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# Colorado

## State Department of Public Welfare

Vol. 1

January, February, March, 1937

No. 1




COLORADO  
STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
337-343 State Capitol Building  
Denver, Colorado



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HONORABLE TELLER AMMONS  
Governor of Colorado



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**COLORADO  
STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

**Earl M. Kouns, Director**

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HONORABLE TELLER AMMONS, GOVERNOR, STATE OF COLORADO,  
MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND COLORADO CITIZENS:

As the Colorado State Department of Public Welfare enters its second year of service in the administering of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, child welfare services and general relief, it is felt that some type of publication should be issued in order to interpret the work of this department. The State Board of Public Welfare has authorized a quarterly publication for this purpose.

In addition to financial and statistical reports, we will attempt to interpret trends of relief in the State of Colorado, the explanation of late methods of relief administration, and the relationship of this department to other public and private agencies. It is our hope that you will find this of value for a closer understanding of the program. We ask that you make any suggestions for improvement of this publication.

Yours very truly,

COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE.  
EARL M. KOUNS, Director.

## OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, AMOUNT PAID AND AVERAGE PER RECIPIENT PER MONTH FROM APRIL 1, 1936, TO MARCH 31, 1937

Month	No. of Recipients	Average Per Recipient	Amount Paid
April, 1936 .....	21,679	\$17.72	\$ 384,257.16
May, 1936.....	21,632	17.85	386,112.01
June, 1936.....	21,267	19.07	405,655.91
July, 1936.....	22,180	20.75	460,325.58
August, 1936.....	23,152	27.14	628,312.04
September, 1936 .....	24,419	27.56	673,017.61
October, 1936.....	25,127	27.59	693,169.59
November, 1936.....	25,793	27.65	713,102.24
December, 1936.....	26,586	27.65	735,019.74
January, 1937.....	27,096	27.66	749,571.55
February, 1937.....	27,709	27.68	767,105.62
March, 1937 .....	28,236	27.68	781,499.07
<b>TOTAL .....</b>			<b>\$7,377,148.12</b>

These 28,236 recipients of Old Age Assistance represent 39.5% of all persons in Colorado over sixty-five years of age. This is the highest percentage of persons above sixty-five years of age receiving old age assistance of any state in the United States excepting two. The average amount paid is \$27.68 each, which is the highest amount paid recipients of old age assistance in any state in the United States with one exception.

### RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

At the last general election in November, 1936, the people adopted an amendment to the Constitution providing for Old Age Pensions of \$45.00 per month. This amendment created in the State Treasury a fund to be known as the Old Age Pension Fund and provided that 85% of all sales taxes, use taxes, and liquor taxes should be paid into this fund, together with all of the money collected from the additional 10% inheritance tax and incorporation fees imposed by a prior law. The significant features of this amendment are that it provides for the payment of a minimum pension of \$45.00 a month to all citizens of the United States who have attained the age of sixty years, who do not have a net income of \$45.00 a month, and who meet certain state resi-

dence requirements to be established by the legislature. It also provides that no person shall be denied a pension because he is the owner of real estate occupied as a residence, nor because he is the owner of personal property which is exempt by law from execution or attachment. It is further provided that no person shall be required to repay or to promise to repay to the State of Colorado any money received by him as an Old Age Pension, and that no discrimination shall be made between persons who qualify to receive a pension.

Upon January 25, 1937, the Supreme Court of Colorado, in the case of "In Re Interrogatories of the Governor," held that this amendment was effective as to the creation of the Old Age Pension Fund in the State Treasury, but that the remainder of the Act would have to await enabling legislation by the General Assembly before it would become effective. The result is that out of the fund thus created, the state has continued to pay Old Age Assistance upon the old basis; that is, out of this new fund Old Age Assistance up to \$30.00 has been paid to persons over sixty-five years, and all persons have been required to agree to reimburse the state for all assistance granted, and to place liens upon their property to insure such reimbursement.

This will continue until the Legislature passes a law making effective the remainder of the amendment.

When this department took over the administration of Old Age Assistance on April 1, 1936, representatives from the Social Security Board informed us that each person then receiving Old Age Assistance must be reinvestigated before federal funds could be used to pay Old Age Assistance. We secured permission from them to pay Old Age Assistance on the basis of the county judges' previous awards until such time as the reinvestigations and new awards could be made. This prevented any interruption on the payments of Old Age Assistance.

We are informed by the Social Security Board that the federal policy is to audit each application and award and verify eligibility requirements as outlined in the Colorado law. We have been further informed that the federal auditors will make this audit for Colorado within the next few months, and in any case where the federal auditor finds all eligibility requirements have not been met, it will be necessary for the State of Colorado to meet the full expense of all payments made since April 1, 1936, and to reimburse the federal government for the payments made on these cases. This will, no doubt, reduce the balance remaining in this fund.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
 JANUARY 1, 1937, TO MARCH 31, 1937

OLD AGE PENSION FUND

BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 1937.....\$ 627,738.81

**Receipts, January to March, Inclusive:**

State Revenues.....\$1,758,972.19  
 Federal Grants-in-Aid .... 1,220,732.75

Total Receipts ..... 2,979,704.94  
 \$3,607,443.75

**Disbursements:**

Total, January to March, Inclusive.... 2,325,427.81

**Balance, March 31, 1937.....** \$1,282,015.84

Based on last year's receipts and on the receipts for the first three months of this year, under the provisions of Constitutional Amendment No. 4, the approximate state revenue in the Old Age Pension Fund will be \$7,000,000 per year. The federal government will not participate in pensions paid to persons between the ages of sixty and sixty-five years.

The balance remaining in the Old Age Pension Fund is increasing approximately \$200,000 per month. When the \$45.00 law becomes operative, the accumulated balance will be exhausted within a month or two.

Amendment No. 4 provides that there shall be no discrimination or variation in the amount paid to those eligible to receive a pension.

We have no available data upon which to base an estimate of the number of persons between the ages of sixty and sixty-five years who will be eligible to receive a pension or the number of additional persons over sixty-five years of age who will qualify under the provisions of this amendment. However, assuming that the federal government will continue to participate and will continue to reimburse the state for one-half of the pensions paid to persons over sixty-five years of age up to a maximum of \$15.00 for any one person and taking into consideration the federal funds thus contributed and approximately \$7,000,000 of state funds per year, the following schedules have been worked out:

30,000 persons over 65 years of age and 5,000 persons between the ages of 60 and 65 years  
 The average amount that each recipient of old age pension will receive will be \$29.15 per month.

35,000 persons over 65 years of age and 5,000 persons between the ages of 60 and 65 years  
 The average amount that each recipient of old age pension will receive will be \$25.91 per month.

30,000 persons over 65 years of age and 10,000 persons between the ages of 60 and 65 years  
 The average amount that each recipient of old age pension will receive will be \$23.32 per month.

35,000 persons over 65 years of age and 10,000 persons between the ages of 60 and 65 years  
 The average amount that each recipient of old age pension will receive will be \$21.20 per month.

**COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

**RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES**

**January 1, 1937, to March 31, 1937**

BALANCE, January 1, 1937.....		\$1,249,825.24
 RECEIPTS:		
Sales Tax .....	\$1,430,933.05	
Liquor Taxes .....	563,977.88	
Use Tax .....	14,027.73	
Inheritance Taxes .....	9,688.16	
Incorporation Fees .....	346.06	
License Fees, Cities and Towns.....	20,813.88	
Recoveries, Old Age Assistance.....	400.52	
Dividend, Compensation Insurance.....	20,370.95	
Appropriation (H. B. No. 1110).....	300,000.00	
Federal Grants-in-Aid .....	1,386,503.05	
Miscellaneous .....	57.04	
	<hr/>	
Total Receipts .....		\$3,747,118.32
		<hr/>
TOTAL, BALANCE AND RECEIPTS.....		\$4,996,943.56
 EXPENDITURES:		
Old Age Assistance (including Burials).....	\$2,325,427.81	
Aid to Dependent Children.....	160,401.01	
Aid to the Blind.....	38,151.75	
Old Age Assistance, Recoveries Paid to Social Security Board.....	367.63	
Child Welfare Services—State Funds.....	320.44	
Child Welfare Services—Federal Funds.....	3,129.51	
Allotments for Unemployable Relief.....	706,580.64	
Purchase and Distribution of Surplus Commodities.....	23,133.21	
State Office Expense .....	20,616.58	
County Administrative Expense (50% Salaries).....	85,313.03	
County Administrative Expense (50% Traveling Expenses).....	13,006.04	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES .....		\$3,376,447.65
		<hr/>
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 1937.....		\$1,620,495.91
		<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE I  
**NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF OAA, ADC (CHILDREN AND FAMILIES) AND AB**  
**AVERAGE MONTHLY AWARD PAID**  
**April, 1936, to March, 1937, Inclusive**

	Total No. of Persons Receiving Categorical Assistance	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN			AID TO THE BLIND	
		No. of Recipients	Average Award	No. of Families	No. of Children	Average Award Per Child	No. of Recipients	Average Award
April, 1936 .....	24,671	21,679	\$17.72	783	2,370	\$ 8.48	622	*
May .....	24,620	21,632	17.85	867	2,350	9.33	638	*
June .....	24,636	21,267	19.07	997	2,736	9.79	633	*
July .....	26,636	22,180	20.75	1,445	3,895	10.65	561	\$19.69
August .....	28,463	23,152	27.14	1,738	4,708	11.09	603	21.46
September .....	30,136	24,419	27.56	1,894	5,103	11.49	614	23.26
October .....	31,133	25,127	27.59	1,996	5,372	11.53	634	24.45
November .....	32,016	25,793	27.65	2,091	5,589	11.66	634	25.08
December .....	33,232	26,586	27.65	2,252	5,995	11.73	651	25.63
January, 1937.....	34,865	27,096	27.66	2,681	7,126	11.59	643	25.84
February .....	36,114	27,709	27.68	2,954	7,824	11.57	581	26.05
March .....	37,125	28,236	27.68	3,149	8,303	11.56	586	26.18

\*Until reinvestigation could be completed, counties were given permission to pay awards on quarterly basis to those persons formerly receiving Blind Benefits.

CHART I  
**NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE BLIND**  
**APRIL 1936 - MARCH 1937 INCLUSIVE**

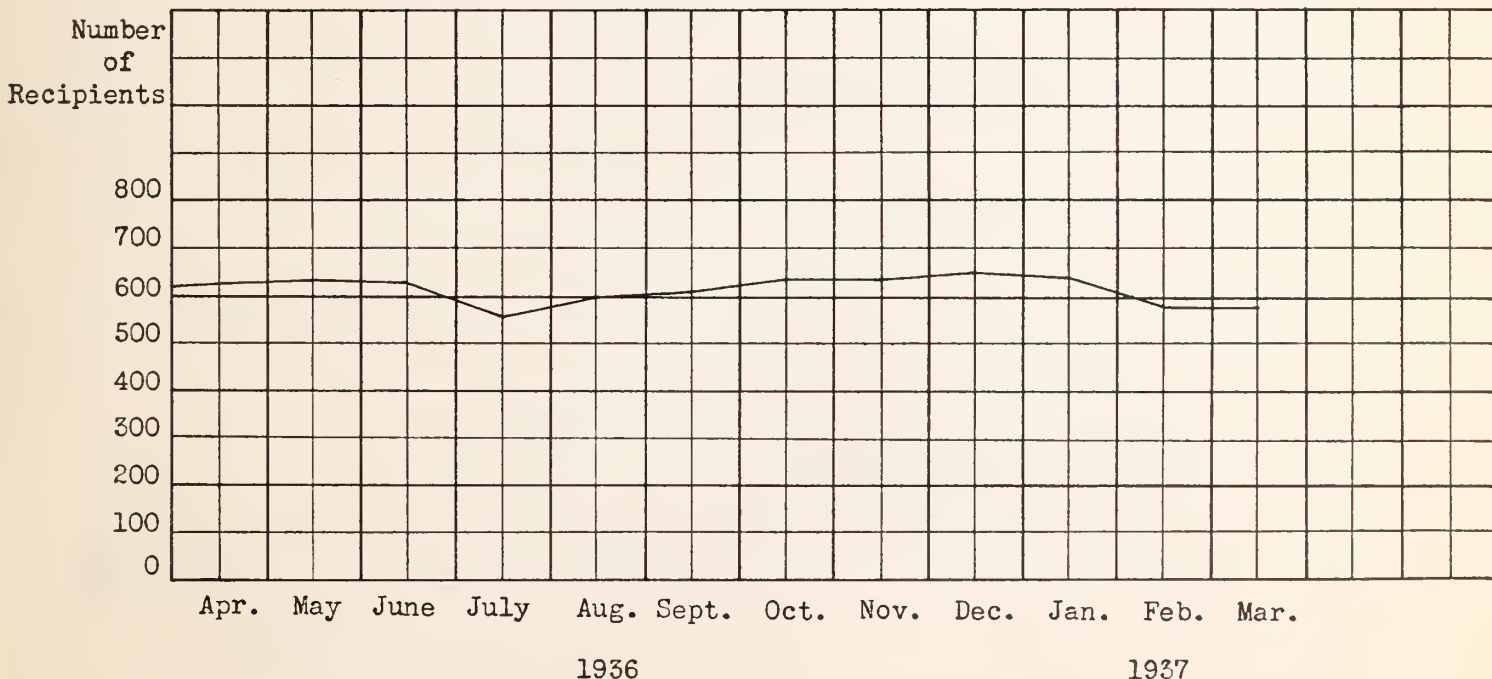


CHART II  
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS  
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE  
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN  
(Child recipients and families  
represented on ADC rolls)

APRIL 1936 - MARCH 1937 INCLUSIVE

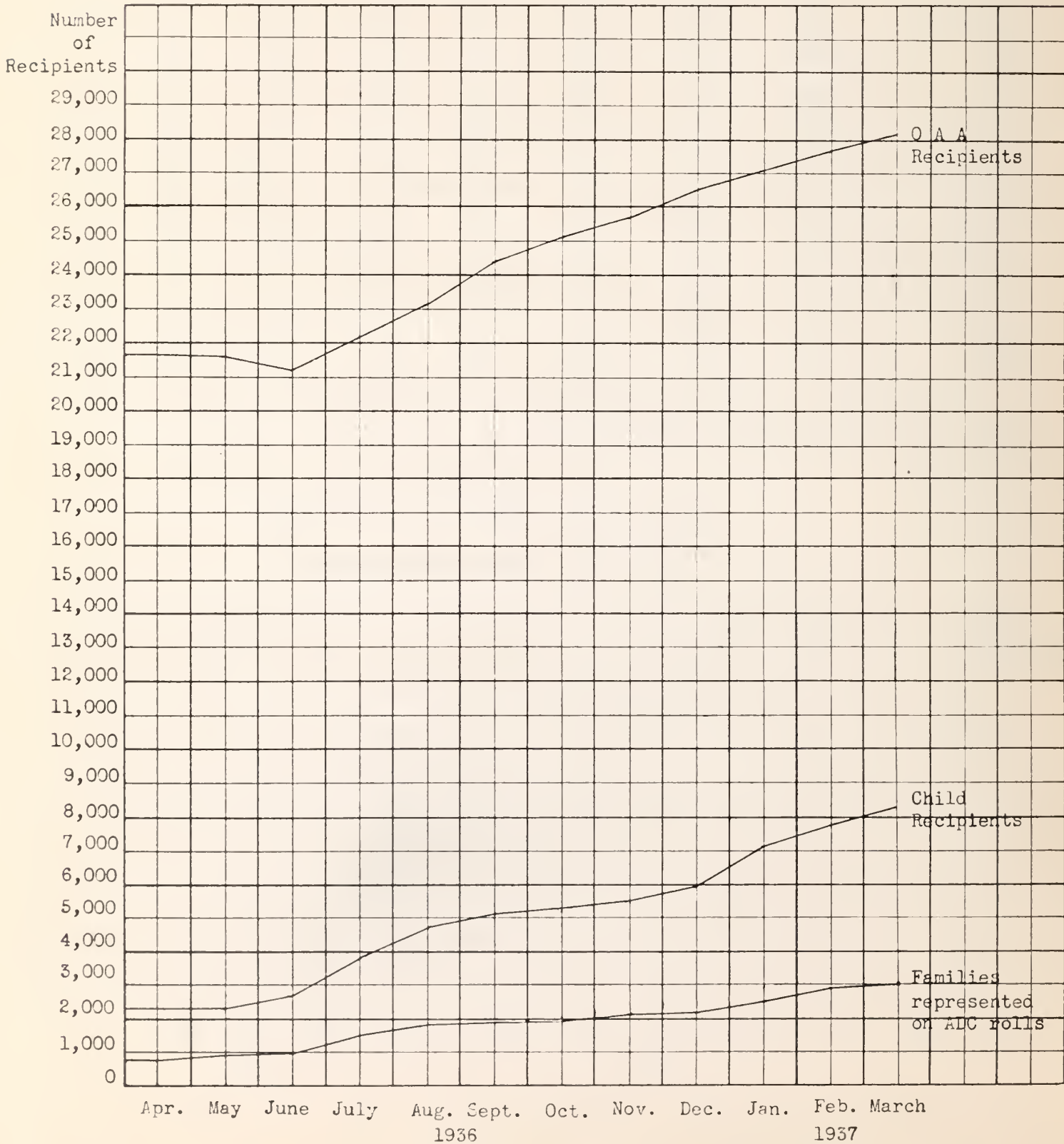



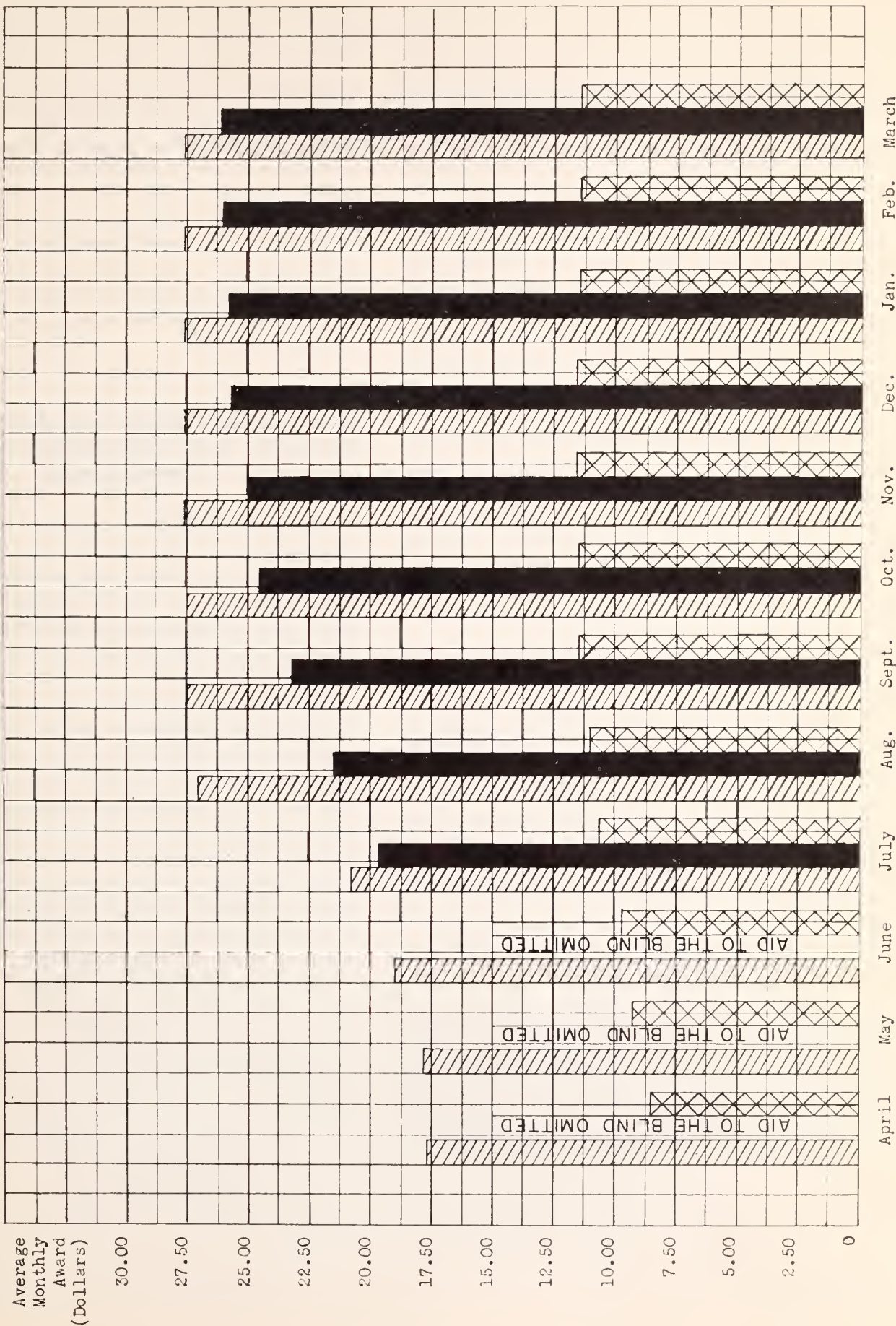


CHART III  
 AVERAGE MONTHLY AWARDS PAID TO RECIPIENTS  
 OLD AGE ASSISTANCE  
 AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN  
 AID TO THE BLIND

APRIL 1936 - MARCH 1937 INCLUSIVE

OAA   
 ADC   
 AB 



### OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

In April, 1936, at the time of the establishment of the Colorado State Department of Public Welfare, the responsibility of 21,679 persons formerly receiving Old Age Pensions under the Colorado Old Age Pension Act was assumed. Table I shows the number of persons granted awards for the twelve months following the inception of the department. In March, 1937, 28,236 persons received grants, or 30.3% over the number in April, 1936. After June, 1936, the OAA caseload increased consistently month by month from 2% to 5.5%. The greatest increase (5.5%) is shown in the September figure over the August figure. Chart II shows the trend in caseload in actual figures. Chart III indicates average awards by months compared with average AB and ADC awards. In March, 1937, the average OAA award (\$27.68) shows a 56.2% increase over that of April, 1936 (\$17.72). The greatest monthly increase in the amount of average award is shown in August, 1936, (\$27.14) over July, 1936, (\$20.75) or 30.8%. Average monthly awards increased only slightly from \$27.14 in August, 1936, to \$27.68 in March, 1937.

### AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Children receiving ADC increased from 2,370 in April, 1936, to 8,303 in March, 1937, an increase of 250%. The month by month change is shown to be the greatest between June and July, 1936. The increase was 1,159 children, or 42.4%. Table I shows that the average award per child increased from \$8.48 in April, 1936, to \$11.56 in March, 1937, or 36.1%. Chart II indicates the trend in ADC caseloads (families and children) over the period of the 12 months.

### AID TO THE BLIND

In March, 1936, the Blind Commission of Colorado granted 624 persons Blind Pensions averaging \$17.59 monthly. Pensions were paid quarterly. During March, two pensioners died, and the remaining 622 persons were transferred to the Aid to the Blind rolls on April 1, 1936. Over the 12-month period a

decrease from 622 to 586 or 5.8% is shown in the number of persons receiving AB. The decrease may be attributed to the fact that a number of the counties transferred persons meeting OAA requirements from the AB rolls to the OAA rolls. Chart I indicates the trend in AB caseloads. The most noticeable month to month changes in caseloads are shown to be 11.37% decrease in July, 1936, from June, 1936, and 9.64% in February, 1937, from January, 1937. Chart III shows average monthly award (July, 1936-March, 1937) compared with OAA and ADC average awards. \$26.18 average award paid in March, 1937, is 48.8% above \$17.59, the average monthly pension paid in March, 1937.

### THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE COLORADO STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

That whereas, under the present law heretofore effective April 1, 1936, the Colorado State Public Welfare Department has cooperated with the County Commissioners of the various counties to the fullest extent and the administration of Public Welfare is more efficiently managed than heretofore under the former system.

Be It Therefore Resolved, that we, the County Commissioners of Colorado, in our annual conference assembled, heartily endorse the present welfare and relief activities of the State Welfare Department and do hereby express our appreciation for their cooperation and assistance; and that a copy of this resolution be delivered to the Honorable Teller Ammons, Governor of Colorado; Honorable Frank Hayes, Lieutenant Governor; the Honorable Wayne N. Aspinall, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Department of Public Welfare.

This Resolution was unanimously adopted on January 19th by the Colorado State Association of County Commissioners at their 29th annual convention, held in Denver, Colorado, January 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1937.

FRED O. PEARCE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

## OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS

MARCH, 1937

**Payments:**

Total amount paid to recipients.....	\$781,499.07
Total number of recipients on rolls.....	28,591
Total number receiving payment.....	28,236
Total number receiving no payment (temporarily suspended).....	355
Average award per recipient.....	27.68

**Recipients:**

Number on rolls at beginning of March.....	27,767
Number added during March.....	824
Total .....	28,591
Number of cases closed during March.....	313

**Reason for closing**

**Number**

1. Deceased .....	184
2. Admitted to Public Institutions.....	8
3. Admitted to Voluntary Institutions.....	2
4. Became self-supporting (after grant).....	18
5. Relatives became able to support.....	9
6. Moved out of county.....	36
a. Transfer (to other counties).....	34
b. No transfer .....	2
7. Not eligible for original grant.....	40
a. Age requirements not met.....	10
b. Citizenship requirements not met.....	0
c. Sufficient resources .....	16
d. Not stated .....	14
8. Other .....	16
a. Unwilling to sign lien.....	5
b. Transferred property .....	3
c. Unwilling to give pertinent information.....	0
d. Miscellaneous .....	1
e. Transferred to Aid to Blind.....	2
f. Voluntary withdrawal .....	5

Number on rolls at end of March.....	28,278
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**Applications:**

Applications pending from February.....	1,025
Applications received during March.....	1,130

Total .....	2,155
Applications disposed of during March.....	1,223

1. Granted .....	(67.3%) 824
2. Not granted.....	(32.7%) 399
A. Voluntary withdrawal .....	60
B. Applicant deceased.....	6
C. Denied .....	333
a. No verification of age.....	34
b. Under 65 .....	24
c. No verification of citizenship.....	5
d. Alien .....	13
e. Non-resident .....	20
f. Sufficient resources .....	148
g. Relatives can support.....	37
h. Need of institutional care.....	3
i. Disposed of property .....	5
j. Unwilling to sign lien.....	15
k. Moved out of county .....	11
l. Other .....	18
m. Unknown .....	0

Applications pending at end of March.....	932
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## GENERAL RELIEF FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1937

On December 31, 1936, there remained a balance of \$315,524.12 in the Special State Relief Fund, which was 37.34% of the Public Welfare Funds collected during December, 1936.

Beginning January 1st, 85% of the sales tax, liquor tax and use tax, and all of the additional 10% of the inheritance and incorporation tax, and 85% of local liquor and beer licenses was placed in the Old Age Pension Fund.

The remaining 15% of the sales, liquor and use tax amounted to \$179,512.95, of which amount \$32,742.27 was allocated to the Aid to Dependent Children Fund, and the remainder was placed in the Special State Relief Fund in accordance with the provisions of H. B. No. 735.

During this period the sum of \$300,000, under H. B. No. 1110, was placed in the Special State Relief Fund, and \$6,000 was transferred from the Emergency and Contingent Fund to the Special State Relief Fund.

No allocation was made to the counties during the month of February.

The sum of \$729,713.85 was allocated to assist the counties in taking care of their relief problems, during this period, January 1 to March 31, 1937.

## COLORADO CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK 1937

Plans are being formulated for the Colorado Conference of Social Work which will be held in Denver, October 13-16.

The conference will follow the setup of the National Conference of Social Work with four divisions: Social case work, social group work, community organization, and social action. The following chairmen and vice-chairmen have been appointed to head these divisions: Social case work—Mrs. Genevieve Short and Mrs. Bernice W. Miller; social group work—Miss Amanda Nelson and Mr. Robert Hudson; community organization—Miss Alice E. van Diest and Miss Helen Burke; social action—Dr. Kenneth W. Rowe.

Representative members of the 1936 Conference throughout the state have been invited to serve on these committees. The acceptances will be announced later.

The officers for the coming year are: Miss Regina Cohn, President; Miss Lucia Young, Secretary; Mrs. Ethel Bancroft, Treasurer; Mr. Earl M. Kouns, First Vice-President; Mrs. Eleanor R. Prescott, Second Vice-President; Miss Blanche Ferguson, Program Chairman.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

January 1 to March 31, 1937

On January first the eyes of the Child Welfare Division turned in retrospect and reviewed Colorado's program from May 15, 1936, the date the Child Welfare Director took over her duties. Two of the three Consultants provided for in the CWS plan had joined the staff, and three of the four demonstration units were set up; a Child Welfare Supervisor having been added to the staff of the County Department of Public Welfare in each unit, on a federal-state-county cooperative basis.

Under the Welfare Organization Act of 1936, 33/100 of one per cent of the State Public Welfare Fund was allocated for Child Welfare services. It was determined at an early date that there was a need for foster home care under state auspices, and the State Board of Public Welfare ruled on October eighth that this money should be used entirely for boarding home care. Seven children were given this type of service prior to January first.

The need having manifested itself, a modification to the Annual Plan was submitted to the Children's Bureau and to the State Board of Public Welfare providing for a joint plan of cooperation between the Colorado Psychopathic Hospital and the Child Welfare Division, making it possible to have child guidance clinics in three of our four Demonstration Units. This service is already existing in one of the units. The modification was approved by the Children's Bureau, and by the State Board of Public Welfare at their regular meeting on January fourteenth.

The third Consultant was appointed March twenty-second. At this time the state was divided into three districts, with a Consultant in each district responsible for child welfare services there.

On each visit into the county, the Consultant first contacts the County Department of Public Welfare, and later the County Superintendent of Schools, the Judge of the County Court, who is also Juvenile Judge, and other organizations and persons who are doing or interested in doing child welfare work. She gives advice and assistance on cases brought to her attention involving homeless, dependent and neglected children and children in danger of becoming delinquent, as well as the handicapped child.

From January first to March thirty-first the Consultants made 53 visits to counties, and gave consultations in one hundred and ninety-nine instances. This does not indicate a caseload of that number, as a new case may be referred to a Consultant on her first visit, and then checked and advised on further during subsequent visits.

The Child Welfare Supervisor in the Demonstration Unit is a member of the staff of the County De-

partment of Public Welfare. Her work is confined to the county in which the unit is established and is a dual role of education and service: education, in assisting to interpret the needs of children to the community, and developing community resources whenever possible to meet these needs; service, in cooperating with the Welfare Department workers, the County Judge, County Superintendent of Schools, and other groups or agencies doing or interested in doing child welfare work. The caseload in the three Demonstration Units for January was 100; February, 117; March, 126.

**SELECTING AGENCY FOR CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS IN COLORADO**

On December 1, 1936, the Colorado State Department of Public Welfare accepted the duties and responsibilities of selecting junior CCC enrollees in Colorado. Since that date the CCC Division has become an integral part of the State Department. It is gratifying to be able to state that the County Departments have accepted their new responsibility with enthusiasm, and, consequently, are doing a splendid job.

A youth who meets the following requirements is eligible for CCC selection: He must be between the ages of 17-28, single, unemployed, and able to designate as his allottee a person who is receiving or is eligible to receive public assistance. The youth, if enrolled, receives \$5.00 a month, his allottee receives \$25.00 a month.

In January, the County Departments selected 1,015 eligible young men. Eight hundred fifty were accepted and enrolled. In April, 1,037 young men were selected, of which 875 were enrolled. After selection, but precedent to enrollment, a young man must pass a physical examination given by authorized army doctors. If a physical disability is discovered, the young man is rejected.

On April 30th, there were 2,555 Colorado boys in Colorado CCC Camps. The monthly allotments therefrom approximate \$64,000. These figures do not include Colorado boys in out-of-state camps whose allottees live in Colorado. The total monthly state income in CCC allotments is approximately \$69,000.

With CCC allotment funds coming into the state (and the enormous amount expended to maintain and operate the camps), we feel that our obligation of selecting young men for the Civilian Conservation Corps demands serious consideration, and is a job worth doing well.

**FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION  
CONDENSED QUARTERLY REPORT**

**January 1, 1937 to March 31, 1937**

Since the annual report of December 31, 1936, the Commodity Division has worked out with the County Welfare Departments a complete system of reporting the names of all citizens entitled to supplemental aid through commodities, based upon investigation and need for food, wearing apparel, and household articles. The department has been able to serve in excess of 95 per cent of certified cases.

Commodity storerooms are established in all counties and the same systems of distribution are maintained. Shipments to the counties are based upon caseloads and persons, availability and of proper distribution to conserve values and prevent loss and waste.

Letters are on file from sixty-two out of the sixty-three County Welfare Boards, expressing their appreciation of the value of commodities to them and to their distressed people. From these sixty-two counties we have received every cooperation to the end that commodities may be handled quickly and at the smallest possible expense.

**FOOD DISTRIBUTED TO COUNTIES AND INSTITUTIONS**

Roast Beef, Canned.....	1,032 Lbs.
Soup Stock, Canned.....	29 Lbs.
Fruit, Canned.....	43,167 Lbs.
Fruit, Quart Jars.....	1,337 Lbs.
Grapefruit, Fresh.....	542,970 Lbs.
Grapefruit Juice, Canned.....	63,871 Lbs.
Jams and Jellies, Quart Jars.....	3,408 Lbs.
Dry Powdered Milk.....	42,294 Lbs.
Dry Peaches, Fancy.....	43,872 Lbs.
Dried Prunes, Fancy.....	289,000 Lbs.
Vegetables, Canned.....	200,721 Lbs.
Vegetables, Fresh, Parsnips.....	300 Lbs.
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,232,001 Lbs.</b>

**FOOD DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM**

Roast Beef, Canned.....	1,656 Lbs.
Soup Stock, Canned.....	29,969 Lbs.
Fruit, Canned.....	19,322 Lbs.
Fruit, Quart Jars.....	1,468 Lbs.
Grapefruit, Fresh.....	22,265 Lbs.
Grapefruit Juice, Canned.....	22,598 Lbs.
Jams and Jellies, Quart Jars.....	2,694 Lbs.
Dry Powdered Milk.....	3,786 Lbs.
Dry Peaches, Fancy.....	1,486 Lbs.
Dried Prunes, Fancy.....	19,397 Lbs.
Vegetables, Canned.....	88,366 Lbs.
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>213,007 Lbs.</b>

Shipments to Counties and Institutions.....	1,232,001 Lbs.
Shipments to School Lunches.....	213,007 Lbs.
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....	<b>1,445,008 Lbs.</b>

	Institutions	Inmates
INSTITUTIONS .....	12	2,706
Average Monthly.....	4	902

**HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES**

Consisting of:

Comforters, Blankets, Mattresses, Pillow Cases, Sheets, Towels, and Miscellaneous Articles—	
Distributed to Counties.....	49,321
Distributed to Institutions and Others	2,323

**TOTAL** .....51,644 Articles

**WEARING APPAREL**

Consisting of:

Dresses, Slips, Coats, Jackets, Suits, Infant Wear, Underwear, Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Sleeping Garments, and Clothing Accessories—	
Distributed to Counties .....	106,816 Garments
Distributed to Institutions .....	558 Garments
Distributed to Red Cross, Ohio Sufferers .....	510 Coats

**TOTAL** .....107,884 Garments

**DISTRIBUTION TO SUPPLEMENT RELIEF AS FOLLOWS**

<b>GENERAL RELIEF:</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Persons</b>
(i. e., OAA, ADC, AB, Unemployables, Marginal).....	73,283	221,991
Average Monthly.....	24,427 $\frac{2}{3}$	73,997
<b>RURAL RESETTLEMENT</b> .....	2,657	13,816
Average Monthly.....	885 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,605 $\frac{1}{3}$

The Colorado State Department of Public Welfare cooperates with the State Board for Vocational Education, whose office is 312 State Museum Building, Denver, Colorado, Mr. H. A. Tiemann, State Director. We are pleased to give herewith a descriptive report of their activities for the information of those interested.

**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN COLORADO**

**H. A. Tiemann**

The purpose of vocational education is to provide training designed to conserve and develop our natural and human resources; to promote a more prosperous agriculture; to prevent waste of human labor; to provide training for employment; to increase the wage-earning power of our productive adult workers; to promote efficient and satisfying home conditions; and to retrain the physically handicapped for occupations compatible with their handicaps.

The work is administered by local boards of education cooperating with the State Board for Vocational Education. Four principal activities are carried on: Agricultural education, homemaking educa-

**SCHOOL LUNCHES**

During month of December, 1936, 267 schools with 19,602 children registered for lunches. On account of Christmas holidays and influenza, schools were closed and supplies carried over. Therefore, January allotments were light:

January, 88 Schools.....	8,015 Children
February, 241 Schools.....	23,282 Children
March, 283 Schools .....	23,036 Children

**TOTAL CHILDREN**.....54,333 Children  
 Estimated Lunches Served.....1,086,660

**YARDAGE**

Received, Stored, and Handled for WPA at State Expense—Total Amount .....	449,204 $\frac{1}{4}$ Yds.
Shipped to WPA County Sewing Projects—Freight Paid by State.....	205,144 $\frac{3}{4}$ Yds.
<b>Balance in State Warehouse</b> .....	<b>244,059<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> Yds.</b>

**CANS AND LABELS**

Purchased by State for WPA Canning:	
Cans Purchased—6,600 Cases or 24 Cans to Case—Total Cans.....	158,400
Labels Purchased .....	300,000

tion, trade and industrial education and vocational rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. The work is financed by federal appropriations supported by state and local school district matching funds.

**Agricultural Education**

Fifty-nine school districts maintained vocational agriculture departments in the high school this year, enrolling 1,600 farm boys. Those enrolled in vocational agriculture devote one-half the school day to instruction in technical agriculture and farm shop practice and the remainder of the school day to the regular high school subjects. In addition to the school work, each boy carried on a farm project under the supervision of the agricultural instructor. This project work serves to tie the school instruction

directly to farming practice and is regarded as a definite part of the vocational agricultural program. Over \$67,000 was returned to farm boys carrying on farm projects during this fiscal year. Classes are also maintained for adult farmers in such subjects as prevention of soil erosion, farm machinery maintenance, irrigation pumping, turkey marketing, rural improvement, feeds and feeding, etc.

### **Home Economics Education**

To know how to run a home is as important as to know how to run a factory, a farm or a business.

The vocational homemaking program has a threefold function. First, it is designed to prepare high school girls over fourteen years of age to meet the problems of family life. Second, out-of-school girls over sixteen years of age may receive instruction in part-time classes in any subject dealing with homemaking; and third, it offers to adult homemakers who are interested in improving living conditions in their own homes a chance to attend classes where home management, child care, family relationships and other homemaking problems are discussed.

Fifty-three high schools maintained vocational homemaking departments this year. The State Board, through its State Supervisor of Homemaking Education, is cooperating with many outside agencies, including the Colorado Council of Parent-Teachers, the National Youth Administration, the Works Progress Administration and other federal and state agencies. Seventeen school districts maintained adult evening classes, enrolling 4,633 students this year.

### **Trade and Industrial Education**

Trade and industrial education classes are maintained in a few high schools of the state for the purpose of preparing young men who do not intend to go to college for entrance into apprenticeship in the skilled trades. Part-time classes for out-of-school youth and evening classes for those already at work in the trades are maintained in a number of school districts in this state. Eighty-nine per cent of those receiving such training this year are engaged in the occupations for which they were trained.

The adult evening school program enrolled approximately 4,000 adults. Such subjects as first aid, mine safety, shop mathematics, blue print reading, freehand sketching, sheet metal layout, machine shop practice, welding, etc., are taught in these evening classes.

The State Board is also cooperating with the Works Progress Administration, the National Youth

Administration, the United States Forestry Department, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, Soil Conservation Service, Civilian Conservation Corps, State Mining Inspection Department, State Employment Service and other federal and state agencies in the maintenance of this program.

### **Vocational Rehabilitation**

The purpose of vocational rehabilitation is to provide vocational training and placement in remunerative employment of physically handicapped citizens of Colorado.

The funds for this service are provided partly by the National Social Security Act and partly by the State of Colorado. Cooperative relationships are maintained with the State Department of Public Welfare, State Industrial Commission, State Employment Office, and various welfare agencies throughout the state.

Statistics show that one out of every five men and women suffering a physical handicap will be unable to return to their former jobs. Eighty-three cases were rehabilitated during the past year. Seventy-two per cent required vocational training for re-employment, while the other 28 per cent were placed in occupations where their former skills and training could be utilized.

Those rehabilitated were from 22 counties of the state, Denver City and County leading with approximately 48 per cent. The per capita cost amounts to \$257.17. The average weekly wage of those placed in employment amounted to \$15.28. Assuming that all placements will have steady employment, the total annual earnings will amount to \$63,412.00. The total costs of the services for the year amounted to \$21,345.52. It is apparent that vocational rehabilitation is a wise business investment. The annual earnings of rehabilitated cases average approximately three times the cost of the service. When we consider the savings in public monies that result from taking many of these cases from unemployable rolls and making them self-supporting, and when we take into consideration the social values that accrue to economically independent and productive citizenship, it is impossible to report its full worth to the state.

### **In Conclusion**

If the cost of all forms of vocational education is computed on the basis of the return on the investment, then this program does not present a cost problem. It is a money-making investment.





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