

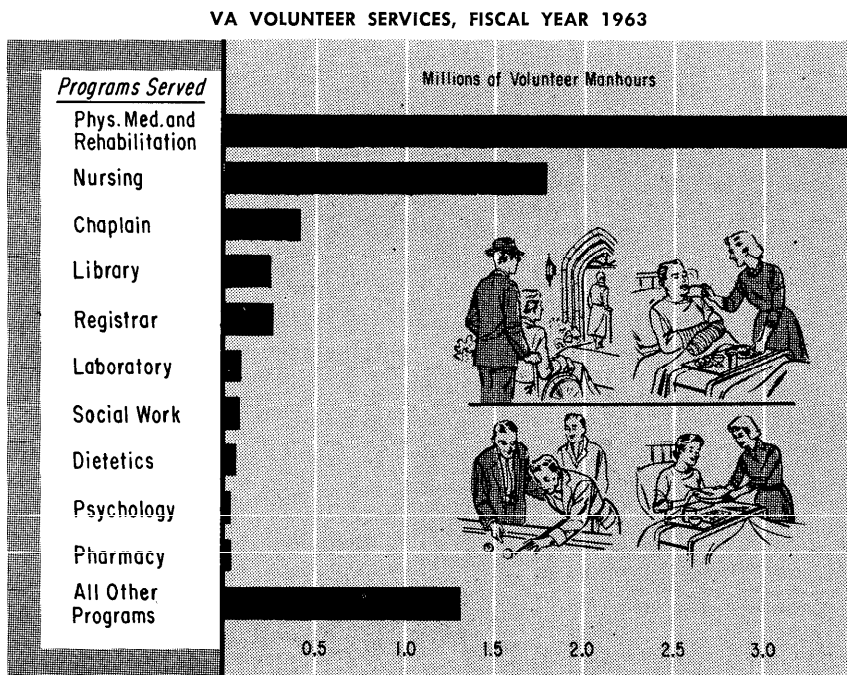
The VA Voluntary Service (VAVS) program of community participation in the care and treatment of veteran-patients completed another record year. The program has shown a gain in hours of volunteer service each year since its inception in 1946. A monthly average of 111,500 volunteers served 7,918,000 hours during fiscal year 1963, as compared with 108,000 volunteers and 7,483,000 hours in fiscal year 1962.

The growing need for volunteers' services in the VA medical program is confronted by increasing outside competition for available volunteers. Consequently there has been increased emphasis and effort toward recruitment and utilization of youth and retired or older persons.

During the year, volunteers served in approximately 30 medical programs where they supplemented the work of the professional staff. Volunteer assistance has been extended beyond the hospital and domiciliary and now includes outpatient clinics, day-care centers, and the restoration center. Volunteers also provide community services in nursing homes, sheltered workshops, halfway houses, and even in homes of patients. Volunteers are increasingly participating in programs geared to helping patients to adjust to home and community life.

The National VAVS Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of 42 national organizations, played a continuing dynamic role in the overall planning and direction of the volunteer program.

The following chart shows the distribution of volunteer manhours according to the programs served.



## **Surgery**

The VA hospital system continued to provide outstanding surgical treatment in the various specialties of surgery—general surgery, anesthesiology, gynecology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, plastic and maxillofacial surgery, thoracic surgery, open heart and vascular surgery, otolaryngology, and urology.

The number of complex operative procedures, many lasting from 3 to 7 hours, increased. Some idea of the broad scope of VA surgery may be obtained from these facts: 198,000 surgical procedures were performed; 227,000 anesthetics were administered; and 106 million cubic centimeters of whole blood were transfused on the surgical services during the fiscal year.

VA surgeons continued to make use of the latest developments of surgery. Surgeons now make routine the performance of lifesaving procedures that were unimaginable a few years ago. Artificial valves are put into hearts; electrical pacemakers are implanted to spark faltering hearts; a thin tube is thrust into the brain, freezing and killing a tiny bundle of nerve cells to relieve the tremors of Parkinson's disease; a beam of laser light is aimed into the eye to cement a detached retina into place; a kidney is removed from a healthy donor and transplanted into a patient who would otherwise die of kidney failure.

Twelve out of thirteen kidney transplants have successfully taken place at one VA hospital. Four liver transplants have been performed with successful functioning of the liver but with eventual death of the patient caused by massive pulmonary emboli. Spleens have been transplanted in the treatment of terminal malignancy. A major advance in these organ transplants concerns the fact that homograft rejections can be reversed with great regularity.

VA surgeons continued to make important contributions to the field of surgery, such as the T-tube duodenostomy and a mechanical ventilator for external cardiac massage. Other important developments by VA surgeons received attention in the surgical journals and newspapers.

VA surgical programs provided advanced training in surgical techniques. Typical of such training was the meeting sponsored by the Veterans Administration in Chicago on inhalation therapy. Rapid strides have been made in this type of therapy which requires skilled technicians.

There were 37 VA surgical exhibits presented at meetings of national organizations. VA surgeons actively participated in all national meetings of surgical societies, in presenting papers, showing films, and engaging in discussions.

Forty-five VA surgeons were recommended for membership in the American College of Surgeons.

## **Medicine**

The VA medical services continued to incorporate the latest scientific advances in medicine into patient treatment. For example, during the fiscal



year, initial steps were taken to exploit the benefits of VA medical research by establishing renal dialysis programs for selected patients at three VA hospitals: Hines, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.; and Washington, D.C. Plans were developed, pending budgetary support, for an extension of these programs to nine additional VA hospitals during fiscal year 1964.

Other areas, where scientific advances were being translated into better patient care, included the diagnosis of pyelonephritis by quantitating the bacterial output in the urine; the scanning of the lumbar area after intravenous injection of a minute dose of radioactive mercury to enable the physician to diagnose renal tumors and cysts with increased accuracy; and sensitive tests using an enzyme to enable the physician to detect early damage to the pancreas and to quantitate the response to therapy.

A study of the medical needs of patients hospitalized in the VA psychiatric hospitals was intensified during the year. The percentage of such patients who require additional care because of organic disease has been progressively increasing.

Integration of the VA tuberculosis program with the internal medicine program continued. The redesignation of the VA tuberculosis hospitals to general medicine and surgery began in 1957. Consistent with the downward trend in the number of patients requiring care for tuberculosis, the VA hospital, Excelsior Springs, Mo., will be closed and the VA hospital, San Fernando, Calif., will be redesignated as a general hospital in July 1963. These actions will leave the Veterans Administration with only five tuberculosis hospitals (Baltimore, Md.; Brecksville, Ohio; Butler, Pa.; Castle Point, N.Y.; and Indianapolis, Ind.), a significant decrease from the peak of 21 VA tuberculosis hospitals in 1957.

As the demand for beds for tuberculosis patients declines, the demand for beds for chronic nontuberculosis-pulmonary disease patients increases. The number of patients having bronchitis with emphysema receiving care in VA hospitals has more than doubled in the past 5 years. The strengthening of diagnostic and treatment facilities for these patients is one of the current major activities of the VA medical services.

During the fiscal year, chest X-rays were made of patients, employees, and volunteer workers in the VA tuberculosis case finding program. Surprisingly, more new cases of tuberculosis were discovered among patients this year than last year, reversing a trend of several years duration. Newly discovered cases of tuberculosis among patients were reported at the rate of 17.0 per 10,000 initial examinations (compared with 13.5 in the previous year) and 4.0 per 10,000 reexaminations (as compared with 2.0 in the previous year). Among employees, 32 new cases were discovered, a rate of 1.7 per 10,000 examinations.

### **Psychiatry**

The Veterans Administration has various facilities to provide services to veteran patients with all types of mental illness. These facilities include psychiatric hospitals, psychiatric services in general medical and surgical

hospitals, mental hygiene clinics, and neuropsychiatric examination units in outpatient clinics. The VA staff is assisted by outstanding consultants in psychiatry, neurology, clinical psychology, nursing and social work.

Promising treatment methods and programs, such as tranquilizing drugs, group and individual psychotherapy, foster home placement, and day care centers, were expanded during the fiscal year. As a result, larger numbers of patients have been returned to their communities or made better adjustments to their environment.

In the further development of progressive care, the "unit system," which was initiated in 9 psychiatric hospitals last year was increased to include 20 VA hospitals. This system permits the continuity of prescribed care of the patient at the ward level, by the same personnel, from the date of admission to the day of discharge.

More creative use was made of monetary incentive programs as treatment techniques for patients in hospitals, clinics, and domiciliaries. These techniques contribute to the more effective placement of psychiatric patients in the community. Focus was placed this year not only upon vocational counseling of patients in clinical settings but to an even greater extent on posthospital vocational planning and job placement for patients and members, including appropriate followup.

The use of trial visit continued to increase. On June 30, 1963, there were 13,015 psychiatric patients on trial visit in their home community as compared with 12,254 on June 30, 1962 and 8,049 on June 30, 1958. Approximately 80 percent of all patients going on trial visit are referred to VA social service for assistance in planning for their return home.

A VA study for calendar year 1962 disclosed that there were over 3,200 former psychiatric patients living in 1,200 foster homes and about 400 patients in 30 halfway houses. During the year 1,700 patients left psychiatric hospitals to go into foster homes, an increase of almost 30 percent over 1961. The placement of psychiatric patients in foster homes has more than doubled in 5 years. This growth is attributed to improved staffing, support from voluntary organizations and a more understanding community attitude toward mental illness. In addition to the patients in foster homes, there were 1,500 former patients who lived in other special placements arranged by social workers. Such placements included nursing, boarding or special care homes, YMCA's and other forms of more independent living.

On June 30, 1963, there were 19 day-care treatment centers operating in connection with VA mental hygiene clinics. Their purpose is to integrate the long-term psychiatric patient into normal community living. In addition to the basic goal of resocialization, emphasis is placed on vocational-rehabilitation so that the veteran may take his place as a productive member of the community.

While the Veterans Administration has 39 hospitals categorized as psychiatric, based on the predominant type of patient under care, it has

been stressing the general hospital concept which provides significant medical and surgical as well as psychiatric treatment programs. This concept is being stressed in the new VA hospitals under construction at Washington, D.C.; Gainesville, Fla.; Miami, Fla.; and Memphis, Tenn.; as well as in the short- and long-range plans of the existing psychiatric hospitals.

### **Medical Rehabilitation**

The mission of the VA hospitals, clinics, domiciliaries, and restoration centers is to achieve the maximum rehabilitation possible for each patient, member, and restoree. This rehabilitation program is concerned with returning the individual to his community and home, if feasible, after preparing him for the fullest possible life compatible with his residual disabilities.

All hospital services play a part in the treatment designed to restore the patient's well-being and encourage the growth of his responsibility. The effectiveness of the VA program has received international recognition. Year after year physicians from foreign countries have visited the Veterans Administration to study its rehabilitation methods.

Because of the advancing age of the veteran population, increasing emphasis is being placed on the physical medicine and rehabilitation program for elderly patients.

VA patients received about 25 million services from VA physical medicine and rehabilitation clinics during the fiscal year. The program in these clinics is under the guidance of an advisory council consisting of physiatrists who help to keep the Veterans Administration apprised of important developments in their specialty and assist in the solution of complex problems.

Nutritional therapy is an essential phase in the medical rehabilitation program. Increased emphasis on providing the veteran patient with correct dietetic guidance is necessary in view of the large volume of controversial information on food and nutrition before the public today. Consequently during the past year, VA dietitians gave increased attention to the nutritional education of patients and their relatives, sponsors of foster home care, community agencies, etc. Attention was directed toward selection, preparation, and service of food to meet the individual patient's physical and emotional needs.

The professional knowledge and skills of social work are an integral part of the VA's rehabilitative care program. Social workers make studies of the patient and his social environment, his problems of behavior, his family, and community. They work directly with the patient and his family to modify environmental factors, social relationships, and personal attitudes which adversely affect the patient's health, physical, and social adjustment. In fiscal year 1963, Social work service provided such help to over 375,000 patients and their families.

Through the medium of regularly established worship services, small group meetings, bedside visits, individual consultations and other tried methods of ministry, 283 full-time and 446 part-time chaplains, representing all major faiths, have brought the comfort of religion to patients, thereby assisting in the rehabilitation process.

A pilot study has been made in four VA hospitals to determine whether American Red Cross volunteer nurses aids can expand their services to veteran patients through additional training in rehabilitation nursing. The objective is the improvement of nursing service for the aged patient with long-term illness. The study demonstrated that American Red Cross volunteer nurses' aids can be of assistance to the patient in helping him to help himself in the activities of daily living. Training under professional nurse supervision, however, is required.

The Veterans Administration has established home-care therapy programs, that are directed by a physician and supervised by a psychiatrist, at the VA outpatient clinics in San Francisco and Boston. The mission of the program is to keep the patient as self-sufficient as possible in all the activities of daily living, to counsel the family on the amount of assistance required by the patient, and to examine the environment to make living more comfortable. Plans are underway to expand this program.

Another special project, a community-hospital-industry rehabilitation program, initiated at the VA hospital, Brockton, Mass., continued to be very successful as a treatment approach for selected patients. VA patients in this compensated work therapy during calendar year 1962 earned \$12,000 which was paid by the affiliating local industries. A private grant of \$5,000 enabled the Veterans Administration to construct an exhibit and conduct workshops in several areas of the country to orient and train staffs of hospitals desiring to establish similar programs.

The Veterans Administration conducts a comprehensive rehabilitation program for veterans with spinal cord injuries. On June 30, 1963, there were 1,189 patients in VA hospitals with paraplegia or quadriplegia caused by injury to the spinal cord. Approximately two-thirds of these were being treated in hospitals which were specially staffed and equipped for their care.

At the 11th Annual Spinal Cord Injury Conference conducted in October 1962 by the Veterans Administration at the VA hospital, Bronx, N.Y., there were present for the first time, representatives from the medical services of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Public Health Service as well as from the Canadian Forces Medical Service. As in the past, the clinical proceedings of the meeting are being distributed to medical libraries and to interested physicians in this and other countries.

During the fiscal year, the Veterans Administration established medical feasibility for 486 veterans to occupy housing specially adapted to their disabilities; 118 of these were veterans with injury to the spinal cord. Plans for such housing were approved for 384 veterans.

## Allied Specialties

Clinical laboratories occupy a pivotal position in the practice of modern medicine. Diseases are now being studied increasingly from their metabolic aspects. Medical research indicates the need for implementing new, additional, and complex laboratory tests. As a result, an increasing number and variety of clinical laboratory procedures are required.

Virtually all the VA laboratories expanded their test armamentaria to keep abreast of new developments. The number of procedures and autopsies performed represent respective increases of 20 percent and 6 percent over the previous year. The average full-time equivalent personnel in VA laboratories in fiscal year 1963 increased less than 2 percent during the same period. The achievement was possible because of diligence, efficiency, and increased automation.

A number of VA laboratories, however, are fully extended and in urgent need of assistance in terms of personnel, space, and equipment, if they are to meet the anticipated further increases in workload. In a number of VA hospitals with close medical school affiliations, the increase in laboratory workload was more than 25 percent over the previous year.

The following table demonstrates the significant growth in VA laboratory workload compared with the increase in personnel over the past 10 years.

Fiscal year	Procedures performed	Autopsies performed	Average personnel (full-time equivalent)
1954.....	17, 177, 000	12, 490	2, 200
1960.....	24, 717, 000	26, 800	2, 700
1962.....	30, 145, 000	28, 145	3, 216
1963.....	36, 121, 000	29, 742	3, 267

To meet the growing needs, new space criteria were developed and the equipment guide revised. Recruitment has been pursued actively since pathologists and other trained laboratory personnel are scarce. The career resident program in pathology and the medical technology training programs were fully utilized. Of the 12 career residents completing training in fiscal year 1963, 11 elected to remain with the Veterans Administration.

All the clinical laboratories participated in the 1963 national comprehensive survey of the College of American Pathologists. This provided an excellent educational opportunity for clinical laboratory personnel. A small group of pathologists working as a team participated in the field trial of the Systematized Nomenclature of Pathology, a coding system devised by the College of Pathologists. This group also tested the applicability of the coding system to automatic data processing at the request of the college.

In radiology, advancements and refinements in techniques have followed the development of complex radiographic equipment. These special procedures have been extremely valuable to the cardiovascular surgeon and the neurosurgeon allowing more definitive diagnoses in both of these specialties. It is planned to install remote control telefluorographic units in the new VA hospitals, permitting fluoroscopy with no radiation exposure to the radiologist and minimum exposure to the patient. The installation of megavoltage therapy is also being planned for several of the larger VA hospitals.

Continued emphasis on pre- and post-bed care, length of stay, and trial visit programs resulted in an increased demand for VA pharmacy services. The number of prescriptions filled by VA pharmacies rose 9 percent; the quantity of drugs provided nursing units and clinics rose 4 percent; however, expenditures for drugs increased only 2 percent over the preceding fiscal year.

Studies were made of pharmacological and clinical data on 12 new drugs of promise in patient therapy. These drugs were made available to physician-clinical investigators for study in special cases where other agents had failed. Of special interest among these new drugs were certain tranquilizers and antitumor agents.

### **Prosthetic and Sensory Aids**

The international reputation which the Veterans Administration has earned for its prosthetics programs was enhanced during fiscal year 1963. At the request of the State Department and other agencies, technical assistance was given to foreign governments.

In addition, information and assistance were provided to many individuals, rehabilitation centers, hospitals, and other agencies, both in this country and abroad.

The Veterans Administration continued to be the largest single purchaser of artificial limbs and braces. Ninety-eight percent of all orthopedic and prosthetic appliances furnished to VA beneficiaries were purchased from commercial facilities in the United States.

With the disabled veteran population growing older, the need for prosthetic appliances continues to grow steadily. By the close of fiscal year 1963, the number of service-connected disabilities requiring prosthetics increased by 10,000 over the 302,000 at the end of fiscal year 1962. Approximately \$7 million was spent for new appliances and repairs, a slight increase over the previous year's costs.

Centralized programs of procurement and distribution of hydraulic mechanisms for above-knee amputees, corsets, belts, and elastic hose have been efficient. During the past year it is estimated that savings of \$125,000 resulted from these centralized programs, in spite of the fact that such programs were not fully in effect for the entire fiscal year. These savings made it possible to provide services to an increased number of disabled veterans

without any substantial increase in the overall cost of the program. Moreover, improved procedures for quality control were made possible through these centralized procurement programs.

The Veterans Administration continued the leadership provided since World War II in the conduct of research and development in prosthetics and sensory aids. VA research undertakings were correlated, through the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, with the efforts of other agencies to assure a fully integrated program meeting the needs of all disabled people. The results of this research were disseminated through a variety of educational and informational media.

Research efforts were continued on hydraulic knee mechanisms for above-knee amputees. With one type of hydraulic system already available for prescription, clinical studies were launched during the past year on two more devices designed to improve amputee gait.

The concept of total-contact sockets for above-knee amputees, emanating from the research program, has gained increasing acceptance by clinicians and amputees. Clinical reports indicate major advantages of the total-contact sockets over the conventional open-end sockets in terms of such factors as improved control of the prosthesis, better feedback, prevention of edema, and improved stump hygiene. A special casting stand developed by the VA Prosthetics Center, New York, N.Y., is being produced commercially for use in fabrication of total-contact sockets.

During fiscal year 1963, the adjustable alinement coupling, also developed by the VA Prosthetics Center, was commercially produced. This helpful aid in the alinement of below-knee and above-knee prostheses is now in use not only in this country but in Sweden and Yugoslavia as well.

The newly refurbished Bioengineering Laboratory of the VA Prosthetics Center became increasingly active in the evaluation of assistive devices for severely handicapped veterans. These devices included lightweight wheelchairs and aids which permit paraplegics and quadriplegics to assume an erect position and, in some cases, to move from place to place. Evaluations are also being performed on improved designs of braces. To supplement these evaluations, a clinical study of a stand-alone therapeutic aid was initiated during the year. This device permits individuals, who cannot ambulate, to stand without assistance of attendants and to move the device, like a wheelchair, from place to place.

The VA-supported project at Northwestern University continued to study the unique prosthetics problems of geriatric amputees and other problem cases. Satisfactory results have been obtained with a knee mechanism, specifically suited for geriatric amputees, which affords complete stability as long as the leg is fully extended.

Research on control of externally powered arm prostheses was continued at the University of California at Los Angeles under a VA contract. A final report will soon be issued on amputee experiments for establishing new body control sites by training. During the year, evaluation was also con-

ducted on a French electric hand, the Heidelberg pneumatic arm, and an electric elbow developed at the VA project at Northwestern University.

The Veterans Administration continued its support of research to increase the independent mobility capabilities of the blind. An object detector developed under VA contract at Haverford College, with private industry participating, was tested during the year by blind subjects.

The Model D aural reading devices for the blind were built to specifications developed at Battelle Memorial Institute for the Veterans Administration. The aim is to provide a relatively inexpensive, portable unit to enable a blind person to read ordinary typed or printed matter without a sighted assistant. A 200-hour training program comprising lesson plans, tape recorded materials, and texts for reading has been prepared. While final analyses are not yet completed, it can be reported that the best student in the group, after completing the course, was able to read at a speed of 15 words per minute.

At Mauch Laboratories, the Veterans Administration has been supporting developments of a more sophisticated reading machine for the blind. It is expected to permit faster reading with less training and concentration.

A set of spelled-speech alphabet sounds believed to be near optimum was developed at Metfessel Laboratories. These sounds are for use as audible output in reading systems for the blind.

At Northwestern University, the Veterans Administration is sponsoring audiological work test procedures for evaluation of binaural hearing aids. Results so far seem to indicate that they increase the probability that the wearer will have one or the other of his ears favorably oriented with respect to the source of sound.

## **Dentistry**

The increasing age of veterans with concurrent diseases and disabilities has increased the need for integrating dental care into the VA medical program.

Hospital dentistry is not a recent innovation in the Veterans Administration. The dental department has been a standard element in VA hospitals for the past 40 years. Therefore, it is not surprising that the Veterans Administration is a recognized leader in this field. The scope of the VA educational and research activities and the cooperative affiliation with the Nation's dental schools is indicative of the high standard of dental care being maintained.

During fiscal year 1963, about 476,000 hospital patients and domiciliary members were examined by dentists as an integral part of their medical workup; dental treatment was completed for more than 141,000. Out-patient dental treatment was provided for 49,000 beneficiaries, including 20,000 hospitalized patients whose dental treatment was completed following their discharge from hospital.



The recent legislation providing treatment eligibility to peacetime veterans with service-connected dental conditions has not increased the dental outpatient caseload appreciably to date.

The routine oral examination of patients and members continued to reveal many oral manifestations of physical disabilities. An increasing number of oral malignancies are being recognized in the early stages, with the systemwide adaptation of oral exfoliative cytology as a diagnostic tool. This procedure is a product of a cooperative research study recently completed by the VA dental service.

### **Canteen Service**

The VA canteen program makes available to veterans in VA hospitals and domiciliaries, at a reasonable price, merchandise and services essential to their comfort and well-being.

The VA canteens include retail stores, cafeterias, soda fountains, snack-bars, vending machines, and other service activities. Strict controls are maintained in restricting the variety and price ranges of merchandise which are sold to authorized customers.

The canteen program is integrated with other VA medical programs so that maximum benefits can be realized by the veterans. Extraordinary services are provided, such as scheduled visits of ward carts to the bedsides of nonambulatory patients and visits of psychiatric patients on a supervised basis to the canteen.

At the present time, 38 stations have complete programs and 9 stations have partial programs, which permit psychiatric patients to select suits, shoes, and other clothing items from the canteen. The patients derive therapeutic benefits from being given the opportunity to select these items in a normal commercial type atmosphere. It is planned to gradually expand the partial programs (now consisting mostly of shoe selection) until all items are carried.

The service operates on an overall self-sustaining basis, paying all of its operating costs. It is necessary for the service to generate sufficient profits to provide for additional capital requirements such as replacement of equipment. Since it is the VA policy to maintain uniform selling prices insofar as practicable, the canteens located in many hospitals often operate at a loss.

The Congress initially appropriated \$4,965,000 for working capital to be handled through a revolving fund. The law (38 U.S.C., Ch. 75) requires that each year excess funds, not needed for working capital, be paid to the Treasury. Through June 30, 1963, \$8,400,000 has been paid to the Treasury. The net worth of the Veterans Canteen Service is \$11,377,000. Sales for fiscal year 1963 were \$46,647,000.

## Education and Training

The future quality of medical care by the Veterans Administration is largely dependent upon maintaining and strengthening the VA affiliation with the Nation's medical schools.

An editorial in a recent issue of "The Journal of Medical Education," of the Association of American Medical Colleges, said "The Dean's committee arrangement affiliating nearly all American medical schools with the Veterans Administration hospitals is an inspired and beneficial program which merits wider recognition. It must be safeguarded and strengthened."

Through Dean's committees, 78 medical schools were joined with 89 VA hospitals in programs of undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate medical education. Twelve other VA hospitals, for which affiliation with medical schools was not feasible, received some educational guidance from leading physicians of the community through local medical advisory committees.

With 649 individual medical residency programs, training was available in 21 medical specialties. There were 3,001 medical residents on duty December 31, 1962, approximately 10 percent of the Nation's medical residents. Twenty-nine dental residency programs and 40 dental internship programs were offered at 40 VA hospitals in affiliation with 35 dental and 4 medical schools. Veterans Administration dental residency and internship programs constituted 21 percent of all dental residency programs and 19 percent of all dental internship programs in the United States.

The table on page 49 shows the number of residents and interns on duty by specialty as of December 31, 1962.

About 11 percent of all medical residents were "career" appointments in fields where significant medical staff shortages existed. These appointees receive regular staff compensation and are obligated to serve the Veterans Administration full time for a specified period upon completion of residency training.

The medical needs of other nations were served by 39 VA hospitals which provided short periods of residency training to 226 foreign physicians on the rolls of university hospitals. These physicians served in nonpaid status. Similarly there were 103 "guest students" from foreign countries in VA hospitals to observe VA medical practice.

An increasing number of undergraduate medical students receive training each year in VA hospitals and clinics. VA clinical clerkships are provided in the last 2 years of medical school; physical diagnosis and other basic subjects in the first 2 years. During the year there were 8,500 medical school assignments consisting of 6,900 clinical clerks and 1,600 first- and second-year students.

The Veterans Administration continued to make a major contribution to the Nation's needs in nursing education. Slightly more than one-tenth of the students graduating from schools of nursing each year are provided

Specialty	Number as of Dec. 31, 1962		
	Total	Career	All other
Medical residents, total.....	3, 001	337	2, 664
Allergy.....	3	.....	3
Anesthesiology.....	76	27	49
Cardiology.....	8	.....	8
Dermatology.....	48	.....	48
Gastroenterology.....	14	.....	14
General surgery.....	689	.....	689
Internal medicine.....	868	.....	868
Neurology.....	61	22	39
Neurosurgery.....	56	.....	56
Ophthalmology.....	91	.....	91
Orthopedic surgery.....	141	.....	141
Otolaryngology.....	62	.....	62
Pathology.....	153	64	89
Physical medicine.....	60	54	6
Plastic surgery.....	18	.....	18
Psychiatry.....	328	142	186
Pulmonary diseases.....	5	.....	5
Radiology.....	164	28	136
Thoracic surgery.....	32	.....	32
Urology.....	124	.....	124
Dental residents, total.....	43	12	31
Oral surgery.....	27	5	22
Periodontia.....	7	2	5
Prosthodontia.....	9	5	4
Medical and dental interns, total.....	178	.....	.....
Medical.....	131	.....	.....
Dental.....	47	.....	.....

with student experience in VA hospitals. The number of VA hospitals participating in basic professional education for nurses increased from 49 in 1962 to 58 in 1963. More than 3,400 students from approximately 10 percent of the Nation's schools of nursing were provided clinical practice in these hospitals. There also were 284 non-VA registered nurses in advanced programs at 22 different colleges and universities who had clinical practice in VA facilities. All nursing students serve on a nonpay basis.

On-the-job training, under the supervision of academically oriented VA staff and the faculties of universities and colleges, was made available to approximately 2,500 persons in a variety of disciplines. The presence of these trainees in VA hospitals and clinics opened the doors of these

institutions to the climate of the academic world. The training provided valuable services to patients and served as an aid in the recruitment of full-time VA staff.

Most of the trainees are given the status of part-time VA employees. An important development during the year was the conversion of the psychology training program from this type of employment to a stipend type training program. This change should facilitate the graduate student's progress toward the doctorate and eventually provide a greater number of qualified psychologists for the Veterans Administration.

The VA training programs in administrative fields are of an inservice nature for full-time medical, nursing, and administrative staff. This training included preparation of recently acquired college graduates for administrative careers in the Veterans Administration, on up to the preparation of experienced staff for such top positions as Chief of Staff and Assistant Hospital Director.

The following table shows the number and distribution, by specialty, of on-the-job trainees during fiscal year 1963.

	<i>Number of trainees</i>
On-the-job training program, total-----	2, 503
Clinical and counseling psychology-----	700
Social work-----	483
Dietetics-----	122
Pharmacy-----	26
Orthotist-prosthetist-----	3
Medical technology-----	34
Medical rehabilitation therapies-----	1, 002
Chief of staff-----	9
Chief, nursing service-----	7
Nursing service administration resident-----	1
Administrative medicine-----	10
Assistant hospital director-----	8
Medical administration and related activities-----	98

The following is indicative of the benefits accruing to the Veterans Administration and the Nation through the conduct of these programs.

- (1) The Veterans Administration provided field instruction for 9 percent of all the full-time casework students in the Nation's accredited schools of social work. Approximately 13 percent of the second-year students in VA training during the fiscal year subsequently were employed by the agency.
- (2) The Veterans Administration conducted training programs in psychology for students from 62 different universities. Of the full-time doctoral psychologists employed in the Veterans Administration, 67 percent have received their training in the VA psychology training program.
- (3) The Veterans Administration provided training to approximately 13 percent of the total trained in all dietetic internships in the

United States. About one-fifth of the VA dietetic staff are graduates of the VA training program.

- (4) Nationwide, the Veterans Administration provided clinical training during the year to approximately 80 percent of all graduating occupational therapists; and to 58 percent of all junior and senior physical therapy students. In corrective therapy, educational therapy, and manual arts therapy, approximately 90 percent of VA student trainees are eventually employed by the VA.
- (5) The VA training program for pharmacy residents has had 29 graduates to date, all of whom fulfilled university master's degree requirements for clinical training through their VA experience. Of these, 19 have accepted full-time VA employment.

In order to maintain the highest level of medical care to veteran patients, an environment conducive to study, teaching, and research must be provided. Non-VA personnel, experts in different fields, delivered over 1,700 lectures to VA medical and allied medical staff. Peripherally located or nonaffiliated hospitals were able to supplement this lecture program with guidance from distinguished non-VA physicians or dentists who made visits, generally of 3 days duration, to those hospitals.

Intra-VA educational assignments of staff from one station to another also provided an excellent means of sharing knowledge. In this way staffs of isolated or nonaffiliated VA hospitals and of VA clinics were linked effectively with academic medicine in the affiliated hospitals. During the year approximately 1,000 such offerings—short observation and orientation programs, formal courses (1 week to 1 month), and on-the-job training of greater duration—were made available in medical, professional, and administrative fields. Approximately 2,900 persons received such intra-VA assignments.

These intra-VA educational activities are planned and programmed in response to many new developments and needs, such as: The use of VA research data in the training of clinical personnel in the diagnosis of pyelonephritis, scanning of kidneys for tumors with radioactive mercury, and determination of effective pancreatic function; workshops across the country to train VA staff in the conduct of the new community-hospital-industry rehabilitation program; a university-VA symposium in the correction of disorders of acid-base balance; and courses in diagnostic microbiology.

About 17,000 VA personnel in all specialties and disciplines participated in extra-VA educational assignments—courses, institutes, seminars, workshops, conferences, and meetings—offered by universities, medical schools, and professional organizations.

Another means of joining all VA hospital and clinic elements in the common pursuit of medical knowledge is the intra-VA conference. Ninety-five major VA conferences in medical, allied medical, and administrative subjects were conducted, with an estimated attendance of 6,000. A number of these VA conferences are held annually and are of such educational merit

as to attract considerable attendance from the non-VA medical and scientific world. Among these in fiscal year 1963 were: The 13th Annual VA Medical Research Conference; the 8th Annual Conference, VA Cooperative Studies in Psychiatry; the 11th Annual VA Clinical Spinal Cord Injury Conference; and the 22d Research Conference in Pulmonary Diseases of the VA-Armed Forces. The latter conference was attended by 219 representatives of health agencies and medical colleges of the United States, Canada, and oversea countries, in addition to 155 VA personnel.

Management seminars, keyed to current problems in medical administration, were held at 86 VA hospitals and attended by approximately 3,100 employees. During fiscal year 1963, two sessions of the Interagency Institute for Federal Hospital Administrators were attended by 32 VA hospital executives.

A number of training programs in emergency and civil defense planning, active during the year, have now reached thousands of employees. Methods of improving the capacity of field stations to cope with local and national disasters have been incorporated, wherever feasible, into ongoing medical education programs.

There were 99 different exhibits offered at medical meetings and VA stations during the fiscal year.

### **Medical Research**

The VA medical research program continued to make outstanding contributions to American medicine during the past fiscal year. The program also continued to attract leading physicians, dentists, and scientists to the staffs of VA hospitals and to be a potent factor in cementing the relationships between the VA hospitals and the Nation's medical and dental schools.

VA medical research programs were conducted in 163 installations in fiscal year 1963—148 in hospitals, 11 in regional offices, and 4 in outpatient clinics. Approximately 7,000 research projects were conducted by 3,200 professional personnel with 1,100 technical and administrative assistants. Completed research findings were published in 2,500 articles in scientific and professional journals during the year.

The VA medical system is especially suited to conduct an effective program of medical research because of its size, large number of patients, specialized staffs, diversity of diseases treated, records standardization, and its geographical, climatological, and rural-urban distribution.

The investigators conducting VA research are highly competent physicians reinforced by an increasing number of basic scientists. While the primary responsibility of these physicians is the care of the patient, their absorption with patient-problems compels them to seek solutions in the laboratory. The diversity of these problems creates the wide range of investigation encompassed by the VA medical research program.

Three research support centers were established during fiscal year 1963

to assist VA investigators in the design of their experiments, advise on methods of data collection, and provide consultation on means of analysis. These centers are located in the VA hospitals at Sepulveda, Calif., Hines, Ill., and Washington, D.C., to serve the western, mid-western, and eastern geographic areas.

The VA investigators are offered assistance also along biological lines by a new program, research in laboratory animal medicine and care. Researchers throughout the VA hospital system receive advice on the choice of the species to be used for a given procedure.

The excellence of the work and breadth of VA medical research is illustrated by the following examples selected from a variety of fields of research endeavor. The cities shown in parentheses in these examples indicate the geographic location of the VA facility engaged in the specific research study cited.

- (1) Bone marrow because of its susceptibility to damage by irradiation, is the subject of a variety of investigations. These include measuring the response of this important blood-cell producer to therapeutic measures. Hence determinations of clotting time (Providence, R.I., and Wilmington, Del.); characteristics of blood cells in tissue culture (Memphis, Tenn.); the enzyme content of blood cells (Brooklyn, N.Y., and Chicago (West Side), Ill.); the colloid concentration, the chemical constituents of plasma, and the substances transported in it, particularly as they affect the clotting mechanism (New York City, N.Y.); and substances capable of stimulating cell production and the mechanisms they use (St. Louis, Mo.); all become matters of importance.
- (2) Human hemoglobin has been shown to have a complexity of immunologic characteristics which are being identified because of the importance of their roles in tissue transplantation (Chicago (West Side), Ill.).
- (3) The precise site of action within the cell, as well as the type of response occurring there, has been determined in minute detail after low intensity radiation of transplantable cancers in rats. The cell nucleus was found to absorb the radiation, to enlarge through division of its chromatin but not to proceed to cell division. Such observations may make possible the use of therapies with less severe after effects as well as improve the efficacy of treatment (Oakland, Calif.).
- (4) Certain radioactive substances have been observed to concentrate in tumors of the intestinal tract. This makes it possible to attempt therapy by the injection of substances capable of emitting radiation as well as to locate small tumors difficult to define by other means (Martinsburg, W. Va.).

- (5) X-ray therapy of cancers reduces certain enzymes in the circulation at once, while surgical removal of these tumors results in a much less prompt response. This observation may supply a clue to the efficacy of therapeutic measures (Martinsburg, W. Va.).
- (6) There appears to be sufficient difference between the red blood cells of normal persons and those with malignancy in the rate of uptake of certain radioisotopes, to serve as an indication of the presence or absence of cancer (Oakland, Calif.).
- (7) Certain dyes, injected into rats to induce malignancy, have been noted to suppress the production of antibodies. This is evidence of the existence of an immune mechanism which is operative toward tumors (Seattle, Wash.).
- (8) Rats have been protected against cancers induced by certain chemical carcinogens by means of vaccines prepared from cells of tumors so induced in other members of the same species. Demonstration of the existence of specific protection phenomena supplies evidence that resistance or susceptibility to cancer may be on a basis similar to that of disease (Dallas, Tex.).
- (9) Cancer and cirrhosis of the liver have been noted as altering the body's response to tissue transfer. Skin grafts, which are rejected in 14 days by a normal individual, remain healthy in a cancerous subject for another week beyond this time. This observation provides further evidence of the importance of immunity mechanisms in the physiologic environment of malignancy (Chicago (Research), Ill.).
- (10) Besides transmitting leukemia from mouse to mouse, as was first done by a VA physician, solid tumors have been induced in animals by another VA investigator who injected them with cell-free filtrates of bronchial secretions obtained from patients with carcinomas of the lung. This work supports the hypothesis that tumors in general may have a viral etiology and therefore be susceptible to antiviral measures (Albany, N.Y.).
- (11) When chemically altered enzymes are substituted for those present normally in serum from patients with multiple myeloma (a type of cancer which arises in bone), characteristic patterns of mobility appear which may be sufficiently specific to constitute a test-tube means of detection of this tumor (Ann Arbor, Mich.). This type of cancer causes gamma globulin to disappear from the blood; absence of this critical substance and the resistance to infection it affords, make the presence of multiple myeloma a probability (Minneapolis, Minn.).
- (12) A definite relationship has been demonstrated to exist between the amounts of certain hormones in the circulating blood and cancers of the lung. The high steroid levels will alert physicians



to the possibility of the presence of cancer levels and would seem to open another door in the search for antimalignancy measures (Cincinnati, Ohio).

- (13) Recognizing the importance of research on hormones, a pituitary bank was established to enable VA investigators to have an adequate supply of these critical substances. Seven thousand glands have been contributed by 57 hospitals to date. New methods of extraction have been devised which have already greatly increased the yield of several important hormones (Denver, Colo.).
- (14) Assays of other hormones present in exceedingly small amounts in human serum have been made possible by newly devised techniques (Dallas, Tex.). Three new adrenal hormones have been identified (Cleveland, Ohio).
- (15) Estrogen determinations have required such large amounts of blood that they have been nearly impossible to make in conditions without unusually high levels, but with a double isotope method recently devised, estrogen can be determined even during menstruation when the level is at its ebb. The technique is expected to permit following of estrogen levels in a wide variety of clinical disorders (Salt Lake City, Utah).
- (16) An injection of toxoid, 19 years after the initial series, has been shown to restore the earlier level of resistance to tetanus (Indianapolis, Ind.).
- (17) Fertilizer composed of starling guano has been indicated as a cause of histoplasmosis, giving one of the first clues to a means of dissemination of this widespread disease. Serologic tests for this disease have been markedly improved both in sensitivity and in specificity increasing the accuracy of screening measures and diagnostic techniques (Memphis, Tenn.).
- (18) A chemical, well known as being capable of inducing hallucinations, has been discovered to be regularly present in the circulating blood of patients with certain types of malignancies (Omaha, Nebr.).
- (19) There appears to be a difference in the response to stain between lymphocytes, a type of white blood cell, in blood from schizophrenics and that from normal persons. This suggests that the pathologic condition has concomitant morphologic changes which may permit diagnosis by physical means and offer another approach to its therapy (Battle Creek, Mich.).
- (20) Ingestion of alcohol has been shown to cause an excretion of magnesium in the urine. This suggests a pharmacologic approach to alcoholism through replacement of this calming element (Oklahoma City, Okla.).
- (21) An instrument has been developed for locating the conduction system in the heart. It is being used in most surgical centers

where open heart surgery is performed to prevent inadvertent surgical damage to these unseen nerves (Wood, Wis.).

- (22) During studies of the effects of magnetic fields in growth it was observed that the polarity of the brain is reversed during anesthesia. Applying these observations, it has been made possible to increase or diminish the functional level of brain-activity at will, by altering the intensity of an externally generated magnetic field or electrical current (Syracuse, N.Y.).

The foregoing is only a small portion of the total projects under study. These projects are distributed according to subject category in the following table.

	<i>Number of research projects</i>
Category:	
Total . . . . .	6, 559
Infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis . . . . .	240
Cancer and allied diseases . . . . .	418
Endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional disorders . . . . .	542
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	255
Mental, psychoneurotic and behaviorial disorders . . . . .	1, 415
Nervous system and sense organ diseases . . . . .	450
Cardiovascular diseases . . . . .	694
Respiratory diseases, including tuberculosis . . . . .	554
Gastrointestinal tract diseases . . . . .	500
Genitourinary diseases . . . . .	318
Skin and cellular tissue diseases . . . . .	95
Bone, joint and muscular diseases . . . . .	164
Oral diseases . . . . .	112
Miscellaneous:	
Anesthesia . . . . .	52
Surgery, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	103
Medicine, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	45
Toxicity and poisoning . . . . .	20
Other . . . . .	157
Radiation usage and effects, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	141
Basic sciences, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	284



## Chapter Four

# COMPENSATION AND PENSION

### Mission

The mission of the compensation and pension program is to administer equitably and uniformly all laws governing compensation and pension benefits for disabled veterans, needy veterans, and their dependents, so that each claimant receives sympathetic, timely consideration, and is afforded like treatment under similar circumstances without bias or prejudice.

### Highlights

- More than \$3.8 billion was paid to 4,363,710 veterans and

their dependents. These are alltime highs.

- Compensation and pension awards for World War II veterans increased by 1 percent while awards for World War I veterans remained static.
- Almost 2 million veterans received compensation for service-connected disabilities, and 1.2 million veterans received non-service-connected pension.
- Dependents of 1.2 million veterans received compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, or pension payments.

## General

This country has long maintained a progressively liberalized program of compensation and pension rendering financial assistance to disabled veterans and their dependents. While the program is primarily designed to afford grateful recognition of the dedication and sacrifice of its former service men and women during war, a wide range of benefits are also administered in behalf of the peacetime-service veteran.

The compensation and pension program administers benefits under law to compensate the veteran for the loss of earning power arising from injury or disease ascribed to military service, and give financial assistance to disabled and qualified needy veterans and their dependents. The program is responsible for the adjudication of claims which fall within two main categories—claims by living veterans and claims by dependents of deceased veterans. Compensation is a monetary benefit payable to a veteran or his dependent for a disability or death attributable to military service. Pension is a benefit payable on the basis of wartime service only, providing there is a demonstrated need for the benefit.

Since faithful military service, disability, death, and financial need provide the key bases for entitlement, the compensation and pension program is highly responsive to the impact of war. It has grown steadily after each war or period of hostility to one that is now of great magnitude as evidenced by the extent of financial assistance now being made available to veterans and their dependents.

The compensation and pension program affects a larger number of individuals and involves the expenditure of more money than all of the other VA programs combined. In fiscal year 1963, the VA compensation and pension program paid more than \$3.8 billion to veterans and their dependents. Monthly payments of over \$317 million went to over 4.8 million beneficiaries.

In view of the fact that the payments were made to compensate directly for economic loss or to provide assistance for needy veterans and their dependents, it is reasonable to assume that almost the entire amount was immediately returned to the national economy in expenditures for goods and services. This adds up to a tremendous economic force that is not subject to rapid fluctuations. It will continue to spur the national economy at a steadily increased and predictable rate in the years immediately ahead.

From a veteran population of about 22.2 million, the Veterans Administration in fiscal year 1963 adjudicated nearly 179,000 original claims for disability compensation and pension. More than 132,000 initial applications for dependency and indemnity compensation, death compensation, and death pension were adjudicated. There were also adjudicated 318,000 reopened claims or claims for increased benefits, and over 612,000 claims on account of changes of income, corpus of estate, and dependency status, largely involving pension. In addition, insurance claims accounted for




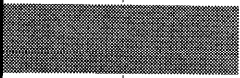
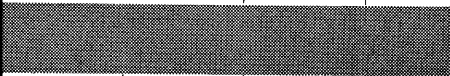
more than 40,000 adjudication actions and burial claims numbered almost 233,000.

Under legislative and regulatory authority, the compensation and pension program is identified as follows: (1) Disability compensation, (2) disability pension, (3) dependency and indemnity compensation, and (4) death pension. The first- and second-named benefits are available to veterans, whereas the third and fourth are available to the dependents of deceased veterans. These benefits are described and reviewed individually, and detailed data for each of the benefits may be found in the statistical tables section. A limited number of dependents are eligible for death compensation. These relate, for the most part, to veterans who died prior to January 1, 1957.

**Compensation and Pension—Veterans**

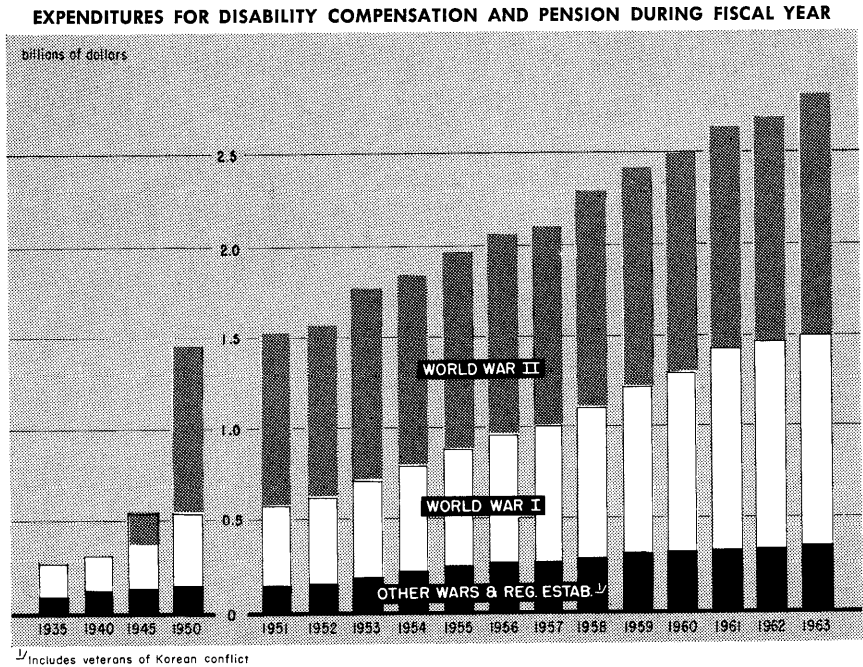
Further insight into the importance of the steadily increasing economic role that is being played by the compensation and pension program is revealed in the following chart which shows that of the war veteran population of about 22 million, compensation or pension benefits are paid to approximately 14 percent of the total war veteran population. As the termination date of a war or conflict becomes more distant, and as the age of the veteran increases and he becomes more in need of some measure of financial assistance, the number of veterans receiving benefit payments comprises a larger portion of the veteran population.

**PERCENT OF WAR VETERAN POPULATION IN RECEIPT OF COMPENSATION OR PENSION, BY PERIOD OF SERVICE, JUNE 1963**

PERIOD OF SERVICE	TOTAL ON COMPENSATION AND PENSION ROLLS	PERCENT RECEIVING COMPENSATION AND PENSION			
		25 %	50 %	75 %	
ALL	3,047,071				
KOREAN CONFLICT	226,710				
WORLD WAR II	1,645,135				
WORLD WAR I	1,154,628				
SPANISH AMERICAN WAR	20,598				

The number of cases on which payment for disability compensation and pension was being made increased by nearly 1 percent during fiscal year 1963. The principal increases occurred in World War I and World War II non-service-connected pension cases. There was but a slight advance in the number of veterans in receipt of compensation payments during the year. These changes are revealed in detail on the statistical tables beginning on page 232. The statistical tables also show that during the past decade, from 1953 to 1963, the number of living World War I veterans receiving compensation dropped from 260,990 to 137,668, while those receiving pensions climbed from 369,750 to 1,015,834. During the same 10-year period, the number of living World War II veterans on the pension rolls increased to 144,023 from 41,580.

Total expenditures for disability compensation and pension benefits to veterans during fiscal year 1963 were 4.4 percent greater than during the prior fiscal year. This upturn was largely attributable to Public Law 87-645, which provided increases in monthly rates to almost all veterans in receipt of service-connected compensation. Complete detailed statistics for all expenditures for compensation and pension, including the number of veterans or dependents receiving these benefits will be found on table 28 in the statistical tables section.



**Disability Compensation.**—The largest program, both in number on the rolls and benefit cost, is disability compensation. This benefit provides financial assistance to veterans with service-connected disabilities to compensate them for the loss of earning power from such disabilities, based on

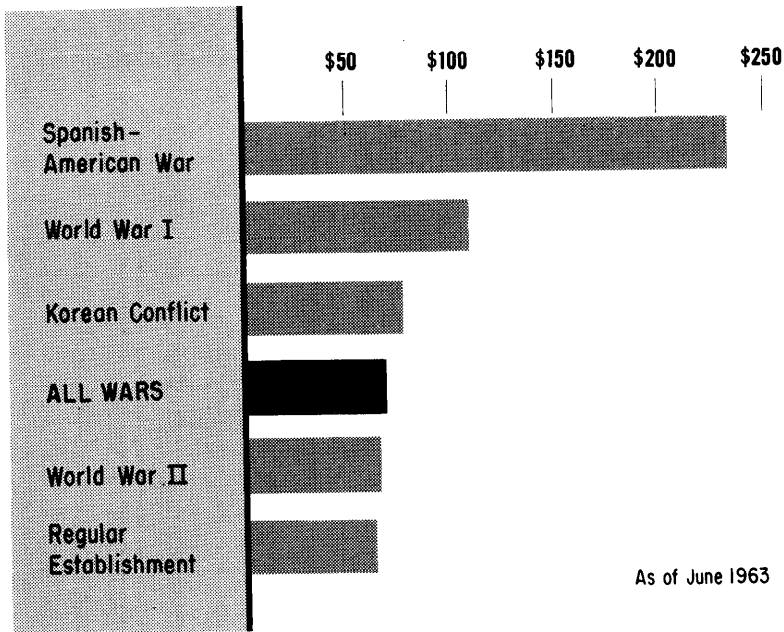
average impairment of earning capacity resulting from comparable injuries or diseases in civil life. The monthly rate of disability compensation payable to a veteran is dependent upon the evaluation of his disability, in multiples of 10, from 10 percent to 100 percent. For wartime service-connected disability the rates range from \$20 per month for a 10 percent loss to \$250 for total disability. In addition to this basic compensation, various amounts up to a maximum of \$725 per month are payable for specified disabilities, such as loss of limbs, blindness, and need for regular aid and attendance. If the veteran is 50 percent or more disabled, additional amounts may be paid for a wife, minor children, or dependent parents. Eighty percent of the wartime rate is payable if the disability is due to peacetime service.

The number of veterans receiving disability compensation at the close of June 1963 stood at 1,988,648. Expenditures during fiscal year 1963 for disability compensation totaled almost \$1.7 billion. This represented increase of 0.1 percent and 6.7 percent from the respective totals recorded for the prior fiscal year. The substantial increase in expenditures is largely attributable to increases in rates enacted by Public Law 87-645 for those veterans entitled to disability compensation. Of the total veterans on the rolls, 75 percent were World War II veterans, 11 percent Korean conflict veterans, 7 percent veterans of World War I, and the remaining 7 percent were for the most part Regular Establishment veterans. Approximately one-fifth of the total veterans on the rolls had a degree of impairment that was rated more than 50 percent disabling. Of those 50 percent or more disabled, 78 percent received an additional amount for their dependents. The average monthly payment for the veterans rated 50 percent or more disabled was \$202.68. This is in contrast to an average monthly payment of \$186.07 during the prior fiscal year.

The chart on page 62 shows the average monthly payment for service-connected disability. The higher payment for veterans of the earlier wars may be attributed to two principal factors: (1) The tendency of service-connected disabilities to become more disabling with advanced age; and (2) many older veterans with lesser service-connected disabilities have become permanently and totally disabled for reasons not related to service and have chosen non-service-connected pensions where the amount exceeds their compensation entitlement. The transfer of these lower compensated veterans to the pension rolls is reflected in the higher average payment of those remaining on the compensation rolls.

**Disability Pension.**—The second largest program is disability pension. This benefit is payable to permanently and totally disabled veterans who had service during wartime or the Korean conflict, and are in need of financial assistance. In determining permanent and total disability, age and individual unemployability are among the factors considered. This benefit is not intended as a full means of support but rather a modest allowance to help supplement the veteran's other income. Need is measured by income limits and a net worth test. Annual income limitations of \$1,800

# AVERAGE MONTHLY SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY PAYMENT



for veterans without dependents and \$3,000 for those with dependents are the maximum for payment of pension under current law. For married veterans the spouse's annual income in excess of \$1,200, which is reasonably available to the veteran, is considered in determining whether annual income limitations are exceeded, if this would not work a hardship on the claimant.

The monthly rate of pension is related to the amount of the veteran's annual income and dependents. Payments vary from \$40 per month for the unmarried veteran when his annual income is more than \$1,200 but does not exceed \$1,800 to \$85 if his annual income is \$600 or less. Additional amounts are provided for up to three dependents. For example, the payment to a veteran with three or more dependents and whose annual income from other sources does not exceed \$1,000 would be \$100. If the veteran is in need of regular aid and attendance of another person, the monthly rate payable is increased by \$70.

Disability pension is also payable under a prior law to those veterans who qualified before July 1, 1960. The veteran may continue to receive monthly payments at the protected rate of \$66.15 monthly, or \$78.75 when he has been in receipt of pension for a continuous period of 10 years or is 65 years old; provided his income is \$1,400 or less if unmarried, or \$2,700 or less if married or he has children. When the veteran is in need of regular aid and attendance of another person he may receive a monthly payment of \$135.45. Those entitled under these earlier provisions may elect to receive

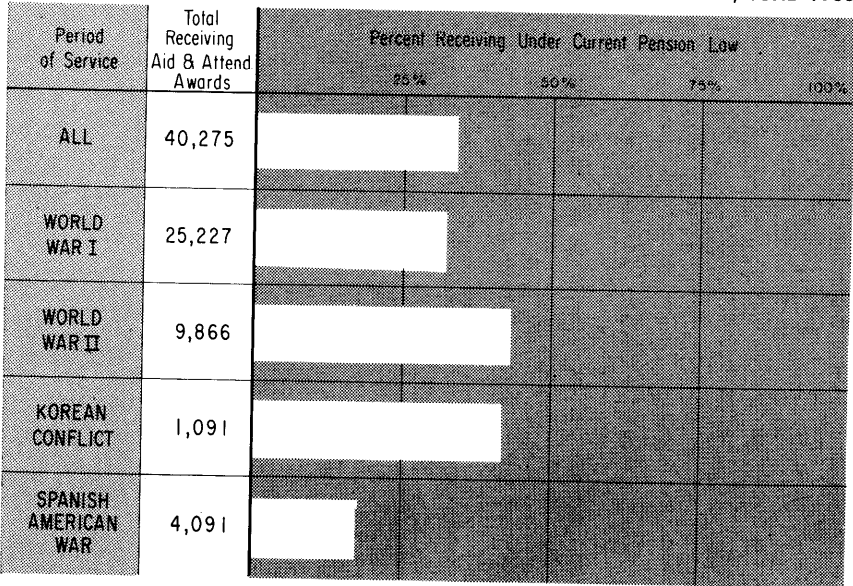


pension under the current pension law. After final election has been made to receive under the new pension law, however, it is irrevocable.

There remains in effect also a limited number of "service pensions" which give financial assistance to persons who served during wartime periods prior to World War I, and to their widows and children, without regard to income or need. There is also a special pension of \$100 which is limited to those veterans who are 50 years old, and have been awarded the Medal of Honor.

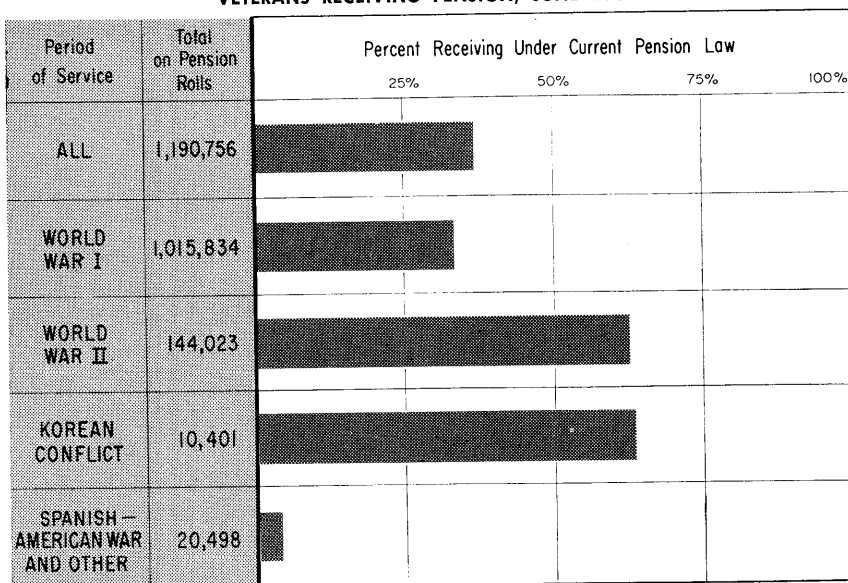
At the close of fiscal year 1963, 1,190,756 veterans were receiving pensions. Expenditures for these totaled more than \$1.1 billion during fiscal year 1963. World War I veterans received 85 percent of the total pensions for non-service-connected disabilities. Only 2 percent of the World War I veterans receiving these pensions were less than 65 years of age. As of June 30, 1963, 37 percent of all disability pension cases on the rolls were being paid under the current pension law, compared to 29 percent at the close of the prior fiscal year. The number of veterans receiving additional monthly payments for aid and attendance totaled 40,275 at the year end. Of this total, 34 percent was authorized under the current pension law and 66 percent under the protected pension law. Aid and attendance awards by law and period of service are shown in the chart below.

**VETERANS ON PENSION ROLLS RECEIVING AID AND ATTENDANCE AWARDS, JUNE 1963**



As of June 30, 1963, 20,498 veterans were receiving service pensions. Virtually all of these were Spanish-American War veterans. There were 189 veterans on the rolls receiving pension under special acts. For the most part these are veterans of the Regular Establishment. The number of veterans receiving the special Medal of Honor pension was 109 at the close of fiscal year 1963.

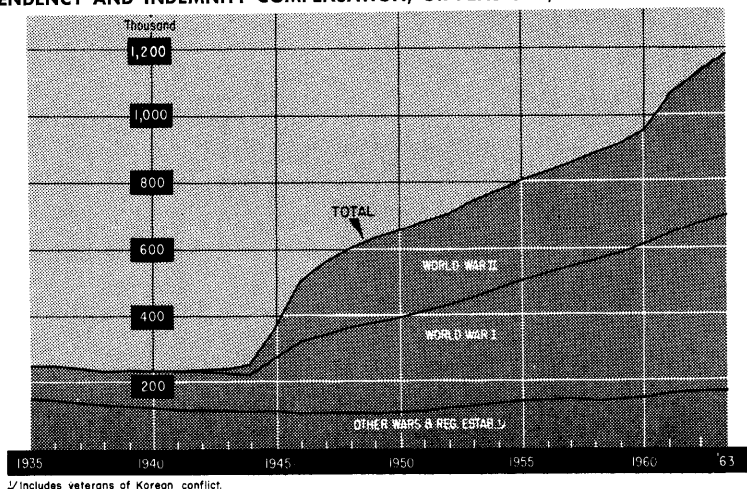
# VETERANS RECEIVING PENSION, JUNE 1963



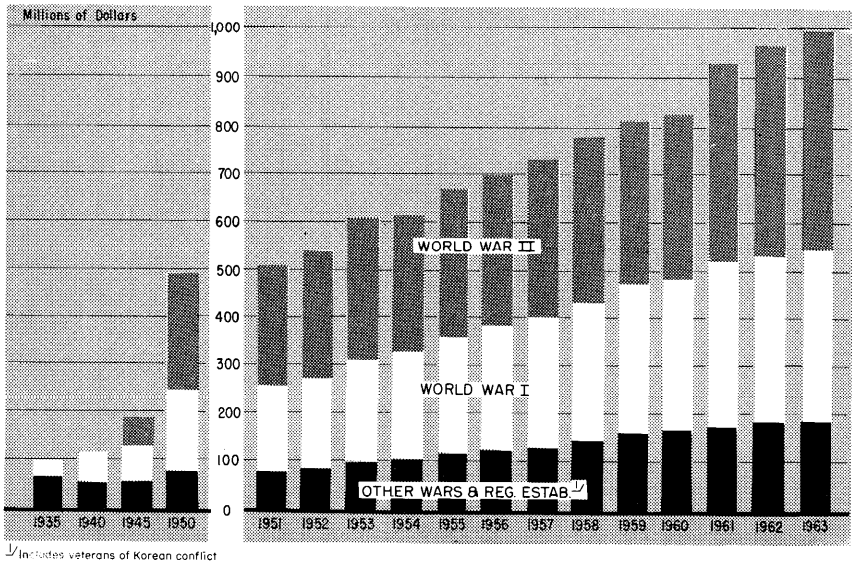
## Compensation, Dependency and Indemnity Compensation, and Pension—Dependents

During the fiscal year deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving death compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, or pension numbered almost 1,200,000. Total expenditures for these benefits for the fiscal year were almost \$1 billion. The continually growing number of dependents of veterans in receipt of monthly payments and their relationship to total expenditures is shown in the charts below.

## DECEASED VETERANS WHOSE DEPENDENTS WERE RECEIVING DEATH COMPENSATION, DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION, OR PENSIONS, END OF FISCAL YEAR



**EXPENDITURES FOR DEATH COMPENSATION, DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION, AND PENSIONS, DURING FISCAL YEAR**



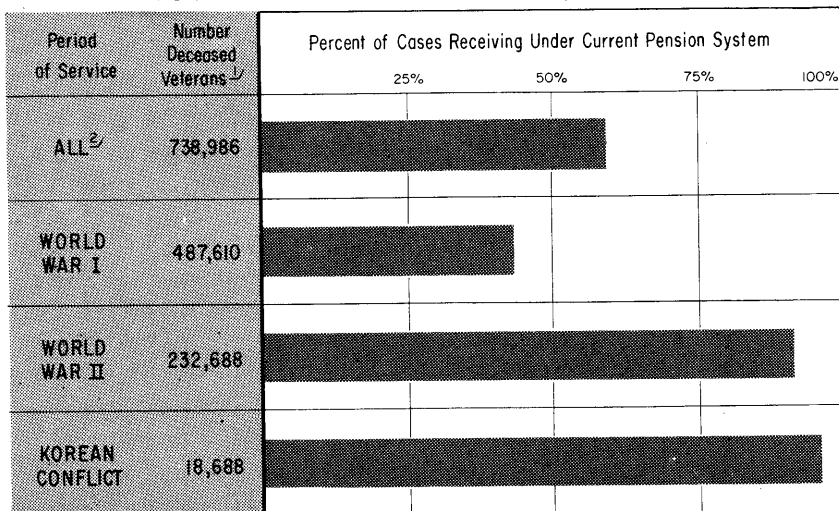
**Death Pension.**—The third largest program is death pension for dependents of deceased veterans of a war or the Korean conflict who have died as a result of non-service-connected causes. Under the current pension law, death pensions give financial assistance to needy unremarried widows and unmarried minor children of veterans with wartime service whose deaths were not related to military service. The rates payable are determined on the size of the dependent's income from other sources with those in greatest need being eligible to receive the largest monthly payments. Monthly rates range from \$25 for a widow without a child whose annual income is more than \$1,200 but equal to or less than \$1,800, to \$75 for a widow with one child if her annual income does not exceed \$1,000. An additional allowance of \$15 per month is payable for each additional child. If the widow's income bars payment of death pension to her, this benefit is payable to each child whose unearned income does not exceed \$1,800. The monthly rate payable is \$35 for one child plus \$15 for each additional child and the total amount is equally divided.

Pensions under the prior law are still payable to widows who qualified before July 1, 1960. The annual income limitations in these cases are lower than under the current death pension law. An income limit of \$1,400 is in effect for a widow without a child and \$2,700 if there is a child. Income, whether earned or unearned, in excess of \$1,400 also bars a child from the benefit. Monthly rates payable are \$50.40 for a widow without a child, and \$63 for a widow with one child, plus \$7.56 for each additional child. If there is no widow entitled, \$27.30 is payable for one child, \$40.95 for two, \$54.60 for three, with \$7.56 for each additional child. These rates

are somewhat below those under the current pension law, and the payees entitled to a pension on July 1, 1960, may elect to receive payment under the current pension law. Payments, under the prior pension law, however, are not subject to the net-worth-of-estate test and the single rate is established regardless of the annual income, so long as the maximum income limit is not exceeded.

The dependents of 810,256 deceased veterans were in receipt of pension awards for non-service-connected deaths with a monthly value of almost \$45.6 million as of June 1963. The average number of payees per case was 1.1, with widows the only payee in 69 percent, and children alone in 17 percent of the cases. The number of non-service-connected death cases exceeded the total at the close of the prior fiscal year by 8.7 percent. Of the total pension awards, 54.6 percent were authorized under the current pension law, compared with 47.3 percent at the close of the prior fiscal year.

**NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DEATH PENSION, JUNE 1963**



<sup>1/</sup> Deceased veterans whose dependents are receiving pension on account of nonservice - connected death of the veteran.

<sup>2/</sup> Total WW I, WW II and Korean Conflict.

**Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation.**—Dependency and indemnity compensation is payable to the widows, children, and parents with limited incomes, of veterans whose deaths were due to service. It is the smallest program, and tends to remain relatively static. This benefit is designed to compensate in part for the loss in earnings sustained by the family because of the death of the veteran. The monthly rate payable to a widow is related to the serviceman's basic pay. It is computed by adding \$112 to 12 percent of the monthly basic pay now being received by a serviceman whose rank and years of service are the same as

those of the deceased veteran. Additional amounts may be payable to the widow for children under 18 years of age.

Where there is no widow entitled to dependency and indemnity compensation, such benefits in fixed monthly amounts are payable for minor children as follows: One child, \$70; two children, \$100; three children \$130; and each additional child \$25. (Rates in effect during fiscal year 1963; these rates were increased at the beginning of fiscal year 1964 by Public Law 88-21.) Where two or more children are entitled, the total amount payable is equally divided. Benefits are payable for a child who, before attaining the age of 18 years, became permanently incapable of self-support, irrespective of whether a widow is entitled to benefits. This continues during the period of incapacity or until the child marries. Likewise, an unmarried child between 18 and 21 years of age may be entitled to benefits while attending school.

Each parent of a deceased veteran whose death was due to service may be entitled to dependency and indemnity compensation based on a sliding scale ranging from \$10 to \$75 per month. (Rates in effect during fiscal year 1963; these rates were increased at the beginning of fiscal year 1964 by Public Law 88-21.) The exact rate is dependent on the amount of the parents' annual income, their marital status, and whether one or both parents survive. No amount is payable to an unmarried sole surviving parent whose annual income exceeds \$1,750 or to two parents living together whose combined annual incomes exceed \$2,400. This benefit is not designed to furnish full support for parents but rather to help supplement their income from other sources.

Active dependency and indemnity compensation cases on the rolls numbered 149,158 at the close of June 1963. This represented a decline of 823 from the total number of cases on the rolls at the close of the prior year. The number of dependents in receipt of this benefit totaled 186,620 with widows accounting for 60 percent, mother and father 25 percent, and the remaining 15 percent representing payments on account of children of deceased veteran. There were also 18,164 cases where both dependency and indemnity compensation and death compensation were being paid. Expenditures for dependency and indemnity compensation were \$251.6 million for fiscal year 1963, or 0.2 percent less than during fiscal year 1962.

There were also 205,221 cases where death compensation was the benefit paid. For the most part these are cases where the veteran died prior to January 1, 1957. The amount expended for these benefits was almost \$197 million, compared to more than \$204 million during the prior fiscal year.

### **Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans**

This is a one-time benefit payment of not more than \$1,600 toward the purchase of an automobile or other conveyance for veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict who are entitled to compensation for the service-connected loss or loss of use of one or both hands, one or both feet, or for

permanent, severe impairment of vision of both eyes. The law provides for assistance in the initial purchase only, and not in maintenance or replacement.

A total of 877 new claims for this benefit were filed during fiscal year 1963. In addition 21 veterans reopened their claims. Applications were approved in 642 cases. Expenditures for this benefit totaled \$933,250 on 594 cases in fiscal year 1963. Since the law was first approved in 1946, 47,371 disabled veterans have been assisted in the purchase of an automobile or other conveyance at a total cost of almost \$76 million.

### **Statements of the Case**

Public Law 87-666, effective January 1, 1963, provided for the initiation of an appeal by furnishing a claimant with a "statement of the case," whenever a notice is received of disagreement with a determination. If the claimant remains in disagreement with the determination after studying the statement he can file a substantive appeal for processing to the Board of Veterans Appeals.

The statement of the case consists of a summary of all pertinent evidence; a citation of pertinent laws, regulations, and rating schedule provisions; the decision upon which the disagreement is based; and the reasons for the decision. By the close of fiscal year 1963, the number being prepared has quite steadily climbed to a rate approaching 3,000 per month.

### **Disallowed Review**

A special review of certain disallowed compensation claims of veterans of World War II and the Regular Establishment was virtually completed at the close of fiscal year 1963. More than 273,000 claims disallowed prior to December 14, 1954, because the disability was "not shown at the time of the last examination," were identified for the review. Of this total only 3,000 cases or only 1 percent still await review action. Service connection was established in 16,685 as a result of the review, involving annual compensation payments of over \$140,000 and retroactive (one-time) payments of almost \$145,000.

### **Overpayment Waivers**

Repayment of erroneous amounts paid to veterans and their dependents may be waived under certain conditions as provided by 38 U.S.C. 3102. Most benefits administered by the Veterans Administration are included in these waiver provisions. Erroneous payments of compensation, pension, insurance, dependency and indemnity compensation, subsistence allowance, education and training allowance, and charges for hospitalization all may be waived. There is a field committee on waivers in each regional office, which has original jurisdiction in each overpayment, charge, or erroneous payment not in excess of \$2,500. If the amount exceeds \$2,500, the deci-

sion as to waiver is made by the Compensation and Pension Service in Central Office.

During fiscal year 1963, approximately 74,800 instances of indebtedness, overpayment or erroneous payment, amounting to \$19.5 million were discovered. This is a small fraction of the total number and amount of benefits granted. Recovery was waived in 1,440 of these cases.

### **Forfeitures**

Under existing law the right to gratuitous veterans benefits (but not to insurance which is contractual) may be forfeited by administrative action because of submission of false or fraudulent evidence, in the case of a non-resident of the United States or a person who left its jurisdiction prior to the expiration of the period during which criminal prosecution could be instituted. However, it is not invoked in any case of a resident of the United States in connection with a claim for benefits unless there is a conviction by a court for certain offenses involving loyalty or national security.

During the past fiscal year, forfeiture was proposed in 92 cases and invoked in 62 cases.







## Chapter Five

# VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

### Mission

Through vocational rehabilitation, veterans with service-connected disabilities are helped to choose occupations which take account of their disabilities and capitalize on their potential capacities, abilities, interests, and personality traits. VA supervision is provided during the course of the education and training so that the veteran's progress is observed and help is extended as necessary. The enactment of Public Law 87-815, October 15, 1962, for the first time authorized vocational rehabilitation training under specified circumstances to veterans with service-connected disabilities incurred in peacetime.

Readjustment training and education is intended to afford vocational readjustment and restore lost educational opportunities to veterans whose vocational plans were interrupted or impeded by active service in the Armed Forces during World War II or the Korean conflict.

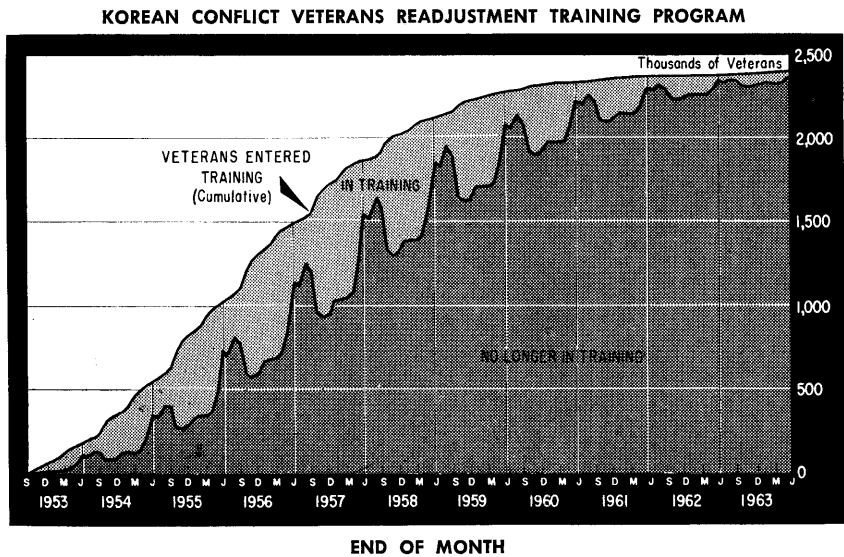
Orphans' educational assistance provides educational and vocational counseling and financial support in education and training to sons and daughters of veterans who died as a result of service in the Armed Forces. The objective is to aid these young people in attaining the educational status which they normally might have aspired to and obtained but for the death of a veteran parent.

### Highlights

- 8,000 Korean conflict veterans commenced readjustment training.
- 13,000 orphans entered training for the first time.
- 2,900 disabled Korean conflict veterans were rehabilitated.
- New applications for vocational rehabilitation were received from 20,900 disabled veterans, 11,200 of which were based upon peacetime service.

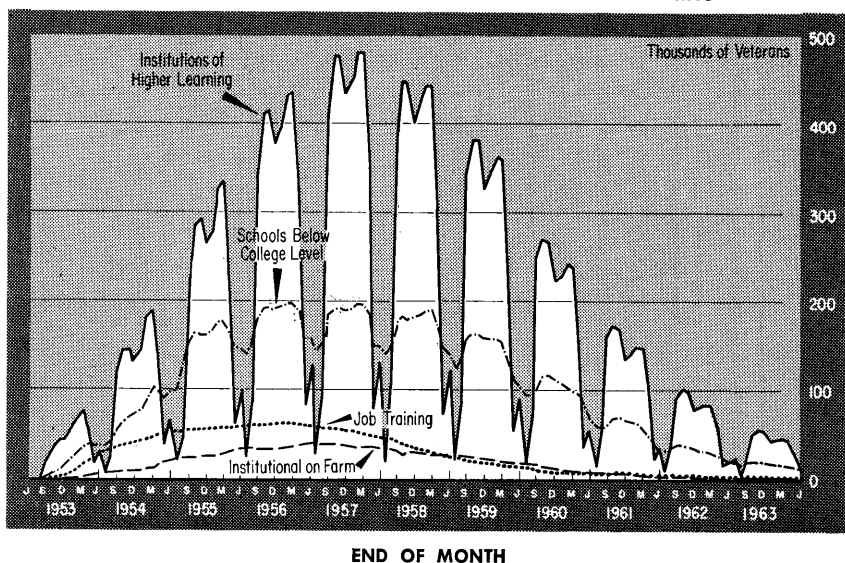
**Readjustment Training and Education**

**Veterans in Training.**—During fiscal year 1963, 8,000 Korean conflict veterans entered training for the first time. Of the 2,381,000 Korean conflict veterans who have entered training thus far, 280,000 of them have exhausted their entitlement. Over 3 million are no longer eligible because their 8-year termination date has passed.



The monthly average of Korean conflict veterans in training during fiscal year 1963 was 50,000, with the peak enrollment being 75,800 in November 1962. As in past years, the greater number of enrollments was in colleges with the least number being in on-the-job training. Comparatively, almost twice the percentage of Korean conflict veterans have enrolled in college courses as did World War II veterans. Almost 10 percent more World War II veterans pursued training in schools below college level than did Korean conflict veterans.

## KOREAN CONFLICT VETERANS IN READJUSTMENT TRAINING



Type of training entered	June 30, 1963	
	Korean conflict veterans (percent)	World War II veterans (percent)
Total.....	100	100
Institutions of higher learning.....	51	29
Schools below college level.....	36	44
On-the-job training.....	9	18
On-the-farm training.....	4	9

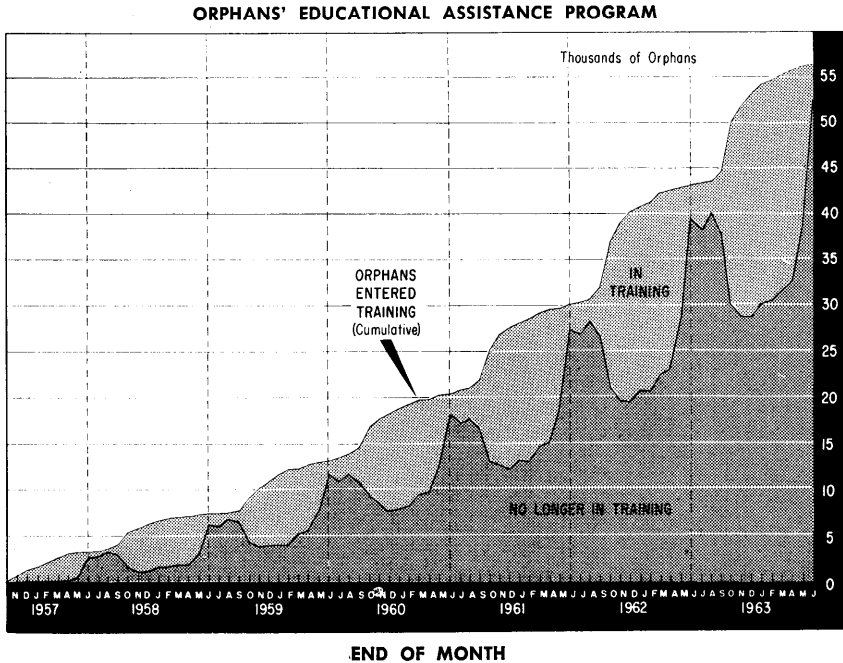
**Funds Expended.**—Korean conflict veterans were paid education and training allowances of \$62.5 million during fiscal year 1963. This was a 48-percent decrease from the \$121.2 million paid in fiscal year 1962. Educational institutions may claim a reporting allowance for preparing and submitting required certification on veterans attending the institutions. The amount paid for these reports during the past fiscal year was \$700,000.

### Educational Assistance for Orphans

**Orphans in Training.**—During fiscal year 1963, 13,000 orphans entered training for the first time. The total number of orphans who entered training thus far is 56,200. The peak training load was in December 1962 when 24,500 orphans were in training. This included 1,600 in the Republic of

the Philippines. The monthly average number of orphans in training in fiscal year 1963 was 15,600.

Almost half (49 percent) of the orphans who enrolled under this program have been female. Orphans of both sexes have shown a strong preference for college-level training. A higher percentage of males (81 percent) than females (75 percent) enrolled at this level. Approximately 60 percent of the orphans training in the Republic of the Philippines have enrolled in schools below the college level.



By the end of fiscal year 1963, the seventh year of the program, the number of applications received was 95,000 and 56,200 already have entered training. These figures include 4,000 who had entered training in the Republic of the Philippines and 600 who had entered training on the basis of service during the induction periods.

**Funds Expended.**—Payments of educational assistance to orphans in fiscal year 1963 amounted to \$25.7 million, an excess of 20 percent over payments of the preceding year. Other payments included approximately \$225,000 for educational reporting allowances. The reporting allowance was paid to educational institutions to assist them in defraying expenses for preparation and submission of the reports and certificates required by law.

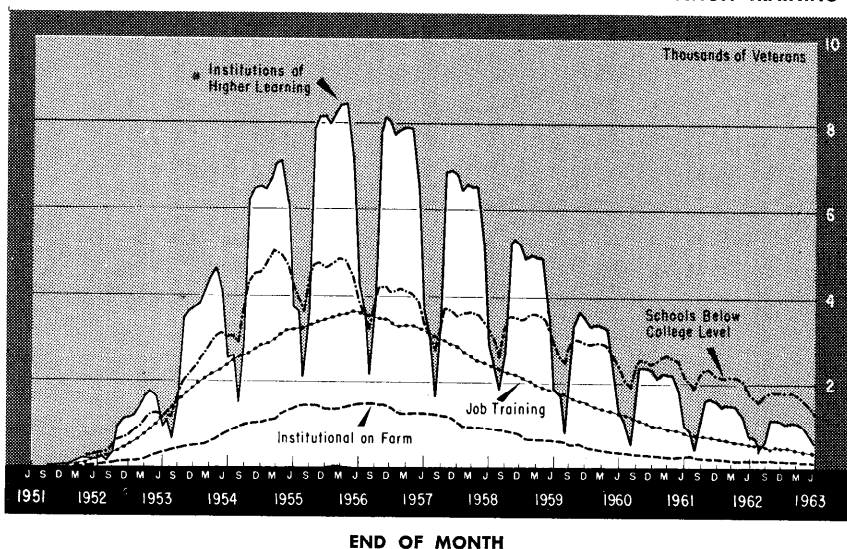
### **Vocational Rehabilitation**

**Veterans in Training.**—The number of disabled veterans who entered vocational rehabilitation training for the first time during fiscal year 1963

were as follows: World War II veterans, 900; Korean conflict veterans, 1,800; peacetime-service veterans, 1,400; total new entries, 4,100. Total entries into vocational rehabilitation training in rounded numbers at the end of fiscal year 1963 were: World War II, 617,300; Korean conflict, 71,000; peacetime, 1,400; total, 689,700.

The monthly average number of veterans in vocational rehabilitation training during fiscal year 1963 was 4,290 as compared with 4,960 in fiscal year 1962.

#### DISABLED KOREAN CONFLICT VETERANS IN VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION TRAINING



**Rehabilitation of the Seriously Disabled.**—During fiscal year 1963 the assistance provided the less seriously disabled veteran while in the pursuit of vocational rehabilitation training was reduced in order to continue emphasis upon meeting the critical needs of the more seriously disabled veterans.

During the year 700 counseling sessions were held with homebound veterans; 150 veterans for whom coordinated vocational rehabilitation plans were developed while hospitalized were inducted into training following discharge from the hospital; and 1,400 veterans who required special rehabilitation services were in training as of April 30, 1963. These special rehabilitation services, involving carefully planned assistance to help veterans accept their disabilities and undertake a program designed to capitalize on their residual capacities, included such measures as arranging for reduced time training as well as for medical and other services when needed to improve physical or mental conditions; work adjustment and personal adjustment training programs; and, where training in the home was required, assisting the veteran in developing a market for his services and products as he approached completion of training. Special employment placement assistance was given to 70 of the seriously disabled veterans during fiscal

year 1963 and 2,100 vocational adjustment counseling sessions were provided disabled veterans to help them meet personal problems encountered while pursuing training.

The Veterans Administration provides comprehensive vocational counseling as an essential step preceding vocational rehabilitation. This requires a continuing inservice training and staff development program to keep vocational counselors and vocational rehabilitation specialists abreast of the changing techniques and new methods which are being developed in the counseling psychology and vocational rehabilitation fields. As one means of accomplishing this purpose, the Veterans Administration has appointed outstanding leaders in counseling and rehabilitation throughout the United States to serve as psychological consultants to VR&E divisions in regional offices. Each regional office may employ a consultant, up to 6 days per year, to serve as discussion leader, lecturer, or resource person in workshops, symposia, or other inservice training sessions for VR&E counselors and vocational rehabilitation specialists.

VA Pamphlet 22-9, *They Return to Work*, and VA Technical Report 22-1, which report the results of a VR&E study of the job adjustment of psychiatrically disabled veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict, were published during the year. Copies of both publications were distributed to VA rehabilitation personnel and were made available to other Federal agencies. *They Return to Work* was also widely distributed to employers and the general public through the President's Committee for the Employment of the Handicapped.

**Direct Benefit Costs.**—During fiscal year 1963, \$9.2 million was expended for direct benefits to disabled veterans under Chapter 31, Title 38, United States Code as compared with \$10.3 million during fiscal year 1962. These payments included \$5.9 million for subsistence, \$2.9 million for tuition, and \$400,000 for supplies and materials.

## **Vocational and Educational Counseling**

**Counseling for Vocational Rehabilitation.**—Vocational counseling to evaluate the need for vocational rehabilitation training and to assist in the development of vocational rehabilitation plans was provided to 18,600 disabled veterans during fiscal year 1963 as compared with 14,300 during fiscal year 1962. Of this number 6,200 were peacetime-service veterans who became eligible for vocational rehabilitation training as a result of the enactment of Public Law 87-815.

There was continued emphasis on counseling eligible homebound, hospitalized, and other seriously disabled veterans. This frequently involved careful consideration by members of regional office vocational rehabilitation boards of the important factors involved in developing individual vocational rehabilitation plans. Although control and supervision of VR&E activities has been consolidated in 27 regional offices, VA counselors continue to provide counseling service and vocational rehabilitation boards

are maintained at the other 40 regional offices. These boards conducted case conferences and evaluated medical feasibility of training and work tolerance or participated in the development of vocational rehabilitation plans and took action as appropriate for 3,600 seriously disabled veterans during fiscal year 1963.

**Counseling for Orphans.**—Each applicant for educational assistance under Chapter 35, Title 38, United States Code, is provided vocational counseling to assist him in choosing an objective and developing an educational plan to attain it. The vocational counselor assists the counselee in assessing his interests, aptitudes and abilities in exploring suitable occupational information, and in relating these to possible career choice, but the counselee remains free to choose his objective and program. Vocational counseling was provided 16,300 sons and daughters of deceased veterans during fiscal year 1963 as compared with 18,300 in fiscal year 1962.

The Veterans Administration continued to bring to the attention of parents, guardians, and legal custodians of young persons, who were potentially eligible for educational assistance, the importance of carefully planning the secondary school program to provide a foundation for the attainment of a suitable objective. For this purpose letters were sent to parents or guardians of eligible persons who reached their 13th birthday during the year and consultation interviews were provided 1,400 parents or guardians who requested them relative to educational planning for eligible persons prior to their completion of secondary schooling.

**Counseling for Readjustment Training and Education.**—Vocational counseling was provided upon request to veterans eligible for readjustment training under Chapter 33, Title 38, United States Code, to assist them in exploring aptitudes, interests, and abilities in choosing an objective and in planning a program of education. Each readjustment trainee whose progress was unsatisfactory in the program initially chosen was provided vocational counseling before initiating a different program in order to insure as far as possible that his new program would be more suitable. Under the readjustment training program counseling was provided 2,000 veterans during fiscal year 1963 as compared with 2,800 in fiscal year 1962.

**Counselor Coordination Visits to VA Hospitals.**—Vocational counselors made 727 visits to 136 VA hospitals during fiscal year 1963 to coordinate the counseling services provided eligible patients by hospital counselors with the development of plans for vocational rehabilitation. Through this coordination service VR&E counselors participated in medical rehabilitation board case conferences for 333 patients, and conferred with hospital counselors to aid in development of future vocational rehabilitation plans for 1,458 other patients. Counseling was completed to the determination of need for training and the selection of objective for training of 168 patients while in the hospital, and 148 were entered into vocational rehabilitation training directly upon leaving the hospital. This coordination service increased during the latter half of fiscal year 1963 because of the number of patients who became

eligible for vocational rehabilitation as a result of the enactment of Public Law 87-815.

**Use of Guidance Centers.**—The enactment of Public Law 87-815 extended potential eligibility for vocational rehabilitation training to more than 100,000 disabled veterans. In order to meet the peakload of applications from this group and to supplement counseling services provided by VA counselors, it was necessary to negotiate additional contracts with established counseling centers at institutions of higher learning or other approved counseling agencies. The number of guidance center contracts was increased from 50 at the end of fiscal year 1962 to 98 at the end of fiscal year 1963. The number of veterans and orphans who were provided counseling service on fee basis, mainly at VA contract guidance centers, during fiscal year 1963 was 12,782 as compared with 10,206 during fiscal year 1962.

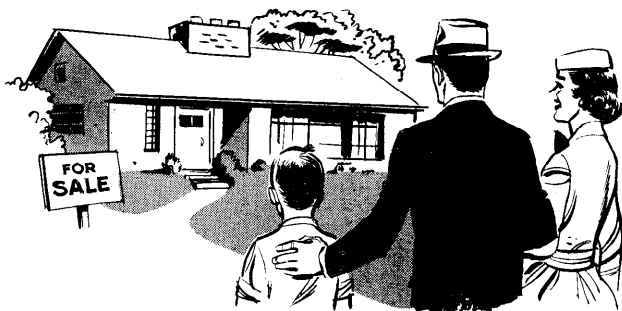
### **Other VR&E Activities**

**Approval of Courses.**—Contracts for the reimbursement of expenses incurred while performing course approval functions were negotiated with 47 State approving agencies during fiscal year 1963. Twenty-three State approving agencies performed these functions and did not request reimbursement.

**Courses in Foreign Countries.**—Courses of training offered in a foreign country may be taken only at an institution of higher learning. At the end of fiscal year 1963, there were over 5,000 courses in 450 institutions of higher learning in 45 countries which had been approved by the Veterans Administration. These institutions are located in Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, Central and South America, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, the Caribbean Islands, and the Republic of the Philippines. Persons in the Canal Zone were extended the benefits of the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 through the provisions of Public Law 85-460, which became effective June 18, 1958.

**Propriety of Payments for Courses.**—The law requires that the records and accounts of institutions and establishments in which veterans are enrolled be made available for inspection by the Veterans Administration to assure the propriety of payments of education and training allowance. During fiscal year 1963, approximately 4,000 visits were made by VA employees to review these records and assist the institution or establishment in understanding and meeting the criteria of the law. Situations which required the State approval agency to withdraw its approval or the Veterans Administration to discontinue the payment of education and training allowances were found in less than 1 percent of the schools and establishments visited.





## Chapter Six

# GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOANS

### Mission

The principal aim of the loan guaranty program is to provide the means whereby a veteran may obtain credit on favorable terms which will permit him to acquire a home or to begin or operate a business or farming venture. The Veterans Administration accomplishes this through the guaranty or insurance of home, farm, and business loans made by private lenders to veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict.

The program also aids worthy veterans to retain the homes, farms, or businesses they acquired with GI loans. This is achieved by encouraging lenders in all proper cases to grant indulgence, or to extend or reamortize loans where veterans are in temporary financial straits.

### Highlights

- More than 189,900 home, farm, and business loans were guaranteed during the year.
- Home loan applications were up 10 percent over the preceding year.
- GI loan activity shifted emphasis from new and proposed homes to existing housing.
- World War II veterans' loan entitlement began to expire near beginning of the year.
- Supply of mortgage funds continued abundant throughout the year.
- About 216,700 guaranteed home loans were repaid during the year.

## **The GI Loan**

Loans guaranteed or insured for veterans (GI loans) are made 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 to purchase, construct, alter, repair, or improve a home; loans to purchase a farm on which there is a dwelling to be occupied by the veteran as his home; and loans to construct, alter, repair, or improve a farm dwelling to be occupied by the veteran as his home may be guaranteed up to 60 percent of the loan amount, but the guaranteed portion may not exceed \$7,500. Loans for other farm purposes and for business purposes can be guaranteed up to 50 percent of the loan amount, with a guaranty limitation of \$4,000 on real-estate loans and of \$2,000 on non-real-estate loans.

As an alternative to the guaranty of loans, qualified lenders may have loans insured. 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 of \$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.

### **Veterans' Eligibility Period**

The terminal date of each veteran's entitlement for loan benefits is determined by the Veterans Administration according to a formula prescribed by Public Law 87-84, approved July 6, 1961. Under the formula each veteran had 10 years of eligibility from date of discharge or release from his last period of wartime service, any part of which occurred during either World War II or the Korean conflict, plus 1 year of eligibility for each 3 months of active wartime service. The law specified that no World War II veteran's entitlement would expire prior to July 25, 1962, nor extend beyond July 25, 1967. Similarly, no Korean conflict veteran's entitlement would expire prior to January 31, 1965, nor extend beyond January 31, 1975. A veteran discharged or released for a service-connected disability from a period of active duty, any part of which occurred during World War II or the Korean conflict, is eligible for loan benefits until the terminal date specified for the wartime period from which he was discharged or released.

### **Role of the GI Loan**

Since the beginning of the program in 1944, the Veterans Administration has guaranteed or insured about 6.3 million home, farm, and business loans. These loans were made by private lenders to World War II and Korean conflict veterans. Nearly 6 million of the total were home loans, amounting

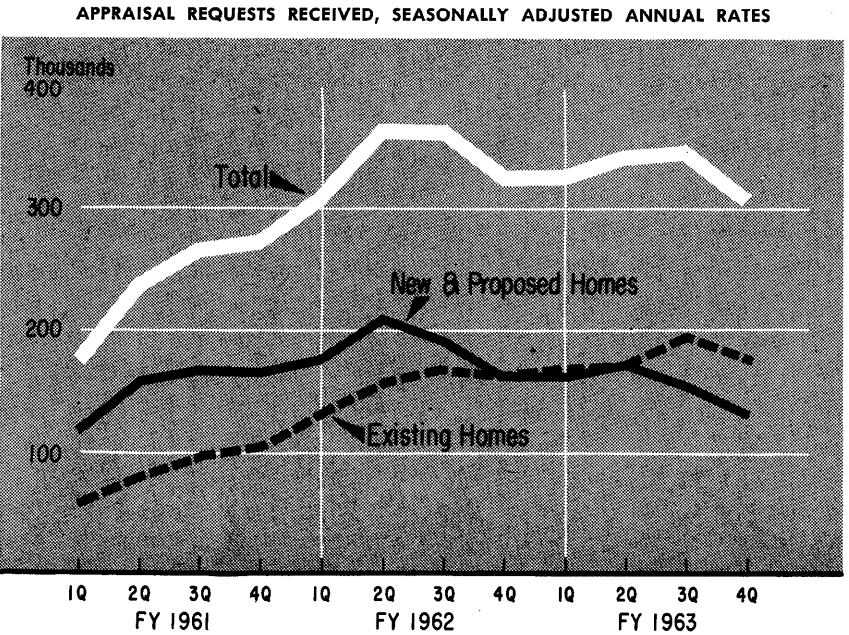
to about \$55 billion. In addition, 27,064 former VA direct loans, amounting to \$265.3 million, have been sold with a VA guaranty.

The GI loan has made an important contribution to homeownership in this country. According to the 1960 Census of Housing, there are nearly 28 million homeowner (one- to four-dwelling unit) properties in the United States. Almost 16 million of these are mortgaged properties. Of the mortgaged homes, about 22 percent are financed with a VA-guaranteed loan. In addition, VA-guaranteed loans accounted for over 17 percent of the nearly \$172 billion of mortgage debt outstanding at the end of March 1963 on nonfarm one- to four-family properties.

GI loans have also played a considerable role in the homebuilding industry. Of the approximately 15¾ million private nonfarm single-family dwelling units started in this country since the end of World War II, about 1 out of every 5 was financed with a VA-guaranteed loan.

**Trends in Loan Guaranty Appraisal Activity**

The upsurge in GI home activity which started in the spring of 1961 and reached its peak in the second quarter of fiscal year 1962, continued to taper off in fiscal year 1963. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of appraisal requests—the most sensitive indicator of loan guaranty activity—rose from 177,000 in the first quarter of fiscal year 1961 to 368,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 1962, and was down to 308,000 in the final quarter of fiscal year 1963, as shown in the chart below. For the entire fiscal year, the number of requests received by VA to appraise residential properties totaled 326,900 in 1963, off 3 percent from the 1962 total of 336,000.



The gradual decline in VA appraisal activity during fiscal year 1963 is attributable, at least in part, to the lessening veteran demand for housing because, as stated above, the entitlement of World War II veterans began to expire in July 1962. Moreover, since mortgage investment funds continued in abundant supply throughout fiscal year 1963, and competition for good loans remained intense, it appears that the downward trend could not have been caused by any tightening on the supply side.

Although the level of total appraisal activity was down slightly in fiscal year 1963, the volume of requests to appraise existing homes was up by 13 percent. During the year, existing-home appraisal requests totaled 174,200 and requests to appraise new homes totaled 152,700. In contrast, the fiscal year 1962 totals were 154,100 for existing properties and 181,600 for new homes.

The easier mortgage market affords one possible explanation for the recent spurt in GI financing of existing properties. Discounts traditionally are greater on existing home loans than on new homes. However, with the general lowering of discounts during the preceding 2 years, sellers of existing properties became better able and more willing to absorb these charges. Another factor which may have contributed to the increased activity in existing properties is the slowdown in suburban growth and the desire of many older people and of families with children to return to more central locations.

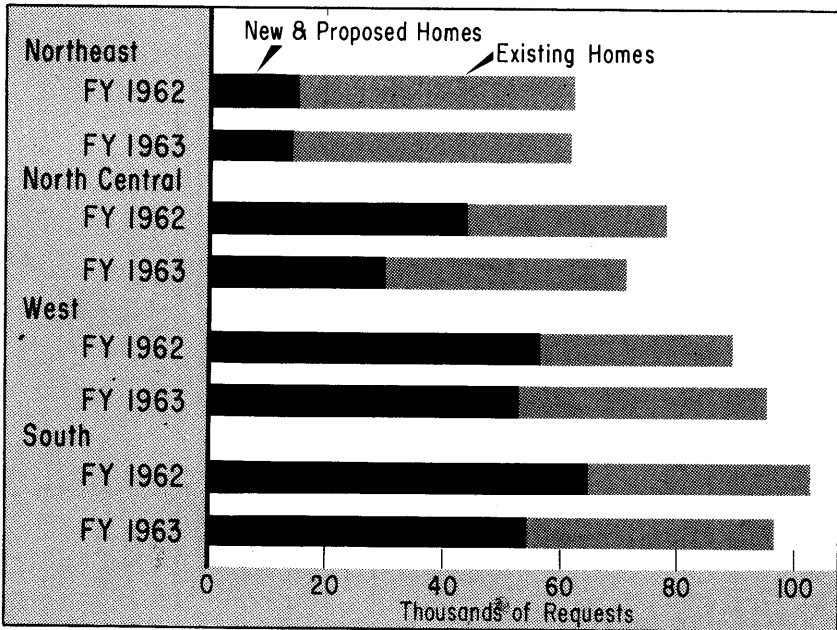
Total appraisal activity was down in fiscal year 1963 from a year earlier in all sections of the country, except the West, as shown in the chart on page 83. In the West, total appraisal activity was up by 6 percent. Each of the four census regions experienced a decline in the number of requests received to appraise new and proposed homes, and all but the northeast showed a gain in requests to appraise existing properties. In the northeast, existing-home appraisal activity remained virtually unchanged from the preceding year.

### **Applications for the Guaranty or Insurance of Loans**

There were 214,500 applications received for the guaranty of home loans in fiscal year 1963. This was about 10 percent more than the number received in the preceding year. The entire increase was in existing-home applications, which rose from 93,865 in fiscal year 1962 to 121,252 in fiscal year 1963. Applications on new homes declined from 101,501 to 93,227.

Applications for the guaranty or insurance of farm and business loans declined in fiscal year 1963. During the year, there were only 27 applications received for farm loans and 678 applications for business loans. Farm loan applications were down 40 percent from fiscal year 1962, and business loan applications were off by 34 percent.

APPRAISAL REQUESTS RECEIVED, BY CENSUS REGION



### Loans Guaranteed or Insured

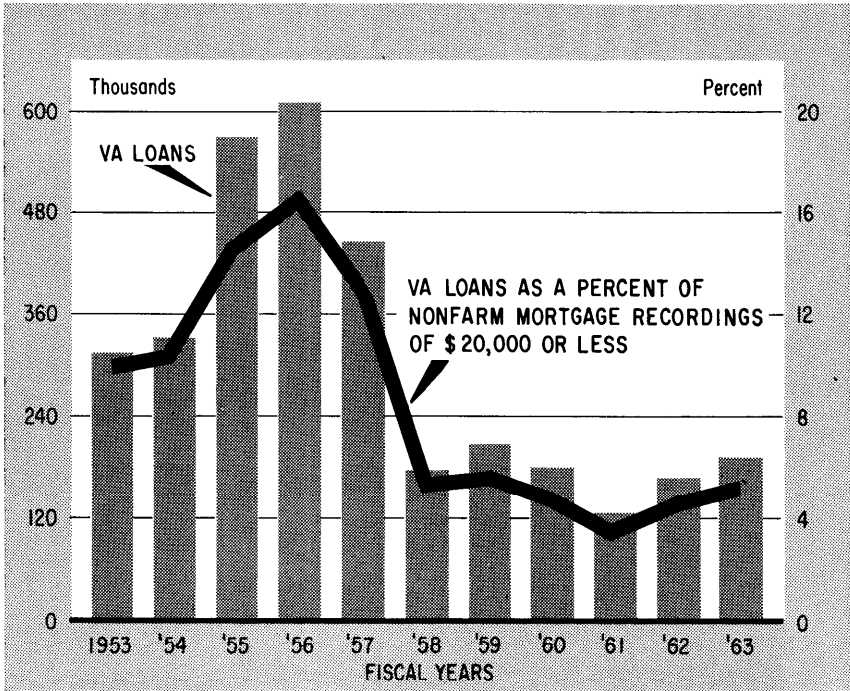
During fiscal year 1963, a total of over 189,900 home, farm, and business loans, amounting to about \$2.73 billion were guaranteed or insured. This represented an improvement over the preceding year with respect to both the level of GI loan activity and the relationship of VA-guaranteed loans to nonfarm mortgage recordings of \$20,000 or less, as shown in the chart on page 84. In addition, nearly 15,900 former VA direct loans, amounting to over \$181.1 million, were sold with a guaranty during the year.

There were 83,520 veterans who purchased newly constructed homes during fiscal year 1963, compared with 84,740 in the preceding year. The purchase price of the new homes bought in fiscal year 1963 totaled nearly \$1.35 billion, and the VA-guaranteed mortgages on these homes totaled \$1.31 billion. This meant an average purchase price of \$16,110, with an average downpayment of \$380, leaving an average loan of about \$15,730.

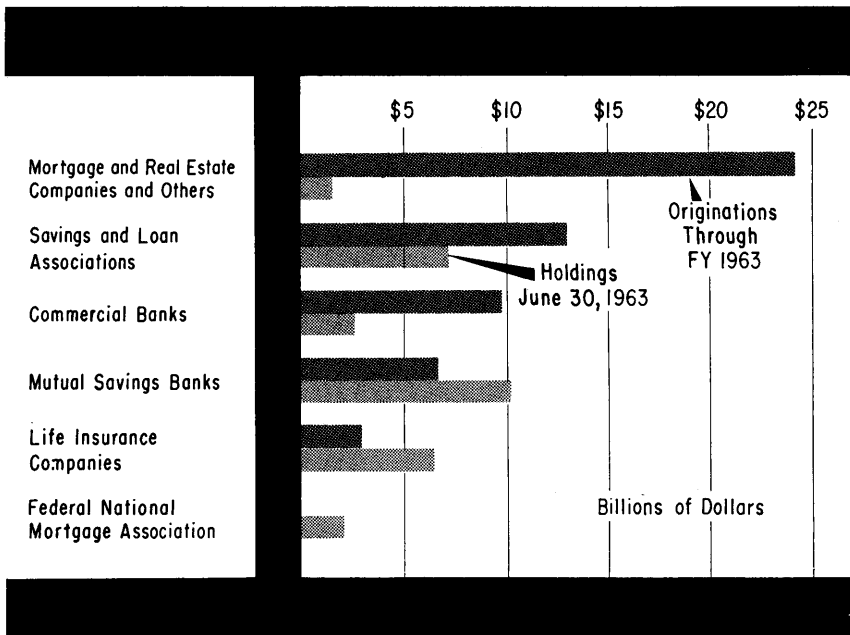
During fiscal year 1963, 104,500 veterans bought existing homes, compared with 78,700 in fiscal year 1962. The purchase price of existing homes totaled \$1.48 billion in fiscal year 1963, and the loans amounted to \$1.41 billion. The average purchase price was \$14,140 with an average downpayment of about \$650, leaving an average loan of about \$13,490. In addition, about 1,100 home improvement loans, amounting to nearly \$3 million, were guaranteed during the year.

During fiscal year 1963, mutual savings banks accounted for 11 percent of the GI home loan originations; savings and loan associations 15 percent; life insurance companies only 4 percent; commercial banks 10 percent; while

# VA-GUARANTEED HOME, FARM, AND BUSINESS LOANS



## ORIGINATIONS AND HOLDINGS OF VA-GUARANTEED HOME LOANS



real estate and mortgage companies and others originated 60 percent of the total. However, many of the loans in the portfolio of permanent investors are obtained after origination, as is illustrated by the chart on page 84 which compares the distribution of loan originations to date and current holdings, by type of lender.

### Home Loan Maturities and Downpayments

The trend of the past few years toward more liberal GI loan terms continued during fiscal year 1963, especially with respect to existing-home loans, as will be noted in the table below:

Fiscal year	Percent of primary home loans made with maturities of—			Percent of primary home loans made with—	
	20 years or less	21 to 25 years	26 to 30 years	Downpayments	No downpayments
	New homes				
1958.....	5.2	25.5	69.3	95.2	4.8
1959.....	2.6	6.7	90.7	41.9	58.1
1960.....	1.3	4.9	93.8	32.1	67.9
1961.....	1.1	3.6	95.3	27.6	72.4
1962.....	.7	2.7	96.6	23.8	76.2
1963.....	.6	2.5	96.9	25.3	74.7
	Existing homes				
1958.....	63.7	25.7	10.6	98.8	1.2
1959.....	45.2	30.5	24.3	81.5	18.5
1960.....	42.5	31.1	26.4	72.6	27.4
1961.....	37.1	32.4	30.5	62.1	37.9
1962.....	20.0	28.5	51.5	47.3	52.7
1963.....	13.7	24.6	61.7	40.4	59.6

The proportion of loans on new homes with long-term maturities of 26 to 30 years increased from 69.3 percent in fiscal year 1958 to 96.9 percent in fiscal year 1963, and on existing dwellings the ratio rose from 10.6 percent to 61.7 percent. Similarly, the proportion of loans made with no downpayment—on both new and existing homes—increased markedly over the years. The reason for the relatively few 100-percent loans made in 1958 is that there was a 2-percent downpayment requirement in effect during part of the fiscal year. However, a maximum maturity limitation of 30 years was in effect during the entire 6-year period.

### **Loans Repaid in Full**

During fiscal year 1963, there were about 216,700 guaranteed home loans repaid in full. This was more than the number of home loans guaranteed during the year.

From the beginning of the loan guaranty program through June 1963, about 91 percent of the business loans, 80 percent of the farm loans, and 37 percent of the home loans have been repaid in full. The smaller percentage of repaid home loans is due mainly to longer maturities on this type of loan.

### **Contingent Liability**

The VA's liability, as a 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, of \$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 VA's liability on insured loans extends to the accumulated credit balance in lenders' insurance reserve accounts, but not in excess of the unpaid principal balance of insured loans in force.

The estimated outstanding principal balance and Government contingent liability on guaranteed home loans in force during the past 10 years are shown on the chart on page 87.

### **Defaults and Claims**

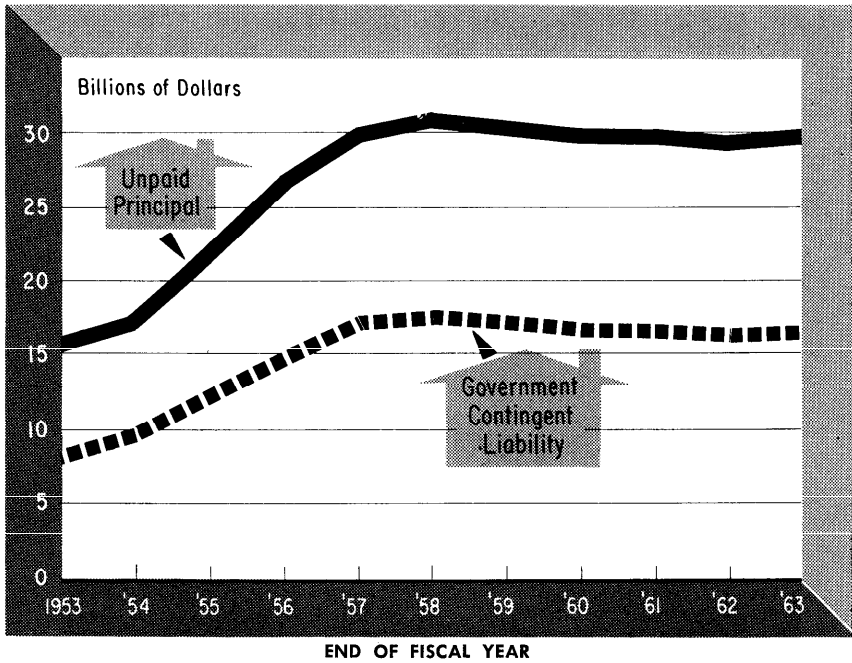
Lenders are required to report defaults on GI loans within 105 days after default occurs. In most cases defaults are cured and claims averted by arranging with veterans to pay the delinquencies, by modifying the terms of repayment, or by arranging for the disposition of the property without a claim payment.

From the beginning of the loan guaranty program through June 1963, about 84 percent of the home and farm loans reported in default had been cured. The record on business loans in default has been less favorable, with cures having been effected on about 62 percent of the defaults reported.

Cumulatively as of the end of fiscal year 1963, claims had been paid on 1.9 percent of the number of home loans guaranteed, on 3.2 percent of the farm loans and on 6.4 percent of the business loans. As of the end of June 1963, the Veterans Administration's loss on the operation of the home, farm, and business loan programs amounted to about \$13.3 million. This takes into account interest income derived from mortgages taken by VA incident to the sale of acquired properties, rental, and miscellaneous revenues, but not salaries and administrative expenses of the programs. The \$13.3 million represents a little over two one-hundredths of 1 percent of the original principal amount of the loans guaranteed or insured through June 30, 1963.



# VA HOME LOANS OUTSTANDING



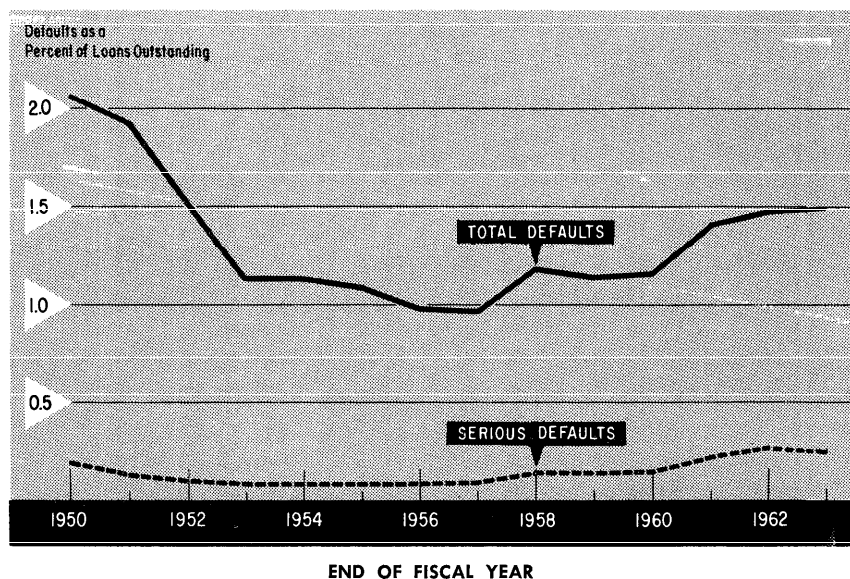
The ratio of home loans reported in default to the number of loans outstanding rose to 1.49 percent at the end of fiscal year 1963, from 1.47 percent at the end of the preceding year. This increase in the default ratio was due entirely to the smaller number of home loans in force at the end of fiscal year 1963 than at the end of fiscal year 1962. The number of loans reported in default was virtually the same at the end of both years. The percentage of loans in serious default (i.e., those which are considered to be insoluble and those on which claims are pending) declined slightly from 0.27 at the end of June 1962 to 0.26 at the end of June 1963. The volume of claims paid continued at relatively high levels throughout fiscal year 1963.

The recent rise in the rate of foreclosures, although not considered to be of an alarming nature, is receiving careful and continuing attention by the Veterans Administration. A thorough examination of the situation has been made in an effort to determine why the number of claims has increased. It was found that the increase in the rate of defaults and foreclosures began during a period of slowdown in the growth of national per capita personal income and of increasing numbers of localities experiencing economic dislocations. During that time inflation was slowed nearly to a halt. Although the prices of existing homes edged upward, the increase was slight and slow, in contrast to the substantial and rapid rise of previous years. Consequently, many persons who defaulted on their mortgage loans were unable to prevent foreclosure by selling their homes at prices equal to the outstanding mortgage balance plus the costs of sale.

Curtailment of income was found to be the factor responsible for the most defaults. Some of the other reasons were extensive obligations, marital difficulties, illness, etc. Of course, the younger veteran who had bought a home with little or no downpayment proved to be particularly vulnerable—especially if his purchase had been of such recent origin that he had no time to build up a substantial amount of equity in his home. A large percentage of claims paid were in areas where economic dislocations had been especially severe.

Recent trends in defaults and claims are shown in the following table and chart.

#### GUARANTEED HOME LOANS IN DEFAULT



Period	New defaults reported during quarter	Defaults pending at end of quarter		Claims paid during quarter
		Total	Serious	
Fiscal year 1962:				
1st quarter.....	26, 165	54, 315	8, 360	4, 429
2d quarter.....	26, 834	56, 278	8, 936	4, 336
3d quarter.....	29, 826	58, 224	9, 887	5, 034
4th quarter.....	23, 988	54, 893	10, 114	5, 308
Fiscal year 1963:				
1st quarter.....	24, 437	53, 236	9, 127	6, 231
2d quarter.....	25, 746	53, 826	9, 914	5, 287
3d quarter.....	30, 466	56, 545	9, 739	5, 562
4th quarter.....	27, 016	54, 869	9, 606	5, 793

## Property Acquisition and Management

During fiscal year 1963, there were 24,222 properties acquired as a result of foreclosed loans which had been guaranteed or insured. This was an increase of 3,780 acquisitions over fiscal year 1962. However, during fiscal year 1963, there were 18,605 properties sold—an increase of 5,135 sales over the previous year. Recent trends in property management were as follows:

Fiscal year	Properties on hand, beginning of year	Acquired during year	Sold during year	Redeemed during year	On hand, end of year
1961.....	6, 160	14, 137	9, 609	63	10, 625
1962.....	10, 625	20, 442	13, 470	113	17, 484
1963.....	17, 484	24, 222	18, 605	113	22, 988

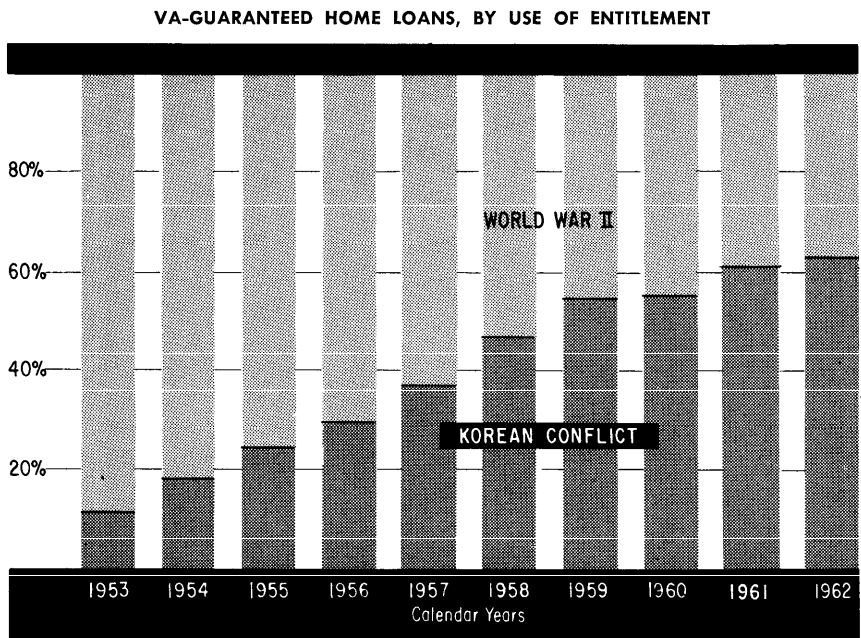
Aggressive measures were taken during the year to accelerate sales and minimize property management expenses and the inventory of acquired properties. In areas where the sales market was inactive, the rental market was concentrated on, with some degree of success. During fiscal year 1963, properties rented averaged 3,145 per month. This compares with a fiscal year 1962 average of 1,475. In addition to an increase in the number of properties rented, there was also a gain in the average monthly rental income per property. It was approximately \$88 in fiscal year 1962 and rose to an average of about \$92 in fiscal year 1963.

## Characteristics of Veteran Home Buyers

The following table gives some idea of the typical veteran who obtained a guaranteed home loan in 1962. The data are based on a sample of primary home loans submitted to the Veterans Administration for prior approval.

Characteristics	Calendar years		
	1960	1961	1962
Median age, in years.....	32. 2	32. 2	33. 2
Average annual income (after taxes).....	\$6, 050	\$5, 660	\$5, 735
Average annual housing expense.....	\$1, 565	\$1, 575	\$1, 640
Expense as a percent of net income.....	25. 8	27. 9	28. 5
Average price paid for home.....	\$14, 465	\$14, 315	\$14, 655
Average downpayment made.....	\$395	\$330	\$340
Average amount borrowed.....	\$14, 070	\$13, 985	\$14, 315
Percent who bought newly constructed homes.....	81. 9	66. 3	53. 4

It will be noted that there has been little change over the years in the median age of veteran home buyers. This reflects the fact that although all veterans naturally are growing older with the passing years, a greater proportion of GI home loans are being obtained by Korean conflict veterans, who are generally younger than their World War II counterparts. In 1962, for example, Korean conflict veterans bought almost 63 percent of the homes on which GI loans were closed, compared with 55 percent in 1960. (See chart below.) The average age of veterans who served solely in the Korean conflict was estimated to be 31.4 years at the end of 1962, as against 43.5 years for World War II veterans.



**Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund**

The loan guaranty revolving fund was established July 1, 1961, under the provisions of Public Law 86-665, approved July 14, 1960, in order that the revenues obtained from principal repayments on certain mortgage loans owned by the Veterans Administration, income from interest payments on such assets, and miscellaneous income, such as from the rental of properties, could be used to defray part of the expenses for paying claims, acquiring properties, managing properties, and selling properties. Prior to July 1961, all expenditures relating to claims, property acquisitions, management expenses, and selling expenses were financed by direct appropriations, and receipts generated by program operations were paid into the general fund of the Treasury.

During fiscal year 1963, expenditures from the loan guaranty revolving fund amounted to \$309.5 million. Revenues of the fund, which totaled

\$348.4 million, consisted entirely of funds received from program operations. These included \$293.3 million received from the sale of loans under the provisions of VA Regulation 4600.

### **Sale of Loans Under VA Regulation 4600**

On April 12, 1962, the Veterans Administration made its first solicitation of bids from private investors on vendee accounts (mortgage loans made by the Veterans Administration incident to the sale of properties acquired following the termination of guaranteed or insured home loans) to be sold subject to the guaranty agreement contained in VA Regulation 4600, which had become effective March 22, 1962. Basically, that agreement provides that, under the terms and conditions set forth therein, the Veterans Administration will repurchase any loan in which a serious default occurs. The April 12 offering was composed of approximately 12,000 loans held by 13 field stations, totaling about \$100 million, and carrying an interest rate of from 5 percent to 5½ percent. Loans sold as a result of this first solicitation, which was primarily to test the market, amounted to approximately \$38.3 million.

A second offering of vendee accounts, which totaled \$188 million, closed on July 31, 1962. Sales of loans from this solicitation amounted to about \$70.4 million.

On September 6, 1962, VA local offices were authorized to sell their mortgage loan vendee accounts "across the counter" at the following prices:

Interest rate (percent) :	<i>Sales price</i> <sup>1</sup>
5 -----	98.5
5¼ -----	99.5
5½ -----	101.5
5¾ -----	103.5
6 -----	105.5

<sup>1</sup> Increased ½ point on Feb. 8, 1963.

Those prices applied throughout the continental United States, except for loans secured by properties in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Sales prices applicable in those States differed from State to State, but were slightly higher than those specified for the balance of the country.

Through June 1963, over-the-counter sales of vendee accounts totaled approximately \$200 million. This brought the total amount of sales under the provisions of VA Regulation 4600 to over \$308.7 million. The net amount of loans repurchased through June 1963 under this regulation totaled not quite \$3,014,000.

Net premiums on the vendee accounts sold through June 1963 totaled about \$1,834,000. This brought the total amount of funds received from sales under VA Regulation 4600 to almost \$310.6 million. These funds have been deposited in the loan guaranty revolving fund.

## **Executive Order 11063 on Equal Opportunity in Housing**

On November 21, 1962, the day after the President signed Executive Order 11063 on equal opportunity in housing, directives implementing the order were sent to all VA local offices. These directives stated that any request for appraisal of housing to be constructed for sale with GI financing would be acted on by the local office only if the builder, sponsor, or other seller furnished the Veterans Administration with a written statement that he would not discriminate in the sale of these homes. This requirement was made applicable to requests for appraisals received on or after November 21, 1962.

Under VA procedures land developers and builders may have the site and the planning for a proposed subdivision passed on by VA local officers in advance of actually undertaking to develop the site for construction. To implement the Executive order, the Veterans Administration imposed the requirement that the land developer or builder furnish a certification, in the form prescribed, that neither it nor anyone authorized to act for it will decline to sell any property included in such request to a prospective purchaser because of his race, color, creed, or national origin. Site and subdivision analysis will not be commenced by the Veterans Administration prior to receipt of such certification.

VA Regulation 4361, dealing with suspension of builders from participation in the VA program, was amended to provide that the Veterans Administration may refuse to appraise any housing as to which any of the parties involved or financially interested in the sale or construction of the dwellings has declined to sell residential property to an eligible veteran because of his race, color, creed, or national origin. VA Regulation 4331, concerning the disqualification of lenders, was amended to state that a lender or holder may be suspended from obtaining guaranty or insurance on loans made or purchased if the Veterans Administration determines that it declined to make a guaranteed or insured home loan to an eligible veteran because of the applicant's race, color, creed, or national origin.

Instructions relating to the direct loan program also were issued to VA field stations. Since direct loans are confined to rural areas, small cities and towns not near large metropolitan areas, rarely is any large scale project or subdivision involved in the direct loan program. Veterans building new homes with the aid of direct loan financing ordinarily enter into a contract with a builder prior to the time the Veterans Administration makes the direct loan to the veteran. Accordingly, it was required that the builder or seller of the home to be constructed and thereafter financed with a VA direct loan must file a nondiscrimination certification if the builder constructing the dwelling is also selling the lot to the veteran. The certification required is similar to that used in connection with guaranteed or insured home loans.

Lenders are subject to the regulation regardless of whether the loan applied for is for the purchase of new construction or an existing previously occupied home.

In accordance with section 302 of Executive Order 11063, VA procedure contemplates that efforts will be made to end and remedy discrimination by informal means including conference, conciliation, and persuasion where the allegations of discrimination have been established. Should the Veterans Administration efforts be unsuccessful there can be invoked the sanctions provided in VA Regulations 4331 and 4361, as may be appropriate, which would have the effect of barring the parties who engaged in the discrimination from further participation in the GI loan program. Under either of these regulations the party deemed to have discriminated will be entitled to a formal hearing by the Veterans Administration if he so requests. The Veterans Administration has coordinated its activities in this area with the Federal Housing Administration in order that the procedures of the two agencies will be as uniform as possible, taking into consideration the differences in applicable law, regulations, and established procedures.

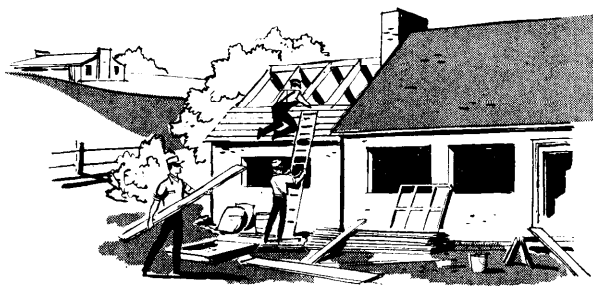
Properties acquired by the Veterans Administration following default and foreclosures of GI loans are offered for sale or rent through sales brokers. It has at all times been the policy of the Veterans Administration not to discriminate against any prospective purchaser of a VA-owned property on the grounds of race, color, creed, or national origin. This policy is equally applicable to prospective tenants and also to individuals desiring to do business with the VA as repair contractor, sales broker, management broker, fee attorney, or in any other contractual capacity. In implementation of the Executive order, the Veterans Administration has required all approved VA sales brokers and management brokers to submit a certification to the effect that they will not decline to sell or rent any VA-owned property listed with them to any prospective purchaser or tenant because of his race, color, creed, or national origin. Noncompliance is a basis for barring the broker from participation in the program of selling, managing, or renting VA-owned properties.

In addition, each VA local office maintains on a bulletin board available for inspection by anyone a list of projects covered by Masters Certificates of Reasonable Value issued on the basis of appraisal requests received on or after November 21, 1962. The lists show the name of the builder, name of the subdivision, its location, the number of units, and the date the application was received.

Each VA local office also is required to maintain, in a special folder or binder, a complete set of sales and rental listings kept current and available for the public to examine. Listings on any VA acquired properties available for sale or rent may be furnished to any individual upon request. Any broker wishing to receive listings on a regular basis will be placed on the mailing list.







## Chapter Seven

### DIRECT LOANS

#### Mission

The Veterans Administration makes loans directly to veterans in rural places or small cities and towns where private capital historically has been generally unavailable on GI loan terms, and which are remote from metropolitan centers and their commuting areas. These places, designated as “housing credit

shortage areas,” are mostly localities having a population of not more than 30,000.

#### Highlights

- 18,500 direct loans made during the year—almost 227,100 to date.
- Loans to date amount to nearly \$2 billion.

Direct loans are made to purchase, construct, or improve a home; to purchase a farm on which there is a farm residence to be occupied by the veteran as his home; or to construct, alter, repair, or improve a farm dwelling to be occupied by the veteran as his home.

The direct loan program was initiated under the provisions of Public Law 475, 81st Congress, approved April 20, 1950, to run through June 30, 1951. It has been extended from time to time under subsequent legislation, and now is scheduled to expire January 31, 1975. The terminal date of individual veteran's eligibility for direct loans is the same as for guaranteed loans. (See p. 80 for formula.)

Funds available for making direct loans consist of periodic U.S. Treasury advances, the proceeds from the sale of direct loans to private investors, and the proceeds of principal repayments on loans made. From the beginning of the direct loan program in 1950 through June 1963, a total of about \$2.44 billion had become available for making direct loans from these sources, as follows:

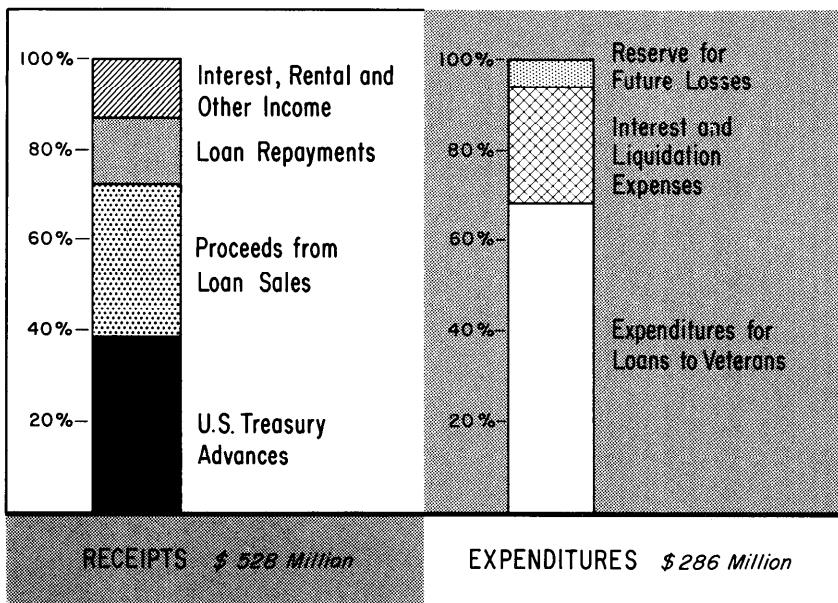
U.S. Treasury advances.....	\$1, 730, 078, 000
Proceeds of sales to private investors.....	265, 279, 000
Principal and other repayments.....	441, 314, 000
<hr/>	
Total .....	2, 436, 671, 000

As of the end of June 1963, direct loan funds expended amounted to \$1,989,869,000, an additional \$109,444,000 had been reserved for loans in process, \$818,000 was outstanding in fund reservation commitments to builders or sponsors for direct loans on new houses they proposed to construct for veteran purchasers, and \$105,718,000 had been transferred to the loan guaranty revolving fund pursuant to Public Law 87-404, approved February 13, 1962. This left a balance of \$230,822,000 in unreserved funds.

To date, interest and other earnings from the direct loan program have been sufficient to pay \$233,363,000 in interest due to the U.S. Treasury on advances, to cover \$7,533,000 of expenses and losses which had been incurred, to transfer \$101,153,000 to the loan guaranty revolving fund pursuant to Public Law 87-141, approved August 17, 1961, and to provide a \$16,444,000 reserve against future losses.

During fiscal year 1963, receipts and expenditures of funds in the direct loan revolving fund were as shown in the chart on page 97.

# DIRECT LOAN FUNDS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1963



Of the \$528.3 million of total receipts, \$200 million consisted of U.S. Treasury advances which were procured on a quarterly basis. The proceeds of direct loan sales totaled \$181.1 million for the year, but the bulk of the sales (\$151.1 million) were made in the last quarter. Other receipts during fiscal year 1963 consisted of \$80.5 million in principal repayments on direct loans in the Veterans Administration's portfolio, and \$66.7 million in interest, rental, and other income. Most of the expenditures from the direct loan revolving fund during the year were for loans to veterans, which totaled \$196.2 million. Interest paid to the U.S. Treasury, together with expenses in connection with foreclosed loans, amounted to \$73.8 million. The reserve for future losses, as stated above, amounted to \$16.4 million at the end of the year.

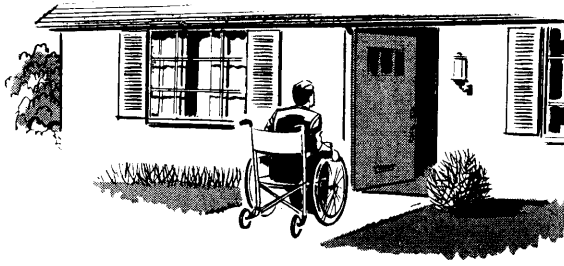
There were 18,488 direct loans closed and fully disbursed during fiscal year 1963, bringing the cumulative total to 227,069. As of the end of June 1963, a cumulative total of 27,906 direct loans had been terminated—24,685 by repayment in full and 3,221 by foreclosure or voluntary conveyance action on defaulted loans. In addition, 27,064 had been sold to private investors. Of these, nearly 59 percent, or 15,898, were sold during fiscal year 1963.

The foreclosed loans represented 1.4 percent of the total number of loans made since the beginning of the program. Of the 172,099 direct loans outstanding at the end of fiscal year 1963, there were 9,838 which were one or more installments in default, but only 0.6 percent which were considered to be in serious default.

Public Law 87-84, approved July 6, 1961, which extended the direct loan program until January 31, 1975, also authorized an additional \$1.2 billion in Treasury advances to the revolving fund for making loans. These funds become available as set forth below:

After June 30:	<i>In millions</i>
1961 -----	\$500
1962 -----	200
1963 -----	150
1964 -----	150
1965 -----	100
1966 -----	100

Between June 30, 1967, and January 31, 1975, funds available for the making of direct loans will be limited to the amounts obtainable from the direct loan revolving fund.



## Chapter Eight

# GRANTS TO DISABLED VETERANS FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING

### Mission

Under provisions of chapter 21, title 38, U.S.C., assistance is authorized in acquiring specially adapted housing to any veteran who is entitled to compensation under 38 U.S.C., chapter 11, based on service after April 20, 1898, for permanent and total service-connected disability:

- “(1) Due to the loss, or loss of use of both lower extremities, such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair, or
- “(2) which includes (A) blindness in both eyes,

having only light perception, plus (B) loss or loss of use of one lower extremity, and such permanent and total disability is such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of a wheelchair.”

### Highlights

- Nearly 500 veterans were determined eligible during year—almost 9,200 to date.
- Nearly 7,300 grants have been made—costs to Government were \$3.4 million this year and over \$69 million to date.

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.

Each initial application under this program is first reviewed to establish the veteran's legal eligibility, after which a determination is made as to whether a specially adapted house is medically feasible in his case. As of June 30, 1963, a cumulative total of 11,766 veterans had submitted initial applications for benefits under this program. Of this number, 9,196 had established eligibility for grants, of whom 486 were determined eligible in fiscal year 1963.

After basic eligibility is established, VA technicians extend individual assistance to veterans in making arrangements for home construction or purchase. In many cases that portion of the home's cost which is not covered by a 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 wheelchairs, exercise facilities, and special fixtures and construction details which may be adapted to the needs of the individual veteran.

Of the 9,196 veterans who had established eligibility for grants through June 30, 1963, a cumulative total of 7,374 had formulated definite plans and had filed final applications for grants for specific housing. Only 83 of the final applications filed resulted in cancellations, 20 were pending approval, and the remaining 7,276 had been approved for grants, totaling over \$69.4 million, an average of about \$9,500 per grant. Of the 7,276 final applications approved, 5,326 were for the purpose of buying a lot and building a house, 1,100 were made to build a house on a lot already owned by the veteran, 553 were made to remodel a house the veteran owned, and the remaining 297 were for the purpose of reducing the outstanding indebtedness on a suitable home which the veteran had previously purchased.



## Chapter Nine

# INSURANCE

### Mission

The Veterans Administration administers four insurance programs for the benefit of servicemen, veterans, and their beneficiaries. They include:

- (1) U.S. Government Life Insurance generally associated with World War I veterans.
- (2) National Service Life Insurance generally associated with World War II veterans.
- (3) Veterans Special Life Insurance generally associated with Korean conflict veterans.
- (4) Service Disabled Veterans Insurance generally asso-

ciated with Korean conflict veterans.

In administering these programs, every effort is made to render prompt and efficient service to policyholders and their beneficiaries; to preserve solvency in trust funds; and to maintain equity among policyholders.

### Highlights

- \$435 million was paid to policyholders in dividends.
- \$368 million was paid to beneficiaries of deceased policyholders.
- The insurance activities of St. Paul and Denver were merged at St. Paul, Minn.

## **General**

The insurance program administered by the Veterans Administration had its inception in 1917 to provide life insurance protection for servicemen who could not obtain it from commercial companies at peacetime rates without wartime exclusions. The maximum amount of all Government insurance for one life is \$10,000.

War Risk Insurance—Yearly Renewable Term—was established in October 1917. The U.S. Government Life Insurance program was initiated in May 1919. This program permitted policyholders of Yearly Renewable Term to convert their policies to permanent plans of insurance. Term insurance was added to the USGLI program in June 1926. In October 1940 the National Service Life Insurance Act, providing insurance for men and women who served in World War II, was adopted by Congress. Both the USGLI and NSLI insurance programs provided for participation in dividends resulting from gains and savings because of favorable mortality experience and excess interest earnings.

In April 1951 two new insurance programs were authorized simultaneously, restricting further issue of insurance under the prior U.S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance programs. The two new programs were Veterans Special Life Insurance, available until December 31, 1956, and Service Disabled Veterans Insurance which is still available only to veterans with service-connected disabilities. Both of these programs are nonparticipating. However, a special dividend was authorized by legislation for Veterans Special Life Insurance policyholders who converted or exchanged their original policies to a permanent plan or new type of term insurance before September 14, 1963.

Separate funds have been established for each of these programs in the U.S. Treasury. Each fund is credited with its own premium and interest payments as well as other income, and each is similarly debited with its own disbursements. Claims against policies which are traceable to the extra hazards of military service are paid by the Government. The administrative cost of these programs is borne by the Government.

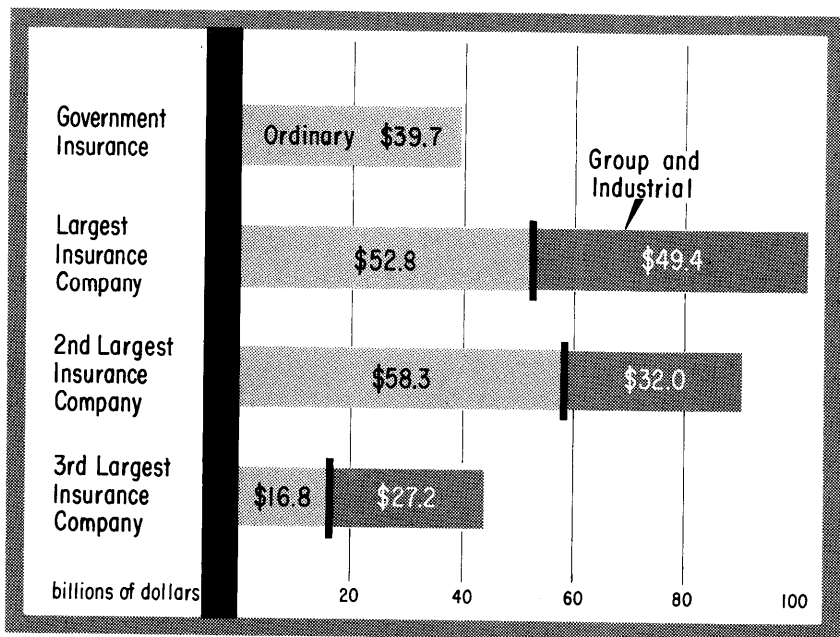
## **Employment and Workload**

The VA's insurance operating workload is directly related to the number of policies maintained. The insurance program hit its peak in 1945 when the majority of World War II veterans were discharged from service. At that time, there were about 16 million policies in force. Shortly after demobilization, many of these policies lapsed for nonpayment of premiums. In 1950 insurance in force had declined to about 6.1 million policies. The number of policies in force has been relatively stable for the past several years, with a rate of decrease due to lapse, surrenders, matured endowments, and death of about 1½ percent per year. The average number of policies in force during fiscal year 1963 was only slightly under 6 million.



Based on total amounts of insurance in force, the VA administered insurance program is the fourth largest insurance operation in the United States. With group and industrial insurance excluded from commercial company totals, Government life insurance ranks third.

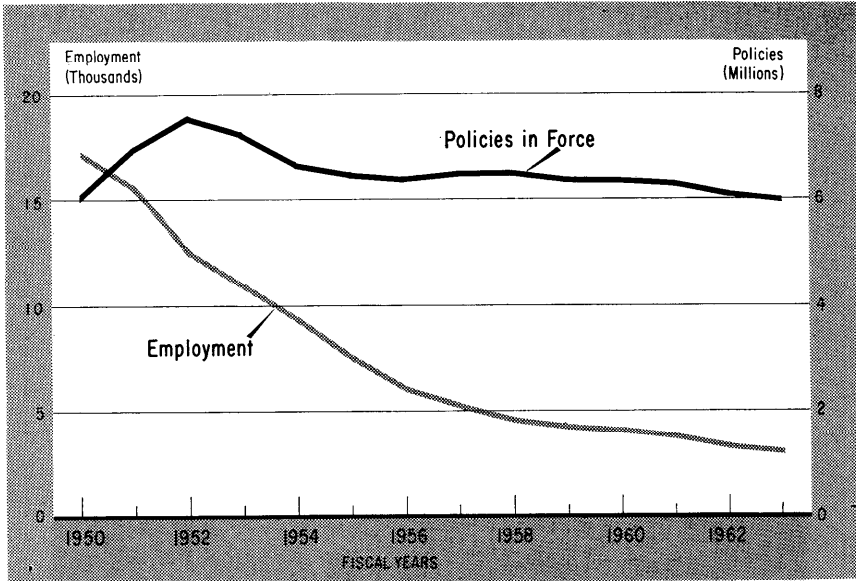
#### COMPARISON OF INSURANCE IN FORCE



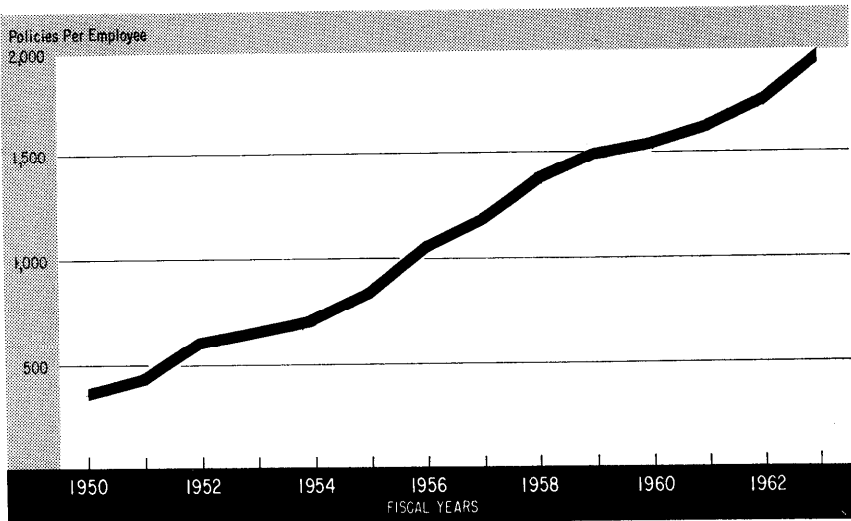
DECEMBER 31, 1962

Insurance employment declined from an average of 17,432 in fiscal year 1950 to an average of 3,001 for fiscal year 1963. Thus, in 1950, 1 employee was needed to service about 350 insurance accounts. Today, 1 employee services about 1,988 accounts—more than 5½ times the number serviced only 13 years ago. Major factors contributing to this accomplishment were: Reorganization combined with consolidation of field stations; many improvements and refinements to operating procedures, systems, and methods, including use of the latest mechanical and electronic equipment; and increased employee productivity attained through training and experience.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WORKLOAD TRENDS



## POLICIES SERVICED PER EMPLOYEE



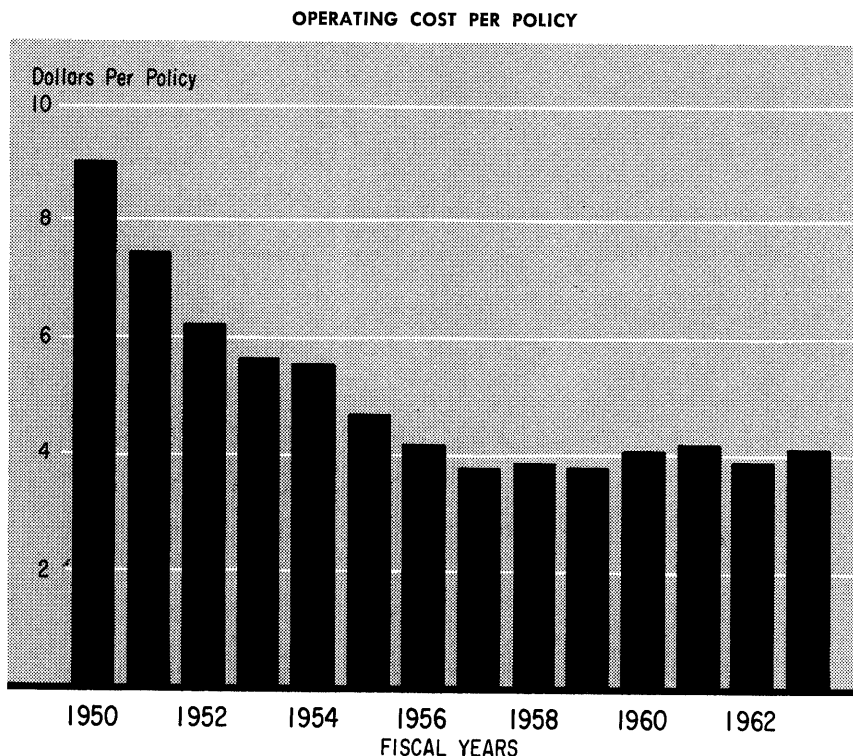
### Consolidation

In June 1963, insurance operations in the western offices at Denver and St. Paul were consolidated into one office at St. Paul. Since conversion to automatic data processing was completed in both offices prior to consolidation, the move was accomplished with no appreciable delay in processing. Substantial savings in administrative costs will be realized as a result of this consolidation.

The Department of Insurance was abolished in February 1963. Insurance operations are now administered by the Department of Veterans Benefits. This has served to further reduce administrative costs.

### **Administrative Costs**

The operating cost per policy has generally shown a steady decline. The downward trend in administrative costs over the 1950-63 period has for the most part kept pace with reduced employment. However, starting in fiscal year 1958, the trend was reversed, to a small degree, despite lowered employment. The rise in operating costs is attributable to salary increases, addition of contributions to the civil service retirement fund, employee health benefits costs, and the expense of converting the NSLI accounts from a punched card-mechanized system to a magnetic tape operation. The increase in operating cost per policy for fiscal year 1963 was due to nonrecurring costs of about \$2.8 million for the purchase of automatic data processing equipment. Operating cost per policy for fiscal year 1964 is expected to drop below the fiscal year 1958 level.



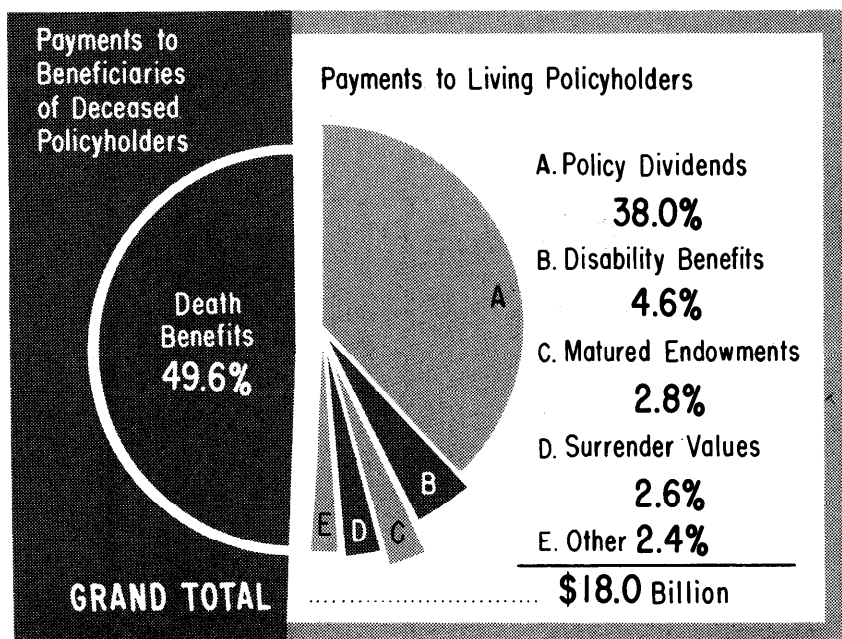
### **Payments of Insurance Benefits**

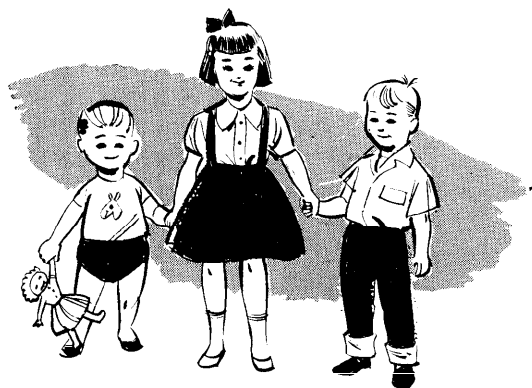
During fiscal year 1963 a total of about \$368 million was paid to beneficiaries of deceased policyholders.

Benefit payments in the amount of \$32 million were paid to disabled policyholders who had total disability income provision riders. Payments of \$25 million in matured endowments were made during the fiscal year. Dividend payments to policyholders amounted to \$435 million. This included an additional amount of almost \$3 million which was paid on Veterans Special Life Insurance contracts.

These payments are substantial, spread throughout the Nation's 50 States, and have a significant effect on the national economy. From the inception of the insurance programs and through fiscal year 1963 a total of approximately \$18 billion has been paid to living policyholders and beneficiaries. The chart below reflects the percentage distribution of the total amount.

**BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE POLICYHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES  
(CUMULATIVE THROUGH JUNE 10, 1963)**





## Chapter Ten

### GUARDIANSHIP

#### Mission

The guardianship program safeguards Veterans Administration benefits paid to fiduciaries of minor and mentally ill beneficiaries by selecting qualified fiduciaries and assuring application of funds to the beneficiaries' needs, with conservation for future needs of any benefits not currently required to be expended.

#### Highlights

- Beneficiaries whose estates were safeguarded reached 530,121—an increase of 19,148 over last year.
- Assets of 400,775 beneficiaries accounted for during the year totaled \$764 million, with receipts of nearly \$276 million.
- Unsatisfactory conditions affecting beneficiaries were found and corrected in 8,403 cases during the course of 43,058 investigations (social surveys).

The guardianship program has, for more than 35 years, carried out a congressional mandate to assure that Veterans Administration benefits, intended for persons under legal disability because of minority or mental illness, actually were utilized for the needs of these beneficiaries. It has worked through the State courts in guardianship cases and, where the need was great in relationship to the benefit payable, has utilized legal custodians responsible exclusively to the Veterans Administration, where no guardian had been appointed, under the Federal authority to pay the "person legally vested with the care of the beneficiary or his estate."

As to either type of fiduciary, the basic approach has been to assure utilization of benefit funds to meet current beneficiary needs, with conservation of any funds surplus to immediate need. For many years, basic elements of the program followed closely the practice of the best run probate courts. Thus, preappointment fact gathering as to all factors of beneficiary need and qualifications of the proposed fiduciary was followed by audit of annual accountings, investigation and restriction of investments and post appointment fact gathering as to actual use of funds and changes in need.

Certain features of the program appeared to require more fiduciary and Veterans Administration administrative action than was essential to actual fund protection and caused delay in availability of needed benefits. Consequently, awards are now made to a parental legal custodian prior to initial home contract and supervisory activity has been discontinued in those cases where the only benefit is an apportionment of \$15 per month or less of a veteran's benefit for his child. In the fourth quarter of this year, transition to biennial accounting by legal custodians was begun. These changes will not result in losses to beneficiaries. Full compliance with State law in guardianship cases and strong court presentation of cases of misuse of benefit funds will continue.

Beneficiaries in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines are served through the chief attorneys in 65 regional offices.

The net increase of 19,148 beneficiaries (wards) served involved intake of 138,801 new beneficiaries and loss of 119,653. Over 80 percent of both categories were minors.

Beneficiaries who have fiduciaries	On June 30, 1963	Percent of net increase during year
Total.....	530, 121	3. 7
Incompetents.....	121, 766	. 9
Minors.....	408, 355	4. 6

Accounts received during the year for 400,775 of these beneficiaries disclosed that income from Veterans Administration payments and earn-

ings on investments amounted to \$275.5 million. Total assets accounted for were \$764.3 million, an increase of \$7.2 million. Income was \$3.8 million less than last year, largely due to an increased number of payments to wife cases in which no account is audited.

Losses and recoveries for beneficiaries were reported as follows:

Total losses-----	\$232, 620
Defalcations and embezzlements (guardians)-----	164, 469
Defalcations and embezzlements (legal custodians)-----	68, 151
<hr/>	
Recoveries for beneficiaries by offices of the chief attorney:	
Total recoveries-----	223, 214
Defalcations and embezzlements (guardians)-----	194, 541
Defalcations and embezzlements (legal custodians)-----	28, 673

Recoveries on behalf of the United States from escheated funds (including general post fund), overpayments, and other collections amounted to nearly \$2.6 million.

Field examinations (investigations) in claims, guardianship activities, and other areas of statutory responsibility totaled 157,300, a decrease of 16,000 from the previous fiscal year. They included 43,058 social surveys which resulted in finding and correcting 8,403 unsatisfactory conditions affecting beneficiaries' health, general welfare or financial interests.







## **Chapter Eleven**

### **CONTACT**

#### **Mission**

The contact program provides personalized service to veterans, their dependents and beneficiaries, and their representatives, by furnishing information, advice, and assistance relating to rights and benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration or other agencies.

#### **Highlights**

- Twenty-six outlying VA offices were closed. Full-time contact locations were reduced 9.9 percent from 262 to 236 during the year.
- Approximately 6 million individuals were assisted through personal interviews or by telephone.

The contact program is VA's personal link with the veteran public. It is a program of assistance through information furnished during interviews with individual veterans, their dependents, beneficiaries, representatives, and other interested persons visiting or otherwise calling on the Veterans Administration in regard to all aspects of benefits administered by the Veterans Administration; and on matters affecting veterans which are under the jurisdiction of other Federal, State, county, and local agencies.

Contact personnel provide information relative to the various veterans' benefits and assist claimants in the preparation, development, and submission of applications for benefits that are appropriate and complete with necessary supporting evidence. Claimants upon their request are also provided representation in presenting their claims before rating agencies, boards, or officials of the Veterans Administration.

To accomplish the mission of the contact program, contact personnel are assigned to VA installations throughout the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines. Additionally, contact personnel are assigned to selected non-VA hospitals where particularly large numbers of veterans are hospitalized.

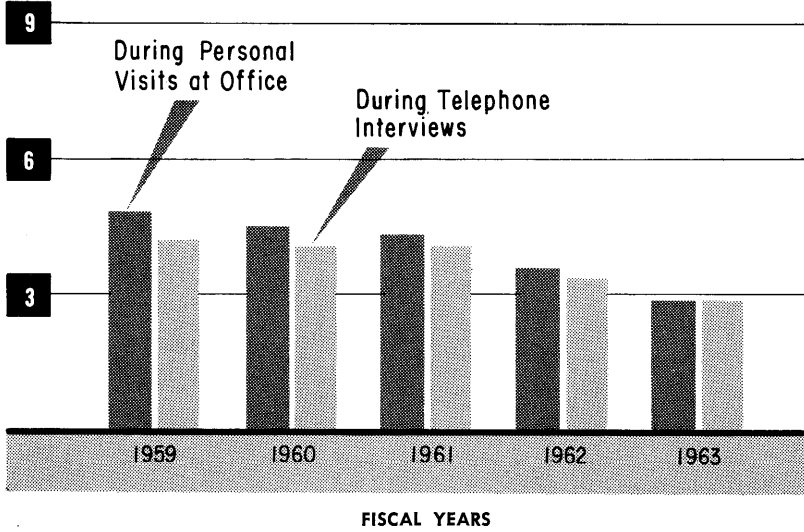
Contact personnel were assigned to a total of 236 installations on June 30, 1963, as compared to 262 on June 30, 1962. This reduction was brought about by the closing of 26 VA offices, effective December 28, 1962, on the basis that they had served the purpose for which they were originally activated. These offices, located in outlying communities, were of the type established immediately following World War II, at the time the Veterans Administration expanded its facilities to cope with workload demands in assisting the millions of servicemen returning to civilian life on veterans' benefits matters. At their peak in February 1947, these offices numbered 1,049. There were nine of these VA offices remaining on June 30, 1963.

During fiscal year 1963, 2.9 million individuals were personally interviewed during visits to contact locations; an additional 2.8 million persons were also assisted through telephone interviews during the same period. The following chart indicates the gradual decrease in the contact program workload during the past 5 years. The closing of 26 outlying VA offices in December 1962 coincided with the reduction in workload shown for fiscal year 1963, the same as occurred in fiscal year 1962 when 161 of these offices were closed.

On duty contact personnel strength showed a reduction from 1,103 as of June 30, 1962, to 938 on June 30, 1963.

## PERSONAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH CONTACT OFFICES

Millions of  
Individuals Assisted







## **Chapter Twelve**

### **FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

#### **Mission**

Foreign affairs activities are primarily of a staff nature, concerned with the responsibility for activities performed for the Veterans Administration by the Department of State concerning assistance to U.S. veterans and their dependents living in foreign countries; for the coordination of matters relating to the administration of the regional office in the Philippines; for those activities performed by the VA office in the Canal Zone; and for the administering of the grants program (38 U.S.C. 631-633) relating to hos-

pitalization and outpatient treatment for Filipino veterans.

#### **Highlights**

- Approximately \$70 million in VA benefits was paid to beneficiaries abroad, of which \$43 million was paid to Philippine beneficiaries, and \$19 million to beneficiaries in Europe.
- Grants to the Republic of the Philippines were extended for an additional 5 years from July 1, 1963.
- Veterans Administration Office for Europe was opened in Rome, Italy, on April 1, 1963.

Services to veterans and their beneficiaries residing in foreign countries in connection with VA-administered benefits are provided through Department of State foreign service offices, except in the Republic of the Philippines where a VA regional office is located in Manila.

On April 1, 1963, a Veterans Administration office was opened in Rome, Italy, for the purpose of rendering technical advice and assistance in the administration of veterans' programs in 21 countries in Western Europe. Following the opening of the office, the Department of State abolished the regional Veterans Affairs Office it had maintained in the American Consulate General, Frankfurt, Germany, and the Veterans Affairs offices in the American Embassies in Rome, Paris, and London. Duties in connection with providing certain direct services to veterans under agreement between the Secretary of State and the Administrator of Veterans Affairs were reallocated to Department of State consular officers. The Veterans Affairs office in the American Embassy, Mexico City, was retained to provide direct services to beneficiaries in that country.

Close liaison is maintained with the Department of Veterans Affairs of Canada and officials of other allied governments for handling foreign claims. Services are provided to veterans of allied governments where a reciprocal agreement has been negotiated.

The VA Office, Balboa, Canal Zone, administers directly certain benefit programs, principally the educational benefits and hospitalization and treatment programs for veterans residing in the Canal Zone, in addition to providing information and assistance generally on veterans benefits matters to veterans and other beneficiaries residing there.

The VA regional office operation in the Republic of the Philippines represents the major portion of all VA programs administered in foreign countries. The unique situation of operating a regional office in a foreign country is warranted on the basis of the large number of Filipinos entitled to benefits who served in the U.S. Armed Forces prior to Philippine independence. There is an estimated veteran population of 334,000 in the Philippines, most of whom served in the Commonwealth Army of the Philippines.

During the year both financial and technical assistance were provided for the Philippine Government operation of the 722-bed Veterans Memorial Hospital. Hospitalization is provided for service-connected Commonwealth Army veterans and service-connected and non-service-connected U.S. veterans. Reimbursements of costs of both of these classes of veterans' hospitalization are borne by the United States.

Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, under which reimbursements of costs are authorized under the provisions of Public Law 85-461 were scheduled to expire on June 30, 1963. Public Law 88-40, enacted June 13, 1963, extended the grants program an additional 5 years. The rate of reimbursement is on a per diem basis which is negotiated each fiscal year. For fiscal year 1963, the per diem rate was \$4.96 per patient day.

During fiscal year 1963, approximately \$70 million in benefits were paid to U.S. veterans, their dependents and beneficiaries in 115 foreign countries. Of this amount, approximately \$43 million in benefits were paid to beneficiaries in the Philippines and \$19 million to beneficiaries in Western Europe. During the year, through joint action by the Treasury Department and the Department of State, Cuba was added to the list of countries to which Federal benefit checks will not be sent. Action was taken to discontinue all VA benefit payments to persons residing in that country.







## Chapter Thirteen

### APPEALS

#### Mission

The mission of the Board of Veterans Appeals is to decide appeals with sympathetic understanding and as promptly as possible consistent with quality, in order to grant all benefits to which veterans and their dependents and beneficiaries are entitled.

#### Highlights

- Traveling sections of the Board of Veterans Appeals conducted 367 hearings in 26 field offices.
- Appeals docket backlog reduced, thus permitting a reduction in half of processing

time required to decide appeals.

- Public Law 87-666, providing for a "Statement of the Case" to appellant substantially changed appeals procedure, enacted for the purpose of insuring due process of law in the adjudication and appellate processes.
- Public Law 87-671, Independent Medical Opinions, authorizes the Board to secure advisory medical opinions from one or more medical experts who are not employees of the Veterans Administration, when warranted by "medical complexity or controversy."

All questions on claims for benefits under laws administered by the Veterans Administration are subject to review on appeal. The Board of Veterans Appeals was established by law to decide such appeals. The scope of its statutory responsibility and authority is contained in 38 U.S.C. 4001-4009. Decisions of the Board are final except as to claims on insurance contracts (constituting approximately 1 percent of the appeals workload) which are subject to court review.

Procedures of the Board are specifically designed to make it easy for a claimant to secure appellate review where he disagrees with the factual determination or application of the law in the decision on his claim. The Board has published Rules of Practice, designed to insure due process. Hearings on appeal are held on the request of claimants, their representatives and attorneys, and Members of Congress. Strict rules of evidence are not invoked and considerable freedom in argument is permitted, except that argument or testimony must be relevant to the issue involved. Transcripts of such hearings are placed in the case records and are carefully studied as a part of that record before any decision is rendered.

Hearings may be before the Board of Veterans Appeals in Washington, D.C., or before qualified personnel of the regional office or center most convenient to the claimant acting as a hearing agency for the Board. In addition, to an extent practicable, traveling sections of the Board visit field offices periodically to conduct hearings in order to bring the Board closer to those served. During fiscal year 1963, sections of the Board conducted 367 hearings in 26 field offices, located in 20 States.

The most substantial change in appellate procedure since establishment of the Board in 1933 resulted from enactment of Public Law 87-666, effective January 1, 1963. The overall purpose of this law was to strengthen "due process". Under this law, an appeal consists of a timely filed notice of disagreement in writing expressing an intent to appeal, and after a statement of the case is furnished the claimant and his representative, a timely filed substantive appeal. The period for initiating an appeal remains unchanged. The statement of the case contains:

- (1) A summary of the evidence in the case pertinent to the issue or issues with which disagreement has been expressed;
- (2) A citation or discussion of the pertinent law, VA regulations or other criteria, and, where applicable, the Schedule for Rating Disabilities;
- (3) The decision on the issue or issues and the reasons for the determination.

This added measure of "due process" places the claimant in a better position to submit leads for development, and evidence and argument in support of his appeal, in order that he may properly and effectively exercise his statutory right of appeal.

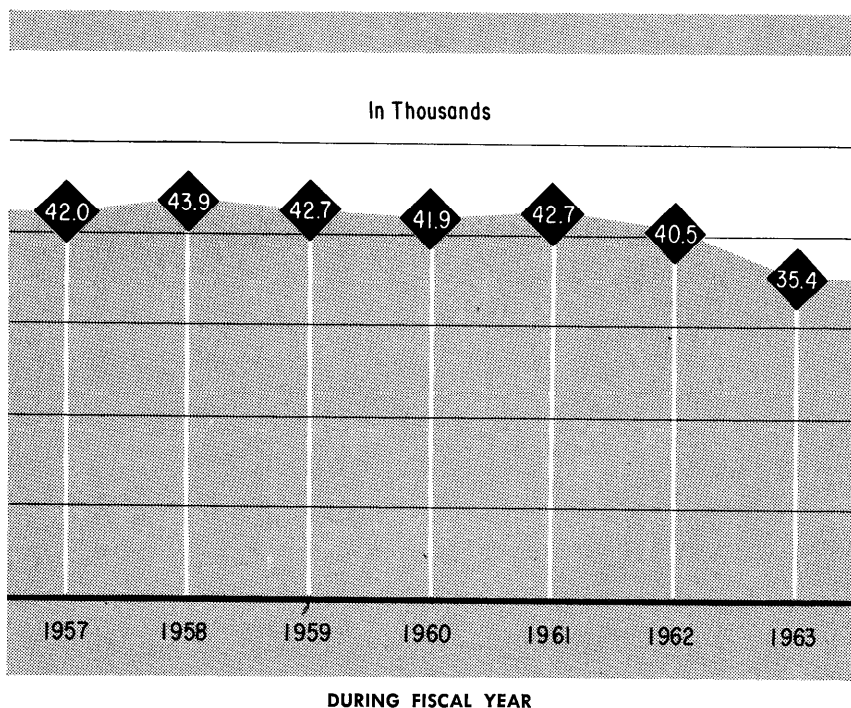
Under another law, Public Law 87-671 which was effective January 1, 1963, the Board may obtain an advisory opinion from one or more inde-

pendent medical experts who are not employees of the Veterans Administration, when in its judgment, expert medical opinion, in addition to that available within the Veterans Administration, is warranted by the medical complexity or controversy involved in an appeal. Such opinions are secured, as required by the Chairman of the Board, from recognized medical schools, universities, clinics, or medical institutions with which arrangements have been made. Actual selection of the expert to give the opinion in an individual case is made by an official of the institution.

Although the decisions of the Board are final as to the issues considered and the evidence of record at the time of the appellate decision, the Board will reconsider a decision on request by a claimant or other interested party, accompanied by reasonable allegations of error of fact or law.

The Board does not participate in the formulation or promulgation of policy concerning the adjudication of claims for benefits, except those relating to appeals. However, when the Board feels, as a result of its review, that certain changes in VA regulations, procedures, and practices would be desirable to insure equitable determinations at all levels, appropriate recommendations are made.

#### APPEALS FILED IN FIELD OFFICES



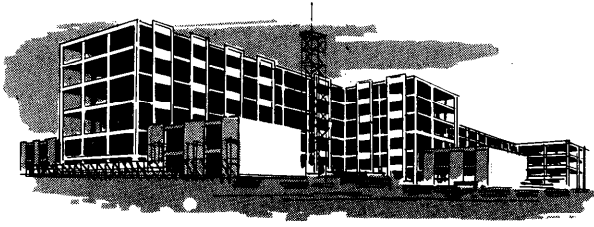
The Board entered decisions in approximately 31,400 cases. Issues under the new appellate procedure are more sharply defined and those reaching the Board of a more controversial nature. It is now necessary for the

Board to consider the adequacy of procedures followed in the individual case from the “due process” standpoint, in addition to deciding the appeal on its merits.

	Fiscal year	
	1962	1963
Appealed cases disposed of . . . . .	35, 003	31, 370
Hearing held . . . . .	16, 859	12, 787

Approximately 9,100 cases were pending before the Board of Veterans Appeals at the beginning of the year. This was reduced to approximately 2,200 by the end of the year. As a result, the Board’s timeliness of service to appellants was greatly increased through a reduction in half of processing time required to decide appeals.

An additional 13,000 appeals, not yet ready for certification to the Board were in the process of development in the various offices of original jurisdiction.



## Chapter Fourteen

# CONSTRUCTION

### Mission

The construction program in the Veterans Administration is concerned with three major areas of endeavor:

- (1) The design and construction of VA hospitals, domiciliaries, and other facilities, including modernization and alterations;
- (2) The acquisition, utilization, and disposal of VA real property; and
- (3) The safety of VA patients, the public, and VA employees; and the protection of VA property.

### Highlights

- About \$94 million of construction was designed. (Highest in 13 years.)
- Twenty-five construction contracts were awarded, amounting to \$51.1 million.
- About \$60 million of construction was put into place. (Highest in 11 years.)
- Construction was completed on 92 projects costing \$63 million, including 500-bed hospitals at Martinez, Calif., and Nashville, Tenn.

## Long-Range Plan

An order of magnitude estimate indicates that approximately \$1.4 billion will be required for modernization and replacement of the VA hospital and domiciliary facilities. In fiscal years 1961, 1962, and 1963, \$75.0, \$76.2 and \$77.0 million, respectively, were appropriated as the first three increments in a long-range program expected to extend over at least 12 years.

## Design and Construction

To accomplish the mission of the VA construction program, VA architects and engineers—

- (1) Develop preliminary drawings, technical data, and cost estimates for budget submissions.
- (2) Award and administer contracts with, and review work of, architect-engineer firms which are employed to prepare working drawings and specifications for about 88 percent of the program.
- (3) Prepare working drawings and specifications for about 12 percent of the program.
- (4) Supervise construction at the jobsite with technical assistance provided by the architect-engineers as required.

VA architects and engineers made preliminary plans for an estimated \$107.2 million of proposed construction during the fiscal year, including the initial and comparative studies, the preliminary drawings, and cost estimates.

A comparative analysis of the architectural design of nursing units in completed hospitals, hospitals under construction, and hospitals in design led to a major achievement in creation of a design for nursing units which is adaptable to any size hospital, and which requires considerably less area in gross square feet than was formerly considered necessary.

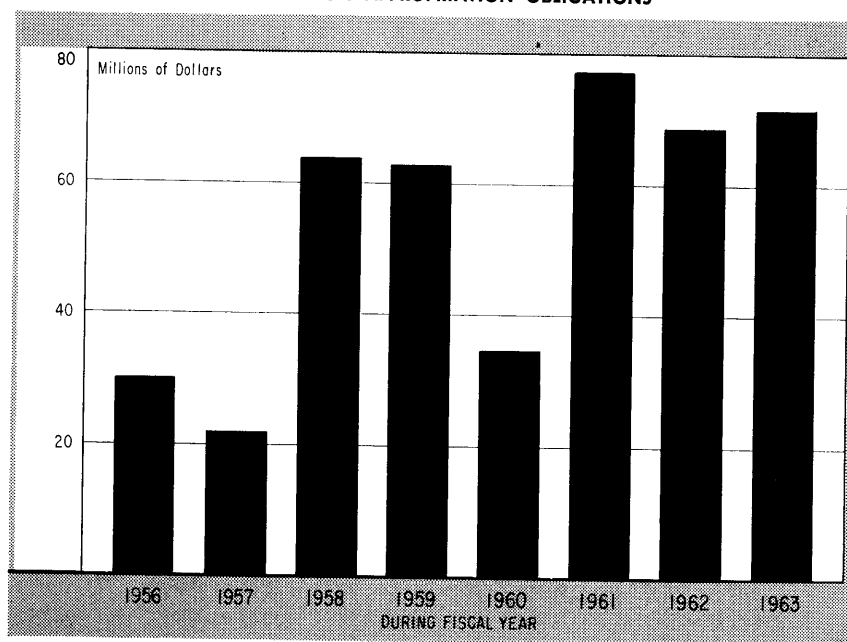
Twenty-five construction contracts with a dollar value of \$51.1 million were awarded by central office. Included in this number were contracts for the \$8.9 million 500-bed hospital at Charleston, S.C., and the \$12.3 million 580-bed hospital at Atlanta, Ga. Both are general medical and surgical hospitals. (See photographs on following pages.) Also included were the \$1.6 million 200-bed Restoration Center at East Orange, N.J., and 14 air-conditioning contracts for \$21.5 million.

Construction was completed on 92 projects having a cost of \$63.3 million; included were the 500-bed hospital at Martinez, Calif., costing \$10.4 million and the 500-bed hospital at Nashville, Tenn., costing \$9.8 million. (See tables 85 and 86.)

During fiscal year 1963, working drawings and specifications were developed for \$94.2 million of construction, a 13-year record and the second highest accomplishment on record, being exceeded only by the approximately \$99 million of working drawings and specifications produced in fiscal year 1950.

Construction appropriation obligations incurred by the Veterans Administration amounted to about \$71.7 million. With the exception of fiscal year 1961, it is the largest amount obligated in any year since fiscal year 1951.

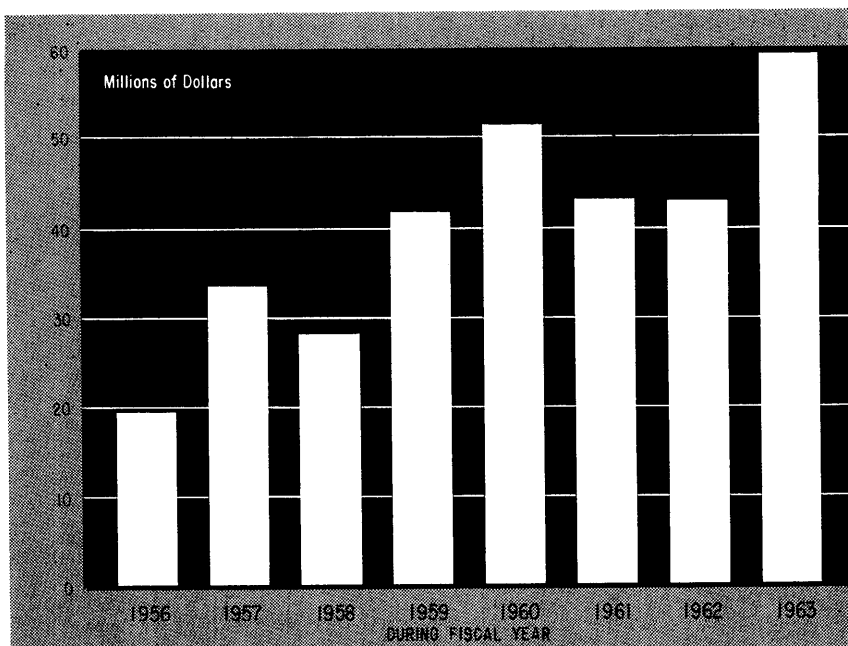
#### CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION OBLIGATIONS <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Construction of Hospital and Domiciliary Facilities Appropriation and prior appropriations H & DF and MAI & R, which were consolidated into this appropriation.

In fiscal year 1963, an 11-year record of \$59.6 million construction was put in place under VA supervision, 38 percent more than the \$43.1 million put in place in fiscal year 1962, and the second highest year on record. It was exceeded only by the \$63.0 million put in place in fiscal year 1952. Major projects contributing to this record include a \$26 million, 1,264-bed general hospital at Wood, Wis., a \$15 million, 800-bed general hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, and an \$18 million, 700-bed general hospital at Washington, D.C.

# DOLLAR VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE



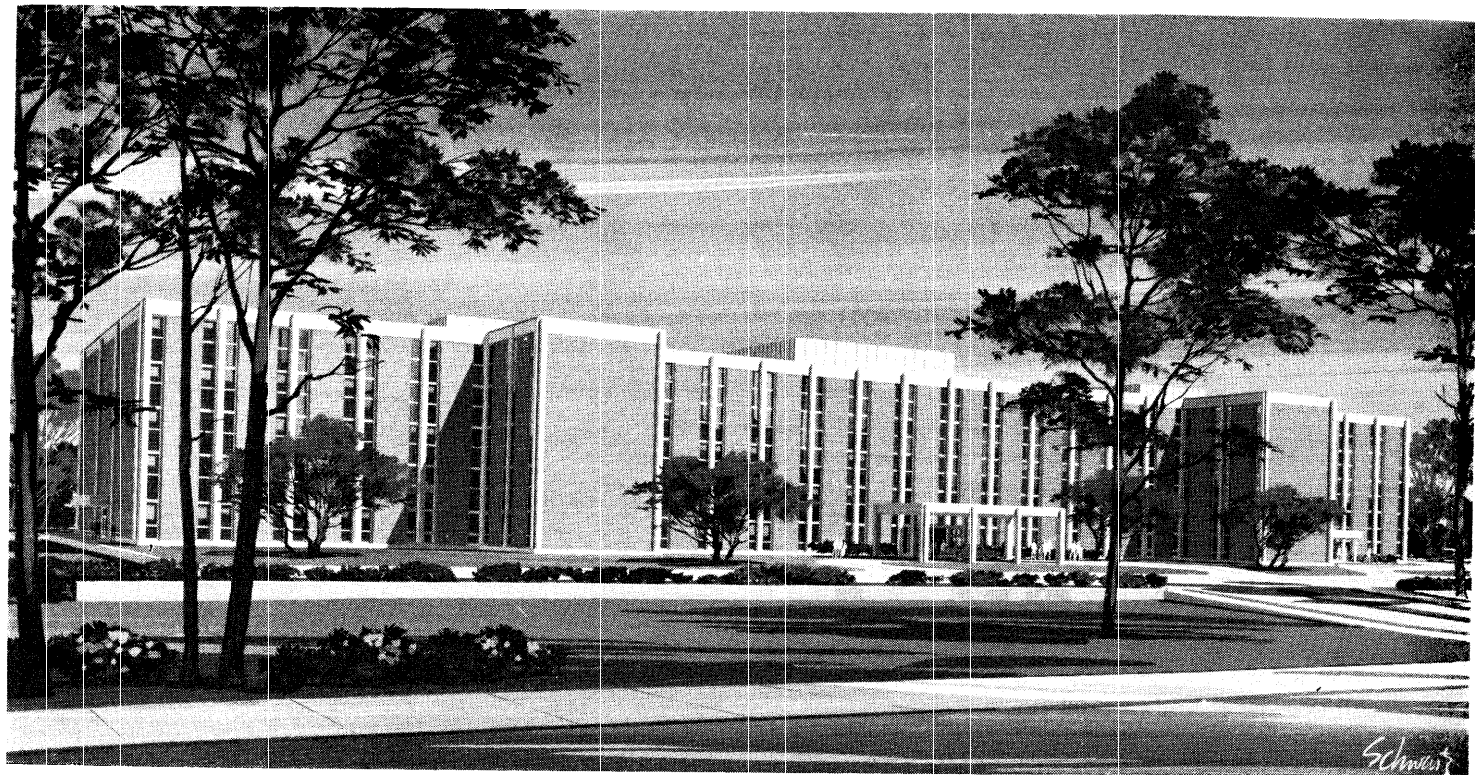
As of June 30, 1963, there remained 191 modernization and other improvements projects with requirements approved by Bureau of the Budget, of which 79 were under construction at an estimated cost of \$69.7 million. (See table 87.) Contracts have not been awarded for the remaining 112 authorized projects for which the estimated construction cost is approximately \$55.2 million, which are in various stages of development. (See table 88.)

Construction was underway on five hospital projects as of June 30, 1963. The estimated cost of this work is approximately \$80.2 million, with work in place valued at about \$28.2 million. (Table 85 lists the individual projects.)

Eight of the hospital replacement projects currently in the long-range program are in preconstruction development, with funds appropriated for site acquisition, technical services, or construction.

Of special interest is the fallout shelter program sponsored by the Department of Defense. The Veterans Administration has completed or is constructing fallout shelters in six major hospitals (Martinez, Calif.; Nashville, Tenn.; Jackson, Miss.; Washington, D.C.; Cleveland, Ohio; and Houston, Tex.) for approximately \$700,000 of Department of Defense funds appropriated in fiscal year 1962.





*500-bed general hospital, Charleston, S.C.*



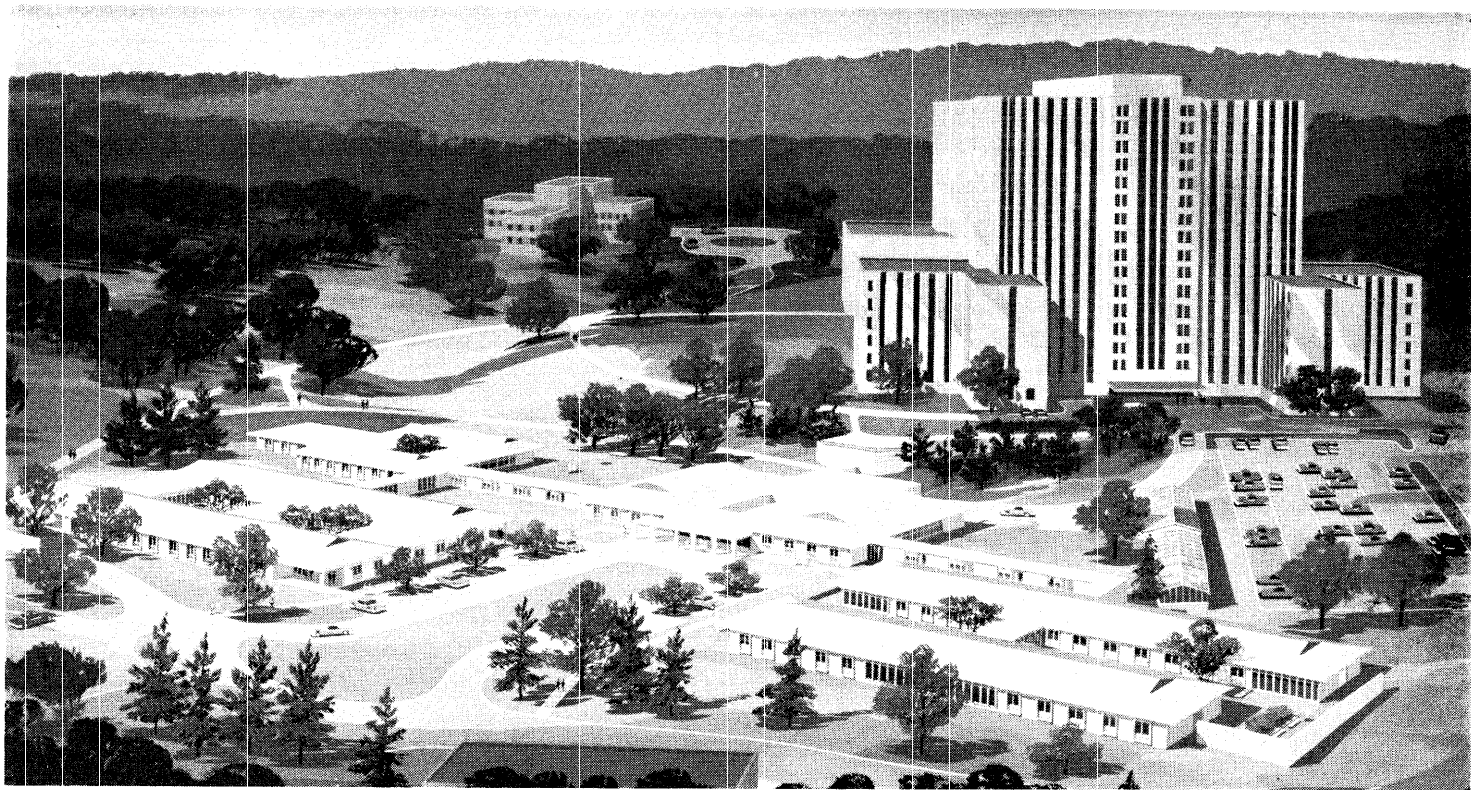
*580-bed general hospital, Atlanta, Ga.*



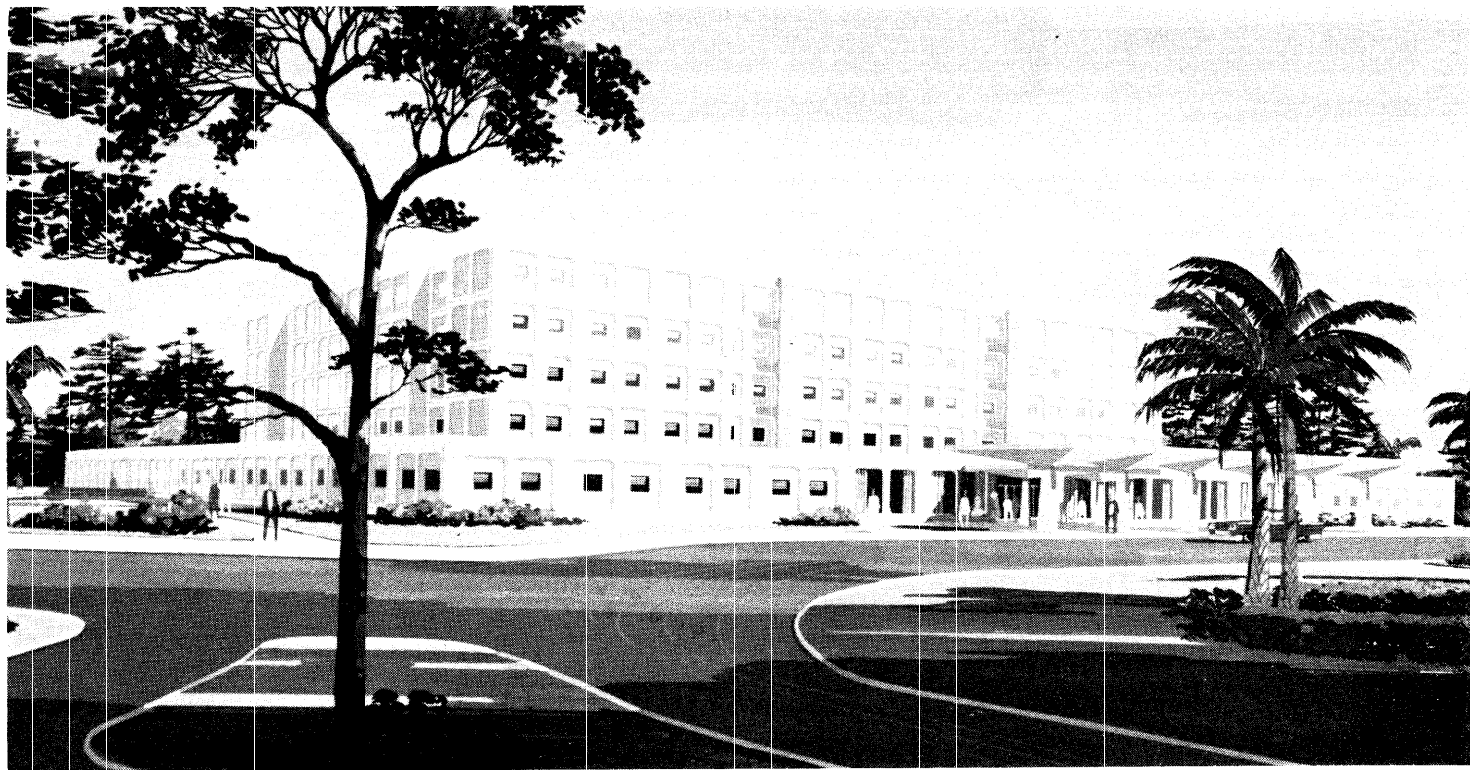
*800-bed general hospital and regional office medical clinics, Cleveland (Wade Park), Ohio.*



*500-bed general hospital, Nashville, Tenn.*



*200-bed restoration center, East Orange, N.J.*



*480-bed general hospital, Gainesville, Fla.*



## **Real Estate**

The VA real estate program involves the administration of Government-owned and Government-leased property under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, comprising lands and structures at hospitals, centers, domiciliaries, and depots. The varied activities of acquisition, utilization, and disposal of real property are conducted under this program.

During the fiscal year:

- (1) Sites were acquired for a new hospital in Gainesville, Fla., and for a cemetery in Houston, Tex.
- (2) Site studies and preliminary negotiations were undertaken for location of new hospitals in Los Angeles, Calif.; Columbia, Mo.; and San Antonio, Tex., and for replacement of existing hospitals in San Juan, P.R., and Memphis, Tenn.
- (3) The hospital at Outwood, Ky., was closed and reported to GSA for disposal.

## **Safety and Fire Protection**

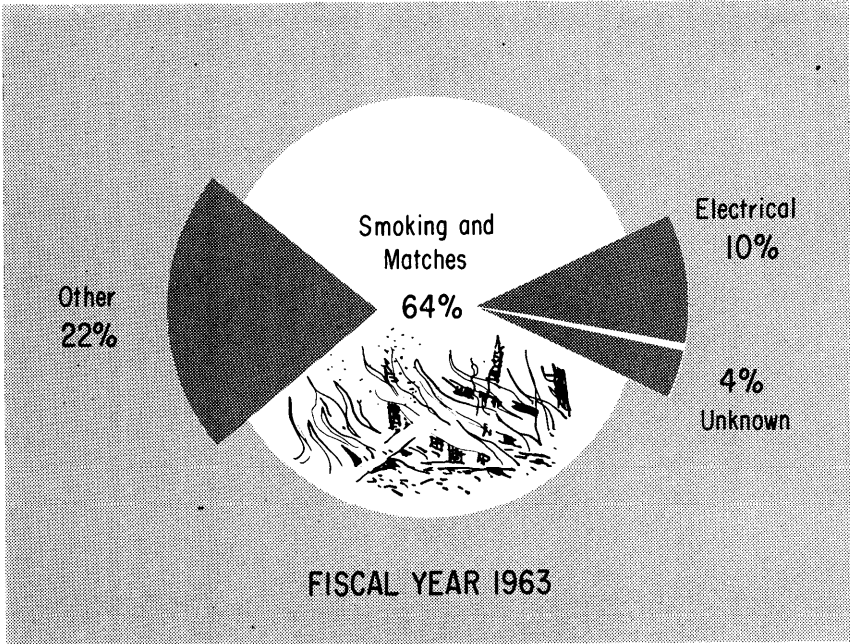
These activities are designed to safeguard all patients, visitors, and employees within areas of VA jurisdiction, against harm from accident, fire, or other disaster. The program is also directed toward the protection of VA-owned and VA-controlled property from damage by fire or other accidental means. The Assistant Administrator for Construction, aided by professional safety and fire protection engineers, has staff responsibility for developing and vigorously prosecuting the program. Operating departments exercise direct supervision over safety and fire protection activities at field installations, with station managers having primary responsibility at this level.

The VA safety and fire protection program again had a successful year. Fiscal year 1963 marked national recognition for VA in these activities. The VA hospital at Montrose, N.Y., was Grand Award winner in the hospital safety contest sponsored by the American Hospital Association and the National Safety Council. Five VA stations won first-place awards in their respective groups; 17 had perfect records; and 22 were judged best in the State in which they operate. In the National Fire Protection Association International Fire Prevention Contest, VA stations were successful in winning second- and third-place awards and three honorable mentions.

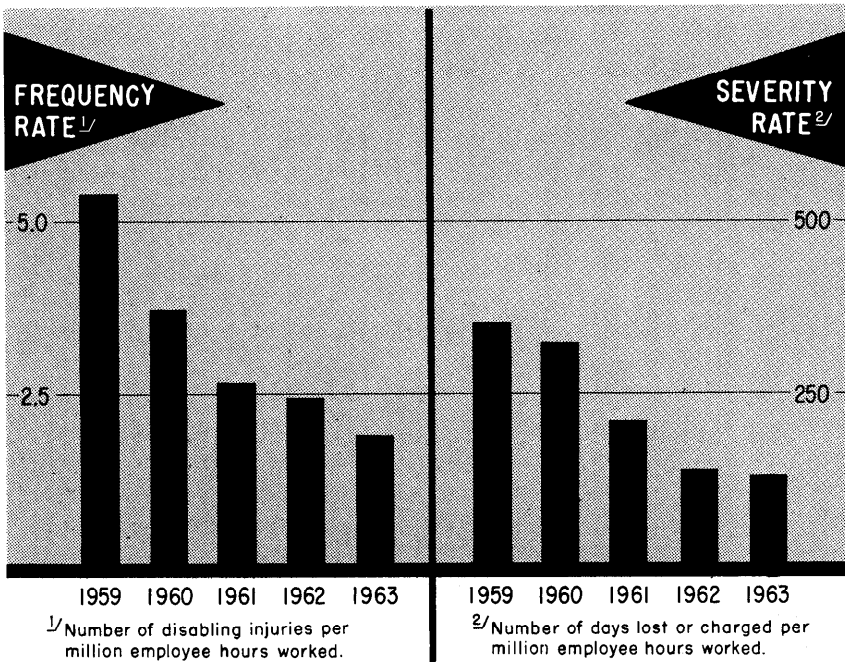
The special program started in fiscal year 1952 to improve fire safety for patients in existing buildings continued in 1963. This essentially involves construction projects to provide automatic sprinkler systems for buildings, suitable fire escape exits, and fire alarm systems. The program from fiscal year 1952 through 1963 includes 229 projects with a total estimated construction cost of \$9,027,900. As of June 30, 1963, construction was completed on 227 projects having an estimated construction cost of \$8,993,200 which is 99.6 percent of the total estimated construction cost of the program.

The number of fires reported during fiscal year 1963 rose to 1,532 from 1,478 the previous year. As shown in the chart, 64 percent of the reported

# CAUSES OF VA FIRES



## INJURY RATES DURING FISCAL YEAR





fires were attributed to smoking and use of smoking materials, down from 68 percent in 1962.

Although fire losses for fiscal year 1963 were \$70,871, up from the exceptionally low figure of \$26,197 in 1962, they are considered very low in relation to the total value of VA property, amounting to less than 2 mills per 100 of valuation.

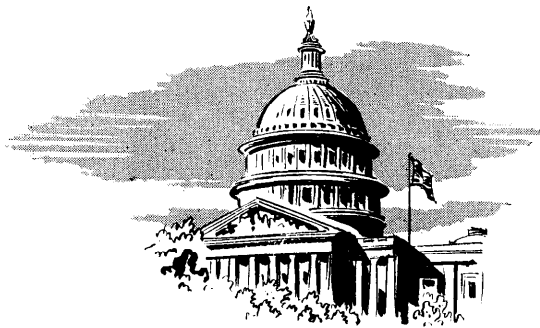
Reports from the field stations indicate a substantial and continuing improvement in the rate of disabling injuries sustained by VA employees. Severity of injuries was also less than in the previous year. This shows better manpower utilization and increased service to veteran beneficiaries.

By the close of the fiscal year, 73 stations had operated 1 year or more without a disabling injury. The regional offices at Atlanta, Pittsburgh, and Roanoke had topped the 5-million-man-hour mark since the last disabling injury and 59 other stations had exceeded 1 million man-hours each by the end of the year. Since 1952, the Administrator of Veterans Affairs has rewarded field stations for outstanding performance in accident prevention. In calendar year 1962, the Administrator's Annual Safety Award was won by 48 stations. The hospital at Columbia, S.C., and the Pittsburgh, Pa., regional office were also given special awards as the outstanding stations in their respective operating departments. In addition, the Columbia hospital was eligible for an Administrator's Decade Award for 10 consecutive years of outstanding safety record.

The following table developed from data supplied by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, Department of Labor, showing the direct costs of accidental injuries and occupational diseases, indicates the comparative costs incurred by VA employees for the past 5 calendar years. The increase in cost per VA employee and total VA costs over the previous year are attributed to heavy charges for death cases, increased medical costs, and higher compensation payments due to increases in Federal pay scales. It will be noted that cost per VA employee is substantially lower than cost per employee Government-wide.

Calendar year	Cost per VA employee	Cost per employee all Government	Total VA costs	VA change from previous years
1958 .....	\$9. 91	\$11. 3	\$1, 711, 879	— \$90, 871
1959 .....	9. 20	12. 39	1, 584, 411	—127, 468
1960 .....	10. 71	14. 74	1, 853, 988	+269, 577
1961 .....	9. 85	14. 35	1, 723, 420	—130, 568
1962 .....	10. 93	13. 04	1, 929, 478	+206, 058





## **Chapter Fifteen**

### **NEW LEGISLATION**

#### **General**

This chapter gives digests of public laws administered by the Veterans Administration, or otherwise of particular interest to the agency which were enacted during the 2d session of the 87th Congress subsequent to September 20, 1962, and the 1st session of the 88th Congress prior to September 23, 1963.

#### **Highlights**

- Increase compensation for deafness of both ears (Public Law 88-20).
- Increase dependency and indemnity compensation for children and parents (Public Law 88-21).
- Increase compensation for complete loss of speech (Public Law 88-22).
- Extension of programs of hospitalization and outpatient care for Philippine veterans (Public Law 88-40).

*Public Law 87-693, September 25, 1962.*—This act authorizes Federal agencies and departments to recover the reasonable value of hospital and medical services furnished by the Government from third parties who are tortiously liable to the Federal beneficiary. It provides that the United States shall be subrogated to any right or claim which the injured person has against the third person to the extent of the reasonable value of the care and treatment furnished by the Government and further provides that the agency or department head concerned may require the beneficiary to assign to the United States his claim or cause for action, to the extent of the claim which is subrogated. It also authorizes the United States to enforce the right of subrogation or assignment and authorizes the department or agency heads, to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, to settle or waive, in whole or in part, any such claim.

*Public Law 87-741, October 3, 1962.* The Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, appropriates to the Veterans Administration a total of \$5,252,833,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, as follows:

General operating expenses.....	\$157,669,000
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.....	13,772,000
Medical care.....	1,017,892,000
Medical and prosthetic research.....	30,500,000
Compensation and pensions.....	3,832,000,000
Readjustment benefits.....	91,500,000
Veterans insurance and indemnities.....	32,000,000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines.....	500,000
Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	77,000,000
Total.....	5,252,833,000

This act limited the loan guaranty revolving fund to \$220,545,000 for the fiscal year.

*Public Law 87-793, October 11, 1962.*—Title IV, part II of this act, “Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962,” modernizes the entire grade and salary structure of the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

*Public Law 87-815, October 15, 1962.*—This act amends title 38, United States Code, in the following respects:

- (1) Affords additional time under chapter 33, “Education of Korean Conflict Veterans” and chapter 35, “War Orphans’ Educational Assistance” relating to initiation and completion of programs, for those reservists recalled or ordered to active duty after July 30, 1961, and before August 1, 1962.
- (2) Authorizes hospital and medical care for service-connected disabilities to eligible veterans who are U.S. citizens residing permanently abroad.
- (3) Authorizes the establishment of a Veterans Administration office in Europe to render assistance in the administration of veterans’ programs in that area.

- (4) Provides vocational rehabilitation for veterans disabled in the service during the period between World War II and the Korean conflict and makes this a permanent program by the extension of the benefit to those disabled after the Korean conflict.

*Public Law 87-819, October 15, 1962.*—Section 1 amends section 641(b) of title 38, United States Code, to provide that no reductions shall be made in Federal aid payments to a State home because of amounts retained or collected by such home from the estates of veterans if such amounts are placed in a post fund or other special fund and used for educational and certain other activities not specifically required by State law. Section 2 amends section 1712 of title 38, United States Code, relating to war orphans' educational assistance, for the purpose of affording additional time during which an eligible war orphan may pursue his program of education if such program has been suspended due to conditions beyond his control.

*Public Law 87-825, October 15, 1962.*—This act provides desirable modifications to the provisions of title 38, United States Code, relating to the effective dates of awards, reductions, and discontinuances of monetary benefits. The major changes are:

- (1) Disability benefits, in the event of the veterans death, would be discontinued the last day of the month before such death occurs, and death benefits would be awarded effective the first day of the month in which the death occurs.
- (2) The 2-year statute of limitation (38 U.S.C. 351) within which claim must be filed for disability or death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation, for disability or death suffered as a result of hospitalization, medical or surgical treatment, or the pursuit of a course of vocational rehabilitation, is repealed. Also, duplicate recoveries from the United States for the same disability or death under section 351 and the Federal Tort Claims Act is precluded by providing a setoff against compensation benefits of the amount of any recovery pursuant to any civil action.
- (3) A uniform rule is provided governing the effective dates of liberalizing laws or administrative issues that are enacted or promulgated in the future. The provision also permits retroactive payments of not more than 1 year, but in no event prior to the effective date of the law or issue.
- (4) Provides a 1-year period for the submission of necessary evidence to perfect a claim for monetary benefits reopened after final adjudication as well as a claim for increased monetary benefits under the same circumstances as was previously provided for the perfection of original claims for such benefits.
- (5) Establishes uniform rules for the reduction or discontinuance of erroneous awards: (a) Based upon acts of commission or omission by beneficiaries; and (b) based upon administrative error or error in judgment.

This act became effective December 1, 1962.

*Public Law 87-850, October 23, 1962.*—This act adds section 619 to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the repair or replacement of a prosthetic or other appliance which was damaged or destroyed by a fall or other accident caused by a compensable service-connected disability.

*Public Law 87-875, October 24, 1962.*—Section 1 amends section 11, Public Law 85-857, to permit certain former World War I emergency officers to make application for emergency officer's retirement benefits under Public Law 506, 70th Congress, as amended. Continues previous requirements that the permanent war-service disability of 30 percent must have existed prior to May 25, 1929, and the disability must have been incurred or aggravated by active service without benefit of statutory or regulatory presumption.

*Public Law 88-3, April 2, 1963.*—This act extends time limitation for filing a claim for burial allowance in any case where a veteran's discharge has been corrected, subsequent to death, to one under conditions other than dishonorable, to 2 years from date of correction or 2 years from the date of enactment, whichever is later.

*Public Law 88-18, May 8, 1963.*—This act authorizes the Administrator to appoint, prior to January 1, 1964, a retired officer to the position of Chief Medical Director in the Veterans' Administration, without regard to the bar against employment of retired officers contained in the act of 7-31-1894 (5 U.S.C. 62), but shall be subject to the dual compensation provisions of 5 U.S.C. 59a.

*Public Law 88-20, May 15, 1963.*—This act provides additional compensation in the amount of \$47 per month to a veteran who has a service-connected disability of deafness of both ears, with absence of air and bone conduction.

*Public Law 88-21, May 15, 1963.*—This act increases by 10 percent the monthly rates of dependency and indemnity compensation payable for children and parents.

*Public Law 88-22, May 15, 1963.*—This act provides additional compensation in the amount of \$47 per month to a veteran who has a service-connected disability of complete organic aphonia, with constant inability to communicate by speech.

*Public Law 88-25, May 17, 1963.*—The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1963, appropriated to the Veterans Administration a total of \$80,401,200 as follows:

Readjustment benefits.....	\$4, 300, 000
Compensation and pension.....	42, 000, 000
Increased pay costs:	
General operating expenses.....	3, 610, 950
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.....	209, 950
Medical care.....	30, 280, 300
Total.....	80, 401, 200

This act increases the limitation on expenditures that may be made through the loan guaranty revolving fund by \$91,058,000 for the fiscal year.

*Public Law 88-40, June 13, 1963.*—This act extends through June 30, 1968, the programs of hospitalization and outpatient care for service-connected conditions of Philippine Commonwealth Army veterans who served with the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and places a \$500,000 ceiling on payments to the Republic of the Philippines for hospitalization which may be made in any 1 fiscal year beginning July 1, 1963. Section 2 contains a new authorization which, subject to agreement between the two countries, would permit payments by the Veterans Administration during the new 5-year period for hospital and medical services to be made in the form of medicines, medical supplies, and medical equipment furnished to the Veterans Memorial Hospital.

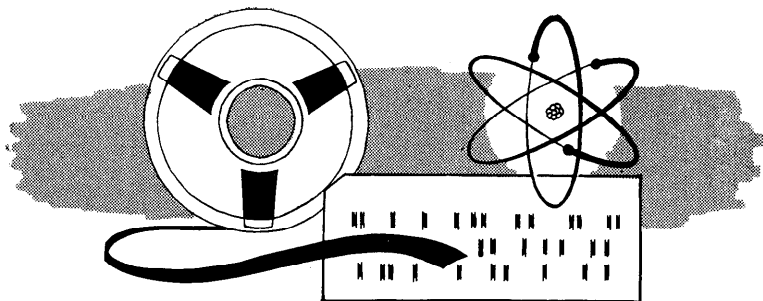
*Public Law 88-77, July 25, 1963.*—This act expands the authority for the award of the Medal of Honor and certain other decorations by the various military departments, and the Coast Guard with respect to the Medal of Honor, to afford proper recognition for acts of heroism and gallantry which may occur during cold war conditions short of situations when the Armed Forces of this country are at war with the enemy of the United States.

Personnel receiving the Medal of Honor under the qualifying provisions of this law will have their names placed on the Medal of Honor Roll and receive the certificate and pension provided by sections 561 and 562 of title 38, U.S.C., beginning at age 50.

*Public Law 88-126, September 23, 1963.*—This act provides that after the expiration of the Korean conflict veterans' education and training program, approval of courses under the war orphans' educational assistance program shall be by State approving agencies.







## Chapter Sixteen

# DATA MANAGEMENT

### Mission

The mission of the Department of Data Management is to bring under a centralized plan of management all data processing activities of the agency. This department will, therefore, design, develop, install and maintain a VA-wide automatic data processing system. The department, in support of the other VA departments and staff offices, will perform the research and analyses of the many and diverse activities of the agency with a view to the maintenance and extension of such a system.

### Highlights

- The conversion of nearly 4.5 million disability and death accounts maintained at the Hines, Ill., Data Processing Center from a manual-mechanical operation to an automatic data processing operation was completed.
- The National Service Life Insurance records maintained by the Denver and St. Paul VA centers were converted from a manual-mechanized system of operation to automatic data processing systems.
- The 1963 regular and special Government life insurance dividend was paid to 4.8 million policyholders on an accelerated basis.
- During fiscal year 1963, the Veterans Administration purchased seven computers varying in size from the large to the intermediate.
- About 126 pieces of data processing machine equipment, carrying an annual rental of nearly \$290,000, were released.
- The application of automatic data processing to hospital administration and medical research activities was continued.

## General

**Establishment.**—The Department of Data Management was established on February 1, 1963. Concurrent with this action, the former Department of Insurance was merged as a service of the Department of Veterans Benefits. The creation of the new department recognized an increasing need within the Veterans Administration to direct, to plan, to develop, and to control, under central management, its manifold and expanding data processing operations. This decision was also motivated by the need to realize a higher potential from our valuable but scarce data processing specialists and from our data processing equipment as well, all of which were formerly dispersed among the individual departments and staff offices.

**Responsibilities.**—The Department of Data Management is responsible for the established data processing centers and those which will be established in the future. It will conduct the research and analyses of all VA activities with a view to the development and implementation of an integrated VA-wide data processing program. In support of the other departments and staff offices, the new department also has responsibility for: (1) The identification of areas and activities of potential ADP (automatic data processing) application and the conduct of preliminary systems studies; (2) the conduct of data processing feasibility studies of VA activities; (3) the continuous review of ADP resources within the Veterans Administration and their relationship to existing and planned systems; (4) recommending to the Administrator those ADP offices which should be designated as data processing centers or which should be merged with existing data processing centers; also the establishment of new data processing centers or other offices; and (5) performing research studies on new developments in advanced data processing techniques and equipment. Related to this are the responsibilities of the other VA departments and staff elements for recommendations to the Department of Data Management of areas susceptible to improvement through the application of ADP techniques.

**Plan of Organization.**—Initially, the new department was comprised of a central office staff and data processing centers located at Washington, D.C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Hines, Ill.; and Los Angeles, Calif. (Effective July 1, 1963, a fifth data processing center was established at St. Paul, Minn.) The central office staff is made up of the Office of the Chief Director, including the Deputy Chief Director, the Assistant Deputy Chief Director and the management staff; also Systems Analysis and Research Service, Systems Development Service, Systems Maintenance Service, and Resources Service. The field offices have standardized organizational structures. Each center has an Office of the Manager, an Operations Division for computer and electronic accounting machine functions and a Systems Division for program and planning functions. In addition, at the Hines Center, there is an Accounting and Control Division and the Los Angeles Center has a Research and Development Division. The additional elements will be re-

sponsible for activities peculiar to those stations. This organizational pattern is designed to enhance the effectiveness of the work of these centers and to provide for the maximum utilization of human and materiel resources.

**Staffing.**—The nucleus of the initial staff of the Department of Data Management both in central office and in the field was comprised of personnel detailed from the former Department of Insurance, the Department of Medicine and Surgery, the Department of Veterans Benefits, and the staff offices.

**Employment.**—The following summarizes the employment as of June 30, 1963:

Department total	630
Central office staff	218
Field—data processing centers (Philadelphia, Hines, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C.)	412

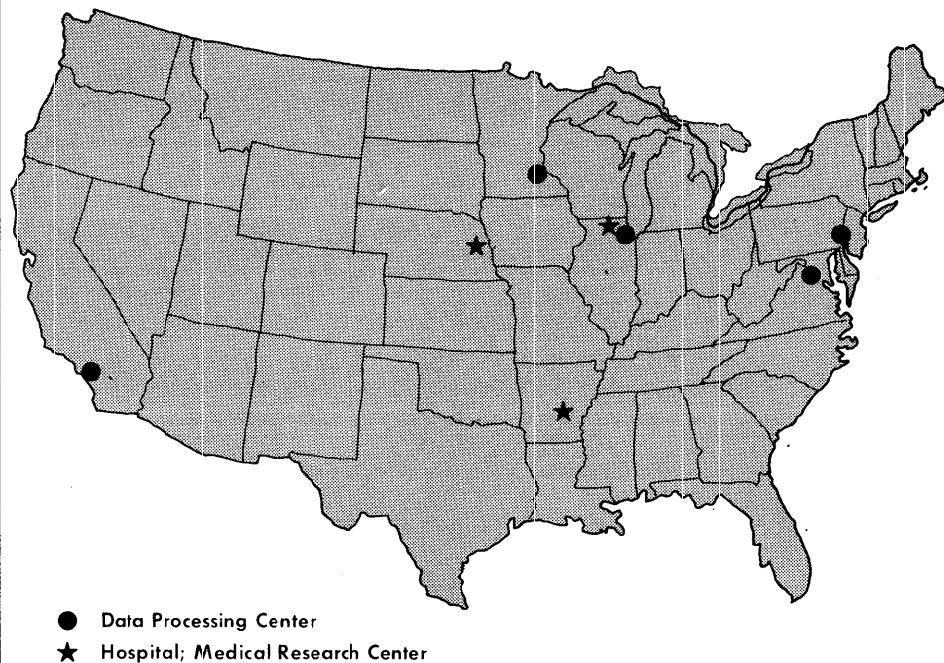
## Equipment

**Computer Systems.**—The Veterans Administration now has 14 computers in operation varying in size from the large to the intermediate and small. These data processing systems are installed in data processing centers, hospitals or medical research centers located in the East, Midwest, and Far West areas of the country. Eleven of the computers have been purchased by the Veterans Administration—seven during fiscal year 1963. Three computers (two intermediate and one small scale) remain under a lease plan. The small computer is outmoded and will be released. The other two may be bought, depending upon the conclusions of certain studies which have not yet been consummated. Supporting the decision to purchase this equipment are extensive studies of the relative merits of purchase versus the lease plans and actual operating experience. Both of these factors led to the determination that the purchase plan offered the greatest overall advantage—costwise—to the Government. For example, it is estimated that the seven computer systems purchased during fiscal year 1963 will realize annual savings in excess of \$1 million over the lease plan after amortization of the capital outlays in about 4 years. On a total basis, the Veterans Administration has obligated close to \$6.3 million for the purchase of 11 computers. After amortization of the total outlay, savings over the lease plan are estimated at around \$2 million annually. The Veterans Administration, in pursuing this course, has thus become a leading Government exponent of the purchase policy.

**Tabulating Equipment.**—The Veterans Administration continues to apply mechanical processes to its many and varied activities wherever its use will serve to promote a more effective and economical operation. At the same time, the Veterans Administration is continually alert to the need for releasing this type of equipment when such action is made feasible

# VA COMPUTER SYSTEMS

## LOCATION



## INVENTORY

Location	Type and Quantity	Acquisition Plan
Philadelphia, Pa. Data Processing Center	1-Large	Purchased
	2-Medium	
Hines, Ill. Data Processing Center	1-Large	Purchased
	2-Medium	
St. Paul, Minn. Data Processing Center	2-Medium	Purchased
Los Angeles, Calif. Data Processing Center	1-Medium	Purchased
Washington, D.C. Data Processing Center	1-Medium	Purchased
	1-Small	Leased
Hines, Ill. Hospital	One Scientific	Lease with Purchase Option
Little Rock, Ark. Medical Research Center	One Scientific	Lease with Purchase Option
Omaha, Neb. Hospital	One Scientific	Purchased

through the merger of offices, procedural improvements, and the application of new data processing techniques. For example, when the Department of Data Management came into existence on February 1, 1963, the Veterans Administration had in operation 1,569 pieces of various types of data processing machines, exclusive of computer systems, in 226 stations from coast to coast, carrying an annual rental of about \$2,570,000. By the end of June 1963, 126 machines, renting for almost \$290,000 annually, had been released. This was brought about chiefly by the consolidation of several stations (i.e., the Denver VA Center and St. Paul Regional Office at the St. Paul VA Center; the Philadelphia Regional Office with the Philadelphia VA Center; the Hines Supply Depot (tabulating machine unit) with the Hines Data Processing Center).

### **Automatic Data Processing (ADP)**

**General.**—The following paragraphs outline the major accomplishments and developments in the area of automatic data processing during fiscal year 1963.

**Conversion of Insurance Accounts.**—Nearly 2 million of these accounts which were formerly maintained under a manual-mechanical system of operation at the St. Paul and Denver VA Centers were converted to a magnetic tape operation during the year. (The Denver Office was consolidated with St. Paul late in fiscal year 1963.) This completed the conversion of National Service Life Insurance records to a data processing system of maintenance. About 3.7 million of these records are maintained at the Philadelphia Data Processing Center. The master records for both the St. Paul and Philadelphia Data Processing Centers, totaling 5.7 million insurance accounts, are maintained on magnetic tape at the Philadelphia Data Processing Center. The master record tape file is updated daily by a large scale computer system to reflect the latest transactions. The St. Paul transactions are transmitted daily to Philadelphia by means of a high speed data transmission system. The new system will provide faster and more accurate service to policyholders and, starting with fiscal year 1964 estimated operating costs will be reduced by about \$3 million annually.

**Regular and Special 1963 Insurance Dividend Payment.**—About 4.8 million of these payments were vouchered on an accelerated basis within a 4-week period through the introduction of special programs into our automatic data processing systems. The estimated cost of this operation was less than \$100,000 as compared to an approximate cost of \$1,300,000 under the manual-mechanical method.

**Conversion of Disability and Death Program to Automatic Data Processing.**—The conversion of the payment, accounting, and statistical functions of this program to a magnetic tape operation involving close to 4.5 million records, was virtually completed. The accounts of about 50,000 residents of the Republic of Philippines remain under the old manual-

mechanical system but partial conversion of these records is under consideration. This operation is centralized at the Hines, Ill., Data Processing Center. The value of this new system was recently demonstrated when Public Law 87-645 authorized increases in compensation benefits to about 2 million recipients. Intensive planning and programming efforts enabled the Hines Center to process most of the required adjustments within a few days.

**Conversion of U.S. Government Life Insurance Accounts.**—The development of programs to accomplish the conversion of 270,000 of these accounts from a manual-mechanical system to a magnetic tape operation proceeded. The actual conversion of these accounts is scheduled for completion late in 1963. The new system will improve service to policyholders and will reduce annual operating costs in future years by about \$80,000.

**Conversion of Actuarial Records to ADP.**—Development of programs and procedures to convert these operations from a punched card system to a magnetic tape continued. The new system will be installed during 1964 and will enhance the effectiveness of this operation. Estimated operating costs for succeeding years will be reduced by approximately \$160,000 annually.

**Automation of Insurance Awards Activity.**—Work progressed on programs and procedures for paying these awards automatically. Installation of the new system is scheduled for early 1964 at the Philadelphia Data Processing Center. Payment actions will number about 500,000 monthly. After installation of the system, operating costs during future years will be reduced by about \$113,000 annually.

**Loan Guarantee—Property Management.**—Studies progressed with a view to determining the feasibility of securing improvements in service and management control in this area and to achieve operating economies through the use of automatic data processing techniques.

**Inpatient Annual Census.**—Work proceeded on a centralized EDP system to take an annual census of all VA hospital patients. The new system will provide a variety of information on the actual caseload. The data will also be related to patient discharge data to provide information on the total patient load. Benefits will be derived through improved programs and operational planning.

**Supply—Fiscal.**—An integrated field station supply-fiscal system, using punched card equipment, is in the process of development and test. The new system will continue to employ certain proven features of existing systems but with some modification. Advantages of this system's change are the elimination of duplicate effort and improved utilization of manpower and materiel resources.

**Pay, Personnel and Accounting Integrated Data System.**—The development of a centralized ADP system proceeded, following a study of design and feasibility, which will accomplish: (1) The maintenance of the payroll

and personnel records of all VA employees; (2) the processing of all personnel actions; (3) the computation and payment of salaries for all VA employees through one regional disbursing office; (4) the production of all personnel statistics and pay data; and (5) the accommodation of the additional fiscal data needed for a complete cost accounting reporting system. Installation is contemplated during fiscal years 1964-65.

**Patient Discharge Data System.**—A centralized data processing system to provide information on patient releases in VA hospitals was installed. The new system will meet a variety of medical administrative requirements and provide other statistical data on discharged patients. This replaces a manual method for collecting this information on a daily basis.

**Patient Data System.**—This is a new system, employing electric accounting machine equipment, which has been developed to collect patient data at hospitals for use at all management levels. A pilot operation has been installed at several hospitals for the purpose of determining the feasibility of extending the system to other VA hospitals.

**Cancer Program.**—Computer programs have been written to provide survival data for selected cancer types by sex and age. Vital statistics related to 56,000 cancer cases in VA hospitals were collected on magnetic tape during fiscal year 1963. Similar data on another 94,000 cases will be collected during the next fiscal year.

**Telecommunications.**—Modernization of the agency teletype network, which began in fiscal year 1962 was concluded bringing improved service to 230 field stations. Automatic features of the new systems reduced teletype operator processing time at each field station. The new system is used to transmit both administrative and digital data communications. A high degree of data transmission accuracy has been obtained through the application of special data transmission (IDP) procedures. Cost and requirement studies of the entire teletype network resulted in some adjustments in the types of administrative messages and a reduction of approximately 18 percent in total teletype message volume over the previous year. Some operating economies were effected through use of the General Services Administration TELPAK circuit tariff and the possibility of substantial economies through application of TELPAK to the entire teletype system is being actively explored with the General Services Administration.

Through close coordination with the General Services Administration, the integration of the VA telecommunication requirements into the Federal Telecommunications Systems (FTS) was continued. Thirty-eight VA field offices were receiving telephone service through consolidated GSA switchboards on June 30, 1963, with additional locations under study as the FTS expands to other cities. Where feasible, access tielines were installed connecting agency operated switchboards at VA hospitals into the FTS to take advantage of the reduced toll rates of the system. Continuous liaison is

maintained with GSA to coordinate the VA communication system requirements with GSA-FTS overall Government planning.

Major progress was made during the year in several categories of data transmission systems directly related to our automatic data processing programs. A high speed magnetic tape transmission system was tested and is operating successfully in the transmission of insurance data between the St. Paul and Philadelphia Data Processing Centers. The latter center operates a larger scale computer system which maintains the master tape record for the National Service Life Insurance program. Both low and high speed paper tape transmission systems are utilized.

Applied research and development in advanced type communication systems continued throughout the year. A special purpose biomedical transmission system was developed and is undergoing tests between the VA Hospital, West Roxbury, Mass., and the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. The system records electrocardiograms in analog form at the West Roxbury Hospital, then converts the data from analog to digital form and transmits it to Washington where it is received on magnetic tape. A large-scale computer is used to interpret the results which can be immediately transmitted back to West Roxbury. Another system is being developed to produce an advanced diagnostic aid for investigations dealing with iodine uptake in the human thyroid glands. The patient's thyroid is mechanically scanned and data representing the concentration of radioactivity is punched into paper tape. The tape is transmitted via communication lines to a magnetic tape transmission unit at a central computer site where it is processed by the computer. The results are transmitted back to the originating station.





## **Chapter Seventeen**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES**

#### **Mission**

The administrative activities provide supporting services to the substantive programs described earlier in this report. They include: Legal and legislative activities; personnel administration and management; financial management, including budget, accounting, and reporting; purchasing and supply; office operations and administration, including paperwork management and office methods and systems; and management appraisals and audits and investigations.

#### **Highlights**

- Continued emphasis was placed on the principle of equal opportunity for all citizens irrespective of race, creed, color, or sex.
- Conversion to the new and more formal employee-management cooperation program under Executive Order 10988 was completed.
- Continued emphasis was placed on manpower utilization.
- Reevaluation of VA's management information needs was completed.

## Law and Legislation

**General.**—The primary functions of the legal and legislative activities are: To render opinions as to interpretation of laws administered by or affecting the Veterans Administration; to cooperate with the Department of Justice on litigation arising from the operation of the Veterans Administration; to supervise and coordinate the preparation of comment upon proposed legislation; and to maintain liaison with the Congress.

**Legal Opinions.**—A total of 1,584 written opinions were rendered during the fiscal year by the General Counsel. Some opinions directly involved the construction of Federal laws and VA regulations relating to compensation, pensions, dependency and indemnity compensation, insurance, vocational rehabilitation and education, hospitalization, guaranty or insurance of loans, and numerous other benefits afforded under veterans' laws. Other opinions dealt with questions regarding personnel, appropriations, supply contracts, construction contracts, easements, Federal payment for the care of veterans in State homes, and other related problems. In addition to questions arising under Federal laws and regulations, many opinions dealt with the applicability of foreign and State law on diverse matters such as domestic relations, personal status, title to property, mortgages, negotiable instruments, and taxation.

Under the professional guidance of the General Counsel, an additional 10,182 legal opinions were rendered during the fiscal year by regional chief attorneys involving practically all aspects of the activities of regional offices, centers, and hospitals.

**Civil Litigation.**—Pending civil litigation suits of all types numbered 1,612 as of June 30, 1962. During the fiscal year, 1,750 cases were added to the load existing at the beginning of the year and 2,195 were finally disposed of, leaving 1,167 cases pending at the end of the year.

Suits to recover debts due the United States have always been more numerous than other types of litigation. Such cases totaling 1,773 were processed and disposed of during this fiscal year, while approximately 1,409 new cases were received.

Insurance cases continued to be the most numerous in the field of important litigation. To a pending figure of 160 there were added 84 new cases. Of this total of 244 cases, 104 were finally disposed of, leaving a balance pending of 140 cases on June 30, 1963.

Next in volume of major litigation were suits filed under the Federal Tort Claims Act. New suits numbering 53 were added to the 92 pending at the beginning of the year for a total of 145 suits. Of this number, 56 cases were closed, leaving a balance of 89 tort suits pending at the end of the fiscal year.

In connection with the vocational rehabilitation and education program, 9 new suits were added to the 59 pending at the beginning of the year. With the final closing of 18 cases, the 50 cases pending show that litigation in this area decreased as compared to fiscal year 1962. Many suits in this category

involve large sums of money running into hundreds of thousands of dollars in individual cases.

Statements of facts and law in connection with major civil litigation cases are prepared for the use of the Department of Justice and U.S. attorneys or other attorneys handling the cases on behalf of the Government. Upon request of the Department of Justice, briefs are prepared, cases tried in the district courts and the Court of Claims, or appeals argued in the appellate courts. Recommendations for or against appeal or petitions for writs of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States and recommendations as to the compromise of suits are also prepared, generally upon request by the Department of Justice.

**Criminal Prosecution.**—In carrying out its administrative responsibilities, the Veterans Administration performs investigations necessary to determine the validity of claims and payments. In so doing, violations of penal provisions of Federal statutes are sometimes noted. It is the agency's duty to submit evidence of criminal violation which it may discover to the U.S. 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 work in the various field offices of the Veterans Administration is coordinated to assure that each is kept abreast of the law and of developments in other areas. Close collaboration is maintained with the officials of the Department of Justice to the end that the instructions issued to and the advice given the various U.S. attorneys and chief attorneys of the Veterans Administration are coordinated. The Veterans Administration advises with the Department of Justice and, when indicated, takes action to insure availability of the VA records and witnesses and assist in trials when requested.

The greater portion of submissions to the various U.S. 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, U.S.C.; and frauds in connection with claims for other types of benefits.

On June 30, 1962, there were 946 cases pending prosecutive consideration. During the fiscal year, 1,081 cases were received. Of this total of 2,027 cases, 42 were forwarded to the appropriate regional office chief attorneys for submission to the U.S. attorneys and 6 were submitted directly to the Department of Justice. Cases finally disposed of total 1,123, leaving 904 such cases requiring further action as of the end of the fiscal year.

**Legislative Activities.**—12,505 bills and resolutions were introduced in Congress during fiscal year 1963, all of which were reviewed to determine their relevancy to veterans, their dependents, or to the Veterans Administration generally. In connection with these legislative proposals, 388 reports containing analyses of the proposals concerned, together with pertinent data

and comments relative thereto, were prepared at the request of the congressional committees, the President, and the Bureau of the Budget. In addition, the Veterans Administration was represented at 70 hearings to assist the congressional committees in the consideration of these proposals and prepared 24 drafts of bills.

Congressional liaison activities were maintained through a special staff with offices in the Senate and House Office Buildings to advise and assist Members of Congress and their staffs concerning claims for benefits by veterans and their dependents under laws administered by the Veterans Administration, and related matters. In rendering this service approximately 6,200 personal and 73,000 telephone contacts were made and 12,000 miscellaneous letters and memoranda prepared. Also, more than 692 individual cases were reviewed and briefed.

## **Personnel**

**General.**—The major purpose of the personnel program is to provide support to management throughout the Veterans Administration for administering diversified programs, established by law, for veterans and their dependents. The personnel program has a many-faceted role in assuring the effective management and use of human resources—people—in the operational programs of the Veterans Administration. The scope of this role, covering a broad spectrum of employment matters, is reflected in the following program objectives:

- (1) Effective manpower utilization—the best use of people for efficient performance of the VA mission of service to veterans;
- (2) Recruitment, assignment, retention, and advancement of employees on the basis of individual merit, fitness, and potential;
- (3) Equal employment opportunity for all in initial hiring, merit promotion, training and development, and in all other respects;
- (4) Equitable up-to-date compensation systems appropriate to the different categories of VA employees;
- (5) Practical job-oriented training and development of the work force, including supervisory personnel;
- (6) Systematic and competitive opportunity for promotion;
- (7) Development of a reservoir of personnel for future needs in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions;
- (8) Constructive and mutually satisfactory relationships between employee groups and management, at both local and national levels;
- (9) Promotion of an effective flow of information and ideas between employees and management;
- (10) Maintenance of a work environment conducive to good employee-management relationships;
- (11) Stimulation and recognition of employee accomplishments; and
- (12) Prompt separation of ineffective employees.

Highlights of the progress and activities in fiscal year 1963 were as follows:

- An agencywide study was undertaken to obtain information on personnel policies, procedures, and requirements considered to inhibit more effective use of manpower resources at field stations.
- Numerous recommendations received for the personnel policies and procedures study were implemented, and in-depth studies for other major recommendations were initiated.
- Effective conversion to the new and more formal employee-management cooperation program under Executive Order 10988 was completed.
- Reforms were achieved in the pay structure for physicians, dentists, and nurses through development of a pay plan for such personnel which was incorporated in the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962.
- Practical application of the principle of equal opportunity for all citizens was emphasized in initial hiring, selection for promotion, development, and training.
- Maximum utilization of available manpower resources was furthered through an agencywide review to identify employees in lower grade positions with abilities and qualifications for higher skill level assignments.
- Marked success was achieved in effecting the placement of persons with histories of emotional or behavioral problems and of totally blind persons.
- Momentum was maintained in the VA career development program to upgrade knowledges and skills of management, supervisory, and technical personnel.

**Employment Trend.**—As of June 30, 1963, there were 172,903 employees in pay status—a decrease of 3,659, or about 2.1 percent, from June 30, 1962. A large portion of this decrease stemmed from the termination of employee status of about 3,400 members of domiciliaries in December 1962, pursuant to Public Law 87-574.

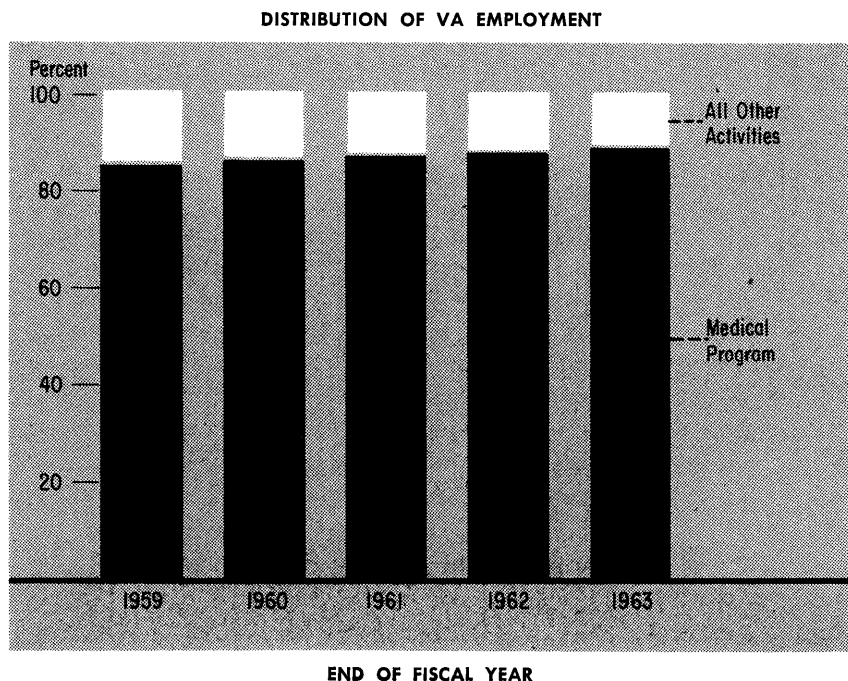
Comparing employment as of June 30, 1963, and June 30, 1962, without member employees (3,204 as of June 30, 1962), there was a net reduction of 455 employees in pay status. This reflects the continuing efforts throughout the Veterans Administration to provide fully adequate service to veterans and their dependents at prudent costs through increased employee effectiveness, and improvement in organization, procedures, and operations.

Again, there were substantial employment decreases during fiscal year 1963 in both veterans benefits and insurance activities. There was a decrease of 475 employees in veterans benefits activities and a decrease of 621 employees in insurance operations. The combined decrease of 1,096 represented a 5.8-percent decrease from the employment levels for these activities as of June 30, 1962. Employment decreases in these activities resulted from the continuing program to adjust manpower levels to workload factors; to improve employee and supervisory effectiveness through training; and

to modify organization, operations, and procedures in relation to findings of systematic review programs. Specific management actions producing employment decreases in veterans benefits and insurance activities were, among others, the following: Workload consolidations for vocational rehabilitation and education activities; the closing of assistance-type VA offices; the merger of the regional office and insurance center in Philadelphia; the merger of the insurance activities of the Denver Center with those of the St. Paul Center; and the merger of the former Department of Insurance within the organizational framework of the Department of Veterans Benefits.

In the medical program, there was a small net increase of 605 employees over the level of June 30, 1962, after the adjustment for the termination of member employees, already discussed above. Employment as of June 30, 1963, was 0.04 percent over the level at the close of fiscal year 1962. This small increase is an index of the increased management effectiveness being achieved in medical program activities, and was, in fact, negligible in relation to the total increase in medical workload as reflected in such indices as patients treated, admissions, discharges, outpatient visits for medical and dental care; tests performed in clinical laboratories; and other pertinent indices.

The proportion of total agency employment for medical program activities increased again in fiscal year 1963, as employment required for insurance and veterans benefits activities decreased and that for the medical program



increased. This is reflected in the chart on page 156. Since June 30, 1958, the employment in medical program activities rose by 6.6 percent, and decreased by 18.4 percent for all other activities—veterans benefits, insurance, and staff.

**Career Development and Training.**—Impetus was maintained in the VA program to broaden the management knowledge of supervisory and management personnel; to develop leadership skills; to improve the management and use of manpower; and to provide fresh perspective in approaching and solving management problems. Increased emphasis was placed on the use of formal outside training, with all top level officials urged to plan an aggressive program for upgrading the abilities and knowledges of VA personnel through available non-Government training facilities as well as internal and interagency training facilities. In line with this objective, heads of departments and staff offices were delegated additional authority to approve outside training, and authority was provided for delegation of such authority to managers and directors of field stations. In addition, individual employees were encouraged, in a VA Employee Letter, to supplement their “inservice” development; provided suggested ways of doing this; and urged to report completion of their self-development activities so that consideration could be given to this facet of their qualifications for higher level assignments.

The well established development activities for top level executives in central office and field stations were continued. These were the series of management principles seminars for central office officials and the national management institutes for field station managers, hospital directors, chief of staff, and selected central office representatives.

The broad delegation of authority to staff offices, departments, and field stations for development and training continued to encourage inventiveness in using intra-agency, interagency, and outside training facilities and resources. Field stations joined in conducting regional management institutes and other development activities for key field station officials which are comparable to those offered through the national management institutes conducted under central office auspices.

In the medical program, the first 3-year cycle of field station management seminars was completed. In each year of the cycle about one-third of VA stations with medical activities receive fiscal support from centrally controlled funds to contract with extragovernmental agencies or institutions for the training of key field personnel in management principles geared to current problems in medical administration. Among the values reported as resulting from these seminars are: Fresh ideas and renewed motivation in approaching management problems; enhanced professional-administrative teamwork in hospitals; and valuable, continuing liaison with “experts” in academic, professional, and industrial fields. Training innovations at various hospitals included use of illustrated tours to orient new personnel to the hospital staff, organization and functions; successful use of home-study course in supervision which was well received by participating supervisors; and ex-

perimentation with self-teaching kits for needed recurring training in administrative areas.

In veterans benefits activities, considerable use was made of both outside training facilities and interagency training resources. Noteworthy examples of the use of outside training facilities for job-related training were courses in appraisal, under the auspices of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, for loan guarantee personnel, and graduate courses in the field of counseling for personnel in the vocational rehabilitation and education program. New or updated training guides and outlines were provided for furthering effective internal training in the guardianship program and the compensation program.

The basic agency policy instructions on training and development were completely revised. The revised instructions emphasize the "career development" of employees in their present jobs, and stress the personal responsibility of individual employees for their self-development. Other major changes included simplification of reporting requirements with a resulting reduction in the maintenance of records on training, and the relaxation of centralized controls for approval of outside training.

Again there was a further increase in employee participation in the VA management personnel inventory, which provides data on employees qualified for advancement to key positions under objective, competitive, merit selection techniques. This inventory now provides personal history data, and evaluations of job performance and potential for about 7,800 employees in top and middle management positions. Experience during the year indicated that the inventory continued to provide highly qualified replacements for nearly all vacancies in key positions, and was being used with increasing frequency to fill positions in the "feeder-group" to key management positions. Another important major use of the personnel management inventory also developed during the year. Along with other source data derived from the mechanized personnel data reporting system, the inventory was used to develop work force profiles to forecast manpower needs in selected administrative and technical positions, and to plan for the development of replacements. These profiles provide a statistical analysis of the work force in specific fields by such relevant factors as grade level, education, age, mobility, turnover, and other job factors, in relation to projected manpower needs in the work field.

During the year work was completed on the project for simplifying and improving the appraisal process aspects of the merit selection program for top and middle management positions in the Veterans Administration. After an extensive test study, begun in the previous year, revised internal management appraisal forms were adopted and issued for use by supervisory and managerial personnel in completing appraisals for persons participating in VA's nationwide merit selection program for key positions. Experience during the year indicates that the revisions of these appraisal forms are achieving the sought objectives—an easier to use form which would save the



manpower time of appraisers; more objective evaluations; and better information for selecting the right person(s) for key jobs.

**Recruitment.**—Full-time accessions averaged about 1,950 per month—375 per month fewer than in the preceding year. Thus, there was some reduction in recruitment workload on a nationwide basis.

The decline in accessions was a corollary to a number of factors. For one, there was a substantial decrease in the employment levels required for veterans benefits and insurance operations. Secondly, the full-time employment level in the medical program remained virtually the same as in the preceding year. Thirdly, there was a significant improvement in employment stability in the full-time work force, as reflected by a drop of almost a full percentage point in the annual separation rate for such personnel. Modernization of the grade and salary structure for physicians, dentists, and nurses in the Department of Medicine and Surgery and the major pay reforms for Classification Act positions, both provided by the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962, are considered to be contributing factors to this improvement in employment stability. Experience indicates that these Federal pay reforms also had a salutary effect on the ability of the Veterans Administration to recruit needed personnel for professional, administrative, and technical positions requiring college training at undergraduate or graduate levels.

A considerable portion of the substantial recruitment workload was associated with the day-to-day job of obtaining persons for vacancies occurring in the numerous VA positions with relatively low training, education, and skill requirements, e.g., clerical, "blue collar," and nursing assistant positions. In isolated instances some timelags were experienced in obtaining quality applicants. But generally no special recruitment difficulties were encountered in obtaining such personnel.

The recruitment activity of major import, obtaining professional and college trained personnel, continued to receive special emphasis because of current nationwide shortages, particularly in health career fields. As a part of the long-term effort to meet current and anticipated needs for such personnel in a very competitive labor market, the Veterans Administration, along with several other agencies, collaborated with the Civil Service Commission in a project for developing nationwide television spot announcements and special recruitment pamphlets to publicize career opportunities in the Federal service. In line with VA needs, a film was developed for showing by television stations as a public service and a descriptive brochure was prepared for transmittal, by the Civil Service Commission, to viewers interested in professional career opportunities in the Veterans Administration. Supporting the special project pamphlet, which summarized professional career opportunities in five selected fields, were a full range of attractive pamphlets covering specific occupations. During the year 1 new pamphlet was issued and 10 were updated to reflect changes in program activities and qualification requirements.

Recruiting teams of professional and personnel representatives again visited several hundred colleges and universities to present definitive information about the wide range of professional career opportunities in the Veterans Administration, and to recruit graduating students for VA positions. Recruitment sources were enlarged further by expanding affiliations with colleges and universities with training programs in such professional fields as medicine, nursing, social work, psychology, dietetics, physical and occupational therapy, library science, and related fields.

Looking to long-range recruiting needs VA field station representatives participated actively in high school and college career days to acquaint students with the many and varied career opportunities in the Veterans Administration. These visits were supported by visual aid materials, occupational pamphlets, and recruiting brochures developed at the central office level.

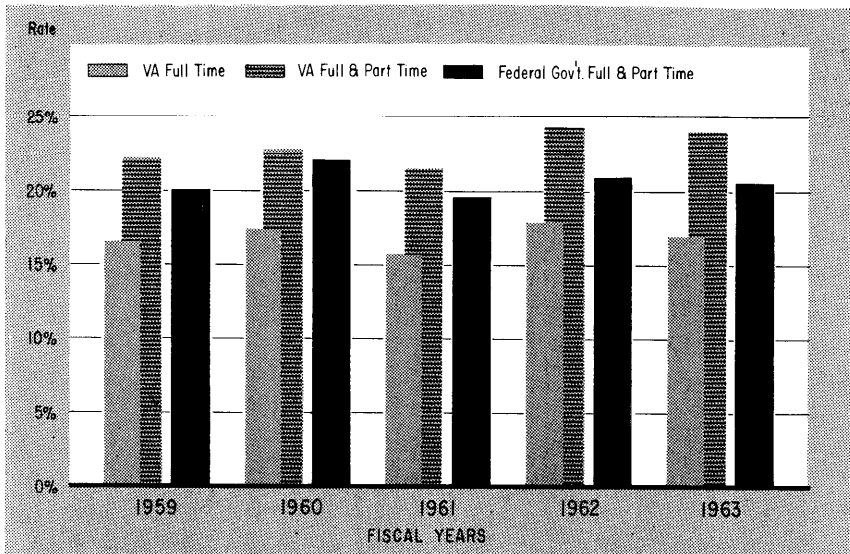
**Retention of employees.**—The annual separation rate in fiscal year 1963 for all employees in pay status was 23.9 percent—0.3 of a percentage point lower than in fiscal year 1962. Again there was a significant difference—7.0 percentage points—between the annual separation rate for all employees in pay status (23.9 percent) and that for full-time employees (16.9 percent). This reflects the effect on the separation rate of a large number of part-time employees in the total work force. Such employees averaged about 13.3 percent of the total work force during fiscal year 1963, and 38.4 percent of all separations for all causes occurred in this segment of the work force.

Based on data for the second-half of fiscal year 1963, subsequent to the termination of members as employees, in future years there will likely be a reduction in the number of separations occurring among part-time employees, and a lower annual separation rate for all employees in pay status. This estimate is based on the total 2.1 percent decrease in the separation rate for the last 6 months of fiscal year 1963 over the comparable period in fiscal year 1962.

The chart on page 161, summarizing separation rate experience for the past five fiscal years, depicts the consistent percentage gap between the separation rate experience for full-time VA employees as compared to the rate for all VA employees. This chart also shows that the separation rate for full-time VA employees has remained consistently lower than the Government rate based on data for all employees in pay status.

The annual separation rate of 16.9 percent for full-time employees was almost a full percentage point (0.9) lower than in fiscal year 1962. This reflects a significant improvement during fiscal year 1963 in the employment stability of the full-time work force, since management actions to adjust employment levels to practical operating needs contributed to the total number of separations occurring during the year. The overall improvement in employment stability among full-time employees is reflected

## ANNUAL SEPARATION RATE



in small decreases in the separation rates for position categories in which there are nationwide shortages, e.g., physicians, nurses, dietitians, social workers, psychologists, and engineers.

**Employee-Management Cooperation.**—The new employee-management cooperation program, stemming from Executive Order 10988, was effected at the beginning of fiscal year 1963 through the application of instructions published in a new chapter for the VA Personnel Policy Manual. During the year a total of 162 employee organization locals were recognized by management at 139 VA installations. Formal recognition was accorded to 103 locals giving them the right to be consulted on matters of concern to their members. Informal recognition was granted to 45 locals giving them the right to be heard on behalf of their members. Exclusive recognition was granted to 14 locals giving them the right to negotiate written agreements with management officials on personnel policies and procedures, and working conditions.

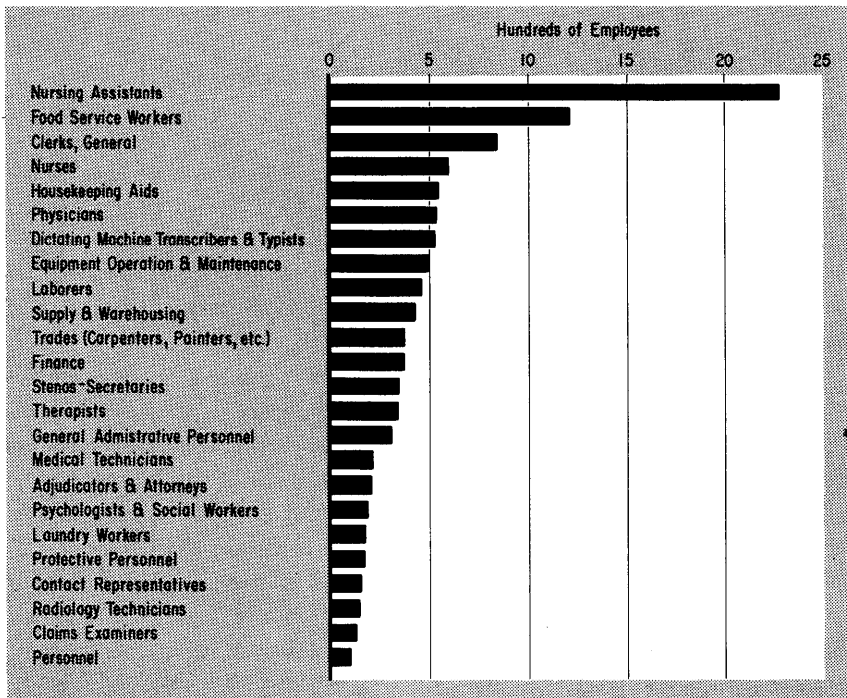
To assist field station management in this new program, guide materials were issued during the year to further the training of supervisors in principles of employee-management cooperation; to provide definitive answers for common core questions raised by field stations about the new program; and to facilitate the development and negotiation of agreements with employee organization locals granted exclusive recognition. These aids, supplementing basic agency policies, and a series of preparatory workshops conducted in advance of the effective date of the new program, contributed to an effective conversion from the former VA program for cooperative relationships with employee organizations.

To assess experience in this new program a reporting system was established, and feedback information was furnished field stations on, among other things, activities, recognitions, and membership estimates of employee organizations; workload impact of the program; and management and employee evaluations of VA policies for employee-management cooperation.

Available information from field stations indicates that throughout the Veterans Administration there has been a continuation of the traditional good relationships with employee union organizations. Union-management relationships, although on a more formalized basis than was true in the past, are generally excellent. There was greater participation by employees, through their organizations, in working with management on matters affecting their employment. The most typical relationship between management and employee organizations was consultative, i.e., management obtaining the views of recognized organizations before issuing new or revised personnel policies. A significant development was the movement toward consultation on a regularly scheduled basis, i.e., on a quarterly, monthly, or weekly cycle, depending on local needs, rather than meetings precipitated by the development of a specific problem or "crisis" in employee-management relations.

**Employment of the Handicapped.**—The Veterans Administration, with only 7 percent of total Federal civilian employment, continued to make a

POSITIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF HANDICAPPED EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 31, 1962

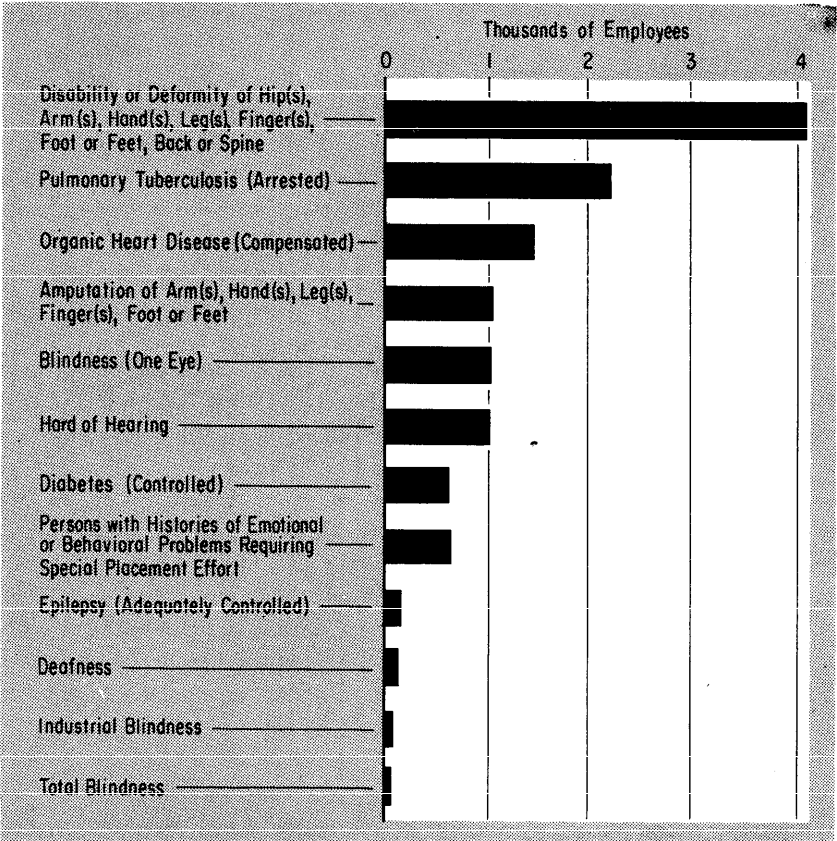


large contribution in providing employment opportunities for the handicapped. In fiscal year 1963, the Veterans Administration hired 1,338, or about 15 percent, of the estimated 8,800 handicapped persons hired by Federal agencies.

As of October 31, 1962, the population of handicapped employees in the VA reached a new high of 12,610—an increase of 560, or 4.6 percent, over the number employed on the same date in 1961. The ratio of handicapped employees to nonhandicapped was about 1 to 12, as compared to 1 to 13 in 1961.

Handicapped persons continued to be employed in a wide variety of positions and activities. The chart on page 162 shows the positions and activities in which a sizable number of handicapped persons are successfully employed. About 88 percent of VA's handicapped employees are assigned to the 24 categories listed in that chart. Most of VA's handicapped employees are in semiskilled jobs not requiring extensive education and training. For example, 27.6 percent are employed as nursing assistants (the largest single group) and food service workers. On the other hand, many occupy tech-

DISABILITIES OF HANDICAPPED EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 31, 1962



nical, and administrative and professional positions. Noteworthy is the fact that about 9 percent of the total are employed as nurses and physicians.

The chart on page 163 shows the nature of the disabilities of VA's handicapped employees serving on a full-time basis as of October 31, 1962. Marked success was scored during the year in the placement of persons with disabilities in two categories of special interest to the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. As of October 31, 1962, 615 persons with histories of emotional or behavioral problems requiring special placement effort were employed in the VA—an increase of 29 percent over the number employed on October 31, 1961. There were 84 totally blind persons employed in full-time jobs as of October 31, 1962—also an increase of 29 percent over the same date in 1961.

**Incentive Awards.**—There was a significant increase in the quality of the suggestion phase of the incentive awards program. This is indicated by the following comparisons with the preceding fiscal year:

- The value of measurable benefits from adopted suggestions was \$1.8 million, an increase of more than \$0.5 million or 38 percent.
- For each dollar paid in suggestion awards there was a measurable benefit of \$10, an increase of \$2 or 25 percent.
- The measurable benefit for each suggestion award (cash and non-cash) averaged \$130, an increase of \$29 or about 29 percent.
- For cash awards only, the measurable benefit for each suggestion award was \$247, an increase of \$83 or about 51 percent.

Participation increased in the suggestion phase of the incentive awards program. More than 27,000 suggestions were received from employees—an increase of 1,000 over fiscal year 1962, when there was a sharp decline in participation as a result of the emphasis on quality and the higher standard for a minimum cash award. Almost 14,000 suggestions were adopted, resulting in a continued high adoption rate of 50.5 percent—about 2.1 percentage points higher than the previous fiscal year.

A large number—almost 11,000—of the adopted suggestions were not measurable in dollar savings. Nevertheless, they made a significant contribution to important areas of the VA mission, including the improvement of patient care.

**Other Significant Program Activities.**—As an integral part of the VA program to improve manpower utilization, directors and managers of field stations were requested to identify personnel policies, procedures, and requirements which, in their opinion, inhibited more effective use of manpower resources. The replies to this request yielded numerous constructive suggestions on internal agencywide personnel requirements; on personnel matters relating to an individual operating department; and on external personnel administration requirements.

Approximately 200 recommendations for changes in internal agency personnel requirements were found to merit adoption, or to warrant further study for possible adoption, because of the potential for improving opera-

tions, reducing administrative workload, and effecting better use of available man-hours. A number of recommendations on general external requirements (rules, regulations, and laws) were presented for consideration of the Civil Service Commission—some formally, others informally.

In line with field station recommendations for reducing man-hour requirements and administrative paperwork in agency personnel program activities, action was completed, or substantial progress was made, in implementing many recommendations relating to agencywide personnel matters and personnel requirements indigenous to a single department. In depth studies were well underway at the close of the year for considering other recommendations, particularly those relating to the two major areas of hearing and appeals procedures, and personnel reporting.

Increased emphasis was placed on exploring possible applications of automatic data processing to the personnel program, including the preparation of field station and agencywide reports. Collaborating actively with the newly established Department of Data Management, major progress was made in broadening the design concepts of an earlier feasibility study so that there would be additional reductions in relatively routine, manual, clerical tasks for personnel operations and personnel reporting at the field stations. In addition, a special study was initiated to revise the personnel data codes of the existing mechanized employment reporting system for prospective use in automatic data processing operations. Special objectives in the revision of personnel data codes are the elimination of dual coding systems for internal and Civil Service Commission purposes; simplification to reduce administrative workload; and compatibility with Commission codes for eventual tape submissions to the Civil Service Commission in lieu of "hard copy" reports.

In the last quarter of fiscal year 1962 a new method was adopted for communicating information to employees about current personnel policies affecting their employment. During fiscal year 1963 work was completed on the development and issuance of a series of VA employee letters to insure direct, uniform communication of significant personnel policies from the top management level of the Veterans Administration to all employees. This system, meeting Civil Service Commission requirements for keeping employees informed about personnel policies, eliminated the need for each of about 235 field installations to develop and publish, separately, local communications on agencywide personnel policies. In the general study on personnel policies and procedures, numerous directors and managers of field stations commented very favorably on the significant man-hour savings resulting at their stations from the centralized publication of VA employee letters on personnel policies.

A new pamphlet, "You and the VA," designed primarily for new employees, was completed and published. This pamphlet gives the new employee a capsule summary of the VA personnel policies, delineated more fully in the VA employee letters, and tells what is expected from employees

on the score of effective work performance and of conduct on and off the job. Because the pamphlet informs employees directly and succinctly that the Veterans Administration expects high standards of performance and conduct, distribution was made to all employees. The emphasis on employee responsibilities—what is expected from all VA employees—is directly related to furthering the overall agency goal of improving effective manpower utilization.

To keep management and personnel informed, and to provide a basis for program improvement and self-evaluation activities at field stations in fiscal year 1963, a feedback release was issued providing an analysis and summary of the findings in Civil Service Commission inspections, and internal audits and surveys, conducted at field stations in the prior fiscal year. An important aspect of personnel program evaluation activities was collaboration with the Civil Service Commission in developing a plan for that agency's periodic nationwide evaluation of personnel management in the Veterans Administration in a selected sample of VA installations. Through joint planning for program area and station coverage both the Civil Service Commission and the Veterans Administration were assured of obtaining information of primary interest to each organization with minimum manpower and administrative costs.

**Employment Categories.**—Numerically and proportionately there were rather substantial changes in the distribution of employees in the competitive service and excepted service. The distribution of employees by number and percent, as of June 30, 1963, in each of these categories is shown in the chart on page 167.

The numerical changes from the previous June 30 were as follows: Competitive civil service, 660 less; excepted service, 2,999 less. The decrease of employees in the competitive service is in line with employment declines in veterans benefits and insurance activities. In these operational activities all but a relatively few positions are filled under competitive civil service requirements. The termination of members as employees—about 3,400 in December 1962—and virtual stabilization of employment in medical program activities account for the decrease of employees in the excepted service category.

Proportionately there was an increase of 1.2 percentage points for the competitive civil service and a corollary decrease in the excepted service. The percentage increase for the competitive civil service, despite a numerical decrease of 660, was due to a smaller total base population, 172,903 as of June 30, 1963, as compared to 176,562 as of June 30, 1962.

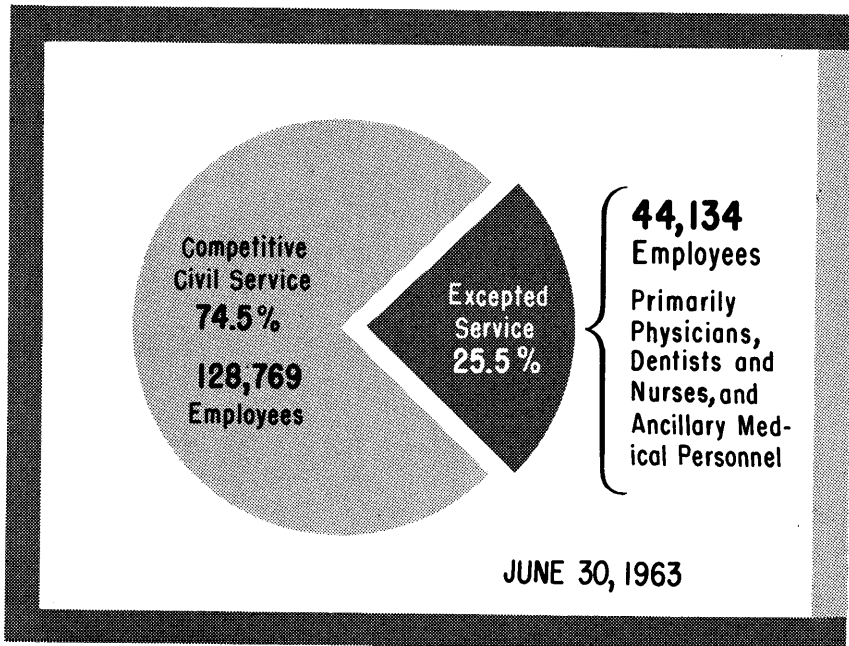
The proportions of VA employees in the competitive and excepted service categories continue to vary considerably from those for the Government as a whole. As of June 30, 1963, VA employment in the competitive service (74.5 percent) was 11.5 percentage points lower, and employment in the excepted service (25.5 percent) was 11.5 percentage points higher than that last reported for the entire Government service as of June 1962. These



differences are a function of Veterans Administration operating programs, including a major medical program in which a large proportion of the positions are in an excepted service category by statute or regulation.

There were no changes in the tenure status distribution of employees within the competitive service. In the excepted service there was a higher percentage of employees with permanent tenure, and a corresponding decrease of employees with limited tenure, stemming largely from the termination of members as employees.

**DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY**

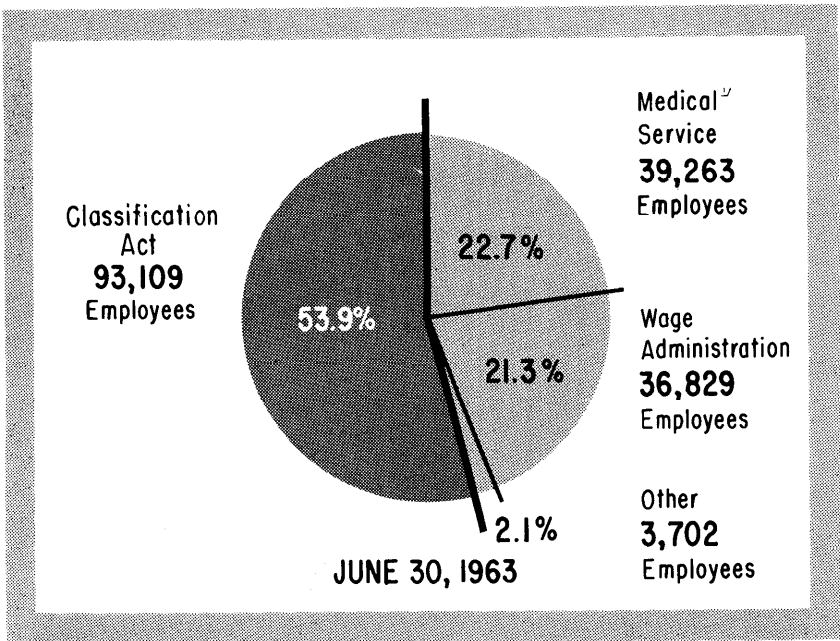


**Pay Systems and Position Classification.**—The chart on page 168, summarizes the apportionment of employees compensated under the major pay systems required for different types of personnel in the VA work force.

Numerical changes from June 30, 1962, were as follows:

- Classification Act positions—a decrease of 617, stemming largely from declines in employment levels for veterans benefits and insurance operations;
- Medical Service positions—an increase of 626, resulting from a planned staffing improvement to increase the ratio of medical personnel per patient for direct care, increased medical program workload, and further expansion of medical research activities;
- Wage administration positions—a small decrease of 354.
- Other—a major decrease of 3,314 as a consequence of the termination of members as employees.

## DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY PAY SYSTEM



<sup>1/</sup> Section 213 and Chapter 73, Title 38, U.S.C.

Extensive pay systems changes occurred during fiscal year 1963. As indicated in last year's report, an improved pay plan for wage administration positions was adopted for implementation in fiscal year 1963. The new pay plan was effected on a gradual basis throughout the year, and implementation was completed as planned. Substantial improvements in both internal and external pay equity are already apparent, with approximately 90 percent of employees in food service activities receiving some increase in wages. Pay reform changes stemming from the Federal Salary Reform Act were placed into effect. The new grade structure proposed by the Veterans Administration for physicians, dentists, and nurses in its Department of Medicine and Surgery was a significant feature of that salary reform legislation. As a result it is now possible to recognize by special grade levels and salary differentials the positions of hospital director and chief of staff, and provide appropriate grade recognition for executive levels in the nursing service. To insure adherence to the new pay policies concerning within-grade increases and merit increases established by the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 for employees in Classification Act positions, pertinent guidelines were issued for effective implementation of these provisions.

The two major operating departments again were successful in the continuing effort to reduce workload in position classification activities. In the medical program, further progress was made in developing composite position descriptions for centralized positions to serve in lieu of individually

prepared descriptions. Eight additional composite descriptions were activated for such centralized positions as chiefs of pharmacy and dietetic services, hospital chaplains, management analysts, hospital housekeeping officers and administrative assistant to chiefs of staff, eliminating the need for 1,400 individualized submissions and related administrative actions. In veterans benefits activities, desk audit requirements were revised to effect a substantial reduction in the number of desk audits required and to simplify the documentation of desk audit findings.

**Veterans' Preference Eligibility.**—The percent of VA employees with veterans' preference eligibility as of June 30, 1963, was about 56 percent. Again there was a small decrease—1.7 percentage points—in the proportion of preference eligible employees. Contributing to this decrease was the termination of members as employees pursuant to Public Law 87-574.

Despite this further decline, the Veterans Administration continues to have a higher proportion of employees with veterans' preference eligibility than that found in the Government as a whole. The VA proportion of about 56 percent as of June 30, 1963, was about 5 percentage points higher than the Government ratio, which was 51 percent as of the end of calendar year 1962.

As of the end of fiscal year 1963, there were 109,827 male employees in the VA work force. Of this number, 78.8 percent were preference eligible employees—a decrease of 1.6 percentage points from the previous June 30 level. However, the VA ratio of male employees with veterans' preference is still almost 14 percentage points higher than the Government average of 65 percent for male employees as of December 31, 1962.

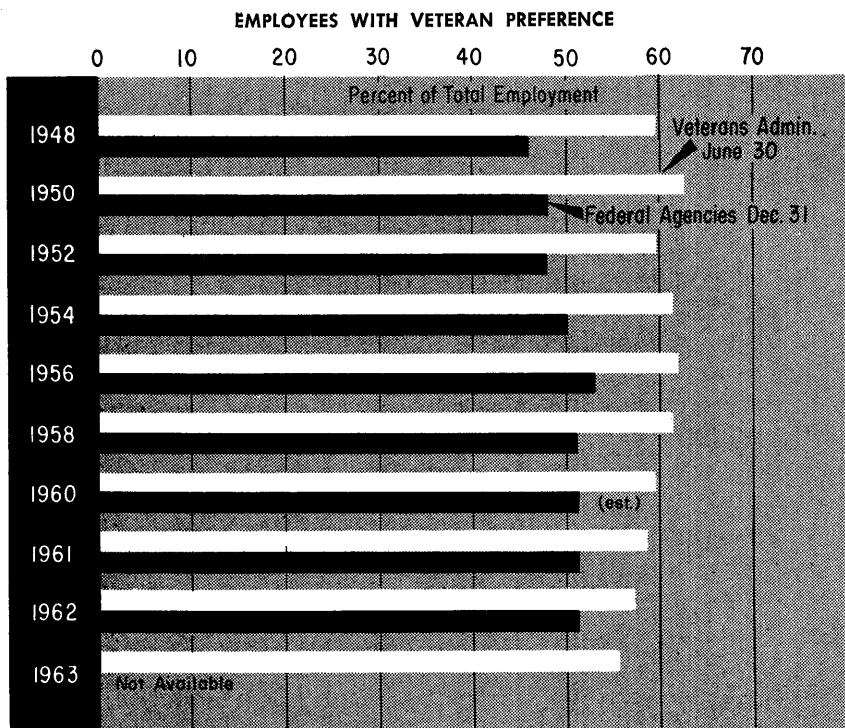
Among female employees, 63,076 as of June 30, 1963, the proportion with veterans' preference declined four-tenths of 1 percentage point to 15.1 percent. This ratio was about 7 percentage points higher and almost double the 8-percent average for all female employees in the Federal service as of December 31, 1962.

The chart on page 170 provides a long-term trend comparison of preference eligibility in the Veterans Administration as compared to the Government as a whole.

### **Equal Employment Opportunity**

Continued emphasis was placed on the principle of equal opportunity for all citizens irrespective of race, creed, color, or sex. The employment and advancement of minority group members, consistent with their abilities, skills, and capacity for growth in the career system, received particular attention.

As of the latest published survey data of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, the Veterans Administration ranks as one of the foremost agencies in the employment of persons from minority groups. About 23.4 percent of VA's full-time work force was comprised of persons of Negro origins, and 1.8 percent of Spanish speaking origins, as of the date



of that survey, June 30, 1962. During fiscal year 1963, 122 complaints of racial discrimination were received. Of these corrective action was required and taken in only 14 cases.

To insure maintenance and advancement of the progress already made by the Veterans Administration in this area, the following actions were taken.

- Managers and directors were requested to appraise the pattern of minority group employment at their installations, and to assure that selections for appointment and promotion in all organizational units are based solely on merit and fitness and not on extraneous factors such as race, creed, color, or national origin.
- A self-evaluation guide, "Guidelines for Equal Employment Opportunities," was developed and issued to assist field stations in reviewing the extent to which there was conformance with basic VA policy requiring consideration for all groups in employment, training, and promotion.
- A brochure was distributed to all colleges and universities publicizing the national recognition given to the Veterans Administration for employing members of minority groups in professional, administrative, and technical positions. This brochure was accompanied by a pamphlet identifying the professional career opportunities currently available in the Veterans Administration for qualified personnel.

- As a part of the continuing effort to further maximum utilization of skills of VA manpower resources, an agencywide review was initiated to identify employees, including minority group members, in lower grade Classification Act and wage administration positions with abilities and qualifications for higher skill level assignments.

The Veterans Administration participated as a predominant interest agency in conducting contract compliance reviews for the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. As of June 30, 1963, the Committee had assigned to the VA responsibility for the review of 92 commercial firms (214 facilities) having Government contracts. During the year the Veterans Administration made 14 investigations as a result of complaints filed with the Committee.

### **Financial Management**

The financial management program encompasses such management areas as budget, accounting, fiscal, auditing, statistical reporting, and research statistics.

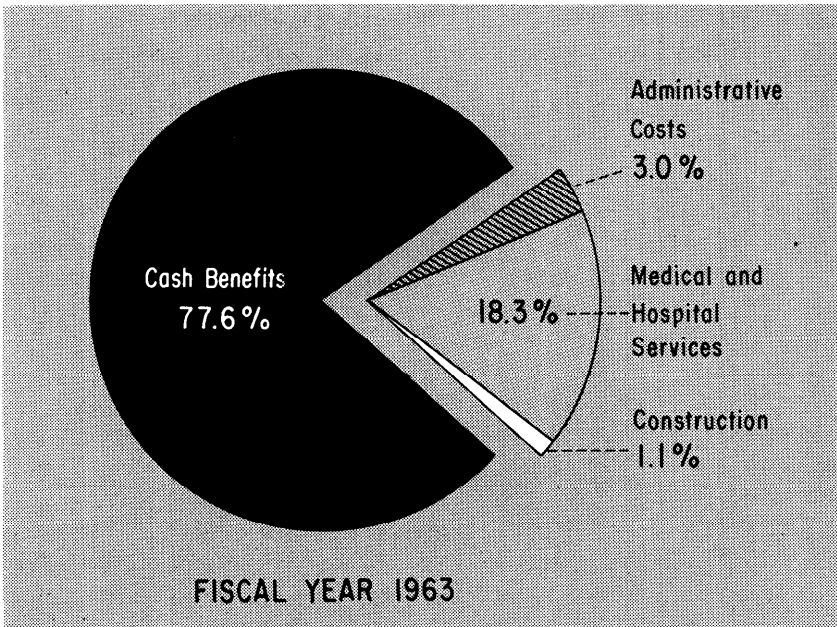
The control of funds is a large scale operation in the Veterans Administration. During fiscal year 1963, Veterans Administration budget expenditures made up approximately 6 percent of total Federal budget expenditures. Gross expenditures from all funds controlled by the agency totaled \$7 billion during the year, an increase of \$300 million from the prior year. Of this amount, expenditures from general and special fund appropriations increased by \$230 million to a total of \$5.9 billion while expenditures from trust and other funds increased \$65 million to a total of \$1.1 billion. Increased expenditures from appropriations were due primarily to the continued growth in compensation and pension payments to veterans and their survivors. Detailed information on our financial activities may be found in the statistical tables section of this report beginning with table 93.

As shown in the chart on page 172, cash benefit payments to veterans and their families made up most of the Veterans Administration's expenditures from appropriations. Administrative costs amounted to only 3 cents out of every dollar spent.

The continuing efforts to improve VA's financial management program resulted in significant achievements during fiscal year 1963. The most important accomplishments were in the following areas.

A revised procedure for allotting and controlling funds for staff offices was developed, tested, and approved for installation. Under the revised procedure separate allotments to each staff office, financed under a single appropriation, will be replaced by a single allotment to the VA controller. Necessary control of individual staff office costs is maintained through a system of approved fiscal plans. The revised procedure which is effective July 1, 1963, will (1) permit greater flexibility in the use of funds available for staff office activities, (2) reduce ledger accounts and accounting workload, and

#### EXPENDITURES FROM APPROPRIATIONS



(3) permit more effective usage of our management reporting system in that financial reports now reveal only significant items.

As a part of the total agency effort to improve manpower control and utilization, a program was initiated to select significant and meaningful work units to be used in the budget process. Selection of such units will provide a basis for measuring and evaluating manpower requirements in relationship to workload outputs to reflect overall productivity. It will also, (1) facilitate formulation of more realistic and objective estimates of workloads for budget purposes, (2) aid management at all levels in translating workloads to personal services needs, and (3) facilitate making more equitable distribution of funds for personal services, as well as controlling manpower utilization.

A study was made of the "common services" system of budgeting and accounting for services rendered by joint service units (finance, supply, etc.). As a result of this study, it is planned to install a system of effecting common service transfers on the central office books. Plans call for installation of centralized transfers, effective July 1, 1963, between the Department of Data Management and the Department of Medicine and Surgery. The installation of such centralized transfers between the Department of Medicine and Surgery and the Department of Veterans Benefits is planned for July 1, 1964. The latter will provide for an orderly development of station operating plans prior to the change in method and will result in a savings in man-hours now associated with accounting and reporting for common services by field stations.

The Department of Medicine and Surgery published a revised departmental supplement to the agency's Budgetary Policy and Administration Manual which provides for a change in the timetable for budget formulation by field stations. Under the revised schedule, field stations are now able to prepare their estimates based on allowances provided in the President's budget rather than allowances contained in the agency's submission to the Bureau of the Budget. The change has considerably simplified the budget review processes and results in a more realistic approach to problems of budget estimating.

The Department of Medicine and Surgery began a comprehensive revision of its cost accounting procedures to conform to the new requirements of the Bureau of the Budget in the budgetary area for relating manpower needs to workload.

The Department of Veterans Benefits began performing surveys of fiscal management and manpower utilization in addition to the regular fiscal audit at field stations.

The establishment of a new VA Department of Data Management during the latter part of the fiscal year has provided additional potential for applying automatic data processing methods to the development of more sophisticated financial management systems. Studies in this area, that are currently in various stages of development, include systems for pay administration, loan guarantee accounting, and integration of fiscal accounting and supply record keeping through common source data.

The reevaluation of VA's management information needs was completed during the year and the results analyzed. As a consequence of this review there was an overall reduction of 17 percent in the number of reports that field stations have to make. Before the review, field stations were required to submit a total of 2,900 reports a year or an average of 240 a month. After the review, the required reports totaled 2,400 or a monthly average of 200. This net reduction of 40 reports a month was accomplished in part through outright elimination of reports, in part through reduction of frequency of reporting, without loss of any essential information. For example, of 115 reports used in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, review results were: 25 reports eliminated; 11 reduced in size; 15 reduced in frequency; 9 reduced in size and frequency; 10 modified; 32 unchanged; 3 expanded; 10 reports added to system. Similar results were obtained by all departments and staff offices.

Simplification of the top management reporting system within field stations was also achieved, along with the issuance of policy guidelines on the field station system.

Modifications to the top management reporting system series of charts in the Administrator's Chart Room were developed and placed in effect during the year. The primary purpose for this change was to place more emphasis on the substantive programs.

## Supply

The objective of the supply program is to provide quality supply support to all programs in the Veterans Administration and its Federal agency customers and to assure the greatest return for every dollar spent for the acquisition, maintenance, and distribution of supplies, equipment, and services.

This program renders supply support to the most extensive medical program in the Federal Government. The Veterans Administration operates two-thirds of the hospital beds controlled by the Federal Government within the United States, including the military. In addition, supply service and support is furnished to the other programs in regional offices, centers, area medical offices, and outpatient clinics throughout the United States, the Republic of the Philippines, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Veterans Administration continues to meet its full obligation in connection with its responsibilities for the procurement and distribution of drugs, biologicals, official reagents, and certain chemicals required by all Federal civilian agencies. The Veterans Administration increased its service to other Federal agencies by providing them medical supplies and equipment under voluntary arrangements. This program supports the congressional objective expressed in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and is in line with the President's memorandum of November 13, 1961 calling for greater coordination of Government field activities. Included are selected activities of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Government of American Samoa, U.S. Department of Interior, and U.S. Department of Justice. In collaboration with these and other agencies, the Veterans Administration will broaden this service when requested and in the interest of economy. On March 12, 1963, the Veterans Administration requested from GSA the assignment of purchase and distribution responsibility for medical and hospital supplies and equipment for all civilian agencies. The Veterans Administration is the largest civilian agency user of these items and has the professional knowledge essential in providing the best possible medical and hospital items available at the most advantageous price obtainable to other civilian agencies using these commodities. The Veterans Administration feels it can improve Government supply by increased efficiency and economy by preventing duplicate purchasing and handling of these items.

In connection with the GSA assignment to the Veterans Administration to procure and supply nonperishable subsistence items required by civilian agencies, the Veterans Administration purchased all centralized requirements for fruits, juices, and vegetables during the year. Nationwide selling prices for these items, which are stocked for distribution through both the GSA and VA system, have been developed. Efforts are continuing for the selection of items for centralized procurement, the standardization of items between agencies, and the transfer to the Veterans Administration of the



remaining GSA items. Also in an effort to develop an optimum distribution system, a VA-GSA interagency group is making a thorough study of subsistence usage by civilian agencies, production origins, and traffic patterns.

The Veterans Administration continued expansion of the equipment use standards program. Maximum utilization of the agency's equipment resources are being assured by limiting the acquisition of property to the requirements necessary for the efficient functioning of the administrative, technical, scientific, or specialized element concerned. The standards are designed to give management a sound basis on which to determine equipment needs, and to ascertain that the equipment investment is consistent with these needs.

Efforts were continued during fiscal year 1963 toward achieving greater economies through redistribution and utilization of personal property within the Veterans Administration. Of the total usable personal property determined to be excess by field stations, approximately \$942,000 or 31 percent, was utilized within the Veterans Administration through redistribution. The Veterans Administration acquired a total of approximately \$3.3 million of excess property from other Federal agencies. This includes control panels required in the electric accounting machine program valued at approximately \$70,000, and hospital beds for upgrading purposes valued at approximately \$300,000.

Improvements were made in the fields of storage, distribution, and transportation as follows:

- a. Through the use of palletized fiberwood containers, large volumes of forms and publications are now being shipped as one unit, substantially reducing the time required for preparation of shipment and practically eliminating claims for loss and damage.

- b. By cooperating in a study with the Railway Express Agency, (R.E.A.) a special rate quotation was published by R.E.A. to the Veterans Administration for small shipments of paper printed forms originating from the VA Forms and Publications Depot, Arlington, Va.

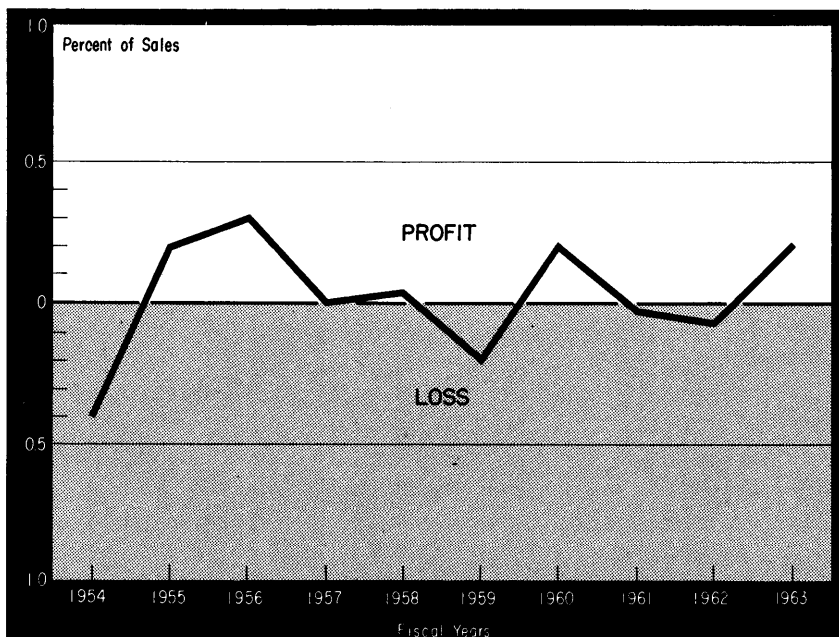
- c. The Veterans Administration and GSA jointly developed a proposal for and obtained new motor carrier rates, effective about September 1, 1963, for shipments of "Exhausted Film Developing Solution." As a result, transportation charges for shipments to supply depots will be reduced by 35 percent for truckload quantities, 40 percent for less than truckload quantities.

A program for the recovery of silver from exhausted hypo solution and X-ray film is continuing toward agencywide participation. At the end of fiscal year 1963, 35 percent of the hospitals were participating fully in silver recovery from developing solutions. Film assets have been accumulated with a sales value of \$78,474. Total participation in this program is expected by January 1, 1964.

Management of the agencywide supply fund continued through the 10th year on an overall breakeven basis. The objective to operate the fund without profit or loss was achieved during fiscal year 1963 within two-tenths

of 1 percent. The profit amounted to \$297,477 of which \$124,702 will be applied to overcome the last two fiscal year's loss, making a net profit of \$172,775. Over the past 10 years the supply fund operated at a net profit of \$424,772 on a total sales of \$1,413,965,469. This represents a three-one-hundredths-of-1-percent profit on the total sales. The value of supplies and equipment (sales) provided using programs during fiscal year 1963 totaled \$172.6 million, an increase of 5 percent over the previous year. The supply fund inventory investment as of June 30, 1963, was \$34.1 million.

**SUPPLY FUND PROFIT OR LOSS**



Fiscal year 1963 sales from the three supply depots to VA stations and other Government agencies amounted to \$41,239,402. This represented an increase of \$3,819,406 or 10 percent and \$4,968,477 or 14 percent over fiscal year 1962 and fiscal year 1961 respectively. Included in the total issues of \$41,239,402 were sales to other Government agencies amounting to \$1,231,547. This represented an increase of \$331,311 over fiscal year 1962. The depots continued to reflect improvement in processing scheduled requisitions received from VA stations. During fiscal year 1963 over 70 percent of the requisitions received were processed in 5 days or less as compared to 61 percent in fiscal year 1962. Total central procurement and distribution costs including administration, inventory management, purchasing, and the supply depot system amounted to 7.1 percent of sales for the year.

The Veterans Administration continues to cooperate with the Commodity Credit Corporation to utilize surplus dairy products. The use of surplus fluid milk increased slightly during the past fiscal year from 4.1 million

pounds in fiscal year 1962 to 4.3 million pounds in fiscal year 1963. The use of surplus butter decreased from 3.1 million pounds in fiscal year 1962 to 2.6 million pounds in fiscal year 1963. This decrease in use of butter was not due to a decrease in available surplus but was due to above average acquisitions for fiscal year 1962.

Participation in the small business program continued. In fiscal year 1963, 50.4 percent of the dollar volume of supplies and equipment were purchased from small business firms. Construction awards, including site and design contracts made to small business firms amounted to 52.0 percent of the total value of awards.

In the supply activities for new construction, major accomplishments during the year included the equipping of the 500-bed replacement hospital at Nashville, Tenn., and substantially completing the equipment phase of the new 200-bed building at Kecoughtan, Va. Additional accomplishments include furnishing initial personal property required to activate 22 major modernization projects and 40 minor modernization, improvement, and repair projects.

Continued attention was given toward improving the supply system in order to acquire needed items at reduced cost. During the year VA identified certain items which were previously purchased locally but through the use of centralized purchasing were acquired at approximately \$1 million lower cost. Items of fish and other seafoods were added to the frozen food distribution system assuring more uniform quality at more advantageous prices.

### **Manpower Utilization**

Formal activation of the Manpower Utilization Service was accomplished on August 16, 1962. This element functions today in the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Management and Evaluation. Among its assigned functions are continued research and testing of progressive techniques and providing technical assistance and guidance in the following areas: Manpower utilization improvement; management standards and control; quality standards and control; work measurement; productivity measurement and related reporting; manpower planning and forecasting; and reports regarding manpower planning, manpower utilization, and performance improvement.

To facilitate the implementation of the President's memorandum of October 11, 1962, "Improving Manpower Controls and Utilization in the Executive Branch" and Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-44, Revised, dated October 31, 1962, Veterans Administration Circular 00-63-9, "Manpower Control and Utilization" was issued on March 28, 1963. This circular brings together for the first time in the Veterans Administration the basic elements and principal management tools that constitute the agency's manpower control and utilization program.

The Veterans Administration was one of five agencies participating in the Bureau of the Budget's "Productivity Measurement Research Project." Veterans Administration participation was limited to the Department of Insurance, now the Insurance Service, Department of Veterans Benefits.

This study reflected a productivity (efficiency) increase of 115 percent in the period 1955-62. More than twice as much work was turned out during each hour worked in 1962 compared to 1955.

A financial management functional survey, the first of its kind in the Veterans Administration, was undertaken in fiscal year 1963. The survey is a special critical appraisal of the Veterans Administration's entire financial management function. Its broad objective is to insure the best possible financial management systems at the most reasonable cost. The survey encompasses 18 major areas of study including all Veterans Administration appropriations, funds, and accounting systems as well as the organization and staffing of financial management at all levels in the agency.

As of June 30, 1963, 2 of the 18 areas of study have been finished. The target date for completion of the entire survey is March 1964.

During fiscal year 1963 the Subcommittee on Manpower Utilization, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, House of Representatives, was informed through a Quarterly Manpower Utilization Progress Report of specific agencywide improvements in Veterans Administration operations. The media through which these improvements, leading to more effective control and utilization of personnel, were accomplished include: Automation, closing of nonessential offices, consolidation of workloads, organizational changes, procedural changes, new and revised management systems, retirement of records, systematic reviews, training programs, special studies, and functional surveys. Some of the major accomplishments were:

- A new Department of Data Management was established as described in chapter 16 of this report.
- The former Department of Insurance was merged with the Department of Veterans Benefits and the Denver Insurance Office was merged with the St. Paul Insurance Office as outlined on page 104 of this report.
- The Philadelphia Insurance Center was consolidated with the Philadelphia Regional Office effective February 1, 1963, with the principal operations of both physically located in the insurance center site.
- The insurance field methods and systems staff was centralized into central office.
- The Office of the Assistant Administrator for Management Services was abolished and most functions of that Office transferred to the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Appraisal which has been redesignated as the Office of Management and Evaluation, reflecting both its importance and the expanded area of responsibility.
- In the Department of Veterans Benefits, the responsibility for contact and foreign affairs, office services, and administrative manage-

ment were brought together in a newly created Office of Contact and Administrative Service.

- The Department of Veterans Benefits continued to consolidate workloads in its regional offices by consolidating seven vocational rehabilitation and education divisions.
- As described on page 112, 26 personal assistance-type VA offices were closed. Annual savings in personal service costs, due to the closing of these 26 offices approximates \$575,000.
- The conversion of approximately 5.7 million National Service Life Insurance policy records to magnetic tape was completed as described on page 147.
- The conversion of the payment, accounting, and statistical functions for the compensation and pension program was virtually completed as described on page 147.
- In May 1962 a procedural change was made which materially changed the need for rating decisions in the great majority of death compensation or pension cases. A month's sampling in all regional offices indicates a yearly total of over 53,000 cases eligible for benefits without a determination of service connection. The change is estimated to have saved \$200,000 or more in personnel funds requirements in fiscal year 1963.

## **Office Operations and Administration**

**Paperwork Management.**—For the fifth consecutive year records holdings of the agency have been maintained at a stable level, rising only 3,000 cubic feet during the year, an increase of less than three-tenths of 1 percent, to a current total of 1,161,000 cubic feet. In fact, during the last 5 years, total holdings have increased only 4,000 cubic feet or slightly more than three-tenths of 1 percent. The volume of records removed from office files, either for destruction or for transfer to low cost inactive storage in the records centers of the General Services Administration, has remained at a consistently high level during the same 5-year period. However, this year's accomplishments—the removal of 120,000 cubic feet (69,000 destroyed; 51,000 transferred to storage) exceeded by 20 percent the average volume of records disposed of during the prior 4 years.

Continuing efforts were made to stress letter writing improvement and strengthen the gains made in previous years. Further workshop training was given and "writing improvement" posters were distributed VA-wide. Agencywide correspondence policies were rewritten to provide for optional "Best Letter" selections and award programs at all field stations as a means of: (1) Organizing and maintaining a systematic review of letters and memoranda; (2) periodically selecting examples best representing the 4-S ideals of shortness, simplicity, strength, and sincerity; (3) honoring winning writers with awards and recognition; and (4) keeping letterwriting skills and interest alive.

In the continuing effort to reduce paperwork, significant reductions were made in the number of hospital summaries prepared by physicians. Directives issued will eliminate approximately 287,000 hospital summaries annually. The reduction in paperwork will enable the physicians to devote more time to direct patient care.

A new procedure makes it possible for the physician, at the time a prescription is written initially, to authorize refilling for a specified number of times. This reduces the need for pulling and refiling of treatment folders for the purpose of authorizing medication. Based on the pilot tests, there will be a projected saving of 30 man-years of clerical time and 5 man-years of physicians' time.

**Office Methods and Systems.**—Within the field of aiding management through mechanical improvements, fully automatic pneumatic tube systems were activated in VA hospitals at Houston, Tex.; Nashville, Tenn.; and Oakland, Calif. These systems feature a large oval carrier 4 by 7 by 15 inches. The first fully automatic 4-inch system, smaller in carrier size, installed in the VA center, Jackson, Miss., a year ago, was evaluated. Results show that the system is a timesaver, is efficient and favorably accepted by station management.

Tube and conveyor systems will be installed in the new hospitals at Cleveland, Ohio; Washington, D.C.; and Wood, Wis. A general supply conveyor system is being installed in the Washington and Wood hospitals. Food service conveyor systems for bedside feeding are to be installed in all three of the hospitals. A VA-designed "totebox" with sensing devices for fully automatic operations has been approved for use in the Washington and Wood hospitals, and for all future VA hospitals.

The agencywide effort to improve procedures and operations was encouraged and supported through:

- (1) Work simplification training which continues to be a significant factor in equipping supervisors and other selected employees for systematically reviewing and improving activities. The series of training supplements on this subject was increased with release of a new unit consisting of a "Student's Handbook" and an "Instructor's Guide on Work Distribution Charting."
- (2) Courses on advanced management engineering concepts that were provided many senior and trainee management analysts.

On November 8, 1962, all field station managers and directors were requested to submit their thoughts and ideas on "Improving Manpower Control and Utilization in the Executive Branch." About 1,700 ideas were received proposing action that might assist in the attainment of that objective. Action is being taken to evaluate each idea, and to adopt any suggestions considered feasible.

The Veterans Administration strongly supports the objectives and philosophies of Federal Executive Boards, and is an active participant of the program. Three of the twelve Boards are now chaired by VA field station

managers and the Veterans Administration has 49 representatives serving as Board members. This program provides a media for coordinating the resources and talents of Federal agencies in communities throughout the Nation.

Continuing our efforts to evaluate and use to the extent practicable new developments in management practices, a study project was established to insure thorough consideration of PERT (Program Evaluation and Review Technique). This technique for planning, scheduling, and controlling operations was explained to officials and staff of the agency, and applied on an experimental basis in management operations of construction programs. Application of the technique to other operations is being investigated, and various computer and multiproject control aspects are still under study.

**Audiovisuals.**—The utilization of VA audiovisuals continued to increase during the fiscal year 1963. The adoption of improved methods and techniques and increased leadership to provide a balanced, coordinated, and related visuals program has had as its result greater use of all media in support of the basic mission, objectives, and policies of the agency.

One hundred and eight exhibits were presented at educational institutions; professional, industrial, and technical group meetings; National and State service organization conventions; and VA stations. These presentations were in addition to exhibits at medical and scientific meetings. The VA visuals activity designed and constructed 28 new exhibits for all programs during the year.

Two feature films were produced during the year. "The Mind's Eye" was produced in collaboration with the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped and the Blinded Veterans Association to promote the useful employment of blinded veterans and for national television use. This dramatic and instructive film tells the story of 12 rehabilitated blinded veterans living and working as useful and productive citizens of their community and Nation. The other production, "That We May Serve," for use in internal orientation and training, features quality control in the agency's vast supply program. Production of films of the "Veterans' Corner" series and television spot announcements was continued to provide benefits entitlement information to veterans and their dependents.

## **Appraisal**

The Investigation Service, Office of Management and Evaluation, conducts administrative investigations, preliminary inquiries, surveys, appraisals, and special studies of all activities and levels of the Veterans Administration, as well as organizations or individuals having official dealings with the Veterans Administration. Factual reports containing recommendations are submitted for action by top staff officials with control being maintained to insure that appropriate action is taken. The Service also acts as coordinating and reviewing authority for all investigative matters,

including reports and allegations referred by other Government agencies and VA field stations. Complaint mail is reviewed and evaluated by this Service. During fiscal year 1963, 129 investigations were conducted which involved alleged irregularities in many VA activities and programs.

The Service maintains a technical laboratory for the examination and rendering of technical reports on questioned documents and other material subject to laboratory analysis. During fiscal year 1963 the laboratory rendered opinions on 223 cases.

Investigation Service is also responsible for disseminating data concerning veterans reported as missing. Cases of 88 veterans reported as missing were circularized. Eighty-one veterans who had been circularized previously were either located, reported as deceased, or information was received on which the case could be closed.

Through our internal audit program comprehensive management audits were accomplished at eight of our field stations; and three extensive studies were completed covering the broad functional areas of food service in VA hospitals, our compensation and pension program, and our personnel program. An independent audit was made of fiscal accounts maintained on ADP for the benefits payment system. Also completed were special studies of construction contracts and the flow of communications between field stations and central office.

The Emergency Planning and Security Service was established, merging the functions of personnel and document security with the coordination of VA's emergency planning. An Executive order assignment of emergency preparedness functions was received. Steps were taken to redelegate these functions and to integrate emergency planning with on-going agency programs. Personnel security workload has remained consistent, with 822 cases closed during fiscal year 1963.

Liaison is maintained between the Office of Management and Evaluation and field management by five field representatives located in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, and San Francisco. Each field representative has about 10 States within his territorial jurisdiction. During fiscal year 1963, 303 stations were visited and 64 preliminary inquiries or special surveys were completed, resulting in considerable savings in many instances and often resolving situations without requiring a formal central office investigation.



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**Table 1.—Estimated age of veterans in civil life**

[In thousands, June 30, 1963]

Age in 1963	Total veterans <sup>1</sup>	World War II <sup>2</sup>	Korean conflict		World War I	Spanish-American War	Other <sup>3</sup>
			Total <sup>2</sup>	No service in World War II			
All ages.....	22, 166	15, 100	5, 663	4, 567	2, 343	22	134
Under 20 years.....	(4)						(4)
20 to 24 years.....	13		1	1			12
25 to 29 years.....	906		867	867			39
30 to 34 years.....	3, 316	275	3, 090	3, 018			23
35 to 39 years.....	4, 508	3, 863	1, 025	631			14
40 to 44 years.....	5, 025	4, 979	369	36			10
45 to 49 years.....	3, 189	3, 167	178	11			11
50 to 54 years.....	1, 614	1, 604	78	3			7
55 to 59 years.....	835	829	35	(4)	(4)		6
60 to 64 years.....	451	279	15		165		7
65 to 69 years.....	1, 365	85	4		1, 277		3
70 to 74 years.....	740	14	1		725		1
75 to 79 years.....	167	4	(4)		161	1	1
80 to 84 years.....	22	1			12	9	(4)
85 to 89 years.....	14	(4)			3	11	(4)
90 years and over.....	1	(4)			(4)	1	(4)
Average age in years <sup>4</sup> .....	44. 2	44. 0	33. 8	31. 9	69. 1	85. 3	37. 5

<sup>1</sup> Veterans with service in both World War II and the Korean conflict are counted once. A small but unknown number of veterans are included more than once if their service was in 2 or more other periods.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1,096,000 veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.

<sup>3</sup> Former members of the (peacetime) Regular Establishment receiving VA disability compensation (and 25 veterans of the Indian Wars).

<sup>4</sup> Less than 500.

<sup>5</sup> Computed from 1-year age groups.

**Table 2.—Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by regional office**

[In thousands, June 30, 1963]

Regional office	All veterans <sup>1</sup>	World War II <sup>2</sup>	Korean conflict		World War I	Other <sup>3</sup>
			Total <sup>2</sup>	No service in World War II		
Total.....	22, 166	15, 100	5, 663	4, 567	2, 343	156
Alabama: Montgomery.....	314	211	87	68	32	3
Alaska: Juneau.....	24	18	7	5	1	(4)
Arizona: Phoenix.....	187	127	53	41	17	2
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	173	116	36	27	28	2
California:						
Los Angeles.....	1, 466	1, 013	430	315	128	10
San Francisco.....	914	631	255	188	88	7
Colorado: Denver.....	235	159	65	50	24	2
Connecticut: Hartford.....	349	245	84	69	33	2
Delaware: Wilmington.....	57	41	15	12	4	(4)
District of Columbia: Washington.....	288	202	88	59	24	3
Florida: St. Petersburg.....	715	484	187	135	90	6
Georgia: Atlanta.....	381	261	104	82	35	3
Hawaii: Honolulu.....	52	34	17	14	3	1
Idaho: Boise.....	76	52	17	14	9	1
Illinois: Chicago.....	1, 335	914	316	269	147	5
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	458	302	117	100	53	3
Iowa: Des Moines.....	308	195	77	67	44	2
Kansas: Wichita.....	185	122	45	38	24	1
Kentucky: Louisville.....	307	206	74	62	36	3
Louisiana:						
New Orleans.....	233	162	59	48	22	1
Shreveport.....	90	63	20	15	11	1
Maine: Togus.....	113	75	27	22	15	1
Maryland: Baltimore.....	303	209	81	64	28	2
Massachusetts: Boston.....	619	420	152	122	70	7
Michigan: Detroit.....	926	627	232	202	92	5
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	374	240	97	83	49	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2.—Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by regional office—Continued**

[In thousands, June 30, 1963]

Regional office	All veterans <sup>1</sup>	World War II <sup>2</sup>	Korean conflict		World War I	Other
			Total <sup>3</sup>	No service in World War II		
Mississippi: Jackson.....	181	125	42	32	23	1
Missouri:						
Kansas City.....	278	186	69	54	36	2
St. Louis.....	307	202	76	64	39	2
Montana: Fort Harrison.....	82	54	21	17	10	1
Nebraska: Lincoln.....	159	101	43	37	20	1
Nevada: Reno.....	32	22	9	7	3	( <sup>4</sup> )
New Hampshire: Manchester..	83	56	22	17	9	1
New Jersey: Newark.....	856	604	199	165	82	5
New Mexico: Albuquerque....	111	76	32	25	9	1
New York:						
Albany.....	201	139	45	38	23	1
Brooklyn.....	317	209	80	72	33	3
Buffalo.....	326	221	80	68	35	2
New York.....	1, 104	772	249	212	113	7
Syracuse.....	225	154	56	47	23	1
North Carolina: Winston-Salem.....	436	299	115	95	39	3
North Dakota: Fargo.....	81	51	21	18	11	1
Ohio:						
Cincinnati.....	554	380	139	118	53	3
Cleveland.....	693	479	170	145	65	4
Oklahoma: Muskogee.....	286	191	74	56	37	2
Oregon: Portland.....	248	169	58	45	32	2
Pennsylvania:						
Philadelphia.....	562	393	131	108	58	3
Pittsburgh.....	580	410	131	110	56	4
Wilkes-Barre.....	330	229	78	65	33	3
Puerto Rico: San Juan.....	91	40	47	42	8	1
Rhode Island: Providence.....	173	120	41	32	20	1
South Carolina: Columbia.....	208	141	57	45	20	2
South Dakota: Sioux Falls.....	75	45	20	18	11	1
Tennessee: Nashville.....	375	255	93	78	39	3
Texas:						
Dallas.....	345	243	86	66	33	3
Houston.....	297	205	79	64	26	2
Lubbock.....	178	125	49	38	14	1
San Antonio.....	192	134	52	38	19	1
Waco.....	108	71	27	21	15	1
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	106	70	32	26	9	1
Vermont: White River Junction.....	40	27	10	8	5	( <sup>4</sup> )
Virginia: Roanoke.....	380	264	107	80	34	2
Washington: Seattle.....	384	258	106	78	45	3
West Virginia: Huntington....	165	110	40	33	21	1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	453	290	116	101	59	3
Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	46	31	12	10	5	( <sup>4</sup> )
Philippines: Manila.....	16	10	2	1	3	2
All other <sup>5</sup> .....	20	10	5	2	8	( <sup>4</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Veterans with service in both World War II and the Korean conflict are counted only once.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1,096,000 veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.

<sup>3</sup> Spanish-American War veterans, 22,000; former members of the (peacetime) Regular Establishment receiving VA disability compensation, 134,000; and Indian Wars veterans, 25.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 500.

<sup>5</sup> Includes all places outside regional office areas.

**Table 3.—Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by State**

[In thousands, June 30, 1963]

State	All veterans <sup>1</sup>	World War II <sup>2</sup>	Korean conflict		World War I	Other <sup>3</sup>
			Total <sup>2</sup>	No service in World War II		
Total.....	22,166	15,100	5,663	4,567	2,343	156
State Total.....	22,039	15,040	5,609	4,522	2,324	153
Alabama.....	314	211	87	68	32	3
Alaska.....	24	18	7	5	1	( <sup>4</sup> )
Arizona.....	187	127	53	41	17	2
Arkansas.....	168	113	35	26	27	2
California.....	2,361	1,630	679	499	215	17
Colorado.....	235	159	65	50	24	2
Connecticut.....	349	245	84	69	33	2
Delaware.....	57	41	15	12	4	( <sup>4</sup> )
District of Columbia.....	105	66	33	24	13	2
Florida.....	715	484	187	135	90	6
Georgia.....	381	261	104	82	35	3
Hawaii.....	52	34	17	14	3	1
Idaho.....	76	52	17	14	9	1
Illinois.....	1,254	858	295	251	140	5
Indiana.....	539	358	138	118	60	3
Iowa.....	308	195	77	67	44	2
Kansas.....	254	169	62	51	32	2
Kentucky.....	307	206	74	62	36	3
Louisiana.....	323	225	79	63	33	2
Maine.....	113	75	27	22	15	1
Maryland.....	407	288	110	83	34	2
Massachusetts.....	681	463	166	133	78	7
Michigan.....	926	627	232	202	92	5
Minnesota.....	401	257	103	88	53	3
Mississippi.....	181	125	42	32	23	1
Missouri.....	516	341	128	105	67	3
Montana.....	82	54	21	17	10	1
Nebraska.....	159	101	43	37	20	1
Nevada.....	51	36	15	11	4	( <sup>4</sup> )
New Hampshire.....	83	56	22	17	9	1
New Jersey.....	856	604	199	165	82	5
New Mexico.....	111	76	32	25	9	1
New York.....	2,173	1,495	510	437	227	14
North Carolina.....	436	299	115	95	39	3
North Dakota.....	54	34	15	13	7	( <sup>4</sup> )
Ohio.....	1,247	859	309	263	118	7
Oklahoma.....	286	191	74	56	37	2
Oregon.....	248	169	58	45	32	2
Pennsylvania.....	1,450	1,017	335	279	145	9
Rhode Island.....	111	77	27	21	12	1
South Carolina.....	208	141	57	45	20	2
South Dakota.....	75	45	20	18	11	1
Tennessee.....	375	255	93	78	39	3
Texas.....	1,125	781	294	228	108	8
Utah.....	106	70	32	26	9	1
Vermont.....	40	27	10	8	5	( <sup>4</sup> )
Virginia.....	459	321	133	96	39	3
Washington.....	384	258	106	78	45	3
West Virginia.....	187	125	45	37	23	2
Wisconsin.....	453	290	116	101	59	3
Wyoming.....	46	31	12	10	5	( <sup>4</sup> )
Other United States <sup>5</sup> .....	91	40	47	42	8	1
Foreign.....	36	20	7	3	11	2

<sup>1</sup> Veterans with service in both World War II and the Korean conflict are counted only once.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1,096,000 veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.

<sup>3</sup> Spanish-American War veterans, 22,000; former members of the (peacetime) Regular Establishment receiving VA disability compensation, 134,000; and Indian Wars veterans, 25.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 500.

<sup>5</sup> Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, possessions, and other outlying areas.

**Table 4.—Average daily patient and member load in VA and non-VA hospitals, VA domiciliaries, and State homes, and average operating beds in VA hospitals and VA domiciliaries**

[Fiscal years 1931-1963]

Fiscal year	Average daily patient and member load <sup>1</sup>								Average operating beds <sup>2</sup>	
	Total patients and members	Patients			Members				VA hospitals	VA domiciliaries <sup>6</sup>
		Total	VA hospitals <sup>3</sup>	Non-VA hospitals <sup>3</sup>	Total	VA domiciliaries <sup>4</sup>	VA hospitals	State homes		
1963.....	137,867	112,593	109,771	2,822	25,274	<sup>5</sup> 15,690	423	9,161	120,304	16,770
1962.....	139,226	113,764	110,884	2,880	25,462	<sup>5</sup> 15,787	613	9,062	120,945	16,866
1961.....	140,518	114,321	111,351	2,970	26,197	16,237	575	9,385	120,380	17,188
1960.....	140,630	114,356	111,408	2,948	26,274	16,339	517	9,418	120,257	17,486
1959.....	140,621	114,163	111,050	3,053	26,518	16,387	453	9,678	120,489	17,454
1958.....	140,572	114,581	111,599	2,982	25,991	16,277	396	9,318	121,201	17,670
1957.....	140,171	114,325	111,265	3,060	25,846	16,579	329	8,938	121,144	17,949
1956.....	139,244	113,458	110,205	3,253	25,786	16,814	233	8,739	120,649	17,759
1955.....	136,507	110,733	106,682	4,051	25,774	16,799	173	8,802	117,643	17,700
1954.....	134,235	108,944	103,491	5,453	25,291	16,851	94	8,346	114,244	17,635
1953.....	129,517	104,482	97,975	6,507	25,035	16,876	43	8,116	108,967	17,783
1952.....	129,902	105,110	98,024	7,086	24,792	16,876	16	7,900	109,790	17,718
1951.....	128,955	104,391	96,305	8,086	24,564	16,775	15	7,774	107,528	17,568
1950.....	132,345	108,038	96,643	11,395	24,307	16,831	39	7,437	106,012	17,466
1949.....	128,985	106,985	94,539	12,446	22,000	15,288	-----	6,712	103,854	16,539
1948.....	126,434	105,882	92,891	12,991	20,552	14,402	-----	6,150	102,383	16,009
1947.....	116,885	98,248	85,715	12,533	18,637	13,113	-----	5,524	96,451	15,402
1946.....	93,756	78,566	71,493	7,073	15,190	10,547	-----	4,643	80,927	14,868
1945.....	81,421	68,260	64,317	3,943	13,161	9,002	-----	4,159	73,777	13,366
1944.....	75,184	61,332	58,338	2,994	13,852	9,447	-----	4,405	65,972	13,344
1943.....	71,475	56,147	53,470	2,677	15,328	10,430	-----	4,898	61,103	16,050
1942.....	78,028	57,927	54,636	3,291	20,101	14,371	-----	5,730	60,952	17,951
1941.....	81,085	58,423	54,582	3,841	22,662	16,696	-----	5,966	60,245	18,688
1940.....	79,177	56,251	52,409	3,842	22,926	16,708	-----	6,218	56,429	18,476
1939.....	74,450	52,763	49,147	3,616	21,687	15,709	-----	5,978	53,077	16,204
1938.....	68,109	48,973	45,639	3,334	19,136	13,514	-----	5,622	49,451	16,272
1937.....	60,175	44,879	41,939	2,940	15,296	10,364	-----	4,932	45,905	13,555
1936.....	60,265	43,524	40,972	2,552	16,741	12,008	-----	4,733	44,521	15,929
1935.....	55,899	41,333	39,030	2,303	14,566	10,406	-----	4,160	43,017	17,853
1934.....	51,130	36,583	35,220	1,363	14,547	10,190	-----	4,357	39,456	23,547
1933.....	59,334	42,129	33,649	8,480	17,205	11,187	-----	6,018	31,192	22,302
1932.....	66,994	42,606	32,568	10,038	24,388	18,688	-----	5,700	28,278	19,988
1931.....	52,472	32,949	24,396	8,553	19,523	14,354	-----	5,169	24,255	15,458

<sup>1</sup>Based on total patient and member days during year divided by the number of days in year.

<sup>2</sup>Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month for 13 consecutive months beginning with June of the prior fiscal year and ending with June of the indicated fiscal year.

<sup>3</sup>VA hospital data for fiscal years 1931-33 and the non-VA hospital data for fiscal

years 1931-42 are the computed average for a 12-month period, based on patients remaining at the end of each month during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Includes member employees in VA hospitals for period prior to fiscal year 1950. For fiscal years 1932 and 1933, data are the number of members remaining on June 30.

<sup>5</sup>Includes data for the VA Hines, Ill., restoration center.

<sup>6</sup>Data for the fiscal years 1931-46 are the actual operating beds on June 30.

Table 5.—Average operating beds and average daily patient and member load in VA hospitals

[During fiscal year 1963]

Hospital	Average operating beds by bed section <sup>1 2</sup>				Average daily patient load by bed section <sup>1 3</sup>				Average daily member load <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	
All hospitals.....	120,304	59,021	41,160	20,124	109,771	55,555	36,966	17,250	423
Psychiatric hospitals.....	57,601	53,144	3,324	1,133	54,006	50,202	2,895	909	380
General hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	62,703	5,877	37,836	18,991	55,765	5,353	34,071	16,341	43
Psychiatric hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Tuscaloosa.....	964	924	21	19	922	886	19	17	5
Tuskegee.....	1,912	1,445	308	159	1,760	1,368	264	128	
Arkansas: North Little Rock.....	2,062	1,938	141	60	1,981	1,872	59	50	
California:									
Los Angeles (Brentwood Division).....	2,021	2,021			1,949	1,949			4
Palo Alto (Palo Alto Division).....	1,000	649	243	108	908	614	201	93	
Palo Alto (Menlo Park Division).....	1,120	1,120			1,068	1,068			18
Sepulveda.....	956	670	192	94	892	646	161	85	6
Colorado: Fort Lyon.....	681	681			654	654			9
Georgia: Augusta (Lenwood Division).....	1,323	1,209	114		1,227	1,127	100		10
Illinois:									
Danville.....	1,699	1,633	40	26	1,572	1,520	33	19	41
Downey.....	2,487	2,082	363	42	2,298	1,945	331	22	35
Indiana: Marion.....	1,650	1,565	55	30	1,542	1,475	42	25	6
Iowa: Knoxville.....	1,515	1,515			1,408	1,408			3
Kansas: Topeka.....	1,011	783	187	41	948	752	163	33	
Kentucky: Lexington.....	1,169	1,069	48	52	1,058	978	44	36	4
Maine: Togus.....	869	556	187	126	772	521	155	96	
Maryland: Perry Point.....	1,604	1,404	103	97	1,459	1,305	74	80	4
Massachusetts:									
Bedford.....	1,512	1,308	158	46	1,427	1,271	123	33	5
Brockton.....	988	928	60		936	881	55		9
Northampton.....	1,105	1,027	52	26	1,066	990	51	25	7
Michigan: Battle Creek.....	2,000	2,000			1,894	1,894			6
Minnesota: St. Cloud.....	1,379	1,379			1,258	1,258			
Mississippi: Gulf Port.....	904	891	10	3	867	856	10	1	6
Missouri: Jefferson Barracks.....	815	631	168	16	774	623	141	10	9
New Jersey: Lyons.....	2,009	2,009			1,945	1,945			60
New York:									
Canandaigua.....	1,700	1,700			1,599	1,599			4
Montrose.....	1,830	1,557	241	32	1,752	1,494	231	27	7
Northport.....	2,450	2,450			2,334	2,334			12
North Carolina: Salisbury.....	1,004	994	5	5	952	944	6	2	9

Ohio:									
Brecksville.....	783	719	64	672	625	47			
Chillicothe.....	2,080	2,080		1,922	1,922				18
Oregon: Roseburg.....	659	603	56	594	547	47			12
Pennsylvania:									
Coatesville.....	1,602	1,407	195	1,530	1,356	174			14
Lebanon.....	1,065	798	192	1,015	777	181	57		6
Pittsburgh.....	951	871	80	900	828	72			4
South Dakota: Fort Meade.....	720	720		630	630				4
Tennessee: Murfreesboro.....	1,275	1,275		1,190	1,190				7
Texas: Waco.....	2,040	2,040		1,957	1,957				7
Virginia: Salem.....	1,900	1,750	84	1,847	1,710	77	60		
Washington: American Lake.....	904	904		831	831				11
Wisconsin: Tomah.....	1,176	1,132	34	1,066	1,022	34	10		13
Wyoming: Sheridan.....	707	707		630	630				5
General Hospitals:									
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	479	59	260	160	422	56	219	147	
Montgomery.....	285		185	100	242		167	75	
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	192	24	87	81	192	25	92	75	
Tucson.....	374	43	213	118	284	35	164	85	
Whipple.....	305		258	47	260		217	43	
Arkansas:									
Fayetteville.....	254		165	89	219		142	77	
Little Rock.....	471		285	186	427		200	167	
California:									
Fresno.....	250	23	104	123	227	17	98	112	
Livermore.....	469		369	100	403		323	80	2
Long Beach.....	1,569	52	1,176	331	1,428	52	1,091	285	
Los Angeles (Wadsworth Division).....	1,469		1,012	457	1,388		961	427	
Oakland.....	558	36	281	241	507	31	259	217	
San Fernando.....	519		471	48	468		433	35	8
San Francisco.....	406		190	217	378		175	203	
Colorado:									
Denver.....	528	86	281	161	454	82	241	131	
Grand Junction.....	152		100	52	97		59	38	
Connecticut:									
Newington.....	249		144	105	203		120	83	
West Haven.....	823	183	479	161	693	166	398	129	
Delaware: Wilmington.....	293	36	140	117	250	30	123	97	
District of Columbia: Washington.....	335	18	190	127	299	18	177	104	
Florida:									
Bay Pines.....	680	73	451	156	636	70	416	150	
Coral Gables.....	450	50	252	148	456	50	250	156	7
Lake City.....	466		320	146	401		268	133	
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	300		139	161	274		134	140	
Augusta (Forest Hills Division).....	421		286	135	376		263	113	
Dublin.....	500		380	120	482		369	113	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—Average operating beds and average daily patient and member load in VA hospitals—Continued

[During fiscal year 1963]

Hospital	Average operating beds by bed section <sup>1 2</sup>				Average daily patient load by bed section <sup>1 3</sup>				Average daily member load <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	
General Hospitals—Continued									
Idaho: Boise.....	203		125	78	167		105	62	
Illinois:									
Chicago West Side.....	505	84	229	192	471	74	225	172	
Chicago Research.....	516	29	267	220	449	24	229	196	
Dwight.....	215		127	88	189		113	76	
Hines.....	2,056	111	1,340	606	1,879	107	1,234	538	
Marion.....	176		128	48	167		121	46	
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne.....	200	24	97	79	172	20	88	64	
Indianapolis <sup>6</sup> .....	727	78	454	195	614	69	382	163	7
Iowa:									
Des Moines.....	386		210	176	313		199	114	
Iowa City.....	480	75	249	156	421	51	221	149	
Kansas:									
Wadsworth.....	798	295	349	154	708	279	316	113	
Wichita.....	244		124	120	223		116	107	
Kentucky:									
Fort Thomas.....	254		254		263		263		
Louisville.....	494	69	205	220	447	54	193	200	
Outwood <sup>5 7</sup> .....									
Louisiana:									
Alexandria.....	498		357	141	429		311	118	
New Orleans.....	492	38	245	209	485	40	247	198	
Shreveport.....	446	24	302	120	408	19	294	95	
Maryland:									
Baltimore <sup>8</sup> .....	259		226	33	252		224	28	
Fort Howard.....	377		238	139	317		200	117	
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	920	193	459	268	789	181	374	234	
Rutland Heights.....	485		423	62	403		358	45	
West Roxbury.....	304		225	79	248		195	53	
Michigan:									
Ann Arbor.....	486	78	231	177	432	70	203	159	
Dearborn.....	690	18	606	266	787	11	544	232	
Iron Mountain.....	269		178	91	232		158	74	
Saginaw.....	217		129	88	177		114	63	
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	1,002	102	518	382	935	94	488	353	3
Mississippi:									
Biloxi.....	209	19	105	85	197	17	103	77	
Jackson.....	498	30	280	188	447	27	260	160	



See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Average operating beds and average daily patient and member load in VA hospitals—Continued**  
 [During fiscal year 1963]

Hospital	Average operating beds by bed section <sup>1 2</sup>				Average daily patient load by bed section <sup>1 3</sup>				Average daily member load <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical	
General Hospitals—Continued									
Puerto Rico: San Juan	200	10	97	93	184	8	104	72	
Rhode Island: Providence	393	39	213	141	357	38	197	122	
South Carolina: Columbia	600	42	373	185	551	37	347	167	
South Dakota:									
Hot Springs	242		196	46	188		156	32	
Sioux Falls	258	26	101	131	219	19	86	114	
Tennessee:									
Memphis	1,258	83	834	341	1,100	85	734	261	
Mountain Home	575	33	372	170	549	27	362	160	
Nashville	517	38	300	178	460	32	294	164	
Texas:									
Amarillo	156		80	76	135		72	63	
Big Spring	250	28	135	87	223	30	117	76	
Bonham	56		30	26	50		29	21	
Dallas	778	80	340	353	720	68	335	317	1
Houston	1,149	354	554	241	1,102	347	532	223	
Kerrville	422		350	72	379		318	61	
Marlin	201		141	60	188		133	55	
McKinney	271		174	97	249		167	82	
Temple	800	201	410	189	715	192	374	149	
Utah: Salt Lake City	566	318	141	103	507	307	105	95	4
Vermont: White River Junction	188	12	82	94	152	15	66	71	
Virginia:									
Kecoughtan	570	123	320	127	529	121	295	113	
Richmond	982	109	646	227	830	83	553	194	
Washington:									
Seattle	320	80	121	119	293	70	112	111	
Spokane	200		112	83	179		104	75	
Vancouver	501	26	330	145	442	19	293	130	
Walla Walla	322		272	50	271		228	43	
West Virginia:									
Beckley	196		145	51	171		125	46	
Clarksburg	200		102	98	179		96	83	
Huntington	180	2	108	70	159	2	96	61	
Martinsburg	840		676	164	691		568	123	
Wisconsin:									
Madison	475		332	143	400		281	119	
Wood	1,115	153	614	348	941	127	561	253	
Wyoming: Cheyenne	133		84	49	105		64	41	

<sup>1</sup> The method of reporting beds and patients was changed in fiscal year 1963 so that beds are classified according to their intended use and patients occupying them are classed accordingly, rather than on a diagnostic basis. Tuberculous and neurological patients are included in data for medical bed sections.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month for 13 consecutive months (June 1962-June 1963). In some instances, the operating beds by type of bed do not add to total because of rounding of figures in computations.

<sup>3</sup> Based on total patient and member days during fiscal year divided by the number of days in year.

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for the VA tuberculosis hospitals denoted by <sup>5</sup> and <sup>6</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> VA tuberculosis hospital.

<sup>6</sup> Includes data for the VA tuberculosis hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

<sup>7</sup> Hospital closed July 10, 1962.

<sup>8</sup> Includes data for the VA hospital, Aspinwall, Pa.

Table 6.—Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by hospital group

[Fiscal years 1931-63]

Fiscal year	Admissions <sup>1</sup>			Discharges <sup>1 2</sup>			Remaining June 30		
	Total	Hospitals		Total	Hospitals		Total <sup>3</sup>	Hospitals	
		VA	Non-VA		VA	Non-VA		VA	Non-VA
1963.....	610, 887	585, 297	25, 590	608, 936	586, 452	22, 484	108, 478	105, 989	2, 489
1962.....	589, 975	561, 808	28, 167	588, 133	563, 417	24, 716	107, 883	105, 350	2, 533
1961.....	565, 654	537, 022	28, 632	565, 058	540, 068	24, 990	108, 083	105, 460	2, 623
1960.....	539, 243	511, 290	27, 953	536, 733	511, 917	24, 816	111, 251	108, 730	2, 521
1959.....	521, 423	492, 188	29, 240	519, 515	493, 935	25, 580	110, 805	108, 137	2, 668
1958.....	512, 754	482, 640	30, 114	511, 200	484, 515	26, 685	110, 833	108, 289	2, 544
1957.....	510, 855	479, 794	31, 061	507, 831	479, 950	27, 881	110, 435	107, 816	2, 619
1956.....	517, 455	485, 508	31, 947	512, 261	483, 351	28, 910	109, 573	106, 854	2, 719
1955.....	498, 187	466, 885	31, 302	494, 668	466, 217	28, 451	108, 761	105, 644	3, 117
1954.....	477, 915	444, 501	33, 414	469, 604	438, 698	30, 906	108, 357	103, 823	4, 534
1953.....	468, 349	426, 689	41, 660	468, 243	428, 217	40, 026	102, 323	96, 457	5, 866
1952.....	495, 053	437, 393	57, 663	490, 163	434, 350	55, 813	103, 774	96, 888	6, 886
1951.....	509, 720	444, 883	64, 837	511, 895	446, 790	65, 105	100, 517	93, 418	7, 099
1950.....	577, 715	468, 389	109, 326	577, 275	468, 052	109, 223	102, 303	92, 921	9, 382
1949.....	554, 863	424, 476	130, 387	547, 637	421, 145	126, 492	107, 073	94, 890	12, 183
1948.....	534, 723	404, 370	130, 353	530, 074	401, 712	128, 362	103, 576	91, 290	12, 286
1947.....	516, 139	370, 971	145, 168	488, 935	349, 632	139, 303	104, 443	91, 224	13, 219
1946.....	349, 092	261, 961	87, 131	331, 428	249, 565	81, 863	87, 257	76, 405	10, 852
1945.....	243, 994	205, 858	38, 136	233, 584	196, 522	37, 062	70, 246	66, 051	4, 195
1944.....	197, 858	173, 178	24, 680	186, 630	162, 702	23, 928	63, 890	54, 184	2, 666
1943.....	167, 428	148, 035	19, 393	159, 666	139, 852	19, 814	56, 850	53, 206	2, 897
1942.....	182, 158	157, 277	24, 881	181, 361	156, 027	25, 334	56, 103	54, 622	3, 619
1941.....	191, 745	160, 842	30, 903	185, 810	154, 758	31, 052	58, 241	52, 671	3, 779
1940.....	182, 136	152, 490	29, 646	176, 762	147, 180	29, 582	56, 450	50, 034	3, 711
1939.....	168, 237	142, 611	25, 626	162, 385	137, 172	25, 213	53, 745	47, 255	3, 385
1938.....	154, 361	132, 297	22, 064	148, 438	126, 860	21, 578	46, 235	43, 234	3, 001
1937.....	144, 861	126, 366	18, 495	136, 937	118, 733	18, 204	41, 267	38, 539	2, 712
1936.....	125, 224	109, 814	15, 410	121, 422	106, 455	14, 967	41, 728	39, 401	2, 327
1935.....	114, 160	102, 791	11, 369	103, 743	93, 037	10, 706	38, 733	36, 950	1, 783
1934.....	74, 055	70, 543	3, 512	57, 912	55, 080	2, 832	33, 844	32, 733	1, 111
1933.....	137, 910	91, 669	46, 241	146, 736	91, 130	55, 606	43, 460	32, 890	10, 579
1932.....	149, 663	88, 381	61, 282	140, 043	80, 821	59, 222	35, 145	26, 091	9, 054
1931.....	110, 435	59, 347	51, 088	105, 012	53, 731	51, 281			

<sup>1</sup> Interhospital transfer data are: excluded for the fiscal years 1947-1963; included for the fiscal years 1931-1946.

<sup>2</sup> Includes regular discharges, irregular discharges, and deaths.

<sup>3</sup> In addition to these bed occupants, there were other patients on the rolls of the hospitals who were on leave, trial visit, etc.

**Table 7.—Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in hospital and in absent bed occupant status, VA and non-VA hospitals**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Hospital group	Patients by type of bed section			
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical
<b>ADMISSIONS <sup>1</sup></b>				
All hospitals.....	610, 887	56, 336	319, 163	235, 388
Total VA hospitals.....	585, 297	51, 304	303, 170	230, 823
Psychiatric hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	49, 729	29, 231	13, 292	7, 206
General hospitals <sup>3</sup> .....	535, 568	22, 073	289, 878	223, 617
Total non-VA hospitals.....	25, 590	5, 032	15, 993	4, 565
Federal Government hospitals.....	11, 982	529	7, 778	3, 675
U.S. Army.....	3, 798	142	2, 516	1, 140
U.S. Air Force.....	912	44	648	220
U.S. Navy.....	5, 244	7	3, 265	1, 972
U.S. Public Health Service.....	646	189	369	88
Other.....	1, 382	147	980	255
State and local government hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	3, 078	2, 578	457	43
Nonpublic hospitals.....	10, 530	1, 925	7, 758	847
<b>DISCHARGES <sup>1</sup></b>				
All hospitals.....	608, 936	56, 184	306, 237	246, 515
Total VA hospitals.....	586, 452	53, 435	291, 083	241, 934
Psychiatric hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	52, 334	32, 088	12, 700	7, 546
General hospitals <sup>3</sup> .....	534, 118	21, 347	278, 383	234, 388
Total non-VA hospitals.....	22, 484	2, 749	15, 154	4, 581
Federal Government hospitals.....	11, 688	443	7, 529	3, 716
U.S. Army.....	3, 723	116	2, 484	1, 123
U.S. Air Force.....	834	35	580	219
U.S. Navy.....	5, 188	7	3, 167	2, 014
U.S. Public Health Service.....	615	175	353	87
Other.....	1, 328	110	945	273
State and local government hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	1, 305	883	385	37
Nonpublic hospitals.....	9, 491	1, 423	7, 240	828
<b>REMAINING IN HOSPITAL JUNE 30, 1963</b>				
All hospitals.....	108, 478	56, 273	35, 926	16, 279
Total VA hospitals.....	105, 989	54, 975	34, 997	16, 017
Psychiatric hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	53, 752	49, 895	2, 908	949
General hospitals <sup>3</sup> .....	52, 237	5, 080	32, 089	15, 068
Total non-VA hospitals.....	2, 489	1, 298	929	262
Federal Government hospitals.....	1, 443	610	593	240
U.S. Army.....	185	9	98	78
U.S. Air Force.....	51	1	36	14
U.S. Navy.....	363	-----	269	94
U.S. Public Health Service.....	252	225	23	4
Other.....	592	375	167	50
State and local government hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	214	208	6	-----
Nonpublic hospitals.....	832	480	330	22
<b>ABSENT BED OCCUPANTS <sup>5</sup> JUNE 30, 1963</b>				
Total VA hospitals.....	20, 496	15, 531	2, 047	2, 918
On trial visit.....	13, 460	13, 015	405	40
On leave of absence.....	6, 382	1, 869	1, 637	2, 876
On elopement.....	654	647	5	2
Psychiatric hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	13, 788	13, 446	201	141
On trial visit.....	11, 286	11, 225	55	6
On leave of absence.....	1, 900	1, 624	143	133
On elopement.....	602	597	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7.—Admissions and discharges of VA patients and VA patients remaining in hospital and in absent bed occupant status, VA and non-VA hospitals—Con.**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Hospital group	Patients by type of bed section			
	Total	Psychiatric	Medical	Surgical
ABSENT BED OCCUPANTS <sup>5</sup> JUNE 30, 1963				
General hospitals <sup>3</sup> .....	6,708	2,085	1,846	2,777
On trial visit.....	2,174	1,790	350	34
On leave of absence.....	4,482	245	1,494	2,743
On elopement.....	52	50	2	-----

<sup>1</sup> Excludes interhospital transfers. Discharges include deaths.

<sup>2</sup> Includes data for the psychiatric divisions of the VA Los Angeles, Calif., and Augusta, Ga., hospitals.

<sup>3</sup> Includes data for VA tuberculosis hospitals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes hospitals operated by State, county, and municipal governments.

<sup>5</sup> Data for non-VA hospitals not available.

**Table 8.—VA patient turnover in VA and non-VA hospitals, by type of hospital**  
[Fiscal year 1963]

Item	All hospitals	VA hospitals			Non-VA hospitals			
		Total	Type of hospital		Total	Federal <sup>2</sup>	State and local government <sup>3</sup>	Nonpublic
			Psychiatric	General <sup>1</sup>				
Average daily patient load, fiscal year, 1962.....	113,764	110,884	52,986	57,898	2,880	1,274	657	949
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1962.....	107,883	105,350	53,057	52,293	2,533	1,489	180	864
Total bed-occupant gains during fiscal year 1963.....	875,792	844,313	138,550	705,763	31,479	14,517	3,628	13,334
Admissions.....	610,887	585,297	49,729	535,568	25,590	11,982	3,078	10,530
Transfers from other hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	20,799	19,983	8,079	11,904	816	57	497	262
From extramural status <sup>5</sup> .....	141,542	136,637	53,105	83,532	4,905	2,360	52	2,493
Changes in status.....	102,564	102,396	27,637	74,759	168	118	1	49
Total bed-occupant losses during fiscal year 1963.....	875,197	843,674	137,855	705,819	31,523	14,563	3,594	13,366
Deaths.....	45,423	44,167	4,129	40,038	1,256	927	64	265
Regular discharges.....	508,505	487,976	31,800	456,176	20,529	10,582	1,163	8,784
Irregular discharges.....	20,064	19,365	3,215	16,150	699	179	78	442
Transfers to other hospitals <sup>4</sup> .....	21,083	4,222	13,217	3,644	317	2,107	181	2,606
To extramural status <sup>6</sup> .....	177,558	172,331	66,852	105,479	5,227	2,440	1	49
Changes in status.....	102,564	102,396	27,637	74,759	168	118	1	49
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1963.....	108,478	105,989	53,752	52,237	2,489	1,443	214	832
Average daily patient load, fiscal year 1963.....	112,593	109,771	54,006	55,765	2,822	1,480	394	948
Discharges while on extramural status.....	(?)	34,450	12,995	21,455	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Died while in extramural status.....	(?)	494	195	299	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Patients in extramural status June 30, 1963—Total.....	(?)	133,866	17,076	116,790	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Absent bed occupants.....	(?)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Trial visit.....	(?)	13,460	11,236	2,174	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Leave of absence.....	(?)	6,382	1,900	4,482	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Elopement.....	(?)	654	602	52	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Completion of bed occupancy status.....	(?)	113,370	3,288	110,082	(?)	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for VA tuberculosis hospitals.

<sup>2</sup> Includes U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Public Health Service hospitals; hospitals located in Canal Zone area; and St. Elizabeths hospital, Washington, D.C.

<sup>3</sup> Includes hospitals operated by State, county, and municipal governments.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

<sup>5</sup> Includes patients on leave, trial visit, and elopement who returned to hospital as bed occupants.

<sup>6</sup> Includes patients who went on leave or trial visit, or who eloped.

<sup>7</sup> Data for non-VA hospitals not available.

Table 9.—VA patient turnover in VA and non-VA hospitals, by type of bed section

[Fiscal year 1963]

Item	Type of bed section <sup>1</sup>							
	VA hospitals				Non-VA hospitals			
	Total	Psychi- atric	Medical	Surgical	Total	Psychi- atric	Medical	Surgical
Average daily patient load, fiscal year 1962.....	110,884	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2,880	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1962.....	105,350	54,275	35,593	15,482	2,533	1,253	1,009	271
Total bed-occupant gains during fiscal year 1963.....	844,313	139,062	375,736	329,515	31,479	9,505	17,223	4,751
Admissions.....	585,297	51,304	303,170	230,823	25,590	5,032	15,993	4,565
Transfers from other hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	19,983	7,840	6,552	5,591	816	619	153	44
From extramural status <sup>3</sup> .....	136,637	56,131	32,293	48,213	4,905	3,801	1,043	61
Changes in status.....	102,396	23,787	33,721	44,888	168	53	34	81
Total bed-occupant losses during fiscal year 1963.....	843,674	138,362	376,532	328,980	31,523	9,460	17,303	4,760
Deaths.....	44,167	2,079	30,422	11,666	1,256	102	964	190
Regular discharges.....	487,976	30,458	244,537	212,681	20,529	2,258	13,916	4,355
Irregular discharges.....	19,365	5,059	10,376	3,930	699	389	274	36
Transfers to other hospitals <sup>2</sup> .....	17,439	5,140	7,477	4,822	3,644	2,556	908	80
To extramural status <sup>4</sup> .....	172,331	72,807	37,604	61,920	5,227	4,053	1,107	67
Changes in status.....	102,396	22,819	45,616	33,961	168	2	134	32
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1963.....	105,989	54,975	34,597	16,017	2,489	1,298	929	262
Average daily patient load, fiscal year 1963.....	109,771	55,555	36,666	17,250	2,822	1,506	1,058	258
Discharges while on extramural status.....	34,450	15,608	5,290	13,552	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Died while in extramural status.....	494	231	158	105	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Patients in extramural status June 30, 1963—total.....	133,866	17,543	43,763	72,560	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Absent bed occupants:								
Trial visit.....	13,460	13,015	405	40	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Leave of absence.....	6,382	1,869	1,637	2,876	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Elopement.....	654	647	5	2	( <sup>6</sup> )			
Completion of bed occupancy status.....	113,370	2,012	41,716	69,642	( <sup>6</sup> )			

<sup>1</sup> The method of reporting beds and patients was changed in fiscal year 1963 so that beds are classified according to their intended use and patients occupying them are classed accordingly, rather than on a diagnostic basis. Tuberculous and neurological patients are included in data for medical bed sections.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

<sup>3</sup> Includes patients on leave, trial visit, and elopement who returned to hospital as bed occupants.

<sup>4</sup> Includes patients who went on leave or trial visit, or who eloped.

<sup>5</sup> Data for fiscal year 1962 were not reported by type of bed section.

<sup>6</sup> Data for non-VA hospitals not available.



**Table 10.—Average daily member load in VA domiciliaries and State homes and average operating beds in VA domiciliaries <sup>1</sup>**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Domiciliary	Average daily member load <sup>2</sup>	Average operating beds <sup>3</sup>
Total—VA and State.....	25, 274	
Total—VA.....	16, 113	16, 770
Arizona: Whipple.....	159	159
California: Los Angeles.....	2, 528	2, 607
Florida: Bay Pines.....	380	400
Georgia:		
Dublin.....	460	483
Thomasville.....	755	800
Illinois: Hines (Restoration Center).....	101	120
Iowa: Clinton.....	564	555
Kansas: Wadsworth.....	935	1, 000
Mississippi: Biloxi.....	758	818
New York: Bath.....	944	1, 034
Ohio: Dayton.....	1, 536	1, 600
Oregon: White City.....	941	1, 025
South Dakota: Hot Springs.....	488	548
Tennessee: Mountain Home.....	1, 588	1, 771
Texas:		
Bonham.....	321	327
Temple.....	380	392
Virginia: Kecoughtan.....	1, 115	1, 203
West Virginia: Martinsburg.....	473	500
Wisconsin: Wood.....	1, 264	1, 428
Members in VA hospitals.....	423	
State homes—Total.....	9, 161	
California: Napa County.....	1, 813	
Colorado: Homelake.....	75	
Connecticut: Rocky Hill.....	684	
Georgia: Milledgeville.....	219	
Idaho: Boise.....	89	
Illinois: Quincy.....	559	
Indiana: Lafayette.....	247	
Iowa: Marshalltown.....	312	
Kansas: Fort Dodge.....	94	
Massachusetts:		
Chelsea.....	641	
Holyoke.....	195	
Michigan: Grand Rapids.....	729	
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	395	
Missouri: St. James.....	73	
Montana: Columbia Falls.....	58	
Nebraska: Grand Island.....	150	
New Hampshire: Tilton.....	34	
New Jersey:		
Menlo Park.....	75	
Vineland.....	113	
New York: Oxford.....	8	
North Dakota: Lisbon.....	89	
Ohio: Erie County.....	676	
Oklahoma:		
Ardmore.....	172	
Norman.....	197	
Sulphur.....	175	
Pennsylvania: Erie.....	180	
Rhode Island: Bristol.....	243	
South Dakota: Hot Springs.....	135	
Vermont: Bennington.....	54	
Washington:		
Orting.....	164	
Retsil.....	212	
Wisconsin: King.....	289	
Wyoming: Buffalo.....	12	

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for the VA Restoration Center, Hines, Ill.

<sup>2</sup> Based on total member days during year divided by number of days in year.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month for 13 consecutive months (June 1962–June 1963).

**Table 11.—Member turnover in VA domiciliaries, hospitals, restoration center, and State homes**

[During fiscal year 1963]

Item	VA facilities				State homes
	Total	Domi- cillaries	Hospi- tals	Restora- tion cen- ter, Hines, Ill.	
Average daily member load, fiscal year 1962.....	16,400	15,760	613	27	9,062
Members remaining June 30, 1962.....	15,980	15,243	635	102	8,771
Total gains during fiscal year 1963.....	35,068	34,012	642	414	23,140
Admissions from hospitals.....	9,911	9,258	345	308	-----
Other admissions.....	12,371	12,297	74	-----	8,422
Transfers from other VA domiciliaries.....	482	475	7	-----	-----
From extramural status.....	12,304	11,982	216	106	14,718
Total losses during fiscal year 1963.....	35,901	34,283	1,205	413	22,842
Deaths.....	255	252	2	1	35
Discharges to hospitals.....	9,614	8,958	544	112	-----
Other regular discharges.....	6,547	6,012	407	128	7,642
Irregular discharges.....	2,594	2,524	8	62	10
Transfers to other VA domiciliaries.....	384	366	18	-----	3
To extramural status.....	16,507	16,171	226	110	15,152
Members remaining June 30, 1963.....	15,147	14,972	72	103	9,069
Average daily member load, fiscal year 1963.....	16,113	15,589	423	101	9,161
Discharges while on extramural status.....	4,084	4,023	61	-----	-----
Deaths while in extramural status.....	34	34	-----	-----	-----
Members in extramural status June 30, 1963.....	1,537	1,533	-----	4	-----
Trial visit.....	1,465	1,465	-----	-----	-----
Leave of absence.....	34	30	-----	4	-----
Elopement.....	38	38	-----	-----	-----

**Table 12.—Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA hospitals by diagnostic category and age group <sup>1</sup>**

[Calendar year 1962]

Diagnostic category and ICDA List No. <sup>2</sup>	Number of diagnoses <sup>3</sup>			Principal diagnosis by age group					
	Total	Principal	Associated	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
All diseases and conditions.....	1, 196, 314	558, 904	637, 410	4, 264	53, 241	142, 909	110, 249	62, 931	185, 310
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....	28, 538	16, 268	12, 270	255	2, 146	5, 057	3, 613	1, 648	3, 549
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....002	10, 783	9, 458	1, 325	105	793	2, 998	2, 444	1, 122	1, 996
Tuberculosis, other forms.....003-019	2, 269	1, 029	1, 240	18	184	336	253	70	167
Venereal diseases (except chronic brain syndrome due to syphilis).....020-024, 026-039	5, 050	1, 095	3, 955	13	117	169	93	130	573
Amebiasis.....046	141	86	55	-----	23	36	8	7	13
Infectious hepatitis.....092	868	783	85	5	321	271	88	41	57
Malaria.....110-117	10	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....040-045, 047-091, 093-096, 100-108, 120-138	9, 417	3, 817	5, 600	114	708	1, 247	727	278	743
II. Neoplasms.....	62, 456	46, 371	16, 085	242	2, 349	6, 122	7, 027	6, 268	24, 363
Neoplasms, malignant.....140-205	46, 597	39, 637	6, 960	166	1, 267	4, 183	5, 743	5, 715	22, 563
Neoplasms, benign.....210-229	14, 706	6, 076	8, 630	66	1, 036	1, 795	1, 189	480	1, 511
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature.....230-239	1, 153	658	495	10	46	144	95	72	290
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases.....	65, 767	20, 247	45, 520	105	1, 719	5, 384	4, 505	2, 330	6, 204
Asthma.....241	6, 969	3, 354	3, 615	17	323	1, 014	883	396	721
Other allergic diseases.....240, 242-245	2, 732	682	2, 050	7	103	279	94	66	134
Diabetes mellitus.....260	32, 136	10, 231	21, 905	58	709	2, 447	1, 979	1, 216	3, 821
Diseases of other endocrine glands.....250-254, 270-277	4, 593	2, 443	2, 150	23	341	721	599	205	554
Avitaminoses and other metabolic diseases.....280-289	19, 337	3, 537	15, 800	-----	243	923	950	447	974
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....290-299	12, 881	3, 476	9, 405	5	277	724	499	374	1, 596

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.—Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA hospitals by diagnostic category and age group<sup>1</sup>—Continued

[Calendar year 1962]

Diagnostic category and ICDA List No. <sup>2</sup>	Number of diagnoses <sup>3</sup>			Principal diagnosis by age group					
	Total	Principal	Associated	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders....	115,583	69,413	46,170	716	11,366	28,793	15,417	4,545	8,576
Psychotic disorders..... 318-322, 688.1	23,802	21,802	2,000	483	5,044	9,777	4,168	973	1,352
Chronic and acute brain syndrome with psychotic reaction, non-syphilitic..... 300-317 (except 309)	20,181	12,016	8,165	64	853	3,221	2,232	1,270	4,376
Chronic and acute brain syndrome with psychotic reaction due to syphilis..... 025, 309	475	435	40	-----	-----	14	24	66	331
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 323, 324, 781.9	35,724	23,329	12,395	87	3,320	10,611	6,059	1,487	1,765
Alcoholism..... 311. X/0, 326.3	22,502	5,117	17,385	-----	474	2,147	1,629	492	375
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence..... 325-329 (except 326.3)	12,136	6,106	6,030	69	1,612	2,887	1,222	193	124
Chronic brain syndrome with neurotic or behavioral reaction, except due to alcoholism..... 308-317 with X superimposed over 4th digit (except 311. X/0)	763	608	155	3	63	136	83	64	253
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs....	98,593	39,458	59,135	281	3,588	8,693	6,695	4,283	15,920
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system..... 330-334	21,308	10,408	10,900	11	128	707	1,251	1,492	6,819
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system..... 340-345	2,500	1,885	615	20	275	852	529	82	127
Epilepsy..... 353	5,911	2,601	3,310	55	572	1,044	535	182	213
Other diseases of the central nervous system..... 350-357 (except 353)	23,697	6,382	17,315	99	957	1,738	1,249	675	1,664
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia..... 360-369	10,824	3,704	7,120	22	426	1,273	921	352	710
Diseases of eye..... 370-389	25,169	10,704	14,465	32	545	1,565	1,455	1,190	5,908
Diseases of ear and mastoid process..... 390-398	9,184	3,774	5,410	42	685	1,514	745	310	479
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	177,359	78,334	99,025	69	2,945	13,120	14,535	11,481	36,184
Rheumatic fever, without heart involvement, chorea.... 400, 402.0	135	120	15	4	41	56	15	3	2
Rheumatic heart disease..... 401, 402.1, 410-416	6,246	4,086	2,160	10	378	1,449	939	462	847
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease..... 420-422	69,089	34,479	34,610	-----	200	2,936	5,306	5,462	20,575
Other diseases of heart..... 430-434	9,025	2,405	6,620	3	166	476	574	401	785
Hypertensive heart disease..... 442, 443	22,197	8,892	13,305	3	114	1,191	1,815	1,426	4,342
Other hypertensive disease..... 446, 447	12,418	3,773	8,645	3	250	1,087	1,037	481	915
General arteriosclerosis..... 450	19,518	6,108	13,410	-----	10	267	737	1,086	4,009
Other disease of arteries..... 451-456	6,166	2,781	3,385	10	182	572	439	411	1,167
Varicose veins of lower extremities..... 460	7,721	4,026	3,695	3	241	1,146	1,012	579	1,044
Hemorrhoids..... 461	12,356	7,251	5,105	17	1,012	2,778	1,677	614	1,154
Other diseases of the circulatory system..... 462-468	12,488	4,413	8,075	16	351	1,162	984	556	1,344
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	109,926	42,236	67,690	311	3,163	7,712	7,801	6,273	16,978

Acute upper respiratory infections including influenza.....	470-483	5,932	2,752	3,180	82	493	841	507	228	602
Pneumonia.....	490-493	23,893	9,298	14,595	65	543	2,004	1,883	1,066	3,637
Bronchitis.....	500-502	24,933	13,063	11,870	48	388	1,742	2,338	2,491	6,055
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....	510	1,239	904	335	35	466	287	95	8	13
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract.....	511-517	8,390	3,385	5,005	27	591	1,059	688	363	658
Other diseases of lung and pleural cavity.....	518-527	45,539	12,834	32,705	54	582	1,779	2,290	2,117	6,013
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....		201,187	78,167	123,020	357	7,260	21,697	17,320	8,727	22,805
Diseases of teeth and buccal cavity.....	530-538	65,587	2,292	63,295	28	231	677	497	257	602
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and jejunum.....	540-542	29,709	21,174	8,535	73	2,423	6,309	4,886	2,209	5,274
Inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	543, 571, 572	15,761	9,041	6,720	110	1,097	2,815	1,892	896	2,231
Diseases of esophagus, and other diseases of stomach and duodenum.....	539, 544, 545	8,268	3,778	4,490	9	290	1,062	897	423	1,096
Diseases of appendix.....	550-553	2,097	1,662	435	67	350	451	272	153	369
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....	560-561	34,136	18,066	16,070	35	1,162	3,834	3,691	2,308	7,036
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....	570, 573-578	16,331	8,486	7,845	28	898	2,609	1,632	814	2,505
Cirrhosis of liver.....	581	13,715	6,445	7,270	5	266	1,907	2,158	908	1,200
Other diseases of liver, gall bladder, and pancreas.....	580, 582-587	15,583	7,223	8,360	2	543	2,033	1,395	759	2,492
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system.....		77,384	31,183	46,200	159	2,216	5,238	4,144	3,266	16,162
Nephritis.....	590-594	3,151	1,521	1,630	21	270	532	286	88	325
Other diseases of urinary system.....	600-609	39,168	13,573	25,595	98	1,158	3,109	2,387	1,442	5,380
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	24,855	11,610	13,245	-----	230	452	609	1,285	9,034
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	8,446	3,681	4,765	32	447	849	716	382	1,255
Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions.....	620-637	1,764	798	965	8	111	296	146	69	168
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.....		28	8	20	-----	4	4	-----	-----	-----
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		38,334	16,619	21,715	178	2,243	4,773	3,702	1,670	4,053
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	12,544	6,184	6,360	93	875	1,900	1,465	636	1,215
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	700-716	25,790	10,435	15,355	85	1,368	2,873	2,237	1,034	2,838
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		67,502	33,297	34,205	327	3,766	10,914	7,994	3,671	6,625
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever.....	720-727	35,525	14,560	20,965	38	901	3,413	3,757	2,204	4,247
Displacement of intervertebral disc.....	735	4,909	4,074	835	37	567	2,086	963	226	196
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint.....	730-734, 736-738	15,919	9,359	6,560	193	1,542	3,544	2,069	712	1,299
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system.....	740-749 (except 742)	11,149	5,304	5,845	59	756	1,871	1,205	529	883
XIV. Congenital malformations.....		4,905	2,380	2,525	24	389	926	554	157	330

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.—*Diagnoses reported for VA patients discharged from VA hospitals by diagnostic category and age group*<sup>1</sup>—Continued

[Calendar year 1962]

Diagnostic category and ICDA List No. <sup>2</sup>	Number of diagnoses <sup>3</sup>			Principal diagnosis by age group					
	Total	Principal	Associated	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
XVI.a Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions. 742, 780-792, 794, 795 (except 781.9)	21,660	10,865	10,795	150	1,568	3,752	2,153	956	2,285
XVI.b Observation and examination cases and special admissions.....	52,545	39,830	12,715	371	3,616	9,758	7,972	4,592	13,520
Observation and/or examination, TB..... 793.2, 797.2	598	383	215	5	41	125	116	32	64
Observation and/or examination, psychiatric..... 793.0, 797.0	645	595	50	13	96	263	143	57	24
Observation and/or examination, GM&S..... 793.1,									
793.8, 793.9, 797.1, 797.8, 797.9	12,943	7,733	5,210	169	1,093	2,465	1,713	733	1,559
Special admissions..... Y01-Y18	38,359	31,119	7,240	184	2,386	6,905	6,000	3,770	11,873
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	61,734	30,819	30,915	717	4,636	10,259	6,328	2,698	6,180
Fracture of skull..... 800-803	2,384	1,549	835	62	375	612	315	93	91
Fracture of spine, and trunk..... 805-808	4,187	2,377	1,810	74	243	556	530	245	729
Fracture of limbs..... 810-826	11,408	8,158	3,250	115	929	2,312	1,622	896	2,285
Dislocation without fracture..... 830-839	1,419	1,099	320	36	195	443	158	91	176
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles..... 840-848	4,277	3,117	1,160	50	532	1,281	720	196	336
Head injuries (excluding skull fractures)..... 850-856	3,141	1,361	1,280	105	376	620	347	161	252
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis..... 860-869	1,301	466	835	26	76	155	94	44	71
Lacerations and open wounds..... 870-898	5,639	3,044	2,595	132	693	1,163	547	164	346
Burns..... 940-949	1,731	1,311	420	15	197	440	327	111	221
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury..... 950-959	598	208	390	8	52	71	46	13	18
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence..... 910-936, 960-996	16,945	5,865	11,080	74	671	2,013	1,275	569	1,262
Reactions to therapeutic and prophylactic procedures... 997-999	8,704	1,764	6,940	20	297	593	346	115	393

<sup>1</sup> Total discharges exclude interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Deaths are included.

<sup>2</sup> The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing of Hospital Records, USPHS Pub. No. 719. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification. 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 occurred, is not included in this table.

<sup>3</sup> The principal diagnosis is based on a variable systematic random sample ranging from 20 to 60 percent. The associated diagnosis is based on a 20 percent systematic random sample.

NOTE.—The figures shown in the column for all patients and those shown for the total line do not necessarily equal the sum of the subtotals shown in the table due to rounding.

**Table 13.**—Average and median length of stay of VA patients discharged from VA hospitals by selected diagnostic categories and age group<sup>1</sup>

[Calendar year 1962]

Selected diagnostic categories and age group	Total discharges <sup>2</sup>	Average length of stay (days) <sup>3</sup>	Median length of stay (days) <sup>4</sup>
All patients.....	558,904	75.0	20.5
Under 35.....	57,505	50.7	15.8
35-44.....	142,909	63.0	18.6
45-54.....	110,249	65.1	21.2
55-64.....	62,931	76.3	22.5
65-74.....	163,124	95.9	22.7
75 and over.....	22,186	102.1	23.2
Tuberculous—total.....	17,062	138.5	62.4
Under 35.....	1,807	90.9	39.3
35-44.....	5,374	117.4	54.8
45-54.....	4,278	138.7	73.2
55-64.....	1,962	175.8	77.1
65-74.....	3,372	171.3	68.4
75 and over.....	269	193.3	70.5
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	9,458	225.0	162.9
Under 35.....	898	153.0	134.1
35-44.....	2,998	190.8	147.6
45-54.....	2,444	220.1	176.4
55-64.....	1,122	279.6	175.5
65-74.....	1,819	285.2	184.5
75 and over.....	177	270.0	126.0
Psychotic.....	34,253	633.1	81.0
Under 35.....	6,449	222.1	86.4
35-44.....	13,012	352.7	73.8
45-54.....	6,424	503.3	78.3
55-64.....	2,309	966.5	67.5
65-74.....	5,113	1,754.4	118.8
75 and over.....	946	1,297.2	126.0
Other psychiatric.....	35,795	53.5	26.4
Under 35.....	5,751	45.3	24.6
35-44.....	16,062	48.3	26.5
45-54.....	9,139	50.0	28.1
55-64.....	2,362	66.1	26.9
65-74.....	2,331	101.8	23.0
75 and over.....	210	152.7	27.8
Neurological—total.....	27,944	79.8	27.6
Under 35.....	3,309	67.6	22.2
35-44.....	6,605	79.6	23.8
45-54.....	5,094	74.7	30.7
55-64.....	3,020	79.0	29.9
65-74.....	8,649	87.0	31.2
75 and over.....	1,267	85.6	27.0
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	10,408	80.5	32.9
Under 35.....	139	50.7	22.6
35-44.....	707	60.5	26.6
45-54.....	1,251	73.6	42.2
55-64.....	1,492	76.8	34.2
65-74.....	5,831	84.0	33.6
75 and over.....	988	92.5	27.4
Other neurological.....	17,536	79.3	28.4
Under 35.....	3,170	68.4	22.1
35-44.....	5,808	81.0	23.5
45-54.....	3,843	75.0	27.8
55-64.....	1,528	81.1	27.7
65-74.....	2,818	93.1	28.7
75 and over.....	279	61.0	26.0
General medical and surgical.....	443,850	30.7	18.4
Under 35.....	40,189	20.7	12.5
35-44.....	101,856	24.4	15.4
45-54.....	85,314	29.4	18.6
55-64.....	53,338	34.4	21.0
65-74.....	143,659	35.6	21.5
75 and over.....	19,494	43.4	22.1

<sup>1</sup> Average and median computed on total inpatient stay during period of continuous hospitalization, under VA authorization, in one or more VA or non-VA hospitals. Estimates are based on tabulations of a variable systematic random sample ranging from 20 percent to 60 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Total discharges exclude interhospital transfers and cases with less than 1 day of stay. Deaths are included.

<sup>3</sup> Average length of stay for a given category is the total number of days of inpatient stay for the period of continuous hospitalization under VA authorization, in one or more VA or non-VA hospitals, divided by the total number of cases involved.

<sup>4</sup> One-half of the cases in a given category have lengths of stay greater than the median, and the other half less than the median.

**Table 14.—Percent of VA patients admitted<sup>1</sup> to VA hospitals who remained in hospital at least the specified number of days of hospitalization, by type of patient and age group**

[Calendar year 1962]

Type of patient and age group	Estimated number of admissions, calendar year 1962 <sup>2</sup>	Median length of stay <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of patients admitted who were remaining in hospital at the beginning of the day of hospitalization indicated												
			41	2	8	15	22	30	40	50	60	90	120	150	180
All patients.....	564,975	20.8	100.0	93.8	80.0	61.9	47.5	35.9	26.5	20.5	16.2	10.0	7.0	5.5	4.6
Under 35.....	58,230	16.7	100.0	93.8	73.5	53.1	40.6	30.4	23.7	19.3	15.7	10.9	7.9	6.1	5.3
35-44.....	146,850	19.2	100.0	94.0	78.7	58.7	44.3	33.8	25.3	19.5	15.9	10.3	7.3	6.0	5.1
45-54.....	110,970	21.5	100.0	94.3	81.1	63.1	48.9	37.2	27.5	21.4	16.9	10.6	7.4	5.6	4.7
55-64.....	63,255	21.6	100.0	93.5	81.9	64.3	49.2	37.0	27.4	21.5	16.8	10.0	7.0	5.4	4.5
65-74.....	163,335	22.5	100.0	93.3	81.9	65.8	50.8	37.9	27.2	20.7	15.9	8.9	6.0	4.6	3.6
75 and over.....	22,335	22.9	100.0	93.8	80.5	65.5	51.4	39.2	28.7	21.1	16.9	10.5	7.7	6.1	5.5
Tuberculous—total.....	18,000	63.9	100.0	87.3	73.6	69.2	65.3	61.3	58.3	53.9	51.1	42.8	37.1	31.7	27.2
Under 35.....	1,680	42.0	100.0	83.0	67.0	61.6	56.3	53.6	50.9	46.4	46.4	37.5	31.3	25.0	22.3
35-44.....	5,850	48.7	100.0	87.4	71.3	66.7	61.5	56.7	54.9	49.2	46.4	38.2	31.8	27.2	23.9
45-54.....	4,575	81.5	100.0	88.5	77.1	71.8	69.2	64.3	60.3	57.7	55.4	47.9	42.0	34.1	28.9
55-64.....	2,235	72.7	100.0	91.3	79.2	74.5	71.1	70.5	66.4	60.4	55.7	42.3	36.2	32.9	28.9
65-74.....	3,405	73.9	100.0	85.9	72.7	70.5	67.4	63.0	60.4	56.8	52.9	46.7	42.7	38.3	31.7
75 and over.....	255	45.0	100.0	76.5	70.6	64.7	64.7	58.8	53.0	47.1	47.1	41.2	41.2	35.3	35.3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	10,155	165.0	100.0	99.1	96.3	93.8	90.5	87.9	85.8	81.2	78.4	69.4	61.3	53.5	46.5
Under 35.....	900	135.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	81.7	76.7	76.7	63.3	55.0	45.0	40.0
35-44.....	3,285	129.7	100.0	99.5	95.4	92.7	88.6	84.9	84.5	77.2	73.1	63.0	52.5	44.8	39.3
45-54.....	2,670	178.0	100.0	99.4	97.2	96.1	94.4	91.6	88.8	86.5	84.8	77.0	68.0	57.9	49.4
55-64.....	1,365	162.5	100.0	97.8	97.8	93.4	91.2	90.1	85.7	79.1	74.7	63.7	58.2	52.7	46.2
65-74.....	1,800	204.5	100.0	98.3	95.8	92.5	88.3	87.5	85.8	84.2	81.7	76.7	71.7	66.7	57.5
75 and over.....	135	217.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	78.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	77.8	77.8	66.7	66.7
Psychotic.....	31,980	76.1	100.0	99.3	95.1	88.7	82.3	74.9	67.7	61.6	56.0	44.8	35.3	30.6	28.2
Under 35.....	6,630	85.7	100.0	99.6	96.4	90.3	84.6	76.5	70.6	66.5	59.9	48.3	36.9	30.7	28.5
35-44.....	12,510	78.9	100.0	99.5	95.3	89.0	83.0	75.8	69.7	63.3	57.4	45.7	34.9	29.9	26.7
45-54.....	5,730	70.9	100.0	99.5	95.3	88.8	81.4	74.4	65.7	59.7	54.2	42.7	33.4	30.2	28.7
55-64.....	2,070	64.3	100.0	98.6	92.8	87.0	79.7	71.7	65.2	57.2	51.4	41.3	36.2	33.3	30.4
65-74.....	4,260	60.0	100.0	98.6	94.0	87.7	80.6	72.5	61.3	53.9	50.0	39.8	32.8	28.5	26.0
75 and over.....	780	149.8	100.0	100.0	92.3	88.9	75.0	71.2	67.3	61.5	57.7	53.8	51.9	50.0	50.0
Other psychiatric.....	34,935	27.4	100.0	98.0	87.2	70.6	58.2	46.2	35.2	27.5	21.2	13.8	9.8	7.3	6.2



Under 35.....	5,865	25.8	100.0	96.7	84.2	68.8	56.0	43.5	34.8	26.3	19.7	13.8	9.2	5.9	4.1
35-44.....	15,840	28.4	100.0	98.4	86.9	70.0	58.6	47.9	35.5	28.3	22.2	13.9	9.4	7.3	6.7
45-54.....	8,865	29.4	100.0	98.3	88.8	75.1	62.6	49.1	39.4	30.6	22.5	14.6	11.0	8.3	7.4
55-64.....	2,085	25.3	100.0	98.6	89.2	68.4	54.7	43.2	30.2	23.0	20.1	15.1	11.5	7.9	5.8
65-74.....	2,055	20.4	100.0	96.4	87.6	63.5	46.0	31.4	21.9	16.8	13.9	8.0	6.6	5.8	4.4
75 and over.....	225	24.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	73.3	53.3	40.0	26.7	20.0	20.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	6.7
Neurological.....	27,645	28.8	100.0	96.3	84.1	71.3	59.7	48.3	38.9	32.0	26.6	18.6	14.0	11.1	9.4
Under 35.....	3,345	23.0	100.0	96.9	78.9	63.2	51.6	39.0	32.3	26.5	22.9	18.8	13.5	10.8	8.5
35-44.....	6,510	25.8	100.0	95.4	80.2	66.1	55.8	43.8	36.4	28.6	24.0	16.8	12.4	9.9	9.0
45-54.....	4,995	32.6	100.0	97.9	88.9	74.5	62.8	52.9	41.8	34.8	30.3	19.8	14.4	11.4	8.9
55-64.....	3,345	34.3	100.0	96.9	86.6	75.3	66.4	55.2	43.1	35.4	27.8	21.5	18.4	13.9	12.6
65-74.....	8,190	30.0	100.0	96.3	86.1	75.6	62.3	50.0	39.9	33.9	27.3	17.6	13.4	11.0	9.2
75 and over.....	1,260	28.7	100.0	90.5	78.6	67.9	56.0	48.8	39.3	31.0	28.6	20.2	13.1	9.5	9.5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	10,080	35.0	100.0	94.9	84.7	75.6	63.8	54.9	45.1	38.5	32.0	21.1	16.5	12.5	11.5
Under 35.....	120	40.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	62.5	62.5	50.0	50.0	37.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0
35-44.....	765	28.7	100.0	90.2	66.7	64.7	54.9	49.0	45.1	35.3	31.4	23.5	19.6	17.7	17.7
45-54.....	1,215	43.1	100.0	98.8	97.5	86.4	72.9	64.2	53.1	43.2	37.1	24.7	16.1	9.9	8.7
55-64.....	1,680	40.0	100.0	95.5	86.6	76.8	68.8	58.9	50.0	42.9	34.8	25.9	23.2	17.0	15.2
65-74.....	5,325	32.8	100.0	95.5	83.9	74.9	63.1	53.0	42.5	36.9	29.9	17.8	14.4	11.8	10.7
75 and over.....	975	30.7	100.0	89.2	83.1	70.8	55.4	50.8	40.0	35.4	32.3	23.1	13.8	9.2	9.2
Other neurological.....	17,565	26.6	100.0	97.0	83.7	68.8	57.4	44.5	35.3	28.2	23.6	17.1	12.5	10.3	8.3
Under 35.....	3,225	22.7	100.0	96.7	78.6	62.3	51.2	38.1	31.6	25.6	22.3	18.1	13.0	11.2	8.8
35-44.....	5,745	25.7	100.0	96.1	82.0	66.3	55.9	43.1	35.3	27.7	23.0	15.9	11.5	8.9	7.8
45-54.....	3,780	29.4	100.0	97.6	86.1	70.6	59.5	49.2	38.1	32.1	28.2	18.3	13.9	11.9	9.0
55-64.....	1,665	30.9	100.0	98.2	86.5	73.9	64.0	51.4	36.0	27.9	20.7	17.1	13.5	10.8	9.9
65-74.....	2,865	27.3	100.0	97.9	90.1	77.0	60.7	44.5	35.1	28.3	22.5	17.3	11.5	9.4	6.3
75 and over.....	285	26.0	100.0	94.7	63.2	57.9	57.9	42.1	36.9	15.8	15.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
General medical and surgical.....	452,415	18.8	100.0	93.2	78.4	58.5	42.8	30.5	20.9	15.0	11.0	5.4	3.1	2.2	1.6
Under 35.....	40,710	13.2	100.0	92.7	68.1	43.6	29.6	19.3	12.7	8.9	6.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.7
35-44.....	106,140	16.1	100.0	93.0	75.8	52.5	36.0	24.9	16.2	10.8	7.9	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.1
45-54.....	86,805	19.1	100.0	93.7	79.1	59.1	43.6	31.2	21.2	15.3	11.1	5.6	3.0	1.9	1.4
55-64.....	53,520	20.2	100.0	92.9	81.0	62.2	45.8	32.9	23.2	17.6	13.1	6.5	3.8	2.6	2.0
65-74.....	145,425	21.5	100.0	93.2	81.5	64.6	48.9	35.7	24.8	18.2	13.4	6.7	4.0	2.7	2.0
75 and over.....	19,815	22.0	100.0	93.9	80.2	64.7	50.0	37.1	26.3	18.6	14.2	7.8	5.1	3.7	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Does not include hospital gains by interhospital transfer of VA patients.

<sup>2</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of admissions from Jan. 1 to Apr. 30, 1962.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Including patients staying less than 1 full day.

**Table 15.—Chronicity and compensation and pension status of VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by diagnostic groupings<sup>1</sup>**  
[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic composition of patients	All patients <sup>2</sup>	Treated for SC disabilities	Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for NSC disabilities only	Treated for "chronic" NSC disabilities <sup>3</sup>	Treated for presumed "nonchronic" <sup>4</sup> NSC disabilities, and			Non-veterans
					In receipt of or filed for VA pension <sup>5</sup>	Filed claim for VA compensation <sup>5</sup>	Filed no claim for VA compensation or pension <sup>5</sup>	
All patients.....	112, 500	34, 335	10, 540	38, 340	14, 245	290	13, 925	525
Tuberculosis.....	6, 020	865	630	4, 475				50
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5, 735	815	605	4, 270				45
Other tuberculosis.....	285	50	25	205				5
Psychoses.....	54, 790	26, 335	3, 000	24, 890				65
Functional.....	42, 025	24, 385	1, 665	15, 430				45
Organic.....	12, 765	1, 950	1, 335	9, 460				20
Other psychiatric.....	6, 365	2, 185	930	1, 135	350	50	1, 705	10
Neurological.....	7, 100	1, 055	675	2, 860	1, 325	40	1, 080	65
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	2, 315	100	225	940	650	10	385	5
Other neurological.....	4, 785	955	450	1, 920	675	30	695	60
General medical and surgical.....	38, 225	3, 695	5, 305	4, 980	12, 570	200	11, 140	335
Infective and parasitic diseases.....	520	90	75	80	85	5	180	5
Malignant neoplasms.....	5, 475	195	690	955	2, 240	15	1, 380	
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	510	45	75	40	145	10	185	10
Allergic and endocrine system.....	2, 160	315	255	305	630	5	625	25
Heart diseases.....	4, 465	235	640	620	1, 875	15	1, 045	35
Vascular diseases.....	3, 140	270	375	590	960	25	885	35
Respiratory diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	3, 590	360	460	1, 335	585	15	805	35
Digestive diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	6, 335	675	1, 065	355	1, 685	15	2, 505	35
Genitourinary diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	6, 335	160	330	160	1, 305	15	595	20
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	2, 585	225	235	155	290	10	460	
Diseases of bones and organs of movement <sup>6</sup> .....	1, 375	585	425	420	625	55	965	60
Accidents, poisonings and violence <sup>7</sup> .....	3, 235	130	445	555	630	5	865	40
All other.....	2, 670	310	235	160	765	15	645	35

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

<sup>2</sup> All groups are mutually exclusive and patients who possess the characteristics of more than one group are included only in that group having the highest priority for admission.

<sup>3</sup> This group of "chronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for nonservice-connected psychoses or tuberculosis, and those hospitalized for the treatment of other nonservice-connected disabilities for 90 or more days as of the census date.

<sup>4</sup> This group of presumed "nonchronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for nonservice-connected other psychiatric, neurological, and general medical and surgical disabilities for less than 90 days as of the census date.

<sup>5</sup> For a total estimate of these subgroups regardless of chronicity, see table 17.

<sup>6</sup> Includes ill-defined conditions of the specified disease group which are classified separately in table 20 in class XVI-a.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes accidents resulting in neurological conditions.

Table 16.—*Chronicity and compensation and pension status of VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by diagnostic groupings*<sup>1</sup>

[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic composition of patients	All patients <sup>2</sup>	Treated for SC disabilities	Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for NSC disabilities only	Treated for "chronic" NSC disabilities <sup>3</sup>	Treated for presumed "nonchronic" <sup>4</sup> NSC disabilities, and			Non-veterans
					In receipt of or filed for VA pension <sup>5</sup>	Filed claim for VA compensation <sup>6</sup>	Filed no claim for VA compensation or pension <sup>5</sup>	
All patients.....	110,425	33,945	10,310	37,720	13,955	290	13,680	525
Tuberculosis.....	5,755	780	610	4,315				50
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5,470	730	585	4,110				45
Other tuberculosis.....	285	50	25	205				5
Psychoses.....	53,860	26,385	2,925	24,485				65
Functional.....	41,240	24,450	1,605	15,140				45
Organic.....	12,620	1,935	1,320	9,345				20
Other psychiatric.....	6,300	2,140	925	1,125	350	50	1,700	10
Neurological.....	7,035	1,030	670	2,855	1,310	40	1,065	65
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	2,290	95	220	935	640	10	385	5
Other neurological.....	4,745	935	450	1,920	670	30	680	60
General medical and surgical.....	37,475	3,610	5,180	4,940	12,295	200	10,915	335
Infective and parasitic diseases.....	505	80	75	80	50	5	180	5
Malignant neoplasms.....	5,395	195	675	940	2,220	15	1,350	
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	505	45	75	40	140	10	185	10
Allergic and endocrine system.....	2,135	315	255	305	615	5	615	25
Heart diseases.....	4,345	225	620	610	1,815	15	1,025	35
Vascular diseases.....	3,080	265	370	585	935	25	865	35
Respiratory diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	3,520	330	455	585	1,310	10	795	35
Digestive diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	6,210	675	1,030	355	1,655	15	2,445	35
Genitourinary diseases <sup>6</sup> .....	2,550	160	315	160	1,235	15	585	20
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	1,335	220	235	155	235	10	430	
Diseases of bones and organs of movement <sup>6</sup> .....	3,200	680	425	415	620	55	945	60
Accidents, poisonings and violence <sup>7</sup> .....	2,610	125	430	550	600	5	860	40
All other.....	2,085	295	220	160	725	15	635	35

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

<sup>2</sup> All groups are mutually exclusive and patients who possess the characteristics of more than one group are included only in that group having the highest priority for admission.

<sup>3</sup> This group of "chronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for nonservice-connected psychoses or tuberculosis, and those hospitalized for the treatment of other nonservice-connected disabilities for 90 or more days as of the census date.

<sup>4</sup> This group of presumed "nonchronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for nonservice-connected other psychiatric, neurological, and general medical and surgical disabilities for less than 90 days as of the census date.

<sup>5</sup> For a total estimate of these subgroups regardless of chronicity, see table 17.

<sup>6</sup> Includes ill-defined conditions of the specified disease group which are classified separately in table 20 in class XVI-a.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes accidents resulting in neurological conditions.

**Table 17.—VA patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals, by hospital group, compensation and pension status, and type of patient <sup>1</sup>**

[October 31, 1962]

Hospital group and compensation and pension status	All patients	Type of patient				
		Tuber- culous	Psy- chotic	Other psychi- atric	Neuro- logical	General medical and surgical
VA and non-VA hospitals.....	112, 500	6, 020	54, 790	6, 365	7, 100	38, 225
Received care for a service-connected disability.....	34, 635	865	26, 835	2, 185	1, 055	3, 695
Received care for a nonservice-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	10, 540	630	3, 000	930	675	5, 305
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	545	70	110	75	70	220
And on VA pension rolls.....	37, 295	2, 300	16, 560	640	3, 010	14, 785
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	2, 770	660	340	130	350	1, 290
And having no claim filed.....	26, 190	1, 445	7, 880	2, 395	1, 875	12, 595
Nonveterans.....	525	50	65	10	65	335
VA hospitals.....	110, 425	5, 755	53, 860	6, 300	7, 035	37, 475
Received care for a service-connected disability.....	33, 945	780	26, 385	2, 140	1, 030	3, 610
Received care for a nonservice-connected disability only:						
And having a service-connected compensable disability which did not require medical care.....	10, 310	610	2, 925	925	670	5, 180
And having a claim for VA compensation pending.....	545	70	110	75	70	220
And on VA pension rolls.....	36, 555	2, 170	16, 275	635	2, 990	14, 485
And having a claim for VA pension pending.....	2, 735	635	335	130	350	1, 285
And having no claim filed.....	25, 810	1, 440	7, 765	2, 385	1, 860	12, 360
Nonveterans.....	525	50	65	10	65	335

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20-percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

**Table 18.**—*Cumulative percent distribution, by length of stay, of VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by selected diagnostic groupings*<sup>1</sup>

[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic composition of patients	Number of patients	Percent in each diagnostic category for specified length of stay						
		Less than 90 days	90 days or more	Inpatient stay more than (years)				
				1	2	5	10	20
All patients.....	110,425	42.0	58.0	43.2	36.7	27.8	20.4	9.0
Tuberculosis.....	5,755	38.7	61.3	17.0	7.8	2.9	.7	.2
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5,470	37.8	62.2	17.5	8.2	3.0	.7	.2
Other tuberculosis.....	285	56.1	43.9	8.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Psychoses.....	53,860	10.5	89.5	77.6	68.9	54.2	40.9	18.2
Functional.....	41,240	9.6	90.4	79.1	71.5	58.6	45.3	19.3
Organic.....	12,620	13.6	86.4	72.8	60.1	40.0	26.5	14.7
Other psychiatric.....	6,300	63.7	36.3	14.3	8.0	4.2	2.2	1.0
Neurological.....	7,035	46.6	53.4	31.4	21.9	10.7	3.1	.3
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	2,290	52.0	48.0	24.0	11.6	3.3	1.3	.0
Other neurological.....	4,745	43.9	56.1	35.0	26.9	14.2	4.0	.4
General medical and surgical.....	37,475	83.2	16.8	4.7	2.6	.7	.2	.1
Infective and parasitic diseases.....	505	79.2	20.8	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Malignant neoplasms.....	5,395	79.4	20.6	3.1	1.0	.3	.2	.1
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	505	89.1	10.9	5.9	3.0	1.0	1.0	.0
Allergic and endocrine system.....	2,135	81.5	18.5	6.8	4.7	1.4	.2	.2
Heart diseases.....	4,345	82.9	17.1	7.1	4.0	1.5	.2	.1
Vascular diseases.....	3,080	76.6	23.4	8.1	4.5	1.0	.2	.2
Respiratory diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	3,520	78.1	21.9	8.8	5.7	1.4	.1	.0
Digestive diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	6,210	92.1	7.9	1.9	1.1	.5	.2	.1
Genitourinary diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	2,550	92.7	7.3	2.0	.8	.4	.2	.0
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	1,335	84.3	15.7	3.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0
Diseases of bones and organs of movement <sup>2</sup> .....	3,200	80.5	19.5	4.4	3.3	.3	.2	.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence <sup>3</sup> .....	2,610	74.9	25.1	5.2	2.1	.2	.2	.0
All other.....	2,085	89.4	10.6	1.9	.7	.5	.0	.0

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 31, 1962.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ill-defined conditions of the specified disease group which are classified separately on table 20 in class XVI-a.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes accidents resulting in neurological conditions.

**Table 19.**—*Number and percent of VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by age group, and diagnostic groupings*<sup>1</sup>

[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic composition of patients	All patients		Age distribution					
			Under 55		55-64		65 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All patients.....	110,425	100.0	61,795	100.0	12,935	100.0	35,695	100.0
Tuberculosis.....	5,755	5.2	3,700	6.0	825	6.4	1,230	3.4
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5,470	5.0	3,505	5.7	790	6.1	1,175	3.3
Other tuberculosis.....	285	.3	195	.3	35	.3	55	.2
Psychoses.....	53,860	48.8	32,455	52.5	5,660	43.8	15,745	44.1
Functional.....	41,240	37.3	28,840	46.7	3,680	28.4	8,720	24.4
Organic.....	12,620	11.4	3,615	5.8	1,980	15.3	7,025	19.7
Other psychiatric.....	6,300	5.7	5,350	8.7	435	3.4	515	1.4
Neurological.....	7,035	6.4	3,780	6.1	810	6.3	2,445	6.8
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	2,290	2.1	460	.7	375	2.9	1,455	4.1
Other neurological.....	4,745	4.3	3,320	5.4	435	3.4	990	2.8
General medical and surgical.....	37,475	33.9	16,510	26.7	5,205	40.2	15,760	44.2
Infective and parasitic diseases.....	505	.5	325	.5	35	.3	145	.4
Malignant neoplasms.....	5,395	4.9	1,610	2.6	930	7.2	2,855	8.0
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	505	.5	280	.5	35	.3	190	.5
Allergic and endocrine system.....	2,135	1.9	990	1.6	310	2.4	835	2.3
Heart diseases.....	4,345	3.9	1,335	2.2	625	4.8	2,385	6.7
Vascular diseases.....	3,080	2.8	1,240	2.0	420	3.2	1,420	4.0
Respiratory diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	3,520	3.2	1,140	1.8	645	5.0	1,735	4.9
Digestive diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	6,210	5.6	3,470	5.6	810	6.3	1,930	5.4
Genitourinary diseases <sup>2</sup> .....	2,550	2.3	715	1.2	315	2.4	1,520	4.3
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	1,335	1.2	825	1.3	150	1.2	360	1.0
Diseases of bones and organs of movement <sup>2</sup> .....	3,200	2.9	2,095	3.4	385	3.0	720	2.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence <sup>3</sup> .....	2,610	2.4	1,515	2.5	285	2.2	810	2.3
All other.....	2,085	1.9	970	1.6	260	2.0	855	2.4

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20-percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ill-defined conditions of the specified disease group which are classified separately on table 20 in class XVI-a.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes accidents resulting in neurological conditions.



**Table 20.**—*VA patients remaining in VA hospitals, by diagnostic category, period of service, and age group*<sup>1</sup>

[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic category, <sup>2</sup> and ICDA List No.	All patients	Period of service				Age group					
		Korean conflict <sup>3</sup>	World War II	World War I	All others	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
All diseases and conditions.....	110,425	11,615	54,895	37,060	6,855	775	10,355	29,965	20,700	12,935	35,695
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....	6,250	665	3,810	1,495	280	45	560	1,785	1,625	860	1,375
Pulmonary tuberculosis..... 002	5,470	530	3,435	1,275	230	30	435	1,560	1,480	790	1,175
Tuberculosis, other forms..... 003-019	260	35	145	65	15	10	40	70	60	30	50
Veneral diseases (except chronic brain syndrome due to syphilis).... 020-024, 026-039	115	20	15	75	5		20	10	5	5	75
Amebiasis..... 046	10		5	5				5		5	
Infectious hepatitis..... 092	45	10	25		10	5	10	20	10		
Malaria..... 110-117											
Other infective and parasitic diseases..... 040-045, 047-091, 093-096, 100-108, 120-138	350	70	185	75	20		55	120	70	30	75
II. Neoplasms.....	5,900	255	2,395	3,080	170	20	235	685	950	965	3,045
Neoplasms, malignant..... 140-205	5,395	200	2,155	2,905	135	10	180	555	865	930	2,855
Neoplasms, benign..... 210-229	370	50	170	120	30	5	50	100	50	25	140
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature..... 230-239	135	5	70	55	5	5	5	30	35	10	50
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases....	2,135	170	1,030	865	70	10	135	420	425	310	835
Asthma..... 241	310	30	180	95	5	5	30	95	55	30	95
Other allergic diseases..... 240, 242-245	30	10	10	10			10	5	5		10
Diabetes mellitus..... 260	1,210	65	545	545	55	5	45	225	220	185	530
Diseases of other endocrine glands..... 250-254, 270-277	245	45	115	75	10		35	40	50	45	75
Avitaminoses and other metabolic diseases..... 280-289	340	20	180	140			15	55	95	50	125
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 290-299	350	30	120	180	20		25	50	45	75	155
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders.....	60,145	7,480	30,845	17,260	4,560	450	7,000	19,255	11,080	6,100	16,260
Psychotic disorders..... 318-322, 688.1	41,240	5,800	22,325	9,500	3,615	370	5,765	15,100	7,605	3,680	8,720
Chronic and acute brain syndrome with psychotic reaction, nonsyphilitic 300-317 (except 309)	9,875	570	3,810	4,830	665	20	445	1,375	1,520	1,450	5,065
Chronic and acute brain syndrome with psychotic reaction due to syphilis 025, 309	2,745	5	305	2,360	75		5	95	150	535	1,960
Psychoneurotic disorders..... 323, 324, 781.9	4,350	710	3,130	375	135	30	475	1,870	1,310	315	350
Alcoholism..... 311. X/0, 326.3	565	75	425	55	10		30	215	215	60	45
Other disorders of character, behavior, and intelligence..... 325-329 (except 326.3)	1,370	320	850	140	60	30	280	600	280	60	120

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—VA patients remaining in VA hospitals by diagnostic category, period of service, and age group<sup>1</sup>—Continued

[October 31, 1962]

Diagnostic category, <sup>2</sup> and ICDA List No.	All patients	Period of service				Age group					
		Korean conflict <sup>3</sup>	World War II	World War I	All others	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Chronic brain syndrome with neurotic or behavioral reaction, except due to alcoholism... 303-318 with X superimposed over 4th digit (except 311.X/0)											
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.....	7, 510	710	3, 435	2, 985	380	85	610	1, 715	1, 300	885	2, 915
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system..... 330-334	2, 290	50	670	1, 490	80		30	160	270	375	1, 455
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system..... 340-345	800	105	600	65	30	15	95	385	190	65	50
Epilepsy..... 353	350	90	185	50	25	10	75	140	60	5	60
Other diseases of the central nervous system..... 350-357 (except 353)	2, 675	380	1, 360	765	170	45	335	760	500	305	730
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia..... 360-369	410	35	245	120	10		25	115	125	30	115
Diseases of eye..... 370-389	815	35	265	460	55	15	40	90	115	85	470
Diseases of ear and mastoid process..... 390-398	170	15	110	35	10		10	65	40	20	35
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	7, 435	275	2, 995	3, 720	445	15	180	1, 070	1, 320	1, 045	3, 805
Rheumatic fever, without heart involvement, chorea..... 400, 402, 0	15		5		10	10	5				
Rheumatic heart disease..... 401, 402, 1, 410-416	2, 0	40	160	65	5		40	90	55	15	70
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease..... 420-422	3, 135	65	1, 055	1, 795	220		15	265	480	510	1, 865
Other diseases of heart..... 430-434	250	20	160	65	5		15	95	60	15	65
Hypertensive heart disease..... 442-443	685	5	265	385	30			90	125	85	385
Other hypertensive disease..... 446-447	395	30	225	125	15		15	85	140	30	125
General arteriosclerosis..... 450	1, 215		255	850	110			55	85	195	880
Other diseases of arteries..... 451-456	375	25	195	140	15		25	90	60	50	150
Varicose veins of lower extremities..... 460	345	35	210	85	15	5	25	60	120	70	65
Hemorrhoids..... 461	355	40	240	70	5		30	100	130	25	70
Other diseases of the circulatory system..... 462-468	395	15	225	140	15		10	140	65	50	130
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	3, 450	160	1, 360	1, 795	135	5	115	455	530	630	1, 715
Acute upper respiratory infections including influenza..... 470-483	55	5	30	10	10		5	10	5	15	20
Pneumonia..... 490-493	570	30	275	215	50		20	105	100	95	250
Bronchitis..... 500-502	1, 115	50	400	630	35		30	120	150	180	635
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids..... 510	40	5	20	10	5		10	20			10
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract..... 511-517	85	5	50	25	5			30	25	5	25
Other diseases of lung and pleural cavity..... 518-527	1, 585	65	585	905	30	5	50	170	250	335	775
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....	6, 035	520	3, 315	1, 990	210	10	375	1, 620	1, 355	795	1, 880
Diseases of teeth and buccal cavity..... 530-538	110	20	55	30	5		20	25	25	5	35
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and jejunum..... 540-542	1, 995	205	1, 175	560	55	5	135	560	485	260	520
Inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract..... 543, 571, 572	575	55	310	170	40	5	50	170	120	80	150
Diseases of esophagus, and other diseases of stomach and duodenum..... 539, 544, 545	185	5	140	35	5		5	50	60	35	35
Diseases of appendix..... 550-553	110	10	80	10	10		15	50	35		10
Hernia of abdominal cavity..... 560, 561	1, 000	65	405	485	45		45	185	155	160	455
Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum..... 570, 573-578	620	65	300	240	15		35	180	120	65	220

Cirrhosis of liver.....	581	745	35	525	165	20	30	210	230	105	170
Other diseases of liver, gall bladder, and pancreas.....	580, 582-587	695	60	325	295	15	40	160	125	85	285
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system.....		2, 475	150	755	1, 465	105	5	110	345	225	300
Nephritis.....	590-594	125	10	75	30	10	10	50	25	5	35
Other diseases of urinary system.....	600-609	955	80	400	435	40	55	215	120	130	435
Diseases of prostate.....	610-612	1, 160	20	175	915	50	15	40	40	120	945
Other diseases of male genital organs.....	613-617	180	35	80	65	5	30	25	30	35	60
Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions.....	620-637	55	5	25	20	5	5	15	10	10	15
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....		1, 335	150	780	395	10	120	365	340	150	360
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	690-698	390	25	255	110	10	15	135	90	65	85
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	700-716	945	125	525	285	10	105	230	250	85	275
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....		3, 130	380	1, 835	740	175	50	335	965	695	375
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever.....	720-727	1, 285	95	715	430	45	5	60	255	340	220
Displacement of intervertebral disc.....	735	450	95	310	35	10	100	185	120	25	20
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint.....	730-734, 736-738	1, 030	150	600	195	85	20	145	405	170	75
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system.....	740-749 (except 742)	365	40	210	80	35	25	30	120	65	55
XIV. Congenital malformations.....	750-759	170	30	105	20	15	5	30	55	50	10
XVI.a Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....	742, 780-792, 794, 795 (except 781.9)	320	125	470	180	45	5	100	265	180	85
XVI.b Observation and examination cases and special admissions.....		315	40	155	115	5	30	75	50	40	120
Observation and/or examination, TB.....	793. 2, 797. 2	15	15	25	25	5	5	10	5	15	25
Observation and/or examination, psychiatric.....	793. 0, 797. 0	65	10	25	25	5	5	20	20	15	25
Observation and/or examination, GM&S.....	793. 1, 793. 8, 793. 9, 797. 1, 797. 8, 797. 9	235	30	115	90	25	25	45	45	25	95
Special admissions.....	Y01-Y18	2, 970	475	1, 490	775	230	70	395	840	530	310
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....		125	30	75	15	5	5	25	40	30	10
Fracture of skull.....	800-803	295	55	140	85	15	15	45	70	45	30
Fracture of spine, and trunk.....	805-808	1, 395	175	625	505	90	10	145	330	215	150
Fracture of limbs.....	810-826	90	20	60	10	5	10	35	15	20	5
Dislocation without fracture.....	830-839	140	45	70	10	15	40	45	40	15	15
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles.....	840-848	285	55	145	20	65	30	70	95	70	15
Head injuries (excluding skull fractures).....	850-856	15	15	15	20	5	10	5	10	5	5
Internal injuries of chest, abdomen, and pelvis.....	860-869	150	35	80	25	10	5	30	65	5	20
Lacerations and open wounds.....	870-898	105	30	65	10	10	10	50	20	15	10
Burns.....	940-949	950-959	35	30	5	10	10	15	10	15	10
Injury to nerves and spinal cord without bone injury.....	950-959	145	20	100	20	5	10	50	35	25	25
Other accidents, poisonings, and violence.....	910-936, 960-996	190	10	85	80	15	10	40	35	15	90
Reactions to therapeutic and prophylactic procedures.....	997-999										

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20-percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

<sup>2</sup> The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing of Hospital Records, USPHS Pub. 719. The numbers following the diagnoses are the identifying code

numbers of this diagnostic classification. Category XI, "Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium," and Category XV, "Certain diseases of early infancy," in which no cases occurred, are not included in this table.

<sup>3</sup> Service between June 27, 1950, and Jan. 31, 1955.

**Table 21.**—*Number of patients remaining in VA and non-VA hospitals and the percent who were hospitalized in their reported State of residence by type of patient*<sup>1</sup>

[October 31, 1962]

Reported State of residence	All patients			Type of patient									
				General medical and surgical		Tuberculous		Psychotic		Other psychiatric		Neurological	
	Total	Hospitalized in same State		Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State	Total	Percent hospitalized in same State		
		Number	Percent										
Total.....	112, 500	87, 930	78. 2	38, 225	86. 2	6, 020	76. 6	54, 790	72. 0	6, 365	83. 0	7, 100	79. 9
United States.....	111, 180	86, 650	77. 9	37, 730	86. 0	5, 775	75. 6	54, 310	71. 8	6, 320	82. 8	7, 045	79. 8
Alabama.....	2, 380	2, 015	84. 7	770	90. 3	120	50. 0	1, 175	83. 8	175	94. 3	140	78. 6
Alaska.....	65	25	38. 5	25	80. 0	5	100. 0	25	0	-----	0	10	0
Arizona.....	965	710	73. 6	485	93. 8	115	95. 7	275	29. 1	45	55. 6	45	88. 9
Arkansas.....	1, 830	1, 470	80. 3	690	71. 7	85	29. 4	815	93. 3	165	84. 8	75	66. 7
California.....	9, 475	8, 965	94. 6	3, 705	97. 4	635	98. 4	3, 970	90. 7	395	94. 9	770	98. 1
Colorado.....	955	785	82. 2	395	94. 9	15	66. 7	420	77. 4	50	60. 0	75	60. 0
Connecticut.....	1, 550	845	54. 5	490	92. 9	80	81. 3	770	18. 8	100	75. 0	110	95. 5
Delaware.....	190	95	50. 0	65	92. 3	5	100. 0	100	10. 0	10	100. 0	10	100. 0
District of Columbia.....	955	505	52. 9	255	68. 6	60	0	575	54. 8	10	50. 0	55	18. 2
Florida.....	2, 450	1, 320	53. 9	1, 030	88. 3	90	61. 1	1, 010	17. 3	135	40. 7	185	67. 6
Georgia.....	2, 365	1, 540	65. 1	880	83. 5	140	53. 6	1, 070	50. 0	130	76. 9	145	65. 5
Hawaii.....	115	110	95. 7	65	100. 0	10	100. 0	35	85. 7	-----	0	5	100. 0
Idaho.....	380	125	32. 9	200	60. 0	-----	-----	125	0	15	0	40	12. 5
Illinois.....	6, 805	5, 705	83. 8	2, 285	85. 3	350	81. 4	3, 375	82. 2	410	90. 2	385	84. 4
Indiana.....	2, 460	1, 790	72. 8	680	66. 2	130	76. 9	1, 330	77. 1	215	83. 7	105	33. 3
Iowa.....	1, 690	1, 390	82. 2	595	76. 5	50	80. 0	890	88. 8	65	84. 6	90	55. 6
Kansas.....	1, 445	1, 065	73. 7	505	82. 2	20	50. 0	710	66. 9	100	85. 0	110	72. 7
Kentucky.....	1, 845	1, 125	61. 0	495	47. 5	135	40. 7	970	70. 1	155	83. 9	90	27. 8
Louisiana.....	1, 920	1, 065	55. 5	730	93. 2	95	89. 5	805	12. 4	120	50. 0	170	82. 4
Maine.....	610	530	86. 9	240	87. 5	25	0	235	91. 5	75	100. 0	35	85. 7
Maryland.....	1, 400	1, 010	72. 1	475	69. 5	85	47. 1	670	79. 9	65	76. 9	105	52. 4
Massachusetts.....	4, 000	3, 600	90. 0	825	83. 6	210	83. 3	2, 425	92. 4	315	93. 7	225	88. 9
Michigan.....	3, 820	3, 325	87. 0	1, 110	92. 8	150	83. 3	2, 215	85. 8	160	78. 1	185	78. 4
Minnesota.....	2, 015	1, 735	86. 1	690	79. 7	25	80. 0	1, 110	90. 1	115	91. 3	75	80. 0
Mississippi.....	1, 425	810	56. 8	550	68. 2	85	47. 1	610	47. 5	95	78. 9	85	35. 3
Missouri.....	2, 765	1, 440	52. 1	835	74. 9	110	95. 5	1, 505	31. 9	145	75. 9	170	70. 6

Montana.....	430	170	39.5	170	94.1	5	0	205	0	45	11.1	5	100.0
Nebraska.....	1,120	555	49.6	370	90.5	50	90.0	590	16.1	60	75.0	50	70.0
Nevada.....	230	95	41.3	130	57.7	10	0	50	0	20	50.0	20	50.0
New Hampshire.....	410	130	31.7	175	68.6	20	0	165	0	25	0	25	40.0
New Jersey.....	3,230	2,455	76.0	780	64.1	185	67.6	1,920	81.8	130	65.4	215	81.4
New Mexico.....	765	530	69.3	385	92.2	70	92.9	225	15.6	35	71.4	50	100.0
New York.....	11,690	10,960	93.8	3,790	97.6	535	92.5	6,230	91.2	450	94.4	685	96.4
North Carolina.....	2,690	2,000	74.3	945	86.2	190	86.8	1,170	64.1	160	87.5	225	57.8
North Dakota.....	370	100	27.0	130	65.4	-----	0	210	2.4	20	50.0	10	0
Ohio.....	4,775	3,775	79.1	1,265	81.0	245	89.8	2,540	74.2	335	89.6	390	88.5
Oklahoma.....	1,470	760	51.7	615	86.2	55	63.6	650	14.6	90	72.2	60	58.3
Oregon.....	1,200	855	71.3	550	65.5	75	86.7	435	81.6	65	76.9	75	33.3
Pennsylvania.....	6,810	5,510	80.9	1,790	88.3	470	71.3	3,825	76.5	245	93.9	480	91.7
Rhode Island.....	540	235	43.5	205	87.8	10	50.0	255	3.9	55	54.5	15	66.7
South Carolina.....	1,240	490	39.5	570	69.3	90	11.1	450	5.6	60	33.3	70	57.1
South Dakota.....	570	490	86.0	265	92.5	-----	0	255	82.4	10	100.0	40	62.5
Tennessee.....	2,330	1,995	85.6	850	95.9	185	75.7	960	75.5	145	93.1	190	94.7
Texas.....	6,120	5,440	88.9	2,340	92.7	400	85.0	2,505	84.8	550	96.4	325	84.6
Utah.....	345	330	95.7	155	100.0	10	50.0	125	92.0	30	100.0	25	100.0
Vermont.....	215	105	48.8	90	100.0	5	0	90	0	15	33.3	15	66.7
Virginia.....	2,660	2,170	81.6	850	77.6	150	50.0	1,315	85.2	135	96.3	210	88.1
Washington.....	1,815	1,640	90.4	775	91.0	25	80.0	825	89.1	85	88.2	105	100.0
West Virginia.....	1,500	605	40.3	515	83.5	115	52.2	695	7.9	95	10.5	80	62.5
Wisconsin.....	2,545	1,955	76.8	870	83.3	35	85.7	1,275	69.4	185	89.2	180	83.3
Wyoming.....	235	200	85.1	80	81.3	10	50.0	130	92.3	10	100.0	5	0
Outside United States.....	1,320	1,280	97.0	495	100.0	245	100.0	480	93.8	45	100.0	55	81.8
Canal Zone.....	10	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	10	0	-----	0	-----	0
Republic of Philippines.....	265	250	94.3	80	100.0	125	100.0	35	57.1	5	100.0	20	100.0
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	1,030	1,030	100.0	415	100.0	120	100.0	430	100.0	40	100.0	25	100.0
Others.....	15	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	5	0	-----	0	10	0

Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20-percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on Oct. 31, 1962.

**Table 22.—Applications for hospitalization and domiciliary care**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Applications	Hospitaliza- tion	Domiciliary care
Pending beginning of year.....	6,677	381
Total received during year.....	1,039,526	33,570
From veteran or his representative <sup>1</sup> .....	962,048	27,132
By transfer.....	77,478	6,438
Total dispositions.....	1,041,430	33,628
By transfer.....	88,367	4,991
Eligible and in need of care.....	625,045	25,337
Not eligible or not in need of care.....	328,018	3,300
Pending end of year.....	4,773	323

<sup>1</sup> Includes applications reinstated after cancellation; these data were separately reported for prior years.**Table 23.—Visits for outpatient medical care**

[During fiscal year 1963]

Purpose of visit	Total	Staff	Fee
Total.....	5,900,554	4,672,952	1,227,602
Compensation or pension.....	323,904	284,168	39,736
Determine need for hospital or domiciliary care.....	1,008,046	1,004,881	3,165
Outpatient treatment.....	3,081,017	1,897,024	1,183,993
Insurance.....	8,316	7,787	529
Fee evaluation.....	21,723	21,723	-----
Prebed care.....	28,594	28,594	-----
Completion of bed occupancy care.....	665,992	665,992	-----
Trial visit.....	67,676	67,676	-----
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	695,286	695,107	179

<sup>1</sup> Includes medical care for veterans receiving vocational rehabilitation training; beneficiaries of certain foreign countries and other Federal agencies; employees engaged in certain types of medical care; and first aid to employees.

**Table 24.—Applications for outpatient dental treatment**

[Fiscal years 1960–63]

Applications	Fiscal year			
	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total received during year .....	89,328	86,346	82,541	81,430
Total dispositions during year .....	90,529	86,488	83,982	79,800
Treatment authorized .....	28,298	28,211	29,757	30,617
Treatment not authorized <sup>1</sup> .....	62,231	58,277	54,255	49,183
Pending authorization of treatment, end of year <sup>2</sup> .....	8,790	8,648	7,207	8,837

<sup>1</sup> Legally ineligible, treatment not indicated, applications canceled or withdrawn.<sup>2</sup> Includes applications in the following categories: eligibility not determined, eligibility determined but examination not authorized, examination authorized but not completed, examination completed but treatment not authorized.**Table 25.—Outpatient dental examination and treatment cases completed by VA staff and fee-basis dentists**

[Fiscal years 1948–63]

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
1963 .....	40,729	<sup>1</sup> 36,780	3,949	\$15.19	48,903	<sup>2</sup> 41,858	7,045	\$144.48
1962 .....	36,159	32,143	4,016	15.06	28,443	21,081	7,362	137.58
1961 .....	32,484	28,697	3,787	14.88	25,571	18,696	6,875	132.23
1960 .....	31,555	26,990	4,565	14.92	25,720	17,778	7,942	130.34
1959 .....	32,483	26,693	5,790	15.03	27,628	17,081	10,547	124.58
1958 .....	42,162	31,700	10,462	15.20	39,790	19,287	20,503	117.74
1957 .....	84,768	51,473	33,295	15.57	97,868	30,015	67,853	106.13
1956 .....	114,590	74,782	39,808	15.73	128,499	44,773	83,726	117.44
1955 .....	199,776	130,694	69,082	15.14	165,213	53,013	112,200	119.72
1954 .....	278,646	155,476	123,170	14.26	302,720	57,086	245,634	99.52
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

<sup>1</sup> Includes prebed care cases.<sup>2</sup> Includes post-hospital care cases.

**Table 26.—Cost of operation of Department of Medicine and Surgery programs,  
major program totals<sup>1</sup>**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Program	Cost
Total.....	<sup>2</sup> \$1,098,197,865
Central and area offices.....	10,395,289
Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction.....	1,686,073
Medical research.....	28,289,495
Prosthetic research.....	1,048,597
Education and training.....	1,699,050
Inpatient care.....	<sup>2</sup> 927,512,480
Hospitals:	
Total.....	<sup>2</sup> 889,432,791
VA hospitals.....	<sup>2</sup> 873,348,349
Non-VA hospitals.....	16,084,442
Domiciliary care:	
Total.....	<sup>2</sup> 38,079,689
VA domiciliaries.....	<sup>2</sup> 30,701,428
State homes.....	7,378,261
Outpatient care.....	124,641,968
Maintenance and operation of supply depots.....	2,924,853

<sup>1</sup> Net budgeted applied costs (including asset acquisitions and excluding comparative transfer to Department of Data Management) accumulated during fiscal year 1963 irrespective of fiscal year appropriated; therefore, not reconcilable with fiscal year 1963 appropriations or obligations.

<sup>2</sup> Includes payments by employees for quarters, subsistence, and laundry in the amounts of \$8,250,546 for VA hospitals and \$226,417 for VA domiciliaries.



**Table 27.—Net cost of operation of Department of Medicine and Surgery programs, inpatient care in VA stations**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Program	Type of hospital			Domiciliaries
	Total	Psychiatric	General	
Total cost of operation <sup>1</sup> .....	\$873,348,349	\$291,806,412	\$581,541,937	\$30,701,428
Direct cost of inpatient care.....	867,116,281	290,029,715	577,086,566	30,265,976
Other operating expenses <sup>2</sup> .....	6,232,068	1,776,697	4,455,371	435,452
Care of patients:				
Total.....	599,332,519	202,315,744	397,016,775	17,611,596
Direct and ancillary medical services <sup>3</sup> .....	209,006,257	56,727,210	152,279,047	5,422,801
Nursing service.....	254,933,333	95,224,625	159,708,708	999,969
Religious service.....	3,933,103	1,469,621	2,463,482	301,825
Dietetic service.....	118,128,012	45,034,857	73,093,155	9,800,473
Dental care.....	12,946,342	3,859,431	9,086,911	1,052,472
Special treatment services <sup>4</sup> .....	385,472	-----	385,472	34,056
General administration.....	97,370,983	29,633,021	67,737,962	3,783,907
Housekeeping division <sup>5</sup> .....	47,876,767	15,930,856	31,945,911	1,305,077
Operation of plant and facility.....	55,116,605	19,014,625	36,101,980	3,634,442
Maintenance and repair of plant and facility.....	46,902,774	17,157,661	29,745,113	3,194,569
Asset acquisitions.....	20,516,633	5,977,808	14,538,825	736,385

<sup>1</sup> Includes payments by employees for quarters, subsistence, and laundry in the amount of \$8,250,546 for VA hospitals and \$226,417 for VA domiciliaries and excludes comparative transfer to Department of Data Management.

<sup>2</sup> Other costs of operation not directly related to patient care, such as operation and maintenance of personnel quarters, clothing and accessories for indigent beneficiaries.

<sup>3</sup> Professional medical services, laboratory, pathology, radiology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, social service, clinical psychology, medical record library, medical illustration, vocational counseling, pharmacy, and recreation.

<sup>4</sup> Aphasia, blind rehabilitation, and audiology programs.

<sup>5</sup> Includes operation of laundries.

**Table 28.**—*Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension benefits at the end of each fiscal year, the amounts expended for these benefits during the fiscal years 1954–63 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1953 and 1963 for each war and for the Regular Establishment*

Fiscal year	Total				Unclassified <sup>1</sup>	War of 1812		Mexican War			
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans			Amount	Living veterans	Deceased veterans	Living veterans	Deceased veterans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount			Amount	Amount	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963-----	\$63, 153, 256, 527. 31				\$86, 513, 425. 54	\$14, 019, 736. 48	\$32, 198, 654. 09	\$28, 748, 117. 32	\$33, 050, 609. 09		
1963-----	3, 180, 723	\$2, 819, 777, 931. 11	1, 182, 987	\$994, 970, 809. 25	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	\$805. 98	
1962-----	3, 150, 210	2, 687, 995, 344. 32	1, 122, 048	964, 602, 884. 26	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2, 017. 47	
1961-----	3, 106, 985	2, 642, 132, 617. 49	1, 066, 936	926, 262, 988. 89	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1, 130. 71	
1960-----	3, 008, 935	2, 491, 209, 906. 61	950, 802	823, 551, 476. 64	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	1, 507. 38	
1959-----	2, 934, 247	2, 414, 216, 196. 74	915, 822	811, 310, 380. 77	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	2, 771. 00	
1958-----	2, 850, 475	2, 285, 901, 137. 98	884, 428	776, 310, 129. 88	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	2, 724. 00	
1957-----	2, 796, 512	2, 099, 718, 748. 35	862, 955	728, 797, 257. 48	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	3, 179. 00	
1956-----	2, 738, 505	2, 054, 993, 120. 19	836, 800	693, 996, 166. 32	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	3, 991. 80	
1955-----	2, 668, 786	1, 969, 835, 136. 09	808, 303	664, 457, 400. 91	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	4, 681. 50	
1954-----	2, 590, 411	1, 838, 328, 426. 16	777, 988	612, 189, 266. 25	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	4, 690. 47	
1953 and prior years----	\$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		

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, 1963-----	\$60,337,207.11		\$56,113,604.44		\$8,209,302,533.12				\$3,240,406,288.39		\$1,296,170,628.33	
1963-----	25	\$37,751.18	461	\$351,790.07	0	0	2,487	\$2,041,585.63	20,598	\$28,793,570.98	69,300	\$55,683,207.92
1962-----	30	43,176.32	509	414,431.01	0	0	2,850	2,392,610.96	21,426	34,032,284.43	71,980	58,192,550.20
1961-----	29	59,149.83	620	475,053.19	0	*65.00	3,441	2,729,276.76	28,939	39,576,487.05	75,349	60,340,144.61
1960-----	44	80,477.81	684	529,480.72	0	835.27	3,882	3,122,308.89	33,373	45,490,410.20	78,378	62,429,559.02
1959-----	63	97,177.26	780	588,809.62	21	2,709.00	4,471	3,382,729.96	38,977	52,430,194.07	77,885	63,880,891.67
1958-----	87	125,000.42	862	559,971.94			3,680	2,450,207.26	44,483	59,529,481.32	81,779	54,628,915.49
1957-----	130	186,727.27	1,139	636,231.95			5,361	2,831,555.63	50,513	66,686,860.16	85,861	54,902,285.28
1956-----	154	228,216.94	1,198	708,768.61		*5,290.55	5,669	3,238,914.85	55,305	74,015,706.14	85,567	55,406,289.65
1955-----	188	286,735.69	1,234	765,594.42	1	1,696.42	6,020	3,672,806.69	60,125	81,268,267.70	81,883	55,072,316.81
1954-----	226	337,014.39	1,298	802,647.10	1	1,634.67	6,892	4,087,237.35	65,315	87,964,515.79	82,054	53,210,185.71
1953 and prior years-----	\$58,855,780.00		\$50,280,825.81		\$8,179,351,779.33				\$2,670,618,510.55		\$722,424,281.97	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28.**—*Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension benefits at the end of each fiscal year, the amounts expended for these benefits during the fiscal years 1954-63 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1953 and 1963 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued*

Fiscal year	Regular Establishment				World War I					
					Living veterans					
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans		Total		Service-connected		Emergency officer's retirement <sup>a</sup>	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$1,111,843,731.61		\$538,967,905.38		\$16,307,580,387.42		\$7,710,692,347.20		\$157,448,660.79	
1963.....	133,627	\$100,321,840.32	40,777	\$61,623,887.90	1,154,628	\$1,158,800,526.74	137,668	\$184,263,074.70	1,125	\$2,740,521.76
1962.....	122,208	86,094,479.45	37,358	56,100,504.81	1,154,412	1,145,912,541.77	146,678	181,375,561.78	1,201	2,960,809.13
1961.....	113,124	79,335,866.68	34,471	51,628,630.87	1,122,892	1,120,164,938.54	157,519	192,303,576.81	1,289	3,150,561.35
1960.....	103,480	73,098,402.64	32,049	46,772,519.25	1,025,730	988,067,521.21	173,086	204,703,710.76	1,389	3,330,745.27
1959.....	95,036	67,331,598.97	28,802	42,097,931.42	944,226	906,816,788.31	188,799	217,230,653.45	1,480	3,530,834.98
1958.....	83,891	58,357,380.84	26,120	36,340,879.79	870,378	826,340,524.40	203,656	220,260,639.69	1,504	3,519,826.41
1957.....	73,826	48,052,949.54	22,752	25,603,351.49	817,882	747,263,978.58	215,157	212,900,522.29	1,630	3,672,823.59
1956.....	65,619	44,142,827.83	20,254	19,489,398.75	765,103	700,022,793.57	227,993	222,022,511.49	1,670	3,859,163.71
1955.....	63,209	43,346,243.78	18,736	17,212,510.07	715,967	641,868,936.00	239,418	229,672,610.71	1,789	3,853,372.77
1954.....	63,115	42,073,497.70	18,613	16,096,327.89	670,333	579,794,428.71	250,637	229,615,718.66	1,827	4,057,508.87
1953 and prior years.....	\$469,688,643.86		\$165,701,963.14		\$7,492,497,409.59		\$5,616,343,466.86		\$122,732,492.95	

Fiscal year	World War I—Continued							
	Living veterans—Continued		Deceased veterans					
	Disability allowance or nonservice-connected <sup>4</sup>		Total		Service-connected		Nonservice-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$8, 439, 439, 379. 43		\$5, 279, 548, 490. 73		\$1, 953, 766, 891. 62		\$3, 325, 781, 599. 11	
1963.....	1, 015, 835	\$971, 796, 930. 28	529, 684	\$359, 039, 475. 05	42, 074	\$60, 951, 523. 21	487, 610	\$298, 087, 951. 84
1962.....	1, 006, 533	961, 576, 170. 86	507, 939	349, 491, 992. 72	42, 975	61, 751, 384. 87	464, 964	287, 740, 607. 85
1961.....	964, 084	924, 710, 800. 38	490, 890	342, 655, 366. 18	44, 235	63, 196, 605. 96	446, 655	279, 458, 760. 22
1960.....	851, 255	780, 033, 065. 18	464, 839	313, 750, 405. 69	45, 841	63, 606, 164. 31	418, 998	250, 144, 241. 38
1959.....	753, 947	686, 054, 999. 88	440, 951	303, 100, 283. 96	46, 099	64, 863, 670. 74	394, 852	238, 236, 613. 22
1958.....	665, 218	602, 560, 058. 30	415, 469	287, 894, 509. 48	47, 631	65, 712, 511. 14	367, 838	222, 181, 998. 34
1957.....	601, 095	530, 720, 632. 70	397, 943	269, 665, 958. 31	50, 878	58, 727, 446. 94	347, 065	210, 938, 511. 37
1956.....	535, 440	474, 141, 118. 37	380, 449	252, 570, 605. 13	52, 653	53, 372, 025. 83	327, 796	199, 198, 579. 30
1955.....	474, 760	408, 302, 952. 52	361, 811	239, 464, 513. 62	54, 520	53, 389, 448. 84	307, 291	186, 075, 064. 78
1954.....	417, 869	346, 121, 201. 18	344, 120	218, 294, 560. 68	56, 954	48, 941, 587. 83	287, 166	169, 352, 972. 85
1953 and prior years.....	\$1, 753, 421, 449. 78		\$2, 343, 620, 819. 91		\$1, 359, 254, 521. 95		\$984, 366, 297. 96	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28.**—*Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension benefits at the end of each fiscal year, the amounts expended for these benefits during the fiscal years 1954-63 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1953 and 1963 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued*

Fiscal year	World War II							
	Living veterans							
	Total		Service-connected <sup>5</sup>		Reserve officers' retirement		Nonservice-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$19,223,450,380.24		\$18,004,523,887.26		\$325,507,815.44		\$893,418,677.54	
1963.....	1,645,135	\$1,320,595,120.06	1,501,107	\$1,180,213,062.50	5	\$17,392.35	144,023	\$140,361,665.21
1962.....	1,628,460	1,228,838,136.06	1,506,465	1,109,232,374.17	5	14,619.60	121,990	119,591,142.29
1961.....	1,626,295	1,213,350,374.56	1,520,875	1,112,860,144.09	5	7,537.73	105,415	100,482,692.74
1960.....	1,633,451	1,199,268,978.40	1,543,920	1,119,741,503.73	5	14,619.60	89,526	79,512,855.07
1959.....	1,645,946	1,204,220,886.10	1,564,557	1,132,841,878.94	5	12,384.12	81,384	71,366,623.04
1958.....	1,647,056	1,171,424,613.93	1,575,786	1,108,453,977.83	5	28,765.91	71,265	62,936,870.19
1957.....	1,656,622	1,085,192,291.74	1,591,217	1,028,414,007.13	5	6,932.79	65,400	56,771,351.82
1956.....	1,667,657	1,094,057,713.25	1,607,938	1,040,623,071.45	5	12,205.62	59,714	53,422,436.18
1955.....	1,673,939	1,085,023,492.15	1,619,498	1,038,215,688.40	5	*59,561.45	54,436	46,867,365.20
1954.....	1,676,995	1,046,158,311.99	1,628,952	1,006,563,201.24	5	*88,979.39	48,038	39,684,090.14
1953 and prior years.....	\$7,575,320,462.00		\$7,127,356,977.78		\$325,541,898.56		\$122,421,585.66	

Fiscal year	World War II--Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total		Service-connected <sup>a</sup>		Nonservice-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$5,432,491,982.56		\$4,773,819,426.20		\$658,672,556.36	
1963.....	431,969	\$450,440,936.13	249,281	\$273,587,854.31	232,688	\$176,853,081.82
1962.....	448,331	436,334,972.86	255,545	286,919,236.01	191,786	149,415,736.85
1961.....	414,245	411,440,852.28	266,015	300,863,187.02	148,230	110,577,665.26
1960.....	330,930	346,981,037.04	274,974	310,755,276.68	55,956	36,225,760.36
1959.....	324,348	349,062,798.82	275,146	316,729,522.75	49,202	32,333,276.07
1958.....	319,065	346,556,433.11	276,211	318,329,361.36	42,854	28,227,071.75
1957.....	313,924	329,564,780.16	275,922	304,626,528.10	38,002	24,938,252.06
1956.....	308,653	319,270,335.69	275,956	297,724,092.40	32,697	21,546,243.29
1955.....	304,459	307,331,149.51	275,453	288,646,986.98	29,006	18,684,162.53
1954.....	295,641	289,030,375.84	270,660	273,756,033.95	24,981	15,274,341.89
1953 and prior years.....	\$1,846,478,311.12		\$1,801,881,346.64		\$44,596,964.48	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28.**—*Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension benefits at the end of each fiscal year, the amounts expended for these benefits during the fiscal years 1954–63 and the total amounts expended to June 30, 1953 and 1963 for each war and for the Regular Establishment—Continued*

Fiscal year	Korean conflict					
	Living veterans					
	Total		Service-connected		Nonservice-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963 .....	\$1, 675, 467, 926. 60		\$1, 627, 895, 492. 26		\$47, 572, 434. 34	
1963 .....	226, 710	211, 229, 121. 83	216, 309	200, 763, 753. 77	10, 401	10, 465, 368. 06
1962 .....	220, 674	193, 074, 726. 29	211, 737	184, 020, 788. 58	8, 937	9, 053, 937. 71
1961 .....	215, 706	189, 645, 865. 83	208, 084	182, 257, 866. 09	7, 622	7, 387, 999. 74
1960 .....	212, 857	185, 203, 281. 08	206, 388	179, 446, 918. 45	6, 469	5, 756, 362. 63
1959 .....	209, 998	183, 316, 843. 03	204, 612	178, 564, 304. 74	5, 386	4, 752, 538. 29
1958 .....	204, 580	170, 124, 137. 07	200, 402	166, 614, 405. 38	4, 178	3, 509, 731. 69
1957 .....	197, 539	152, 305, 941. 06	194, 279	149, 585, 250. 94	3, 260	2, 720, 690. 12
1956 .....	183, 666	142, 531, 153. 01	181, 437	140, 755, 967. 66	2, 229	1, 775, 185. 35
1955 .....	155, 357	118, 039, 764. 35	153, 831	116, 910, 651. 42	1, 526	1, 129, 112. 93
1954 .....	113, 426	81, 999, 022. 91	112, 514	81, 346, 958. 88	912	652, 064. 03
1953 and prior years .....	\$47, 998, 070. 14		\$47, 628, 626. 35		\$69, 443. 79	



Fiscal year	Korean conflict—Continued					
	Deceased veterans					
	Total		Service-connected		Nonservice-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$527,044,918.86		\$488,301,844.14		\$38,743,074.72	
1963.....	58,308	65,789,120.57	39,620	50,970,562.44	18,688	14,818,558.13
1962.....	53,079	61,673,804.23	38,926	50,227,935.54	14,153	11,445,868.69
1961.....	47,918	56,992,534.29	38,355	49,710,352.36	9,563	7,282,181.93
1960.....	40,037	49,964,658.65	37,662	48,437,095.91	2,375	1,527,562.74
1959.....	38,580	49,194,164.32	36,759	47,974,487.70	1,821	1,219,676.62
1958.....	37,447	47,876,488.81	36,081	46,851,054.94	1,366	1,025,433.87
1957.....	35,966	45,289,915.66	35,029	44,628,376.70	937	661,538.96
1956.....	35,001	43,307,861.84	34,402	42,898,959.45	599	468,902.39
1955.....	34,151	40,933,828.29	33,777	40,698,771.82	374	235,056.47
1954.....	29,360	30,663,241.21	29,201	30,569,721.41	159	93,519.80
1953 and prior years.....	\$35,359,300.99		\$35,334,525.87		\$24,775.12	

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$70 million expended for the Revolutionary War.

<sup>2</sup> Confederate.

<sup>3</sup> Includes provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.

<sup>4</sup> Includes cases paid under special acts.

<sup>5</sup> Includes military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines (38 U.S.C. 107).

\*Credit.

**Table 29.—Average annual value of compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay for all wars and for the Regular Establishment**

[As of the end of each fiscal year, 1959-63]

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
1963.....	\$866.39	\$875.11	\$842.94	-----	\$780.00	-----	\$780.00	\$801.73	\$1,467.36	\$765.63
1962.....	844.42	841.42	852.84	-----	462.00	-----	462.00	861.02	1,445.20	763.05
1961.....	844.37	837.52	864.32	-----	462.00	-----	462.00	786.47	1,394.48	758.03
1960.....	835.70	824.71	870.45	-----	568.00	-----	568.00	793.60	1,394.73	754.93
1959.....	832.19	818.67	875.53	-----	568.80	-----	568.80	802.62	1,399.81	754.38

Fiscal year	Civil War veterans			Spanish-American War veterans			Regular Establishment veterans		
	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased
1963.....	\$789.61	-----	\$789.61	\$913.92	\$1,318.96	\$793.52	\$937.24	\$761.60	\$1,512.81
1962.....	787.71	-----	787.71	925.37	1,312.42	794.02	891.00	795.88	1,496.59
1961.....	782.66	-----	782.66	936.14	1,304.47	794.68	883.77	702.83	1,477.55
1960.....	778.87	-----	778.87	943.60	1,291.08	794.79	887.93	708.48	1,467.33
1959.....	776.57	\$1,620.00	776.38	960.05	1,287.55	796.15	885.56	716.26	1,444.22

Fiscal year	World War I							
	Total	Living veterans				Deceased veterans		
		Total	Service-connected <sup>1</sup>	Disability allowance or non-service-connected	Emergency officers' retirement <sup>2</sup>	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
1963.....	\$887.72	\$984.00	\$1,303.33	\$939.19	\$2,371.36	\$677.84	\$1,441.60	\$611.94
1962.....	891.86	982.07	1,201.33	948.45	2,381.60	686.82	1,426.88	618.42
1961.....	897.11	985.62	1,180.30	951.93	2,391.22	694.65	1,414.18	623.39
1960.....	885.11	976.06	1,154.73	937.41	2,398.96	684.40	1,400.20	606.69
1959.....	879.44	969.06	1,121.08	928.12	2,352.13	687.53	1,385.84	606.00

<sup>1</sup> Includes average annual value for cases paid under special acts.

<sup>2</sup> Includes average annual value for provisional, probationary, or temporary officers.

**Table 29.**—Average annual value of compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay for all wars and for the Regular Establishment—Continued

[As of the end of each fiscal year, 1959–63]

Fiscal year	World War II							
	Total	Living veterans				Deceased veterans		
		Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected	Reserve officers' retirement	Total	Service-connected	Non-service-connected
1963-----	\$828.03	\$795.03	\$779.02	\$961.74	\$2,923.20	\$940.68	\$1,106.62	\$762.91
1962-----	789.38	741.81	724.33	957.63	2,923.20	962.14	1,107.19	768.10
1961-----	785.74	733.47	718.93	943.08	2,923.20	990.95	1,112.84	772.20
1960-----	777.76	723.27	714.43	875.69	2,923.20	1,046.69	1,125.15	661.18
1959-----	775.83	720.62	712.66	873.57	2,757.60	1,055.98	1,128.67	649.49

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	
1963-----	\$969.01	\$928.12	\$925.93	\$973.64	\$1,127.97	\$1,279.53	\$806.66	
1962-----	918.99	863.55	858.85	974.92	1,149.47	1,275.86	801.85	
1961-----	917.90	858.91	855.18	960.76	1,183.46	1,277.44	806.54	
1960-----	920.08	857.10	855.45	909.46	1,254.92	1,293.08	649.73	
1959-----	930.11	870.06	869.04	908.63	1,256.97	1,286.69	656.94	

**Table 30.—Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension, and the aggregate annual value of these benefits**

[As of June 20, 1963]

Wars and Regular Establishment	Total		Living veterans		Deceased veterans	
	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value
Total .....	4,363,710	\$3,780,658,236	3,180,723	\$2,783,474,340	1,182,987	\$997,183,896
Service-connected .....	2,361,191	2,101,301,304	1,988,648	1,651,183,020	372,543	450,118,284
Compensation .....	2,193,869	1,837,998,504	1,988,648	1,651,183,020	205,221	186,815,484
Dependency and indemnity compensation .....	149,158	226,477,200	-----	-----	149,158	226,477,200
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation .....	18,164	36,825,600	-----	-----	18,164	36,825,600
Nonservice-connected .....	2,001,012	1,676,581,644	1,190,756	1,129,570,704	810,256	547,010,940
Public Law 86-211 .....	878,627	710,686,680	436,056	401,319,684	442,571	309,366,996
Prior law .....	1,122,385	965,894,964	754,700	728,251,020	367,685	237,643,944
Special acts .....	377	92,892	189	38,220	-----	-----
Retired emergency officers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,125	2,667,780	1,125	2,667,780	188	54,672
Retired reserve officers <sup>2</sup> .....	5	14,616	5	14,616	-----	-----
World War II .....	2,127,104	1,761,304,968	1,645,135	1,307,926,644	481,969	453,378,324
Service-connected .....	1,750,388	1,445,258,304	1,501,107	1,169,399,016	249,281	275,859,288
Compensation .....	1,667,114	1,317,347,868	1,501,107	1,169,399,016	166,007	147,948,852
Dependency and indemnity compensation .....	69,776	101,026,044	-----	-----	69,776	101,026,044
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation .....	13,498	26,884,392	-----	-----	13,498	26,884,392
Nonservice-connected .....	376,711	316,032,048	144,023	138,513,012	232,688	177,519,036
Public Law 86-211 .....	302,921	252,688,896	90,516	89,348,376	212,405	163,340,520
Prior law .....	73,790	63,343,152	53,507	49,164,636	20,283	14,178,516
Retired reserve officers <sup>2</sup> .....	5	14,616	5	14,616	-----	-----
World War I .....	1,684,312	1,495,198,164	1,154,628	1,136,158,188	529,684	359,039,976
Service-connected .....	179,742	240,081,180	137,668	179,427,324	42,074	60,653,856
Compensation .....	144,619	185,977,392	137,668	179,427,324	6,951	6,550,068
Dependency and indemnity compensation .....	34,879	53,522,172	-----	-----	34,879	53,522,172
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation .....	244	581,616	-----	-----	244	581,616
Nonservice-connected .....	1,503,444	1,252,449,084	1,015,834	954,062,964	487,610	298,386,120
Public Law 86-211 .....	550,471	435,520,248	338,237	304,081,488	212,234	131,438,760
Prior law .....	952,973	816,928,836	677,597	649,981,476	275,376	166,947,360
Special acts .....	1	120	1	120	0	0
Retired emergency officers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,125	2,667,780	1,125	2,667,780	-----	-----
Regular Establishment .....	174,404	163,458,408	133,627	101,770,680	40,777	61,687,728
Service-connected .....	174,181	163,412,328	133,444	101,733,444	40,737	61,678,884
Compensation .....	142,310	109,928,052	133,444	101,733,444	8,866	8,194,608
Dependency and indemnity compensation .....	30,742	51,163,032	-----	-----	30,742	51,163,032
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation .....	1,129	2,321,244	-----	-----	1,129	2,321,244
Special acts .....	223	46,080	183	37,236	40	8,844

<sup>1</sup> Retirement paid by the Veterans Administration to retired emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I.

<sup>2</sup> Retirement paid by the Veterans Administration to retired reserve officers of the Army under provisions of Public Law 262, 77th Congress.

**Table 30.**—*Living veterans who were receiving compensation, pension or retirement pay and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation or pension, and the aggregate annual value of these benefits—Continued*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Wars and Regular Establishment	Total		Living veterans		Deceased veterans	
	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value	Number	Annual value
Korean conflict.....	285,018	276,183,912	226,710	210,414,192	58,308	65,769,720
Service-connected.....	255,929	250,982,196	216,309	200,287,332	39,620	50,694,864
Compensation.....	239,675	224,375,844	216,309	200,287,332	23,366	24,088,512
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	12,961	19,568,004	-----	-----	12,961	19,568,004
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation.....	3,293	7,038,348	-----	-----	3,293	7,038,348
Nonservice-connected.....	29,089	25,201,716	10,401	10,126,860	18,688	15,074,856
Public Law 86-211.....	24,498	21,117,336	6,566	6,529,620	17,932	14,587,716
Prior law.....	4,591	4,084,380	3,835	3,597,240	756	487,140
Spanish-American War.....	89,898	82,158,612	20,598	27,167,952	69,300	54,990,660
Service-connected.....	885	1,479,852	120	335,904	765	1,143,948
Compensation.....	151	369,348	120	335,904	31	33,444
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	734	1,110,504	-----	-----	734	1,110,504
Nonservice-connected.....	88,976	80,670,516	20,473	26,831,184	68,503	53,839,332
Public Law 86-211.....	735	1,356,420	735	1,356,420	-----	-----
Prior law.....	88,241	79,314,096	19,738	25,474,764	68,503	53,839,332
Special acts.....	37	8,244	5	864	32	7,380
Civil War.....	2,487	1,963,752	0	0	2,487	1,963,752
Service-connected.....	64	84,144	0	0	64	84,144
Compensation.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	64	84,144	-----	-----	64	84,144
Nonservice-connected.....	2,313	1,844,364	0	0	2,313	1,844,364
Special acts.....	110	35,244	0	0	110	35,244
Indian Wars.....	486	389,640	25	36,684	461	352,956
Service-connected.....	2	3,300	0	0	2	3,300
Compensation.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	2	3,300	-----	-----	2	3,300
Nonservice-connected.....	478	383,136	25	36,684	453	346,452
Public Law 86-211.....	2	3,780	2	3,780	0	0
Prior law.....	476	379,356	23	32,904	453	346,452
Special acts.....	6	3,204	0	0	6	3,204
Mexican War.....	1	780	0	0	1	780
Nonservice-connected.....	1	780	0	0	1	780

**Table 31.—Total 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, 1954-63]

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												
1963.....	1,988,648	100.0	\$137,598,585	\$69.19	1,881,697	94.6	\$104,675,490	\$55.63	106,951	5.4	\$32,923,095	\$307.83
1962.....	1,987,028	100.0	127,985,522	64.41	1,880,217	94.6	98,483,878	52.38	106,811	5.4	29,501,644	276.20
1961.....	1,999,531	100.0	128,095,755	64.06	1,891,717	94.6	98,549,984	52.10	107,814	5.4	29,545,771	274.04
1960.....	2,026,821	100.0	129,433,242	63.86	1,916,392	94.6	99,623,043	51.98	110,429	5.4	29,810,199	269.95
1959.....	2,052,981	100.0	131,098,117	63.86	1,937,045	94.4	100,391,262	51.83	115,936	5.6	30,706,855	264.86
1958.....	2,063,728	100.0	131,317,639	63.63	1,949,629	94.5	101,077,885	51.84	114,099	5.5	30,239,754	265.03
1957.....	2,074,471	100.0	118,236,932	57.00	1,957,145	94.4	92,386,595	47.20	117,326	5.6	25,850,337	220.33
1956.....	2,083,010	100.0	119,248,727	57.25	1,961,515	94.2	92,505,387	47.16	121,495	5.8	26,743,340	220.12
1955.....	2,076,026	100.0	119,147,587	57.39	1,952,509	94.1	92,035,046	47.14	123,517	5.9	27,112,541	219.50
1954.....	2,055,301	100.0	112,695,964	54.83	1,931,927	94.0	86,799,393	44.93	123,374	6.0	25,894,571	209.89
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963.....	80,273	4.0	\$8,195,713	\$102.10	71,485	3.5	\$5,618,492	\$82.79	8,788	0.5	\$2,277,221	\$259.13
1962.....	82,051	4.1	8,276,636	100.87	72,169	3.6	5,633,354	82.21	9,882	.5	2,343,282	237.13
1961.....	84,373	4.2	8,850,585	104.90	72,644	3.6	6,097,490	83.94	11,729	.6	2,753,095	234.73
1960.....	85,799	4.2	9,308,962	108.50	72,395	3.6	6,161,434	85.11	13,404	.6	3,147,528	234.82
1959.....	88,960	4.3	10,086,230	113.38	73,037	3.6	6,274,973	85.91	15,923	.7	3,811,257	239.36
1958.....	90,752	4.4	10,663,278	117.50	72,426	3.5	6,255,655	86.37	18,326	.9	4,407,623	240.51
1957.....	91,636	4.4	9,995,922	109.08	70,086	3.4	5,735,941	81.84	21,550	1.0	4,259,981	197.68
1956.....	92,290	4.4	10,513,252	113.92	67,035	3.2	5,463,725	81.51	25,255	1.2	5,049,527	199.94
1955.....	92,129	4.4	10,739,194	116.57	64,445	3.1	5,196,795	80.64	27,684	1.3	5,542,399	200.20
1954.....	90,749	4.4	10,416,687	114.79	61,652	3.0	4,813,306	78.07	29,097	1.4	5,603,381	192.58

PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963.....	391,285	19.7	\$35,657,069	\$91.13	345,244	17.4	\$20,762,281	\$60.14	46,041	2.3	\$14,894,788	\$323.51
1962.....	410,404	20.7	35,372,922	86.19	357,344	18.0	20,496,370	57.36	53,060	2.7	14,876,552	280.37
1961.....	427,363	21.4	37,363,004	87.43	363,996	18.5	21,298,363	57.72	58,367	2.9	16,064,641	275.23
1960.....	440,777	21.8	37,315,482	84.66	383,309	18.9	21,761,052	56.77	57,468	2.9	15,554,430	270.66
1959.....	440,509	21.5	37,582,159	85.32	381,447	18.6	21,666,341	56.80	59,062	2.9	15,915,818	269.48
1958.....	442,757	21.5	36,960,251	83.48	385,787	18.7	21,901,737	56.77	56,970	2.8	15,058,514	264.32
1957.....	446,359	21.5	32,524,733	72.87	389,710	18.8	20,983,940	51.54	56,649	2.7	12,440,793	219.61
1956.....	450,108	21.6	32,658,959	72.56	393,720	18.9	20,273,661	51.49	56,388	2.7	12,385,298	219.64
1955.....	450,944	21.7	32,571,311	72.23	395,512	19.1	20,409,858	51.60	55,432	2.6	12,161,453	219.39
1954.....	451,757	22.0	30,792,898	68.16	397,929	19.4	19,504,800	49.02	53,828	2.6	11,288,098	209.71

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963.....	1,517,090	76.3	\$93,745,803	\$61.79	1,464,968	73.7	\$77,994,717	\$53.24	52,122	2.6	\$15,751,086	\$302.20
1962.....	1,494,573	75.2	84,335,964	56.43	1,450,704	73.0	72,054,154	49.67	43,869	2.2	12,281,810	279.97
1961.....	1,487,795	74.4	81,882,166	55.04	1,450,077	72.5	71,154,131	49.07	37,718	1.9	10,728,035	284.43
1960.....	1,500,245	74.0	82,808,798	55.20	1,460,688	72.1	71,700,557	49.09	39,557	1.9	11,108,241	280.82
1959.....	1,523,512	74.2	83,429,728	54.76	1,482,561	72.2	72,449,948	48.87	40,951	2.0	10,979,780	268.12
1958.....	1,530,219	74.1	83,694,110	54.69	1,491,416	72.3	72,920,493	48.89	38,803	1.8	10,773,617	277.65
1957.....	1,536,476	74.1	75,716,277	49.28	1,497,349	72.2	66,566,714	44.46	39,127	1.9	9,149,563	233.84
1956.....	1,540,612	74.0	76,076,516	49.38	1,500,760	72.1	66,768,001	44.49	39,852	1.9	9,308,515	233.58
1955.....	1,532,953	73.9	75,837,082	49.47	1,492,552	71.9	66,428,393	44.51	40,401	2.0	9,408,689	232.88
1954.....	1,512,795	73.6	71,484,379	47.25	1,472,346	71.6	62,481,287	42.44	40,449	2.0	9,003,092	222.58

**Table 32.—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, 1954-63]

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												
1963.....	1,501,107	100.0	\$97,449,918	\$64.92	1,440,360	95.9	\$77,986,468	\$54.14	60,747	4.1	\$19,463,450	\$320.40
1962.....	1,506,465	100.0	90,931,620	60.36	1,446,429	96.0	73,645,695	50.92	60,036	4.0	17,285,925	287.93
1961.....	1,520,875	100.0	91,116,862	59.91	1,461,124	96.1	73,982,802	50.63	59,751	3.9	17,134,060	286.76
1960.....	1,543,920	100.0	91,918,204	59.54	1,482,640	96.0	74,658,712	50.36	61,280	4.0	17,259,492	281.65
1959.....	1,564,557	100.0	92,916,052	59.39	1,500,265	95.9	75,336,077	50.22	64,292	4.1	17,579,975	273.44
1958.....	1,575,786	100.0	93,109,886	59.09	1,513,670	96.0	75,958,657	50.18	62,116	4.0	17,151,229	276.12
1957.....	1,591,217	100.0	84,333,705	53.00	1,527,207	96.0	69,606,275	45.58	64,010	4.0	14,727,430	230.08
1956.....	1,607,938	100.0	85,389,065	53.10	1,541,087	95.8	70,026,287	45.44	66,851	4.2	15,362,778	229.81
1955.....	1,619,498	100.0	86,138,831	53.19	1,549,940	95.7	70,228,920	45.31	69,558	4.3	15,909,911	228.73
1954.....	1,628,952	100.0	82,886,748	50.88	1,556,366	95.5	67,041,745	43.08	72,586	4.5	15,845,003	218.29
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963.....	39,893	2.6	\$4,165,360	\$104.41	36,145	2.4	\$3,195,421	\$88.41	3,748	0.2	\$969,939	\$258.79
1962.....	40,218	2.7	4,161,474	103.47	35,936	2.4	3,139,023	87.35	4,282	.3	1,022,451	238.78
1961.....	40,975	2.7	4,391,046	107.16	35,967	2.4	3,206,804	89.16	5,008	.3	1,184,242	236.47
1960.....	41,135	2.7	4,571,470	111.13	35,225	2.3	3,204,183	90.96	5,910	.4	1,367,287	231.35
1959.....	41,751	2.7	4,846,206	116.07	35,275	2.3	3,301,094	93.58	6,476	.4	1,545,112	238.59
1958.....	42,413	2.7	5,201,314	122.63	34,689	2.2	3,356,066	96.75	7,724	.5	1,845,248	238.90
1957.....	42,750	2.7	4,990,289	116.73	33,197	2.1	3,099,124	93.36	9,553	.6	1,891,165	197.97
1956.....	43,097	2.7	5,444,721	126.34	30,762	1.9	2,953,526	96.01	12,335	.8	2,491,195	201.96
1955.....	43,244	2.7	5,797,669	134.07	28,234	1.8	2,747,570	97.31	15,010	.9	3,050,099	203.20
1954.....	43,145	2.7	5,938,800	137.65	24,921	1.5	2,367,624	95.01	18,224	1.2	3,571,176	195.96



PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963.....	310, 233	20. 7	\$25, 456, 745	\$82. 06	282, 281	18. 8	\$16, 110, 550	\$57. 07	27, 952	1. 9	\$9, 346, 195	\$334. 37
1962.....	322, 361	21. 4	24, 980, 598	77. 49	290, 738	19. 3	15, 792, 181	54. 32	31, 623	2. 1	9, 188, 417	290. 56
1961.....	334, 392	22. 0	26, 277, 359	78. 58	299, 947	19. 7	16, 404, 504	54. 69	34, 445	2. 3	9, 872, 855	286. 63
1960.....	346, 772	22. 4	26, 364, 237	76. 03	312, 738	20. 2	16, 768, 549	53. 62	34, 034	2. 2	9, 595, 688	281. 94
1959.....	346, 887	22. 2	26, 596, 886	76. 67	311, 479	19. 9	16, 698, 470	53. 61	35, 408	2. 3	9, 898, 416	279. 55
1958.....	349, 850	22. 2	26, 248, 243	75. 03	315, 747	20. 0	16, 885, 466	53. 48	34, 103	2. 2	9, 362, 777	274. 54
1957.....	354, 710	22. 3	23, 316, 720	65. 73	320, 591	20. 2	15, 539, 551	48. 47	34, 119	2. 1	7, 777, 169	227. 94
1956.....	359, 479	22. 3	23, 501, 758	65. 38	325, 701	20. 2	15, 777, 691	48. 44	33, 778	2. 1	7, 724, 067	228. 67
1955.....	364, 137	22. 5	23, 717, 207	65. 13	330, 630	20. 4	16, 061, 774	48. 58	33, 507	2. 1	7, 655, 433	228. 47
1954.....	370, 288	22. 7	22, 859, 522	61. 73	337, 228	20. 7	15, 622, 743	46. 33	33, 060	2. 0	7, 236, 779	218. 90

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963.....	1, 150, 981	76. 7	\$67, 827, 813	\$58. 93	1, 121, 934	74. 7	\$58, 680, 497	\$52. 34	29, 047	2. 0	\$9, 147, 316	\$314. 91
1962.....	1, 143, 886	75. 9	61, 789, 548	54. 02	1, 119, 755	74. 3	54, 714, 491	48. 86	24, 131	1. 6	7, 075, 057	293. 19
1961.....	1, 145, 508	75. 3	60, 448, 457	52. 77	1, 125, 210	74. 0	54, 371, 494	48. 32	20, 298	1. 3	6, 076, 963	299. 39
1960.....	1, 156, 013	74. 9	60, 982, 497	52. 75	1, 134, 677	73. 5	54, 685, 980	48. 20	21, 336	1. 4	6, 296, 517	295. 11
1959.....	1, 175, 919	75. 1	61, 472, 960	52. 28	1, 153, 511	73. 7	55, 336, 513	47. 97	22, 408	1. 4	6, 136, 447	273. 85
1958.....	1, 183, 523	75. 1	61, 660, 329	52. 10	1, 163, 234	73. 8	55, 717, 125	47. 90	20, 289	1. 3	5, 943, 204	292. 93
1957.....	1, 193, 757	75. 0	56, 026, 696	46. 93	1, 173, 419	73. 7	50, 967, 600	43. 44	20, 338	1. 3	5, 059, 096	248. 75
1956.....	1, 205, 382	75. 0	56, 442, 588	46. 83	1, 184, 624	73. 7	51, 295, 070	43. 30	20, 738	1. 3	5, 147, 516	248. 22
1955.....	1, 212, 117	74. 8	56, 623, 955	46. 71	1, 191, 076	73. 5	51, 419, 576	43. 17	21, 041	1. 3	5, 204, 379	247. 34
1954.....	1, 215, 519	74. 6	54, 088, 426	44. 50	1, 194, 217	73. 3	49, 051, 378	41. 07	21, 302	1. 3	5, 037, 048	236. 46

**Table 33.—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, 1954-63]

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												
1963	137,668	100.0	\$14,952,277	\$108.61	118,808	86.3	\$9,644,623	\$81.18	18,860	13.7	\$5,307,654	\$281.42
1962	146,676	100.0	14,683,789	100.11	126,265	86.1	9,479,204	75.07	20,411	13.9	5,204,585	254.99
1961	157,517	100.0	15,493,051	98.36	135,576	86.1	9,928,101	73.23	21,941	13.9	5,564,950	253.63
1960	173,084	100.0	16,655,495	96.23	150,025	86.7	10,832,087	72.20	23,059	13.3	5,823,408	252.54
1959	188,797	100.0	17,647,459	93.47	164,261	87.0	11,482,047	69.90	24,536	13.0	6,165,412	251.28
1958	203,654	100.0	18,632,203	91.49	178,231	87.5	12,237,296	68.66	25,423	12.5	6,394,907	251.54
1957	215,155	100.0	17,281,207	80.32	188,732	87.7	11,810,743	62.58	26,423	12.3	5,470,464	207.03
1956	227,991	100.0	18,163,040	79.67	200,662	88.0	12,482,970	62.21	27,329	12.0	5,680,070	207.84
1955	239,416	100.0	18,896,123	78.93	211,205	88.2	13,019,680	61.64	28,211	11.8	5,876,443	208.30
1954	250,635	100.0	18,839,506	75.17	221,673	88.4	13,042,821	58.84	28,962	11.6	5,796,685	200.15
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963	22,336	16.2	\$2,142,029	\$95.90	19,381	14.1	\$1,341,776	\$69.23	2,955	2.1	\$800,253	\$270.81
1962	24,001	16.4	2,198,767	91.61	20,837	14.2	1,420,853	68.19	3,164	2.2	777,914	245.86
1961	25,694	16.3	2,348,405	91.40	22,312	14.2	1,518,956	68.08	3,382	2.1	829,449	245.25
1960	27,432	15.8	2,437,370	88.85	24,199	14.0	1,644,112	67.94	3,233	1.8	793,258	245.36
1959	30,127	16.0	2,714,326	90.10	26,327	14.0	1,784,114	67.77	3,800	2.0	930,212	244.79
1958	32,135	15.8	2,876,071	89.50	28,180	13.8	1,906,827	67.67	3,955	2.0	969,244	245.07
1957	33,835	15.7	2,798,954	82.72	29,700	13.8	1,972,426	66.41	4,135	1.9	826,528	199.89
1956	35,751	15.7	2,962,949	82.88	31,427	13.8	2,096,436	66.71	4,324	1.9	866,513	200.40
1955	37,428	15.6	3,093,383	82.78	32,936	13.7	2,196,295	66.68	4,492	1.9	902,088	200.82
1954	38,843	15.5	3,160,735	81.37	34,233	13.6	2,271,418	66.35	4,610	1.9	889,317	192.91

PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963.....	26,333	19.2	\$3,788,225	\$143.59	19,750	14.4	\$1,135,317	\$97.99	6,633	4.8	\$1,852,908	\$279.35
1962.....	28,632	19.5	3,810,325	133.08	21,146	14.4	1,925,478	91.06	7,486	5.1	1,884,847	251.78
1961.....	30,893	19.6	4,103,337	132.82	22,614	14.3	2,035,175	90.00	8,279	5.3	2,068,162	249.81
1960.....	34,261	19.8	4,419,804	129.00	25,453	14.7	2,243,027	88.12	8,808	5.1	2,176,777	247.14
1959.....	35,961	19.0	4,614,805	128.33	26,586	14.0	2,301,011	86.55	9,375	5.0	2,313,794	246.80
1958.....	38,181	18.7	4,842,112	126.82	28,364	13.9	2,426,470	85.55	9,817	4.8	2,415,642	246.07
1957.....	39,857	18.5	4,359,712	109.38	29,604	13.7	2,289,236	77.33	10,253	4.8	2,070,476	201.94
1956.....	42,137	18.5	4,582,791	108.63	31,452	13.8	2,409,296	76.60	10,735	4.7	2,173,495	202.47
1955.....	43,999	18.4	4,761,874	108.23	32,880	13.8	2,503,374	76.14	11,119	4.6	2,258,500	203.12
1954.....	45,804	18.3	4,717,425	102.99	34,303	13.7	2,474,720	72.14	11,501	4.6	2,242,705	195.00

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963.....	88,949	64.6	\$9,022,023	\$101.43	79,677	57.8	\$6,367,530	\$79.92	9,272	6.8	\$2,654,493	\$286.29
1962.....	94,043	64.1	8,674,697	92.24	84,282	57.5	6,132,873	72.77	9,761	6.6	2,541,824	260.41
1961.....	100,930	64.1	9,041,309	89.58	90,650	57.6	6,373,970	70.31	10,280	6.5	2,667,339	259.47
1960.....	111,391	64.4	9,798,321	87.96	100,373	58.0	6,944,948	69.19	11,018	6.4	2,853,373	258.97
1959.....	122,709	65.0	10,318,328	84.09	111,348	59.0	7,396,922	66.43	11,361	6.0	2,921,406	257.14
1958.....	133,338	65.5	10,914,020	81.85	121,687	59.8	7,903,999	64.95	11,651	5.7	3,010,021	258.35
1957.....	141,463	65.8	10,122,541	71.56	129,428	60.2	7,549,081	58.33	12,035	5.6	2,573,460	213.83
1956.....	150,053	65.8	10,617,300	70.76	137,783	60.4	7,977,238	57.90	12,270	5.4	2,640,062	215.16
1955.....	157,939	66.0	11,035,866	69.85	145,389	60.7	8,320,011	57.23	12,600	5.3	2,715,855	215.54
1954.....	165,938	66.2	10,961,346	66.04	153,137	61.1	8,296,683	54.18	12,851	5.1	2,664,663	207.35

**Table 34.—Regular Establishment 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, 1954-63]

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												
1963.....	133,444	100.0	\$3,477,787	\$63.53	120,292	90.1	\$5,124,148	\$42.60	13,152	9.9	\$3,353,639	\$254.99
1962.....	122,006	100.0	7,185,090	53.89	109,558	89.8	4,359,516	39.79	12,448	10.2	2,825,574	226.99
1961.....	112,889	100.0	6,621,942	58.66	101,011	89.5	3,955,155	39.25	11,878	10.5	2,656,787	223.67
1960.....	103,233	100.0	6,105,595	59.14	91,890	89.0	3,623,675	39.43	11,343	11.0	2,481,920	218.81
1959.....	94,781	100.0	5,668,374	59.80	84,137	88.8	3,359,639	39.93	10,644	11.2	2,308,685	216.90
1958.....	83,620	100.0	5,034,206	60.20	74,267	88.8	3,046,974	41.03	9,353	11.2	1,987,232	212.47
1957.....	73,533	100.0	4,019,947	54.67	65,059	88.5	2,523,878	38.79	8,474	11.5	1,496,069	176.55
1956.....	65,306	100.0	3,690,161	56.51	57,455	88.0	2,321,817	40.41	7,851	12.0	1,368,344	174.29
1955.....	62,881	100.0	3,644,858	57.96	55,043	87.5	2,281,173	41.44	7,838	12.5	1,363,685	173.98
1954.....	62,762	100.0	3,507,488	55.89	54,687	87.1	2,155,629	39.60	8,075	12.9	1,341,859	166.17
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963.....	5,510	4.1	\$606,687	\$110.11	4,151	3.1	\$312,429	\$75.27	1,359	1.0	\$294,258	\$216.53
1962.....	5,247	4.3	559,731	106.68	3,776	3.1	269,533	71.38	1,471	1.2	290,198	197.28
1961.....	5,016	4.5	548,749	109.40	3,390	3.0	233,840	68.98	1,626	1.5	314,909	193.67
1960.....	4,804	4.7	537,078	111.80	3,133	3.1	212,696	67.89	1,671	1.6	324,382	194.12
1959.....	4,471	4.7	494,737	110.65	2,974	3.1	203,326	68.37	1,497	1.6	291,411	194.66
1958.....	4,163	5.0	453,087	108.84	2,881	3.5	200,505	69.60	1,282	1.5	252,582	197.02
1957.....	3,986	5.4	381,851	95.80	2,787	3.8	187,540	67.29	1,199	1.6	194,311	162.06
1956.....	3,882	6.0	379,050	97.64	2,682	4.1	182,260	67.96	1,200	1.9	196,790	163.99
1955.....	3,867	6.1	397,350	102.75	2,491	3.9	170,563	68.47	1,376	2.2	226,787	164.82
1954.....	3,856	6.2	397,650	103.13	2,324	3.7	156,150	67.19	1,532	2.5	241,500	157.64

PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963-----	21,163	15.9	\$2,144,773	\$101.35	16,271	12.2	\$815,751	\$50.14	4,892	3.7	\$1,329,022	\$271.67
1962-----	22,954	18.8	2,219,949	96.71	16,944	13.9	834,921	49.28	6,010	4.9	1,385,028	230.45
1961-----	23,613	20.9	2,338,790	99.05	16,899	15.0	838,740	49.63	6,714	5.9	1,500,050	223.42
1960-----	21,465	20.8	2,112,746	98.43	15,207	14.7	746,483	49.09	6,258	6.1	1,366,263	218.32
1959-----	19,849	20.9	1,968,499	99.17	13,944	14.7	688,533	49.38	5,905	6.2	1,279,966	216.76
1958-----	17,548	21.0	1,699,239	96.83	12,393	14.8	613,214	49.48	5,155	6.2	1,086,025	210.67
1957-----	15,524	21.1	1,294,533	83.39	10,946	14.9	497,910	45.49	4,578	6.2	796,623	174.01
1956-----	14,123	21.6	1,169,167	82.78	9,959	15.3	455,810	45.77	4,164	6.3	713,357	171.32
1955-----	13,707	21.8	1,141,363	83.27	9,679	15.4	452,079	46.71	4,028	6.4	689,284	171.12
1954-----	13,833	22.0	1,095,714	79.21	9,798	15.6	435,738	44.47	4,035	6.4	659,976	163.56

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963-----	106,771	80.0	\$5,726,327	\$53.63	99,870	74.8	\$3,995,968	\$40.01	6,901	5.2	\$1,730,359	\$250.74
1962-----	93,805	76.9	4,405,410	46.96	88,838	72.8	3,255,062	36.64	4,967	4.1	1,150,348	231.60
1961-----	84,260	74.6	3,734,403	44.32	80,722	71.5	2,892,575	35.83	3,538	3.1	841,828	237.94
1960-----	76,964	74.5	3,455,771	44.90	73,550	71.2	2,664,496	36.23	3,414	3.3	791,275	231.77
1959-----	70,461	74.4	3,205,138	45.49	67,219	71.0	2,467,830	36.71	3,242	3.4	737,308	227.42
1958-----	61,909	74.0	2,881,880	46.55	58,993	70.5	2,233,255	38.86	2,916	3.5	648,625	222.44
1957-----	54,023	73.5	2,343,563	43.38	51,326	69.8	1,838,428	35.82	2,697	3.7	505,135	187.30
1956-----	47,301	72.4	2,141,944	45.28	44,814	68.6	1,683,747	37.57	2,487	3.8	458,197	184.24
1955-----	45,307	72.1	2,106,145	46.49	42,873	68.2	1,658,531	38.68	2,434	3.9	447,614	183.90
1954-----	45,073	71.8	2,014,124	44.69	42,565	67.8	1,573,741	36.97	2,508	4.0	440,383	175.59

**Table 35.—Korean conflict 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, 1954-63]

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												
1963.....	216,309	100.0	\$16,690,611	\$77.16	202,181	93.5	\$11,910,578	\$58.91	14,128	6.5	\$4,780,033	\$338.34
1962.....	211,737	100.0	15,154,199	71.57	197,908	93.5	10,990,834	55.54	13,829	6.5	4,163,365	301.06
1961.....	208,084	100.0	14,829,118	71.27	193,934	93.2	10,662,962	54.98	14,150	6.8	4,166,156	294.43
1960.....	206,388	100.0	14,712,967	71.29	191,752	92.9	10,495,692	54.74	14,636	7.1	4,217,275	288.14
1959.....	204,612	100.0	14,818,053	72.42	188,279	92.0	10,197,776	54.16	16,333	8.0	4,620,277	282.88
1958.....	200,402	100.0	14,485,237	72.28	183,340	91.5	9,816,174	53.54	17,062	8.5	4,669,063	273.65
1957.....	194,279	100.0	12,550,093	64.60	176,017	90.6	8,427,271	47.88	18,262	9.4	4,122,822	225.76
1956.....	181,437	100.0	11,945,340	65.84	162,160	89.4	7,652,737	47.19	19,277	10.6	4,292,603	222.68
1955.....	153,831	100.0	10,395,191	67.58	136,146	88.5	6,480,421	47.60	17,685	11.5	3,914,770	221.36
1954.....	112,514	100.0	7,382,944	65.62	99,018	88.0	4,524,282	45.69	13,496	12.0	2,858,662	211.82
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963.....	12,533	5.8	\$1,281,364	\$102.24	11,808	5.5	\$1,068,866	\$90.52	725	0.3	\$212,498	\$293.10
1962.....	12,583	5.9	1,356,168	107.78	11,620	5.5	1,103,945	95.00	963	.4	252,223	261.91
1961.....	12,685	6.1	1,561,507	123.10	10,975	5.3	1,137,890	103.68	1,710	.8	423,617	247.73
1960.....	12,424	6.1	1,761,834	141.81	9,838	4.8	1,100,443	111.86	2,586	1.3	661,391	255.76
1959.....	12,605	6.1	2,029,392	161.00	8,460	4.1	986,305	116.58	4,145	2.0	1,043,087	251.65
1958.....	12,033	6.0	2,130,933	177.09	6,674	3.3	791,983	118.67	5,359	2.7	1,338,950	249.85
1957.....	11,059	5.7	1,823,717	164.91	4,401	2.3	476,729	108.32	6,658	3.4	1,346,988	202.31
1956.....	9,552	5.3	1,725,017	180.59	2,163	1.2	231,381	106.97	7,389	4.1	1,493,636	202.14
1955.....	7,581	4.9	1,444,186	190.50	783	.5	82,245	105.04	6,798	4.4	1,361,941	200.34
1954.....	4,893	4.3	917,315	187.47	173	.1	17,998	104.03	4,720	4.2	899,317	190.53

## PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963.....	33,492	15.5	\$4,263,544	\$127.30	26,941	12.5	\$1,900,474	\$70.54	6,551	3.0	\$2,363,070	\$360.72
1962.....	36,437	17.2	4,357,198	119.58	28,514	13.5	1,943,453	68.16	7,923	3.7	2,413,745	304.65
1961.....	38,443	18.5	4,638,170	120.65	29,534	14.2	2,019,592	68.38	8,909	4.3	2,618,578	293.93
1960.....	38,251	18.5	4,411,814	115.34	29,909	14.5	2,002,656	66.96	8,342	4.0	2,409,158	288.80
1959.....	37,781	18.5	4,394,461	116.31	29,435	14.4	1,977,809	67.19	8,346	4.1	2,416,652	298.56
1958.....	37,143	18.5	4,162,291	112.06	29,279	14.6	1,975,902	67.49	7,864	3.9	2,186,389	278.03
1957.....	36,229	18.7	3,546,027	97.88	28,563	14.7	1,756,169	61.48	7,666	4.0	1,789,858	233.48
1956.....	34,273	18.9	3,396,230	99.09	26,598	14.7	1,629,103	61.25	7,675	4.2	1,767,127	230.24
1955.....	29,050	18.9	2,940,986	101.24	22,313	14.5	1,391,066	62.34	6,737	4.4	1,549,920	230.06
1954.....	21,778	19.4	2,110,051	96.89	16,588	14.8	969,781	58.46	5,190	4.6	1,140,270	219.71

## GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963.....	170,284	78.7	\$11,145,703	\$65.45	163,432	75.5	\$8,941,238	\$54.71	6,852	3.2	\$2,204,465	\$321.73
1962.....	182,717	76.9	9,440,833	58.02	157,774	74.5	7,943,436	50.35	4,943	2.4	1,497,397	302.93
1961.....	156,956	75.4	8,629,441	54.98	153,425	73.7	7,505,480	48.92	3,531	1.7	1,123,961	318.31
1960.....	155,713	75.4	8,539,319	54.84	152,005	73.6	7,392,593	48.63	3,708	1.8	1,146,726	309.26
1959.....	154,226	75.4	8,394,200	54.43	150,384	73.5	7,233,662	48.10	3,842	1.9	1,160,538	302.07
1958.....	151,226	75.5	8,192,013	54.17	147,387	73.6	7,048,289	47.82	3,839	1.9	1,143,724	297.92
1957.....	146,991	75.6	7,180,349	48.85	143,053	73.6	6,194,373	43.30	3,938	2.0	985,976	250.37
1956.....	137,612	75.8	6,824,093	49.59	133,399	73.5	5,732,253	43.42	4,213	2.3	1,031,840	244.92
1955.....	117,200	76.2	6,010,019	51.28	113,650	73.5	5,007,110	44.29	4,150	2.7	1,002,909	241.66
1954.....	85,843	76.3	4,355,578	50.74	82,257	73.1	3,556,503	42.99	3,586	3.2	819,075	228.41

**Table 36.—Spanish-American War 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, 1954-63]

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												
1963.....	120	100.0	\$27,992	\$233.27	56	46.6	\$9,673	\$172.73	64	53.4	\$18,319	\$286.23
1962.....	144	100.0	30,824	214.06	57	39.6	8,629	151.39	87	60.4	22,195	255.11
1961.....	166	100.0	34,782	209.53	72	43.4	10,949	152.07	94	56.6	23,833	253.54
1960.....	196	100.0	40,981	209.09	85	43.3	12,877	151.49	111	56.7	28,104	253.19
1959.....	234	100.0	48,179	205.89	103	44.0	15,673	152.17	131	56.0	32,506	248.14
1958.....	266	100.0	56,107	210.93	121	45.5	18,784	155.24	145	54.5	37,323	257.40
1957.....	287	100.0	51,980	181.11	130	45.3	18,428	141.75	157	54.7	33,552	213.71
1956.....	338	100.0	61,121	180.83	151	44.7	21,576	142.89	187	55.3	39,545	211.47
1955.....	400	100.0	72,584	181.46	175	43.8	24,852	142.01	225	56.2	47,732	212.14
1954.....	438	100.0	77,278	176.43	183	41.8	24,916	136.15	255	58.2	52,362	205.34
TUBERCULOSIS												
1963.....	1	0.8	\$273	\$273.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	0.8	\$273	\$273.00
1962.....	2	1.4	496	248.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1.4	496	248.00
1961.....	3	1.8	878	292.67	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	1.8	878	292.67
1960.....	4	2.0	1,210	302.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	2.0	1,210	302.50
1959.....	6	2.5	1,569	261.50	1	0.4	\$134	\$134.00	5	2.1	1,435	287.00
1958.....	8	3.0	1,873	234.13	2	.8	274	137.00	6	2.2	1,599	266.50
1957.....	6	2.1	1,111	185.17	1	.3	122	122.00	5	1.8	989	197.80
1956.....	8	2.4	1,515	189.38	1	.3	122	122.00	7	2.1	1,393	199.00
1955.....	9	2.2	1,606	178.44	1	.2	122	122.00	8	2.0	1,484	185.50
1954.....	12	2.7	2,187	182.25	1	.3	116	116.00	11	2.4	2,071	188.27



\$29.36  
PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

1963.....	14	11.7	\$3,782	\$270.14	1	0.8	\$189	\$189.00	13	10.9	\$3,593	\$276.38
1962.....	20	13.9	4,852	242.60	2	1.4	337	168.50	18	12.5	4,515	250.83
1961.....	22	13.2	5,348	243.09	2	1.2	337	168.50	20	12.0	5,011	250.55
1960.....	28	14.3	6,881	245.75	2	1.0	337	168.50	26	13.3	6,544	251.69
1959.....	31	13.3	7,508	242.19	3	1.3	518	172.67	28	12.0	6,990	249.64
1958.....	35	13.2	8,366	239.03	4	1.5	685	171.25	31	11.7	7,681	247.77
1957.....	39	13.6	7,741	198.49	6	2.1	1,074	179.00	33	11.5	6,667	202.03
1956.....	46	13.6	9,013	195.93	10	3.0	1,761	176.10	36	10.6	7,252	201.44
1955.....	51	12.7	9,881	193.75	10	2.6	1,565	156.50	41	10.1	8,316	202.83
1954.....	54	12.3	10,186	188.63	12	2.7	1,818	151.50	42	9.6	8,368	199.24

GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS

1963.....	105	87.5	\$23,937	\$227.97	55	45.8	\$9,484	\$172.44	50	41.7	\$14,453	\$289.06
1962.....	122	84.7	25,476	208.82	55	38.2	8,292	150.76	67	46.5	17,184	256.48
1961.....	141	85.0	28,556	202.52	70	42.2	10,612	151.60	71	42.8	17,944	252.73
1960.....	164	83.7	32,890	200.55	83	42.3	12,540	151.08	81	41.4	20,350	251.23
1959.....	197	84.2	39,102	198.49	99	42.3	15,021	151.73	98	41.9	24,081	245.72
1958.....	223	83.8	45,868	205.69	115	43.2	17,825	155.00	108	40.6	28,043	259.66
1957.....	242	84.3	43,128	178.21	123	42.9	17,232	140.10	119	41.4	25,896	217.61
1956.....	284	84.0	50,593	178.14	140	41.4	19,693	140.66	144	42.6	30,900	214.58
1955.....	340	85.1	61,097	179.70	164	41.0	23,165	141.25	176	44.1	37,932	215.52
1954.....	372	85.0	64,905	174.48	170	38.8	22,982	135.19	202	46.2	41,923	207.54

**Table 37.**—*Total all wars and 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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total.....	1,988,648	100.0	\$137,598,585	\$69.19	80,273	100.0	4.0	\$8,195,713	\$102.10	391,285	100.0	19.7
No disability.....	9,920	.5	611,944	61.69	7,906	9.8	79.7	519,143	65.66	151,864	38.8	18.7
10 percent.....	811,262	40.8	16,263,191	20.05	957	1.2	.1	39,607	41.39	26,360	6.7	8.3
20 percent.....	317,231	16.0	12,551,633	39.57	16,541	20.6	5.2	1,082,315	65.43	75,150	19.2	24.4
30 percent.....	308,651	15.5	18,340,600	59.42	29,046	36.2	9.4	1,928,534	66.40	24,519	6.3	15.1
40 percent.....	161,883	8.1	12,875,046	79.53	2,407	3.0	1.5	193,327	80.32	30,972	7.9	29.6
50 percent.....	104,706	5.3	13,306,026	127.08	8,276	10.3	7.9	998,157	120.61	14,847	3.8	17.0
60 percent.....	87,439	4.4	14,133,543	161.64	1,981	2.5	2.3	306,183	154.66	13,490	3.5	29.5
70 percent.....	45,705	2.3	8,565,336	187.40	1,727	2.2	3.8	305,085	176.66	6,400	1.6	24.0
80 percent.....	26,666	1.3	5,893,101	220.75	2,434	3.0	9.1	497,666	204.46	1,642	.4	20.0
90 percent.....	8,204	.4	2,135,070	260.25	210	.3	2.6	48,475	230.83	46,041	11.8	43.1
100 percent.....	106,951	5.4	32,923,095	307.83	8,788	10.9	8.2	2,277,221	259.13			

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total—Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases		Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value					
Total.....	\$35,657,069	\$91.13	71,948	\$10,120,813	319,337	\$25,536,256	1,517,090	100.0	76.3	\$93,745,803	\$61.79
No disability.....							2,014	.1	20.3	92,801	46.08
10 percent.....	3,025,378	19.92	17,748	348,726	134,116	2,676,652	658,441	43.4	81.2	13,198,206	20.04
20 percent.....	1,041,214	39.50	11,697	26,758	25,663	1,014,456	274,330	18.1	86.5	10,428,104	38.01
30 percent.....	4,333,512	57.66	11,231	638,746	63,919	3,694,766	204,455	13.5	66.2	12,078,554	59.08
40 percent.....	1,913,572	75.04	1,535	120,017	22,984	1,793,555	134,957	8.9	83.4	10,768,147	79.79
50 percent.....	3,865,089	124.79	7,987	955,267	22,985	2,909,822	65,458	4.3	62.5	8,442,780	128.98
60 percent.....	2,332,307	157.09	1,209	179,236	13,638	2,153,071	70,611	4.7	80.7	11,495,053	162.79
70 percent.....	2,435,560	180.54	5,936	975,149	7,554	1,466,351	30,488	2.0	66.7	5,824,751	191.05
80 percent.....	1,358,333	216.93	440	87,707	5,960	1,300,626	17,862	1.2	66.9	4,007,102	224.34
90 percent.....	427,376	260.28	62	14,313	1,580	413,063	6,352	.4	77.4	1,659,219	261.21
100 percent.....	14,894,788	323.51	25,103	6,774,894	20,938	8,119,894	52,122	3.4	48.7	15,751,086	302.20

**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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total-----	1, 501, 107	100.0	\$97, 449, 918	\$64. 92	39, 893	100.0	2. 6	\$4, 165, 360	\$104. 41	310, 233	100.0	20. 7
No disability-----	7, 620	. 5	493, 920	64. 82	6, 789	17.0	89. 1	454, 863	67. 00	-----	-----	-----
10 percent-----	650, 422	43. 3	13, 121, 062	20. 17	806	2. 0	. 1	33, 856	42. 00	133, 307	43.0	20. 5
20 percent-----	231, 740	15. 5	8, 836, 189	38. 13	331	. 8	. 2	18, 538	56. 01	19, 748	6. 4	8. 5
30 percent-----	236, 164	15. 7	14, 076, 471	59. 60	18, 897	47. 4	8. 0	1, 264, 709	66. 93	62, 256	20. 1	26. 4
40 percent-----	122, 072	8. 1	9, 698, 357	79. 45	1, 131	2. 8	. 9	88, 373	78. 14	18, 973	6. 1	15. 6
50 percent-----	72, 093	4. 8	9, 369, 122	129. 96	3, 131	7. 9	4. 3	388, 480	124. 08	22, 108	7. 1	30. 7
60 percent-----	62, 695	4. 2	10, 286, 915	164. 08	1, 308	3. 3	2. 1	204, 619	156. 44	10, 683	3. 4	17. 0
70 percent-----	31, 951	2. 1	6, 117, 102	191. 45	1, 373	3. 4	4. 3	245, 558	178. 85	9, 459	3. 1	29. 6
80 percent-----	19, 506	1. 3	4, 379, 688	224. 53	2, 199	5. 5	11. 3	454, 391	206. 64	4, 484	1. 4	23. 0
90 percent-----	6, 097	. 4	1, 607, 642	263. 68	180	. 5	2. 9	42, 034	233. 52	1, 253	. 4	20. 6
100 percent-----	60, 747	4. 1	19, 463, 450	320. 40	3, 748	9. 4	6. 2	969, 939	258. 79	27, 952	9.0	46. 0

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases--Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total--Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases		Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value					
Total.....	\$25, 456, 745	\$82. 06	50, 131	\$6, 689, 045	260, 102	\$18, 767, 700	1, 150, 981	100. 0	76. 7	\$67, 827, 813	\$58. 93
No disability.....							831	. 1	10. 9	39, 057	47. 00
10 percent.....	2, 672, 433	20. 05	13, 796	276, 093	119, 511	2, 396, 340	516, 309	44. 8	79. 4	10, 414, 773	20. 17
20 percent.....	753, 240	38. 14	519	19, 722	19, 229	733, 518	211, 661	18. 4	91. 3	8, 064, 411	38. 10
30 percent.....	3, 612, 519	58. 02	8, 665	501, 851	53, 601	3, 110, 668	155, 001	13. 5	65. 6	9, 199, 243	59. 35
40 percent.....	1, 470, 808	77. 52	1, 053	81, 096	17, 920	1, 389, 712	101, 968	8. 9	83. 5	8, 139, 176	79. 82
50 percent.....	2, 813, 082	127. 24	5, 555	681, 244	16, 553	2, 131, 838	46, 854	4. 1	65. 0	6, 167, 560	131. 63
60 percent.....	1, 709, 680	160. 04	809	122, 366	9, 874	1, 587, 314	50, 704	4. 4	80. 9	8, 372, 616	165. 13
70 percent.....	1, 748, 992	184. 90	4, 071	683, 741	5, 388	1, 065, 251	21, 119	1. 8	66. 1	4, 122, 552	195. 21
80 percent.....	1, 001, 161	223. 27	322	64, 868	4, 162	936, 293	12, 823	1. 1	65. 7	2, 924, 136	228. 04
90 percent.....	328, 635	262. 28	50	11, 618	1, 203	317, 017	4, 664	. 4	76. 5	1, 236, 973	265. 22
100 percent.....	9, 346, 195	334. 37	15, 291	4, 246, 446	12, 661	5, 099, 749	29, 047	2. 5	47. 8	9, 147, 316	314. 91

**Table 39.**—*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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total.....	137,668	100.0	\$14,952,277	\$108.61	22,336	100.0	16.2	\$2,142,029	\$95.90	26,383	100.0	19.2
No disability.....	985	.7	50,992	51.77	229	1.0	23.2	15,343	67.00	1,363	5.2	6.7
10 percent.....	20,297	14.8	513,674	25.31	26	.1	.1	1,182	45.46	3,769	14.3	11.1
20 percent.....	33,862	24.6	1,882,912	55.61	16,107	72.1	47.6	1,058,585	65.72	3,197	12.1	17.7
30 percent.....	18,082	13.1	1,164,311	64.39	1,665	7.5	9.2	113,944	68.43	2,506	9.5	17.9
40 percent.....	14,046	10.2	1,196,827	85.21	733	3.3	5.2	63,215	86.24	4,396	16.5	34.3
50 percent.....	12,710	9.2	1,545,191	121.57	352	1.6	2.8	42,176	119.82	1,932	7.3	19.0
60 percent.....	10,175	7.4	1,611,988	158.43	155	.7	1.5	26,210	169.10	1,545	5.9	31.4
70 percent.....	4,925	3.6	887,604	180.22	70	.3	1.4	12,006	171.51	993	3.8	32.3
80 percent.....	3,072	2.2	630,923	205.38	29	.1	1.0	5,833	201.14	79	.3	12.1
90 percent.....	654	.5	160,201	244.96	15	.1	2.3	3,282	218.80	6,633	25.1	35.2
100 percent.....	18,860	13.7	5,307,654	281.42	2,955	13.2	15.7	800,253	270.81			

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total—Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases						
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	\$3, 788, 225	\$143. 59	5, 788	\$1, 274, 560	20, 595	\$2, 513, 665	88, 949	100. 0	64. 6	\$9, 022, 023	\$101. 43
No disability.....							756	.8	76.8	35, 649	47. 15
10 percent.....	35, 319	25. 91	112	2, 283	1, 251	33, 036	18, 908	21. 3	93. 2	477, 173	25. 24
20 percent.....	186, 656	49. 52	44	2, 191	3, 725	184, 465	13, 986	15. 7	41. 3	637, 671	45. 59
30 percent.....	204, 935	64. 10	102	6, 195	3, 095	198, 740	13, 220	14. 9	73. 1	845, 432	63. 95
40 percent.....	216, 682	86. 47	240	21, 027	2, 266	195, 655	10, 807	12. 2	76. 9	916, 930	84. 85
50 percent.....	528, 994	121. 16	638	76, 148	3, 728	452, 846	7, 992	9. 0	62. 9	974, 021	121. 87
60 percent.....	282, 628	146. 29	217	30, 857	1, 715	251, 771	8, 088	9. 1	79. 5	1, 303, 150	161. 12
70 percent.....	269, 436	174. 39	435	70, 763	1, 110	198, 673	3, 310	3. 7	67. 2	606, 162	183. 13
80 percent.....	191, 676	193. 03	48	8, 975	945	182, 701	2, 050	2. 3	66. 7	433, 414	211. 42
90 percent.....	18, 991	240. 39	1	212	78	18, 779	560	.6	85. 6	137, 928	246. 30
100 percent.....	1, 852, 908	279. 35	3, 951	1, 055, 909	2, 682	796, 999	9, 272	10. 4	49. 1	2, 654, 493	286. 29

**Table 40.**—*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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total.....	120	100.0	\$27,992	\$233.27	1	100.00	0.8	\$273	\$273.00	14	100.0	11.7
No disability.....												
10 percent.....	2	1.7	40	20.00								
20 percent.....												
30 percent.....												
40 percent.....	2	1.7	224	112.00								
50 percent.....	3	2.5	380	126.67								
60 percent.....	25	20.8	4,170	166.80						1	7.1	4.0
70 percent.....	8	6.7	1,545	193.13								
80 percent.....	13	10.8	2,497	192.08								
90 percent.....	3	2.5	817	272.33								
100 percent.....	64	53.3	18,319	286.23	1	100.0	1.6	273	273.00	13	92.9	20.3



Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases—Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total—Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases						
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	\$3,782	\$270.14	5	\$1,296	9	\$2,486	105	100.0	87.5	\$23,937	\$227.97
No disability.....											
10 percent.....							2	1.9	100.0	40	20.00
20 percent.....											
30 percent.....											
40 percent.....							2	1.9	100.0	224	112.00
50 percent.....							3	2.9	100.0	380	126.67
60 percent.....	189	189.00			1	189	24	22.8	96.0	3,981	165.88
70 percent.....							8	7.6	100.0	1,545	193.13
80 percent.....							13	12.4	100.0	2,497	192.08
90 percent.....							3	2.9	100.0	817	272.33
100 percent.....	3,593	276.38	5	1,296	8	2,297	50	47.6	78.1	14,453	289.06

**Table 41.**—*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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total.....	133,444	100.0	\$8,477,787	\$63.53	5,510	100.0	4.1	\$606,687	\$110.11	21,163	100.0	15.9
No disability.....	1,015	.8	51,272	50.51	805	14.6	79.3	43,376	53.88	6,867	32.5	12.1
10 percent.....	56,682	42.5	926,107	16.34	75	1.4	.1	3,193	42.57	923	4.4	5.0
20 percent.....	18,572	13.9	567,159	30.54	80	1.4	.4	4,155	51.94	3,922	18.5	19.9
30 percent.....	19,676	14.7	967,665	49.18	1,455	26.4	7.4	78,799	54.16	914	4.3	11.3
40 percent.....	8,112	6.1	553,480	68.23	38	.7	.5	2,431	63.97	1,796	8.4	27.3
50 percent.....	6,549	4.9	652,017	99.56	1,356	24.6	20.7	132,067	97.39	675	3.2	13.1
60 percent.....	5,134	3.8	671,388	130.77	132	2.4	2.6	15,804	119.73	871	4.1	29.5
70 percent.....	2,950	2.2	436,296	147.90	84	1.5	2.9	11,782	140.26	264	1.3	20.8
80 percent.....	1,272	1.0	228,248	179.44	117	2.1	9.2	19,130	163.50	49	.2	14.9
90 percent.....	330	.2	70,516	213.68	9	.2	2.7	1,692	188.00	4,892	23.1	37.2
100 percent.....	13,152	9.9	3,353,639	254.99	1,359	24.7	10.3	294,258	216.53			

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases--Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total--Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases						
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total-----	\$2, 144, 773	\$101. 35	6, 338	\$812, 064	14, 325	\$1, 332, 709	106, 771	100. 0	80. 0	\$5, 726, 327	\$53. 63
No disability-----							210	. 2	20. 7	7, 896	37. 60
10 percent-----	110, 403	16. 08	1, 664	26, 689	5, 203	83, 714	49, 740	46. 6	87. 8	812, 511	16. 34
20 percent-----	28, 002	30. 34	32	960	891	27, 042	17, 569	16. 5	94. 6	535, 002	30. 45
30 percent-----	181, 136	46. 18	1, 022	47, 023	2, 900	134, 113	14, 299	13. 4	72. 7	707, 730	49. 50
40 percent-----	58, 647	64. 17	57	3, 602	857	55, 045	7, 160	6. 7	88. 2	492, 402	68. 77
50 percent-----	175, 146	98. 07	796	75, 610	990	99, 536	3, 407	3. 2	52. 0	344, 804	101. 20
60 percent-----	84, 926	125. 82	49	5, 701	626	79, 225	4, 327	4. 0	84. 3	570, 658	131. 88
70 percent-----	121, 437	139. 42	561	74, 380	310	47, 057	1, 995	1. 9	67. 6	303, 077	151. 92
80 percent-----	45, 840	173. 64	15	2, 713	249	43, 127	891	. 8	70. 0	163, 278	183. 25
90 percent-----	10, 214	208. 45	1	189	48	10, 025	272	. 2	82. 4	58, 610	215. 48
100 percent-----	1, 329, 022	271. 67	2, 641	575, 197	2, 251	753, 825	6, 901	6. 5	52. 5	1, 730, 359	250. 74

**Table 42.**—*Korean conflict 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 20, 1963]

Degree of impairment	Total				Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)					Psychiatric and neurological diseases		
	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		
										Number	Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases	Percent of degree of impairment
Total.....	216,309	100.0	\$16,690,611	\$77.16	12,533	100.0	5.8	\$1,281,364	\$102.24	33,492	100.0	15.5
No disability.....	300	.1	15,760	52.53	83	.7	27.7	5,561	67.00			
10 percent.....	83,859	38.8	1,702,308	20.30	50	.4	.1	1,376	27.52	10,327	30.8	12.3
20 percent.....	33,057	15.3	1,265,373	38.28	23	.2	.1	1,037	45.09	1,920	5.7	5.8
30 percent.....	34,729	16.1	2,132,153	61.39	7,029	56.1	20.2	471,082	67.02	5,765	17.2	16.6
40 percent.....	17,651	8.2	1,426,158	80.80	505	4.0	2.9	39,308	77.84	2,126	6.4	12.0
50 percent.....	13,351	6.2	1,739,316	130.28	3,437	27.4	25.7	435,434	126.69	2,712	8.1	20.3
60 percent.....	9,410	4.3	1,559,082	165.68	386	3.1	4.1	59,550	154.27	1,556	4.6	16.5
70 percent.....	5,871	2.7	1,122,789	191.24	200	1.6	3.4	35,739	178.70	1,615	4.8	27.5
80 percent.....	2,833	1.3	651,745	230.05	89	.7	3.1	18,312	205.75	659	2.0	23.3
90 percent.....	1,120	.5	295,894	264.19	6	(1)	.5	1,467	244.50	261	.8	23.3
100 percent.....	14,128	6.5	4,750,033	338.34	725	5.8	5.1	212,498	293.10	6,551	19.6	46.4

Degree of impairment	Psychiatric and neurological diseases--Continued						General medical and surgical conditions				
	Total--Continued		Psychoses		Other psychiatric and neurological diseases						
	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Number	Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions	Percent of degree of impairment	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	\$4, 263, 544	\$127. 30	9, 186	\$1, 343, 848	24, 306	\$2, 919, 696	170, 284	100. 0	78. 7	\$11, 145, 703	\$65. 45
No disability.....							217	.1	72. 3	10, 199	47. 00
10 percent.....	207, 223	20. 07	2, 176	43, 661	8, 151	163, 562	73, 482	43. 2	87. 6	1, 493, 709	20. 33
20 percent.....	73, 316	38. 19	102	3, 885	1, 818	69, 431	31, 114	18. 3	94. 1	1, 191, 020	38. 28
30 percent.....	334, 922	58. 10	1, 442	83, 677	4, 323	251, 245	21, 935	12. 9	63. 2	1, 326, 149	60. 46
40 percent.....	167, 435	78. 76	185	14, 292	1, 941	153, 143	15, 020	8. 8	85. 1	1, 219, 415	81. 19
50 percent.....	347, 867	128. 27	998	122, 265	1, 714	225, 602	7, 202	4. 2	54. 0	956, 015	132. 74
60 percent.....	254, 884	163. 81	134	20, 312	1, 422	234, 572	7, 468	4. 4	79. 4	1, 244, 648	166. 66
70 percent.....	295, 635	183. 06	869	146, 265	746	149, 370	4, 056	2. 4	69. 1	791, 415	195. 12
80 percent.....	149, 656	227. 10	55	11, 151	604	138, 505	2, 085	1. 2	73. 6	483, 777	232. 03
90 percent.....	69, 536	266. 42	10	2, 294	251	67, 242	853	. 5	76. 2	224, 891	263. 65
100 percent.....	2, 363, 070	360. 72	3, 215	896, 046	3, 336	1, 467, 024	6, 852	4. 0	48. 5	2, 204, 465	321. 73

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 43.—Veterans of all wars and Regular Establishment who were receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities, showing those receiving additional compensation for dependents, by class of dependent**

[As of June 20, 1963]

Class of dependent	Total			World War II			World War I		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans.....	1, 988, 648	\$137, 598, 585	\$69. 19	1, 501, 107	\$97, 449, 918	\$64. 92	137, 668	\$14, 952, 277	\$108. 61
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	1, 608, 947	60, 642, 414	37. 69	1, 248, 013	46, 225, 999	37. 04	87, 272	4, 808, 716	55. 10
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	379, 701	76, 956, 171	202. 68	253, 089	51, 223, 919	202. 39	50, 396	10, 143, 561	201. 28
Without dependents.....	84, 391	15, 725, 743	186. 34	47, 734	8, 796, 964	184. 29	15, 453	2, 974, 963	192. 52
With dependents.....	295, 310	61, 230, 425	207. 34	205, 355	42, 426, 955	206. 60	34, 943	7, 168, 598	205. 15
Wife only.....	83, 922	16, 857, 925	200. 88	41, 091	8, 208, 574	199. 77	32, 077	6, 540, 055	203. 89
Wife, child or children.....	175, 767	36, 374, 161	206. 95	138, 339	28, 432, 966	205. 53	2, 283	501, 882	219. 83
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	6, 370	1, 498, 857	235. 30	4, 804	1, 108, 561	230. 76	8	1, 992	249. 00
Wife, parent or parents.....	2, 048	503, 952	246. 07	1, 513	375, 143	247. 95	115	26, 910	234. 00
Child or children only.....	14, 946	3, 026, 170	202. 47	10, 984	2, 216, 258	201. 77	289	59, 711	206. 61
Child or children and parent or parents.....	1, 042	259, 683	249. 22	731	181, 409	248. 17	2	327	163. 50
Parent or parents only.....	11, 215	2, 709, 677	241. 61	7, 893	1, 904, 044	241. 23	169	37, 721	223. 20
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid.....	808, 783	-----	-----	614, 126	-----	-----	38, 749	-----	-----
Wives.....	268, 107	-----	-----	185, 747	-----	-----	34, 483	-----	-----
Children.....	516, 281	-----	-----	410, 946	-----	-----	3, 963	-----	-----
Parents.....	24, 395	-----	-----	17, 433	-----	-----	303	-----	-----

Class of dependent	Korean conflict			Spanish-American War			Regular Establishment		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total veterans.....	216,309	\$16,690,611	\$77.16	120	\$27,992	\$233.27	133,444	\$8,477,787	\$63.53
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit).....	169,596	6,541,752	38.57	4	264	66.00	104,057	3,065,683	29.46
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled.....	46,713	10,148,859	217.26	116	27,728	239.03	29,387	5,412,104	184.17
Without dependents.....	10,412	2,079,730	199.74	57	12,740	223.51	10,735	1,861,349	173.39
With dependents.....	36,301	8,069,129	222.28	59	14,988	254.03	18,652	3,550,755	190.37
Wife only.....	5,072	1,074,063	211.76	56	14,158	252.82	5,626	1,021,075	181.49
Wife, child or children.....	25,097	5,528,495	220.29	3	830	276.67	10,045	1,909,988	190.14
Wife, child or children, and parent or parents.....	1,195	310,341	259.70				363	77,963	214.77
Wife, parent or parents.....	272	68,537	251.97				148	33,362	225.42
Child or children only.....	2,478	520,996	210.25				1,195	229,205	191.80
Child or children and parent or parents.....	235	61,547	261.90				74	16,400	221.62
Parent or parents only.....	1,952	505,150	258.79				1,201	262,762	218.79
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid.....	110,656			63			45,189		
Wives.....	31,636			59			16,182		
Children.....	74,529			4			26,839		
Parents.....	4,491						2,168		

**Table 44.**—*Veterans who were receiving service pensions and pensions for nonservice-connected disabilities, showing type of major disability and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Type of pension and disability	Total				World War II				World War I			
	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
Total.....	1, 190, 756	100. 0	\$94, 130, 892	\$79. 05	144, 023	100. 0	\$11, 542, 751	\$80. 15	1, 015, 834	100. 0	\$79, 505, 247	\$78. 27
Service pensions.....	20, 498	1. 7	2, 238, 989	109. 23								
Nonservice-connected disabilities.....	1, 170, 258	98. 3	91, 891, 903	78. 52	144, 023	100. 0	11, 542, 751	80. 15	1, 015, 834	100. 0	79, 505, 247	78. 27
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura).....	21, 093	1. 8	1, 637, 846	77. 65	9, 761	6. 8	733, 848	75. 18	10, 606	1. 0	847, 322	79. 89
Psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	122, 445	10. 3	10, 439, 661	85. 26	39, 254	27. 2	3, 299, 614	84. 06	78, 883	7. 8	6, 789, 117	86. 07
Psychoses.....	28, 954	2. 4	2, 227, 716	76. 94	15, 504	10. 7	1, 161, 250	74. 90	11, 018	1. 1	894, 150	81. 15
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	93, 491	7. 9	8, 211, 945	87. 84	23, 750	16. 5	2, 138, 364	90. 04	67, 865	6. 7	5, 894, 967	86. 86
General medical and surgical conditions.....	1, 026, 720	86. 2	79, 814, 396	77. 74	95, 008	66. 0	7, 509, 289	79. 04	926, 345	91. 2	71, 868, 808	77. 58



Type of pension and disability	Korean conflict				Spanish-American War				Indian Wars			
	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
Total .....	10, 401	100. 0	\$843, 905	\$81. 14	20, 473	100. 0	\$2, 235, 932	\$109. 21	25	100. 0	\$3, 057	\$122. 28
Service pensions.....					20, 473	100. 0	2, 235, 932	109. 21	25	100. 0	3, 057	122. 28
Nonservice-connected disabilities.....	10, 401	100. 0	843, 905	81. 14								
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura).....	726	7. 0	56, 676	78. 07								
Psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	4, 308	41. 4	350, 930	81. 46								
Psychoses.....	2, 432	23. 4	172, 316	70. 85								
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases.....	1, 876	18. 0	178, 614	95. 21								
General medical and surgical conditions.....	5, 367	51. 6	436, 299	81. 29								

**Table 45.—Veterans who were receiving special monthly pension for aid and attendance for nonservice-connected disabilities, showing monthly value of awards**

[As of June 20, 1963]

Service	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	40, 275	\$5, 655, 348	\$140. 42
World War I.....	25, 227	3, 543, 384	140. 46
World War II.....	9, 866	1, 391, 007	140. 99
Korean conflict.....	1, 091	153, 536	140. 73
Spanish-American War.....	4, 091	567, 421	138. 70

**Table 46.—Veterans who were receiving pensions under special acts, showing monthly value of awards**

[As of June 20, 1963]

Service	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	189	\$3, 185	\$16. 85
Regular Establishment.....	183	3, 103	16. 96
World War I.....	1	10	10. 00
Spanish-American War.....	5	72	14. 40

**Table 47.—Age groups of veterans of all wars and Regular Establishment who were receiving compensation or pension benefits**

[As of June 20, 1963]

Age group	Total	World War II		World War I		Regular Establish-ment	Korean con-flict	Spanish-Ameri-can War	Indian Wars
		Service-con-nected <sup>1</sup>	Non-service-con-nected	Service-con-nected <sup>2</sup>	Non-service-con-nected <sup>3</sup>				
Average age.....	53. 7	45. 3	51. 2	68. 9	70. 0	37. 5	35. 0	85. 3	93. 0
Total veterans.....	3, 180, 723	1, 501, 112	144, 023	138, 793	1, 015, 835	133, 627	226, 710	20, 598	25
Under 20.....	135					135			
20 to 24.....	12, 008					12, 008			
25 to 29.....	53, 958					38, 863	15, 095		
30 to 34.....	155, 888	2, 293	518			22, 986	130, 091		
35 to 39.....	334, 254	255, 238	16, 052			13, 807	49, 157		
40 to 44.....	575, 313	525, 684	25, 467			9, 816	14, 346		
45 to 49.....	412, 029	369, 720	23, 242			10, 613	8, 454		
50 to 54.....	243, 268	209, 224	22, 700			6, 913	4, 431		
55 to 59.....	136, 374	104, 632	23, 148			5, 860	2, 628		
60 to 64.....	85, 327	23, 101	20, 651	10, 544	22, 776	6, 807	1, 448		
65 to 69.....	584, 562	8, 795	11, 240	77, 419	483, 728	2, 588	792		
70 to 74.....	444, 752	1, 806	831	40, 234	400, 129	1, 489	262	1	
75 to 79.....	113, 399	519	149	9, 248	101, 839	1, 094	6	544	
80 to 84.....	15, 626	91	22	1, 067	6, 132	545		7, 768	1
85 to 89.....	11, 791	9	3	223	967	74		10, 514	1
90 to 94.....	1, 855			49	145	19		1, 628	14
95 and over.....	184			3	19	10		143	9

<sup>1</sup> Includes reserve officers in receipt of retirement pay under Public Law 262, 77th Congress.

<sup>2</sup> Includes emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers in receipt of retirement pay.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 1 special act case.

**Table 48.**—*Terminations of compensation or pension disability awards, showing reason for termination*

[During fiscal year 1963]

Reason for termination	Total	World War II		World War I		Korean conflict		Regular Estab- lishment	Spanish- American War	Indian Wars
		Service- connected	Non-service- connected	Service- connected	Non-service- connected	Service- connected	Non-service- connected			
Total.....	158,621	22,081	21,423	7,015	92,797	4,317	2,056	5,181	3,743	7
Death of veteran.....	95,082	11,068	10,552	6,398	60,667	961	374	1,460	3,595	7
Disability less than 10 percent.....	8,320	5,518		29		1,260		1,513		
Disability less than permanent and total.....	3,143		2,241		485		417			
Estate in excess of \$1,500.....	7,405	2,591	1,339	470	1,051	854	283	765	52	
Excessive corpus of estate.....	877		42		830		3		2	
Failure to cooperate.....	3,390	1,176	595	8	608	414	86	503		
Income provision.....	32,700		5,293		26,744		661		2	
Person entitled is incarcerated.....	174	5	87	8	59		15			
Veteran on active duty or in receipt of retirement pay.....	807	196	5	3	6	268	6	321	2	
Miscellaneous <sup>1</sup> .....	6,723	1,527	1,269	100	2,347	560	211	619	90	

<sup>1</sup> Includes temporary terminations.

**Table 49.**—*Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation on account of service-connected death of the veteran, showing class of beneficiary, total dependents and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Class of beneficiary	Total			World War II			World War I			Korean conflict		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	372, 543	\$37, 509, 857	\$100. 69	249, 281	\$22, 988, 274	\$92. 22	42, 074	\$5, 054, 488	\$120. 13	39, 620	\$4, 224, 572	\$106. 63
Compensation.....	205, 221	15, 567, 957	75. 86	166, 007	12, 329, 071	74. 27	6, 951	545, 839	78. 53	23, 366	2, 007, 376	85. 91
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	149, 158	18, 873, 100	126. 53	69, 776	8, 418, 837	120. 66	34, 879	4, 460, 181	127. 88	12, 961	1, 630, 667	125. 81
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation.....	18, 164	3, 068, 800	168. 95	13, 498	2, 240, 366	165. 98	244	48, 468	198. 64	3, 293	586, 529	178. 11
Widow alone.....	105, 910	14, 496, 339	-----	46, 624	6, 365, 743	136. 53	35, 053	4, 423, 582	126. 20	5, 943	926, 740	155. 94
Widow and children.....	9, 678	1, 482, 904	-----	5, 265	768, 899	146. 04	587	105, 812	180. 26	1, 780	284, 281	159. 71
Widow, children and mother.....	1, 837	370, 984	-----	981	179, 157	182. 63	5	1, 254	250. 80	480	109, 571	228. 27
Widow, children and father.....	431	77, 985	-----	285	45, 703	160. 36	1	112	112. 00	88	20, 434	232. 20
Widow, children, mother and father.....	783	161, 149	-----	386	70, 917	183. 72	-----	-----	-----	219	51, 895	236. 96
Widow and mother.....	9, 716	1, 854, 138	-----	7, 058	1, 292, 360	183. 11	242	47, 705	197. 13	895	193, 026	215. 67
Widow and father.....	2, 011	342, 087	-----	1, 594	257, 329	161. 44	15	3, 005	200. 33	147	36, 662	208. 59
Widow, mother and father.....	3, 033	572, 473	-----	2, 064	362, 915	175. 83	6	1, 207	201. 17	293	62, 473	213. 22
Children alone.....	23, 161	1, 954, 243	-----	11, 890	940, 694	79. 12	539	49, 036	90. 98	5, 235	457, 826	87. 45
Children and mother.....	5, 022	731, 582	-----	2, 679	363, 202	135. 57	11	1, 830	166. 36	1, 358	215, 173	158. 45
Children and father.....	970	132, 346	-----	550	67, 239	122. 25	3	460	153. 33	252	39, 782	157. 87
Children, mother and father.....	2, 336	358, 509	-----	1, 066	150, 695	141. 36	-----	-----	-----	767	125, 900	164. 15
Mother alone.....	127, 369	9, 057, 921	-----	103, 955	7, 390, 435	71. 09	4, 987	372, 994	74. 79	11, 866	883, 277	74. 44
Father alone.....	25, 299	1, 703, 423	-----	21, 601	1, 445, 168	66. 90	517	38, 511	74. 49	2, 039	150, 160	73. 64
Mother and father.....	54, 987	4, 213, 774	-----	43, 283	3, 287, 818	75. 96	108	8, 980	83. 15	8, 258	673, 372	81. 54
Total dependents.....	498, 881	-----	-----	330, 399	-----	-----	43, 339	-----	-----	63, 118	-----	-----
Widows.....	133, 399	-----	-----	64, 257	-----	-----	35, 909	-----	-----	9, 845	-----	-----
Children.....	70, 549	-----	-----	33, 841	-----	-----	1, 421	-----	-----	17, 074	-----	-----
Mothers.....	205, 083	-----	-----	161, 472	-----	-----	5, 359	-----	-----	24, 136	-----	-----
Fathers.....	89, 850	-----	-----	70, 829	-----	-----	650	-----	-----	12, 063	-----	-----

Class of beneficiary	Spanish-American War			Regular Establishment			Civil War			Indian Wars		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	765	\$95,329	\$124.61	40,737	\$5,139,907	\$126.17	64	\$7,012	\$109.56	2	\$275	\$137.50
Compensation.....	31	2,787	89.90	8,866	682,884	77.02						
Dependency and indemnity compensation.....	734	92,542	126.08	30,742	4,263,586	138.69	64	7,012	109.56	2	275	137.50
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation.....				1,129	193,437	171.33						
Widow alone.....	742	92,489	124.65	17,513	2,683,418	153.22	33	4,092	124.00	2	275	137.50
Widow and children.....	8	1,435	179.38	2,038	322,477	158.23						
Widow, children and mother.....				371	81,002	218.33						
Widow, children and father.....				57	11,736	205.89						
Widow, children, mother and father.....				178	38,337	215.33						
Widow and mother.....				1,521	321,047	211.08						
Widow and father.....				255	51,091	200.36						
Widow, mother and father.....				670	145,878	217.73						
Children alone.....	14	1,330	95.00	5,452	502,437	92.13	31	2,920	94.19			
Children and mother.....				974	151,377	155.42						
Children and father.....				165	24,865	150.70						
Children, mother and father.....				503	81,914	162.85						
Mother alone.....	1	75	75.00	6,560	411,140	62.67						
Father alone.....				1,142	69,584	60.93						
Mother and father.....				3,338	243,604	72.93						
Total dependents.....	773			61,186			64			2		
Widows.....	750			22,603			33			2		
Children.....	22			18,160			31					
Mothers.....	1			14,115								
Fathers.....				6,308								

**Table 50.—Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation on account of service-connected death of the veteran, showing average monthly value of awards and dependents**

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Total						World War II					
	Deceased veterans		Dependents				Deceased veterans		Dependents			
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents
1963.....	372,543	\$100.69	498,881	133,399	70,539	294,933	249,281	\$92.22	330,399	64,257	33,841	232,301
1962.....	376,640	100.06	510,243	129,601	78,408	302,234	258,545	92.27	346,419	63,057	44,451	238,911
1961.....	383,987	99.82	529,935	125,711	94,850	309,374	268,015	92.74	368,334	61,668	61,325	245,341
1960.....	391,439	100.21	561,150	124,202	119,145	317,803	274,974	93.76	399,673	61,432	86,211	252,030
1959.....	387,817	99.90	558,476	119,927	120,618	317,931	275,146	94.06	402,528	59,963	89,273	253,292
1958.....	387,124	99.31	572,299	117,688	131,791	322,820	276,211	94.13	416,498	59,555	99,915	257,028
1957.....	385,644	97.37	586,243	113,956	145,263	327,024	275,922	93.41	431,772	58,808	112,962	260,002
1956.....	384,466	88.81	605,375	114,008	162,896	328,471	275,956	88.41	450,495	59,450	129,599	261,446
1955.....	383,797	89.26	610,662	113,800	165,142	331,720	275,453	89.15	457,267	60,127	134,112	263,028
1954.....	376,771	79.28	608,160	113,165	162,129	332,866	270,660	79.96	460,358	60,557	133,964	265,837

Fiscal year	World War I						Korean conflict					
	Deceased veterans		Dependents				Deceased veterans		Dependents			
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents
1963.....	42,074	\$120.13	43,339	35,909	1,421	6,009	39,620	\$106.63	63,118	9,845	17,074	36,199
1962.....	42,975	118.91	44,338	35,678	1,393	7,267	38,926	106.32	63,257	9,518	17,263	36,476
1961.....	44,235	117.85	46,035	35,367	1,901	8,767	38,355	106.45	63,604	9,267	17,822	36,515
1960.....	45,841	116.68	48,215	35,307	2,019	10,889	37,662	107.76	64,821	9,505	18,545	36,771
1959.....	46,099	115.49	48,430	34,640	2,015	11,775	36,759	107.22	63,595	9,079	18,286	36,230
1958.....	47,631	113.47	50,456	34,409	2,326	13,721	36,081	107.29	64,767	9,173	18,934	36,660
1957.....	50,878	107.34	54,450	33,780	2,924	17,746	35,028	106.56	64,297	9,335	19,487	35,475
1956.....	52,653	85.71	57,591	33,807	4,021	19,763	34,402	102.46	65,192	9,951	20,172	35,069
1955.....	54,520	85.69	60,151	33,650	4,479	22,022	33,777	102.67	64,359	10,273	18,839	35,247
1954.....	56,954	72.98	63,419	33,455	4,949	25,015	29,201	92.20	55,391	9,494	15,434	30,463

Fiscal year	Spanish-American War						Regular Establishment					
	Deceased veterans		Dependents				Deceased veterans		Dependents			
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Parents
1963-----	765	\$124. 61	773	750	22	1	40,737	\$126. 17	61,186	22,603	18,160	20,423
1962-----	819	124. 69	830	804	25	1	37,295	124. 89	55,318	20,499	15,240	19,579
1961-----	880	125. 09	894	865	27	2	34,408	123. 31	50,973	18,487	13,737	18,749
1960-----	879	125. 48	899	865	32	2	31,985	122. 47	47,444	17,031	12,302	18,111
1959-----	979	125. 16	998	964	31	3	28,728	120. 60	42,819	15,212	10,976	16,631
1958-----	1,031	123. 34	1,049	1,013	33	3	26,038	116. 27	39,397	13,448	10,541	15,408
1957-----	1,001	116. 91	1,016	977	29	10	22,665	168. 16	34,558	10,953	9,814	13,791
1956-----	1,123	87. 11	1,143	1,096	36	11	20,159	79. 36	30,780	9,585	9,013	12,182
1955-----	1,196	87. 08	1,219	1,162	41	16	18,641	77. 22	27,454	8,439	7,608	11,407
1954-----	1,224	75. 28	1,245	1,188	36	21	18,515	68. 76	27,530	8,315	7,685	11,530

Fiscal year	Civil War					Indian Wars				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963-----	64	\$109. 56	64	33	31	2	\$137. 50	2	2	-----
1962-----	79	108. 35	80	44	36	1	143. 00	1	1	-----
1961-----	93	111. 32	94	56	38	1	143. 00	1	1	-----
1960-----	97	111. 57	97	61	36	1	143. 00	1	1	-----
1959-----	105	112. 26	105	68	37	1	143. 00	1	1	-----
1958-----	129	109. 06	129	87	42	3	131. 67	3	3	-----
1957-----	146	102. 64	147	100	47	3	131. 67	3	3	-----
1956-----	168	80. 73	169	114	55	5	87. 00	5	5	-----
1955-----	205	81. 35	207	144	63	5	87. 00	5	5	-----
1954-----	212	72. 70	212	151	61	5	75. 00	5	5	-----

**Table 51.**—*Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pensions on account of nonservice-connected death of the veteran, showing class of beneficiary, total dependents, and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Class of beneficiary	Total			World War II			World War I			Korean conflict		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	810,256	\$45,584,245	\$56.26	232,688	\$14,793,253	\$63.58	487,610	\$24,865,510	\$50.99	18,688	\$1,256,238	\$67.22
Widow alone.....	556,078	29,074,136	52.28	37,860	1,968,041	51.98	448,344	22,557,535	50.31	822	43,705	53.17
Widow and children.....	117,176	9,703,143	82.81	85,318	7,275,208	85.27	23,132	1,663,901	71.93	7,982	708,235	88.73
Children alone.....	137,002	6,806,966	49.69	109,510	5,550,004	50.68	16,134	644,074	39.92	9,884	504,298	51.02
Total dependents.....	1,207,639	-----	-----	559,297	-----	-----	526,375	-----	-----	49,656	-----	-----
Widows.....	673,254	-----	-----	123,178	-----	-----	471,476	-----	-----	8,804	-----	-----
Children.....	534,385	-----	-----	436,119	-----	-----	54,899	-----	-----	40,852	-----	-----



Class of beneficiary	Spanish-American War			Civil War			Indian Wars			Mexican War		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	68,503	\$4,486,611	\$65.50	2,313	\$153,697	\$66.45	453	\$28,871	\$63.73	1	\$65	\$65.00
Widow alone.....	66,825	4,361,725	65.27	1,794	115,735	64.51	432	27,330	63.26	1	65	65.00
Widow and children.....	723	54,279	75.07	19	1,374	72.32	2	146	73.00			
Children alone.....	955	70,607	73.93	500	36,588	73.18	19	1,395	73.42			
Total dependents.....	69,511			2,343			456			1		
Widows.....	67,548			1,813			434			1		
Children.....	1,963			530			22					

**Table 52.—Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pensions on account of the nonservice-connected death of the veteran, showing average monthly value of awards and dependents**

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1954–63]

Fiscal year	Total					World War II				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963.....	810,256	\$56.26	1,207,639	673,254	534,385	232,688	\$63.58	559,297	123,178	436,119
1962.....	745,180	56.43	1,084,991	636,193	443,798	191,786	64.01	466,057	107,308	358,749
1961.....	682,682	56.41	962,509	602,460	360,049	148,230	64.35	365,829	90,002	275,827
1960.....	559,071	53.18	700,540	513,718	186,822	55,956	55.10	135,635	32,232	103,404
1959.....	527,660	53.19	651,621	484,444	167,177	49,202	54.12	114,149	27,329	86,820
1958.....	496,916	51.66	615,166	456,427	153,739	42,854	54.25	99,355	24,061	75,294
1957.....	476,769	51.84	596,892	436,973	159,919	38,002	54.28	87,900	21,549	66,351
1956.....	451,761	51.96	569,801	413,379	156,422	32,697	54.35	75,351	18,819	56,532
1955.....	423,911	52.14	542,907	386,755	156,152	29,006	54.38	66,468	16,918	49,550
1954.....	400,561	50.20	519,495	365,056	154,439	24,981	51.82	56,898	14,761	42,137

Fiscal year	World War I					Korean conflict				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963.....	487,610	\$50.99	526,375	471,476	54,899	18,688	\$67.22	49,656	8,804	40,852
1962.....	464,964	51.54	506,591	448,737	57,854	14,153	66.82	36,917	7,349	29,568
1961.....	446,655	51.95	492,420	430,050	62,370	9,563	67.21	24,787	5,714	19,073
1960.....	418,998	50.51	476,425	399,933	76,492	2,375	54.14	5,372	1,338	4,034
1959.....	394,852	50.50	449,994	375,839	74,155	1,821	54.75	4,261	1,039	3,222
1958.....	367,838	50.62	426,475	348,267	78,208	1,366	54.09	3,037	825	2,212
1957.....	347,065	50.81	414,443	325,827	88,616	937	55.12	2,077	597	1,480
1956.....	327,796	50.94	400,561	305,198	95,363	599	56.75	1,340	425	915
1955.....	307,291	51.17	386,377	284,080	102,297	374	57.97	832	283	549
1954.....	287,166	49.28	371,904	263,697	108,207	159	56.73	357	131	226

Fiscal year	Spanish-American War					Civil War				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963	68,503	\$65.50	69,511	67,548	1,963	2,313	\$66.45	2,343	1,813	530
1962	71,130	65.51	72,254	70,193	2,061	2,644	66.24	2,666	2,121	545
1961	74,434	65.55	75,645	73,469	2,176	3,186	66.03	3,212	2,631	581
1960	77,462	65.58	78,797	76,502	2,295	3,601	65.78	3,629	3,052	577
1959	76,862	65.62	78,270	75,896	2,374	4,151	65.64	4,173	3,585	588
1958	80,702	54.87	82,118	79,720	2,398	3,304	52.90	3,327	2,715	612
1957	84,806	54.82	86,470	83,720	2,750	4,833	52.94	4,873	4,167	706
1956	84,387	54.89	86,219	83,330	2,889	5,100	52.96	5,144	4,438	706
1955	80,632	54.92	82,574	79,548	3,025	5,390	52.97	5,434	4,723	711
1954	80,773	52.90	82,800	79,699	3,101	6,199	50.89	6,250	5,501	749

Fiscal year	Indian Wars					Mexican War				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963	453	\$63.73	456	434	22	1	\$65.00	1	1	-----
1962	502	63.66	505	484	21	1	65.00	1	1	-----
1961	613	63.40	615	593	22	1	65.00	1	1	-----
1960	677	63.12	679	659	20	2	65.00	2	2	-----
1959	769	63.22	771	753	18	3	65.00	3	3	-----
1958	848	52.72	850	835	15	4	53.00	4	4	-----
1957	1,121	52.46	1,124	1,108	16	5	53.00	5	5	-----
1956	1,177	52.53	1,181	1,164	17	5	53.00	5	5	-----
1955	1,213	52.53	1,217	1,198	19	5	53.00	5	5	-----
1954	1,277	50.42	1,280	1,261	19	6	50.00	6	6	-----

**Table 53.**—*Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pensions under special acts, showing class of beneficiary, total dependents, and monthly value of awards*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Class of beneficiary	Total			Regular Establishment			Spanish-American War			Civil War			Indian Wars		
	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total cases.....	188	\$4,556	\$24.23	40	\$737	\$18.43	32	\$615	\$19.22	110	\$2,937	\$26.70	6	\$267	\$44.50
Widow alone.....	88	2,257	25.65	38	701	18.45	22	439	19.95	23	870	37.83	5	247	49.40
Widow and children.....	4	72	18.00							4	72	18.00			
Children alone.....	94	2,191	23.31				10	176	17.60	83	1,995	24.04	1	20	20.00
Mother alone.....	2	36	18.00	2	36	18.00									
Total dependents.....	194			40			32			116			6		
Widows.....	92						22						5		
Children.....	100			38			10			27			1		
Mothers.....	2			2						89					

**Table 54.—Deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pensions under special acts, showing monthly value of awards and dependents**

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Total						Regular Establishment						Spanish-American War					
	Deceased veterans		Dependents				Deceased veterans		Dependents				Deceased veterans		Dependents			
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Wid-ows	Child-ren	Parents	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Wid-ows	Child-ren	Parents	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Wid-ows	Child-ren	Parents
1963.....	188	\$24.23	194	92	100	2	40	\$18.43	40	38	0	2	32	\$19.22	32	22	10	0
1962.....	228	23.89	231	117	112	2	63	18.56	63	60	1	2	31	19.77	31	22	9	0
1961.....	267	22.27	268	134	132	2	63	21.97	63	60	1	2	35	19.69	35	26	9	0
1960.....	292	22.89	295	145	148	2	64	23.70	64	61	1	2	37	20.63	37	28	9	0
1959.....	345	23.42	349	170	175	4	74	25.19	74	67	3	4	44	20.07	44	35	9	0
1958.....	388	26.17	392	194	192	6	82	34.11	82	73	3	6	46	20.72	46	36	10	0
1957.....	542	26.21	551	279	266	6	87	35.86	87	79	2	6	54	21.19	55	43	12	0
1956.....	573	26.64	587	292	285	10	95	34.63	95	84	3	8	57	26.86	62	44	16	2
1955.....	595	26.08	604	302	294	8	95	34.63	95	84	3	8	55	22.11	55	43	12	0
1954.....	656	25.97	668	333	323	12	98	33.94	98	86	3	9	57	22.25	59	44	12	3

Fiscal year	Civil War					Indian Wars					Mexican War				
	Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents			Deceased veterans		Dependents		
	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children	Number	Average monthly value	Total	Widows	Children
1963.....	110	\$26.70	116	27	89	6	\$44.50	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
1962.....	127	26.66	130	30	100	6	44.50	6	5	1	1	12.00	1	0	1
1961.....	162	22.88	163	43	120	6	25.83	6	5	1	1	12.00	1	0	1
1960.....	184	23.15	187	51	136	6	25.83	6	5	1	1	12.00	1	0	1
1959.....	215	23.33	219	61	158	10	27.50	10	6	4	2	21.00	2	1	1
1958.....	247	24.52	251	77	174	11	27.73	11	7	4	2	21.00	2	1	1
1957.....	382	24.79	390	143	247	15	23.93	15	11	4	4	29.00	4	3	1
1956.....	401	24.92	410	149	261	16	21.06	16	12	4	4	29.00	4	3	1
1955.....	425	24.90	434	160	274	16	21.06	16	12	4	4	23.00	4	3	1
1954.....	481	24.98	491	188	303	16	21.06	16	12	4	4	23.00	4	3	1

**Table 55.**—*Terminations of compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, or pension death awards, showing reason for termination*

[During fiscal year 1963]

Reason for termination	Total	World War II		World War I		Korean conflict		Regular Estab- lishment	Spanish- American War	Civil War	Indian War	Mexican War
		Service- connected	Non- service- connected	Service- connected	Non- service- connected	Service- connected	Non- service- connected					
Total .....	154,387	35,719	55,741	2,627	41,910	3,923	4,063	5,056	4,881	410	56	1
Dependency not established, or discontinued...	39,934	18,532	12,570	200	6,021	1,102	285	1,140	83	-----	1	-----
Payee incarcerated.....	26	-----	20	-----	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Death of payee.....	30,155	10,240	776	2,049	9,925	1,189	24	1,053	4,466	380	52	1
Income provisions.....	27,146	-----	9,226	-----	17,253	-----	667	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Excess corpus of estate.....	616	-----	153	-----	447	-----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Widow remarried.....	11,589	1,254	4,969	127	2,547	370	986	1,231	105	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous <sup>1</sup> .....	44,921	5,693	28,027	251	5,711	1,262	2,085	1,632	227	30	3	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes temporary terminations.

**Table 56.**—*Emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers of World War I receiving full retirement pay*

[As of June 20, 1963]

Branch of service and military rank at time of discharge from service	Number	Monthly value	Average monthly value
Total.....	1, 125	\$222, 315	\$197. 61
Total, Army.....	1, 086	214, 862	197. 85
Colonel.....	3	1, 123	374. 33
Lieutenant colonel.....	10	3, 663	366. 30
Major.....	45	12, 422	276. 04
Captain.....	182	41, 829	229. 83
First lieutenant.....	468	91, 497	195. 51
Second lieutenant.....	378	64, 328	170. 18
Total, Navy.....	29	5, 610	193. 45
Commander.....	1	323	323. 00
Lieutenant commander.....	0		
Lieutenant.....	8	1, 716	214. 50
Lieutenant (jg).....	11	1, 937	176. 09
Ensign.....	9	1, 634	181. 56
Total, Marine Corps.....	10	1, 843	184. 30
Captain.....	3	625	208. 33
First lieutenant.....	5	903	180. 60
Second lieutenant.....	2	315	157. 50

**Table 57.**—*Status of vocational rehabilitation program for disabled World War II veterans (Public Law 16, superseded by ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C. and Public Law 86-721)*

[At specified dates]

Date	Veterans entered training <sup>1</sup>	Veterans in training				
		Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm
June 30, 1963.....	617, 345	883	107	648	80	48
Nov. 30, 1962.....	616, 822	977	180	651	104	42
Nov. 30, 1961.....	615, 872	664	119	445	64	36
Nov. 30, 1960.....	615, 150	71	20	44	6	1
Nov. 30, 1959.....	614, 744	1, 396	246	896	189	65
Nov. 30, 1958.....	613, 687	1, 425	314	852	184	75
Nov. 30, 1957.....	612, 647	1, 461	367	771	238	85
Nov. 30, 1956.....	611, 797	1, 793	542	915	245	91
Nov. 30, 1955.....	610, 290	7, 676	1, 853	3, 284	1, 283	1, 256
Nov. 30, 1954.....	606, 310	12, 642	3, 205	4, 122	2, 460	2, 855
Nov. 30, 1953.....	600, 959	18, 152	4, 811	3, 684	3, 909	5, 748
Nov. 30, 1952.....	594, 831	32, 300	7, 898	5, 295	6, 512	12, 595
Nov. 30, 1951.....	586, 230	60, 457	14, 745	9, 362	12, 300	24, 050
Nov. 30, 1950.....	567, 388	110, 906	28, 652	18, 866	25, 412	37, 976
Nov. 30, 1949.....	532, 656	184, 894	53, 869	31, 613	56, 012	43, 400
Nov. 30, 1948.....	472, 774	233, 265	75, 723	34, 827	86, 864	35, 851
Nov. 30, 1947.....	375, 117	253, 422	85, 820	35, 135	109, 038	23, 429
Nov. 30, 1946.....	216, 497	178, 497	69, 336	24, 805	78, 156	6, 200
Nov. 30, 1945.....	45, 294	35, 353	16, 816	6, 859	11, 227	451
Nov. 30, 1944.....	10, 682	8, 765	4, 584	1, 751	2, 278	152

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative from inception of program, March 1943.

**Table 58.**—*Status of vocational rehabilitation program for disabled Korean conflict veterans (Public Law 894, superseded by ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C.)*

[At specified dates]

Date	Veterans entered training <sup>1</sup>	Veterans in training				
		Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm
June 30, 1963.....	71,025	2,242	517	1,280	330	115
Nov. 30, 1962.....	70,120	3,569	1,106	1,815	498	150
Nov. 30, 1961.....	68,260	4,955	1,659	2,315	750	231
Nov. 30, 1960.....	65,497	6,293	2,382	2,517	1,074	320
Nov. 30, 1959.....	62,297	8,804	3,673	3,002	1,577	552
Nov. 30, 1958.....	57,873	11,942	5,331	3,558	2,218	835
Nov. 30, 1957.....	52,003	14,752	6,964	3,691	2,914	1,183
Nov. 30, 1956.....	44,826	17,317	8,140	4,215	3,489	1,473
Nov. 30, 1955.....	34,957	17,782	8,141	4,782	3,422	1,437
Nov. 30, 1954.....	23,308	14,851	6,515	4,502	2,769	1,065
Nov. 30, 1953.....	11,251	8,009	3,686	2,138	1,720	465
Nov. 30, 1952.....	3,018	2,373	1,104	694	451	124
Nov. 30, 1951.....	52	46	13	20	11	2

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative from inception of program, December 1950.

**Table 59.**—*Status of readjustment training program for Korean conflict veterans (Public Law 550, superseded by ch. 33, title 38, U.S.C.)*

[At specified dates]

Date	Veterans entered training <sup>1</sup>	Veterans in training				
		Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm
June 30, 1963.....	2,385,068	16,590	6,778	9,223	287	302
Nov. 30, 1962.....	2,382,262	75,814	55,458	19,328	490	538
Nov. 30, 1961.....	2,369,689	142,580	101,119	38,243	1,505	1,713
Nov. 30, 1960.....	2,349,369	251,695	171,709	70,074	4,122	5,790
Nov. 30, 1959.....	2,310,218	410,335	271,317	116,158	9,166	13,694
Nov. 30, 1958.....	2,211,239	588,209	380,183	165,016	19,470	23,540
Nov. 30, 1957.....	2,000,023	703,251	445,942	185,588	39,855	31,866
Nov. 30, 1956.....	1,696,687	760,628	473,488	192,239	56,998	37,903
Nov. 30, 1955.....	1,271,434	696,660	408,893	191,233	60,965	35,569
Nov. 30, 1954.....	795,588	527,653	286,154	161,799	53,605	26,095
Nov. 30, 1953.....	337,238	251,928	142,133	64,567	36,386	8,842
Nov. 30, 1952.....	43,121	41,947	34,942	5,773	1,231	1

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative from inception of program, August 1952.



**Table 60.**—*Status of readjustment training program for World War II veterans (Public Law 346, extended by sec. 12a, Public Law 85-857)*

[At specified dates]

Date	Veterans entered training <sup>1</sup>	Veterans in training				
		Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Job	Institutional on-farm
June 30, 1963.....	27,800,000	2				
Nov. 30, 1962.....	27,800,000	8				
Nov. 30, 1961.....	27,800,000	6				
Nov. 30, 1960.....	27,800,000	15	11	4	0	0
Nov. 30, 1959.....	27,800,000	34	26	7	0	1
Nov. 30, 1958.....	27,800,000	156	88	63	0	5
Nov. 30, 1957.....	27,800,000	625	406	193	6	18
Nov. 30, 1956.....	27,800,000	1,869	1,169	524	73	103
Nov. 30, 1955.....	7,814,562	87,768	41,987	44,206	454	1,121
Nov. 30, 1954.....	7,813,219	180,518	78,491	79,560	3,819	18,648
Nov. 30, 1953.....	7,809,691	356,037	138,131	146,035	14,870	57,001
Nov. 30, 1952.....	7,802,044	719,589	231,708	313,941	44,610	129,330
Nov. 30, 1951.....	7,775,592	1,486,272	396,186	738,904	101,830	249,352
Nov. 30, 1950.....	7,249,524	1,759,021	580,597	731,831	154,258	292,335
Nov. 30, 1949.....	6,552,498	2,288,083	843,677	862,442	276,192	305,772
Nov. 30, 1948.....	5,606,038	2,302,120	974,945	666,294	392,968	267,883
Nov. 30, 1947.....	4,461,648	2,546,163	1,149,941	651,529	545,761	198,932
Nov. 30, 1946.....	2,230,040	2,030,440	1,012,700	376,858	614,882	76,000
Nov. 30, 1945.....	181,211	155,158	87,805	32,697	26,592	8,064

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative from inception of program, June 1944.

<sup>2</sup> Rounded.

**Table 61.**—*Status of orphans' educational assistance program (Public Law 634, superseded by ch. 35, title 38, U.S.C. and Public Law 86-785)*

[At specified dates]

Date	Orphans entered training <sup>1</sup>	Orphans in training			
		Total	Institutions of higher learning	Schools below college level	Special restorative training
June 30, 1963.....	56,222	3,541	1,766	1,761	14
Nov. 30, 1962.....	51,990	23,116	20,021	3,057	38
Nov. 30, 1961.....	39,038	19,330	16,085	3,210	35
Nov. 30, 1960.....	26,855	14,336	11,724	2,574	38
Nov. 30, 1959.....	17,797	9,121	7,574	1,526	21
Nov. 30, 1958.....	10,092	6,119	5,565	546	8
Nov. 30, 1957.....	5,927	4,459	4,093	363	3
Nov. 30, 1956.....	848	827	801	26	0

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative from inception of program, June 1956.

**Table 62.**—*Counseling provided veterans and orphans*

[Fiscal year 1963]

Type of counseling	Total	VA	Fee basis
Counseling provided—Total.....	36,899	24,117	12,782
Disabled veterans.....	18,607	15,438	3,169
Nondisabled veterans.....	1,959	1,095	864
Orphans.....	16,333	7,584	8,749
Vocational adjustment counseling sessions.....	2,931		

**Table 63.**—*Employment objectives of disabled Korean conflict veterans who entered vocational rehabilitation training prior to Dec. 1, 1962 (Public Law 894, superseded by ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C.)*

Major occupational group	Number entered training	Major occupational group	Number entered training
Total.....	70, 100	Clerical and kindred.....	7, 700
Professional.....	18, 500	Sales and kindred.....	1, 000
Semiprofessional.....	5, 700	Service.....	3, 700
Managerial.....	4, 000	Agricultural.....	3, 600
		Trade and industrial.....	25, 900

**Table 64.**—*Comparison of occupational goals of disabled Korean conflict veterans who entered vocational rehabilitation training and occupational distribution of all employed males in labor force (Public Law 894 superseded by ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C.)*

[Percentage distribution]

Major occupational group	Korean conflict veterans (prior to Dec. 1, 1962)	Male labor force (December 1962)	Major occupational group	Korean conflict veterans (prior to Dec. 1, 1962)	Male labor force (December 1962)
Total.....	Percent 100	Percent 100	Clerical and kindred.....	Percent 11	Percent 7
Professional.....	27	12	Sales and kindred.....	1	6
Semiprofessional.....	8	12	Service.....	5	7
Managerial and official...	6	14	Agricultural.....	5	8
			Trade and industrial.....	37	46

**Table 65.**—*Types of readjustment training pursued by Korean conflict veterans prior to Dec. 1, 1962 (Public Law 550, superseded by ch. 33, title 38, U.S.C.)*

[Percentage distribution]

Training program	Percent	Training program	Percent
Total.....	100.0	Health fields.....	2.2
Agricultural and related.....	5.0	Law.....	1.8
Accounting and auditing.....	3.4	Prelaw.....	.3
Business administration and managerial.....	11.6	Mathematics and statistics.....	.4
Clerical and sales.....	4.2	Physical and biological sciences.....	1.9
Crafts, trades and industrial.....	24.5	Premedical, predental and preveterinarian.....	.3
Education (preparation for teaching).....	5.9	Secondary and elementary programs of study.....	4.9
Engineering.....	7.9	Social studies and welfare work.....	1.9
English and journalism.....	.5	Theology.....	.7
Fine and applied arts.....	4.2	Miscellaneous (field of study not specified).....	12.3
Flight training.....	2.5	Other types of training.....	3.6

**Table 66.—Types of training pursued by orphans prior to Dec. 1, 1962**

[ch. 35, title 38, U.S.C.]

Training program	Number entered	Distribution by sex	
		Male	Female
Total.....	51,990	26,688	25,302
Agricultural and related.....	536	478	58
Accounting and auditing.....	798	545	253
Business administration and managerial.....	4,106	2,905	1,201
Clerical and sales.....	3,987	566	3,421
Crafts, trades and industrial.....	4,043	3,191	852
Education (preparation for teaching).....	6,441	2,240	4,201
Engineering.....	2,502	2,385	117
English and journalism.....	660	264	396
Fine and applied arts.....	1,737	942	795
Health fields.....	3,037	822	2,215
Home economics.....	521	27	494
Law.....	374	324	50
Prelaw.....	191	174	17
Mathematics and statistics.....	348	225	123
Physical and biological sciences.....	1,135	819	316
Premedical, pre dental and preveterinarian.....	460	376	84
Social studies and welfare work.....	1,486	775	711
Theology.....	300	232	68
Miscellaneous (field of study not specified).....	15,993	8,261	7,732
Other types of training.....	3,335	1,137	2,198

**Table 67.**—*Number and amount of guaranteed and insured loans reported closed and disbursed, by purpose of loan*

[Cumulative at end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Number of loans				Amount of guaranty and insurance				Original principal amount			
	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business	Total	Home	Farm	Business
1963-----	6,305,842	5,996,182	71,619	238,041	\$29,937,444,555	\$29,626,196,975	\$120,548,398	\$190,699,182	\$56,058,544,148	\$55,102,859,503	\$284,595,239	\$671,089,406
1962-----	6,102,777	5,793,783	71,582	237,412	28,528,387,841	28,217,884,984	120,382,464	190,120,393	53,179,955,689	52,228,208,817	284,251,946	667,494,926
1961-----	5,936,599	5,623,656	71,530	236,413	27,387,033,350	27,077,505,473	120,203,633	189,324,244	50,893,992,397	49,947,641,633	283,908,475	662,442,289
1960-----	5,811,058	5,504,365	71,460	235,233	26,527,763,972	26,219,265,928	120,050,221	188,447,823	49,192,195,178	48,251,514,651	283,510,191	657,170,336
1959-----	5,632,249	5,327,157	71,332	233,760	25,311,616,754	25,004,373,462	119,808,381	187,434,911	46,815,914,346	45,882,189,112	282,711,863	651,013,371
1958-----	5,425,282	5,122,199	71,106	231,977	23,927,996,527	23,622,569,380	119,417,557	186,069,590	44,182,630,285	43,258,382,147	281,250,508	642,997,630
1957-----	5,251,975	4,951,833	70,685	229,457	22,779,851,181	22,476,537,092	118,987,695	184,326,394	42,009,060,890	41,097,236,190	279,401,669	632,423,031
1956-----	4,810,625	4,515,042	69,678	225,905	19,943,221,805	19,643,511,491	117,966,789	181,743,525	36,802,093,283	35,909,690,741	274,594,673	617,807,869
1955-----	4,203,668	3,914,535	68,119	221,014	16,153,206,537	15,859,400,659	115,728,194	178,077,684	30,001,134,356	29,135,766,719	266,644,428	598,723,209
1954-----	3,632,518	3,351,643	66,331	214,544	12,726,702,432	12,439,634,421	112,976,254	174,091,757	23,947,971,782	23,112,747,564	257,539,530	577,684,688

**Table 68.—Receipt and disposition of guaranteed and insured loan defaults and claims by purpose of loan**

[Cumulative at end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	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
1963.....	1, 206, 165	1, 145, 259	16, 974	43, 932	55, 445	1, 016, 647	973, 929	14, 552	28, 166	143, 960	125, 227	2, 533	16, 200	134, 073	116, 461	2, 306	15, 306
1962.....	1, 098, 230	1, 037, 604	16, 903	43, 723	55, 534	931, 849	889, 429	14, 463	27, 957	121, 609	102, 929	2, 528	16, 152	110, 847	98, 282	2, 302	15, 263
1961.....	991, 038	930, 791	16, 778	43, 469	53, 889	845, 456	803, 394	14, 332	27, 730	101, 060	82, 445	2, 524	16, 091	91, 693	74, 175	2, 298	15, 220
1960.....	880, 779	821, 039	16, 626	43, 114	45, 488	756, 710	715, 408	14, 147	27, 155	87, 487	68, 954	2, 517	16, 016	78, 581	61, 160	2, 293	15, 128
1959.....	791, 003	731, 927	16, 444	42, 632	45, 693	677, 279	636, 983	13, 887	26, 409	76, 664	58, 276	2, 503	15, 885	68, 031	50, 791	2, 279	14, 961
1958.....	701, 713	643, 614	16, 143	41, 956	48, 163	596, 400	557, 442	13, 552	25, 406	65, 668	47, 581	2, 472	15, 645	57, 150	40, 195	2, 253	14, 702
1957.....	617, 810	560, 647	15, 788	41, 375	39, 523	528, 944	490, 890	13, 153	24, 901	57, 457	39, 772	2, 438	15, 287	49, 343	32, 767	2, 214	14, 362
1956.....	545, 592	489, 774	15, 305	40, 513	38, 328	464, 589	427, 845	12, 592	24, 152	50, 442	33, 329	2, 397	14, 716	42, 675	26, 718	2, 179	13, 778
1955.....	481, 532	427, 262	14, 656	39, 614	39, 473	405, 043	370, 463	11, 847	22, 733	44, 405	28, 400	2, 326	13, 679	37, 016	22, 285	2, 110	12, 621
1954.....	419, 098	367, 446	13, 781	37, 871	38, 943	347, 581	316, 527	10, 943	20, 111	39, 173	24, 426	2, 261	12, 486	32, 574	18, 886	2, 045	11, 643

**Table 69.—Number and amount of direct loans closed and fully disbursed**

[Cumulative at end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Number	Original principal amount	Fiscal year	Number	Original principal amount
1963.....	227,069	\$1,988,996,777	1958.....	118,373	\$880,306,759
1962.....	208,581	1,792,077,975	1957.....	92,567	671,544,515
1961.....	188,882	1,585,146,189	1956.....	77,187	554,341,231
1960.....	165,367	1,341,277,014	1955.....	64,941	461,158,239
1959.....	137,369	1,059,624,861	1954.....	49,811	343,789,977

**Table 70.—Number and original principal amount of direct loans sold**

[Cumulative at end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Number	Original principal amount	Fiscal year	Number	Original principal amount
1963.....	27,064	\$272,613,729	1958.....	7,514	\$54,076,796
1962.....	11,166	90,103,300	1957.....	7,309	52,454,474
1961.....	9,107	69,289,167	1956.....	7,168	51,573,010
1960.....	8,078	58,570,965	1955.....	6,355	45,688,081
1959.....	8,060	58,439,818	1954.....	2,632	18,503,780

**Table 71.—*Exhibit of insurance in force***

[For fiscal year 1963]

	U.S. Government life insurance		Participating national service life insurance		Nonparticipating national service life insurance			
	Number of policies	Amount of insurance	Number of policies	Amount of insurance	Service-disabled veterans insurance		Veterans special life insurance	
					Number of policies	Amount of insurance	Number of policies	Amount of insurance
In Force at beginning of year .....	291,214	\$1,286,637,265	5,001,726	\$32,537,523,041	49,577	\$432,895,895	649,973	\$5,758,099,119
Insurance issued during year .....					4,473	39,018,000		
Insurance reinstated during year .....	109	727,500	10,995	71,561,500	209	1,643,000	4,839	29,337,341
Insurance terminated during year by:								
Death .....	6,846	32,833,985	20,450	131,573,074	600	5,322,251	692	6,060,898
Maturity as endowment .....	1,061	5,070,283	4,118	19,203,254				
Permanent total disability .....	4,262	21,927,286						
Lapse, expiry and net changes .....	540	2,936,483	26,711	187,472,944	713	6,845,721	8,626	78,864,798
Cash surrender .....	1,338	4,891,397	7,424	31,521,325	156	1,214,780	299	2,112,289
Total terminated .....	14,047	67,664,434	58,703	369,770,597	1,469	13,382,752	9,617	87,037,985
In force at end of year .....	277,276	1,219,700,331	4,954,018	32,239,313,944	52,790	460,174,143	645,195	5,700,398,475
Selected year end items:								
In force on 5-year term plan .....	6,915	45,053,032	2,743,335	21,037,564,500	29,435	273,765,000	516,836	4,707,794,500
In force on all other plans .....	270,361	1,174,647,299	2,210,683	11,201,749,444	23,355	186,409,143	128,359	992,603,975
In force with disability income rider .....	12,937	89,015,162	686,867	5,175,411,500			96,438	880,535,000
In force under disability waiver (sec. 712) .....			80,705	546,657,350	9,485	87,168,000	1,762	15,258,500
Average in-force amount per policy .....		4,399		6,508		8,717		8,835
Classification of in-force by plan of insurance:								
5-year term .....	6,915	45,053,032	2,743,335	21,037,564,500	29,435	273,765,000	516,836	4,707,794,500
Ordinary life .....	99,666	508,167,132	498,384	3,083,656,000	7,879	65,685,000	41,371	346,521,000
20-payment life .....	135,362	497,550,889	966,278	4,321,069,000	6,456	49,666,000	26,603	133,360,000
30-payment life .....	20,543	107,291,164	411,717	2,252,814,000	5,322	44,108,500	32,537	281,221,500
20-year endowment .....	2,529	11,279,630	129,922	490,103,500	965	5,188,000	6,200	35,273,000
30-year endowment .....	1,995	9,580,420						
Endowment at 60 .....			91,286	504,461,500	968	7,518,500	9,292	70,229,000
Endowment at 62 .....	1,077	6,635,078						
Endowment at 65 .....			61,178	371,546,500	810	6,808,000	9,046	72,879,500
Endowment at 96 .....	3,353	20,762,652						
Extended insurance .....	2,575	5,161,407	48,687	172,171,271	941	7,417,308	3,302	23,115,665
Paid-up insurance .....	3,261	8,238,927	3,231	5,927,673	14	17,835	8	4,310

**Table 72.—Government life insurance in force**

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1925-63]

[illegible]



**Table 73.—Applications and terminations under article IV, Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended**

[Through June 30, 1963]

Item	Number of policies	Amount of insurance
Applications adjudicated.....	107, 473	\$273, 604, 895
Applications approved.....	90, 906	231, 780, 542
Terminations.....	90, 327	228, 598, 619
Terminated during fiscal year 1963:		
By automatic expiry.....	39	178, 204
By death.....	0	0
By maturity of policy.....	0	0
By voluntary withdrawal.....	134	953, 622
Remaining under protection of act.....	579	3, 181, 923

**Table 74.—U.S. Government Life Insurance fund—statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1963**

ASSETS	
U.S. Treasury securities.....	\$1, 003, 002, 000
<i>These are U.S. Treasury securities issued to the USGLI fund.</i>	
Policy loans.....	97, 834, 648
<i>These are loans made to policyholders on the security of their policies.</i>	
Liens and receivables.....	103, 125
Cash.....	1, 051, 324
<i>This is the amount maintained as a working cash balance.</i>	
Accrued interest.....	1, 956, 693
<i>This is the interest earned and accrued, but not yet due and payable, on investments to the end of the fiscal year.</i>	
Due from U.S. Government.....	0
<i>This is the amount due from the U.S. Government on extra hazard claims.</i>	
Total assets.....	1, 103, 947, 790
LIABILITIES	
Policy reserves.....	805, 044, 180
<i>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.</i>	
Reserve for payments under optional income settlements.....	225, 919, 607
<i>This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to policyholders and beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Reserve for total disability.....	14, 033, 455
<i>This is the reserve for the total disability income benefit.</i>	
Reserve for reported claims in process of settlement.....	7, 051, 159
<i>This is the amount set aside for claims in the process of settlement.</i>	
Reserve for dividends.....	8, 250, 000
<i>This is an estimated total of dividends that will become payable in the following 12 months including all dividends due and unpaid.</i>	
Reserve for undelivered checks and payments due.....	97, 036
Reserve for dividends left on credit or deposit.....	12, 386, 993
<i>This is the amount of dividends (with interest) left as a credit or on deposit.</i>	
Reserve for premiums paid beyond June 30.....	2, 499, 219
<i>This is the present value of premiums paid beyond June 30.</i>	
Unassigned funds (surplus).....	28, 666, 141
<i>These are funds in excess of regular reserves. They provide an additional safety margin against unexpected contingencies.</i>	
Total liabilities.....	1, 103, 947, 790

**Table 75.—U.S. Government Life Insurance fund—statement of income and disbursements for fiscal year 1963**

INCOME	
Premiums.....	\$17,212,423
<i>These are premiums for insurance and disability income benefits, including premiums waived because of disability.</i>	
Interest.....	39,048,125
<i>This is interest earned on investments in U.S. Treasury securities, on policy loans, on liens and on premiums paid in arrears.</i>	
Amounts left under optional income settlements.....	28,031,099
<i>These are insurance policy proceeds left to be paid in installments to policyholders and beneficiaries.</i>	
Dividends left on credit or deposit.....	3,510,036
<i>These dividends were left as a credit or were deposited to accumulate at interest.</i>	
Contributions from the U.S. Government.....	*240,622
<i>These are amounts incurred by the U.S. Government for death and disability claims due to the extra hazard of military or naval service, and for other obligations.</i>	
Total income.....	87,561,061
DISBURSEMENTS	
Death benefits.....	33,258,784
<i>These are the face amounts of death claims incurred during the year. Some are paid in a lump sum, others are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Payments under optional income settlements.....	28,896,148
<i>These are payments to policyholders and beneficiaries from insurance policy proceeds left to be paid to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Disability benefits.....	21,971,929
<i>These are the face amounts of permanent and total disability claims incurred during the year, and the total disability income payments and premiums waived.</i>	
Matured endowments.....	4,326,190
<i>These are the face amounts of endowments maturing during the year. Some of these benefits are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Cash surrenders.....	3,071,083
<i>These are cash surrender values paid on surrendered contracts.</i>	
Dividends to policyholders.....	14,646,255
<i>This is the amount of dividends. Some of these dividends are left by the policyholders on deposit or credit to accumulate at interest.</i>	
Dividend credits and deposits withdrawn.....	1,866,106
<i>These are the dividends previously credited or left on deposit and now withdrawn.</i>	
Interest paid or credited on dividend accumulations.....	585,468
<i>This is the interest added on dividend credits and deposits.</i>	
Adjustment in policy liens and receivables.....	20,226
<i>These are liens and receivables written off.</i>	
Total disbursements to policyholders and beneficiaries.....	108,642,189

\*Credit.

**Table 76.—National Service Life Insurance trust fund—statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1963**

ASSETS	
U.S. Treasury securities.....	\$5,713,915,000
<i>These are U.S. Treasury securities issued to the NSLI fund.</i>	
Policy loans.....	463,059,644
<i>These are loans made to policyholders on the security of their policies.</i>	
Liens and receivables.....	993,333
Cash.....	6,663,511
<i>This is the amount maintained as a working cash balance.</i>	
Accrued interest.....	9,075,765
<i>This is the interest on investments which has been earned and has accrued to the end of the fiscal year. It is not yet due and payable.</i>	
Due from U.S. Government.....	203,860
<i>This is the amount due from the U.S. Government on extra hazard claims.</i>	
Total assets.....	6,193,911,113
LIABILITIES	
Policy reserves.....	3,437,089,447
<i>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.</i>	
Reserve for payments under optional income settlements.....	2,070,594,546
<i>This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to policyholders and beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Premium waiver disability reserves.....	147,468,360
<i>These are the reserves for the premium waiver benefits.</i>	
Total disability income reserves.....	32,915,815
<i>These are the reserves for the disability income benefits.</i>	
Reserve for reported claims in process of settlement.....	22,825,878
<i>This is the amount set aside for claims in the process of settlement.</i>	
Reserve for dividends.....	117,560,060
<i>This is an estimated total of dividends that will become payable in the following 12 months including all dividends due and unpaid.</i>	
Reserve for undelivered checks and payments due.....	2,782,365
Reserve for dividends left on credit or deposit.....	218,375,482
<i>This is the amount of dividends (with interest) left as a credit or on deposit.</i>	
Reserve for premiums paid beyond June 30.....	91,570,988
<i>This is the present value of premiums paid beyond June 30.</i>	
Unassigned funds (surplus).....	52,788,232
<i>These are funds in excess of regular reserves. They provide an additional safety margin against unexpected contingencies.</i>	
Total liabilities.....	6,193,911,113

**Table 77.—National Service Life Insurance trust fund—statement of income and disbursements for fiscal year 1963**

INCOME	
Premiums.....	\$527,083,726
<i>These are premiums for insurance and disability income benefits, including premiums waived because of disability.</i>	
Interest.....	192,359,226
<i>This is interest earned on investments in U.S. Treasury securities, on policy loans, on liens and on premiums paid in arrears.</i>	
Amounts left under optional income settlements.....	40,972,950
<i>These are insurance policy proceeds left to be paid in installments to policyholders and beneficiaries.</i>	
Dividends left on credit or deposit.....	73,660,046
<i>These dividends were left as a credit or were deposited to accumulate at interest.</i>	
Contributions from the U.S. Government.....	5,961,762
<i>These are amounts incurred by the U.S. Government for death and disability claims due to the extra hazard of military or naval service, and to other obligations.</i>	
Total income.....	840,037,710
DISBURSEMENTS	
Death benefits.....	136,031,568
<i>These are the face amounts of death claims incurred during the year. Some are paid in a lump sum, others are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Payments under optional income settlements.....	225,419,528
<i>These are payments to policyholders and beneficiaries from insurance policy proceeds left to be paid to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Disability benefits.....	13,185,228
<i>These disability benefits are premiums waived and monthly income payments made.</i>	
Matured endowments.....	18,954,761
<i>These are the face amounts of endowments maturing during the year. Some of these benefits are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Cash surrenders.....	20,254,288
<i>These are cash surrender values paid on surrendered contracts.</i>	
Dividends to policyholders.....	303,011,006
<i>This is the amount of dividends. Some of these dividends are left by the policyholder on deposit or credit to accumulate at interest.</i>	
Dividend credits and deposits withdrawn.....	50,146,537
<i>These are the dividends previously credited or left on deposit and now withdrawn.</i>	
Interest paid or credited on dividend accumulations.....	8,432,404
<i>This is almost entirely the interest added on dividend credits and deposits.</i>	
Adjustment in policy liens and receivables.....	218,609
<i>These are liens and receivables written off.</i>	
Total disbursements to policyholders and beneficiaries.....	775,653,929

**Table 78.—Veterans Special Life Insurance fund—statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1963**

ASSETS	
U.S. Treasury certificates.....	\$100, 588, 000
<i>These are U.S. certificates of indebtedness issued to this fund.</i>	
Policy loans.....	1, 829, 739
<i>These are loans made to policyholders on security of their policies.</i>	
Liens and receivables.....	12, 838
Cash.....	7, 674, 555
<i>This is the amount maintained as a working cash balance.</i>	
Accrued interest.....	35, 863
<i>This is the interest on investments which has been earned and has accrued to the end of the fiscal year. It is not yet due and payable.</i>	
Total assets.....	<u>110, 140, 995</u>
LIABILITIES	
Policy reserves.....	58, 748, 545
<i>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.</i>	
Reserve for payments under optional income settlements.....	4, 733, 021
<i>This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Premium waiver disability reserves.....	7, 030, 900
<i>These are the reserves for the premium waiver benefits.</i>	
Total disability income reserves.....	2, 109, 735
<i>These are the reserves for the disability income benefits.</i>	
Reserve for premiums paid beyond June 30.....	6, 757, 221
<i>This is the present value of premiums paid beyond June 30.</i>	
Reserve for undelivered checks and payments due.....	35, 753
Reserve for reported claims in process of settlement.....	1, 013, 549
<i>This is the amount set aside for claims in the process of settlement.</i>	
Reserve for unpaid special dividend.....	16, 811, 217
Unassigned funds (surplus).....	12, 901, 054
<i>These are funds in excess of regular reserves.</i>	
Total liabilities.....	<u>110, 140, 995</u>

**Table 79.—Veterans Special Life Insurance fund—statement of income and disbursements for fiscal year 1963**

INCOME	
Premiums.....	\$27, 868, 591
<i>These are premiums for insurance and disability income benefits, including premiums waived because of disability.</i>	
Interest.....	3, 068, 677
<i>This is interest earned on investments in U.S. Treasury certificates, on policy loans, on liens and on premiums paid in arrears.</i>	
Amounts left under optional income settlements.....	1, 201, 257
<i>These are insurance policy proceeds left to be paid in installments to policyholders and beneficiaries.</i>	
Total income.....	<u>32, 138, 525</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	
Death benefits.....	6, 231, 414
<i>These are the face amounts of death claims incurred during the year. Some are paid in a lump sum, others are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Payments under optional income settlements.....	1, 204, 665
<i>These are payments to policyholders and beneficiaries from insurance policy proceeds left to be paid to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Disability benefits.....	225, 415
<i>These disability benefits are premiums waived and monthly income payments made.</i>	
Cash surrenders.....	566, 763
<i>These are cash surrender values paid on surrendered contracts.</i>	
Dividends to policyholders.....	2, 903, 596
<i>These are special dividends authorized by Congress.</i>	
Transfers to general fund Treasury.....	56, 973
Transfers to general operating expenses.....	907
Adjustment in policy liens and receivables.....	
<i>These are liens and receivables written off.</i>	
Total disbursements to policyholders, beneficiaries and transfers.....	<u>11, 189, 733</u>

**Table 80.—Service Disabled Veterans Insurance fund—statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1963**

ASSETS	
Cash.....	\$349, 313
<i>This is the unexpended cash balance.</i>	
Policy loans.....	2, 750, 272
<i>These are loans made to policyholders on the security of their policies.</i>	
Liens and receivables.....	10, 333
Accrued interest.....	53, 905
<i>This is the interest on policy loans which has been earned and accrued to the end of the fiscal year. It is not yet due and payable.</i>	
Total assets.....	<u>3, 163, 823</u>
LIABILITIES <sup>1</sup>	
Cash values.....	20, 881, 310
<i>These are the cash values payable on the contracts in force at the end of the year if they were to be surrendered at that time, and other policy liabilities.</i>	
Reserve for payments under optional income settlements.....	4, 266, 882
<i>This is the amount set aside to provide for the payment of future installments to beneficiaries on proceeds payable to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Reserve for premiums paid beyond June 30.....	405, 949
<i>This is the present value of premiums paid beyond June 30.</i>	
Reserve for undelivered checks and payments due.....	2, 036
Reserve for reported claims in process of settlement.....	794, 088
<i>This is the amount set aside for claims in the process of settlement.</i>	
Total liabilities.....	<u>26, 350, 265</u>

<sup>1</sup> The liabilities shown in the above tabulation represent payments that would have to be made if this fund were dissolved as of June 30, 1963.

Since this fund insures medically standard lives at standard rates of premiums, the ensuing losses are met by periodic congressional appropriations, and the fund is operated on virtually a pay-as-you-go basis.

**Table 81.—Service Disabled Veterans Insurance fund—statement of income and disbursements for fiscal year 1963**

INCOME	
Premiums.....	\$5, 024, 358
<i>These are premiums for insurance including premiums waived because of disability.</i>	
Interest.....	95, 860
<i>This is interest earned on policy loans, on liens and on premiums paid in arrears.</i>	
Amounts left under optional income settlements.....	835, 848
<i>These are insurance policy proceeds left to be paid in installments to policyholders and beneficiaries.</i>	
Transfers from Veteran's Insurance and Indemnities, VA.....	2, 300, 000
Total income.....	<u>8, 256, 066</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	
Death benefits.....	5, 841, 840
<i>These are the face amounts of death claims incurred during the year. Some are paid in a lump sum, others are left to be paid in installments under optional income settlement provisions.</i>	
Payments under optional income settlements.....	673, 523
<i>These are payments to policyholders and beneficiaries from insurance policy proceeds left to be paid to them in monthly installments.</i>	
Disability benefits.....	1, 022, 772
<i>These disability benefits are premiums waived.</i>	
Cash surrenders.....	261, 648
<i>These are cash surrender values paid on surrendered contracts.</i>	
Adjustment in policy liens and receivables.....	41
<i>These are liens and receivables written off.</i>	
Total disbursements to policyholders and beneficiaries.....	<u>7, 799, 824</u>

**Table 82.—Incompetent and minor wards under guardianship**

[At the end of each fiscal year, 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Total	Incompetent veterans						Minors			Other incompetents		
		Total	By type of fiduciary				Payments to wife	Total	By type of fiduciary		Total	By type of fiduciary	
			Guard- ians	Legal cus- todians	Institutional awards				Guard- ians	Legal cus- todians		Guard- ians	Legal cus- todians
					State	VA							
1963-----	530, 121	104, 157	59, 220	1, 418	6, 528	25, 164	11, 827	408, 355	93, 536	314, 819	17, 609	11 777	5, 832
1962-----	510, 973	104, 469	58, 921	1, 351	6, 812	26, 436	10, 949	390, 341	95, 671	294, 670	16, 163	11, 150	5, 013
1961-----	460, 184	105, 201	59, 108	1, 327	6, 673	27, 631	10, 462	339, 818	92, 477	247, 341	15, 165	10, 787	4, 378
1960-----	387, 480	105, 424	58, 984	1, 045	7, 372	28, 276	9, 747	267, 592	83, 955	183, 637	14, 464	10, 418	4, 046
1959-----	380, 843	104, 351	58, 500	693	7, 611	28, 946	8, 601	262, 457	84, 469	177, 988	14, 035	10, 328	3, 707
1958-----	371, 296	102, 366	58, 008	639	7, 155	28, 261	8, 303	255, 430	83, 424	172, 006	13, 500	10, 060	3, 440
1957-----	359, 722	100, 736	57, 614	674	6, 480	28, 005	7, 963	246, 406	81, 594	164, 812	12, 580	9, 568	3, 012
1956-----	348, 038	98, 725	57, 205	698	5, 999	27, 066	7, 757	237, 751	79, 289	158, 462	11, 562	8, 966	2, 596
1955-----	339, 477	95, 987	55, 977	790	6, 015	25, 676	7, 529	232, 468	76, 264	156, 204	11, 022	8, 562	2, 460
1954-----	326, 984	91, 146	54, 111	587	5, 591	23, 998	6, 859	225, 571	71, 972	153, 599	10, 267	8, 097	2, 170

**Table 83.—Summary of fiduciary accounts**

[Fiscal years 1954-63]

Fiscal year	Total amount of receipts	Guardians' commis- sions allowed	Attorneys' fees allowed	Amount of estates				Amount embezzled or misappro- priated	Amount lost on legal investments
				Total estates	Investments		Cash bal- ances (funds on deposit in banking institutions or otherwise not included in invested amounts)		
					Total	U.S. bonds			
1963-----	\$275, 513, 992	\$6, 060, 628	\$2, 595, 188	\$764, 318, 188	\$703, 299, 440	\$366, 838, 778	\$61, 018, 748	\$232, 620	\$65, 714
1962-----	279, 250, 821	5, 681, 440	2, 382, 617	757, 120, 430	678, 368, 637	396, 546, 484	78, 751, 793	217, 696	57, 928
1961-----	250, 275, 538	5, 797, 013	2, 274, 493	750, 169, 157	704, 068, 374	424, 775, 218	46, 100, 783	221, 788	57, 266
1960-----	243, 559, 146	5, 845, 759	2, 161, 420	725, 722, 101	679, 809, 692	419, 213, 478	45, 912, 409	165, 579	37, 206
1959-----	238, 679, 275	5, 451, 241	1, 983, 133	686, 011, 046	640, 924, 436	402, 706, 541	45, 086, 610	225, 264	29, 159
1958-----	219, 225, 408	5, 055, 863	1, 879, 011	637, 186, 719	592, 540, 594	387, 299, 735	44, 646, 125	199, 220	32, 106
1957-----	204, 020, 366	4, 763, 316	1, 823, 679	585, 117, 299	541, 327, 824	359, 030, 056	43, 789, 475	200, 203	31, 110
1956-----	199, 355, 703	4, 484, 112	1, 595, 306	543, 599, 044	499, 362, 533	337, 891, 313	44, 236, 511	265, 024	25, 504
1955-----	187, 555, 628	4, 195, 319	1, 518, 361	496, 664, 861	455, 509, 287	310, 879, 856	41, 155, 574	275, 210	21, 209
1954-----	179, 337, 554	4, 007, 125	1, 456, 482	448, 527, 666	409, 335, 813	281, 375, 506	39, 191, 853	217, 938	24, 493



**Table 84.**—*Analysis of cases disposed of by Board of Veterans Appeals*

[Fiscal year 1963]

Claims involved	Cases				
	Total	Allowed	Denied	Remanded	Withdrawn and dismissed
Total.....	31, 370	3, 477	24, 338	2, 739	816
Disability.....	25, 825	2, 966	19, 965	2, 165	729
Death.....	2, 720	276	2, 141	274	29
Insurance and indemnity.....	379	47	280	43	9
Education and training.....	843	49	741	47	6
Waivers and forfeitures.....	1, 190	92	931	145	22
Medical treatment and reimbursement.....	399	47	270	64	18
Miscellaneous.....	14	0	10	1	3

**Table 85.—New hospitals and replacement of existing hospitals**

Location	Number of beds and type	Estimated construction cost <sup>1</sup>	Value of work in place	Percent complete <sup>2</sup>	Date construction completed (C) <sup>3</sup> or contract awarded (A)
Total.....	10,811		(4)		
Completed <sup>3</sup> in fiscal year 1963, total.....	1,000 Gen	\$20,232,100	(4)	100	
California: Martinez.....	500 Gen	10,425,000	(4)	100	May 1963 (C). January 1963 (C).
Tennessee: Nashville.....	500 Gen	9,807,100	(4)	100	
Under construction <sup>5</sup> 6/30/63, total.....	3,851 Gen	80,169,028	\$28,157,105	35	
District of Columbia: Washington.....	700 Gen	18,356,800	10,213,855	56	June 1961 (A).
Georgia: Atlanta.....	587 Gen	12,709,600			June 1963 (A).
Ohio: Cleveland.....	800 Gen	15,180,168	12,140,470	82	May 1961 (A).
South Carolina: Charleston.....	500 Gen	9,843,060	539,285	1	April 1963 (A).
Wisconsin: Wood.....	1,264 Gen	24,080,000	5,263,495	21	June 1962 (A).
Authorized <sup>6</sup> not under construction 6/30/63, total <sup>7</sup> .....	5,960 Gen				
California: Long Beach (phase II).....	1,160 Gen				
California: Los Angeles.....	1,040 Gen				
Florida: Bay Pines.....	500 Gen				
Florida: Gainesville.....	480 Gen				
Florida: Miami (Coral Gables).....	800 Gen				
North Carolina: Oteen.....	500 Gen				
Tennessee: Memphis.....	1,000 Gen				
Texas: Temple.....	<sup>8</sup> 480				

<sup>1</sup> Based on construction issued or awarded, including contingencies.

<sup>2</sup> Based on general construction only.

<sup>3</sup> Major general construction contract completed. Minor construction and landscaping may remain to be accomplished.

<sup>4</sup> Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

<sup>5</sup> Under construction when major general construction contract has been awarded.

<sup>6</sup> Authorized when funds are appropriated for construction, technical services, or site acquisition.

<sup>7</sup> Total does not include replacement projects for Columbia, Mo., Chicago, Ill. (S.S.), Hines, Ill., Long Island, N.Y., Northport, N.Y., San Antonio, Tex., San Diego, Calif., and San Juan, P.R., approved by the President for future construction, subject to appropriation of funds.

<sup>8</sup> 240 Gen and 240 NP beds.

NOTE.—Gen—General; NP—Neuropsychiatric.

**Table 86.—Modernization, other improvements projects**

[Projects completed, fiscal year 1963]

Location	Description	Construction cost <sup>1</sup>	Date construction completed
Total.....	90 projects <sup>2</sup> .....	\$43, 095, 763	
Modernization projects, total.....	29 projects.....	38, 038, 722	
Projects over \$300,000, total.....	19 projects.....	36, 101, 865	
Arizona:			
Tucson.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	1, 613, 665	November 1962.
Tucson.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	1, 192, 153	March 1963.
California: Los Angeles.....	Alterations and additions to buildings Nos. 162, 163 and 164.....	7, 174, 543	November 1962.
Florida: Lake City.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	597, 531	November 1962.
Illinois: Danville.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	2, 934, 267	November 1962.
Massachusetts:			
Bedford.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	3, 046, 358	November 1962.
Bedford.....	Modernization program, phase IV.....	1, 185, 592	November 1962.
Bedford.....	Modernization program, phase V.....	1, 338, 007	November 1962.
Bedford.....	Modernization program, phase VI.....	628, 722	November 1962.
Mississippi: Biloxi (Gulfport).....	Modernization program, phase IV.....	1, 309, 461	December 1962.
New York: Montrose.....	Attendants' quarters building No. 52.....	656, 490	September 1962.
Ohio:			
Chillicothe.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	1, 195, 245	November 1962.
Dayton.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	2, 212, 247	January 1963.
Pennsylvania:			
Coatesville.....	Modernization program, phase IV.....	535, 571	April 1963.
Lebanon.....	Alterations to buildings Nos. 2 and 17 for dining facilities.....	563, 972	November 1962.
South Dakota: Ft. Meade.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	1, 262, 558	November 1962.
Texas:			
Houston.....	Modernization program, phase I.....	4, 349, 094	April 1963.
McKinney.....	Alterations, rehabilitation and modernization of buildings and utilities.....	1, 747, 645	July 1962.
Virginia: Kecoughtan.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	2, 558, 744	April 1963.
Projects \$300,000 or under, total.....	10 miscellaneous projects.....	1, 936, 857	
Other improvements projects, total.....	61 projects.....	5, 057, 041	
Projects over \$300,000, total.....	3 projects.....	1, 793, 264	
Alabama: Birmingham.....	Air conditioning system.....	896, 542	May 1963.
California: Los Angeles.....	New animal laboratory.....	411, 820	September 1962.
Texas: Marlin.....	Air conditioning system.....	484, 902	May 1963.
Projects \$300,000 or under, total.....	58 projects.....	3, 263, 777	

<sup>1</sup> Construction cost based upon data as of physical completion of project and is subject to adjustments, usually of a minor nature, when project is financially completed.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes projects for construction of fallout shelters being financed with non-VA (Department of Defense) Funds.

Table 87.—*Modernization, other improvements projects*[Projects under construction <sup>1</sup> as of June 30, 1963]

Location	Description	Date contract awarded <sup>1</sup>	Estimated construction cost	Value of work in place
Total.....	79 projects <sup>2</sup> .....	.....	\$69,687,391	\$26,388,314
Modernization projects, total.....	13 projects.....	.....	25,261,513	13,437,707
Projects over \$300,000, total.....	12 projects.....	.....	25,114,513	13,320,382
Alabama: Tuskegee.....	Modernization program, phase IV.....	December 1961.....	1,400,000	1,316,423
California:				
Palo Alto (Menlo Park).....	Modernization program, phase II.....	February 1962.....	3,638,793	1,925,024
San Francisco.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	June 1962.....	4,401,800	776,716
Florida: Lake City.....	Modernization program, phase IV.....	June 1963.....	1,313,200	.....
Illinois: Danville.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	May 1962.....	3,395,200	1,738,527
Iowa: Des Moines.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	April 1962.....	3,122,200	1,391,658
Maryland: Perry Point.....	Alterations and additions to buildings and utilities.....	March 1961.....	1,773,200	1,103,584
Michigan: Battle Creek.....	Modernization program, phase III.....	July 1962.....	310,000	292,105
Montana:				
Fort Harrison.....	Modernization program, phase I.....	June 1961.....	4,093,000	4,013,127
Fort Harrison.....	Modernization program, phase II.....	June 1963.....	678,000	.....
Oklahoma: Muskogee.....	Addition and improvement to dining hall and kitchen.....	June 1962.....	443,420	299,366
Texas: Houston.....	Seventh floor addition, building No. 1.....	September 1962.....	545,700	463,852
Projects \$300,000 or under, total.....	1 miscellaneous project.....	.....	147,000	117,325
Other improvements projects, total.....	66 projects.....	.....	44,425,878	12,950,607
Projects over \$300,000, total.....	29 projects.....	.....	42,294,013	12,478,653
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	1,188,000	.....
Connecticut: West Haven.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	2,946,000	.....
Delaware: Wilmington.....	Air conditioning system.....	September 1962.....	993,000	877,127
Georgia: Dublin.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	1,041,000	984,174

Illinois: Chicago (Res).....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	1,919,000.....	-----
Louisiana:				
Alexandria.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	1,072,500.....	-----
Shreveport.....	Air conditioning system.....	July 1962.....	1,189,000.....	1,085,273
Maryland: Baltimore.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	880,000.....	829,971
Massachusetts: Boston.....	Exterior repairs, brickwork, etc.....	June 1963.....	4,342,356.....	-----
Missouri:				
Jefferson Barracks.....	Air conditioning system.....	May 1963.....	2,363,000.....	-----
Kansas City.....	Animal research laboratory.....	January 1963.....	367,893.....	179,055
Kansas City.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	1,230,500.....	1,158,895
St. Louis.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	1,329,000.....	1,276,559
New York: Bronx.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	4,004,000.....	-----
New Jersey: East Orange.....	200-bed restoration center.....	January 1963.....	1,628,000.....	226,885
Ohio: Cincinnati.....	Air conditioning system.....	September 1962.....	1,485,000.....	1,042,412
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	715,000.....	689,817
Butler.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	1,258,000.....	1,124,345
Philadelphia.....	Air condition second floor and operating suite, building No. 1.....	September 1962.....	663,880.....	576,297
Philadelphia.....	Air conditioning system.....	September 1962.....	883,120.....	733,468
Pittsburgh.....	Alterations and additions building No. 6 for research.....	April 1963.....	333,300.....	28,000
Pittsburgh.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	2,547,500.....	-----
Wilkes-Barre.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	1,133,000.....	1,068,000
Texas:				
Big Spring.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	543,000.....	311,083
Bonham.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1962.....	302,000.....	287,292
Dallas.....	Additions and alterations to buildings Nos. 1, 2 and 3.....	June 1963.....	771,500.....	-----
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	Hospital consolidation.....	July 1961.....	3,867,964.....	-----
West Virginia:				
Beckley.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	630,000.....	-----
Clarksburg.....	Air conditioning system.....	June 1963.....	637,500.....	-----
Projects \$300,000 or under, total.....	37 miscellaneous projects.....		2,131,865.....	471,954

<sup>1</sup> Projects to be accomplished by contract are considered under construction when contract has been awarded; purchase and hire projects, the date the station is authorized to proceed with construction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes projects for construction of fallout shelters being financed with non-Va (Department of Defense) funds.

**Table 88.—Modernization, other improvements projects**

[Projects authorized,<sup>1</sup> not under construction, as of June 30, 1963]

Location	Description	Estimated construction cost
Total .....	112 projects .....	\$55,217,435
Modernization projects, total .....	12 projects .....	21,183,320
Projects over \$300,000, total .....	11 projects .....	21,155,320
California: San Francisco .....	Modernization program, phase III .....	<sup>2</sup> 1,240,000
Illinois:		
Danville .....	Modernization program, phase IV .....	<sup>2</sup> 4,724,600
Downey .....	Modernize existing buildings, phase II .....	<sup>2</sup> 3,480,000
Iowa: Des Moines .....	Modernization program, phase III .....	360,000
Louisiana: New Orleans .....	RO consolidation and bed addition .....	3,822,020
Maine: Togus .....	New boiler plant .....	497,300
Maryland: Perry Point .....	Modernization program, phase II .....	1,103,500
Mississippi: Biloxi (Gulfport Div.) .....	Rehabilitate electric distribution systems .....	340,000
Nebraska: Lincoln .....	Modernization program, phase II .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,842,000
Ohio: Chillicothe .....	Water treatment plant .....	360,000
South Dakota: Fort Meade .....	Modernization program, phase IV .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,405,900
Projects \$300,000 or under, total .....	1 miscellaneous project .....	28,000
Other improvements projects, total .....	100 projects .....	34,034,115
Projects over \$300,000 total .....	14 projects .....	28,458,300
Illinois: Chicago (W.S.) .....	Air conditioning system .....	2,393,400
Indiana: Fort Wayne .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 651,500
Missouri: Poplar Bluff .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 662,600
New Jersey: East Orange .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,842,400
New York:		
Brooklyn .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 3,285,200
New York .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 3,600,500
Syracuse .....	RO consolidation .....	1,830,000
North Carolina:		
Durham .....	Addition to building No. 1 for research .....	1,050,000
Durham .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 1,109,900
Salisbury .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,439,700
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 1,435,700
Pennsylvania:		
Coatesville .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,325,400
Lebanon .....	Air conditioning system .....	<sup>2</sup> 2,257,900
Pittsburgh (NP) .....	Air conditioning system .....	2,574,100
Projects \$300,000 or under, total .....	86 miscellaneous projects .....	5,575,815

<sup>1</sup> Projects considered authorized when requirements have been approved by Bureau of the Budget.

<sup>2</sup> Technical service funds only, appropriated. Remaining individually listed projects have total funds appropriated for project.

**Table 89.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by function**

[June 30, 1963]

	Total	Departmental	Field
Total-----	<sup>1</sup> 172, 903	3, 979	168, 924
Staff offices-----	2, 124	2, 104	20
Department of Veterans Benefits-----	15, 384	658	14, 726
Department of Insurance-----	2, 457	280	2, 177
Department of Medicine and Surgery-----	<sup>2</sup> 152, 938	937	152, 001

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 58,216 employees working on a "without compensation" basis.<sup>2</sup> Includes 39,263 employees appointed under Title 38, U.S.C., sec. 213 and ch. 73.**Table 90.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by type of installation**

[June 30, 1963]

Type of installation	Number	Type of installation	Number
Total-----	172, 903	Foreign, Manila, Philippines-----	321
Departmental:		Regional offices (separate)-----	15, 169
Central Office, Washington, D.C.	3, 979	Hospitals (separate)-----	122, 036
Field-----	168, 924	Outpatient clinics (separate)-----	1, 086
Miscellaneous activities-----	<sup>1</sup> 929	Regional office and insurance centers-----	1, 381
Data processing centers-----	167	Regional office and hospital centers-----	7, 312
Insurance Center (Philadelphia)-----	1, 600	Domiciliary and hospital centers-----	16, 960
Veterans Benefits Office, Washington, D.C.	797	Domiciliaries-----	592
		Supply depots-----	574

<sup>1</sup> Includes Information, Canal Zone, European, Area Medical, and Veterans Canteen Service Offices.**Table 91.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by pay system**

[June 30, 1963]

Pay system	Number	Pay system	Number
Total-----	172, 903	Nationals (Manila)-----	293
Classification Act-----	93, 109	Purchase and Hire-----	303
Title 38, U.S.C., ch. 2 and ch. 73-----	39, 263	Canteen-----	2, 841
Wage Administration-----	36, 829	Other-----	265

**Table 92.—Full- and part-time VA employees, by employment category**

[June 30, 1963]

Employment category	Number	Employment category	Number
Total-----	172, 903	Excepted service—continued	
Competitive Civil Service-----	128, 769	Title 38, U.S.C. ch. 73-----	38, 109
Excepted service-----	44, 134	Title 38, U.S.C. sec. 213-----	1, 154
		Canteen-----	2, 841
		Other-----	2, 030

Table 93.—Appropriations and other

[Cumulative through

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts		
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts
Grand total.....	\$153,529,632,278.22	\$125,052,761,468.43	\$28,476,870,809.79
General and special fund appropriations, total.....	123,467,036,383.38	121,340,516,695.75	2,126,519,687.63
Administration and other benefits, total.....	19,223,858,932.64	19,121,877,609.95	101,981,322.69
General operating expenses, 1963.....	161,462,135.38	161,244,593.00	217,542.38
General operating expenses, 1962.....	162,123,333.48	161,745,982.00	377,351.48
General operating expenses, 1961.....	164,508,216.44	164,350,000.00	158,216.44
General operating expenses, prior years.....	425,097.09	423,852.88	1,244.21
General operating expenses, 1954-60.....	1,186,453,689.53	1,185,409,972.45	1,043,717.08
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1963.....	13,998,669.01	13,981,950.00	16,719.01
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1962.....	42,875,027.70	42,841,680.00	33,347.70
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1961.....	34,241,982.86	34,165,000.00	76,982.86
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, prior years.....	179,511.63	179,411.63	100.00
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1954-60.....	141,905,004.14	141,871,800.00	33,204.14
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (prosthetic research).....	5,000,172.00	5,000,000.00	172.00
Medical care, 1963.....	1,052,124,477.09	1,048,141,801.00	3,982,676.09
Medical care, 1962.....	994,328,423.44	989,354,117.00	4,974,306.44
Medical care, prior years.....	1,532,595.71	607,371.91	925,223.80
Medical and prosthetic research.....	30,638,258.73	30,500,000.00	138,258.73
Outpatient care, 1961.....	90,311,422.50	90,034,000.00	277,422.50
Outpatient care, 1954-60.....	592,572,248.44	590,884,322.00	1,687,926.44
Maintenance and operation of supply depots, 1961.....	2,814,391.63	2,643,000.00	171,391.63
Maintenance and operation of supply depots, prior years.....	13,159.98	13,159.98	-----
Maintenance and operation of supply depots, 1954-60.....	13,891,793.11	12,972,393.00	919,400.11
Inpatient care, 1961.....	868,107,963.55	863,206,000.00	4,901,963.55
Inpatient care, 1955-60.....	4,252,877,703.14	4,216,884,061.06	35,993,642.08
Maintenance and operation of hospitals, 1954.....	555,923,901.53	548,000,000.00	7,923,901.53
Contact hospitalization, 1954.....	20,645,838.67	20,583,100.00	62,738.67
Maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities, 1954.....	24,272,839.66	24,248,200.00	24,639.66
Administrative, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, 1952-53.....	1,774,039,443.77	1,758,720,522.00	15,318,921.77
Salaries and expenses, 1918-51.....	6,947,064,750.16	6,924,344,437.77	22,720,312.39
Administrative facilities.....	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	-----
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allotment to the Veterans Administration) 1942-47.....	7,174,000.00	7,174,000.00	-----
Increase of compensation, 1920-24.....	12,584,784.00	12,584,784.00	-----
Printing and binding, 1924-49.....	24,416,787.72	24,416,787.72	-----
Administrative expenses adjusted compensation, 1924-25.....	1,188,500.00	1,188,500.00	-----
Administrative expenses, Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936-37.....	5,500,000.00	5,500,000.00	-----
Penalty mail, 1945-48.....	9,415,875.00	9,415,875.00	-----
Federal tort claims, 1948-50.....	56,500.00	56,500.00	-----
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1963.....	350,000.00	350,000.00	-----
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1962.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-----
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1961.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-----
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans, 1950-60.....	23,740,435.55	23,740,435.55	-----

See footnotes at end of table.



*receipts versus expenditures*

June 30, 1963]

Expenditures		Obligated balances transferred to prior years appropria- tions	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments, loans, and liens	Balance
Fiscal year 1963	Cumulative through June 30, 1963				
\$7,003,963,657.54	\$144,234,309,675.49	\$600,335.32	\$1,011,350,127.78	\$7,391,424,293.07	\$891,947,846.56
<sup>1</sup> 5,836,232,774.20	<sup>2</sup> 121,829,485,587.87	600,327.30	957,414,461.14	* 50,530,775.95	730,066,783.02
1,246,430,390.94	18,835,567,895.19	600,327.30	335,837,074.48		51,853,635.67
153,382,495.22	153,382,495.22		753,704.73		7,325,935.43
5,388,192.45	160,854,322.18		1,254,770.88		14,240.42
15,469.42	164,199,737.17		308,479.27		
146,477.37	662,829.89		* 237,732.80		
	1,171,124,050.26	376,150.93	14,953,488.34		
13,035,365.02	13,035,365.02		196,117.83		767,186.16
2,645,109.46	39,977,503.28		2,858,855.08		38,669.34
* 22,289.43	33,909,860.19	3,693.25	328,429.42		
4,781.12	120,767.45		46,656.57		12,087.61
	139,937,728.87	115,030.06	1,852,245.21		
321,169.70	4,997,683.76				2,488.24
1,010,761,707.91	1,010,761,707.91		941,488.49		40,421,270.69
32,911,852.21	993,161,021.19		1,135,171.53		32,230.72
* 6,638.96	<sup>3</sup> 160,959.66		1,693,555.37		
27,450,611.16	27,450,611.16				3,187,647.57
32,656.25	89,732,401.37	7,411.56	571,609.57		
	<sup>4</sup> 584,406,376.44	<sup>4</sup> 82,581.95	8,083,290.05		
	2,777,468.35		36,923.28		
	943.39		12,216.59		
	13,584,527.67	2.58	307,262.86		
62,810.	866,577,977.90		1,529,985.65		
	4,243,015,631.63	15,456.97	9,846,614.54		
	551,438,478.11		4,485,423.42		
	18,517,676.84		2,128,161.83		
	24,174,557.15		98,282.51		
	1,757,924,275.14		16,115,168.63		
	6,714,123,605.66		232,941,144.50		
	<sup>5</sup> 1,789,851.29		1,310,148.71		
	358,853.51		6,815,146.49		
	8,697,319.47		3,887,464.53		
	16,946,477.61		7,470,310.11		
	835,061.82		353,438.18		
	3,695,714.33		1,804,285.67		
	7,906,405.31		1,509,469.69		
	46,967.51		9,532.49		
255,574.43	255,574.43		42,646.08		51,779.49
45,168.75	354,207.00		645,693.00		100.00
* 121.40	497,050.85		502,949.15		
	14,495,768.52		9,244,667.03		

Table 93.—Appropriations and other

[Cumulative through

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts		
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts
Medical and hospital services, 1921-31 and prior years.....	489,082,088.12	488,184,592.00	897,496.12
Maintenance and expenses for pensions, total.....	153,161,969.75	153,161,969.75	-----
Maintenance and expenses, Bureau of Pensions, 1931.....	1,839,241.59	<sup>6</sup> 1,839,241.59	-----
Salaries and expenses, employees retirement, 1931.....	110,000.00	110,000.00	-----
Maintenance and expenses, Bureau of Pensions, 1790-1931.....	151,212,728.16	<sup>7</sup> 151,212,728.16	-----
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, total.....	251,582,065.07	251,582,065.07	-----
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1931.....	1,269,181.23	<sup>8</sup> 1,269,181.23	-----
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1867-1931.....	250,312,883.84	<sup>8</sup> 250,312,883.84	-----
State and territorial homes, total.....	38,584,437.43	38,584,437.43	-----
State and territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, 1931-33.....	1,728,317.03	1,728,317.03	-----
State and territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, 1867-1931.....	36,856,120.40	36,856,120.40	-----
Operation of canteens—appropriated fund.....	4,965,000.00	4,965,000.00	-----
Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction) total.....	1,605,817,179.87	<sup>9</sup> 1,605,613,304.00	203,875.87
Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	443,495,189.71	443,463,536.15	31,653.56
Hospital and domiciliary facilities.....	1,057,813,425.67	<sup>9</sup> 1,057,652,945.64	160,480.03
Hospital and domiciliary facilities, liquidation of contract authorizations.....	21,185,664.00	21,185,664.00	-----
Hospital facilities and services, 1924-29.....	18,850,000.00	18,850,000.00	-----
Hospital facilities and services, no year.....	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00	-----
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for construction and equipping of hospitals.....	9,400,000.00	9,400,000.00	-----
Major alterations, improvements and repairs.....	17,072,900.49	17,061,158.21	11,742.28
National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1933-39).....	3,041,650.00	3,041,650.00	-----
Public Works Administration Act of 1938 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1938-43).....	13,268,200.00	13,268,200.00	-----
Compensation and pensions, total.....	65,031,675,108.43	65,031,675,108.43	-----
Compensation and pensions, no year.....	48,198,802,000.00	48,198,802,000.00	-----
Military and naval compensation, no year, 1933 and prior years.....	2,545,634,895.55	2,545,634,895.55	-----
Army and Navy pensions, 1933-45 and prior years.....	5,415,211,301.00	5,415,211,301.00	-----
Army and Navy pensions, 1931-33.....	702,225,000.00	702,225,000.00	-----
Army and Navy pensions, 1790-1931 (Bureau of Pensions).....	8,169,801,911.88	8,169,801,911.88	-----
Veterans miscellaneous benefits.....	419,514,107.74	419,514,107.74	-----
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, total.....	73,134,058.57	73,134,058.57	-----
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans.....	30,343,858.57	30,343,858.57	-----
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, 1947-51.....	42,675,000.00	42,675,000.00	-----
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans, prior years.....	115,200.00	115,200.00	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

*receipts versus expenditures—Continued*

June 30, 1963]

Expenditures		Obligated balances transferred to prior years appropriations	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments, loans, and liens	Balance
Fiscal year 1963	Cumulative through June 30, 1963				
	426,586,208.90		62,495,879.22		
	153,103,707.16		58,262.59		
	1,781,635.70		57,605.89		
	109,343.30		656.70		
	151,212,728.16				
	251,411,623.26		170,441.81		
	1,098,739.42		170,441.81		
	250,312,883.84				
	38,549,236.59		35,200.84		
	1,693,116.19		35,200.84		
	36,856,120.40				
	4,965,000.00				
66,170,410.32	<sup>10</sup> 1,384,468,845.03		50,458,938.81		170,889,396.03
66,170,410.32	272,605,793.68				170,889,396.03
	<sup>10</sup> 1,007,754,478.78		50,058,946.89		( <sup>11</sup> )
	21,185,664.00				
	18,458,516.02		391,483.98		
	37,991,530.61		8,469.39		
	9,399,961.45		38.55		
	17,072,900.49				( <sup>12</sup> )
	3,018,704.79		22,945.21		
	13,198,826.79		69,373.21		
3,868,465,720.81	64,899,611,274.12		123,453,659.82		8,610,174.49
3,868,465,720.81	48,190,191,825.51				8,610,174.49
	2,523,280,612.08		22,354,283.47		
	5,314,890,675.24		100,320,625.76		
	701,446,249.41		778,750.59		
	8,169,801,911.88				
	419,514,107.74				( <sup>13</sup> )
	72,350,316.41		783,742.16		
	30,343,858.57				( <sup>14</sup> )
	41,998,489.46		676,510.54		
	7,968.38		107,231.62		

Table 93.—Appropriations and other

[Cumulative through

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts		
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts
Vocational rehabilitation, revolving fund (World War II and Korean conflict)-----	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-----
Readjustment benefits-----	24,087,789,403.69	24,087,789,403.69	-----
Refund of repayments of subsistence allowances-----	30,000.00	30,000.00	-----
Direct loans to veterans and reserves-----	2,607,696,612.59	1,730,077,996.00	<sup>17</sup> 877,618,616.59
Loan guaranty revolving fund-----	625,463,526.30	-----	<sup>18</sup> 625,463,526.30
Veterans insurance and indemnities-----	<sup>19</sup> 230,253,606.08	226,837,035.79	3,416,570.29
Military and naval insurance, total-----	<sup>19</sup> 2,398,244,842.29	1,942,331,875.49	455,912,966.80
Military and naval insurance, no year-----	563,006,707.84	<sup>20</sup> 107,093,771.04	455,912,936.80
Military and naval insurance, 1923-45 and prior years-----	1,835,238,134.45	1,835,238,104.45	30.00
National service life insurance appropriation, total-----	<sup>19</sup> 4,862,367,024.01	4,855,597,948.74	6,769,075.27
National service life insurance appropriation, no year-----	4,612,367,024.01	4,605,597,948.74	6,769,075.27
National service life insurance appropriated fund 1943-44-----	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	-----
Servicemen's indemnities-----	172,623,144.43	172,623,144.43	-----
Payment to veterans special term insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 250,000.00	250,000.00	-----
Payment to service disabled veterans insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 250,000.00	250,000.00	-----
Rental, maintenance and repair of quarters-----	1,010,151.28	1,010,151.28	-----
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief-----	3,503,000.00	3,503,000.00	-----
Adjusted service and dependent pay-----	55,736,398.00	55,736,398.00	-----
Loans to veterans for transportation-----	100,000.00	100,000.00	-----
Vocational rehabilitation (World War I), total-----	708,705,665.42	707,860,370.80	845,294.62
Vocational rehabilitation, 1920-July 2, 1928-----	700,205,637.12	699,360,370.80	845,266.32
Vocational rehabilitation, no year-----	8,000,028.30	8,000,000.00	28.30
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War I)-----	500,000.00	500,000.00	-----
Military and naval family allowance-----	298,614,990.00	298,614,990.00	-----
Marine and seamen's insurance-----	103,148,319.94	50,000,000.00	53,148,319.94
Replacement, personal property sold, total-----	262,623.14	-----	262,623.14
Replacement of personal property sold, 1950-53-----	133,157.13	-----	133,157.13
Payment from proceeds of sales, motor propelled vehicles, etc., 1948-49-----	129,466.01	-----	129,466.01
Emergency relief (transfers from WPA), 1941-43-----	140,027.57	140,027.57	-----
Miscellaneous-----	1,162,251.02	1,162,251.02	-----
Supply fund, trust funds and working funds, total-----	30,062,595,894.84	3,712,244,772.68	26,350,351,122.16
Supply fund-----	1,513,184,991.46	<sup>24</sup> 54,985,586.08	<sup>25</sup> 1,458,199,405.38
U.S. Government life insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 3,723,961,163.00	-----	3,723,961,163.00
National service life insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 19,490,841,329.00	-----	19,490,841,329.00
Veteran's special term insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 208,299,377.00	-----	208,299,377.00
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund-----	<sup>19</sup> 43,473,220.00	<sup>26</sup> 4,250,000.00	39,223,220.00
Canteen service revolving fund-----	19,776,716.66	-----	19,776,716.66
Prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veterans loans-----	160,791.60	-----	160,791.60
Adjusted service certificate fund-----	3,828,656,870.05	3,645,157,956.40	183,498,913.65
General post fund-----	25,511,143.50	-----	25,511,143.50
General post fund, auxiliary account-----	748,030.42	-----	748,030.42
Horatio Ward fund-----	21,742.33	-----	21,742.33
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries-----	44,444,310.52	-----	44,444,310.52
Personal funds of patients-----	582,373,157.58	-----	582,373,157.58
Unapplied balances of assigned armed forces leave bond-----	131,543.41	-----	131,543.41
Vocational rehabilitation, special fund-----	78,144.50	-----	78,144.50

See footnotes at end of table.

receipts versus expenditures—Continued

June 30, 1963]

Expenditures		Obligated balances transferred to prior years appropriations	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments, loans, and liens	Balance
Fiscal year 1953	Cumulative through June 30, 1963				
*4, 660. 66	<sup>15</sup> 77, 667. 29		1, 600, 000. 00	<sup>16</sup> *670. 00	323, 002. 71
95, 565, 684. 16	24, 085, 543, 697. 55				2, 245, 706. 14
	19, 871. 35		10, 128. 65		
246, 331, 764. 61	2, 248, 186, 784. 74			<sup>16</sup> *46, 342, 574. 62	405, 852, 402. 47
309, 519, 859. 48	544, 512, 343. 65			<sup>16</sup> *4, 184, 538. 14	85, 135, 720. 79
33, 640, 107. 81	<sup>2</sup> 225, 166, 324. 50		86, 003, 572. 60		5, 087, 281. 58
	<sup>2</sup> 2, 312, 241, 269. 69				
	563, 006, 707. 84				( <sup>21</sup> )
	1, 749, 234, 561. 85		86, 003, 572. 60		
	<sup>2</sup> 4, 716, 145, 954. 24		146, 221, 069. 77		
	4, 612, 367, 024. 01				( <sup>22</sup> )
	103, 778, 930. 23		146, 221, 069. 77		
	172, 623, 144. 43				( <sup>23</sup> )
	<sup>2</sup> 250, 000. 00				
	<sup>2</sup> 250, 000. 00				
90, 983. 17	953, 045. 51		54, 486. 66	<sup>16</sup> 772. 87	1, 846. 24
22, 513. 56	1, 939, 149. 16		1, 500, 000. 00	<sup>16</sup> *3, 766. 06	67, 616. 90
	55, 661, 050. 75		75, 347. 25		
	76, 103. 36		23, 896. 64		
	644, 787, 113. 17		63, 918, 552. 25		
	636, 792, 466. 84		63, 413, 170. 28		
	7, 993, 451. 29		6, 577. 01		
	1, 195. 04		498, 804. 96		
	282, 082, 863. 52		16, 532, 126. 48		
	35, 078, 013. 20		68, 070, 306. 74		
	261, 844. 98		778. 16		
	133, 157. 13				
	128, 687. 85		778. 16		
	139, 921. 36		106. 21		
	1, 143, 679. 44		18, 571. 58		
1, 137, 730, 883. 34	22, 404, 824, 087. 62	8. 02	53, 935, 666. 64	7, 441, 955, 069. 02	161, 881, 063. 54
179, 887, 124. 12	<sup>25</sup> 1, 457, 646, 450. 45		15, 395, 281. 31	<sup>16</sup> 28, 956, 348. 02	11, 186, 911. 68
108, 642, 189. 00	2, 614, 594, 497. 00			1, 103, 947, 790. 00	5, 418, 876. 00
775, 653, 929. 00	13, 229, 038, 361. 00			6, 193, 911, 113. 00	67, 891, 855. 00
11, 189, 733. 00	96, 117, 713. 00		4, 250, 000. 00	110, 140, 995. 00	<sup>27</sup> *2, 209, 331. 00
7, 799, 824. 00	41, 019, 947. 00		8, 400, 103. 00	3, 163, 823. 00	<sup>27</sup> *710, 550. 00
	160, 609. 23		182. 37		11, 376, 613. 66
84, 367. 14	<sup>28</sup> 3, 819, 856, 906. 18		6, 000, 000. 00		2, 790, 963. 87
1, 571, 759. 92	22, 332, 346. 45		386. 57	1, 835, 000. 00	1, 343, 410. 48
	748, 030. 42				
	21, 742. 33				
79, 004. 71	43, 474, 617. 29		571. 50		969, 121. 73
50, 695, 328. 40	519, 041, 443. 74		2, 871. 88		63, 328, 841. 96
	131, 543. 41				
	78, 060. 98		83. 52		

Table 93.—Appropriations and other

[Cumulative through

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts		
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments.....	320,526,075.00	-----	320,526,075.00
Civil service retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934.....	7 249,620,791.07	-----	7 249,620,791.07
Canal Zone retirement and disability fund, annuities and refunds to Aug. 31, 1934.....	7 1,158,146.76	-----	7 1,158,146.76
Operations, Federal Civil Defense Administration (transfer to Veterans Administration) 1955-57.....	297,731.37	115,110.00	182,621.37
Payments to school districts, Office of Education (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1963.....	12,724.00	12,724.00	-----
Payments to school districts, Office of Education (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	10,415.84	10,415.84	-----
Payments to school districts, Office of Education (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1961.....	9,298.03	9,298.03	-----
Payments to school districts, Office of Education (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1957-60.....	26,889.62	26,889.62	-----
National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1963.....	1,207,002.25	1,207,000.00	2.25
National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	1,005,004.00	1,005,000.00	4.00
National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1961.....	828,000.00	828,000.00	-----
National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), prior years.....	8.02	8.02	-----
National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1957-60.....	1,821,000.00	1,821,000.00	-----
Civil Defense medical stockpile activities, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	203,000.00	203,000.00	-----
Salaries and expenses, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1960.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	-----
Emergency supplies and equipment, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	20,323.26	20,323.26	-----
Emergency supplies and equipment, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1961.....	257,030.00	257,000.00	30.00
Emergency supplies and equipment, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1955-60.....	1,063,161.82	941,578.00	121,583.82
Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of federal agencies, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	16,700.00	16,700.00	-----
Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of federal agencies, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1961.....	16,800.00	16,800.00	-----
Public works acceleration, Area Development Administration, Department of Commerce (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1963.....	350,000.00	350,000.00	-----
Civil Defense, Department of Defense (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962.....	973,417.00	973,417.00	-----
Maintenance and operation, Army (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1955-56.....	51,425.49	*1.13	51,426.62
Research and development, Army (transfer to Veterans Administration).....	9,840.63	9,840.63	-----
Research and development, test and evaluation, Air Force (transfer to Veterans Administration).....	12,126.93	12,126.93	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

*receipts versus expenditures—Continued*

June 30, 1963]

Expenditures		Obligated balances transferred to prior years appropriations	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments, loans, and liens	Balance
Fiscal year 1963	Cumulative through June 30, 1963				
	300, 856, 796. 88		19, 669, 278. 12		
	249, 620, 791. 07				
	1, 158, 146. 76				
	297, 716. 76		14. 61		
12, 723. 71	12, 723. 71		. 29		
	9, 515. 51		900. 33		
	9, 298. 03				
	25, 725. 09		1, 164. 53		
1, 010, 601. 56	1, 010, 601. 56		17, 903. 56		178, 497. 13
134, 836. 09	979, 367. 85		25, 359. 90		276. 25
*122. 53	795, 234. 57		32, 765. 43		
			8. 02		
	1, 742, 802. 48	8. 02	78, 189. 50		
2, 432. 32	202, 662. 59		337. 41		
	14, 962. 10		37. 90		
	20, 323. 26				
	252, 646. 63		4, 383. 37		
	1, 050, 611. 56		12, 550. 26		
203. 42	16, 700. 00				
	16, 653. 05		146. 95		
297, 452. 25	297, 452. 25		6, 081. 94		46, 465. 81
669, 497. 23	706, 639. 26		6, 666. 77		260, 110. 97
	51, 425. 49				
	9, 840. 63				
	12, 126. 93				

Table 93.—Appropriations and other

[Cumulative through

Title of appropriation and fund	Appropriations and other receipts		
	Total	Appropriations	Other receipts
Buildings management fund, General Services Administration (transfer to Veterans Administration).....	13, 642. 92	-----	13, 642. 92
Working fund, no year, 1947-49.....	1, 407, 233. 50	-----	1, 407, 233. 50
Unclaimed monies of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown.....	576. 30	-----	576. 30

<sup>1</sup> Includes the transfer of \$8,053,157.17 from the appropriation veterans insurance and indemnities to the following trust and revolving funds from which expenditures are made: \$5,993,245.62 to the national service life insurance fund; \*\$240,088.45 to the U.S. Government life insurance fund; \$2,300,000.00 to the service disabled veterans insurance fund.

<sup>2</sup> Includes transfers of \$4,897,452,922.82 from appropriations to the following trust and revolving funds from which expenditures are made: \$141,230,644.67 from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the U.S. Government life insurance fund; \$4,705,943,368.40 from the national service life insurance appropriation to the national service life insurance fund; \$43,816,296.35 from the veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to the national service life insurance fund; \$662,613.40 from the veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to the U.S. Government life insurance fund; \$250,000.00 from payments to veterans special term insurance fund appropriation to the veterans special term insurance fund; \$250,000.00 from payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund appropriation to service-disabled veterans insurance fund; \$5,300,000.00 from veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to service-disabled veterans insurance fund.

<sup>3</sup> Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 1963, reduced by \$15.46 as a prior year adjustment.

<sup>4</sup> Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 1963, increased and transfer to prior years appropriation decreased by \$15.46 as a prior year adjustment.

<sup>5</sup> Transferred to Federal Works Administration.

<sup>6</sup> Available balance transferred from Department of Interior.

<sup>7</sup> Represents expenditures only.

<sup>8</sup> Available balance June 30, 1931.

<sup>9</sup> Includes \$2,000,000 returned to the Veterans Administration on SF 1151 in October 1955 by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers.

<sup>10</sup> Includes \$436,623,691.97 transferred to 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.

<sup>11</sup> Balance of \$163,188,134.36 on June 30, 1958 transferred to construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>12</sup> Balance of \$5,629,841.79 on June 30, 1958 transferred to construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>13</sup> Balance of \$7,178,062.26 on June 30, 1954, transferred to readjustment benefits—SF 1151, docket order No. 27854 effected Aug. 12, 1954.

<sup>14</sup> Balance of \$506,141.43 on June 30, 1958, transferred to readjustment benefits—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>15</sup> Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 1963, reduced by \$2,315.80 as a prior year adjustment.



receipts versus expenditures—Continued

June 30, 1963]

Expenditures		Obligated balances transferred to prior years appropriations	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments, loans, and liens	Balance
Fiscal year 1963	Cumulative through June 30, 1963				
	13,642.92				
	1,377,412.20		29,821.30		
			576.30		

<sup>16</sup> Represents "Other Working Capital."

<sup>17</sup> Receipts reduced by \$206,871,000 transferred to loan guaranty revolving fund—Public Law 86-665 approved July 14, 1960; Public Law 87-65 approved June 30, 1961.

<sup>18</sup> Receipts increased by \$206,871,000 transferred from direct loans to veterans and reserves—Public Law 86-665 approved July 14, 1960; Public Law 87-65 approved June 30, 1961.

<sup>19</sup> Insurance activities shown under both appropriations and trust and working funds.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> Balance of \$493,866.96 on June 30, 1958, transferred to veterans insurance and indemnities—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>22</sup> Balance of \$516,051.26 on June 30, 1958, transferred to veterans insurance and indemnities—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>23</sup> Balance of \$1,727,097.57 on June 30, 1958, transferred to veterans insurance and indemnities—Public Law 85-844 approved Aug. 28, 1958.

<sup>24</sup> Represents authorized working capital at July 1, 1953, of \$56,864,014.79 less authorized change during fiscal year 1954 of \$2,614,778.42 plus authorized change during fiscal year 1955 of \$312,829.21 less authorized change during fiscal year 1956 of \$1,194,644.87 plus authorized change during fiscal year 1958 of \$1,320,488.93 less authorized change during fiscal year 1959 of \$18,848.68 plus authorized change during fiscal year 1962 of \$316,525.12.

<sup>25</sup> Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 1963, reduced by \$18,848.68 and other receipts reduced by \$1,320,488.93 as prior year adjustments.

<sup>26</sup> Includes \$1,000,000 transferred August 1953 from readjustment benefits by authority of Public Law 207.

<sup>27</sup> Expenditures reported on an accrued basis rather than a cash basis results in a negative balance.

<sup>28</sup> 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 Act of 1936.

\*Indicates credit.

NOTE.—Expenditures reflect the net amount of vouchers approved for payment rather than the amount of checks issued and differ from the amounts reported to the Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Department in accordance with Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-34, by the amount of payment and collection vouchers in transit between the Veterans Administration and the regional disbursing offices at the end of the period.

**Table 94.**—*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 <sup>1</sup>	Medical and hospital services	Maintenance and expenses for pensions	National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers
	Grand total	General and special fund appropriations	Supply fund, trust and working funds				
Total to June 30, 1963.....	<sup>2</sup> \$144, 234, 309, 675.49	\$121, 829, 485, 587.87	\$22, 404, 824, 087.62	\$18, 835, 567, 895.19	\$426, 586, 208.90	\$153, 103, 707.16	\$251, 411, 623.26
1963.....	<sup>3</sup> 7, 003, 963, 657.54	5, 866, 232, 774.20	1, 137, 730, 883.34	1, 246, 430, 390.94			
1962.....	6, 708, 694, 009.38	5, 636, 629, 720.45	1, 072, 064, 288.93	1, 196, 349, 243.32			
1961.....	6, 801, 760, 448.80	5, 567, 530, 520.77	1, 234, 229, 928.03	1, 155, 819, 210.85			
1960.....	6, 375, 862, 928.83	5, 389, 378, 253.14	986, 484, 675.69	1, 086, 674, 142.37			
1959.....	6, 281, 549, 213.78	5, 343, 711, 280.28	937, 837, 933.50	1, 058, 654, 228.26			
1958.....	6, 100, 623, 393.16	5, 205, 940, 841.61	894, 682, 551.55	994, 934, 623.83			
1957.....	5, 707, 960, 691.55	4, 884, 505, 799.15	823, 454, 892.40	936, 436, 067.23			
1956.....	5, 609, 241, 578.32	4, 801, 885, 610.49	807, 355, 967.83	937, 102, 368.63			
1955.....	5, 330, 468, 067.18	4, 483, 136, 711.42	847, 331, 355.76	889, 576, 296.85			
1954.....	5, 282, 574, 988.43	4, 282, 591, 739.78	999, 983, 248.65	904, 920, 873.45			
1953.....	5, 098, 458, 093.94	4, 354, 220, 485.31	744, 237, 608.63	864, 145, 712.35			
1952.....	6, 074, 484, 831.94	4, 944, 186, 941.88	1, 130, 297, 890.06	898, 263, 653.07			
1951.....	5, 998, 433, 367.66	5, 356, 638, 997.35	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, 569, 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, 295.33	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		*5.60
1941.....	614, 357, 411.24	553, 012, 915.45	61, 344, 495.79	99, 544, 923.28	*2, 772.50		*164.67
1940.....	639, 126, 696.89	557, 690, 076.80	81, 436, 620.09	94, 456, 132.45	*2, 535.57		
1939.....	600, 221, 534.14	555, 175, 467.02	45, 046, 067.12	87, 913, 433.68	*13, 013.69		
1938.....	629, 829, 721.73	581, 922, 831.44	47, 906, 890.29	85, 880, 662.85	*98.47		
1937.....	893, 994, 175.08	579, 352, 230.91	314, 641, 944.17	84, 745, 276.77	*3, 008.47		
1936.....	3, 839, 120, 426.07	380, 249, 079.46	3, 258, 871, 346.61	83, 182, 732.96	*2, 414.18		51, 268.05
1935.....	618, 522, 341.50	556, 857, 131.97	61, 665, 209.53	77, 849, 130.79	*4, 030.20	1, 750.00	*87.52
1934.....	594, 022, 058.08	496, 215, 520.02	97, 806, 538.06	66, 358, 527.82	*6, 064.05	4.40	*25.00
1933.....	868, 688, 479.42	780, 758, 260.06	87, 930, 219.36	89, 956, 627.40	84, 361.84	1, 008.97	11, 647.16
1932.....	869, 099, 937.38	789, 250, 682.68	79, 849, 254.70	95, 866, 758.66	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 and prior years <sup>4</sup> .....	13, 914, 075, 744.29	13, 296, 946, 425.44	617, 129, 318.85	379, 266, 358.88	383, 262, 126.21	151, 583, 116.01	239, 048, 712.86

Fiscal year	State and Territorial homes	Canteen service, revolving fund	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs) <sup>5</sup>	National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1933-39)	Public Works Administration Act of 1938 (allotment to Veterans Administration, 1938-43)	Compensation and pension appropriations		
						Total compensation and pensions appropriations	Participants in yellow fever experiments	Compensation and pensions <sup>6</sup>
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$38, 549, 236. 59	\$4, 965, 000. 00	\$1, 384, 468, 845. 03	\$3, 018, 704. 79	\$13, 198, 826. 79	\$64, 899, 511, 274. 12	\$300, 185. 42	\$63, 153, 256, 527. 31
1963.....			66, 170, 410. 32			3, 868, 465, 720. 81	346. 67	3, 814, 748, 740. 36
1962.....			53, 008, 051. 19			3, 707, 536, 447. 53	2, 200. 00	3, 652, 598, 228. 58
1961.....			51, 427, 938. 83			3, 621, 507, 974. 66	4, 000. 00	3, 568, 395, 606. 38
1960.....			56, 854, 194. 44			3, 367, 449, 928. 96	4, 800. 00	3, 314, 761, 383. 25
1959.....			45, 145, 198. 90			3, 275, 612, 572. 62	4, 800. 00	3, 225, 526, 577. 51
1958.....			32, 903, 714. 10			3, 102, 798, 452. 95	4, 800. 00	3, 062, 211, 267. 86
1957.....			36, 342, 386. 54			2, 871, 105, 455. 86	4, 600. 00	2, 828, 516, 005. 83
1956.....			26, 881, 592. 75			2, 797, 006, 657. 11	1, 650. 00	2, 748, 989, 286. 51
1955.....			32, 510, 158. 34			2, 681, 726, 076. 86	1, 500. 00	2, 634, 292, 537. 00
1954.....			51, 043, 060. 99			2, 481, 503, 017. 36	1, 500. 00	2, 450, 517, 692. 41
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, 541, 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. 33		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.....			6, 602, 668. 51	5. 00	4, 354, 999. 35	416, 718, 868. 36	15, 000. 00	416, 703, 868. 36
1938.....	*30. 00		9, 311, 252. 65	35, 607. 12		402, 783, 695. 97	15, 000. 00	402, 768, 695. 97
1937.....	*45. 66		8, 872, 848. 73	90, 876. 63		396, 045, 927. 12	15, 875. 00	396, 030, 052. 12
1936.....	*1, 071. 00		1, 933, 263. 04	1, 004, 575. 71		399, 009, 852. 78	17, 375. 00	398, 992, 477. 78
1935.....	*907. 32		1, 416, 735. 22	1, 486, 256. 15		374, 425, 539. 57	18, 370. 00	374, 407, 169. 57
1934.....	*84. 34		2, 769, 263. 77	401, 384. 18		321, 394, 530. 63	17, 743. 75	321, 376, 786. 88
1933.....	151, 844. 76		13, 517, 369. 43			550, 535, 092. 23	25, 750. 00	550, 559, 342. 23
1932.....	757, 965. 18		12, 875, 744. 03			545, 800, 261. 68	23, 500. 00	545, 776, 761. 68
1931.....	785, 946. 91		9, 040, 319. 81			488, 388, 942. 92		488, 388, 942. 92
1930 and prior years <sup>4</sup> .....	36, 266, 120. 60		43, 288, 194. 46			9, 807, 539, 702. 70		9, 807, 539, 702. 70

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 94.—Expenditures made by Veterans Administration, etc.—Continued**

[illegible]

Fiscal year	Veterans' miscellaneous benefits					Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans <sup>12</sup>	Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (World War II and Korean conflict)
	Total	Statutory burial awards <sup>9</sup>	Vocational rehabilitation (Public Laws 16 and 894) <sup>12</sup>		Homes for paraplegics <sup>12</sup>		
			Tuition	Supplies and equipment			
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$419,514,107.74	\$96,082,554.25	\$249,800,973.69	\$40,380,054.35	\$33,250,525.45	\$72,350,316.41	\$77,667.29
1963.....							*4,660.66
1962.....							*14,076.08
1961.....							9,061.37
1960.....							67.42
1959.....							4,139.72
1958.....						766,972.65	879.28
1957.....						1,006,386.55	*10,586.60
1956.....						1,933,019.03	*48,358.19
1955.....						2,856,107.34	21,935.17
1954.....	31,648,702.48	15,992,377.41	9,037,461.95	1,282,548.87	5,336,314.25	4,963,237.47	37,572.48
1953.....	36,715,086.79	16,283,332.64	13,287,464.09	1,558,892.72	5,535,397.34	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	579,401.59	*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.....							479,523.34
1945.....							99,978.51
1944.....							13,645.00
1943.....							
1942.....							
1941.....							
1940.....							
1939.....							
1938.....							
1937.....							
1936.....							
1935.....							
1934.....							
1933.....							
1932.....							
1931.....							
1930 and prior years.....							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 94.—Expenditures made by Veterans Administration, etc.—Continued

Fiscal year	Readjustment benefits <sup>7</sup>						
	Total	Education and training (Public Law 346)			Education and training allowance (Public Law 550)	Loan guaranty (Public Law 346)	
		Subsistence allowance	Tuition	Supplies, equipments, and fees <sup>11</sup>		4-percent gratuity	Other
Total to June 30, 1963	<sup>10</sup> \$24,085,543,697.55	\$10,067,080,549.20	\$3,947,831,060.71	\$497,672,506.48	\$4,475,619,655.16	\$403,997,617.65	\$730,437,815.91
1963	<sup>10</sup> 95,565,684.16	8,606.46	33,031.11	532.09	62,462,857.62	360.00	
1962	<sup>10</sup> 150,504,739.18	*15,709.14	32,534.77	2,178.69	121,172,197.27	560.00	
1961	<sup>10</sup> 405,938,564.47	*17,870.68	170,725.54	16,131.67	220,802,022.74	*249.58	159,885,058.86
1960	<sup>10</sup> 514,175,433.49	22,569.22	151,920.85	33,472.82	371,196,187.09	*6,731.02	121,835,398.33
1959	<sup>10</sup> 706,109,987.64	49,681.52	304,585.66	26,320.00	565,984,930.33	*2,600.73	120,935,661.78
1958	<sup>10</sup> 789,498,236.63	303,590.32	80,231.00	118,632.10	692,729,551.38	6,723.53	80,032,347.30
1957	<sup>10</sup> 848,878,594.72	2,004,064.75	4,181,912.36	721,593.75	766,998,207.25	65,984.55	60,059,311.49
1956	<sup>10</sup> 820,182,708.57	19,084,068.81	17,422,808.86	2,120,051.97	728,273,127.81	167,788.11	39,894,424.55
1955	707,946,022.64	59,243,641.11	37,576,212.25	4,272,637.86	563,421,364.32	772,204.57	28,058,804.12
1954	588,514,692.36	153,335,534.50	85,804,853.15	8,641,314.23	296,337,829.90	24,913,244.99	19,726,911.56
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
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
1951	2,041,827,097.40	1,363,078,577.22	523,446,279.01	59,815,741.31		69,226,255.41	20,881,797.37
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
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
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
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
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
1945							
1944							
1943							
1942							
1941							
1940							
1939							
1938							
1937							
1936							
1935							
1934							
1933							
1932							
1931							
1930 and prior years							

Fiscal year	Readjustment benefits 7—Continued							Direct loans veterans	Loan guaranty revolving fund
	Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans <sup>12</sup>	Orphans educational assistance and special training allowance, Public Law 634	Readjustment allowances (Public Law 346)		Vocational rehabilitation (Public Laws 16 and 894) <sup>12</sup>		Homes for paraplegics <sup>12</sup>		
			Unemployment	Self-employ- ment	Tuition	Supplies and equipment			
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$3, 718, 554. 33	\$90, 018, 397. 92	\$3, 187, 524, 527. 73	\$589, 080, 454. 49	\$51, 798, 848. 49	\$8, 044, 415. 70	\$35, 934, 186. 40	\$2, 248, 186, 784. 74	\$544, 512, 343. 65
1963.....	1, 017, 823. 23	25, 704, 209. 52	349. 00	-----	2, 870, 354. 31	467, 814. 98	3, 458, 959. 61	246, 331, 764. 61	309, 519, 859. 48
1962.....	668, 837. 95	21, 366, 117. 36	232. 00	-----	3, 028, 149. 88	490, 504. 32	3, 894, 915. 45	252, 827, 007. 87	234, 992, 484. 17
1961.....	706, 224. 62	16, 293, 085. 62	212. 35	-----	3, 550, 991. 62	572, 035. 50	4, 388, 641. 97	286, 271, 317. 73	-----
1960.....	624, 313. 02	11, 456, 969. 81	272. 49	*25. 00	4, 945, 478. 46	761, 252. 94	3, 352, 024. 08	312, 776, 671. 63	-----
1959.....	701, 355. 51	7, 663, 347. 96	1, 370. 46	*38. 00	6, 026, 710. 13	936, 014. 40	3, 428, 552. 92	203, 971, 329. 77	-----
1958.....	-----	5, 183, 215. 15	1, 631. 19	62. 00	6, 519, 793. 83	1, 044, 851. 33	3, 738, 067. 30	228, 868, 385. 53	-----
1957.....	-----	2, 351, 452. 50	4, 806. 18	50. 00	7, 780, 047. 56	1, 200, 901. 18	4, 157, 362. 57	130, 218, 925. 66	-----
1956.....	-----	-----	*678. 33	*957. 67	8, 593, 842. 15	1, 263, 979. 65	4, 504, 573. 26	103, 118, 036. 37	-----
1955.....	-----	-----	*196, 116. 93	*4 355. 85	8, 483, 480. 55	1, 307, 061. 40	5, 011, 089. 24	125, 125, 897. 90	-----
1954.....	-----	-----	*243, 597. 24	*1 398. 73	-----	-----	-----	117, 708, 814. 12	-----
1953.....	-----	-----	*499, 546. 59	*16 577. 73	-----	-----	-----	92, 759, 838. 08	-----
1952.....	-----	-----	64, 271. 09	11 256. 93	-----	-----	-----	87, 276, 513. 01	-----
1951.....	-----	-----	7, 794, 156. 88	584 290. 20	-----	-----	-----	60, 932, 282. 46	-----
1950.....	-----	-----	124, 577, 368. 44	13, 613 118. 27	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1949.....	-----	-----	443, 531, 993. 71	66, 060 356. 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1948.....	-----	-----	557, 601, 928. 15	124, 884 755. 05	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1947.....	-----	-----	1, 167, 589, 391. 05	271, 126 693. 04	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1946.....	-----	-----	887, 296, 483. 83	112, 823 225. 48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1945.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1944.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1943.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1942.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1941.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1940.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1939.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1938.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1937.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1936.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1935.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1934.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1933.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1932.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1931.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1930 and prior years.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 94.—Expenditures made by Veterans Administration, etc.—Continued

Fiscal year	Military and naval insurance		U.S. Government life insurance		National service life insurance				Servicemen's indemnities
	Benefits	Transferred to U.S. Govern-ment life insurance fund	Benefits <sup>13</sup>	Dividends	Appropriation		Trust fund		
					Benefits	Transferred to national service life insurance fund	Benefits <sup>13</sup>	Dividends	
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$2, 186, 248, 464. 02	\$141, 893, 258. 07	\$1, 995, 063, 294. 27	\$619, 531, 202. 73	\$14, 531, 575. 72	\$4, 749, 759, 664. 75	\$7, 154, 759, 619. 63	\$6, 074, 278, 741. 37	\$328, 443, 730. 30
1963.....	2, 638, 480. 71	*240, 088. 45	93, 995, 934. 00	14, 646, 255. 00	912, 680. 18	5, 993, 245. 62	472, 642, 923. 00	303, 011, 006. 00	22, 035, 789. 75
1962.....	2, 886, 703. 99	166, 114. 10	94, 251, 680. 30	16, 827, 750. 00	915, 285. 92	6, 885, 153. 31	455, 745, 457. 87	231, 498, 835. 00	29, 167, 759. 72
1961.....	3, 008, 052. 37	179, 697. 04	91, 192, 353. 85	52, 817, 964. 92	911, 164. 08	8, 448, 898. 53	447, 290, 475. 83	426, 467, 538. 31	32, 552, 273. 80
1960.....	3, 408, 799. 92	323, 992. 33	99, 072, 881. 83	18, 631, 060. 00	817, 734. 97	10, 296, 004. 86	422, 780, 530. 16	238, 852, 099. 00	35, 893, 765. 30
1959.....	3, 295, 802. 01	232, 898. 38	81, 926, 715. 45	18, 893, 084. 48	772, 124. 73	12, 192, 994. 03	393, 193, 103. 48	250, 363, 376. 38	36, 170, 997. 30
1958.....	3, 611, 103. 93	879, 025. 02	77, 544, 947. 50	53, 505, 477. 11	854, 843. 96	14, 691, 104. 08	362, 861, 954. 45	217, 317, 976. 05	36, 042, 491. 92
1957.....	3, 770, 180. 24	644, 144. 72	73, 832, 734. 93	21, 040, 787. 75	800, 375. 19	19, 348, 952. 32	353, 296, 683. 44	199, 738, 988. 58	35, 868, 638. 05
1956.....	4, 174, 573. 62	613, 947. 34	69, 608, 072. 93	26, 036, 855. 64	819, 127. 57	78, 426, 936. 33	358, 470, 893. 94	189, 651, 984. 32	31, 617, 955. 15
1955.....	4, 204, 933. 23	1, 366, 796. 97	64, 572, 287. 14	24, 546, 861. 46	872, 377. 15	29, 793, 296. 44	394, 368, 046. 25	204, 719, 377. 14	27, 097, 901. 60
1954.....	4, 228, 719. 03	817, 744. 34	63, 184, 724. 65	89, 001, 840. 20	997, 530. 83	72, 659, 187. 91	475, 311, 601. 36	211, 977, 216. 64	23, 542, 060. 34
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, 135. 56	691, 119. 35	68, 766, 095. 99	15, 186, 700. 43	976, 753. 15	203, 452, 866. 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. 51	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, 623. 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	32, 920, 203. 62	8, 353, 054. 66	-----	1, 117, 548, 383. 54	136, 846, 767. 35	-----	-----
1944.....	7, 775, 455. 51	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, 380, 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 and prior years <sup>4</sup> .....	1, 210, 898, 427. 83	45, 182, 010. 49	85, 462, 090. 41	32, 261, 404. 57	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



Fiscal year	Veterans special term insurance		Service-disabled veterans insurance			Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief	Adjusted compensation			Supply fund
	Appropriation	Trust fund	Appropriation	Transferred from veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation	Trust fund		Adjusted service certificate fund <sup>14</sup>	Adjusted service and dependent pay <sup>8</sup>	Loans to veterans for transportation	
Total to June 30, 1963	\$250,000.00	\$96,117,713.00	\$250,000.00	\$5,300,000.00	\$41,019,947.00	\$1,939,149.16	\$3,819,856,906.18	\$55,661,050.75	\$76,103.36	\$1,457,646,450.45
1963		11,189,733.00		2,300,000.00	7,799,824.00	22,513.56	84,367.14			179,887,124.12
1962		44,208,822.12		1,300,000.00	6,765,915.00	17,266.78	116,511.23			171,241,209.69
1961		7,707,665.79		1,200,000.00	6,595,305.65	63,084.80	223,887.34			155,530,315.83
1960		6,768,160.06		500,000.00	5,535,002.93	108,398.14	298,860.36			149,364,963.37
1959		8,078,371.64			3,620,986.70	1,456,963.14	832,449.77			139,984,242.32
1958		5,822,769.49			3,513,466.76	14,448.73	192,646.86			136,922,407.46
1957		5,570,782.98			2,728,789.43	*658.13	262,903.82			134,096,780.40
1956		3,506,569.83			2,128,799.10	*21,812.75	218,228.95			128,166,042.25
1955		2,053,876.09			1,633,685.45	*43,320.04	224,465.25			128,540,182.35
1954		805,454.47			529,842.56	*93,314.13	691,568.40			133,913,182.66
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	*188,164.62	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							25,552,460.85	1,361,408.31		
1934							23,413,326.01	1,895,111.67	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 and prior years <sup>1</sup>							91,344,173.12	38,360,608.88		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 94.—Expenditures made by Veterans Administration, etc.—Continued

Fiscal year	General post fund	General post fund auxiliary account	Horatio Ward fund	Personal funds of patients <sup>15</sup>	Vocational rehabilitation (World War I) <sup>16</sup>	Allotments and allowances <sup>17</sup>	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 <sup>18</sup>
Total to June 30, 1963.....	\$22,332,346.45	\$748,030.42	\$21,742.33	\$562,516,061.03	\$644,865,174.15	\$582,939,660.40	\$35,078,013.20	\$249,620,791.07	\$1,158,146.76	\$11,736,599.71
1963.....	1,571,759.92			50,774,333.11						2,218,607.22
1962.....	1,609,314.27			48,581,951.59						1,303,381.31
1961.....	1,596,594.59			43,754,597.03	*59.65					1,145,570.78
1960.....	1,796,596.89			42,422,802.53						1,060,837.87
1959.....	2,479,433.15			37,586,767.17						971,446.74
1958.....	2,046,172.12			34,373,404.05						657,888.70
1957.....	1,819,640.58			30,706,676.39		*10.00				459,070.90
1956.....	1,049,644.59			28,349,691.30	*10.00					250,053.94
1955.....	887,732.36			25,587,614.44	*67.67					279,526.43
1954.....	907,968.49			23,659,751.31	*156.09					70,094.79
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.....	658,423.57			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	1,802.65		14,944,270.72	1,498.95	*96.00				542,610.48
1947.....	96,381.97	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	*4,737.51	*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.....	170,525.63			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	2,690.45
1933.....	52,637.62		2,584.60	*16,825.80	7,798.77			34,837,692.05	351,786.93	492,644.71
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 and prior years <sup>4</sup> .....					644,973,243.04	582,921,185.92	35,076,318.69	107,144,453.63		197,495.99

<sup>1</sup> Includes general operating expenses, 1954-63; medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1954-63; medical care, 1962-63; medical and prosthetic research; outpatient care, 1954-61; maintenance and operation of supply depots, 1954-61; inpatient care, 1955-61; maintenance and operations of hospitals, 1954; contract hospitalization, 1954; maintenance and operations of domiciliary facilities, 1954; 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, 1924-25; 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, 1950-63. Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services are included beginning with fiscal year 1932, and State and Territorial homes beginning with fiscal year 1934.

<sup>2</sup> Includes transfers of \$4,897,452,922.82 from appropriations to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$141,230,644.67 from the military and naval insurance appropriation of the U.S. Government life insurance fund; \$4,705,943,368.40 from the national service life insurance appropriation to the national service life fund; \$250,000 from the veterans special term insurance fund appropriation to the veterans special term insurance fund; \$250,000 from the service-disabled veterans insurance fund appropriation to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund; \$43,816,296.35 from the veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to the national service life insurance fund; \$622,613.40 from the veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to the U.S. Government life insurance fund; and \$5,300,000 from the veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the transfers of \$8,053,157.17 from the appropriation veterans insurance and indemnities to the following trust funds from which the expenditures are made: \$5,993,245.62 to the national service life insurance fund; a credit of \$240,088.45 for the U.S. Government life insurance fund; and \$2,300,000 to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund.

<sup>4</sup> Expenditures by single years from 1919 through 1930 and for 1918 and prior years may be obtained from table 95 of the Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1960.

<sup>5</sup> 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 million; 1950, \$100 million; 1951, \$42,573,691.17; 1952, \$40 million; and 1953, \$21,300,000. Also includes expenditures for grants to Republic of Philippines for construction and equipping of hospitals, and for major alterations, improvements, and repairs.

<sup>6</sup> A detailed distribution showing these expenditures by war and compensation or pension status may be found in table 28 of this report. Also, similar detail for 1960 and prior years may be found in table 95 of the Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1960.

<sup>7</sup> Readjustment benefits are shown under "Readjustment benefits appropriation" and also under "Compensation and pensions appropriation."

<sup>8</sup> Adjusted service and dependent pay is shown under "Adjusted service and dependent pay appropriation" and also under "Compensation and pensions appropriation."

<sup>9</sup> Statutory burial awards are shown under "Veterans miscellaneous benefits appropriation" and also under "Compensation and pensions appropriation."

<sup>10</sup> In fiscal year 1956, accounting procedures were revised for the "Compensation and pensions" and "readjustment benefits" appropriations with respect to the handling of

refunds (overpayments) receivable. In arriving at net expenditures for these appropriations, overpayments are deducted from gross expenditures at the time of collection. The supporting accounts showing expenses by purpose or type of benefit, however, are reduced at the time of discovery of the overpayment. Thus, the supporting detail will not add to the appropriation expenditures totals. The unclassified amount of \$16,867,542.40 under the "Compensation and pensions" appropriation through June 30, 1963, reflects an increase of \$9,226,404.71 in refunds receivable, \$8,852,709.62 in writeoffs and waivers of uncollectable overpayments charged to an unclassified account, \$981,715.61 in refunds of gratuitous payments from personal funds of patients and \$229,856.32 in undistributed payments. In fiscal year 1963, these adjustments reflect a decrease of \$394,272.87 in refunds receivable. Under the "Readjustment benefits" appropriation through June 30, 1963, the \$3,214,892.62 difference between total expenditures from the appropriation and the supporting detail reflects the net difference between a decrease of \$5,117,916.60 in refunds receivable, an increase of \$1,298.54 in accounts payable, and \$1,904,322.72 in writeoffs and waiver of uncollectable overpayments charged to an unclassified account. In fiscal year 1963, these adjustments included a decrease of \$416,986.23 in refunds receivable, a decrease of \$2,595.29 in accounts payable, and a credit of \$44,822.83 to the account for writeoffs and waivers of uncollectable overpayments.

<sup>11</sup> Counseling fees of \$69,195 were paid from "Compensation and pensions appropriation" and \$4,933,263 from "Readjustment benefits appropriation." Beginning with fiscal year 1948, counseling fees are included under "Administration and other benefits."

<sup>12</sup> Tuition, supplies and equipment, and homes for paraplegics are shown under "Readjustment benefits appropriation" and also under "Veterans miscellaneous benefits appropriation." Automobiles and other conveyances are shown under both the "Readjustment benefits" and "Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans" appropriations.

<sup>13</sup> Beginning with fiscal year 1949, a change was made in the reporting of expenditures from the U.S. Government life insurance and national service life insurance trust funds from a net to a gross basis, resulting in an understatement in the historical data for prior years in varying amounts. The cumulative differences for the prior years between the net figures and what the figures would have been on a gross basis have been added in a lump sum to the 1948 figures. The 1948 U.S. Government life insurance trust fund expenditures of \$295,699,105.29 include actual net expenditures of \$69,983,376 for 1948 and a cumulative adjustment for prior years of \$225,715,729.29. The 1948 national service life insurance trust fund expenditures of \$374,868,144.71 include actual net expenditures of \$304,932,876.97 for 1948 and a cumulative adjustment for prior years of \$69,935,267.74. In fiscal year 1960 a change was made in the reporting of expenditures from the insurance trust funds from a gross to an accrued basis. The cumulative differences for the prior years between the gross figures and what the figures would have been on an accrued basis are reflected in adjustments to the fiscal year 1959 figures. These adjustments were: U.S. Government life insurance trust fund, plus \$12,675,572.00; national service life insurance trust fund, plus \$32,661,399.78; veterans special term insurance fund, plus \$2,183,306.00; and service-disabled veterans insurance fund, minus \$523,288.00.

<sup>14</sup> Represents payments made on "Adjusted service certificate" 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.

<sup>15</sup> Includes "Funds due incompetent beneficiaries."

Footnotes continued from previous page.

<sup>16</sup> Includes \$78,060.98 vocational rehabilitation special fund.

<sup>17</sup> Includes expenditures of \$282,082,863.52 from the military and naval family allowance appropriation, and \$300,856,796.88 from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard allotments trust fund.

<sup>18</sup> Includes (\$2,518,362.62 from appropriated funds and \$9,218,237.07 from trust and working funds) rental, maintenance and repair of quarters; replacement of personal property sold, 1950-53; payments from proceeds of sales, motor vehicles, etc., 1948-49; emergency relief (transfer from WPA), 1941-43; unapplied balances of assigned Armed Forces leave bonds; operations, Federal Civil Defense Administration (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1955-57; payments to school districts, Office of Education (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1957-63; National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1957-63; civil defense medical stockpile activities, Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962; salaries and expenses, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1960; emergency supplies and equipment, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1955-62; civil defense and defense

mobilization functions of Federal agencies, Office of Emergency Planning (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1961-62; public works acceleration, Area Development Administration, Department of Commerce (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1963; civil defense, Department of Defense (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1962; maintenance and operations, Army (transfer to Veterans Administration), 1955-56; research and development, Army (transfer to Veterans Administration); research and development, test and evaluation, Air Force (transfer to Veterans Administration); buildings management fund, General Services Administration (transfer to Veterans Administration); working fund, no year, 1947-49; unclaimed monies of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown; prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veterans loans; refunds of repayment of subsistence allowances; and private laws for relief.

\*Credit.

NOTE.—Expenditures reflect the net amount of vouchers approved for payment rather than the amount of checks issued and differ from amounts reported to the Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Department in accordance with Budget-Treasury Regulation No. A-34, by the amount of payment and collection vouchers in transit between the Veterans Administration and regional disbursing offices at the close of the fiscal year.

**Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State**

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Total expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963							
		Total living and deceased veterans						Living veterans	
		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total	
		Number	Amount	Number <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	\$6,669,777,507	4,363,710	\$3,814,748,740	2,362,321	\$2,117,019,491	2,001,389	\$1,697,729,249	3,180,723	\$2,819,777,931
Foreign countries.....	69,302,443	79,867	55,744,531	54,514	31,540,335	25,353	24,204,196	32,064	27,408,755
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	45,684,142	24,298	29,908,203	11,914	17,360,648	12,384	12,547,555	18,069	23,326,686
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	44,650,808	23,501	29,029,683	11,372	16,722,972	12,129	12,306,711	17,644	22,888,120
All others.....	1,033,334	797	878,520	542	637,676	255	240,844	425	438,566
Total United States.....	6,554,790,922	4,259,545	3,729,096,006	2,295,893	2,068,118,508	1,963,652	1,660,977,498	3,130,590	2,769,042,490
Alabama.....	131,926,190	81,155	74,623,600	43,612	41,795,674	37,543	32,827,926	57,571	53,607,169
Alaska.....	3,740,033	2,275	1,773,639	1,730	1,319,568	545	454,071	1,943	1,479,560
Arizona.....	63,035,201	35,250	35,017,034	20,688	22,518,042	14,562	12,498,992	20,838	27,322,550
Arkansas.....	90,403,292	57,225	55,997,744	26,884	28,861,075	30,341	27,136,669	41,844	42,609,147

California.....	591,974,759	356,573	317,101,535	203,419	189,774,886	153,154	127,326,649	262,974	233,152,733
Colorado.....	77,510,869	43,766	41,292,677	26,295	26,417,848	17,471	14,874,829	33,512	31,920,775
Connecticut.....	72,568,831	54,423	43,146,534	33,896	26,550,331	20,527	16,596,203	41,929	32,824,801
Delaware.....	14,853,463	8,454	7,115,506	4,810	4,132,864	3,644	2,982,042	6,267	5,273,337
District of Columbia.....	95,399,238	21,951	21,115,834	12,899	13,338,318	9,052	7,777,516	15,476	14,185,853
Florida.....	248,300,048	150,751	142,113,491	74,224	76,637,945	76,527	65,475,546	112,338	198,187,650
Georgia.....	134,550,312	85,428	78,089,139	45,617	43,780,273	39,811	34,308,966	58,417	53,990,726
Hawaii.....	10,699,272	7,419	6,823,810	4,775	4,482,580	2,644	2,341,430	5,449	4,926,437
Idaho.....	26,814,763	15,622	14,234,323	7,878	7,367,269	7,744	6,867,054	12,088	11,217,639
Illinois.....	309,682,468	190,819	158,736,945	92,904	78,268,975	97,915	80,467,970	136,104	115,194,771
Indiana.....	138,760,697	98,246	85,001,727	47,457	42,193,853	50,789	42,807,874	70,400	62,382,310
Iowa.....	98,224,347	62,170	55,935,619	27,760	26,297,533	34,410	29,638,086	45,902	42,772,979
Kansas.....	90,978,728	51,697	46,934,716	24,341	23,584,450	27,356	23,550,266	37,160	34,668,119
Kentucky.....	114,517,624	83,635	76,147,079	44,243	41,585,325	39,392	34,561,754	58,726	54,409,236
Louisiana.....	113,586,124	76,803	70,108,964	38,503	36,586,089	38,300	33,782,875	54,221	50,383,207
Maine.....	40,303,837	20,524	24,272,244	13,269	12,639,751	13,255	11,432,493	19,103	17,862,665
Maryland.....	96,472,520	61,874	53,284,433	34,977	31,686,050	26,897	21,698,383	43,591	37,363,855
Massachusetts.....	224,372,756	170,467	140,154,839	113,413	93,154,568	57,054	47,000,321	132,861	108,368,202
Michigan.....	253,932,301	162,466	137,799,622	89,019	76,695,568	73,447	61,104,054	124,722	107,877,507
Minnesota.....	137,953,792	90,624	78,869,936	47,696	41,760,865	42,928	37,109,071	69,979	61,815,491
Mississippi.....	84,697,047	55,658	52,669,202	28,877	28,678,761	26,781	23,990,441	39,415	38,042,153
Missouri.....	168,624,336	111,017	98,648,816	50,566	46,730,793	60,451	51,918,023	79,770	73,123,439
Montana.....	29,765,474	16,448	14,672,136	8,599	7,805,946	7,849	6,866,190	12,598	11,429,692
Nebraska.....	50,621,954	30,411	27,159,500	15,069	13,854,414	15,342	13,305,086	22,739	20,730,953
Nevada.....	11,275,700	7,496	6,073,519	4,524	3,635,119	2,972	2,438,400	5,999	4,837,144
New Hampshire.....	21,297,885	16,631	14,533,313	8,892	8,004,708	7,739	6,528,605	12,218	10,762,673
New Jersey.....	183,934,004	146,462	113,068,572	88,125	66,157,424	58,337	46,851,148	111,018	84,815,400
New Mexico.....	39,139,399	21,972	21,530,228	13,606	14,154,189	8,366	7,376,039	16,449	16,301,167
New York.....	535,843,715	392,518	318,126,264	229,753	185,125,545	162,765	133,000,719	296,348	240,027,669
North Carolina.....	147,642,871	95,675	88,826,542	48,141	47,102,774	47,534	41,723,768	65,823	67,531,367
North Dakota.....	22,646,546	11,940	10,642,858	6,724	5,923,307	5,216	4,719,551	9,220	8,331,217
Ohio.....	321,759,417	218,962	183,565,793	122,184	103,048,529	96,778	80,517,264	165,011	139,752,490
Oklahoma.....	100,719,677	70,680	65,594,496	35,185	34,472,261	35,495	31,122,235	51,532	49,227,222
Oregon.....	70,084,299	46,598	41,755,845	21,066	20,045,803	25,532	21,710,042	34,915	32,227,498
Pennsylvania.....	403,065,459	282,420	237,026,116	153,692	131,224,208	128,728	105,801,908	204,844	173,309,209
Rhode Island.....	32,077,377	25,909	21,297,802	15,095	12,392,217	10,814	8,905,585	19,553	15,977,244
South Carolina.....	68,579,585	48,180	45,166,362	22,386	22,442,460	25,794	22,723,902	31,164	29,999,820
South Dakota.....	32,281,589	16,261	14,509,603	7,048	6,416,780	9,213	8,092,823	12,209	11,171,251
Tennessee.....	143,603,179	87,968	81,961,043	43,634	42,981,534	44,334	38,979,509	60,959	58,328,782
Texas.....	371,893,886	226,846	207,911,149	125,454	120,861,976	101,392	87,049,173	164,995	152,899,314
Utah.....	34,358,156	17,475	15,539,509	10,329	9,482,343	7,143	6,057,166	13,374	11,947,799
Vermont.....	14,895,427	9,693	9,176,825	4,843	5,018,751	4,850	4,158,074	7,002	6,833,950
Virginia.....	135,506,148	83,378	75,494,205	43,436	41,747,332	39,942	33,746,874	57,099	51,380,620
Washington.....	111,290,624	70,068	63,135,825	35,596	33,555,523	34,472	29,480,302	53,240	48,750,263
West Virginia.....	83,882,803	55,289	50,855,572	26,398	25,588,850	28,891	25,266,722	39,312	37,061,197
Wisconsin.....	139,118,848	90,631	78,100,619	42,635	37,152,038	47,995	40,948,581	68,678	60,433,911
Wyoming.....	15,624,052	7,342	6,363,251	3,727	3,285,423	3,615	3,077,828	5,691	5,012,327

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Total living and deceased veterans									
	Living veterans—Continued				Deceased veterans					
	Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount
Grand total.....	1,989,778	\$1,668,655,462	1,190,945	\$1,151,122,469	1,182,987	\$994,970,809	372,543	\$448,364,029	810,444	\$546,606,780
Foreign countries.....	16,886	10,938,502	15,178	16,470,253	47,803	28,335,776	37,628	20,601,833	10,175	7,733,943
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	9,736	14,240,599	8,333	9,085,987	6,229	6,581,517	2,178	3,119,949	4,051	3,461,568
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	9,380	13,872,989	8,264	9,015,131	5,857	6,141,563	1,992	2,849,983	3,865	3,291,580
All others.....	356	367,710	69	70,856	372	439,954	186	269,966	186	169,988
Total United States.....	1,963,156	1,643,476,261	1,167,434	1,125,566,229	1,128,955	960,053,516	332,737	424,642,247	796,218	535,411,269
Alabama.....	35,446	31,604,200	22,125	22,002,969	23,584	21,016,431	8,166	10,191,474	15,418	10,824,957
Alaska.....	1,640	1,189,313	303	290,247	332	294,079	90	130,255	242	163,824
Arizona.....	17,569	18,334,359	9,269	8,987,891	8,412	7,694,484	3,119	4,183,383	5,293	3,511,101
Arkansas.....	21,396	22,307,271	20,448	23,301,876	15,381	13,388,597	5,488	6,553,804	9,893	6,834,793
California.....	173,756	147,485,289	89,218	85,667,444	93,599	83,948,802	29,663	42,289,597	63,936	41,659,205
Colorado.....	22,599	21,451,934	10,913	10,468,841	10,254	9,371,902	3,696	4,965,914	6,558	4,405,988
Connecticut.....	30,482	22,188,661	11,447	10,636,140	12,494	10,321,733	3,414	4,361,670	9,080	5,960,063
Delaware.....	4,258	3,372,379	2,009	1,900,958	2,187	1,842,169	552	760,485	1,635	1,081,684
District of Columbia.....	10,664	9,266,758	4,812	4,919,095	6,475	6,929,981	2,235	4,071,560	4,240	2,858,421
Florida.....	62,268	60,147,368	50,070	48,040,282	38,413	33,925,841	11,956	16,490,577	26,457	17,435,264
Georgia.....	36,727	32,350,731	21,690	21,639,995	27,011	24,098,413	8,890	11,429,542	18,121	12,668,871
Hawaii.....	3,819	3,279,523	1,630	1,646,914	1,970	1,897,373	956	1,202,857	1,014	694,516
Idaho.....	6,780	6,036,255	5,308	5,181,384	3,534	3,016,684	1,098	1,331,014	2,436	1,685,670

Illinois.....	79,666	61,982,535	56,439	53,212,236	54,715	43,542,174	13,239	16,286,440	41,476	27,255,734
Indiana.....	40,354	33,448,478	30,046	28,933,832	27,846	22,619,417	7,103	8,745,375	20,743	13,874,042
Iowa.....	23,227	20,946,967	22,675	21,826,012	16,268	13,162,640	4,533	5,350,566	11,735	7,812,074
Kansas.....	19,710	17,722,825	17,450	16,945,294	14,537	12,266,597	4,631	5,661,625	9,906	6,604,972
Kentucky.....	35,534	31,252,973	23,192	23,156,263	24,909	21,737,843	8,709	10,332,352	16,200	11,405,491
Louisiana.....	31,819	27,877,813	22,402	22,505,394	22,582	19,785,757	6,684	8,508,276	15,898	11,277,481
Maine.....	10,932	9,885,523	8,171	7,977,142	7,421	6,406,579	2,337	2,954,228	5,084	3,455,351
Maryland.....	30,087	24,550,693	13,504	12,813,162	18,283	15,920,578	4,890	7,035,357	13,393	8,885,221
Massachusetts.....	102,483	78,997,024	30,378	29,371,178	37,606	31,786,687	10,930	14,157,544	26,676	17,629,143
Michigan.....	80,212	66,073,922	44,510	41,803,585	37,744	29,922,115	8,807	10,621,646	28,937	19,300,469
Minnesota.....	41,762	34,613,066	28,217	27,202,425	20,645	17,054,445	5,934	7,147,799	14,711	9,906,646
Mississippi.....	23,003	21,474,447	16,412	16,567,706	16,243	14,627,049	5,874	7,204,314	10,369	7,422,735
Missouri.....	41,629	36,003,496	38,141	37,119,943	31,247	25,525,377	8,937	10,727,297	22,310	14,798,080
Montana.....	7,550	6,541,801	5,048	4,887,891	3,850	3,242,444	1,049	1,264,145	2,801	1,978,299
Nebraska.....	12,688	10,950,371	10,051	9,780,582	7,672	6,428,547	2,381	2,904,043	5,291	3,524,504
Nevada.....	4,138	3,110,800	1,861	1,726,344	1,497	1,236,375	386	524,319	1,111	712,056
New Hampshire.....	7,581	6,303,512	4,637	4,459,161	4,413	3,770,640	1,311	1,701,196	3,102	2,069,444
New Jersey.....	79,773	55,520,735	31,245	29,294,665	35,444	28,193,172	8,352	10,636,689	27,092	17,556,483
New Mexico.....	11,327	11,269,154	5,122	5,032,013	5,523	5,229,061	2,279	2,885,035	3,244	2,344,026
New York.....	205,931	154,738,361	90,417	85,289,308	96,170	78,098,595	23,822	30,387,184	72,348	47,711,411
North Carolina.....	38,678	35,284,026	27,145	27,247,341	29,852	26,295,175	9,463	11,818,748	20,389	14,476,427
North Dakota.....	5,784	4,884,684	3,436	3,446,533	2,720	2,311,641	940	1,038,623	1,780	1,273,018
Ohio.....	108,714	86,445,091	56,297	53,307,399	53,951	43,813,303	13,470	16,603,438	40,481	27,209,865
Oklahoma.....	28,436	26,419,400	23,096	22,807,822	19,148	16,367,274	6,749	8,052,861	12,399	8,314,413
Oregon.....	18,031	16,212,125	16,884	16,015,373	11,683	9,528,347	3,035	3,833,678	8,648	5,694,669
Pennsylvania.....	132,496	105,218,696	72,348	68,090,513	77,576	63,716,907	21,196	26,005,512	56,380	37,711,395
Rhode Island.....	13,376	10,106,630	6,177	5,870,614	6,356	5,320,558	1,719	2,285,587	4,637	3,034,971
South Carolina.....	17,225	15,797,786	13,939	14,202,034	17,016	15,166,542	5,161	6,644,674	11,855	8,521,868
South Dakota.....	5,931	5,110,573	6,278	6,060,678	4,052	3,338,352	1,117	1,306,207	2,935	2,032,145
Tennessee.....	34,585	32,029,414	26,374	26,299,368	27,009	23,632,261	9,049	10,952,120	17,960	12,680,141
Texas.....	103,890	93,143,643	61,105	59,755,671	61,851	55,011,835	21,564	27,718,333	40,287	27,293,502
Utah.....	9,015	7,814,313	4,359	4,133,486	4,101	3,591,710	1,314	1,668,030	2,787	1,923,680
Vermont.....	4,008	3,932,110	2,994	2,901,840	2,691	2,342,875	835	1,086,641	1,856	1,256,234
Virginia.....	34,784	29,729,881	22,315	21,650,739	26,279	24,113,586	8,652	12,017,451	17,627	12,096,135
Washington.....	30,628	27,048,397	22,612	21,701,866	16,828	14,385,562	4,968	6,607,126	11,860	7,778,436
West Virginia.....	20,985	19,309,991	18,327	17,751,206	15,977	13,794,375	5,413	6,278,859	10,564	7,515,516
Wisconsin.....	36,480	29,949,127	32,198	30,484,784	21,953	17,666,708	6,155	7,202,911	15,798	10,463,797
Wyoming.....	3,301	2,761,537	2,390	2,250,790	1,651	1,350,924	426	523,886	1,225	827,038

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—*Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued*

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	World War II									
	Living veterans								Deceased veterans	
	Total		Service-connected		Nonservice-connected		Reserve officers		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total .....	1,645,135	\$1,320,595,120	1,561,107	\$1,180,216,063	144,023	\$140,361,665	5	\$17,392	481,969	\$450,440,936
Foreign countries .....	15,115	8,369,768	14,210	7,721,337	905	648,431			35,963	17,670,644
U.S. possessions and associated areas .....	4,861	6,997,580	3,856	6,063,900	1,005	933,680			1,453	1,784,861
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico .....	4,639	6,772,789	3,644	5,848,826	995	923,963			1,323	1,610,539
All others .....	222	224,791	212	215,074	10	9,717			130	174,262
Total United States .....	1,625,159	1,305,227,772	1,483,041	1,166,430,826	142,113	138,779,554	5	17,392	444,553	430,985,491
Alabama .....	30,143	25,934,495	26,673	22,460,353	3,470	3,474,142			10,039	9,864,374
Alaska .....	1,278	925,425	1,240	885,713	38	39,712			186	164,504
Arizona .....	13,481	12,894,034	12,268	11,687,933	1,213	1,206,101			3,645	3,546,660
Arkansas .....	18,612	18,055,807	15,674	15,161,576	2,938	2,894,231			6,176	6,032,778
California .....	133,404	105,275,855	122,626	94,953,540	10,777	10,318,834	1	3,481	35,179	34,641,672
Colorado .....	16,757	14,553,422	15,495	13,344,936	1,262	1,208,486			4,080	4,008,461
Connecticut .....	24,830	17,317,098	23,611	16,164,078	1,219	1,153,020			4,856	4,682,920
Delaware .....	3,572	2,776,336	3,270	2,495,179	302	281,157			868	821,928
District of Columbia .....	7,890	6,346,051	7,053	5,510,402	837	835,649			2,092	2,632,594
Florida .....	49,127	44,736,949	44,548	40,346,548	4,579	4,440,401			13,991	13,851,976
Georgia .....	31,163	26,118,685	27,503	22,473,321	3,660	3,643,364			11,325	11,075,968
Hawaii .....	2,530	2,158,693	2,355	1,972,586	175	186,107			838	863,464
Idaho .....	5,750	4,945,192	5,144	4,329,321	606	613,871			1,544	1,485,284
Illinois .....	68,370	51,531,871	62,004	45,541,629	6,366	6,040,242			20,485	19,122,126
Indiana .....	32,792	26,243,331	30,134	23,582,199	2,658	2,661,132			10,063	9,515,127
Iowa .....	19,589	16,694,232	17,480	14,684,089	2,109	2,010,143			6,178	5,897,484
Kansas .....	16,748	14,244,687	14,974	12,509,652	1,774	1,735,035			5,934	5,665,187



Kentucky.....	29,127	24,553,217	26,587	21,966,451	2,540	2,586,766			10,293	10,091,915
Louisiana.....	27,704	23,678,707	23,835	19,728,760	3,369	3,949,947			9,362	9,212,013
Maine.....	9,002	7,905,768	8,080	6,996,993	922	908,775			2,845	2,861,741
Maryland.....	24,112	18,769,995	22,358	17,056,419	1,753	1,710,123	1	3,453	6,681	6,624,155
Massachusetts.....	80,610	61,091,897	76,681	57,198,984	3,929	3,892,913			13,622	13,705,369
Michigan.....	68,078	54,797,736	63,548	50,401,212	4,530	4,396,524			14,709	13,611,289
Minnesota.....	33,456	25,601,065	30,819	22,996,882	2,337	2,604,183			7,993	7,730,561
Mississippi.....	18,960	16,594,769	16,547	14,165,113	2,413	2,429,656			6,958	6,920,026
Missouri.....	34,625	28,324,734	30,866	24,586,299	3,759	3,738,435			11,211	10,663,216
Montana.....	6,081	5,035,952	5,521	4,494,834	560	541,118			1,751	1,635,418
Nebraska.....	10,259	8,532,709	9,346	7,662,464	913	870,245			3,015	2,923,907
Nevada.....	3,285	2,399,565	3,061	2,200,571	224	198,994			674	574,364
New Hampshire.....	6,150	4,858,343	5,639	4,358,582	511	499,761			1,641	1,638,318
New Jersey.....	67,215	46,345,056	63,858	43,066,045	3,357	3,279,011			13,169	12,333,357
New Mexico.....	9,093	8,576,882	8,297	7,813,069	796	763,813			2,682	2,691,547
New York.....	176,432	129,774,575	163,995	118,016,168	12,436	11,756,039	1	2,368	37,606	35,957,939
North Carolina.....	33,188	29,390,749	28,924	24,964,006	4,264	4,426,743			12,964	12,763,735
North Dakota.....	4,752	3,817,997	4,402	3,460,034	350	357,963			1,216	1,162,982
Ohio.....	91,235	70,023,189	84,741	63,848,580	6,494	6,174,609			21,152	19,846,562
Oklahoma.....	24,085	21,379,609	21,065	18,372,365	3,020	3,007,244			7,876	7,540,243
Oregon.....	15,009	12,710,015	13,194	10,997,972	1,815	1,712,043			4,468	4,123,821
Pennsylvania.....	112,352	86,956,359	103,692	78,673,370	8,860	8,282,989			30,880	29,739,570
Rhode Island.....	11,518	8,462,729	10,774	7,730,883	744	731,846			2,331	2,315,284
South Carolina.....	14,634	12,942,220	12,519	10,735,807	2,115	2,206,413			6,657	6,672,866
South Dakota.....	4,695	3,899,357	4,150	3,383,877	545	515,480			1,477	1,437,347
Tennessee.....	29,495	25,830,613	26,212	22,478,741	3,283	3,351,872			11,158	10,939,577
Texas.....	89,158	76,524,507	79,994	67,404,286	9,162	9,112,131	2	8,090	27,110	26,541,959
Utah.....	7,120	5,879,473	6,712	5,475,599	408	403,874			1,817	1,772,967
Vermont.....	3,299	3,010,968	2,914	2,633,408	385	377,560			1,006	1,018,627
Virginia.....	28,831	23,549,588	25,814	20,564,342	3,017	2,985,246			10,386	10,562,512
Washington.....	24,630	20,893,187	22,083	18,439,426	2,547	2,453,761			6,299	6,026,675
West Virginia.....	19,329	17,035,552	16,060	13,967,889	3,269	3,067,663			6,956	6,956,820
Wisconsin.....	28,890	23,093,853	26,228	20,567,497	2,662	2,529,356			8,324	7,916,074
Wyoming.....	2,714	2,131,674	2,473	1,920,843	241	210,831			643	600,228

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	World War II				World War I					
	Deceased veterans				Living veterans					
	Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount
Grand total.....	249,281	\$273,587,854	232,688	\$176,853,082	1,154,628	\$1,158,800,527	137,668	\$184,263,075	1,015,835	\$971,796,930
Foreign countries.....	34,795	16,583,112	1,168	1,087,532	14,421	16,280,937	781	1,449,983	13,635	14,810,946
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	627	877,384	826	907,417	7,049	8,036,788	142	395,206	6,906	7,639,268
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	554	775,372	769	835,167	6,990	7,976,206	136	388,391	6,853	7,585,501
All others.....	73	102,012	57	72,250	59	60,582	6	6,815	53	53,767
Total United States.....	213,859	256,127,358	230,694	174,858,133	1,133,158	1,134,482,802	136,745	182,417,886	995,294	949,346,716
Alabama.....	5,064	5,904,960	4,975	3,959,414	20,620	21,348,811	2,408	3,320,814	18,196	17,990,241
Alaska.....	53	70,258	133	94,246	291	276,546	34	33,159	257	243,387
Arizona.....	1,677	2,087,426	1,968	1,459,234	9,809	10,840,217	1,961	3,318,119	7,824	7,460,048
Arkansas.....	3,517	3,963,119	2,659	2,069,659	19,367	20,305,553	2,245	3,349,456	17,104	16,911,449
California.....	16,592	21,943,029	18,587	12,698,643	89,490	90,932,617	14,718	20,068,760	74,600	70,441,795
Colorado.....	2,006	2,472,136	2,074	1,536,325	11,583	12,388,787	2,240	3,474,750	9,317	8,843,883
Connecticut.....	2,303	2,794,164	2,553	1,888,756	11,998	11,772,311	2,058	2,641,360	9,923	9,093,201
Delaware.....	352	451,117	516	370,811	1,769	1,706,457	130	161,885	1,638	1,540,555
District of Columbia.....	1,083	1,932,935	1,009	699,659	4,531	4,857,009	946	1,230,092	3,564	3,568,857
Florida.....	6,857	8,698,969	7,134	5,153,007	50,155	50,243,632	6,209	8,615,065	43,857	41,415,109
Georgia.....	5,279	6,381,448	6,046	4,694,520	20,208	21,127,605	2,673	3,667,488	17,501	17,376,298
Hawaii.....	505	607,756	333	235,708	1,471	1,481,548	53	62,270	1,417	1,417,395
Idaho.....	745	857,104	799	628,180	5,053	5,103,610	463	683,730	4,589	4,417,997
Illinois.....	9,076	10,638,696	11,409	8,483,430	54,174	51,712,317	5,417	6,085,525	48,720	45,537,523
Indiana.....	4,613	5,367,661	5,450	4,147,466	30,077	29,194,451	3,528	3,988,807	26,533	25,169,029
Iowa.....	3,203	3,607,435	2,975	2,290,049	22,171	22,077,668	1,984	2,728,484	20,184	19,342,712
Kansas.....	3,132	3,582,238	2,802	2,082,949	16,789	16,669,221	1,533	1,989,312	15,249	14,662,388

Kentucky.....	5,635	6,316,383	4,658	3,775,532	23,304	23,903,825	3,363	4,239,155	19,922	19,623,657
Louisiana.....	4,089	4,936,128	5,273	4,275,885	19,849	20,640,583	1,693	2,525,470	18,149	18,097,121
Maine.....	1,584	1,820,775	1,811	1,040,966	7,807	7,883,832	751	1,059,403	7,049	6,808,133
Maryland.....	2,824	3,793,842	3,857	2,830,313	13,424	13,411,444	2,052	2,740,336	11,349	10,611,865
Massachusetts.....	7,182	8,767,855	6,440	4,937,514	32,130	33,067,355	6,530	8,561,955	25,550	24,383,205
Michigan.....	6,078	6,989,577	8,631	6,621,712	43,021	40,987,386	4,067	4,797,083	38,939	36,157,011
Minnesota.....	3,997	4,541,575	3,996	3,188,986	29,424	30,466,505	4,279	6,402,383	25,129	24,028,783
Mississippi.....	3,617	4,155,654	3,341	2,764,372	16,666	17,740,062	2,935	3,908,349	13,720	13,806,278
Missouri.....	5,825	6,625,606	5,386	4,037,610	37,374	37,328,772	3,770	4,917,470	33,573	32,342,679
Montana.....	713	810,444	1,038	824,974	5,173	5,267,225	804	1,071,068	4,365	4,187,266
Nebraska.....	1,611	1,854,161	1,404	1,069,746	9,859	9,865,445	934	1,238,492	8,924	8,624,760
Nevada.....	219	276,620	455	297,744	1,892	1,839,241	290	352,781	1,600	1,482,491
New Hampshire.....	822	1,010,860	819	627,458	4,583	4,617,251	572	796,780	4,004	3,802,617
New Jersey.....	5,876	7,068,077	7,293	5,265,281	30,126	28,773,247	2,971	3,610,759	27,123	25,078,398
New Mexico.....	1,418	1,649,447	1,264	1,042,100	5,085	5,530,112	875	1,388,525	4,206	4,131,063
New York.....	17,161	20,901,218	20,445	15,056,721	85,028	82,800,421	9,326	11,801,705	75,634	70,828,431
North Carolina.....	6,108	7,201,591	6,858	5,562,144	24,484	25,414,056	2,130	3,199,389	22,332	22,160,278
North Dakota.....	653	692,365	563	470,617	3,537	3,671,693	503	655,445	3,033	3,014,162
Ohio.....	9,009	10,581,695	12,143	9,264,867	55,281	53,943,744	7,033	8,758,261	48,209	45,093,651
Oklahoma.....	4,452	4,982,463	3,424	2,557,780	21,985	22,472,041	2,295	3,168,153	19,676	19,271,528
Oregon.....	1,959	2,329,426	2,509	1,794,395	16,496	16,268,796	1,864	2,521,397	14,616	13,707,474
Pennsylvania.....	15,024	17,547,063	15,856	12,192,507	69,479	67,472,647	7,532	9,724,388	61,885	57,599,369
Rhode Island.....	1,150	1,425,625	1,181	889,659	5,933	5,878,559	627	889,459	5,302	4,979,672
South Carolina.....	3,039	3,698,361	3,518	2,974,505	12,765	13,223,220	1,207	1,522,019	11,532	11,635,317
South Dakota.....	717	794,658	760	642,689	6,210	6,150,558	609	754,959	5,601	5,395,599
Tennessee.....	5,765	6,582,934	5,393	4,356,643	25,230	26,020,262	2,818	3,886,455	22,394	22,088,173
Texas.....	13,755	16,552,450	13,355	9,989,509	57,343	58,701,678	6,547	9,438,376	50,743	49,141,274
Utah.....	836	996,378	981	776,589	4,496	4,472,986	632	859,195	3,864	3,613,791
Vermont.....	524	630,875	482	387,752	2,935	3,053,980	403	627,742	2,529	2,420,183
Virginia.....	5,029	6,452,492	5,357	4,110,020	20,828	20,719,147	2,061	2,679,894	18,736	17,969,790
Washington.....	2,995	3,648,541	3,304	2,378,134	21,005	21,415,369	2,225	3,033,330	19,363	18,340,275
West Virginia.....	3,669	4,120,491	3,429	2,836,329	15,795	15,840,285	1,099	1,903,774	14,685	14,213,707
Wisconsin.....	4,261	4,703,383	4,063	3,212,691	32,108	31,294,365	3,072	3,914,710	29,015	27,320,734
Wyoming.....	258	307,895	385	292,333	2,347	2,308,350	276	350,150	2,070	1,956,114

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued**  
[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	World War I								Korean conflict	
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans						Living veterans	
	Emergency officers retirement pay		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	1,125	\$2,740,522	529,684	\$359,039,475	42,074	\$60,951,523	487,610	\$298,087,952	226,710	\$211,229,122
Foreign countries.....	5	20,008	7,570	5,893,841	775	1,044,665	6,795	4,849,176	629	792,113
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	1	2,314	2,848	2,336,578	212	323,779	2,666	2,012,799	4,605	6,664,563
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	1	2,314	2,782	2,263,110	203	306,046	2,579	1,957,064	4,512	6,551,551
All others.....			96	73,468	9	17,733	87	55,735	93	113,012
Total United States.....	1,119	2,718,200	519,236	350,809,056	41,087	59,583,079	478,149	291,225,977	221,476	203,772,446
Alabama.....	16	37,756	9,922	6,972,751	863	1,217,751	9,059	5,755,000	4,272	4,154,764
Alaska.....			80	49,317	1	2,094	79	47,223	217	170,237
Arizona.....	24	62,050	3,274	2,391,114	586	828,791	2,688	1,562,323	1,948	2,065,522
Arkansas.....	18	44,648	6,900	4,926,601	715	990,337	6,185	3,936,264	2,166	2,516,833
California.....	172	422,062	38,392	26,578,805	4,280	6,365,677	34,112	20,213,128	22,593	21,553,681
Colorado.....	26	70,154	4,238	3,150,663	687	1,018,604	3,551	2,132,059	2,865	2,823,938
Connecticut.....	17	37,750	6,191	4,161,139	536	782,436	5,655	3,378,703	2,970	2,232,130
Delaware.....	1	4,017	983	662,629	72	112,623	916	550,005	582	500,778
District of Columbia.....	21	58,060	2,720	2,054,239	391	630,735	2,329	1,423,504	1,577	1,493,529
Florida.....	89	213,458	17,009	11,464,550	1,440	2,095,954	15,569	9,368,596	6,874	7,278,087
Georgia.....	34	83,819	11,297	8,055,629	1,068	1,547,801	10,229	6,507,828	3,992	4,061,403
Hawaii.....	1	1,883	615	401,824	29	37,483	586	364,341	931	955,299
Idaho.....	1	1,883	1,416	950,529	106	149,243	1,310	801,286	718	672,155
Illinois.....	37	89,269	27,863	18,078,952	1,661	2,364,094	23,207	15,714,858	8,401	7,623,626
Indiana.....	16	36,615	13,652	9,070,983	971	1,423,152	12,681	7,647,801	4,323	4,075,515
Iowa.....	3	6,472	8,149	5,343,850	535	739,317	7,614	4,604,533	2,586	2,473,261

Kansas	7	17,521	6,192	4,078,031	456	639,206	5,736	3,438,825	2,109	2,242,615
Kentucky	19	41,013	10,560	7,514,849	1,041	1,495,405	9,519	6,019,444	3,639	3,543,374
Louisiana	7	17,992	10,308	7,296,742	918	1,301,265	9,390	5,995,417	4,129	4,031,957
Maine	7	16,296	3,478	2,364,779	255	380,542	3,223	1,984,237	1,316	1,233,629
Maryland	23	59,243	8,709	5,873,836	653	994,568	8,056	4,879,268	3,566	3,198,187
Massachusetts	50	122,195	19,548	13,358,406	1,771	2,624,974	17,777	10,733,432	13,095	9,557,299
Michigan	15	33,292	18,566	11,941,447	1,036	1,475,177	17,530	10,466,270	8,571	8,101,857
Minnesota	16	35,339	10,315	6,979,793	926	1,331,494	9,389	5,648,299	4,544	3,726,946
Mississippi	11	25,435	7,197	5,368,289	948	1,327,891	6,249	4,040,398	2,301	2,346,417
Missouri	31	68,623	15,521	10,394,721	1,190	1,696,914	14,331	8,703,807	4,676	4,573,700
Montana	4	8,891	1,486	996,081	111	156,481	1,375	836,600	763	638,448
Nebraska	1	2,193	3,451	2,298,162	257	383,185	3,194	1,914,977	1,580	1,401,448
Nevada	2	3,969	536	359,072	48	69,463	488	289,609	449	343,768
New Hampshire	7	17,854	2,106	1,422,272	178	261,223	1,928	1,161,049	844	778,397
New Jersey	32	84,090	18,238	11,699,250	975	1,425,997	17,263	10,273,253	8,438	6,262,641
New Mexico	4	10,524	1,868	1,431,845	298	428,017	1,600	1,003,828	1,392	1,386,467
New York	68	170,285	48,536	31,935,754	2,911	4,321,528	45,625	27,614,226	21,585	17,973,364
North Carolina	22	54,389	12,629	8,742,020	849	1,240,012	11,780	7,502,008	4,811	4,776,663
North Dakota	1	2,086	1,147	782,433	83	111,913	1,064	670,520	582	558,882
Ohio	39	91,832	25,508	16,868,250	1,811	2,613,215	23,697	14,255,035	11,350	9,992,157
Oklahoma	14	32,360	8,343	5,642,846	675	916,605	7,668	4,726,241	3,202	3,354,416
Oregon	16	39,925	5,171	3,423,613	425	613,580	4,746	2,810,033	1,630	1,604,946
Pennsylvania	62	148,890	38,069	25,112,021	2,346	3,469,526	35,723	21,642,495	13,960	11,916,762
Rhode Island	4	9,428	3,253	2,112,040	186	277,817	3,067	1,834,223	1,280	1,014,967
South Carolina	26	65,884	7,776	5,563,534	629	902,156	7,147	4,661,378	2,196	2,451,220
South Dakota			2,000	1,331,026	138	193,089	1,862	1,137,937	818	728,656
Tennessee	18	45,634	11,573	8,164,270	1,070	1,502,511	10,503	6,661,759	3,595	3,865,007
Texas	53	122,028	24,079	17,004,917	2,085	2,955,182	22,822	14,049,735	10,887	11,074,584
Utah		1,644	1,277,310	160	227,279	1,484	900,031	1,066	1,004,304	
Vermont	3	6,055	1,284	890,453	140	207,692	1,144	682,761	451	476,037
Virginia	31	69,463	11,035	7,587,237	816	1,226,219	10,219	6,361,018	4,344	4,384,551
Washington	17	41,764	7,107	4,615,127	525	760,455	6,582	3,854,672	3,802	3,644,609
West Virginia	11	22,804	6,631	4,522,537	398	565,170	6,233	3,957,367	2,611	2,820,118
Wisconsin	21	58,921	11,072	7,208,759	777	1,103,783	10,295	6,104,976	4,507	3,786,918
Wyoming	1	2,086	731	483,759	61	80,423	670	403,336	372	326,377

Table 95.—*Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued*

(Fiscal year 1963)

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Korean conflict									
	Living veterans						Deceased veterans			
	Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	216,309	\$200,763,754	10,401	\$10,465,368	58,308	\$65,789,120	39,620	\$50,970,562	18,688	\$14,818,558
Foreign countries.....	602	761,963	27	30,150	592	793,402	491	699,894	101	93,508
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	4,282	6,335,055	323	329,508	1,240	1,683,518	993	1,393,233	247	290,285
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	4,191	6,225,762	321	325,789	1,186	1,605,262	956	1,338,894	230	266,368
All others.....	91	109,293	2	3,719	54	78,256	37	54,339	17	23,917
Total United States.....	211,425	193,666,736	10,051	10,105,710	56,476	63,312,200	38,136	48,877,435	18,340	14,434,765
Alabama.....	3,982	3,867,161	290	287,603	1,655	1,884,785	1,151	1,472,065	504	412,720
Alaska.....	212	166,702	5	3,535	28	30,395	14	21,972	14	8,423
Arizona.....	1,905	2,016,670	43	48,852	579	675,352	385	525,325	194	150,027
Arkansas.....	1,975	2,335,768	191	181,065	908	998,991	673	811,161	235	187,830
California.....	21,803	20,780,418	790	773,263	5,395	6,576,415	3,049	5,297,738	1,746	1,278,697
Colorado.....	2,758	2,724,334	107	99,604	640	752,855	426	584,358	214	168,497
Connecticut.....	2,874	2,123,219	96	108,911	438	477,692	271	353,675	167	124,017
Delaware.....	549	469,868	33	30,910	113	126,270	59	84,228	54	42,042
District of Columbia.....	1,484	1,398,338	93	95,191	331	507,211	241	432,649	90	74,562
Florida.....	6,672	7,053,861	202	224,226	2,125	2,688,436	1,556	2,261,782	569	426,654
Georgia.....	3,691	3,750,996	301	310,407	1,733	1,983,358	1,226	1,576,018	507	407,340
Hawaii.....	909	933,846	22	21,453	319	358,462	271	320,642	48	37,820
Idaho.....	695	641,098	23	31,057	210	206,826	121	141,761	89	65,065
Illinois.....	7,878	7,126,440	523	497,186	2,224	2,336,133	1,408	1,711,478	816	624,655
Indiana.....	4,126	3,881,798	197	193,717	1,274	1,316,512	799	969,944	475	376,568
Iowa.....	2,478	2,372,562	108	100,699	702	740,825	450	538,569	252	202,256
Kansas.....	2,003	2,139,511	106	103,104	753	834,701	504	640,094	249	194,607

Kentucky.....	3,442	3,329,459	197	213,915	1,471	1,584,653	1,091	1,276,875	380	307,778
Louisiana.....	3,897	3,782,727	232	249,230	1,308	1,475,448	896	1,132,093	412	343,355
Maine.....	1,257	1,163,246	59	70,383	391	408,519	268	321,422	123	87,097
Maryland.....	3,427	3,064,435	139	133,752	859	1,063,147	581	839,705	278	223,442
Massachusetts.....	12,773	9,259,132	322	298,167	1,335	1,491,439	934	1,179,025	401	312,414
Michigan.....	8,121	7,661,597	450	440,260	1,659	1,696,966	930	1,103,910	729	593,056
Minnesota.....	4,360	3,533,965	184	192,981	922	968,410	577	685,613	345	282,797
Mississippi.....	2,143	2,179,641	158	166,776	929	1,058,281	693	869,033	236	189,248
Missouri.....	4,437	4,318,225	239	255,475	1,525	1,633,148	1,046	1,247,795	479	385,353
Montana.....	740	612,114	23	26,334	219	221,118	106	123,874	113	97,244
Nebraska.....	1,532	1,341,079	48	60,369	406	413,597	247	298,247	159	115,350
Nevada.....	446	341,017	3	2,751	100	107,455	48	70,831	52	36,624
New Hampshire.....	820	753,168	24	25,229	204	234,780	137	182,811	67	51,969
New Jersey.....	8,201	6,039,935	237	222,706	1,140	1,257,561	730	939,118	410	318,443
New Mexico.....	1,336	1,333,617	56	52,850	423	481,451	273	361,178	150	120,273
New York.....	20,496	16,951,366	1,089	1,021,998	3,135	3,392,854	1,977	2,489,447	1,158	903,407
North Carolina.....	4,541	4,496,256	270	280,407	1,792	2,005,253	1,242	1,555,998	550	449,255
North Dakota.....	563	533,327	19	25,555	139	193,379	128	136,887	61	56,492
Ohio.....	10,919	9,551,182	431	440,975	2,352	2,421,437	1,462	1,722,861	890	698,576
Oklahoma.....	3,039	3,170,487	163	183,929	1,138	1,271,805	835	1,031,214	303	240,591
Oregon.....	1,568	1,537,932	62	67,014	3,070	547,143	293	388,986	206	158,157
Pennsylvania.....	13,316	11,279,726	644	637,036	245	3,304,516	2,067	2,489,014	1,003	815,502
Rhode Island.....	1,242	977,557	38	37,410	1,087	282,424	174	228,293	71	54,131
South Carolina.....	2,028	2,263,732	168	187,488	1,037	1,226,271	749	939,322	338	286,949
South Dakota.....	749	669,959	69	58,697	236	243,307	134	159,774	102	83,533
Tennessee.....	3,372	3,639,719	223	225,288	1,541	1,700,413	1,154	1,388,214	387	312,199
Texas.....	10,377	10,534,894	510	539,690	3,636	4,278,957	2,576	3,398,433	1,110	880,524
Utah.....	1,042	976,763	24	27,541	245	264,239	133	179,210	112	85,029
Vermont.....	424	444,921	27	31,116	121	139,163	81	104,548	40	34,615
Virginia.....	4,110	4,142,696	234	241,856	1,716	2,033,641	1,264	1,747,275	452	346,366
Washington.....	3,638	3,481,454	164	163,155	931	1,103,869	617	870,151	314	233,718
West Virginia.....	2,434	2,622,248	177	197,870	1,064	1,123,785	812	918,357	252	205,428
Wisconsin.....	4,308	3,597,959	199	188,959	1,023	1,043,349	630	727,976	393	315,373
Wyoming.....	333	298,611	39	27,766	88	85,203	47	56,486	41	28,717

Table 95.—*Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued*

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Regular establishment									
	Living veterans						Deceased veterans			
	Total		Service-connected		Special acts		Total		Service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	133,627	\$100,321,840	133,444	\$100,291,770	183	\$30,070	40,777	\$61,623,888	40,737	\$61,616,112
Foreign countries.....	1,288	983,974	1,288	983,974			1,559	2,238,526	1,558	2,238,382
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	1,454	1,442,448	1,454	1,442,448			345	523,909	345	523,909
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	1,407	1,405,920	1,407	1,405,920			278	428,027	278	428,027
All others.....	47	36,528	47	36,528			67	95,882	67	95,882
Total United States.....	130,885	97,895,418	130,702	97,865,348	183	30,070	38,873	58,861,453	38,834	58,853,821
Alabama.....	2,363	1,907,808	2,363	1,907,808			1,078	1,581,595	1,078	1,581,595
Alaska.....	154	103,739	154	103,739			22	35,931	22	35,931
Arizona.....	1,411	1,243,857	1,410	1,243,736	1	121	467	735,708	467	735,708
Arkansas.....	1,487	1,414,133	1,484	1,413,406	3	727	574	775,393	574	775,393
California.....	14,426	11,214,960	14,420	11,214,102	6	858	5,061	8,555,483	5,056	8,554,334
Colorado.....	2,079	1,828,064	2,077	1,827,458	2	606	303	880,331	302	880,331
Connecticut.....	1,922	1,219,148	1,921	1,219,007	1	141	69	428,495	69	427,765
Delaware.....	309	241,551	308	241,430	1	121	666	112,517	666	112,517
District of Columbia.....	1,162	1,063,136	1,157	1,062,470	5	666	509	1,053,352	507	1,052,581
Florida.....	4,744	3,892,249	4,740	3,891,845	4	404	2,056	3,365,251	2,056	3,365,017
Georgia.....	2,828	2,365,215	2,822	2,364,135	6	1,080	1,302	1,598,851	1,302	1,598,851
Hawaii.....	501	308,938	501	308,938			151	236,999	151	236,976
Idaho.....	477	380,223	477	380,223			123	179,350	123	179,350
Illinois.....	4,329	3,122,452	4,323	3,121,594	6	838	1,058	1,516,443	1,057	1,516,350
Indiana.....	2,559	1,942,340	2,542	1,939,413	17	2,927	678	950,331	673	949,747
Iowa.....	1,282	1,146,755	1,279	1,146,382	3	373	327	441,277	327	441,277
Kansas.....	1,194	1,065,302	1,192	1,064,848	2	434	525	780,188	525	780,188



Kentucky	2,159	1,668,761	2,118	1,662,925	41	5,836	913	1,196,498	907	1,195,680
Louisiana	2,387	1,822,864	2,387	1,822,864			780	1,137,386	780	1,137,386
Maine	838	646,661	836	646,338	2	323	270	417,326	270	417,326
Maryland	2,225	1,617,529	2,224	1,617,327	1	202	815	1,382,801	814	1,382,684
Massachusetts	6,446	3,840,155	6,445	3,840,034	1	121	1,023	1,554,859	1,022	1,554,742
Michigan	4,460	3,167,463	4,457	3,166,918	3	545	729	1,002,406	728	1,002,274
Minnesota	2,287	1,634,250	2,285	1,633,957	2	293	420	568,291	420	568,291
Mississippi	1,368	1,196,030	1,367	1,195,909	1	121	612	845,885	612	845,885
Missouri	2,525	2,108,060	2,523	2,107,909	2	151	857	1,133,455	857	1,133,455
Montana	482	355,066	481	354,894	1	172	113	160,982	113	160,982
Nebraska	874	698,214	873	698,063	1	151	262	362,318	262	362,318
Nevada	339	212,462	339	212,462			71	107,405	71	107,405
New Hampshire	543	374,921	543	374,921			169	238,768	169	238,768
New Jersey	4,710	2,718,374	4,710	2,718,253			763	1,189,985	762	1,189,985
New Mexico	816	723,540	815	723,419	1	121	288	443,585	288	443,585
New York	12,043	7,779,880	12,038	7,778,856	5	1,024	1,724	2,598,602	1,720	2,598,014
North Carolina	3,070	2,571,722	3,061	2,569,986	9	1,736	1,260	1,811,365	1,258	1,810,761
North Dakota	315	233,792	315	233,792			75	96,054	75	96,054
Ohio	5,990	4,176,084	5,976	4,173,652	14	2,432	1,126	1,592,382	1,123	1,591,938
Oklahoma	2,026	1,674,893	2,023	1,674,449	3	444	774	1,103,458	774	1,103,458
Oregon	1,387	1,108,983	1,387	1,108,983			350	436,336	348	436,079
Pennsylvania	7,892	5,376,456	7,890	5,376,234	2	222	1,719	2,444,218	1,718	2,444,101
Rhode Island	728	496,056	728	496,056			207	351,297	207	351,297
South Carolina	1,446	1,210,445	1,445	1,210,344	1	101	736	1,094,131	736	1,094,131
South Dakota	423	298,540	422	298,531	1	1,009	126	155,878	126	155,878
Tennessee	2,181	1,976,267	2,164	1,973,676	17	2,591	1,020	1,415,656	1,018	1,415,327
Texas	6,914	5,619,561	6,911	5,619,117	3	444	3,127	4,780,546	3,126	4,780,301
Utah	629	502,756	629	502,756			183	262,481	183	262,481
Vermont	264	217,847	263	217,726	1	121	86	136,528	86	136,528
Virginia	2,774	2,272,753	2,767	2,271,350	7	1,373	1,530	2,572,359	1,530	2,572,219
Washington	2,663	2,043,413	2,662	2,043,241	1	172	816	1,304,022	816	1,303,999
West Virginia	1,385	1,062,276	1,380	1,091,489	5	787	531	670,629	531	670,629
Wisconsin	2,851	1,808,627	2,850	1,808,506	1	121	470	643,108	470	643,108
Wyoming	218	189,847	218	189,847			55	71,958	55	71,958

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Regular Establishment		Spanish-American War							
	Deceased veterans		Living veterans						Deceased veterans	
	Special acts		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	40	\$7,776	20,593	\$28,793,571	120	\$362,886	20,478	\$28,430,685	69,300	\$55,683,208
Foreign countries.....	1	144	611	981,963		1,237	611	980,726	2,107	1,728,526
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....			100	185,307	1	1,776	99	183,531	312	251,931
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....			96	181,654	1	1,776	95	179,878	287	233,845
All others.....			4	3,653			4	3,653	25	18,086
Total United States.....	39	7,632	19,887	27,626,301	119	359,873	19,768	27,266,428	66,881	53,702,751
Alabama.....			173	261,291	4	10,308	169	250,983	800	641,804
Alaska.....			3	3,613			3	3,613	16	13,781
Arizona.....			188	275,639	1	6,151	187	269,488	417	323,561
Arkansas.....			211	315,335		2,417	211	312,918	740	587,144
California.....	5	1,149	3,059	4,172,841	16	42,926	3,043	4,129,915	9,351	7,422,678
Colorado.....			223	326,564	3	10,302	225	316,262	705	562,277
Connecticut.....	1	730	209	284,114	1	3,247	208	280,867	690	558,291
Delaware.....			35	48,215			35	48,215	147	116,979
District of Columbia.....	2	771	316	426,128	3	7,396	313	418,732	795	658,181
Florida.....		234	1,434	1,980,106	10	26,591	1,424	1,953,515	3,121	2,470,705
Georgia.....			226	317,818	4	10,972	222	306,846	1,241	993,834
Hawaii.....		23	16	21,959			16	21,959	45	35,604
Idaho.....			90	116,459			90	116,459	232	187,461
Illinois.....	1	93	828	1,152,412	6	18,078	822	1,134,334	2,962	2,390,696
Indiana.....	5	584	648	923,902	8	19,646	640	904,256	2,071	1,677,777
Iowa.....			272	378,574	3	8,978	269	369,596	868	704,960
Kansas.....			320	446,294	1	1,981	319	444,313	1,050	839,223

Kentucky.....	6	818	497	740,059	5	13,970	492	726,089	1,558	1,255,927
Louisiana.....			152	209,096			152	209,096	773	621,951
Maine.....			140	192,775	1	3,247	139	189,528	406	329,750
Maryland.....	1	117	268	365,504	2	9,480	261	356,024	1,184	951,189
Massachusetts.....	1	117	579	809,913	4	14,724	575	795,189	2,020	1,632,602
Michigan.....	1	132	592	823,065	4	13,820	588	809,245	2,006	1,609,378
Minnesota.....			266	384,632	3	10,540	263	374,092	968	783,301
Mississippi.....			120	164,875			120	164,875	484	385,707
Missouri.....			567	784,496	2	4,970	565	779,526	2,009	1,599,121
Montana.....			99	133,001			99	133,001	267	217,295
Nebraska.....			167	232,741	2	8,080	165	224,661	517	414,205
Nevada.....			34	42,108			34	42,108	113	86,584
New Hampshire.....			98	133,761		2,207	98	131,554	281	227,613
New Jersey.....	1	117	529	716,082	1	1,653	528	714,429	2,099	1,682,915
New Mexico.....			63	84,166			63	84,166	211	164,026
New York.....	4	588	1,260	1,699,429	7	17,613	1,253	1,681,816	5,061	4,122,645
North Carolina.....	2	604	270	378,177			270	378,177	1,114	898,863
North Dakota.....			34	48,853			34	48,853	89	72,650
Ohio.....	3	444	1,154	1,615,733	6	21,584	1,148	1,564,149	3,682	2,979,782
Oklahoma.....			234	346,263		1,586	234	344,677	961	762,139
Oregon.....	2	257	393	534,758	2	5,916	391	528,842	1,165	923,804
Pennsylvania.....	1	117	1,161	1,585,894	4	16,088	1,157	1,569,806	3,726	3,023,547
Rhode Island.....			94	124,933	1	3,247	93	121,686	308	248,659
South Carolina.....			123	172,715			123	172,715	694	556,028
South Dakota.....			62	91,944	1	3,247	61	88,697	190	152,179
Tennessee.....	2	329	458	636,633	1	5,189	457	631,444	1,578	1,295,749
Texas.....	1	245	693	978,984	6	16,852	687	962,132	2,875	2,281,268
Utah.....			63	88,280			63	88,280	201	156,623
Vermont.....			53	75,118	1	2,258	52	72,860	185	150,484
Virginia.....		140	321	453,385	1	2,106	320	451,279	1,497	1,204,893
Washington.....		23	539	753,289	3	9,182	536	744,107	1,636	1,305,413
West Virginia.....			192	272,966	1	1,787	191	271,179	613	487,071
Wisconsin.....			321	445,330	1	1,534	320	443,796	1,034	830,514
Wyoming.....			40	56,079			40	56,079	125	101,920

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Spanish-American War					Civil War				
	Deceased veterans					Deceased veterans				
	Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount
Grand total.....	765	\$1,155,090	68,535	\$54,528,118	2,487	\$2,041,586	64	\$79,588	2,423	\$1,961,998
Foreign countries.....	9	35,780	2,098	1,692,746	10	9,448			10	9,448
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	1	1,644	311	250,287						
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	1	1,644	286	232,201						
All others.....			25	18,086						
Total United States.....	755	1,117,666	66,126	52,585,085	2,477	2,032,138	64	79,588	2,413	1,952,550
Alabama.....	10	15,103	790	626,701	88	69,647			88	69,647
Alaska.....			16	13,781		151				151
Arizona.....	3	4,235	414	319,326	12	8,660			12	8,660
Arkansas.....	7	10,971	733	576,173	81	66,215	2	2,823	79	63,392
California.....	83	124,866	9,268	7,297,812	151	121,315	3	3,953	148	117,362
Colorado.....	7	10,485	698	551,792	17	14,288			17	14,288
Connecticut.....	2	3,630	688	554,661	13	11,131			13	11,131
Delaware.....			147	116,979	2	1,846			2	1,846
District of Columbia.....	11	20,061	784	638,120	16	15,167	2	2,599	14	12,568
Florida.....	46	67,611	3,075	2,403,094	96	74,629	1	1,244	95	73,385
Georgia.....	15	25,424	1,226	968,410	111	89,298			111	89,298
Hawaii.....			45	35,604		151				151
Idaho.....	3	3,556	229	183,905	5	4,284			5	4,284
Illinois.....	33	51,290	2,929	2,339,406	100	83,320	4	4,532	96	78,788
Indiana.....	39	55,770	2,032	1,622,007	102	83,967	8	9,071	94	74,896
Iowa.....	15	20,788	853	684,172	38	30,368	3	3,130	35	27,188
Kansas.....	11	16,882	1,039	822,341	64	54,459	3	3,017	61	51,442

Kentucky.....	33	43,630	1,525	1,212,297	103	85,481	2	4,379	101	81,102
Louisiana.....	1	1,404	772	620,547	50	41,479			50	41,479
Maine.....	9	12,665	397	317,085	31	27,021	1	1,498	30	25,523
Maryland.....	17	23,590	1,167	927,599	23	16,772	1	968	22	15,804
Massachusetts.....	20	30,173	2,000	1,602,429	51	38,216	1	775	50	37,441
Michigan.....	30	45,041	1,976	1,564,337	59	48,295	5	5,667	54	42,628
Minnesota.....	13	19,446	955	763,855	21	18,041	1	1,380	20	16,661
Mississippi.....	4	5,851	480	379,856	62	48,398			62	48,398
Missouri.....	16	25,295	1,993	1,573,826	112	93,433	3	4,232	109	89,201
Montana.....	6	9,364	261	207,931	3	3,564			3	3,564
Nebraska.....	4	6,132	513	408,073	14	11,470			14	11,470
Nevada.....			113	86,584	2	905			2	905
New Hampshire.....	5	7,534	276	220,079	8	6,234			8	6,234
New Jersey.....	8	12,635	2,091	1,670,280	27	22,876	1	995	26	21,881
New Mexico.....	2	2,808	209	161,218	6	4,899			6	4,899
New York.....	51	72,843	5,010	4,049,802	86	72,063	1	2,732	85	69,331
North Carolina.....	8	10,386	1,106	888,477	89	71,558			89	71,558
North Dakota.....	1	1,404	88	71,246	2	2,373			2	2,373
Ohio.....	58	85,289	3,624	2,894,493	121	97,641	7	8,440	114	89,201
Oklahoma.....	13	18,102	948	744,037	46	39,412		1,019	46	38,393
Oregon.....	10	15,607	1,155	908,197	20	16,125			20	16,125
Pennsylvania.....	34	48,459	3,692	2,977,088	90	73,002	7	7,349	83	65,653
Rhode Island.....	2	2,555	306	246,104	12	10,854			12	10,854
South Carolina.....	8	10,704	686	545,324	63	51,372			63	51,372
South Dakota.....	2	2,808	188	149,371	11	9,728			11	9,728
Tennessee.....	37	55,855	1,541	1,239,894	133	111,981	5	6,279	128	105,702
Texas.....	21	30,723	2,854	2,250,545	124	105,785	1	1,244	123	104,541
Utah.....	2	2,882	199	153,941	2	1,509			2	1,509
Vermont.....	4	6,998	181	143,486	9	7,620			9	7,620
Virginia.....	13	19,246	1,484	1,185,647	109	87,634			109	87,634
Washington.....	14	22,736	1,622	1,282,677	22	18,437	1	1,244	21	17,193
West Virginia.....	3	4,212	610	482,859	39	32,795			39	32,795
Wisconsin.....	16	23,693	1,018	806,821	27	22,101	1	968	26	21,133
Wyoming.....	5	7,124	120	94,796	4	4,168			4	4,168

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Number of living and deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving compensation or pension benefits, including certain retirement pay, on June 20, 1963, and expenditures for these benefits during fiscal year 1963—Continued									
	Indian Wars								Mexican War	
	Living veterans		Deceased veterans						Deceased veterans	
	Non-service-connected		Total		Service-connected		Non-service-connected		Non-service-connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number <sup>3</sup>	Amount	Number	Amount
Grand total.....	25	37,751	461	351,790	2	3,300	459	348,490	1	806
Foreign countries.....			2	1,389			2	1,389		
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....			1	780			1	780		
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....			1	780			1	780		
All others.....										
Total United States.....	25	37,751	458	349,621	2	3,300	456	346,321	1	806
Alabama.....			2	1,475			2	1,475		
Alaska.....										
Arizona.....	1	3,281	18	13,429	1	1,898	17	11,531		
Arkansas.....	1	1,486	2	1,475			2	1,475		
California.....	2	2,779	70	52,434			70	52,434		
Colorado.....			4	3,027			4	3,027		
Connecticut.....			3	2,065			3	2,065		
Delaware.....										
District of Columbia.....			12	9,237			12	9,237		
Florida.....	4	6,627	15	10,294			15	10,294		
Georgia.....			2	1,475			2	1,475		
Hawaii.....			2	869			2	869		
Idaho.....			4	2,950			4	2,950		
Illinois.....	2	2,093	18	14,400			18	14,400		104
Indiana.....	1	2,771	6	4,720			6	4,720		
Iowa.....	2	2,489	6	3,876			6	3,876		
Kansas.....			19	14,808			19	14,808		

Kentucky			10	7,818			10	7,818	1	702
Louisiana			1	738			1	738		
Maine				443				443		
Maryland	1	1,196	12	8,678			12	8,678		
Massachusetts	1	1,583	7	5,796			7	5,796		
Michigan			16	12,334			16	12,334		
Minnesota	2	2,093	6	6,048			6	6,048		
Mississippi			1	463			1	463		
Missouri	3	3,677	12	8,283			12	8,283		
Montana			11	7,986			11	7,986		
Nebraska		396	7	4,888			7	4,888		
Nevada			1	590			1	590		
New Hampshire			4	2,655			4	2,655		
New Jersey			8	7,228			8	7,228		
New Mexico			15	11,708			15	11,708		
New York			22	18,738	1	1,402	21	17,336		
North Carolina			4	2,381			4	2,381		
North Dakota			2	1,770			2	1,770		
Ohio	1	1,583	10	7,249			10	7,249		
Oklahoma			10	7,371			10	7,371		
Oregon			10	7,505			10	7,505		
Pennsylvania		1,091	22	18,033			22	18,033		
Rhode Island										
South Carolina			3	2,340			3	2,340		
South Dakota	1	1,196	12	8,887			12	8,887		
Tennessee			6	3,615			6	3,615		
Texas			22	18,403			22	18,403		
Utah			9	6,581			9	6,581		
Vermont										
Virginia	1	1,196	6	5,310			6	5,310		
Washington	1	396	17	12,019			17	12,019		
West Virginia			1	738			1	738		
Wisconsin	1	1,818	3	2,803			3	2,803		
Wyoming			5	3,688			5	3,688		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Vocational rehabilitation—World War II, Korean conflict, and peacetime service				Readjustment benefits				
	Number of trainees <sup>4</sup>	Subsistence	Tuition	Supplies and equipment	Total	Education and training allowance (Public Laws 346 and 550)		Educational assistance and special training allowance—orphans	
						Number of trainees <sup>4</sup>	Amount	Number of trainees <sup>4</sup>	Amount
Grand total.....	4,290	\$5,994,839	\$2,870,354	\$467,815	\$88,209,237	50,020	\$62,505,027	15,573	\$25,704,210
Foreign countries.....	13	20,421	1,265	638	3,065,760	376	698,740	1,255	2,367,020
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	135	183,997	29,128	33,073	1,027,428	415	935,590	45	91,838
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	135	183,997	29,128	33,073	1,016,606	408	924,768	45	91,838
All others.....					10,822	7	10,822		
Total United States.....	4,142	5,700,421	2,839,961	434,104	84,116,049	49,229	60,870,697	14,273	23,245,352
Alabama.....	237	317,961	138,832	21,075	2,665,942	1,540	2,188,438	309	477,504
Alaska.....	1	1,361	480	77	43,004	47	36,381	5	6,623
Arizona.....	55	68,057	36,601	10,010	1,062,693	554	766,613	191	296,080
Arkansas.....	135	169,795	57,915	12,407	1,046,475	515	731,812	195	314,663
California.....	306	434,108	203,634	55,691	11,223,819	6,413	8,868,276	1,526	2,365,543
Colorado.....	84	127,039	49,614	8,292	1,284,136	590	910,405	231	373,731
Connecticut.....	28	37,284	23,966	4,188	843,405	637	644,252	120	199,153
Delaware.....	8	12,099	3,989	365	96,446	80	57,658	33	38,788
District of Columbia.....	65	98,304	36,595	4,905	1,520,100	1,211	1,354,843	107	165,257
Florida.....	134	202,657	88,147	11,527	4,310,365	2,423	3,340,993	419	969,372
Georgia.....	105	144,940	55,166	8,532	3,514,522	2,261	2,988,792	326	525,730
Hawaii.....	20	24,748	12,285	2,220	194,869	124	156,803	24	38,066
Idaho.....	20	26,750	9,370	1,868	252,709	131	181,775	46	70,934
Illinois.....	126	190,558	96,846	12,745	2,989,923	1,934	2,173,064	496	816,859
Indiana.....	73	90,500	46,174	5,756	1,471,480	812	854,308	383	617,172
Iowa.....	39	51,867	20,763	2,783	948,493	392	515,942	260	432,551
Kansas.....	35	43,309	19,700	2,698	898,209	383	579,561	223	318,648
Kentucky.....	81	114,484	49,820	9,092	1,042,169	535	588,457	299	453,712
Louisiana.....	104	137,797	34,444	5,475	1,931,857	1,077	1,539,501	249	392,356
Maine.....	20	24,859	17,148	3,019	245,551	123	124,400	73	121,151



Maryland.....	49	60,632	27,588	3,697	1,318,020	876	1,016,850	195	301,170
Massachusetts.....	103	145,734	89,501	15,674	2,589,585	1,735	1,767,767	493	821,818
Michigan.....	155	199,809	117,604	14,708	2,626,765	1,434	1,743,379	548	883,386
Minnesota.....	61	75,481	32,475	4,352	1,583,480	834	1,097,692	292	485,788
Mississippi.....	58	75,134	19,533	3,053	1,053,486	457	653,251	254	400,235
Missouri.....	75	109,014	63,169	8,735	2,080,444	990	1,351,844	361	728,600
Montana.....	17	25,710	7,964	1,588	321,480	155	215,078	69	106,402
Nebraska.....	26	32,422	13,842	1,855	564,367	267	351,419	128	212,948
Nevada.....	7	8,834	4,658	1,274	61,002	34	47,049	9	13,953
New Hampshire.....	15	18,561	12,839	2,244	217,802	89	90,014	77	127,788
New Jersey.....	97	120,027	105,754	7,491	1,697,096	1,529	1,399,953	184	297,143
New Mexico.....	25	30,935	14,766	2,468	656,284	332	512,293	89	143,991
New York.....	236	382,959	406,823	34,567	5,419,473	4,236	4,129,114	724	1,290,359
North Carolina.....	67	83,780	35,203	5,444	1,528,882	632	835,434	430	693,448
North Dakota.....	5	7,562	2,662	357	258,087	143	188,213	42	69,874
Ohio.....	110	108,295	67,657	12,347	3,224,259	1,995	2,195,441	678	1,028,818
Oklahoma.....	62	81,688	34,897	4,778	1,469,847	672	1,016,881	317	452,966
Oregon.....	48	72,594	22,487	4,482	953,568	503	697,961	169	260,607
Pennsylvania.....	292	406,768	242,682	26,812	4,534,941	2,911	3,073,714	884	1,461,227
Rhode Island.....	9	11,137	7,703	1,346	288,314	162	163,844	75	124,470
South Carolina.....	43	53,208	22,592	3,494	1,092,561	563	744,224	216	348,337
South Dakota.....	10	14,840	5,324	713	232,259	112	147,412	51	84,847
Tennessee.....	95	143,675	49,913	7,719	1,685,238	843	1,114,353	354	570,885
Texas.....	366	470,321	206,186	46,844	5,191,144	2,719	3,690,185	964	1,500,959
Utah.....	10	13,324	5,906	987	1,002,858	522	805,477	122	197,381
Vermont.....	9	11,137	7,675	1,319	153,750	47	47,535	64	106,215
Virginia.....	107	161,823	53,921	6,627	1,011,845	526	546,967	283	464,878
Washington.....	107	138,536	50,128	9,992	1,814,113	1,054	1,462,526	228	351,587
West Virginia.....	80	98,991	49,205	8,979	614,795	312	343,175	179	271,620
Wisconsin.....	83	105,910	52,499	6,545	1,169,903	726	763,827	252	406,076
Wyoming.....	9	112,603	5,316	888	99,234	36	55,551	27	43,683

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 95.—Estimated distribution of selected expenditures and number of beneficiaries, by State—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963]

State	Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans	Housing for paraplegics	Loan guaranty		Insurance and indemnities	Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs) <sup>5</sup>	Administration and other benefits <sup>5</sup>
			Direct loans to veterans	Guaranteed and insured loans			
Grand total.....	\$1,017,823	\$3,453,960	\$196,908,173	\$309,519,859	\$928,872,626	\$68,361,178	\$1,249,437,903
Foreign countries.....					8,024,064		2,445,764
U.S. possessions and associated areas.....	4,750	9,981	2,886,862		2,668,487	32,510	8,899,723
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	4,750	9,981	2,886,862		2,524,495	32,510	8,899,723
All others.....					143,992		
Total United States.....	1,013,073	3,443,979	194,021,311	309,519,859	918,180,075	68,328,668	1,238,092,416
Alabama.....	14,369	20,000	4,462,331	6,807,461	14,514,020	2,183,579	26,157,020
Alaska.....	1,600		448,375		768,381		703,116
Arizona.....	12,800	78,504	1,709,371	5,546,269	7,115,471	1,040,802	11,337,089
Arkansas.....	19,200	59,964	4,688,463	700,983	8,929,433		18,550,545
California.....	71,129	440,221	4,483,596	47,959,806	88,774,241	7,316,194	113,901,285
Colorado.....	25,457	49,959	3,597,321	3,597,321	9,651,471	266,204	17,906,390
Connecticut.....	12,800	20,000	3,252,309		13,748,368	8,335	13,448,592
Delaware.....			530,874		813,000		3,242,866
District of Columbia.....	19,200	10,000		688,311	4,471,695	13,458,699	53,975,595
Florida.....	59,035	363,784	4,832,332	42,965,496	28,079,755		25,120,845
Georgia.....	28,800	98,617	4,510,141	4,151,418	16,671,561	988,666	26,288,810
Hawaii.....	3,200				2,056,066		1,582,074
Idaho.....		10,000	5,464,175	138,414	3,591,910		3,085,244
Illinois.....	22,400	160,180	6,303,270	15,721,557	52,634,098	2,040,519	70,773,427
Indiana.....	20,275	86,261	6,600,955	3,157,239	22,364,134	48,277	19,867,919
Iowa.....	11,200	40,583	4,916,560	964,677	14,016,921	1,630,148	19,684,733
Kansas.....	4,800	70,009	2,462,701	7,019,420	11,576,943	206,590	21,739,633
Kentucky.....	12,785	37,357	5,719,512	2,221,524	15,105,588	28,151	14,030,053
Louisiana.....	8,000	30,000	3,041,692	6,687,331	13,199,479	1,111,630	17,229,455
Maine.....	12,750	10,000	2,883,814		434,681	57,963	7,061,969
Maryland.....	12,800	67,978	1,830,173	4,180,728	15,584,496	1,385,531	18,716,444
Massachusetts.....	23,895	100,000		5,314,629	28,868,979	89,916	46,979,954
Michigan.....	59,194	106,024	4,573,322	35,765,530	36,847,040	422,442	35,400,241
Minnesota.....	23,995	40,300	9,668,623	2,283,485	17,493,435	225,178	27,653,152
Mississippi.....	12,800	49,989	3,354,102	1,647,754	9,609,508	785,452	15,417,034

Missouri.....	20,800	109,679	11,980,946	6,461,120	22,012,090	2,711,274	24,418,249
Montana.....	3,200	20,000	4,320,544	149,327	3,740,612	2,599,879	3,903,034
Nebraska.....	11,200	20,000	4,501,216	73,136	7,190,005	90,781	10,963,630
Nevada.....	12,800	19,675	1,013,863	12,000	1,707,485		2,373,330
New Hampshire.....	28,800			395,568	3,556,938		2,547,820
New Jersey.....	3,200	70,022		8,353,127	33,860,118	236,882	26,446,115
New Mexico.....	124,864	220,300	573,106	2,930,550	4,889,254	8,694	8,499,914
New York.....	28,800	126,891	1,328,635	6,173,880	86,795,143	277,596	116,553,161
North Carolina.....	3,200	10,000	9,944,636	1,912,052	19,478,936	28,219	25,643,486
North Dakota.....	42,779	137,963	5,496,803	35,000	2,773,967		3,416,050
Ohio.....	15,990	49,706	10,865,272	14,508,529	48,214,257	8,754,475	52,257,791
Oklahoma.....	8,000	12,631	5,278,775	2,615,663	13,178,049	362,693	12,033,095
Oregon.....	59,143	179,155	2,766,047	421,347	10,342,094	1,463	13,718,741
Pennsylvania.....	6,400		3,186,229	13,505,260	62,873,518	5,062,020	75,962,815
Rhode Island.....	9,595	1,827		267,100	4,623,049	52,827	5,521,699
South Carolina.....	3,200	13,751	3,411,585	1,210,504	9,428,306	537,095	7,642,456
South Dakota.....	33,500	79,957	3,588,971	23,200	3,493,906	75,767	10,320,055
Tennessee.....	36,800	142,750	4,772,448	2,581,752	17,201,828	2,047,381	33,038,725
Texas.....	3,200		6,258,137	38,182,079	47,579,647	2,639,885	63,228,944
Utah.....	3,200		4,956,314	646,568	4,333,060	624,869	7,231,061
Vermont.....	9,600	10,000	482,818	153,859	1,996,354		2,898,490
Virginia.....	22,092	65,279	7,489,093	1,385,364	19,243,593	1,898,718	28,686,079
Washington.....	11,062	90,000	5,252,036	2,765,962	15,524,239		22,487,701
West Virginia.....	19,154	40,000	6,200,656	101,854	10,062,349		15,839,340
Wisconsin.....		79,663	3,305,163	4,408,965	19,109,635	5,709,846	27,050,946
Wyoming.....			1,410,877	174,200	1,901,539		5,556,144

<sup>1</sup> Excludes \$337,193,663 not distributable by State; \$179,887,124 for the revolving supply fund; \$50,774,333 for personal funds of patients; \$49,423,592 for interest and other expenses of the direct loan fund; \$48,072,010 for statutory burial awards; \$8,053,157 for transfers from the veterans' insurance and indemnities appropriation to insurance trust funds; and \$983,447 for miscellaneous items. The total of \$6,669,777,507 which has been distributed by State includes, however, \$3,007,512 in accrued expenditures for administration and other benefits not reflected in the amount of vouchers approved

for payment as given in the preceding table.

<sup>2</sup> Includes retired reserve officers of World War II and retired emergency officers of World War I.

<sup>3</sup> Includes special act cases.

<sup>4</sup> Average for fiscal year.

<sup>5</sup> Accrued expenditures.

**Table 96.—Veterans Administration comparative consolidated balance sheet <sup>1</sup>**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and disbursing authority <sup>2</sup> .....	\$872,748,717.83	\$526,380,880.43	
Accounts receivable.....	25,381,398.42	26,120,960.99	
Interest receivable.....	14,224,556.98	13,329,468.14	
Advances for bidding at public sales.....	40,566.09	44,605.70	
Inventories.....	42,463,965.95	41,672,235.40	
Acquired security or collateral—property.....	259,579,514.63	203,643,658.03	
Accrued reimbursements due from insurance appropriations.....	203,859.77	235,877.79	
<b>Total current assets.....</b>	<b>1,214,642,579.67</b>	<b>811,427,686.48</b>	<b>\$403,214,893.19</b>
<b>Other assets:</b>			
Loans receivable.....	1,867,474,737.07	1,879,105,947.45	
Vendee accounts receivable.....	354,516,732.01	470,790,983.38	
Investments in U.S. Treasury bonds, debentures and notes.....	6,819,340,000.00	6,920,891,000.00	
Miscellaneous assets—insurance program.....	1,073,303.70	1,352,051.80	
<b>Total other assets.....</b>	<b>9,042,404,772.78</b>	<b>9,272,139,982.63</b>	<b>(229,735,209.85)</b>
<b>Fixed assets:</b>			
Land, buildings and plants.....	1,354,937,576.11	1,280,483,787.77	
Construction and betterments in process.....	112,657,581.26	126,437,962.51	
Leasehold improvements.....	92,024.17	72,684.45	
Equipment.....	283,193,825.47	263,755,960.78	
<b>Total fixed assets.....</b>	<b>1,750,881,007.01</b>	<b>1,670,750,405.51</b>	<b>80,130,601.50</b>
<b>Deferred charges:</b>			
Construction advance.....	2,206,052.57	1,856,052.57	
Advance payments on undelivered supplies and services.....	128,275.13	189,217.93	
Advance to employees for travel expenses.....	243,834.06	230,753.58	
Other prepaid expenses and suspense items.....	16,247.33	13,968.75	
Value of ADP equipment purchase options.....	52,816.44	22,477.50	
<b>Total deferred charges.....</b>	<b>2,647,225.53</b>	<b>2,312,470.33</b>	<b>334,755.20</b>
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>12,010,575,584.99</b>	<b>11,756,630,544.95</b>	<b>253,945,040.04</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable.....	34,874,385.03	59,600,581.87	
Accrued salaries and wages.....	21,964,430.43	21,496,725.39	
Accrued annual leave—Canteen Service.....	947,381.02	899,461.74	
Accrued services—other than personal.....	15,396,156.16	13,185,503.32	
Undelivered orders—personal funds of patients.....	195,446.97	198,480.76	
Employees payroll allotments for U.S. savings bonds.....	924,253.06	837,191.86	
Federal, State, and territorial income taxes withheld from employees and FICA taxes.....	36,012,820.06	32,609,875.90	
Canteen Service unredeemed coupons.....	377,781.62	385,630.60	
Canteen Service employees payroll deductions for Civil Service retirement fund, health and life insurance, FICA taxes, Federal and State income taxes, etc.....	224,101.87	297,510.83	
Other miscellaneous liabilities—Canteen Service.....	1,197.20	2,707.72	
Accrued interest—U.S. Treasury.....	25,551,254.22	23,883,852.09	
Accrued interest on policy liens due general fund.....	467,364.47	570,587.21	
Accrued interest on dividend deposits.....	952,074.11	3,101,840.80	
Accrued reimbursements due insurance fund.....	203,859.77	235,877.79	
Premiums paid in advance.....	101,233,377.00	102,904,294.00	
Matured contracts payable.....	30,985,074.56	29,784,907.15	
Undeposited general fund receipts.....	503,986.13	465,858.36	
<b>Total current liabilities.....</b>	<b>270,814,943.68</b>	<b>289,460,887.39</b>	<b>(18,645,943.71)</b>
<b>Reserves:</b>			
Insurance program operating reserves.....	6,973,397,020.00	6,889,806,150.00	
Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.....	3,766.06	4,598.26	
<b>Total reserves.....</b>	<b>6,973,400,786.06</b>	<b>6,889,810,748.26</b>	<b>83,590,037.80</b>
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>7,244,215,729.74</b>	<b>7,179,271,635.65</b>	<b>64,944,094.09</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 96.—Veterans Administration comparative consolidated balance sheet <sup>1</sup>—**  
Continued

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—continued			
Accountabilities:	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase (Decrease)
Nonexpenditure transfers made by other Government agencies—net.....	\$1,117,138.83	\$1,030,417.71	
Funds of patients and incompetent beneficiaries.....	63,870,442.33	63,975,950.91	
Policyholders insurance dividend deposit accounts.....	229,810,401.12	204,652,962.06	
Borrowers' deposits for taxes and insurance and suspended credits.....	24,324,432.11	14,809,861.17	
Adjusted service certificates held for loans or pending settlements.....	3,266,576.74	3,275,871.88	
Unapplied insurance collections.....	3,398,348.68	1,922,351.56	
Bid deposit and other suspense items.....	264,198.57	1,363,494.42	
Total accountabilities.....	326,051,538.38	291,030,909.71	\$35,020,628.67
Capital reserves:			
Insurance fund retained earnings (reserves for contingencies).....	68,472,172.84	225,250,171.84	
Direct loan and loan guaranty programs—reserve for losses <sup>2</sup> .....	625,639,432.59	617,024,700.32	
Total reserves.....	694,111,605.43	842,274,872.16	(148,163,266.73)
Capital borrowings from U.S. Treasury—interest bearing—direct loan program.....	1,730,077,996.00	1,530,077,996.00	200,000,000.00
Capital residual <sup>3</sup> .....	2,016,118,715.44	1,913,975,131.43	102,143,584.01
Total liabilities and capital.....	12,010,575,584.99	11,756,630,544.95	253,945,040.04

<sup>1</sup> Contingent liabilities with respect to the guaranty or insurance of loans not shown.

<sup>2</sup> Cash and disbursing authority for annual appropriations reduced by the unobligated balance returned to Treasury in accordance with sec. 2070, title 7, GAO Policy and Procedures Manual.

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted to reflect June 30, 1962, capital residual under capital reserves for loan guaranty program.

**Table 97.—Direct loan program comparative balance sheet**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase
Cash.....	\$405,852,238.47	\$121,206,989.03	
Accrued interest receivable.....	1,859,912.69	1,760,570.50	
Accrued rents on property owned.....	3,009.27	2,288.50	
Vendee accounts receivable.....	14,374,688.40	9,592,464.63	
Loans receivable from veterans for homes and farms.....	1,261,041,254.83	1,333,835,282.86	
Veterans liabilities.....	596,434.93	343,889.35	
Acquired security on collateral real property <sup>1</sup> .....	5,878,306.50	4,013,981.47	
Miscellaneous.....	22,913.43	8,688.53	
Receivables in process (DFC).....	15,305.12	4,369.77	
Total assets.....	1,689,644,063.64	1,470,768,524.64	\$218,875,539.00
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Borrowers tax and insurance.....	21,164,730.90	21,207,904.66	
Suspended credits.....	1,166,335.06	1,167,930.95	
Undistributed collections.....	957,665.88	148,862.94	
Total trust and deposits liabilities.....	23,288,731.84	22,524,698.55	
Accrued interest U.S. Treasury.....	25,551,254.22	23,883,852.09	
Bonds, debentures, and notes payable U.S. Treasury.....	1,624,359,974.00	<sup>2</sup> 1,424,359,974.00	
Total liabilities.....	1,673,199,960.06	1,470,768,524.64	
Reserve for expenses and losses.....	16,444,103.58	<sup>3</sup> 0.00	
Total liabilities and capital.....	1,689,644,063.64	1,470,768,524.64	218,875,539.00

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$1,083,387.61 as of June 30, 1963 and \$450,576.42 as of June, 30 1962, which represents real property in process of acquiring title.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects the transfer of \$105,718 million in capital funds to Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund pursuant to Public Law 87-404, approved Feb. 13, 1962.

<sup>3</sup> Reflects the transfer of \$101,153 million in earnings to Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund pursuant to Public Law 87-141, approved Aug. 17, 1961.

**Table 98.—Direct loan program—statement of reserve for expenses and losses**

[Fiscal year 1963]

Balance at beginning of fiscal year <sup>1</sup> .....			\$0.00
Credits:			
Interest on loans.....	\$65,032,221.87		
Interest on vendee accounts.....	672,844.36		
Interest on veterans liability accounts.....	1,079.55		
Rental income.....	30,870.06		
Gross gain on sales of mortgages.....	1,463.24		
Gross gain on sale of property.....	185,317.96		
Premium on vendee accounts sales and repurchases.....	373.19		
Miscellaneous income.....	852,893.21	\$66,777,063.44	
Charges:			
Property expense.....	358,891.65		
Sales expense.....	269,350.07		
Loan closing fees.....	3,191.16		
Interest expense.....	49,141,794.49		
Other general expenses.....	559,732.49	50,332,959.86	
Net credit for fiscal year.....			16,444,103.58
Balance end of year.....			16,444,103.58

<sup>1</sup> Reflects the transfer of \$105,718 million in capital funds to Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund pursuant to Public Law 87-404, approved Feb. 13, 1962.

**Table 99.—Loan guaranty program comparative balance sheet**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Decrease
Cash.....	\$85,135,884.79	\$62,544,322.12	
Advances for bidding at public sales.....	40,566.09	44,605.70	
Receivables:			
Veterans liability accounts—net.....	25,703,566.32	6,697,342.22	
Receivables—miscellaneous—net.....	1,046,549.48	450,920.37	
Accrued interest on vendee accounts and advances.....	1,164,878.35	1,202,631.81	
Accrued interest on acquired mortgage loans and advances.....	49,901.15	41,778.45	
Vendee accounts and advances.....	350,140,896.77	470,790,983.38	
Acquired mortgage loans.....	4,292,794.55	4,046,247.47	
Mortgage loans in process of liquidation.....	83,040.66	148,319.91	
Accrued rents on property acquired.....	177,218.21	99,377.96	
Property owned:			
Property owned in absolute title.....	214,741,857.31	158,662,256.98	
Property in process of acquisition.....	38,959,350.82	40,967,419.58	
Total assets.....	721,536,504.53	745,696,205.95	\$24,159,701.42
LIABILITY AND GOVERNMENT EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable—tax and insurance deposits.....	5,587,549.06	8,359,485.82	
Undistributed collections.....	195,147.19	952,163.40	
Suspended credits.....	840,553.08	13,641,930.22	
Loans payable—U.S. Treasury—transferred from direct loan program.....	105,718,022.00	105,718,022.00	
Total liabilities.....	112,341,271.33	128,671,601.44	
Government equity:			
Assets assumed at inception of the fund.....	521,335,096.02	521,335,096.02	
Transfer of retained earnings from 36X4024.....	101,152,978.00	101,152,978.00	
Less: Cumulative net deficit.....	—13,292,840.82	—5,463,469.51	
Total liabilities and Government equity.....	721,536,504.53	745,696,205.95	24,159,701.42

**Table 100.—Loan guaranty program—statement of revenue, expenses and retained earnings**

Fiscal year 1963]		
Deficit (—), start of year.....		—\$5,463,469.51
Credits:		
Interest on loans.....	\$190,375.69	
Interest on veterans liability accounts.....	142,518.32	
Interest on vendee accounts.....	22,865,440.16	
Rental and miscellaneous income.....	4,683,465.90	
Gross gain on sale of property.....	11,258,180.63	
Premium on vendee accounts sales and repurchases.....	2,644,098.02	\$41,784,078.72
Charges:		
Property expenses.....	20,239,903.04	
Sales expense.....	9,941,153.87	
General expense.....	234,107.39	
Provision for reserves.....	18,213,775.75	
Acquired security and collateral.....	318,539.12	
Discounts—vendee accounts sales and repurchases.....	665,970.86	49,613,450.03
Net charge for fiscal year.....		—7,829,371.31
Deficit (—), end of year.....		<u>—13,292,840.82</u>

**Table 101.—General post fund comparative balance sheet**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase
Cash.....	\$1,343,410.48	\$1,274,009.65	
Interest receivable.....	11,147.37	7,597.10	
Accounts receivable.....	44,312.12	73,244.69	
Investments in bonds of U.S. Treasury.....	1,835,000.00	1,597,000.00	
Investments—other.....			
Trust property, equipment, and supplies.....	4,190,204.35	3,912,884.56	
Work in process.....	41,512.19	72,768.16	
Total assets.....	<u>7,465,586.51</u>	<u>6,937,504.16</u>	<u>\$528,082.35</u>
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Accounts payable.....	90,435.92	125,145.42	
Trust accountability for trust property and allocations for general and specific purposes.....	5,426,405.18	5,105,340.80	
Trust capital.....	1,948,745.41	1,707,017.94	
Total liabilities and capital.....	<u>7,465,586.51</u>	<u>6,937,504.16</u>	<u>528,082.35</u>

**Table 102.—General post fund—statement of trust capital**

[Fiscal year 1963]		
Balance at beginning of fiscal year.....		\$1,707,017.94
Credits:		
Interest on investments.....	\$57,867.66	
Trust revenue.....	570,897.48	
Trust investments.....		
		\$628,765.14
Charges:		
Trust revenue—allocated.....	387,037.67	
Changes in trust capital.....		
		<u>387,037.67</u>
Net credit for the fiscal year.....		241,727.47
Balance end of fiscal year.....		<u>1,948,745.41</u>

**Table 103.—Adjusted service certificate fund—comparative balance sheet**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase (Decrease)
Disbursing authority.....	\$2,799,963.87	\$2,866,487.56	(\$66,523.69)
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Trust liabilities—adjusted service certificates held for other heirs or pending settlement.....	3,266,576.74	3,275,871.88	
Trust capital.....	(466,612.87)	(409,384.32)	
Total liabilities and capital.....	<u>2,799,963.87</u>	<u>2,866,487.56</u>	<u>(66,523.69)</u>

**Table 104.—Adjusted service certificate fund—statement of fund capital, fiscal year 1963**

Balance at beginning of the fiscal year.....		(\$409,384.32)
Credits: Recoveries of repayment receivables previously written off as uncollectible.....	\$17,843.45	
Charges: Unhypothecated certificates redeemed.....	75,072.00	
Net debit for the fiscal year.....		57,228.55
Balance at end of the fiscal year.....		(466,612.87)

**Table 105.—VA supply fund comparative balance sheet**

ASSETS	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1962	Increase (decrease)
Cash.....	\$11,186,911.68	\$9,977,092.93	
Advance payments on undelivered supplies and equipment.....	123,470.79	116,550.29	
Advance to employees.....	3,487.02	1,403.00	
Accounts receivable.....	5,767,596.39	6,889,066.00	
Inventories.....	34,097,651.34	34,132,063.64	
Work in process—service and reclamation division.....	28,654.41	21,306.31	
Work in process—printing and reproduction.....	8,688.30	10,269.19	
Supply depot operating equipment less reserve for depreciation.....	419,867.42	368,125.92	
Printing and reproduction operating equipment less reserve for depreciation.....	169,361.05	176,197.08	
Total assets.....	51,805,688.40	51,692,134.36	\$113,554.04
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Accrued salaries and wages.....	81,211.68	75,173.93	
Accrued transportation and service costs.....	521,100.54	533,575.35	
Accounts payable.....	11,045,014.79	11,222,501.53	
Deferred credits.....	.64		
Total liabilities.....	11,647,327.65	11,831,250.81	(183,923.16)
Capital at beginning of period.....	39,985,586.08	39,669,060.96	
Plus:			
Capitalization of supply depot assets.....		316,525.12	
Operating profit.....	172,774.67		
Less: Operating deficit.....		124,702.53	
Capital at end of period.....	40,158,360.75	39,860,883.55	297,477.20
Total liabilities and capital.....	51,805,688.40	51,692,134.36	113,554.04

**Table 106.—VA supply fund—statement of income and expense**

[Fiscal year 1963]

INCOME		
Sale of supplies and equipment.....		\$173,352,629.37
Less: Cost of goods sold.....		172,551,654.57
Income on sales.....		800,974.80
Other income:		
Reimbursable earnings.....	\$686,506.29	
Discount on purchases.....	884,221.95	
Increased valuation.....	173,668.57	
Income—station transfers.....	4,184,288.59	
Donated income.....	158,077.14	
Credit allowances.....	870,307.87	
Price and quantity variations.....	138,337.12	
Miscellaneous income.....	15,169.99	
Total income.....		7,911,552.32
EXPENSE		
Net transportation costs.....		1,291,561.49
Completed S&R projects.....		450,962.70
Depot storage, handling, etc.....		196,804.60
Maintenance and operation of supply depots.....		3,384,083.60
Writeoffs and adjustments.....		461,178.41
Other operating expenses.....		1,816,390.94
Disposal of operating equipment.....		13,093.38
Total expense.....		7,614,075.12
Operating income.....		297,477.20



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