Fast Facts res and Figures about Security Social Security

Staff of the Office of Research, Statistics, and International Policy (ORSIP) respond to more than 100 calls per month for data about old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) program beneficiaries and supplemental security income (SSI) program recipients. The calls come from Social Security staff — both from headquarters and the field — as well as from State agencies, congressional staff, and private organizations.

The data in this compilation are designed to answer the most frequently asked questions, not only about OASDI beneficiaries and SSI recipients, but also about the Medicare, Medicaid, and the AFDC programs.

Most of the data are from the Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, which includes more than 200 detailed statistical tables. Other data are from Monthly Benefit Statistics and other ORSIP publications. Finally, some data have not been previously published; where a source is not identified, the data are from ORSIP. Reprints of this feature will be available shortly.

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General Information, 1986

General information, 1900	
OASDI tax rate:	Full-time Federal minimum wage level:
Total OASDI HI	1985
Employee and employer, each 7.15% 5.7% 1.45%	Poverty thresholds:
Self-employed*	1983 1984 1985
*In 1986-89, the law provides the self-employed with a credit against their tax liability equal to 2.0 percent of	(actual) (actual) (preliminary)
self-employment income.	Aged individual \$4,775 \$4,979 \$5,160
Maximum earnings subject to social security taxes:	Couple, aged head of household 6,023 6,282 6,510
\$42,000	of household 6,023 6,282 6,510 Family of four 10,178 10,609 10,990
Taxes payable:	Trust fund operations (in billions):
Average earner\$1,250.64	Fund at
Maximum earner	Calendar year Income Outgo end of year
Self-employed maximum earner*5,166.00	1985 (actual):
*Effective amount after tax credit.	OASI
Quarter of coverage:	DI 19.3 19.5 6.3
\$440 in earnings equals one quarter of coverage	HI 51.4 48.4 20.5
4440 in carmings equals one quarter of coverage	SMI 25.1 23.9 10.9
Earnings test:	1986 (est.):*
Age 65-69\$7,800 annually, \$650 monthly	OASI 196.1 181.8 37.0
Under age 65\$5,760 annually, \$480 monthly	DI 19.2 20.6 7.5
CCI	HI 59.6 50.1 40.6
SSI payment standard:	SMI 24.3 27.5 7.7
\$336 individual	*1986 Trustees Reports, alternative II-B assumptions.
\$504 couple	OASDI administrative costs as a percent of
Substantial gainful activity:	contributions, fiscal year 1985:*
Earnings of \$300 per month	1.1%
	*1986 OASDI Trustees Report, alternative II-B assumptions.
Benefit formula bend points (for workers who reach	Medicare:
age 62, become disabled, or die in 1986):	1985 1986
Primary insurance amount equals	Part A deductible\$400 \$492
90% of the first \$297 of AIME, plus	Part A coinsurance
32% of AIME over \$297 through \$1,790, plus 15% of AIME over \$1,790	(61st to 90th day)
15% of Alivie over \$1,190	Part B annual deductible
Maximum family benefit:	Part B premium
150% of the first \$379 of PIA, plus	OASDI and SSI claims filed in fiscal year 1985:
272% of PIA over \$379 through \$548, plus	OASI
134% of PIA over \$548 through \$714, plus	DI
175% of PIA over \$714	SSI
Average earnings level:	Social Security numbers:
Average earnings level: 1984	Social Security numbers:
	Social Security numbers: Cards in active use (children, workers, and beneficiaries)205 million
1984	Cards in active use



Income of the Aged Population

Receipt of income by the aged, 1962 and 1984

A smaller proportion of couples and nonmarried persons aged 65 or older received earnings in 1984 than in 1962. Social security, which was the most common source of income in 1962, became almost universal by 1984, with 91 percent receiving it. The proportion of aged units with asset income, the next most common source, grew from one-half to two-thirds. In 1962, private pensions and government pensions were each received by less than 10 percent of the aged. By 1984, receipt rates for these sources had nearly tripled.

Income source	1962	1984
Social security	69%	91%
Private pensions	9	24
Government employee pensions	5	14
Income from assets	54	68
Earnings	-36 +	· 21
Source: Income of the Population 55 and Over-	1984.	table 1.

Percent of aged receiving income from various sources, 1984

Social security		91%
Private pensions	24%	
Government employee pensions	14%	ing the state of t
Income from assets		68%
Earnings	21%	al and an experience

Shares of aggregate income of the aged, 1962 and 1984

In 1962, social security, other pensions, and income from assets and earnings comprised only 84 percent of the total income for the aged, compared with 95 percent in 1984. Although they accounted for only a small proportion of total income in 1984, private pensions doubled their share in the period. The share from assets increased by three-fourths and from social security by almost a fourth. The share from government pensions changed little and the share from earnings was less than three-fifths as great in 1984 as it was in 1962.

Source	1962	1984
Social security	31%	38%
Private pensions		6 .
Government employee pensions		7
Income from assets	16	28
Earnings	28	16
Source: Income of the Population 55 and Over.	1984	table 46

Percent of aggregate income of the aged from various sources, 1984

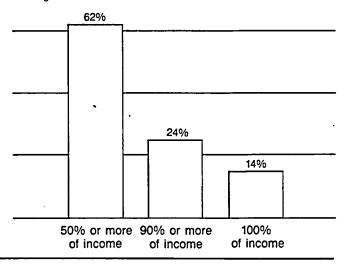
	ces, 150.				
Social security					38%
Private pensions	6%				
Government employee pensions	7%		٠٠.		
Income from assets				28%	
Earnings	. ,	16%		: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	

Reliance on social security, 1984

Social security pays benefits to more than 90 percent of those aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing at least 50 percent of total income) for 62 percent of the beneficiary units, contributes most of the income (90 percent of more) for 24 percent of the units, and is the only income for 14 percent of them.

	Proportion of income from social security	Percent
50 percent or	more	. 62%
90 percent or	more	. 24
100 percent		. 14
Source: Income	e of the Population 55 and Over, 1984.	table 41.

Percent of beneficiary units with social security as a major source of income



OASDI Program

Workers and Insured Status

Workers with taxable earnings, 1937-85

In 1985, 122 million workers had earnings in employment covered by the social security program. Of those workers, 6 percent had earnings that equaled or exceeded the maximum amount subject to social security taxes, compared with 3 percent when the program began and a peak of 36 percent in 1965. About 91 percent of the earnings of workers in covered employment was taxable in 1985, about the same as in 1937.

	Total number (in millions)	Percent with maximum earnings	Percent of covered earnings taxable
1937	32.9	3	92
1945	46.4	14	88
1955	65.2	26	80
1965	80.7	36	71
1975	100.2	15	84
1984	118.9	6	91
1985 (preliminar	y) 121.6	6	91

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 20.

Insured workers, 1985

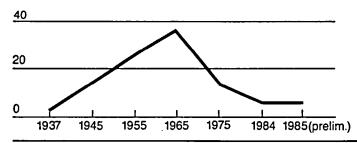
Of the 170.2 million living persons who had ever worked in employment covered by the social security program, 81 percent were fully insured in 1985 for retirement and survivors benefits; that is, they had at least one quarter of coverage for each year elapsing since 1950 or, if they were older than 62, between 1950 and the year in which they turned 62. Some 64 percent were insured in the event of disability; that is, they were fully insured and had at least 20 quarters of coverage during the last 40 quarters.*

*The disability insured status requirements are somewhat different for persons younger than 32.

Total population (in millions)	246.3
Total number of living workers (in millions)	
Percent fully insured Percent insured for disability benefits	81 64

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 30, 31 and 34.

Percent of covered workers with maximum earnings



Insured status by sex, 1985

Men are more likely to be insured for old-age and disability insurance benefits than are women. Among men aged 20 or older in 1985, 93 percent were fully insured, compared with 75 percent of women. Some 84 percent of men aged 25-64 and 58 percent of the women met the insured status requirements for disability insurance benefits.

Insured status	Men	Women
Population aged 20 or older (in thousands)	83,540	89,927
Percent insured for retirement benefits	. 93	75
(in thousands)	60,743	61,908
Percent insured for disability insurance benefits	84	58

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, tables 31, and 34, and Actuarial Study No. 94, table 1E.

Benefit Awards

Benefits awarded, 1985

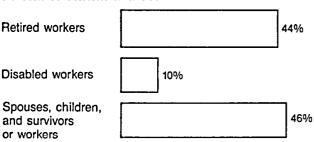
Benefits were awarded to almost 4 million persons in 1985. Almost half (44 percent) were retired workers and 10 percent were disabled workers. The remaining 46 percent were spouses, children, or survivors of workers.

Beneficiary	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent
New awards	. 3,796	100
Retired workers and auxiliaries. Workers Spouses and children Disabled workers and auxiliaries Workers Spouses and children Survivors of deceased workers	1,690 . 485 . 714 .377 337	57 44 13 19 10 9
Special age-72 beneficiaries		*

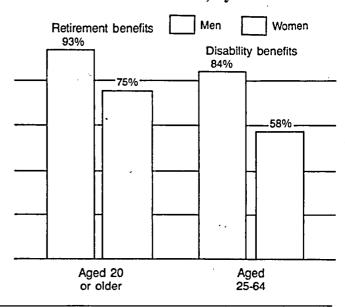
*Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Monthly Benefit Statistics, Calendar Year 1985, 1986, table 1.

Percent of benefits awarded



Percent insured for benefits, by sex



Benefits awarded to workers, 1960-85

The 1.7 million awards to new retired-worker beneficiaries in 1985 represented a continuation of the general trend toward an increase in these awards that has prevailed since the program began. The 377,000 new disabled-worker awards were the largest number since 1980, but far fewer than the peak in the mid-1970's.

[Numbers in thousands] New awards

Year	Retired workers	Disabled workers
1960	982	208
1965	1,183	253
1970	1,338	350
1975	1,506	592
1980	1,613	396
1981	1,600	345
1982	1,618	297
1983	1,670	311
1984	1,612	357
1985	1,690	377

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 35, and Monthly Benefit Statistics, Calendar Year 1985, 1986, table 1.

New awards

Retired wo	rkers	
1960	982,000	
1985		1,690,000
Disabled w	orkers	
1960	208,000	
1985	377,000	

Hypothetical benefit amounts, 1986

A covered worker who had always earned the Federal minimum wage and who claimed benefits at age 62 in January 1986 would have received a monthly benefit of \$320. One who had always had earnings at or above the maximum amount subject to social security taxes and who claimed benefits at age 65 would have received \$760.

Wage status	Claimed benefits in January 1986 at —		
	Age 62	Age 65	
Worker who had always earned the — Federal minimum wage Amount equal to average earnings	\$320	\$380	
in covered employment	482	576	
Maximum subject to social security taxes	630 ·	760	
		• .	

Source: Office of Legislative and Regulatory Policy, Social Security Administration.

Average amount of newly awarded benefits, 1985

In 1985, the average monthly benefit amount for a person newly awarded benefits as a retired worker was \$445, compared with \$474 for newly entitled disabled workers. The amount was \$438 for widows and widowers. Children of retired and disabled workers received substantially lower benefits than did children of deceased workers.

Beneficiary	Average monthly benefit amount
Retired workers and auxiliaries:	
Workers	\$445
Spouses	. 221
Children	
Disabled workers and auxiliaries:	
Workers	474
Spouses	. 127
Children	
Widows and widowers (nondisabled)	. 438
Disabled widows and widowers	. 306
Widowed mothers and fathers	. 316
Surviving children	. 319

Source: Monthly Benefit Statistics, Calendar Year 1985, 1986, table 1.

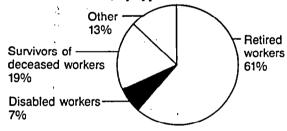
Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Persons receiving monthly benefits, December 1985

About 37 million persons were receiving monthly social security benefits in December 1985. Of these, the majority (61 percent) were retired workers and 7 percent were disabled workers. Some 32 percent were spouses or children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers.

Beneficiary	Total number (in thousands)	
Total with benefits in current-payment status	37,058	100
Retired workers and auxiliaries. Workers	22,432 3,526 3,907 2,656 1,251	70 61 10 11 7 3 19
* Less than 0.5 percent. Source: Monthly Benefit Statistics, N	lo. 12. 1986. table	 e 1.
•		- ,

Percent of beneficiaries, by type



Average benefit amounts for persons receiving benefits, December 1985

At the end of 1985, the average monthly benefit amount was \$479 for retired-worker beneficiaries and \$484 for disabled-worker beneficiaries. The average amount for survivor beneficiaries aged 60 or older was \$433.

Beneficiary	Average monthly benefit amount
Retired workers	. \$479
Spouses	
Children	
Disabled Workers	. 484
Spouses	. 133
Children	. 142
Survivors:	
Widows and widowers (nondisabled)	. 433
Disabled widows and widowers	. 315
Mothers and fathers	. 332
Children	. 330

Source: Monthly Benefit Statistics, No. 12, 1986, table 1.

Family benefit amounts, December 1985

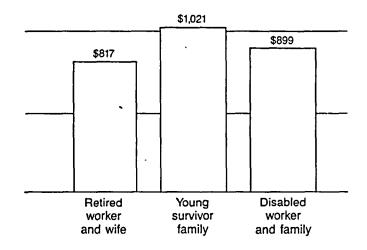
The December 1985 average monthly benefit amount for a retired worker and his wife receiving benefits based on his earnings record was \$817. A disabled worker and his or her family received an average of \$899.

Beneficiary	Average monthly benefit amount*
Retired worker, alone	\$468
Retired worker and wife	817 .
Aged widow or widower	433
Young survivor family	1,021
Disabled worker, alone	469
Disabled worker and family	899

^{*} Estimates.

Source: Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration.

Average monthly benefit amount

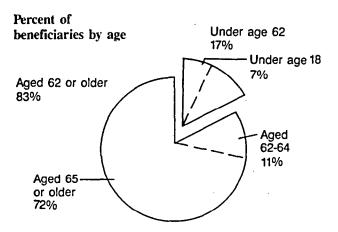


Beneficiaries by Age

Age of persons receiving benefits, December 1985

Some 83 percent of all those with benefits in current-payment status were aged 62 or older in December 1985 — 91 percent of those receiving old-age and survivors benefits and 16 percent of those receiving disability insurance benefits. About 7 percent were under age 18 — 5 percent of the old-age and survivors program beneficiaries and 23 percent of the disability insurance program beneficiaries.

Age	Total	OASI	DI
Total number with benefits in current-payment status (in thousands)		33,151 100	3,907 100
Under age 18Under age 62	7 17	5 9	23 84
Aged 62 or older	83	- 91	16
62-64	11	. 10	16
65 or older	72	. 80	



Benefit amounts by age, 1984

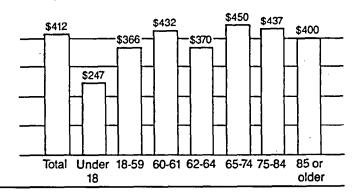
In 1984, retired workers aged 65-74 received the highest benefits — \$484 per month. Among adult survivors, benefits were highest — \$425 a month — for those aged 75-84.

Average monthly benefit amount of those aged —

Beneficiary	Total *	Under 18	18-59	60-61	62-64	65-74	75-84	85 or older
Number (in millions).	36.5	2.7	3.1	0.6	4.0	15.2	8.4	2.4
Average amount	\$412	\$247	\$366	\$432	\$370	.\$450	\$437	\$400
Retired workers Widows, widowers, mothers and	461		_	_	372	484	463	410
fathers	406	i —	319	377	391	422	425	398
Spouses Disabled	227		129	186	219	242	238	227
workers	471	_	465	476	484		_	_
Children**	249	247	257	_	-	-	_	-

- * Excludes parent and special age-72 beneficiaries.
- ** Includes disabled adult children.

Average monthly benefit amounts



Percent of insured persons 62 or older receiving benefits by age, 1960-85

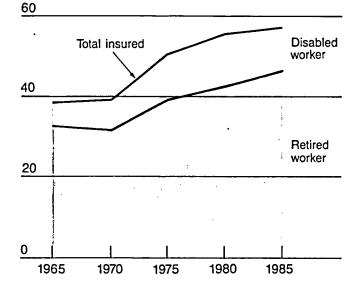
The proportion of insured persons receiving benefits at ages 62 to 64 has been increasing, with women more likely to claim benefits at these ages than men. In 1985, more than half of those who were insured for retired- or disabled-worker benefits were receiving them at ages 62 to 64. By age 72, virtually all persons who were insured for benefits were receiving them.

Percent insured with benefits in current-payment status at age —

		62-64	,		
Year and sex	Total		Disabled worker	65-71	72 or older
1965	38	32	~ 6	80	100
1970	39	31	. 8	80	100
1975	50	39	11	85	99
1980	55	42	13	89	99
1985	57	46	11	88	99
Men	56	43	13	90	100
Women	58	50	8	85	99

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 33.

Percent of insured persons receiving benefits at age 62-64



Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries, 1960-83

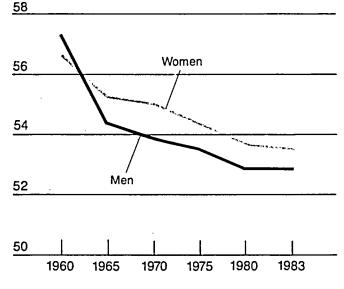
The average age of disabled-worker beneficiaries has declined somewhat since disability insurance benefits became available to persons younger than 50 in 1960. In that year, the average age of a male disabled worker was 57.3 years. By 1983, the average age had declined to 52.9 years. Among female disabled workers, the average age was 56.7 years in 1960 and 53.6 years in 1983.

Year	Men	Women
1960	57.3	56.7
1965	54.4	55.2
1970	53.9	55.0
1975	53.5	54.4
1980	52.9	53.7
1983	52.9	53.6

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 90.

Average age of disabled-worker beneficiaries

60



Beneficiaries by Sex

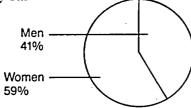
Sex of persons receiving monthly benefits, December 1985

Of all adults receiving social security benefits at the end of 1985, 41 percent were men and 59 percent were women. Fifty-three percent of the retired workers and 67 percent of the disabled workers were men. Among spouses of workers and adult survivor beneficiaries, 99 percent were women.

Beneficiary	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent	Men	Women
Total*	34,265	100	41	59 .
Retired workers	22,432	100	53	47
Disabled workers	2,656	100	67	33
Spouses of workers		100	1	99
Adult survivors**	5,234	100	1	99

^{*}Also includes disabled adult children, parents, and special age-72 beneficiaries.

Percent of beneficiaries by sex

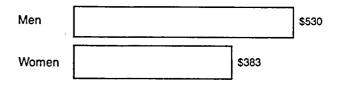


Average monthly benefit amounts for those receiving benefits, December 1985

Monthly benefits for retired workers averaged \$538 for men and \$412 for women in December 1985. Among disabled-worker beneficiaries, men received an average of \$534 and women, \$381.

Beneficiary		Women
Adults	\$530	\$383
Retired workers Spouses Disabled workers Spouses Survivors:	538 169 534 84	412 247 381 133
Widows and widowers (nondisabled) Disabled widows and widowers Mothers and fathers	318 191 195	434 317 339

Average monthly benefit amounts for adult men and women

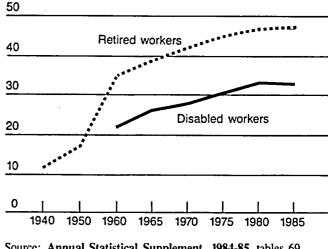


Female-worker beneficiaries, 1940-85

The proportion of women among disabled- and retired-worker beneficiaries has increased substantially. The proportion of disabled-worker beneficiaries who are women increased from 22 percent in 1960 to 33 percent in 1985, and the proportion of retired-worker beneficiaries who are women has increased from 12 percent to 47 percent since 1940.

	Retired workers		Disabled workers		
	Total		Total		
	number (in	Percent	number (in	Percent	
Year	thousands)	female	thousands)	female	
1940	112	12		_	
1950	1,771	17	_	_	
1960	8,061	35	455	22	
1965	11,101	39	998	26	
1970	13,349	42	1,493	28	
1975	16,588	45	2,489	31	
1980	19,562	47	2,859	33	
1985	22,432	47	2,656	33	

Percent female-worker beneficiaries



Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, tables 69, 79, 89, and Office of Research, Statistics, and International Policy, Office of Policy, Social Security Administration.

^{**}Includes aged and disabled widows and widowers and mothers and fathers.

Dual entitlement, 1960-84

The proportion of women aged 62 or older who are receiving benefits based on their husband's or deceased husband's earnings has been declining — from 57 percent in 1960 to 42 percent in 1984. At the same time, the proportion entitled on the basis of their own record and that of their husband has been increasing — from 5 percent in 1960 to 19 percent in 1984. The proportion entitled only on the basis of their own record has been fairly constant since 1960.

Receipt of benefits by women aged 62 or older, 1960-84

Type of entitlement	1960	1970	1980	1984
Number of beneficiaries (in millions)	6.6	11.4	16.4	18.0
Total percent	100	100	100	100
Entitled as worker	43	51	57	58
Worker only	38	42	41	39
Dually entitled	5	9	16	19
Auxiliary only	57	49	43	42

Beneficiaries by Race

Race of those receiving benefits, 1983

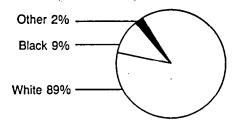
Among those receiving monthly benefits at the end of 1983, 89 percent were white and 9 percent were black. Disability and child beneficiaries included greater proportions of blacks than did retirement and adult survivor beneficiaries.

Beneficiary	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent ¹	White	Black	Other
Total with benefits					
in current-					
payment status ² .	36,085	100	89	9	2
Retired workers					
and spouses	24,458	100	91	7	1
Disabled workers					
and spouses	2,877	100	83	15	2
Adult survivors3	5,094	100	90	8	1
Children ⁴	3,593	100	76	20	4

- 1 Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
- ² Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries.
- ³ Includes surviving mothers and fathers and disabled and nondisabled widows and widowers.
- 4 Includes disabled adult children.

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 60.

Percent of beneficiaries by race



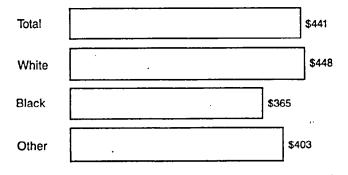
Benefit amounts by race, 1983

White beneficiaries receive higher benefits, on average, than do black beneficiaries. The average monthly benefit amount for white retired workers was \$448 a month in December 1983. For black workers it was \$365.

Beneficiary	Total	White	Black	Other
Total number with				
benefits in current- payment status (in				
thousands)	36,085	32,022	3,438	625
Benefit amounts for -				
Retired workers	\$441	\$448	\$365	\$403
Disabled workers	456	468	402	413
Widowed mothers and				
fathers	309	327	256	241
Widows and widowers				
(nondisabled)	397	404	312	332
Surviving children	298	314	251	237

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 71.

Average monthly benefit amounts



Medicare

Aged and disabled persons enrolled in Medicare, 1983

Of 27.6 million aged persons enrolled in Medicare hospital insurance (HI) and/or supplementary medical insurance (SMI) in 1983, 65 percent received services that were reimbursed by the program. HI served 25 percent of those enrolled and SMI served 66 percent of those enrolled. About 3 million disabled persons were enrolled in the Medicare program in 1983. Disabled persons were about as likely to receive services as were aged persons: 63 percent of the disabled beneficiaries who were enrolled received services, compared with 65 percent of the aged.

	[In thousands]				
Medicare program	Persons enrolled	Persons served	Percent served		
Aged					
Total	27,571	17,897	65		
Hospital insurance Supplementary medical	27,112	6,691	25		
insurance	26,764	17,675	66		
Disabled					
Total	2,918	1,835	63		
Hospital insurance Supplementary medical	2,918	752	26		
insurance	2,682	1,797	67		

Medicare reimbursement amounts, 1983

Medicare reimbursements per person served were higher for disabled beneficiaries (\$3,658) than for aged beneficiaries (\$2,611).

Amounts reimbursed per person served

Medicare program	Aged enrollees	Disabled enrollees
Total	\$2,611	\$3,658
Hospital insurance Supplementary medical	4,804	5,550
insurance	825	1,412

Source: Health Care Financing Administration.

Medicaid

Medicaid recipients, 1984

Source: Health Care Financing Administration.

Close to half of the 21.6 million Medicaid recipients in 1984 were dependent children under age 21. A fourth were adults in the families of these children. The remainder were primarily aged, blind, or disabled adults.

Total number (in thousands)	21,604
Aged	15
Blind	**
Disabled	13
Dependent child under age 21	46
Adults in families with dependent child	26
Other	5

* Percents sum to more than 100 because some recipients were in more than one category.

** Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Health Care Financing Administration.

Medicaid payments, 1984

Although they accounted for only 28 percent of the Medicaid recipients, the aged, blind, and disabled received 74 percent of the payments in 1984. Dependent children accounted for 12 percent of the payments and adults in their families for 13 percent.

Total amount (in millions)	\$33,895
Total percent	100
Aged	38
Blind	, , 1
Disabled	35
Dependent child under age 21	· 12
Adults in families with dependent child	13
Other	2

Source: Health Care Financing Administration.

Supplemental Security Income

Federally administered SSI payments, 1985

About 4.1 million persons received federally administered supplemental security income payments in 1985. Sixty percent received Federal payments only, 32 percent received both Federal payments and State supplementation, and 8 percent received State supplementation only.

•		Total	
		number	Total
Type of payment	(in	thousands)	percent
Total recipients		4,138	100
Federal SSI payments		3,799	92
Federal SSI payment only		2,477	60
Federal SSI and State supplement.		1,322	32
State supplementation		1,661	40
State supplementation only		339	8

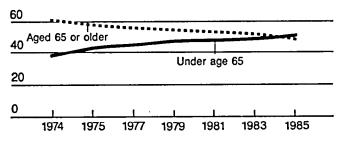
SSI recipients by age, 1974-85

Shortly after the supplemental security income program began in 1974, the number of persons receiving federally administered payments quickly rose to 4 million. It has remained at about that level throughout the succeeding years. However, the proportion of SSI recipients aged 65 or older has declined from 61 percent in January 1974 to 49 percent in December 1985.

Year*	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent	Aged 65 or older	Under age 65
1974	. 3,216	100	61	39
1975	. 4,314	100	58	42
1977	4,238	100	56	44
1979	. 4,150	100	54	46
1981	4,019	100	53	47
1983	. 3,901	100	51	49
1985	. 4,138	100	49	51

^{*} Numbers are for January in 1974 and for December in all other years.

SSI recipients by age



Blind and disabled SSI recipients, 1974-85

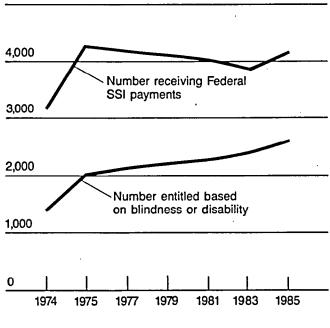
The proportion of those receiving federally administered SSI payments on the basis of blindness or disability has increased from 42 percent to 64 percent since the program began in 1974. At the same time, the proportion of those receiving benefits on this basis who are younger than 65 has declined — from 94 percent in 1974 to 80 percent in 1985.

Persons entitled on basis of blindness or disability

Year	Number receiving Federal SSI payments	As a percent of total SSI population	Total number	Percent younger than 65
1974	3,216	42	1,350	94
1975	4,314	47	2,007	90
1977	4,238	52	2,186	86
1979	4,150	55	2,278	83
1981	4,019	58	2,341	81
1983	3,901	61	2,386	.80
1985	4,138	64	2,633	80

Federal SSI recipients

5,000



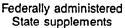
Distribution of SSI payments, 1984

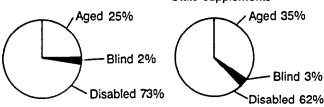
Although persons entitled on the basis of disability accounted for 60 percent of all supplemental security income recipients, they received 71 percent of the \$10.8 billion in federally administered payments in 1984. They received a smaller share (62 percent) of federally administered State supplements than of Federal payments (73 percent).

Type of	Total amount (in	Total	Basis	for e	eligibility
payment	millions)	percent	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total	\$10,750	100	27	2	71
Federal SSI payments Federally administered	8,777	100	25	2	73
State supplements	1,973	100	35	3	62

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 172.

Federal SSI payments





Average SSI payment amounts, 1985

The disabled received a disproportionately large share of supplemental security income payments because their average payment was higher than that of the aged. Disabled recipients receive somewhat higher payments because they are less likely to receive social security benefits or other unearned income. The average federally administered payment for a disabled individual was \$263 a month in 1985, compared with \$168 for an aged individual.

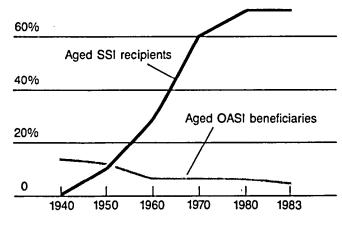
Reason for eligibility	Total	Federal payment	State supplement
Aged:			
Individual	\$168	\$146	\$87
Couple	293	232	219
Blind:			
Individual	274	228	130
Couple	421	320	317
Disabled:			
Individual	263	232	99
Couple	342	281	249

Aged persons receiving both SSI and social security, 1940-83

As an increasing proportion of aged persons receives OASI benefits, a declining proportion receives meanstested old-age payments. In 1940, only 7 in 1,000 persons who were aged 65 or older received OASI benefits, while 217 received old-age assistance. In 1983, 918 out of every 1,000 aged persons received OASI benefits, while only 73 received supplemental security income payments. The proportion of aged recipients of means-tested payments who also receive OASI has increased from less than 1 percent in 1940 to 70 percent.

			Receiving both SSI and OASI as a percent of—		
Year	OASI	SSI*	OASI beneficiaries	SSI recipients	
1940	7	217	14	**	
1950	164	224	13	10	
1960	616	141	7	28	
1970	855	104	7	60	
1980	914	87	7	7 0	
1983	918	73	6	7 0	

Those receiving both as a percent of-



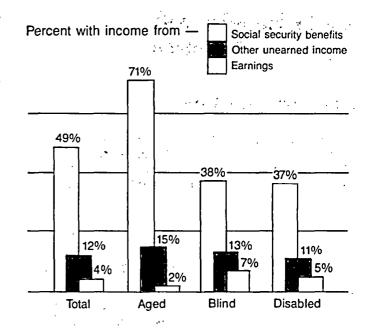
- * Data for 1940-74 refer to the old-age assistance program.
- ** Less than 1 percent.

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 168.

Receipt of other income by SSI recipients, 1985

Although almost half of supplemental security income recipients also received social security benefits, most did not have any other income in 1985. Some 4 percent had earnings and 12 percent had income from other sources, such as veterans' pensions or assets.

4		Basis for eligibility		
Income source	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Percent with income from — Social security benefits	49	71	38	37
Other unearned income		15	13	11
Earnings	4	· 2	7	, 5 、



SSI recipients by sex, 1985

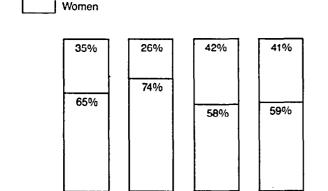
In 1985, the majority of those receiving federally administered supplemental security income payments were women (three-fourths of those entitled on the basis of age and three-fifths of those entitled on the basis of disability).

• ,		Basis for eligibility		
Sex	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number (in thousands)	4 138	1.504	82	2,551
Total percent	100	100	100	100
Men	35	26	42	41
Women	65	74 .	58	.59

Percent of SSI recipients -

Men

Total



Aged

SSI recipients by marital status, 1985

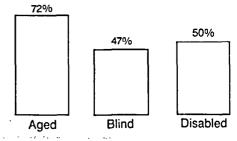
Only 5 percent of supplemental security income recipient units are couples where both spouses receive a payment. The majority — 58 percent — are single women.

Basis for eligibility

Unit and marital status	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total*				
Number (in thousands) Percent	3,987 100	1,371 100	79 100	2,447 100
Adults				
Men not living with spouse Women not living	25	16	29	30
with spouse Individuals living with	58	72	47	50
ineligible spouse	5	3	9	7
Couples	5 7	9 —	5 10	3 11

* Excluded are persons with recent adult unit classification changes.

Percent of adult SSI recipients who are women not living with spouse



Disabled

Blind

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

AFDC recipients, 1936-85

The number of families receiving aid to families with dependent children grew from 147,000 in 1936 to 3.7 million in December 1985. The total number of recipients rose from 534,000 to 10.9 million during the same period.

[Numbers in thousands]

10,901

		Recipients	
Year	Families	Total	Children
1936	147	534	361
1940	349	1,182	840
1950	644	2,205	1,637
1960	787	3,005	2,314
1970	2,208	8,466	6,214
1980	3712	10 774	7.410

3,718

December 1985.....

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 195, and Monthly Benefit Statistics, No. 2, 1986, table 12.

AFDC payment amounts, 1936-85

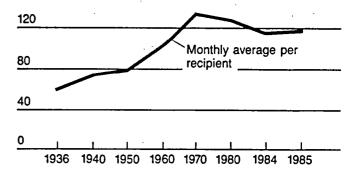
Payments under the aid to families with dependent children program grew from \$386 million to \$14.5 billion between 1936 and 1984. In constant 1985 dollars, the average monthly payment amount per recipient was \$60 in 1936 and \$119 in December 1985.

[Aniount of payments in 1985 dollars] Monthly average per—

Year	Total (in millions)	Family	Recipient
1936	. \$386	\$219	\$60
1940	. 1,026	245	<i>7</i> 2
1950	. 2,465	319	7 9
1960	. 3,635	384	101
1970	. 13,445	507	132
1980	. 16,287	366	126
1984	. 14,508	325	116
1985	. *	348	119

^{*} Not available.

Source: Derived from Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984-85, table 195, and Monthly Benefit Statistics, No. 2, 1986, table 12.



^{*} Not available.