The periodic investigation of need of WPA workers required under the current WPA Appropriation Act has begun in many states and will be in full swing throughout the country by October 1, Colonel F. C. Harrington, Work Projects Commissioner, announced today.

Every person on WPA must submit at least once every six months to a re-examination of his eligibility for work relief, Colonel Harrington explained. If his status is found to be changed through the acquisition of new resources he will be dropped from the rolls.

Plans for conducting the survey have been submitted to Washington by most state WPA offices, the Commissioner said, and in many instances investigative work already has begun. It is expected that the remaining states will have completed their plans and started investigations by October 1, at the latest.

A similar review conducted between February 15 and March 15 of this year, when there were approximately 2,900,000 persons on the rolls, resulted in the dismissal of 37,304, or 1.3 percent, as being not in need. The numbers to be dismissed during the first month of the present investigation are not expected to be as large, Colonel Harrington said, since the employment quota for September and October is only 1,800,000.

The investigating procedure is being integrated with the regular administrative routine of each WPA office, Colonel Harrington said, and will be continued throughout the year, to review a certain number of cases each month. This, he explained, will permit more economical and efficient operation than a review of every case each six months by a temporary staff recruited for this work only.

Separate files are being set up containing standard forms on which a full statement of the family resources of each worker are shown. Each of these forms will be examined and reviewed at some time during each six-month interval. Information will be obtained from the worker himself, from former employers, social agencies, and others in order to determine whether or not there has been a change in his eligibility for work relief. Those found not to be in need will have their eligibility cancelled.

In most states the investigation will be made by regular WPA administrative personnel. A few states have submitted plans for having this work done by the local relief agency which certifies relief cases for WPA employment.