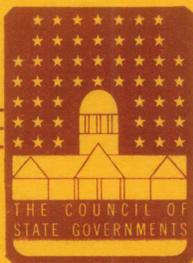


Old age
(1959 folder)

STATE ACTION IN THE FIELD OF AGING

1958-1959

A Progress Report



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FOREWORD

During the past several years, problems of the aging and aged increasingly have become the concern of all levels and branches of government. The great demand for the progress report - State Action in the Field of Aging, 1956-1957 - published by the Council of State Governments in February 1958, and numerous subsequent requests for updated information of the same type, as well as intensified interest aroused in connection with preparations for the White House Conference on Aging, have prompted us again to survey the states for their activities in this area during the last two years.

The new report - State Action in the Field of Aging, 1958-1959 - covers, on a state-by-state basis, developments in the areas of state organization for the aging, employment, income maintenance, housing, retirement, physical and mental health, education and recreation, social welfare, and training and research.

The materials for this report were gathered and compiled by Mrs. Ruth L. Turk, Secretary of our Interstate Clearing House on Mental Health. She also prepared the introductory summary of important developments in the states in the field of aging during 1958-1959 and the appended directory of state agencies for the aging and aged.

Preparation of this report would have been impossible without the assistance of heads and staff members of many state departments and agencies. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all of them for their important and valuable contributions to this publication.

Brevard Carihfield
Executive Director
The Council of State Governments

January, 1960

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SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS
IN THE STATES IN THE FIELD OF
AGING

1958-1959

In 1900 there were 3 million Americans over the age of 65. There now are nearly 16 million, and it is estimated that the number will rise to at least 20 million by 1970. At the turn of the century only 4 per cent of the population were 65 and over; today, this age group constitutes 9 per cent of our population.

These facts were pointed out in expert testimony at hearings held in June, 1959, before the Subcommittee on Problems of the Aged and Aging of the United States Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. The hearings also emphasized the inadequacy of income of the majority of older citizens. In 1958, three-fifths of the men and women over 65 had money income of less than \$1,000. The hearings also underlined the growing problem of older persons in efforts at gaining employment and damage to their emotional health from rejection in such efforts, as well as from forced retirement at a fixed age. Another problem borne out at the hearings is lack of adequate health and medical care for older persons who do not have the means to pay for such services. Insufficiency of home care for aged invalids and resulting institutionalization of persons who preferably should be kept in their own homes also were underscored.

Organization and Conferences

Growing realization in the state governments of need for action on behalf of the aging has led to establishment, by legislation or executive order, of an increasing number of state committees or agencies to deal with these problems. In the majority of the states, existing facilities and services of government are being used to support the activities of these groups. In about a third of the states, however, special appropriations have been made to cover the cost of operations of the special committees and agencies.

New stimulation has been given in this area by the 1958 Congressional Act calling for a White House Conference on Aging, to be held in January, 1961. Its primary purpose is to give impetus to further development of policies and services of state, local and national organizations and public agencies that will create an environment in which middle-aged and older people can realize larger potentialities.

The act invited each state to collect facts about its older population, inventory present resources to meet their needs, and develop recommendations for improved services and facilities. State reports and recommendations resulting from these surveys, to be submitted to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the fall of 1960, will serve as the basis for conference discussion and action. Grants of \$5,000 to \$15,000 to each of the states and territories were authorized by the act, to assist in data collection, in holding at least one statewide conference prior to the national conference, and in helping to defray expenses of sending delegates to the conference.

✓ All of the states now have committees or commissions on aging, mostly of a permanent or fairly permanent nature, or have designated an interdepartmental committee, a department, an appropriate official or other person to be responsible for work preparatory to the White House Conference. In practically all states, citizens' advisory committees or similar groups have been appointed to assist in preparations. In many instances, subcommittees have been formed, either on a regional basis within the state, or to handle specific aspects of the survey. The state surveys are expected to deal with population background, state and local community organization for the aging, income maintenance, health and mental health, vocational rehabilitation, employment, education, recreation, public library services, housing needs, nursing homes and other homes for the aged, social services, research, training, demonstrations, and the role of universities and colleges in this field.

Interstate Action

Independently of the White House Conference, the states have recorded much progress in their organization and services for the aging. Interstate efforts have been a significant factor in this connection. Following a recommendation of a Federal-State Conference on Aging, held in 1956 at Washington, D. C., sessions or special conferences on aging have been held in practically every region of the country. Following a Southern Regional Conference on Aging in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1958, a special Southern States Advisory Committee on Aging of the Council of State Governments was created, composed of legislative members, designated by the participating states' Commissions on Interstate Cooperation, and of representatives of the Governors.

Recommendations of this committee have included the need for reducing, by preventive measures, the number of admissions of older persons to state mental hospitals; and development of suitable facilities to care for aged patients who, although somewhat mentally deranged, cannot benefit substantially from treatment in mental hospitals. The committee has urged an amendment to the Social Security Act to make persons in public boarding homes, mental hospitals and other public facilities eligible for federal matching funds under old age assistance. It has put special emphasis on employment problems, including that of inflexible retirement policies in industry and government.

Other regional efforts of the last two years included the annual conferences of the Council on Gerontology of the University of Florida, to which participants are invited from various southern states. Since 1957, annual New England Conferences on Aging have been held. An interstate statistical research project has been initiated by the midwestern states, to study the various factors which may influence the admission, retention and discharge of elderly patients at mental institutions.

State Services

Meantime, state services for the aging, increasing gradually throughout the 50's, have expanded further during the last two years. Examples of the advances achieved are cited under the headings that follow. Local

initiative and action, frequently stimulated by state programs, counselling or aid, also have contributed significantly in services to the aging.

Employment. - Efforts are being made by practically all of the states to increase employment opportunities for older workers. One method is the use of specially trained Older Worker Specialists. Many state employment agencies use such specialists in their central offices as well as in some or all of their local offices. Their functions may include consultation with individual older applicants, seeking jobs for them, arranging group sessions for them, training other staff members, and promoting public attitudes conducive to hiring of older workers. In California, as one example, such specialists are permitted to spend at least 50 per cent of their time on community activity. Several states have undertaken special studies regarding older applicants' job interests, their reactions and behavior, in order to develop successful placement methods.

In Arkansas, an honor roll has been set up for local offices of the Employment Security Division. To be eligible, 20 per cent of all placements by them must be of workers over 45 years of age -- a percentage which actually was achieved in 1958 for the state as a whole. The New York Labor Department, in addition to employing its own Older Worker Specialists, has at its disposal an appropriation of \$34,000 for grants to non-profit organizations for counselling older workers.

Special committees to promote employment of older workers have been formed in various states -- among others in Arkansas, Pennsylvania and Utah. In the latter state, a Salt Lake Area Advisory Council on Employment of the Mature Worker has been founded, composed of representatives of business, church and civic groups, labor unions, and government. With the assistance of women's organizations, forums on "Earning Opportunities for Mature Workers" have been or are being arranged in several states. Such forums frequently serve the dual purpose of stimulating employers to hire older workers and of exposing such workers to job opportunities, and suggesting to them ways of approaching employers. Like purposes are served by "Job Clinics for Mature Women," instituted in a number of states. To improve the employability of older workers, retraining and refresher courses also have been offered in certain instances. The Boston office of the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security has succeeded in having the age limit for practical nurse training increased from 35 to 50.

Nine states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico now have legislation to prohibit discrimination in employment on account of age. An old Colorado law, enacted in 1903, protects persons up to the age of 60 against discharge by private employers. Louisiana's 1934 statute prohibits discrimination in hiring and discharge of persons up to age 50 by private employers who have more than 25 employees. Massachusetts, in 1950, incorporated in its Fair Employment Practices Act prohibition of age discrimination against persons between the ages of 45 and 65 by private employers with more than six employees, as well as by employment agencies, labor organizations, and state and local government. In 1955, Pennsylvania, similarly, made prohibition of discrimination against persons between 40 and 62 part of its FEPC Act. Rhode Island enacted a special law of comparable scope in 1956. New York, in its 1938 FEPC Act, prohibited age discrimination by state and

municipal government, and passed supplementary legislation in 1958 to prohibit discrimination against persons 45 to 65 by private employers with more than six employees, as well as by employment agencies, labor organizations and licensing agencies. Connecticut, Oregon and Wisconsin, in 1959, added prohibition of discrimination in public and private employment against persons up to age 65 to their FEPC Acts. Puerto Rico, in the same year, enacted Fair Employment Practices legislation, including prohibition of discrimination on account of age (30 to 65). All of these states provide for exceptions to the anti-discrimination provisions in cases where special qualifications are required on the part of employees, and most of them make the law inapplicable to persons who are eligible for a pension or retirement benefits.

Several other state legislatures in 1959 had similar legislation under consideration but did not enact it. These included Alaska, Arizona, California, Illinois and Minnesota. In Alaska and California, further study is to be made of the proposal.

Income Maintenance. - A number of states in the biennium increased the maximums under their old age assistance programs. They include Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota and New Hampshire. In addition, Missouri increased its assistance to a maximum of \$100 a month if recipients require inpatient hospital care or are completely bedfast and disabled. Ohio removed its statutory ceiling of \$65 on old age assistance and its requirement of citizenship for recipients. New Mexico's legislature appropriated \$1 million to increase old age assistance. North Carolina and Rhode Island raised their daily allowances for hospital care of public assistance recipients. Pennsylvania has proceeded with a recently initiated program of nursing home care for public assistance recipients, with monthly payments varying from \$100 to \$165, depending on the care needed. Provisions concerning maximum assets which may be owned by old age assistance applicants were liberalized in California.

Expanded medical services will help to relieve financial hardship for the indigent in several additional states. South Carolina has enacted legislation permitting the state to withhold a portion of the money allotted to the counties from the state income tax to defray costs of medical and hospital care for public assistance recipients. Florida now makes vendor payments for prescribed medicines to old age assistance recipients, and a special appropriation of \$1.25 million was made, to be implemented with the aid of federal matching funds, to enable the State Department of Public Welfare to purchase hospitalization services for them in cooperation with the Board of Health.

An Old Age Pension Medical Care Fund, authorized by the Colorado legislature in 1957, had accumulated sufficient means by the beginning of 1958 to permit starting a program of nursing home care for public assistance recipients, as well as a program of hospitalization and in-hospital physicians' care. At the end of 1958, physicians' services and drugs for pensioners in nursing homes were added to this program.

Of thirty-three states that levy personal net income taxes, fifteen allow special exemptions for persons over 65, ranging from \$500 in Vermont

to \$1,200 in Kansas and New York. Other states with such provisions are Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Virginia (\$600); Colorado (\$750); and Hawaii and Maryland (\$800). Tax credits are granted in Kentucky (\$13), Minnesota (\$10 for single persons, and if married, \$15 for each spouse) and Oregon (\$12). Some of the states, including Indiana, Maine and Massachusetts, allow special property tax deductions for aged citizens.

Housing. - Considerable state progress has been made in providing better housing for older people. Colorado is continuing and expanding a project of creating state homes for the aged. Eligibility requirements for these homes include need for continuing nursing home care, as certified by a physician. In Connecticut the 1959 legislature created a Rental Housing for the Elderly Fund, to provide up to \$6 million for loans to local housing authorities for construction of rental homes for elderly persons of low and moderate income. The program is expected to bring construction of from 500 to 600 small rental homes.

New Jersey reports that more than 1,000 low rental public housing units for the aged in fifteen of its municipalities are nearing completion and that 400 more are in the planning stage. Similarly, 1,100 units for older citizens have been completed in Massachusetts under the state's subsidized housing program, and an additional 863 were under construction as of mid-1959; rental, including utilities, averages approximately \$45 a month. In St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minnesota, more than 200 units for elderly persons will be opened in new public low rental housing projects. Of 45,524 units completed under the New York State low rent public housing program, 896 (including 767 in New York City) have been especially designed for the aged. In addition, under the state's limited profit housing program, New York City has 110 units for the aged (out of a total of 695), Rochester 60 and Buffalo 20. In Oregon the Public Housing Authority will finance a low-cost rental housing development for persons over 60 in Lane County.

Hawaii, meantime, is under way with a federally assisted 156 dwelling unit project designed for older people. The Illinois legislature in 1959 authorized county boards to purchase, construct and operate homes for the aged and to issue bonds for this purpose, without referendum. The act provides that rental rates must be sufficient to make the homes self-supporting.

Retirement. - Flexible retirement -- taking into account an employee's physical and mental condition rather than merely his chronological age -- has been introduced for state employees in some states. In Arizona, by 1958 legislation, employees are permitted to continue in employment under the state retirement system for a maximum of five one-year terms after reaching compulsory retirement age. In Wyoming, although no legislation on the point has been enacted, it has become the practice for state employees to work up to age 70, five years beyond the official retirement age of 65. ✓

Preretirement counselling has been instituted in a number of state governments, as for private industry. Thus the Minnesota Civil Service Department, with the assistance of the Department of Public Welfare, has established a preretirement counselling service for state employees involving seven two-hour meetings. In New Jersey, personnel officers of industry and unions are offered a course in preretirement counselling sponsored jointly by the Division of Aging and the Extension Division of Rutgers University. In Indiana, too, preparation for retirement is the subject of several courses, and an institute on the subject is conducted on an annual basis at Purdue University for personnel administrators, employment counselors and other interested groups.

Physical and Mental Health. - Many states have comprehensive medical care programs for old age assistance recipients, and in some instances include services for persons who do not rely on public assistance for everyday needs but are unable to meet heavy medical expenses. Tennessee recently established for this purpose a Division of Hospital Service for the indigent in its Department of Health. Louisiana provides similar service through its state-supported general hospitals. Alabama appropriated \$250,000 for 1959-61 specifically for a hospitalization program for the acutely ill or injured medically indigent. Quite a few states -- including Alabama, California, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Rhode Island -- as well as the Virgin Islands, provide home nursing services for public assistance recipients and other medically indigent persons.

Chronic disease detection and prevention programs stressing services to older people have become an integral part of health department activities in a large number of states.

Rehabilitation and training in self-care have been stressed in connection with efforts to keep aging persons as well as possible and, if not well, at home as far as feasible. The Illinois Public Aid Commission has expanded its Geriatrics Rehabilitation Program. California, Georgia, Minnesota and Oregon also are emphasizing rehabilitation services. New Jersey's Health Department loans expensive specialized equipment and provides grants-in-aid to communities as an incentive to restorative services for aged, chronically ill. The Ohio Governor's Committee on Rehabilitation and Indiana's newly established Commission for the Handicapped similarly are concerned with rehabilitation of the aged. The Washington State Departments of Vocational Rehabilitation, Health, and Public Assistance, with a grant from the United States Vocational Rehabilitation Service, have launched a cooperative study to help patients over 45 in nursing homes and hospitals regain maximum self-sufficiency. The project also serves for developing demonstration and teaching techniques and materials. The Division of Chronic Disease and Aging has a similar project in Wisconsin.

On the local level, the City of Richmond, Virginia, in 1957, established a City Home for medically indigent persons who generally do not have more than a monthly income of \$150. The City Home is administered by the Welfare Department and provides medical, nursing, rehabilitation and other supportive services for chronically ill or disabled. If there is need for them to stay on at the City Home for more than 60 days, they must apply for public assistance.

Government and private initiative have joined in the creation of a General Medical Clinic in Virginia. All medical services are provided by members of the county medical society, while the local health director has assumed responsibility for all administrative functions, such as case-finding, appointments, referral to specialized clinics, etc. The project has worked out so well that similar arrangements are anticipated in other localities. The Toledo, Ohio, City Health Department, with the aid of a grant, set up a "Well Oldster Clinic." A public health nurse, a social worker, a part-time physician and a part-time physiotherapist are cooperating in this project with the local medical society.

An interesting pilot project is being conducted jointly by the Pennsylvania Departments of Public Welfare and Health. Under them, the Adult Health and Recreation Center in Philadelphia provides a comprehensive service for older persons, including a diagnostic, evaluative, physical and mental health program, recreation, personal and vocational counselling, referral to appropriate community resources, and follow-up.

The Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare also has established a reception center in the Commonwealth Mental Health Center in Philadelphia. The center screens, refers and places persons considered mentally ill. One of its primary objectives is the placement in outpatient clinics, or in foster, nursing and convalescent homes, of patients who do not require hospitalization. Massachusetts has established special geriatric services at the Boston and Medfield State Hospitals, with separate admission wards, for extensive screening and treatment. New Jersey is in the process of establishing outpatient services at each of its state hospitals to facilitate hospital admission where necessary but also to avoid admission and promote alternate solutions when possible.

To help relieve overcrowding of hospitals and mental institutions, many states are fostering the establishment of additional nursing homes, homes for the aged, and special geriatrics units at state institutions. Alaska has established a State Nursing Home for senile and mentally deficient older people. A new structure at Delaware's State Welfare Home is especially equipped to care for 100 chronically ill persons. Walnut Lodge in Massachusetts takes women over 65 who are old age assistance recipients, cannot be cared for in nursing homes, but are not committed to a state hospital. The capacity of Cushing Hospital, administered by the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health as a geriatric unit and housing aged mental patients, has been increased from 300 to 700 beds. Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Rhode Island are among other states which have added geriatric buildings or units to some of their state hospitals. Maryland also has increased its chronic hospital bed capacity. Minnesota and Oregon are using tuberculosis sanatoria to provide nursing home care for geriatric patients.

To promote building of needed facilities, Minnesota has authorized municipalities and counties to issue bonds for the construction, improvement and expansion of nursing homes and homes for the aged, and also has authorized counties to levy taxes for the establishment, expansion and rehabilitation of such homes. North Dakota in 1959 created a revolving fund, with an appropriation of \$1 million, for loans to non-profit corporations for construction and reconstruction of nursing homes and homes for the aged.

Many of the states, in order to improve the quality of care in nursing homes and homes for the aged have stepped up their inspection activities and consultation services for these facilities.

Foster home care is increasingly used by states in their efforts to reduce the number of patients in mental institutions and to remove from such institutions aged persons who are well enough to live in a community setting. States with such programs include Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Education and Recreation. - Adult education opportunities suited to older people have been receiving increased attention among the states. California reports that more than 10 per cent of adult education enrollments there are of persons in the 51-65 age bracket. Massachusetts statistics show that since the inauguration, two years ago, of free instruction for residents over 65, nearly 3,000 senior citizens have enrolled in class and home study courses. The University of Delaware, and Idaho's colleges and junior colleges, have added considerably to their adult education programs. In New Jersey, enrollments in such classes have gone up about 35 per cent since 1956. In 1959 Kansas provided for adult education programs to be conducted by local school districts, and Utah established a Division of Adult Education.

Twenty colleges and junior colleges and five public evening schools in the State of Washington have waived entrance requirements for older people, and a new position of Professor in Social Gerontology has been created in the University of Washington School of Social Work.

The Wisconsin Free Library Commission is making a special effort in the interest of the aging. Books from the traveling library department are sent on loan directly to people living in communities that have no public libraries. Special reading lists for the aged are prepared, and consultation is offered to local public libraries on the selection of materials for the aged and on library programming for them.

To help provide recreation, Golden Age Clubs and day centers for older people are being established in a growing number of states and localities. The New York law providing for reimbursement for recreation of the elderly was revised in 1958 to increase the allowance for reimbursement to any municipality from \$1.00 for every ten persons over 60 to \$1.00 for every four such persons.

Social Welfare. - All of the developments summarized above are aimed at contributing to the welfare of older persons in particular aspects. Additional social welfare services of a broad nature also are contributing.

For example, a special division -- Services to the Aged -- has been established in the North Carolina Board of Public Welfare. It provides consultant services concerning the aged to county welfare departments and local community groups. In addition, each of the 100 county welfare departments has assigned to one staff person major responsibility for services to the aging. The Council of Community Services in Rhode Island recently

set up an information and referral unit for the aged to make people aware of available services. Homemaker and friendly visiting services are being offered and developed in various states, including California, Minnesota, North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

Training and Research. - As indicated previously, training of personnel in various government departments concerned with the aging is being increasingly stressed: in state employment offices, to improve job counselling and placement of older workers; in welfare departments, for better overall care of older, indigent people; and in health departments, particularly for rehabilitation. In the latter area, for example, training is being provided to public and private nursing home operators and staff through the Rehabilitation Education Service of the Illinois Public Aid Commission. Since the beginning of this program, in June 1957, two teams, each consisting of two rehabilitation nurses and an occupational therapist, have served 34 homes. The team stays in each home for an average of six weeks, four days a week, and then follows up by monthly visits. Similar, extensive efforts are under way in California. A summer seminar was held in Oregon on rehabilitation of the aging.

Considerable research, meantime, is being undertaken under state auspices in the area of rehabilitation -- among other states in California, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Oregon and Pennsylvania. A Michigan study also is concerned with the social and economic correlaries of the health of the aged. In Florida, research is being conducted to develop and evaluate a new public health program for the aged; persons living in Florida retirement hotels are the subject of another research project. The interests, needs and abilities of older people are under study in Indiana, and an Oregon project is concerned with the adjustments of persons in old age. The New York Department of Mental Hygiene is studying the characteristics of aged persons living in old age homes, nursing homes and state hospitals. Its Department of Social Welfare has an appropriation of \$25,000 for research, demonstration and pilot projects designed to prevent or reduce indigency among the aged. Iowa, Minnesota and New Jersey are under way with studies for the development of services to the aged through churches and other groups.

In addition to the midwestern interstate survey noted under "Interstate Action" above, research on mental health problems of the aged is being conducted in California, Massachusetts, Minnesota and New York. Research projects in biochemistry or neurophysiology are proceeding, among other states, in California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

* * * * *

As this summary indicates, intensive interest has been aroused in many quarters in the problems of the aging, and considerable progress has been achieved in dealing with these problems. Rising attention to them by the states, other levels of government and private agencies offer grounds for expectation that further broad advances will be made in the next few years to meet the needs of our senior citizens.

Since the aging continue to increase in numbers, and since in many respects the conditions of modern life increasingly complicate their problems, state authorities are convinced that state programs to aid them will be an area of growing emphasis in the new decade now at hand.

The ensuing pages offer a state-by-state description of developments in the states in the field of aging as well as a directory of state agencies for the aging which are currently in operation.

(Mrs.) Ruth L. Turk, Secretary
Interstate Clearing House
on Mental Health

ALABAMA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, appointed a Governor's Advisory Committee on Planning for the White House Conference on Aging. He designated to the Commissioner of the Department of Pensions and Security responsibility to plan for the White House Conference. The Commissioner is Chairman of the Advisory Committee and administers the federal grant of \$15,000 allocated to Alabama in connection with the White House Conference.

Committees to explore the various subject matters also have been appointed, and a state conference on aging has been scheduled for June 8-9, 1960. In addition, local advisory committees are being appointed in an effort to secure grass-roots participation in studying the needs and resources of the aging.

Physical and Mental Health

In 1957, the Department of Public Health developed a plan to strengthen the public health program in chronic disease and health of the aged. The program includes as its purposes the detection and prevention of chronic disease, by intensified utilization of local facilities and health personnel; control of chronic disease and health of the aged; improvement in quantity and quality of care rendered in nursing homes and similar facilities throughout the state; pilot projects for study and demonstration in the chronic disease field; recruitment and training of personnel; public education.

A pilot study for detection and control of chronic disease is in operation in one local health department. Home nursing service is provided for medically indigent persons. The specific objectives of this program are to determine how a health department chronic disease program can be integrated with hospital, outpatient, nursing home and home care of chronically ill to the best advantage for the community; to more clearly define the physical and mental problems of the chronically diseased; to work closely with other agencies in developing added services and to avoid duplication of services.

Recently the services of a nutritionist and a clinical nursing consultant have been secured for work with nursing homes. Various workshops and conferences are in the planning stage for the benefit of administrators and personnel of such homes, in an effort to improve their services to the aged and aging. There are 87 nursing homes in the state with a total of approximately 2,000 beds, but many of them without the services even of a practical nurse. Construction of several nursing homes and chronic disease hospital facilities was recently completed, some more are under construction, and a number of additional applications are pending.

The legislature, in 1957, appropriated \$100,000 for a program of hospitalization of acutely ill or injured medically indigent persons. For continuation of this program, an appropriation of \$250,000 has been approved by the 1959 legislature for each of the next two years.

ALABAMA (Continued)

The Health Department's Bureau of Preventable Disease operates six cancer clinics under its cancer control program. Funds are provided for hospitalization of cancer patients detected through this program.

The Division of Mental Hygiene of the Department offers consultative services to communities in planning for aging. It presents educational programs to Golden Age Clubs and other groups on problems relating to aging and retirement. It distributes pamphlets and materials for public education and has a film loan library. The seven Mental Health Centers accept aging persons for diagnosis and treatment of emotional disorders, assist with planning services for the aged and receive aged persons for diagnosis of senile brain disorders and other organic brain diseases.

Social Welfare

The Department of Pensions and Security, the agency responsible for Old Age Assistance grants, stresses the fact that services other than financial rendered the aged through the agency are directed toward the individual's using his full capacities for his own care and for participation in family life and relationships within the community.

By Act No. 312, the 1959 legislature provided for an additional tax levy of 10 per cent on the selling price of all spirituous or vinous liquors sold by the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. Half of the proceeds derived from this tax are to be credited to the Public Welfare Trust Fund for use for public assistance only, the other half to a special Mental Health Fund.

ALASKA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Department of Health and Welfare, particularly the Section of Chronic Disease and Problems of the Aging, Division of Health, has been given responsibility for problems of the aging and for preparations for the White House Conference on Aging. The Governor also has appointed a Committee on Aging. The Commissioner of Health and Welfare, its Chairman, is responsible for the administration of the federal grant of \$15,000 allocated in connection with the White House Conference. Regional conferences and a State Conference on Aging will be held in preparation for the White House Conference.

Employment

Training has been given to selected personnel in Alaska State Employment offices in the techniques of counseling, job development and placement of older workers. They also stress the concept of ability to do the job regardless of age.

Instances of employer resistance due to an applicant's age thus far have been infrequent. By promoting employment of all people based upon

ALASKA (Continued)

ability to do the job, the Alaska State Employment Services hopes to be able to help discourage discriminatory hiring practices before they can develop. A bill introduced at the 1959 legislative session to prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age was tabled for further study, due to the belief that the problem of employment of older workers was no more aggravated than that of any age group. There is a surplus of workers in practically all classifications.

15.6 per cent of a total of 1,031 placements effected by the Employment Service during 1958 were in the older worker group.

Income Maintenance

Effective July 1, 1959, Old Age Assistance maximum payments were increased from \$90 to \$100 per month (Chapter 110, Laws of 1959).

Physical and Mental Health

A grant of \$12,700 from the United States Public Health Service enabled the Alaska Department of Health to hire a Chronic Disease Administrator for a program of Chronic Disease and Problems of the Aging. The Administrator has taken active steps to begin an overall state program in the field and to coordinate the activities of the various interested departments, such as Welfare, Education, Labor, Mental Health, and others.

The 1959 legislature authorized the purchase, conversion and utilization of an apartment unit in Valdez for the care of patients -- aged and senile as well as mental defectives -- of a nursing home character who do not require continued psychiatric treatment. This will enable the Section of Mental Health of the Department of Health to remove from the mental hospital the type of patient not needing continuous medical or psychiatric attention.

ARIZONA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, appointed a State Commission on Aging, to prepare for the White House Conference on Aging. The Chairman of the Commission is responsible for administration of the federal grant of \$5,000 allocated to Arizona in connection with the White House Conference.

Income Maintenance

The 1959 legislature adopted legislation providing for an increase in Old Age Assistance up to a maximum of \$80 a month, except \$65 in case of a recipient living with a self-supporting adult child. Grant-plus-income maximums were raised to \$100 for a single person; \$155 for a household of two; and \$220 for three or more.

Housing

There is at least one housing development, under private auspices, which is limited to retired or semi-retired persons.

ARIZONA (Continued)

Retirement

The 1958 legislature, by Bill #195, Chapter 95, revised provisions under the State Retirement System to provide for continued employment for a maximum of five terms of one year each after compulsory retirement age.

ARKANSAS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, established the Governor's Commission on Aging, in preparation for the White House Conference on Aging. Membership represents 54 organizations and agencies, including all state agencies, legislators, interested citizens, religious groups, etc. The Commission employs a paid Executive Secretary, and the Employment Security Division provides office space and facilities. The Commission plans to have area or county commissions on aging in all parts of the State and to hold district conferences prior to a state conference. Each commission is to have four main committees-- on health, employment; education and recreation; and welfare and housing. The Chairman of the Governor's Commission is responsible for administration of the federal grant of \$15,000 allocated to the State in connection with the White House Conference.

Employment

In February, 1958, the Employment Security Division of the Arkansas Department of Labor conducted a Golden Opportunities Forum for the mature worker. The Forum was sponsored by several women's clubs and organizations. Their Follow-up Committee sponsored a "Hire an Older Worker Week" in April, 1959. The Governor as well as mayors of many cities issued proclamations for the observance of this week.

Wage for the Aged, a monthly bulletin, has been published since August, 1958 and created widespread interest. 13,705 workers over 45 years were placed in gainful employment in 1958, constituting 20 per cent of all placements. The Governor's Committee on Employment of Older Workers, established in 1957, has set up an honor roll for local employment offices. To be eligible, 20 per cent of all placements must be workers over 45. More than 20 towns have participated in the special training program for older workers, and hundreds of participants could be placed in suitable jobs. This program is sponsored on a statewide basis by the State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and the Employment Security Division.

Income Maintenance

Act 301 of 1959 changes the residence requirement for public assistance eligibility to discourage movement of persons from Tennessee and Mississippi in order to take advantage of higher assistance payments in Arkansas, so that any person applying for one of the categorical types of assistance must have resided in the State for at least three years of the past five years and for the past year of the last three years.

ARKANSAS (Continued)

Retirement

Act 42 of 1959 amends Act 177 of 1957 and provides for inclusion of county employees in the Arkansas State Employees Retirement System.

Act 264 of 1959 removes certain inequities in the State Employment Retirement System.

Physical and Mental Health

Several communities in the State are in the process of building new nursing homes with Hill-Burton assistance. These homes are being planned and constructed with especially the older age groups in mind.

Since the Fall of 1957, the State Hospital has cooperated with the Department of Public Welfare in a program of placing in nursing homes suitable aged and totally and permanently disabled hospital patients who are eligible for public assistance. The Hospital puts these patients on "conditional discharge" so that they may be returned without further formality if the placement does not work out satisfactorily. Since inception of this Nursing Home Placement program, over 200 patients have been thus placed.

Training and Research

The Arkansas State Hospital has been approved for a three year psychiatric residency program. It is hoped that this will strengthen the program for the aged by experience of psychiatrists with the old age problem during their training period.

Utilizing clinical facilities and patients at the State Hospital, the Chairman of the Department of Neurology at the University of Arkansas School of Medicine has been conducting research in biochemistry and neurophysiology of the aged. Residents in training at the Medical Center and at the State Hospital are participating in this activity.

CALIFORNIA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging, established in 1955, has been designated by the Governor as the agency responsible for California's participation in the White House Conference on Aging, and the Committee's Executive Secretary administers the federal grant of \$15,000 allocated to the State in connection with the White House Conference. The Committee has invited the directors of ten appropriate state departments to sit with it as a Governor's Steering Committee. A ranking staff member of each of these departments has been assigned to a working staff committee.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Several local and regional conferences will be held prior to a state-wide conference, scheduled for October 3-4, 1960. Data and information are being collected in preparation for the White House Conference.

The state budget of the Citizens Advisory Committee for 1959-60 is \$44,769. Its staff consists of two professional and two clerical workers.

In April 1959, the Governor appointed a Governor's Commission on Employment and Retirement Problems of Older Workers. Chairman of the Committee is the Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California.

Employment

The 1959 legislature enacted A.B. 2161, directing the Director of Employment to "establish and maintain a job counseling and placement service for those persons who are encountering, or may be expected to encounter, difficulty in getting or keeping a job principally because of age."

Effective March 1, 1959, thirty additional Older Worker Specialists were assigned to major local offices of the Department of Employment, so that a total of 35 such Specialists now have been assigned to 35 local offices, representing about 80 per cent of the State's population. Appraisals showed that assignment of such Specialists to local offices on a full-time basis resulted in noticeable intensification of community activities and increased demands for and acceptance of job placement and counseling services for older workers. Specialists are allowed to spend at least 50 per cent of their time on community activity; they spend the rest of their time interviewing and counseling older job applicants with difficult job problems. In offices without Specialists the local office manager was requested to designate one person to have responsibility for the Older Worker Program and to be permitted to spend as much time on the program as the needs of the area required.

Specialists in local offices conduct several typical activities, such as holding employment counseling clinics for groups of older applicants; participating in institutes and conferences on problems of the aging; cooperating with adult education groups in retraining older workers; making special surveys on hiring practices, qualifications and skills of older applicants; cooperating with groups and organizations in the community; educating the public through mass media of communication.

Most of the Older Worker Specialists have been placed in metropolitan areas; but for the sake of reasonable geographic distribution of services and in compliance with the recommendations of the Governor and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging, some also have been assigned to rural areas.

Studies undertaken in 1956 revealed that approximately 28 per cent of California's workers were in need of employment counseling service. Currently, 13.7 per cent of the applicants receiving such counseling are in the "over 45" group, and 17.8 per cent of workers being placed in business and industry are in this group.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Several bills introduced in the 1959 legislature to prohibit discrimination in employment because of age failed of passage. However, A.B. 1300 -- one of these bills -- was referred for a two year interim study to the Committee on Industrial Relations.

Income Maintenance

Senate Bill 867 of 1959 increases the amount of public assistance from a maximum of \$90 to \$95 for basic needs, and from \$106 to \$115 in case of special needs. This measure also sets a minimum of \$90 and a maximum of \$105 for basic aid grants in case of increases or decreases in federal assistance contributions.

Assembly Bill 145 of 1959 authorizes a public assistance recipient to own \$50 in cash; personal effects and household furnishings up to \$500; funds placed in trust for funeral expenses up to \$500; and insurance policies with a cash surrender value not exceeding \$500.

An Advisory Committee on the Adequacy of Grants was constituted in 1958, to assist the Department of Social Welfare in evaluating the adequacy of assistance grants to meet the needs of recipients in the categorical aid programs in California. It was the consensus of the committee that wherever possible allowances should be established in terms of items and quantities rather than dollar amounts. In this way it would be readily possible to revise money allowances in accordance with future changes in the cost of living. The committee developed a series of recommendations which are given continuing consideration by the Department. Many of them are applicable particularly to the aged, including the following which are cited for their general interest:

1. Allowances for each of the categories of assistance recipients should be based on the same general standard -- at a level which will provide a reasonable minimum living standard. The items and quantities should be the same except where the needs of particular classes of recipients indicate significant differences.

2. Food.

(a) Use of a diet schedule meeting the standards for nutrient allowances for good nutrition in healthy persons, as set forth in "Recommended Dietary Allowances," Revised 1958, of the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council.

(b) Use of Low Cost Adequate Food Plan of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Institute of Home Economics, as outlined in its publication "Low Cost, Moderate Cost, and Liberal Family Food Budgets," Revised 1957.

(c) Use of a basic food allowance for the person living in a family group of four, with adjustments of food costs for persons living in units of various sizes, as follows:

Three persons - add 10 per cent
Two persons - add 20 per cent
One person - add 35 per cent.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

(d) Establishment of food cost schedules for two or more areas, as differences in food price levels may require.

3. Personal Needs and Incidentals. The committee suggested some revision of the schedule primarily developed in 1942 and recommended inclusion of an allowance for tobacco.

4. Transportation. Transportation allowances were recommended to cover twenty round trips (local) per month.

5. Telephone. Basic needs should include the cost of multi-party telephone service (or prorated share of such cost).

6. Recreation and Education. Arbitrary amounts have been allowed for these purposes. Basic needs should include daily newspaper, magazines/books, "recreation" (pricing unit: one movie admission), stationery and postage.

7. Household Operation. The new schedule recognizes changes in living habits and availability of materials; it also includes a modest allowance for minor repairs of household appliances.

8. Housing. Housing costs should be allowed as paid by recipients up to the monthly amounts represented by the 90th percentile of rental costs of "standard" housing in metropolitan counties, as established by a 1958 housing survey undertaken by the Department of Social Welfare, provided "standard" housing is not generally available in the community at a lower cost. Appropriate allowances are to be made for recipients living alone and for recipients living with others. Ownership costs should be allowed up to the above indicated ceilings. A higher amount may be allowed in a community where housing is not available at the established standard.

9. Utilities. The committee recommends that allowances for utilities be independent of rent allowances and constitute the recipient's share of the standard amount for a household the size in which he lives. These allowances should be set for each county individually and higher than standard where utilities are not available at the established standard.

Physical and Mental Health

With federal grant-in-aid funds, available to the State since July, 1957, highly significant demonstration chronic disease services are being undertaken by several communities.

Disease Detection. Long Beach has started a multiphasic case-finding project on a demonstration basis. In addition to bringing unknown asymptomatic disease under medical management, other gains are expected from the project, such as awareness of the importance of regular medical checkups. Teams going out to the community do not establish final diagnoses, but, in case of positive results refer patients to private physicians or -- in cases of indigency -- to public clinics. The roster of private physicians willing to accept patients for further study was prepared in cooperation with the medical and osteopathic societies.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Rehabilitation. In Alameda County, the Fairmont Respiratory and Rehabilitation Center is conducting a semi-annual, three week training program for nurses who are working with disabled and elderly patients. This project is to continue for another year and a half. So far, 65 nurses have attended three courses, some of them working in hospitals, others who are nursing instructors, public health nurses and physical and occupational therapists. A rehabilitation institute for county hospital personnel and others, sponsored by the State Department of Public Health and the United States Public Health Service, will be held at the Fairmont Center next fall.

"To demonstrate that greater comfort and happiness for patients is possible in a nursing home setting if limited restorative services are instituted," a three year demonstration project was started in January, 1959 by the San Mateo County Health Department. Under direct supervision from the established Evaluation Team at San Mateo County Hospital, a private nursing home is being equipped for physical and occupational therapy. In addition to equipment, funds are being used for a professional staff consisting of a physical therapist, an occupational therapist, and a medical social worker. A physiatrist is available on a consultant basis to help determine the goals for each patient and to supervise the therapy. A nurse on the nursing home staff, who has taken the training at Fairmont, assists in the training of other nurses working with patients at the home.

The effectiveness of the program will be judged by individual patients' improved health and attitudes, as well as by the extent to which encouragement and assistance from their families are aroused and the medical community learns what organized restorative services in a nursing home can do for the chronically ill and aged.

Home Care. Home care demonstration projects have been set up by several counties with state special project funds. The first organized home nursing program in a rural area was set up in Modoc County. It aims at lessening the burden on hospital beds and facilities by bringing nursing care to the home. The County Board of Supervisors has overall responsibility for the project. A public health nurse manages the work of several part-time nurses; a citizens' advisory committee advises the Supervisors on matters of policy and community relations. Services are offered regardless of economic status; fees are charged those receiving services who are financially able to pay; such payments are used to partially sustain costs of operation.

The medically directed Los Angeles Home Care Research Program, instituted jointly by the Attending Staff of the Los Angeles County Hospital and the Welfare Planning Council of Los Angeles, includes a nurse coordinator, a social worker, plus services of a biostatistician and residents in various medical specialties. The specific aims for the project are:

1. Enable suitable cases of long-term chronic disease to return home from hospital or to remain at home instead of being admitted to hospital, and to provide for easy readmission to hospital when necessary;

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

2. Determine if accomplishment of such home service would reduce average hospital stay and provide more efficient utilization of beds for chronic cases;

3. Discover if the cost to Los Angeles County of such home care is less than similar care in a hospital bed;

4. Determine whether better quality care and a more favorable environment can be provided by a home care program;

5. Evaluate the potential of rehabilitation applied to home care patients;

6. Develop criteria for the selection of suitable cases for home care.

Approximately 500 persons, including a closely matched control group, will be followed over a three-year period. Already it appears that the method has merit in meeting medical needs of some types of patients through maintaining quality of care, thereby freeing beds for other persons requiring immediate and intensive hospitalization.

Nutrition. Demonstration projects also are being carried out in the field of nutrition in nursing homes caring for persons at the lower economic level, to evaluate the effect of training and consultation with regard to food management and menu planning.

Health Education. Other projects deal with educational efforts for improving standards of care in institutions for the chronically ill and for improvement of home diets for public assistance recipients.

Mental Health. The geriatrics programs in the state mental hospitals now concentrate on individual and group psychotherapy and most of the activity treatment forms that a few years ago were generally considered worthless on this type of patient. More attention has been paid to improvement of elderly patients' physical conditions. Such improvement has made them eligible for rehabilitative therapy and has made possible shorter terms of hospitalization for many.

For many years the Department of Mental Hygiene has been carrying on a campaign to halt the commitment to mental hospitals of harmless, non-psychotic seniles. While the percentage that geriatric patients constitute of total resident populations in the mental hospitals has risen steadily -- from 18.1 per cent in 1941 to 30.4 in 1957 -- the increase in the percentage of geriatric first admissions to total admissions could be brought under control to some extent. In 1941, 12.5 per cent of all admissions were in the aged group. The number rose to 23 per cent in 1948; it has been kept at a lower, though varying, level since then, going down to 15.5 per cent in 1950, up to 20.2 per cent in 1953, and in 1957 was down again to 17.5 per cent.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

The Department of Mental Hygiene has operated a Family Care Program for its convalescent mental patients for the past twenty years. Approximately 200 elderly former patients now are placed under this program. Characteristics of the family care placement of elderly patients include the stability of the placements, many of which last for many years; the absorption of the patients into the families with which they live and their family life; the provision of a peaceful, quiet atmosphere with a variety of sedentary pursuits for a great many of the patients; and benefits to some of the patients derived from the activity programs which have been developed for younger patients in this program. With regard to the latter, California has found that a number of its elderly family care patients voluntarily participate in house and yard work, pursue hobbies and crafts, and in some instances secure full or part-time employment.

Education and Recreation

California's program of public school adult education is serving over a million people yearly. It is estimated that better than ten per cent of the adult education enrollments are persons in the 51 to 65 age group. Local school districts, through evening schools and classes for adults attached to the high schools and junior colleges, are offering a variety of classes to broaden educational and cultural backgrounds; provide vocational and occupational training; prepare for citizenship and provide instruction in the English language, in homemaking and parent education; increase competency and interest in civic affairs; and meet other special community needs. A growing number of educational opportunities are tailored to the unique needs of the older people. Courses include titles such as gerontology, problems of the aging, retirement as a career, senior citizens, current events forums, nutrition, health, psychology, and leadership training for community service.

Leadership in this area is provided by the Bureau of Adult Education of the California State Department of Education. The Bureau works closely with other state agencies and community organizations in the planning of educational programs that might meet the needs of older citizens. The State Department of Education is represented on the Governor's Inter-departmental Committee for the Aging.

Basic legal authority for schools providing recreation opportunities for all citizens, including senior citizens, is contained in three California Education Code Sections. The Civic Center Law provides that a civic center be established in every public school building and grounds and groups may engage in supervised recreation. The Community Recreation Enabling Law encourages schools to cooperate with other public authorities to promote programs of community recreation. School districts are allowed to levy additional taxes for the primary purpose of community recreation support.

With these existing laws, public schools have become a focal point around which the entire community can organize and operate. They are the natural centers of the community's civic, cultural and recreational activities, augmented by other community resources, and as such are used by many senior

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

citizens, groups and individuals, for planning committees, clubs, parties, outings, discussion meetings, dramatics, music, arts and crafts, dancing, games and singing groups.

Senate Bill 423 of 1959 authorizes free sport fishing licenses for women over 62 and men over 65 years of age who have been residents of California for the preceding five years.

Social Welfare

Assembly Bill 485 of 1959 provides for vendor payments in public medical institutions. The latter now will be paid directly, and Old Age Assistance recipients will receive only their personal needs allowance. The law provides specific instruction to the local public welfare department to provide or obtain services to the patient-recipient in making use of this allowance.

Assembly Bill 2559 of 1959 prohibits public officers or employees concerned with the administration of public assistance programs from exerting their influence in an attempt to coerce any aged, blind or disabled person into joining any organization for the aged, blind or disabled, or to prevent such person from joining such an organization.

In order to effect improvement in their circumstances, the Department of Social Welfare has undertaken an Out-of-Home Care Study of a sample of Old Age Assistance recipients living in boarding and nursing homes, private and public hospitals, covering such items as cost of care; supplementation by the county; appropriateness of the facility; provision of medical care; rehabilitation and recreational facilities; services provided by the social worker of the Welfare Department.

As a basis and impetus for state and county activity, the State Board of Social Welfare issued "service" regulations specifying the local welfare department's responsibility for Old Age Assistance recipients in respect to health, living arrangements as well as personal and social adjustment. A plan for classifying Old Age Assistance recipients according to minimum, supportive and intensive service needs has been prepared.

In work with the county welfare departments and with other state and local groups the Department of Social Welfare is encouraging greater attention to the broad aspects of community planning in order to meet the needs of the aged in the areas of health, housing and recreational activities.

The Pacific Area Red Cross and State Department of Social Welfare are cooperating in an effort to develop a program of friendly visitors for the aged who are homebound or who are living in out-of-home care facilities.

Training and Research

A training guide is being developed which is specifically directed to the role of the county welfare department and the social worker in meeting the needs of recipients of Old Age Assistance.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

In addition to other training opportunities for the staff of the Department of Social Welfare, the Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Old Age Security was permitted to take a training course in Geriatric Rehabilitation at the Bird S. Cole Hospital in New York City.

University Extension courses and workshops are in session for directors of homes for the aged which are licensed by the Department of Social Welfare.

A comprehensive five-year research project is being carried out involving patients 60 and over who are admitted to the psychopathic ward of San Francisco City and County Hospital by the Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute with cooperation of staff members of the Agnews State Hospital. It endeavors to study the problems of aged persons whose social behavior causes them to be hospitalized, to review their immediate as well as prior life situations, and to ascertain important factors which may make either for continued hospitalization or return to the community.

At the DeWitt State Hospital, a two-year investigation is under way in order to study, from essentially a social service frame of reference, the habilitation potentialities of a randomly selected sample of hospitalized patients over 65 years of age.

Other research projects in the field of geriatrics have been undertaken at Napa State Hospital, as well as Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute.

COLORADO

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

In 1959, the Governor appointed a new Governor's Commission on Aging, which is "to identify, analyze and make recommendations on specific problems of aging" for the White House Conference on Aging as well as to provide a "continuing review and analysis" of State problems. The Commission has fourteen members, with representation from state and local agencies, the legislature, the medical profession, and interested citizens. The Lieutenant Governor, as Chairman of the Commission, administers the federal grant of \$5,000 which the State has received in connection with preparations for the White House Conference.

After completion in 1957 of the Health Department studies on the aging and chronic illness, with a Kellogg Foundation grant, the Advisory Committee to the Department of Health on Chronic Illness, Aging and Rehabilitation was inactivated in 1958. The Department of Health, however, maintains liaison and special committee consultation with other agencies dealing with problems of the aged, such as the Department of Public Welfare, the State Board of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Health Division of the Denver Area Welfare Council.

Income Maintenance

Effective October 1958, maximum payments under Old Age Assistance were increased from \$100 to \$105 per month.

COLORADO (Continued)

Housing

The 1958 legislature changed the name of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home to Monte Vista Golden Age Center and provided for admittance of elderly persons other than veterans. An advisory board of seven members was established to review administration and policies of the Center.

In 1959, a bill was passed to authorize construction of six additional State Homes for the Aged of the same type as the existing State Home for the Aged in Trinidad, Colorado, and to put the Monte Vista Golden Age Center in the same category. Construction of additional homes, however, is to be delayed until existing ones are operating at full capacity and are self-sustaining. Eligibility requirements for these homes include need for continuing nursing home care, as certified by a physician. These homes are under the supervision of a State Board of Control for State Homes for the Aged, established in the Executive Department by 1953 legislation.

The 1959 legislature set up building standards and fire safety provisions for nursing homes. For new nursing homes it sets the 1958 Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials as the standard. Existing buildings have to abide by the standards of the Building Exits Code of the National Fire Protection Association or the codes of any municipality, whichever is stricter.

Physical and Mental Health

By 1958, the Old Age Pension Medical Care Fund, authorized in 1957, had accumulated sufficient funds for the Department of Public Welfare to start providing services. In January, 1958, a program of nursing home care went into operation; in February, 1958, a program of hospitalization and in-hospital physicians' care and a program of payments for necessary transportation of patients were initiated. In December 1958, a program of physicians' services and drugs for pensioners in nursing homes was initiated.

The Division of Medical Care of the Department of Public Welfare which administers the program, is assisted by consultation of an Advisory Committee on Medical Care, of which the Executive Director of the Department of Public Health is a member. The Hospital Facilities Section of the Health Department, which sets standards for and licenses hospitals and other health facilities and provides consultation on facilities planning and construction, has worked closely with the Welfare Department on the Old Age Pension Medical Care Fund programs.

In 1957 and 1958, a medical consultant on chronic illness and aging was on full-time loan to the State Department of Public Health by the United States Public Health Service. After his assignment elsewhere about July, 1958, the Department continued programs of types he had developed, such as blood sampling and laboratory tests for diabetes among the older population groups in selected areas, and consultation regarding heart disease and stroke management. A consultant in heart disease was assigned to the Department on a full-time basis by the United States Health Service for 1958-1959.

COLORADO (Continued)

The whole problem of care of the mentally ill, facilities for the mentally ill, and care and facilities for the aged and senile has been under review in Colorado for the past two years by numerous Governor's and legislative committees. In 1959, legislation was enacted to strengthen the Department of Institutions and to create a new Department of Rehabilitation.

The State Department of Public Health has been able to expand its mental health services in the past two years through increased state appropriations to the department for this purpose. Major emphasis is on financial aid and consultation to community mental health clinics and related programs. The clinics are of the general mental health type and, while mainly serving children, might provide guidance to older persons, especially those associated with family groups including children. The aged mentally ill also are included in a pilot program of aftercare for released State Hospital patients developed in two counties -- as a start -- by the Health Department in cooperation with the State Hospital and the local health department and other interested local agencies.

CONNECTICUT

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Public Act 364 of 1959 amends the 1957 legislation establishing the Commission on Services for Elderly Persons. It provides for some changes in membership and functions of the Commission. While previously the Commission was to "assist local public and private agencies to the extent practicable as to their services for elderly persons," it now is to "provide services in cooperation with other state agencies to local and private agencies to the extent possible." The Institute of Gerontology of the University of Connecticut serves as the working arm of the Commission and supplies secretarial service and the services of two part-time research assistants. For 1959-61, the legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the Commission. Its Chairman has been designated by the Governor to head up the work in connection with the White House Conference on Aging and, in this capacity, administers the federal grant of \$15,000. Community conferences will be held prior to a Governor's Conference on Aging in the fall of 1960, and a survey made of all services to the aged in Connecticut.

The Commission on Tuberculosis and Other Chronic Illness has been abolished and in its place there has been set up within the State Health Department a Division of Tuberculosis Control, Hospital Care and Rehabilitation.

Employment

Public Act 145 of 1959 revises the Fair Employment Practices Act to include as an unfair employment practice discrimination because of age (40-65), except where an employee upon termination of employment is eligible for retirement benefits.

Housing

In the latter part of 1957, the Public Works Commissioner set aside all available funds to construct state-assisted Moderate Rental Housing for the

CONNECTICUT (Continued)

construction of small rental homes adapted to occupancy by elderly persons and families. At the same time the definition of a moderate income family under the program was revised to include single men aged 65 and over and single women aged 62 and over. Local Housing Authorities in four communities applied for funds to build such homes, and one entered into a contract for a loan to build 39 units.

Public Act 600 of 1959 provides up to \$6 million for loans to Local Housing Authorities, for the construction of rental homes for elderly persons of low and moderate income. Design of the homes must conform to standards set by the Public Works Commissioner so as to alleviate the infirmities characteristic of the elderly. The key part of the program is an annual cash subsidy paid by the State to meet the actual principal and interest payments necessary to retire the loan over 50 years up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the total cost of developing these homes. By the latter part of the summer of 1959, fifteen Local Housing Authorities had applied to participate in this program which will result in the construction of approximately 500 to 600 small rental homes.

DELAWARE

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

H.B. 211, enacted by the 1959 legislature, provides for the establishment of a Division of the Aging in the Board of Trustees of the State Welfare Home and Hospital for the Chronically Ill. The duties of the Division include maintaining a continuous study, analysis and interpretation of data and programs pertaining to the aging process and needs of the older residents of Delaware. The Division also is to serve as the coordinating agency of programs and services for the State's older residents. It consists of the Board of Trustees of the Welfare Home, the Superintendent of the Home, who has been appointed Director of the Division, and a Citizens' Council on Aging, appointed by the Board of Trustees. The Citizens' Council includes representation of state and private agencies, the legislature, social, religious and industrial organizations, older persons and citizens particularly interested in problems of the aged. It shall be the duty of this Citizens' Council to foster the formation of local community councils on aging and to provide for cooperation with them. The Board of Trustees is to report annually to the Governor and to submit necessary and advisable legislative proposals.

The Division of the Aging has been assigned responsibility for preparing for the White House Conference on Aging. The Director of the Division administers the federal grant of \$12,500 allotted to Delaware in connection with it. A central committee of the Division will prepare the report for the White House Conference, based on data submitted to it by local committees established for this purpose.

DELAWARE (Continued)

Housing

A new wing, housing about 100 more patients, is being added to the State Welfare Home.

The Methodist Church is planning to build a home which will house about 160 older people. The Episcopal Church is considering a similar project. A home for Jewish aged also is in the planning stage.

Physical and Mental Health

The State Board of Health is responsible for the licensing and inspection of nursing homes and rest homes (for the aged). The Board of Health also is authorized to provide hospitalization, care and support of patients for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases.

A one-story structure for the treatment of the chronically ill has been erected at the State Welfare Home, to accommodate 195 patients. Services include physio-therapy, occupational therapy, and recreation. Bedrooms are equipped with Vari-hite beds to facilitate wheel-chair travel. Every attempt will be made to rehabilitate patients admitted to this unit.

Education and Recreation

Quite a few new courses of particular interest to older people have been added to the extension curriculum of the University of Delaware. These courses have aroused great interest and it is likely that the program will be further expanded next fall.

FLORIDA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The 1959 legislature adopted Senate Bill No. 700, creating a standing committee, to be known as the Citizens' Advisory Committee on the Aged, "to be composed of nine persons to inquire into, examine and advise the Governor on the needs and problems of the aged residents of the State." The members are appointed by the Governor for their interest in the health, welfare and happiness of and in maintaining adequate living standards for elderly persons in the State.

The Governor charged this new Committee with the establishment of basic policies and plans for the State's participation in the White House Conference on Aging. The Florida Development Commission, through its Retirement Department, is repository for the federal grant of \$15,000, acts as liaison with the Governor's Office and as Secretary to the Citizens' Advisory Committee. The state appropriation to the Commission has ranged from \$17,500 to \$37,000 per annum during the past four years.

FLORIDA (Continued)

The Manager of the Retirement Department also is Chairman of an informal Interdepartmental Working Committee on Aging, composed of representatives of the State Board of Health, the State Departments of Public Welfare and Education, the Bureau of Employment Security, and the State Recreation Director.

A Governor's Conference on Aging was held in October 1958. Regional conferences and another statewide conference on aging will be held preparatory to the White House Conference.

The Council on Gerontology of the University of Florida holds an annual conference in Gainesville, in cooperation with the General Extension Division of the University. Participants from other southern states are invited to these conferences.

Employment

The Older Worker Program of the Florida State Employment Service now has three Older Worker Specialists, one in Tallahassee, one serving the St. Petersburg Employment Office, and one in the Miami area. These specialists and nine other local office counselors and interviewers received a week of special training. A special plan for improving services to older workers was prepared and put into operation in ten cities. Three-day area training programs for staff members were conducted in several local offices of the Employment Service. An intensive effort also has been made at improving placement opportunities for older workers through a public education program, and some progress has been made in this respect.

"Earning Opportunities Forums for Mature Workers" were held in St. Petersburg and Miami in 1958, and in Jacksonville and West Palm Beach in 1959. These forums had strong support from local women's organizations and the Women's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor; they were co-sponsored by the Florida State Employment Service.

Income Maintenance

In August, 1958, the Department of Public Welfare inaugurated a program of vendor payments for prescribed medicine to recipients of Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled. Such vendor payments are made in addition to the \$66 maximum direct assistance grant.

The 1959 legislature appropriated \$1,250,000 for a hospitalization program. By agreement, the State Department of Public Welfare administers this fund to purchase hospitalization services from the State Board of Health for recipients of public assistance. The program is to be implemented with the aid of federal matching funds.

For continuation of the State-county program of hospital services for the medically indigent, the 1959 legislature appropriated \$2 million for the biennium.

FLORIDA (Continued)

Housing

Several church groups and other non-profit organizations have either completed, have under construction or are planning to build retirement homes, retirement villages or low-cost rental housing for older people. Examples: Lutheran Senior Citizens Foundation, Miami, has under way a planned residential community at East Ridge, south of Miami. The Presbyterian Synod of Florida has under way the first of five proposed homes for older persons at Bradenton. This five-story apartment building will accommodate 145 residents. It will provide both individual and communal dining facilities, recreational activities and short-term medical care. The Florida Lutheran Retirement Center at Deland provides varying types of living arrangements suited to the changing needs of individuals. The Kiwanis Club of Pensacola, in collaboration with the Escambia County Community Council, is making rapid progress in a low-rental housing project for its senior citizens. The Retirement Department of the Florida Development Commission has provided resource material for these projects. It is now collaborating with the Safety Engineering Department of the State Board of Health to encourage the construction of housing better suited to the needs of older persons through the increased use of safety and convenience features recommended by the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Retirement

The Retirement Department of the Florida Development Commission yearly handles thousands of inquiries from out-of-state persons concerning retirement in Florida. Its widely circulated brochure "Facts About Florida Retirement" helps prospective retirees determine for themselves whether or not retirement to Florida is wise in their particular case.

Physical and Mental Health

The State Board of Health is in charge of licensing nursing homes and homes for the aged. Its activities include an educational program in the interest of nursing homes, chronic diseases and problems of the aged. The Board of Health also carries on a diabetes program, supplying insulin to indigent cases of all ages and conducting a diagnostic screening program for relatives of known diabetics. Heart clinics have been organized in about six areas of the State for the purpose of evaluating heart cases as well as diagnostic and treatment centers. Home visitation services to the chronically ill are rendered as a demonstration project by four county health departments alone or in connection with local nursing home visitation services, and the Board of Health is collecting statistics to evaluate the advisability of a similar service for stroke patients.

Education and Recreation

Adult education is an integral part of the state system of public education. Educational opportunities for the aging may be provided locally according to need.

FLORIDA (Continued)

The Retirement Department of the Florida Development Commission cooperates with the State Department of Education in testing pre-retirement planning programs. There are Golden Age Clubs or similar social clubs in 35 cities and communities in Florida. Several of these cities have a variety of clubs and organizations catering to the recreational and educational needs of older persons. The State Department of Education and the State Department of Recreation are represented on the Interdepartmental Working Committee on Aging.

Many of the branch or affiliated clubs of the Florida Audubon Society entertain hundreds of older people every month. Though the organization makes no overt effort to serve the needs of the aged, its activities are well suited to older people, and about 80 per cent of participants are over 65.

Social Welfare

The State Department of Public Welfare provides to applicants for and recipients of public assistance, and to their spouses, dependents or caretakers, when directly related to the needs of the recipient, social services directed at helping them identify their own problems as to economic need, health, recreation, employment, housing, family relationships, and to help them make maximal use of the services offered by the department as well as of the resources of other agencies. The department also offers services directed at protecting the older incompetent recipient from exploitation.

The department is a contributing member in and actively cooperates with the Florida Council on Aging, an agency of mutually interested organizations and individuals which stimulates the development of local, community-level resources to meet the needs of all older persons; and the department is a working member of the Florida Development Commission's Interdepartmental Committee which coordinates state agency activities.

Aside from the activities of the Department of Public Welfare and the State Board of Health, the larger cities in Florida have Welfare Planning Councils which make important independent contributions in the field of aging.

Training and Research

In April 1958, the Governor appointed a Citizens Medical Committee on Health. In January, 1959, this Committee reported at length on the care of chronically ill and aged; outpatient care of indigents; coordination and maximum utilization of state agencies rendering health services; role of voluntary health agencies operating in Florida; maximum utilization of health personnel; and radiological health.

The State Board of Health, the Pinellas County Health Department and the National Institutes of Health are co-sponsoring a research project in St. Petersburg to develop and evaluate a new public health program to satisfy better the health needs of the aged.

FLORIDA (Continued)

The State Board of Health, the Dade County Health Department and the National Foundation and Medical Students of the University of Miami are cooperating in a research study to learn what types of medical and mental conditions occur most frequently among people in nursing homes in Dade County; to study their social and economic background to learn if there is any particular pattern; to evaluate the nursing problems presented by these persons, and to better understand these persons, and how preventive or rehabilitative measures might decrease the present number of patients in these homes.

The same groups are under way with a study of persons living in retirement hotels in Dade County, to learn how these hotels solve the problems of the aged; the actual costs of living in these hotels; and to determine if this form of living is satisfactory to the persons residing therein.

The same group of sponsors and the U. S. Public Health Service also are undertaking a study of patients admitted to nursing homes in Dade County, to determine the medical and nursing requirements of these individuals, whether these requirements are properly met in these homes; the costs of these services to the community and other individuals; the ultimate satisfaction of these patients; and to investigate methods of getting more aid to those people requiring such assistance.

GEORGIA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Planning for the White House Conference on Aging is the task of the 23-member Governor's Commission on Aging, appointed in 1959. The Commission's Vice-Chairman and Secretary administers the federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with preparations for the White House Conference. The Commission has representation from various state departments -- public health, education, welfare, vocational rehabilitation, labor, and agriculture -- as well as professional and other organizations interested in the problems of the aging. County committees on aging are being established; their first project is the completion of a questionnaire regarding resources and facilities available to meet the needs of older people.

Employment

An individual in each of the thirty-four local offices of the Georgia Employment Security Agency has received training in handling older workers. The largest office has a full-time specialist, and four offices have part-time specialists spending at least 25 per cent of their time on older workers. The State Older Worker Specialist is currently a member of a Subcommittee on Income and Employment on behalf of the Tri-County Committee on Needs of Senior Citizens, a study recently established by the Planning Director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Community Services and conducted for Cobb, De Kalb and Fulton Counties.

GEORGIA (Continued)

Physical and Mental Health

A Geriatrics Section was established in November, 1957 in the Community Mental Health Division of the State Department of Public Health. Emphasis has been placed on raising the level of physical and mental health of the aged through local health department activity.

A Geriatric Task Force Committee functioned for several months to avoid duplication of other programs in existence in the several divisions of the Department of Public Health; it was composed of representatives from the Division of Preventable Disease, Chronic Illness, Health Education, Nursing, Local Health Organizations, Nutrition, Accident Prevention, Hospital Services and Licensure of Nursing Homes, Dental Services, Mental Health and Training Program Services.

In January, 1959, the local health departments, under the leadership and supervision of the State Health Department, assumed major responsibility for inspection of nursing homes.

At the present time, the Health Department and the Georgia Heart Association are engaged in a program of Stroke Rehabilitation. A demonstration project is being conducted at Grady Hospital in Atlanta, and an educational project at the Rehabilitation Center in Savannah.

Public health services to older people are being expanded with emphasis on viewing total health needs rather than the presenting problem areas. A few local health departments have conducted in-service training in the form of workshops on aging.

GUAM

Committees, Commissions, and Conferences

A new Committee of the Fifth Guam Legislature on Public Health and Welfare has been created for the purpose of legislating and studying activities regarding services to the aging and aged of the Territory, and for other purposes.

HAWAII

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, appointed a Commission on Aging. It has 17 members, including the heads of various state departments, representatives of professions, churches and business. The President of the Board of Health serves as Chairman. The Commission is responsible for preparations in connection with the White House Conference on Aging, and part of the \$15,000 allotted for this purpose by the federal government and administered by the Commission Chairman, is being used for salaries of an executive secretary and a clerk of the Commission.

HAWAII (Continued)

An action committee and subcommittees are being formed to assist in White House Conference preparations, which include a state conference on aging, to be held in the spring of 1960. Voluntary organizations and local civic groups are encouraged to hold their own conferences, to make recommendations to and to be represented at the state conference.

Housing

The Hawaii Housing Authority has recently executed an Annual Contributions Contract with the federal government, providing for federal assistance in the development and operation of a 156-dwelling-unit project in beautiful location, designed especially for the elderly. Ninety-six of these dwelling units will be one-bedroom apartments, the remaining sixty will have two bedrooms. Each unit will be furnished with asphalt tile for easy cleaning; bedrooms allow enough space for free movement for nursing care; doors will be wide enough for passage of wheelchairs; low window sills will provide a view for bedridden patients; combination tub-showers will be equipped with non-slip seats and floors; extra grab bars will be installed at shower and toilet. Public areas on the ground floor will include an administration office, a clinic and recreation rooms. The clinic, which will be staffed by personnel of the Department of Health, will serve people in the project as well as others living in the surrounding community. Estimated cost of the project is \$2.3 million. The authority will encourage elderly families and small families with elderly persons now housed in projects of the Authority to move into the new project.

The 1959 legislature adopted House Joint Resolution No. 71 requesting the Hawaii Housing Authority to study the feasibility of making suitable housing available to retired persons on governmental lands under liberal terms, such study to be submitted to the next session of the legislature.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 107 of 1959 requests that the Department of Public Welfare develop private home facilities and place present and future inmates of old folks' homes in residential homes as such facilities are developed, in order to keep aged persons who do not need hospital care in their own communities rather than in centralized, large institutions.

Physical and Mental Health

The Bureau of Geriatrics of the Division of Preventive Medicine, Department of Health, now is administratively included in the Bureau of Adult Health. This bureau is concerned with problems of cancer, heart, diabetes, rehabilitation and chronic disease in general, for the adult population, and particularly for the aging.

The Governor has requested a rehabilitation institute to be held probably in the fall of 1959. This institute will not be restricted to problems of aging, but aging will be a major part of it.

IDAHO

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor has appointed a Commission on Aging to be responsible for White House Conference preparations, including a Governor's Conference on Aging. The Commissioner of Public Assistance serves as the Commission's Executive Secretary and administers the federal grant of \$5,000 allotted to the State. The Commission so far has 35 members, including legislators, heads of state departments, officials of local government, local public welfare advisory committees, and representatives of voluntary organizations, industry, labor, agriculture, religious groups, hospital and nursing home administrators, and the medical and nursing professions.

On the local level, a new Council for the Aged has been organized in Ada County. The Boise Council on Aging is composed of representatives of various organizations and agencies interested in the welfare of the aged and concerned largely with problems of recreation, health, housing and employment.

Employment

Committees in seven communities are active in the area of employment for the elderly in connection with "Employ the Physically Handicapped" operations. Within the last year, the American Legion indicated an interest in this problem by submitting to their national organization a resolution providing for promulgation of an "Employ the Older Worker Week" and an emphasis on all levels in this area.

Physical and Mental Health

Legislation adopted in 1959 tightens the admittance policy to mental institutions in order to lower the number of admissions to these institutions of nursing and aged patients who do not benefit from psychiatric care.

Education and Recreation

There has been considerable increase in adult education programs at College and Junior College levels. These service educational programs and night classes have been financed largely through charges on those attending the courses and through the regular budgets of the institutions.

ILLINOIS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The legislature, by Senate Bill 999 of 1959, established an Advisory Council on the Improvement of the Economic and Social Status of Older People. The Executive Secretary of the Illinois Public Aid Commission is designated by law as the Secretary of the Council. The Directors of Labor, Public Welfare, and Public Health are ex officio members of the Council, and the Governor has selected ten prominent citizens actively interested in the problems of older people who, with the consent of the Senate, will serve

ILLINOIS (Continued)

on this Council. They include representatives of the welfare field, business, labor, industry, the medical and architectural professions, the legislature, and a nursing home operator. The powers and duties of the Council include the following:

- (a) To consider and study the entire field of the needs and problems encountered by older people and to recommend the development of such new programs or modification of existing programs as may be necessary;
- (b) to recommend to the four state agencies represented in its membership principles and methods for coordinating those of their administrative responsibilities and services which relate to the well-being of older people;
- (c) to stimulate and promote the development of standards of care in institutions serving older people, and standards for training and professional practice for persons engaged in providing counseling and services to older people;
- (d) to cooperate with and assist such interim commissions or committees as are now or may be hereafter created by law to investigate and study matters pertaining to the welfare of older people; and
- (e) to recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly such changes in law or administrative policy and practice as it may consider necessary to improve the welfare of older people in this state.

The same bill provides the following duties and powers for the Illinois Public Aid Commission:

- (a) To stimulate study and research by appropriate agencies, and to carry out study and research through its own facilities, to secure all necessary facts and information essential to the development of programs for the prevention of dependency in old age and to the development of public and private services needed by older people;
- (b) to stimulate, make use of, aid and cooperate with all private and public efforts throughout the State engaged in providing services to older people;
- (c) to provide consultation to communities and groups developing local services for older people;
- (d) to promote community education in the problems of older people through institutes, publications, radio, television, and the local press;
- (e) to utilize the services of its staff and of the county departments of public aid in assisting older people in obtaining such aid and guidance as they may require in meeting their needs for employment or other means of self-support, housing, medical care, vocational retraining, recreation and other essentials for maintenance and enhancement of their maximum participation in community life;
- (f) to cooperate with the federal government and any agency or agencies thereof in arranging for and participating in studies and conferences designed to examine the needs of older people and to prepare programs and facilities for meeting these needs;
- (g) to receive and disburse, with the consent of the Governor, federal funds made available for providing services for older people or for purposes related thereto;
- (h) to solicit, accept, hold and administer in behalf of the State any grants, devises or bequests of money, securities or property to the Commission or to the State of Illinois for services to older people or purposes related thereto; and
- (i) to make available such of its facilities and staff assistance as may be required by the newly established Council, and to reimburse, from moneys appropriated to it for administration, the necessary expenses incurred by members of the Council in connection with the performance of their duties.

ILLINOIS (Continued)

The federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with preparations for the White House Conference is administered by the Executive Secretary of the Illinois Public Aid Commission. Tentative plans call for the establishment, under the Advisory Council, of a general conference committee, regional and functional conference committees, and for meetings of these committees, as well as a state conference prior to the White House Conference.

The legislative Commission on the Aging and Aged and the Advisory Committee on Aging of the Illinois Public Aid Commission continue to function.

The Department of Public Welfare has a committee which was recently appointed to give consideration to the problems of aging as related to departmental programs.

Housing

A 1959 legislative enactment (H.B. 1181) authorizes County Boards to purchase or to construct, equip, operate and maintain homes for the aged, subject to licensing and regulation by the State Department of Public Health. These may be financed through the issuance of bonds without referendum, and rental rates are to be sufficient to pay maintenance and operating costs and principal and interest on the bonds. Admission is to be available to any aged person who can, through private means or public subsidy, or a combination thereof, pay the prescribed rental.

Physical and Mental Health

The Geriatrics Rehabilitation Program of the Public Aid Commission was expanded to include two adjacent counties comprising the Peoria Metropolitan Area.

The Du Page County Health Department has established a rehabilitation service and employed a nurse trained in rehabilitation techniques to carry on a program similar to the Peoria project.

The Public Aid Commission also established an Institutional Care Program to provide guidance to institutions as to the improvement of program and plant. Priority of service is given to county nursing homes, but requests from other group care facilities are met as far as possible.

Many of the patients from mental hospitals who have benefited from the Family Care Program of the Department of Public Welfare are in the older age group. At the present time, 809 patients from mental hospitals are served by this program. The 235 from schools for the mentally retarded currently on family care usually are in the younger age group.

Due to legislative action in 1957, the Department's staff now can make application for Old Age Assistance for patients 65 and over who are placed, under the Family Care Program, in a nursing home, boarding home or private home, or who still are in a state mental hospital, but who could be released

ILLINOIS (Continued)

if funds for their support were available. A total of 240 patients -- 135 formerly on the Family Care Program, the remainder released directly from the hospitals -- already have been processed, are receiving Old Age Assistance and living in the community.

As a result of a study undertaken at Lincoln State School and of good preparation of patient and caretaker, 30 patients over 65 have been or are being processed for Old Age Assistance and successfully placed in the community.

A group of 500 patients over 65 at Manteno State Hospital has been carefully screened and 158 have been recommended for placement in the community. Fifty-eight already have been thus placed, and the remaining 100 will be placed as soon as suitable plans can be made for them.

Training and Research

The Rehabilitation Education Service of the Illinois Public Aid Commission provides intensive training in rehabilitation skills to public and private nursing home staffs on request, and has served 34 homes with approximately 1,700 patients since this service began operations in June, 1957. Two teams, each consisting of two rehabilitation nurses and an occupational therapist, train staffs within the respective homes by remaining in each home an average of six weeks, four days a week. After this initial period, monthly follow-up visits are made. Educational materials based on this experience are being prepared for use elsewhere. This was a three-year research and demonstration project financed by the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Forest Park Foundation and the Commission. Because of the practical effectiveness of the service, the Commission is continuing it as part of its regular operations.

The Statistical Research Section of the Department of Public Welfare is conducting an analysis of chronic illness among patients in the state mental institutions. The analysis measures length of hospital stay for various age and diagnostic classes of patients and compares present lengths of stay with durations observed for the end of 1954 -- prior to the extensive use of tranquilizing drugs and prior to the enlargement of "open door" policies. The Section also is actively participating in the planning of an interstate (midwestern) statistical research study of aged mental patients. The study visualizes that various factors besides mental illness influence the admission, retention, or discharge of elderly patients. Such factors are thought to relate to the availability of resources in the institutions, in the patient, his family, and the community. The study design has already been constructed and is about to be tested, in part, in each of the planning committee states (Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin). On the basis of the test, an estimate is to be made of the feasibility of the project and of the project needs in terms of personnel, etc., following which the region plans to request federal aid to conduct the study.

ILLINOIS (Continued)

Geriatric research has centered mainly at the Galesburg State Research Hospital. Of the 1,794 beds at this hospital, more than 60 per cent are occupied by individuals over the age of 60. One long-term human project consists of longitudinal studies involving biochemical, physiological, and psychological changes which occur to a group of twelve aging schizophrenic males and a control group of thirteen aging mental defectives. Another human study evaluated the effects of glutamic acid, vitamins, and minerals on elderly deteriorated mental patients. A third human study sought to evaluate the effects of small doses of androgenic and estrogenic steroids and thyroid hormone on elderly mental patients. Brains obtained at autopsy and from stillborn fetuses also have been studied biochemically.

Animal experiments include study of the chemical constituents of brain at different ages, nature and operation of the blood-brain barrier, and effects of aging on brain hormones and enzyme systems.

The Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations of the University of Illinois is under way with a study of unemployment of older workers. Reports will be forthcoming.

INDIANA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The 1959 legislature made the Indiana Commission on Aging an autonomous agency and raised its grant from \$1,500 to \$15,000 per year; a full-time office went into effect on July 1, 1959. Until that time, the Commission was financially administered by the State Department of Health, and much clerical work was done from that office. The Commission has been given the responsibility for planning and activities in connection with the White House Conference on Aging.

Of the ninety-two counties in the state, twenty-seven now have county committees on aging.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, established by the Commission in 1955, continues to function, with the Secretary of the Commission serving as Chairman.

A Governor's Conference on Aging was held in April, 1958. Legislative proposals were abstracted out of the resolutions adopted at the Conference and submitted directly by the Commission on Aging to the 1959 legislature.

The Commission held its annual meeting in the fall of 1958 and several regional meetings throughout the State. The fourth annual meeting was held on October 31, 1959, at Earlham College.

INDIANA (Continued)

Employment

The ratio of placements in 1958 for all applicants was 22.85 per 100 (compared with a ratio of 37.56 per 100 in 1957). The 1958 ratio for the 45-64 age group, with 21.79 per 100, was almost as favorable as overall placements. For people 65 and over, however, the ratio was only 9.3 per 100. - For males, the 1958 ratios per 100 applicants were: 18.37 for all ages; 16.20 for men 45-64; 4.64 for men 65 and older. - Women's ratios in all categories in 1958 were more favorable: 30.98 for all ages; 35.61 for women 45-64; 26.72 for women 65 and older.

A fifty-plus employment group was organized in Indianapolis, and several placement workshops were held. In Columbus, a special placement service was established, with the cooperation of the State Employment Security Division.

Income Maintenance

Chapter 205, Acts of 1959, sponsored by the Commission on Aging, provides for an increase of \$10 in Old Age Assistance, bringing the maximum up to \$70 per month, exclusive of funeral or medical expenses.

A year-round outlet for hobby products was set up in Fort Wayne.

Chapter 71 of the Acts of 1959 provides that the amount for funeral director's expense for recipients of Old Age Assistance is changed from \$150 to \$250 and the amount for a cemetery plot and/or cemetery expenses from \$50 to \$100. As provided previously, an additional amount of \$100 may be contributed by friends, relatives or the resources of the deceased.

By Concurrent Resolution - Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1959 - the legislature memorialized the county welfare boards and county welfare directors to give due consideration to reasonable cost accounting evidence in arriving at the amount to be paid for care of recipients of public assistance in licensed nursing homes in the State.

House Bill 47 of 1959 raised retired teachers' benefits, with 30 years' service. Other benefits were increased proportionate to the time worked.

Social Security benefits were extended to elected and appointed state employees by H.B. 388 of 1959.

Housing

The State Architects Association, in 1958, set up an active Committee on Housing the Aged.

In South Bend, a 250-apartment unit is nearing completion, with provision for 102 apartments for the aged, at reasonable rentals.

In Fort Wayne, a Living Memorial Fund has been established by the Senior Citizens of Fort Wayne, to provide construction funds for retirement housing.

INDIANA (Continued)

Expansion is taking place among the homes for the aged, with more than 1,000 beds currently being added to home capacity.

At Greenwood, the State Retired Teachers Association is planning the first of a series of retirement villages, with four units of fifty apartments each, and central functional facilities. If successful, similar units will be duplicated elsewhere in the State.

Retirement

Courses on preparation for retirement are being offered in Columbus and at Purdue University in Lafayette.

The Bartholomew County Retirement Study Foundation offers annually a series of classes extending over an eleven-week period. The series, entitled "Making the Most of Maturity," makes use of the booklets and materials prepared by the Industrial Relations Center of the University of Chicago. Instruction is provided by local volunteer leaders and the staff of the Bureau of Studies in Adult Education of Indiana and Purdue Universities.

The Division of Adult Education at Purdue University, through its Department of Gerontology, conducts an institute on Preparation for Retirement on an annual basis. This institute is planned for persons responsible for the administration of personnel policies and plans, counseling older employees, union programs for older workers, and persons conducting training programs. It is conducted by members of the Purdue University faculty and visiting lecturers from other institutions and organizations.

The county regional and state meetings sponsored by the Indiana Commission, although they are not concerned primarily with preparation for retirement, generally serve to increase awareness of the importance of anticipating problems which people face during their retirement years.

Physical and Mental Health

The Division of Mental Health has cooperated with the Indiana State Commission on the Aging and Aged by way of fact-finding and statistical studies, by serving on some of the latter's committees and participating in workshops and meetings of the Commission.

The appropriation for psychiatric research was increased to \$742,000 for 1959-61, compared with \$500,000 for 1957-59, partially benefiting the aged, as do research projects conducted in the state mental hospitals financed from their operating funds (in May, 1958, 101 such projects were reported).

In view of the general increase in the aged population, the minor increase in the number of admissions and resident population over 65 in the state mental hospitals seems to indicate that local and other resources in the community are caring for elderly patients who otherwise would have required mental hospital admission. A 1958 study indicated that admission of patients 65 and over to the state mental hospitals increased only from 630 in 1953 to 681 in

INDIANA (Continued)

1957, while admissions to non-mental institutions went up from 153 to 596. Discharge rates of older patients have improved similarly.

The appropriation for the Family Care Program, serving many older patients, was increased from \$75,000 for 1957-59 to \$175,000 for 1959-61.

Chapter 291, Laws of 1959, amends the Family Care law to permit certain approved County Homes to be used for family care patients. This will make possible transfer of patients, many of them aged, from mental hospitals to such homes, and thus closer to their families and friends.

Chapter 396 of the laws of 1959 calls for a study of availability of abandoned or unused facilities which could be used for state homes "for the care of destitute persons who are aged and mentally deficient."

The newly created Commission for the Handicapped (Chapter 91, Laws of 1959), on which the Division of Mental Health will be represented, also will be concerned with the aged. \$35,000 has been allocated to the Commission.

The Division of Chronic Disease and Gerontology continues a very active participation in local programs on health of the aged.

Nursing homes for one and two patients were omitted from the Nursing Home Licensing Law, by an amendment of the 1959 legislature. Unlicensed homes that advertise as nursing homes can be automatically enjoined from operating by another amendment, that also defines telephone directory listing as advertising.

Education and Recreation

A seminar series on "Aging in the Modern World" is being given in South Bend and Indianapolis. A locally developed program, consisting of four lectures, is given each winter in Fort Wayne. A similar program exists in Columbus.

In addition to the major center in Fort Wayne, day centers were established in Indianapolis and five other cities.

A full directory of services and facilities available to the aged of Fort Wayne and a detailed manual for the creation and development of golden age clubs have been prepared and distributed by the Senior Citizens of Fort Wayne.

Social Welfare

A Governor's Conference on the County Home was held in April, 1959. A major attempt is being made to close the small, inefficient homes, and to convert the larger homes for chronic illness care, on a multi-county basis.

The Bloomington City Council established a City Commission on Aging, with representation for all segments of the community.

INDIANA (Continued)

Secretaries for Aging are now attached to the South Bend and Fort Wayne Councils of Social Agencies, and the Health and Welfare Council of Indianapolis. The Bartholomew County Retirement Study Foundation in Columbus employs an Executive Secretary and a Program Director on a full-time basis.

Training and Research

An amount of \$36,000 is being spent in Columbus, through Purdue University, Lilly Endowment, the State Board of Health, and the Bartholomew County Retirement Study Foundation, for research entitled "The Adult Life Study"; the aim is to examine the interests, needs and abilities of older persons.

The State Board of Health is conducting a series of studies of the nursing and county homes of the State, using professional consultants and members of the Commission on Aging.

IOWA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, established a Commission on Senior Citizens and an Interdepartmental Planning Committee on Aging, both of which have responsibilities in connection with preparations for the White House Conference on Aging. A federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference has been authorized. Local conferences and a statewide conference will be held and data on resources and needs of older persons compiled. While the duties of the Interdepartmental Committee include coordination of state level programs, the Commission is responsible for coordination of community programs. The tasks of the Commission, on a long-term basis, also comprise stimulation of activities to implement recommendations of the state conference and the White House Conference on Aging.

The October 1959 annual conference of the Institute of Gerontology of the University of Iowa was devoted to the general theme of "Health, Education and Welfare Programs of Our Aging Population" and was the "kick-off" for the activities of the State in preparation for participation in the White House Conference.

The Study Committee on the Care of the Aging, created by 1957 Senate Resolution, submitted to the Governor a report on its findings, comprising 23 specific recommendations. These recommendations included the following: Workshops on an area basis to provide training for nursing home operators and their employees; creation of an interdepartmental agency consisting of representatives of agencies of different departments of state government dealing with the aged; a program of statistics gathering relating to the operation of nursing homes and other problems; uniform standards by counties in the supplementation of Old Age Assistance grants from county poor funds; a program whereby relatives may legally supplement Old Age Assistance grants in excess of the standard set by the State, without penalty to the recipient; elimination of the county poor fund and creation of a joint county and state

IOWA (Continued)

fund to provide for the relief of needy persons; a study of the advisability of a state matching grant and a state revolving fund for the building of nursing homes; an increase from \$300 to at least \$500 in the amount of liquid assets an Old Age Assistance recipient may hold in reserve; provision of funds to the Health Department for staff to inspect nursing homes; a continuing study of the cost and care of nursing homes.

Housing

Church Women in Oskaloosa are developing plans for a community home for older persons, and Lutheran congregations in and around Manchester are considering the possibility of establishing a senior citizens village.

Physical and Mental Health

Effective October, 1958, increased federal funds available have been used to extend medical care to Old Age Assistance recipients. Effective January, 1959, vendor payments were made possible to include doctors' services (this does not apply to service to persons in hospitals) and drugs.

The Iowa Nursing Home Association and the Institute of Gerontology of the University of Iowa have been holding joint annual spring conferences for nursing home owners and operators.

Education and Recreation

Several movie theatres in Des Moines now are issuing Golden Age Movie Club membership cards which entitle holders -- persons over 60 -- to admission at half price.

Social Welfare

Clarke County, under the sponsorship of the Family Living Committee of the County Extension Service, conducted a survey of living and social conditions of its citizens 65 and over. The resulting data will be used to set up programs for the improvement of general living conditions of older persons by churches, schools and other groups.

Training and Research

The State Rehabilitation Agency, in cooperation with the Departments of Health, Welfare, Education, and Employment and the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, conducted a demonstration study to evaluate the efficacy of the existing rehabilitation program.

KANSAS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, first established in 1956 and reconstituted by the Governor in 1957, continues to function. Its activities

KANSAS (Continued)

currently are directed mainly toward preparation for the White House Conference on Aging. The Committee's staff consists of an Executive Secretary and a Secretary. Area conferences will be held in the spring, and a state conference in May, 1960. The Commissioner of the Department of Labor administers the federal grant of \$15,000. No other funds have been made available to the Committee, but it utilizes certain services of the Employment Security Division. A Citizens Committee, with 14 subcommittees, facilitates the work of the Interdepartmental Committee.

The Ninth Annual Conference on Aging, sponsored by the University of Kansas, was held in February, 1959, covering most of the problems connected with aging.

Employment

The Employment Service section of the Employment Security Division emphasizes employment of workers 45 years old and over. In 1958, 20 per cent of all non-farm placements were in this age group.

Income Maintenance

The 1959 legislature passed a bill to give possible increases to older teachers who had at least 25 years experience and were retired as of September 1, 1956. It also gave some benefits to a very few of the older ex-teachers who could not qualify for school retirement.

Education and Recreation

The 1959 legislature enacted a bill providing for adult education programs conducted by local school districts.

KENTUCKY

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Responsibility for the White House Conference on Aging activities has been assigned to the Citizens Commission on Aging, established by the Governor in 1957. Plans are being carried out in cooperation with the Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, also established in 1957, and with the Commissioner of Economic Security, who is responsible for the administration of the \$15,000 federal grant allotted to Kentucky in connection with the White House Conference. The duties of the full-time Secretary for the Commission include arrangements for a state conference on aging.

The Commission has published two pamphlets -- a Fact Book on Aging, containing basic statistical information; and a pamphlet entitled "Services for the Aging," which suggests projects which could be undertaken by local councils on aging.

KENTUCKY (Continued)

Income Maintenance

The 1958 legislature enacted House Bill No. 475 creating a County Employees Retirement System, to provide retirement income for the employees of Kentucky's 120 counties. Seventy-two of them now are participating in the program. Payments will begin July 1, 1960.

Senate Bill No. 107 of 1958 liberalized the provisions of the Teachers' Retirement Act to provide a 30 per cent increase in retirement and disability benefits for retired teachers who received no service credit after July 1, 1955. The Act also provided survivor benefits, established a minimum annual allowance, and reduced the required number of participating years for eligibility from twenty to ten.

Retirement

Professors from Kentucky and other states, who are forced to retire at age 70 are being sought and employed by private colleges which do not have age requirements. This makes it possible for those who are physically able and well qualified to continue working on a limited basis and helps relieve the shortage of teachers.

Physical and Mental Health

The State Department of Health, under the sponsorship of the Commission on Aging, has completed a research study on "The Anxieties of the Aging," and one on "Patients in Private Nursing Homes in Jefferson County, Kentucky." The Health Department also is conducting a demonstration project in one county to improve facilities for the care of chronically ill older people.

A boarding and foster home program for mental hospital patients has been in operation since March 1958. The Department of Mental Health, in cooperation with the Departments of Economic Security and Health and the State Fire Marshal's Office, is responsible for approving such homes. The Department of Mental Health does not have funds for this program, and the cost of such boarding or foster care must be covered from the resources of the patient's family, Old Age Assistance and Social Security. At the present time, the mental hospitals in the central and western areas of the State have been able to utilize this placement service for more than 100 patients.

The clinic services of the 15 mental health centers located throughout the State are available for help to families who have problems with their older relatives. In its educational program, the Department puts emphasis on mental health aspects of family living and on keeping the older person within the family circle. The educational program consists of giving talks, the use of group discussion techniques, lending of films, and distribution of pamphlets on the subject.

LOUISIANA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Act 342 of 1958 authorizes governing authorities of municipalities or parishes to create and provide by ordinance for an advisory council on the aging to function within the municipality or parish. The Act includes provision for membership of such council to be not less than five and not more than twelve citizens to be appointed in such manner as may be determined by the governing authority. Duties of such councils include collection of facts and statistics and special studies of conditions affecting the welfare of the community's aging population; interpretation of findings to the citizens of the community; recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources to promote the welfare of the aging people; serving as an advisory body to the governing authority in this field; coordination of services to the aging; assistance and cooperation with the Louisiana Commission on the Aging. About 30 per cent of the municipalities in the State have appointed such advisory councils, and many of them are under way with studies of the problems of their aging citizens.

The Commission on the Aging hopes that there will be 150 local advisory community committees before its Conference on Aging is called in the spring of 1960. The Commission has been charged with responsibility for preparations in connection with the White House Conference. The Executive Secretary of the Commission administers the federal grant of \$15,000 allotted to Louisiana in connection with the Conference.

A general educational Conference on Aging for the Greater New Orleans Area was held in March, 1958 and attended by approximately 600 persons. This conference was sponsored jointly by the Louisiana Commission on Aging, the City of New Orleans, the Council of Social Agencies of Greater New Orleans, the New Orleans Section of the National Council of Jewish Women, the Junior League of New Orleans, and the American Women's Volunteer Services, New Orleans Unit. Some forty-six organizations agreed to serve as cooperating agencies, appointed delegates to specific workshops and encouraged attendance by their membership.

In April, 1958, a Louisiana Conference on the Aging was conducted jointly by the Louisiana Commission on the Aging and the Department of Sociology of Louisiana State University, at the University in Baton Rouge.

The focus of the spring 1959 meeting of the Louisiana Public Health Association was on the subject of aging. Aging also was the topic of one of the sessions of the August 1959 Regional Conference of the National Council of Catholic Women.

Employment

Mayors of municipalities throughout the state have formed and are continuing to form committees to explore the problems of the older worker and make remedial recommendations where required.

LOUISIANA (Continued)

During 1958, out of an average of 28.7 per cent of persons over 45 registered for employment, 16.4 per cent were placed in 21 Louisiana State Employment Service local offices. In the New Orleans Office, which has a full-time Older Worker Counselor, placements of this age group have consistently been between 20 and 25 per cent. Average percentages were running slightly higher during the first five months of 1959.

Income Maintenance

Effective October 1, 1958, the Department of Public Welfare increased the regular maximum grant for Old Age Assistance to \$72 a month for a single recipient, and to \$68 per recipient where there are more than one in the household. The Department also is paying up to \$95 when there is a special medical need of more than \$10; up to \$105 when a person needs nursing care in his own home which the family is not able to provide; and \$110 vendor payments are made to licensed nursing homes. A person in a licensed nursing home receives an additional \$15 per month for personal needs, and vendor payment is made for doctors' fees and drugs.

Housing

The Commission on Aging is making every effort to encourage churches to develop housing programs for the aged. In New Orleans, the Greater Federation of Churches is building one, and a Jewish home also will be completed soon. Baton Rouge is developing plans for church homes, and additional projects are under consideration in various sections of the State on an interdenominational level.

Physical and Mental Health

In November 1958, the State Department of Hospitals, through its Division of Standards and Development, held its first annual conference for licensed nursing home operators. The conference emphasized, among other things, recreation and rehabilitation of the aged in nursing homes. Additional conferences are being planned to further study and discuss the role of the nursing home in these areas.

One of the large state mental hospitals recently completed a thorough survey of all patients in the hospital who are 65 years of age or older. The purpose of this survey was to provide current information which can be used in planning improved treatment programs for these patients. Special effort is being directed toward identifying patients whose needs can be best met outside of the hospital by nursing homes and foster homes.

Due to the relatively adequate provision of Old Age Assistance and the program of nursing home placement of senile and physically ill persons, the rate of admissions of older persons to state mental hospitals has been kept comparatively low.

Louisiana has a system of state-supported general hospitals which give services to medically indigent persons throughout the State. The State also has contracts with private hospitals to give emergency care to such persons who live too far away from the general hospitals.

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Education and Recreation

The Commission is helping churches in organizing Golden Age Clubs and Senior Citizens groups and encouraging them to develop recreation programs.

MAINE

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Maine Committee on Aging, originally established in 1953 and re-activated by the 1957 and 1959 legislatures, has held monthly meetings. Its membership was increased from eleven to thirteen. The Committee's duties include continued study of the problems of Maine's aging population, assisting in organizing local committees on aging, and providing leadership and stimulation at the state level in developing solutions to these problems. The 1959 legislature provided that "during the biennium the Committee shall direct itself toward the holding of a State Conference for the purpose of developing facts and recommendations and preparing a report of the findings for presentation to the 1961 White House Conference on Aging." The legislature also provided that the Committee "shall base its activities and fields of interest on the findings of the White House Conference." The 1959-60 appropriation to the Committee is \$12,500.

The Committee has been gathering and organizing resource materials on retirement, pensions, health insurance plans, and has gathered data on various needs and projects in the State regarding services to the aging. The Committee emphasizes assistance to local communities in evaluating their own needs and providing necessary services.

The Third Maine State Conference on Aging was held in October 1958. The theme of the conference was "Community Action."

Housing

Madawaska is building a combination home and nursing home for its aged and chronically ill.

Quoddy Village is being converted into a very attractive retirement and recreation center.

Sanford has provided special housing and an infirmary for its needy aged.

Retirement

The University Extension Service did a pilot project in Education for Retirement in York County and is planning on some rural research in its 1960 program.

Physical and Mental Health

A new Geriatrics Building was added to the Augusta State Hospital.

MAINE (Continued)

Thayer Hospital in Waterville has a three year old geriatrics clinic and is setting up a Comprehensive Medical Care Program.

Poland and several surrounding towns are planning a two-doctor community health center, housing offices, examination rooms, reception rooms, laboratory and x-ray rooms, pharmacy, utility and emergency rooms.

Education and Recreation

Sullivan and Sorrento are building a Community Center.

In some cities, groups of older persons have formed clubs for recreation and education. Industries are providing meeting places and handicraft facilities for their retirees; others provide some counseling services.

MARYLAND

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

By Chapter 1 of 1959 (Articles 70B of the Maryland Code), the legislature created a State Coordinating Commission on Problems of the Aging, consisting of sixteen members, ten appointed by the Governor -- one member of the Senate, one of the House, one a representative of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty (Medical Society) of Maryland, one representative of the Baltimore City Medical Society, one representative of labor, one of industry, one expert knowledgeable in research, one to be associated with the work of charitable organizations, and two to be selected for their interest in the problems of aging. The six additional members are, ex officio, the Directors of the Departments of Health, of Public Welfare, of Employment Security, the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, the State Superintendent of Schools, and the Chairman of the State Planning Commission. The Commission employs an Executive Director. It encourages activities on behalf of the aging and serves as a coordinating body. It is empowered to make studies and surveys concerning the problems of the aging and to cooperate and receive the cooperation of other state agencies, departments, boards and commissions. It is to submit an annual report to the Governor and the legislature, setting forth the results of its studies and its recommendations for legislation. The appropriation for the Commission from the General Fund for July 1, 1959, to June 30, 1960, is \$25,000.

Chapter 498 of 1959 amends the above act by providing authorization to the Commission for conducting and participating in state or federal conferences and for accepting and expending federal funds which may become available. The Executive Director of the Commission has received the federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference on Aging. Subcommittees are at work on various aspects of the state survey. Four regional conferences and a statewide conference will be held preparatory to the White House Conference. Local health and welfare organizations, religious, civic and community groups are cooperating in the planning, as are the American Association of University Women and the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs.

MARYLAND (Continued)

Employment

In October 1959, the Governor issued a policy statement with regard to the employment of state personnel, eliminating any age limit on such employment and making physical and mental fitness the only criteria for employment, except for the state police and for the statutory retirement age of 70.

Specialists in services to older workers have been designated in all of the twenty employment offices of the Department of Employment Security. A Staff Specialist has also been designated in the administrative office, to direct and supervise the statewide program. Training has been carried on for all professional staff members in general methods and procedures to be used in serving older workers. An extensive public education program has been carried on through press, institutes and forums, and the distribution of promotional material.

Close cooperation has been established with the Maryland State Conference of Social Welfare. The Director of the Employment Service Division of the Department of Employment Security has been serving as Chairman of the Conference Committee on the Economic and Employment Problems of the Aging. In the fall of 1959, this committee conducted a forum designed to educate industry to the advantages of hiring mature workers, as well as to expose mature workers to job opportunities and to suggest to them ways of approaching employers and gaining employment.

Income Maintenance

At the recommendation of the Commission on Problems of the Aging, the State Board of Public Welfare has rescinded its prohibition of Old Age Assistance payments to recipients in public institutions.

The Public Assistance Standard Allowance for burial of Old Age Assistance recipients was changed by 1959 legislation from \$100 to \$150.

Physical and Mental Health

Under the program of chronic hospital care of the Health Department's Bureau of Medical Services and Hospitals, the new addition at Montebello Hospital in Baltimore, with space for 180 patients and a large area for rehabilitation services, was opened on June 15, 1959. The total of the State's chronic hospital bed capacity thus has been increased to 1,100. A continuing shortage of personnel, however, necessitates gradual opening of these beds.

The aged also will benefit as soon as the Health Department's efforts to provide grants for non-profit nursing home construction -- to supplement available federal funds -- are approved by the legislature. The Health Department currently is conducting several studies to pave the way for the development of a comprehensive program with more adequate payment methods for nursing home care geared to individual needs.

MARYLAND (Continued)

The first unit (140 beds) of a 400-bed Geriatrics Center at Springfield State Hospital was opened in September 1958. A program of treatment, research and rehabilitation has been planned. A 200-bed geriatrics unit is being built at Eastern Shore State Hospital.

Maryland's foster care program for the rehabilitation of the post-hospitalized mentally ill serves many of the aged. As of April 1, 1959, ninety-eight, or 20 per cent, of the 479 foster care patients who were diagnosed mentally ill were 65 years or older.

Research and Training

In connection with a special study by the Baltimore City Health Department of the health of the city's population, data will be secured relating to the housing, medical care and employment of senior citizens.

MASSACHUSETTS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Council for the Aging, established by the legislature in 1954, has been designated by the Governor as the agency responsible for the entire program in connection with the White House Conference on Aging. Its annual budget now is approximately \$15,000. An advisory committee of 100 persons has been selected and five regional meetings throughout the State have been proposed. All local Council Chairmen were to meet in the Fall of 1959, and a Governor's Conference on Aging is being planned for May 1960. The Chairman of the State Council is responsible for the administration of the federal grant of \$15,000.

Employment

Progress has been made in the placement of older workers. While 16.3 per cent of non-farm placements in 1956 and 16.5 per cent in 1957 were workers over 45 years of age, the 1958 percentage was 17.8. In that period, 5,230 counseling interviews were held with this group to assist them with job choice or adjustment. The duties of the three full-time specialists for older workers in the Division of Employment Security have been clearly defined, and they are required to make a monthly report on their activities, on a prescribed form. A very important aspect of their duties is that of developing job opportunities for especially hard-to-place older workers, particularly those with handicaps necessitating a change in occupation. Some of these are referred by the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission and the Massachusetts Heart Association.

Training courses for power serving machine operators and refresher courses for typists and stenographers were established in Worcester and Springfield. The Boston office of the Division of Employment Security persuaded school officials to raise the age limit for practical nurse training from 35 to 50 years.

MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

The day to day selling of older workers with marketable skills has proved to be the most effective type of educational work in convincing employers to hire on the basis of skill rather than age. Employers also are persuaded to modify jobs for older workers.

Division personnel have been addressing various groups in the community on such subjects as preparation for the job interview, refresher training opportunities, job opportunities and statistical aspects of the older worker in the labor force.

Housing

As of mid-1959, over 1,100 units of low-rent housing for the aged had been completed, and 863 more were under construction throughout the Commonwealth as a result of the State's subsidized housing program for its older citizens. The average rental, including utilities, runs about \$45 a month. No such housing has as yet been built in Boston, but the Mayor has appointed an advisory committee, and 400 such units may be erected.

Retirement

In September 1958, in honor of Senior Citizens Day, Massachusetts held a statewide sale of handwork by "Senior Craftsmen" at the Council's offices in the State House Annex. As a result of the success of this sale, the idea has sprung up of setting up a permanent outlet for such articles through a non-profit organization to be known as "Industry Unlimited." The Governor has shown deep interest in this project and indicated his willingness to offer all possible support. It would give older people an opportunity to supplement their incomes and the satisfaction of remaining active after retirement.

Physical and Mental Health

Massachusetts has a comprehensive medical program for Old Age Assistance recipients, including medications, hospitalization, nursing and dental care, etc. The cost of this program runs to \$40 million a year.

At Cushing Hospital in Framingham 400 additional beds are almost ready for occupancy. They will bring the number of beds at Cushing Hospital to 700.

Walnut Lodge -- a small medical institution of 100 beds for women over 65 -- is maintained in an administrative connection with the Foxborough State Hospital. It does not accept committed patients, but will accept patients that present more difficult problems in psychological and medical management than can be handled by the average nursing home. There are facilities for occupational therapy and many social activities. Patients pay their own way by receiving Old Age Assistance.

The Westborough and Taunton State Hospitals have "geriatric colonies" where elderly patients with chronic mental illnesses are living in a more homelike atmosphere. These colonies are in separate buildings somewhat away from the rest of the hospital. There are provisions for occupational therapy, including crafts, as well as a social club for men and women.

MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

The Boston State Hospital has established a special geriatric service staffed by one senior psychiatrist, one junior psychiatrist and two rotating psychiatric residents. The service has its own admission ward where patients are extensively screened and treated. A similar arrangement was started recently at the Medfield State Hospital. In several state hospitals geriatric case conferences are held at regular intervals, stimulating greater interest of the younger staff members in geriatric problems.

Education and Recreation

The Department of Education continues to offer free instruction in University Extension courses to residents of Massachusetts, who are 65 and over. They are permitted to take any of the approximately 400 extension courses that are available throughout the Commonwealth. Since this legislation went into effect, about two years ago, nearly 3,000 senior citizens have enrolled in both class and home study courses.

Over 2,000 older people have taken advantage of various entertainment arranged by the Council for the Aging, at no cost or reduced rates, including ball games, trips by rail, boat and bus, and movies. Keith Memorial Theatre has inaugurated a Golden Age Movie Club issuing free membership tickets to citizens 60 or over, entitling them to a 50¢ admission charge.

In March 1959, 500 oldsters took advantage of a cruise to Havana and Nassau. Plans for it were worked out by the Golden Age Clubs of Marlboro and Framingham, and the cost, including travel to New York, insurance coverage and a special dinner party before sailing, was less than \$200 for ten days.

Training and Research

Occupational therapist assistants and nurses in training receive special lectures on problems of the aged patient.

A research project on "Psychiatric Hospitalization of Geriatric Patients" is under way at Boston State Hospital. It is financed by a grant from the National Institute of Health to Boston University. At the Metropolitan State Hospital, two research projects are in progress in geriatric pathology -- one, on "Unsuspected Cause of Death in Elderly Psychiatric Patients," the other, on "Ganglionic and Small Blood Vessel Changes in the Brains of Elderly Patients." These two studies are carried on by the pathologist and staff without any extra grants.

MICHIGAN

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Interdepartmental Committee on Problems of the Aging was discontinued, and the Governor, in 1959, created the Michigan Commission on Aging, whose membership includes, ex officio, the Directors of the Michigan Employment Security Commission, the Department of Mental Health and the Department of

MICHIGAN (Continued)

Social Welfare, as well as the Commissioner of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In addition, the Governor appointed six citizen members to the eleven-member Commission.

The Commission has been assigned responsibility for the White House Conference activities. Plans are being developed for eleven regional meetings and a statewide conference, with the help of an Advisory Committee composed of regional representatives, subject-matter representatives, community organization representatives, state organization representatives, and senior citizens. Individual members of the Commission have assumed responsibility for coordination in specified areas of activity. The Commission employs an Executive Secretary and a secretary. \$15,000 has been granted to Michigan by the federal government in connection with the White House Conference on Aging. The money is being administered by the Chairman of the Commission.

The Legislative Advisory Council on Problems of the Aging continues to function.

At the request of the Governor, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with the cooperation of state agencies, is conducting a survey on aging in Michigan.

Housing

The Legislative Advisory Council on Problems of the Aging has carried out surveys of local committees on aging in the state and local public housing commissions, providing some estimate of the use of public housing by elderly people.

Physical and Mental Health

A June, 1959 report of the Health Department, entitled "Public Health Looks at Michigan People Over 45," states that every division of the Department contributes important services to the health of persons 45 and over. To enhance cooperative efforts among various departments of government concerned, an Interdepartmental Health Committee was established, composed of the heads of the Departments of Mental Health, Public Institutions, Health, Corrections, and Social Welfare, as well as the Michigan Crippled Children Commission, the Office of Hospital Survey and Construction, and the State Board of Alcoholism. The Health Department also is advised by representative committees on hospitals, nursing homes, radiation, tuberculosis, local health administration, engineering, immunization, and education.

The Department of Health includes in its activities a vigorous occupational health program through eight district offices and indicates that air pollution, radiation and carbon monoxide are growing health problems; it also expresses concern over the lack of adequate control of the health condition of industrial workers.

For the protection of the health of the citizens of Michigan, the Health Department conducts case-finding programs in tuberculosis, venereal disease and other areas, including cancer and diabetes.

MICHIGAN (Continued)

As of October 31, 1958, Michigan had 582 nursing homes for the aged with room for 13,490 sick and elderly persons, of whom only 14 per cent are under 65 years old. 512 of the homes are privately owned and operated. Those with three patients or less do not come under the Department licensing rules and regulations. Staff is insufficient to carry out a minimum licensing and consultation program.

Over half of Michigan's population live in sixteen areas which have visiting nurse services; four of these services are combined with local health departments, and another is under the administrative supervision of the local health unit. State Health Department consultant nurses help guide local department nurses in programs, assist in orientation, in service education, recruiting, preparation of materials and in field training.

The Health Department, among other programs, has sponsored three evaluation clinics reviewing rehabilitation potential of chronically ill patients; one local chronic disease information and referral center to promote maximum use of local resources; rehabilitation nurse consultation to local public health nurses and medical social consultation.

Mass communication media and publications are utilized by the Department in its intensive efforts at health education.

The Department report concludes with a set of priority recommendations which, under "Health After 45," include the following:

Much stronger state and local public health services for nursing homes and homes for the aged;

Effective local home nursing and home care programs;

Broad and intensive study of all types of institutional care;

Further exploration of mass testing programs for cervical cancer, diabetes and other diseases as it becomes feasible;

Comprehensive study of local health department financing beyond the presently recommended additional special need funds;

Further development of laboratory services to aid in control of infectious and chronic diseases;

Increased cooperative efforts among official and voluntary health agencies;

Determined educational effort to persuade people and communities to use the health advantages now within reach and to develop needed additional services.

Education and Recreation

In 1957-58, 234 school districts provided educational services for adults. Twenty-four of them reported that educational services in aging were provided

MICHIGAN (Continued)

on a group basis. Some of these services were in the nature of formal classes dealing with retirement plans and benefits, pre-retirement counseling, social services, health and nutrition, vocational skills, etc. In other instances, older adults met more or less informally as senior citizens or golden years' clubs, for such activities as needlework, woodwork, hobbies for profit, music, etc. Many older people also enrolled in courses where age was not a consideration and where younger adults also participated. State aid for adult education in 1957-58 amounted to 9.3 per cent, local tax support to 43.9 per cent, and student fees to 46.8 per cent.

Training and Research

The University of Michigan's Division of Gerontology, together with the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the University Hospital, is now completing a study of the rehabilitation potentials of patients in Michigan County Hospitals. This project includes complete physical, vocational, recreational programming and an evaluation of the effects of such programming upon the patient's morale, ability to function and general well-being.

The Bureau of Public Health Economics of the University's School of Public Health has received a substantial grant from the Ford Foundation and is getting under way with a comprehensive study of the social and economic correlaries of the health of the aged.

A study of low-income families will be undertaken by the University's School of Social Work. The aged will represent an important segment of the population for this study, which is financed by a special grant.

Wayne University has undertaken a study of the adjustment and re-employment of workers, particularly those over 45, who lost their jobs due to closing of automotive plants.

The Legislative Advisory Council has completed two reports on population 65 and over, involving estimates of the older population of both cities and counties in the State.

MINNESOTA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor's Citizens Council on Aging, which has twenty-five members, meets monthly, conducting hearings on health, housing, employment education, welfare and leisure time problems of older citizens. Membership on the Council includes representatives of labor, industry, publicity and public relations, the Farmers Union, the Medical Society, public health, nursing homes, public and private welfare, public recreation, education, civic organizations and a rural county commissioner. Subcommittees on health, employment and conference planning have functioned since its reorganization, in December 1957.

MINNESOTA (Continued)

The 1959 legislature appropriated \$30,000 for the aging program during 1959-61. It also authorized the Governor to apply for \$15,000 in federal funds in connection with preparations for the White House Conference on Aging and to appoint an officer to receive these funds; this grant has been made to the Commissioner of Public Welfare. The legislature further provided that the development of the program of the State for the White House Conference be accomplished with the assistance of a subcommittee of the Governor's Citizens Council. A White House Conference Planning Committee, therefore, has been established. In preparation for the White House Conference, a county demonstration project in community organization for services to the aging is being conducted.

The development of workshops, institutes and county committees on aging has received major attention. Twelve local committees now meet regularly. Fourteen workshops and four institutes were held in 1958 throughout Minnesota. The Second Governor's Conference on Aging was held in 1958 with 940 persons in attendance.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging continues to function. It has focused primarily on legislation necessary to provide expanded service to the aged, but also has participated in publicity efforts to acquaint citizens with each department's services.

Employment

The program for service to older workers of the Department of Employment Security has been expanded. In addition to establishing new methods and techniques for serving older job seekers, it heavily emphasizes the educational approach -- orientation of the local office staff with respect to the scope of the problem; education of the older worker with regard to adjustments and actions necessary to overcome the problems he faces; and a broad educational program directed toward employers. Full-time older worker specialists have been assigned to the local offices in the Twin City metropolitan area -- one full-time specialist to the Minneapolis office; one to St. Paul; and a part-time specialist to the Hopkins office. So far, approximately 200 staff members have received 2,000 man hours of training in every phase of employment service activity for older workers, and further expansion of the program is planned. Since the establishment of the special older worker program, a definite increase in the placement of persons over 45 has been noted.

In cooperation with the Mayor's office and the State Department of Adult Education, a Career Clinic for Mature Women was established recently in Minneapolis and has conducted several training sessions in the area of clerical work. Expansion is expected to include the fields of practical nursing, nurse aides and food trades.

Local industrial leaders and professional people in 1956 founded A.G.E., Inc. (American Geriatric Enterprises) for the purpose of providing work for older job seekers who face difficult employment problems, mostly in the 45-64 age group. The project which employs 12 to 15 workers is showing success.

MINNESOTA (Continued)

The Department of Employment Security maintains contact with a considerable number of groups and agencies throughout the State that are working in the interest of the aging.

Income Maintenance

The 1959 legislature authorized payment up to \$115 per month to provide aged persons with personal services such as homemaker, housekeeper, foster home, boarding care or congregate care of any kind except medical. Minnesota's Old Age Assistance statistics indicate a definite trend to increased need for assistance in meeting medical cost. Approximately 50 per cent of cases now are receiving such help.

Housing

Two new public low rent housing projects in the Twin Cities were to open in 1959. The St. Paul project was to provide 125 units for the aged; the Minneapolis project 88 such units.

The Senior Services Project of the Hennepin County Community Council has surveyed housing needs in redevelopment areas; it has found that 30 to 50 per cent of the residents of these areas are over 65.

The Minneapolis Metropolitan Planning Commission published a report on the aged in 1959 entitled "Silver Threads Among the Gold." This is the first of a series of studies for long-range planning purposes.

Retirement

The legislature permitted state employees a choice of combining the state retirement system with Social Security. This is now in effect.

The Department of Public Welfare aided the Civil Service Department in the establishment of a pre-retirement counseling program entitled "Planning for Tomorrow." It consisted of seven two-hour meetings for state employees.

Local industry has responded to meetings called by the Governor's Council to discuss retirement policies and counseling programs.

Physical and Mental Health

The Department of Health employs three nurses and a sanitarian, with federal general health funds (earmarked for chronic disease and aging), who have established several regional courses for staffs of nursing homes and homes for the aged; conducted training sessions in nursing techniques in individual homes; and assisted in other training programs. A full-time public health nurse in the Department conducts courses for public health, hospital and nursing home staffs in rehabilitation nursing. A Public Health Services research grant was obtained for an extended study in improving patient care services in hospitals, nursing homes and rehabilitation facilities. Base-line data are being developed relative to existing personnel and services in

MINNESOTA (Continued)

five paramedical disciplines: medical technology, nursing anesthesia, dietetics, medical records and physical therapy. Recruitment activities for health personnel have been markedly expanded as have other programs for making the best use of the extremely critical personnel shortages existing today. Sister Kenney Institute, Minneapolis, a complete rehabilitation center, offers a continuing three-week course for nurses in rehabilitation nursing. The Minneapolis Rehabilitation Center, Inc. has just undertaken construction of an adjacent unit to expand vocational services with the assistance of Hill-Burton funds. Every effort is being made by the State Board of Health in its distribution of Hill-Burton funds to assist with demonstration projects in various categories.

Since 1950, 135 new homes or additions with 5,797 beds have been provided. Of these, 55 homes with 2,194 beds were completed or under construction during 1958-59. Interest in new facilities continues at a high rate.

1955 legislation made it possible for official public health nursing agencies to develop fee systems for home nursing care services on a visit basis for those able to pay, or free if unable to pay. As home nursing care is increasingly included in Blue Cross and other insurance plans, more monies should be available for the employment of additional nurses to meet the nursing needs of the ill and disabled in their homes. The 1955 laws also provided for the employment of licensed practical nurses for home nursing by counties having organized public health nursing services and employing at least one public health nurse to supervise them. Home nursing care, including rehabilitative techniques, has been promoted for several years as a part of the official agency program in the same manner which has so long existed in urban centers as provided by visiting nurse associations. Continuity of nursing care from hospital to home is a part of the plan to meet the nursing needs of the chronically ill and disabled. Implementation by county nursing services is in progress.

The 1959 legislature authorized municipalities to issue bonds for the construction of nursing homes and homes for the aged. It also authorized counties to issue bonds for the improvement and expansion of such homes, and counties are authorized to levy taxes for the establishment, expansion and rehabilitation of county nursing homes and homes for the aged.

The legislature further authorized use of county sanitarium for the care and treatment of non-tubercular patients, thus permitting nursing home care in these facilities.

The geriatrics units in state hospitals have increased their efforts to release aged patients to community facilities, through county welfare boards. While the percentage of aged patients in these hospitals has increased, discharge rates thus also have increased, thereby reducing total population.

A Geriatrics Social Adjustment Center has operated for one year in Minneapolis under a U. S. Public Health Service grant, sponsored by Local 1146 of the UAW. Purpose is to study effects of social group experiences

MINNESOTA (Continued)

with aged persons who have manifested some psychological breakdown, but still reside in their own homes or homes of relatives.

A Social Rehabilitation Community Center recently opened in Minneapolis under the sponsorship of the Departments of Welfare and Vocational Rehabilitation and the Minneapolis Council of Churches (Council of Church Women) utilizing volunteers in serving both provisionally discharged mental patients and patients still in Anoka and St. Peter State Hospitals. Purpose is resocialization through program at the center and extension of community programs into the hospitals.

To date five clinics are open and five proposed have been approved under the Community Mental Health Services Act which gives financial assistance for the establishment and operation of mental health clinics. Three other communities are formulating plans. In addition, Minnesota has four state-operated clinics and three private foundation mental health clinics. The 1959 legislature approved \$740,000 for the biennium under the Mental Health Services Act.

The 1959 legislature made it mandatory for courts in all but the three metropolitan counties to obtain an investigation conducted by county welfare boards prior to commitment of the mentally ill, senile, inebriate, mentally defective or epileptic. The investigation shall include social history, financial circumstances and residence information, submitted in advance of commitment. Counties with cities of the first class may require such investigations. Emergency situations are exempt from this requirement.

Education and Recreation

Adult education classes specializing in courses for older adults have increased slightly.

Social Welfare

The St. Louis County (Duluth) Welfare Board has employed a volunteer services coordinator who has established an extensive friendly visiting program for aged homebound and those residing in institutions.

County welfare boards in five counties have agreed to co-sponsor with the Department of Public Welfare and the Governor's Council a one-year demonstration project on the development of programs and services for the aging and aged. Special emphasis will be placed on stimulating churches, organized groups and established agencies to expand services to include the older age group.

Chapter 171 of the 1959 laws changes the previous two year residence requirement for eligibility for public assistance to one year, starting July 1, 1959.

Training and Research

Four state colleges agreed to conduct regional workshops on aging for lay groups, social agency personnel and the clergy. Focus of 1959 meetings

MINNESOTA (Continued)

was to be on community organization techniques in the field of services for the aging.

The American Red Cross has established several training courses for the orientation and training of volunteers for work in nursing homes and homes for the aged.

Research projects in state hospitals include study of responses of patients with chronic brain disorders to auditory stimuli, and study of patient responses to intensive efforts of staff on geriatrics wards in therapy activities.

A ten year follow-up study of patients discharged from Moose Lake State Hospital, 60 per cent of whom are over 60, is under way. Extensive services are provided by a social worker, psychologist, occupational therapist and public health nurse. Purpose is to determine the effect of specialized services on the adjustment of persons over a ten year span prior to and following release from the hospital.

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Social Security Administration was to conduct 1,200 interviews last summer with Social Security recipients and beneficiaries to study the effect Social Security has on the farm population.

The Minnesota Division of the American Association of University Women, in cooperation with the Governor's Council, was to conduct 1,500 interviews with persons over 65 living in rural communities, to determine attitudes, adjustments, needs and utilization of existing resources in the areas of health, housing, employment, education, leisure time and welfare.

The Department of Health conducted a study in one rural county which employed one public health nurse to test the feasibility of a licensed practical nurse assisting a public health nurse in meeting the home nursing care needs of the chronically ill and disabled. Federal funds designated for new chronic disease services were used for the project. The project was first approved by local physicians, county commissioners, and the nursing board. Findings indicated that the addition of a practical nurse to the public health nursing staff of a one-nurse rural agency significantly increased the availability of home nursing care services including rehabilitative measures without reducing the so-called "preventive" services customarily performed.

As a result of departmental requests and with the assistance of the Governor's Council, special committees are studying financing of medical care for the aged; development of a classification system for state nursing homes; rehabilitation resources, potential and needs; and the possibility of extending home care programs for the aging. Other problems being studied by the Council include the need of new nursing home construction; adequacy of present nursing home standards; the degree of discrimination against older workers in the Twin City area; and the feasibility of an age-clause in the FEPC law.

MISSISSIPPI

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Mississippi Council on Aging, organized early in 1958 and recognized by a concurrent resolution of the legislature, is made up of representatives of about 20 state and voluntary organizations. It serves as a study, coordinating and advisory body and has been designated by the Governor as the agency to be responsible for making all preparations for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging. The Council received \$7,000 in grants from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation for state-level conferences in 1957, 1958 and 1959, and the \$15,000 federal grant for the White House Conference on Aging. The President of the Council administers this grant. Fourteen committees have been set up to survey the areas suggested by the White House Conference staff.

The Council held its Third Annual Conference on Problems of the Aging in September 1959, at the University of Mississippi.

Retirement

Senate Bill 1765 of 1958 established a separate retirement system for the Highway Safety Patrol.

MISSOURI

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, established a Committee for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging. It consists of approximately 80 members representative of industry, labor, the professions, religious groups and lay citizens, as well as the heads of the Departments of Welfare, Health, Mental Health, Employment, Education and Resources and Development. Senate Bill 354 of 1959 authorized the Governor to appoint an officer to receive federal funds in connection with preparations for the White House Conference. The maximum grant of \$15,000 has been made available by the federal government, and is being administered by the Director of the Division of Welfare. An Executive Secretary has been appointed to head up the Committee. He also is its Chairman. Tentative plans call for the appointment of a series of task forces responsible for preparing reports on their activities, which will constitute the official report for the White House Conference. A statewide conference is to be held preparatory to the White House Conference.

Income Maintenance

House Bill No. 1 enacted by the 1959 legislature provides for payment of grants, beyond the ordinary \$65 a month, to Old Age Assistance recipients in case of inpatient hospital care or when a person is completely bedfast and totally disabled. The total monthly grant is not to exceed \$100.

Physical and Mental Health

The Division of Health includes in its mental health activities a program benefiting the aged. Public Health nurses at the district level are provided

MISSOURI (Continued)

inservice training pertaining to emotional problems of the aged and ways in which they might best be met at the local level. Institutional advisory nurses are offered consultation with regard to operation of nursing homes. Liaison has been established between the nursing home and the state mental hospital whereby the public health nurse can help to expedite the transfer of acute severely emotionally disturbed aged from the nursing home to the state hospital until such time as they have been brought under better control and can be returned to the nursing home.

Senate Bill No. 18 enacted in 1959 authorizes placement of mental patients in suitable family care. The Division of Mental Diseases, where indicated, may supplement monthly costs of such placement up to the average per capita cost of maintenance for the prior fiscal year of patients in the state hospital from which the placement is made. Such placement is to be considered as a conditional release from the hospital.

MONTANA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

In April 1959, the Governor appointed a Committee on Problems of Aging to act as liaison with the White House Conference on Aging. In addition to twelve citizens, the Superintendent of the State Hospital, the Directors of Public Assistance and Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Technical Services Officer of the State Employment Service serve on the Committee, ex officio. The Committee collects facts on the older population of Montana, inventories present resources to meet the needs, and develops recommendations. Various groups interested in phases of aging problems have been invited to work with the Committee in preparation for the White House Conference on Aging and the Montana recommendations. A federal grant of \$5,000 in connection with the White House Conference has been applied for.

Subcommittees are being formed in each county or combination of two or three counties, with responsibility for study and research in problems of the aging in the areas of general and mental health, housing, rehabilitation, recreation, education, and employment. To assist these subcommittees in their work, fact sheets, checklists and survey forms are being prepared. Data compiled as a result of these studies will form the basis for six regional conferences to be held in April and May 1960. On the results of these conferences, in turn, will be built the statewide conference, scheduled for July 1960 in Helena.

Employment

Since 1957, the Montana State Employment Service has been emphasizing the placement of older workers in suitable jobs because nearly 25 per cent of the job seekers registered with its offices are over 45. Pertinent training has been given to one or more persons in the 22 local offices to alleviate the employment problems of the senior citizens. Employment counseling is provided and job solicitation for individual older persons is the main endeavor in the program. The value of older workers to employers is the theme of publicity which is put out by the Service.

NEBRASKA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor has appointed a Chairman, to be responsible for organizing and conducting a State Conference on Aging in preparation for the White House Conference. Local conferences also will be held, and all available state and private agencies and organizations dealing with or giving services to the aging will be consulted and participate in these activities. The Director of the Division of Public Welfare is responsible for the administration of the federal grant of \$15,000.

Legislative Resolution #57 of 1959 calls for appointment by the Legislative Council of a committee to study the laws of the State relating to nursing, convalescent and outpatient homes and homes for the aged and needy. The study is to cover determination of income, assets and resources of the aging, utilization of health services and facilities by them and its impact on present services and facilities; proper care and environment of patients; proper health and fire protection; and adequate funds being furnished for the care and support of the patients and persons using such homes. A report and recommendations are to be submitted to the next regular session of the legislature, in January 1961.

Employment

All Divisions of Employment Security Offices in the State have a staff member assigned to handle the services which might be needed by older workers. Placement of people over 45 in 1958-59 increased 16.4 per cent over 1957-58. Total placements for fiscal 1959 were 15,641. Relaxation of age restrictions on the part of many state employers has been observed.

Many methods and techniques have been instigated to overcome employer objections to employment of the aging and the aged, and have been successful. Major objections include lower productivity, inability to meet physical requirements, higher accident proneness, problems in connection with pension plans, increased cost of sickness and accident insurance. Techniques to overcome such objections have included the use of public statistical information, work demonstrations, actual job trial, record of medical examination, previous work records, etc.

Housing

The Lincoln Senior Citizens Community is studying plans for building approximately 80 living units for elderly and retired persons. The project will be financed in part through FHA. The sponsorship of a unit to provide religious, shopping and personal services would be by church and women's organizations.

The Hastings Council of Churches has taken over the old housing project on the Naval Ammunition Depot grounds for a housing project for older workers.

The Omaha Teachers' Association has completed one housing unit for older women (preference is given to retired teachers) and is contemplating another for lower income groups. These projects are financed in part by FHA and have had community support in Omaha.

NEBRASKA (Continued)

Education and Recreation

An Adult Day Center in Beatrice provides purposeful activities, adult education and new social contacts to older people. The Center is to provide for retired men and women a substitute for the work-day routine and to offer an opportunity for creative living, with particular emphasis on physical and mental health, and for rehabilitation through adequate nutrition. The Center is community-sponsored and no government subsidy is planned. A retired high school executive is the Director. One of the major purposes of the Center is the utilization of the human resources found in the retired group toward solving the community's problems, strengthening its program and encouraging veneration of the older.

NEVADA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor has set up a Governor's Committee on Aging which has been assigned responsibility for activities in the State in connection with the White House Conference on Aging. It is composed of thirteen members representative of interested citizens, the State Health Department, the County Hospital Board of Trustees, the Welfare Department, the State Medical Association, labor, the nursing profession, the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Governor has designated the Director of Welfare as the officer to receive federal funds in connection with the White House Conference -- so far amounting to \$5,000. Tentative plans have been made for a statewide conference in April 1960. An Executive Secretary is to be employed.

Nine special reference committees have been organized to develop guides for use by local committees in surveying community resources, and needs pertaining to the aging. Findings and recommendations of local committees will be presented in a series of six regional conferences. From them an overall state report will be prepared.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The 1958 Report of the Council to Study Problems of the Aging listed the following state organizations and agencies working with and for older people in New Hampshire: State Council on Problems of the Aging; Citizens Committee on Gerontology; Committee on Geriatrics of the New Hampshire Medical Society; Faculty Committee on Gerontology of the University of New Hampshire; Federation of New Hampshire Senior Citizens' Clubs; Geriatrics Committee of the New Hampshire Dental Society; Gerontology Committee of the New Hampshire Social Welfare Council; Gerontology Committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Gerontology, University Extension Service. The Extension Specialist in Gerontology serves as a consultant on aging to groups and organizations and works with various committees in the State.

The State Council on Problems of the Aging, established by the 1957 legislature, has been assigned responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging. The federal grant of \$12,000 is being administered by the Treasurer of the State. The legislature has made a biennial appropriation of \$500 to the Council.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

In September 1959, four meetings were held and 194 representatives of organizations working with and for the aging interviewed concerning met and unmet needs and suggestions in connection with the White House Conference. Problems also were presented by 19 speakers at Leadership Mobilization Day last November. County meetings will be held prior to April 1, 1960, and a Governor's Conference on April 20, 1960.

Employment

The Department of Employment Security, which gives special attention to the placement of older workers, has taken the position that an "educational campaign" is more effective than legislation in overcoming resistance to the employment of older workers. Even with regard to non-manufacturing employers, who tend to request employees under 45, progress has been made in changing their attitudes through employment service techniques of bringing the abilities and availability of older workers to the employers' attention. Of a total of 34,314 new applicants for employment in fiscal 1958, 7,307 - or 21.3 per cent - were over 45 years of age. These figures include 1,658 handicapped, 669 of whom - or 40.3 per cent - were in the older age group. Total non-agricultural placements that year were 15,455. Of these, 2,374 - or 15.4 per cent - were in the over 45 year age group. While 45 per cent of all applicants were placed, the percentage of placements for the over 45 group was 32.5.

Income Maintenance

The Department of Public Welfare administers a comprehensive Old Age Assistance program, including physician's and dental care, hospitalization, medicines and nursing care. These services have been established through close cooperation with the professional medical societies to provide maximum service at minimum cost.

The Board of Public Welfare, in recognition of increased costs, voted new food allowances for recipients of all categories, including Old Age Assistance. The administrative grant maximum, therefore, was raised from \$65 to \$70 per person, and the new maximum for those eating in restaurants was established at \$75 per month, effective October 1, 1958. Effective November 1, 1958, recipients with income are allowed to use up to \$15 a month to meet unmet needs over and above the regular administrative maxima.

Housing

The State Council on Problems of the Aging has accorded considerable attention to the problem of housing for the elderly. While the State Housing Board, established in 1947, was abolished by the 1950 Reorganization Act, the enabling act of 1941 permitting the creation of local housing authorities continues on the statute books. Through cooperation with the Public Housing Administration, several New Hampshire cities have established housing projects for low and moderate income families, which have been of some benefit to the aging population.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

The Manchester Housing Authority recently announced plans for construction of a project divided into two or more developments totaling 150 low-rent one- and two-bedroom units especially designed for the elderly.

Physical and Mental Health

The Department of Health assists in determining communities' resources and needs with regard to hospital and nursing home beds and similar facilities. Funds for construction of needed facilities are provided on a local matching basis with federal Hill-Burton funds. The Department also is responsible for licensing private and public nursing and rest homes and homes for the aged. Currently, 3,726 beds are licensed in 54 rest homes, 72 private and 8 public nursing homes, and 21 homes for the aged. The Department is favoring development of hospital-connected nursing homes. Presently there are 6 hospitals with such supplemental facilities in the State.

A pilot project at the Strafford County Home, jointly sponsored by the State Department of Health, the Subcommittee of the Citizens Committee on Gerontology, the Geriatric Committee of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and the Geriatric Committee of the New Hampshire Dental Society, did a complete survey of the 100 residents at the Strafford County Home, including thorough physical checkups and psychological evaluation. The survey resulted in provision of treatment for previously undiscovered ailments of residents. The data have been compiled by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Health Department, and a report in narrative form has been published by the Department of Health in conjunction with the Chairman of the Medical Society Geriatric Committee, who served as medical director of the project.

Members of the Health Department, in cooperation with Gerontology, University Extension Service, have assisted with and promoted one-day workshops for nursing home operators, demonstrating techniques for care and rehabilitation and nutritional help for geriatric patients.

The possibility of initiating a Homemaker Service was explored by the State Council on Problems of the Aging, and federal funds were secured for a pilot project in the Portsmouth area, to be carried out in cooperation with the Federated Women's Clubs in that region. It is designed to keep in their own homes elderly persons who, because of handicaps, otherwise would have to be moved to boarding or nursing homes.

Funds from the Spaulding-Potter Charitable Trust have been given to the Concord Family Services and the Manchester Family Service Society to create Homemaker Services in these cities in the near future.

Education and Recreation

During 1957-58, 495 persons, predominantly in the older age group, enrolled in 53 vocational arts and crafts classes in 24 cities and towns throughout the State. These classes are operated through the Vocational Division of the State Department of Education, under supervision of the Director of Trade and Industrial Education. Teachers' salaries are paid from federal and state

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

funds on a matching basis. In addition, adult education classes on various subjects benefiting older persons are offered by the Department of Education, Universities, Colleges, local groups and churches.

An Institute on "Resources for Health in Middle and Later Years" was held on April 28, 1959. This educational program - Gerontology Day - for professional and lay persons, was presented by Gerontology, University Extension Service. Gerontology was established at the University in February, 1956, and is financed by a grant from the Spaulding-Potter Charitable Trust.

Non-credit lecture discussion series at the University of New Hampshire have included such topics as "Working with Older People," "Preparation for Retirement," "Community Action for Aging," "Leadership Training in Handicrafts," "Adjustment in Retirement," "Handicraft Training for Volunteers."

Seventeen communities in the State now have Golden Age or Senior Citizens Clubs, with the majority meeting once a week, some once a month, and a present total membership of approximately 550 persons, representing not quite one per cent of the 60,000 people 65 and over living in New Hampshire. The Center for Older Adults in Keene is open five days a week and offers a varied social and recreational program.

Training and Research

An "Enrichment of Aging" program was formed for the purpose of determining and developing resources of the aged in relationship with his community, with emphasis on nursing homes and homes for the aged. Headquarters of this committee were at the State Hospital. A grant from the Spaulding-Potter Trust Fund had been made available and the service of a part-time coordinator was provided.

This project is being taken over as part of an expanded program of the Gerontology Committee of the New Hampshire Social Welfare Council. "Enrichment of Aging" has published a Directory of Services for Older People and organized a friendly visiting program with selected volunteers who have a one-day orientation at the State Hospital.

The Gerontology Committee of the New Hampshire Social Welfare Council last year had a project under which part-time occupational therapists worked with volunteers and taught handicrafts to older residents and patients at seven of the ten county homes.

NEW JERSEY

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Division of Aging, established in April 1958, is the coordinating agency for all programs on aging, and to best serve this purpose is placed in the Department of State. It accomplishes its objectives through existing public and private agencies. In addition to utilizing the resources of state government, the Division has been giving special attention to problems in the

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

areas of employment, medical care, housing, income maintenance, and related fields. The budget for the first two years of the Division's operation is \$100,000 per year. At present the Division employs a staff of eight -- four professional and four clerical.

The Division has been designated as the agency responsible for preparations for the White House Conference on Aging. Its Director, who also is Chairman of the Commission on Aging, administers the federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with it. Local and regional conferences will be held prior to the White House Conference.

The eleven-member Commission on Aging, appointed by the Governor last year, meets at least every three months. The Commission is composed of six representatives of state departments -- the Departments of Institutions and Agencies; Education; Labor and Industry; Health; and Treasury -- and four citizens at large. The Director of the Division of Aging serves as its Chairman. In addition, a Citizens Council on Aging is being appointed.

A Governor's Conference on Aging was held in April 1959. The theme of the conference was "The Senior Citizen in the Community." This conference attracted 1,500 selected representatives from industry, labor, and fraternal, religious, voluntary and public organizations.

A commission appointed by the legislature was reconstituted in 1959 to study the administration of public medical care at various levels of government for the recipients of public assistance who are residents of the State of New Jersey and for those residents who do not require public assistance but are unable to finance medical care. The Division of Aging testified at this commission's public hearings.

The 1959 legislature reconstituted the Commission on Mental Health which, for the previous two years, has been studying existing procedures for administration, confinement care, treatment, release and rehabilitation of the mentally ill and mentally defective. It is to make recommendations regarding the need for re-draft, revision, codification or implementation of existing laws.

Employment

Services to older workers, including counseling, testing and placement, are provided in all local offices of the Division of Employment Security. In addition, Older Worker Specialists are functioning in the Newark and Trenton Offices, and a third one serves the Hackensack and Englewood Offices.

This emphasis on services to older workers has contributed to an increase in placements of job applicants 45 years and over. In 1958, total non-agricultural placements numbered 118,431, and 20,490 -- or 17.3 per cent -- of these were applicants 45 and older, while in 1957, out of a total of 125,085 only 19,127 -- or 15.3 per cent -- were in this age bracket.

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

The State Employment Service has undertaken a special study of the Trenton labor market area to determine the nature and scope of employment problems of workers 60 years and over. A full report is being prepared on this "Sixty Plus" project. A demonstration program in employment is to be sponsored in Trenton by the Division of Aging.

Income Maintenance

As of June 30, 1958, 341,245 persons (69.5 per cent of the population 65 years of age and over) were receiving monthly Old Age and Survivors Insurance benefits averaging \$63.36. 19,196 persons (3.9 per cent of the aged population) were receiving monthly Old Age Assistance payments averaging \$82.82; approximately 30 per cent of these were persons also receiving OASI benefits. Thus, 72.2 per cent of the State's aged population were receiving payments under one or both of the two income-maintenance programs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1958, the monthly Old Age Assistance payment had averaged about \$80.77 to an average of 19,417 recipients. The average monthly grant of assistance for 3,163 of these recipients residing in approved medical institutions had been \$166.56 per month. The number of recipients in medical institutions increased 233 during the fiscal year, while the monthly number of cases in other living arrangements had declined by 433, resulting in a net decline of 200.

Housing

In order to determine the housing situation of older people, the Division of Aging had a survey made of New Jersey's local housing authorities. This study revealed that more than 1,000 low rental public housing units for the aged are scheduled to be completed in fifteen New Jersey municipalities this year. Another 400 units are in the planning stage. Construction is financed under the 1956 federal law which permits the Public Housing Administration to subsidize the projects.

Retirement

Recent legislation provides for an increase in pensions for public employees who retired prior to 1955. The increases are on a ratio basis, with the highest increase -- 173 per cent -- for those who retired from the public service in 1915. The increase for those who retired in 1955 is 10 per cent. For those who retired between 1930 and 1940 it amounted to 72 per cent.

A course on pre-retirement counseling, jointly sponsored by the Division of Aging and the Extension Division of Rutgers University, was offered last fall to personnel officers of industry and unions.

Physical and Mental Health

The Division of Chronic Illness Control maintains programs in cancer, diabetes, heart disease and tuberculosis and other chronic illnesses pertinent to aging. The Division also organizes community homemaker services -- locally

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

sponsored, non-profit agencies that place trained women workers in homes where illness or disability might disrupt the normal family routine. A statewide Consultant Committee advises local groups on how to organize and maintain homemaker services.

A State Health Department program of loaning expensive specialized equipment and providing grants-in-aids has acted as an incentive to communities in developing community programs such as restorative services for aged chronically ill.

Outpatient services are currently being developed at each of the State Hospitals. They are to provide consultation services to physicians, social agencies, families and patients in the community in order to facilitate admission of patients where necessary and, hopefully, to avoid admission in some instances.

The scope and extent of the Family Care Program for mental patients has been improved and has been of particular benefit to older patients. Improved social services are facilitating community placements of patients from mental hospitals with the assistance of categorical grants and other public assistance monies.

Education and Recreation

A survey of the activities and work in each of the Divisions in the Department of Education relating to aging is under way and a summary of this study will be available shortly.

Leadership training workshops of the Division of Adult Education, held in northern, central and southern New Jersey in January, 1959, were devoted to the subject of adult education for aging and were attended by nearly 100 local directors of adult education and members of advisory boards.

The Division of Adult Education works with educational and civic leaders in over 200 communities in the organization and development of adult education programs. Since 1956 the enrollments have increased from 73,000 to over 100,000. Some of the newer types of courses of particular value to senior citizens include Guidance, Employment Counseling, Avocational and Leisure-time Interests, and Health and Safety. Many senior citizens in the communities are serving as leaders in the organization and maintenance of the programs; some as directors of local adult programs; others are teaching classes, and many are members of lay advisory committees for adult education.

The State Bureau of Parks and Recreation promotes sponsorship of recreation clubs by local government agencies. The Bureau makes available a publication as a guide for the organization of Golden Age Clubs.

Social Welfare

At the request of the City of Paterson and with the technical assistance of the Department of Institutions and Agencies, the Division of Aging supervised

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

a recent citywide survey of the needs of older people, including such aspects as employment, health, nutrition and housing. A report of the survey is being printed, and local committees in Paterson are developing programs based on its findings.

Training and Research

The four District Consultant Public Health Nutritionists, at the request of the Bureau of Licensing and the Interdepartmental Committee of the Departments of Institutions and Agencies and Health, are accompanying field representatives of the Department of Institutions and Agencies on visits to a selected number of boarding homes in each district. This project has been set up as an in-service training project for the field representatives responsible for the inspection program.

A Hospital Dietary Consultant has been placed on the staff of the New Jersey Hospital Association through a grant-in-aid from the Division of Chronic Illness Control. At the request of the hospital administrator, this consultant visits hospitals and does a complete evaluation of their dietary service. The Consultant now will include nursing homes in this service. It is anticipated that in-service training and material will be developed to assist nursing home operators with their dietary food service problems. A leaflet has been developed by the Nutrition Program for the use of boarding home operators. This leaflet has been available for a year and because of demands 5,000 copies have been reprinted.

The Division of Aging is sponsoring a course for Nursing Home Administrators at Rutgers University.

NEW MEXICO

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Citizens Advisory Committee on Aged Citizens of New Mexico, inactive since 1955, was reactivated, in 1959, and the Governor appointed eleven members to it, including two members of the Senate, two of the House -- as required by the law -- as well as a retired educator, a college professor, two representatives of business, two old age pensioners, and an organizer of community senior citizens groups. The committee now is known under the name of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging. The biennial appropriation for the Committee from state funds is approximately \$2,500 to \$3,000.

The Governor has designated the Department of Public Welfare as the state authority on problems of aging and to organize and complete preparations, in conjunction with the Advisory Committee, for the State's participation in the White House Conference on Aging. The federal grant of \$15,000 has been received and a Program Coordinator -- a social worker -- employed full-time by the Department of Public Welfare, for coordination of activities and to organize the proposed State Conference on Aging as well as preceding regional meetings. The Program Coordinator also serves as Executive Secretary of the Advisory Committee. Professional representatives of various state departments will head up surveys on the several subject areas to be covered for the White House Conference report. In addition, committees on aging are being organized in all 32 counties of the State.

NEW MEXICO (Continued)

Income Maintenance

Chapter 347 of the Laws of 1959 provides for an increase in unemployment compensation benefits.

Chapter 147 provides that the entire community property of husband and wife, upon the husband's death, shall pass to the wife without administration. Formerly, only husbands had this right.

Chapter 136 appropriated, by special appropriation, the sum of \$1 million to the Department of Public Welfare for the specific purpose of increasing Old Age Assistance in New Mexico.

1959 legislation liberalizes some of the provisions under the retirement system.

Chapter 59 provides that counties shall pay burial expenses for indigent persons; Chapter 49, that the Department of Public Welfare pay those for recipients of public assistance.

Physical and Mental Health

A Division of Gerontology was established in the Department of Public Health in November, 1958. The Division has been collecting data on all aspects of aging problems and is now serving as a clearing house for information on the subject. The Division is cooperating closely with the Committee on Aging of the State Medical Society, also organized in November, 1958. The Division, in cooperation with the Aging Committee, has prepared some brochures for distribution to doctors and others interested in aging problems.

Chapter 244 of the laws of 1959 provides for emergency hospitalization of the mentally ill on doctor's certification, for a period not to exceed five days.

Social Welfare

Chapter 105 authorizes aged and infirm persons, upon submitting an affidavit, to secure assistance in marking their ballot at all elections. The person is entitled to receive assistance from two poll clerks and one person of their own selection in the voting booth.

NEW YORK

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Starting September 1, 1959, a Consultant to the 100-member New York State Committee for the White House Conference on Aging has been working on preparations for that conference, in cooperation with the Interdepartmental Committee on Problems of the Aging, consisting of the Commissioners of Education, Commerce, Health, Housing, Mental Hygiene, Social Welfare, the

NEW YORK (Continued)

Superintendent of Insurance, the Industrial Commissioner, the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, and the Secretary to the Governor. The Consultant administers the federal grant of \$15,000. Regional meetings will precede a statewide conference on aging in 1960. Subject areas for all of these meetings will include population characteristics and trends among older citizens, social services, health and medical care, education and recreation, housing, group arrangements for living, and community organization.

Employment

Chapter 738 of the laws of 1958 amended the 1952 New York State Law Against Discrimination to include prohibition of discriminatory practices in the employment, retention and discharge of individuals who are between 45 and 65 years of age by employers or licensing agencies as well as by employment agencies and labor organizations, unless such individuals are covered by a retirement system or policy. Chapter 739 appropriates a maximum of \$30,000 to the Executive Department to defray expenses of the Commission in connection with this amendment.

Chapter 832 of the 1958 laws prohibits age discrimination in hiring practices of public authorities, and Chapter 902 prohibits such discrimination on the part of boards of education.

An analysis of newspaper ads revealed a remarkable decline in currently illegal references to age in newspaper ads after the anti-discrimination law became effective. In August, 1958 there were 0.5 per cent such ads compared with 12.8 per cent in August, 1957.

The Division of Employment of the Department of Labor maintains a staff of between 38 and 41 "older worker" counselors. 218,383 workers over 45 years of age were placed during 1958.

Grants in the amount of \$34,000 are furnished by the State for counseling of older workers by non-profit organizations such as the Salvation Army, the Catholic Charities of the City of New York, etc.

Housing

The total number of dwelling units completed under the State Low Rent Public Housing Program by July 1, 1959, was 45,524. The number of completed apartments specially designed for the aged was 896. Of the total, 37,621 units were built in New York City, and 767 of these were apartments for aged.

Under the New York State Limited Profit Housing Program, cooperative developments in New York City completed 695 units, 110 apartments being for the aged. One rental development in upstate New York (Rochester), with 60 units, was completed and serves aged citizens only. Another, in Buffalo, consisting of 158 units, has twenty for the aged.

NEW YORK (Continued)

Physical and Mental Health

The geriatrics program of the Health Department's Bureau of Chronic Diseases and Geriatrics includes the following components: (a) Prevention, through a program of pre-retirement health counseling; (b) early detection of such chronic diseases as diabetes, glaucoma, and heart disease; (c) improved care for the elderly patient both in the home and in institutions, such as nursing homes and county home infirmaries; (d) geriatric rehabilitation, with activities at the New York State Rehabilitation Hospital and in nursing homes and county home infirmaries; (e) professional education for physicians, nurses and auxiliary personnel on health problems of the aging; and (f) research on health problems of the aging.

A number of demonstration projects, designed to meet some of the health problems of later life are under way. Among these are a home care program (median age of patients is 72 years); a survey of the rehabilitation potential of nursing home patients (median age, 81 years); a "meals-on-wheels" service (median age 74 years); and activities programs for nursing homes and county homes.

In the late summer of 1959, a geriatric treatment center for 200 patients was opened at Middletown State Hospital. It is a one-story, glass-enclosed center especially designed for elderly patients. The open nature of the floor plan permits maximum access to the out-of-doors.

Education and Recreation

Chapter 580 of the laws of 1958 makes eligible for extended state support for recreation for the elderly any municipality, i.e., any city or town, and increases the amount of reimbursement to \$1.00 for every four persons 60 years and over, instead of ten such persons, in a municipality.

Social Welfare

Chapter 938 of 1958 appropriates \$25,000 to the Department of Social Welfare "to be used solely for a program of research, demonstration, and pilot projects designed to prevent or reduce indigency among the aged to be provided either directly or by contract with public or private voluntary agencies."

New standards for private homes for the aged recently were promulgated by the Department of Social Welfare. They require that a home for the aged provide a positive health program for its residents, including both prevention and treatment. They also require physical safety provisions, preservation of individual identity and self-determination of all residents, the serving of palatable and nourishing food, and approval by the Department of construction and reconstruction plans.

Training and Research

Training of professional personnel and research on health problems of the aging are carried on by the Health Department's Bureau of Chronic Diseases and Geriatrics.

NEW YORK (Continued)

The Office of the Consultant on Psychiatric Services for the Aged in the Department of Mental Hygiene has been engaged in an amplified survey of their previous pilot study to determine the characteristics of a sample population of aged persons living in old age homes, nursing homes and state hospitals. This has included psychiatric, medical and psychological examinations of the selected individuals. In addition, there have been various facets of the study of this group, such as the economic status of the individuals, primary reason for admission equated to selection of the type of residents and the age distribution of the institutionalized persons.

The Biometrics Research Unit of the Department of Mental Hygiene has performed an evaluation of the impact of an intensive treatment program of geriatric care of a selected group of hospitalized patients.

The Mental Health Research Unit of the Mental Hygiene Department at Syracuse has continued to study, from the epidemiological and socio-economic point of view, the correlation of the aging process and mental health problems and at present is engaged in the study of attitudes toward the aged.

A demonstration project was established, in February 1958, at the Hudson River State Hospital, to develop better methods of treatment for the rehabilitation of geriatric patients. This unit cares for men and women admitted to the Hospital for treatment of mental disorders associated with the senium.

NORTH CAROLINA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging has held regular meetings which have been well attended. The Committee has sponsored county-wide workshops on aging. As a consequence, approximately one-fourth of the counties in the State already have formed interdisciplinary committees on aging.

The Governor's Committee co-sponsored, with the National Committee on Aging of the National Social Welfare Assembly, a Southeastern Regional Conference on Aging, in Durham, which was held in October 1959.

Plans are under way for a State Conference on Aging, July 20-22, 1960, in Raleigh.

The Coordinating Committee has been designated as the agency to plan for the State's participation in the White House Conference on Aging. A study committee of about 100 people, representing all interested areas, will be appointed to assist in preparations for the White House Conference. The State has matched the federal grant of \$15,000, administered by the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee, with an appropriation of \$7,000 for the current fiscal year.

By resolution, the 1957 legislature requested, and the Governor subsequently appointed, a Commission to study the operation and licensing of

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

nursing homes, convalescent homes, boarding homes and homes for the aged. In September, 1958, this Commission submitted its report to the Governor. Its recommendations are discussed under the section on "Social Welfare."

Employment

A brochure entitled "A New Look at the Mature Worker -- A Memo to Employers" was prepared and distributed by the Employment Security Commission in behalf of the Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging.

A member of the staff of the Employment Security Commission cooperated last year with the Hickory Altrusa Club in running a job clinic for older women, for job seekers as well as for women presently employed who were interested in self-improvement on their present jobs. Topics discussed at the five-night clinic included opportunities and job requirements in certain industries, for practical nurses, for clerical positions; importance of the interview in applying for a job; personal grooming; importance of mental attitudes and physical health for mature women. Intensive publicity for the clinic was provided by the local radio station and newspaper. The clinic aroused much interest, and a similar course probably will be offered this year. Several participants found jobs with employers who were speakers at the clinic.

Income Maintenance

The pooled fund for hospital care for public assistance recipients was increased, now permitting payment of \$10 a day, compared to \$7.25 previously available.

Housing

Requirements for safe housing have continued to be strengthened. Consultant service is available from the Welfare Board on Designs suitable for comfortable, safe and homelike living in institutions and other congregate housing facilities. The Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging has devoted time to stimulating interest in adequate housing for all older people, in family as well as institutional housing.

Motels have been sold to individuals interested in operating homes for the aged. These motels usually are by-passed motels.

Physical and Mental Health

There now are 375 facilities in North Carolina which are licensed and give care to approximately 5,000 persons. Many strengthening measures have been taken in the home care program. Through cooperative planning with the State Board of Health, public health consultation is available to boarding home operators on health needs of residents. The State Boards of Public Welfare and Health continue an active nutrition program for operators of homes for the aged. Other strengthening measures include more specific plans for medical evaluations at regular intervals for all residents in boarding homes as well as requiring an examination prior to admission to such homes.

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

In addition to referral service available to all persons seeking home care, the State Board of Public Welfare continues an active program in placement of former state hospital patients. This program enables hundreds of older people to enjoy normal community living at less public cost and thus releases specialized beds for the treatment of the mentally ill.

Education and Recreation

For the second year, the Governor has designated a special week in July for concentrated attention to older citizens. Much publicity and a wide variety of activities have resulted.

Several pamphlets have been developed by agencies represented on the Governor's Committee to acquaint the public with existing resources. The Committee also acts as a clearing house for information requested by individuals and agencies in North Carolina and other states.

Social Welfare

The Commission which studied the operation and licensing of various homes made the following recommendations:

1. Provision, through necessary appropriations, for adequate staff in the Insurance Department, Medical Care Commission, State Board of Health, and State Board of Public Welfare to carry out their legal responsibilities in the fields of nursing and boarding home care for adults.
2. Full utilization by the licensing agencies of appropriate resources of other state agencies.
3. Any necessary revision of existing licensing standards by the Medical Care Commission to guarantee continuing planned medical and skilled nursing care, and by the State Board of Public Welfare to guarantee proper custodial and sheltered care, of aged and infirm persons. The Commission also urged continued study and any necessary revisions of standards in these areas by the Insurance Department and the State Board of Health.
4. The terms "nursing homes" and "patients" should be applied only to homes providing truly skilled nursing service under continuing medical supervision, as distinguished from boarding and rest homes which serve those who can no longer maintain their own homes.
5. All homes serving the aged and infirm should be required to obtain licenses from the State Board of Public Welfare. Under existing law, such licensing is permissive except for homes which take care of two or more persons who obtain services from the county welfare department or are supported in whole or in part by public welfare funds.

As a result, the 1959 legislature provided for mandatory licensing of homes for the aged and infirm by the Board of Public Welfare.

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

A fourth professional staff member has been added to the Welfare Board's division of Services to the Aged. Consultant services for the aged now are provided to county departments of public welfare on the same basis as for children and also are available to local community groups interested in the field of aging. Each of the 100 counties has designated a county staff person who carries major responsibility in the area of services to older people, and an on-going staff development program is held for these 100 county specialists.

Homemaker service is being demonstrated in three counties, with funds from a grant by the Doris Duke Foundation. This project has made it possible to chart the staffing and budgetary requirements for such a service, so that any county department of public welfare now can budget for homemaker service on the same basis as for other staff positions.

NORTH DAKOTA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference on Aging has been made to the Executive Director of the Public Welfare Board. A Committee on Aging is to be appointed.

Income Maintenance

The 1959 legislature improved the Teachers Insurance and Retirement Fund Law by removing the ceiling, so that it is possible for one to retire from the teaching profession with an annuity of \$2,400.

Physical and Mental Health

Senate Bill 290 of 1959 established a revolving fund for the purpose of making loans to non-profit corporations for the construction and reconstruction of nursing homes and homes for the aged, provided these corporations do not receive other loans or grants from the U. S. Government or the State.

The revolving fund and loans therefrom are to be supervised by the Bank of North Dakota. Applications for funds for nursing homes are to be submitted to the State Health Department, those for homes for the aged to the Public Welfare Board. Applications approved by these agencies, according to certain rules and standards to be set by them, are to be forwarded for approval and action to the manager of the Bank. Loans may not exceed one-third of construction cost nor a total of \$100,000 per applicant, and shall bear an interest rate of 3 per cent. An appropriation for the revolving fund of \$1 million was made from the public welfare fund

OHIO

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

A Commission on Aging was established by the Governor at the end of 1957, composed of outstanding leaders and prominent citizens from all parts of the

OHIO (Continued)

State. This Commission concluded its work by submitting a series of recommendations to the Governor, in April 1958.

The Governor, in 1959, established a seven-member Commission on Aging to prepare for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging. Membership on the Commission includes representatives of the major religious and community welfare agencies, and the professions. The Commission will be responsible for collecting data regarding the aging from all counties of the State as well as encouraging and assisting in the development of local programs to meet the needs of the aging. It is hoped that the activity and interest generated by the preparations for the White House Conference will be translated into a continuing program to meet the needs of the aging at the local community level. Tentative plans call for the Governor's Commission to serve as the executive body for a large Advisory Committee on Aging with up to 200 members representing all counties of the State, as well as state organizations. Most of the contact with the larger committee probably will be by correspondence, but perhaps two or three sessions of this larger group are planned. White House Conferences on Aging are to be held in each county between January and July 1960, and a Governor's White House Conference in September 1960. The total budget of the Commission for July 1, 1959, to July 1, 1961, is \$35,000, including the federal grant of \$15,000, which is being administered by the Director of Public Welfare, who is Chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, also appointed by the Governor in 1959.

A Governor's Conference on Aging was held in January 1958. Each of the discussion groups at this conference submitted a series of recommendations to the Governor's Commission on Aging. All of these recommendations were made available to the public in a summary report.

Income Maintenance

Senate Bill No. 44 of 1959 removes the \$65 statutory ceiling on assistance grants under the aid for the aged program. This bill also repeals the \$960 a year limitation on other income which an individual may have and be eligible for such aid, and removes citizenship as a condition of eligibility.

Housing

House Bill No. 161 enacted in 1959 raises the maximum of earnings for residence in public housing from \$2,400 to \$3,000.

Physical and Mental Health

H. B. 245 was enacted by the 1959 legislature and provides for licensing and regulation of rest homes and nursing homes by the Director of Health, rather than the Department of Public Welfare, and for rules and regulations to be made by the Public Health Council. This development was based on recommendations resulting from a report on "Nursing Homes and Rest Homes in Ohio," published in January, 1959, by a Committee to Study Public Welfare Administration of the Ohio Legislative Service Commission.

OHIO (Continued)

The Ohio Department of Health has prepared a series of data concerning various problems of the aged and is using this as a basis for a meeting of health commissioners to develop proposals for local programs in the area of health of the aged. These programs will be elaborated in terms of the necessary finances, facilities, personnel and cooperation with other agencies. Priorities will be assigned in accordance with local needs and readiness to embark on these programs. As funds become available, these projects will be activated.

The Department of Health and the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction are represented on the Governor's Committee on Rehabilitation whose activities include an evaluation of various programs for the aged and chronically ill on the state and local levels. The Committee attempts to delineate the extent of existing programs, minimize overlap and duplications, coordinate existing activities and clarify needs for expansion and development.

The Department of Health recently has supported several local health department projects which are carried on largely for the benefit of aged persons. A chronic disease nursing program has been made possible in four county health departments by the hiring of additional public health nurses who bring bedside care, health education and counseling to homebound patients at the request of physicians and health and welfare agencies. One county health department has a grant to demonstrate the efficacy of using practical nurses, under the supervision of a public health nurse, to conduct a bedside nursing program for homebound persons with chronic disease and disability. Grants have enabled two local health departments to hire physiotherapists to do case evaluations and give direct service to homebound patients and to serve as consultants to the public health nurses. Two other local health departments have made use of grants to hire a social worker to coordinate official and voluntary agency activities concerned with the health of the aged, thus ensuring best use being made of existing facilities and the development of new ones as needed by close cooperation of official and non-official groups. The Toledo City Health Department has received a grant to hire a public health nurse, a social worker, a part-time physician and a part-time physiotherapist to conduct a "Well Oldster" clinic in cooperation with the local medical society, and to conduct an educational program for nursing home personnel in the area. In another county the Health Department is using a grant to hire a social worker who coordinates a joint health and welfare program for welfare applicants with chronic illness and disability.

A Psychogeriatric Center is under construction at Longview State Hospital to create the best physical environment for treatment and care of aged persons suffering from senility rather than true mental illnesses. The physical layout is designed to help the patients "do for themselves" in a pleasant, quiet atmosphere and thus maintain self-respect. Treatment is to be carried out in facilities built to the physical capacities of the patients. Hand-rails will be provided in corridors, and there will be benches for resting in vestibules. Light will be provided by glarefree fixtures.

OHIO (Continued)

In all state hospitals, efforts are being made to determine which of the aged patients could successfully live outside the hospitals under supervision. Such patients are being placed in group homes or family care homes in the community under the supervision of social workers. Efforts also are being made to ensure that such patients receive Social Security or Old Age Assistance if eligible.

OKLAHOMA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor designated the President of the University of Oklahoma as Chairman of the Oklahoma Committee on Aging. The Committee is to conduct a study of the resources, activities and needs in Oklahoma relative to the aging, to hold a conference on aging prior to the White House Conference, for analysis of the study and for development of recommendations, to conduct a post-White House Conference meeting for a report from the Oklahoma delegation to the White House Conference, and to make appropriate recommendations to the Governor. Coordination of activities for the White House Conference, for which a federal grant of \$15,000 has been made, is being handled on a part-time basis by one University Extension Specialist and one secretary.

County and local community committees are being established. With the help of survey forms, these committees are to undertake, by April 15, 1960, comprehensive evaluations for a State Fact-Finding Committee appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Aging. This fact-finding committee is composed of 14 sub-committees to deal with the subjects to be considered at the White House Conference. The report of the fact-finding committee will be distributed prior to the state conference on aging, to be held in June 1960. Also planned are six regional meetings prior to the state conference.

Employment

The Oklahoma State Employment Service provides complete services to older workers and encourages and cooperates with public and private agencies in a concerted effort to help solve employment problems of older workers. The Employment Service makes special occupational surveys for the purpose of discovering areas wherein services can be improved and tailored to meet the special needs of older workers.

The Governor's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped, as a promotional agency, urges employers to hire and give consideration to older workers.

Physical and Mental Health

The Division of Mental Hygiene of the Department of Health is participating in a geriatrics program in cooperation with the School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine of the University of Oklahoma. A geriatrics information center is being conducted and an orientation program in geriatric problems for the Division's clinical team is planned with the special purpose of developing an in-service training program for nurses' aides and operators of nursing homes and rest homes.

OREGON

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The State Council on Aging, established by the 1957 legislature, at present has 34 members. Its budget for 1959-61 in the amount of \$47,228 has been approved by the legislature. The Council employs an Executive Secretary and an office secretary. Its committees include one on health, one on employment and income, one on community services, one on education, and one on housing.

In 1958, six local committees on aging were established in different communities, with encouragement and assistance of the State Council on Aging. It is expected that more will be organized. These local councils study the needs of the aged in their own communities, the services available, and are to develop programs to cover unmet needs, as far as possible through existing public and private agencies.

In the summer of 1958, the State Council co-sponsored a Northwest Regional Conference on Aging, sponsored by the National Committee on Aging. This conference was held in Portland.

The Governor has assigned to the State Council on Aging the responsibility for preparations for the White House Conference on Aging. All State Council committees and state and local agencies as well as other organizations concerned with problems of aging are cooperating in these preparations. Five district conferences were planned for the fall and winter of 1959-60, leading to the state conference on aging, on April 29-30, 1960, in Salem. The Chairman of the State Council administers the \$15,000 federal grant in connection with the White House Conference.

Employment

Senate Bills No. 16 and 17, as amended, of 1959 prohibit discrimination because of age (below 65) in public and private employment. The Bureau of Labor is given jurisdiction and power over instances of such discrimination, along with that over discriminatory practices with regard to race, religion, color or national origin. A division separate from the Bureau of Labor's Civil Rights Division has been established for enforcement of this law.

Income Maintenance

In November 1958, Old Age Assistance standards were increased, passing on to recipients the increase in federal participation in the Old Age Assistance program.

Housing

Staff of the Lane County Public Welfare Commission compiled a report for the Eugene Housing Committee regarding housing needs of public welfare recipients. The State Welfare Commission has supplied materials on the living situation, housing and total income of Old Age Assistance recipients to the Housing Committee of the State Council on Aging. The Council Chairman is serving as chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee, established by the

OREGON (Continued)

Lane County Housing Authority and Urban Renewal Agency, to plan a low-cost rental housing development for persons over 60 in Lane County -- a project to be financed by the Public Housing Authority.

Rose Villa, a retirement home, is now under construction in Portland. The motel-type arrangement will consist of 145 independent one and two-bedroom units. It is being built by Oregon Senior Citizens, Inc. -- affiliated with the National Board of Methodist Hospitals and Homes -- and is financed by Federal Housing Authority insured loan. The apartments will be unfurnished. The entry fee for each unit will be \$1,500, and the monthly charge of \$125 to \$188 for couples and of \$110 to \$173 for single persons will cover all utilities, including outside telephone, as well as Oregon Physicians' Service for complete medical care -- 90 per cent of cost of doctors, hospital and drugs.

Two other projects are under construction. The Rogue Valley Manor, a multi-story apartment building in Medford, is sponsored by several church organizations. Friendsview Manor in Newburg will be a five-story retirement home containing 126 units. It is being sponsored by the Friends Board of Service.

Physical and Mental Health

The Chronic Disease and Licensing of Care Facilities Section of the State Board of Health has administered and sponsored a medical rehabilitation project for stroke cases in Multnomah County. Stroke victims who are receiving public aid or are medically indigent are provided physical and occupational therapy and other skilled services following initial hospitalization.

The Health Committee of the State Council on Aging is making studies in the area of nutrition, mental health, public health, accident hazards, nursing homes and homes for the aged, as well as sources of medical care and provisions for payment of medical care.

The Public Welfare Commission has continued its medical care program for public assistance recipients, but restriction of funds requires some limitation of this program. The Commission now is employing a full-time medical consultant instead of a part-time person as previously.

The Marion County Public Welfare Department has provided a special case-worker to assist patients being released from the state mental hospitals under their stepped-up program of releasing older patients who no longer require active treatment and hospitalization. Placement and public assistance grants are planned for these patients when required.

By Senate Bill No. 510, the 1959 legislature authorized the use of the Mid-Columbia Home -- formerly the Eastern Oregon Tuberculosis Hospital -- for the care and treatment of geriatric patients from the state mental hospitals and the School for the Mentally Retarded, who are chronically ill, but who do not require confinement or other security measures for public safety or for their own welfare. This 200-bed facility will operate with a budget of approximately \$1.3 million for the biennium.

OREGON (Continued)

Education and Recreation

Public service programs on TV and radio have been devoted to problems of aging and resources and services to the aged.

Centers for recreation and hobbies have been established in several communities. Some of these centers also offer counseling services and have developed visitation programs to nursing homes.

The General Extension Division of the Department of Education has added some adult education courses suitable for older people. Further expansion of this program is anticipated.

Training and Research

The General Extension Division of the Department of Higher Education is offering a seminar on "Rehabilitation of the Aging" at the Portland Summer Session.

Training programs have been conducted for volunteers who visit patients in nursing homes and homes for the aged and, in some instances, Old Age Assistance recipients who live alone.

The State Public Welfare Commission and the Lane County Public Welfare Commission have participated in a research project being conducted in cooperation with the State Hospital, the Board of Health and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, regarding rehabilitation of mental patients.

The Sociology Department of the University of Oregon has received a grant from the National Science Foundation for a study of adjustment in old age -- "A Basic Research Program on the Structural-Functional Aspects of Life Adjustment."

PENNSYLVANIA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

In 1958, the Governor's Committee on the Aging, established in 1957, held a series of conference workshops concentrating on problem areas delineated by thirteen public hearings held during the fall of 1957, including employment, pensions, insurance and public assistance, housing, health and institutions, and financing medical care for the aged. The recommendations resulting from these workshops were transmitted to the Governor in the form of a progress report.

The Governor's Committee, in 1959, was expanded to approximately 200 persons, including 67 chairmen of county committees, representatives of about 85 organizations, and an Executive Committee, and has been renamed the Governor's White House Conference Committee on Aging. Chairman of the Committee is the Secretary of the Department of Public Welfare, who has been designated

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

by the Governor to carry out the planning for the White House Conference. The Secretary also is Chairman of a White House Conference Departmental Resources Committee, with membership representing the Departments of Public Welfare, Labor and Industry, Commerce, Health, Internal Affairs, Public Instruction, and the Executive Secretary of the Governor's Committee. The heads of these departments are to serve as ex officio Vice Chairmen of the Governor's White House Conference Committee.

The 1959-61 budget of the Governor includes an item of \$50,000 (\$35,000 to constitute the State's appropriation; \$15,000 the federal grant) to prepare for the White House Conference. Local and/or regional meetings between November 1959 and April 1960 with citizen participation, will precede a statewide Conference on Aging on September 12-15, 1960. The Secretary of Public Welfare is responsible for the administration of the federal grant of \$15,000.

The Department of Public Welfare's Office for the Aging (formerly Bureau of Services to the Aging), which is headed by a Commissioner, has two primary functions -- the development of services for the aging in local communities throughout the Commonwealth, through the Bureau of Community Consultation; and the stimulation and promotion of services for the aging at the state level. Consultation is offered and has been provided in about half of all counties in the fields of housing, recreation, social welfare, income maintenance, and community organization studies.

House Bill 1608 of 1959 amends the Administrative Code to provide for the creation of a State Board of Public Welfare and six advisory committees, one for each office within the Department of Public Welfare, including an Advisory Committee for the Aging. Each advisory committee will consist of not less than three nor more than 21 members appointed by the Governor, with due regard for representation of professional and lay groups concerned with the fields of interest served by the program to which each advisory committee is attached. The Secretary of the Department of Public Welfare and the Commissioner of the Office for the Aging will be ex officio members of the Advisory Committee for the Aging.

Employment

The Pennsylvania legislature, in 1955, enacted a Fair Employment Practices Act, including prohibition of discrimination on account of age (between 40 and 62) by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations as well as state and local government. The law is enforced by the Fair Employment Practices Commission.

The Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers -- a bi-partisan, nine-member citizens board established by the 1956 legislature -- has offices in Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and a professional staff of four persons. It carries out a continuing program of education, information, research and community organization. Community seminars are conducted. Community committees on employment of older workers have been formed. The Board publishes pamphlets as well as a monthly newsletter. Speeches are made before civic groups.

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

Older Worker Conferences were held in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in May 1958, and February 1959, respectively.

The Governor's Conference on Employment Skills, held in Harrisburg in June 1959, and attended by representatives from management, labor, education and government, discussed retraining of older workers.

The Bureau of Employment Security has a Supervisor of Services to Older Workers in its Central Office and two full-time Older Worker Counselors in the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh District Offices. Each local office throughout the Commonwealth has one person designated to help older workers on a part-time basis. They are concerned, primarily, with providing adequate counseling, job development, selection and referral, and other local office services needed for older workers to obtain equal opportunity for employment. The percentage of older worker placements to total placements was 21.0 per cent in June 1959, and 18.3 per cent in July 1959.

The Bureau of Employment Security and Temple University conducted three joint conferences in May 1952, June 1953 and October 1954 dealing with employment after 45 and age barriers to employment. In 1956, Philadelphia was selected to participate in a national seven-city study of the older worker problem. This study revealed a need for an action program aimed at increasing the quality and quantity of services provided the older worker. As a result of the above studies and conferences the Philadelphia Pilot Placement and Counseling Project was begun in November 1957 and completed in June 1958. The project was designed to learn more about applicant interests, reactions and behavior, and to develop successful techniques for placing older workers.

A Pension Subcommittee of the Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers is sponsoring an actuarial study of average increases in costs when older workers are hired under a variety of pension plans. The Bureau of Employment Security undertook a study for the Advisory Board regarding the cost of workmen's compensation as affected by older employees. A contract was concluded with the Lehigh County Community Council for a study of the effects of age discrimination in employment.

A private retired citizen, two years ago, started an agency specializing in jobs for retired executives. The man who was the first to be placed by this agency has been named temporary president of Senior Enterprises, Inc. (SEI), organized by a group of Philadelphia citizens as a non-profit organization to provide limited work opportunities for persons unable to get regular work because of the age barrier.

Income Maintenance

A program of nursing home care for public assistance recipients was inaugurated in December 1956. Monthly payments range from \$100 to \$165, depending on the care needed. In addition, the person receives \$5.00 for personal items, and, when authorized, up to \$15 for medical therapy. In 1958, such payments were made for 2,906 older persons, at a total cost of \$3.1 million.

Older persons are included in the medical program of public assistance.

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

Housing

The Office for the Aging has had contact with many local housing authorities for the incorporation of safety and convenience features for older persons in the construction and renovation of public housing units, and to urge inclusion in planning of availability of services of health and welfare agencies.

Physical and Mental Health

In the chronic disease field, the Department of Health has been giving priority to detection programs in the areas of cancer, heart disease, strokes, diabetes, glaucoma, arthritis, as well as accidents. Detection programs were increased, professional education was extended, and grants made to hospitals for pilot demonstrations or study. The Health Department participated in hearings conducted by the Governor's Committee on the Aging and provided consultation for conferences on nursing homes in the areas of dentistry, nutrition, health education, nursing and statistics. The Department also has been encouraging the development of more county health departments for the improvement of care for the elderly through direct, local services.

In 1958, 125 representatives of various health and welfare agencies from seventeen eastern counties attended a conference, arranged by the Bureau of Community Consultation, on provision of organized home medical care. A similar conference was being planned for western Pennsylvania.

The Department of Public Welfare established a reception center in the Commonwealth Mental Health Center in Philadelphia, for the screening, referral and placement of persons considered mentally ill. A primary objective of this center is the placement of patients who do not require hospitalization in outpatient clinics, foster, nursing and convalescent homes. 36 per cent of the persons seen in the center were 65 and over.

The Adult Health and Recreation Center in Philadelphia is a joint pilot program of the Departments of Public Welfare and Health for older persons. It provides a diagnostic, evaluative, physical and mental health program, recreation, lunch at cost, personal and vocational counseling, referral to appropriate community resources, and follow-up.

An agreement has been developed which, in the near future, will make available, on a systematic basis, tuberculosis screening programs in the county institutions, which house 15,000 aged individuals.

Education and Recreation

With the assistance of the Bureau of Community Consultation, many counties have established Golden Age Clubs, activities have been developed, and public facilities have been made available to house such clubs. Three counties are planning the establishment of day centers.

Social Welfare

The Bureau of Standards and Supervision in the Office for the Aging has the responsibility for the supervision of 884 institutions, including public, philanthropic and proprietary nursing and convalescent homes, boarding homes

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

and homes for the aged -- housing 42,000 older persons. Since 1956 there has been some increase in staff to supervise these institutions, and a series of educational programs have been established. In 1958-59, seven food conferences for institutions serving aged persons were conducted by the Office for the Aging and the Division of Nutrition of the State Health Department.

New rules and regulations for proprietary institutions for the aging were adopted. Eight meetings, covering all of Pennsylvania, were held to discuss these rules and regulations with institution administrators. A system for intensive screening of new applicants for nursing home licenses has been instituted, including the establishment of group sessions every two weeks for persons interested in making applications for nursing home licenses. An Architectural Consultant Service has been set up to assure construction conformity with the best concepts known for the care of older persons. Within the last year, agreements have been executed with the State Department of Health for systematic review of environmental sanitation programs. An agreement has been executed with the Philadelphia Board of Zoning Adjustment to assure that no facility for the aged will be built or altered without preliminary referral to the Office for the Aging. Vigorous enforcement of rules and regulations has continued and a special effort been directed at county institutions.

As a result of strengthening of licensing procedures, inspections, standard-setting and enforcement, the care given in the institutions under the supervision of the Office for the Aging has improved greatly. Revisions of legislation and legal procedures which involve instituting injunction procedures and the closing of homes which were in violation or which were unlicensed, have greatly aided the improvement in standards of care. The securing from courts of cease-and-desist orders demonstrated to institutional administrators that Pennsylvania would not tolerate inadequate or unsatisfactory care of residents in such institutions.

Through a state grant-in-aid, homemaker services were initiated in one county. The Office for the Aging also has aided in the development of friendly visiting programs.

Training and Research

The program of the Department of Health includes several research efforts relating to the aged: The Pittsburgh Plan for Heart Disease Control incorporates studies on the development of cardiovascular disease to determine causative factors, with a view to development of measures for control and prevention, and the study of the effect of rehabilitation services to such individuals as a means of maintaining a status of rehabilitation commensurate with self-care and social productivity.

A study of the Process of Aging is under way at the Lankenau Hospital in Philadelphia, for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the nature of the problem as well as guidance in the development of rehabilitation programs.

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

The Health Department, in cooperation with the Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, is conducting a demonstration home care project to study the rehabilitation of individuals with neuro-muscular disease. Hemiplegia, multiple sclerosis, and muscular dystrophies are included in the group of cases under study.

A general health survey has been started in a rural county in Pennsylvania (Wayne County) to study home care needs, and to determine ways in which nursing services may be coordinated to support a satisfactory rehabilitation program for patients suffering from chronic illnesses.

A study was made of the unmet needs of Old Age Assistance recipients in Allegheny County. The results of this study will form the basis for recommendations to the County Board of Assistance.

The Office for the Aging, in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service, is conducting a statewide survey of cost of providing care in institutions housing aged persons.

PUERTO RICO

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

By Joint Resolution #92, the 1959 legislature directed the Secretary of Health to conduct a study of the problems of the aging and aged and to submit to it a report on his findings and recommendations for appropriate measures. The legislature appropriated \$5,000 for the purpose of this study.

The Governor assigned to the Secretary of Health responsibility for preparations in connection with the White House Conference on Aging and authorized him to receive the federal grant of \$15,000, which has been awarded. The Secretary has designated an Advisor in Gerontology to prepare a plan of action. It is contemplated to appoint a commission comprising representatives of government, the professions, labor, civic and religious groups to assist in these tasks. A state conference on aging will be held in the summer or early fall of 1960.

Employment

The 1959 legislature passed Act No. 100 prohibiting discrimination in employment because of advanced age (between 30 and 65 years of age), race, color, religion, origin or social condition of an employee or applicant for employment on the part of employers and labor organizations.

The Bureau of Employment Security in 1957-58 received 5,733 new applications of persons 45 and over -- 4.7 per cent of all new applications that year. Local employment offices placed 3,877 persons over 45, constituting 8.5 per cent of the total of 45,350 placements. Only 1.7 per cent of older workers placed were over 65, and 11.9 per cent were females.

During 1958-59, 14,592 applications were received from persons 45 and older, and 4,805 older applicants were placed in non-agricultural establishments.

PUERTO RICO (Continued)

Income Maintenance

A Division of Public Welfare was created in the Department of Health in 1943, and the legislature then provided that public assistance shall be granted to any needy individuals who have attained the age of 65 years and who are not inmates of public institutions.

RHODE ISLAND

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Rhode Island Committee on Aging, in July 1957, requested the Special Staff on Aging of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to make a study of all programming in the State affecting the aging. A report on the findings was released in January, 1958.

As a result of this survey, a special Division on Aging was created in the Executive Department, by Chapter 72 of the Laws of 1958. The Division is staffed with an Administrator, appointed by the Governor, a research technician, and a small clerical staff. The Division on Aging is a study, evaluating and coordinating agency. The law establishing it outlines some of the areas which should be among its major concerns: health and medical services for the aging, vocational rehabilitation, program coordination to promote employment for aged persons, housing, recreational facilities, adult education, and research on problems of the aged. The Division is to submit a report on its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the legislature every two years. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act, the legislature in 1958 appropriated \$35,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959. For 1959-60, the legislature appropriated an additional \$10,000, for a total budget of \$25,000, which includes \$15,000 carried over from the previous year's appropriation. The Administrator of the Division on Aging has received \$15,000 from the federal government in connection with preparations for the White House Conference on Aging. The Division on Aging has been assigned responsibility for these preparations.

The legislative act establishing the Division on Aging also provided for the creation of an Advisory Committee on Aging in the Division. It consists of nineteen members -- two from the Senate (one from each major party) appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, two from the House (one from each major party) appointed by its Speaker, and the other fifteen appointed by the Governor. This Committee is to make suggestions to and advise the Governor or the Administrator of the Division on Aging concerning policies and problems confronting the aged and aging of the State. The Advisory Committee has selected 100 members for a committee which is to develop plans for a state-wide conference on aging prior to the White House Conference.

In June 1959, Rhode Island was host to the Third New England Conference on Aging.

RHODE ISLAND (Continued)

Employment

The Department of Labor has been administering the 1956 law prohibiting discrimination in employment on account of age, and no need has arisen for new or additional legislation or administrative action in order to secure enforcement.

Income Maintenance

Effective July 1, 1958, the rates per day paid by the Division of Public Assistance for hospital care for elderly recipients was increased from a maximum of \$14 to per diem rates ranging from \$18 to \$26.

Physical and Mental Health

The Department of Social Welfare hopes to place increasing emphasis on all rehabilitative programs for the aging. It is currently making a comprehensive evaluation of all patients over 65 admitted to state institutions -- in terms of needs of these patients and the extent to which current resources permit adequate and effective treatment and rehabilitation.

The Department of Social Welfare has received \$50,000 from the Governor's Contingency Fund to work intensively on better facilities at the State Infirmary. Several years ago, Civil Service specifications were set up for the position of practical nurse. Since then the State Infirmary has been able to recruit licensed practical nurses graduated from the Rhode Island School of Practical Nursing. The Infirmary is affiliated with the School's training program.

A second Geriatrics Building with slightly more than 300 beds, for men, will be opened in 1959-60 at the State Hospital. This building will include a rehabilitation clinic which will be open to all patients but will contribute an important additional resource for further rehabilitation of aged patients of the hospital and other institutions.

Public Assistance started a program of specialized Convalescent and Nursing Home and Rest Home caseloads last year. Some twelve social workers carry only these types of cases, currently about 1,200 in number.

A medical casework supervisor was added to the professional team responsible for the administration of the medical care program for assistance recipients in order to ensure integration of social and medical planning for this group of patients.

Social Welfare

A substantially improved pay scale which went into effect in 1957 has greatly facilitated recruitment of better trained personnel. This and a significant increase in the number of positions authorized in recent years for all agencies of service in the Welfare Department has resulted in better staffing, thus in better services.

RHODE ISLAND (Continued)

Community concern for the aged has been greatly intensified. The Council of Community Services recently set up an Information and Referral Unit. The Council also is studying the needs for a "Meals on Wheels" program.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Concurrent Resolution No. 1277 adopted by the 1959 legislature provides for establishment of a Committee to Study the Needs and Problems Relating to the Aged Citizens of South Carolina. The Committee consists of seven members, two appointed by the President of the Senate, two by the Speaker of the House, and three by the Governor. An appropriation of \$1,000 was made for the work of the Committee, which is to report its findings and recommendations to the 1960 General Assembly.

This Committee has been designated by the Governor as the official agency to make plans for participation in the White House Conference on Aging. The Chairman of the Committee administers the \$15,000 federal grant. An Executive Secretary is responsible for the direction of surveys, coordination, consultation, and for formulation of the final report, as well as for developing plans for a follow-up program to activate recommendations of the White House Conference. The legislative committee is appointing a statewide planning committee representative of state agencies, official organizations, institutions of higher learning, religious, civic, business, labor, industrial and fraternal groups and individual citizens. This statewide committee is to recommend policy, coordinate schedules for statewide and county conferences, and to initiate workshops and conferences at the local and state levels. Committees also will be set up in each county to assist in local surveys and conferences.

There will be a series of three meetings at the county and state levels -- one orientation workshop to set goals; one conference to report findings and recommendations to the White House Conference; and one to receive reports from the White House Conference and to follow up with action.

Employment

Representatives from the state and local offices of the Employment Security Commission have participated in various conferences planned to focus attention on the needs of older citizens and to initiate action toward solving these needs. One such conference was a statewide one, held in Columbia, on May 5, 1959. One of the workshops at this conference was on employment.

On this occasion, the first state chapter of Senior Citizens of America was organized.

Income Maintenance

By Act No. 238, the 1959 legislature provided for the withholding by the State Treasurer of a portion of the money allotted to the counties from the

SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)

annual state income tax. These funds are to be used by the Department of Public Welfare to defray the cost of medical and hospital care of persons qualified to receive public assistance.

Physical and Mental Health

The License Division of the State Board of Health, which is responsible for the licensing of hospitals and nursing homes for the treatment and care of physical ills of the aging, has improved and will continue to emphasize improvement in the facilities for the care of patients in nursing homes. Some of the general hospitals have designated certain proportions of their beds for the chronically ill.

A Chronic Illness Section was established in the Division of Disease Control of the Board of Health, and a program has been designed to improve the nursing care given to nursing home patients. It was planned to train some local health department nurses to teach aides in nursing homes in the proper methods of care of the patients. A consultant nutritionist was to be added to the staff in 1959 to assist nursing home operators in improving diets for their patients.

One additional nurse is being provided by the Board of Health, through the use of federal funds, in each of four counties, to expand home care of the chronically ill. This program will be a joint effort on the part of general hospitals, nursing homes, county health departments and the practicing physicians in these counties.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor, in 1959, created a twelve-member Committee for the White House Conference on Aging. It is hoped that this Committee will continue more or less permanently also after the work for the White House Conference has been completed. In cooperation with the heads of the Departments of Welfare, Agriculture, Employment Security, Health, Public Instruction, the Veterans Commission, the Game, Fish and Parks Commission, and the Agriculture Extension Service, plans are being formulated for a series of regional meetings in the early spring of 1960, as well as a state conference on aging later in the spring. The Director of Old Age and Survivors Insurance administers the federal grant of \$15,000.

Employment

The Employment Security Department cooperates with the United States Bureau of Employment Security in promoting the employment of older workers. Responsibility for the program has been assigned to a staff member of the Employment Service Division.

The Governor has joined with the American Legion in encouraging the employment of older workers by proclaiming the first week in May as "Employ the Older

SOUTH DAKOTA (Continued)

Worker Week." Each year the American Legion presents a citation to an employer who has had an outstanding record of employing older workers.

Income Maintenance

The state law regarding maximum payments for Old Age Assistance was changed January 1, 1959, by administrative order, from a maximum of \$65 for an individual grant to a maximum on total payment of \$65 times the number of recipients.

TENNESSEE

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

A legislative resolution adopted in 1959 authorizes the Tennessee Legislative Council to make a study of the problems of the aged and chronically ill. A report on this study will be made in 1961.

The Program Coordination Section of the Division of Finance and Administration has been assigned responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging and an Executive Secretary designated to coordinate work of the Tennessee Staff for the White House Conference on Aging. A state survey is being developed cooperatively with the Tennessee Legislative Council, and regional conferences are planned. A follow-up conference also is to be held, subsequent to the White House Conference. The federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with it is being administered by the Director of the Division of Finance and Administration.

Employment

The budget of the Department of Employment Security includes provision for about three positions specializing in placement of the aged. These funds are being used primarily in the four metropolitan offices. Separate statistical records are being kept in the local employment offices on accomplishments in counseling and placement of workers 45 and over. Considerable progress has been made also through individual job development efforts.

Income Maintenance

The 1959 legislature enacted some revisions of the State Teachers Retirement Law. One of the provisions of this legislation gives all teachers a second chance to be covered under the Social Security Act. It also provides a date limit for establishment of prior service under the Teacher Retirement Law. Another section permits members of the Teacher Retirement System choice of an option before terminating service. A member thus may choose a reduced retirement allowance and have certain benefits paid after his death to a person designated by him.

Physical and Mental Health

Chapter 7 of the laws of 1957 provides a Division of Hospital Service for the Indigent in the State Department of Public Health. Eligible under this law

TENNESSEE (Continued)

are medically indigent persons who do not receive public assistance. Hospital charges are to be limited to the non-profit basic costs of the hospitalization, while professional medical services are to be furnished without cost. The State assumes the responsibility for 60 per cent of the cost of this program, while the counties' share is 40 per cent.

The 1959 legislature recommended that an interim council look into the problem of chronic diseases in relation to the health of the aging.

TEXAS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 32, adopted by the 1959 legislature, called for continuation of the Legislative Committee on Aging established at the previous legislative session, to study problems of the aged particularly in the areas of mental and physical health, housing, family relations, employment, income, vocational rehabilitation, recreation and education. The Committee is composed of 15 members -- five members of the Senate appointed by its President, five of the House appointed by its Speaker, and five outstanding citizens appointed by the Governor. The resolution also requested that the Governor appoint a continuing Interdepartmental Committee on Aging for the purpose of coordinating the State's programs for its aged citizens. The resolution further requested the Governor to call a statewide conference on aging, with plans to be made and implemented by the Interdepartmental Committee. Such a conference will be held in November 1960, to develop recommendations for the Governor, the legislature and for the White House Conference on Aging.

The Governor appointed a Steering Committee for the White House Conference of nine members, including five representing the State -- the Commissioners of Public Welfare and Health, the Chairman and Executive Director of the Texas Employment Commission, the Director of Mental Health and Hospitals of the Board for Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools, and the Budget Director. These five comprise the Interdepartmental Committee on Aging. The Steering Committee requested that the Governor further appoint a 150-member Advisory Committee to formulate plans for a grass-roots approach to the development of information.

Employment

The Legislative Committee established in 1957 recommended intensification of services to mature workers on the part of the Texas Employment Commission. It also recommended that the State inaugurate a program of public projects to provide additional jobs for aged citizens who are unable to find employment in private industry.

Income Maintenance

The Legislative Committee established in 1957 recommended that the Texas legislature, by resolution, urge the Congress of the United States to revise present federal laws governing matching funds made available to the states in

TEXAS (Continued)

order to raise the amount of private income a person may have or earn before the amount becomes deductible from Old Age Assistance payments.

At the last general election, the voters of the State adopted the Constitutional Amendment permitting Texas to participate in the federal law setting up vendor payments for medical care for recipients of Old Age Assistance benefits. Enabling legislation for this purpose has not as yet been enacted.

The Legislative Committee created in 1957 requested that the legislature use appropriate means to ascertain the present and recent past expenditures of county funds for medical care of their indigent aged citizens and that this information be made public knowledge. The Committee also recommended that local health authorities be asked to provide estimates concerning the number of aged citizens, those considered indigent, as well as the unemployed aged and aging citizens in each county of the State.

Housing

Land and money have been secured for a large housing project -- A Home for the Golden Years -- which is being started in Lockhart, Texas.

San Antonio's Housing Authority has under construction a nine-story low-rent public housing project, to be completed in the spring of 1960, with the aid of federal funds. 185 units will provide specially equipped living accommodations for 300 persons 65 and over. The first floor of the apartment building will have a Golden Age Center, and clinic services and counseling will be provided for the residents.

The 1957 legislative Committee included in its recommendations one for the creation of a state fund to provide financial assistance to counties for the building of community housing projects for the aged, to include medical care.

Physical and Mental Health

Two years ago, the United States Public Health Service made funds available to the State Health Department for programs related to problems of the aged. The Department, which is the licensing agency for nursing and convalescent homes in Texas has recruited staff in the areas of nutrition, nursing and health program consultation, sanitation, etc., to provide an educational program for the improvement of standards and medical care of patients in these homes. The staff first worked in counties which do not have health units and now has established a pattern of two-day seminars in counties with local health units -- one day to meet with local health department staff, and the second day including attendance by nursing home operators and their representatives. Emphasis is being placed on the rehabilitation of people in homes with disabilities, mainly from long-term illnesses.

The Health Department also expects to develop screening programs, particularly for diabetes and glaucoma.

TEXAS (Continued)

During the last year, the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Texas Education Agency set up offices in all of the state mental institutions, and the counselors in these offices have given special attention to any senior citizen who might be removed from these institutions with careful planning.

The Division of Mental Diseases of the Department of Health is in the preliminary stages of planning a five year pilot project in counseling services to the aging and their families.

One of the recommendations of the 1957 Legislative Committee was for consultation services to be offered by the Department of Health, for the planning and improvement of homes for the aged, nursing homes and day centers. Another recommendation urged that the Health Department develop a health education program with special emphasis on the value of periodic health examinations and medical rehabilitation for aged citizens. The committee also called for provision by state government of the necessary administrative framework for county or regional hospitals in order that county government might provide consolidated medical care for indigent citizens.

UTAH

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Senate Bill No. 244 of 1959 provides for the establishment of the Utah Commission on Aging, to be composed of eleven members, five to be appointed by the Governor on the basis of interest, experience and ability; two members of the Legislative Council are to be selected by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, respectively; the four others are ex officio members: the Chairmen of the Industrial Commission, the Board of Health, the Department of Public Welfare, and the Board of Education. The Commission is to take such action as is considered necessary to plan and conduct a state conference on aging prior to the White House Conference on Aging. A federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference is being administered by the Chairman of the Commission.

A May, 1959, Rocky Mountain Regional Conference on Aging was held by the American Medical Association in Salt Lake City and drew attendance of medical men, church leaders, labor union officials, industrialists as well as state and civic officials. It covered the subjects of geriatrics, welfare, medicine, labor and industry, education, etc.

"Living with Your Years" was the subject of a conference called in October, 1959, by the Conference on Social Welfare.

Employment

The State Office and the Salt Lake Local Office of the Department of Employment Security have Supervisors of Services to Older Workers. All of the Department staff have received training on the problems of older job seekers and methods of assisting them.

UTAH (Continued)

The Salt Lake Area Advisory Council on Employment of the Mature Worker is composed of representatives of business, church and civic organizations, labor unions and government. It has been actively functioning in cooperation with the local office of the Employment Service. The Council has met regularly and has instigated an effective public relations program.

Progress has been made in the placement of older workers. While only 12 per cent of workers over 45 were placed in 1957, 18.4 per cent were placed in 1958. In May, 1959, the percentage of placements in this group was 17.4.

Education and Recreation

An Adult Education Division was recently organized in the Department of Public Instruction. The Division will endeavor to include in its program not only education for the adult but also for those who are making plans for retirement.

VERMONT

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor recently appointed a Committee on Aging to assist him in arranging local conferences and a state conference on aging prior to the White House Conference. The Committee is composed of 29 members, including four representatives of industry, three of business, two of medicine, three of the legislature, six of the lay public, six senior citizens, and five of the press. In addition, an Advisory Committee was formed, consisting of the heads of ten state departments.

The federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference was made to the Commissioner of Social Welfare, who acts as Secretary of the Governor's Committee.

VIRGINIA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

1958 legislation created the Commission on the Aging, consisting of the State Health Commissioner, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Director of the Department of Welfare and Institutions, the Commissioners of Labor, Mental Hygiene and Hospitals, and of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, ex officio, and a chairman and five other persons appointed by the Governor. The appointive members receive \$10 per day for their services, and the chairman \$8,000 a year. An appropriation of \$25,000 for each year of the 1958-60 biennium was made for the purpose of the Commission. It shall be the duty of the Commission to study the economic and physical condition of the aging (65 and over) and the employment, medical, educational, recreational and housing facilities and services available to them, in order to determine their needs and problems. The Commission is to make recommendations for proper coordination of and changes in such services and facilities and to submit to the Governor each year a report of its findings, accomplishments and recommendations.

VIRGINIA (Continued)

The Commission meets monthly and its Executive Committee more frequently in conference with state agency heads.

The Governor has assigned to the Commission the responsibility for the White House Conference on Aging, and the Chairman of the Commission has received the federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with it.

House Joint Resolution No. 30 of the 1959 special session of the legislature requests the Commission to make a study of the present institutional facilities in the State operated by counties and cities or under private auspices for aged and incapacitated persons, to determine whether present needs are met and how additional facilities, if found necessary, can best be provided. A report was to be submitted to the Governor and the legislature by August 1, 1959.

The Governor released a statement proclaiming May as Senior Citizens Month.

Employment

The Unemployment Compensation Commission of the Virginia State Employment Service has intensified its efforts to increase placement of older workers. Job counseling, placement and individualized job development, vocational training, retraining and rehabilitation have been used to enhance the older worker's employability. Broad public educational programs have been carried out to overcome barriers and increase the acceptance in employment of older men and women. Training of additional older worker specialists in several of the local offices of the Employment Service was planned for the fall of 1959.

Physical and Mental Health

A county medical society in cooperation with the local health director sponsored a General Medical Clinic for diagnosis and referral of patients. Medical services are provided by members of the county medical society, and the local health director is responsible for all administrative functions, such as appointments, case finding, referral to specialized clinics or other agencies. This clinic is working with excellent results, and the Health Department is attempting to establish five more such clinics in the State, with a view of expanding the number of clinics and services rendered and in the hope of establishing inpatient care in the not too distant future.

In 1957, the City of Richmond established the City Home, administered by the Department of Public Welfare; it is a 350-bed licensed nursing home which provides medical, nursing, rehabilitation and other supportive services for chronically ill or disabled citizens who are medically indigent, with emphasis on rehabilitation and self-care. Patients accepted for care in the Home generally do not have monthly cash resources in excess of \$150. Those for whom it is necessary to remain at the Home for more than 60 days are required to apply for public assistance.

Education and Recreation

A Day Center for men and women over 50 was established in the fall of 1958 in Richmond by the Junior League of Richmond. It is a club for recreation and

VIRGINIA (Continued)

companionship of senior citizens. Those with serious problems are referred by the Director of the Center for help to proper community agencies.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor has assigned to the Commissioner of Social Welfare responsibility for coordinating state plans in preparation for the White House Conference on Aging. The federal grant of \$10,000 in connection with it was made to the Commissioner. The Governor also has appointed a permanent Citizens Advisory Commission on Aging, to conduct the preliminary conferences for the White House Conference and to follow up on recommendations developed locally and by the White House Conference. Establishment of local committees on the three islands also was planned.

Housing

The Housing and Urban Renewal Authority is under way with a 300 unit low-rent public housing project which will contain some units specifically designed for the aged. Another 264 unit project which will provide similar facilities is in the planning stage.

Physical and Mental Health

In 1958, the Bureau of Chronic and Communicable Diseases of the Department of Health established a Home Care Program particularly designed for the aged group. This program was to be revised to provide for greater expansion than already has taken place, throughout the Virgin Islands.

The Health Department has initiated a survey for diabetes and syphilis for all individuals above the age of fifteen.

WASHINGTON

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

By Executive Order of February, 1958, the Governor reactivated the Governor's Council on Aging, originally established in 1952. The Council has 38 citizen members and 12 interdepartmental representatives. The Consultant on Aging of the Department of Public Assistance serves as Executive Secretary of the Council. The Council has no special appropriation but is financed through the Department of Public Assistance.

The Director of the Department of Public Assistance, with authorization by the Governor, has received \$15,000 in federal funds in connection with the White House Conference on Aging; the Council is doing the planning in connection with it.

In cooperation with local communities, the Council has conducted three area institutes on Senior Citizens' Recreation and Cultural Activities, one

WASHINGTON (Continued)

institute on Health Rehabilitation, and two employment hearings. In preparation for the White House Conference, four regional conferences were conducted in the fall of 1959, and a state conference is scheduled for April, 1960.

Employment

The State Employment Security Department, which continues its program of placing emphasis on services to older workers in each local office, cooperated with the Business and Professional Women's Clubs and other community groups in conducting Employment Opportunity Forums for the Mature Woman in the cities of Seattle and Ephrata, and Job Clinics for the Older Woman in Spokane.

Income Maintenance

Specific restrictions have been put on the 1959 appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance. Items previously permitted, in addition to the basic budget, have been seriously curtailed. Applicants for general assistance must have resided in the State for three out of the last four years immediately preceding the date of application.

Retirement

A study by the Council of 28 colleges and 184 public school districts revealed that 150 instructors 65 and over still were teaching full-time, and 33 others part-time.

Physical and Mental Health

A cooperative study project made possible by a grant from the Vocational Rehabilitation Service of the United States, is being conducted jointly by the State Departments of Vocational Rehabilitation, Health, and Public Assistance. The purpose of the project is to help patients in nursing homes and hospitals who are over age 45 regain a maximum degree of self-sufficiency and to develop the type of demonstration and teaching techniques and materials that can be used elsewhere across the State and nation.

The State Health Department is cooperating with the Council of Aging of Seattle and King County in operating Hamilton House -- a senior citizens' center in Seattle -- to study the health benefits of an activity program. This project is financed by a U. S. Public Health Service grant.

Another grant of the U. S. Public Health Service has made possible the operation of a well-olderster clinic in Seattle. This clinic is administered jointly by the King County Health Department, the State Health Department, and the State Department of Public Assistance.

To demonstrate the emotional and physical value of useful activity, an occupational therapist on the staff of the Health Department has conducted demonstration projects in a proprietary nursing home and in a community sponsored retirement home.

WASHINGTON (Continued)

To raise standards of care and improve facilities, local and state nursing home associations, in cooperation with the Departments of Health and Public Assistance, have conducted a series of institutes for nursing home operators and staff.

Education and Recreation

The School of Social Work of the University of Washington has listed a new position of Professor in Social Gerontology for the 1959-60 calendar year.

Everett Junior College gives free tuition grants to older people who wish to attend classes and is presently conducting one class for people in retirement and another for people in middle years who wish to prepare for retirement.

A study conducted by the Council on Aging indicated that entrance requirements are waived for older people in 20 colleges and junior colleges and five public evening schools.

The number of communities forming Senior Citizens Clubs and Committees on Aging is growing steadily.

WEST VIRGINIA

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

The Governor assigned to the Director of the Department of Employment Security the responsibility for directing the state planning for the White House Conference on Aging. The Director of the Employment Department administers the federal grant of \$15,000 in connection with the White House Conference. He will work on preparations for this conference together with the Commission on Aging, established by the 1957 legislature, and continued for two years by Concurrent Resolution No. 5 of the 1959 legislature, as well as with other state departments and public and private groups concerned with problems of the aging. One Governor's Conference on Aging was held in September 1959, and another will be conducted in May or June of 1960. The Commission assists in stimulating the formation of county and area councils to consider recommendations to the state conference. It is anticipated that out of the preparation process there also will be developed a plan for action by the State and its various subdivisions and for use by private organizations to meet needs of the aged. The 1959 legislature authorized the Commission to expend \$5,000 for purposes not provided for by the White House Conference on Aging Act.

Income Maintenance

An amendment to the State's Public Assistance and Relief Code enacted by the 1959 legislature provides that counties determined by the Department of Public Assistance to be non-state-aid counties and having funds available to render medical services for assistance recipients are permitted to contribute such funds to the State's Public Assistance Medical Services Fund. Such payment entitles assistance recipients from such counties to the services provided by the State medical plan.

WISCONSIN

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

A Second Governor's Conference on Aging was held in Madison in June, 1958.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging Population, created by the 1957 legislature, has completed a preliminary survey and inventory of the various activities relating to the aging in Wisconsin. The Committee has been designated the official agent of the Governor to receive federal funds and to plan and conduct a Third Governor's Conference on Aging in 1960 preparatory to the 1961 White House Conference. The Chairman of the Committee administers the federal grant of \$15,000.

Employment

The Wisconsin State Employment Service has designated a staff member in each of its 26 district offices to serve as an Older Worker Specialist on a part-time basis, except in Milwaukee where a staff member devotes full-time to this function. A specialist from the Administrative Office of the Employment Service provides technical assistance and leadership to its district office programs of job placement and counseling for older job seekers.

Chapter 149 of the Laws of 1959 amends the Wisconsin Statute prohibiting discrimination in employment by reason of race, creed, color and national origin to also prohibit discrimination in employment on account of age (40-65).

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging Population has under consideration the establishment of a subcommittee on employment, to be composed of representatives of industry, labor, government and the general public, for the purpose of educating employers and the public on the desirability of eliminating age restrictions in hiring and of establishing more flexible retirement policies.

Physical and Mental Health

A Division of Chronic Disease and Aging was created in the State Board of Health in October, 1957. The first organized activity of the Division was to plan and organize a pilot project in Brown County to restore bedridden elderly persons in nursing homes to community life or as high a degree of self-care as practicable. Other state agencies and local medical and community groups are supporting this program. Ultimate intent is to have local agencies carry on the project as a community responsibility.

Institutes on various aspects of aging are being planned by the Division for nursing and hospital personnel, nursing home administrators and public health nurses.

The Division also carries on a public education program.

The State Board of Health licenses nursing homes and homes for the aged and continues its efforts toward improvement of standards. Staff nutritionists help hospital and nursing home personnel in solving special diet problems and furnishing information on normal food needs. A diet manual is made available by the Health Board.

WISCONSIN (Continued)

The Board also carries on a disease detection program for tuberculosis, cancer and heart disease, and advises communities, on request, where diabetes screening programs are desired.

Education and Recreation

The Wisconsin Free Library Commission sends loans of books from the Traveling Library Department directly to people living in communities without public libraries, as well as to existing public libraries. Reading lists for the aged and workers with the aged are prepared and distributed, and consultation is offered to local public libraries on selection of materials for the aged and on library programming for them.

The University of Wisconsin offers courses in its Extension Division of particular interest to older persons, including such subjects as estate planning, the later years, etc. In several cities, programs for senior citizens are sponsored through vocational school facilities.

WYOMING

Committees, Commissions and Conferences

Various state departments, the University, labor and interested citizens are represented on the Governor's Committee on Aging, established in 1957. This Committee has responsibilities in connection with the White House Conference on Aging.

Employment

In February, 1958, the Employment Security Commission was authorized to employ an additional technician for the staff of the Director of the Employment Service Division. This technician devotes time to the older worker problem. A study has been made of local office records and revealed that only few areas of the State have problems of any magnitude with regard to the placement of older workers; they arise mainly in coal mining centers which have been hard hit by curtailment of mining activities.

With the exception of a few industries, discrimination against older workers in the State is minimal. In the summer season nearly all job seekers can be placed. This shortage during the summer months facilitates the placement of older workers in seasonal employment.

Retirement

While the state retirement arbitrarily is set at 65 years, anyone may request to be continued from year to year, and it has been the policy for employees in state government to work until age 70.

DIRECTORY
OF
OFFICIAL STATE AGENCIES ON AGING
January 1960

ALABAMA

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING*
(established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Alvin T. Prestwood, Commissioner, Department of Pensions and Security,
64 N. Union Street, Montgomery 4, Alabama

ALASKA

COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Paul L. Winsor, Commissioner, Department of Health and Welfare,
Alaska Office Building, Juneau, Alaska

Executive Secretary: Mary M. Hurley, Administrator, Section of Chronic Disease
and Problems of the Aging, Department of Health and Welfare, Alaska
Office Building, Juneau, Alaska

ARIZONA

GOVERNOR'S STATE COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. Grace J. Schell, Route 6, Box 317 W, Tucson, Arizona

ARKANSAS

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Gus Blass II, 16 Palisades Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Mary McCammon, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock, Arkansas

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE FOR EMPLOYMENT OF OLDER WORKERS (appointed by the Governor
in 1957)

Chairman: Gus Blass II, 16 Palisades Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas

Executive Secretary: J. L. Bland, Administrator, Employment Security Division,
P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock, Arkansas

CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT PROBLEMS OF OLDER WORKERS
(established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Arthur M. Ross, Director, Institute of Industrial Relations,
University of California, Berkeley 4, California

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White
House Conference on Aging

CALIFORNIA (continued)

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the 1955 legislature)

Chairman: Mrs. A. M. G. Ruesell, 147 Patricia Drive, Atherton, California

Executive Secretary: Louis Kuplan, #3072, 722 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento 14, California

COLORADO

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Honorable Robert L. Knous, Lieutenant Governor, 238 State Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado

Executive Secretary: Anthony M. Sedar, 238 State Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR STATE HOMES FOR THE AGED (established by the legislature in 1953)

Chairman: Archie Maine, Walden, Colorado

CONNECTICUT

COMMISSION ON SERVICES FOR ELDERLY PERSONS* (established by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: Dr. Donald P. Kent, Director, Institute of Gerontology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut

Secretary: Honorable Sophia Gedrim, R.F.D., Broad Brook, Connecticut

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON HOUSING FOR OLDER PERSONS OF THE CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSION ON HOUSING

Chairman: Bruce Hyndman, Director of Development, University of Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut

DELAWARE

DIVISION OF THE AGING* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Director: C. J. Prickett, M.D., Superintendent, Delaware State Welfare Home, Smyrna, Delaware

CITIZENS' COUNCIL ON AGING (established by the 1959 legislature)

FLORIDA

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE AGED* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: Senator Harry Cain, 100 N.E. First Avenue, Miami, Florida

Secretary: Robert T. Lansdale, School of Social Work, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

FLORIDA (continued)

FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION* (established by the 1955 legislature)

Chairman: William J. Clapp, Caldwell Building, Tallahassee, Florida

Executive Director: B. R. Fuller, Jr., Caldwell Building, Tallahassee, Florida

Manager, RETIREMENT DEPARTMENT: J. M. Buck, Caldwell Building, Tallahassee, Florida

INTERDEPARTMENTAL WORKING COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by executive authorization in 1956)

Chairman: J. M. Buck, Caldwell Building, Tallahassee, Florida

GEORGIA

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Dr. John Tyler Mauldin, Baptist Professional Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Vice-Chairman and Secretary: Mrs. Virginia M. Smyth, Department of Health, 304 State Office Building, Atlanta, Georgia

HAWAII

COMMISSION ON AGING* (appointed by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman (pro tem): Richard K. C. Lee, M.D., President, Board of Health, P.O. Box 3378, Honolulu 1, Hawaii

IDAHO

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING* (in process of being appointed by the Governor)

Executive Secretary: Bill Child, State Public Assistance Commissioner, State House, Boise, Idaho

ILLINOIS

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STATUS OF OLDER PEOPLE* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: William L. Rutherford, 600 Commercial Bank Building, Peoria, Illinois

Secretary: Peter W. Cahill, Executive Secretary, Illinois Public Aid Commission, 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AGING, ILLINOIS PUBLIC AID COMMISSION* (established in 1954)

Chairman: William L. Rutherford, 600 Commercial Bank Building, Peoria, Illinois

Secretary: Mrs. Elizabeth Breckinridge, Supervisor, Services for Aging, 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

ILLINOIS (continued)

COMMISSION ON THE AGING AND AGED (established by the 1955 legislature,
continued in 1957 and 1959)

Chairman: Senator Paul W. Broyles, P.O. Box 139, Mount Vernon, Illinois

Executive Secretary: Bert H. Cohen, Washington Springs Nursing Home,
Okawville, Illinois

INDIANA

COMMISSION ON THE AGING AND AGED* (established by the 1955 legislature)

Chairman: Dr. George E. Davis, Director, Division of Adult Education, Purdue
University, 319 Purdue Union Building, West Lafayette, Indiana

Secretary: Dr. Morton Leeds, Executive Director, Borinstein Home for the Aged,
3516 Central Avenue, Indianapolis 5, Indiana

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by the Commission on the
Aging and Aged in 1955)

Chairman: Dr. Morton Leeds, 3516 Central Avenue, Indianapolis 5, Indiana

Vice-Chairman and Secretary: Frank Beckwith, 2238 North Capitol, Indianapolis,
Indiana

IOWA

COMMISSION ON SENIOR CITIZENS* (established by the Governor in 1959)

INTERDEPARTMENTAL PLANNING COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in
1959)

Chairman: Jim O. Henry, Member, Board of Control, State Office Building,
Des Moines, Iowa

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Eleanor Carris, Department of Social Welfare,
State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa

KANSAS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1956)

Chairman: Z. Arthur Nevins, Special Assistant to the Governor, State House,
Topeka, Kansas

Secretary: John Morrison, Executive Director, Employment Security Division,
State House, Topeka, Kansas

Executive Secretary: Frank T. Stockton, Dean Emeritus, University of Kansas
School of Business, 401 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kansas

KENTUCKY

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by the Governor in 1957)

Chairman: John McCaslin, Director, Research and Statistics, Department of
Economic Security, Frankfort, Kentucky

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White
House Conference on Aging

KENTUCKY (continued)

CITIZENS COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1957)

Chairman: Rabbi Joseph R. Rosenbloom, 124 North Ashland Avenue, Lexington, Kentucky

Executive Secretary: John McCaslin, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort, Kentucky

LOUISIANA

COMMISSION ON THE AGING* (established by the 1956 legislature)

Chairman: A. A. Fredericks, 224 Second Street, Natchitoches, Louisiana

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Madge S. Kennedy, P.O. Box 4282, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MAINE

COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the 1953 legislature; reactivated in 1957 and 1959)

Chairman: Robert C. Russ, Vice President, Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Portland, Maine

Secretary (pro tem): Pauline A. Smith, Department of Health and Welfare, Augusta, Maine

MARYLAND

STATE COORDINATING COMMISSION ON PROBLEMS OF THE AGING* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: Honorable Margaret C. Schweinhaut, 3601 Saul Road, Kensington, Maryland

Executive Director: Gerald Monsman, 408 State Office Building, 301 W. Preston Street, Baltimore 1, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL FOR THE AGING* (established by the 1954 legislature)

Chairman: George P. Davis, Room 27, State House, Boston 33, Massachusetts

Executive Secretary: John J. Reardon, Room 27, State House, Boston 33, Massachusetts

MICHIGAN

COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: James E. Brophy, 850 National Bank Building, Detroit 26, Michigan

Executive Secretary: Leonard Gernant, Associate Director, Division of Field Services, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

MICHIGAN (continued)

LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PROBLEMS OF AGING (established by the 1955 legislature)

Chairman: Honorable John B. Martin, 1107 Peoples National Bank Building, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Executive Secretary: Anthony Lenzer, Room 3032, Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan

MINNESOTA

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE PLANNING COMMITTEE* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: Professor Arnold M. Rose, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota

GOVERNOR'S CITIZENS COUNCIL ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1956 and confirmed by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: Mrs. Althea Atwater, 546 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota

Executive Secretary: Bernard E. Nash, Department of Welfare, 117 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by the Governor in 1956 and confirmed by the 1957 legislature)

Executive Secretary: Bernard E. Nash, Department of Welfare, 117 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota

SPECIAL CONSULTANT ON AGING (appointed by the Governor in 1956 and confirmed by the 1957 legislature)

Bernard E. Nash, Department of Welfare, 117 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota

MISSISSIPPI

COUNCIL ON AGING* (recognized by the 1958 legislature)

President: Travis McCharen, Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, 316 Woolfolk State Office Building, P.O. Box 1698, Jackson 5, Mississippi

Executive Director: H. J. Massie, State Board of Health, P.O. Box 1698, Jackson, Mississippi

MISSOURI

COMMITTEE FOR THE 1961 WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman and Executive Secretary: Emil E. Brill, Senior Vice-President, General American Life Insurance Company, P.O. Box 396, Main Post Office, St. Louis 66, Missouri

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

MONTANA

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS OF AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: R. B. Richardson, President, Western Life Insurance Company, 600
Park Avenue, Helena, Montana

Vice-Chairman and Secretary: Ralph C. Knoblick, Western Life Insurance Company,
600 Park Avenue, Helena, Montana

NEBRASKA

Dr. Joseph D. McCarthy*, 1036 Medical Arts Building, Omaha, Nebraska

Frank M. Woods**, Director, Division of Public Welfare, State House Station,
Lincoln, Nebraska

NEVADA

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Francis M. Kernan, M.D., 202 California Avenue, Reno, Nevada

Secretary (pro tem): Mrs. Barbara C. Coughlan, Director, State Welfare
Department, P.O. Box 1331, Reno, Nevada

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATE COUNCIL ON PROBLEMS OF THE AGING* (established by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: Mrs. Dexter O. Arnold, 6 Dearborn Road, Concord, New Hampshire

Secretary: Mrs. Helen S. Wilson, Extension Specialist in Gerontology, University
Extension Service, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire

DEPARTMENT OF GERONTOLOGY, EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
(established in 1956)

Extension Specialist in Gerontology: Mrs. Helen S. Wilson, University of
New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON GERONTOLOGY

Acting Chairman: Mrs. Helen S. Wilson, University of New Hampshire, Durham,
New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF AGING* (established by the 1957 legislature, amended in 1959)

Director: Mrs. Eone Harger, Department of State, State House, Trenton 25,
New Jersey

Assistant to the Director: Norman Sprague, Department of State, State House,
Trenton 25, New Jersey

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White
House Conference on Aging

** Administers federal grant in connection with the White House Conference on
Aging

NEW JERSEY (continued)

COMMISSION ON AGING (established by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: Mrs. Eone Harger, State House, Trenton 25, New Jersey

Secretary: Dr. Lloyd W. McCorkle, State House, Trenton 25, New Jersey

CITIZENS COUNCIL ON AGING (established by the 1957 legislature; in process of being appointed)

NEW MEXICO

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the 1953 legislature; reactivated in 1959)

Chairman: John W. Russell, Floyd, New Mexico

Executive Secretary: Mrs. K. Rose Wood, Program Coordinator, Department of Public Welfare, Box 1391, Santa Fe, New Mexico

NEW YORK

COMMITTEE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Henry G. Hotchkiss, 25 Broad Street, New York, New York

Consultant: Mrs. Marcelle G. Levy, c/o Department of Social Welfare, 112 State Street, Albany, New York

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS OF THE AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Consultant: Mrs. Marcelle G. Levy, c/o Department of Social Welfare, 112 State Street, Albany, New York

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS OF THE AGING (established by the 1947 legislature)

Chairman: Assemblyman John E. Johnson, Perry Road, LeRoy, New York

Director: John A. Ruskowski, 94 Broadway, Newburgh, New York

NORTH CAROLINA

GOVERNOR'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1956)

Chairman: Dr. Ellen Winston, Commissioner of Public Welfare, P.O. Box 2599, Raleigh, North Carolina

Secretary: Mrs. Annie May Pemberton, Supervisor, Services to the Aged, State Board of Public Welfare, P.O. Box 2599, Raleigh, North Carolina

NORTH DAKOTA

COMMITTEE ON AGING* (to be appointed by the Governor)

Carlyle D. Onsrud**, Executive Director, Public Welfare Board, Bismark, North Dakota

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

** Administers federal grant in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

OHIO

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. James E. Fain, 560 Hathaway Road, Dayton 19, Ohio

Executive Director: Ralph D. Wheat, 85 South Washington Avenue, Columbus 15, Ohio

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. Mary Gorman, Director of Public Welfare, 85 South Washington Avenue, Columbus 15, Ohio

Secretary: Ralph D. Wheat, 85 South Washington Avenue, Columbus 15, Ohio

OKLAHOMA

COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Dr. George L. Cross, President, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma

Coordinator: Wilson D. Steen, Extension Division, University of Oklahoma, North Campus, Norman, Oklahoma

OREGON

STATE COUNCIL ON AGING* (established by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: Rev. Wesley G. Nicholson, P.O. Box 5197, Eugene, Oregon

Executive Secretary: Julia G. Johnson, P.O. Box 5197, Eugene, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNOR'S WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. Ruth Grigg Horting, Secretary, Department of Public Welfare, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Executive Secretary: Carlotta Howard, Room 322, Health and Welfare Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. Ruth Grigg Horting, Secretary, Department of Public Welfare, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Executive Secretary: Carlotta Howard, Room 322, Health and Welfare Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

OFFICE FOR THE AGING

Commissioner: Elias Cohen, Department of Public Welfare, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

ADVISORY BOARD ON PROBLEMS OF OLDER WORKERS (established by the 1956 legislature)

Chairman: Willaim L. Batt, Jr., Secretary, Department of Labor and Industry,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Executive Director: Harold W. Williams, Department of Labor and Industry,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

PUERTO RICO

COMMISSION ON AGING* (to be appointed)

Guillermo Arbona, M.D.**, Secretary of Health, Department of Health, San Juan,
Puerto Rico (also directed by Joint Resolution of the 1959 legislature
to conduct a study of the aging and aged)

RHODE ISLAND

DIVISION ON AGING* (established by the 1958 legislature)

Administrator: Mrs. Roberta B. Brown, State House, Providence, Rhode Island

Chairman, ADVISORY COMMITTEE: Mrs. Mary C. Mulvey, 65 Edgehill Road,
Providence 6, Rhode Island

SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS OF AGING* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: Mrs. J. M. H. Fitzgerald, Member, House of Representatives,
101 South Waccamaw Avenue, Columbia, South Carolina

Secretary: Nell Watson, Easley, South Carolina

Executive Secretary: Mary Eva Hite, 218 Caugham Building, Box 142, Columbia,
South Carolina

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING* (established by the
Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Judge Fred Nichols, Mitchell, South Dakota

TENNESSEE

PROGRAM COORDINATION SECTION, DIVISION OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Executive Secretary, TENNESSEE STAFF FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING*:
Clarence Boebel, CL-131 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White
House Conference on Aging

** Administers federal grant in connection with White House Conference on
Aging

TEXAS

STEERING COMMITTEE, GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Senator Crawford C. Martin, 1219 Park Drive, Hillsboro, Texas

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: John Winters, Commissioner of Public Welfare, Tribune Building, Austin, Texas

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON AGING (established by the 1957 legislature, continued in 1959)

Chairman: Senator Crawford C. Martin, 1219 Park Drive, Hillsboro, Texas

UTAH

COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the 1959 legislature)

Chairman: Delbert L. Stapley, 47 East South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

VERMONT

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Olin Gay, Springfield, Vermont

Secretary: John J. Wackerman, Commissioner of Social Welfare, 128 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont

Executive Secretary: Paul C. Dunham, 244 Church Street, Burlington, Vermont

VIRGINIA

COMMISSION ON THE AGING* (established by the 1958 legislature)

Chairman: John E. Raine, 511 Virginia Building, Fifth and Main Streets, Richmond 19, Virginia

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Frances W. Granger, 511 Virginia Building, Fifth and Main Streets, Richmond 19, Virginia

VIRGIN ISLANDS

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1959)

Chairman: Mrs. E. Louise Scott, Box 1092, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

Secretary: Father Kenneth Yates, All Saints Anglican Church, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Gloria K. Francois, Department of Social Welfare, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

WASHINGTON

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON AGING* (originally established by the Governor in 1952, reactivated in 1958)

Chairman: K. K. Sherwood, M.D., General Superintendent, King County Hospital System, 325 Ninth Avenue, Seattle 4, Washington

Executive Secretary: Margaret Whyte, Consultant on Aging, Department of Public Assistance, P.O. Box 1162, Olympia, Washington

WEST VIRGINIA

COMMISSION ON AGING* (established by the 1957 legislature, continued in 1959)

Chairman: J. Floyd Harrison, Box 36, Wayne, West Virginia

Chairman, STEERING COMMITTEE: Professor T. R. Fulton, Department of Social Work, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia

Secretary: Mrs. Alice B. Van Landingham, 201 Gordon Street, Morgantown, West Virginia

F. Duane Hill**, Director, Department of Employment Security, Charleston, West Virginia (also designated by Governor to prepare State Conference on Aging)

WISCONSIN

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGING POPULATION* (established by the 1957 legislature)

Chairman: S. Janice Kee, Secretary, Free Library Commission, 201 North Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

WYOMING

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON AGING* (established by the Governor in 1957)

Chairman: Velma Linford, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 123 Capitol Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming

* Agency has been assigned major responsibility in connection with the White House Conference on Aging

** Administers federal grant in connection with White House Conference on Aging