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Preface

The *Supplement* is a major resource for data on our nation's social insurance and welfare programs. The majority of the statistical tables present information about programs administered by the Social Security Administration—the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program, known collectively as Social Security, and the Supplemental Security Income program. In addition, data are presented on the major health care programs—Medicare and Medicaid—and social insurance programs, including workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, temporary disability insurance, Black Lung benefits, and veterans' benefits. The *Supplement* also includes program summaries and legislative histories that help users of the data understand these programs. Please note that additional disability tables and statistics can be found in the *SSI Annual Statistical Report* and the *Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program*.

The *Supplement* has been published annually since 1940. Decisions affecting the future of Social Security are facilitated by the availability of relevant data over a long period. The data provide a base for research, policy analysis, and proposals for changing the programs. In addition to meeting the Social Security Administration's information needs, the *Supplement* strengthens the agency's ability to respond to requests for program data from congressional committees, government agencies at all levels, and the research community.

The *Supplement* is prepared by Social Security Administration staff from various components throughout the agency and by many individuals from other federal agencies. I would like to express my thanks to them for their contributions. The inside cover includes a list of the persons and agencies contributing to this edition.

Your suggestions and comments on this report are welcome. Any suggestions, comments, or general questions about the report should be directed to Angela Y. Harper at 410-966-9541 or supplement@ssa.gov. For specific questions about the data, please call or e-mail the contact listed under each table or section. For additional copies of this report, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov. This report is available on our Web site at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy, as are the *SSI Annual Statistical Report,* the *Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program,* and other reports.

Manuel de la Puente
Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

March 2009

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Social Security (OASDI)

Employment and Earnings

Workers in OASDI covered employment, 2007	162.5 million
Average earnings, 2007	$39,173
Earnings required in 2008 for—	
1 quarter of coverage	$1,050
Maximum of 4 quarters of coverage	$4,200
Earnings test exempt amounts for 2008	
Under full retirement age for entire year	$13,560
For months before reaching full retirement age in 2008	$36,120
Beginning with month of reaching full retirement age in 2008	Test eliminated

Program Data

Cost-of-living adjustment for December 2007	2.3 percent
Average monthly benefit, December 2007	
Retired workers	$1,079
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	$1,040
Disabled workers	$1,004
Number of beneficiaries, December 2007	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	49.9 million
Old-Age Insurance	
Total	34.5 million
Retired workers	31.5 million
Survivors Insurance	
Total	6.5 million
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	4.2 million
Disability Insurance	
Total	8.9 million
Disabled workers	7.1 million
Benefit payments, 2007	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	$585.0 billion
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	$485.9 billion
Disability Insurance	$99.1 billion
Administrative expenses, 2007	
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	
Amount	$3.1 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	0.6 percent
Disability Insurance	
Amount	$2.5 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	2.5 percent

Program Trends

- About 49.9 million persons received Social Security benefits for December 2007, an increase of 742,214 (1.5 percent) since December 2006. Sixty-nine percent were retired workers and their spouses and children, 13 percent were survivors of deceased workers, and 18 percent were disabled workers and their spouses and children.
- Seventy-three percent of the 31.5 million retired workers received reduced benefits because of entitlement prior to full retirement age. Relatively more women (76 percent) than men (71 percent) received reduced benefits.
- The number of beneficiaries aged 65 or older rose from 33.2 million in 2002 to 35.1 million in 2007 (5.7 percent). Beneficiaries aged 85 or older increased at a greater rate during the 5-year period (15.5 percent) from 4,170,000 in 2002 to 4,817,000 in 2007. In 2007, 44,900 centenarians were receiving Social Security.
- About 20.1 million women aged 65 or older received benefits for December 2007. About 8.2 million (41 percent) were entitled solely to a retired-worker benefit. About 5.9 million (29.6 percent) were dually entitled to a retired-worker benefit and a wife's or widow's benefit, and about the same number (29.5 percent) were receiving wife's or widow's benefits only.
- More than 3 million children under age 18 received benefits, including 1,302,665 children of deceased workers, 1,535,010 children of disabled workers, and 281,848 children of retired workers.
- About 8.1 million persons received benefits based on disability—7,098,723 disabled workers, 794,677 disabled adult children, and 224,982 disabled widows and widowers. In addition, 152,802 spouses and 1,587,343 minor and student children of disabled workers received benefits.
- Average monthly benefits for December 2007, including the 2.3 percent cost-of-living adjustment, were $1,079 for retired workers, $1,004 for disabled workers, and $1,040 for nondisabled widows and widowers. Among retired workers, monthly benefits averaged $1,218 for men and $935 for women. For disabled workers, average monthly benefits were $1,126 for men and $866 for women.
- Average monthly family benefits for December 2007 were $2,021 for a widowed mother or father and children; $1,716 for a disabled worker, wife, and children; and $2,184 for a retired worker, wife, and children.
- Total OASDI benefit payments for calendar year 2007 were $585.0 billion. Payments from the OASI trust fund were $485.9 billion—an increase of 5.5 percent from the $460.5 billion paid in 2006.
- Benefit payments from the DI trust fund, from which benefits are paid to disabled workers, their spouses, and children, increased by 7.3 percent from $92.4 billion in 2006 to $99.1 billion in 2007.
- OASDI benefit awards in calendar year 2007 totaled 4,710,830, including 2,035,781 to retired workers, 443,460 to their spouses and children, and 925,928 to survivors of insured workers. Benefits were awarded to 804,787 disabled workers and to 500,875 of their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Annual Payment Adjustments

Monthly federal benefit rate, effective January 2008	
Individual living in his or her own household	$637
Couple with both members eligible	$956
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.3 percent

Program Data

Federally administered payments	
Benefits paid in 2007	$41.2 billion
Number of recipients, December 2007	7.4 million
Average benefit, December 2007	$468.37
Federal SSI payments	
Benefits paid in 2007	$36.9 billion
Number of recipients, December 2007	7.1 million
Average benefit, December 2007	$437.06
Federally administered state supplementation	
Benefits paid in 2007	$4.3 billion
Number of recipients, December 2007	[a] 2.3 million
Average benefit, December 2007	$156.56

a. Includes 2.0 million persons receiving federal SSI and state supplementation and 0.3 million persons receiving state supplementation only.

Program Trends

- In December 2007, 7,359,525 persons received federally administered SSI payments—123,942 more than the previous year. Of the total, 2,016,588 (27.4 percent) were aged 65 or older; 4,221,920 (57.4 percent) were blind or disabled aged 18–64; and 1,121,017 (15.2 percent) were blind or disabled under age 18.
- The number of blind or disabled aged 18–64 rose by 69,790 (1.7 percent) between December 2006 and December 2007, and the number under age 18 increased by 42,040 (3.9 percent).
- During 2007, 836,642 persons were awarded federally administered payments, a decrease of 1,806 from the previous year. Of the 2007 awards, 563,094 went to blind or disabled recipients aged 18–64, 169,375 to those blind or disabled under age 18, and 104,173 to recipients aged 65 or older.
- Total federally administered SSI payments were $41.2 billion in 2007, up 6.0 percent from 2006. Federal SSI payments in 2007 were $36.9 billion (an increase of 6.2 percent over the previous year). Federally administered state supplementation totaled $4.3 billion.

Health Care

Medicare

Total benefits paid in calendar year 2007	
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	$200.2 billion
Supplementary Medical Insurance (Part B)	$225.1 billion
Number of enrollees in July 2007 (one or both of Parts A and B)	44.3 million
Aged	37.0 million
Disabled	7.3 million
Administrative costs, 2007	
Hospital Insurance	
Amount	$2.9 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.5 percent
Supplementary Medical Insurance	
Amount	$3.4 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.5 percent

Medicaid

Medical service expenditures in fiscal year 2006	$268.5 billion
Number of unduplicated recipients, fiscal year 2006	57.7 million
Average 2006 vendor payment per unduplicated recipient	
Persons aged 65 or older	$13,283
Permanently and totally disabled persons	$13,947
Dependent children under age 21	$1,668
Average 2006 vendor payment for medical services	
Nursing facility services	$26,519
Inpatient general hospital care	$5,818
Prescribed drugs	$1,034
Physicians services	$455

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance

Total payments, 2007	$32.2 billion
Average—	
Weekly benefit amount (regular programs)	$287.70
Duration of benefits	15.2 weeks
Weekly insured unemployment	2.6 million
Covered employment	133.6 million

Workers' Compensation

Benefit payments, 2006	$54.7 billion
Compensation payments	$28.2 billion
Medical and hospitalization	$26.5 billion
Benefits paid by—	
Private insurance carriers	$27.5 billion
State and federal funds	$14.0 billion
Employers' self-insurance	$13.1 billion
Covered workers per month	130.3 million
Costs as a percentage of covered payroll	1.58 percent

Temporary Disability Insurance

Average weekly benefit, 2005	
California	
State fund	$365
Private plans	$521
New York	
Private plans	$188

NOTE: Programs in effect in California, Hawaii, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry.

Black Lung Benefits

Basic benefit to miner or widow	$584.00
Maximum family benefit	$1,168.00
Part B (claims filed before July 1, 1973)	
Number of monthly benefits to miners, widows, and dependents, December 2007	36,231
Total benefits paid, calendar year 2007	$282.4 million
Part C (claims filed July 1, 1973, or later)	
Total benefits paid, fiscal year 2007	
Disability and survivors benefits	$254.7 million
Medical benefits	$38.8 million

Veterans' Benefits

Number of veterans with disability compensation or pension, 2007	
Service-connected disability	3,167,000
Non-service-connected disability	323,000
Monthly payment in 2008 for—	
Service-connected disability	
10 percent disability	$117
Total disability	$2,527
Non-service-connected disability (maximum payment)	
Without dependent	$932
With one dependent and in need of aid and attendance	$1,801

Poverty Data

Weighted average poverty thresholds, 2007	
Individual, aged 65 or older	$9,944
Couple, householder aged 65 or older	$12,550
Family of four	$21,203
Percentage of population with income below poverty level, 2006	
All ages	12.3 percent
Children under the age of 18 living in families	16.9 percent
Persons aged 65 or older	9.4 percent

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Social Security
(Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance)

The Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program provides monthly benefits to qualified retired and disabled workers and their dependents and to survivors of insured workers. Eligibility and benefit amounts are determined by the worker's contributions to Social Security. There is no means test to qualify for benefits, although there is a limit on income earned from working that applies to those under the full retirement age.

At the end of December 2007, 49.9 million people were receiving benefits at a rate exceeding $49 billion each month (nearly $585 billion annually). According to the latest Social Security Trustees Report, these cash benefits made up 4.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product. During the same year, approximately 163 million employees and self-employed workers, along with employers, contributed $656 billion to the OASDI trust funds—through which contributions are credited and benefits are paid.

Social Security benefits are essential to the economic well-being of millions of individuals. Social Security pays benefits to 89 percent of the married couples or nonmarried persons aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing 50 percent or more of total income) for 64 percent of the married couples or nomarried persons aged 65 or older. It contributes 90 percent or more of income for 32 percent of married couples or nomarried persons aged 65 or older.

Contributions and Trust Funds

A person contributes to Social Security through either payroll taxes or self-employment taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) or the Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA). Employers match the employee contribution, while self-employed workers pay an amount equal to the combined employer-employee contributions. (Self-employed workers receive a special tax deduction to ease the impact of paying the higher rate.) There is a maximum yearly amount of earnings subject to OASDI taxes—$102,000 in 2008. There is no upper limit on taxable earnings for Medicare Hospital Insurance. Employees whose earnings exceed the maximum taxable amount because they worked for more than one employer can receive refunds of excess FICA payments when they file their tax returns.

Taxes are allocated to three trust funds: the Old-Age (retirement) and Survivors Insurance (OASI), the Disability Insurance (DI), and the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Funds. In addition to the taxes on FICA- and SECA-covered earnings, OASI and DI trust fund revenues include interest on trust fund securities, income from taxation of OASI and DI benefits, certain technical transfers, and gifts or bequests. By law, the OASI and DI trust funds may only be disbursed for

- monthly benefits for workers and their families,
- vocational rehabilitation services for disabled beneficiaries,
- administrative costs (currently less than 1 percent of expenditures), and
- the lump-sum death payment to eligible survivors.

Revenue received from FICA and SECA payments is transferred to the U.S. Treasury. Revenue in excess of outlays is used to purchase special interest-bearing Treasury bonds. These securities remain assets of the trust funds until needed to cover Social Security costs.

Structure and Organization

The OASDI program is administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA), which became an independent agency in 1995. The commissioner of Social Security serves a 6-year term following appointment by the president and confirmation by the Senate. A bipartisan Social Security Advisory Board serves to review existing laws and policies, commission studies, and issue recommendations intended to anticipate changing circumstances. The president appoints three of the seven board members, and Congress appoints the other four members.

The Social Security Administration's organization is centrally managed, with a nationwide network of over 1,500 offices, which includes Field Offices, Regional Offices, Teleservice (800-Number) Centers, Processing Centers, Hearings Offices, and State Disability Determination Services. The organizational structure is designed to provide timely, accurate, and responsive service to the public. By integrating support services for all programs, the Agency enhances efficiency, avoids duplication of effort, and increases opportunities to provide one-stop service to the public.

The Social Security Administration is headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland. Major headquarter components include the National Computer Center, which contains the mainframe computers that drive SSA systems; much of the executive staff for policy, programs, operations, and systems; and field support components.

SSA's field structure is divided into 10 geographic regions containing about 1,300 field offices in communities throughout the country. Field offices are the primary setting for personal contact with the public. Office sizes range from large urban offices with 50 or more employees to remote resident stations staffed by one or two individuals. Each region is headed by a regional commissioner and staffed with specialists to handle regional administrative tasks and to assist field offices with operational issues. In addition, there are teleservice centers providing national toll-free service (1-800-772-1213). Although physically located within the various regions, each teleservice center manages the public's Social Security business from throughout the nation using state-of-the-art communications systems.

Eight processing centers handle a variety of workloads involving disability cases, international claimants, earnings records, and ongoing eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits, as well as providing service and support for the field offices and answering calls to the toll-free number. The Hearings Offices and Appeals Council make decisions on appeals of Social Security determinations in claims for benefits.

Tables 2.F1–2.F11 provide SSA administrative data on the agency's national offices and workforce **(Tables 2.F1–2.F3)**, claims workloads **(Tables 2.F4–2.F6)**, delivery of services **(Table 2.F7)**, and hearings and appeals operations **(Tables 2.F8–2.F11)**.

Program Changes

Program changes occur through legislation or (in areas where authority is delegated to the commissioner) through regulation. Changes are often implemented in phases and may entail recurring annual changes beyond the initial enactment date or year of first implementation.

Coverage and Financing

In 2008, about 165 million people will work in employment or self-employment that is covered under the OASDI program. In recent years, coverage has become nearly universal for work performed in the United States, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Approximately 96 percent of the U.S. workforce is covered by OASDI. Workers excluded from coverage fall into five major categories:

1. Civilian federal employees hired before January 1, 1984;
2. Railroad workers (who are covered under the railroad retirement system, which is coordinated with Social Security);
3. Certain employees of state and local governments who are covered under their employers' retirement systems;
4. Domestic workers and farm workers whose earnings do not meet certain minimum requirements (workers in industry and commerce are covered regardless of the amount of earnings); and
5. Persons with very low net earnings from self-employment, generally under $400 annually.

Table 2.A1 outlines the history of coverage provisions and **Table 2.A2** provides a history of provisions regarding noncontributory wage credits, mostly for military service.

For most employees, taxes are withheld from wages beginning with the first dollar earned. The exceptions are domestic employees, election workers, and agricultural workers. In 2008, a domestic employee must earn $1,600 from any single employer in a calendar year before FICA is withheld. Most election workers must earn $1,400 in 2008 before FICA is withheld. Most agricultural workers' wages are covered if the employer pays more than $2,500 in total wages in a year or if the individual worker earns over $150 in a year from a single employer.

Employees, their employers, and the self-employed pay taxes on earnings in covered employment up to an annual maximum taxable amount for OASDI. There is no upper limit on taxable earnings for Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI). The OASDI maximum taxable amount—$102,000 in 2008—is updated automatically each year in relation to increases in the national average annual wage. The current FICA tax rate applicable to both employees and employers is 6.2 percent for OASDI (5.30 percent for OASI and 0.9 percent for DI) and 1.45 percent for HI. Those who are self-employed pay the combined employee-employer rate of 12.4 percent for OASDI and 2.9 percent for HI under SECA.

See **Table 2.A3** for annual amounts of maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates. **Table 2.A4** shows historical annual maximum amounts of contributions by employees and self-employed individuals.

Two deduction provisions reduce the SECA and income tax liability of self-employed persons. The intent of these provisions is to treat the self-employed in much the same manner as employees and employers are treated for purposes of FICA and income taxes. The first provision allows a deduction from net earnings from self-

employment equal to the amount of net earnings before the deduction multiplied by one-half the SECA tax rate. The effect of this deduction is intended to be analogous to the treatment of the FICA tax paid by the employer, which is disregarded as remuneration to the employee for FICA and income tax purposes. The second provision allows an income tax deduction equal to one-half of the amount of the SECA tax paid, which is designed to reflect the income tax deductibility of the employer's share of the FICA tax.

Table 2.A5 describes income tax credits for 1984–1989 intended to cushion the impact of increases in FICA and SECA taxes enacted in 1983. The SECA tax credits were replaced, effective 1990, by the deduction provisions described above. **Table 2.A6** outlines the history of provisions regarding appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing.

Insured Status

Workers attain insured status upon earning the minimum number of credits needed to become eligible for Social Security benefits. Insured status is also required to establish benefit eligibility for the worker's family members or survivors. The requirements for insured status differ depending on the type of benefit involved.

To determine a worker's insured status, Social Security looks at the amount of the worker's earnings (employment or self-employment) covered under Social Security and assigns "credits" for those earnings. These credits are called quarters of coverage. In 2008, one quarter of coverage (QC) is credited for each $1,050 in annual covered earnings, up to a maximum of four QCs for the year. Earnings of $4,200 or more in 2008 will give the worker the maximum four QCs for the year regardless of when the money is actually paid during the year. The amount of earnings required for a QC is adjusted automatically each year in proportion to increases in the average wage level.

Fully Insured

Eligibility for most types of benefits requires that the worker be fully insured. To be fully insured, a worker must have a number of QCs at least equal to the number of calendar years elapsing between the year in which the worker is age 21 (or 1950, if later) and the year in which he or she reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies—whichever occurs first. To compute "elapsed" years, Social Security does not count the year in which the worker attains age 21 (or 1950, if later) or the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. If the resulting number of elapsed years is less than 6, the number is raised to 6. All workers need at least 6 QCs to be insured. Workers who reach age 62 in 1991 or later need 40 QCs to be fully insured. Special rules may apply if the worker had a prior period of disability. For workers who become disabled or die before age 62, the number of QCs needed for fully insured status depends on their age at the time of disability or death.

Currently Insured

Generally, if a worker dies before meeting fully insured status, benefits can still be paid to certain survivors if the worker was "currently insured" at the time of death. Survivors benefits are potentially payable to a worker's children and to a widow(er) who takes care of the deceased's child who is under age 16 or disabled and receiving Social Security benefits. To be currently insured, the worker must have earned 6 QCs in the 13 quarters ending with the quarter of death.

Additional Insured Status Requirements for Noncitizens

The Social Security Protection Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-203) was signed into law on March 2, 2004. Section 211 of this law imposed additional requirements for determining fully and currently insured status. These additional requirements affect noncitizen workers to whom Social Security did not assign a Social Security number (SSN) before January 1, 2004. A noncitizen worker must meet one of two additional requirements under section 211 in order for anyone to qualify for an OASDI benefit based on the earnings record of the noncitizen worker. These benefits include retirement or disability insurance benefits, dependents or survivors insurance benefits, the lump-sum death payment, and Medicare based on end-stage renal disease.

For purposes of the above paragraph:

1. The noncitizen worker must have been assigned an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or
2. The noncitizen worker must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).

If a noncitizen worker who was not assigned an SSN before January 1, 2004, does not meet one of these additional requirements, then he or she cannot be fully or currently insured. No one would qualify for OASDI benefits based on the noncitizen worker's earnings. This is true even if the noncitizen worker appears to have the required number of quarters of coverage (QCs) in accordance with the regular insured status provisions.

Disability Insured

To qualify for disability benefits, a nonblind worker must have recent work activity in addition to being fully insured. Under the requirement involving recent work, a nonblind worker who is age 31 or older must have earned at least 20 QCs during the 40-calendar-quarter period ending with the quarter in which the disability began. In general, workers disabled at ages 24 through 30 must have earned QCs in one-half of the calendar quarters beginning with the quarter after the quarter in which age 21 is attained and ending with the calendar quarter in which the disability began. In this case, the quarters counted will go back before the quarter in which the worker turned age 21. Workers under age 24 need 6 QCs in the 12-quarter period ending with the quarter in which the disability began. Workers who qualify for benefits based on blindness need only be fully insured. Special rules may apply if the worker had a prior period of disability.

Table 2.A7 summarizes the basic provisions concerning insured status.

International Agreements

The president is authorized to enter into international Social Security agreements (also called *totalization agreements*) to coordinate the U.S. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program with comparable programs of other countries. The United States currently has Social Security agreements in effect with 22 countries.

Social Security agreements and supplementary agreements, by effective dates

Australia	2002	Italy	1978, 1986
Austria	1991, 1997	Japan	2005
Belgium	1984	Korea (South)	2001
Canada	1984, 1997	Luxembourg	1993
Chile	2001	Netherlands	1990, 2003
Denmark	2008	Norway	1984, 2003
Finland	1992	Portugal	1989
France	1988	Spain	1988
Germany	1979, 1988, 1996	Sweden	1987, 2007
Greece	1994	Switzerland	1980, 1989
Ireland	1993	United Kingdom	1985, 1997

International Social Security agreements have two main purposes. First, they eliminate dual Social Security coverage, the situation that occurs when a person from one country works in another country and is required to pay Social Security taxes to both countries on the same earnings. Each agreement includes rules that assign a worker's coverage to only one country.

The second goal of the agreement is to help fill gaps in benefit protection for workers who have divided their careers between the United States and another country. Such workers may fail to qualify for Social Security benefits from one or both countries because they have not worked long enough to meet minimum eligibility requirements. Under an agreement, these workers and their family members may qualify for a partial U.S. benefit based on *totalized* (that is, combined) credits from both countries. Similarly, workers may qualify for partial benefits from the foreign country on the basis of totalized credits.

Table 5.M1 shows the number of beneficiaries receiving totalization payments and their average benefits.

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustment Provisions

PIA Computation

The primary insurance amount (PIA) is the monthly benefit amount payable to the worker upon initial entitlement at full retirement age (FRA) or upon entitlement to unreduced disability benefits. (FRA is the age at which unreduced retirement benefits may be paid.) The PIA is also the base figure from which monthly benefit amounts are determined for early retirement, delayed retirement, and for the worker's family members or survivors. The PIA is derived from the worker's annual taxable earnings from covered wages and self-employment, averaged over a period that encompasses most of the worker's adult years. Until the late 1970s, the average monthly wage (AMW) was the earnings measure generally used. For workers first eligible for benefits after 1978, average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) have replaced the AMW as the usually applicable earnings measure. The PIA computation based on AIME currently involves the following three steps:

1. Indexing of earnings. The worker's annual taxable earnings after 1950 are updated, or indexed, to reflect the general earnings level in the indexing year—the second calendar year before the year in which the worker is first eligible; that is, first reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Earnings in years after the indexing year are not indexed; they are counted at their actual value. A worker's earnings for a given year are indexed by multiplying them by the following ratio (indexing factor): the average wage in

the national economy for the indexing year, divided by the corresponding average wage figure for the year to be indexed.

Table 2.A8 shows the indexing factors applicable to the earnings of workers who were first eligible from 1993 through 2008. **Table 2.A9** shows indexed earnings for workers first eligible from 2001 through 2008 who had maximum taxable earnings in each year after 1950. For a detailed description of an AIME computation, see Appendix D, "Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit."

2. Determining AIME. The number of years used in the computation is determined by subtracting the number of dropout years from the number of elapsed years. Elapsed years are the full calendar years between age 21 (or 1950, if later) and the year of first eligibility. Years within an established period of disability may be excluded from elapsed years. Years with the lowest earnings are dropped out of the computation. There are 5 dropout years for retirement and survivor computations and for many disability insurance benefit computations; workers disabled before age 47 have 0 to 4 dropout years (one-fifth the number of elapsed years). If the resulting number of computation years is less than 2, the number is automatically raised to 2. The number of years required for computing retirement benefits is 35 for workers who were born after 1928, unless it is lowered by an established period of disability.

   The actual years used in the computation (the *computation years*) are the years of highest indexed earnings after 1950, including any years before age 22 or after age 61 as well as the year of disability or death. AIME is calculated as the sum of indexed earnings in the computation period, divided by the number of months in that period.

   Table 2.A10 provides a historical outline of provisions related to AIME and AMW and describes variations in the number of dropout years. **Table 2.A16** describes AMW benefit computations based on the worker's nonindexed earnings after 1950. (Very few people currently being awarded benefits have PIAs computed under the AMW computation method. The method shown in Table 2.A16 is more frequently applicable in earnings recomputations for workers who reached age 62 before 1979.)

3. Computing the PIA. The formula used to compute the PIA from AIME is weighted to provide a higher PIA-to-AIME ratio for workers with comparatively low earnings. The formula applies declining percentage conversion rates to three AIME brackets. For workers who reach age 62, become disabled, or die in 2008, the formula provides a PIA equal to the sum of

   90 percent of the first $711 of AIME, plus

   32 percent of the next $3,577 of AIME, plus

   15 percent of AIME over $4,288.

   The PIA is increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) beginning with the first year of eligibility. The COLA for 2008 will be effective for December 2007.

   Table 2.A11 shows the PIA formula and first applicable COLA for workers first eligible in 1979 or later.

The dollar amounts defining the AIME brackets are referred to as *bend points*. These bend points (as described in Table 2.A11) are updated automatically each year in proportion to increases in the national average wage level. This automatic adjustment ensures that benefit levels for successive generations of eligible workers will keep up with rising earnings levels, thereby assuring consistent rates of earnings replacement from one generation of beneficiaries to the next.

The PIA formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of eligibility (or death) rather than on the year benefits are first received. The year of eligibility for retirement benefits is the year the worker attains age 62. For workers born in 1943, the 2005 formula is used and the PIA is increased by COLAs beginning with the one for December 2005. Subsequent recomputations of the worker's benefit, including additional earnings not originally considered, delayed retirement credits, or additional COLA increases, all refer to the basic computation that originally applied on the basis of the year of eligibility. The FRA for workers born in 1943 is 66 years.

Beginning in June 1982, benefits are rounded to the next lower 10 cents. The final benefit payment is rounded to the lower whole dollar amount (if not already an even dollar). Before June 1982, benefits were paid in 10-cent increments after rounding up to the next dime.

A cost-of-living increase in benefits generally is established each year if the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), prepared by the Department of Labor, indicates a percentage increase (after rounding) of at least 0.1 percent between two specified quarters. The arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for July, August, and September in the year of determination is compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for the later of (a) July, August, and

September in the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. The percentage increase in the CPI-W, rounded to the nearest 0.1 percent, represents the size of the increase in benefits, effective for December of the year in which the determination is made.

Under certain conditions, depending on the size of the combined OASDI trust funds relative to estimated disbursements, the applicability and size of a cost-of-living adjustment may be determined under an alternative method, called the *stabilizer provision*. In no case, however, are benefits reduced below the level of benefits in the year of determination. Historically, this provision has never been triggered.

Table 2.A18 presents a history of provisions relating to the automatic adjustment of benefits, including a description of the stabilizer provision. In addition, the table includes a summary history and description of provisions relating to the annual automatic adjustment of (1) the maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, (2) the dollar amount needed to establish a quarter of coverage, (3) the bend points defining the AIME brackets in the PIA formula and the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula, and (4) the exempt amounts under the earnings (retirement) test. All of these adjustments are linked to increases in the level of the national average annual wage, rather than to increases in the CPI. **Table 2.A19** illustrates the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits for workers who have been in benefit status over varying time periods.

Alternative PIA Computation Provisions

Special minimum PIA. Workers with low earnings but steady attachment to the workforce over most of their adult years may qualify for monthly benefits based on the special minimum PIA computation. This computation does not depend on the worker's average earnings but on the number of coverage years—years in which the worker had earnings equal to or above a specified amount. The level of the special minimum PIA is the same for workers having the same number of coverage years, regardless of age or year of first eligibility. Increases in the special minimum PIA are linked to cost-of-living adjustments.

See **Table 2.A12** for additional information on the special minimum PIA.

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP). The WEP affects workers who receive Social Security benefits based on their own work and are also entitled to a pension based on noncovered work after 1956. First eligibility for the noncovered pension and for Social Security benefits must be after December 31, 1985, for WEP to apply. WEP reduces the Social Security PIA upon which OASDI benefits are based and affects all benefits paid on that record except those for survivors. The WEP reduction ceases when entitlement to the pension payment ends, the wage earner dies, or the wage earner earns a total of 30 years of substantial Social Security earnings. The WEP reduction amount is limited to no more than one-half the amount of the noncovered pension.

A WEP PIA is generally based on 40 percent of the first bend point instead of 90 percent used for the regular AIME PIA. The maximum amount of the reduction is half the amount of the first bend point for the applicable eligibility year. The maximum reduction for WEP for the 2008 eligibility year is $355.50. SSA's retirement planner at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/index.htm has a benefit calculator that includes WEP calculations.

Example: A retired worker with a noncovered pension of $2,000 a month and fewer than 21 years of covered employment attains age 62 in 2008.

Regular PIA, based on AIME of $800.

$711 × .90 = $639.90

$89 × .32 = $28.48

PIA = $668.38 rounded to $668.30

WEP PIA, based on AIME of $800.

$711 × .40 = $284.40

$89 × .32 = $28.48

PIA = $312.88 rounded to $312.80

If a worker has more than 20 years of substantial covered earnings, the WEP PIA begins to increase. With the 21st year of substantial covered earnings, the first bend point percentage is increased by 5 percentage points. This rate of increase applies for each additional year of substantial covered earnings, through the 30th year of substantial earnings at which point WEP no longer applies. After 23 years of substantial coverage, for example, the first bend point percentage would be 55 percent. Thirty years of substantial earnings would yield a first bend point percentage of 90 percent (the non-WEP percentage of the first bend point).

Examples of pensions subject to WEP are U.S. Civil Service Retirement System annuities, retirement benefits

based on foreign earnings, and state and local government pensions based on noncovered earnings.

Table 2.A11.1 provides more detail about the WEP computation and contains the amounts of substantial earnings for years after 1990. Substantial earnings for earlier years are listed in **Table 2.A12**.

Family maximum provisions. Monthly benefits payable to the worker and family members or to the worker's survivors are subject to a maximum family benefit amount. The family maximum level for retired-worker families or survivor families usually ranges from 150 percent to 188 percent of the worker's PIA. The maximum benefit for disabled-worker families is the smaller of (1) 85 percent of AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger) or (2) 150 percent of the PIA.

Like the formula for determining the PIA, the maximum family benefit formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of first eligibility (that is, the year of attainment of age 62, onset of disability, or death). Once the worker's maximum family benefit amount for the year of first eligibility is determined, it is updated in line with the COLAs.

For information on family maximum provisions, as described here, see **Table 2.A13** (comparison of family maximums to the PIAs on which they are based) and **Table 2.A14** (disability family maximums). **Table 2.A17** shows the maximum family benefit amounts applicable in cases of first eligibility before 1979.

Benefit Types and Levels

Retired and Disabled Workers

The full retirement age (FRA) is the earliest age at which an unreduced retirement benefit is payable (sometimes referred to as the *normal retirement age*). The age for full retirement benefits is scheduled to rise gradually from age 65 to age 67; the first incremental increase affected workers who reached age 62 in 2000. For workers who reach age 62 in 2005 through 2016, FRA is age 66.

Reduced retirement benefits are available as early as age 62. The monthly rate of reduction from the full retirement benefit (that is, the PIA) is 5/9 of 1 percent a month for the first 36 months immediately preceding FRA. The reduction rate is 5/12 of 1 percent a month for any additional months. The maximum overall reduction for early retirement will rise from 20 percent to 30 percent for those workers who reach age 62 in 2022, when age 67 becomes the full retirement age. For workers who reach age 62 in 2005 through 2016, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

Table 2.A17.1 shows the FRA and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits by year of birth.

If a disabled worker receives a reduced retirement benefit for months before disability entitlement, the disability benefit is reduced by the number of months for which he or she received the reduced benefit.

For insured workers who postpone their retirement beyond FRA, benefits are increased for each month of nonpayment beyond that FRA up to age 70. This increase is called a *delayed retirement credit* and is potentially available for any or all months following attainment of FRA (maximum of 60 months for workers who attained age 65 before 2003). The total credit possible per year for delayed retirement credits is 8 percent for workers who reach age 62 in 2005 or later.

Table 2.A20 shows a history of benefit increases due to delayed retirement.

Spouses and Children of Workers

Spouses receive 50 percent of the worker's PIA (regardless of the worker's actual benefit amount), if the spouse has attained FRA at entitlement to spousal benefits. The spouse of a retired or disabled worker can elect monthly benefits as early as age 62. These benefits are reduced at the rate of 25/36 of 1 percent a month for the first 36 months immediately preceding FRA and 5/12 of 1 percent for each additional month. The maximum overall reduction for early retirement will rise from 25 percent to 35 percent by 2022, when age 67 becomes the FRA for spouses attaining age 62 in that year.

Children of retired or disabled workers are also eligible to receive monthly benefits. The term *child* refers to an unmarried child under age 18, a child aged 18 to 19 attending elementary or secondary school full time, or an adult child aged 18 or older who was disabled before age 22. In addition, young spouses (that is, those under age 62) who care for a worker's entitled child may also be eligible. For purposes of defining young spouses' benefits, the term *child* refers to an entitled child under age 16 or to a child of the worker aged 16 or older and disabled before age 22. Children of retired or disabled workers can receive up to 50 percent of the worker's PIA, as can young spouses. (The benefit of a young spouse is not reduced for age.) Monthly benefits payable to the spouse and children of a retired or disabled worker are limited to a family maximum amount, as discussed earlier.

Benefits are payable to unmarried divorced spouses of retirement age who were married at least 10 years to the worker. A divorced spouse benefit is excluded from family maximum provisions. Divorced spouses aged 62 or older and divorced for 2 or more years (after marriage of 10 or more years) may be independently entitled on the record of the ex-spouse who is not yet entitled to benefits, if the ex-spouse could be entitled to retirement benefits if he or she applied.

Survivors Benefits

Widows and widowers of fully insured workers are eligible for unreduced benefits at FRA. As with retired workers and spouses, widow(er)s' FRA will gradually increase to age 67, but on a different schedule. Widows and widowers can elect reduced monthly benefits at age 60 or, if disabled, as early as age 50. Surviving divorced spouses can also receive benefits if married to the worker for at least 10 years and not remarried before age 60 (age 50 if disabled).

For survivors whose full benefit retirement age is 65, the monthly rate of reduction for the first 60 months immediately preceding FRA is 19/40 of 1 percent of the worker's PIA, with a maximum reduction of 28.5 percent at age 60. For survivors whose FRA is after 65, the amount of reduction for each month prior to FRA is adjusted accordingly to ensure that the maximum reduction at age 60 remains 28.5 percent of the worker's PIA.

Benefits for widows and widowers are increased if the deceased worker delayed receiving retirement benefits beyond the FRA. In these cases, the survivor benefits include any delayed retirement credits the deceased worker earned. Conversely, if the worker had elected early retirement, widow(er)s' benefits are limited for widow(er)s first entitled to survivors benefits at age 62 or later. For these beneficiaries, the benefit is the higher of 82.5 percent of the worker's PIA or the amount the worker would be receiving if still alive. Disabled widow(er)s aged 50 to 60 receive the rate of reduction set for widow(er)s aged 60 (71.5 percent of PIA) regardless of their age at the time of entitlement.

Children of deceased workers and mother and father beneficiaries under FRA are eligible to receive monthly benefits up to 75 percent of the worker's PIA if the worker dies either fully or currently insured. Mother and father beneficiaries must be caring for the worker's entitled child who is either under age 16 or disabled. A dependent parent aged 62 or older is eligible for monthly benefits equal to 82.5 percent of the worker's PIA. When two dependent parents qualify for benefits, the monthly benefit for each is equal to 75 percent of the deceased worker's PIA. Monthly benefits payable to survivors are reduced to conform to the family maximum payable on the deceased worker's account. Benefits for a surviving divorced spouse, however, do not affect the maximum benefit to the family.

See **Table 2.A20** for more information on the increases in the full (or normal) retirement age for workers. **Table 2.A21** describes age-related reductions for dependent beneficiaries, as does **Table 2.A22** for widow(er)s. Additionally, **Tables 2.A23** and **2.A24** show the history of legislation relating to special monthly benefits payable to certain persons born before January 2, 1900. **Table 2.A25** summarizes the history of certain OASDI benefits other than monthly benefit payments. **Table 2.A26** presents illustrative monthly benefit amounts for selected beneficiary families, based on hypothetical earnings histories representing five different earnings levels. **Table 2.A27** shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 62 in various years beginning with 1957 (the first full year benefits became available at age 62). **Table 2.A28** shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 65 in various years beginning with 1940.

Provisions for Railroad Retirement Board Beneficiaries

The OASDI tables do not include a number of persons receiving Railroad Retirement benefits who would be eligible for Social Security benefits had they applied. The reason they have not applied is that receipt of a Social Security benefit would reduce their Railroad Retirement benefit by a like amount.

The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, effective January 1, 1975, provided that the regular annuity for employees with 10 or more years of railroad service who retired after December 31, 1974, would consist of two components.

- Tier 1. A basic Social Security component equivalent to what would be paid under the Social Security Act on the basis of the employee's combined railroad and nonrailroad service, reduced by the amount of any monthly benefit under OASDI actually paid on the basis of nonrailroad work; and
- Tier 2. A "private pension" component payable over and above the Social Security equivalent, calculated on the basis of the number of years of railroad service.

Public Law 107-90 (the 2001 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974), effective January 1, 2002, revised the railroad service work requirement. The railroad service work requirement is 10 or more years of

railroad service or, effective January 1, 2002, at least 5 years of railroad service after December 31, 1995. The two components are unchanged.

Effect of Current Earnings on Benefits

Annual Earnings Test

Individuals may receive Social Security retirement, dependent, or survivor benefits and work at the same time. However, under the law, those benefits could be reduced if earnings exceed certain amounts.

Under the annual earnings test provisions of the Social Security Act, beneficiaries who are younger than full retirement age and have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts may have all or part of their benefits withheld. The annual earnings test exempt amount for nondisabled beneficiaries is pegged to increases in the average wage. Different rules on earnings apply to beneficiaries who receive disability benefits, and are described in a subsequent section.

For beneficiaries who are younger than FRA throughout the year:

- The earnings test exempt amount is $13,560 in 2008.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for each $2 of earnings above the exempt amount.

For beneficiaries who attain FRA in 2008, the annual earnings test is significantly higher.

- This earnings test exempt amount is $36,120 in 2008. Only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA are counted for purposes of this portion of the annual earnings test.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for every $3 of earnings above the exempt amount.

Individuals have the option to receive benefits under a monthly earnings test if it is to their advantage to do so. This option is usually exercised in the first year of entitlement, because the monthly test permits payment for some months even if the annual earnings limit is greatly exceeded. Under the monthly test, beneficiaries receive a full monthly benefit for months in which they do not earn an amount equal to more than 1/12 the annual earnings test. The monthly earnings test is applied to the self-employed on the basis of the number of hours worked instead of monthly earnings. Generally, beneficiaries are eligible for the monthly earnings test in only one year.

A foreign work test applies to work outside the United States in employment or self-employment that is not subject to U.S. Social Security taxes. Benefits are withheld for each month a beneficiary younger than FRA works more than 45 hours.

The earnings test no longer applies beginning with the month a beneficiary attains FRA. Elimination of the earnings test at FRA is effective for taxable years ending after December 31, 1999 (Public Law 106-182). At FRA no benefits are withheld for earnings, regardless of the amount of earnings.

Tables 2.A29 and **2.A29.1** provide historical detail on the retirement test.

Automatic Adjustments for Additional Earnings

When a worker has earnings after filing for Social Security benefits, the additional earnings are credited to the worker's record. The reduction factor and the computation of the PIA could be affected by the additional earnings. These adjustments occur automatically; the worker does not need to request the action.

Adjusted Reduction Factor. The reduction factor is based on all months of entitlement prior to FRA. If a full month or partial month of benefits is withheld because of the earnings test, the reduction factor is automatically adjusted at FRA. For widows and widowers, the automatic adjustments are effective at age 62 and at FRA. This adjustment of the reduction factor results in a higher ongoing monthly benefit. For example, if retirement benefits are claimed 36 months before FRA, a 36-month reduction factor is applied to the PIA. If the earnings test results in no payment of benefits for 6 of those months, the reduction factor is automatically adjusted at FRA, the ongoing reduction factor is changed to 30 months, and benefits are increased retroactively to the month of FRA.

Recomputation. Additional earnings also have the potential to increase the PIA. A recomputation is automatically considered each year when earnings of the insured worker are credited to the record. A recomputation of the PIA is processed if the earnings result in an increase to the PIA of at least $1.00. The increase is retroactive to January of the year following the year of new earnings. For example, if a beneficiary's PIA is $955.50 effective December 2007 and the beneficiary had earnings in 2007, a recomputation would be considered for January 2008. After considering all earnings through 2007, if it is found that the PIA has increased to $976.50 as of January 2008, the recomputation can be allowed because the increase is at least $1.00 over the December 2007 PIA.

Earnings and Disability Benefits

Beneficiaries entitled on the basis of their own disability—disabled workers, disabled adult children, and disabled widow(er)s—are not subject to the annual earnings test. Substantial earnings by disabled beneficiaries, however, may indicate that they are able to do work that constitutes substantial gainful activity (SGA) and therefore no longer meet the requirements for disability benefits. Although other factors are considered, numerical earnings thresholds are used to evaluate SGA. Disabled beneficiaries must report all earnings to SSA for timely evaluation of SGA.

Through 2000, SSA periodically changed the earnings amount for which a nonblind disabled individual was considered to be engaged in SGA. Effective January 1, 2001, SGA amounts are automatically adjusted annually on the basis of increases in the national average wage index. The SGA amount for nonblind individuals in calendar year 2008 is $940 per month.

A different definition of SGA applies to blind individuals receiving Social Security disability benefits. Increases in the SGA amount for blind individuals have been pegged to increases in the national average wage index since 1978. The SGA level for blind individuals in calendar year 2008 is $1,570 per month.

A 9-month trial work period allows beneficiaries who are still disabled to test their ability to work. During that period, beneficiaries may earn any amount and still receive full benefits. After the individual completes 9 trial work months, the SGA level is used to determine whether earnings are substantial.

Table 2.A30 provides related historical data on disability program earnings guidelines.

Government Pension Offset

A pension from a federal, state, or local government based on work that was not covered by Social Security could reduce the amount of a spouse's or widow's or widower's Social Security benefits. Social Security benefits are reduced (offset) by two-thirds of the government pension if the pension is based on noncovered work by the spouse, widow, or widower. For example, for a monthly civil service pension of $600, two-thirds, or $400, would offset a Social Security spousal benefit. An individual eligible for a Social Security spousal benefit of $500 would receive $100 per month from Social Security ($500 – $400 = $100). The intent of the Government Pension Offset provision is to ensure that, when determining the amount of spousal benefits, government employees who do not pay Social Security taxes are treated in a manner similar to those who work in the private sector and pay Social Security taxes. The law requires that Social Security spousal benefits be offset dollar for dollar by the amount of a spouse's own Social Security retirement benefit. For example, if a woman worked and earned her own $600 monthly Social Security retired-worker benefit but was also eligible for a $500 spouse's benefit on her husband's Social Security record, the spousal benefit would not be paid because it would be offset by her own Social Security benefit.

Exceptions to the Government Pension Offset could apply if some of the work on which the pension is based was in covered employment. Specific rules apply depending on the employer and on the dates of employment. There are also exemptions for those who were eligible for the government pension before December 1982 or before July 1983, if specific criteria are met.

Taxation of Benefits

Up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits may be subject to federal income tax depending on the beneficiary's income, marital status, and filing status. The definition of income for this provision is as follows: adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population, plus half the Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits.

For married beneficiaries filing jointly with adjusted gross income (as defined above) that is $32,000 a year or less, no Social Security benefits are subject to taxation. If their adjusted gross income exceeds $32,000 but is $44,000 or less, up to 50 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax. If their income exceeds $44,000, up to 85 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax. For married beneficiaries filing separately who lived together any time during the tax year, there is no minimum threshold. Up to 85 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax.

For individuals in all other filing categories (single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), and married filing separately but who lived apart from their spouse for the entire year), the income threshold is $25,000. Generally, up to 50 percent of benefits are taxable for income between $25,001 and $34,000, and up to 85 percent of benefits are taxable for income exceeding $34,000.

Like all matters dealing with tax liability, taxation of Social Security benefits falls under the jurisdiction of the Internal Revenue Service.

Table 2.A31 shows the history of provisions related to taxation of Social Security benefits. **Table 2.A32** offers examples to illustrate when benefits are taxable, and the amount subject to taxation.

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Supplemental Security Income

Program Overview

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program provides income support to persons aged 65 or older, blind or disabled adults, and blind or disabled children. Eligibility requirements and federal payment standards are nationally uniform. The 2008 federal SSI benefit rate for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $637 monthly; for a couple (with both husband and wife eligible), the SSI benefit rate is $956 monthly.

Payments under SSI began in January 1974. It replaced the former federal-state adult assistance programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Under SSI each eligible person is provided a monthly cash payment based on a statutory federal benefit rate. Since 1975, these rates have been increased by the same percentage as the cost-of-living increases in OASDI benefits. If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and is receiving both food and shelter from the person in whose household they are living, the federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third. This is done instead of determining the actual dollar value of the in-kind support and maintenance.

For institutionalized persons, the eligibility requirements and payment standards depend on the type of institution. With some exceptions, inmates of public institutions are ineligible for SSI. For persons institutionalized for a complete calendar month, a maximum federal SSI payment of $30 per month applies where (1) the institution receives a substantial part of the cost of the person's care from the Medicaid program, or (2) the institution receives payments from private health insurance on behalf of a recipient under age 18. Other eligible persons in institutions may receive up to the full federal benefit rate.

The federal payment is based on the individual's countable income. The first $20 monthly in OASDI benefits or other earned or unearned income is not counted. Also excluded is $65 monthly of earnings plus one-half of any earnings above $65. For example, a person living in his or her own household, whose sole income is a $200 monthly OASDI benefit, would receive $457 in federal SSI payments

$637 - ($200 - $20) = ($637 - $180) = $457.

A person whose income consists of $500 in gross monthly earnings would receive $429.50 in federal SSI payments

(($500 - $85) / 2) = $207.50 countable earnings

FBR $637 - $207.50 = $429.50 federal SSI

Individuals generally are not eligible for SSI if they have resources in excess of $2,000 (or $3,000 for a couple). Certain resources are excluded, most commonly a home, an automobile, and household goods and personal effects. States have the option to supplement the federal SSI payment for all or selected categories of persons, regardless of previous state program eligibility.

SSI: History Of Provisions

Basic Eligibility Requirements

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). An individual may qualify for payments on the basis of age, blindness, or disability.

Aged: Any person aged 65 or older.

Blind: Any person with 20/200 or less vision in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses, or with tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less. An individual transferred from a state Aid to the Blind (AB) program is eligible if he/she received such state aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 state definition of blindness.

Disabled: Any person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months. For a child under age 18, eligibility is based on disability of severity comparable with that of an adult. An individual transferred from a state Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD) program to SSI is also eligible if he/she received such state aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 state definition of disability.

1973 (Public Law 93-233, enacted December 31). Only persons who had received APTD before July 1973 and were on the rolls in December 1973 may receive SSI on the basis of the state definition of disability; those who became eligible for state aid from July to December 1973 must meet the federal definition of disability.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). A disabled recipient who loses federal SSI eligibility because of earnings at the substantial gainful activity level may

continue to receive a special benefit under section 1619 and retain eligibility for Medicaid under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This special benefit status may continue as long as the recipient has the disabling impairment and meets all nondisability SSI eligibility criteria. States have the option of supplementing this special benefit.

This provision of the law was in effect from January 1, 1981, through December 31, 1983. Beginning in January 1984, under a 1-year demonstration project, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for either regular SSI payments or special monthly benefits.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 legislation were extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to January 1, 1984).

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 amendments are made permanent. The provisions were amended effective July 1, 1987, with significant modifications to simplify administration and to allow free movement between regular SSI disability payments and either the special cash benefit or Medicaid eligibility under section 1619. The distinction between a disabled person eligible for regular SSI payments and one eligible for 1619(a) is that the latter has several months with gross earnings above the SGA level. Previously, section 1619(a) status required completion of a trial work period and the determination that the work was SGA.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). For individuals under age 18, the "comparable severity" standard is eliminated and replaced with a requirement that a child be considered disabled if he/she has a medically determinable impairment that results in "marked and severe functional limitations," and meets the existing statutory duration requirement. The law also eliminates references to "maladaptive behaviors" in the Listing of Impairments for children, and discontinues the use of individualized functional assessments for children.

SSI eligibility is prohibited for an individual in any month during which such an individual is a fugitive felon, fleeing prosecution, or violating state or federal conditions of probation or parole. In addition, SSI eligibility is prohibited for 10 years for those convicted of fraudulently claiming residence to obtain benefits simultaneously in two or more states.[1]

1. This last provision was repealed in 1999 by Public Law 106-169 and replaced with a provision providing for nonpayment of benefits for up to 24 months for knowingly making false or misleading statements regarding material facts.

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Requires the Commissioner to conduct reviews of a specific percentage of SSI initial disability and blindness cases involving individuals aged 18 or older that are allowed by State Disability Determination Service agencies (DDS). The provision is phased in as follows—for fiscal year 2006, the Commissioner is required to review 20 percent of DDS allowances; in fiscal year 2007, the requirement is 40 percent; and, for fiscal years 2008 and thereafter, 50 percent of all DDS allowances are required to be reviewed. These reviews are to be made before the allowance decision is implemented.

Other Eligibility Provisions

Citizenship and Residence

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). The individual must reside within one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia and be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Persons living outside the United States for an entire calendar month lose their eligibility for such a month.

1976 (Public Law 94-241, enacted March 24). Eligibility for SSI is extended to residents of the Northern Mariana Islands, effective January 9, 1978.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). The income and resources of the immigration sponsors of aliens applying for SSI are considered in determining eligibility for and the amount of payment. After allowances for the needs of the sponsor and his/her family, the remainder is deemed available for the support of the alien applicant for a 3-year period after admission to the United States for permanent residence. This provision does not apply to those who become blind or disabled after admission, to refugees, or to persons granted political asylum. (See section "Deeming of Income and Resources" for subsequent changes to sponsor-to-alien deeming provisions.)

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). SSI eligibility is continued for a disabled or blind child who was receiving SSI benefits while living in the United States and is now living with a parent who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore outside the United States, but not where the parent is stationed in Puerto Rico or the territories and possessions of the United States.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Above provision made applicable where the parent is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces and stationed in

Puerto Rico or the territories and possessions of the United States.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Prohibits SSI eligibility for anyone who is not a U.S. citizen or national unless they are in a "qualified alien" category and meet one of certain exceptions such as lawful permanent residents who earn or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of earnings, certain refugee type categories eligible for up to 5 years of time-limited eligibility, or active duty U.S. military or veterans and their spouses and children. Extends eligibility for aliens receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, (the enactment date of the law) for 1 year after the enactment date for those aliens found ineligible under the new standards.

(Public Law 104-208, enacted September 30). Amends Public Law 104-193 to add to the list of "qualified aliens" certain noncitizens (and their children) who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse or parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family living in the same household.

1997 (Public Law 105-18, enacted June 12). Extends eligibility for aliens receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, until September 30, 1997, for those found ineligible under the new alien standards of Public Law 104-193.

(Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Further amends Public Law 104-193 to add Cuban and Haitian entrants, and the child of a parent who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, to the list of qualified aliens. Provides that Cuban and Haitian entrants and Amerasian immigrants qualify for time-limited eligibility, and increases the time limit from 5 to 7 years for all time-limited categories. Additional exceptions are added for qualified aliens: (1) lawfully residing in the United States and receiving SSI benefits on August 22, 1996; and (2) lawfully residing in the United States on August 22, 1996, and meeting the definition of blind or disabled in the Social Security Act.

Certain noncitizen American Indians are excepted from the alien nonpayment provisions of Public Law 104-193.

Extends eligibility for "nonqualified aliens" receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, until September 30, 1998.

1998 (Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). Permanently extends eligibility of all remaining "nonqualified aliens" who were receiving SSI benefits when Public Law 104-193 was enacted on August 22, 1996.

2000 (Public Law 106-386, enacted October 28). Noncitizens, regardless of their immigration status, may be eligible for SSI to the same extent as refugees, if they are determined to be victims of "severe forms of trafficking in persons."

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Extends SSI eligibility to blind or disabled children who are U.S. citizens living with a parent assigned to permanent U.S. military duty outside of the United States and who were not receiving SSI benefits when living in the United States. Previously, only blind or disabled children who received an SSI benefit for the month before the parent reported for permanent duty abroad were eligible. Effective April 2004 for applications filed after enactment.

2007 (Public Law 110-161, enacted December 26). Provides certain Iraqi and Afghan aliens with special immigrant status, as described in section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. As special immigrants, these Iraqi and Afghan aliens are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act (admission of refugees in emergency situations) for a period not to exceed 6 months.

2008 (Public Law 110-181, enacted January 28). Provides certain Iraqi aliens who have provided service to the United States with special immigrant status, as described in section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. As special immigrants, these Iraqis are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act (admission of refugees in emergency situations) for a period not to exceed 8 months.

Other Benefits

1980 (Public Law 96-272, enacted June 17). SSI applicants and recipients are not required as a condition of eligibility to elect to receive Veterans Administration pensions under the Veterans and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978 if the state of residence lacks a medically needy program under Title XIX.

Drug Addiction and Alcoholism (DA&A)

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any disabled individual who has been medically determined to be an alcoholic or drug addict must accept appropriate treatment, if available, in an approved facility and demonstrate compliance with conditions and requirements for treatment.

SSI payments are required to be made through a representative payee—another person or public or

private agency designated by SSA to manage the recipient's benefit on his/her behalf.

1994 (Public Law 103-296, enacted August 15). Any individual who is receiving SSI based on a disability where drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the finding of disability must comply with the DA&A treatment requirements. The individual must accept appropriate treatment when it is available and comply with the conditions and terms of treatment. Instances of noncompliance with the requirements result in progressively longer payment suspensions. Before payments can resume, the individual must demonstrate compliance for specific periods; 2 months, 3 months, and 6 months, respectively, for the first, second, third, and subsequent instances of noncompliance. An individual who is not in compliance with the DA&A treatment requirements for 12 consecutive months shall not be eligible for payments; however, this does not prevent such individuals from reapplying and again becoming eligible for payments.

SSI disability payments based on DA&A are also limited to a total of 36 benefit months (beginning March 1995) regardless of whether appropriate treatment is available. Months for which benefits are not due and received do not count towards the 36-month limit.

Payments based on DA&A must be made to a representative payee. Preference is required to be given to community based nonprofit social service agencies and federal, state, or local government agencies in representative payee selection. These agencies when serving as payees for individuals receiving payments based on DA&A may retain the lesser of 10 percent of the monthly benefit or $50 (adjusted annually after 1995 by the Consumer Price Index [CPI]) as compensation for their services.

Establishment of one or more referral and monitoring agencies for each state is required.

1996 (Public Law 104-121, enacted March 29). An individual is not considered disabled if DA&A is a contributing factor material to a finding of disability.

Applies DA&A representative payee requirements enacted under Public Law 103-296 to disabled SSI recipients who have a DA&A condition and are incapable of managing their benefits. In addition, these recipients shall be referred to the appropriate state agency administering the state plan for substance abuse treatment.

Institutionalization

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). An individual who is an inmate of a public institution is ineligible for SSI payments unless the institution is a facility approved for Medicaid payments and is receiving such payments on behalf of the person. Under *regulations*, the Medicaid payment must represent more than 50 percent of the cost of services provided by the facility to the individual.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). An inmate of a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 persons may, if otherwise eligible, receive SSI.

1983 (Public Law 98-21, enacted April 20). Payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless for a period of up to 3 months in any 12-month period.

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). Effective July 1, 1987, disabled or blind recipients who were receiving special SSI payments or had special SSI recipient status under section 1619 in the month preceding the first full month of institutionalization, may receive payments based on the full federal benefit rate for the initial 2 full months of institutionalization, if they reside in certain public medical, psychiatric, or Medicaid facilities or in private Medicaid facilities.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Effective January 1, 1988, payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless, for up to 6 months in a 9-month period.

Effective July 1, 1988, continued payment of SSI benefits for up to 3 months is permitted, at the rate that was applicable in the month prior to the first full month of institutionalization, for individuals whose expected institutional stay on admission is not likely to exceed 3 months, as certified by a physician, and for whom the receipt of benefits is necessary to maintain living arrangements to which they may return.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Effective December 1996, institutionalized children under age 18 whose private health insurance is making payments to the institution may receive no more than $30 per month in federal SSI.

Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) and Treatment

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Blind or disabled individuals receiving federal SSI benefits who are under age 65 must be referred to the state agency providing services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act and must accept the services offered. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Blind or disabled children under age 16 must be referred to

the state agency administering crippled children's services or to another agency designated by the state. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

Of funds provided for these services, at least 90 percent must be used for children under age 6 or for those who have never attended public schools.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Disabled SSI recipients who medically recover while enrolled in approved VR programs of state VR agencies may continue to receive benefits during their participation in such programs if the Commissioner of Social Security determines that continuation in the program will increase the probability that they leave the rolls permanently.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Funding no longer provided under Title XVI for medical, social, developmental, and rehabilitative services to disabled or blind children.

Reimbursement for the cost of rehabilitation services will only be made if the services result in the recipient's return to work for a continuous period of 9 months. The work must be at the substantial gainful activity earnings level.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). Authorizes the reimbursement of states for the cost of VR services provided to individuals who (1) continue to receive benefits after medical recovery because they are participating in a state VR program or (2) refuse, without good cause, to continue in or cooperate with the VR program in which they had been participating.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Extends the provision for continuation of payments to disabled SSI recipients who have medically recovered while enrolled in an approved VR program to include blind SSI recipients.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Reimbursement authorized for the cost of VR services provided in months in which the individual was not receiving federal SSI payments, if

- SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes was retained under work incentive provisions, or
- Benefits were in suspense[2] status (for a reason other than cessation of disability or blindness), or
- Federally administered state supplementation was received.

Extends benefit continuation provision to disabled SSI recipients who medically recover while participating in a nonstate VR program.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). Establishes a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency program that will provide SSI (and OASDI) disability beneficiaries with a ticket that can be used to obtain VR services, employment services, or other support services, from an employment network (EN) of their choice.

An EN chooses one of the two EN payment options at the time it submits an application to SSA to become an EN. The chosen payment system will apply to all beneficiaries served. An EN can elect to receive payment under the

- Outcome payment system, under which it can receive payment for up to 60 outcome payment months; or
- Outcome-milestone payment system, under which it can receive payment for up to four milestones in addition to outcome payments. These milestones must occur before the EN enters the first month for which it is eligible for an outcome payment. Four milestone payments plus 60 months of reduced outcome payments equal 85 percent of the total that would be available if the EN chose the outcome payment system.

The four milestones are based on gross earnings exceeding the substantial gainful activity level for specified months. An outcome payment month is any month in which SSA does not pay any federal disability cash benefits to a beneficiary because of work or earnings.

Also eliminates the requirement that blind or disabled SSI recipients aged 16 through 64 be referred to the state VR agency and accept the services offered.

Continuing Disability Reviews and Eligibility Redeterminations

1994 (Public Law 103-296, enacted August 15). During each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, requires SSA to conduct continuing disability reviews (CDRs) on a minimum of 100,000 SSI recipients. In addition, during the same period, requires SSA to redetermine the SSI eligibility of at least one-third of all child SSI recipients who reach age 18 after April 1995 during the 1-year period following attainment of age 18. Redeterminations for persons turning age 18 could count toward the 100,000 CDR requirement.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Repeals the requirement that SSA redetermine the eligibility of at least one-third of all child SSI recipients who

2. Recipients who have lost eligibility for SSI benefits for fewer than 13 consecutive months are in suspended payment status.

reach age 18 after April 1995 during the 1-year period following attainment of age 18.

Requires a CDR

- At least once every 3 years for SSI recipients under age 18 who are eligible by reason of an impairment that is likely to improve, and
- Not later than 12 months after birth for recipients whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disability.

Requires eligibility redetermination for all child SSI recipients eligible for the month before the month in which they attain age 18.

Requires redetermination of eligibility for children considered disabled based on an individual functional assessment and/or consideration of maladaptive behavior.

Requires the representative payee of a child SSI recipient whose continuing eligibility is being reviewed to present evidence that the recipient is receiving treatment that is considered medically necessary and available for the condition which was the basis for providing SSI benefits.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to extend from 12 to 18 months the period for redetermining the disability of children under age 18 under the new childhood disability standard.

Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to permit SSA to schedule a CDR for a disabled child for whom low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of disability, at a date after the child's first birthday if the Commissioner determines the impairment is not expected to improve within 12 months of the child's birth.

Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to provide SSA the authority to make redeterminations of disabled childhood recipients who attain age 18, more than 1 year after the date such recipient attains age 18.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). Prohibits the initiation of a CDR during the period that a recipient is "using a ticket" under the Ticket to Work program.

Deeming of Income and Resources

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Deeming occurs when the income and resources of certain family members living in the same household with the SSI recipient are considered in determining the amount of the SSI payment. These family members are the ineligible spouse of an adult recipient and the ineligible parents of a child recipient under age 21.

After deduction of personal allocations for the spouse (or parents) and for ineligible children in the home, and after application of income exclusions, any remaining income of the spouse (or parents) is added to the income of the eligible person.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Children aged 18 or older are not subject to parental deeming.

Sponsor's income and resources deemed to an alien for 3 years.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Disabled children receiving home care services under state Medicaid programs, who are ineligible for SSI because of deeming of parental income, and who received SSI benefits limited to $30 while in a medical treatment facility, may receive the $30 monthly allowance that would be payable if the recipient were institutionalized.

1993 (Public Law 103-152, enacted November 24). Sponsor-to-alien deeming period extended from 3 years to 5 years, effective January 1, 1994, through September 30, 1996.

Considers an ineligible spouse or parent who is absent from the household because of active military service to be a member of the household for deeming purposes.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Deeming of income and resources from an immigration sponsor to a noncitizen continues until citizenship, with exceptions for those who earn, or can be credited with, 40 qualifying quarters of earnings. Effective for those whose sponsor signs a new legally enforceable affidavit of support.

(Public Law 104-208, enacted September 30). Amends Public Law 104-193 to add two exceptions to the sponsor-to-alien deeming:

- Provides that if the noncitizen is indigent and would be unable to obtain food and shelter without SSI benefits even after receiving support from the sponsor, then only the amount of income and resources actually provided by the sponsor will be counted for a 12-month period after a determination of indigence; and
- Provides that in certain cases, deeming would not apply for a 12-month period (with some options for extension) if the noncitizen (or his/her children) has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by family members.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Amends Public Law 104-208 to add an additional exception to

sponsor-to-alien deeming when the parent of a noncitizen has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by family members.

2006 (Public Law 109-163, enacted January 6). Provides that individuals who were made ineligible for SSI because of their spouses or parents being called to active military duty would not have to file a new application for SSI benefits if they again could be eligible for benefits before the end of 24 consecutive months of ineligibility.

Federal Benefit Payments

Federal Benefit Rates

Basic benefit standards are used in computing the amount of federal SSI payments. Benefit levels differ for individuals and couples living in households and for persons in Medicaid institutions. Individuals or couples living in their own households receive the full federal benefit. If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and receiving support and maintenance there, the federal benefit is reduced by one-third. The federal benefit rates for persons in households are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living. Legislation affecting the level of federal benefit rates since the inception of the SSI program are summarized in Table 2.B1.

Windfall Offset

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Offset (by reduction of retroactive Social Security benefits) to prevent persons whose initial OASDI payment is retroactive from receiving more in total benefits than if they were paid the benefits when regularly due.

1984 (Public Law 98-617, enacted November 8). Offset provision expanded to allow for reduction of retroactive SSI benefits and to apply in cases of OASDI benefit reinstatement.

Proration of Benefit

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Benefit for first month of eligibility to be prorated by the number of days in the month for which an application has been filed and there is eligibility.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Changes the effective date of an SSI application to the first day of the month following the date on which the application was filed or on which the individual first becomes eligible, whichever is later. This, in effect, eliminates prorated payments in initial claims.

Retrospective Monthly Accounting

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to one under which the benefit amount is computed on a monthly basis and is based on income and other characteristics in the previous (or second previous) month.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving Title II payments. The effect of the increased Title II income at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides an exception to retrospective monthly accounting so that amounts received under Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), foster care, refugee cash assistance, Cuban-Haitian entrant assistance, or general and child welfare assistance provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are counted only in the month received.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving the value of the one-third reduction. The effect of the increased value at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be. Effective January 1995.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Eliminates triple counting of one-time, nonrecurring income by providing that this income will be counted only for the month that the income is received and not for any other month during the transition to retrospective monthly accounting during the first 3 months of an individual's SSI eligibility. Effective April 2005.

Uncashed Checks

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). States that have federally administered supplements are to be credited their share of SSI checks that remain unnegotiated for 180 days.

1987 (Public Law 100-86, enacted August 10). SSI checks now unnegotiable after 1 year. States are credited their share of SSI checks after 1 year rather than 180 days.

Rounding of Payment Amounts

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Cost-of-living adjustments in the federal SSI benefit and income eligibility levels are to be rounded to the next lower whole dollar, after the adjustment is calculated. Subsequent cost-of-living adjustments will be calculated on the previous year's benefit standard before rounding.

Penalties Resulting in Nonpayment of Benefits for False or Misleading Statements

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Provides for the nonpayment of OASDI and SSI benefits (6, 12, and 24 months, respectively, for the first, second, and third or subsequent violations) for individuals found to have knowingly made a false or misleading statement of material fact for use in determining eligibility for benefits.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Expands the administrative sanction of nonpayment of benefits to situations in which an individual has failed to disclose material information, if the person knew or should have known that such failure was misleading.

Authorizes federal courts to order a defendant convicted of defrauding Social Security, Special Veterans' Benefits, or SSI to make restitution to SSA. Restitution funds would be deposited to the trust funds or General Fund of the Treasury, as appropriate. Effective with respect to violations occurring on or after the date of enactment.

Installment Payments

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Establishes a schedule for paying retroactive SSI benefit amounts that exceed 12 times the federal benefit rate (FBR) plus the state supplement level. Payments would be made at 6-month intervals:

- The first installment would be 12 times the FBR plus any federally administered state supplement.
- Any remaining retroactive benefits would be paid in a second installment (not to exceed the first payment amount).
- All remaining retroactive benefits would be paid in the third installment.

Provides that where an underpaid individual has incurred debts to provide for food, clothing, or shelter, has expenses for disability-related items and services that exceed the installment amount, or has entered into a contract to purchase a home, the installment payment would be increased by the amount needed to cover those debts, expenses, and obligations.

Provides that full retroactive payments be paid to an individual who is terminally ill or, if currently ineligible, is likely to remain so for the next 12 months.

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Requires that past-due monthly SSI benefits that exceed three times the maximum monthly benefit (federal benefit rate plus state supplementary payment amount, if any) payable to the individual be paid in up to three installment payments, 6 months apart. Also, limits the amount of the first two installment payments to three times the maximum monthly benefit. All remaining benefits due are to be paid in the third installment. As under current law, the amounts of the installment payments may be increased in certain cases, such as those in which the individual has outstanding debt relating to food, clothing, or shelter, or has necessary medical needs. Effective 3 months after enactment.

Exclusions from Income

General Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). The first $60 of earned or unearned income per calendar quarter for an individual or couple; the next $195 and one-half the remainder of quarterly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). The first $20 of earned or unearned income per month for an individual or couple; the next $65 and one-half the remainder of monthly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Earnings of persons defined as Social Security statutory employees are treated as self-employment income for SSI purposes.

Special Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any amount of tax rebate issued to an individual by any public agency that is based on either real property or food purchase taxes.

Grants, scholarships, and fellowships used to pay tuition and fees at an educational institution.

Income required for achieving an approved self-support plan for blind or disabled persons.

Work expenses of blind persons.

For blind persons transferred from state programs to SSI, income exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the state programs.

Irregularly or infrequently received income totaling $60 or less of unearned income and $30 of earned income in a calendar quarter.

Payment for foster care of ineligible child residing in recipient's home through placement by a public or private nonprofit child care agency.

One-third of any payment received from an absent parent for the support of a child eligible for SSI.

Certain earnings of a blind or disabled child under age 22 regularly attending an educational institution.

State or local government cash payments based on need and designed to supplement SSI payments.

1976 (Public Law 94-331, enacted June 30). Disaster assistance from income for 9 months and application of one-third reduction for 6 months for certain victims of disasters occurring between January 1, 1976, and December 31, 1976.

(Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Any assistance based on need (including vendor payments) made to or on behalf of SSI recipients, which is paid and wholly funded by state or local governments.

The value of assistance provided under certain federal housing programs.

1977 (Public Law 95-113, enacted September 29). Food stamps, federally donated food, and the value of free or reduced price food for women and children under the Child Nutrition Act and National School Lunch Act.

(Public Law 95-171, enacted November 12). Provisions for exclusions for support and maintenance under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 extended on a permanent basis. Effective January 1, 1978.

1980 (Public Law 96-222, enacted April 1). Earned income tax credit treated as earned income (temporarily excluded from 1975 through 1980).

(Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Remunerations received in sheltered workshops and work activity centers are considered earned income and qualify for earned income exclusions.

Impairment-related work expenses paid by the individual (including cost for attendant care, medical equipment, drugs, and services necessary to control an impairment) are deducted from earnings when determining if an individual is engaging in substantial gainful activity. Impairment-related work expenses are excluded in calculating income for benefit purposes if initial eligibility for benefits exists on the basis of countable income without applying this exclusion.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Modifies provision under which irregularly or infrequently received income is excluded to conform to change from quarterly to monthly accounting; amounts excludable: $20 or less of unearned income and $10 of earned income in a month.

1982 (Public Law 97-377, enacted December 21). From December 18, 1982, to September 30, 1983, certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a state agency certified that they are based on need.

1983 (Public Law 97-424, enacted January 6). Support or maintenance assistance (including home energy assistance) provided in kind by a nonprofit organization or in cash or in kind by certain providers of home energy is excluded if the state determines that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through September 1984.

Certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a state agency certified that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through June 1985.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). The 1983 provisions for support and maintenance and home energy assistance continue to October 1, 1987.

1986 (Public Law 99-498, enacted October 17). Educational assistance used for educational expenses under the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). The 1983 provisions for support and maintenance and home energy assistance made permanent.

Excludes death payments (for example, proceeds from life insurance) from SSI income determinations to the extent they were spent on last illness and burial.

Modifies the 1982 resource exclusion for burial funds to extend the exclusion to any burial fund of $1,500 or less maintained separately from all other assets, thereby allowing interest to be excluded from income if retained in the fund.

1988 (Public Law 100-383, enacted August 10). Restitution payments made to Japanese internees and relocated Aleutians.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Interest on agreements representing the purchase of an excluded burial space.

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

Value of a ticket for domestic travel received as a gift and not cashed.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Earned income tax credit (including the child health insurance portion).

Payments received from a state-administered fund established to aid victims of crime.

Impairment-related work expenses excluded from income in determining initial eligibility for benefits.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance.

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

Redefines as earned income, royalties earned in connection with any publication of the individual's work and honoraria received for services rendered (previously defined as unearned income).

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Hostile fire pay to members of the uniformed services.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance made permanent.

1994 (Public Law 103-286, enacted August 1). Payments to victims of Nazi persecution.

1998 (Public Law 105-285, enacted October 27). Funds made available to an SSI recipient by a state or local government or a nonprofit organization as part of the Individual Development Account demonstration project.

(Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). In-kind gifts to children with life-threatening conditions by tax-exempt organizations not converted to cash.

The first $2,000 annually of cash gifts by tax-exempt organizations to, or for the benefit of, individuals under age 18 with life-threatening conditions.

(Public Law 105-369, enacted November 12). Payments made under the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Interest on funds deposited in an individual development account.

Any adjustments made to prior payments from other federal programs to account for the error in the computation of the Consumer Price Index during 1999.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). The refundable child tax credit is excluded in determining eligibility for means-tested programs, including SSI.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Changes the calculation of infrequent and irregular income from a monthly to a quarterly basis.

Excludes from the determination of an individual's income all interest and dividend income earned on countable resources. Effective July 2004.

Permits the student earned income exclusion to apply to any individual under age 22 who is a student. Thus, students under age 22 who are married or heads of households would be eligible for the exclusion. Effective April 2005.

Excludes from the determination of income any gift to an individual for use in paying tuition or educational fees, just as grants, scholarships, and fellowships for such use are currently excluded from the determination of income. Effective June 2004.

2005 (Public Law 109-64, enacted September 20). Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to specify that assistance provided under a program for flood mitigation activities with respect to a property would not be considered income or a resource of the owner of the property when determining eligibility for or benefit levels under any income assistance or resource-tested program (including SSI) that is funded in whole or in part by a federal agency or by appropriated federal funds.

2006 (Public Law 109-432, enacted December 20). Extends the present law that allows combat pay to be considered for Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) purposes for one additional year (for taxable years ending before January 1, 2008). For SSI purposes, EITC payments are excluded from income, and are not a countable resource for 9 calendar months following the month of receipt.

2008 (Public Law 110-185, enacted February 13). A rebate payment received under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and any other credit or refund under section 6428 of the Internal Revenue Code, would not be taken into account as income for purposes of SSI.

Resources

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Countable resources limited to $1,500 or less for an individual and to $2,250 or less for a couple.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Limit on countable resources raised by $100 a year for individuals and $150 a year for couples, beginning in calendar year 1985 through 1989. The respective limits would become $2,000 for an individual and $3,000 for a couple in 1989 and thereafter.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Includes generally in the countable resources of an individual the assets of a trust that could be used for the benefit of the individual or spouse.

General Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). A home of reasonable value—established *by regulation* as not exceeding a fair-market value of $25,000 ($35,000 in Alaska and Hawaii).

Personal effects and household goods of reasonable value established by *regulation* as not exceeding a total market value of $1,500.

An automobile of reasonable value—established *by regulation* as not exceeding a market value of $1,200.

An automobile may be excluded, regardless of value, if the individual's household uses it for employment or medical treatment or if it is modified to be operated by or for transportation of a handicapped person.

Life insurance with face value of $1,500 or less.

1976 (Public Law 94-569, enacted October 20). The recipient's home, regardless of value, is excluded from consideration in determining resources.

1977 (Public Law 95-171, enacted November 12). Assistance received under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 for 9 months following receipt.

1979 Reasonable value for an automobile increased *by regulation* to $4,500 of current-market value; personal goods and household effects increased to $2,000 of equity value.

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). The value, within prescribed limits, of a burial space for the recipient, spouse, and immediate family is excluded. In addition, $1,500 each (less the value of already excluded life insurance and any amount in an irrevocable burial arrangement) may be set aside for the burial of the recipient and spouse.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). The unspent portion of any retroactive Title II or Title XVI payment is excluded for 6 months following its receipt, and the individual must be given written notice of the time limit on the exclusion.

1985 *Regulations* permit exclusion, regardless of value, of an automobile needed for essential transportation or modified for a handicapped person. The $4,500 current market value limit applies only if no automobile could be excluded based on the nature of its use.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides for suspension of the 1980 transfer of assets provision, in any month that it is determined that undue hardship would result.

Real property that cannot be sold for the following reasons: it is jointly owned; its sale would cause the other owner(s) undue hardship because of loss of housing; its sale is barred by a legal impediment; or the owner's reasonable efforts to sell have been unsuccessful.

Temporarily extends the 1984 exclusion of retroactive Title II and Title XVI benefits from 6 months to 9 months (the longer exclusion applies to benefits paid in fiscal years 1988 and 1989).

1988 (Public Law 100-707, enacted November 23). Removes the time limit for exclusion of disaster assistance.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Increases to 9 months and makes uniform the time period for excluding from resources amounts attributable to payments of past-due Social Security and SSI benefits and earned income and child tax credits. Effective for such payments received on or after the date of enactment.

2005 *Regulations* permit exclusion of, regardless of value,

- One automobile if used for transportation for the beneficiary or a member of the beneficiary's household and
- Personal goods and household effects.

Special Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Assets of a blind or disabled individual that are necessary to an approved plan of self-support.

Tools and other property essential to self-support (PESS), within reasonable limits. Shares of nonnegotiable stock in regional or village corporations held by natives of Alaska.

For persons transferred from state programs to SSI, resource exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the state program.

1988 (Public Law 100-383, enacted August 10). Restitution payments made to Japanese internees and relocated Aleutians.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Specifies that no limitation can be placed on property essential to self-support used in a trade or business, or by an individual as an employee (including the tools of a tradesperson and the machinery and livestock of a farmer).

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Earned income tax credit excluded for the month following the month the credit is received.

Payments received from a state-administered fund established to aid victims of crime excluded for a 9-month period. Individuals not required to file for such benefits.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance excluded for a 9-month period.

(The provision expired 3 years after its effective date.)

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Makes permanent the 9-month exclusion of payments received as state or local government relocation assistance.

1994 (Public Law 103-286, enacted August 1). Payments to victims of Nazi persecution.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Dedicated financial institution accounts required to be established for large past-due benefits for disabled individuals under age 18 with a representative payee.

1998 (Public Law 105-285, enacted October 27). Funds made available to an SSI recipient by a state or local government or a nonprofit organization as part of the Individual Development Account demonstration project.

(Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). In-kind gifts to children with life-threatening conditions by tax-exempt organizations not converted to cash.

The first $2,000 annually of cash gifts by tax-exempt organizations to, or for the benefit of, individuals under age 18 with life-threatening conditions.

(Public Law 105-369, enacted November 12). Payments made under the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Funds deposited by an individual in an individual development account and the interest on those funds.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). The refundable child tax credit in the month of receipt and in the following month.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Excludes grants, scholarships, fellowships, or gifts to be used for tuition or educational fees from an individual's countable resources for 9 months after the month of receipt.

2008 (Public Law 110-185, enacted February 13). A rebate payment received under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and any other credit or refund under section 6428 of the Internal Revenue Code, would not be included as a resource during the month of receipt or the 2 following months.

Transfer-of-Assets Penalties

1980 (Public Law 96-611, enacted December 28). Assets transferred for less than fair market value for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits under the Social Security Act are counted as resources for 24 months after transfer.

1988 (Public Law 100-360, enacted July 1). Removes the transfer-of-assets penalty for transfers made July 1, 1988, or later.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Provides a penalty under the SSI program for the disposal of resources at less than fair market value. The penalty is a loss of benefits for up to 36 months. A formula is provided to determine the number of months.

Presumptive and Emergency Payments and Interim Assistance Reimbursement

Presumptive Payments

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). A person applying on the basis of disability who meets all other criteria of eligibility, and is likely to be disabled, may receive payments for 3 months pending the disability determination.

1976 (Public Law 94-569, enacted October 20). Presumptive payment provision was extended to persons applying on the basis of blindness.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Extends the period for receipt of payments to 6 months.

Emergency Advance Payments

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any applicant who can be presumed to meet the criteria of eligibility, but has not yet been determined eligible, and who is faced with a financial emergency may receive an immediate cash advance of up to $100.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Increases the maximum emergency advance payment amount to the maximum amount of the regular federal SSI monthly benefit rate plus, if any, the federally administered state supplementary payment.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Applicants who have a financial emergency may receive an emergency advance payment in the month of application, which, effective with this law, is always before the first month of eligibility. These advance payments are recouped by proportional reductions in the recipient's first 6 months of SSI benefits.

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

1974 (Public Law 93-368, enacted August 7). SSA may enter into agreements with the states to repay them directly for assistance payments made to an SSI applicant while his/her claim is being adjudicated. The repayment is made from the first check due to the individual. This legislation expires June 30, 1976.

1976 (Public Law 94-365, enacted July 14). The authority to repay the state for interim assistance is made permanent.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Extends interim assistance reimbursement to situations in which payments are made by states or political subdivisions to persons whose SSI payments were suspended or terminated and who subsequently are found to be eligible for such benefits. Also clarifies that the payment from which the interim assistance reimbursement is paid must be the first payment of benefits relating to the interim period.

Medicaid Eligibility

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). States can provide Medicaid coverage to all recipients of SSI payments. Alternatively, they can limit coverage by applying more restrictive criteria from the state Medicaid plan in effect on January 1, 1972.

States can accept SSA determination of eligibility or make their own determination.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for cash SSI payments due to the cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Blind or disabled recipients under age 65 no longer eligible for either regular or special SSI payments because of their earnings may retain SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes under the following conditions: (1) they continue to have the disabling impairment, (2) they meet all nondisability eligibility criteria except for earned income, (3) they would be seriously inhibited from continuing employment without Medicaid services, and (4) their earnings are insufficient to provide a reasonable equivalent of SSI payments and Medicaid.

In states that do not provide Medicaid coverage categorically to all SSI recipients, qualification for Medicaid benefits depends on the state's specific eligibility and program requirements.

The Medicaid provision of the 1980 legislation was in effect from January 1, 1981, through December 31, 1983. Under a 1-year demonstration project, beginning January 1, 1984, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for regular or special SSI payments or for retention of Medicaid eligibility.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). Medicaid provision of 1980 legislation extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to January 1, 1984).

1986 (Public Law 99-272, enacted April 7). Restores Medicaid eligibility for some disabled widow(er)s who became ineligible for SSI when their Title II benefits increased in 1984 because of a change in the Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits reduction factor.

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). The SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility provision of the 1980 amendments is made permanent.

Effective July 1, 1987, certain expenses are excluded from earnings when determining sufficiency of earnings to establish SSI recipient status eligibility for Medicaid purposes:

- Impairment-related work expenses of disabled persons,
- Work expenses of blind persons,
- Income required for achieving an approved self-support plan, and
- The value of publicly funded attendant care services.

Effective July 1, 1987, preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for SSI payments because of entitlement to, or an increase in, Social Security disabled adult child benefits on or after the effective date.

Effective July 1, 1987, requires all states to provide Medicaid coverage for recipients in special SSI status (either receiving special SSI payments or in the special recipient status described for 1980) if they received Medicaid coverage the month before special SSI status.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Effective July 1, 1988, restores or preserves the Medicaid eligibility of persons aged 60 or older who are eligible for Social Security benefits as widows or widowers (but not eligible for Medicare) and who become ineligible for SSI payments or state supplementation because of the receipt of old-age or survivors insurance benefits under Social Security.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Age limit for retention of SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes (1980 and subsequent work incentive provisions, above) is eliminated.

Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of SSI recipients who become ineligible for payments when they

become entitled to Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits following the revised definition used for their disability.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Requires states to continue Medicaid coverage for disabled children who were receiving SSI payments as of August 22, 1996, and would have continued to be eligible for such payments except that their eligibility terminated because they did not meet the revised SSI childhood disability standard established under Public Law 104-193.

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Begins Medicaid coverage for children who are eligible for SSI effective the month the SSI application is filed or the first month of SSI eligibility, whichever is later. (Under prior law, Medicaid eligibility for such children began the month following the month of the SSI application or first eligibility.)

State Supplementation

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). States are given the option of providing supplementary payments both to recipients transferred from the state program and to those newly eligible for SSI.

States may either administer the payments themselves or have the Social Security Administration make payments on their behalf. When state supplementary payments are federally administered, the Social Security Administration makes eligibility and payment determinations for the state and assumes administrative costs.

"Hold harmless" protection, which limits a state's fiscal liability to its share of expenditures for Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled for calendar year 1972, is provided to states electing federal administration of their supplementary plans. This provision applies only to supplementary payments that do not, on the average, exceed a state's "adjusted payment level." (The adjusted payment level is the average of the payments that individuals with no other income received in January 1972; it may include the bonus value of food stamps. Adjustments are provided for payments that had been below state standards.)

1973 (Public Law 93-66, enacted July 9). Provides for mandatory state supplementation as assurance against reduction of income for persons who received state assistance in December 1973 and were transferred to SSI. These supplementary payments must equal the difference between (1) the amount of the state assistance payment that the individual received in December 1973 plus other income and (2) the individual's federal SSI payment plus other income.

1976 (Public Law 94-585, enacted October 21). After June 30, 1977, when the federal SSI payment level is increased by a cost-of-living increase, such an increase will be excluded in calculating the "hold harmless" amount.

Requires states to maintain state supplementation payments at the level of December 1976 ("maintenance of payments") or to continue to pay in supplements the same total annual amounts ("maintenance of expenditures") when the federal SSI payment level is increased and thereby pass through any increases in federal benefits without reducing state supplements.

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Begins a 3-year phase out of "hold harmless" protection. Effective with fiscal year 1985, Wisconsin and Hawaii (the only remaining "hold harmless" states) assumed the full cost of their supplementary payments.

1983 (Public Law 98-21, enacted April 20). Federal pass-through law is adjusted (1) by substituting the state supplementary payment levels in effect in March 1983 for those in effect in December 1976 as the levels that states must maintain in complying with the pass-through requirements, and (2) with regard to the $20 (individual) and $30 (couple) increase in the federal SSI standard in July 1983, by requiring states to pass through only as much as would have been required if the SSI cost-of-living adjustment had been made in July 1983.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides for federal administration of state supplements to residents of medical institutions.

Provides for required pass through of $5 increase in federal rate for persons whose care in institutions is paid in substantial part by Medicaid.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Requires states to pay fees for federal administration of their state supplementation payments. The fees are $1.67 for each monthly supplementary payment in fiscal year 1994, $3.33 in fiscal year 1995, and $5.00 in fiscal year 1996. Fees for subsequent fiscal years will be $5.00 or another amount determined by the commissioner to be appropriate. The commissioner may charge the states additional fees for services they request that are beyond the level customarily provided in administering state supplementary payments.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Revises the schedule of per-payment fees for federal administration of state supplementation for fiscal years 1998 ($6.20) through 2002 ($8.50) and provides a formula for determining the fee beyond fiscal year 2002.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). A state that has an agreement with SSA to administer its supplementation payments must remit both payments and fees prior to the SSI payment date.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Changes the effective date of above provision from 2009 to 2001.

Overpayment Recovery

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Limits the rate of recovering overpayments from monthly payments to the lesser of (1) the monthly payment or (2) 10 percent of a recipient's monthly income. Permits a higher or lower adjustment at the request of the recipient subject to the agreement of the Commissioner. The limit does not apply if fraud, willful misrepresentation, or concealment of material information was involved on the part of the recipient or spouse in connection with the overpayment.

Waives recovery of certain overpayments due to amount of excess resources of $50 or less.

Provides temporary authority for the recovery of overpayments from tax refunds.

1988 (Public Law 100-485, enacted October 13). Grants permanent authority to recover overpayments from tax refunds.

1998 (Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). Authorizes SSA to collect SSI overpayments by offsetting Social Security benefits, with a maximum monthly offset of no more than 10 percent of the Social Security benefit.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Makes representative payees liable for an SSI overpayment caused by a payment made to a recipient who has died, and requires SSA to establish an overpayment control record under the representative payee's Social Security number.

Requires SSA to recover SSI overpayments from SSI lump-sum amounts by withholding at least 50 percent of the lump-sum payment or the amount of the overpayment, whichever is less.

Extends all of the debt collection authorities currently available for the collection of overpayments under the OASDI program to the SSI program.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). Subjects one-time tax refund payments provided under this Act to overpayment recovery under tax refund offset provisions.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Provides for recovery of overpayment of SSI benefits by withholding from OASDI and Special Veterans' Benefits up to 100 percent of any underpayment of benefits and 10 percent of ongoing monthly benefits.

Also provides for recovery of overpayment of OASDI or Special Veterans' Benefits by withholding from SSI up to 100 percent of any underpayment of benefits but limits any recovery from SSI benefits to the lesser of 100 percent of the monthly benefit or 10 percent of the individual's total monthly income.

Effective with respect to overpayments that are outstanding at the time of enactment.

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Medicare

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects. They should be used only as overviews and general guides to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the policies or legal positions of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These summaries do not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice, nor are they intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.[1]

Overview

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, designated "Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled," is commonly known as Medicare. As part of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, the Medicare legislation established a health insurance program for aged persons to complement the retirement, survivors, and disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act.

When first implemented in 1966, Medicare covered most persons aged 65 or older. In 1973, the following groups also became eligible for Medicare benefits: persons entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability cash benefits for at least 24 months, most persons with end-stage renal disease (ESRD), and certain otherwise noncovered aged persons who elect to pay a premium for Medicare coverage. Beginning in July 2001, persons with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's Disease) are allowed to waive the 24-month waiting period. This very broad description of Medicare eligibility is expanded in the next section.

Medicare originally consisted of two parts: Hospital Insurance (HI), also known as Part A, and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI), which in the past was also known simply as Part B. Part A helps pay for inpatient hospital, home health, skilled nursing facility, and hospice care. Part A is provided free of premiums to most eligible people; certain otherwise ineligible people may voluntarily pay a monthly premium for coverage. Part B helps pay for physician, outpatient hospital, home health, and other services. To be covered by Part B, all eligible people must pay a monthly premium.

A third part of Medicare, sometimes known as Part C, is the Medicare Advantage program, which was established as the Medicare+Choice program by the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33) and subsequently renamed and modified by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003 (Public Law 108-173). The Medicare Advantage program expands beneficiaries' options for participation in private-sector health care plans.

The MMA also established a fourth part of Medicare, known as Part D, to help pay for prescription drugs not otherwise covered by Part A or Part B. Part D initially provided access to prescription drug discount cards, on a voluntary basis and at limited cost, to all enrollees (except those entitled to Medicaid drug coverage), and, for low-income beneficiaries, transitional limited financial assistance for purchasing prescription drugs and a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount cards. This temporary plan began in mid-2004 and phased out during 2006. In 2006 and later, Part D provides subsidized access to prescription drug insurance coverage on a voluntary basis, upon payment of premium, for all beneficiaries, with premium and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income enrollees.

Part D activities are handled within the SMI trust fund but in an account separate from Part B. It should thus be noted that the traditional treatment of "SMI" and "Part B" as synonymous is no longer accurate, since SMI now consists of Parts B and D. The purpose of the two separate accounts within the SMI trust fund is to ensure that funds from one part are not used to finance the other.

When Medicare began on July 1, 1966, approximately 19 million people enrolled. In 2008, almost 45 million are enrolled in one or both of Parts A and B of the Medicare program, and over 9 million of them have chosen to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan.

Entitlement and Coverage

Part A is generally provided automatically and free of premiums to persons aged 65 or older who are eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, whether they have claimed these monthly cash benefits or not. Also, workers and their spouses with a sufficient period of Medicare-only coverage in federal, state, or local government employment are eligible beginning at age 65. Similarly, individuals who have been entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability benefits for at least 24 months, and government employees with Medicare-only coverage who have been disabled for more than 29 months, are entitled to Part A benefits. (As noted previously, the waiting period is waived for persons

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with Lou Gehrig's Disease. It should also be noted that, over the years, there have been certain liberalizations made to both the waiting period requirement and the limit on earnings allowed for entitlement to Medicare coverage based on disability.) Part A coverage is also provided to insured workers with ESRD (and to insured workers' spouses and children with ESRD), as well as to some otherwise ineligible aged and disabled beneficiaries who voluntarily pay a monthly premium for their coverage. In 2007, Part A provided protection against the costs of hospital and specific other medical care to about 44 million people (37 million aged and 7 million disabled enrollees). Part A benefit payments totaled $200.2 billion in 2007.

The following health care services are covered under Part A:

- Inpatient hospital care. Coverage includes costs of a semiprivate room, meals, regular nursing services, operating and recovery rooms, intensive care, inpatient prescription drugs, laboratory tests, X-rays, psychiatric hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation, and long-term care hospitalization when medically necessary, as well as all other medically necessary services and supplies provided in the hospital. An initial deductible payment is required of beneficiaries who are admitted to a hospital, plus copayments for all hospital days following day 60 within a benefit period (described later).
- Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care. Coverage is provided by Part A only if it follows within 30 days (generally) a hospitalization of 3 days or more and is certified as medically necessary. Covered services are similar to those for inpatient hospital care, and include rehabilitation services and appliances. The number of SNF days provided under Medicare is limited to 100 days per benefit period (described later), with a copayment required for days 21 through 100. Part A does not cover nursing facility care if the patient does not require skilled nursing or skilled rehabilitation services.
- Home health agency (HHA) care (covered by Parts A and B). The Balanced Budget Act transferred from Part A to Part B those home health services furnished on or after January 1, 1998, that are unassociated with a hospital or SNF stay. Part A will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a 3-day hospital stay or a SNF stay; Part B covers any visits thereafter. Home health care under Parts A and B has no copayment and no deductible.

  HHA care, including care provided by a home health aide, may be furnished part time by an HHA in the residence of a homebound beneficiary, if intermittent or part-time skilled nursing and/or certain other therapy or rehabilitation care is necessary. Certain medical supplies and durable medical equipment (DME) may also be provided, although beneficiaries must pay a 20 percent coinsurance for DME, as required under Part B of Medicare. There must be a plan of treatment and periodic review by a physician. Full-time nursing care, food, blood, and drugs are not provided as HHA services.
- Hospice care. Coverage is provided for services to terminally ill persons with life expectancies of 6 months or less who elect to forgo the standard Medicare benefits for treatment of their illness and to receive only hospice care for it. Such care includes pain relief, supportive medical and social services, physical therapy, nursing services, and symptom management. However, if a hospice patient requires treatment for a condition that is not related to the terminal illness, Medicare will pay for all covered services necessary for that condition. The Medicare beneficiary pays no deductible for the hospice program but does pay small coinsurance amounts for drugs and inpatient respite care.

An important Part A component is the benefit period, which starts when the beneficiary first enters a hospital and ends when there has been a break of at least 60 consecutive days since inpatient hospital or skilled nursing care was provided. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods covered by Part A during a beneficiary's lifetime; however, inpatient hospital care is normally limited to 90 days during a benefit period, and copayment requirements (detailed later) apply for days 61 through 90. If a beneficiary exhausts the 90 days of inpatient hospital care available in a benefit period, the beneficiary can elect to use days of Medicare coverage from a nonrenewable "lifetime reserve" of up to 60 (total) additional days of inpatient hospital care. Copayments are also required for such additional days.

All citizens (and certain legal aliens) aged 65 or older, and all disabled persons entitled to coverage under Part A, are eligible to enroll in Part B on a voluntary basis by payment of a monthly premium. Almost all persons entitled to Part A choose to enroll in Part B. In 2007, Part B provided protection against the costs of physician and other medical services to about 41 million people (35 million aged and 6 million disabled enrollees). Part B benefits totaled $176.4 billion in 2007.

Part B covers certain medical services and supplies, including the following:

- Physicians' and surgeons' services, including some covered services furnished by chiropractors, podiatrists, dentists, and optometrists;
- Services provided by Medicare-approved practitioners who are not physicians, including certified regis-

tered nurse anesthetists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers (other than in a hospital or SNF), physician assistants, and nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists in collaboration with a physician;

- Services in an emergency room, outpatient clinic, or ambulatory surgical center, including same-day surgery;
- Home health care not covered under Part A;
- Laboratory tests, X-rays, and other diagnostic radiology services;
- Certain preventive care services and screening tests;
- Most physical and occupational therapy and speech pathology services;
- Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services, and mental health care in a partial hospitalization psychiatric program, if a physician certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it;
- Radiation therapy; renal (kidney) dialysis and transplants; heart, lung, heart-lung, liver, pancreas, and bone marrow transplants; and, as of April 2001, intestinal transplants;
- Approved DME for home use, such as oxygen equipment and wheelchairs, prosthetic devices, and surgical dressings, splints, casts, and braces;
- Drugs and biologicals that are not usually self-administered, such as hepatitis B vaccines and immunosuppressive drugs (certain self-administered anticancer drugs are covered);
- Certain services specific to people with diabetes;
- Ambulance services, when other methods of transportation are contraindicated; and
- Rural health clinic and federally qualified health center services, including some telemedicine services.

To be covered, all services must be either medically necessary or one of several prescribed preventive benefits. Part B services are generally subject to a deductible and coinsurance (see next section). Certain medical services and related care are subject to special payment rules, including deductibles (for blood), maximum approved amounts (for Medicare-approved physical, speech, or occupational therapy services performed in settings other than hospitals), and higher cost-sharing requirements (such as those for certain outpatient hospital services). The preceding description of Part B-covered services should be used only as a general guide, due to the wide range of services covered under Part B and the quite specific rules and regulations that apply.

Medicare Parts A and B, as described above, constitute the original fee-for-service Medicare program. Medicare Part C, also known as Medicare Advantage, is an alternative to traditional Medicare. Although all Medicare beneficiaries can receive their benefits through the traditional fee-for-service program, most beneficiaries enrolled in Parts A and B can choose to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan instead. Medicare Advantage plans are offered by private companies and organizations and are required to provide at least those services covered by Parts A and B, except hospice services. These plans may (and in certain situations must) provide extra benefits (such as vision or hearing) or reduce cost sharing or premiums. The primary Medicare Advantage plans are:

- Local coordinated care plans, including health maintenance organizations (HMOs), provider-sponsored organizations (PSOs), local preferred provider organizations (PPOs), and other certified coordinated care plans and entities that meet the standards set forth in the law. Generally, each plan has a network of participating providers. Enrollees may be required to use these providers or, alternatively, may be allowed to go outside the network but pay higher cost-sharing fees for doing so.
- Regional PPO (RPPO) plans, which began in 2006 and offer coverage to one of 26 defined regions. Like local PPOs, RPPOs have networks of participating providers, and enrollees must use these providers or pay higher cost-sharing fees. However, RPPOs are required to provide beneficiary financial protection in the form of limits on out-of-pocket cost sharing, and there are specific provisions to encourage RPPO plans to participate in Medicare.
- Private fee-for-service plans, which for the most part do not have provider networks. Rather, members of a plan may go to any Medicare provider willing to accept the plan's payment.
- Special Needs Plans (SNPs), which are restricted to beneficiaries who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, live in long-term care institutions, or have certain severe and disabling conditions.

For individuals entitled to Part A or enrolled in Part B (except those entitled to Medicaid drug coverage), the new Part D initially provided access to prescription drug discount cards, at a cost of no more than $30 annually, on a voluntary basis. For low-income beneficiaries, Part D initially provided transitional financial assistance (of up to $600 per year) for purchasing prescription drugs, plus a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount cards. This temporary plan began in mid-2004 and phased out in 2006.

Beginning in 2006, Part D provides subsidized access to prescription drug insurance coverage on a voluntary basis, upon payment of a premium, to individuals entitled to Part A or enrolled in Part B, with premium and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income enrollees. Beneficiaries may enroll in either a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage. Enrollment began in late 2005. In 2007, Part D provided protection against the costs of prescription drugs to about 31 million people. Part D benefits totaled $48.6 billion in 2007.

Part D coverage includes most FDA-approved prescription drugs and biologicals. (The specific drugs currently covered in Parts A and B remain covered there.) However, plans may set up formularies for their prescription drug coverage, subject to certain statutory standards. Part D coverage can consist of either standard coverage (defined later) or an alternative design that provides the same actuarial value. For an additional premium, plans may also offer supplemental coverage exceeding the value of basic coverage.

It should be noted that some health care services are not covered by any portion of Medicare. Noncovered services include long-term nursing care, custodial care, and certain other health care needs, such as dentures and dental care, eyeglasses, and hearing aids. These services are not a part of the Medicare program, unless they are a part of a private health plan under the Medicare Advantage program.

Program Financing, Beneficiary Liabilities, and Payments to Providers

All financial operations for Medicare are handled through two trust funds, one for Hospital Insurance (HI, Part A) and one for Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI, Parts B and D). These trust funds, which are special accounts in the U.S. Treasury, are credited with all receipts and charged with all expenditures for benefits and administrative costs. The trust funds cannot be used for any other purpose. Assets not needed for the payment of costs are invested in special Treasury securities. The following sections describe Medicare's financing provisions, beneficiary cost-sharing requirements, and the basis for determining Medicare reimbursements to health care providers.

Program Financing

The HI trust fund is financed primarily through a mandatory payroll tax. Almost all employees and self-employed workers in the United States work in employment covered by Part A and pay taxes to support the cost of benefits for aged and disabled beneficiaries. The Part A tax rate is 1.45 percent of earnings, to be paid by each employee and a matching amount by the employer for each employee, and 2.90 percent for self-employed persons. Beginning in 1994, this tax is paid on all covered wages and self-employment income without limit. (Prior to 1994, the tax applied only up to a specified maximum amount of earnings.) The Part A tax rate is specified in the Social Security Act and cannot be changed without legislation.

Part A also receives income from the following sources: (1) a portion of the income taxes levied on Social Security benefits paid to high-income beneficiaries, (2) premiums from certain persons who are not otherwise eligible and choose to enroll voluntarily, (3) reimbursements from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury for the cost of providing Part A coverage to certain aged persons who retired when Part A began and thus were unable to earn sufficient quarters of coverage (and those federal retirees similarly unable to earn sufficient quarters of Medicare-qualified federal employment), (4) interest earnings on its invested assets, and (5) other small miscellaneous income sources. The taxes paid each year are used mainly to pay benefits for current beneficiaries.

The SMI trust fund differs fundamentally from the HI trust fund with regard to the nature of its financing. As previously noted, SMI is now composed of two parts, Part B and Part D, each with its own separate account within the SMI trust fund. The nature of the financing for both parts of SMI is similar, in that both parts are primarily financed by contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and (to a much lesser degree) by beneficiary premiums.

For Part B, the contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury are the largest source of income, since beneficiary premiums are generally set at a level that covers 25 percent of the average expenditures for aged beneficiaries. The standard Part B premium rate will be $96.40 per beneficiary per month in 2009. Although this will be the amount paid by most Part B beneficiaries, there are three provisions that can alter the premium rate for certain enrollees. First, penalties for late enrollment (that is, enrollment after an individual's initial enrollment period) may apply, subject to certain statutory criteria. Second, beginning in 2007, beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium. The 2009 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, according to income level and filing status, are shown in the following table. Finally, a "hold-harmless" provision, which prohibits increases in the standard Part B premium from exceeding the dollar amount of an individual's

Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, lowers the premium rate for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

2009 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, by filing status and income level

Income	Income-related monthly adjustment (dollars)	Total monthly premium (dollars)
Beneficiaries who file individual tax returns (single individuals, heads of households, qualifying widow(er)s with dependent children, and married individuals who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year and file separately)		
Less than or equal to $85,000	0	96.40
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $107,000	38.50	134.90
Greater than $107,000 and less than or equal to $160,000	96.30	192.70
Greater than $160,000 and less than or equal to $213,000	154.10	250.50
Greater than $213,000	211.90	308.30
Beneficiaries who file joint tax returns		
Less than or equal to $170,000	0	96.40
Greater than $170,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	38.50	134.90
Greater than $214,000 and less than or equal to $320,000	96.30	192.70
Greater than $320,000 and less than or equal to $426,000	154.10	250.50
Greater than $426,000	211.90	308.30
Beneficiaries who are married and lived with their spouse at any time during the year but file separate tax returns		
Less than or equal to $85,000	0	96.40
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $128000	154.10	250.50
Greater than $128,000	211.90	308.30

For Part D, as with Part B, general fund contributions account for the largest source of income, since Part D beneficiary premiums are to represent, on average, 25.5 percent of the cost of standard coverage. The Part D base beneficiary premium for 2009 will be $30.36. The actual Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premium adjusted by a number of factors. Premiums vary significantly from one Part D plan to another and seldom equal the base beneficiary premium. As of this writing, it is estimated that the average enrollee premium for basic Part D coverage, which reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and the actual number of beneficiaries in each plan, will be about $28 in 2009. Penalties for late enrollment may apply. (Late enrollment penalties do not apply to enrollees who have maintained creditable prescription drug coverage.) Beneficiaries meeting certain low-income and limited-resources requirements pay substantially reduced premiums or no premiums at all (and are not subject to late enrollment penalties).

In addition to contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and beneficiary premiums, Part D also receives payments from the states. With the availability of prescription drug coverage and low-income subsidies under Part D, Medicaid is no longer the primary payer for prescription drugs for Medicaid beneficiaries who also have Medicare, and states are required to defray a portion of Part D expenditures for those beneficiaries.

During the Part D transitional period that began in mid-2004 and phased out during 2006, the general fund of the U.S. Treasury financed the transitional assistance benefit for low-income beneficiaries. Funds were transferred to, and paid from, a Transitional Assistance account within the SMI trust fund.

The SMI trust fund also receives income from interest earnings on its invested assets, as well as a small amount of miscellaneous income. It is important to note that beneficiary premiums and general fund payments for Parts B and D are redetermined annually and separately.

Payments to Medicare Advantage plans are financed from both the HI trust fund and the Part B account within the SMI trust fund in proportion to the relative weights of Part A and Part B benefits to the total benefits paid by the Medicare program.

Beneficiary Payment Liabilities

Fee-for-service beneficiaries are responsible for charges not covered by the Medicare program and for various cost-sharing aspects of Parts A and B. These liabilities may be paid (1) by the Medicare beneficiary; (2) by a third party, such as an employer-sponsored retiree health plan or private Medigap insurance; or (3) by Medicaid, if the person is eligible. The term “Medigap” is used to mean private health insurance that pays, within limits, most of the health care service charges not covered by Parts A or B of Medicare. These policies, which must meet federally imposed standards, are offered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and various commercial health insurance companies.

For beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans, the beneficiary’s payment share is based on the cost-sharing structure of the specific plan selected by the beneficiary, since each plan has its own requirements. Most plans have lower deductibles and coinsurance than are required of fee-for-service beneficiaries. Such beneficiaries, in general, pay the monthly Part B premium. However, some Medicare Advantage plans may pay part or all of the Part B premium for their enrollees as an

added benefit. Depending on the plan, enrollees may also pay an additional premium for certain extra benefits provided (or, in a small number of cases, for certain Medicare-covered services).

For hospital care covered under Part A, a beneficiary's fee-for-service payment share includes a one-time deductible amount at the beginning of each benefit period ($1,068 in 2009). This deductible covers the beneficiary's part of the first 60 days of each spell of inpatient hospital care. If continued inpatient care is needed beyond the 60 days, additional coinsurance payments ($267 per day in 2009) are required through the 90th day of a benefit period. Each Part A beneficiary also has a "lifetime reserve" of 60 additional hospital days that may be used when the covered days within a benefit period have been exhausted. Lifetime reserve days may be used only once, and coinsurance payments ($534 per day in 2009) are required.

For skilled nursing care covered under Part A, Medicare fully covers the first 20 days of SNF care in a benefit period. But for days 21 through 100, a copayment ($133.50 per day in 2009) is required from the beneficiary. After 100 days per benefit period, Medicare pays nothing for SNF care. Home health care requires no deductible or coinsurance payment by the beneficiary. In any Part A service, the beneficiary is responsible for fees to cover the first 3 pints or units of nonreplaced blood per calendar year. The beneficiary has the option of paying the fee or of having the blood replaced.

There are no premiums for most people covered by Part A. Eligibility is generally earned through the work experience of the beneficiary or of the beneficiary's spouse. However, most aged people who are otherwise ineligible for premium-free Part A coverage can enroll voluntarily by paying a monthly premium, if they also enroll in Part B. For people with fewer than 30 quarters of coverage as defined by the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Part A monthly premium rate will be $443 in 2009; for those with 30 to 39 quarters of coverage, the rate will be reduced to $244. Penalties for late enrollment may apply. Voluntary coverage upon payment of the Part A premium, with or without enrolling in Part B, is also available to disabled individuals for whom coverage has ceased because earnings are in excess of those allowed.

For Part B, the beneficiary's payment share includes the following: one annual deductible ($135 in 2009), the monthly premiums, the coinsurance payments for Part B services (usually 20 percent of the remaining allowed charges with certain exceptions noted below), a deductible for blood, certain charges above the Medicare-allowed charge (for claims not on assignment), and payment for any services not covered by Medicare. For outpatient mental health services, the beneficiary is currently liable for 50 percent of the approved charges, but this percentage is to phase down to 20 percent over the 5-year period 2010–2014. For services reimbursed under the outpatient hospital prospective payment system, coinsurance percentages vary by service and currently fall in the range of 20 percent to 50 percent. For certain services, such as clinical lab tests, home health agency services, and some preventive care services, there are no deductibles or coinsurance.

For the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible ($295 in 2009). After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs, up to an initial coverage limit ($2,700 in 2009). The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until an out-of-pocket threshold is reached. (The 2009 out-of-pocket threshold will be $4,350, which is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $6,153.75.) For costs thereafter, catastrophic coverage is provided, which requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2.40 in 2009 for generic or preferred multisource drugs and $6.00 in 2009 for other drugs). The benefit parameters are indexed annually to the growth in average per capita Part D costs. Beneficiaries meeting certain low-income and limited-resources requirements pay substantially reduced cost-sharing amounts. In determining out-of-pocket costs, only those amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual (and not reimbursed through insurance) are counted; the exception to this "true out-of-pocket" provision is cost-sharing assistance from the low-income subsidies provided under Part D and from State Pharmacy Assistance programs. Many Part D plans offer alternative coverage that differs from the standard coverage described above. In fact, the majority of beneficiaries are not enrolled in the standard benefit design but rather in plans with low or no deductibles, flat payments for covered drugs, and, in some cases, partial coverage in the coverage gap. The monthly premiums required for Part D coverage are described in the previous section.

Payments to Providers

For Part A, before 1983, payments to providers were made on a reasonable cost basis. Medicare payments for most inpatient hospital services are now made under a reimbursement mechanism known as the prospective payment system (PPS). Under the PPS for acute inpatient hospitals, each stay is categorized into a diagnosis-related group (DRG). Each DRG has a specific predetermined amount associated with it, which serves as the basis for payment. A number of adjustments are applied to the DRG's specific predetermined amount to calculate the payment for each stay. In some cases the payment the hospital receives is less than the hospital's actual cost for providing Part A–covered inpatient hospital ser-

vices for the stay; in other cases it is more. The hospital absorbs the loss or makes a profit. Certain payment adjustments exist for extraordinarily costly inpatient hospital stays and other situations. Payments for skilled nursing care, home health care, inpatient rehabilitation hospital care, long-term care hospitals, and hospice are made under separate prospective payment systems. A new prospective payment system for inpatient psychiatric hospitals has been implemented and is in a transition period; most facilities have fully transitioned to the new system, but some will still, for a short time, be paid based on a blend of the old reasonable cost basis payment system and the new prospective payment system.

For Part B, before 1992, physicians were paid on the basis of reasonable charge. This amount was initially defined as the lowest of (1) the physician's actual charge, (2) the physician's customary charge, or (3) the prevailing charge for similar services in that locality. Beginning January 1992, allowed charges are defined as the lesser of (1) the submitted charges or (2) the amount determined by a fee schedule based on a relative value scale (RVS). (In practice, most allowed charges are based on the fee schedule.) Payments for durable medical equipment (DME) and clinical laboratory services are also based on a fee schedule. Most hospital outpatient services are reimbursed on a prospective payment system, and home health care is reimbursed under the same prospective payment system as Part A.

If a doctor or supplier agrees to accept the Medicare-approved rate as payment in full ("takes assignment"), then payments provided must be considered as payments in full for that service. The provider may not request any added payments (beyond the initial annual deductible and coinsurance) from the beneficiary or insurer. If the provider does not take assignment, the beneficiary will be charged for the excess (which may be paid by Medigap insurance). Limits now exist on the excess that doctors or suppliers can charge. Physicians are "participating physicians" if they agree before the beginning of the year to accept assignment for all Medicare services they furnish during the year. Since beneficiaries in the original Medicare fee-for-service program may select their doctors, they can choose participating physicians.

Medicare Advantage plans and their precursors have generally been paid on a capitation basis, meaning that a fixed, predetermined amount per month per member is paid to the plan, without regard to the actual number and nature of services used by the members. The specific mechanisms to determine the payment amounts have changed over the years. In 2006, Medicare began paying capitated payment rates to plans based on a competitive bidding process.

For Part D, each month for each plan member, Medicare pays stand-alone prescription drug plans (PDPs) and the prescription drug portions of Medicare Advantage plans their risk-adjusted bid (net of estimated reinsurance), minus the enrollee premium. Plans also receive payments representing premiums and cost-sharing amounts for certain low-income beneficiaries for whom these items are reduced or waived. Under the reinsurance provision, plans receive payments for 80 percent of costs in the catastrophic coverage category.

To help them gain experience with the Medicare population, Part D plans are protected by a system of "risk corridors" that allow Medicare to assist with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings. The risk corridors became less protective after 2007.

Under Part D, Medicare provides certain subsidies to employer and union PDPs that continue to offer coverage to Medicare retirees and meet specific criteria in doing so.

Claims Processing

Medicare's Part A and Part B fee-for-service claims are processed by nongovernment organizations or agencies that contract to serve as the fiscal agent between providers and the federal government. These claims processors are known as intermediaries and carriers. They apply the Medicare coverage rules to determine the appropriateness of claims.

Medicare intermediaries process Part A claims for institutional services, including inpatient hospital claims, SNFs, HHAs, and hospice services. They also process outpatient hospital claims for Part B. Examples of intermediaries are Blue Cross and Blue Shield (which utilize their plans in various states) and other commercial insurance companies. Intermediaries' responsibilities include the following:

- Determining costs and reimbursement amounts,
- Maintaining records,
- Establishing controls,
- Safeguarding against fraud and abuse or excess use,
- Conducting reviews and audits,
- Making the payments to providers for services, and
- Assisting both providers and beneficiaries as needed.

Medicare carriers handle Part B claims for services by physicians and medical suppliers. Examples of

carriers are the Blue Shield plans in a state and various commercial insurance companies. Carriers' responsibilities include the following:

- Determining charges allowed by Medicare,
- Maintaining quality-of-performance records,
- Assisting in fraud and abuse investigations,
- Assisting both suppliers and beneficiaries as needed, and
- Making payments to physicians and suppliers for services that are covered under Part B.

Claims for services provided by Medicare Advantage plans (that is, claims under Part C) are processed by the plans themselves.

Part D plans are responsible for processing their claims, akin to Part C. However, because of the "true out-of-pocket" provision discussed previously, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has contracted the services of a facilitator, who works with CMS, Part D drug plans (stand-alone PDPs and the prescription drug portions of Medicare Advantage plans), and carriers of supplemental drug coverage to coordinate benefit payments and track the sources of cost-sharing payments. Claims under Part D also have to be submitted by the plans to CMS, so that certain payments based on actual experience (such as payments for low-income cost-sharing and premium subsidies, reinsurance, and risk corridors) can be determined.

Because of its size and complexity, Medicare is vulnerable to improper payments, ranging from inadvertent errors to outright fraud and abuse. Although providers are responsible for submitting accurate claims, and intermediaries and carriers are responsible for ensuring that only such claims are paid, there are additional groups whose duties include the prevention, reduction, and recovery of improper payments.

Quality improvement organizations (QIOs; formerly called peer review organizations, or PROs) are groups of practicing health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and quality of services delivered to Medicare beneficiaries. One function of QIOs is to ensure that Medicare pays only for services and goods that are reasonable and necessary and that are provided in the most appropriate setting.

The ongoing effort to address improper payments intensified after enactment of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 (Public Law 104-191), which created the Medicare Integrity Program (MIP). The MIP provides CMS with dedicated funds to identify and combat improper payments, including those caused by fraud and abuse, and, for the first time, allows CMS to award contracts competitively with entities other than carriers and intermediaries to conduct these activities. MIP funds are used for (1) audits of cost reports, which are financial documents that hospitals and other institutions are required to submit annually to CMS; (2) medical reviews of claims to determine whether services provided are medically reasonable and necessary; (3) determinations of whether Medicare or other insurance sources have primary responsibility for payment; (4) identification and investigation of potential fraud cases; and (5) education to inform providers about appropriate billing procedures. In addition to creating the MIP, HIPAA established a fund to provide resources for the Department of Justice—including the Federal Bureau of Investigation—and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to investigate and prosecute health care fraud and abuse.

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) established and funded the Medicare-Medicaid Data Match Program, which is designed to identify improper billing and utilization patterns by matching Medicare and Medicaid claims information. As is the case under the MIP, CMS can contract with third parties. The funds also can be used (1) to coordinate actions by CMS, the states, the Attorney General, and the HHS OIG to prevent improper Medicaid and Medicare expenditures and (2) to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of both Medicare and Medicaid through cost avoidance, savings, and the recoupment of fraudulent, wasteful, or abusive expenditures.

Administration

HHS has the overall responsibility for administration of the Medicare program. Within HHS, responsibility for administering Medicare rests with CMS. The Social Security Administration (SSA) assists, however, by initially determining an individual's Medicare entitlement, by withholding Part B premiums from the Social Security benefit checks of most beneficiaries, and by maintaining Medicare data on the Master Beneficiary Record, which is SSA's primary record of beneficiaries.

The MMA requires SSA to undertake a number of additional Medicare-related responsibilities, including making low-income subsidy determinations under Part D, notifying individuals of the availability of Part D subsidies, withholding Part D premiums from monthly Social Security cash benefits for beneficiaries who request such an arrangement, and, for 2007 and later, determining the individual's Part B premium if the income-related monthly adjustment applies. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

in the Department of the Treasury collects the Part A payroll taxes from workers and their employers. IRS data, in the form of income tax returns, play a role in determining which Part D enrollees are eligible for low-income subsidies (and to what degree) and, for 2007 and later, which Part B enrollees are subject to the income-related monthly adjustment amount in their premiums (and to what degree).

A Board of Trustees, composed of two appointed members of the public and four members who serve by virtue of their positions in the federal government, oversees the financial operations of the HI and SMI trust funds. The Secretary of the Treasury is the managing trustee. Each year, around the first day of April, the Board of Trustees reports to Congress on the financial and actuarial status of the Medicare trust funds.

State agencies (usually state health departments under agreements with CMS) identify, survey, and inspect provider and supplier facilities and institutions wishing to participate in the Medicare program. In consultation with CMS, these agencies then certify the facilities that are qualified.

Data Summary

The Medicare program covers 95 percent of our nation's aged population, as well as many people who are on Social Security because of disability. In 2007, Part A covered almost 44 million enrollees with benefit payments of $200.2 billion, Part B covered almost 41 million enrollees with benefit payments of $176.4 billion, and Part D covered almost 31 million enrollees with benefit payments of $48.6 billion. Administrative costs in 2007 were under 1.4 percent, 1.4 percent, and 1.8 percent of expenditures for Part A, Part B, and Part D, respectively. Total expenditures for Medicare in 2007 were $431.5 billion.

Medicare: History of Provisions

This section is a summary of selected Medicare provisions, based on general interest. It should be used only as a broad overview of the history of the provisions of the Medicare program. This section does not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice and is not intended to explain fully all the provisions and exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare program. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.

Insured Status

Entitlement to Medicare Part A (also known as Hospital Insurance, or HI) Benefits

1965. Individual aged 65 or older entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program, or aged 65 before 1968, or 3 quarters of coverage (QC) after 1965 and before attainment of age 65.

1967. 3 QC for each year after 1966 and before attainment of age 65.

1972. Disabled individual, under the age of 65, entitled to disability benefits for 24 consecutive months under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program (excludes spouses and children of disabled individuals). Individual under the age of 65 who has end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and who is either fully or currently insured, or is entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program, or is the spouse or dependent child of such an insured individual or beneficiary. Entitlement begins on the first day of the third month following the initiation of a course of renal dialysis and ends with the 12th month following the month in which either the dialysis terminates or the individual has a renal transplant.

Individual aged 65 or older enrolled in the Part B program who is not otherwise entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of HI premium.

1980. Individual who would be entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program if application were made.

Disabled individual under the age of 65 entitled to disability benefits for at least 24 months, not necessarily consecutive, under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program.

Coverage extended for up to 36 months for disabled individuals whose disability continues but whose monthly benefit ceased because they engaged in substantial gainful activity.

Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled-worker beneficiary becomes entitled again within 5 years (7 years for disabled widows and widowers and disabled children aged 18 or older).

1982. Federal employees covered under HI on the basis of QC for earnings as federal employees or on the basis of deemed QC for earnings as federal employees before 1983.

1983. Employees of nonprofit organizations, effective January 1, 1984.

1986. Mandatory coverage for state and local government employees not covered under Social Security and hired after March 31, 1986.

1987. Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled beneficiary becomes entitled again (no time limit).

1989. Disabled individuals under the age of 65 who are no longer entitled to Social Security disability benefits because their earnings exceeded the substantial gainful activity level have the option to purchase Medicare coverage by paying the HI and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Part B premiums.

2000. The 24-month waiting period (otherwise required for an individual to establish Medicare eligibility on the basis of a disability) is waived for persons with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, effective July 1, 2001. The entitlement to Medicare begins with the first month of the Social Security Administration's determination of eligibility for Disability Insurance benefits.

Entitlement to Medicare Part B (also known as Supplementary Medical Insurance Part B Account, or SMI Part B) Benefits

1965. U.S. resident (citizen or lawfully admitted alien with 5 years continuous residence) aged 65 or older or any individual entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of Part B premium.

1972. Individual under the age of 65 entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of Part B premium.

Entitlement to Medicare Part D (also known as Supplementary Medical Insurance Part D Account, or SMI Part D) Benefits

2003. For temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program (as a prelude to the new Part D prescription drug program), individual entitled or enrolled under Part A or enrolled in Part B, except those enrolled in Medicaid and entitled to Medicaid outpatient drug coverage, upon voluntary participation with payment of up to $30 annual enrollment fee. Under a Transitional Assistance provision, a drug card-eligible beneficiary whose income does not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and does not have third-party prescription drug coverage is entitled to further benefits. Enrollment begins in May 2004, access to discounts begins in June 2004, and program phases out as drug benefit becomes available in 2006 (see next entry).

Beginning January 1, 2006, individual entitled to benefits under Part A or enrolled under Part B, upon voluntary enrollment (including payment of Part D premium, if applicable) in either a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage in its benefit package.

Medicare Benefits

Under Part A

1965. In each benefit period, inpatient hospital services, 90 days. Includes semiprivate accommodations, operating room, hospital equipment (including renal dialysis), laboratory tests and X-ray, drugs, dressings, general nursing services, and services of interns and residents in medical osteopathic or dentistry training. Inpatient psychiatric hospital care limited to 190-day lifetime maximum. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services. Post-hospital extended-care services, 100 days (including physical, occupational, and speech therapy). Post-hospital home health services, 100 visits. Deductible and coinsurance provisions (see Table 2.C1).

1967. Lifetime reserve of 60 additional days of inpatient hospital services. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services transferred to SMI.

1972. Services of interns and residents in podiatry training.

1980. Unlimited home health visits in a year. Requirement for prior hospitalization eliminated. Home health services provided for up to 4 days a week and up to 21 consecutive days.

Alcohol detoxification facility services.

1981. Part A coinsurance is based on the deductible for the calendar year in which services are received rather than the deductible in effect at the time the beneficiary's spell of illness began, starting in 1982.

Alcohol detoxification facility services eliminated.

1982. Beneficiaries expected to live 6 months or less may elect to receive hospice care benefits instead of other Medicare benefits. May elect maximum of two 90-day and one 30-day hospice care periods, effective November 1, 1983, to October 1, 1986.

1984. For durable medical equipment provided by home health agencies, the payment amount is reduced from 100 percent of costs to 80 percent of reasonable charges.

1986. Set the Part A deductible for 1987 at $520 with resulting increases in cost sharing. Increased the Part A deductible annually by the applicable percentage increase in the hospital prospective payment rates.

Hospice care benefit (enacted in 1982) made permanent.

1987. Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

1988. Enrollee pays annual hospital deductible (set at $560 for 1989) and Medicare pays balance of covered charges, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization (except for psychiatric hospital care, which is still limited by 190-day lifetime maximum).

The number of days in a skilled nursing facility changed to 150 per year. Deletes the requirement for a prior hospital stay of 3 or more consecutive days.

Expands home health care to provide care for less than 7 days per week and up to 38 consecutive days.

Hospice care extended beyond 210 days when beneficiary is certified as terminally ill.

All 1988 provisions became effective January 1, 1989.

1989. The spell of illness and benefit period coverage of laws before 1988 return to the determination of inpatient hospital benefits in 1990 and later. After the deductible is paid in benefit period, Medicare pays 100 percent of covered costs for the first 60 days of inpatient hospital care. Coinsurance applies for the next 30 days in a benefit period.

The requirement for a prior hospital stay of 3 or more consecutive days is reinstated for skilled nursing facility services. Coverage returns to 100 days post-hospital care per spell of illness with a daily coinsurance rate in effect for days 21 through 100.

Home health services return to a limit of 21 consecutive days of care. Provision providing for home health care for fewer than 7 days per week continued due to a court decision.

Hospice care is returned to a lifetime limit of 210 days.

1990. Hospice care is extended beyond 210 days when beneficiary is certified as terminally ill.

1997. Home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay for individuals enrolled in both HI and SMI are transferred from the HI program to the SMI program, effective January 1998. The HI program will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a hospital stay of at least 3 consecutive days or a skilled nursing facility stay. The cost to the SMI trust fund of the transferred services will phase in over a 6-year period (that is, the HI trust fund will transfer funds to the SMI trust fund during that period).

Limits on the number of hours and days that home health care can be provided have been clarified. *Part-time* now defined as skilled nursing and home health aide services (combined) furnished any number of days per week, for less than 8 hours per day and 28 or fewer hours per week. *Intermittent* now defined as skilled nursing care provided for fewer than 7 days each week, or less than 8 hours each day (combined) for 21 days or less.

Hospice benefit periods are restructured to include two 90-day periods, followed by an unlimited number of 60-day periods.

Medicare coverage provided for a number of prevention initiatives, most of which are covered under SMI program. HI program affected mainly by two of the initiatives: (1) annual prostate cancer screening for male beneficiaries aged 50 or older, effective January 1, 2000, and (2) colorectal screening procedures, including fecal-occult blood tests and flexible sigmoidoscopies, for beneficiaries aged 50 or older, colonoscopy for beneficiaries at high risk for colorectal cancer, and other procedures, including screening barium enemas under certain circumstances.

2000. The homebound criterion for home health services is clarified to specify that beneficiaries who require home health services may attend adult day care for therapeutic, psychosocial, or medical treatment and still remain eligible for the home health benefit. Homebound beneficiaries may also attend religious services without being disqualified from receiving home health benefits.

Screening colonoscopies are covered for all beneficiaries, not just for those at high risk, beginning July 1, 2001. For persons not at high risk, a screening colonoscopy is covered 10 years after a previous one, or 4 years after a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. (See 1997.)

Under Part B

1965. Physician and surgeon services. In-hospital services of anesthesiologists, pathologists, radiologists, and psychiatrists. Limited dental services. Home health services, 100 visits in calendar year. Other medical services including various diagnostic tests, limited ambulance services, prosthetic devices, rental of durable medical equipment (DME) used at home (including equipment for dialysis), and supplies used for fractures. For deductible and coinsurance provisions, see Table 2.C1.

Beginning in 1966, the beneficiary pays a $50 deductible, with a 3-month carryover provision.

1967. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services transferred from HI. Includes physical therapy services in a facility. Purchase of durable medical equipment.

1972. Physical therapy services furnished by a therapist in his or her office or individual's home (calendar year limit of $100). Chiropractor services (limited to manual manipulation of the spine). Outpatient services include speech pathology services furnished in, or under arrangements with, a facility or agency. Services of a doctor of optometry in furnishing prosthetic lenses.

Beginning in 1973, the beneficiary pays a $60 deductible.

1977. Services in rural health clinics.

1980. Home health services. Deductible applicable to home health services is eliminated, effective July 1, 1981.

Facility costs of certain surgical procedures performed in freestanding ambulatory surgical centers.

Increase in annual limit for outpatient therapy from $100 to $500.

Recognizes comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities as Medicare providers.

1981. Beginning in 1982, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible, with the carryover provision eliminated.

1984. Hepatitis B and pneumococcal vaccines and blood clotting factors and necessary supplies are included as Part B benefits. Debridement of mycotic toenails is limited.

For outpatient physical therapy services, includes services of a podiatrist. For outpatient ambulatory surgery, includes services of a dentist and podiatrist furnished in his or her office.

1986. Includes vision care services furnished by an optometrist.

For occupational therapy services, includes services furnished in a skilled nursing facility (when Part A coverage has been exhausted), in a clinic, rehabilitation agency, public health agency, or by an independently practicing therapist.

Includes outpatient (in addition to previously covered inpatient) immunosuppressive drugs for 1 year after covered transplant.

Includes occupational therapy services provided in certain delivery settings.

For ambulatory surgical procedures performed in ambulatory surgical centers, hospital outpatient departments, and certain physician offices, the Part B coinsurance and deductible are no longer waived.

1987. Increases the maximum payment for mental health services and includes outpatient mental health services provided by ambulatory hospital-based or hospital-affiliated programs under the supervision of a physician.

Services provided by clinical social workers when furnished by risk-sharing health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans, physician assistants in rural health manpower shortage areas, clinical psychologists in rural health clinics and community mental health centers, and certified nurse midwives.

Coverage of outpatient immunosuppressive drugs (see 1986) is broadened and clarified to include prescription drugs used in immunosuppressive therapy.

Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

1988. Beginning January 1, 1990, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible and 20 percent coinsurance, but once out-of-pocket expenses for the deductible and coinsurance exceed $1,370, Medicare pays 100 percent of allowable charges for remainder of year.

Beginning in 1991, Medicare pays 50 percent of the cost of outpatient prescription drugs above $600. When fully implemented in 1993, Medicare will pay 80 percent of prescription drug costs above a deductible that assumes that 16.8 percent of Part B enrollees will exceed the deductible.

Certain prescription drugs administered in an outpatient or home setting, including immunosuppressive drugs (previously covered for 1 year after a covered transplant), home intravenous drugs, and certain others, will be covered in 1990 under a new prescription drug provision.

1989. Provisions enacted in 1988 and to begin in 1990 and 1991 are repealed, and benefits are restored to levels in effect before January 1, 1989.

Limits on mental health benefits eliminated in 1990. Coverage extended to services of clinical psychologists and social workers.

The annual payment limits of $500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, are raised to $750 for 1990 and later. (See 1980.)

1990. Beginning in 1991, routine mammography screenings are covered.

The Part B deductible is set at $100 in 1991 and subsequent years.

Beginning in 1992, physicians' services are reimbursed on a fee-schedule basis.

1993. Includes coverage of oral, self-administered anticancer drugs.

Lengthens the coverage period for immunosuppressive drugs after a transplant to 18 months in 1995, 24 months in 1996, 30 months in 1997, and 36 months thereafter. (See 1986.)

The annual payment limits of $750 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, are raised to $900 for 1994 and later. (See 1989.)

1997. Home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay for individuals enrolled in both HI and SMI are transferred from the HI program to the SMI program, effective January 1998. The HI program will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a hospital stay of at least 3 consecutive days or a skilled nursing facility stay. The cost to the SMI trust fund of the transferred services will phase in over a 6-year period, while the cost of the home health services will phase into the SMI premium over 7 years.

Coverage provided for a number of prevention initiatives, including (1) annual screening mammograms for female beneficiaries aged 40 or older, with SMI deductible waived; (2) screening pap smear and pelvic exam (including clinical breast exam) every 3 years or annually for beneficiaries at higher risk, with SMI deductible waived; (3) annual prostate cancer screening for male beneficiaries aged 50 or older, effective January 1, 2000; (4) colorectal screening procedures, including fecal occult blood tests and flexible sigmoidoscopies, for beneficiaries aged 50 or older, colonoscopy for beneficiaries at high risk for colorectal cancer, and other procedures, including screening barium enemas under certain circumstances; (5) diabetes outpatient self-management training in nonhospital-based programs (previously covered in hospital-based programs only) and blood glucose monitors and testing strips for all diabetics (previously provided for insulin-dependent diabetics only), effective July 1, 1998; (6) procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality for certain qualified beneficiaries, at frequencies determined by the secretary of Health and Human Services, effective July 1, 1998.

Beginning January 1999, an annual beneficiary limit of $1,500 will apply to all outpatient physical therapy services, except for services furnished by a hospital outpatient department. A separate $1,500 limit will also apply to outpatient occupational therapy services, except for services furnished by hospital outpatient departments. Beginning with 2002, these caps will be increased by the percentage increase in the Medical Economic Index. (See 1993.)

1999. The coverage period for immunosuppressive drugs after a transplant is lengthened to 44 months, for individuals who exhaust their 36 months of coverage in 2000. For those exhausting their 36 months of coverage in 2001, at least 8 more months will be covered. (The secretary of Health and Human Services will specify the increase, if any, beyond 8 months.) For those exhausting their 36 months of coverage in 2002, 2003, or 2004, the number of additional months may be more or fewer than 8. (The secretary will specify the increase for each of these years.) (See 1993.)

The annual payment limits of $1,500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, for services furnished by independent practitioners (that is, not by a hospital outpatient department) are suspended for 2000 and 2001. (See 1997.)

2000. Coverage for screening pap smears and pelvic exams (including a clinical breast exam) is provided every 2 years (increased from every 3 years) beginning July 1, 2001. (Annual coverage continues for beneficiaries at higher risk, and SMI deductible continues to be waived.) (See 1997.)

Annual coverage of glaucoma screenings is provided for certain high-risk beneficiaries, effective January 1, 2002.

Screening colonoscopies are covered for all beneficiaries, not just for those at high risk, beginning July 1, 2001. For persons not at high risk, a screening colonoscopy is covered 10 years after a previous one, or 4 years after a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. (See 1997.)

Coverage is provided for medical nutrition therapy services under certain circumstances for beneficiaries who have diabetes or a renal disease, effective January 1, 2002.

The amount of a beneficiary's copayment for a procedure in a hospital outpatient department is limited, beginning April 1, 2001, to the hospital inpatient deductible applicable for that year. Also, the secretary of Health and Human Services must reduce the effective copayment rate for outpatient services to a maximum rate of 57 percent in 2001 (for services received after April 1), 55 percent in 2002 and 2003, 50 percent in 2004, 45 percent in 2005, and 40 percent in 2006 and later.

Time and budget limitations are removed on the coverage of immunosuppressive drugs, making coverage of these drugs a permanent benefit for beneficiaries who have received a covered organ transplant. (See 1999.)

The annual payment limits of $1,500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, for services provided by independent practitioners (that is, not by a hospital outpatient department), which were suspended for 2000 and 2001, are also suspended for 2002. (See 1999.)

The homebound criterion for home health services is clarified to specify that beneficiaries who require home health services may attend adult day care for therapeutic, psychosocial, or medical treatment and still remain eligible for the home health benefit. Homebound beneficiaries may also attend religious services without being disqualified from receiving home health benefits.

2003. The Part B deductible remains at $100 through 2004 and increases to $110 in 2005. Beginning in 2006, it will be increased each year by the annual percentage increase in the Part B aged actuarial rate.

A one-time, initial preventive physical exam is covered within 6 months of a beneficiary's first coverage under Part B, beginning January 1, 2005, for beneficiaries whose Part B coverage begins on or after that date.

Certain screening blood tests are covered for the early detection of cardiovascular disease and abnormalities associated with elevated risk for such disease, including certain tests for cholesterol and other lipid or triglyceride levels, effective January 1, 2005, under frequency standards to be established (but not to exceed once every 2 years).

Diabetes screening tests, including a fasting plasma glucose test and other such tests determined appropriate by the secretary of Health and Human Services, are covered for beneficiaries at risk for diabetes, beginning January 1, 2005, under frequency standards to be established (but not to exceed two times per year).

2005. The colorectal screening benefit (see 1997 and 2000) is exempt from the Part B deductible, effective January 2007.

Exceptions to the financial limits on therapy services not provided by a hospital outpatient department are allowed for services furnished in 2006, if such services are determined to be medically necessary. (See 1997, 1999, and 2000.)

2006. Exceptions to the financial limits on non-hospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2007. (See 2005.)

2007. Exceptions to the financial limits on non-hospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through July 1, 2008. (See 2005 and 2006).

2008. For outpatient mental health services, the percentage of approved charges for which the beneficiary is liable phases down from 50 percent to 20 percent, over the 5-year period 2010–2014.

For the one-time, initial preventive examination (see 2003), the Part B deductible is waived, the eligibility period is extended from 6 months to 1 year after enrollment in Part B, measurement of body mass index is covered, and, upon agreement with the beneficiary, end-of-life planning is covered. Effective January 1, 2009.

Exceptions to the financial limits on non-hospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2009. (See 2005, 2006, and 2007.)

Under Parts A and B

1965. Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to benefits provided by liability insurance policies or under no-fault insurance.

1981. Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) for up to 12 months.

1982. For workers and their spouses aged 65 to 69, Medicare is the secondary payer when benefits are provided under an employer-based group health plan (applicable to employers with 20 or more employees who sponsor or contribute to the group plan).

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) will be authorized as providers of benefits. The secretary of Health and Human Services must certify the prospective payment mechanism for HMOs before implementation.

1984. Medicare secondary-payer provisions are extended to spouses aged 65 to 69 of workers under the age of 65 whose employer-based group health plan covers such spouses.

For HMOs, includes medical and other health services furnished by clinical psychologists.

1985. Provides payment for liver transplant services.

1986. Extends the working-age, secondary-payer provision to cover workers and their spouses beyond age 69.

For HMOs that offered organ transplants as a basic health service on April 15, 1985, such services may be offered from October 1, 1985, through April 1, 1988.

For disabled individuals who are covered by employer-based health plans (with at least 100 employees), Medicare is the secondary payer, effective for the period from 1987 to 1991.

1987. Requires HMOs and competitive medical plans that cease to contract with Medicare to provide or arrange supplemental coverage of benefits related to preexisting conditions for the lesser of 6 months or the duration of an exclusion period.

Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

Clarifies that the secondary-payer provision for disabled individuals covered under employer-based health plans for employers with at least 500 employees applies to employers who are government entities.

1990. Requires that Medicare be the secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of ESRD for up to 18 months (extended from 12 months), effective February 1, 1991, to January 1, 1996.

The secondary-payer provision for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans (see 1986) is effective through September 30, 1995.

1993. The secondary-payer provision for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans is effective through September 30, 1998.

The secondary-payer provision for beneficiaries with ESRD applies to all beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease, not only those entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of ESRD. The extension to include the first 18 months of an individual's entitlement on the basis of ESRD is effective through September 30, 1998.

1996. The Medicare Integrity Program (MIP) is created, providing dedicated funds to identify and combat improper payments, including those caused by fraud and abuse, and, for the first time, allowing for contracts to be awarded competitively to entities other than carriers and intermediaries to conduct these activities.

1997. Established an expanded set of options for the delivery of health care under Medicare, referred to as Medicare+Choice (and also known as “Medicare Part C”). All Medicare beneficiaries can receive their Medicare benefits through the original fee-for-service program. In addition, most beneficiaries can choose instead to receive their Medicare benefits through one of the following Medicare+Choice plans: (1) coordinated care plans (such as HMOs, provider-sponsored organizations, and preferred provider organizations), (2) Medical Savings Account (MSA)/ High Deductible plans (through a demonstration available for up to 390,000 beneficiaries), or (3) private fee-for-service plans. Except for MSA plans, all Medicare+Choice plans are required to provide the current Medicare benefit package (excluding hospice services) and any additional health services required under the adjusted community rate (ACR) process. MSA plans provide Medicare benefits after a single high deductible is met, and enrollees receive an annual deposit in their medical savings account. Transition rules for current Medicare HMO program also provided. (See also HMO provision of 1982.)

The provision making Medicare the secondary payer for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans, previously scheduled to expire September 30, 1998, made permanent.

The provision making Medicare the secondary payer for the first 12 months of entitlement because of ESRD, which had been extended on a temporary basis (through September 30, 1998) to include the first 18 months of entitlement, has been extended, permanently, to include the first 30 months of entitlement on the basis of ESRD.

2003. Medicare+Choice is renamed Medicare Advantage. (It is still sometimes referred to as “Medicare Part C.”) As before, beneficiaries enrolled in both Part A and Part B can receive their Medicare benefits through the original fee-for-service program; most can opt instead to use a Medicare Advantage plan in their area. Medicare Advantage plans include (1) Medicare Managed Care plans (like HMOs), (2) Medicare Preferred Provider Organization plans (PPOs), (3) Private Fee-for-Service plans, and (4) Medicare Specialty plans (available in some areas to provide Medicare benefits for certain people with special needs, such as beneficiaries in institutions). Beginning in 2006, Medicare Advantage plan choices will be expanded to include regional PPOs. Participating regional PPOs will be required to serve an entire region (10 to 50 regions are to be established), and there are provisions to encourage plan participation. Regional PPOs must have a single deductible for benefits under Parts A and B, and they must include catastrophic limits for out-of-pocket

expenditures. Beginning in 2006, the adjusted community rate (ACR) process for determining plan payments is replaced by a competitive bidding process. (Historical reference points to this item include the Medicare+Choice provision of 1997 and the HMO provision of 1982, both of which are displayed in this section.)

2007. Group health plans are required to provide information identifying situations in which the plan is, or has been, primary to Medicare, effective January 2009. Effective June 2009, liability insurance, no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation plans must submit specific information to enable appropriate determinations concerning coordination of benefits and any applicable recovery claims.

Under Part D

2003. Under temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program, for eligible beneficiaries voluntarily enrolling and paying up to $30 annually, discounts on certain prescription drugs, as specified by card sponsors. Under Transitional Assistance (TA) provision, eligible beneficiaries whose incomes do not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and do not have third-party prescription drug coverage are eligible for (1) financial assistance of up to $600 per year for purchasing prescription drugs and (2) a subsidized enrollment fee under the temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program. Enrollment begins in May 2004, access to discounts begins in June 2004, and program phases out as drug benefit becomes available in 2006 (see next entry).

Beginning January 1, 2006, upon voluntary enrollment in either a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage in its benefit, subsidized prescription drug coverage. Most FDA-approved drugs and biologicals are covered. However, plans may set up formularies for their drug coverage, subject to certain statutory standards. (Drugs currently covered in Parts A and B remain covered there.) Part D coverage can consist of either standard coverage or an alternative design that provides the same actuarial value. (For an additional premium, plans may also offer supplemental coverage exceeding the value of basic coverage.) Standard Part D coverage is defined for 2006 as having a $250 deductible, with 25 percent coinsurance (or other actuarially equivalent amounts) for drug costs above the deductible and below the initial coverage limit of $2,250. The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until the $3,600 out-of-pocket limit (which is equivalent to total drug costs of $5,100) is reached. For higher costs, there is catastrophic coverage; it requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small copay ($2 for generic or preferred multisource brand and $5 for other drugs). After 2006, these benefit parameters are indexed to the growth in per capita Part D spending (see Table 2.C1). In determining out-of-pocket costs, only those amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual (and not reimbursed through insurance) are counted; the exception is cost-sharing assistance from Medicare's low-income subsidies (certain beneficiaries with low incomes and modest assets will be eligible for certain subsidies that eliminate or reduce their Part D premiums, cost-sharing, or both) and from State Pharmacy Assistance Programs. A beneficiary premium, representing 25.5 percent of the cost of basic coverage on average, is required (except for certain low-income beneficiaries, as previously mentioned, who may pay a reduced or no premium). For PDPs and the drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans, the premium will be determined by a bid process; each plan's premium will be 25.5 percent of the national weighted average plus or minus the difference between the plan's bid and the average. To help them gain experience with the Medicare population, plans will be protected by a system of risk corridors, which allow Part D to assist with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings; after 2007, the risk corridors became less protective. To encourage employer and union plans to continue prescription drug coverage to Medicare retirees, subsidies to these plans are authorized; the plan must meet or exceed the value of standard Part D coverage, and the subsidy pays 28 percent of the allowable costs associated with enrollee prescription drug costs between a specified cost threshold ($250 in 2006, indexed thereafter) and a specified cost limit ($5,000 in 2006, indexed thereafter).

2008. Part D plans are required to include two classes of drugs in their formularies: (1) benzodiazepines and (2) for the treatment of epilepsy, cancer, or chronic mental disorder, barbiturates. Effective January 1, 2013.

Medicare Financing

Hospital Insurance Taxes

See Table 2.A3.

Appropriations from General Revenues

1965. For HI costs attributable to transitionally insured beneficiaries.

For HI costs attributable to noncontributory wage credits granted for military service prior to 1957 (see Table 2.A2).

For the Part B program, an amount equal to participant premiums.

1972. For cost of Part B not met by enrollee premiums.

1982. For HI costs attributable to beneficiaries having transitional entitlement based on Medicare-qualified federal employment.

1983. For HI taxes on noncontributory wage credits granted for military service (a) from the inception of HI program through 1983 and (b) on a current basis, annually, beginning in 1984 (see Table 2.A2).

2002. Eliminated for HI taxes on noncontributory wage credits granted for military service on a current basis, for all years after calendar year 2001 (see Table 2.A2).

2003. For Part D costs not met by enrollee premiums or otherwise, beginning in January 2006. (That is, transfers from general revenues [plus smaller income sources, particularly the payments from states described below] will pay for (1) the 74.5 percent subsidy to PDPs and the prescription drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans [which remains after enrollee premiums of 25.5 percent, on average], in the form of a direct subsidy and reinsurance, and (2) for other Part D costs, such as low-income subsidies and subsidies to employers who provide qualifying drug coverage to their Medicare-eligible retirees.)

Beginning January 2007, for Part B beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds and thus paying income-related adjustment amounts in addition to their standard Part B premiums (see "Medicare Financing, Participant Premiums, 2003"), the per capita general revenue appropriations to Part B (see 1965 and 1972) are supposed to be reduced accordingly.

Participant Premiums

See Table 2.C1.

1965. Part B enrollee premium rate (originally $3 per month) to be established annually such that it will pay one-half of program costs.

1972. Part B enrollee premium rate increase limited to rate of increase in OASDI cash benefits.

HI premium (originally $33 per month) to be established annually. Only individuals not otherwise entitled to HI but desiring voluntary participation need to pay the HI premium.

1983. Part B enrollee premiums for July 1983 to December 31, 1983, frozen at premium level of June 30, 1983. Premiums for January 1, 1984, to December 31, 1985, set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1984. Part B enrollee premiums for January 1, 1986, to December 31, 1987, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs. Increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

For calculating the amount of Part B premium surcharge for individuals aged 65–70 not previously enrolled in Part B, the number of years an individual did not enroll because of coverage by employer group health insurance will not be taken into account.

1985. Extends through calendar year 1988 the requirement that Part B premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs and that increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

Premium-paying individuals who do not purchase Part A coverage within a specific time after becoming eligible because of age are subject to a 10 percent penalty for each 12 months they are late in enrolling. There is a cutoff on the length of time these individuals will have to pay an enrollment penalty. The 10 percent premium penalty would be limited to twice the number of years enrollment was delayed. Therefore, if enrollment was delayed 1 year, the penalty would be assessed for 2 years. Individuals in this category and already enrolled will have the length of time the higher premium was paid credited to them.

1987. Extends through calendar year 1989 the provisions requiring that the Part B premium be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs, prohibiting any increase in the premium if there is no Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, and continuing to hold beneficiaries harmless from Social Security check reductions as a result of a premium increase.

1988. Increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustments for 1989 and beyond.

1989. Extends through calendar year 1990 the requirement that Part B premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1990. The Part B premium is set at $29.90 in 1991, $31.80 in 1992, $36.60 in 1993, $41.10 in 1994, and $46.10 in 1995.

1993. Part B enrollee premiums for January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1998, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1997. The Part B premium is permanently set at 25 percent of program costs.

2003. Beginning January 2007, the Part B premium is increased for beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds. (Beneficiaries with modified adjusted

gross incomes under $80,000 will continue to pay premiums that are 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate. *Actuarial rate* is defined as one-half of the Part B expected monthly cost per enrollee. For beneficiaries with incomes greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $100,000, the applicable percentage is 35 percent; for those with incomes greater than $100,000 and less than or equal to $150,000, the percentage is 50 percent; for incomes greater than $150,000 and less than or equal to $200,000, the percentage is 65 percent; and for incomes greater than $200,000, the percentage is 80 percent. For married couples who file joint tax returns, the income thresholds are doubled. For beneficiaries who are married and lived with their spouses at any time during the taxable year but who file separate tax returns from their spouses, with incomes greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $120,000, the percentage is 65 percent; with incomes greater than $120,000, the percentage is 80 percent. These thresholds are to be updated each calendar year by the consumer price index (CPI). There is a 5-year adjustment period for this provision as well; that is, the amount of premium above 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate is phased in—at 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 percent for 2007 to 2011 and later, respectively.

For military retirees, their spouses (including eligible divorced spouses and widows and widowers), and dependent children, who enroll(ed) in Part B during the period from 2001 to 2004, the late enrollment penalty imposed on beneficiaries who do not enroll in Part B upon becoming eligible for Medicare is waived for premium payments for January 2004 and later. (Also, a special enrollment period for these beneficiaries is to begin as soon as possible and end December 31, 2004.)

For Part D, beginning in January 2006, a beneficiary premium, representing 25.5 percent of the cost of basic coverage on average, is required (except for certain low-income beneficiaries who may pay a reduced or no premium). For PDPs and the drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans, the premium will be determined by a bid process; each plan's premium will be 25.5 percent of the national weighted average plus or minus the difference between the plan's bid and the average. A late enrollment penalty will apply for certain beneficiaries who fail to enroll at the first opportunity and who do not maintain creditable coverage elsewhere (external prescription drug coverage, such as through a retiree group health plan that meets or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Part D coverage).

2005. The phase-in of the income-related Part B premium (see 2003) is shortened from 5 years to 3 years, beginning January 1, 2007. (That is, the amount of premium above 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate is phased in at 1/3 for 2007, 2/3 for 2008, and 3/3 for 2009 and later.)

For beneficiaries who are volunteering outside the United States through a 12-month or longer program sponsored by a tax-exempt organization and who have other health insurance, the late enrollment penalties imposed on beneficiaries who do not enroll in Part B upon becoming eligible for Medicare are waived, effective January 2007, and a special enrollment period for these beneficiaries is established.

2008. The policy waiving the late enrollment penalty for Part D enrollees who meet certain low-income and limited-resources requirements is codified into statute. (The policy was in effect through 2008 and the law is effective beginning January 1, 2009.)

Income from Taxation of OASDI Benefits

1993. The additional income tax revenues resulting from the increase in the taxable percentage applicable to OASDI benefits (an increase from 50 percent to 85 percent, see Table 2.A31) are transferred to the HI trust fund.

Payment from States

2003. Beginning in January 2006, with the availability of drug coverage and low-income subsidies under Part D, Medicaid will no longer be primary payer for full-benefit dual eligibles, and states are required to make payments to defray a portion of the Part D drug expenditures for these beneficiaries. States pay 90 percent of the estimated costs for 2006, phasing down over a 10-year period to 75 percent for 2015 and later.

Interfund Borrowing

1981. See Table 2.A6.

1983. See Table 2.A6.

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Medicaid

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects. They should be used only as overviews and general guides to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the policies or legal positions of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These summaries do not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice, nor are they intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.[1]

Overview

Title XIX of the Social Security Act is a federal and state entitlement program that pays for medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and resources. This program, known as Medicaid, became law in 1965 as a cooperative venture jointly funded by the federal and state governments (including the District of Columbia and the Territories) to assist states in furnishing medical assistance to eligible needy persons. Medicaid is the largest source of funding for medical and health-related services for America's poorest people.

Within broad national guidelines established by federal statutes, regulations, and policies, each state establishes its own eligibility standards; determines the type, amount, duration, and scope of services; sets the rate of payment for services; and administers its own program. Medicaid policies for eligibility, services, and payment are complex and vary considerably, even among states of similar size or geographic proximity. Thus, a person who is eligible for Medicaid in one state may not be eligible in another state, and the services provided by one state may differ considerably in amount, duration, or scope from services provided in a similar or neighboring state. In addition, state legislatures may change Medicaid eligibility, services, and/or reimbursement at any time.

Title XXI of the Social Security Act, known as the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), is a program initiated by the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33). In addition to allowing states to craft or expand an existing state insurance program, SCHIP provides more federal funds for states to expand Medicaid eligibility to include a greater number of children who are currently uninsured. With certain exceptions, these are low-income children who would not qualify for Medicaid based on the plan that was in effect on April 15, 1997. Funds from SCHIP also may be used to provide medical assistance to children during a presumptive eligibility period for Medicaid. This is one of several options from which states may select to provide health care coverage for more children, as prescribed within the BBA's Title XXI program.

Medicaid Eligibility

Medicaid does not provide medical assistance for all poor persons. Under the broadest provisions of the federal statute, Medicaid does not provide health care services even for very poor persons unless they are in one of the groups designated below. Low income is only one test for Medicaid eligibility for those within these groups; their financial resources also are tested against threshold levels (as determined by each state within federal guidelines).

States generally have broad discretion in determining which groups their Medicaid programs will cover and the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility. To be eligible for federal funds, however, states are required to provide Medicaid coverage for certain individuals who receive federally assisted income-maintenance payments, as well as for related groups not receiving cash payments. In addition to their Medicaid programs, most states have additional "state-only" programs to provide medical assistance for specified poor persons who do not qualify for Medicaid. Federal funds are not provided for state-only programs. The following enumerates the mandatory Medicaid "categorically needy" eligibility groups for which federal matching funds are provided:

- Limited-income families with children, as described in section 1931 of the Social Security Act, are generally eligible for Medicaid if they meet the requirements for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program that were in effect in their state on July 16, 1996.
- Children under age 6 whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). (As of January 2007, 100 percent of the FPL has been set at $20,650 for a family of four in the continental U.S.; Alaska and Hawaii's FPLs are substantially higher.)
- Pregnant women whose family income is below 133 percent of the FPL. (Services to these women

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are limited to those related to pregnancy, complications of pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum care.)

- Infants born to Medicaid-eligible women, for the first year of life with certain restrictions.
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients in most states (or aged, blind, and disabled individuals in states using more restrictive Medicaid eligibility requirements that pre-date SSI).
- Recipients of adoption or foster care assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
- Special protected groups (typically individuals who lose their cash assistance under Title IV-A or SSI because of earnings from work or from increased Social Security benefits, but who may keep Medicaid for a period of time).
- All children under age 19, in families with incomes at or below the FPL.
- Certain Medicare beneficiaries (described later).

States also have the option of providing Medicaid coverage for other "categorically related" groups. These optional groups share characteristics of the mandatory groups (that is, they fall within defined categories), but the eligibility criteria are somewhat more liberally defined. The broadest optional groups for which states can receive federal matching funds for coverage under the Medicaid program include the following:

- Infants up to age 1 and pregnant women not covered under the mandatory rules whose family income is no more than 185 percent of the FPL. (The percentage amount is set by each state.)
- Children under age 21 who meet criteria more liberal than the AFDC income and resources requirements that were in effect in their state on July 16, 1996.
- Institutionalized individuals eligible under a "special income level." (The amount is set by each state—up to 300 percent of the SSI federal benefit rate.)
- Individuals who would be eligible if institutionalized, but who are receiving care under home and community-based services (HCBS) waivers.
- Certain aged, blind, or disabled adults who have incomes above those requiring mandatory coverage, but below the FPL.
- Aged, blind, or disabled recipients of state supplementary income payments.
- Certain working-and-disabled persons with family income less than 250 percent of the FPL who would qualify for SSI if they did not work.
- Tuberculosis-infected persons who would be financially eligible for Medicaid at the SSI income level if they were within a Medicaid-covered category. (Coverage is limited to tuberculosis-related ambulatory services and tuberculosis drugs.)
- Certain uninsured or low-income women who are screened for breast or cervical cancer through a program administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-354) provides these women with medical assistance and follow-up diagnostic services through Medicaid.
- "Optional targeted low-income children" included within the SCHIP program established by the BBA.
- "Medically needy" persons (described below).

The medically needy (MN) option allows states to extend Medicaid eligibility to additional persons. These persons would be eligible for Medicaid under one of the mandatory or optional groups, except that their income and/or resources are above the eligibility level set by their state. Persons may qualify immediately or may "spend down" by incurring medical expenses greater than the amount by which their income exceeds their state's MN income level.

Medicaid eligibility and benefit provisions for the medically needy do not have to be as extensive as for the categorically needy, and may be quite restrictive. Federal matching funds are available for MN programs. However, if a state elects to have a MN program, there are federal requirements that certain groups and certain services must be included; for example, children under age 19 and pregnant women who are medically needy must be covered, and prenatal and delivery care for pregnant women, as well as ambulatory care for children, must be provided. A state may elect to provide MN eligibility to certain additional groups and may elect to provide certain additional services within its MN program. As of 2005, 34 states plus the District of Columbia have elected to have a MN program and are providing at least some MN services to at least some MN beneficiaries. All remaining states utilize the "special income level" option to extend Medicaid to the "near poor" in medical institutional settings.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193)—known as the "welfare reform" bill—made restrictive changes regarding eligibility for SSI coverage that affected the Medicaid program. For example, legal resident aliens and other qualified aliens who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996 are ineligible for Medicaid for 5 years. States have the option of providing Medicaid coverage for most aliens entering before that date and coverage for those eligible after the 5-year ban; emer-

gency services, however, are mandatory for both of these alien coverage groups. For aliens who lose SSI benefits because of the new restrictions regarding SSI coverage, Medicaid coverage can continue only if these persons can be covered under some other eligibility status (again with the exception of emergency services, which are mandatory). Public Law 104-193 also affected a number of disabled children, who lost SSI as a result of the restrictive changes; however, their eligibility for Medicaid was reinstituted by Public Law 105-33, the BBA.

In addition, welfare reform repealed the open-ended federal entitlement program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and replaced it with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), which provides states with grants to be spent on time-limited cash assistance. TANF generally limits a family's lifetime cash welfare benefits to a maximum of 5 years and permits states to impose a wide range of other requirements as well—in particular, those related to employment. However, the impact on Medicaid eligibility has not been significant. Under welfare reform, persons who would have been eligible for AFDC under the AFDC requirements in effect on July 16, 1996 are generally still eligible for Medicaid. Although most persons covered by TANF receive Medicaid, it is not required by law.

Medicaid coverage may begin as early as the third month prior to application—if the person would have been eligible for Medicaid had he or she applied during that time. Medicaid coverage generally stops at the end of the month in which a person no longer meets the criteria of any Medicaid eligibility group. The BBA allows states to provide 12 months of continuous Medicaid coverage (without reevaluation) for eligible children under age 19.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170) provides or continues Medicaid coverage to certain disabled beneficiaries who work despite their disability. Beneficiaries with higher incomes may pay a sliding scale premium based on income.

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) refined eligibility requirements for Medicaid beneficiaries by tightening standards for citizenship and immigration documentation and by changing the rules concerning long-term care eligibility—specifically, the look-back period for determining community spouse income and assets has been lengthened from 36 months to 60 months, individuals whose homes exceed $500,000 in value are disqualified, and the states are required to impose partial months of ineligibility.

Scope of Medicaid Services

Title XIX of the Social Security Act allows considerable flexibility within the states' Medicaid plans. However, some federal requirements are mandatory if federal matching funds are to be received. A state's Medicaid program must offer medical assistance for certain basic services to most categorically needy populations. These services generally include the following:

- Inpatient hospital services;
- Outpatient hospital services;
- Pregnancy-related services, including prenatal care and 60 days postpartum pregnancy-related services;
- Vaccines for children;
- Physician services;
- Nursing facility services for persons aged 21 or older;
- Family planning services and supplies;
- Rural health clinic services;
- Home health care for persons eligible for skilled nursing services;
- Laboratory and x-ray services;
- Pediatric and family nurse practitioner services;
- Nurse-midwife services;
- Federally qualified health center (FQHC) services, and ambulatory services of an FQHC that would be available in other settings; and
- Early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) services for children under age 21.

States may also receive federal matching funds to provide certain optional services. Some of the most common currently approved optional Medicaid services are:

- Diagnostic services;
- Clinic services;
- Intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICFs/MR);
- Prescribed drugs and prosthetic devices;
- Optometrist services and eyeglasses;
- Nursing facility services for children under age 21;
- Transportation services;
- Rehabilitation and physical therapy services;
- Hospice care;

- Home and community-based care to certain persons with chronic impairments; and
- Targeted case management services.

The BBA included a state option known as Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). PACE provides an alternative to institutional care for persons aged 55 and older who require a nursing-facility level of care. The PACE team offers and manages all health, medical, and social services and mobilizes other services as needed to provide preventive, rehabilitative, curative, and supportive care. This care, provided in day health centers, homes, hospitals, and nursing homes, helps the person maintain independence, dignity, and quality of life. PACE functions within the Medicare program as well. Regardless of source of payment, PACE providers receive payment only through the PACE agreement and must make available all items and services covered under both Titles XVIII and XIX, without amount, duration, or scope limitations and without application of any deductibles, copayments, or other cost sharing. The individuals enrolled in PACE receive benefits solely through the PACE program.

Amount and Duration of Medicaid Services

Within broad federal guidelines and certain limitations, states determine the amount and duration of services offered under their Medicaid programs. States may limit, for example, the number of days of hospital care or the number of physician visits covered. Two restrictions apply: (1) limits must result in a sufficient level of services to reasonably achieve the purpose of the benefits, and (2) limits on benefits may not discriminate among beneficiaries based on medical diagnosis or condition.

In general, states are required to provide comparable amounts, duration, and scope of services to all categorically needy and categorically related eligible persons. There are two important exceptions: (1) medically necessary health care services that are identified under the EPSDT program for eligible children, and that are within the scope of mandatory or optional services under federal law, must be covered even if those services are not included as part of the covered services in that state's plan, and (2) states may request "waivers" to pay for otherwise uncovered home and community-based services (HCBS) for Medicaid-eligible persons who might otherwise be institutionalized. As long as the services are cost effective, states have few limitations on the services that may be covered under these waivers (except that states may not provide room and board for the beneficiaries, other than as a part of respite care). With certain exceptions, a state's Medicaid program must allow beneficiaries to have some informed choices among participating providers of health care and to receive quality care that is appropriate and timely.

Payment for Medicaid Services

Medicaid operates as a vendor payment program. States may pay health care providers directly on a fee-for-service basis, or states may pay for Medicaid services through various prepayment arrangements, such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs). Within federally imposed upper limits and specific restrictions, each state for the most part has broad discretion in determining the payment methodology and payment rate for services. Generally, payment rates must be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that covered services are available at least to the extent that comparable care and services are available to the general population within that geographic area. Providers participating in Medicaid must accept Medicaid payment rates as payment in full. States must make additional payments to qualified hospitals that provide inpatient services to a disproportionate number of Medicaid beneficiaries and/or to other low-income or uninsured persons under what is known as the "disproportionate share hospital" (DSH) adjustment. From 1988 to 1991, excessive and inappropriate use of the DSH adjustment resulted in rapidly increasing federal expenditures for Medicaid. Legislation that was passed in 1991 and 1993, and again within the BBA of 1997, capped the federal share of payments to DSH hospitals. However, the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA) of 2000 (Public Law 106-554) increased DSH allotments for 2001 and 2002 and made other changes to DSH provisions that resulted in increased costs to the Medicaid program.

States may impose nominal deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments on some Medicaid beneficiaries for certain services. The following Medicaid beneficiaries, however, must be excluded from cost sharing: pregnant women, children under age 18, and hospital or nursing home patients who are expected to contribute most of their income to institutional care. In addition, all Medicaid beneficiaries must be exempt from copayments for emergency services and family planning services. Under the DRA, new cost sharing and benefit rules provide states the option of imposing new premiums and increased cost sharing on all Medicaid beneficiaries except for those mentioned above and for terminally ill patients in hospice care. The DRA also established special rules for cost sharing for prescription drugs and for nonemergency services furnished in emergency rooms.

The federal government pays a share of the medical assistance expenditures under each state's Medicaid program. That share, known as the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), is determined annually by a formula that compares the state's average per capita

income level with the national income average. States with a higher per capita income level are reimbursed a smaller share of their costs. By law, the FMAP cannot be lower than 50 percent or higher than 83 percent. In fiscal year 2008, the FMAPs varied from 50 percent in 13 states to 76.29 percent in Mississippi and averaged 56.7 percent overall. The BBA permanently raised the FMAP for the District of Columbia from 50 percent to 70 percent. For children covered through the SCHIP program, the federal government pays states a higher share, or "enhanced" FMAP, which averages about 70 percent for all states.

The federal government also reimburses states for 100 percent of the cost of services provided through facilities of the Indian Health Service, for 100 percent of the cost of the Qualifying Individuals (QI) program (described later), and for 90 percent of the cost of family planning services, and shares in each state's expenditures for the administration of the Medicaid program. Most administrative costs are matched at 50 percent, although higher percentages are paid for certain activities and functions, such as development of mechanized claims processing systems.

Except for the SCHIP program, the QI program, and DSH payments, federal payments to states for medical assistance have no set limit (cap). Rather, the federal government matches (at FMAP rates) state expenditures for the mandatory services, as well as for the optional services that the individual state decides to cover for eligible beneficiaries, and matches (at the appropriate administrative rate) all necessary and proper administrative costs.

Summary and Trends

Medicaid was initially formulated as a medical care extension of federally funded programs providing cash income assistance for the poor, with an emphasis on dependent children and their mothers, the disabled, and the elderly. Over the years, however, Medicaid eligibility has been incrementally expanded beyond its original ties with eligibility for cash programs. Legislation in the late 1980s extended Medicaid coverage to a larger number of low-income pregnant women and poor children and to some Medicare beneficiaries who are not eligible for any cash assistance program. Legislative changes also focused on increased access, better quality of care, specific benefits, enhanced outreach programs, and fewer limits on services.

In most years since its inception, Medicaid has had very rapid growth in expenditures. This rapid growth has been due primarily to the following factors:

- The increase in size of the Medicaid-covered populations as a result of federal mandates, population growth, and economic recessions;
- The expanded coverage and utilization of services;
- The DSH payment program, coupled with its inappropriate use to increase federal payments to states;
- The increase in the number of very old and disabled persons requiring extensive acute and/or long-term health care and various related services;
- The results of technological advances to keep a greater number of very low birth-weight babies and other critically ill or severely injured persons alive and in need of continued extensive and very costly care;
- The increase in drug costs and the availability of new expensive drugs; and
- The increase in payment rates to providers of health care services, when compared with general inflation.

As with all health insurance programs, most Medicaid beneficiaries incur relatively small average expenditures per person each year, and a relatively small proportion incurs very large costs. Moreover, the average cost varies substantially by type of beneficiary. National data for 2005, for example, indicate that Medicaid payments for services for 28.7 million children, who constituted 51 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged about $1,667 per child. Similarly, for 13.7 million adults, who comprised 24 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged about $2,475 per person. However, other groups had much larger per-person expenditures. Medicaid payments for services for 4.9 million aged, who constituted 9 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged about $13,675 per person; for 9.1 million disabled, who comprised 16 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged about $13,846 per person. When expenditures for these high- and lower-cost beneficiaries are combined, the 2005 payments to health care vendors for 56.3 million Medicaid beneficiaries averaged $4,859 per person.

Long-term care is an important provision of Medicaid that will be increasingly utilized as our nation's population ages. The Medicaid program paid for over 41 percent of the total cost of care for persons using nursing facility or home health services in 2005. National data for 2005 show that Medicaid payments for nursing facility services (excluding ICFs/MR) totaled $44.7 billion for more than 1.7 million beneficiaries of these services—an average expenditure of $26,234 per nursing home beneficiary. The national data also show that Medicaid payments for home health services totaled $5.4 billion for 1.2 million beneficiaries—an average expenditure of $4,510 per home health care beneficiary. With the percentage of our population who are elderly or disabled

increasing faster than that of the younger groups, the need for long-term care is expected to increase.

Another significant development in Medicaid is the growth in managed care as an alternative service delivery concept different from the traditional fee-for-service system. Under managed care systems, HMOs, prepaid health plans (PHPs), or comparable entities agree to provide a specific set of services to Medicaid enrollees, usually in return for a predetermined periodic payment per enrollee. Managed care programs seek to enhance access to quality care in a cost-effective manner. Waivers may provide the states with greater flexibility in the design and implementation of their Medicaid managed care programs. Waiver authority under sections 1915(b) and 1115 of the Social Security Act is an important part of the Medicaid program. Section 1915(b) waivers allow states to develop innovative health care delivery or reimbursement systems. Section 1115 waivers allow experimental statewide health care reform demonstrations to cover uninsured populations and to test new delivery systems without increasing costs. Finally, the BBA provided states a new option to use managed care without a waiver. The number of Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in some form of managed care program is growing rapidly, from 48 percent of enrollees in 1997 to 64 percent in 2007.

More than 56 million persons received health care services through the Medicaid program in fiscal year 2005 (the last year for which beneficiary data are available). In fiscal year 2007, total expenditures for the Medicaid program (federal and state) were $335.8 billion, including direct payment to providers of $232.6 billion, payments for various premiums (for HMOs, Medicare, etc.) of $67 billion, payments to disproportionate share hospitals of $16.1 billion, administrative costs of $17.3 billion, and $2.7 billion for the Vaccines for Children Program. Expenditures under the SCHIP program in fiscal year 2007 were $8.8 billion. With no changes to the program, spending under Medicaid is projected to reach $523 billion by fiscal year 2013. (SCHIP is currently authorized and funded only through March 2009.)

The Medicaid-Medicare Relationship

Medicare beneficiaries who have low incomes and limited resources may also receive help from the Medicaid program. For such persons who are eligible for full Medicaid coverage, the Medicare health care coverage is supplemented by services that are available under their state's Medicaid program, according to eligibility category. These additional services may include, for example, nursing facility care beyond the 100-day limit covered by Medicare, prescription drugs, eyeglasses, and hearing aids. For persons enrolled in both programs, any services that are covered by Medicare are paid for by the Medicare program before any payments are made by the Medicaid program, since Medicaid is always the "payer of last resort."

Certain other Medicare beneficiaries may receive help with Medicare premium and cost-sharing payments through their state Medicaid program. Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs) are the best-known categories and the largest in numbers. QMBs are those Medicare beneficiaries who have financial resources at or below twice the standard allowed under the SSI program and incomes at or below 100 percent of the FPL. For QMBs, Medicaid pays the Hospital Insurance (HI, or Part A) and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI, or Part B) premiums and the Medicare coinsurance and deductibles, subject to limits that states may impose on payment rates. SLMBs are Medicare beneficiaries with resources like the QMBs but with incomes that are higher, though still less than 120 percent of the FPL. For SLMBs, the Medicaid program pays only the Part B premiums. A third category of Medicare beneficiaries who may receive help consists of disabled-and-working individuals. According to the Medicare law, disabled-and-working individuals who previously qualified for Medicare because of disability, but who lost entitlement because of their return to work (despite the disability), are allowed to purchase Medicare Part A and Part B coverage. If these persons have incomes below 200 percent of the FPL but do not meet any other Medicaid assistance category, they may qualify to have Medicaid pay their Part A premiums as Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWIs).

For Medicare beneficiaries with incomes above 120 percent and less than 135 percent of the FPL, states receive a capped allotment of federal funds for payment of Medicare Part B premiums. These beneficiaries are known as Qualifying Individuals (QIs). Unlike the QMBs and SLMBs, who may be eligible for other Medicaid benefits in addition to their QMB/SLMB benefits, the QIs cannot be otherwise eligible for medical assistance under a state plan. The QI benefit is 100 percent federally funded, up to the state's allotment. The QI program was established by the BBA for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 and has been extended several times. The most recent extension expired at the end of fiscal year 2007.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) estimates that, in 2007, Medicaid provided some level of supplemental health coverage for about 8.1 million Medicare beneficiaries.

Starting January 2006, a new Medicare prescription drug benefit provides drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries, including those who also receive coverage from

Medicaid. In addition, individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid receive the low-income subsidy for the Medicare drug plan premium and assistance with cost sharing for prescriptions. Medicaid no longer provides drug benefits for Medicare beneficiaries.

Since the Medicare drug benefit and low-income subsidy replace a portion of state Medicaid expenditures for drugs, states will see a reduction in Medicaid expenditures. To offset this reduction, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173) requires each state to make a monthly payment to Medicare representing a percentage of the projected reduction. For 2006, this payment was 90 percent of the projected 2006 reduction in state spending. After 2006 the percentage will decrease by 1 2/3 percent per year to 75 percent for 2015 and later.

Note: Medicaid data are based on the projections of the Mid-Session Review of the President's Fiscal Year 2009 Budget and are consistent with data received from the states on the Forms CMS-2082, MSIS, CMS-37, and CMS-64.

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Unemployment Insurance

Through federal and state cooperation, unemployment insurance programs are designed to provide benefits to regularly employed members of the labor force who become involuntarily unemployed and who are able and willing to accept suitable employment. Workers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are covered under unemployment insurance programs.

To induce states to enact unemployment insurance laws, the Social Security Act of 1935 provided a tax offset incentive. A uniform national tax was imposed on payrolls of industrial and commercial employers who employed eight or more workers in 20 or more weeks in a calendar year. Employers who paid taxes to a state with an approved unemployment insurance law could credit (offset) up to 90 percent of the state tax against the federal tax. This ensured that employers in states without an unemployment insurance law would not have an advantage competing with similar businesses in states with such a law because they would still be subject to the federal payroll tax, and their employees would not be eligible for benefits.

In addition, the Social Security Act authorized grants to states to meet the costs of administering the state systems. By July 1937, all 48 states, the then territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia had passed unemployment insurance laws. Later, Puerto Rico adopted its own program, which was incorporated in 1961 into the federal-state system. A similar program for workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands was added in 1978.

If employers are to receive an offset against federal taxes and if states are to receive federal grants for administration, federal law requires state unemployment insurance programs to meet certain requirements. These requirements are intended to ensure that a state participating in the program has an unemployment insurance system that is fairly administered and financially secure.

One requirement is that all contributions collected under state laws be deposited in the unemployment trust fund of the U.S. Treasury Department. The fund is invested as a whole, but each state has a separate account to which its deposits and its share of interest on investments are credited. At any time, a state may withdraw money from its account in the trust fund, but only to pay benefits. Thus, unlike the situation in the majority of states having workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance laws, unemployment insurance benefits are paid exclusively through a public fund. Private plans cannot be substituted for the state plan.

Aside from federal standards, each state has major responsibility for the content and development of its unemployment insurance law. The state itself decides the amount and duration of benefits (except for certain federal requirements concerning federal-state Extended Benefits); the contribution rates (with limitations); and, in general, the eligibility requirements and disqualification provisions. The states also directly administer the programs collecting contributions, maintaining wage records (where applicable), taking claims, determining eligibility, and paying benefits to unemployed workers.

Coverage

Originally, coverage had been limited to employment covered by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), which relates primarily to industrial and commercial workers in private industry. However, several federal laws added substantially to the number and types of workers protected under the state programs, such as the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 and the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976.

Private employers in industry and commerce are subject to the law if they have one or more individuals employed on 1 day in each of 20 weeks during the current or preceding year or if they paid wages of $1,500 or more during any calendar quarter in the current or preceding year.

Agricultural workers are covered on farms with a quarterly payroll of at least $20,000 or employing 10 or more employees in 20 weeks of the year. Domestic employees in private households are subject to FUTA if their employer pays wages of $1,000 or more in a calendar quarter. Excluded from coverage are workers employed by their families and the self-employed.

Before 1976, employment in state and local governments and nonprofit organizations were exempt from FUTA. However, as a result of federal legislation enacted in 1976, most employment in these groups must now be covered by state law as a condition for securing federal approval of the state law. Under this form of coverage, local government and nonprofit employers have the option of making contributions as under FUTA or of reimbursing the state for benefit expenditures actually made. Elected officials, legislators, members of the judiciary, and the state National Guard are still excluded, as are employees of nonprofit organizations that employ fewer than four workers in 20 weeks in the current or preceding calendar year. Many states have extended coverage beyond that provided by federal legislation.

Through special federal legislation, federal civilian employees and ex-servicemembers of the armed forces were brought under the unemployment insurance system. Benefits for those persons are financed through federal funds but are administered by the states and paid in accordance with the provisions of the state laws. A separate unemployment insurance law enacted by Congress covers railroad workers.

Amendments to FUTA made in 2000 added Indian tribes to the set of entities for whom coverage is required, although they are not liable for FUTA taxes. As a result, workers performing services for tribes are now potentially eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. Coverage is required when service is performed for any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group community that is recognized as eligible for federal assistance because of their status as Indians. The same permissible exclusion from coverage that is applicable to other governmental entities also applies to services performed for Indian tribes. If an Indian tribe fails to make payments to states as required, the tribe loses its FUTA exemption and may lose coverage.

Eligibility for Benefits

Unemployment benefits are available as a matter of right (without a means test) to unemployed workers who have demonstrated their attachment to the labor force by a specified amount of recent work or earnings in covered employment. All federal civilian employees, ex-servicemembers, and workers whose employers contribute to or make payments in lieu of contributions to state unemployment funds are eligible if they are involuntarily unemployed, able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work. Workers must also meet the eligibility and qualifying requirements of the state law and be free from disqualifications. Workers who meet these eligibility conditions may still be denied benefits if they are found to have voluntarily quit their jobs without good cause or were discharged for misconduct.

Work Requirements

A worker's monetary benefit rights are based on his or her employment in covered work over a prior reference period called the *base period*, and these benefit rights remain fixed for a *benefit year*. In most states, the base period is the first 4 quarters of the last 5 completed calendar quarters preceding the claim for unemployment benefits.

Benefits

Under all state laws, the weekly benefit amount—that is, the amount payable for a week of total unemployment—varies with the worker's past wages within certain minimum and maximum limits. In most states, the formula is designed to compensate for a fraction of the usual weekly wage, normally about 50 percent, subject to specified dollar maximums.

A considerable majority of state laws use a formula that computes weekly benefits as a fraction of wages in one or more quarters of the base period. Most commonly, the fraction is taken of wages in the quarter during which wages were highest, because this quarter most nearly reflects full-time work. In most of these states, the same fraction is used at all benefit levels. The other laws use a weighted schedule that gives a greater proportion of the high-quarter wages to lower-paid workers than to those earning more.

Each state establishes a ceiling on the weekly benefit amount, and no worker may receive an amount larger than the ceiling. The maximum may be either a fixed dollar amount or a flexible amount. Under the latter arrangement, which has been adopted in 36 jurisdictions, the maximum is adjusted automatically in accordance with the weekly wages of covered employees.

Thirteen states provide additional allowances for certain dependents. They all include children under the ages of 16, 18, or 19 (and, generally, older if incapacitated); 8 states include a nonworking spouse; and 2 states consider other dependent relatives. The amount allowed per dependent varies considerably by state but generally is $30 or less per week, and, in the majority of states, the amount is the same for each dependent.

All but 13 states require a waiting period of 1 week of total unemployment before benefits can begin. Two states pay benefits retroactively for the waiting period if unemployment lasts a certain period or if the employee returns to work within a specified period.

Except for two jurisdictions, states provide a statutory maximum duration of 26 weeks of benefits in a benefit year. However, many jurisdictions vary the duration of benefits through various formulas.

Extended Benefits

In the 1970s, a permanent federal-state program of Extended Benefits was established for workers who exhaust their entitlement to regular state benefits during periods of high unemployment. The program is financed equally from federal and state funds. Employment conditions in an individual state trigger Extended Benefits. This happens when the unemployment rate among insured workers in a state averages 5 percent or more over a 13-week period and is at least 20 percent higher than the

rate for the same period in the 2 preceding years. If the insured unemployment rate reaches 6 percent, a state may by state law disregard the 20 percent requirement in initiating Extended Benefits. Once triggered, Extended Benefit provisions remain in effect for at least 13 weeks. When a state's benefit period ends, Extended Benefits to individual workers also end, even if they have received less than their potential entitlement and are still unemployed. Further, once a state's benefit period ends, another statewide period cannot begin for at least 13 weeks.

State law determines most eligibility conditions for Extended Benefits and the weekly benefit payable. However, under federal law a claimant must have had 20 weeks in full-time employment (or the equivalent in insured wages) and must meet special work requirements. A worker who has exhausted his or her regular benefits is eligible for a 50 percent increase in duration of benefits for a maximum of 13 weeks of Extended Benefits. There is, however, an overall maximum of 39 weeks of regular and Extended Benefits. Extended Benefits are payable at the same rate as the weekly amount under the regular state program.

Before the 1992 legislation, the Extended Benefits program was based on the insured unemployment rate (IUR)—the number of unemployed workers receiving benefits in a state as a percentage of the number of persons in employment that is covered by unemployment insurance in that state. By definition, the IUR does not include workers who have exhausted their benefits but are still unemployed.

The 1992 legislation (Public Law 102-318) provided states with the option of adopting an additional formula for triggering the permanent Extended Benefits program. Effective March 1993, states had the option of amending their laws to use alternative total unemployment rate triggers, in addition to the current insured unemployment rate triggers. Under this option, Extended Benefits would be paid when (1) the state's seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for the most recent 3 months is at least 6.5 percent and (2) that rate is at least 110 percent of the state average total unemployment rate in the corresponding 3-month period in either of the 2 preceding years.

States triggering on to the Extended Benefits program under other triggers would provide the regular 26 weeks of unemployment benefits in addition to 13 weeks of Extended Benefits (which is the same number of weeks of benefits provided previously). In addition, states that have chosen the total unemployment rate option will also amend their state laws to add an additional 7 weeks of Extended Benefits (for a total of 20 weeks) when the total unemployment rate is at least 8 percent and is 110 percent of the state's total unemployment rate for the same 3 months in either of the 2 preceding years. As of November 2, 2008, Extended Benefits were not payable in 2 states.

In addition to the permanent Extended Benefits program, Congress from time to time enacts temporary extensions of unemployment compensation benefits. The most recent such enactment is Public Law 110-252 signed by the president on June 30, 2008. This program provides up to 13 weeks of 100 percent federally financed compensation to eligible individuals in all states.

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Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation was the first form of social insurance to develop widely in the United States. It is designed to provide cash benefits and medical care when employees suffer work-related injuries or illnesses and survivor benefits to the dependents of workers whose deaths result from a work-related incident. In exchange for receiving benefits, workers who receive workers' compensation are generally not allowed to bring a tort suit against their employers for damages of any kind.

The federal government was the first to establish a workers' compensation program, covering its civilian employees with an act that was passed in 1908 to provide benefits for workers engaged in hazardous work. The remaining federal workforce was covered in 1916. Nine states enacted workers' compensation laws in 1911. By 1921, all but 6 states and the District of Columbia had workers' compensation laws.

Today each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have their own program. The federal government covers its employees through its own program. It also administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, enacted in 1927, which covers longshore and harbor workers throughout the United States.

Coal miners suffering from pneumoconiosis, or "black lung" disease, are covered by the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972, with the initial benefits enacted as part of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Under this program, monthly cash benefits are payable to miners disabled by black lung disease and to their dependents or survivors. Medical benefits are also payable to the worker on the basis of a diagnosis of pneumoconiosis.

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program provides lump-sum payments up to $150,000 to civilian workers (or their survivors) who became ill as a result of exposure to radiation, beryllium, or silica in the production or testing of nuclear weapons. This is the Part B of the program, which went into effect in July 2001. It provides smaller lump-sum payments to individuals found eligible for an award under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Medical benefits are awarded for the treatment of covered conditions.

The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990 provides lump-sum compensation payments to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases as a result of exposure to radiation released during above-ground nuclear weapons tests or during employment in underground uranium mines. The lump-sum payments are specified in law and range from $50,000 to $100,000.

Coverage

In 2006, state and federal workers' compensation laws covered about 130.3 million employees. Covered payroll in 2006—that is, total wages paid to covered workers—was $5.5 trillion.

Common exemptions from coverage are domestic service, agricultural employment, small employers, and casual labor. However, 39 programs have some coverage for agricultural workers, and 25 programs have some coverage for domestic workers.

Many programs exempt employees of nonprofit, charitable, or religious institutions. The coverage of state and local public employees differs widely from one state program to another.

The workers' compensation programs are compulsory for most private employment, except in Texas, where it is elective. That is, in Texas, employers may accept or reject coverage under the law. If they reject it, they lose the customary common-law defenses against suits by employees in private industry.

Two groups outside the coverage of workers' compensation laws are railroad employees engaged in interstate commerce and seamen in the U.S. Merchant Marine. These workers have health insurance and short-term and long-term cash benefit plans that cover disabilities whether or not the conditions are work-related. In addition, under federal laws these workers retain the right to bring tort suits against their employers for negligence in the case of work-related injuries or illness.

Benefits

The benefits provided under workers' compensation include periodic cash payments and medical services to the worker during the period of disablement for the disabling condition. They also include death and funeral benefits to the workers' survivors. Lump-sum settlements are permitted under most programs.

Approximately three-fourths of all workers' compensation cases involve only medical benefits. Cash wage replacement benefits are categorized according to the duration and severity of the worker's disability.

Temporary Total Disability

Most compensation cases that involve cash payments are for temporary total disability. In these cases, the worker is temporarily precluded from performing the pre-injury job or another job with the employer that the worker could have performed before the injury. When workers' lost time exceeds the waiting period (3 to 7 days, depending on the state), they receive a percentage of their weekly wages—typically two-thirds—up to a maximum weekly amount. The maximum is generally set at some percentage of the states' average weekly wage, ranging from 66 2/3 percent to 200 percent, but typically 100 percent.

Temporary Partial Disability

In some cases, workers return to work before they reach maximum medical improvement and have reduced responsibilities and a lower salary. In those cases, they receive temporary partial disability benefits.

Permanent Total Disability

If a worker has very significant impairments that are judged to be permanent after he or she reaches maximum medical improvement, the worker receives permanent total disability benefits. Very few workers' compensation cases are found to have permanent total disabilities.

Permanent Partial Disability

When the worker has impairments that, although permanent, do not completely limit the workers' ability to work, permanent partial disability benefits are paid. The system for determining benefits in these cases is complex and varies across jurisdictions. Some states provide benefits based on an impairment rating scheme. The level of impairment, often expressed as a percentage of total disability, is used to determine the benefit amount. Some states provide benefits on the basis of loss of earning capacity. They use impairment ratings with modifications based on vocational factors, such as the worker's education, job experience, and age. Other states use systems that attempt to compensate workers for actual lost wages.

Death Benefits

Generally, compensation is related to earnings and to the number of dependents eligible as the survivors of workers who die from a work-related illness or injury.

Medical Benefits

All workers' compensation acts require that medical aid be furnished without delay, to workers suffering from a work-related injury or illness, whether or not the condition entails work interruption. This care includes first-aid treatment, physician services, surgical and hospital services, nursing, medications, medical supplies, appliances, and prosthetic devices. Care is typically provided with no co-payment from the worker. A few state laws contain provisions for contributions by the covered employee for hospital and medical benefits.

Financing

Workers' compensation programs are financed almost exclusively by employers and are based on the principle that the cost of work-related accidents is a business expense. Depending on state laws, employers can purchase insurance from a private carrier or state fund, or they can self-insure. No program relies on general taxing power to finance workers' compensation. Employers in most programs are permitted to carry insurance against work accidents with commercial insurance companies or to qualify as self-insurers by giving proof of financial ability to carry their own risk. In five jurisdictions, commercial insurance is not allowed. In two of these areas, employers must insure with an exclusive state fund, and in three others, they must either insure with an exclusive state insurance fund or self-insure. In 21 jurisdictions, state funds have been established that compete with private insurance carriers. Federal employees are provided protection through a federally financed and operated system.

Program Highlights

Benefit payments under workers' compensation programs decreased to $54.7 billion in 2006, which was a 1.1 percent decrease from the 2005 benefit figure of $55.3 billion. When compared to covered wages, the benefits fell by seven cents from $1.06 to $0.99 per $100 of covered wages.

In 2006, medical benefits accounted for $26.4 billion, and wage loss compensation accounted for $28.2 billion. The latter amount includes payments to disabled workers and the survivors of deceased workers.

The $54.7 billion for workers' compensation benefit payments in 2006 includes over $616 million in benefits for the Black Lung program. This program is described separately (see tables 9.D1-9.D2).

The employers' cost of providing workers' compensation coverage generally varies according to risk, industrial classification, and experience rating. Nationally in 2006, such costs were approximately $1.58 per $100 of covered wages, or about $667 for each of the 130.3 million protected employees.

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Temporary Disability Insurance

Five states, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry have social insurance programs that partially compensate for the loss of wages caused by temporary nonoccupational disability or maternity. Those programs are known as *temporary disability insurance* (TDI) because the duration of the payments is limited.

Federal law does not provide for a federal-state system of short-term disability comparable with the federal-state system of unemployment insurance. However, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) was amended in 1946 to permit states where employees made contributions under the unemployment insurance program to use some or all of these contributions for the payment of disability benefits (but not for administration). Three of the nine states that could have benefited by this provision for initial funding for TDI took advantage of it: California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. The first state law was enacted by Rhode Island in 1942, followed by legislation in California and the railroad industry in 1946, New Jersey in 1948, and New York in 1949. Then came a hiatus of two decades before Puerto Rico and Hawaii passed laws in 1968 and 1969, respectively.

The temporary disability insurance laws of the five states and Puerto Rico cover most commercial and industrial wage and salary workers in private employment if the employer has at least one worker. In no state is coverage under TDI identical with that of the unemployment insurance program. Principal occupational groups excluded are domestic workers, family workers (parent, child, or spouse of the employer), government employees, and the self-employed. State and local government employees are included in Hawaii, and the other state programs generally provide elective coverage for some or all public employees.

Agricultural workers are covered to varying degrees in California, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, but they are not covered in other jurisdictions. The California law permits self-employed individuals to elect coverage on a voluntary basis. Workers employed by railroads, railroad associations, and railroad unions are covered by TDI under the national system included in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

The methods used for providing this protection vary. In Rhode Island, the coverage is provided through an exclusive, state-operated fund into which all contributions are paid and from which all benefits are disbursed. In addition, covered employers may provide supplemental benefits in any manner they choose. The railroad program is also exclusively publicly operated in conjunction with its unemployment insurance provisions.

In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, coverage is provided through a state-operated fund, but employers are permitted to "contract out" of the state fund by purchasing group insurance from commercial insurance companies, by self-insuring, or by negotiating an agreement with a union or employees' association. Coverage by the state fund is automatic unless or until an employer or the employees take positive action by substituting a private plan that meets the standards prescribed in the law and is approved by the administering agency. Premiums (in lieu of contributions) are then paid directly to the private plan, and benefits are paid to the workers affected.

The laws in Hawaii and New York require employers to provide their own disability insurance plans for their workers by setting up an approved self-insurance plan, by reaching an agreement with employees or a union establishing a labor-management benefit plan, or by purchasing group insurance from a commercial carrier. In New York, the employer may also provide protection through the State Insurance Fund, which is a state-operated competitive carrier. Both Hawaii and New York operate special funds to pay benefits to workers who become disabled while unemployed or whose employers have failed to provide the required protection. In other jurisdictions, benefit payments for the disabled unemployed are made from the regular state-operated funds.

Eligibility for Benefits

To qualify for benefits, a worker must fulfill certain requirements regarding past earnings or employment and must be disabled as defined in the law. In addition, claimants may be disqualified if they received certain types of income during the period of disability.

Earnings or Employment Requirements

A claimant must have a specified amount of past employment or earnings to qualify for benefits. However, in most jurisdictions with private plans, the plans either insure workers immediately upon their employment or, in some cases, require a short probationary period of employment, usually from 1 to 3 months. Upon cessation of employment after a specified period, workers generally lose their private plan coverage and must look to a state-created fund for such protection.

Disability Requirements

The laws generally define disability as inability to perform regular or customary work because of a physical or mental condition. Stricter requirements are imposed for dis-

ability during unemployment in New Jersey and New York. All the laws pay full benefits for disability due to pregnancy.

Disqualifying Income

All the laws restrict payment of disability benefits when the claimant is also receiving workers' compensation payments. However, the statutes usually contain some exceptions to this rule (for example, if the workers' compensation is for partial disability or for previously incurred work disabilities).

The laws differ with respect to the treatment of sick leave payments. Rhode Island pays disability benefits in full even though the claimant draws wage continuation payments. New York deducts from the benefits any payment from the employer or from a fund contributed to by the employer, except for benefits paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, benefits plus paid sick leave for any week during disability may not exceed the individual's weekly earnings before their disablement. Railroad workers are not eligible for TDI benefits while they receive sick leave pay.

In all seven TDI systems, as with unemployment insurance, weekly benefit amounts are related to a claimant's previous earnings in covered employment. In general, the benefit amount for a week is intended to replace at least one-half the weekly wage loss for a limited time. All the laws, however, specify minimum and maximum amounts payable for a week. The maximum duration of benefits varies from 26 weeks to 52 weeks. New York and Puerto Rico have a uniform duration of 26 weeks for all claimants; New Jersey and Hawaii have a variable duration of up to 26 weeks; Rhode Island has a variable duration of up to 30 weeks; and California and the railroad program have a variable duration of up to 52 weeks. Under the railroad program, duration of benefits varies from 26 weeks to 52 weeks, on the basis of the total number of years of employment in the industry. In the other jurisdictions, limited predisability "base period" wages reduce benefit duration. A noncompensable waiting period of a week or 7 consecutive days of disability (4 days for railroad workers) is generally required before the payment of benefits for subsequent weeks.

The statutory provisions described above govern the benefits payable to employees covered by the state-operated plans. In those states where private plans are permitted to participate, those provisions represent standards against which the private plan can be measured (in accordance with provisions in the state law).

Financing and Administration

Under each of the laws, except for that governing the railroad program, employees may be required to contribute to the cost of the temporary disability benefit. In five of the jurisdictions (all but California and Rhode Island), employers are also required to contribute. In general, the government does not contribute.

Five of the seven TDI programs are administered by the same agency that administers unemployment insurance. Under those programs, the unemployment insurance administrative machinery is used to collect contributions, to maintain wage records, to determine eligibility, and to pay benefits to workers under the state-operated funds. By contrast, the New York program is administered by the state Workers' Compensation Board, and the Hawaii program is administered by a separate division of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Claims in New York and Hawaii are filed with and paid by the employer, the insurance carrier, or the union health and welfare fund that is operating the private plan. The state agency limits its functions to supervising private plans, setting standards of performance, and adjudicating disputed claims arising between claimants and carriers. A similar situation applies to claimants under private plans in California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico.

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Black Lung Benefits

The Black Lung benefit program established by the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 provides monthly benefit payments to coal miners totally disabled as a result of pneumoconiosis, to the widows of coal miners who died as a result of pneumoconiosis, and to their dependents. The Social Security Administration (SSA) was responsible for the payment and administration of these Part B benefits (miner, survivor, and dependent) with respect to claims filed through June 30, 1973 (and certain survivor cases, before December 31, 1973).

On October 1, 1997, responsibility for maintenance and payment of Part B was transferred from SSA to the Department of Labor (DOL); SSA, however, maintains responsibility for conducting formal hearings necessary to resolve contested issues with respect to Part B claims. Only data on these Part B claims are reported in this *Supplement*. Part C claims are reported in the *OWCP Annual Report to Congress*, U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

Under the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972, DOL was assigned jurisdiction over Part C benefits, generally for claims filed July 1, 1973 and later. Different financing provisions are applicable to these claims.

Legislation enacted on November 2, 2002 (Public Law 107-275) transferred permanently the responsibility for all Black Lung claims (Parts B and C) to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) of the Department of Labor. SSA will only continue to handle a small number of pending Part B appeals cases on a reimbursable basis.

The basic Black Lung benefit rate is set by law at 37 1/2 percent of the monthly pay rate for federal employees in the first step of grade GS-2. The basic rate to a miner or widow may be increased according to the number of qualified dependents—50 percent of the basic benefit rate if one dependent qualifies, 75 percent for two dependents, and 100 percent for three or more dependents.

Since Black Lung payments are tied directly to federal employee salary scales, increases are automatically payable when federal salaries are increased. Reflecting a 1.74 percent adjustment, monthly benefit rates effective January 1, 2007, are the following:

- Miner or widow, $584.00
- Miner or widow and 1 dependent, $876.00
- Miner or widow and 2 dependents, $1,022.00
- Miner or widow and 3 or more dependents (family benefit), $1,168.00

If a miner or surviving spouse is receiving workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, or disability insurance payments under state law, the Black Lung benefit is offset by the amount being paid under these other programs.

The amendments of 1972 extended benefit payments to full orphans, parents, brothers, and sisters of deceased miners. Under earlier law, survivor payments were limited to widows and their dependent children (if the miner and spouse were both deceased, no benefits were payable to surviving children). These amendments also expanded coverage to include surface as well as underground coal miners.

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Veterans' Benefits

A variety of programs and benefits are available to servicemembers and veterans of military service: disability payments, educational assistance, health care, vocational rehabilitation, survivor and dependents benefits, life insurance, burial benefits, special loan programs, and hiring preference for certain jobs. Most of the veterans programs are administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Monetary Benefits

Two major cash benefit programs are available for veterans. The first program provides benefits to veterans with service-connected disabilities and, on the veteran's death, benefits are available for eligible surviving spouses, children, and dependent parents. These benefits are payable regardless of other income or resources. The second program provides benefits to needy veterans who have non-service-connected disabilities. These benefits are means tested.

Compensation for Service-connected Disabilities

Disability compensation is a monetary benefit paid to veterans who are disabled by injury or disease incurred in or aggravated during active military service. Individuals discharged or separated from military service under dishonorable conditions are generally not eligible for compensation payments. The amount of monthly compensation depends on the degree of disability, rated as the percentage of normal function lost. Payments in 2007 range from $115 a month for a 10 percent disability to $2,471 a month for total disability. Veterans who have at least a 30 percent service-connected disability are entitled to an additional dependent's allowance. The amount is based on the number of dependents and degree of disability.

Pensions for Non-service-connected Disabilities

Monthly benefits are provided to wartime veterans with limited income and resources who are totally and permanently disabled because of a condition not attributable to their military service. To qualify for these pensions, a veteran must have served in one or more of the following designated war periods: The Mexican Border Period, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Era, or the Gulf War. The period of service must have lasted at least 90 days, and the discharge or separation cannot have been dishonorable. Service less than 90 days is acceptable if the veteran was discharged with a service-connected disability.

Pension payments are reduced by countable income. Some medical and other expenses are allowed as deductions from countable income. Veterans aged 65 years or older who meet service, net worth, and income requirements are eligible for a pension, regardless of current physical condition.

Effective December 1, 2007, maximum benefit amounts for non-service-connected disabilities range from $932 per month for a veteran without a dependent spouse or child to $1,843 per month for a veteran who is in need of regular aid and attendance and who has one dependent. For each additional dependent child, the pension is raised by $159 per month.

Benefits for Survivors

The dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) program provides monthly benefits to the surviving spouse, children (under age 18, disabled, or students), and certain parents of service persons or veterans who die as the result of an injury or disease incurred while in or aggravated by active duty or training, or from a disability otherwise compensable under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

DIC payments may also be authorized for survivors of veterans who were totally disabled by service-connected conditions at the time of death, even though their service-connected disabilities did not cause their deaths.

Eligibility for survivor benefits based on a non-service-connected death of a veteran with a service-connected disability requires a marriage of at least a 1-year duration before the veteran's death. A surviving spouse is generally required to have lived continuously with the veteran from marriage until his or her death.

Entitlement for death benefits ends with the surviving spouse’s remarriage but may be restored upon termination of the remarriage. A surviving spouse receiving DIC benefits who remarries on or after December 16, 2003, and on or after attaining age 57 is entitled to continue to receive DIC.

The monthly benefit amount payable to surviving spouses of veterans who died before January 1, 1993, depends on the last pay rate of the deceased service person or veteran. In 2007, for pay grades E-1 through E-6, a flat monthly rate of $1,067 is paid to surviving spouses. Monthly benefits for grades E-7 through E-9 range between $1,104 and $1,312. For veterans who died after January 1, 1993, surviving spouses receive a

flat $1,067 a month. An additional $228 a month will be paid to supplement the basic rate if the deceased veteran had been entitled to receive 100 percent service-connected compensation for at least 8 years immediately preceding death. VA also adds a transitional benefit of $250 to the surviving spouse's monthly DIC if there are children under age 18. The amount is based on a family unit, not individual children, and is paid up to a maximum of 2 years. The amounts payable to eligible parents are lower and depend on (1) the number of parents eligible, (2) their income, and (3) their marital status.

Pensions for Non-service-connected Death

Pensions are paid on the basis of need to surviving spouses and dependent children (under age 18, disabled, or students) of deceased veterans of the wartime periods specified in the disability pension program. For a pension to be payable, the veteran generally must have met the same service requirements established for the non-service-connected disability pension program, and the surviving spouse must meet the same marriage requirements as under the dependency and indemnity compensation program.

The pension amount depends on the composition of the surviving family and the physical condition of the surviving spouse. In 2007, pensions range from $611 a month for a surviving spouse without dependent children to $1,165 a month for a spouse who is in need of regular aid and attendance and who has a dependent child. The pension is raised by $156 a month for each additional dependent child. Pension payments are reduced by countable income. Some medical and other expenses are allowed as deductions from countable income.

Hospitalization and Other Medical Care

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides a nationwide system of health care through a system of hospitals and community-based outpatient clinics to eligible veterans.

Enrollment and Provision of Hospitalization and Outpatient Medical Care to Veterans

To receive health care, veterans generally must be enrolled with the VA and may apply for enrollment at any time. Veterans do not have to be enrolled if they (1) have a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more, (2) want care for a disability that the military determined was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty but that the VA has not yet rated during the 12-month period following discharge, (3) want care for a service-connected disability, or (4) are receiving registry examinations.

Enrolled veterans and those not subject to enrollment are eligible to receive comprehensive medical benefits, which include basic and preventive care.

Eligibility Requirements

Basic eligibility for hospital care and outpatient medical services are based on a veteran's character of discharge from active military service. Veterans discharged prior to September 7, 1980, for other than dishonorable conditions have basic eligibility for care. However, veterans discharged after September 7, 1980, must have completed 24 consecutive months of active-duty service. Reservists who were called or ordered to active duty may also be eligible for care as veterans if they complete the full period for which they were called or ordered to active duty. The 24-month minimum service time requirement does apply to veterans who were discharged for reasons of early-out under Title 38, U.S.C. 1173, were discharged for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, were awarded VA compensation, or are in need of care for an adjudicated service-connected disability.

Care for Dependents and Survivors

The dependents and survivors of certain veterans may be eligible for medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA) if not eligible for medical care under Tricare or Medicare. Tricare (formerly known as CHAMPUS) is the health program administered by the Department of Defense for dependents of active-duty personnel and military retirees and their dependents.

Beneficiaries covered by CHAMPVA may be treated at Department facilities when space is available. Usually, however, the person with CHAMPVA coverage is treated at a community hospital of his or her choice. The Department of Veterans Affairs pays for a part of the bill, and the beneficiary is responsible for any required copayment.

Nursing Home Care

A veteran seeking nursing home care must meet the established eligibility requirements for admission to a Department of Veterans Affairs nursing home. The Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (P.L. 106-117, passed by Congress on November 30, 1999) made amendments to the original authority for nursing home placement. The new law requires that the VA:

- Provide nursing home care to any veteran in need of such care for a service-connected disability;
- Provide nursing home care to any veteran who is in need of such care and who has a service-connected disability rated at 70 percent or greater;

- Provide nursing home care, either directly or through contracts when clinically indicated for eligible veterans;
- Determine the need for nursing home care based on a comprehensive interdisciplinary assessment.

Other Medical Benefits

Other Department of Veterans Affairs programs and medical benefits are available to certain veterans. Veterans do not need to be enrolled in the VA health care system to be eligible for any of the following benefits, although there may be restrictions: domiciliary care; alcohol and drug dependency treatment; prosthetic appliances; modification in certain veterans' homes when so ordered by his or her physician, subject to cost limitations; compensation and pension examinations; care as part of a VA-approved research project; readjustment counseling and treatment for Vietnam veterans; sexual trauma counseling for veterans suffering from trauma of a sexual nature during active military service; counseling; vocational rehabilitation counseling; special registry examinations; and dental care.

Educational Assistance

The post-Vietnam Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP) is a voluntary contributory matching program for persons entering service after December 31, 1976. To be eligible, the servicemember must have initially contributed to VEAP before April 1, 1987. The Montgomery GI Bill–Active Duty program provides education benefits for individuals entering military service on or after July 1, 1985, and for certain other individuals. Servicemembers entering active duty have their basic pay reduced $100 a month for the first 12 months of their service unless they specifically elect not to participate. An educational assistance program is also available for individuals who enter the Selected Reserve on or after July 1, 1985.

The Department of Veterans Affairs also pays educational assistance for dependents if a veteran is permanently and totally disabled from a service-related cause, or dies as a result of service, or while completely disabled from service-related causes.

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Section 2. History of Program Provisions and SSA Administrative Data

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Table 2.A1—Covered employment and self-employment provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Coverage election or waiver	Provision
1935	. . .	All workers in commerce and industry (except railroads) under age 65 in the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii and on American vessels. (Covered after 1936.)
1939	. . .	Age restriction eliminated.
1946	. . .	Railroad and Social Security earnings combined to determine eligibility for and amount of survivors benefits.
1950	. . .	Regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Nonfarm self-employed (except members of professional groups). Federal civilian employees not under a federal retirement system. U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by American employers. Workers in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (effective January 1, 1951).
	Elective by employer	State and local government employees not under a state and local government retirement system. Termination permitted 2 years after giving notice if group has 5 years of coverage when notice is given.
	Elective by employer and employee	Employees (other than members of the clergy) of nonprofit organizations (upon election by employer, each current employee given a choice as to coverage; new employees are covered). Nonprofit organizations permitted to terminate coverage 2 years after giving notice, if the organization has 8 years of coverage when notice is given.
1951	. . .	Railroad workers with less than 10 years of service, for all benefits. (After October 1951, coverage retroactive to 1937.)
1954	. . .	Farm self-employed. Professional self-employed except lawyers, dentists, physicians, and members of other medical groups (taxable years ending after 1954). Additional regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Homeworkers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by a foreign subsidiary of an American employer.
	Elective by employer and employee	State and local government employees (except fire fighters and police personnel) under a state or local government retirement system (coverage provided at state's option; a majority of the eligible employees must vote in favor). See above (elective by employer, 1950) for termination rule.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty.
1956	. . .	Members of the uniformed services on active duty or on active duty for training. Remainder of professional self-employed except physicians (taxable years ending after 1955). Farm landlords who materially participate in farm operations.
	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters and police personnel in designated states. State and local government employees under a state or local government retirement system in designated states may be divided into two systems, one excluding employees not desiring coverage (new employees covered).
1960	. . .	U.S. citizens employed in United States by foreign governments or international organizations. Parents working for children (except domestic or casual labor). Workers in Guam and American Samoa.
1965	. . .	Interns. Self-employed physicians (taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1965). Tips for employee tax only.
	Elective by individual	Members of certain religious sects may obtain exemptions from self-employed coverage (retroactive to 1951).
1967	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters under state and local government retirement system (under a majority favorable vote) and only if governor of state certifies Social Security protection.
	Subject to waiver by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty are covered automatically, but they can choose to be exempt on grounds of conscience or religious principles. Taxable years ending after 1967.
1972	Elective by employer	Members of a religious order who are subject to a vow of poverty. Retroactivity allowed for 5 years but not earlier than January 1, 1968.
1977	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after December 20, 1977.
1982	. . .	Federal employees—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only, effective January 1, 1983.
1983	. . .	Federal employees newly hired after December 31, 1983, including executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees, and also including those hired before January 1, 1984, with a break in service lasting more than 365 days. Excludes re-employed annuitants hired before January 1, 1984.
	. . .	Legislative branch employees hired before 1984 who were not participating in the Civil Service Retirement System on December 31, 1983.
	. . .	Members of Congress, the president, the vice president, sitting federal judges, and most executive-level political appointees of the federal government.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations.
	. . .	U.S. residents employed outside the United States by American employers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. residents employed outside the United States by a foreign affiliate of an American employer.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations placed under compulsory coverage; nonprofit organizations prohibited from terminating coverage of their employees on or after March 31, 1983.
	Elective by employer or by employer and employee	States prohibited from terminating coverage of employees (after April 20, 1983) and permitted to reinstate coverage for a terminated group.

(Continued)

Table 2.A1—Covered employment and self-employment provisions, by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Coverage election or waiver	Provision
1984	. . .	Rehired federal employees whose previous service was covered.
	. . .	Persons exercising reemployment rights to noncovered federal employment retain exemption after a period (not limited to 365 or fewer days) of military or national guard service or work for an international organization.
	. . .	Generally, all legislative branch employees except those who were participating on December 31, 1983, and are also currently participating in the Civil Service Retirement System or another federal retirement system.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations who are also participating on a mandatory basis in the Civil Service Retirement System are treated like federal employees for Social Security tax and coverage purposes. They are therefore not covered unless hired on or after January 1, 1984, or reemployed after a break in service of more than 365 days.
	Elective by employer	Churches or church-related organizations may elect irrevocably to have services performed by their employees excluded from covered employment. Their employees are then treated as self-employed for Social Security purposes.
1986	. . .	State and local government employees hired after March 31, 1986—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after October 22, 1986.
	Elective by employee	Employees covered under Civil Service Retirement System can elect to switch to Federal Employees Retirement System from July 1, 1987, to December 31, 1987.
1987	. . .	Members of uniformed services reserve components on inactive duty training. Irregularly employed farm workers (if employer's annual expenditures for farm labor is at least $2,500). Services performed in trade or business of spouse or by children aged 18 or older in trade or business of parent. For employers, the full amount of covered tips.
1990	. . .	State and local government employees not under a state or local government retirement system. Exceptions: (1) students employed by the educational institution they attend and (2) election workers paid less than the mandated amount ($100), unless either group covered under a state's Section 218 agreement.
1994	. . .	Threshold for exclusion of wages paid to election workers raised from $100 to $1,000 annually beginning January 1, 1995, and will be indexed for wage increases each year after December 31, 1999.
	. . .	Police and fire fighters under a public retirement system can be covered for Social Security in all states.
	. . .	Threshold for coverage of domestic employees' earnings raised from $50 per calendar quarter to $1,000 per calendar year per employer; amount subject to annual automatic adjustments. Domestic workers no longer covered for years in which they were under age 18, unless they are no longer in school and domestic employment is their principal occupation. Coverage of earnings of domestic workers on farms becomes subject to new annual threshold for domestic workers instead of annual threshold for agricultural employees.
1997	Elective by employee	Employees covered under Civil Service Retirement System can elect to switch to Federal Employees Retirement System from July 1, 1998, to December 31, 1998.
1998	. . .	States can modify their Social Security coverage agreements made between January 1, 1999, and March 31, 1999, to exclude from coverage services performed by students employed by state schools, colleges, or universities, effective for services performed after June 30, 2000.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

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Table 2.A2—Noncontributory wage credit provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
1946	Fully insured status and average monthly wage of $160 for World War II veterans who died within 3 years after discharge.
1950	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service during World War II period (September 16, 1940–July 24, 1947).
1952	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to December 31, 1953.
1953	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to June 30, 1955.
1955	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to March 31, 1956.
1956	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to December 31, 1956.
1967	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $100 (or fraction thereof) of basic pay not in excess of $300 per calendar quarter, beginning in 1968.
1972	For uniformed services, wage credits of $300 per calendar quarter of service after 1956. (Supersedes 1967 provision.) For U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry, wage credits for the period they were interned by the U.S. government during World War II period (December 7, 1941–December 31, 1946) and who were aged 18 or older.
1977	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $300 of basic pay up to maximum credit of $1,200 per calendar year after 1977.
2002	For uniformed services, deemed wage credits are eliminated for all years after calendar year 2001. Deemed wage credits will continue to be given for appropriate earnings for periods prior to calendar year 2002.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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Table 2.A3—Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2008

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)		Contribution rate (percent)							
			Employer and employee, each				Self-employed person			
	OASDI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI
1937–1949	3,000	. . .	1.0	1.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	3,000	. . .	1.5	1.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951–1953	3,600	. . .	1.5	1.5	. . .	. . .	2.25	2.25	. . .	. . .
1954	3,600	. . .	2.0	2.0	. . .	. . .	3.0	3.0	. . .	. . .
1955–1956	4,200	. . .	2.0	2.0	. . .	. . .	3.0	3.0	. . .	. . .
1957–1958	4,200	. . .	2.25	2.0	0.25	. . .	3.375	3.0	0.375	. . .
1959	4,800	. . .	2.5	2.25	0.25	. . .	3.75	3.375	0.375	. . .
1960–1961	4,800	. . .	3.0	2.75	0.25	. . .	4.5	4.125	0.375	. . .
1962	4,800	. . .	3.125	2.875	0.25	. . .	4.7	4.325	0.375	. . .
1963–1965	4,800	. . .	3.625	3.375	0.25	. . .	5.4	5.025	0.375	. . .
1966	6,600	6,600	4.2	3.5	0.35	0.35	6.15	5.275	0.525	0.35
1967	6,600	6,600	4.4	3.55	0.35	0.5	6.4	5.375	0.525	0.5
1968	7,800	7,800	4.4	3.325	0.475	0.6	6.4	5.0875	0.7125	0.6
1969	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.725	0.475	0.6	6.9	5.5875	0.7125	0.6
1970	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.65	0.55	0.6	6.9	5.475	0.825	0.6
1971	7,800	7,800	5.2	4.05	0.55	0.6	7.5	6.075	0.825	0.6
1972	9,000	9,000	5.2	4.05	0.55	0.6	7.5	6.075	0.825	0.6
1973	10,800	10,800	5.85	4.3	0.55	1.0	8.0	6.205	0.795	1.0
1974	13,200	13,200	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1975	[a] 14,100	[a] 14,100	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1976	[a] 15,300	[a] 15,300	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1977	[a] 16,500	[a] 16,500	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1978	[a] 17,700	[a] 17,700	6.05	4.275	0.775	1.0	8.1	6.01	1.09	1.0
1979	22,900	22,900	6.13	4.33	0.75	1.05	8.1	6.01	1.04	1.05
1980	25,900	25,900	6.13	4.52	0.56	1.05	8.1	6.2725	0.7775	1.05
1981	29,700	29,700	6.65	4.7	0.65	1.3	9.3	7.025	0.975	1.3
1982	[a] 32,400	[a] 32,400	6.7	4.575	0.825	1.3	9.35	6.8125	1.2375	1.3
1983	[a] 35,700	[a] 35,700	6.7	4.775	0.625	1.3	9.35	7.1125	0.9375	1.3
1984	[a] 37,800	[a] 37,800	[b] 7.0	5.2	0.5	1.3	[b] 14.0	10.4	1.0	2.6
1985	[a] 39,600	[a] 39,600	7.05	5.2	0.5	1.35	[b] 14.1	10.4	1.0	2.7
1986	[a] 42,000	[a] 42,000	7.15	5.2	0.5	1.45	[b] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1987	[a] 43,800	[a] 43,800	7.15	5.2	0.5	1.45	[b] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1988	[a] 45,000	[a] 45,000	7.51	5.53	0.53	1.45	[b] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1989	[a] 48,000	[a] 48,000	7.51	5.53	0.53	1.45	[b] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1990	[c] 51,300	[c] 51,300	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1991	[c] 53,400	[d] 125,000	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1992	[c] 55,500	130,200	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1993	[a] 57,600	[a] 135,000	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1994	[a] 60,600	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1995	[a] 61,200	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1996	[a] 62,700	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1997	[a] 65,400	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
1998	[a] 68,400	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
1999	[a] 72,600	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9

(Continued)

Table 2.A3—Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2008—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)		Contribution rate (percent)							
			Employer and employee, each				Self-employed person			
	OASDI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI
2000	[a] 76,200	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2001	[a] 80,400	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2002	[a] 84,900	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2003	[a] 87,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2004	[a] 87,900	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2005	[a] 90,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2006	[a] 94,200	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2007	[a] 97,500	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2008	[a] 102,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Based on automatic adjustment, under legislation in 1972 (as modified by legislation in 1973), in proportion to increases in average wage level.
b. Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and HI taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.
c. Based on automatic adjustment, under legislation in 1972 (as modified by legislation in 1973), using a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1989, for computing a "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990.
d. Based on legislation in 1990.
e. Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by OBRA 1993.

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Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2008 (in dollars)

Year	Employee					Self-employed person				
	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI
1937–1949	30.00	30.00	30.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	45.00	45.00	45.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951–1953	54.00	54.00	54.00	. . .	. . .	81.00	81.00	81.00	. . .	. . .
1954	72.00	72.00	72.00	. . .	. . .	108.00	108.00	108.00	. . .	. . .
1955–1956	84.00	84.00	84.00	. . .	. . .	126.00	126.00	126.00	. . .	. . .
1957–1958	94.50	94.50	84.00	10.50	. . .	141.75	141.75	126.00	15.75	. . .
1959	120.00	120.00	108.00	12.00	. . .	180.00	180.00	162.00	18.00	. . .
1960–1961	144.00	144.00	132.00	12.00	. . .	216.00	216.00	198.00	18.00	. . .
1962	150.00	150.00	138.00	12.00	. . .	225.60	225.60	207.60	18.00	. . .
1963–1965	174.00	174.00	162.00	12.00	. . .	259.20	259.20	241.20	18.00	. . .
1966	277.20	254.10	231.00	23.10	23.10	405.90	382.80	348.15	34.65	23.10
1967	290.40	257.40	234.30	23.10	33.00	422.40	389.40	354.75	34.65	33.00
1968	343.20	296.40	259.35	37.05	46.80	499.20	452.40	396.825	55.575	46.80
1969	374.40	327.60	290.55	37.05	46.80	538.20	491.40	435.825	55.575	46.80
1970	374.40	327.60	284.70	42.90	46.80	538.20	491.40	427.05	64.35	46.80
1971	405.60	358.80	315.90	42.90	46.80	585.00	538.20	473.85	64.35	46.80
1972	468.00	414.00	364.50	49.50	54.00	675.00	621.00	546.75	74.25	54.00
1973	631.80	523.80	464.40	59.40	108.00	864.00	756.00	670.14	85.86	108.00
1974	772.20	653.40	577.50	75.90	118.80	1,042.80	924.00	816.42	107.58	118.80
1975	824.85	697.95	616.875	81.075	126.90	1,113.90	987.00	872.085	114.915	126.90
1976	895.05	757.35	669.375	87.975	137.70	1,208.70	1,071.00	946.305	124.695	137.70
1977	965.25	816.75	721.875	94.875	148.50	1,303.50	1,155.00	1,020.525	134.475	148.50
1978	1,070.85	893.85	756.675	137.175	177.00	1,433.70	1,256.70	1,063.77	192.93	177.00
1979	1,403.77	1,163.32	991.59	171.75	240.45	1,854.90	1,614.45	1,376.29	238.16	240.45
1980	1,587.67	1,315.72	1,170.68	145.04	271.95	2,097.90	1,825.95	1,624.58	201.37	271.95
1981	1,975.05	1,588.95	1,395.90	193.05	386.10	2,762.10	2,376.00	2,086.43	289.57	386.10
1982	2,170.80	1,749.60	1,482.30	267.30	421.20	3,029.40	2,608.20	2,207.25	400.95	421.20
1983	2,391.90	1,927.80	1,704.675	223.125	464.10	3,337.95	2,873.85	2,539.1625	334.6875	464.10
1984 [a]	2,646.00	2,154.60	1,965.60	189.00	491.40	5,292.00	4,309.20	3,931.20	378.00	982.80

(Continued)

Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Employee					Self-employed person				
	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI
1985 [a]	2,791.80	2,257.20	2,059.20	198.00	534.60	5,583.60	4,514.40	4,118.40	396.00	1,069.20
1986 [a]	3,003.00	2,394.00	2,184.00	210.00	609.00	6,006.00	4,788.00	4,368.00	420.00	1,218.00
1987 [a]	3,131.70	2,496.60	2,277.60	219.00	635.10	6,263.40	4,993.20	4,555.20	438.00	1,270.20
1988 [a]	3,379.50	2,727.00	2,488.50	238.50	652.50	6,759.00	5,454.00	4,977.00	477.00	1,305.00
1989 [a]	3,604.80	2,908.80	2,654.40	254.40	696.00	7,209.60	5,817.60	5,308.80	508.80	1,392.00
1990	3,924.45	3,180.60	2,872.80	307.80	743.85	7,848.90	6,361.20	5,745.60	615.60	1,487.70
1991	5,123.30	3,310.80	2,990.40	320.40	1,812.50	10,246.60	6,621.60	5,980.80	640.80	3,625.00
1992	5,328.90	3,441.00	3,108.00	333.00	1,887.90	10,657.80	6,882.00	6,216.00	666.00	3,775.80
1993	5,528.70	3,571.20	3,225.60	345.60	1,957.50	11,057.40	7,142.40	6,451.20	691.20	3,915.00
1994	[b]	3,757.20	3,187.56	569.64	[b]	[b]	7,514.40	6,375.12	1,139.28	[b]
1995	[b]	3,794.40	3,219.12	575.28	[b]	[b]	7,588.80	6,438.24	1,150.56	[b]
1996	[b]	3,887.40	3,298.02	589.38	[b]	[b]	7,774.80	6,596.04	1,178.76	[b]
1997	[b]	4,054.80	3,498.90	555.90	[b]	[b]	8,109.60	6,997.80	1,111.80	[b]
1998	[b]	4,240.80	3,659.40	581.40	[b]	[b]	8,481.60	7,318.80	1,162.80	[b]
1999	[b]	4,501.20	3,884.10	617.10	[b]	[b]	9,002.40	7,768.20	1,234.20	[b]
2000	[b]	4,724.40	4,038.60	685.80	[b]	[b]	9,448.80	8,077.20	1,371.60	[b]
2001	[b]	4,984.80	4,261.20	723.60	[b]	[b]	9,969.60	8,522.40	1,447.20	[b]
2002	[b]	5,236.80	4,499.70	764.10	[b]	[b]	10,527.60	8,999.40	1,528.20	[b]
2003	[b]	5,394.00	4,611.00	783.00	[b]	[b]	10,788.00	9,222.00	1,566.00	[b]
2004	[b]	5,449.80	4,658.70	791.10	[b]	[b]	10,899.60	9,317.40	1,582.20	[b]
2005	[b]	5,580.00	4,770.00	810.00	[b]	[b]	11,160.00	9,540.00	1,620.00	[b]
2006	[b]	5,840.40	4,992.60	847.80	[b]	[b]	11,680.80	9,985.20	1,695.60	[b]
2007	[b]	6,045.00	5,167.50	877.50	[b]	[b]	12,090.00	10,335.00	1,755.00	[b]
2008	[b]	6,324.00	5,406.00	918.00	[b]	[b]	12,648.00	10,812.00	1,836.00	[b]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and HI taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.

b. Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993.

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Table 2.A5—Tax credits enacted in 1983

Group	Tax payable under—	Percentage of earnings	Tax credit, effective with respect to—
Employee	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)	0.3	Remuneration paid in calendar year 1984
Self-employed	Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA)	2.7	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1984
		2.3	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1985
		2.0	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTES: During this period, scheduled taxes were credited to the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, or OASDI) trust funds, monies for tax credits were paid from the Treasury, and the reduced tax rates were paid by employees and the self-employed.

Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and Hospital Insurance (HI) taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.

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Table 2.A6—Appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing provisions, by type of transaction and year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Appropriations from general revenues
1935	Annual appropriations to the old-age reserve account to provide payments; direct appropriation to pay for administrative expenses.
1939	Trust fund created from which benefits and administrative expenses were to be paid.
1944	General authorization to finance benefits and payments.
1947	For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1950	General authorization repealed.
1951	Railroad interchange provisions enacted.
1956	For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1966	For cost of transitional uninsured monthly benefits for those aged 72 and older with fewer than 3 quarters of coverage.
1972	For cost of gratuitous wage credits for Japanese-American internees.
1983	A lump-sum payment to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) trust funds equal to (1) the present value of the estimated additional benefits arising from the gratuitous military service wage credits for service before 1957 and (2) the amount of the combined employer-employee OASDI taxes on the gratuitous wage credits for service after 1956 and before 1984 but less any amounts previously transferred. After 1983, the trust funds will be reimbursed on a current basis for employer-employee taxes on such wage credits for service after 1983.
	A lump-sum payment to the OASDI trust funds representing the amount of uncashed benefit checks (including interest) issued in the past. In the future, the trust funds will be credited on a regular basis. All transfers made for uncashed benefit checks will be subject to the annual appropriation process.
	Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the OASDI trust funds of amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to inclusion of Social Security benefits in taxable income.
	For tax credits for part of the 1984 employment FICA tax and part of the tax on self-employment income under SECA for 1984–1989, see Table 2.A5.
1993	Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the Hospital Insurance (HI) trust fund of amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to the increased portions of Social Security benefits included in taxable income under the 1993 Act.
	Interfund borrowing
1981	Interfund borrowing permitted among Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI), Disability Insurance (DI), and Hospital Insurance (HI) trust funds as needed until December 31, 1982. For all or part of any loan to be repaid, the managing trustee determines if assets of borrowing trust fund(s) are sufficient for that purpose. Interest with respect to any outstanding loan balance at a rate equal to the rate earned by lending trust fund is transferred from time to time.
1983	Interfund borrowing reauthorized among OASI, DI, and HI trust funds for calendar years 1983–1987, with provisions for scheduled repayment, no later than December 31, 1989, of principal and interest (including amounts borrowed in 1982). No borrowing permitted from any fund that has been reduced to specified levels.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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Table 2.A7—Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Quarter of coverage
1939	Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is earned. Four quarters of coverage (QC) are credited for covered earnings equal to maximum limitation for the year.
1946	Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is paid.
1950	Calendar quarter credited with $100 of self-employment income (reported annually).
1954	Calendar quarter credited with $100 of agricultural wages (reported annually).
1977	Calendar quarters of coverage (up to 4) for each $250 of annual earnings, effective January 1, 1978 *(effective on January 1 of each year, dollar amount subject to automatic increase)*:

Year	*Amount (dollars)*
1979	260
1980	290
1981	310
1982	340
1983	370
1984	390
1985	410
1986	440
1987	460
1988	470
1989	500
1990	520
1991	540
1992	570
1993	590
1994	620
1995	630
1996	640
1997	670
1998	700
1999	740
2000	780
2001	830
2002	870
2003	890
2004	900
2005	920
2006	970
2007	1,000
2008	1,050

	Disability definition
1954	Inability to engage in substantial gainful activity because of any medically determinable permanent physical or mental impairment.
1965	Disability lasting at least 12 months. For blind persons aged 55–64, inability to engage in usual occupation.
1967	Disability that precludes engagement in any substantial gainful work existing in the national economy. For surviving spouse, disability precludes any gainful activity.
1990	More restrictive definition for surviving spouse eliminated.
	Period of disability
1954	Continuous period of at least 6 months as defined above or of blindness.
1972	At least 5 months of disability.

(Continued)

Table 2.A7—Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Provision
	Fully insured
1935	Cumulative wages of $2,000 and employment in each of 5 years after 1936 and before attainment of age 65.
1939	QC equal to one-half the quarters elapsed after 1936 (or quarter in which age 21 attained) and before quarter of death or attainment of age 65. Minimum 6 QC, maximum 40 QC.
1950	Elapsed period measured after 1950 (QC earned at any time are used).
1954	Period of disability excluded from elapsed period. Alternatively, QC earned in all quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (minimum 6 QC).
1956	Elapsed period measured to age 62 for women. Alternatively, QC earned in all except 4 quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (62 for women).
1960	QC reduced to one-third the elapsed quarters.
1961	QC equal to years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained) and before year of death or age 65 (62 for women).
1972	Elapsed period for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1983	Any person aged 55 or older on January 1, 1984, and employed by a nonprofit organization to whose employees coverage is extended solely by reason of the new compulsory coverage provision will be deemed fully insured upon subsequently acquiring 6 QC if aged 60 or older on January 1, 1984; 8 QC if aged 59; 12 QC if aged 58; 16 QC if aged 57; and 20 QC if aged 55 or 56.
2004	Workers who are not citizens or nationals of the United States (referred to here as noncitizens) must meet additional requirements to be fully or currently insured. Noncitizen workers whose Social Security number (SSN) was originally assigned on or after January 1, 2004, must have been issued an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).
	Currently insured
1939	6 QC earned in 12 quarters before quarter of death.
1946	6 QC earned in preceding 13 quarters, including quarter of death.
1950	Including quarter of retirement added.
1954	Including quarter of disablement added.
2004	Workers who are not citizens or nationals of the United States (referred to here as noncitizens) must meet additional requirements to be fully or currently insured. Noncitizen workers whose Social Security number (SSN) was originally assigned on or after January 1, 2004, must have been issued an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).
	Disability insured
1954	20 QC earned in last 40 quarters, including quarter of disablement, and currently insured.
1956	Fully insured requirement added.
1958	Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1960	Alternatively, 20 QC earned before quarter of disablement (not necessarily in last 40 quarters) but QC earned in all quarters after 1950, with minimum of 6 QC.
1965	Alternatively, for blind under age 31, QC earned in one-half the quarters elapsed after age 21, with minimum of 6 QC. For blind under age 24, 6 QC earned in preceding 12 quarters.
1967	For all disabled under age 31, same alternative.
1972	For blind, requirement for recent QC eliminated.
1983	For those who become disabled again at age 31 or older and who were previously disabled before age 31, same alternative as that for those under age 31.
	Transitionally insured
1965	Same as fully insured, but minimum reduced to 3 QC.
	Requirement for special age-72 monthly benefit
1966	3 QC for each year elapsed after 1966 and before attainment of age 72. (No QC if aged 72 before 1968.)

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

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Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2008

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]— 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1951	3,600	2,799.16	7.7921948	8.1936795	8.2641471	8.4859494	8.8260978	9.2577416	9.7979394	10.3107504
1952	3,600	2,973.32	7.3357728	7.7137409	7.7800809	7.9888912	8.3091157	8.7154763	9.2240324	9.7068059
1953	3,600	3,139.44	6.9476085	7.3055768	7.3684065	7.5661679	7.8694481	8.2543065	8.7359529	9.1931809
1954	3,600	3,155.64	6.9119418	7.2680724	7.3305795	7.5273257	7.8290489	8.2119317	8.6911054	9.1459862
1955	4,200	3,301.44	6.6066928	6.9470958	7.0068425	7.1948998	7.4832982	7.8492718	8.3072841	8.7420762
1956	4,200	3,532.36	6.1747953	6.4929452	6.5487861	6.7245496	6.9940946	7.3361435	7.7642143	8.1705828
1957	4,200	3,641.72	5.9893677	6.2979636	6.3521276	6.5226129	6.7840636	7.1158409	7.5310568	7.9252221
1958	4,200	3,673.80	5.9370679	6.2429691	6.2966601	6.4656568	6.7248244	7.0537046	7.4652948	7.8560183
1959	4,800	3,855.80	5.6568287	5.9482909	5.9994476	6.1604673	6.4074018	6.7207583	7.1129208	7.4852015
1960	4,800	4,007.12	5.4432111	5.7236669	5.7728918	5.9278310	6.1654405	6.4669638	6.8443171	7.2025395
1961	4,800	4,086.76	5.3371375	5.6121279	5.6603936	5.8123134	6.0452926	6.3409400	6.7109397	7.0621813
1962	4,800	4,291.40	5.0826304	5.3445076	5.3904716	5.5351470	5.7570164	6.0385655	6.3909214	6.7254136
1963	4,800	4,396.64	4.9609702	5.2165790	5.2614428	5.4026552	5.6192138	5.8940236	6.2379453	6.5644310
1964	4,800	4,576.32	4.7661877	5.0117605	5.0548629	5.1905308	5.3985866	5.6626066	5.9930250	6.3066918
1965	4,800	4,658.72	4.6818869	4.9231162	4.9654562	5.0987245	5.3031004	5.5624506	5.8870248	6.1951437
1966	6,600	4,938.36	4.4167699	4.6443394	4.6842818	4.8100037	5.0028066	5.2474708	5.5536656	5.8443370
1967	6,600	5,213.44	4.1837251	4.3992872	4.4371221	4.5562105	4.7388404	4.9705952	5.2606341	5.5359686
1968	7,800	5,571.76	3.9146697	4.1163690	4.1517707	4.2632005	4.4340855	4.6509361	4.9223226	5.1799503
1969	7,800	5,893.76	3.7007954	3.8914751	3.9249427	4.0302846	4.1918334	4.3968367	4.6533961	4.8969486
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.5258251	3.7074895	3.7393748	3.8397363	3.9936472	4.1889581	4.4333876	4.6654252
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.3571389	3.5301120	3.5604718	3.6560316	3.8025790	3.9885456	4.2212809	4.4422171
1972	9,000	7,133.80	3.0575009	3.2150355	3.2426855	3.3297163	3.4631837	3.6325521	3.8445148	4.0457316
1973	10,800	7,580.16	2.8774591	3.0257171	3.0517390	3.1336449	3.2592531	3.4186482	3.6181294	3.8074975
1974	13,200	8,030.76	2.7160070	2.8559464	2.8805082	2.9578184	3.0763788	3.2268303	3.4151189	3.5938616
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.5271466	2.6573552	2.6802091	2.7521435	2.8624596	3.0024493	3.1776450	3.3439587
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.3640218	2.4858256	2.5072043	2.5744954	2.6776907	2.8086443	2.9725312	3.1281095
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.2303527	2.3452693	2.3654391	2.4289254	2.5262858	2.6498348	2.8044551	2.9512365
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.0662692	2.1727316	2.1914176	2.2502333	2.3404310	2.4548907	2.5981359	2.7341188
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.9000545	1.9979529	2.0151357	2.0692202	2.1521622	2.2574145	2.3891368	2.5141810
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.7430511	1.8328600	1.8486230	1.8982384	1.9743268	2.0708821	2.1917200	2.3064316
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.5836377	1.6652330	1.6795543	1.7246321	1.7937618	1.8814864	1.9912728	2.0954934
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.5010040	1.5783417	1.5919158	1.6346414	1.7001639	1.7833111	1.8873690	1.9861513
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.4312787	1.5050239	1.5179674	1.5587083	1.6211871	1.7004719	1.7996960	1.8938897
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.3518132	1.4214639	1.4336889	1.4721678	1.5311777	1.6060606	1.6997757	1.7887397
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.2965723	1.3633768	1.3751022	1.4120087	1.4686072	1.5404301	1.6303156	1.7156441
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.2591979	1.3240768	1.3354642	1.3713068	1.4262739	1.4960264	1.5833209	1.6661898
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.1837076	1.2446969	1.2554016	1.2890954	1.3407672	1.4063379	1.4883991	1.5662999
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.1281450	1.1862715	1.1964737	1.2285860	1.2778323	1.3403251	1.4185344	1.4927785
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.0851785	1.1410912	1.1509049	1.1817941	1.2291648	1.2892776	1.3645082	1.4359247
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0372656	1.0907096	1.1000900	1.1296154	1.1748946	1.2323533	1.3042622	1.3725256
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0000000	1.0515240	1.0605673	1.0890320	1.1326844	1.1880788	1.2574043	1.3232152
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0086002	1.0356702	1.0771837	1.1298638	1.1957924	1.2583785
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0268391	1.0679986	1.1202295	1.1855960	1.2476485
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0400837	1.0909494	1.1546073	1.2150379
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0489054	1.1101100	1.1682117
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0583509	1.1137436
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0523387
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2005	90,000	36,952.94	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	38,651.41	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2007	97,500	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2008	102,000	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2008—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]— 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1951	3,600	2,799.16	10.8853513	11.4873105	11.7613570	11.8793102	12.1697045	12.7354456	13.2014390	13.8082175
1952	3,600	2,973.32	10.2477500	10.8144498	11.0724443	11.1834885	11.4568731	11.9894764	12.4281746	12.9994114
1953	3,600	3,139.44	9.7055016	10.2422152	10.4865581	10.5917265	10.8506453	11.3550665	11.7705514	12.3115619
1954	3,600	3,155.64	9.6556768	10.1896351	10.4327236	10.5373522	10.7949418	11.2967734	11.7101254	12.2483585
1955	4,200	3,301.44	9.2292575	9.7396348	9.9719880	10.0719959	10.3182096	10.7978791	11.1929764	11.7074398
1956	4,200	3,532.36	8.6259158	9.1029284	9.3200919	9.4135620	9.6436801	10.0919923	10.4612610	10.9420925
1957	4,200	3,641.72	8.3668816	8.8295695	9.0402118	9.1308750	9.3540827	9.7889322	10.1471118	10.6135041
1958	4,200	3,673.80	8.2938211	8.7524688	8.9612717	9.0511432	9.2724019	9.7034542	10.0585062	10.5208258
1959	4,800	3,855.80	7.9023393	8.3393381	8.5382852	8.6239146	8.8347295	9.2454354	9.5837284	10.0242258
1960	4,800	4,007.12	7.6039250	8.0244215	8.2158558	8.2982516	8.5011055	8.8963021	9.2218202	9.6456832
1961	4,800	4,086.76	7.4557449	7.8680471	8.0557508	8.1365409	8.3354418	8.7229370	9.0421116	9.4577147
1962	4,800	4,291.40	7.1002097	7.4928508	7.6716037	7.7485413	7.9379573	8.3069744	8.6109288	9.0067134
1963	4,800	4,396.64	6.9302558	7.3134985	7.4879726	7.5630686	7.7479507	8.1081348	8.4048137	8.7911246
1964	4,800	4,576.32	6.6581533	7.0263487	7.1939724	7.2661199	7.4437430	7.7897852	8.0748156	8.4459588
1965	4,800	4,658.72	6.5403888	6.9020718	7.0667308	7.1376022	7.3120836	7.6520053	7.9319942	8.2965729
1966	6,600	4,938.36	6.1700322	6.5112345	6.6665695	6.7334277	6.8980289	7.2187022	7.4828364	7.8267704
1967	6,600	5,213.44	5.8444789	6.1676782	6.3148171	6.3781476	6.5340639	6.8378173	7.0880148	7.4138016
1968	7,800	5,571.76	5.4686203	5.7710346	5.9087111	5.9679688	6.1138581	6.3980771	6.6321844	6.9370199
1969	7,800	5,893.76	5.1698474	5.4557396	5.5858942	5.6419145	5.7798332	6.0485242	6.2698413	6.5580224
1970	7,800	6,186.24	4.9254216	5.1977970	5.3217981	5.3751697	5.5065678	5.7625553	5.9734087	6.2479648
1971	7,800	6,497.08	4.6897745	4.9491187	5.0671871	5.1180053	5.2431169	5.4868572	5.6876227	5.9490433
1972	9,000	7,133.80	4.2711935	4.5073902	4.6149205	4.6612030	4.7751479	4.9971334	5.1799798	5.4180675
1973	10,800	7,580.16	4.0196830	4.2419711	4.3431695	4.3867267	4.4939619	4.7028757	4.8749551	5.0990230
1974	13,200	8,030.76	3.7941415	4.0039573	4.0994775	4.1405907	4.2418090	4.4390008	4.6014250	4.8129206
1975	14,100	8,630.92	3.5303119	3.7255379	3.8144161	3.8526704	3.9468504	4.1303303	4.2814601	4.4782491
1976	15,300	9,226.48	3.3024339	3.4850582	3.5681994	3.6039844	3.6920852	3.8637216	4.0050962	4.1891827
1977	16,500	9,779.44	3.1157040	3.2880022	3.3664423	3.4002039	3.4833232	3.6452547	3.7786356	3.9523132
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.8864867	3.0461092	3.1187786	3.1500564	3.2270607	3.3770793	3.5006475	3.6615479
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.6542921	2.8010743	2.8678980	2.8966598	2.9674697	3.1054205	3.2190486	3.3670059
1980	25,900	12,513.46	2.4349652	2.5696186	2.6309206	2.6573058	2.7222647	2.8488164	2.9530554	3.0887868
1981	29,700	13,773.10	2.2122717	2.3346102	2.3903057	2.4142778	2.4732958	2.5882735	2.6829791	2.8062971
1982	32,400	14,531.34	2.0968362	2.2127911	2.2655805	2.2883017	2.3442401	2.4532184	2.5429823	2.6598655
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.9994330	2.1100015	2.1603387	2.1820045	2.2353444	2.3392604	2.4248545	2.5363082
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.8884232	1.9928528	2.0403952	2.0608581	2.1112366	2.2093830	2.2902250	2.3954907
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.8112541	1.9114163	1.9570159	1.9766426	2.0249624	2.1190982	2.1966365	2.2976007
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.7590438	1.8563188	1.9006040	1.9196649	1.9665918	2.0580141	2.1333174	2.2313712
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.6535871	1.7450304	1.7866606	1.8045788	1.8486925	1.9346339	2.0054226	2.0975980
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.5759686	1.6631196	1.7027957	1.7198728	1.7619158	1.8438231	1.9112891	1.9991378
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.5159464	1.5997781	1.6379431	1.6543699	1.6948116	1.7735994	1.8384959	1.9229988
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.4490141	1.5291445	1.5656245	1.5813259	1.6199820	1.6952912	1.7573224	1.8380943
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.3969557	1.4742073	1.5093767	1.5245140	1.5617813	1.6343849	1.6941875	1.7720575
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.3285059	1.4019721	1.4354182	1.4498139	1.4852551	1.5543012	1.6111735	1.6852279
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.3171778	1.3900177	1.4231786	1.4374514	1.4725905	1.5410478	1.5974351	1.6708581
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.2827500	1.3536860	1.3859801	1.3998799	1.4341005	1.5007685	1.5556820	1.6271859
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.2333141	1.3015163	1.3325659	1.3459300	1.3788318	1.4429305	1.4957277	1.5644759
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.1758107	1.2408329	1.2704348	1.2831758	1.3145435	1.3756536	1.4259891	1.4915320
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.1109837	1.1724211	1.2003909	1.2124294	1.2420677	1.2998086	1.3473689	1.4092981
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0557283	1.1141100	1.1406888	1.1521286	1.1802928	1.2351619	1.2803568	1.3392059
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0552999	1.0804756	1.0913116	1.1179891	1.1699618	1.2127711	1.2685137

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2008—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]— 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0238565	1.0341246	1.0594042	1.1086534	1.1492193	1.2020409
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0100289	1.0347194	1.0828211	1.1224418	1.1740327
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0244454	1.0720695	1.1112968	1.1623754
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0464877	1.0847789	1.1346387
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0365903	1.0842351
2005	90,000	36,952.94	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0459631
2006	94,200	38,651.41	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2007	97,500	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2008	102,000	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973–1977, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957–1972, based on 1 percent statistical sample; for 1951–1956, based on 1/10 of 1 percent statistical sample. For 1978–1984, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

b. The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. Multiplying a worker's covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts for various years after 1951, by the indicated factors gives the indexed earnings. Earnings in the year before the year of first eligibility, and any earnings thereafter, are not indexed. The actual taxable earnings for those years are considered in calculating the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).

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Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2008 (in dollars)

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [a]	Annual maximum indexed earnings for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1951	3,600	2,799.16	39,187.26	41,354.32	42,340.89	42,765.52	43,810.94	45,847.60	47,525.18	49,709.58
1952	3,600	2,973.32	36,891.90	38,932.02	39,860.80	40,260.56	41,244.74	43,162.12	44,741.43	46,797.88
1953	3,600	3,139.44	34,939.81	36,871.97	37,751.61	38,130.22	39,062.32	40,878.24	42,373.99	44,321.62
1954	3,600	3,155.64	34,760.44	36,682.69	37,557.81	37,934.47	38,861.79	40,668.38	42,156.45	44,094.09
1955	4,200	3,301.44	38,762.88	40,906.47	41,882.35	42,302.38	43,336.48	45,351.09	47,010.50	49,171.25
1956	4,200	3,532.36	36,228.85	38,232.30	39,144.39	39,536.96	40,503.46	42,386.37	43,937.30	45,956.79
1957	4,200	3,641.72	35,140.90	37,084.19	37,968.89	38,349.67	39,287.15	41,113.52	42,617.87	44,576.72
1958	4,200	3,673.80	34,834.05	36,760.37	37,637.34	38,014.80	38,944.09	40,754.51	42,245.73	44,187.47
1959	4,800	3,855.80	37,931.23	40,028.82	40,983.77	41,394.79	42,406.70	44,378.09	46,001.90	48,116.28
1960	4,800	4,007.12	36,498.84	38,517.22	39,436.11	39,831.61	40,805.31	42,702.25	44,264.74	46,299.28
1961	4,800	4,086.76	35,787.58	37,766.63	38,667.60	39,055.40	40,010.12	41,870.10	43,402.14	45,397.03
1962	4,800	4,291.40	34,081.01	35,965.68	36,823.70	37,193.00	38,102.20	39,873.48	41,332.46	43,232.22
1963	4,800	4,396.64	33,265.23	35,104.79	35,942.27	36,302.73	37,190.16	38,919.05	40,343.11	42,197.40
1964	4,800	4,576.32	31,959.14	33,726.47	34,531.07	34,877.38	35,729.97	37,390.97	38,759.11	40,540.60
1965	4,800	4,658.72	31,393.87	33,129.94	33,920.31	34,260.49	35,098.00	36,729.63	38,073.57	39,823.55
1966	6,600	4,938.36	40,722.21	42,974.15	43,999.36	44,440.62	45,526.99	47,643.43	49,386.72	51,656.68
1967	6,600	5,213.44	38,573.56	40,706.68	41,677.79	42,095.77	43,124.82	45,129.59	46,780.90	48,931.09
1968	7,800	5,571.76	42,655.24	45,014.07	46,087.95	46,550.16	47,688.09	49,905.00	51,731.04	54,108.76
1969	7,800	5,893.76	40,324.81	42,554.77	43,569.98	44,006.93	45,082.70	47,178.49	48,904.76	51,152.57
1970	7,800	6,186.24	38,418.29	40,542.82	41,510.02	41,926.32	42,951.23	44,947.93	46,592.59	48,734.13
1971	7,800	6,497.08	36,580.24	38,603.13	39,524.06	39,920.44	40,896.31	42,797.49	44,363.46	46,402.54
1972	9,000	7,133.80	38,440.74	40,566.51	41,534.28	41,950.83	42,976.33	44,974.20	46,619.82	48,762.61
1973	10,800	7,580.16	43,412.58	45,813.29	46,906.23	47,376.65	48,534.79	50,791.06	52,649.52	55,069.45
1974	13,200	8,030.76	50,082.67	52,852.24	54,113.10	54,655.80	55,991.88	58,594.81	60,738.81	63,530.55
1975	14,100	8,630.92	49,777.40	52,530.09	53,783.27	54,322.65	55,650.59	58,237.66	60,368.59	63,143.31
1976	15,300	9,226.48	50,527.24	53,321.39	54,593.45	55,140.96	56,488.90	59,114.94	61,277.97	64,094.49
1977	16,500	9,779.44	51,409.12	54,252.04	55,546.30	56,103.36	57,474.83	60,146.70	62,347.49	65,213.17
1978	17,700	10,556.03	51,090.81	53,916.13	55,202.38	55,756.00	57,118.98	59,774.30	61,961.46	64,809.40
1979	22,900	11,479.46	60,783.29	64,144.60	65,674.86	66,333.51	67,955.06	71,114.13	73,716.21	77,104.44
1980	25,900	12,513.46	63,065.60	66.553.12	68,140.84	68,824.22	70,506.65	73,784.34	76,484.13	79,999.58
1981	29,700	13,773.10	65,704.47	69,337.92	70,992.08	71,704.05	73,456.88	76,871.72	79,684.48	83,347.02
1982	32,400	14,531.34	67,937.49	71,694.43	73,404.81	74,140.98	75,953.38	79,484.27	82,392.63	86,179.64
1983	35,700	15,239.24	71,379.76	75,327.06	77,124.09	77,897.56	79,801.80	83,511.59	86,567.31	90,546.20
1984	37,800	16,135.07	71,382.40	75,329.84	77,126.94	77,900.44	79,804.74	83,514.68	86,570.50	90,549.55
1985	39,600	16,822.51	71,725.66	75,692.09	77,497.83	78,275.05	80,188.51	83,916.29	86,986.81	90,984.99
1986	42,000	17,321.82	73,879.84	77,965.39	79,825.37	80,625.93	82,596.86	86,436.59	89,599.33	93,717.59
1987	43,800	18,426.51	72,427.12	76,432.33	78,255.74	79,040.55	80,972.73	84,736.96	87,837.51	91,874.79
1988	45,000	19,334.04	70,918.59	74,840.38	76,625.81	77,394.28	79,286.21	82,972.04	86,008.01	89,961.20
1989	48,000	20,099.55	72,765.43	76,789.35	78,621.27	79,409.75	81,350.96	85,132.77	88,247.80	92,303.94
1990	51,300	21,027.98	74,334.42	78,445.11	80,316.54	81,122.02	83,105.08	86,968.44	90,150.64	94,294.24
1991	53,400	21,811.60	74,597.44	78,722.67	80,600.71	81,409.05	83,399.12	87,276.15	90,469.61	94,627.87
1992	55,500	22,935.42	73,732.08	77,809.45	79,665.71	80,464.67	82,431.66	86,263.71	89,420.13	93,530.15
1993	57,600	23,132.67	75,869.44	80,065.02	81,975.09	82,797.20	84,821.21	88,764.35	92,012.26	96,241.43
1994	60,600	23,753.53	77,734.65	82,033.37	83,990.39	84,832.72	86,906.49	90,946.57	94,274.33	98,607.47
1995	61,200	24,705.66	75,478.83	79,652.80	81,553.03	82,370.92	84,384.51	88,307.35	91,538.54	95,745.93
1996	62,700	25,913.90	73,723.33	77,800.22	79,656.26	80,455.12	82,421.88	86,253.48	89,409.52	93,519.05
1997	65,400	27,426.00	72,658.34	76,676.34	78,505.56	79,292.89	81,231.23	85,007.48	88,117.93	92,168.10
1998	68,400	28,861.44	72,211.82	76,205.13	78,023.11	78,805.60	80,732.03	84,485.07	87,576.40	91,601.68
1999	72,600	30,469.84	72,600.00	76,614.77	78,442.53	79,229.22	81,166.01	84,939.23	88,047.18	92,094.10

(Continued)

Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [a]	Annual maximum indexed earnings for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2000	76,200	32,154.82	76,200.00	76,200.00	78,017.86	78,800.29	80,726.60	84,479.39	87,570.51	91,595.52
2001	80,400	32,921.92	80,400.00	80,400.00	80,400.00	81,206.32	83,191.44	87,058.82	90,244.32	94,392.23
2002	84,900	33,252.09	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	86,975.41	91,018.70	94,349.10	98,685.67
2003	87,000	34,064.95	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	91,044.43	94,375.77	98,713.57
2004	87,900	35,648.55	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	91,116.28	95,304.27
2005	90,000	36,952.94	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	94,136.67
2006	94,200	38,651.41	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00
2007	97,500	--	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00
2008	102,000	--	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973–1977, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957–1972, based on 1 percent statistical sample; for 1951–1956, based on 1/10 of 1 percent statistical sample. For 1978–1984, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

b. A worker's earnings for each year after 1950 and through the second year before the year of first eligibility are indexed by multiplying covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts, by specified indexing factors (see Table 2.A8). The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. For example, if the year of first eligibility is 2008, the indexing factor for 1982 is $38,651.41/14,531.34, or 2.6598655. Multiplication of maximum taxable earnings of $32,400 for 1982 by this factor gives maximum indexed earnings of $86,179.64 for 1982.

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Table 2.A10—Average monthly wage and average indexed monthly earnings provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Average monthly wage (AMW)
1939	Computed using creditable earnings after 1936 and before year of death or retirement, divided by months after 1936 and before quarter of death or retirement, excluding months before age 22 in quarters not covered.
1950	Alternatively, computed using creditable earnings after 1950 (or year aged 21, if later) and before year of death, year of retirement, or subsequent year (or year age 65 attained if then insured), divided by number of months in those years.
1954	Earnings and months in 4 years may be excluded in all cases; 5 years if worker has 20 quarters of coverage. Period of disability may be excluded.
1956	Earnings and months in 5 years may be excluded in all cases. Computation period may end at age 62 for women then insured.
1960	Earnings may be used for any year after 1950 and before year of retirement but including year of death, with the number of years equal to the years elapsed after 1955 (or year age 26 attained) and before year of death or age 65 attained (62 for women). Same method may be used for earnings after 1936 and years elapsed after 1941.
1972	Number of years for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1977	For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1936. For workers who attain age 62 after 1978 and before 1984, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1950.
	Average indexed monthly earnings (AIME)
1977	For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, AIME is computed by using indexed earnings after 1950 for the same computation period applicable in calculating the AMW. Indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings multiplied by the national average wage for the second year before worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, divided by the national average wage for the given year, except that for years after the second year before the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, indexed earnings equal actual creditable earnings.
1980	For disabled workers, the number of years of earnings used equals the number of years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained, if later) and before year of disability, minus dropout years equal to one-fifth of the number of elapsed years rounded to the next lower integer (to a maximum of 5 dropout years). However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective for initial entitlement after June 1980.* Disabled workers with computations using fewer than 3 dropout years under the one-fifth rule may be credited with additional dropout years based on child care, up to a total of 3 dropout years. (To receive this credit, a worker must have had no earnings in that year and have been living with his or her child or spouse's child under age 3.) However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective July 1981.*
1983	For workers who die after 1978 but before attaining age 62, indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings, multiplied by the national average wage for the earlier of (1) the year in which the worker reached or would have reached age 60 or (2) the second year before the survivor becomes eligible for aged or disabled widow(er) benefits, and then divided by the national average wage for the given year. This computation method applies only if it results in a higher benefit. *Effective for surviving spouses first eligible after 1984.*

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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Table 2.A11—Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility

Eligibility year	Calculation of PIA (based on percentage of AIME) [a] (dollars)			First applicable cost-of-living adjustment		Minimum PIA based on indexed earnings (dollars)
	90 percent of the first	Plus 32 percent of the next	Plus 15 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase	
Enacted in 1977 [b]						
1979	180	905	1,085	June 1979	9.9	[c] 122
1980	194	977	1,171	June 1980	14.3	[c] 122
Enacted in 1981						
1981	211	1,063	1,274	June 1981	11.2	[c] 122
1982	230	1,158	1,388	June 1982	7.4	[d]
Enacted in 1983						
1983	254	1,274	1,528	December 1983	3.5	[d]
1984	267	1,345	1,612	December 1984	3.5	[d]
1985	280	1,411	1,691	December 1985	3.1	[d]
1986	297	1,493	1,790	December 1986	1.3	[d]
1987	310	1,556	1,866	December 1987	4.2	[d]
1988	319	1,603	1,922	December 1988	4.0	[d]
1989	339	1,705	2,044	December 1989	4.7	[d]
1990	356	1,789	2,145	December 1990	5.4	[d]
1991	370	1,860	2,230	December 1991	3.7	[d]
1992	387	1,946	2,333	December 1992	3.0	[d]
1993	401	2,019	2,420	December 1993	2.6	[d]
1994	422	2,123	2,545	December 1994	2.8	[d]
1995	426	2,141	2,567	December 1995	2.6	[d]
1996	437	2,198	2,635	December 1996	2.9	[d]
1997	455	2,286	2,741	December 1997	2.1	[d]
1998	477	2,398	2,875	December 1998	1.3	[d]
1999	505	2,538	3,043	December 1999	[e] 2.5	[d]
2000	531	2,671	3,202	December 2000	3.5	[d]

(Continued)

Table 2.A11—Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility—*Continued*

Eligibility year	Calculation of PIA (based on percentage of AIME) [a] (dollars)			First applicable cost-of-living adjustment		Minimum PIA based on indexed earnings (dollars)
	90 percent of the first	Plus 32 percent of the next	Plus 15 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase	
			Enacted in 1983 (cont.)			
2001	561	2,820	3,381	December 2001	2.6	[d]
2002	592	2,975	3,567	December 2002	1.4	[d]
2003	606	3,047	3,653	December 2003	2.1	[d]
2004	612	3,077	3,689	December 2004	2.7	[d]
2005	627	3,152	3,779	December 2005	4.1	[d]
2006	656	3,299	3,955	December 2006	3.3	[d]
2007	680	3,420	4,100	December 2007	2.3	[d]
2008	711	3,577	4,288	December 2008	--	[d]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Eligible workers are those who attained age 62, became disabled, or died in the given year.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; AMW = average monthly wage; PIA = primary insurance amount; -- = not available.

a. For workers who attained age 62 in the 1979–1983 period, the PIA cannot be less than that derived from the PIA table in effect in December 1978 (approximated by the PIA formula in Table 2.A16) on the basis of provisions in effect before 1979 but excluding earnings after year aged 61 in computations of AMW and including any general benefit increase after year aged 61.
b. The amendments in 1977 provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (AIME brackets) in benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers who were first eligible in successive calendar years. The legislation also froze the minimum PIA at $122.
c. Not subject to automatic adjustments until earlier of year of attainment of age 65 or year of first receipt of benefits.
d. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 or die after 1981 (after 1991 for members of certain religious orders). In August 1981, legislation would have eliminated the minimum PIA effective March 1982 for workers who attained age 62 before November 1981 or who died (before attaining age 62) before March 1982; for all others, the minimum would have been eliminated effective November 1981. This legislation was superseded in December 1981 by legislation that restored the minimum PIA for workers who attained age 62 or died (before attaining age 62) before 1982.
e. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1983
1986	Workers first eligible for pensions based on noncovered employment and disability or retired workers after December 31, 1985.[a] The benefit computation formula uses a reduced factor of the usual first AIME bend point.

Year eligible	*Factor (percent)*
1986	80
1987	70
1988	60
1989	50
1990 and later	40

WEP is not applicable to persons who were federal employees or nonprofit employees on January 1, 1984, and who were covered by Social Security on that date with no Civil Service Retirement System coverage; to persons with Railroad Retirement pensions; or to workers with 30 years of substantial Social Security earnings. Workers with 26–29 years of coverage have less than full WEP applied.[b] For benefits payable before January 1989:

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
26	50
27	60
28	70
29	80

Enacted in 1988

1989 — 5 percent added to factor for each year of coverage over 20.

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
21	45
22	50
23	55
24	60
25	65
26	70
27	75
28	80
29	85

(Continued)

Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted—*Continued*

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1988 (cont.)
1991	Earnings required for a year of substantial coverage (decoupled from the definition of a year of coverage for special minimum PIA).[b]

Year	*Earnings (dollars)*
1991	9,900
1992	10,350
1993	10,725
1994	11,250
1995	11,325
1996	11,625
1997	12,150
1998	12,675
1999	13,425
2000	14,175
2001	14,925
2002	15,750
2003	16,125
2004	16,275
2005	16,725
2006	17,475
2007	18,150
2008	18,975

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

a. Reduction in PIA will not be greater than one-half the amount of the pension based on noncovered employment performed after 1956.
b. See Table 2.A12. Before 1991, a year of substantial coverage for WEP was the same amount as for the minimum PIA (25 percent of the "old law" contribution and benefit base). For 1991 and following, a year of substantial coverage under WEP provisions remains 25 percent of the old law base, while the criterion for computing the special minimum PIA was changed to 15 percent of the base.

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Table 2.A12—Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted

Year enacted	Number of years of coverage		PIA computation		
1972	For 1937–1950, the number (disregarding any remainder and not exceeding 14) obtained by dividing total creditable wages in 1937–1950 by $900				
	After 1950, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25 percent of the effective annual maximum taxable earnings, that is:		*Effective date*	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
	Year	*Amount (dollars)*	January 1973	8.50	170.00
	1951–1954	900			
	1955–1958	1,050			
	1959–1965	1,200			
	1966–1967	1,650			
	1968–1971	1,950			
	1972	2,250			
	1973	2,700			
	1974	3,300			
	1975	3,525			
	1976	3,825			
	1977	4,125			
	1978	4,425			
1973	. . .				
			Effective date	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
			March 1974	9.00	180.00
1977 [b]	After 1978, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25 percent of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted (the "old law" contribution and benefit base), that is:		*Effective date*	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
	Year	*Amount (dollars)*	January 1979	11.50	230.00
	1979	4,725	June 1979	[c] 12.64	252.80
	1980	5,100	June 1980	[c] 14.45	289.00
	1981	5,550	June 1981	[c] 16.07	321.40
	1982	6,075	June 1982	[c] 17.26	345.10
	1983	6,675	December 1983	[c] 17.86	357.10
	1984	7,050	December 1984	[c] 18.49	369.50
	1985	7,425	December 1985	[c] 19.06	380.90
	1986	7,875	December 1986	[c] 19.31	385.80
	1987	8,175	December 1987	[c] 20.12	402.00
	1988	8,400	December 1988	[c] 20.92	418.00
	1989	8,925	December 1989	[c] 21.90	437.60
	1990	9,525	December 1990	[c] 23.08	461.20

(Continued)

Table 2.A12—Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Number of years of coverage	PIA computation		
		December 1991	[c] 23.93	478.20
		December 1992	[c] 24.65	492.50
		December 1993	[c] 25.29	505.30
		December 1994	[c] 26.00	519.40
		December 1995	[c] 26.68	532.90
		December 1996	[c] 27.45	548.30
		December 1997	[c] 28.03	559.80
		December 1998	[c] 28.39	567.00
		December 1999	[c,d] 29.10	[d] 581.10
		December 2000	[c] 30.12	601.40
		December 2001	[c] 30.90	617.00
		December 2002	[c] 31.33	625.60
		December 2003	[c] 31.99	638.70
		December 2004	[c] 32.85	655.90
		December 2005	[c] 34.20	682.70
		December 2006	[c] 35.33	705.20
		December 2007	[c] 36.14	721.40
1990	After 1990, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 15 percent of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted (the "old law" contribution and benefit base), that is: [e]			

Year	*Amount (dollars)*
1991	5,940
1992	6,210
1993	6,435
1994	6,750
1995	6,795
1996	6,975
1997	7,290
1998	7,605
1999	8,055
2000	8,505
2001	8,955
2002	9,450
2003	9,675
2004	9,765
2005	10,035
2006	10,485
2007	10,890
2008	11,385

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Alternative PIA applicable when it exceeds the regularly computed PIA. The usual rates of actuarial reduction apply for retirement before the full retirement age. No delayed retirement credits are applicable to the benefit derived from the special minimum PIA. However, the resulting retirement benefit will be raised if necessary to equal the benefit derived from the regularly computed PIA plus any delayed retirement credits.

a. The amount effective for a given month applies, as of that month, to all workers from the date of entitlement to benefits.
b. Provision for future automatic cost-of-living increases of amount per year of coverage (and maximum amount), beginning with the June 1979 increase.
c. Factors were obtained by applying cost-of-living increases to initial 1979 factor of $11.50 and rounding each one to nearest cent. An approximate PIA may be computed by multiplying factor in year of entitlement by the number of years of coverage in excess of 10 with a maximum of 20. Actual PIAs are published yearly in the *Federal Register.*
d. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
e. For 1991 and following, a year of substantial coverage under the Windfall Elimination Provision remains 25 percent of the old law base, while the criterion for the special minimum PIA was changed to 15 percent of the base.

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Table 2.A13—Formulas enacted in 1977 for computing OASI maximum family benefit from PIA and cost-of-living adjustments for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility

Eligibility year	Calculation of maximum family benefit (based on percentage of PIA) (dollars)				First applicable cost-of-living adjustment	
	150 percent of the first	Plus 272 percent of the next	Plus 134 percent of the next	Plus 175 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase
1979	230	102	101	433	June 1979	9.9
1980	248	110	109	467	June 1980	14.3
1981	270	120	118	508	June 1981	11.2
1982	294	131	129	554	June 1982	7.4
1983	324	144	142	610	December 1983	3.5
1984	342	151	150	643	December 1984	3.5
1985	358	159	158	675	December 1985	3.1
1986	379	169	166	714	December 1986	1.3
1987	396	175	174	745	December 1987	4.2
1988	407	181	179	767	December 1988	4.0
1989	433	193	190	816	December 1989	4.7
1990	455	201	200	856	December 1990	5.4
1991	473	209	208	890	December 1991	3.7
1992	495	219	217	931	December 1992	3.0
1993	513	227	226	966	December 1993	2.6
1994	539	240	237	1,016	December 1994	2.8
1995	544	241	239	1,024	December 1995	2.6
1996	559	247	246	1,052	December 1996	2.9
1997	581	258	255	1,094	December 1997	2.1
1998	609	271	267	1,147	December 1998	1.3
1999	645	286	283	1,214	December 1999	[a] 2.5
2000	679	301	298	1,278	December 2000	3.5
2001	717	317	315	1,349	December 2001	2.6
2002	756	336	332	1,424	December 2002	1.4
2003	774	344	340	1,458	December 2003	2.1
2004	782	347	343	1,472	December 2004	2.7
2005	801	355	352	1,508	December 2005	4.1
2006	838	372	368	1,578	December 2006	3.3
2007	869	386	381	1,636	December 2007	2.3
2008	909	403	399	1,711	December 2008	--

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in the maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in the average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.

Eligible workers are those who attained age 62 or died in the given year.

-- = not available.

a. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A14—Formulas for computing maximum family benefit and cost-of-living adjustments for workers first eligible for disability benefits in 1979 or later, by year of enactment

Eligibility year	Formula
	Enacted in 1977 [a]
1979 [b]	150% of first $230 of PIA + 272% of next $102 of PIA + 134% of next $101 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $433 [c]
1980 [b]	150% of first $248 of PIA + 272% of next $110 of PIA + 134% of next $109 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $467 [c]
	Enacted in 1980 [d]
1979 or later	Smaller of (1) 85% of the AIME (or 100% of PIA, if larger) and (2) 150% of PIA [e]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register,* vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

a. The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.
b. Applicability of formula limited to workers with initial entitlement before July 1980, as a result of 1980 amendments.
c. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective for June of the year of first eligibility.
d. Formula for computing maximum family benefit revised effective for workers with initial entitlement in or after July 1980. New formula remains unchanged for workers eligible in successive calendar years because it has no bend points requiring adjustments.
e. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective in year of first eligibility (or in 1981, if later).

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Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA

AMW (dollars)	April 1952	September 1952	September 1954	January 1959	January 1965	February 1968	January 1970	January 1971	September 1972	June 1974
First 110	[a] 50.00	[a] 55.00	55.00	58.85	62.97	71.16	81.83	90.01	108.01	119.89
Next 290	[b] 15.00	[b] 15.00	[c] 20.00	21.40	22.90	25.88	29.76	32.74	39.29	43.61
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.40	24.18	27.81	30.59	36.71	40.75
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.43	32.69	35.96	43.15	47.90
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	24.00	26.64
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[d] 20.00	22.20
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[e] 20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	[f] 77.0	[g] 12.5	[h] 13.0	[i] 7.0	[j] 7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	[k] 11.0

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	June 1975	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984
First 110	129.48	137.77	145.90	155.38	170.76	195.18	217.04	233.10	241.26	249.70
Next 290	47.10	50.10	53.06	56.51	62.10	70.98	78.93	84.77	87.74	90.81
Next 150	44.01	46.82	49.58	52.81	58.04	66.34	73.77	79.23	82.00	84.87
Next 100	51.73	55.05	58.30	62.09	68.24	78.00	86.74	93.16	96.42	99.79
Next 100	28.77	30.61	32.42	34.53	37.95	43.38	48.24	51.81	53.62	55.50
Next 250	23.98	25.51	27.02	28.78	31.63	36.15	40.20	43.17	44.68	46.24
Next 175	21.60	22.98	24.34	25.92	28.49	32.56	36.21	38.89	40.25	41.66
Next 100	20.00	21.28	22.54	24.01	26.39	30.16	33.54	36.02	37.28	38.58
Next 100	. . .	20.00	21.18	22.56	24.79	28.33	31.50	33.83	35.01	36.24
Next 100	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.30	23.41	26.76	29.76	31.96	33.08	34.24
Next 435	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.98	25.12	27.93	30.00	31.05	32.14
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.86	25.42	27.30	28.26	29.25
Next 315	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.24	23.89	24.73	25.60
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.48	22.23	23.01
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.42
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	[l] 8.0	6.4	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994
First 110	257.44	260.79	271.74	282.61	295.89	311.87	323.41	333.11	341.77	351.34
Next 290	93.62	94.84	98.82	102.77	107.60	113.42	117.62	121.15	124.30	127.78
Next 150	87.50	88.64	92.36	96.05	100.56	105.99	109.91	113.21	116.15	119.40
Next 100	102.88	104.22	108.60	112.94	118.25	124.64	129.25	133.13	136.59	140.41
Next 100	57.22	57.96	60.39	62.81	65.76	69.31	71.87	74.03	75.95	78.08
Next 250	47.67	48.29	50.32	52.33	54.79	57.75	59.89	61.69	63.29	65.06
Next 175	42.95	43.51	45.34	47.15	49.37	52.04	53.97	55.59	57.04	58.64
Next 100	39.78	40.30	41.99	43.67	45.72	48.19	49.97	51.47	52.81	54.29
Next 100	37.36	37.85	39.44	41.02	42.95	45.27	46.94	48.35	49.61	51.00
Next 100	35.30	35.76	37.26	38.75	40.57	42.76	44.34	45.67	46.86	48.17
Next 435	33.14	33.57	34.98	36.38	38.09	40.15	41.64	42.89	44.01	45.24
Next 250	30.16	30.55	31.83	33.10	34.66	36.53	37.88	39.02	40.03	41.15
Next 315	26.39	26.73	27.85	28.96	30.32	31.96	33.14	34.13	35.02	36.00
Next 225	23.72	24.03	25.04	26.04	27.26	28.73	29.79	30.68	31.48	32.36
Next 275	22.08	22.37	23.31	24.24	25.38	26.75	27.74	28.57	29.31	30.13
Next 175	21.34	21.62	22.53	23.43	24.53	25.85	26.81	27.61	28.33	29.12
Next 150	20.63	20.90	21.78	22.65	23.71	24.99	25.91	26.69	27.38	28.15
Next 200	20.00	20.26	21.11	21.95	22.98	24.22	25.12	25.87	26.54	27.28
Next 150	. . .	20.00	20.84	21.67	22.69	23.92	24.81	25.55	26.21	26.94
Next 100	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.80	21.78	22.96	23.81	24.52	25.16	25.86
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.94	22.07	22.89	23.58	24.19	24.87
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.08	21.86	22.52	23.11	23.76
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.74	21.36	21.92	22.53
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.60	21.14	21.73
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	21.09
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.56
Next 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007
First 110	360.47	370.93	378.72	383.64	393.23	407.00	417.58	423.43	432.32	443.99	462.19	477.45	488.43
Next 290	131.10	134.90	137.73	139.52	143.01	148.02	151.87	153.99	157.23	161.47	168.09	173.64	177.63
Next 150	122.50	126.06	128.71	130.38	133.64	138.32	141.91	143.90	146.92	150.89	157.08	162.26	165.99
Next 100	144.06	148.24	151.35	153.32	157.15	162.65	166.88	169.22	172.77	177.44	184.71	190.81	195.20
Next 100	80.11	82.43	84.16	85.26	87.39	90.45	92.80	94.10	96.07	98.67	102.71	106.10	108.54
Next 250	66.75	68.69	70.13	71.04	72.82	75.37	77.33	78.41	80.06	82.22	85.59	88.41	90.45
Next 175	60.16	61.91	63.21	64.03	65.63	67.93	69.70	70.67	72.16	74.10	77.14	79.69	81.52
Next 100	55.70	57.32	58.52	59.28	60.77	62.89	64.53	65.43	66.81	68.61	71.42	73.78	75.48
Next 100	52.33	53.84	54.97	55.69	57.08	59.08	60.61	61.46	62.75	64.44	67.09	69.30	70.89
Next 100	49.42	50.86	51.93	52.60	53.92	55.81	57.26	58.06	59.28	60.88	63.37	65.46	66.97
Next 435	46.42	47.76	48.76	49.40	50.63	52.40	53.77	54.52	55.66	57.17	59.51	61.47	62.89
Next 250	42.22	43.44	44.35	44.93	46.05	47.66	48.90	49.59	50.63	52.00	54.13	55.91	57.20
Next 315	36.94	38.01	38.81	39.31	40.30	41.71	42.79	43.39	44.30	45.50	47.36	48.92	50.05
Next 225	33.20	34.16	34.88	35.33	36.21	37.48	38.46	38.99	39.81	40.89	42.56	43.97	44.98
Next 275	30.91	31.81	32.48	32.90	33.72	34.90	35.81	36.31	37.07	38.08	39.64	40.94	41.89
Next 175	29.88	30.74	31.39	31.79	32.59	33.73	34.61	35.09	35.83	36.79	38.30	39.57	40.48
Next 150	28.88	29.72	30.34	30.74	31.51	32.61	33.46	33.93	34.64	35.57	37.03	38.25	39.13
Next 200	27.99	28.80	29.40	29.79	30.53	31.60	32.42	32.88	33.57	34.47	35.89	37.07	37.92
Next 150	27.64	28.44	29.04	29.41	30.15	31.21	32.02	32.46	33.15	34.04	35.44	36.61	37.45
Next 100	26.53	27.30	27.87	28.24	28.94	29.95	30.73	31.16	31.82	32.68	34.02	35.14	35.95
Next 250	25.52	26.26	26.81	27.16	27.84	28.81	29.56	29.98	30.61	31.43	32.72	33.80	34.58
Next 275	24.38	25.08	25.61	25.94	26.59	27.52	28.23	28.63	29.23	30.02	31.25	32.28	33.02
Next 175	23.12	23.79	24.29	24.61	25.22	26.10	26.78	27.16	27.73	28.48	29.64	30.62	31.33
Next 175	22.29	22.94	23.42	23.73	24.32	25.17	25.82	26.19	26.74	27.46	28.58	29.53	30.21
Next 175	21.64	22.27	22.74	23.03	23.61	24.44	25.07	25.42	25.96	26.66	27.75	28.67	29.32
Next 250	21.09	21.71	22.17	22.45	23.02	23.82	24.44	24.78	25.30	25.99	27.05	27.94	28.59
Next 50	20.52	21.12	21.56	21.84	22.39	23.17	23.78	24.11	24.62	25.28	26.32	27.18	27.81
Next 125	20.00	20.58	21.01	21.29	21.82	22.58	23.17	23.49	23.99	24.63	25.64	26.49	27.10
Next 225	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.69	21.20	21.94	22.52	22.83	23.31	23.94	24.92	25.74	26.34
Next 250	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.26	20.77	21.49	22.05	22.36	22.83	23.45	24.41	25.21	25.79
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.50	21.22	21.77	22.07	22.54	23.15	24.09	24.89	25.46
Next 300	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.24	21.54	21.99	22.58	23.51	24.28	24.84
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	20.81	21.24	21.82	22.71	23.46	24.00
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.28	20.71	21.26	22.14	22.87	23.39
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.97	21.83	22.55	23.07
Next 75	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.54	21.38	22.09	22.60
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.82	21.51	22.00
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.66	21.14
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.46
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[m] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.3

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: The average monthly wage (AMW) computation is based on earnings after 1950. The amounts shown in the table are percentages of the AMW.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Applied to first $100 of AMW.
b. Applied to next $200 of AMW.
c. Applied to next $190 before 1955 and to next $240 effective for January 1955.
d. Applied to next $150 effective for January 1973 and to next $350 effective for January 1974.
e. Applied to next $100 before January 1975.
f. Average increase in benefits of about 77 percent—from 100 percent at the lowest level to 50 percent at the highest level.
g. Increase of 12.5 percent or $5, if larger.
h. Average increase of about 13 percent, with minimum increase of $5.
i. Increase of 7 percent or $3, if larger.
j. Increase of 7 percent or $4, if larger.
k. Increase effective in two steps: 7 percent for March–May and 4 percent for June.
l. Beginning June 1975, all benefit increases are based on automatic cost-of-living adjustments.
m. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A17—Minimum primary insurance amount (PIA) and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979

Year enacted	Effective date	Minimum PIA [a] (dollars)	Maximum family benefit	
			Percentage of AMW	Not less than—
1935	. . .	10.00	. . .	. . .
1939	. . .	. . .	Lesser of 80%, $85, or 200% of PIA	$20.00
1950	September 1950	20.00	80% of first $187.50	$40.00
1952	September 1952	25.00	80% of first $210.93	$45.00
1954	September 1954	30.00	80% of first $250	$50.00 or 150% of PIA
1958	January 1959	33.00	80% of first $317.50	$20.00 + PIA or 150% of PIA
1961	August 1961	40.00	80% of first $317.50	150% of PIA
1965	January 1965	44.00	80% of first $370 + 40% of next $180	150% of PIA
1967	February 1968	55.00	80% of first $436 + 40% of next $214	150% of PIA
1969	January 1970	64.00	80% of first $436 + 40% of next $180	150% of PIA
1971	January 1971	70.40	88% of first $436 + 44% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1972	September 1972	84.50	105.6% of first $436 + 52.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1973 [c]	June 1974	89.50	111.8% of first $436 + 55.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1973 [d]	March 1974	90.50	113.0% of first $436 + 56.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1974	93.80	117.2% of first $436 + 58.6% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1975	101.40	126.6% of first $436 + 63.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1976	107.90	134.7% of first $436 + 67.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1977	114.30	142.6% of first $436 + 71.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1978	121.80	151.9% of first $436 + 76.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1979	133.90	167.0% of first $436 + 83.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1980	153.10	190.9% of first $436 + 95.4% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1981	170.30	212.2% of first $436 + 106.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

(Continued)

Table 2.A17—Minimum primary insurance amount (PIA) and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective date	Minimum PIA [a] (dollars)	Maximum family benefit	
			Percentage of AMW	Not less than—
1981 [e]	March 1982	[f]	190.9% of first $436 + 106.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1981	June 1982	182.90	227.9% of first $436 + 114.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1983	189.30	235.9% of first $436 + 118.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1984	195.90	244.2% of first $436 + 122.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1985	201.90	251.8% of first $436 + 125.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1986	204.50	255.1% of first $436 + 127.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1987	213.00	265.8% of first $436 + 132.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1988	221.50	276.4% of first $436 + 138.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1989	231.90	289.4% of first $436 + 144.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1990	244.40	305.0% of first $436 + 152.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1991	253.40	316.3% of first $436 + 158.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1992	261.00	325.8% of first $436 + 162.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1993	267.70	334.3% of first $436 + 167.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1994	275.10	343.7% of first $436 + 171.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1995	282.20	352.6% of first $436 + 176.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1996	290.30	362.8% of first $436 + 181.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1997	296.30	370.4% of first $436 + 185.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1998	300.10	375.2% of first $436 + 187.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1999 [g]	307.60	384.6% of first $436 + 192.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2000	318.30	398.1% of first $436 + 198.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2001	326.50	408.5% of first $436 + 204.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2002	331.00	414.2% of first $436 + 206.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2003	337.90	422.9% of first $436 + 211.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2004	347.00	434.3% of first $436 + 216.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2005	361.20	452.1% of first $436 + 225.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2006	373.10	467.0% of first $436 + 233.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2007	381.60	477.7% of first $436 + 238.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register,* vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: AMW = average monthly wage; . . . = not applicable.

a. Based on earnings; subject to reduction if claimed before age 65.
b. For AMW of $628 or more, 175 percent of PIA.
c. Superseded by legislation in 1973.
d. Beginning in 1975, minimum PIA and percentages in maximum family benefit formula are subject to automatic cost-of-living increases. (Superseded legislation in 1972 for automatic increases beginning in 1974.)
e. Superseded by legislation in 1981 that restored the minimum PIA for these groups.
f. Minimum PIA eliminated by legislation in 1981.
g. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A17.1—Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth

Year of birth [a]	Year of attainment of age 62	Year of attainment of age 65	Full retirement age	Maximum reduction months	Maximum reduction at age 62 [b]
1935	1997	2000	65 years	36	0.2000000
1936	1998	2001	65 years	36	0.2000000
1937	1999	2002	65 years	36	0.2000000
1938	2000	2003	65 years and 2 months	38	0.2083333
1939	2001	2004	65 years and 4 months	40	0.2166667
1940	2002	2005	65 years and 6 months	42	0.2250000
1941	2003	2006	65 years and 8 months	44	0.2333333
1942	2004	2007	65 years and 10 months	46	0.2416667
1943–1954	2005–2016	2008–2019	66 years	48	0.2500000
1955	2017	2020	66 years and 2 months	50	0.2583333
1956	2018	2021	66 years and 4 months	52	0.2666667
1957	2019	2022	66 years and 6 months	54	0.2750000
1958	2020	2023	66 years and 8 months	56	0.2833333
1959	2021	2024	66 years and 10 months	58	0.2916667
1960 or later	2022 and later	2025 and later	67 years	60	0.3000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

a. If birthday is January 1, refer to previous year.
b. The monthly reduction factor is 0.0055556 for the first 36 months and 0.0041667 for additional months.

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Table 2.A17.2—Full retirement age and maximum reduction of widow(er)s' benefits, by year of birth

Year of birth [a]	Year of attainment of age 60	Year of attainment of age 65	Full retirement age	Maximum reduction months	Monthly reduction [b]
1939 or earlier	1999 and earlier	2004 and earlier	65 years	60	0.475
1940	2000	2005	65 years and 2 months	62	0.460
1941	2001	2006	65 years and 4 months	64	0.445
1942	2002	2007	65 years and 6 months	66	0.432
1943	2003	2008	65 years and 8 months	68	0.419
1944	2004	2009	65 years and 10 months	70	0.407
1945–1956	2005–2016	2010–2021	66 years	72	0.396
1957	2017	2022	66 years and 2 months	74	0.385
1958	2018	2023	66 years and 4 months	76	0.375
1959	2019	2024	66 years and 6 months	78	0.365
1960	2020	2025	66 years and 8 months	80	0.356
1961	2021	2026	66 years and 10 months	82	0.348
1962 or later	2022 and later	2027 and later	67 years	84	0.339

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTES: Widows and widowers can elect reduced monthly benefits at age 60 or, if disabled, as early as age 50. Surviving divorced spouses can also receive benefits if married to the worker for at least 10 years and not remarried before age 60 (age 50 if disabled).

a. If birthday is January 1, refer to previous year.
b. Monthly reduction percentages are approximate due to rounding. For survivors whose full retirement age (FRA) is 65, the monthly rate of reduction for the first 60 months immediately preceding FRA is 19/40 of 1 percent of the worker's PIA, with a maximum reduction of 28.5 percent at age 60. For survivors whose full retirement age is after 65, the amount of reduction for each month prior to FRA is adjusted accordingly to ensure that the maximum reduction at age 60 remains 28.5 percent of the worker's PIA.

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Table 2.A18—Automatic adjustment provisions

Year enacted	Provision
	Quarter of coverage
1977	Mandatory annual determination, beginning in 1978, as to whether an adjustment is required in the amount of wages and self-employment earnings an individual needs in order to be credited with a quarter of coverage (QC) in the succeeding year. The amount required for a QC is the product of $250 (in effect in 1978) multiplied by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for 1976 (see Table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new amount required for a QC. In no case, however, is the new amount reduced below the amount in effect in the year of determination.
	Maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings
1972	The 1972 Act (as modified by the legislation in 1973) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living benefit increase is established, as to whether an adjustment is required in the maximum amount of annual earnings that will be taxed and credited toward benefits.
	The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the "maximum" in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the maximum was enacted. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950). The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable years beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
1976	In the 1974 and 1975 determinations, the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. Public Law (P.L.) 94-202 (signed January 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the determination in 1976 was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1977	Statutory in lieu of automatic increases in the maximum instituted for 1979, 1980, and 1981. Also, for purposes of establishing a "year of coverage" used in the computation of the special minimum primary insurance amount (PIA), annual maximum taxable and creditable earnings after 1978 are the amounts that would have been determined under the automatic adjustment provisions if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 Act had not been enacted (see Table 2.A12).
1989	Automatic increases in the maximum for 1990, 1991, and 1992 determined under a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, for computing "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990. The purpose of the legislation was to include contributions to certain "deferred compensation" plans, most importantly section 401(k) pension plans, in the average annual average wage.
1994	The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying $60,600, the "maximum" for 1994, by the following quotient: the national average wage index for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage index for 1992. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage index.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to remuneration paid in (and taxable years beginning in) the year following the year the determination is made. In no case, however, is the new maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
	Benefits
	Computation
1977	New benefit computation method based on average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) after 1950, effective for workers first eligible after 1978. Provision for automatic adjustment of the dollar amounts, or bend points, defining (1) the AIME brackets in the PIA formula (see Table 2.A11) and (2) the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula (see Table 2.A13). New bend points are established by multiplying the bend points in effect in 1979—$180 and $1,085 for the PIA formula and $230, $332, and $433 for the maximum family benefit formula—by the following quotient: the national average wage for the second year before the year for which the determination was made, divided by the average wage for 1977 (see Table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting products, rounded to the nearest dollar, are the new bend points.
1980	Modified maximum family benefit formula applicable to workers with initial entitlement to disability benefits in or after July 1980 (see Table 2.A14). New formula for disabled workers has no bend points subject to automatic adjustment.
	Cost-of-living increase
1972	Under the original provisions (based on 1972 and 1973 legislation), the arithmetical mean of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January, February, and March in the year of determination was compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI for the later of (a) January, February, and March of the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. (Before the introduction, in 1977, of the alternative CPI series for "all urban consumers," or the CPI-U, the CPI-W was referred to as the CPI.) If the percentage increase in the CPI, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent, was at least 3.0 (the triggering requirement), a cost-of-living benefit increase was established and the level of benefits was increased by the same percentage, effective for June of the year in which the determination was made.

(Continued)

Table 2.A18—Automatic adjustment provisions—*Continued*

Year enacted	Provision
	Benefits (cont.)
	Cost-of-living increase (cont.)
1983	The 1983 Act moved the effective date for a cost-of-living benefit increase from June to December, beginning in 1983, and eliminated the "triggering requirement" for the 1983 increase only. Effective with the determination made in 1984, the two periods used in calculating the CPI-W percentage increase were shifted from the first to the third quarter.
	The 1983 Act also introduced an alternative method for determining the size of a cost-of-living adjustment. This method, called the stabilizer provision, is applied when the ratio of the combined OASDI trust fund assets to estimated outgo falls below a certain percentage. The "triggering" percentage is 15 percent for 1985–1988 and 20 percent for years after 1988. Under these circumstances, the cost-of-living adjustment is based on the lesser of the CPI-W percentage increase determined above or the increase in average wages. The latter increase is the percentage, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent by which the national average wage for the year before the year of determination exceeds the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which either a cost-of-living increase or a general benefit increase occurred. (See Table 2.A8 for the annual amount of the average wage after 1950 and footnote *a* in that table for the underlying data sources.)
	The 1983 legislation also included a provision for making up any benefit increases that are based on a lower wage increase rather than on the increase in the cost of living. When the fund ratio is greater than 32 percent, additional increases will be provided so that benefits are increased to the level at which they would have been if all increases had been based on the CPI-W. (See Table 2.A19 for the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits.)
1986	Triggering requirement eliminated for cost-of-living increases in and after 1986 by P.L. 99-509 (signed October 21, 1986).
2001	The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the CPI. The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to P.L. 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
2007	The rules for calculating automatic cost-of-living increases to PIAs under title II of the Social Security Act (the Act) were revised. The arithmetical mean of the CPI for each month is computed for the beginning and ending quarters of the measuring period, and the result is rounded to the same number of decimal places as the published CPI figures. Through December 2006, BLS published CPI figures rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent. BLS began publishing CPI figures rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of 1 percent in January 2007.
	Earnings test
1972	The 1972 Act (as modified by the 1973 Acts) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living increase is established, as to whether an adjustment in the exempt amount—the amount of earnings permitted without reduction in benefits—is required.
	The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amount in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the exempt amount was enacted. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new monthly exempt amount, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable year beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the new exempt amount reduced below the exempt amount in the year of determination. The new annual exempt amount is determined by multiplying the new monthly amount by 12.
1976	In the 1974 and 1975 determinations, the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. P.L. 94-202 (signed January 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the 1976 determination was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1994	The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amounts in effect for 1994 ($930 for beneficiaries who have, $670 for beneficiaries who have not yet, reached "full retirement age"; see footnote f in Table 2.A29) by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage for 1992. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage.) The resulting products, rounded to the nearest $10, are the new monthly exempt amounts effective for the year following the year the determination is made. The new annual exempt amounts are determined by multiplying the new monthly amounts by 12.
1996	P.L. 104-121, enacted March 29, 1996, suspended the automatic indexing of the exempt amounts through the year 2002 for workers aged 65–69. It legislated ad hoc increases in the annual exempt amounts to $12,500 in 1996; $13,500 in 1997; $14,500 in 1998; $15,500 in 1999; $17,000 in 2000; $25,000 in 2001; and $30,000 in 2002. Thereafter, the exempt amounts will increase automatically based on the annual increase in the national average wage as under the 1994 legislation.
2000	P.L. 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. P.L. 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register,* vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

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Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit

Base date	August 1950	September 1950	September 1952	September 1954	January 1959	January 1965	February 1968	January 1970	January 1971	September 1972	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976
August 1950	100	177	199	225	241	258	291	335	368	442	491	530	564
September 1950	. . .	100	113	127	136	146	164	189	208	250	277	299	318
September 1952	. . .	. . .	100	113	121	129	146	168	185	222	246	266	283
September 1954	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	114	129	149	164	196	218	235	250
January 1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	121	139	153	184	204	220	234
January 1965	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	113	130	143	172	190	206	219
February 1968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	115	127	152	168	182	194
January 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	110	132	147	158	168
January 1971	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	120	133	144	153
September 1972	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	120	128
June 1974	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	108	115
June 1975	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106
June 1976	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	. . .	[a] 77.0	12.5	13.0	7.0	7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	8.0	6.4

(Continued)

Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit—*Continued*

Base date	June 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989
August 1950	597	636	699	799	888	954	987	1,022	1,053	1,067	1,112	1,156	1,211
September 1950	337	359	395	451	502	539	558	577	595	603	628	653	684
September 1952	300	319	351	401	446	479	496	513	529	536	558	581	608
September 1954	265	283	310	355	395	424	439	454	468	474	494	514	538
January 1959	248	264	290	332	369	396	410	424	437	443	462	480	503
January 1965	232	247	271	310	345	370	383	397	409	414	432	449	470
February 1968	205	218	240	274	305	328	339	351	362	367	382	397	416
January 1970	178	190	209	239	265	285	295	305	315	319	332	345	362
January 1971	162	173	190	217	241	259	268	277	286	290	302	314	329
September 1972	135	144	158	181	201	216	223	231	238	241	252	262	274
June 1974	122	130	142	163	181	194	201	208	215	218	227	236	247
June 1975	113	120	132	151	168	180	186	193	199	201	210	218	229
June 1976	106	113	124	142	158	169	175	181	187	189	197	205	215
June 1977	100	107	117	134	149	160	165	171	176	179	186	194	203
June 1978	. . .	100	110	126	140	150	155	161	166	168	175	182	190
June 1979	. . .	. . .	100	114	127	137	141	146	151	153	159	166	173
June 1980	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	119	124	128	132	134	139	145	152
June 1981	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	111	115	119	120	125	130	136
June 1982	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110	112	117	121	127
December 1983	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	108	113	117	123
December 1984	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	109	113	118
December 1985	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	106	110	115
December 1986	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	113
December 1987	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	109
December 1988	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105
December 1989	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0	4.7

(Continued)

Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit—*Continued*

Base date	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007
August 1950	1,276	1,323	1,363	1,398	1,437	1,475	1,518	1,549	1,570	1,609	1,665	1,708	1,732	1,769	1,817	1,890	1,953	1,997
September 1950	721	748	770	790	812	833	857	875	887	909	941	965	979	999	1,026	1,067	1,102	1,127
September 1952	641	665	684	702	722	741	762	778	788	808	836	858	870	888	912	949	981	1,003
September 1954	567	588	606	621	639	655	674	689	698	715	740	759	770	786	807	839	867	886
January 1959	530	550	566	581	597	613	630	644	652	668	692	710	720	735	754	785	811	829
January 1965	495	514	529	543	558	573	589	601	609	625	646	663	672	687	705	733	758	775
February 1968	438	455	468	480	494	507	521	532	539	553	572	587	595	608	624	649	670	685
January 1970	381	395	407	418	429	441	453	463	469	481	497	510	517	528	543	563	582	595
January 1971	347	359	370	380	390	401	412	421	426	437	452	464	470	480	493	512	529	541
September 1972	289	299	308	316	325	334	343	351	355	364	377	387	392	400	411	428	442	451
June 1974	260	270	278	285	293	301	309	316	320	328	339	348	353	361	370	385	398	406
June 1975	241	250	257	264	271	278	286	292	296	304	314	323	327	334	343	356	368	376
June 1976	226	235	242	248	255	262	269	275	278	285	295	303	307	314	322	335	346	353
June 1977	214	222	228	234	241	247	254	260	263	270	279	286	290	296	304	316	327	334
June 1978	201	208	214	220	226	232	239	244	247	253	262	269	273	278	286	296	306	312
June 1979	183	189	195	200	206	211	217	222	225	230	238	245	248	253	260	269	278	284
June 1980	160	166	171	175	180	185	190	194	197	201	209	214	217	222	227	235	243	248
June 1981	144	149	153	157	162	166	171	174	177	181	188	192	195	199	205	213	220	224
June 1982	134	139	143	147	151	155	159	162	165	169	175	179	182	185	190	197	203	207
December 1983	129	134	138	142	146	149	154	157	159	163	169	173	176	179	184	190	197	201
December 1984	125	130	133	137	141	144	149	152	154	157	163	167	170	173	178	184	190	194
December 1985	121	126	129	133	136	140	144	147	149	153	158	162	164	168	172	179	184	188
December 1986	120	124	128	131	135	138	142	145	147	151	156	160	162	166	170	176	182	186
December 1987	115	119	123	126	129	133	137	139	141	145	150	154	156	159	163	169	174	178
December 1988	110	114	118	121	124	128	131	134	136	139	144	148	150	153	157	163	168	171
December 1989	105	109	113	116	119	122	125	128	130	133	138	141	143	146	150	156	161	164
December 1990	100	104	107	110	113	116	119	121	123	126	131	134	136	139	142	148	152	155
December 1991	. . .	100	103	106	109	111	115	117	119	122	126	129	131	134	137	142	147	150
December 1992	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	108	111	114	115	118	122	125	127	130	133	138	142	145
December 1993	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	109	111	112	115	119	122	124	126	130	135	139	142
December 1994	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	108	109	112	116	119	121	123	126	131	136	138
December 1995	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	106	109	113	116	117	120	123	127	131	134
December 1996	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	103	106	110	113	114	117	120	124	128	131
December 1997	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	107	110	112	114	117	122	126	128
December 1998	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	109	110	113	116	120	124	126
December 1999	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	106	108	110	113	116	120	123
December 2000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	106	109	113	117	119
December 2001	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	106	110	114	116
December 2002	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	105	109	113	115
December 2003	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	107	110	112
December 2004	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	110
December 2005	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105
December 2006	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102
December 2007	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[b] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.3

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Growth reflects cost-of-living adjustments only. Data are rounded to the nearest dollar.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Average increase in benefits of about 77 percent—from 100 percent at the lowest level to 50 percent at the highest level.

b. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A20—Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Retired worker
1935	65 or older	100	Fully insured. Amount based on cumulative wages.
1939	. . .	. . .	Amount based on PIA.
1956	Women: 62–64	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1961	Men: 62–64	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1972	. . .	. . .	Increased 1/12 of 1 percent for each month between ages 65 and 72 for which no benefits received after 1970 (PIA based on AMW only). Applicable only to worker whose benefit has not been actuarially reduced.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased 1/4 of 1 percent for each month after 1981 and between ages 65 and 72 in which no benefits received. Requirement for nonreceipt of actuarially reduced benefit removed.
1983	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased, as follows:
			Applicable PIA payable at age— / *Applicable to workers who attain age 62 in—*
			65 and 2 months / 2000
			65 and 4 months / 2001
			65 and 6 months / 2002
			65 and 8 months / 2003
			65 and 10 months / 2004
			66 / 2005–2016
			66 and 2 months / 2017
			66 and 4 months / 2018
			66 and 6 months / 2019
			66 and 8 months / 2020
			66 and 10 months / 2021
			67 / 2022 and later
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of receipt of benefits immediately preceding the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by the following percentage for each month between the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable and age 70 in which no benefits are received:
			Age 62 in years— / *Rate of increase* / *Annual rate (percent)*
			1987–1988 / 7/24 of 1 percent / 3.5
			1989–1990 / 8/24 of 1 percent / 4
			1991–1992 / 9/24 of 1 percent / 4.5
			1993–1994 / 10/24 of 1 percent / 5
			1995–1996 / 11/24 of 1 percent / 5.5
			1997–1998 / 12/24 of 1 percent / 6
			1999–2000 / 13/24 of 1 percent / 6.5
			2001–2002 / 14/24 of 1 percent / 7
			2003–2004 / 15/24 of 1 percent / 7.5
			2005 and later / 16/24 of 1 percent / 8
	. . .	. . .	No further increases for months of nonreceipt of benefits after age 70, effective 1984.
	. . .	. . .	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment, phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985 (see Table 2.A11).

(Continued)

Table 2.A20—Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Disabled worker
1956	50–64	. . .	Disability insured. Waiting period of 6 calendar months. Reduced by amount of workers' compensation.
1958	. . .	. . .	Reduction for workers' compensation eliminated.
1960	Under 50	. . .	. . .
1965	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80 percent of the higher of AMW or high 5-year average taxable earnings in covered employment. Adjusted periodically for rises in wage levels.
1967	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80 percent of the higher of AMW or high 5-year average earnings in covered employment, regardless of taxable limit.
1972	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80 percent of the highest of (a) AMW, (b) high 5-year average earnings or (c) highest annual earnings in the period consisting of year of disability onset and 5 preceding years in covered employment.
	. . .	. . .	Waiting period reduced to 5 full calendar months.
1983	. . .	. . .	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; AMW = average monthly wage; . . . = not applicable.

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Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Wife
1939	65 or older	50	Fully insured.
1956	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Divorced wife
1965	65 or older	. . .	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1972	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if he applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Wife (mother)
1950	Under 65	. . .	Fully insured. Caring for eligible child.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student aged 18–21.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Child
1939	Under 18	. . .	Fully insured. [a]
1965	18–21	. . .	Full-time student.
1972	. . .	. . .	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981	18–22	. . .	Student benefits eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.
1996	. . .	. . .	Stepchildren must be dependent on worker.
			Disabled child
1956	18 or older	. . .	Fully insured. [a] Disabled before age 18.
1972	. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
			Husband
1950	65 or older	50	Fully and currently insured. Dependent.
1961	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Currently insured requirement eliminated. Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and dependent.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Divorced husband
1977 [b]	65 or older	. . .	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if she applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Husband (father)
1978 [c]	Under 65	. . .	Fully insured. Caring for eligible child. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; . . . = not applicable.

a. Under the Act of 1939, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under the Act of 1950, available if female worker is fully and currently insured. Currently insured requirement eliminated by the Act of 1967.
b. Northern District of California District Court decision in *Oliver v. Califano,* June 24, 1977. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
c. Eastern District of Pennsylvania District Court decision in *Cooper v. Califano,* December 29, 1978. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

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Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Widow
1939	65 or older	75	Fully insured.
1956	62–64	. . .	. . .
1961	. . .	82.5	. . .
1965	60–61	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each month under age 62.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if husband retired before age 65, to amount husband would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent each month under age 65. In addition, for a widow aged 62–64 whose husband retired before age 65 limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased, as follows:
			Applicable PIA payable at age— / *Applicable to widows who attain age 60 in—*
			65 and 2 months / 2000
			65 and 4 months / 2001
			65 and 6 months / 2002
			65 and 8 months / 2003
			65 and 10 months / 2004
			66 / 2005–2016
			66 and 2 months / 2017
			66 and 4 months / 2018
			66 and 6 months / 2019
			66 and 8 months / 2020
			66 and 10 months / 2021
			67 / 2022 and later
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled widow
1967	50–59	82.5	Fully insured. Reduced 13 1/3 percent, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 60. Includes divorced wife, dependent and married 20 years.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent for each month under age 60.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced wife
1965	60 or older	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each month under age 62.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if former husband retired before age 65, to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent for each month under age 65. In addition, for widow aged 62–64 whose former husband retired before age 65, limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Surviving divorced wife (cont.)
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment former husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled surviving divorced wife
1967	50–59	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 13 1/3 percent, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 62.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent for each month under age 60.
	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment husband (or former husband) would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Widowed mother
1939	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced mother
1950	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child. Dependent. Not counted toward family maximum.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1972	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Child
1939	Under 18	50	Fully or currently insured. [a] Student aged 16–17.
1946	. . .	. . .	Student requirement eliminated.
1950	. . .	. . .	Plus 25 percent of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25 percent of PIA eliminated.
1965	. . .	. . .	Full-time student.
1972	. . .	. . .	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981	18–22	. . .	Student category eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.
1996	. . .	. . .	Stepchildren must be dependent on worker.
			Disabled child
1956	18 or older	50	Fully or currently insured. [a] Disabled before age 18. Plus 25 percent of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25 percent of PIA eliminated.
1972	. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
			Parent
1939	65 or older	50	Fully insured. Dependent. No surviving widow or child under age 18.
1946	. . .	. . .	No surviving eligible widow or child.
1950	. . .	75	. . .
1956	62–64	. . .	Women.
1958	. . .	. . .	No-other-survivor requirement eliminated.
1961	62 or older	82.5	75 percent each if two parents.
			Widower
1950	65 or older	75	Fully and currently insured. Dependent.
1961	62 or older	82.5	. . .
1967	. . .	. . .	Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if wife retired before age 65, to amount wife would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62–64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Disabled widower
1967	50–61	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent per month between ages 60–62, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 60.
1972	50–59	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent for each month under age 60. Disability requirement eliminated for ages 60–61.
	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced husband
1980 [b]	65 or older	100	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Limited, if former wife retired before age 65, to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62–64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2 percent of PIA.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in 2000, the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled surviving divorced husband
1980 [b]	50–59	100	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent for each month under age 60. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Widowed father
1975 [c]	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child under age 18.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Surviving divorced father
1979 [d]	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child under age 18. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; . . . = not applicable.

a. Under the Act of 1939, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under the Act of 1950, available if female worker is fully and currently insured; currently insured requirement eliminated by the Act of 1967.
b. Oregon District Court decision in *Ambrose v. Harris*, July 17, 1980. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
c. Supreme Court decision in *Weinberger v. Wiesenfeld*, March 19, 1975. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
d. Western District Court decision in *Yates v. Califano*, January 28, 1979. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

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Table 2.A23—Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses, aged 72 before 1969

Type of benefit	Effective date	Amount
		Enacted in 1965
Worker	September 1965	$35.00
	October 1966	Same as benefit for individual receiving special age-72 benefits (see Table 2.A24)
Wife	September 1963	One-half of worker's benefit
Widow	September 1963	Same as worker's benefit
		Enacted in 1983
Husband	May 1983	One-half of worker's benefit
Widower	May 1983	Same as worker's benefit

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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Table 2.A24—Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits

Year enacted	Effective date	Age	Amount [a] (dollars)	
			Individual	Couple
1966	October 1966	72	35.00	52.50
1967	February 1968	. . .	40.00	60.00
1969	January 1970	. . .	46.00	69.00
1971	January 1971	. . .	48.30	72.50
1972 [b]	September 1972	. . .	58.00	87.00
1973 [c]	June–December 1974	. . .	61.50	92.30
1973 [d]	March 1974	. . .	62.10	93.20
	June 1974	. . .	64.40	96.60
	June 1975	. . .	69.50	104.40
	June 1976	. . .	74.10	111.20
	June 1977	. . .	78.50	117.80
	June 1978	. . .	83.70	125.60
	June 1979	. . .	92.00	138.10
	June 1980	. . .	105.20	157.90
	June 1981	. . .	117.00	175.70
	June 1982	. . .	125.60	188.60
1983 [e]	December 1983	. . .	129.90	. . .
	December 1984	. . .	134.40	. . .
	December 1985	. . .	138.50	. . .
	December 1986	. . .	140.30	. . .
	December 1987	. . .	146.10	. . .
	December 1988	. . .	151.90	. . .
	December 1989	. . .	159.00	. . .

(Continued)

Table 2.A24—Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective date	Age	Amount [a] (dollars)	
			Individual	Couple
1990	December 1990	72 before 1972 [f]	167.50	. . .
	December 1991	. . .	173.60	. . .
	December 1992	. . .	178.80	. . .
	December 1993	. . .	183.40	. . .
	December 1994	. . .	188.50	. . .
	December 1995	. . .	193.40	. . .
	December 1996	. . .	199.00	. . .
	December 1997	. . .	203.10	. . .
	December 1998	. . .	205.70	. . .
	December 1999 [g]	. . .	210.80	. . .
	December 2000	. . .	218.10	. . .
	December 2001	. . .	223.70	. . .
	December 2002	. . .	226.80	. . .
	December 2003	. . .	231.50	. . .
	December 2004	. . .	237.70	. . .
	December 2005	. . .	247.40	. . .
	December 2006	. . .	255.50	. . .
	December 2007	. . .	261.30	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Monthly benefit reduced by amount of any government pension excluding workers' compensation benefits and veterans' compensation for service-connected disability or death. Not available for persons receiving assistance.
b. Provision for future automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).
c. Suspended by legislation in 1973.
d. Beginning June 1975, subject to automatic COLAs. Benefits no longer available to persons receiving payments under the Supplemental Security Income program.
e. Separate rate for couples eliminated. Rate for individuals applied to all beneficiaries.
f. Effective for applications after November 5, 1990.
g. The COLA for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A25—Lump-sum benefits and vocational rehabilitation services, by type of benefit

Year enacted	Provision
	Lump-sum refund
1935	Persons not insured at age 65 eligible for lump-sum refund equal to 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits.
1939	Lump-sum refund eliminated.
	Lump-sum death payment
1935	Under age 65: 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits. Aged 65 or older and fully insured: 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits, less monthly benefits received.
1939	Fully and currently insured: 6 times PIA if no survivor eligible for monthly benefits.
1950	3 times PIA for all deaths.
1954	3 times PIA with maximum of $255.
1981	Payable only to a widow or widower who was living with the worker at time of the death or to a widow, widower, or children eligible for monthly benefits.[a]
	Vocational rehabilitation services
1965	Available to selected disabled individuals. Costs of services payable from OASDI trust funds to state vocational rehabilitation agencies. Reimbursement in any year may not exceed 1 percent of the total amount of OASDI disability benefits disbursed in the prior year.
1972	Maximum annual reimbursement increased to 1.25 percent for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and 1.50 percent thereafter.
1981	Reimbursement from trust funds for cost of rehabilitation services made if the services result in the disabled individual's return to work (performance of substantial gainful activity for 9 consecutive months).
1999	Enhancements including expanded beneficiary choice of service providers and extended health care for beneficiaries who return to work.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

a. The amount of the lump sum is effectively fixed at $255 because of increases in the pre-1981 PIA. The 1981 legislation eliminating the minimum PIA is not applicable to the calculation of the lump-sum death payment.

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Table 2.A26—Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2007, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2007 (in dollars)

Beneficiary family	Federal minimum wage [a]	75 percent of average wage	Average wage [b]	150 percent of average wage	Maximum taxable earnings [c]
			Retired-worker families [d]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,351.00	2,312.00	3,083.00	4,609.00	6,852.00
Primary insurance amount	845.70	1,160.20	1,412.60	1,823.70	2,167.90
Maximum family benefit	1,268.50	2,071.30	2,580.10	3,192.30	3,794.80
Monthly benefit amount for retired worker claiming benefits at age 62					
Worker alone	634.00	870.00	1,059.00	1,367.00	1,625.00
Worker with spouse claiming benefits at—					
Full retirement age or older [e]	1,056.00	1,450.00	1,765.00	2,278.00	2,708.00
Age 62	929.00	1,276.00	1,553.00	2,005.00	2,383.00
			Survivor families [f]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,114.00	2,317.00	3,090.00	4,635.00	7,638.00
Primary insurance amount	768.00	1,161.90	1,415.00	1,827.60	2,288.50
Maximum family benefit	1,152.10	2,075.70	2,583.20	3,199.40	4,005.80
Monthly benefit amount for survivor of worker deceased at age 40					
1 surviving child	576.00	871.00	1,061.00	1,370.00	1,716.00
Widowed mother or father and 1 child	1,152.00	1,742.00	2,122.00	2,740.00	3,432.00
Widowed mother or father and 2 children	1,152.00	2,073.00	2,583.00	3,198.00	4,005.00
			Disabled-worker families [g]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,228.00	2,314.00	3,085.00	4,628.00	7,495.00
Primary insurance amount	805.40	1,160.90	1,413.30	1,826.60	2,266.50
Maximum family benefit [h]	1,067.80	1,741.30	2,120.00	2,740.00	3,399.80
Monthly benefit amount for disabled worker age 50					
Worker alone	805.00	1,160.00	1,413.00	1,826.00	2,266.00
Worker, spouse, and 1 child	1,067.00	1,740.00	2,119.00	2,738.00	3,398.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

a. Annual earnings are calculated by multiplying the federal minimum wage by 2,080 hours (see Table 3.B3). Increases in the minimum wage during the year are prorated.
b. See Table 2.A8.
c. See Table 2.A9.
d. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at age 62 in 2007 with maximum reduction, and had no prior period of disability.
e. The full retirement age is the earliest age at which an unreduced spousal benefit is payable.
f. Assumes the deceased worker began to work at age 22, died in 2007 at age 40, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior period of disability.
g. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, became disabled at age 50 in 2007, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior period of disability.
h. The Amendments of 1980 to the Social Security Act provide for a different family maximum amount in disability cases. For disabled workers entitled after June 1980, the maximum is the smaller of (1) 85 percent of the worker's average indexed monthly earnings (or 100 percent of the primary insurance amount, if larger) or (2) 150 percent of the primary insurance amount.

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Table 2.A27—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2008 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2007 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2007 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1957	24.00	359.30	. . .	86.80	. . .	886.30
1958	24.00	359.30	. . .	86.80	. . .	886.30
1959	26.40	359.30	. . .	92.80	. . .	886.30
1960	26.40	357.80	. . .	95.20	. . .	909.10
1961	26.40	355.90	. . .	96.00	. . .	915.60
1962	32.00	354.70	93.60	96.80	893.00	923.80
1963	32.00	353.00	94.40	97.60	899.20	930.00
1964	32.00	353.00	95.20	98.40	905.00	936.00
1965	35.20	352.60	102.80	105.40	910.00	934.10
1966	35.20	349.50	102.80	106.20	906.90	937.30
1967	35.20	347.50	105.40	108.80	927.10	956.40
1968	[c] 44.00	342.90	[c] 121.00	[c] 124.80	931.70	962.30
1969	44.00	339.60	124.80	128.40	952.00	979.90
1970	51.20	334.70	146.80	151.90	961.20	994.30
1971	56.40	330.30	163.60	170.50	959.60	1,001.00
1972	56.40	325.60	167.10	172.90	967.40	1,000.80
1973	67.60	321.10	207.60	212.90	985.40	1,011.60
1974	67.60	315.90	217.00	219.70	1,015.80	1,028.00
1975	75.10	311.80	253.10	253.10	1,051.70	1,051.70
1976	81.20	308.10	285.60	285.60	1,085.90	1,085.90
1977	86.40	305.80	319.40	319.40	1,133.60	1,133.60
1978	91.50	304.40	354.60	354.60	1,185.60	1,185.60
1979	97.60	305.60	[d] 388.90	[d] 388.90	1,221.20	1,221.20
1980	97.60	277.70	[d] 402.80	[d] 402.80	1,150.70	1,150.70
1981	97.60	242.60	432.00	432.00	1,079.30	1,079.30
1982	[e]	[e]	474.60	474.60	1,066.60	1,066.60
1983	[e]	[e]	526.40	526.40	1,101.10	1,101.10
1984	[e]	[e]	559.40	559.40	1,130.80	1,130.80
1985	[e]	[e]	591.30	591.30	1,155.30	1,155.30
1986	[e]	[e]	630.50	630.50	1,194.80	1,194.80
1987	[e]	[e]	662.10	662.10	1,238.60	1,238.60
1988	[e]	[e]	686.70	686.70	1,233.00	1,233.00
1989	[e]	[e]	734.00	734.00	1,267.00	1,267.00
1990	[e]	[e]	774.60	774.60	1,277.40	1,277.40
1991	[e]	[e]	810.00	810.00	1,267.20	1,267.20
1992	[e]	[e]	854.10	854.10	1,289.00	1,289.00
1993	[e]	[e]	893.60	893.60	1,309.40	1,309.40
1994	[e]	[e]	948.00	948.00	1,353.90	1,353.90
1995	[e]	[e]	965.90	965.90	1,342.10	1,342.10
1996	[e]	[e]	999.90	999.90	1,354.10	1,354.10
1997	[e]	[e]	1,049.10	1,049.10	1,381.00	1,381.00
1998	[e]	[e]	1,109.60	1,109.60	1,430.60	1,430.60
1999	[e]	[e]	1,183.60	1,183.60	[f] 1,506.40	[f] 1,506.40

(Continued)

Table 2.A27—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2007 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2007 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,241.70	1,241.70	1,541.80	1,541.80
2001	[e]	[e]	1,307.30	1,307.30	1,568.30	1,568.30
2002	[e]	[e]	1,375.30	1,375.30	1,608.30	1,608.30
2003	[e]	[e]	1,404.30	1,404.30	1,619.60	1,619.60
2004	[e]	[e]	1,414.80	1,414.80	1,598.20	1,598.20
2005	[e]	[e]	1,444.90	1,444.90	1,589.40	1,589.40
2006	[e]	[e]	1,522.50	1,522.50	1,608.80	1,608.80
2007	[e]	[e]	1,589.40	1,589.40	1,625.90	1,625.90
2008	[e]	[e]	1,672.70	1,672.70	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Benefit first available at age 62 to female workers effective November 1956 and to male workers effective August 1961.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at the beginning of the year, had no prior disability, and received the maximum reduction. Through 1999, the assumed reduction was 36 months at 5/9 of 1 percent per month, or 20 percent. In 2000, with the increase in the full retirement age (FRA) to 65 and 2 months, the reduction increased to 20.008333 percent (see Tables 2.A17.1 and 2.A20). In 2001, the FRA increased to 65 and 4 months for a maximum reduction of 21.666667 percent. In 2002, the FRA increased to 65 and 6 months for a maximum reduction of 22.5 percent. In 2003, the FRA increased to 65 and 8 months for a maximum reduction of 23.333333 percent. In 2004, the FRA increased to 65 and 10 months for a maximum reduction of 24.16667 percent. In 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008, the FRA increased to 66 for a maximum reduction of 25 percent.
b. Final benefit amount payable after Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.
c. Effective February 1968.
d. Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on primary insurance amount (PIA) table of 1978.
e. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who were under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before December 29, 1981.)
f. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Table 2.A28—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2008 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2007 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2007 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1940	10.00	381.30	41.20	41.20	739.40	739.40
1941	10.00	381.30	41.60	41.60	739.40	739.40
1942	10.00	381.30	42.00	42.00	748.20	748.20
1943	10.00	381.30	42.40	42.40	748.20	748.20
1944	10.00	381.30	42.80	42.80	748.20	748.20
1945	10.00	381.30	43.20	43.20	756.30	756.30
1946	10.00	381.30	43.60	43.60	765.50	765.50
1947	10.00	381.30	44.00	44.00	772.50	772.50
1948	10.00	381.30	44.40	44.40	772.50	772.50
1949	10.00	381.30	44.80	44.80	780.40	780.40
1950	10.00	381.30	45.20	45.20	790.00	790.00
1951	20.00	381.30	68.50	68.50	790.00	790.00
1952	20.00	381.30	68.50	68.50	790.00	790.00
1953	25.00	381.30	85.00	85.00	872.90	872.90
1954	25.00	381.30	85.00	85.00	872.90	872.90
1955	30.00	381.30	98.50	98.50	872.90	872.90
1956	30.00	381.30	103.50	103.50	922.30	922.30
1957	30.00	381.30	108.50	108.50	964.00	964.00
1958	30.00	381.30	108.50	108.50	964.00	964.00
1959	33.00	381.30	116.00	116.00	964.00	964.00
1960	33.00	381.30	119.00	119.00	988.20	988.20
1961	33.00	381.30	120.00	120.00	996.10	996.10
1962	40.00	381.30	121.00	123.00	1,005.10	1,022.30
1963	40.00	381.30	122.00	125.00	1,013.10	1,037.40
1964	40.00	381.30	123.00	127.00	1,022.30	1,055.00
1965	44.00	381.30	131.70	135.90	1,022.30	1,055.00
1966	44.00	381.30	132.70	135.90	1,029.70	1,055.00
1967	44.00	381.30	135.90	140.00	1,055.00	1,086.10
1968	[c] 55.00	381.30	[c] 156.00	[c] 161.60	1,070.70	1,109.30
1969	55.00	381.30	160.50	167.30	1,102.10	1,148.50
1970	64.00	381.30	189.80	196.40	1,132.90	1,173.30
1971	70.40	381.30	213.10	220.40	1,156.10	1,194.90
1972	70.40	381.30	216.10	224.70	1,173.30	1,219.10
1973	84.50	381.30	266.10	276.40	1,203.20	1,249.90
1974	84.50	381.30	274.60	284.90	1,241.00	1,288.20
1975	93.80	381.30	316.30	333.70	1,288.20	1,359.00
1976	101.40	381.30	364.00	378.80	1,371.70	1,427.60
1977	107.90	381.30	412.70	422.40	1,462.20	1,496.10
1978	114.30	381.30	459.80	459.80	1,538.20	1,538.20
1979	121.80	381.30	503.40	503.40	1,580.90	1,580.90
1980	133.90	381.30	572.00	572.00	1,634.60	1,634.60
1981	153.10	381.30	677.00	677.00	1,692.60	1,692.60
1982	[d] 170.30	381.30	[d] 679.30	[d] 679.30	1,526.40	1,526.40
1983	[d] 166.40	346.80	709.50	709.50	1,484.90	1,484.90
1984	[d] 150.50	302.60	703.60	703.60	1,422.70	1,422.70
1985	[e]	[e]	717.20	717.20	1,401.50	1,401.50
1986	[e]	[e]	760.10	760.10	1,440.50	1,440.50
1987	[e]	[e]	789.20	789.20	1,476.80	1,476.80
1988	[e]	[e]	838.60	838.60	1,506.10	1,506.10
1989	[e]	[e]	899.60	899.60	1,553.30	1,553.30
1990	[e]	[e]	975.00	975.00	1,608.30	1,608.30
1991	[e]	[e]	1,022.90	1,022.90	1,600.80	1,600.80
1992	[e]	[e]	1,088.70	1,088.70	1,643.30	1,643.30
1993	[e]	[e]	1,128.80	1,128.80	1,654.20	1,654.20
1994	[e]	[e]	1,147.50	1,147.50	1,638.90	1,638.90
1995	[e]	[e]	1,199.10	1,199.10	1,666.20	1,666.20
1996	[e]	[e]	1,248.90	1,248.90	1,691.50	1,691.50
1997	[e]	[e]	1,326.60	1,326.60	1,746.30	1,746.30
1998	[e]	[e]	1,342.80	1,342.80	1,731.30	1,731.30
1999	[e]	[e]	1,373.10	1,373.10	1,747.60	1,747.60

(Continued)

Table 2.A28—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2007 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2007 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,435.30	1,435.30	1,782.40	1,782.40
2001	[e]	[e]	[f] 1,538.20	[f] 1,538.20	1,845.50	1,845.50
2002	[e]	[e]	1,660.50	1,660.50	1,941.90	1,941.90
2003 [g]	[e]	[e]	1,721.70	1,721.70	1,985.80	1,985.80
2004 [h]	[e]	[e]	1,784.80	1,784.80	2,016.20	2,016.20
2005 [i]	[e]	[e]	1,874.30	1,874.30	2,061.70	2,061.70
2006 [j]	[e]	[e]	1,961.90	1,961.90	2,073.20	2,073.20
2007 [k]	[e]	[e]	1,998.70	1,998.70	2,044.60	2,044.60
2008 [l]	[e]	[e]	2,030.60	2,030.60	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Through 2002, assumes that the worker began to work at age 22, retired at the beginning of the year with unreduced benefits, had no earnings after retirement, and had no prior period of disability. Effective 2003, the same assumptions apply except that the benefit is reduced by 2 months because, for a worker retiring at age 65 in 2003, the age at which one can receive an unreduced benefit—the full retirement age (FRA)—has been raised from 65 to 65 and 2 months. In 2004, the FRA is 65 and 4 months, so the benefit is reduced by 4 months. In 2005, the FRA is 65 and 6 months, so the benefit is reduced by 6 months. In 2006, the FRA is 65 and 8 months, so the benefit is reduced by 8 months. In 2007, the FRA is 65 and 10 months, so the benefit is reduced by 10 months. In 2008, the FRA is 66, so the benefit is reduced by 12 months.
b. Final benefit amount payable after Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.
c. Effective February 1968.
d. Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on primary insurance amount (PIA) table of 1978.
e. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who are under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before December 29, 1981.)
f. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
g. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 2 months is $1,741.10.
h. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 4 months is $1,825.40.
i. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 6 months is $1,939.00.
j. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 8 months is $2,053.20.
k. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 10 months is $2,116.30.
l. The full retirement benefit at age 66 is $2,185.40.

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Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Annual earnings (dollars)	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Monthly wages [b] (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				For all beneficiaries		
1935	. . .	. . .	Covered	. . .	. . .	Full monthly benefit
1939	1940	. . .	. . .	. . .	14.99	. . .
1950	1951	Aged 75 or older	. . .	[c] 600	50.00	. . .
1952	1953	. . .	. . .	[c] 900	75.00	. . .
1954	1955	Aged 72 or older	All [d]	1,200	80.00	One month's full benefit for each $80.00 or fraction thereof
1956	1958	Disabled	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	100.00	. . .
1960	1961	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201–$1,500 $1 for each $1 of earnings above $1,500
1961	1962	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201–$1,700 $1 for each $1 of earnings above $1,700
1965	1966	. . .	. . .	1,500	125.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,501–$2,700 $1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,700
1967	1968	. . .	. . .	1,680	140.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,681–$2,880 $1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,880
1972	1973	. . .	Up to age 72	2,100	175.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,100
1973	1974	. . .	. . .	2,400	200.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,400
	1975			[e] 2,520	[e] 210.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,520
	1976			[e] 2,760	[e] 230.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,760
	1977			[e] 3,000	[e] 250.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,000
				For beneficiaries who have not reached full retirement age [f]		
1977	1978	. . .	. . .	[e] 3,240	[e] 270.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,240
	1979			[e] 3,480	[e] 290.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,480
	1980			[e] 3,720	[e] 310.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,720
	1981			[e] 4,080	[e] 340.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,080
	1982			[e] 4,440	[e] 370.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,440
	1983			[e] 4,920	[e] 410.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,920
	1984			[e] 5,160	[e] 430.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,160
	1985			[e] 5,400	[e] 450.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,400
	1986			[e] 5,760	[e] 480.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,760
	1987			[e] 6,000	[e] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000
	1988			[e] 6,120	[e] 510.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,120
	1989			[e] 6,480	[e] 540.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,480
	1990			[e] 6,840	[e] 570.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,840
	1991			[e] 7,080	[e] 590.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,080
	1992			[e] 7,440	[e] 620.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,440
	1993			[e] 7,680	[e] 640.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,680
	1994			[e] 8,040	[e] 670.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,040
	1995			[e] 8,160	[e] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160
	1996			[e] 8,280	[e] 690.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,280
	1997			[e] 8,640	[e] 720.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,640
	1998			[e] 9,120	[e] 760.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $9,120
	1999			[e] 9,600	[e] 800.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $9,600

(Continued)

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Annual earnings (dollars)	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Monthly wages [b] (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age [f]		
1977	1978	. . .	. . .	[g] 4,000	[g] 333.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,000
	1979			[g] 4,500	[g] 375.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,500
	1980			[g] 5,000	[g] 416.66	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,000
	1981			[g] 5,500	[g] 458.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,500
	1982			[g] 6,000	[g] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000
1981	1983	Aged 70 or older	Up to age 70	. . .	. . .	. . .
	1983			[e] 6,600	[e] 550.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,600
	1984			[e] 6,960	[e] 580.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,960
	1985			[e] 7,320	[e] 610.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,320
	1986			[e] 7,800	[e] 650.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,800
	1987			[e] 8,160	[e] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160
	1988			[e] 8,400	[e] 700.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,400
	1989			[e] 8,880	[e] 740.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,880
1983	1990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $3 of earnings above exempt amount
	1990			[e] 9,360	[e] 780.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,360
	1991			[e] 9,720	[e] 810.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,720
	1992			[e] 10,200	[e] 850.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,200
	1993			[e] 10,560	[e] 880.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,560
	1994			[e] 11,160	[e] 930.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,160
	1995			[e] 11,280	[e] 940.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,280
1996	1996	. . .	. . .	12,500	[h] 1,041.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $12,500
	1997			13,500	1,125.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $13,500
	1998			14,500	[i] 1,208.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $14,500
	1999			15,500	[j] 1,291.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $15,500
2000	2000	. . .	Earnings test eliminated at full retirement age [k]	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, effective January 1985, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. Effective for benefits after December 1990, the 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
b. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, monthly test eliminated for wage and self-employment income except that each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
c. Applied to self-employment income only.
d. Special provisions for earnings in noncovered employment outside the United States.
e. Became effective because of automatic adjustment provisions mandated by legislation in 1972 and 1973.
f. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later.
g. Discretionary increase included in legislation of 1977.
h. Actual amount is $1,041.66 2/3.
i. Actual amount is $1,208.33 1/3.
j. Actual amount is $1,291.66 2/3.
k. Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. P.L. 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

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Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2008, by year enacted

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Annual earnings [b] (dollars)	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Monthly wages [c] (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
			For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	The earnings test no longer applies effective with the month of attainment of full retirement age.	. . .	. . .	. . .
			For beneficiaries who will not reach full retirement age during year [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	. . .	10,080	840	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $10,080
	2001			10,680	890	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $10,680
	2002			11,280	940	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,280
	2003			11,520	960	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,520
	2004			11,640	970	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,640
	2005			12,000	1,000	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,000
	2006			12,480	1,040	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,480
	2007			12,960	1,080	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,960
	2008			13,560	1,130	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $13,560
			For beneficiaries who will reach full retirement age during year [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	. . .	17,000	[e] 1,416.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $17,000
	2001			25,000	[f] 2,083.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $25,000
	2002			30,000	2,500.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $30,000
	2003			30,720	2,560.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $30,720
	2004			31,080	2,590.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $31,080
	2005			31,800	2,650.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $31,800
	2006			33,240	2,770.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $33,240
	2007			34,440	2,870.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $34,440
	2008			36,120	3,010.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $36,120

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. P.L. 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. The 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
b. Automatic adjustment provisions and legislative history of the earnings test are in Table 2.A18.
c. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. Each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
d. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later. See Table 2.A17.1 for the FRA by year of birth.
e. Actual amount is $1,416.66 2/3.
f. Actual amount is $2,083.33 1/3.

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Table 2.A30—Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2008 (in dollars)

Year	Nonblind beneficiaries [a]		Blind beneficiaries [b]
	Minimum	Maximum	
1961–1965	50	100	[c]
1966–June 1968	75	125	[c]
July 1968–1973	90	140	[c]
1974–1975	130	200	[c]
1976	150	230	[c]
1977	160	240	[c]
1978	170	260	334
1979	180	280	375
1980	190	300	417
1981	190	300	459
1982	190	300	500
1983–1989	190	300	[d]
1990	300	500	780
1991	300	500	810
1992	300	500	850
1993	300	500	880
1994	300	500	930
1995	300	500	940
1996	300	500	960
1997	300	500	1,000
1998	300	500	1,050
January–June 1999	300	500	1,110
July 1999	300	700	1,110
January 2000	300	700	1,170
January 2001	Discontinued	740	1,240
January 2002	. . .	780	1,300
January 2003	. . .	800	1,330
January 2004	. . .	810	1,350
January 2005	. . .	830	1,380
January 2006	. . .	860	1,450
January 2007	. . .	900	1,500
January 2008	. . .	940	1,570

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2008," *Federal Register*, vol. 72, no. 206 (October 25, 2007).

NOTES: Earnings are net of any wage subsidies and impairment-related expenses.

The guidelines for substantial gainful activity (SGA) for self-employed individuals differ from the guidelines for wage earners.

Self-employment activity is generally examined in terms of time spent and degree of effort, as compared with that of nondisabled self-employed individuals.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings above the maximum amount ordinarily demonstrate SGA; earnings below the minimum amount show that SGA has not occurred. When earnings are between the minimum and maximum, other factors are considered.
b. The amendments in 1977 provided that, effective 1978, earnings of blind beneficiaries would be evaluated under different SGA guidelines from those of nonblind beneficiaries.
c. Pre-1978 guidelines are the same as those for nonblind beneficiaries.
d. Annual amounts were determined by automatic adjustments linked to increases in average wage level. The amounts equal the monthly exempt amounts under the earnings test applicable to beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age (see Table 2.A29 for the amounts for 1983–1995).

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Table 2.A31—Taxation of Social Security benefits

Year enacted	Individuals or couples with income exceeding (dollars)—	Benefits included in gross income	Effective for taxable years—
		Married filing jointly	
1983	32,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $32,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	32,000 but not 44,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $32,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	44,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of $6,000 plus 85 percent of income over $44,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Married filing separate returns [a]	
1983	0	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	0	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Individuals in all other filing categories	
1983	25,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $25,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	25,000 but not 34,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $25,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	34,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of $4,500 plus 85 percent of income over $34,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTES: Income is defined as modified adjusted gross income, plus 50 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits include workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement disability benefits.

a. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

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Table 2.A32—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples (in dollars)

Modified adjusted gross income [a]	Amount of benefits [b]	One-half of benefits [b]	Income to be compared with base amount	Relevant base amount [c]	Income in excess of base amount	One-half of excess	85 percent of excess income	Lower of one-half of benefits, or one-half of income between upper and lower base amounts	85 percent of benefits	Taxable benefits included in gross income: If income does not exceed upper base amount—lesser of one-half of benefits or one-half of income over base amount	Taxable benefits included in gross income: If income exceeds upper base amount—lesser of 85 percent of benefits or one-half of income between base amounts plus 85 percent of income over upper base amount
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D = A + C)	(E)	(F = D - E)	(G = F / 2)	(H = .85 F)	(I)	(J = .85 B)	(K = lesser of C or G)	(L = lesser of J or I + H)
Married filing jointly											
25,000	10,000	5,000	30,000	32,000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
28,000	10,000	5,000	33,000	32,000	1,000	500	. . .	. . .	. . .	500	. . .
33,000	10,000	5,000	38,000	32,000	6,000	3,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000	. . .
38,000	10,000	5,000	43,000	32,000	11,000	5,500	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,000	. . .
40,000	10,000	5,000	45,000	44,000	1,000	. . .	850	5,000	8,500	. . .	5,850
43,000	10,000	5,000	48,000	44,000	4,000	. . .	3,400	5,000	8,500	. . .	8,400
45,000	10,000	5,000	50,000	44,000	6,000	. . .	5,100	5,000	8,500	. . .	8,500
Married filing separate returns [d]											
0	6,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	. . .	2,550	0	5,100	. . .	2,550
2,000	6,000	3,000	5,000	0	5,000	. . .	4,250	0	5,100	. . .	4,250
4,000	6,000	3,000	7,000	0	7,000	. . .	5,950	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
10,000	6,000	3,000	13,000	0	13,000	. . .	11,050	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
20,000	6,000	3,000	23,000	0	23,000	. . .	19,550	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
Individuals in all other filing categories											
20,000	8,000	4,000	24,000	25,000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
25,000	8,000	4,000	29,000	25,000	4,000	2,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,000	. . .
30,000	8,000	4,000	34,000	25,000	9,000	4,500	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,000	. . .
32,000	8,000	4,000	36,000	34,000	2,000	. . .	1,700	4,000	6,800	. . .	5,700
35,000	8,000	4,000	39,000	34,000	5,000	. . .	4,250	4,000	6,800	. . .	6,800
40,000	8,000	4,000	44,000	34,000	10,000	. . .	8,500	4,000	6,800	. . .	6,800

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.
b. Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits, including workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in either of these two types of benefits.
c. For married couples filing joint returns, up to 50 percent of benefits are subject to income tax if gross income is over $32,000 but less than $44,000. If gross income is less than $32,000, none of the Social Security benefits will be taxable. If gross income exceeds $44,000, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits will be taxable income. Similar lower and upper level thresholds or "base amounts" for single individuals are $25,000 and $34,000. There is no similar threshold or base amount for married individuals who live together but file separate returns (for example, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits in those cases may be considered taxable income).
d. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

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Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2008

Act	Effective date	Amount [a] (dollars)	
		Individual	Couple
		Own household [b]	
1972	January 1, 1974 [c]	130.00	195.00
1973	January 1, 1974	140.00	210.00
1973	July 1, 1974	146.00	219.00
1974 [d]	July 1, 1975	157.70	236.60
	July 1, 1976	167.80	251.80
	July 1, 1977	177.70	266.70
	July 1, 1978	189.40	284.10
	July 1, 1979	208.20	312.30
	July 1, 1980	238.00	357.00
	July 1, 1981	264.70	397.00
	July 1, 1982	284.30	426.40
1983	July 1, 1983 [e]	304.30	456.40
	January 1, 1984	314.00	472.00
	January 1, 1985	325.00	488.00
	January 1, 1986	336.00	504.00
	January 1, 1987	340.00	510.00
	January 1, 1988	354.00	532.00
	January 1, 1989	368.00	553.00
	January 1, 1990	386.00	579.00
	January 1, 1991	407.00	610.00
	January 1, 1992	422.00	633.00
	January 1, 1993	434.00	652.00
	January 1, 1994	446.00	669.00
	January 1, 1995	458.00	687.00
	January 1, 1996	470.00	705.00
	January 1, 1997	484.00	726.00
	January 1, 1998	494.00	741.00
	January 1, 1999	500.00	751.00
	January 1, 2000	[f] 513.00	769.00
	January 1, 2001	[f] 531.00	796.00
	January 1, 2002	545.00	817.00
	January 1, 2003	552.00	829.00
	January 1, 2004	564.00	846.00
	January 1, 2005	579.00	869.00
	January 1, 2006	603.00	904.00
	January 1, 2007	623.00	934.00
	January 1, 2008	637.00	956.00

(Continued)

Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2008—*Continued*

Act	Effective date	Amount [a] (dollars)	
		Individual	Couple
		Receiving institutional care covered by Medicaid [g]	
1972	January 1, 1974	25.00	50.00
1987	July 1, 1988	30.00	60.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2007; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Actuary, "SSI Federal Payment Amounts," http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/COLA/SSIa-mts.html.

NOTE: For those in another person's household receiving support and maintenance there, the federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third.

a. For those without countable income. These payments are reduced by the amount of countable income of the individual or couple.
b. Includes persons in private institutions whose care is not provided by Medicaid.
c. Superseded by the provision of 1973.
d. Mechanism established for providing cost-of-living adjustments.
e. General benefit increase.
f. Benefits originally paid in 2000 and through July 2001 were based on federal benefit rates of $512 and $530, respectively. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, monthly payments beginning in August 2001 were effectively based on the higher $531 amount. Lump-sum compensation payments were made on the basis of an adjusted benefit rate for months prior to August 2001.
g. Must be receiving more than 50 percent of the cost of the care from Medicaid (Title XIX of the Social Security Act).

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Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2009

Effective date [a]	Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A): All expenses in "benefit period" covered except— Inpatient hospital deductible (IHD) covers first 60 days (dollars)	Inpatient hospital daily coinsurance: Days 61 through 90 (1/4 x IHD) (dollars)	Inpatient hospital daily coinsurance: Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 x IHD)	Skilled nursing facility daily coinsurance after 20 days (1/8 x IHD) (dollars)	Monthly premium [b] (dollars)	Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D): Part B: Annual deductible [c] (dollars)	Part B: Coinsurance [c] (percent)	Part B: Monthly premium (dollars): For enrollee [g,h] (aged and disabled)	Part B: Monthly premium (dollars): Government amounts for— Aged	Part B: Monthly premium (dollars): Government amounts for— Disabled [h]	Part D: Annual deductible [d,e] (dollars)	Part D: Initial coverage limit [d,e] (dollars)	Part D: Out-of-pocket threshold [d,e] (dollars)	Part D: Base beneficiary monthly premium [d,f] (dollars)
1966	40	10	[i]	[i]	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1967	40	10	[i]	5.00	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1968	40	10	20	5.00	. . .	[j] 50	[j] 20	[k] 4.00	[k] 4.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1969	44	11	22	5.50	. . .	50	20	4.00	4.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1970	52	13	26	6.50	. . .	50	20	5.30	5.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1971	60	15	30	7.50	. . .	50	20	5.60	5.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1972	68	17	34	8.50	. . .	50	[l] 20	5.80	5.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1973	72	18	36	9.00	33	60	20	[m] 6.30	6.30	22.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1974	84	21	42	10.50	36	60	20	6.70	6.70	29.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	92	23	46	11.50	40	60	20	6.70	8.30	30.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1976	104	26	52	13.00	45	60	20	7.20	14.20	30.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1977	124	31	62	15.50	54	60	20	7.70	16.90	42.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1978	144	36	72	18.00	63	60	20	8.20	18.60	41.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1979	160	40	80	20.00	69	60	20	8.70	18.10	41.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	180	45	90	22.50	78	60	20	9.60	23.00	41.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1981	204	51	102	25.50	89	[n,o] 60	[o] 20	11.00	34.20	62.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1982	260	65	130	32.50	113	[p] 75	[p] 20	12.20	37.00	72.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1983	304	76	152	38.00	113	75	20	12.20	41.80	80.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1984	356	89	178	44.50	155	75	20	14.60	43.80	94.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	400	100	200	50.00	174	75	20	15.50	46.50	89.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1986	492	123	246	61.50	214	75	20	15.50	46.50	66.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1987	520	130	260	65.00	226	75	20	17.90	53.70	88.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1988	540	135	270	67.50	234	75	20	24.80	74.40	72.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1989	[q] 560	[q]	[q]	[r] 25.50	156	75	20	[s] 31.90	83.70	40.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	592	148	296	74.00	175	75	20	28.60	85.80	59.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	628	157	314	78.50	177	100	20	29.90	95.30	82.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	652	163	326	81.50	192	100	20	31.80	89.80	129.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	676	169	338	84.50	221	100	20	36.60	104.40	129.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	696	174	348	87.00	[t] 245	100	20	41.10	82.50	111.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	716	179	358	89.50	[t] 261	100	20	46.10	100.10	165.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	736	184	368	92.00	[t] 289	100	20	42.50	127.30	167.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	760	190	380	95.00	[t] 311	100	20	43.80	131.40	177.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	764	191	382	95.50	[t] 309	100	20	43.80	132.00	150.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	768	192	384	96.00	[t] 309	100	20	45.50	139.10	160.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	776	194	388	97.00	[t] 301	100	20	45.50	138.30	196.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	792	198	396	99.00	[t] 300	100	20	50.00	152.00	214.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	812	203	406	101.50	[t] 319	100	20	54.00	164.60	192.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	840	210	420	105.00	[t] 316	100	20	58.70	178.70	223.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	876	219	438	109.50	[t] 343	100	20	66.60	199.80	284.40	[u]	[u]	[u]	[u]
2005	912	228	456	114.00	[t] 375	110	20	78.20	234.60	305.40	[u]	[u]	[u]	[u]
2006	952	238	476	119.00	[t] 393	124	20	88.50	265.30	318.90	250	2,250	[v] 3,600	[w] 32.20
2007	992	248	496	124.00	[t] 410	131	20	[x] 93.50	[y] 280.50	[y] 301.10	265	2,400	[v] 3,850	[w] 27.35
2008	1,024	256	512	128.00	[t] 423	135	20	[x] 96.40	[y] 289.00	[y] 323.00	275	2,510	[v] 4,050	[w] 27.93
2009	1,068	267	534	133.50	[t] 443	135	20	[x] 96.40	[y] 289.00	[y] 352.00	295	2,700	[v] 4,350	[w] 30.36

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: The structure of Medicare has become increasingly complex over the years. This table provides a summary of Medicare cost sharing and premium provisions. It should be used as an overview and general guide. It is not intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the applicable Medicare laws, regulations, and rulings. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The deductible and coinsurance amounts begin in January unless otherwise noted. The monthly premium amounts were effective in July through 1983 and in January for 1984 and succeeding years.

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2009—*Continued*

b. Standard premium rate for voluntary enrollment by certain aged and disabled individuals not otherwise entitled to Hospital Insurance (HI). (Most individuals aged 65 and older and many disabled individuals under age 65 are insured for HI benefits without payment of any premium.) In most (but not all) cases, a surcharge applies for those beneficiaries who enroll after their initial enrollment period.

c. Most (but not all) services under Part B are subject to the annual deductible and coinsurance percentages shown. Some noteworthy exceptions are footnoted. Noteworthy exceptions in recent years, as of this writing, include (1) clinical lab tests, home health agency services, and certain prescribed preventive care services, which are not subject to the deductible or coinsurance and for which the beneficiary pays nothing; (2) outpatient psychiatric services, for which the coinsurance is 50 percent but phases down to 20 percent over the 5-year period of 2010–2014; and (3) most services reimbursed under the outpatient hospital prospective payment system, for which the coinsurance percentage varies by service but currently falls in the range of 20 percent to 50 percent. Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part B, should be consulted for specific details.

d. There are substantial premium and cost-sharing subsidies for Part D beneficiaries who meet certain low-income and limited-resources criteria. Subsidy levels vary on the basis of dual-eligibility status (that is, coverage by both Medicaid and Medicare), income level, asset level, and whether institutionalized. Premiums and cost-sharing amounts for beneficiaries meeting the criteria may be reduced or waived. (The subsidies are financed by certain payments from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and from the states.) Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part D, should be consulted for specific details.

e. Under the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible. After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs until the initial coverage limit is reached. The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until the out-of-pocket threshold is reached. (Included in the total out-of-pocket expenditures are the deductible, the 25 percent of costs paid by the beneficiary after the deductible is met and until the initial coverage limit is reached, and the 100 percent the beneficiary pays for costs above the initial coverage limit. In determining out-of-pocket costs, only amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual, and not reimbursed through insurance, are counted; the exception to this "true out-of-pocket" provision is cost-sharing assistance from the low-income subsidies provided under Part D and from State Pharmacy Assistance programs.) For costs thereafter, there is catastrophic coverage that requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2 in 2006, $2.15 in 2007, $2.25 in 2008, and $2.40 in 2009 for generic or preferred multisource drugs, and $5.00 in 2006, $5.35 in 2007, $5.60 in 2008, and $6.00 in 2009 for other drugs). Many Part D plans offer alternative coverage that differs from the standard coverage described above. In fact, the majority of beneficiaries are not enrolled in the standard benefit design but rather in plans with low or no deductibles, flat payments for covered drugs, and, in some cases, partial coverage in the coverage gap. Covered drugs may vary by plan. Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part D, should be consulted for more specific details.

f. Actual Part D premiums equal the base beneficiary premium adjusted by a number of factors. Premiums vary significantly from one Part D plan to another and seldom equal the base beneficiary premium. A surcharge for enrollment after an individual's initial enrollment period may apply. (Late enrollment penalties do not apply to enrollees who have maintained creditable prescription drug coverage.) Enrollment in Part D is voluntary.

g. Represents standard premium for voluntary enrollment in Part B. Although this is the amount paid by most Part B beneficiaries, there are three provisions that can alter the premium for certain enrollees. First, in most (but not all) cases, a surcharge applies for those beneficiaries who enroll after their initial enrollment period. Second, beginning in 2007, beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium; see footnote x. Finally, a "hold-harmless" provision, which prohibits increases in the standard Part B premium from exceeding the dollar amount of an individual's Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, lowers the premium for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

h. Beginning in July 1973 for the disabled.

i. Benefit not provided.

j. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968.

k. Beginning in April 1968.

l. Home health services not subject to coinsurance, beginning in January 1973.

m. Standard monthly premiums for July and August 1973 were reduced to $5.80 and $6.10, respectively, by the Cost of Living Council.

n. Home health services not subject to deductible, beginning July 1, 1981.

o. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968, but only when physician accepts assignment.

p. Effective October 1, 1982, professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists are subject to deductible and coinsurance.

q. Unlike all other years, the 1989 deductible was applied on an annual basis rather than a benefit period basis. Once the deductible was paid by the beneficiary, Medicare paid the balance of expenses for covered hospital services, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization (except for psychiatric hospital care, which was still limited by the 190-day lifetime maximum).

r. The coinsurance amount in 1989 was equal to 20 percent of the estimated national average daily cost of covered skilled nursing facility care, rather than 1/8 of the inpatient hospital deductible. The beneficiary paid the coinsurance amount for the first 8 days of care in 1989, rather than for days of care 21 to 100 in a benefit period as in all other years. Skilled nursing facility benefits were available for up to 150 days of care per year in 1989, rather than for up to 100 days of care per benefit period as in all other years.

s. Includes the standard monthly Part B premium and a supplemental monthly flat premium under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Amount shown is for most Part B enrollees. Residents of Puerto Rico and other territories and commonwealths, as well as persons enrolled in Part B only, paid different supplemental flat premiums, resulting in a lower premium than that shown.

t. A reduced premium is available to individuals aged 65 and older who are not otherwise entitled to HI but who have (or who were married to, widowed, or divorced from a spouse for certain periods of time who has or had) at least 30 quarters of Medicare-covered employment. The reduced premium is $184, $183, $188, $187, $170, $170, $166, $165, $175, $174, $189, $206, $216, $226, $233, and $244, for 1994 to 2009, respectively.

u. A temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program was offered. For eligible beneficiaries voluntarily enrolling and paying up to $30 annually, discounts on certain prescription drugs were available, as specified by card sponsors. Under a Transitional Assistance (TA) provision, drug-card eligible beneficiaries whose incomes did not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and who did not have third-party prescription drug coverage were eligible for (1) financial assistance of up to $600 per year for purchasing prescription drugs and (2) a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount card. Enrollment began May 2004, discount availability began June 2004, and the program phased out during 2006, as full Part D became available in January 2006.

v. The 2006 out-of-pocket threshold of $3,600 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,100. The 2007 out-of-pocket threshold of $3,850 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,451.25. The 2008 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,050 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,726.25. The 2009 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,350 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $6,153.75.

w. See footnote f. As of this writing, it is estimated that the average enrollee premium for basic Part D coverage, which reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and the actual number of beneficiaries in each plan, was about $23 in 2006, about $22 in 2007, and about $25 in 2008; and will be about $28 in 2009.

x. See footnote g. The 2009 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, according to income level and filing status, are shown in the Medicare section of "Program Descriptions and Legislative History" in this *Supplement*. The analogous amounts for 2008 and 2007 are shown on pages 41 of the *2007 Supplement* and *2006 Supplement*, respectively.

y. For all Part B beneficiaries except those obligated to pay an income-related adjustment amount in addition to their standard Part B premium. For beneficiaries paying an income-related adjustment, the government amounts are to be reduced accordingly. See also footnotes g and x.

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Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2007–2009

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2007 [c]	2008 [d]	2009 [e]	2007 [c]	2008 [d]	2009 [e]
Alabama	68.85	67.62	67.98	78.20	77.33	77.59
Alaska [f]	57.58	52.48	50.53	70.31	66.74	65.37
Arizona	66.47	66.20	65.77	76.53	76.34	76.04
Arkansas	73.37	72.94	72.81	81.36	81.06	80.97
California	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Colorado	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Delaware	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
District of Columbia [g]	70.00	70.00	70.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Florida	58.76	56.83	55.40	71.13	69.78	68.78
Georgia	61.97	63.10	64.49	73.38	74.17	75.14
Hawaii	57.55	56.50	55.11	70.29	69.55	68.58
Idaho	70.36	69.87	69.77	79.25	78.91	78.84
Illinois	50.00	50.00	50.32	65.00	65.00	65.22
Indiana	62.61	62.69	64.26	73.83	73.88	74.98
Iowa	61.98	61.73	62.62	73.39	73.21	73.83
Kansas	60.25	59.43	60.08	72.16	71.60	72.06
Kentucky	69.58	69.78	70.13	78.71	78.85	79.09
Louisiana	69.69	72.47	71.31	78.78	80.73	79.92
Maine	63.27	63.31	64.41	74.29	74.32	75.09
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Michigan	56.38	58.10	60.27	69.47	70.67	72.19
Minnesota	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Mississippi	75.89	76.29	75.84	83.12	83.40	83.09
Missouri	61.60	62.42	63.19	73.12	73.69	74.23
Montana	69.11	68.53	68.04	78.38	77.97	77.63
Nebraska	57.93	58.02	59.54	70.55	70.61	71.68
Nevada	53.93	52.64	50.00	67.75	66.85	65.00
New Hampshire	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
New Jersey	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
New Mexico	71.93	71.04	70.88	80.35	79.73	79.62
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
North Carolina	64.52	64.05	64.60	75.16	74.84	75.22
North Dakota	64.72	63.75	63.15	75.30	74.63	74.21
Ohio	59.66	60.79	62.14	71.76	72.55	73.50
Oklahoma	68.14	67.10	65.90	77.70	76.97	76.13
Oregon	61.07	60.86	62.45	72.75	72.60	73.72
Pennsylvania	54.39	54.08	54.52	68.07	67.86	68.16
Rhode Island	52.35	52.51	52.59	66.65	66.76	66.81
South Carolina	69.54	69.79	70.07	78.68	78.85	79.05
South Dakota	62.92	60.03	62.55	74.04	72.02	73.79
Tennessee	63.65	63.71	64.28	74.56	74.60	75.00
Texas	60.78	60.53	59.44	72.55	72.37	71.61
Utah	70.14	71.63	70.71	79.10	80.14	79.50
Vermont	58.93	59.03	59.45	71.25	71.32	71.62
Virginia	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Washington	50.12	51.52	50.94	65.08	66.06	65.66
West Virginia	72.82	74.25	73.73	80.97	81.98	81.61
Wisconsin	57.47	57.62	59.38	70.23	70.33	71.57
Wyoming	52.91	50.00	50.00	67.04	65.00	65.00

(Continued)

Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2007–2009—*Continued*

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2007 [c]	2008 [d]	2009 [e]	2007 [c]	2008 [d]	2009 [e]
Outlying areas						
American Samoa [h]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Guam [h]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Northern Mariana Islands [h]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Puerto Rico [h]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
U.S. Virgin Islands [h]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00

SOURCE: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

a. Section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act (the Act) specifies the method to be used to compute the federal medical assistance percentage. From this section the following formula is derived: N = 3-year average national per capita personal income; S = 3-year average state per capita personal income. Federal medical assistance percentage: State share = $(S^2/N^2) \times 45$ or $(45/N^2) \times S^2$; Federal share = 100 – state share with 50–83 percent limits.
b. This is the Title XXI enhanced federal medical assistance percentage rate specified in section 2105(b) of the Act. The enhanced federal medical assistance percentage cannot exceed 85 percent.
c. Effective October 1, 2006, through September 30, 2007.
d. Effective October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008.
e. Effective October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009.
f. The revised federal medical assistance percentages and enhanced federal medical assistance percentages for Alaska for fiscal year 2007 have been calculated pursuant to section 6053(a) of the Deficit Reduction Act.
g. The values for the District of Columbia (DC) in the table were set for the state plan under titles XIX and XXI and for capitation payments and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) allotments under those titles. For other purposes, including programs remaining in Title IV of the Act, the percentage for DC is 50.00.
h. For purposes of section 1118 of the Social Security Act, the federal medical assistance percentage used under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI, and part A of title IV will be 75 percent.

CONTACT: Thomas Musco (202) 690-6870 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F1—Number of SSA offices, 2007

Office	Number
Headquarters (Baltimore, Maryland)	1
Regional offices [a]	10
Field offices [b]	1,294
Level 1	619
Level 2	643
Resident stations	32
Teleservice centers [c]	35
Program service centers [d]	6
Data operations center [e]	1
Office of Disability Adjudication and Review	
Headquarters (Falls Church, Virginia)	1
Regional offices	10
Hearing offices	141
Satellite offices	5

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Public Service and Operations Support's database and Office of Disability Adjudication and Review's Case Control System.

a. Regional offices are located in Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Dallas, Texas; Kansas City, Missouri; Denver, Colorado; San Francisco, California; and Seattle, Washington.
b. In December 1997, the field offices were redesignated as Level 1, 2, or resident stations depending on the characteristics of the facility, service area, and other conditions.
c. The New Orleans teleservice center closed in August 2005.
d. Program service centers are located in Jamaica, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Birmingham, Alabama; Chicago, Illinois; Kansas City, Missouri; and Richmond, California.
e. The data operations center is located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

CONTACT: Harold Atkins for SSA data (410) 965-4311 and Sylvia Baquero for Office of Disability Adjudication and Review data (703) 605-8517 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F2—Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2007

Characteristic	All grade levels	GS 1–4	GS 5–8	GS 9–12	GS 13–15	SES
			Number			
Total [a]	62,274	868	17,712	32,563	9,508	147
			Percentage of total			
Women	69.7	69.3	78.9	71.8	54.5	39.4
Minorities	47.5	65.9	59.0	47.0	30.5	26.5
Black	28.8	51.6	36.7	27.1	20.0	17.6
Hispanic	13.1	8.1	16.5	13.7	6.1	8.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.3	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.6
Employees with targeted disabilities	2.1	7.6	3.7	1.3	0.9	0.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration's Human Resources Management Information System.

a. Includes all full-time and part-time permanent employees.

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Table 2.F3—Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2007

Year	Full-time permanent staff [a]	Total work years [b]
1995	62,504	67,063
1996	62,133	66,726
1997	61,224	69,378
1998	59,943	67,210
1999	59,752	66,459
2000	60,434	65,521
2001	61,490	65,562
2002	61,914	65,742
2003	63,569	65,343
2004	63,186	[c] 66,154
2005	63,696	[d] 68,026
2006	61,692	66,878
2007	60,206	63,939

SOURCE: Social Security Administration's Payroll Reports.

a. On duty at end of fiscal year; includes seasonal employees.
b. Includes full-time, part-time, and temporary employees; employees in special programs; and overtime hours worked.
c. Includes 178 work years for activities related to Medicare Modernization Act.
d. Includes 1,962 work years for Medicare Modernization Act.

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Table 2.F4—Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2007 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	3,838.4	2,342.5	1,495.9
Processed [a]	3,863.8	2,349.1	1,514.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Kelli Fitzgerald (410) 966-8673 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F5—Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2007 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	2,596.6	2,334.6	262.0
Processed [a]	2,649.0	2,381.9	267.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Kelli Fitzgerald (410) 966-8673 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F6—Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2007 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Aged	Blind or disabled
Received	2,670.2	290.4	2,379.8
Processed [a]	2,666.2	289.0	2,377.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 7.A8 for data on number of awards.

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Table 2.F7—Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2003–2007

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
			Accuracy rates (percent)		
OASI payments					
Payment review/stewardship results					
Excess payments	99.9	99.7	[a] 99.9	[a] 99.8	99.9
Underpayments	99.9	99.9	[a] 99.9	99.9	99.9
SSI payments					
Payment review/stewardship results					
Excess payments	93.9	93.6	93.6	92.1	90.9
Underpayments	98.8	98.7	98.6	97.8	98.5
Disability Insurance benefits [b]					
Initial claims	93.3	93.7	92.0	93.4	93.8
Allowances	96.6	96.5	90.2	96.1	96.5
Denials	91.5	92.0	93.5	92.0	92.3
Reconsideration	90.9	90.6	91.1	91.2	91.9
Reversals of denials	96.6	96.5	95.4	96.2	97.5
Affirmations of denials	89.9	89.6	90.3	90.5	91.0
			National 800 number network (1-800-772-1213)		
Total transactions handled (millions) [c]	64.0	67.2	67.2	66.4	57.7
Average time to resolve caller's question (minutes)	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.2

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Quality Performance and Office of Central Operations.

a. Revised data.
b. Represents cases free of decisional and documentation errors.
c. Prior to 2007, represents calls in which the caller chose either to speak with an agent or to enter the automation platform, even if the call was later abandoned. Omits calls abandoned before making a selection, or reaching a busy signal. Beginning in 2007, represents transactions in which caller is helped by an agent or through the automation platform. Multiple transactions in a single call are counted separately.

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Table 2.F8—Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2005–2007

Item	2005	2006	2007
Number of ALJs	986	1,018	1,006
Average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ	51	46	45
Average hearings pending per ALJ	628	644	702

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

NOTE: Data based on ALJ availability; data exclude Regional Chief ALJs; average hearings pending per ALJ based on ALJs on duty.

CONTACT: Steve Sapp (703) 605-8527 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F9—Number of hearing level receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2006–2007

	Hearing level receipts		Hearing level dispositions		End-of-year pending cases	
Program	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Total	559,197	579,127	563,220	547,951	715,568	746,744
OASI	2,154	1,833	2,310	2,496	3,068	2,347
Disability						
DI	204,590	209,015	198,094	189,091	242,253	252,468
SSI	143,107	148,590	148,374	143,728	195,737	199,030
DI and SSI	208,119	219,689	210,200	212,636	274,510	292,899
Medicare (Parts A and B and adversarial)	1,227	0	4,242	0	0	0
Black Lung	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

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Table 2.F11—Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2005–2007

Cases	2005	2006	2007
Beginning-of-year pending	45,911	42,815	44,032
Receipts	90,987	94,755	96,260
Dispositions	94,083	93,538	87,129
End-of-year pending	42,815	44,032	53,163

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

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Section 3. Social Welfare and the Economy

Employment and Earnings 3.1

Interprogram Data 3.3

Poverty 3.13

Table 3.B3—Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, selected years 1938–2009

Effective date	Minimum hourly wage for workers in jobs first covered by—				Production workers in manufacturing [a]	
			1966 and subsequent amendments [d]			
	1938 act [b] (dollars)	1961 amendments [c] (dollars)	Nonfarm (dollars)	Farm (dollars)	Average gross hourly earnings (dollars)	Average weekly hours
October 24						
1938	0.25	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.62	35.6
1939	0.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.63	37.7
1945	0.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.02	43.5
January 25, 1950	0.75	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.44	40.5
March 1, 1956	1.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.95	40.4
September 3						
1961	1.15	1.00	. . .	. . .	2.32	39.8
1963	1.25	1.00	. . .	. . .	2.46	40.5
1964	1.25	1.15	. . .	. . .	2.53	40.7
1965	1.25	1.25	. . .	. . .	2.61	41.2
February 1						
1967	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.00	2.83	40.6
1968	1.60	1.60	1.15	1.15	3.01	40.7
1969	1.60	1.60	1.30	1.30	3.19	40.6
1970	1.60	1.60	1.45	1.30	3.36	39.8
1971	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.30	3.57	39.9
May 1, 1974	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.60	4.42	40.0
January 1						
1975	2.10	2.10	2.00	1.80	4.83	39.5
1976	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.00	5.22	40.1
1977	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20	5.68	40.3
1978	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	6.17	40.4
1979	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	6.70	40.2
1980	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	7.27	39.7
1981	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	7.99	39.8
1982	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.49	38.9
1983	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.83	40.1
1984	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.19	40.7
1985	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.54	40.5
1986	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.73	40.7
1987	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.91	41.0
1988	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.19	41.1
1989	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.48	41.0
April 1						
1990 [e]	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	10.83	40.8
1991 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.18	40.7
1992 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.46	41.0
1993 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.74	41.4
1994	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.07	42.0
1995	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.37	41.6
October 1, 1996 [e]	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	12.77	41.6
September 1, 1997 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.17	42.0

(Continued)

Table 3.B3—Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, selected years 1938–2009—*Continued*

Effective date	Minimum hourly wage for workers in jobs first covered by—				Production workers in manufacturing [a]	
			1966 and subsequent amendments [d]			
	1938 act [b] (dollars)	1961 amendments [c] (dollars)	Nonfarm (dollars)	Farm (dollars)	Average gross hourly earnings (dollars)	Average weekly hours
January 1						
1998 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.45	41.4
1999 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.85	41.4
2000 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	14.32	41.3
2001 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	14.76	40.3
2002 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	15.29	40.5
2003 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	15.74	40.4
2004 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.14	40.8
2005 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.56	40.7
2006 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.81	41.1
2007 [e,f]	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	17.26	41.2
2008 [e,g]	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	--	--
2009 [e,h]	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	--	--

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. For year in which minimum wage rate changes were effective.
b. The 1938 act was applicable generally to employees engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce.
c. The 1961 amendments extended coverage primarily to employees in large retail and service trades as well as local transit, construction, and gasoline service station employees.
d. The 1966 amendments extended coverage to state and local government employees of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, and to employees of laundries, dry cleaners, large hotels and motels, restaurants, and farms. Subsequent amendments extended coverage to the remaining federal, state, and local employees not protected in 1966, to certain workers in retail and service trades previously exempted, and to certain domestic workers in private household employment.
e. A training wage may be paid for a period of 90 days to an employee who has not attained age 20. The training wage was $3.35 per hour effective April 1, 1990, and $3.61 per hour effective April 1, 1991, through March 31, 1993. Effective October 1, 1996, the training wage is $4.25 per hour.
f. Effective July 24, 2007.
g. Effective July 24, 2008.
h. Effective July 24, 2009.

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Table 3.C3—Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, selected years 1965–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Program and source	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Social Security trust funds												
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [a]	16,017	30,257	56,815	103,456	178,010	309,906	432,977	468,574	486,726	520,706	550,414	578,069
Employer	7,618	14,489	27,184	49,731	83,682	143,978	200,431	217,675	223,311	241,018	253,705	265,753
Employee	7,440	14,204	26,947	49,436	83,400	143,335	198,736	216,222	222,118	239,163	251,813	263,856
Self-employed	959	1,564	2,684	4,289	7,720	17,103	22,216	22,179	26,703	26,682	29,269	31,269
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,208	5,490	11,594	12,497	14,593	13,843	15,628	17,192
Disability Insurance [a]	1,188	4,481	7,444	13,255	17,204	54,695	71,813	78,386	81,287	87,150	92,038	96,636
Employer	564	2,154	3,562	6,307	8,119	25,665	33,971	36,962	37,922	40,929	43,081	45,127
Employee	551	2,117	3,530	6,254	8,087	25,545	33,701	36,716	37,720	40,614	42,760	44,804
Self-employed	73	210	352	694	776	3,144	3,420	3,764	4,534	4,534	4,967	5,312
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	222	341	721	944	1,111	1,073	1,230	1,393
Medicare trust funds												
Hospital Insurance [a]	. . .	4,880	11,510	23,866	47,173	103,301	154,520	159,164	166,977	182,565	194,238	205,289
Employer	. . .	2,379	5,578	11,591	22,613	45,839	67,526	69,885	72,760	80,159	84,417	89,093
Employee	. . .	2,332	5,530	11,518	22,549	45,852	67,526	69,885	72,760	80,159	84,417	89,093
Self-employed	. . .	169	395	739	1,970	6,743	9,299	9,472	10,964	11,065	12,439	13,669
Voluntarily enrolled [b]	. . .	. . .	7	18	41	954	1,382	1,604	1,915	2,416	2,645	2,841
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,913	8,787	8,318	8,577	8,765	10,319	10,593
Supplementary Medical Insurance [a,c]	. . .	1,096	1,917	3,011	5,613	19,717	20,556	27,402	31,435	37,535	42,853	46,773
Aged	. . .	1,096	1,759	2,707	5,105	17,651	17,892	23,546	26,737	31,722	36,346	39,676
Disabled	. . .	. . .	158	304	508	2,066	2,664	3,856	4,699	5,813	6,507	7,096

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components. Employment taxes depend on tax rates and, for the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds, wage bases (taxable maximums). (Beginning in 1994, no wage base applies to Medicare's Hospital Insurance program.) Employer and employee contributions differ by estimated amounts of employee tax overpayments and by employee tax on tips.
b. Beginning in July 1973, aged ineligibles may voluntarily enroll for HI.
c. Includes premiums paid on behalf of eligibles by state governments under "buy-in" arrangements.

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Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2007 (in current and 2007 dollars)

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly Supplemental Security Income amount for—		Consumer Price Index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Aged recipients [b]		
	Current dollars	2007 dollars	Current dollars	2007 dollars	Current dollars	2007 dollars	
1950	43.86	368.42	93.90	788.76	43.05	361.62	25.0
1951	42.14	333.94	93.80	743.32	44.55	353.04	26.5
1952	49.25	387.36	106.00	833.71	48.80	383.82	26.7
1953	51.10	398.92	111.90	873.57	48.90	381.75	26.9
1954	59.14	465.15	130.50	1,026.40	48.70	383.03	26.7
1955	61.90	485.04	135.40	1,060.97	50.05	392.18	26.8
1956	63.09	480.03	141.00	1,072.83	53.25	405.16	27.6
1957	64.58	477.53	146.30	1,081.80	55.50	410.39	28.4
1958	66.35	482.13	151.70	1,102.32	56.95	413.82	28.9
1959	72.78	519.86	170.70	1,219.29	56.70	405.00	29.4
1960	74.04	521.76	188.00	1,324.83	58.90	415.07	29.8
1961	75.65	529.55	189.30	1,325.10	57.60	403.20	30.0
1962	76.19	526.31	190.70	1,317.34	61.55	425.18	30.4
1963	76.88	522.49	192.50	1,308.25	62.80	426.80	30.9
1964	77.57	522.11	193.40	1,301.73	63.65	428.41	31.2
1965	83.92	554.19	219.80	1,451.51	63.10	416.70	31.8
1966	84.35	538.40	221.90	1,416.38	68.05	434.36	32.9
1967	85.37	528.84	224.40	1,390.09	70.15	434.56	33.9
1968	98.86	584.81	257.10	1,520.87	69.55	411.42	35.5
1969	100.40	559.26	255.80	1,424.88	73.90	411.64	37.7
1970	118.10	623.14	291.10	1,535.95	77.65	409.71	39.8
1971	132.17	675.32	320.00	1,635.04	77.50	395.99	41.1
1972	162.35	802.20	383.10	1,892.96	79.95	395.05	42.5
1973	166.42	756.45	391.00	1,777.27	76.15	346.14	46.2
1974	188.21	761.54	438.40	1,773.87	91.06	368.45	51.9
1975	207.18	783.92	468.60	1,773.08	90.93	344.06	55.5
1976	224.86	811.35	503.40	1,816.39	94.37	340.51	58.2
1977	243.00	821.74	546.60	1,848.41	96.62	326.73	62.1
1978	263.20	816.43	591.90	1,836.03	100.43	311.53	67.7
1979	294.30	805.78	655.00	1,793.35	122.67	335.86	76.7
1980	341.40	830.75	759.20	1,847.42	128.20	311.96	86.3
1981	385.97	862.27	858.00	1,916.81	137.81	307.87	94.0
1982	419.30	902.18	885.50	1,905.28	145.69	313.47	97.6
1983	440.77	913.74	923.00	1,913.43	157.89	327.31	101.3
1984	460.57	918.52	948.30	1,891.20	157.88	314.86	105.3
1985	478.62	919.58	981.50	1,885.77	164.26	315.60	109.3
1986	488.44	928.26	994.00	1,889.05	173.66	330.03	110.5
1987	512.65	932.90	1,032.30	1,878.54	180.64	328.72	115.4
1988	536.77	935.45	1,070.40	1,865.43	188.23	328.04	120.5
1989	566.85	944.00	1,120.04	1,865.25	198.81	331.09	126.1
1990	602.56	945.72	1,177.70	1,848.41	212.66	333.77	133.8
1991	629.32	958.36	1,216.76	1,852.93	221.30	337.01	137.9
1992	652.64	965.85	1,252.40	1,853.45	227.39	336.52	141.9
1993	674.06	970.87	1,282.60	1,847.37	236.52	340.67	145.8
1994	697.34	978.23	1,328.40	1,863.49	242.54	340.24	149.7
1995	719.80	984.74	1,365.50	1,868.11	250.65	342.91	153.5
1996	744.96	986.39	1,450.60	1,920.72	260.75	345.26	158.6
1997	774.84	1,008.78	1,502.60	1,956.27	268.46	349.51	161.3
1998	779.69	998.99	1,537.70	1,970.21	277.45	355.49	163.9
1999	804.30	1,003.58	1,590.40	1,984.46	289.19	360.84	168.3

(Continued)

Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2007 (in current and 2007 dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly Supplemental Security Income amount for—		Consumer Price Index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Aged recipients [b]		
	Current dollars	2007 dollars	Current dollars	2007 dollars	Current dollars	2007 dollars	
2000	844.48	1,019.20	1,675.40	2,022.03	299.69	361.69	174.0
2001	874.44	1,039.23	1,755.10	2,085.86	314.22	373.44	176.7
2002	895.00	1,038.97	1,812.10	2,103.60	330.04	383.13	180.9
2003	922.08	1,050.66	1,880.97	2,143.26	342.28	390.01	184.3
2004	954.89	1,053.74	1,952.80	2,154.96	350.53	386.82	190.3
2005	1,002.00	1,069.21	2,061.30	2,199.56	360.25	384.41	196.8
2006	1,044.40	1,086.84	2,146.70	2,233.93	373.05	373.05	201.8
2007	1,078.60	1,078.60	2,221.10	2,221.10	384.15	384.15	210.0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data.

a. Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for all items (1982–1984 = 100).
b. For 1940–1973, data refer to Old-Age Assistance program. Beginning January 1974, the Supplemental Security Income program superseded the Old-Age Assistance program in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2007, selected years

Year and state	Population aged 65 or older receiving— OASDI: Number per 1,000	OASDI: State rank	SSI [a]: Number per 1,000	SSI [a]: State rank	OASDI and SSI, number per 1,000	OASDI, SSI, or both, number per 1,000	Persons receiving both OASDI and SSI as a percentage of— OASDI beneficiaries	SSI recipients
1940	7	. . .	217	. . .	1	223	14.3	0.5
1945	62	. . .	194	. . .	5	251	8.1	2.6
1950	164	. . .	224	. . .	22	366	12.6	9.8
1955	394	. . .	179	. . .	34	539	8.6	19.2
1960	616	. . .	141	. . .	41	716	6.6	28.5
1965	752	. . .	117	. . .	52	817	7.0	44.7
1970	855	. . .	104	. . .	63	896	7.4	60.4
1975	904	. . .	111	. . .	78	939	8.6	69.5
1980	914	. . .	87	. . .	61	941	6.7	70.2
1985	917	. . .	71	. . .	51	937	5.5	71.1
1990	924	. . .	66	. . .	46	944	4.9	69.2
1995	913	. . .	63	. . .	39	937	4.3	62.6
2000	911	. . .	57	. . .	34	934	3.7	59.1
2001	908	. . .	56	. . .	33	931	3.6	58.4
2002	901	. . .	56	. . .	32	924	3.6	57.8
2003	908	. . .	55	. . .	32	932	3.5	57.4
2004	926	. . .	54	. . .	31	950	3.3	57.0
2005	919	. . .	53	. . .	31	943	3.3	57.6
2006	919	. . .	53	. . .	30	942	3.3	57.1
2007								
United States	904	. . .	53	. . .	30	926	3.4	57.3
Alabama	928	29	54	11	41	941	4.4	75.8
Alaska	909	34	64	6	39	934	4.2	60.4
Arizona	833	48	29	30	17	845	2.1	60.2
Arkansas	938	25	47	14	37	948	3.9	78.6
California	829	50	133	1	68	894	8.2	51.5
Colorado	906	35	29	31	16	918	1.8	57.1
Connecticut	947	16	27	36	13	961	1.4	49.0
Delaware	939	22	21	41	13	947	1.4	62.1
District of Columbia	729	51	61	9	36	754	4.9	58.9
Florida	833	49	47	15	24	855	2.9	51.3
Georgia	906	37	54	12	38	922	4.1	69.6
Hawaii	857	47	46	16	23	881	2.6	48.6
Idaho	965	7	19	43	14	969	1.5	75.4
Illinois	903	40	38	23	16	924	1.8	43.9
Indiana	963	9	16	49	11	968	1.1	68.6
Iowa	963	8	16	48	11	968	1.2	70.6
Kansas	936	26	18	45	12	942	1.2	64.6
Kentucky	924	32	61	8	45	940	4.8	73.1
Louisiana	905	39	65	5	48	922	5.3	73.9
Maine	968	4	27	34	21	974	2.2	78.8
Maryland	868	46	37	24	18	888	2.0	47.2
Massachusetts	906	36	56	10	30	932	3.3	53.8
Michigan	967	5	28	32	16	980	1.7	57.3
Minnesota	950	14	27	37	12	964	1.3	45.8
Mississippi	926	31	81	3	62	945	6.7	76.9

(Continued)

Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year and state	Population aged 65 or older receiving—						Persons receiving both OASDI and SSI as a percentage of—	
	OASDI		SSI [a]		OASDI and SSI, number per 1,000	OASDI, SSI, or both, number per 1,000	OASDI beneficiaries	SSI recipients
	Number per 1,000	State rank	Number per 1,000	State rank				
2007 (cont.)								
Missouri	945	18	25	38	17	953	1.8	68.4
Montana	949	15	18	44	14	953	1.5	78.1
Nebraska	939	24	17	47	11	944	1.2	67.7
Nevada	905	38	33	26	19	919	2.1	59.1
New Hampshire	971	2	11	51	7	975	0.7	65.5
New Jersey	918	33	45	17	21	943	2.3	46.3
New Mexico	886	43	63	7	44	905	4.9	69.3
New York	870	45	91	2	44	917	5.0	48.2
North Carolina	959	10	43	20	32	970	3.4	74.9
North Dakota	956	11	19	42	14	962	1.4	70.3
Ohio	932	28	24	39	14	942	1.5	58.2
Oklahoma	934	27	32	27	23	943	2.5	71.9
Oregon	956	12	27	33	16	967	1.7	58.4
Pennsylvania	945	19	32	28	19	959	2.0	57.7
Rhode Island	945	20	49	13	31	963	3.3	62.8
South Carolina	939	23	42	21	32	950	3.4	74.8
South Dakota	967	6	27	35	17	976	1.8	65.1
Tennessee	942	21	44	18	32	953	3.4	73.0
Texas	891	42	68	4	46	913	5.2	67.7
Utah	885	44	17	46	9	893	1.0	53.3
Vermont	971	3	30	29	24	977	2.4	79.6
Virginia	900	41	38	22	23	916	2.5	59.3
Washington	927	30	36	25	14	949	1.5	39.7
West Virginia	946	17	43	19	30	960	3.1	68.6
Wisconsin	973	1	21	40	14	981	1.4	63.7
Wyoming	953	13	13	50	10	956	1.1	79.5

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), and Census Bureau, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. For 1940–1973, data refer to the Old-Age Assistance program. Beginning January 1974, the Supplemental Security Income program superseded the Old-Age Assistance program in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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Table 3.C6—Number and percentage of Social Security (OASDI) beneficiaries also receiving federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, by type of OASDI benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2007

Type of benefit	All OASDI beneficiaries	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all OASDI beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	49,864,838	2,558,490	679,729	1,878,761	5.1	1.4	3.8
Retirement	34,454,106	1,069,089	571,020	498,069	3.1	1.7	1.4
Workers aged 65 or older	28,783,314	796,837	508,597	288,240	2.8	1.8	1.0
Men	14,747,448	329,893	205,586	124,307	2.2	1.4	0.8
Women	14,035,866	466,944	303,011	163,933	3.3	2.2	1.2
Workers aged 62–64	2,744,414	43,724	0	43,724	1.6	0	1.6
Men	1,364,105	26,718	0	26,718	2.0	0	2.0
Women	1,380,309	17,006	0	17,006	1.2	0	1.2
Wives and husbands	2,432,082	133,977	62,407	71,570	5.5	2.6	2.9
Aged 65 or older	2,172,389	122,804	62,407	60,397	5.7	2.9	2.8
Aged 62–64	222,767	10,311	0	10,311	4.6	0	4.6
Under age 62 with children	36,926	862	0	862	2.3	0	2.3
Disabled adult children	196,038	90,641	16	90,625	46.2	[a]	46.2
Aged 65 or older	1,184	512	16	496	43.2	1.4	41.9
Aged 18–64	194,854	90,129	0	90,129	46.3	0	46.3
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	298,258	3,910	0	3,910	1.3	0	1.3
Survivors	6,494,518	416,707	107,264	309,443	6.4	1.7	4.8
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211,356	195,693	104,838	90,855	4.6	2.5	2.2
Aged 65 or older	3,776,522	190,119	104,838	85,281	5.0	2.8	2.3
Aged 60–64	434,834	5,574	0	5,574	1.3	0	1.3
Disabled widow(er)s	224,982	35,519	15	35,504	15.8	[a]	15.8
Widowed mothers and fathers	164,665	3,765	41	3,724	2.3	[a]	2.3
Parents	1,809	83	73	10	4.6	4.0	0.6
Disabled adult children	521,293	158,886	2,297	156,589	30.5	0.4	30.0
Aged 65 or older	70,485	21,232	2,297	18,935	30.1	3.3	26.9
Aged 18–64	450,808	137,654	0	137,654	30.5	0	30.5
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,370,413	22,761	0	22,761	1.7	0	1.7
Disability	8,916,214	1,072,694	1,445	1,071,249	12.0	[a]	12.0
Workers	7,098,723	955,037	349	954,688	13.5	[a]	13.4
Men	3,773,912	406,765	151	406,614	10.8	[a]	10.8
Women	3,324,811	548,272	198	548,074	16.5	[a]	16.5
Wives and husbands	152,802	10,724	1,096	9,628	7.0	0.7	6.3
Aged 65 or older	33,312	3,987	1,096	2,891	12.0	3.3	8.7
Aged 62–64	42,262	2,221	0	2,221	5.3	0	5.3
Under age 62 with children	77,228	4,516	0	4,516	5.8	0	5.8
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	77,346	52,755	0	52,755	68.2	0	68.2
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,587,343	54,178	0	54,178	3.4	0	3.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C6.1—Number of persons aged 18–64 receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits or federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments based on disability, by type of benefit, December 1978–2007

Year	Unduplicated total [a]	OASDI beneficiaries				Blind or disabled SSI recipients		
		Total	Disabled workers	Disabled adult children under age 65	Disabled widow(er)s	Total	Receiving SSI only	Receiving both SSI and OASDI
1978	4,676,450	3,415,469	2,879,774	405,944	129,751	1,747,126	[b] 1,260,981	486,145
1979	4,662,528	3,419,624	2,870,590	419,201	129,833	1,726,553	[b] 1,242,904	483,649
1980	4,662,546	3,418,434	2,858,680	432,174	127,580	1,730,847	[b] 1,244,112	486,735
1981	4,570,071	3,340,701	2,776,519	442,592	121,590	1,702,895	[b] 1,229,370	473,525
1982	4,366,314	3,169,449	2,603,599	449,478	116,372	1,655,279	[b] 1,196,865	458,414
1983	4,367,241	3,143,111	2,569,029	462,491	111,591	1,699,774	[b] 1,224,130	475,644
1984	4,460,188	3,183,618	2,596,516	477,951	109,151	1,780,459	[b] 1,276,570	503,889
1985	4,591,316	3,258,200	2,656,638	494,557	107,005	1,879,168	[b] 1,333,116	546,052
1986	4,812,143	3,346,603	2,728,463	511,166	106,974	2,010,458	[b] 1,465,540	544,918
1987	4,904,785	3,416,529	2,785,859	524,388	106,282	2,118,710	[b] 1,488,256	630,454
1988	5,012,435	3,468,186	2,830,284	534,779	103,123	2,202,714	1,544,249	658,465
1989	5,155,787	3,540,480	2,895,364	543,486	101,630	2,301,926	[c] 1,615,307	686,619
1990	5,395,261	3,667,721	3,011,294	555,438	100,989	2,449,897	1,727,540	722,357
1991	5,743,614	3,877,804	3,194,938	568,377	114,489	2,641,524	1,865,810	775,714
1992	6,249,217	4,185,714	3,467,783	586,607	131,324	2,909,997	2,063,503	846,494
1993	6,707,127	4,476,648	3,725,966	603,667	147,015	3,148,413	2,230,479	917,934
1994	7,103,399	4,741,348	3,962,954	617,718	160,676	3,335,255	2,362,051	973,204
1995	7,398,942	4,987,004	4,185,263	628,717	173,024	3,482,256	2,411,938	1,070,318
1996	7,691,134	5,205,071	4,385,623	637,537	181,911	3,568,393	2,486,063	1,082,330
1997	7,818,216	5,340,082	4,508,134	644,010	187,938	3,561,625	2,478,134	1,083,491
1998	8,090,686	5,543,886	4,698,319	651,386	194,181	3,646,020	2,546,800	1,099,220
1999	8,311,949	5,736,071	4,879,455	657,821	198,795	3,690,970	2,575,878	1,115,092
2000	8,519,241	5,908,756	5,042,334	664,995	201,427	3,744,022	2,610,485	1,133,537
2001	8,799,998	6,150,475	5,274,183	672,049	204,243	3,811,494	2,649,523	1,161,971
2002	9,118,926	6,430,412	5,543,981	679,073	207,358	3,877,752	2,688,514	1,189,238
2003	9,510,138	6,769,336	5,873,673	686,304	209,359	3,953,248	2,740,802	1,212,446
2004	9,792,950	7,019,198	6,116,444	692,019	210,735	4,017,108	2,773,752	1,243,356
2005	10,094,657	7,298,737	6,385,405	700,331	213,001	4,082,870	2,795,920	1,286,950
2006	10,646,193	7,803,692	6,806,918	776,596	220,178	4,152,130	2,842,501	1,309,629
2007	11,000,748	8,118,382	7,098,723	794,677	224,982	4,221,920	2,882,366	1,339,554

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes persons receiving Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI), SSI, or both.
b. The number of OASDI disabled adult child beneficiaries aged 18–64 also receiving SSI was estimated on the basis of the number of such beneficiaries aged 18 or older for the same year and on the comparative size of the two groups at the end of 1988.
c. December data for OASDI disabled beneficiaries also receiving SSI were not available. Instead, the average of the September 1989 and March 1990 numbers was used.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C7a—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting only one race and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2008, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2007

Sex and age	All persons		White	Black or African American	American Indian, Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
	Total	Reporting only one race					
			Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)				
Total	41,896	41,468	36,060	4,070	293	1,002	44
Sex							
Male	18,153	17,958	15,662	1,714	124	438	[a]
Female	23,743	23,510	20,398	2,356	169	564	[a]
Age							
15–54	4,731	4,640	3,584	906	62	81	[a]
55–64	5,609	5,525	4,647	690	64	119	[a]
65–74	16,102	15,942	13,978	1,387	98	455	[a]
75 or older	15,454	15,361	13,851	1,086	68	347	[a]
			Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total	5,039	4,929	3,411	1,218	70	223	7
Sex							
Male	2,051	1,998	1,407	473	24	92	[a]
Female	2,989	2,931	2,004	745	47	130	[a]
Age							
15–54	2,933	2,857	2,004	768	30	51	[a]
55–64	969	954	697	206	19	29	[a]
65–74	572	561	331	150	6	72	[a]
75 or older	565	558	378	94	15	71	[a]
			Average annual benefit in 2007 (dollars)				
Social Security	11,759	11,770	11,946	10,419	9,342	11,717	[a]
Supplemental Security Income	6,550	6,570	6,706	6,267	5,160	6,677	[a]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

a. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C7b—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting one or more races and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2008, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2007

Sex and age	All persons			White alone or in combination	Black or African American alone or in combination	American Indian, Alaska Native alone or in combination	Asian alone or in combination	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination
	Total	Reporting only one race	Reporting two or more races					
Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)								
Total [a]	41,896	41,468	427	36,434	4,164	639	1,038	67
Sex								
Male	18,153	17,958	195	15,831	1,761	282	455	[b]
Female	23,743	23,510	233	20,603	2,404	357	584	[b]
Age								
15–54	4,731	4,640	91	3,659	933	136	88	[b]
55–64	5,609	5,525	84	4,724	703	135	122	[b]
65–74	16,102	15,942	160	14,120	1,420	231	470	[b]
75 or older	15,454	15,361	92	13,930	1,108	136	358	[b]
Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)								
Total [a]	5,039	4,929	110	3,501	1,254	159	229	10
Sex								
Male	2,051	1,998	53	1,445	495	67	96	[b]
Female	2,989	2,931	57	2,056	759	92	133	[b]
Age								
15–54	2,933	2,857	76	2,063	795	93	57	[b]
55–64	969	954	16	713	207	34	29	[b]
65–74	572	561	11	342	152	14	73	[b]
75 or older	565	558	7	384	100	18	71	[b]
Average annual benefit in 2007 (dollars)								
Social Security	11,759	11,770	10,731	11,933	10,406	10,109	11,726	[b]
Supplemental Security Income	6,550	6,570	5,642	6,673	6,252	5,386	6,727	[b]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

"In combination" means in combination with one or more other races.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

a. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total because individuals may report more than one race.
b. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C8—Number of persons aged 15 or older with Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and number and percentage of Hispanic origin in March 2008, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2007

Age	All beneficiaries (thousands)			Hispanic origin [a] (thousands)			Hispanic origin as a percentage of all beneficiaries [a]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Social Security beneficiaries									
Total, all ages	41,896	18,153	23,743	2,736	1,156	1,580	6.5	6.4	6.7
15–34	1,557	748	809	180	82	97	11.5	11.0	12.0
35–44	1,142	537	605	123	41	82	10.7	7.6	13.6
45–54	2,031	862	1,169	172	69	103	8.4	8.0	8.8
55–64	5,609	2,577	3,032	424	172	251	7.6	6.7	8.3
65–74	16,102	7,329	8,773	1,077	470	607	6.7	6.4	6.9
75 or older	15,454	6,099	9,355	761	321	439	4.9	5.3	4.7
Supplemental Security Income recipients									
Total, all ages	5,039	2,051	2,989	777	304	473	15.4	14.8	15.8
15–34	1,018	480	538	159	67	91	15.6	14.0	17.0
35–44	741	343	398	111	48	63	14.9	14.0	15.7
45–54	1,174	501	673	136	50	86	11.6	9.9	12.9
55–64	969	393	577	144	64	80	14.8	16.2	13.9
65–74	572	167	405	116	37	78	20.2	22.4	19.3
75 or older	565	167	398	113	39	74	20.0	23.1	18.7
Average annual benefit in 2007 (dollars)									
Social Security	11,759	13,487	10,438	10,217	11,583	9,218	. . .	. . .	. . .
Supplemental Security Income	6,550	7,003	6,239	6,153	6,547	5,899	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2007 (in dollars)

Year	Unrelated individuals			Families								Annual average CPI [a]
				2 persons								
	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older	All ages	Householder under age 65	Householder aged 65 or older	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons or more	
1959	1,467	1,503	1,397	1,894	1,952	1,761	2,324	2,973	3,506	3,944	4,849	29.2
1960	1,490	1,526	1,418	1,924	1,982	1,788	2,359	3,022	3,560	4,002	4,921	29.6
1961	1,506	1,545	1,433	1,942	2,005	1,808	2,383	3,054	3,597	4,041	4,967	29.9
1962	1,519	1,562	1,451	1,962	2,027	1,828	2,412	3,089	3,639	4,088	5,032	30.3
1963	1,539	1,581	1,470	1,988	2,052	1,850	2,442	3,128	3,685	4,135	5,092	30.6
1964	1,558	1,601	1,488	2,015	2,079	1,875	2,473	3,169	3,732	4,193	5,156	31.0
1965	1,582	1,626	1,512	2,048	2,114	1,906	2,514	3,223	3,797	4,264	5,248	31.5
1966	1,628	1,674	1,556	2,107	2,175	1,961	2,588	3,317	3,908	4,388	5,395	32.5
1967	1,675	1,722	1,600	2,168	2,238	2,017	2,661	3,410	4,019	4,516	5,550	33.4
1968	1,748	1,797	1,667	2,262	2,333	2,102	2,774	3,553	4,188	4,706	5,789	34.8
1969	1,840	1,893	1,757	2,383	2,458	2,215	2,924	3,743	4,415	4,958	6,101	36.7
1970	1,954	2,010	1,861	2,525	2,604	2,348	3,099	3,968	4,680	5,260	6,468	38.8
1971	2,040	2,098	1,940	2,633	2,716	2,448	3,229	4,137	4,880	5,489	6,751	40.5
1972	2,109	2,168	2,005	2,724	2,808	2,530	3,339	4,275	5,044	5,673	6,983	41.8
1973	2,247	2,307	2,130	2,895	2,984	2,688	3,548	4,540	5,358	6,028	7,435	44.4
1974	2,495	2,562	2,364	3,211	3,312	2,982	3,936	5,038	5,950	6,699	8,253	49.3
1975	2,724	2,797	2,581	3,506	3,617	3,257	4,293	5,500	6,499	7,316	9,022	53.8
1976	2,884	2,959	2,730	3,711	3,826	3,445	4,540	5,815	6,876	7,760	9,588	56.9
1977	3,075	3,152	2,906	3,951	4,072	3,666	4,833	6,191	7,320	8,261	10,216	60.6
1978	3,311	3,392	3,127	4,249	4,383	3,944	5,201	6,662	7,880	8,891	11,002	65.2
1979	3,689	3,778	3,479	4,725	4,878	4,390	5,784	7,412	8,775	9,914	12,280	72.6
1980	4,190	4,290	3,949	5,363	5,537	4,983	6,565	8,414	9,966	11,269	13,955	82.4
1981	4,620	4,729	4,359	5,917	6,111	5,498	7,250	9,287	11,007	12,449	. . .	90.9
1982	4,901	5,019	4,626	6,281	6,487	5,836	7,693	9,862	11,684	13,207	. . .	96.5
1983	5,061	5,180	4,775	6,483	6,697	6,023	7,938	10,178	12,049	13,630	. . .	99.6
1984	5,278	5,400	4,979	6,762	6,983	6,282	8,277	10,609	12,566	14,207	. . .	103.9
1985	5,469	5,593	5,156	6,998	7,231	6,503	8,573	10,989	13,007	14,696	. . .	107.6
1986	5,572	5,701	5,255	7,138	7,372	6,630	8,737	11,203	13,259	14,986	. . .	109.6
1987	5,778	5,909	5,447	7,397	7,641	6,872	9,056	11,611	13,737	15,509	. . .	113.6
1988	6,022	6,155	5,674	7,704	7,958	7,157	9,435	12,092	14,304	16,146	. . .	118.3
1989	6,310	6,451	5,947	8,076	8,343	7,501	9,885	12,674	14,990	16,921	. . .	124.0
1990	6,652	6,800	6,268	8,509	8,794	7,905	10,419	13,359	15,792	17,839	. . .	130.7
1991	6,932	7,086	6,532	8,865	9,165	8,241	10,860	13,924	16,456	18,587	. . .	136.2
1992	7,143	7,299	6,729	9,137	9,443	8,487	11,186	14,335	16,952	19,137	. . .	140.3
1993	7,363	7,518	6,930	9,414	9,728	8,740	11,522	14,763	17,449	19,718	. . .	144.5
1994	7,547	7,710	7,108	9,661	9,976	8,967	11,821	15,141	17,900	20,235	. . .	148.2

(Continued)

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2007 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Unrelated individuals			Families								Annual average CPI [a]
				2 persons								
	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older	All ages	Householder under age 65	Householder aged 65 or older	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons or more	
1995	7,763	7,929	7,309	9,933	10,259	9,219	12,158	15,569	18,408	20,804	. . .	152.4
1996	7,995	8,163	7,525	10,233	10,564	9,491	12,516	16,036	18,952	21,389	. . .	156.9
1997	8,183	8,350	7,698	10,473	10,805	9,712	12,802	16,400	19,380	21,886	. . .	160.5
1998	8,316	8,480	7,818	10,634	10,972	9,862	13,003	16,660	19,680	22,228	. . .	163.0
1999	8,501	8,667	7,990	10,869	11,214	10,075	13,290	17,029	20,127	22,727	. . .	166.6
2000	8,794	8,959	8,259	11,239	11,590	10,419	13,738	17,603	20,819	23,528	. . .	172.2
2001	9,039	9,214	8,494	11,569	11,920	10,715	14,128	18,104	21,405	24,195	. . .	177.1
2002	9,183	9,359	8,628	11,756	12,110	10,885	14,348	18,392	21,744	24,576	. . .	179.9
2003	9,393	9,573	8,825	12,015	12,384	11,133	14,680	18,810	22,245	25,122	. . .	184.0
2004	9,645	9,827	9,060	12,334	12,714	11,430	15,067	19,307	22,831	25,788	. . .	188.9
2005	9,973	10,160	9,367	12,755	13,145	11,815	15,577	19,971	23,613	26,683	. . .	195.3
2006	10,294	10,488	9,669	13,167	13,569	12,201	16,079	20,614	24,382	27,560	. . .	201.6
2007	10,590	10,787	9,944	13,540	13,954	12,550	16,530	21,203	25,080	28,323	. . .	207.3

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

NOTES: CPI = Consumer Price Index; . . . = not applicable.

Three technical changes in the definition of poverty are described in "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980," Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 133: (1) Distinctions based on the sex of the family householder will no longer be made; (2) income thresholds for farm families will be the same as for nonfarm families of the same size and composition, and (3) the increased sample size will now permit separate poverty income criteria for families of 7, 8, and 9 or more persons. Separate criteria for these family sizes by number of children have been developed by the Social Security Administration for the base year 1978 on the same basis as the original poverty matrix for smaller family sizes, and then updated by means of the all-items CPI. The dollar thresholds for larger families beginning in 1980 are:

Year	7 persons	8 persons	9 persons or more
1980	12,761	14,199	16,896
1981	14,110	15,655	18,572
1982	15,036	16,719	19,698
1983	15,500	17,170	20,310
1984	16,096	17,961	21,247
1985	16,656	18,512	22,083
1986	17,049	18,791	22,497
1987	17,649	19,515	23,105
1988	18,232	20,253	24,129
1989	19,162	21,328	25,480
1990	20,241	22,582	26,848
1991	21,058	23,605	27,942
1992	21,594	24,053	28,745
1993	22,383	24,838	29,529
1994	22,923	25,427	30,300
1995	23,552	26,237	31,280
1996	24,268	27,091	31,971
1997	24,802	27,593	32,566
1998	25,257	28,166	33,339
1999	25,912	28,967	34,417
2000	26,754	29,701	35,060
2001	27,517	30,627	36,286
2002	28,001	30,907	37,062
2003	28,544	31,589	37,656
2004	29,236	32,641	39,048
2005	30,249	33,610	40,288
2006	31,205	34,774	41,499
2007	32,233	35,816	42,739

a. Beginning in January 1978, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced a new price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for all items (1982–1984 = 100) that forms a continuous series with the earlier index for urban wage earners and for clerical workers as of December 1977.

CONTACT: Bernadette D. Proctor (301) 763-3213 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E2—Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2006

Age and family status [a]	1959	1970	1980	1985	1990 [b]	1995	2000	2005	2006
					Total population [c] (millions)				
All ages	176.5	202.5	225.0	236.6	248.6	263.7	275.9	293.1	296.4
Children under 18 in families—	64.0	69.9	62.2	62.0	64.9	70.3	70.6	72.0	72.5
With male householder [d]	58.3	60.8	50.6	49.5	49.5	52.1	54.5	54.4	54.2
With female householder	5.7	9.0	11.5	12.5	15.4	18.2	16.1	17.6	18.2
18–54 [e]	81.0	94.9	116.3	125.2	132.3	140.7	147.4	153.6	154.7
55–64	15.5	18.4	21.7	22.1	21.3	21.1	23.8	31.0	32.2
65 or older	15.6	19.3	24.7	27.3	30.1	31.7	33.0	35.5	36.0
In families	11.9	13.4	16.7	18.4	20.1	21.1	22.3	23.8	24.2
Unrelated individuals	3.7	5.8	8.0	8.9	10.0	10.6	10.7	11.7	11.8
Men	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4
Women	2.5	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.4
					Number poor [c] (millions)				
All ages	39.5	25.3	29.3	33.1	33.6	36.4	31.1	36.9	36.5
Children under 18 in families—	17.2	10.5	11.1	12.5	13.3	14.4	11.1	12.3	12.3
With male householder [d]	13.1	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.8
With female householder	4.1	4.8	5.9	6.7	8.0	8.9	6.2	7.3	7.5
18–54 [e]	13.4	8.2	12.2	14.8	14.6	16.5	14.1	18.0	17.6
55–64	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.8
65 or older	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
In families	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Unrelated individuals	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0
Men	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Women	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
					Percentage poor [c]				
All ages	22.4	12.6	13.0	14.0	13.5	13.8	11.3	12.6	12.3
Children under 18 in families—	26.9	15.0	17.9	20.1	20.5	20.5	15.7	17.1	16.9
With male householder [d]	22.4	9.3	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	8.9	9.2	8.8
With female householder	72.2	53.4	50.8	53.6	52.1	48.6	38.4	41.6	41.1
18–54 [e]	16.5	8.7	10.5	11.8	11.0	11.7	9.6	11.7	11.4
55–64	21.5	11.4	9.5	10.5	9.7	10.2	9.4	8.7	8.8
65 or older	35.2	24.6	15.7	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.4
In families	26.9	14.7	8.5	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.6
Unrelated individuals	61.9	47.1	30.6	25.6	24.8	21.4	20.8	19.5	17.3
Men	59.0	38.9	24.4	20.5	17.3	14.3	18.3	15.6	12.9
Women	63.3	49.7	32.3	27.0	26.9	23.8	21.8	21.1	19.1

SOURCES: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2007 Income Supplement. Data for 1970 and 1975 are based on the 1970 Census of Population controls.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Income and poverty status refer to the calendar year shown; family status is as of March of the succeeding year.
b. Based on revised methodology.
c. Includes armed forces in the United States living off post or with families on post. Excludes unrelated individuals under age 16.
d. Includes children in families with both spouses present and in families with male householder with no spouse present.
e. Includes persons under age 18 listed as unrelated individual, family householder, spouse of householder, or other family member.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E3—Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2006

Type of money income received during year	Aged family units						Nonaged family units					
	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			Individuals under age 65 living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder under age 65		
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]
Number of families and unrelated individuals (millions)	11.8	9.8	2.0	12.4	11.6	0.8	37.8	29.8	8.0	66.1	59.1	6.9
Percentage receiving income of specified type [b]												
Earnings	16	19	3	45	47	15	82	93	40	93	97	63
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	91	93	80	90	92	67	7	6	11	11	11	11
Supplemental Security Income	4	2	13	4	4	13	3	1	10	3	2	11
Other public assistance	1	1	2	2	2	5	8	7	12	10	9	20
Other programs [d]	4	4	1	7	8	2	5	5	3	8	8	5
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	53	59	23	64	66	30	38	45	13	54	59	12
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	41	47	10	51	53	12	6	6	3	15	15	15
Percentage distribution of income, by type												
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Earnings	17	18	[e]	38	38	10	88	89	52	90	90	67
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	44	42	83	30	30	68	2	2	18	2	2	10
Supplemental Security Income	1	[e]	8	1	[e]	8	1	[e]	14	[e]	[e]	7
Other public assistance	[e]	[e]	1	[e]	[e]	2	2	1	9	1	1	7
Other programs [d]	1	2	[e]	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	16	16	3	13	14	4	4	4	2	4	4	1
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	21	22	4	16	17	7	3	3	3	3	3	5
Median income (dollars)	17,416	20,199	7,034	39,647	41,970	8,654	26,803	33,188	4,078	56,388	56,766	9,702

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2007 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Poverty status based on money income of all family members after receipt of Social Security and any other cash transfer payments.
b. Received by individuals or any family member at any time during 2006. Most individuals or families received more than one type of income during the year.
c. Social Security may include more than one type of income during the year.
d. Unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, or veterans' payments.
e. Less than 0.5 percent.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E4—Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2007

Living arrangement	Population (thousands)			Percentage distribution			Percentage officially poor
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	
All persons aged 65 or older							
Total	36,035	3,394	32,641	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.4
Unrelated individuals	11,826	2,048	9,779	32.8	60.3	30.0	17.3
Family members	24,209	1,346	22,863	67.2	39.7	70.0	5.6
Householder or spouse	22,186	1,199	20,987	61.6	35.3	64.3	5.4
Other relative [a]	2,022	147	1,876	5.6	4.3	5.7	7.3
Poor by own income	940	132	808	2.6	3.9	2.5	14.0
Not poor by own income	1,082	15	1,067	3.0	0.4	3.3	1.4
Men							
Subtotal	15,443	1,020	14,422	42.9	30.1	44.2	6.6
Unrelated individuals	3,422	443	2,979	9.5	13.1	9.1	12.9
Family members	12,021	577	11,444	33.4	17.0	35.1	4.8
Householder	7,789	352	7,437	21.6	10.4	22.8	4.5
Spouse of householder	3,877	201	3,676	10.8	5.9	11.3	5.2
Other relative [a]	354	23	331	1.0	0.7	1.0	6.6
Poor by own income	138	22	116	0.4	0.7	0.4	16.2
Not poor by own income	216	1	215	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.4
Women							
Subtotal	20,593	2,373	18,219	57.1	69.9	55.8	11.5
Unrelated individuals	8,404	1,604	6,800	23.3	47.3	20.8	19.1
Family members	12,188	769	11,419	33.8	22.7	35.0	6.3
Householder, no husband present	1,838	273	1,565	5.1	8.0	4.8	14.8
Householder with husband present	3,026	136	2,890	8.4	4.0	8.9	4.5
Wife of householder	5,656	236	5,420	15.7	7.0	16.6	4.2
Other relative [a]	1,668	123	1,545	4.6	3.6	4.7	7.4
Poor by own income	802	109	692	2.2	3.2	2.1	13.6
Not poor by own income	867	14	852	2.4	0.4	2.6	1.6

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2007 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Living arrangements as of March 2007.

Poverty status in 2006 as reflected by income of unrelated individual or family money income for year compared with official poverty income criterion for families of appropriate size and composition.

Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Aged family members who are neither the family householder nor the spouse of the householder. Official poverty classification is based on combined income of all related persons living together. Persons in this group are classified here on the basis of official poverty criteria for family income and on a comparison of their own income with official poverty criteria for elderly persons maintaining their own households. The hidden poor are other relatives in nonpoor households whose own income is below the official poverty line for unrelated individuals or married couples.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E6—Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2006

Social Security share of money income for year [a]	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only				Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor
All races [b]								
Number (thousands)	11,816	9,771	2,045	. . .	12,740	11,896	844	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	17	100	100	100	7
No Social Security benefits	9	7	20	37	10	8	33	22
Some Social Security benefits	91	93	80	15	90	92	67	5
Less than one-fourth of income	10	11	0	0	22	23	1	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	18	22	2	2	25	27	4	1
One-half to three-fourths of income	20	22	8	7	18	19	9	3
Three-fourths or more of income	43	38	69	28	25	23	53	14
White only								
Number (thousands)	10,264	8,731	1,533	. . .	10,788	10,271	518	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	5
No Social Security benefits	8	6	18	33	9	7	33	19
Some Social Security benefits	92	94	82	13	91	93	67	4
Less than one-fourth of income	10	12	0	0	22	23	1	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	19	22	3	2	26	27	4	1
One-half to three-fourths of income	21	23	10	7	19	20	10	2
Three-fourths or more of income	42	37	70	25	24	23	53	10
Black only								
Number (thousands)	1,201	781	420	. . .	1,025	858	168	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	35	100	100	100	16
No Social Security benefits	15	11	23	53	16	13	31	32
Some Social Security benefits	85	89	77	32	84	87	69	13
Less than one-fourth of income	5	8	0	0	21	25	2	1
One-fourth to one-half of income	14	20	3	6	25	28	9	6
One-half to three-fourths of income	13	18	4	10	12	13	7	10
Three-fourths or more of income	52	43	71	47	26	22	51	31

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2007 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Payments under Social Security program any time in 2006 to any family member as reported in the March 2007 Current Population Survey.
b. Includes other races.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2008 (in dollars)

Date of issuance [a]	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons	Increment [b]
December 1965	1,540	1,990	2,440	3,130	3,685	4,135	4,635	5,135	500
August 1967	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	3,800	4,200	4,700	5,300	500
September 1968	1,600	2,100	2,600	3,300	3,900	4,400	4,900	5,400	500
September 1969	1,800	2,400	3,000	3,600	4,200	4,800	5,400	6,000	600
December 1970	1,900	2,500	3,100	3,800	4,400	5,000	5,600	6,200	600
November 1971	2,000	2,600	3,300	4,000	4,700	5,300	5,900	6,500	600
October 1972	2,100	2,725	3,450	4,200	4,925	5,550	6,200	6,850	650
March 1973	2,200	2,900	3,600	4,300	5,000	5,700	6,400	7,100	700
May 1974	2,330	3,070	3,810	4,550	5,290	6,030	6,770	7,510	740
March 1975	2,590	3,410	4,230	5,050	5,870	6,690	7,510	8,330	820
April 1976	2,800	3,700	4,600	5,500	6,400	7,300	8,200	9,100	900
April 1977	2,970	3,930	4,890	5,850	6,810	7,770	8,730	9,690	960
April 1978	3,140	4,160	5,180	6,200	7,220	8,240	9,260	10,280	1,020
May 1979	3,400	4,500	5,600	6,700	7,800	8,900	10,000	11,100	1,100
April 1980	3,790	5,010	6,230	7,450	8,670	9,890	11,110	12,330	1,220
March 1981	4,310	5,690	7,070	8,450	9,830	11,210	12,590	13,970	1,380
April 1982	4,680	6,220	7,760	9,300	10,840	12,380	13,920	15,460	1,540
February 1983	4,860	6,540	8,220	9,900	11,580	13,260	14,940	16,620	1,680
February 1984	4,980	6,720	8,460	10,200	11,940	13,680	15,420	17,160	1,740
March 1985	5,250	7,050	8,850	10,650	12,450	14,250	16,050	17,850	1,800
February 1986	5,360	7,240	9,120	11,000	12,880	14,760	16,640	18,520	1,880
February 1987	5,500	7,400	9,300	11,200	13,100	15,000	16,900	18,800	1,900
February 1988	5,770	7,730	9,690	11,650	13,610	15,570	17,530	19,490	1,960
February 1989	5,980	8,020	10,060	12,100	14,140	16,180	18,220	20,260	2,040
February 1990	6,280	8,420	10,560	12,700	14,840	16,980	18,120	21,260	2,140
February 1991	6,620	8,880	11,140	13,400	15,660	17,920	20,180	22,440	2,260
February 1992	6,810	9,190	11,570	13,950	16,330	18,710	21,090	23,470	2,380
February 1993	6,970	9,430	11,890	14,350	16,810	19,270	21,730	24,190	2,460
February 1994	7,360	9,840	12,320	14,800	17,280	19,760	22,240	24,720	2,480

(Continued)

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Date of issuance [a]	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons	Increment [b]
February 1995	7,470	10,030	12,590	15,150	17,710	20,270	22,830	25,390	2,560
March 1996	7,740	10,360	12,980	15,600	18,220	20,840	23,460	26,080	2,620
March 1997	7,890	10,610	13,330	16,050	18,770	21,490	24,210	26,960	2,720
February 1998	8,050	10,850	13,650	16,450	19,250	22,050	24,850	27,650	2,800
March 1999	8,240	11,060	13,880	16,700	19,520	22,340	25,160	27,980	2,820
February 2000	8,350	11,250	14,150	17,050	19,950	22,850	25,750	28,650	2,900
February 2001	8,590	11,610	14,630	17,650	20,670	23,690	26,710	29,730	3,020
February 2002	8,860	11,940	15,020	18,100	21,180	24,260	27,340	30,420	3,080
February 2003	8,980	12,120	15,260	18,400	21,540	24,680	27,820	30,960	3,140
February 2004	9,310	12,490	15,670	18,850	22,030	25,210	28,390	31,570	3,180
February 2005	9,570	12,830	16,090	19,350	22,610	25,870	29,130	32,390	3,260
January 2006	9,800	13,200	16,600	20,000	23,400	26,800	30,200	33,600	3,400
January 2007	10,210	13,690	17,170	20,650	24,130	27,610	31,090	34,570	3,480
January 2008	10,400	14,000	17,600	21,200	24,800	28,400	32,000	35,600	3,600

SOURCE: Department of Health and Human Services, *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 15 (January 23, 2008), pp. 3971–3972.

NOTES: Except for Alaska and Hawaii. Guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii since 1980 are:

	Alaska		Hawaii	
Year	1 person	Increment	1 person	Increment
1980	4,760	1,520	4,370	1,400
1981	5,410	1,720	4,980	1,580
1982	5,870	1,920	5,390	1,770
1983	6,080	2,100	5,600	1,930
1984	6,240	2,170	5,730	2,000
1985	6,560	2,250	6,040	2,070
1986	6,700	2,350	6,170	2,160
1987	6,860	2,380	6,310	2,190
1988	7,210	2,450	6,650	2,250
1989	7,480	2,550	6,870	2,350
1990	7,840	2,680	7,230	2,460
1991	8,290	2,820	7,610	2,600
1992	8,500	2,980	7,830	2,740
1993	8,700	3,080	8,040	2,820
1994	9,200	3,100	8,470	2,850
1995	9,340	3,200	8,610	2,940
1996	9,660	3,280	8,910	3,010
1997	9,870	3,400	9,070	3,130
1998	10,070	3,500	9,260	3,220
1999	10,320	3,520	9,490	3,240
2000	10,430	3,630	9,590	3,340
2001	10,730	3,780	9,890	3,470
2002	11,080	3,850	10,200	3,540
2003	11,210	3,930	10,330	3,610
2004	11,630	3,980	10,700	3,660
2005	11,950	4,080	11,010	3,750
2006	12,250	4,250	11,270	3,910
2007	12,770	4,350	11,750	4,000
2008	13,000	4,500	11,960	4,140

Separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966–1970 period. The Census Bureau, producer of the primary version of the poverty measure (the poverty thresholds), does not produce separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

Before 1983, the guidelines shown are for nonfarm families only.

a. The guidelines are effective from the date of issuance (unless otherwise specified by a particular program using them).
b. Add this amount for each additional family member. Before 1973, increments between some of the smaller family sizes differed from the increment shown in the table. Beginning in 1973, the increment has been the same for all family sizes in each year's set of guidelines.

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Section 4. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Trust Funds 4.1

Covered Workers 4.12

Insured Workers 4.36

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1937	767	765	. . .	2	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	766	766
1938	375	360	. . .	15	. . .	10	10	. . .	. . .	366	1,132
1939	607	580	. . .	27	. . .	14	14	. . .	. . .	592	1,724
1940	368	325	. . .	43	. . .	62	35	26	. . .	306	2,031
1945	1,420	1,285	. . .	134	. . .	304	274	30	. . .	1,116	7,121
1950	2,928	2,667	. . .	257	4	1,022	961	61	. . .	1,905	13,721
1955	6,167	5,713	. . .	454	. . .	5,079	4,968	119	-7	1,087	21,663
1960	11,382	10,866	. . .	516	. . .	11,198	10,677	203	318	184	20,324
1965	16,610	16,017	. . .	593	. . .	17,501	16,737	328	436	-890	18,235
1966	21,302	20,580	. . .	644	78	18,967	18,267	256	444	2,335	20,570
1967	24,034	23,138	. . .	818	78	20,382	19,468	406	508	3,652	24,222
1968	25,040	23,719	. . .	939	382	23,557	22,643	476	438	1,483	25,704
1969	29,554	27,947	. . .	1,165	442	25,176	24,210	474	491	4,378	30,082
1970	32,220	30,256	. . .	1,515	449	29,848	28,798	471	579	2,371	32,454
1971	35,877	33,723	. . .	1,667	488	34,542	33,414	514	613	1,335	33,789
1972	40,050	37,781	. . .	1,794	475	38,522	37,124	674	724	1,528	35,318
1973	48,344	45,975	. . .	1,928	442	47,175	45,745	647	783	1,169	36,487
1974	54,688	52,081	. . .	2,159	447	53,397	51,623	865	909	1,291	37,777
1975	59,605	56,816	. . .	2,364	425	60,395	58,517	896	982	-790	36,987
1976	66,276	63,362	. . .	2,301	614	67,876	65,705	959	1,212	-1,600	35,388
1977	72,412	69,572	. . .	2,227	613	75,309	73,121	981	1,208	-2,897	32,491
1978	78,094	75,471	. . .	2,008	615	83,064	80,361	1,115	1,589	-4,971	27,520
1979	90,274	87,919	. . .	1,797	557	93,133	90,573	1,113	1,448	-2,860	24,660
1980	105,841	103,456	. . .	1,845	540	107,678	105,083	1,154	1,442	-1,837	22,823
1981	125,361	122,627	. . .	2,060	675	126,695	123,803	1,307	1,585	-1,334	21,490
1982	125,198	123,673	. . .	845	680	142,119	138,806	1,519	1,793	[e] 598	22,088
1983	150,584	138,337	. . .	6,706	5,541	152,999	149,221	1,528	2,251	-2,416	19,672
1984	169,328	164,122	2,835	2,266	105	161,883	157,841	1,638	2,404	7,445	27,117
1985	184,239	176,958	3,208	1,871	2,203	171,150	167,248	1,592	2,310	[e] 8,725	35,842
1986	197,393	190,741	3,424	3,069	160	181,000	176,813	1,601	2,585	[e] 3,239	39,081
1987	210,736	202,735	3,257	4,690	55	187,668	183,587	1,524	2,557	23,068	62,149
1988	240,770	229,775	3,384	7,568	43	200,020	195,454	1,776	2,790	40,750	102,899
1989	264,653	250,195	2,439	11,985	34	212,489	207,971	1,673	2,845	52,164	155,063
1990	286,653	267,530	4,848	16,363	-2,089	227,519	222,987	1,563	2,969	59,134	214,197
1991	299,286	272,574	5,864	20,829	19	245,634	240,467	1,792	3,375	53,652	267,849
1992	311,162	280,992	5,852	24,303	14	259,861	254,883	1,830	3,148	51,301	319,150
1993	323,277	290,905	5,335	27,027	10	273,104	267,755	1,996	3,353	50,173	369,322
1994	328,271	293,323	4,995	29,946	7	284,133	279,068	1,645	3,420	44,138	413,460

(Continued)

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	342,801	304,620	5,490	32,820	-129	297,760	291,630	2,077	4,052	45,041	458,502
1996	363,741	321,557	6,471	35,706	7	308,217	302,861	1,802	3,554	55,524	514,026
1997	397,169	349,946	7,426	39,795	2	322,073	316,257	2,128	3,688	75,096	589,121
1998	424,848	371,207	9,149	44,491	1	332,324	326,762	1,899	3,662	92,524	681,645
1999	457,040	396,352	10,899	49,788	[f]	339,874	334,383	1,809	3,681	117,167	798,812
2000	490,513	421,391	11,594	57,529	. . .	358,339	352,652	2,149	3,538	132,174	930,986
2001	518,100	441,460	11,903	64,737	. . .	377,546	372,312	1,961	3,273	140,554	1,071,540
2002	539,706	455,199	12,909	71,184	414	393,749	388,119	2,137	3,493	145,957	1,217,497
2003	543,811	456,077	12,497	75,237	. . .	405,978	399,845	2,553	3,580	137,833	1,355,330
2004	566,338	472,758	14,593	78,986	1	421,047	415,034	2,384	3,628	145,292	1,500,622
2005	604,335	506,863	13,843	83,979	-350	441,920	435,383	2,957	3,579	162,415	1,663,037
2006	642,231	534,787	15,628	91,817	[f]	460,965	454,496	3,010	3,458	181,266	1,844,304
2007	675,035	560,877	17,192	96,966	[f]	495,723	489,074	3,075	3,575	179,312	2,023,616

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Data for all years can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/STATS/table4a1.html.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in October 1973, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $88 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1947–1951 and in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956; and (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

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Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1957	709	702	. . .	7	. . .	59	57	3	. . .	649	649
1958	991	966	. . .	25	. . .	261	249	12	. . .	729	1,379
1959	931	891	. . .	40	. . .	485	457	50	-22	447	1,825
1960	1,063	1,010	. . .	53	. . .	600	568	36	-5	464	2,289
1961	1,104	1,038	. . .	66	. . .	956	887	64	5	148	2,437
1962	1,114	1,046	. . .	68	. . .	1,183	1,105	66	11	-69	2,368
1963	1,165	1,099	. . .	66	. . .	1,297	1,210	68	20	-133	2,235
1964	1,218	1,154	. . .	64	. . .	1,407	1,309	79	19	-188	2,047
1965	1,247	1,188	. . .	59	. . .	1,687	1,573	90	24	-440	1,606
1966	2,079	2,006	. . .	58	16	1,947	1,784	137	25	133	1,739
1967	2,379	2,286	. . .	78	16	2,089	1,950	109	31	290	2,029
1968	3,454	3,316	. . .	106	32	2,458	2,311	127	20	996	3,025
1969	3,792	3,599	. . .	177	16	2,716	2,557	138	21	1,075	4,100
1970	4,774	4,481	. . .	277	16	3,259	3,085	164	10	1,514	5,614
1971	5,031	4,620	. . .	361	50	4,000	3,783	205	13	1,031	6,645
1972	5,572	5,107	. . .	414	51	4,759	4,502	233	24	813	7,457
1973	6,443	5,932	. . .	458	52	5,973	5,764	190	20	470	7,927
1974	7,378	6,826	. . .	500	52	7,196	6,957	217	22	182	8,109
1975	8,035	7,444	. . .	502	90	8,790	8,505	256	29	-754	7,354
1976	8,757	8,233	. . .	422	103	10,366	10,055	285	26	-1,609	5,745
1977	9,570	9,138	. . .	304	128	11,945	11,547	399	[e]	-2,375	3,370
1978	13,810	13,413	. . .	256	142	12,954	12,599	325	30	856	4,226
1979	15,590	15,114	. . .	358	118	14,186	13,786	371	30	1,404	5,630
1980	13,871	13,255	. . .	485	130	15,872	15,515	368	-12	-2,001	3,629
1981	17,078	16,738	. . .	172	168	17,658	17,192	436	29	-580	3,049
1982	22,715	21,995	. . .	546	174	17,992	17,376	590	26	[f] -358	2,691
1983	20,682	17,991	. . .	1,569	1,121	18,177	17,524	625	28	2,505	5,195
1984	17,309	15,945	190	1,174	. . .	18,546	17,898	626	22	-1,237	3,959
1985	19,301	17,191	222	870	1,017	19,478	18,827	608	43	[f] 2,363	6,321
1986	19,439	18,399	238	803	. . .	20,522	19,853	600	68	[f] 1,459	7,780
1987	20,303	19,691	[g] -36	648	. . .	21,425	20,519	849	57	-1,122	6,658
1988	22,699	22,039	61	600	. . .	22,494	21,695	737	61	206	6,864
1989	24,795	23,993	95	707	. . .	23,753	22,911	754	88	1,041	7,905
1990	28,791	28,539	144	883	-775	25,616	24,829	707	80	3,174	11,079
1991	30,390	29,137	190	1,063	. . .	28,571	27,695	794	82	1,819	12,898
1992	31,430	30,136	232	1,062	. . .	32,004	31,112	834	58	-574	12,324
1993	32,301	31,185	281	835	. . .	35,662	34,613	966	83	-3,361	8,963
1994	52,841	51,373	311	1,157	. . .	38,879	37,744	1,029	106	13,962	22,925

(Continued)

Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	56,696	54,401	341	2,158	-203	42,055	40,923	1,064	68	14,641	37,566
1996	60,710	57,325	373	3,012	. . .	45,351	44,189	1,160	2	15,359	52,924
1997	60,499	56,037	470	3,992	. . .	47,034	45,695	1,280	59	13,465	66,389
1998	64,357	58,966	558	4,832	. . .	49,931	48,207	1,567	157	14,425	80,815
1999	69,541	63,203	661	5,677	. . .	53,035	51,381	1,519	135	16,507	97,321
2000	77,920	71,093	721	6,942	-836	56,782	54,983	1,639	159	21,138	118,459
2001	83,903	74,933	811	8,158	. . .	61,369	59,618	1,741	10	22,534	140,993
2002	87,379	77,272	930	9,178	. . .	67,905	65,702	2,049	154	19,475	160,468
2003	88,074	77,442	944	9,689	. . .	73,108	70,933	2,008	167	14,966	175,434
2004	91,380	80,281	1,111	9,988	0	80,597	78,229	2,152	215	10,783	186,217
2005	97,423	86,077	1,073	10,273	0	88,018	85,365	2,315	338	9,405	195,623
2006	102,641	90,808	1,230	10,603	. . .	94,456	91,741	2,326	388	8,185	203,808
2007	109,854	95,243	1,393	13,210	8	98,778	95,865	2,468	445	11,076	214,884

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in July 1974, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $14.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; and (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.
f. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, less amounts loaned or plus amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
g. Reflects $195 million in transfers from the DI trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury to correct estimated amounts transferred for calendar years 1984 and 1985.

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Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1957	8,090	7,527	. . .	563	. . .	7,567	7,404	164	-2	523	23,042
1958	9,108	8,531	. . .	577	. . .	8,907	8,576	207	124	201	23,243
1959	9,516	8,943	. . .	572	. . .	10,793	10,298	234	260	-1,277	21,966
1960	12,445	11,876	. . .	569	. . .	11,798	11,245	240	314	647	22,613
1961	12,937	12,323	. . .	614	. . .	13,388	12,749	303	337	-451	22,162
1962	13,699	13,105	. . .	594	. . .	15,156	14,461	322	372	-1,457	20,705
1963	16,227	15,640	. . .	587	. . .	16,217	15,427	348	442	10	20,715
1964	17,476	16,843	. . .	633	. . .	17,020	16,223	375	422	456	21,172
1965	17,857	17,205	. . .	651	. . .	19,187	18,311	418	459	-1,331	19,841
1966	23,381	22,585	. . .	702	94	20,913	20,051	393	469	2,467	22,308
1967	26,413	25,424	. . .	896	94	22,471	21,417	515	539	3,942	26,250
1968	28,493	27,034	. . .	1,045	414	26,015	24,954	603	458	2,479	28,729
1969	33,346	31,546	. . .	1,342	458	27,892	26,767	612	513	5,453	34,182
1970	36,993	34,737	. . .	1,791	465	33,108	31,884	635	589	3,886	38,068
1971	40,908	38,343	. . .	2,027	538	38,542	37,197	719	626	2,366	40,434
1972	45,622	42,888	. . .	2,208	526	43,281	41,625	907	749	2,341	42,775
1973	54,787	51,907	. . .	2,386	494	53,148	51,508	837	802	1,639	44,414
1974	62,066	58,907	. . .	2,660	499	60,593	58,581	1,082	931	1,472	45,886
1975	67,640	64,259	. . .	2,866	515	69,184	67,022	1,152	1,010	-1,544	44,342
1976	75,034	71,595	. . .	2,722	717	78,242	75,759	1,244	1,239	-3,209	41,133
1977	81,982	78,710	. . .	2,531	741	87,254	84,667	1,379	1,208	-5,272	35,861
1978	91,903	88,883	. . .	2,264	757	96,018	92,960	1,440	1,618	-4,115	31,746
1979	105,864	103,034	. . .	2,155	675	107,320	104,359	1,483	1,477	-1,456	30,291
1980	119,712	116,711	. . .	2,330	670	123,550	120,598	1,522	1,430	-3,838	26,453
1981	142,438	139,364	. . .	2,231	843	144,352	140,995	1,743	1,614	-1,914	24,539
1982	147,913	145,667	. . .	1,391	854	160,111	156,182	2,109	1,820	[e] 239	24,778
1983	171,266	156,328	. . .	8,276	6,662	171,177	166,745	2,153	2,279	89	24,867
1984	186,637	180,067	3,025	3,440	105	180,429	175,739	2,264	2,426	6,208	31,075
1985	203,540	194,149	3,430	2,741	3,220	190,628	186,075	2,200	2,353	[e] 11,088	42,163
1986	216,833	209,140	3,662	3,871	160	201,522	196,667	2,202	2,653	[e] 4,698	46,861
1987	231,039	222,425	3,221	5,338	55	209,093	204,106	2,373	2,614	21,946	68,807
1988	263,469	251,814	3,445	8,168	43	222,514	217,149	2,513	2,851	40,955	109,762
1989	289,448	274,189	2,534	12,692	34	236,242	230,882	2,427	2,934	53,206	162,968
1990	315,443	296,070	4,992	17,245	-2,864	253,135	247,816	2,270	3,049	62,309	225,277
1991	329,676	301,711	6,054	21,892	19	274,205	268,162	2,587	3,457	55,471	280,747
1992	342,591	311,128	6,084	25,365	14	291,865	285,995	2,664	3,206	50,726	331,473
1993	355,578	322,090	5,616	27,862	10	308,766	302,368	2,963	3,435	46,812	378,285
1994	381,111	344,695	5,306	31,103	7	323,011	316,812	2,674	3,526	58,100	436,385

(Continued)

Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	399,497	359,021	5,831	34,977	-332	339,815	332,554	3,141	4,120	59,683	496,068
1996	424,451	378,881	6,844	38,718	7	353,569	347,050	2,962	3,556	70,883	566,950
1997	457,668	405,984	7,896	43,787	2	369,108	361,952	3,409	3,747	88,560	655,510
1998	489,204	430,174	9,707	49,323	1	382,255	374,969	3,467	3,819	106,950	762,460
1999	526,582	459,556	11,559	55,466	[f]	392,908	385,765	3,328	3,816	133,673	896,133
2000	568,433	492,484	12,314	64,471	-836	415,121	407,635	3,788	3,698	153,312	1,049,445
2001	602,003	516,393	12,715	72,895	. . .	438,916	431,931	3,702	3,283	163,088	1,212,533
2002	627,085	532,471	13,839	80,362	414	461,653	453,821	4,185	3,647	165,432	1,377,965
2003	631,886	533,519	13,441	84,926	. . .	479,086	470,778	4,562	3,747	152,799	1,530,764
2004	657,718	553,040	15,703	88,974	1	501,644	493,263	4,536	3,844	156,075	1,686,839
2005	701,758	592,940	14,916	94,252	-350	529,938	520,748	5,272	3,917	171,821	1,858,660
2006	744,873	625,594	16,858	102,420	[f]	555,421	546,238	5,337	3,846	189,452	2,048,112
2007	784,889	656,121	18,585	110,176	8	594,501	584,939	5,542	4,020	190,388	2,238,500

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in October 1973, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $102.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1947–1951 and in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956; and (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

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Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total benefits	Cash benefits [a]		Service benefits		Rehabilitation services [b]		Personal income [c]	Total benefits as a percentage of personal income
		Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [d]	Disability Insurance	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Medical Insurance	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1937	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	74,100	[e]
1938	10	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	68,400	[e]
1939	14	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	72,900	[e]
1940	35	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	78,500	[e]
1945	274	274	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	171,700	0.2
1950	961	961	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	229,000	0.4
1955	4,968	4,968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	316,100	1.6
1960	11,245	10,677	568	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	411,500	2.7
1961	12,749	11,862	887	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	429,000	3.0
1962	14,461	13,356	1,105	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	456,700	3.2
1963	15,427	14,217	1,210	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	479,600	3.2
1964	16,223	14,914	1,309	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	514,600	3.2
1965	18,311	16,737	1,573	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	555,700	3.3
1966	21,070	18,267	1,781	891	128	[f]	3	603,900	3.5
1967	25,967	19,468	1,939	3,353	1,197	[f]	11	648,300	4.0
1968	30,651	22,642	2,294	4,179	1,518	1	16	712,000	4.3
1969	33,371	24,209	2,542	4,739	1,865	1	15	778,500	4.3
1970	38,982	28,796	3,067	5,124	1,975	2	18	838,800	4.6
1971	45,065	33,413	3,758	5,751	2,117	2	24	903,500	5.0
1972	50,269	37,122	4,473	6,318	2,325	2	29	992,700	5.1
1973	61,091	45,741	5,718	7,057	2,526	3	46	1,110,700	5.5
1974	70,996	51,618	6,903	9,099	3,318	5	54	1,222,600	5.8
1975	82,611	58,509	8,414	11,315	4,273	9	91	1,335,000	6.2
1976	94,180	65,699	9,966	13,340	5,080	6	89	1,474,800	6.4
1977	106,443	73,113	11,463	15,737	6,038	8	84	1,633,200	6.5
1978	117,894	80,352	12,513	17,682	7,252	9	86	1,837,700	6.4
1979	133,691	90,556	13,708	20,623	8,708	18	78	2,062,200	6.5
1980	156,298	105,074	15,437	25,064	10,635	8	78	2,307,900	6.8
1981	184,450	123,795	17,199	30,342	13,113	8	-8	2,591,300	7.1
1982	207,268	138,800	17,338	35,631	15,455	6	38	2,775,300	7.5
1983	224,524	149,502	17,530	39,337	18,106	6	42	2,960,700	7.6
1984	238,682	157,862	17,900	43,257	19,661	[f]	1	3,289,500	7.3
1985	256,723	167,360	18,836	47,580	22,947	[f]	[f]	3,526,700	7.3
1986	272,698	176,845	19,847	49,758	26,239	. . .	9	3,722,400	7.3
1987	284,487	183,644	20,512	49,496	30,820	. . .	16	3,947,400	7.2
1988	303,717	195,522	21,692	52,517	33,970	. . .	16	4,253,700	7.1
1989	329,193	207,977	22,873	60,011	38,294	. . .	38	4,587,800	7.2
1990	356,536	222,993	24,803	66,239	42,468	. . .	32	4,878,600	7.3
1991	386,912	240,436	27,662	71,549	47,229	. . .	36	5,051,000	7.7
1992	419,325	254,939	31,091	83,895	49,367	. . .	33	5,362,000	7.8
1993	449,896	267,804	34,598	93,487	53,979	. . .	28	5,558,500	8.1
1994	478,775	279,118	37,717	103,282	58,618	. . .	40	5,842,500	8.2

(Continued)

Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total benefits	Cash benefits [a]		Service benefits		Rehabilitation services [b]		Personal income [c]	Total benefits as a percentage of personal income
		Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [d]	Disability Insurance	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Medical Insurance	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1995	513,959	291,682	40,898	116,368	64,972	. . .	39	6,152,300	8.4
1996	544,350	302,914	44,174	128,632	68,598	. . .	31	6,520,600	8.3
1997	572,542	316,311	45,659	137,762	72,757	. . .	53	6,915,100	8.3
1998	585,156	326,817	48,173	133,990	76,125	. . .	51	7,423,000	7.9
1999	595,326	334,437	51,331	128,766	80,724	. . .	68	7,802,400	7.6
2000	625,060	352,706	54,938	128,458	88,893	. . .	63	8,429,700	7.4
2001	672,853	372,370	59,577	141,183	99,663	. . .	60	8,724,100	7.7
2002	714,804	388,170	65,645	149,944	110,969	. . .	75	8,881,900	8.0
2003	746,756	399,892	70,906	152,084	123,825	3	47	9,163,600	8.1
2004	795,868	415,082	78,202	167,554	134,978	3	49	9,727,200	8.2
2005	850,058	435,373	85,394	180,013	149,228	58	-9	10,301,100	8.3
2006	907,834	460,457	92,384	188,989	165,939	4	61	10,983,400	8.3
2007	961,610	485,881	99,086	200,151	176,430	2	61	11,658,800	8.2

SOURCES: Department of the Treasury and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Unnegotiated checks not deducted.
b. Vocational rehabilitation services to disabled workers and disabled children under the 1965 Amendments to the Social Security Act and to disabled widow(er)s under the 1967 Amendments to the Social Security Act.
c. Figures subject to revision.
d. For 1937–1939, refunds and lump-sum death payments under the Social Security Act of 1935.
e. Less than 0.05 percent.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Retired-worker and dependents benefits			Survivors benefits				Special age-72 beneficiaries	Lump-sum death payments
		Retired workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s [a]	Parents		
1937	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
1938	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
1939	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14
1940	35	15	2	[b]	3	2	[b]	[b]	. . .	9
1945	274	126	21	2	52	27	20	1	. . .	26
1950	961	557	88	6	135	49	89	3	. . .	33
1955	4,968	3,253	466	29	532	163	396	16	. . .	113
1956	5,715	3,793	536	33	581	177	469	17	. . .	109
1957	7,347	4,888	756	43	651	198	653	19	. . .	139
1958	8,327	5,567	851	56	720	223	757	20	. . .	133
1959	9,842	6,548	982	77	855	263	921	25	. . .	171
1960	10,677	7,053	1,051	92	945	286	1,057	28	. . .	164
1961	11,862	7,802	1,124	106	1,080	316	1,232	31	. . .	171
1962	13,356	8,813	1,216	134	1,171	336	1,470	34	. . .	183
1963	14,217	9,391	1,258	146	1,222	348	1,612	34	. . .	206
1964	14,914	9,854	1,277	150	1,275	354	1,754	33	. . .	216
1965	16,737	10,984	1,383	175	1,515	388	2,041	35	. . .	217
1966	18,267	11,727	1,429	216	1,812	415	2,351	35	44	237
1967	19,468	12,372	1,456	221	1,855	420	2,545	34	313	252
1968	22,642	14,278	1,673	253	2,207	478	3,117	37	330	269
1969	24,209	15,385	1,750	260	2,322	490	3,371	36	303	291
1970	28,796	18,438	2,029	303	2,760	574	4,055	39	305	294
1971	33,413	21,544	2,323	352	3,168	630	4,763	41	285	306
1972	37,122	24,143	2,532	382	3,433	679	5,326	43	263	320
1973	45,741	29,336	3,000	457	4,002	801	7,505	48	264	329
1974	51,618	33,369	3,309	533	4,399	898	8,497	49	237	327
1975	58,509	38,079	3,719	634	4,888	1,009	9,597	50	196	337
1976	65,699	43,083	4,117	736	5,336	1,113	10,757	51	174	332
1977	73,113	48,186	4,559	830	5,759	1,191	12,068	52	157	312
1978	80,352	53,255	4,983	921	6,093	1,284	13,278	51	142	344
1979	90,556	60,379	5,554	1,014	6,608	1,409	15,071	52	128	340
1980	105,074	70,358	6,405	1,142	7,389	1,572	17,638	55	119	394
1981	123,795	83,614	7,543	1,321	8,307	1,760	20,749	58	110	332
1982	138,800	95,123	8,539	1,223	8,204	1,861	23,488	59	100	203
1983	149,502	103,578	9,328	1,143	7,911	1,771	25,425	56	85	205
1984	157,862	109,957	9,860	1,135	7,775	1,474	27,325	53	71	212
1985	167,360	116,823	10,517	1,140	7,762	1,474	29,330	51	57	207
1986	176,845	123,584	11,152	1,166	7,843	1,457	31,345	48	47	203
1987	183,644	128,513	11,598	1,183	7,846	1,388	32,833	44	36	203
1988	195,522	136,987	12,292	1,219	8,120	1,392	35,233	43	29	208
1989	207,977	146,027	13,054	1,249	8,254	1,401	37,723	41	21	206
1990	222,993	156,756	13,953	1,316	8,564	1,437	40,705	39	16	206
1991	240,436	169,142	14,986	1,405	9,022	1,490	44,139	38	12	202
1992	254,939	179,372	15,810	1,494	9,431	1,521	47,060	37	9	206
1993	267,804	188,440	16,356	1,563	9,897	1,547	49,746	36	6	214
1994	279,118	196,400	16,854	1,637	10,293	1,551	52,124	34	4	220

(Continued)

Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Retired-worker and dependents benefits			Survivors benefits				Special age-72 beneficiaries	Lump-sum death payments
		Retired workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s [a]	Parents		
1995	291,682	205,315	17,348	1,715	10,717	1,573	54,761	32	3	218
1996	302,914	213,423	17,715	1,799	11,217	1,486	57,025	31	1	218
1997	316,311	223,554	18,154	1,882	11,660	1,466	59,349	30	1	216
1998	326,817	232,324	18,395	1,940	11,936	1,435	60,540	29	[b]	218
1999	334,437	238,478	18,415	1,992	12,125	1,415	61,769	27	[b]	216
2000	352,706	253,542	18,969	2,133	12,532	1,406	63,884	26	[b]	214
2001	372,370	268,976	19,491	2,332	13,134	1,441	66,758	26	[b]	212
2002	388,170	281,624	19,884	2,475	13,690	1,476	68,782	25	[b]	213
2003	399,892	291,518	19,951	2,583	14,072	1,486	70,052	24	[b]	206
2004	415,082	304,261	20,164	2,714	14,538	1,515	71,660	24	[b]	205
2005	435,373	321,706	20,500	2,888	15,103	1,535	73,411	24	[b]	206
2006	460,457	342,865	21,005	3,082	15,814	1,562	75,900	24	[b]	204
2007	485,881	364,278	21,571	3,274	16,486	1,573	78,472	24	[b]	203

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. Unnegotiated checks are not deducted. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Aged widow(er)s and disabled widow(er)s.
b. Less than $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.A6—Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children
1957	57	57	. . .	. . .
1958	249	246	1	1
1959	457	390	29	38
1960	568	489	32	48
1961	887	724	54	109
1962	1,105	888	68	149
1963	1,210	965	73	172
1964	1,309	1,044	79	186
1965	1,573	1,246	95	232
1966	1,781	1,394	108	280
1967	1,939	1,519	113	307
1968	2,294	1,804	131	360
1969	2,542	2,014	139	389
1970	3,067	2,448	165	454
1971	3,758	3,028	192	539
1972	4,473	3,626	224	623
1973	5,718	4,676	281	760
1974	6,903	5,662	320	920
1975	8,414	6,908	385	1,121
1976	9,966	8,190	447	1,328
1977	11,463	9,456	505	1,503
1978	12,513	10,315	541	1,657
1979	13,708	11,333	581	1,794
1980	15,437	12,816	638	1,983
1981	17,199	14,379	684	2,136
1982	17,338	14,811	652	1,875
1983	17,530	15,196	607	1,728
1984	17,900	15,623	536	1,741
1985	18,836	16,483	545	1,809
1986	19,847	17,409	547	1,890
1987	20,512	18,053	532	1,926
1988	21,692	19,165	529	1,999
1989	22,873	20,314	523	2,036
1990	24,803	22,113	531	2,159
1991	27,662	24,738	550	2,374
1992	31,091	27,856	572	2,663
1993	34,598	30,913	572	3,112
1994	37,717	33,711	579	3,428
1995	40,898	36,610	577	3,711
1996	44,174	39,625	515	4,034
1997	45,659	41,083	479	4,098
1998	48,173	43,467	457	4,249
1999	51,331	46,459	433	4,439
2000	54,938	49,848	421	4,670
2001	59,577	54,244	416	4,917
2002	65,645	59,886	423	5,337
2003	70,906	64,811	431	5,664
2004	78,202	71,685	455	6,062
2005	85,394	78,381	483	6,531
2006	92,384	84,952	509	6,923
2007	99,086	91,314	520	7,251

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. Unnegotiated checks are not deducted. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2007

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Earnings					Social Security numbers issued [b] (thousands)
				Total in covered employment [d] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable [a]		Average per worker (dollars)		
	Total	With maximum earnings	New entrants into covered employment [c]		Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total	Total earnings [d]	Reported taxable	
1937	32,900	1,031	32,900	32,200	29,620	92.0	979	900	37,139
1940	35,390	1,196	4,430	35,700	32,970	92.4	1,009	932	5,227
1945	46,390	6,361	3,480	71,600	62,950	87.9	1,543	1,357	3,321
1950	48,280	13,936	2,520	109,800	87,500	79.7	2,274	1,812	2,891
1951	58,120	14,270	6,000	148,900	120,770	81.1	2,562	2,078	4,927
1952	59,580	16,606	3,500	159,900	128,640	80.5	2,684	2,159	4,363
1953	60,840	19,013	3,090	173,000	135,870	78.5	2,844	2,233	3,464
1954	59,610	18,866	2,360	171,900	133,520	77.7	2,884	2,240	2,743
1955	65,200	16,704	4,760	196,100	157,540	80.3	3,008	2,416	4,323
1956	67,610	19,236	3,660	216,800	170,720	78.8	3,207	2,525	4,376
1957	70,590	21,095	3,380	233,900	181,380	77.5	3,314	2,569	3,639
1958	69,770	21,328	2,450	236,500	180,720	76.4	3,390	2,590	2,290
1959	71,700	19,112	3,180	255,000	202,310	79.3	3,556	2,822	3,388
1960	72,530	20,310	3,130	265,200	207,000	78.1	3,656	2,854	3,415
1961	72,820	21,265	2,990	270,700	209,640	77.4	3,717	2,879	3,370
1962	74,280	23,154	3,360	289,000	219,050	75.8	3,891	2,949	4,519
1963	75,540	24,570	3,520	302,300	225,550	74.6	4,002	2,986	8,617
1964	77,430	26,717	3,890	324,500	236,390	72.8	4,191	3,053	5,623
1965	80,680	29,136	4,620	351,700	250,730	71.3	4,359	3,108	6,131
1966	84,600	20,498	5,080	390,700	312,540	80.0	4,618	3,694	6,506
1967	87,040	22,948	4,530	422,300	329,960	78.1	4,852	3,791	5,920
1968	89,380	19,120	4,830	460,000	375,840	81.7	5,147	4,205	5,862
1969	92,060	22,577	5,160	502,800	402,550	80.1	5,462	4,373	6,289
1970	93,090	24,224	4,440	531,600	415,600	78.2	5,711	4,464	6,132
1971	93,340	26,404	4,470	559,700	426,960	76.3	5,996	4,574	6,401
1972	96,240	24,074	5,150	617,900	484,110	78.3	6,420	5,030	9,564
1973	99,830	20,250	5,670	686,700	561,850	81.8	6,879	5,628	10,038
1974	101,330	15,310	4,940	746,700	636,760	85.3	7,369	6,284	7,998
1975	100,200	15,070	4,120	787,600	664,660	84.4	7,860	6,633	8,164
1976	102,600	15,330	4,700	874,700	737,700	84.3	8,525	7,190	9,043
1977	105,800	15,700	5,070	960,100	816,550	85.0	9,075	7,718	7,724
1978	110,600	17,050	5,460	1,092,600	915,600	83.8	9,879	8,278	5,260
1979	112,700	11,236	4,883	1,222,200	1,067,000	87.3	10,845	9,468	5,213
1980	113,000	9,903	4,243	1,328,800	1,180,700	88.9	11,759	10,449	5,984
1981	113,000	8,594	4,090	1,450,900	1,294,100	89.2	12,840	11,452	5,581
1982	111,800	7,929	3,408	1,516,600	1,365,300	90.0	13,565	12,212	5,362
1983	112,100	7,044	3,914	1,615,200	1,454,100	90.0	14,409	12,971	6,699
1984	116,300	7,421	4,743	1,800,800	1,608,800	89.3	15,484	13,833	5,980
1985	119,800	7,766	4,756	1,936,800	1,722,600	88.9	16,167	14,379	5,720
1986	122,900	7,624	4,641	2,081,800	1,844,400	88.6	16,939	15,007	5,711
1987	125,600	7,735	4,956	2,237,000	1,960,000	87.6	17,811	15,605	11,621
1988	129,600	8,483	5,489	2,432,800	2,088,400	85.8	18,772	16,114	11,370
1989	131,700	8,110	4,856	2,578,700	2,239,500	86.8	19,580	17,005	8,049
1990	133,600	7,575	4,012	2,703,800	2,358,000	87.2	20,238	17,650	9,054
1991	133,000	7,483	3,541	2,760,500	2,422,500	87.8	20,756	18,214	7,509
1992	134,000	7,667	3,918	2,917,800	2,532,900	86.8	21,775	18,902	6,819
1993	136,100	7,617	4,204	3,022,900	2,636,100	87.2	22,211	19,369	5,893
1994	138,200	7,518	4,591	3,197,000	2,785,200	87.1	23,133	20,153	5,816

(Continued)

Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Earnings					Social Security numbers issued [b] (thousands)
				Total in covered employment [d] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable [a]		Average per worker (dollars)		
	Total	With maximum earnings	New entrants into covered employment [c]		Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total	Total earnings [d]	Reported taxable	
1995	141,000	8,191	4,621	3,401,800	2,919,100	85.8	24,126	20,703	5,465
1996	143,400	8,682	4,620	3,587,600	3,073,500	85.7	25,018	21,433	5,533
1997	146,145	9,022	4,710	3,858,721	3,285,000	85.1	26,403	22,478	5,413
1998	148,786	9,372	4,904	4,172,641	3,524,900	84.5	28,045	23,691	5,288
1999	151,333	9,209	4,966	4,467,110	3,749,600	83.9	29,518	24,777	5,306
2000	154,732	9,556	5,014	4,819,870	4,008,500	83.2	31,150	25,906	5,476
2001	155,416	9,213	4,425	4,919,536	4,167,900	84.7	31,654	26,818	5,883
2002	154,893	8,416	4,279	4,938,294	4,250,100	86.1	31,882	27,439	5,699
2003	154,576	8,494	4,190	5,068,917	4,355,000	85.9	32,792	28,174	5,372
2004 [e]	156,250	9,223	4,631	5,368,051	4,553,400	84.8	34,356	29,142	6,065
2005 [e]	158,913	9,675	4,992	5,677,517	4,765,900	83.9	35,727	29,991	5,280
2006 [f]	161,205	9,745	5,160	6,039,092	5,047,755	83.6	37,462	31,313	5,662
2007 [g]	162,454	--	--	6,363,868	5,279,995	83.0	39,173	32,501	5,906

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. Relates to wage and salary workers from 1937 to 1950. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employment. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
b. Excludes railroad account numbers. Since program began, 442.3 million Social Security numbers have been issued. Some individuals have been issued more than one number.
c. Workers reported with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. From 1937 to 2006, 332.8 million different persons reported with taxable earnings.
d. Total wages, including estimated amounts above taxable limit, from 1937 to 1950. Beginning in 1951, also includes reported total net earnings of self-employed persons.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Fred Galeas (410) 965-5507, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2007

Year	Number [a] (thousands)		Wage and salary					Self-employed				
			Total in covered employment [b] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)		Total in covered employment [c] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)	
	Wage and salary	Self-employed		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total wages	Total wages [b]	Reported taxable [d]		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total self-employment	Total earnings [c]	Reported taxable [d]
1951	54,630	4,190	132,500	111,250	84.0	2,425	2,036	16,400	9,520	58.0	3,914	2,272
1952	56,060	4,240	143,500	118,880	82.8	2,560	2,121	16,400	9,760	59.5	3,868	2,302
1953	57,220	4,340	156,000	125,840	80.7	2,726	2,199	17,000	10,030	59.0	3,917	2,311
1954	55,940	4,350	155,100	123,410	79.6	2,773	2,206	16,800	10,110	60.2	3,862	2,324
1955	59,560	6,810	171,600	141,810	82.6	2,881	2,381	24,500	15,730	64.2	3,598	2,310
1956	61,560	7,390	188,500	153,010	81.2	3,062	2,486	28,300	17,710	62.6	3,829	2,396
1957	64,730	7,150	205,500	163,990	79.8	3,175	2,533	28,400	17,390	61.2	3,972	2,432
1958	64,040	7,130	208,000	163,140	78.4	3,248	2,547	28,500	17,580	61.7	3,997	2,466
1959	66,000	7,060	225,100	183,620	81.6	3,411	2,782	29,900	18,690	62.5	4,235	2,647
1960	66,980	6,870	236,000	188,580	79.9	3,523	2,815	29,200	18,420	63.1	4,250	2,681
1961	67,360	6,790	240,700	190,850	79.3	3,573	2,833	30,000	18,790	62.6	4,418	2,767
1962	68,890	6,720	257,700	200,130	77.7	3,741	2,905	31,300	18,920	60.4	4,658	2,815
1963	70,310	6,590	270,600	206,840	76.4	3,849	2,942	31,700	18,710	59.0	4,810	2,839
1964	72,230	6,480	290,900	217,430	74.7	4,027	3,010	33,600	18,960	56.4	5,185	2,926
1965	75,430	6,550	311,400	230,830	74.1	4,128	3,060	40,300	19,900	49.4	6,153	3,038
1966	79,460	6,630	346,700	287,860	83.0	4,363	3,623	44,000	24,680	56.1	6,637	3,722
1967	82,020	6,470	377,500	305,670	81.0	4,603	3,727	44,800	24,290	54.2	6,924	3,754
1968	84,470	6,570	413,600	348,500	84.3	4,896	4,126	46,400	27,340	58.9	7,062	4,161
1969	87,200	6,350	455,700	375,010	82.3	5,226	4,301	47,100	27,540	58.5	7,417	4,337
1970	88,180	6,270	483,600	388,680	80.4	5,484	4,408	48,000	26,920	56.1	7,656	4,293
1971	88,460	6,290	509,000	399,550	78.5	5,754	4,517	50,700	27,410	54.1	8,060	4,358
1972	91,220	6,600	563,300	452,050	80.3	6,175	4,956	54,600	32,060	58.7	8,273	4,858
1973	94,610	7,100	624,400	523,450	83.8	6,600	5,533	62,300	38,400	61.6	8,775	5,408
1974	96,190	7,040	681,600	594,400	87.2	7,086	6,179	65,200	42,360	65.0	9,261	6,017
1975	94,900	7,000	717,200	621,100	86.6	7,557	6,545	70,400	43,560	61.9	10,057	6,223
1976	97,230	7,400	797,200	689,200	86.4	8,199	7,088	76,800	48,500	63.2	10,378	6,554
1977	100,450	7,480	879,500	763,600	86.8	8,935	7,602	80,600	52,950	65.7	10,775	7,079
1978	104,810	8,040	998,900	856,100	85.7	9,531	8,168	93,700	59,500	63.5	11,654	7,400
1979	106,900	8,200	1,122,000	997,500	88.9	10,496	9,331	100,200	69,500	69.4	12,220	8,476
1980	107,200	8,200	1,231,000	1,109,000	90.1	11,483	10,345	97,800	71,700	73.3	11,927	8,744
1981	107,300	8,250	1,352,000	1,220,000	90.2	12,600	11,370	98,900	74,100	74.9	11,988	8,982
1982	105,800	8,550	1,418,000	1,290,000	91.0	13,403	12,193	98,600	75,300	76.4	11,532	8,807
1983	105,900	9,200	1,502,000	1,369,000	91.1	14,183	12,927	113,200	85,100	75.2	12,304	9,250
1984	109,900	9,900	1,671,500	1,515,000	90.6	15,209	13,785	129,300	93,800	72.5	13,061	9,475
1985	113,100	10,600	1,794,500	1,621,000	90.3	15,866	14,332	142,300	101,600	71.4	13,425	9,585
1986	115,900	11,200	1,921,000	1,730,800	90.1	16,575	14,934	160,800	113,600	70.6	14,357	10,143
1987	118,200	12,000	2,057,100	1,835,100	89.2	17,404	15,525	179,900	124,900	69.4	14,992	10,408
1988	122,100	12,400	2,224,700	1,952,000	87.7	18,220	15,987	208,100	136,400	65.5	16,782	11,000
1989	123,900	12,900	2,367,800	2,096,000	88.5	19,111	16,917	210,900	143,500	68.0	16,349	11,124
1990	126,100	12,500	2,510,000	2,222,000	88.5	19,905	17,621	193,800	136,000	70.2	15,504	10,880
1991	125,200	12,800	2,565,000	2,283,000	89.0	20,487	18,235	195,500	139,500	71.4	15,273	10,898
1992	126,000	13,100	2,711,000	2,386,000	88.0	21,516	18,937	206,800	146,600	71.0	15,786	11,214
1993	128,100	13,200	2,808,900	2,483,400	88.4	21,927	19,386	214,000	152,700	71.4	16,212	11,568
1994	130,100	13,300	2,964,100	2,624,500	88.5	22,783	20,173	232,900	160,700	69.0	17,511	12,083

(Continued)

Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)		Wage and salary					Self-employed				
			Total in covered employment [b] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)		Total in covered employment [c] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)	
	Wage and salary	Self-employed		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total wages	Total wages [b]	Reported taxable [d]		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total self-employment	Total earnings [c]	Reported taxable [d]
1995	132,800	13,500	3,159,100	2,754,300	87.2	23,788	20,740	242,700	164,800	67.9	17,978	12,207
1996	135,100	13,900	3,331,900	2,901,700	87.1	24,662	21,478	255,700	171,800	67.2	18,396	12,360
1997	137,765	14,020	3,586,721	3,104,300	86.5	26,035	22,533	272,000	180,700	66.4	19,401	12,889
1998	140,386	14,230	3,882,341	3,333,700	85.9	27,655	23,747	290,300	191,200	65.9	20,401	13,436
1999	142,703	14,500	4,159,210	3,547,300	85.3	29,146	24,858	307,900	202,300	65.7	21,234	13,952
2000	146,097	14,675	4,494,170	3,798,400	84.5	30,762	25,999	325,700	210,100	64.5	22,194	14,317
2001	146,596	14,930	4,586,990	3,950,100	86.1	31,290	26,945	332,546	217,800	65.5	22,274	14,588
2002	145,793	15,249	4,596,694	4,021,800	87.5	31,529	27,586	341,600	228,300	66.8	22,401	14,971
2003	145,101	15,969	4,708,439	4,114,000	87.4	32,449	28,353	360,478	241,000	66.9	22,574	15,092
2004 [e]	146,552	16,556	4,970,020	4,294,800	86.4	33,913	29,306	398,031	258,600	65.0	24,041	15,620
2005 [e]	149,025	17,288	5,238,211	4,491,700	85.7	35,150	30,141	439,306	274,200	62.4	25,411	15,861
2006 [f]	151,200	17,525	5,583,073	4,761,800	85.3	36,925	31,493	456,019	285,955	62.7	26,021	16,317
2007 [g]	152,616	17,418	5,891,634	4,981,239	84.5	38,604	32,639	472,234	298,756	63.3	27,112	17,152

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: See Table 4.B1 for wage and salary data before 1951.

a. Represents total number in specified type of employment. Persons with both types of covered employment during the year are included in each type.
b. Total wages, including estimated amounts above the taxable limit.
c. Reported self-employment net earnings.
d. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2006

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Number (thousands)					
1937	32,900	23,810	9,090	32,900	23,810	9,090	. . .	. . .	. . .
1940	35,390	25,570	9,820	35,390	25,570	9,820	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	46,390	28,820	17,570	46,390	28,820	17,570	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	48,280	32,620	15,660	48,280	32,620	15,660	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	65,200	43,140	22,060	59,560	38,240	21,320	6,810	5,980	830
1960	72,530	47,900	24,630	66,980	43,100	23,880	6,870	5,990	880
1965	80,680	51,990	28,690	75,430	47,500	27,930	6,550	5,640	910
1970	93,090	57,330	35,760	88,180	53,180	35,000	6,270	5,370	900
1975	100,200	59,520	40,680	94,900	55,140	39,760	7,000	5,790	1,210
1980	113,000	64,288	48,712	107,200	59,751	47,449	8,200	6,407	1,793
1985	119,800	66,113	53,687	113,100	61,285	51,815	10,600	7,623	2,977
1986	122,900	67,412	55,488	115,900	62,398	53,502	11,200	7,932	3,268
1987	125,600	68,591	57,009	118,200	63,306	54,894	12,000	8,450	3,550
1988	129,600	70,596	59,004	122,100	65,270	56,830	12,400	8,630	3,770
1989	131,700	71,517	60,183	123,900	66,105	57,795	12,900	8,842	4,058
1990	133,600	72,291	61,309	126,100	67,064	59,036	12,500	8,526	3,974
1991	133,000	71,787	61,213	125,200	66,406	58,794	12,800	8,669	4,131
1992	134,000	72,016	61,984	126,000	66,543	59,457	13,100	8,797	4,303
1993	136,100	73,154	62,946	128,100	67,673	60,427	13,200	8,840	4,360
1994	138,200	73,989	64,211	130,100	68,481	61,619	13,300	8,840	4,460
1995	141,000	75,444	65,556	132,800	69,900	62,900	13,500	8,908	4,592
1996	143,400	76,241	67,158	135,100	70,670	64,429	13,900	9,074	4,826
1997	146,145	77,498	68,647	137,765	71,910	65,855	14,020	9,078	4,942
1998	148,786	78,671	70,115	140,386	73,111	67,275	14,230	9,108	5,122
1999	151,333	80,042	71,291	142,703	74,376	68,327	14,500	9,224	5,276
2000	154,732	81,654	73,078	146,097	76,033	70,064	14,675	9,277	5,398
2001	155,416	82,006	73,410	146,596	76,303	70,293	14,930	9,354	5,576
2002	154,893	81,568	73,325	145,793	75,711	70,082	15,249	9,442	5,807
2003	154,576	81,263	73,313	145,101	75,200	69,901	15,969	9,860	6,109
2004 [c]	156,250	82,008	74,242	146,552	75,848	70,704	16,556	10,117	6,439
2005 [c]	158,913	83,202	75,711	149,025	77,001	72,024	17,288	9,880	6,560
2006 [c]	161,205	84,181	77,024	151,200	78,006	73,194	17,525	10,438	7,087

(Continued)

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2006—*Continued*

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Median earnings [d] (dollars)					
1937	761	945	484	761	945	484	. . .	. . .	. . .
1940	746	935	472	746	935	472	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	1,159	1,654	770	1,159	1,654	770	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	1,926	2,532	1,124	1,926	2,532	1,124	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	2,438	3,315	1,351	2,383	3,348	1,338	2,397	2,550	1,552
1960	2,894	3,879	1,679	2,833	3,875	1,676	2,903	3,129	1,695
1965	3,414	4,685	1,984	3,319	4,630	1,979	3,858	4,242	1,898
1970	4,375	6,180	2,735	4,317	6,173	2,770	5,104	5,683	2,360
1975	5,803	8,250	3,730	5,790	8,315	3,794	6,700	7,846	3,113
1980	8,549	11,963	6,012	8,612	12,166	6,106	8,699	10,572	4,133
1985	11,265	14,959	8,293	11,638	15,706	8,525	9,877	12,301	5,529
1986	11,831	15,579	8,796	12,064	16,025	9,019	10,424	12,908	6,152
1987	12,327	16,073	9,261	12,576	16,559	9,500	10,886	13,401	6,573
1988	12,825	16,613	9,753	13,086	17,055	9,992	11,478	14,090	7,036
1989	13,314	17,014	10,265	13,762	17,800	10,577	11,602	14,538	7,010
1990	13,898	17,582	10,837	14,432	18,483	11,199	11,220	14,097	6,898
1991	14,278	17,765	11,369	14,859	18,730	11,767	11,125	13,703	7,186
1992	14,739	18,208	11,842	15,386	19,292	12,268	11,392	13,966	7,452
1993	15,000	18,430	12,093	15,665	19,516	12,546	11,595	14,128	7,720
1994	15,560	19,249	12,422	16,010	19,969	12,807	12,051	14,737	8,002
1995	16,108	19,907	12,897	16,618	20,672	13,296	12,198	14,931	8,301
1996	16,712	20,779	13,335	17,256	21,591	13,763	12,481	15,300	8,628
1997	17,562	21,814	14,043	18,127	22,693	14,482	12,910	15,911	8,944
1998	18,513	23,028	14,834	19,103	23,920	15,290	13,462	16,565	9,365
1999	19,265	23,927	15,465	19,885	24,839	15,938	14,051	17,338	9,784
2000	20,225	25,032	16,287	20,885	25,999	16,801	14,927	18,538	10,270
2001	20,905	25,643	17,037	21,629	26,647	17,595	15,010	18,681	10,470
2002	21,193	25,765	17,461	21,987	26,892	18,085	14,429	17,761	10,514
2003	21,610	26,173	17,845	22,473	27,364	18,497	14,512	17,998	10,678
2004 [c]	22,342	27,074	18,427	23,247	28,313	19,143	14,901	18,436	11,087
2005 [c]	22,983	27,895	18,892	23,892	29,137	19,634	15,339	19,135	11,471
2006 [c]	23,832	28,916	19,586	24,777	30,185	20,362	15,290	19,224	11,638

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total.
b. Not covered before 1951.
c. Preliminary data.
d. For all workers, medians relate to combined earnings from wage and salary employment and self-employment. For all wage and salary workers, medians relate to wages and salaries only.

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Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2006

Year	All workers [a]			All self-employed workers			Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1937	96.9	95.8	99.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1940	96.6	95.4	99.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1945	86.3	78.6	98.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1950	71.1	59.9	94.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1951	75.5	64.6	96.7	65.4	62.6	83.3	3,600
1952	72.1	60.0	95.4	64.1	61.2	83.5	3,600
1953	68.8	55.5	93.8	62.9	59.5	83.1	3,600
1954	68.4	55.4	93.0	62.6	58.8	82.8	3,600
1955	74.4	63.4	95.9	74.0	72.3	86.3	4,200
1956	71.6	59.7	94.5	71.2	69.1	86.0	4,200
1957	70.1	58.7	93.1	69.6	67.2	85.5	4,200
1958	69.4	58.4	91.8	68.8	66.3	85.7	4,200
1959	73.3	62.7	94.3	72.0	69.6	88.0	4,800
1960	72.0	60.9	93.5	71.6	69.2	87.7	4,800
1961	70.8	59.6	92.4	70.3	67.8	86.9	4,800
1962	68.8	57.1	91.1	67.9	65.3	85.3	4,800
1963	67.5	55.5	90.0	66.3	63.4	85.3	4,800
1964	65.5	53.1	88.5	63.8	60.5	84.4	4,800
1965	63.9	51.0	87.3	59.5	55.8	82.5	4,800
1966	75.8	64.4	95.6	68.3	65.0	88.4	6,600
1967	73.6	61.5	94.2	66.7	63.2	87.5	6,600
1968	78.6	68.0	96.3	70.3	67.2	89.7	7,800
1969	75.5	62.8	96.0	68.3	65.0	89.1	7,800
1970	74.0	61.8	93.5	67.8	64.3	88.3	7,800
1971	71.7	59.1	91.7	66.7	63.3	86.2	7,800
1972	75.0	62.9	93.9	68.8	65.0	89.7	9,000
1973	79.7	68.9	96.2	71.1	67.4	91.0	10,800
1974	84.9	76.2	97.8	75.7	72.1	94.0	13,200
1975	84.9	76.4	97.5	77.8	74.4	93.9	14,100
1976	85.1	76.3	97.5	78.6	75.1	94.3	15,300
1977	85.2	76.3	97.5	79.3	75.8	94.1	16,500
1978	84.6	75.4	97.1	79.3	75.6	94.0	17,700
1979	90.0	83.6	98.6	84.3	81.3	95.9	22,900
1980	91.2	85.5	98.8	86.9	84.2	96.6	25,900
1981	92.4	87.4	99.0	89.4	87.1	97.2	29,700
1982	92.9	88.3	98.9	91.0	88.8	97.7	32,400
1983	93.7	89.6	99.0	92.0	90.0	97.7	35,700
1984	93.6	89.4	98.9	91.8	89.7	97.6	37,800
1985	93.5	89.3	98.8	92.0	89.8	97.5	39,600
1986	93.8	89.7	98.7	92.3	90.2	97.5	42,000
1987	93.9	89.9	98.6	92.5	90.4	97.5	43,800
1988	93.5	89.4	98.3	91.7	89.4	97.1	45,000
1989	93.8	90.1	98.3	92.4	90.1	97.3	48,000
1990	94.3	90.9	98.4	93.3	91.3	97.7	51,300
1991	94.4	91.1	98.3	93.6	91.6	97.7	53,400
1992	94.3	91.0	98.1	93.6	91.7	97.6	55,500
1993	94.4	91.3	98.1	93.7	91.9	97.4	57,600
1994	94.6	91.4	98.1	93.9	92.0	97.5	60,600

(Continued)

Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2006—*Continued*

Year	All workers [a]			All self-employed workers			Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1995	94.2	91.0	97.9	93.9	92.0	97.5	61,200
1996	93.9	90.6	97.7	93.9	92.0	97.4	62,700
1997	93.8	90.5	97.6	93.8	91.9	97.3	65,400
1998	93.7	90.3	97.5	94.0	92.2	97.3	68,400
1999	93.9	90.7	97.5	94.2	92.3	97.4	72,600
2000	93.8	90.6	97.4	92.5	90.1	96.6	76,200
2001	94.1	91.0	97.5	93.0	90.8	96.8	80,400
2002	94.6	91.8	97.7	94.9	93.2	97.7	84,900
2003	94.5	91.8	97.5	95.0	93.4	97.6	87,000
2004 [b]	94.1	91.2	97.3	94.8	93.1	97.5	87,900
2005 [b]	93.9	91.0	97.1	94.8	93.1	97.4	90,000
2006 [b]	94.0	91.1	97.1	95.2	93.4	97.8	94,200

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. From 1937 to 1950, relates to wage and salary workers. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employed workers.
b. Preliminary data.

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Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2006 (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All workers							
1937	32,900	3,277	6,302	5,480	4,413	3,688	3,055	2,580	1,918	1,308	384	398	[a] 97	. . .	. . .
1940	35,390	2,963	6,481	5,794	4,904	3,930	3,342	2,706	2,147	1,488	437	494	451	106	152
1945	46,390	6,313	5,908	5,571	5,495	5,288	4,623	4,061	3,275	2,577	831	926	975	214	333
1950	48,280	4,469	7,057	6,732	5,991	5,609	5,016	4,076	3,375	2,597	811	1,052	979	210	306
1955	65,200	5,410	7,065	7,499	7,801	7,458	7,222	6,507	5,299	4,261	1,423	1,893	2,091	537	734
1960	72,530	6,328	8,749	7,461	7,812	8,301	7,938	7,432	6,448	4,996	1,643	2,102	1,989	419	912
1965	80,680	8,556	11,066	8,261	7,488	8,120	8,550	7,936	7,163	5,931	1,943	2,272	2,027	424	943
1970	93,090	10,790	14,945	10,587	8,492	8,028	8,539	8,647	7,700	6,594	2,236	2,692	2,362	475	1,003
1975	100,200	11,939	16,419	13,852	10,304	8,644	7,997	8,157	7,896	6,626	2,289	2,543	2,139	444	951
1980	113,000	12,372	18,403	16,464	14,184	10,982	9,003	7,961	7,768	7,076	2,326	2,632	2,292	491	1,046
1985	119,800	10,685	17,727	18,012	16,193	14,276	10,961	8,713	7,435	6,870	2,410	2,726	2,206	489	1,097
1990	133,600	10,907	16,760	18,701	18,696	17,008	14,984	11,119	8,533	6,928	2,454	2,854	2,687	605	1,362
1995	141,000	10,832	15,465	17,078	18,692	18,760	16,918	14,622	10,510	7,667	2,440	2,777	2,836	699	1,704
1996	143,400	11,156	15,251	17,184	18,389	19,026	17,481	15,108	11,205	7,942	2,520	2,804	2,863	698	1,772
1997	146,145	11,402	15,486	17,156	18,033	19,279	17,964	15,369	12,023	8,453	2,569	2,902	2,913	731	1,865
1998	148,786	11,904	15,712	17,010	17,694	19,366	18,393	15,763	12,662	8,947	2,687	2,991	2,970	753	1,932
1999	151,333	12,241	16,106	16,754	17,517	19,407	18,769	16,318	13,297	9,332	2,759	3,087	3,013	771	1,962
2000	154,732	12,413	16,703	16,438	17,715	19,245	19,199	16,990	14,156	9,681	2,876	3,243	3,159	829	2,083
2001	155,416	11,753	16,981	16,081	17,688	18,783	19,336	17,449	14,571	10,288	2,989	3,331	3,230	828	2,107
2002	154,893	11,045	17,015	15,952	17,346	18,108	19,213	17,698	14,625	10,936	3,266	3,425	3,301	813	2,150
2003	154,576	10,483	17,018	15,904	16,940	17,527	19,069	17,879	14,831	11,387	3,506	3,554	3,425	825	2,226
2004 [b]	156,250	10,545	17,186	16,202	16,594	17,264	18,953	18,134	15,321	11,974	3,485	3,882	3,581	850	2,279
2005 [b]	158,913	10,892	17,431	16,706	16,213	17,340	18,731	18,451	15,881	12,616	3,425	4,193	3,762	905	2,366
2006 [b]	161,205	11,170	17,648	17,190	15,942	17,395	18,323	18,609	16,372	13,032	3,790	4,368	3,957	957	2,451
								Men							
1937	23,810	2,020	4,021	3,797	3,237	3,775	2,387	2,091	1,606	1,110	330	351	[a] 85	. . .	. . .
1940	25,570	1,821	4,072	4,028	3,545	2,922	2,550	2,151	1,770	1,265	373	434	403	96	140
1945	28,820	3,343	2,296	3,054	3,502	3,486	3,150	2,840	2,409	1,984	664	765	838	189	300
1950	32,620	2,530	4,215	4,497	4,135	3,889	3,419	2,827	2,417	1,951	635	843	815	181	266
1955	43,140	3,026	3,980	5,019	5,345	5,035	4,846	4,327	3,595	2,995	1,012	1,387	1,566	414	593
1960	47,900	3,748	5,455	5,148	5,464	5,591	5,188	4,818	4,183	3,336	1,125	1,480	1,392	293	697
1965	51,990	5,206	6,731	5,574	5,153	5,416	5,464	5,002	4,536	3,803	1,274	1,519	1,359	280	673
1970	57,330	6,308	8,639	6,760	5,564	5,126	5,287	5,242	4,671	4,084	1,392	1,730	1,522	321	684
1975	59,520	6,635	9,122	8,245	6,440	5,311	4,831	4,891	4,729	4,023	1,418	1,595	1,352	285	643
1980	64,288	6,620	9,971	9,278	8,206	6,372	5,178	4,590	4,516	4,152	1,391	1,597	1,411	309	697
1985	66,114	5,547	9,432	9,870	9,066	7,920	6,050	4,838	4,186	3,932	1,408	1,593	1,297	289	686
1990	72,292	5,690	8,835	10,131	10,251	9,216	7,977	5,976	4,651	3,857	1,381	1,619	1,526	358	823
1995	75,443	5,590	8,069	9,097	10,146	10,106	8,966	7,663	5,620	4,193	1,374	1,547	1,614	405	1,053
1996	76,241	5,672	7,876	9,074	9,935	10,198	9,240	7,873	5,963	4,307	1,416	1,569	1,629	403	1,086
1997	77,498	5,823	7,943	9,017	9,697	10,280	9,498	7,997	6,376	4,578	1,423	1,641	1,650	433	1,141
1998	78,671	6,068	8,029	8,895	9,472	10,345	9,684	8,196	6,673	4,835	1,476	1,690	1,688	444	1,177
1999	80,042	6,251	8,238	8,774	9,415	10,376	9,880	8,480	6,977	5,028	1,520	1,734	1,713	454	1,200
2000	81,654	6,323	8,544	8,573	9,492	10,285	10,102	8,838	7,365	5,184	1,588	1,796	1,805	488	1,271
2001	82,006	5,944	8,689	8,422	9,460	10,063	10,191	9,106	7,566	5,488	1,630	1,847	1,848	477	1,275
2002	81,568	5,562	8,691	8,297	9,282	9,713	10,113	9,241	7,575	5,799	1,768	1,884	1,883	461	1,299
2003	81,263	5,233	8,691	8,264	9,028	9,435	10,060	9,296	7,670	5,991	1,896	1,945	1,939	482	1,334
2004 [b]	82,008	5,228	8,789	8,409	8,822	9,268	10,012	9,428	7,922	6,261	1,878	2,106	2,023	495	1,368
2005 [b]	83,202	5,394	8,882	8,667	8,579	9,278	9,867	9,586	8,223	6,557	1,826	2,272	2,116	531	1,424
2006 [b]	84,181	5,553	8,974	8,895	8,409	9,241	9,630	9,644	8,467	6,743	2,004	2,361	2,215	564	1,481

(Continued)

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2006 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1937	9,090	1,257	2,281	1,683	1,176	913	668	489	312	198	54	47	[a] 12	. . .	. . .
1940	9,820	1,142	2,409	1,766	1,359	1,008	792	555	377	218	64	60	48	10	12
1945	17,570	2,970	3,612	2,517	1,993	1,802	1,473	1,221	866	593	167	161	137	25	33
1950	15,660	1,939	2,842	2,235	1,856	1,720	1,597	1,249	958	646	176	209	164	29	40
1955	22,060	2,384	3,085	2,480	2,456	2,423	2,376	2,180	1,704	1,266	411	506	525	123	141
1960	24,630	2,580	3,294	2,313	2,348	2,710	2,750	2,614	2,265	1,660	518	622	597	126	233
1965	28,690	3,350	4,335	2,687	2,335	2,704	3,086	2,934	2,627	2,128	669	753	668	144	270
1970	35,760	4,482	6,306	3,827	2,928	2,902	3,252	3,405	3,029	2,510	844	962	840	154	319
1975	40,680	5,304	7,297	5,607	3,864	3,333	3,166	3,266	3,167	2,603	871	948	787	159	308
1980	48,712	5,752	8,432	7,186	5,978	4,610	3,825	3,371	3,252	2,924	935	1,035	881	182	349
1985	53,686	5,138	8,295	8,142	7,127	6,356	4,911	3,875	3,249	2,938	1,002	1,233	909	200	411
1990	61,309	5,217	7,925	8,570	8,445	7,792	7,007	5,143	3,882	3,071	1,073	1,235	1,161	247	540
1995	65,557	5,241	7,396	7,981	8,546	8,654	7,951	6,959	4,891	3,474	1,066	1,230	1,222	295	651
1996	67,158	5,483	7,375	8,110	8,454	8,829	8,241	7,236	5,242	3,634	1,104	1,235	1,234	295	685
1997	68,647	5,579	7,543	8,139	8,336	8,998	8,466	7,372	5,648	3,875	1,146	1,261	1,264	298	724
1998	70,115	5,837	7,683	8,115	8,222	9,021	8,709	7,567	5,989	4,113	1,212	1,302	1,283	308	755
1999	71,291	5,990	7,868	7,980	8,102	9,031	8,889	7,838	6,321	4,304	1,239	1,353	1,299	317	762
2000	73,078	6,089	8,159	7,865	8,224	8,960	9,097	8,152	6,791	4,497	1,288	1,448	1,355	341	812
2001	73,410	5,809	8,293	7,658	8,228	8,721	9,144	8,344	7,005	4,800	1,358	1,484	1,383	351	833
2002	73,325	5,483	8,324	7,655	8,065	8,395	9,101	8,457	7,050	5,137	1,498	1,541	1,418	351	851
2003	73,313	5,250	8,327	7,640	7,912	8,093	9,010	8,583	7,161	5,396	1,610	1,609	1,487	343	892
2004 [b]	74,242	5,318	8,397	7,792	7,772	7,996	8,942	8,705	7,398	5,713	1,607	1,776	1,557	356	911
2005 [b]	75,711	5,498	8,549	8,039	7,634	8,062	8,863	8,865	7,658	6,059	1,599	1,921	1,646	374	942
2006 [b]	77,024	5,617	8,674	8,296	7,533	8,154	8,693	8,966	7,905	6,289	1,785	2,007	1,742	393	971

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Age refers to age attained during year.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older were not covered under the program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

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Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2006 (in dollars)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All workers							
1937	761	170	570	829	998	1,061	1,126	1,121	1,177	1,020	1,010	927	[a] 512	. . .	. . .
1940	746	140	498	764	934	1,041	1,064	1,110	1,071	1,018	978	963	874	924	788
1945	1,159	288	669	818	1,383	1,617	1,842	2,026	1,874	1,821	1,782	1,739	1,482	1,341	1,307
1950	1,926	385	1,376	1,971	2,312	2,456	2,473	2,517	2,442	2,394	2,492	2,252	1,973	1,916	1,589
1955	2,438	443	1,601	2,689	3,173	3,233	3,196	3,068	2,966	2,728	2,525	2,427	1,736	1,279	1,149
1960	2,894	561	1,917	3,138	3,738	3,903	3,891	3,785	3,643	3,452	3,166	3,052	1,590	1,140	1,252
1965	3,414	613	2,326	3,919	4,540	4,747	4,756	4,665	4,526	4,304	4,087	3,767	1,791	1,171	1,326
1970	4,375	810	2,988	5,334	6,156	6,339	6,357	6,292	6,105	5,831	5,473	5,047	2,099	1,578	1,683
1975	5,803	1,070	4,187	6,795	8,249	8,629	8,725	8,810	8,748	8,299	7,779	6,620	2,524	2,105	2,137
1980	8,549	1,646	6,205	9,593	11,510	12,540	12,690	12,784	12,794	12,309	11,606	9,651	4,451	3,306	3,140
1985	11,265	1,647	7,136	12,453	14,886	16,458	16,984	16,849	16,528	15,831	14,724	11,907	5,974	4,330	3,729
1990	13,898	1,937	8,054	14,687	17,482	19,296	20,664	20,958	20,157	18,584	17,163	13,021	6,812	5,375	4,536
1995	16,108	2,076	8,392	16,134	19,654	21,629	23,468	24,690	24,090	21,320	19,136	12,961	7,551	5,816	4,681
1996	16,712	2,140	8,562	16,664	20,327	22,311	24,116	25,317	25,176	22,083	19,718	13,408	7,692	6,217	4,861
1997	17,562	2,310	9,074	17,596	21,261	23,279	24,979	26,264	26,415	23,398	20,514	14,284	8,056	6,387	5,033
1998	18,513	2,515	9,763	18,666	22,453	24,345	25,971	27,390	27,609	24,688	21,372	15,229	8,431	6,747	5,302
1999	19,265	2,610	10,163	19,563	23,469	25,173	26,788	28,315	28,643	25,577	22,151	15,902	8,935	6,780	5,271
2000	20,225	2,716	10,721	20,597	24,817	26,385	27,814	29,403	29,529	26,698	22,884	16,499	9,465	7,295	5,376
2001	20,905	2,718	10,703	20,981	25,601	27,228	28,544	30,128	30,414	27,685	23,679	17,736	10,556	7,861	5,743
2002	21,193	2,677	10,353	20,945	25,904	27,724	28,992	30,338	30,998	28,380	24,470	18,563	11,158	8,192	5,911
2003	21,610	2,633	10,320	21,044	26,464	28,331	29,484	30,910	31,562	29,126	25,452	19,302	11,875	8,698	5,965
2004 [b]	22,342	2,713	10,680	21,496	27,324	29,523	30,551	31,950	32,750	30,396	26,470	20,747	12,588	9,170	6,315
2005 [b]	22,983	2,752	10,980	22,014	27,933	30,553	31,394	32,678	33,724	31,483	27,747	21,943	13,319	9,600	6,617
2006 [b]	23,832	2,804	11,339	22,807	28,842	31,795	32,760	33,874	34,868	32,833	29,244	23,416	14,022	10,157	6,933
								Men							
1937	945	174	647	1,117	1,202	1,286	1,338	1,308	1,232	1,137	1,131	1,008	[a] 563	. . .	. . .
1940	935	147	550	928	1,143	1,289	1,306	1,320	1,238	1,153	1,088	1,058	950	917	899
1945	1,654	271	422	813	1,983	2,245	2,405	2,364	2,319	2,170	2,106	2,000	1,666	1,462	1,390
1950	2,532	402	1,566	2,465	2,918	3,102	3,131	3,156	3,018	2,959	2,812	2,618	2,317	2,049	1,707
1955	3,315	468	1,871	3,450	4,079	4,201	4,159	4,005	3,818	3,512	3,201	3,044	2,164	1,498	1,292
1960	3,879	615	2,116	3,942	4,831	5,175	5,167	4,954	4,702	4,416	3,982	3,812	2,112	1,207	1,340
1965	4,685	710	2,609	4,957	6,055	6,481	6,519	6,369	5,921	5,581	4,993	4,784	2,628	1,246	1,443
1970	6,180	930	3,281	6,827	8,131	8,528	8,686	8,735	8,370	7,675	7,051	6,456	2,927	1,662	1,863
1975	8,250	1,246	4,870	8,464	11,170	12,131	12,533	12,605	12,270	11,290	10,398	8,700	2,895	2,276	2,371
1980	11,963	1,857	7,007	11,880	15,491	17,982	18,720	18,896	18,391	17,585	15,939	13,201	4,902	3,658	3,529
1985	14,959	1,771	8,185	14,465	18,642	22,021	24,433	24,385	23,841	22,117	19,953	16,532	6,760	4,977	4,351
1990	17,582	2,058	8,945	16,412	21,211	24,424	27,608	29,074	28,027	25,509	23,243	17,408	7,714	6,153	5,129
1995	19,907	2,164	9,618	17,810	23,200	26,912	29,732	32,334	32,505	28,260	24,673	17,090	8,133	6,430	4,977
1996	20,779	2,234	9,900	18,538	24,024	27,769	30,658	32,850	33,648	29,426	25,177	17,632	8,441	6,715	5,295
1997	21,814	2,379	10,356	19,748	25,231	28,874	31,790	33,738	34,890	31,018	26,229	18,159	8,832	7,097	5,300
1998	23,028	2,600	11,135	21,040	26,645	30,154	32,996	34,823	36,125	32,577	27,588	19,750	9,286	7,429	5,638
1999	23,927	2,718	11,616	22,200	27,805	31,113	33,946	35,717	36,924	33,428	28,382	20,172	9,873	7,323	5,594
2000	25,032	2,804	12,191	23,403	29,404	32,354	35,218	36,932	37,917	34,717	28,850	21,076	10,487	7,903	5,791
2001	25,643	2,788	12,002	23,500	30,130	33,117	35,801	37,426	38,348	35,287	29,886	21,976	12,010	8,566	6,229
2002	25,765	2,748	11,560	23,238	30,420	33,658	35,994	37,574	38,285	35,806	30,715	22,844	12,611	8,834	6,418
2003	26,173	2,726	11,391	23,365	30,891	34,302	36,542	38,150	38,699	36,390	31,540	23,854	13,402	9,470	6,338
2004 [b]	27,074	2,799	11,861	23,836	31,993	35,770	37,907	39,611	40,152	37,865	32,930	25,910	14,495	9,905	6,665
2005 [b]	27,895	2,826	12,260	24,500	32,647	36,988	39,067	40,599	41,231	38,967	34,506	27,379	15,340	10,503	7,031
2006 [b]	28,916	2,879	12,718	25,359	33,733	38,560	40,619	42,056	42,644	40,459	36,168	29,444	16,361	11,370	7,338

(Continued)

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1937	484	163	477	602	621	609	604	589	576	563	585	582	[a] 366	. . .	. . .
1940	472	127	432	530	590	599	596	590	580	562	499	577	607	999	424
1945	770	307	811	821	871	971	1,026	1,018	987	955	946	899	832	766	928
1950	1,124	362	1,153	1,158	1,196	1,297	1,421	1,456	1,410	1,416	1,370	1,349	1,176	1,399	1,232
1955	1,351	408	1,312	1,406	1,430	1,586	1,706	1,775	1,768	1,622	1,542	1,445	1,057	949	802
1960	1,679	484	1,558	1,969	1,718	1,899	2,075	2,205	2,290	2,221	2,040	1,783	1,142	1,007	1,036
1965	1,984	539	1,852	2,067	2,069	2,243	2,478	2,660	2,715	2,764	2,678	2,372	1,208	1,054	1,093
1970	2,735	675	2,538	3,151	2,953	3,210	3,498	3,721	3,790	3,747	3,729	3,236	1,674	1,344	1,375
1975	3,730	905	3,287	4,800	4,454	4,512	4,870	5,168	5,340	5,300	5,020	4,055	2,189	1,895	1,715
1980	6,012	1,451	5,083	7,496	7,649	7,495	7,761	7,893	8,079	7,966	7,756	6,044	3,589	2,853	2,569
1985	8,293	1,524	6,063	10,251	10,986	11,169	11,163	11,072	10,898	10,714	10,133	7,728	4,959	3,671	3,067
1990	10,837	1,816	7,104	12,677	13,642	14,339	15,031	14,920	14,373	13,088	12,194	9,133	5,888	4,387	3,830
1995	12,897	1,991	7,232	14,249	15,853	16,547	18,068	18,732	17,937	16,030	14,147	9,882	6,910	5,120	4,376
1996	13,335	2,051	7,383	14,637	16,387	17,009	18,532	19,496	18,834	16,728	14,670	10,358	6,971	5,605	4,372
1997	14,043	2,243	7,873	15,238	17,150	17,801	19,277	20,325	19,989	17,750	15,762	11,003	7,331	5,638	4,687
1998	14,834	2,435	8,529	16,128	18,133	18,625	20,046	21,484	21,088	18,656	16,606	11,646	7,619	5,968	4,871
1999	15,465	2,519	8,928	16,897	18,823	19,283	20,688	22,265	22,129	19,594	17,168	12,324	8,032	6,245	4,876
2000	16,287	2,638	9,454	17,774	19,893	20,387	21,536	23,202	23,074	20,664	17,993	12,876	8,472	6,459	4,947
2001	17,037	2,649	9,536	18,341	20,736	21,114	22,222	24,035	24,149	21,797	18,733	14,055	9,214	7,117	5,200
2002	17,461	2,613	9,333	18,533	21,203	21,678	22,775	24,401	25,082	22,842	19,582	15,028	9,779	7,552	5,343
2003	17,845	2,554	9,367	18,674	21,750	22,317	23,192	24,933	25,806	23,486	20,506	15,520	10,424	7,947	5,469
2004 [b]	18,427	2,636	9,669	19,089	22,384	23,172	24,002	25,683	26,653	24,658	21,410	16,632	10,972	8,216	5,912
2005 [b]	18,892	2,686	9,891	19,476	22,900	23,966	24,598	26,071	27,479	25,614	22,335	17,452	11,501	8,574	6,222
2006 [b]	19,586	2,743	10,163	20,230	23,711	24,999	25,707	26,862	28,458	26,783	23,886	18,805	12,105	8,964	6,428

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: The amount of median earnings includes estimates above the taxable maximum.

Age refers to age attained during year.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older not covered under program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

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Table 4.B7—Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2006 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below the taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–4,999	5,000–9,999	10,000–19,999	20,000–29,999	30,000–39,999	40,000–49,999	50,000–59,999	60,000–69,999	70,000–79,999	80,000–89,999	90,000–94,199	
All wage and salary workers													
1992	126,000	28,876	17,496	29,812	20,699	12,554	7,084	2,422	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,057
1993	128,100	29,050	17,521	29,900	21,134	12,786	7,371	3,325	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,013
1994	130,100	28,994	17,273	29,903	21,482	13,230	7,709	4,310	277	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,921
1995	132,800	28,568	17,213	30,142	22,097	13,853	8,171	4,662	498	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,597
1996	135,100	28,356	16,977	29,832	22,612	14,435	8,706	5,052	1,053	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,077
1997	137,765	27,554	16,853	29,676	23,076	15,243	9,330	5,523	2,106	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,405
1998	140,386	26,829	16,431	29,360	23,586	16,095	10,062	6,008	3,268	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,747
1999	142,703	26,421	16,261	28,975	23,861	16,763	10,546	6,456	3,974	856	. . .	. . .	8,589
2000	146,097	26,219	15,995	28,443	24,306	17,384	11,330	7,056	4,439	1,994	. . .	. . .	8,933
2001	146,596	25,700	15,596	27,746	23,983	17,661	11,776	7,462	4,730	3,151	177	. . .	8,614
2002	145,793	25,487	15,386	26,910	23,495	17,607	11,853	7,662	4,957	3,329	1,266	. . .	7,840
2003	145,101	25,005	15,160	26,247	22,988	17,541	11,996	7,794	5,173	3,467	1,821	. . .	7,909
2004 [a]	146,552	24,654	14,857	25,864	22,789	17,661	12,364	8,217	5,571	3,766	2,212	. . .	8,596
2005 [a]	149,025	24,588	14,774	25,712	22,913	17,953	12,758	8,592	5,840	3,988	2,890	. . .	9,017
2006 [a]	151,200	24,548	14,559	25,179	22,706	18,198	13,174	9,009	6,259	4,320	3,026	1,102	9,121
Men													
1992	66,543	12,914	7,726	13,773	11,128	8,069	5,109	1,868	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,955
1993	67,673	13,094	7,740	13,875	11,270	8,074	5,224	2,527	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,869
1994	68,481	12,898	7,546	13,836	11,360	8,211	5,372	3,243	222	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,794
1995	69,901	12,766	7,457	13,865	11,653	8,448	5,587	3,444	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,292
1996	70,670	12,510	7,261	13,491	11,791	8,667	5,838	3,672	800	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,641
1997	71,910	12,198	7,154	13,199	11,864	8,957	6,162	3,932	1,582	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,862
1998	73,111	11,864	6,936	12,868	11,946	9,297	6,520	4,199	2,406	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,074
1999	74,376	11,743	6,892	12,595	11,942	9,565	6,711	4,456	2,895	642	. . .	. . .	6,936
2000	76,033	11,680	6,788	12,241	11,958	9,755	7,070	4,734	3,170	1,474	. . .	. . .	7,163
2001	76,303	11,605	6,693	11,985	11,629	9,763	7,170	4,907	3,268	2,284	136	. . .	6,862
2002	75,711	11,627	6,664	11,693	11,258	9,612	7,065	4,925	3,341	2,372	937	. . .	6,217
2003	75,200	11,441	6,531	11,396	10,993	9,475	7,072	4,921	3,425	2,428	1,308	. . .	6,210
2004 [a]	75,848	11,191	6,445	11,210	10,791	9,415	7,211	5,109	3,659	2,587	1,562	. . .	6,668
2005 [a]	77,001	11,150	6,358	11,041	10,830	9,478	7,395	5,292	3,790	2,687	2,034	. . .	6,948
2006 [a]	78,006	11,165	6,281	10,747	10,590	9,499	7,528	5,452	4,010	2,878	2,073	787	6,995
Women													
1992	59,457	15,962	9,770	16,039	9,571	4,485	1,975	554	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,103
1993	60,427	15,956	9,781	16,026	9,864	4,712	2,147	798	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,144
1994	61,619	16,097	9,726	16,068	10,122	5,020	2,337	1,067	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,127
1995	62,900	15,802	9,756	16,277	10,444	5,405	2,584	1,217	110	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,305
1996	64,429	15,847	9,716	16,341	10,819	5,768	2,868	1,380	253	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,437
1997	65,855	15,356	9,698	16,477	11,211	6,285	3,169	1,591	524	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,543
1998	67,275	14,965	9,495	16,492	11,640	6,798	3,541	1,808	862	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,673
1999	68,327	14,679	9,369	16,380	11,919	7,199	3,835	2,000	1,079	214	. . .	. . .	1,652
2000	70,064	14,539	9,206	16,203	12,348	7,630	4,260	2,321	1,268	519	. . .	. . .	1,770
2001	70,293	14,094	8,903	15,761	12,354	7,898	4,606	2,555	1,462	867	41	. . .	1,752
2002	70,082	13,860	8,721	15,218	12,237	7,995	4,788	2,737	1,617	958	329	. . .	1,624
2003	69,901	13,564	8,629	14,852	11,995	8,066	4,924	2,873	1,748	1,038	513	. . .	1,699
2004 [a]	70,704	13,463	8,412	14,654	11,998	8,247	5,153	3,108	1,912	1,179	650	. . .	1,928
2005 [a]	72,024	13,439	8,416	14,671	12,083	8,475	5,363	3,299	2,051	1,301	856	. . .	2,070
2006 [a]	73,194	13,382	8,279	14,431	12,116	8,699	5,646	3,557	2,249	1,441	953	314	2,125

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Taxable earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

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Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2006 (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All self-employed workers							
1951	4,190	6	71	246	414	543	592	565	503	462	164	215	237	55	117
1955	6,810	18	114	362	600	757	865	874	790	737	290	441	497	143	322
1960	6,870	19	133	305	560	743	848	929	918	846	316	452	414	101	286
1965	6,550	31	143	292	452	664	814	870	913	885	328	411	388	92	267
1970	6,270	33	159	348	476	581	729	808	837	839	327	407	388	94	244
1975	7,000	67	302	581	679	700	731	813	869	823	317	382	393	95	248
1980	8,200	78	380	824	1,052	983	869	812	851	852	307	381	419	112	280
1985	10,600	112	527	1,099	1,488	1,522	1,261	1,030	930	929	368	434	455	124	321
1990	12,500	152	529	1,123	1,663	1,854	1,736	1,377	1,113	980	381	487	567	150	389
1991	12,800	136	521	1,105	1,697	1,897	1,818	1,474	1,170	998	388	486	561	158	391
1992	13,100	137	509	1,093	1,678	1,951	1,864	1,589	1,243	1,018	382	484	576	166	410
1993	13,200	131	488	1,029	1,650	1,956	1,892	1,647	1,325	1,047	375	481	589	164	426
1994	13,300	140	473	989	1,624	1,936	1,945	1,726	1,357	1,070	375	482	580	164	437
1995	13,500	143	482	1,005	1,612	1,960	1,964	1,808	1,393	1,097	385	467	574	166	445
1996	13,900	147	490	1,036	1,614	2,013	2,035	1,873	1,471	1,144	404	475	575	164	458
1997	14,020	151	498	1,030	1,548	1,978	2,053	1,874	1,555	1,203	402	485	592	169	483
1998	14,230	162	510	1,045	1,524	1,963	2,092	1,885	1,616	1,265	415	493	590	178	492
1999	14,500	171	535	1,040	1,521	1,965	2,088	1,969	1,684	1,322	420	514	595	174	502
2000	14,675	173	554	1,016	1,495	1,948	2,093	2,014	1,785	1,345	443	522	591	180	515
2001	14,930	173	598	1,036	1,526	1,907	2,113	2,042	1,825	1,421	457	526	610	178	519
2002	15,858	175	700	1,112	1,626	1,898	2,191	2,158	1,911	1,578	537	585	651	172	564
2003	15,969	176	703	1,123	1,638	1,915	2,209	2,177	1,924	1,588	541	587	652	173	565
2004 [a]	16,557	191	748	1,198	1,647	1,953	2,240	2,236	1,999	1,694	535	653	696	184	584
2005 [a]	17,288	215	822	1,284	1,668	2,018	2,269	2,301	2,095	1,796	540	708	758	200	615
2006 [a]	17,524	220	858	1,336	1,620	2,020	2,192	2,311	2,132	1,852	585	733	806	220	638
								Men							
1951	3,620	5	61	219	370	478	519	479	430	393	139	179	204	47	97
1955	5,980	16	104	335	555	687	773	773	679	631	247	373	420	122	265
1960	5,990	16	119	284	515	678	757	812	793	709	260	386	348	83	230
1965	5,640	26	127	263	410	598	714	759	772	742	272	339	326	75	217
1970	5,370	28	136	306	422	522	642	699	712	695	268	324	320	77	201
1975	5,790	57	251	479	564	584	619	680	715	672	255	309	326	78	201
1980	6,407	60	305	639	793	752	672	641	681	668	244	301	333	92	226
1985	7,623	79	378	782	1,060	1,058	873	730	674	686	278	328	351	97	249
1990	8,525	103	346	746	1,112	1,241	1,148	914	762	693	270	355	424	116	295
1991	8,668	92	341	726	1,109	1,268	1,204	976	793	699	273	350	418	119	299
1992	8,798	89	330	714	1,090	1,289	1,228	1,041	830	706	271	344	427	126	312
1993	8,840	89	310	674	1,075	1,290	1,241	1,078	885	713	261	341	436	125	322
1994	8,839	89	309	638	1,053	1,269	1,268	1,127	890	723	263	333	423	122	331
1995	8,908	97	305	648	1,030	1,271	1,281	1,170	906	735	269	325	413	124	335
1996	9,074	94	306	658	1,021	1,281	1,322	1,200	954	754	276	328	415	119	346
1997	9,078	98	311	638	975	1,245	1,313	1,197	997	788	275	334	420	122	365
1998	9,109	98	314	641	947	1,217	1,326	1,188	1,033	819	275	338	415	130	368
1999	9,225	107	319	632	948	1,207	1,314	1,240	1,063	844	279	352	415	127	377
2000	9,277	106	328	604	913	1,193	1,310	1,268	1,128	856	294	348	415	130	383
2001	9,354	102	345	613	912	1,163	1,320	1,280	1,145	893	297	349	426	129	379
2002	9,778	109	395	636	955	1,147	1,333	1,331	1,187	983	338	380	445	124	415
2003	9,860	109	397	645	964	1,160	1,347	1,346	1,195	990	341	381	446	125	416
2004 [a]	10,118	113	410	683	952	1,166	1,342	1,377	1,237	1,050	339	420	474	128	426
2005 [a]	10,445	128	448	714	951	1,175	1,348	1,399	1,285	1,108	334	452	513	144	447
2006 [a]	10,437	126	454	732	905	1,141	1,278	1,384	1,297	1,140	361	464	537	157	460

(Continued)

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2006 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1951	570	1	10	27	44	65	73	86	73	69	25	36	33	8	20
1955	830	2	10	27	45	70	92	101	111	106	43	68	77	21	57
1960	880	3	14	21	45	65	91	117	125	137	56	66	67	18	55
1965	910	5	16	29	42	66	100	111	141	143	56	72	62	17	50
1970	900	5	23	42	54	59	87	109	125	144	59	65	68	17	43
1975	1,210	10	51	102	115	116	112	133	154	151	62	73	67	17	47
1980	1,793	18	75	185	259	231	197	171	170	184	63	80	86	20	54
1985	2,977	33	149	317	428	464	388	300	256	243	90	106	104	27	72
1990	3,975	49	183	377	551	613	588	463	350	287	111	132	142	34	94
1991	4,131	44	180	378	588	629	614	499	376	299	115	136	143	39	92
1992	4,302	48	179	380	588	662	636	548	413	312	110	140	148	39	98
1993	4,360	41	178	355	575	666	651	569	440	334	114	140	153	39	104
1994	4,460	51	164	352	572	667	677	599	468	346	112	148	157	42	105
1995	4,592	46	177	357	582	689	683	638	487	362	116	142	161	42	109
1996	4,826	54	183	377	594	733	713	673	517	390	128	147	160	45	112
1997	4,942	54	188	392	572	733	739	676	558	415	128	151	172	47	118
1998	5,121	65	196	404	577	746	767	697	583	445	140	155	175	48	124
1999	5,276	64	216	408	573	757	773	729	621	478	141	162	180	47	126
2000	5,398	68	226	412	582	754	783	747	657	489	148	173	176	50	132
2001	5,576	71	253	423	614	744	793	762	680	528	160	177	184	49	139
2002	6,080	66	305	475	671	751	858	827	724	595	199	205	206	48	148
2003	6,109	67	305	478	675	755	862	831	729	598	200	206	206	49	149
2004 [a]	6,439	78	338	514	695	788	898	859	762	643	196	233	222	55	158
2005 [a]	6,843	86	374	570	717	843	921	902	811	688	206	256	245	56	168
2006 [a]	7,087	94	404	604	715	879	914	927	835	711	224	269	269	62	179

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Age refers to age attained during year.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Fred Galeas (410) 965-5507, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B9—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2006 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–4,999	5,000–9,999	10,000–19,999	20,000–29,999	30,000–39,999	40,000–49,999	50,000–59,999	60,000–69,999	70,000–79,999	80,000–89,999	90,000–94,199	
All self-employed workers													
1992	13,098	3,520	2,519	2,755	1,576	971	612	308	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	839
1993	13,202	3,453	2,562	2,776	1,570	990	633	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	828
1994	13,297	3,376	2,510	2,832	1,586	1,019	645	426	92	. . .	. . .	. . .	814
1995	13,499	3,316	2,593	2,882	1,604	1,044	678	444	116	. . .	. . .	. . .	822
1996	13,900	3,312	2,667	2,964	1,650	1,092	713	471	176	. . .	. . .	. . .	854
1997	14,019	3,237	2,674	2,966	1,670	1,100	737	489	278	. . .	. . .	. . .	869
1998	14,237	3,160	2,675	3,010	1,717	1,157	777	505	387	. . .	. . .	. . .	848
1999	14,499	3,057	2,688	3,075	1,756	1,191	804	535	384	162	. . .	. . .	848
2000	14,672	2,974	2,618	3,019	1,730	1,189	811	560	399	269	. . .	. . .	1,104
2001	14,930	2,998	2,627	3,123	1,741	1,186	834	584	400	314	82	. . .	1,042
2002	15,249	3,100	2,710	3,305	1,777	1,202	850	601	426	305	197	. . .	776
2003	15,969	3,178	2,840	3,489	1,852	1,254	899	641	441	327	250	. . .	798
2004 [a]	16,556	3,221	2,873	3,645	1,923	1,282	953	674	476	351	301	. . .	857
2005 [a]	17,288	3,246	2,980	3,768	2,006	1,375	998	732	513	379	396	. . .	895
2006 [a]	17,525	3,296	2,988	3,865	1,984	1,353	1,007	736	541	400	307	203	844
Men													
1992	8,795	1,891	1,606	1,936	1,145	746	485	252	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	734
1993	8,841	1,850	1,632	1,927	1,141	760	500	316	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	715
1994	8,839	1,779	1,552	1,958	1,153	772	503	340	77	. . .	. . .	. . .	705
1995	8,908	1,748	1,581	1,964	1,152	782	521	356	96	. . .	. . .	. . .	708
1996	9,075	1,715	1,598	1,997	1,176	807	545	367	141	. . .	. . .	. . .	729
1997	9,077	1,683	1,550	1,980	1,171	796	559	381	223	. . .	. . .	. . .	735
1998	9,116	1,632	1,518	1,955	1,189	831	584	389	309	. . .	. . .	. . .	710
1999	9,224	1,569	1,497	1,972	1,202	848	591	409	299	129	. . .	. . .	709
2000	9,277	1,519	1,425	1,908	1,159	830	585	415	304	211	. . .	. . .	920
2001	9,354	1,519	1,428	1,934	1,159	812	596	423	305	247	66	. . .	865
2002	9,442	1,590	1,458	2,024	1,175	823	594	439	310	231	155	. . .	643
2003	9,860	1,637	1,521	2,103	1,228	853	637	461	324	248	194	. . .	654
2004 [a]	10,117	1,643	1,521	2,146	1,253	871	664	482	348	261	231	. . .	697
2005 [a]	10,445	1,649	1,553	2,162	1,285	921	690	516	371	279	300	. . .	720
2006 [a]	10,438	1,661	1,531	2,148	1,257	884	688	508	390	296	228	159	689
Women													
1992	4,303	1,628	913	819	431	225	127	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	105
1993	4,361	1,604	930	849	429	230	133	73	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	113
1994	4,458	1,596	957	873	435	246	142	85	15	. . .	. . .	. . .	109
1995	4,591	1,569	1,012	918	452	261	157	88	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	114
1996	4,825	1,597	1,069	967	475	285	168	104	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	125
1997	4,942	1,554	1,125	986	499	303	178	108	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	134
1998	5,121	1,529	1,157	1,056	528	327	193	116	78	. . .	. . .	. . .	138
1999	5,276	1,488	1,191	1,103	554	343	212	126	85	33	. . .	. . .	139
2000	5,395	1,454	1,192	1,111	570	359	226	145	95	58	. . .	. . .	184
2001	5,576	1,479	1,198	1,189	581	374	238	161	95	67	17	. . .	177
2002	5,807	1,510	1,252	1,281	602	379	256	162	116	74	42	. . .	133
2003	6,109	1,541	1,320	1,385	625	401	262	180	117	79	55	. . .	145
2004 [a]	6,439	1,579	1,352	1,499	669	410	289	192	127	91	70	. . .	160
2005 [a]	6,843	1,597	1,426	1,606	722	455	308	216	142	100	96	. . .	175
2006 [a]	7,087	1,636	1,457	1,717	727	469	319	228	151	104	80	44	155

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Taxable earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Fred Galeas (410) 965-5507, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B10—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2006

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
All areas	161,205	151,200	17,525	5,047,755	4,761,800	285,955	625,922	590,463	35,458
Alabama	2,395	2,253	252	66,429	62,869	3,560	8,237	7,796	441
Alaska	386	361	46	12,088	11,269	818	1,499	1,397	101
Arizona	3,058	2,896	285	96,006	91,289	4,717	11,905	11,320	585
Arkansas	1,481	1,384	164	37,497	35,371	2,127	4,650	4,386	264
California	17,213	15,713	2,357	591,822	545,922	45,900	73,386	67,694	5,692
Colorado	2,504	2,325	316	80,561	75,348	5,213	9,990	9,343	646
Connecticut	2,009	1,869	237	74,982	69,544	5,438	9,298	8,623	674
Delaware	520	499	40	17,227	16,636	591	2,136	2,063	73
District of Columbia	373	356	31	14,230	13,395	835	1,765	1,661	104
Florida	9,523	8,919	1,087	276,380	262,145	14,234	34,271	32,506	1,765
Georgia	4,774	4,487	521	144,882	137,531	7,351	17,965	17,054	911
Hawaii	737	693	75	23,531	22,312	1,218	2,918	2,767	151
Idaho	805	760	89	21,743	20,457	1,286	2,696	2,537	159
Illinois	6,671	6,267	727	217,838	206,589	11,248	27,012	25,617	1,395
Indiana	3,672	3,509	321	106,761	101,903	4,858	13,238	12,636	602
Iowa	1,743	1,633	201	49,132	46,234	2,898	6,092	5,733	359
Kansas	1,579	1,492	172	46,782	44,221	2,561	5,801	5,483	318
Kentucky	2,192	2,066	230	59,481	56,494	2,987	7,376	7,005	370
Louisiana	2,116	1,972	244	57,564	53,830	3,734	7,138	6,675	463
Maine	781	717	105	20,611	19,086	1,526	2,556	2,367	189
Maryland	3,225	3,059	310	120,903	115,524	5,378	14,992	14,325	667
Massachusetts	3,498	3,245	413	125,891	117,796	8,095	15,610	14,607	1,004
Michigan	5,363	5,097	512	166,520	159,502	7,018	20,649	19,778	870
Minnesota	3,155	2,983	332	103,858	98,742	5,116	12,878	12,244	634
Mississippi	1,416	1,329	158	36,227	33,960	2,267	4,492	4,211	281
Missouri	3,171	2,986	328	88,909	84,169	4,740	11,025	10,437	588
Montana	559	515	74	13,870	12,761	1,109	1,720	1,582	138
Nebraska	1,056	999	112	29,658	28,081	1,577	3,678	3,482	196
Nevada	1,304	1,243	110	39,056	37,135	1,921	4,843	4,605	238
New Hampshire	832	775	92	28,045	26,310	1,735	3,478	3,262	215
New Jersey	4,824	4,554	474	189,893	179,900	9,993	23,547	22,308	1,239
New Mexico	967	915	97	26,658	25,221	1,437	3,306	3,127	178
New York	10,174	9,483	1,192	355,530	335,928	19,602	44,086	41,655	2,431
North Carolina	4,765	4,486	505	140,870	133,096	7,774	17,468	16,504	964
North Dakota	395	370	49	10,522	9,792	729	1,305	1,214	90
Ohio	5,955	5,606	593	170,747	162,281	8,466	21,173	20,123	1,050
Oklahoma	1,906	1,786	216	50,905	48,003	2,902	6,312	5,952	360
Oregon	1,979	1,850	217	59,835	56,077	3,759	7,420	6,953	466
Pennsylvania	6,863	6,511	629	219,122	208,093	11,029	27,171	25,803	1,368
Rhode Island	637	602	67	20,761	19,705	1,056	2,574	2,443	131
South Carolina	2,289	2,171	214	63,804	60,744	3,060	7,912	7,532	379
South Dakota	493	461	65	12,278	11,399	879	1,522	1,413	109
Tennessee	3,268	3,040	398	92,731	85,710	7,021	11,499	10,628	871
Texas	11,280	10,469	1,434	344,870	322,501	22,369	42,764	39,990	2,774
Utah	1,333	1,278	120	37,482	35,882	1,600	4,648	4,449	198

(Continued)

Table 4.B10—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2006—*Continued*

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
Vermont	432	406	50	12,024	11,214	810	1,491	1,391	100
Virginia	4,378	4,154	419	152,837	145,700	7,137	18,952	18,067	885
Washington	3,456	3,265	333	119,371	113,041	6,330	14,802	14,017	785
West Virginia	896	851	79	24,068	22,908	1,159	2,984	2,841	144
Wisconsin	3,249	3,093	292	100,227	95,893	4,334	12,428	11,891	537
Wyoming	338	319	37	9,944	9,398	547	1,233	1,165	68
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,219	1,137	94	23,435	21,704	1,732	2,906	2,691	215
Other and unknown [e]	1,998	1,992	9	41,357	41,184	172	5,128	5,107	21

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. State designation based primarily on employee end-of-year residence, obtained from employer wage reports filed electronically. State designation based on location of employer for reports filed via paper.
b. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total. National and state totals and subtotals are unduplicated counts of workers in each type of employment.
c. Annual maximum taxable earnings for Social Security (OASDI) from a single employer or from self-employment were $94,200 in 2006.
d. For 2006 earnings, paid at the rate of 6.2 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 6.2 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 12.4 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers. Data are unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds.
e. Persons employed in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Fred Galeas (410) 965-5507, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2007

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [b] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [c,d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
1937	32,900	32,900	. . .	29,620	29,620	. . .	592	592	. . .
1940	35,390	35,390	. . .	32,970	32,970	. . .	659	659	. . .
1945	46,390	46,390	. . .	62,950	62,950	. . .	1,259	1,259	. . .
1950	48,280	48,280	. . .	87,500	87,500	. . .	2,625	2,625	. . .
1951	58,120	54,630	4,190	120,770	111,250	9,520	3,552	3,338	214
1952	59,580	56,060	4,240	128,640	118,880	9,760	3,786	3,566	220
1953	60,840	57,220	4,340	135,870	125,840	10,030	4,001	3,775	226
1954	59,610	55,940	4,350	133,520	123,410	10,110	5,240	4,936	303
1955	65,200	59,560	6,810	157,540	141,810	15,730	6,144	5,672	472
1956	67,610	61,560	7,390	170,720	153,010	17,710	6,652	6,120	531
1957	70,590	64,730	7,150	181,380	163,990	17,390	7,966	7,380	587
1958	69,770	64,040	7,130	180,720	163,140	17,580	7,935	7,341	593
1959	71,700	66,000	7,060	202,310	183,620	18,690	9,882	9,181	701
1960	72,530	66,980	6,870	207,000	188,580	18,420	12,144	11,315	829
1961	72,820	67,360	6,790	209,640	190,850	18,790	12,297	11,451	846
1962	74,280	68,890	6,720	219,050	200,130	18,920	13,397	12,508	889
1963	75,540	70,310	6,590	225,550	206,840	18,710	16,006	14,996	1,010
1964	77,430	72,230	6,480	236,390	217,430	18,960	16,788	15,764	1,024
1965	80,680	75,430	6,550	250,730	230,830	19,900	17,810	16,735	1,075
1966	84,600	79,460	6,630	312,540	287,860	24,680	23,597	22,165	1,431
1967	87,040	82,020	6,470	329,960	305,670	24,290	25,275	23,842	1,433
1968	89,380	84,470	6,570	375,800	348,500	27,300	28,069	26,486	1,583
1969	92,060	87,200	6,350	402,510	375,010	27,500	33,233	31,501	1,733
1970	93,090	88,180	6,270	415,580	388,680	26,900	34,344	32,649	1,695
1971	93,340	88,460	6,290	426,950	399,550	27,400	38,649	36,759	1,891
1972	96,240	91,220	6,600	484,150	452,050	32,100	43,804	41,589	2,215
1973	99,830	94,610	7,100	561,850	523,450	38,400	53,463	50,775	2,688
1974	101,330	96,190	7,040	636,800	594,400	42,400	61,814	58,846	2,968
1975	100,200	94,900	7,000	664,700	621,100	43,600	64,541	61,489	3,052
1976	102,600	97,230	7,400	737,700	689,200	48,500	71,626	68,231	3,395
1977	105,800	100,450	7,480	816,600	763,600	53,000	79,306	75,596	3,710
1978	110,600	104,810	8,040	915,600	856,100	59,500	90,691	86,466	4,225
1979	112,700	106,900	8,200	1,067,000	997,500	69,500	106,246	101,346	4,900
1980	113,000	107,200	8,200	1,180,700	1,109,000	71,700	117,729	112,674	5,055
1981	113,000	107,300	8,250	1,294,100	1,220,000	74,100	136,468	130,540	5,928
1982	111,800	105,800	8,550	1,365,300	1,290,000	75,300	145,382	139,320	6,062
1983	112,100	105,900	9,200	1,454,100	1,369,000	85,100	154,703	147,852	6,851
1984	116,300	109,900	9,900	1,608,800	1,515,000	93,800	183,403	172,710	10,693
1985	119,800	113,400	10,600	1,722,600	1,621,000	101,600	196,376	184,794	11,582
1986	122,900	115,900	11,200	1,844,400	1,730,800	113,600	210,262	197,311	12,950
1987	125,600	118,200	12,000	1,960,000	1,835,100	124,900	223,440	209,201	14,239
1988	129,600	122,100	12,400	2,088,400	1,952,000	136,400	253,114	236,582	16,532
1989	131,700	123,900	12,900	2,239,500	2,096,000	143,500	271,427	254,035	17,392
1990	133,600	126,100	12,500	2,358,000	2,222,000	136,000	292,392	275,528	16,864
1991	133,000	125,200	12,800	2,422,500	2,283,000	139,500	300,390	283,092	17,298
1992	134,000	126,000	13,100	2,532,900	2,386,000	146,900	314,080	295,864	18,216
1993	136,100	128,100	13,200	2,636,100	2,483,400	152,700	326,876	307,942	18,935
1994	138,200	130,100	13,300	2,785,200	2,624,500	160,700	345,365	325,438	19,927

(Continued)

Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [b] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [c,d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
1995	141,000	132,800	13,500	2,919,100	2,754,300	164,800	361,968	341,533	20,435
1996	143,400	135,100	13,900	3,073,500	2,901,700	171,800	381,114	359,811	21,303
1997	146,145	137,765	14,020	3,285,000	3,104,300	180,700	407,340	384,933	22,407
1998	148,786	140,386	14,230	3,524,900	3,333,700	191,200	437,088	413,379	23,709
1999	151,333	142,703	14,500	3,749,600	3,547,300	202,300	464,950	439,865	25,085
2000	154,732	146,097	14,675	4,008,500	3,798,400	210,100	497,054	471,002	26,052
2001	155,416	146,596	14,930	4,167,900	3,950,100	217,800	516,820	489,812	27,007
2002	154,893	145,793	15,249	4,250,100	4,021,800	228,300	527,012	498,703	28,309
2003	154,576	145,101	15,969	4,355,000	4,114,000	241,000	540,020	510,136	29,884
2004 [e]	156,250	146,552	16,556	4,553,400	4,294,800	258,600	564,622	532,555	32,066
2005 [e]	158,913	149,025	17,288	4,765,900	4,491,700	274,200	590,972	556,971	34,001
2006 [f]	161,205	151,200	17,525	5,047,755	4,761,800	285,955	625,922	590,463	35,458
2007 [g]	162,454	152,616	17,418	5,279,995	4,981,239	298,756	654,719	617,674	37,046

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total.
b. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
c. See Table 2.A3 for contribution rates.
d. Unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds. Unadjusted for tax credits. See Table 2.A5 for information on tax credits.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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Table 4.B12—Number of workers with Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2006

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			HI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
All areas	165,091	155,238	18,412	6,265,819	5,809,800	456,019	181,709	168,484	13,225
Alabama	2,409	2,266	261	74,670	69,573	5,096	2,165	2,018	148
Alaska	412	389	47	15,045	13,910	1,136	436	403	33
Arizona	3,070	2,909	300	111,921	104,213	7,708	3,246	3,022	224
Arkansas	1,488	1,391	169	41,843	39,067	2,776	1,213	1,133	81
California	18,127	16,665	2,476	812,263	738,706	73,557	23,556	21,422	2,133
Colorado	2,681	2,514	335	107,389	99,555	7,834	3,114	2,887	227
Connecticut	2,054	1,917	254	113,340	100,989	12,351	3,287	2,929	358
Delaware	522	501	42	19,709	18,728	981	572	543	28
District of Columbia	381	365	33	19,373	17,193	2,180	562	499	63
Florida	9,592	8,988	1,138	330,407	309,121	21,286	9,582	8,965	617
Georgia	4,879	4,596	548	175,625	164,106	11,519	5,093	4,759	334
Hawaii	756	714	78	26,852	25,072	1,780	779	727	52
Idaho	808	762	92	24,015	22,430	1,585	696	650	46
Illinois	6,934	6,545	767	283,970	265,065	18,905	8,235	7,687	548
Indiana	3,689	3,525	335	118,964	112,386	6,578	3,450	3,259	191
Iowa	1,750	1,639	208	54,215	50,787	3,428	1,572	1,473	99
Kansas	1,587	1,500	180	53,277	49,941	3,337	1,545	1,448	97
Kentucky	2,246	2,123	240	67,548	63,325	4,224	1,959	1,836	122
Louisiana	2,282	2,147	254	73,360	67,867	5,493	2,127	1,968	159
Maine	812	750	108	24,330	22,570	1,760	706	655	51
Maryland	3,293	3,127	334	149,721	140,146	9,575	4,342	4,064	278
Massachusetts	3,734	3,498	442	173,355	159,610	13,746	5,027	4,629	399
Michigan	5,387	5,120	539	189,192	178,817	10,375	5,487	5,186	301
Minnesota	3,169	2,997	351	120,120	113,235	6,885	3,483	3,284	200
Mississippi	1,424	1,336	162	39,815	36,540	3,275	1,155	1,060	95
Missouri	3,244	3,062	341	107,165	100,099	7,065	3,108	2,903	205
Montana	562	518	76	15,393	13,904	1,488	446	403	43
Nebraska	1,061	1,004	118	33,470	31,350	2,120	971	909	61
Nevada	1,383	1,325	115	50,193	46,194	3,998	1,456	1,340	116
New Hampshire	845	787	97	33,481	31,248	2,233	971	906	65
New Jersey	4,853	4,581	516	250,201	231,330	18,872	7,256	6,709	547
New Mexico	977	925	101	29,588	27,423	2,166	858	795	63
New York	10,200	9,504	1,261	482,532	439,112	43,420	13,993	12,734	1,259
North Carolina	4,780	4,499	528	161,738	150,141	11,597	4,690	4,354	336
North Dakota	397	372	50	11,566	10,710	855	335	311	25
Ohio	6,443	6,125	621	220,208	208,653	11,555	6,386	6,051	335
Oklahoma	1,922	1,801	223	56,964	53,377	3,587	1,652	1,548	104
Oregon	1,988	1,858	225	67,330	62,284	5,045	1,953	1,806	146
Pennsylvania	6,903	6,550	668	258,504	242,187	16,316	7,497	7,023	473
Rhode Island	647	612	72	24,640	23,276	1,364	715	675	40
South Carolina	2,294	2,175	223	72,349	68,175	4,173	2,098	1,977	121
South Dakota	496	463	67	13,637	12,479	1,158	395	362	34
Tennessee	3,286	3,057	414	110,617	98,573	12,044	3,208	2,859	349
Texas	11,867	11,082	1,494	439,694	405,843	33,851	12,751	11,769	982
Utah	1,343	1,287	126	42,963	40,012	2,951	1,246	1,160	86

(Continued)

Table 4.B12—Number of workers with Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2006

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			HI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
Vermont	433	406	52	13,602	12,571	1,031	394	365	30
Virginia	4,426	4,202	446	184,896	172,868	12,029	5,362	5,013	349
Washington	3,483	3,292	352	140,045	130,849	9,196	4,061	3,795	267
West Virginia	902	857	83	26,427	24,778	1,649	766	719	48
Wisconsin	3,260	3,103	307	113,823	108,200	5,623	3,301	3,138	163
Wyoming	340	321	38	11,177	10,216	960	324	296	28
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,257	1,175	95	26,008	23,926	2,082	754	694	60
Other and unknown [e]	2,015	2,009	9	47,287	47,068	219	1,371	1,365	6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. State designation based primarily on employee end-of-year residence, obtained from employer wage reports filed electronically. State designation based on location of employer for reports filed via paper.
b. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total. National and state totals and subtotals are unduplicated counts of workers in each type of employment.
c. No annual maximum taxable earnings amount for Medicare.
d. For 2006 earnings, paid at the rate of 1.45 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 1.45 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 2.9 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers.
e. Persons employed in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

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Table 4.B13—Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2006

Sex	Total, all ages [a]	Under 20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70 or older
					Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings (in millions of dollars)					
All workers	5,047,755	48,855	702,201	1,199,750	1,470,803	1,193,363	138,692	141,704	97,502	54,843
Men	3,051,572	26,063	396,035	732,805	899,133	719,077	86,033	90,674	64,205	37,522
Women	1,996,183	22,792	306,166	466,945	571,670	474,286	52,660	51,030	33,297	17,321
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	14	24	29	24	3	3	2	1
Men	100	1	13	24	29	24	3	3	2	1
Women	100	1	15	23	29	24	3	3	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	60	53	56	61	61	60	62	64	66	68
Women	40	47	44	39	39	40	38	36	34	32

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes workers of unknown age.

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Table 4.B14—Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2006

Sex	Total, all ages [a]	Under 20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70 or older
					Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings (in millions of dollars)					
All workers	6,265,819	49,383	735,843	1,394,762	1,876,516	1,612,944	188,656	197,452	135,302	74,887
Men	4,017,802	26,411	416,688	877,256	1,218,222	1,056,683	128,907	140,518	97,975	55,110
Women	2,248,017	22,972	319,155	517,505	658,295	556,262	59,748	56,934	37,327	19,776
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	12	22	30	26	3	3	2	1
Men	100	1	10	22	30	26	3	3	2	1
Women	100	1	14	23	29	25	3	3	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	64	53	57	63	65	66	68	71	72	74
Women	36	47	43	37	35	34	32	29	28	26

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes workers of unknown age.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Fred Galeas (410) 965-5507, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.C1—Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2008 (in millions)

Year	Workers fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Workers insured for disability benefits
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1940	24.2	1.1	23.1	. . .
1941	25.8	1.4	24.4	. . .
1942	28.1	1.8	26.3	. . .
1943	29.9	2.3	27.6	. . .
1944	31.9	2.8	29.1	. . .
1945	33.4	3.4	30.0	. . .
1946	35.4	8.6	26.8	. . .
1947	37.3	11.6	25.7	. . .
1948	38.9	13.2	25.7	. . .
1949	40.1	14.9	25.2	. . .
1950	59.8	21.0	38.8	. . .
1951	62.8	22.9	39.9	. . .
1952	68.2	25.6	42.7	. . .
1953	71.0	27.7	43.4	. . .
1954	70.2	29.9	40.4	31.9
1955	70.5	32.5	38.0	35.4
1956	74.0	36.1	38.0	37.2
1957	76.1	38.3	37.9	38.4
1958	76.5	40.3	36.2	43.4
1959	76.7	42.2	34.6	46.4
1960	84.4	47.6	36.8	48.5
1961	88.5	53.3	35.3	50.5
1962	89.8	54.9	34.8	51.5
1963	91.3	56.6	34.7	52.3
1964	92.8	58.3	34.5	53.3
1965	94.8	60.2	34.6	55.0
1966	97.2	61.9	35.3	55.7
1967	99.9	63.3	36.6	56.9
1968	102.6	64.5	38.1	70.1
1969	106.1	66.6	39.5	72.4
1970	108.8	67.8	41.0	74.5
1971	111.3	68.9	42.4	76.1
1972	113.9	70.3	43.7	77.8
1973	117.1	71.6	45.5	80.4
1974	120.6	73.2	47.5	83.3
1975	124.1	75.3	48.8	85.3
1976	127.0	77.1	49.9	87.0
1977	130.1	79.2	50.9	89.3
1978	134.3	81.4	52.9	93.7
1979	138.3	83.9	54.4	98.0
1980	141.3	86.2	55.1	100.3
1981	143.7	88.8	54.9	102.6
1982	145.6	91.6	54.0	104.5
1983	147.2	94.7	52.5	105.4
1984	149.0	97.6	51.5	107.1
1985	151.6	100.7	50.9	109.6
1986	154.1	104.1	50.0	111.6
1987	156.4	108.0	48.4	113.5
1988	159.0	111.3	47.8	115.7
1989	162.2	114.3	47.9	118.1
1990	164.5	116.8	47.7	120.1
1991	166.4	119.1	47.3	121.5
1992	168.0	121.5	46.5	122.9
1993	169.6	123.9	45.6	124.4
1994	171.3	126.2	45.0	126.2

(Continued)

Table 4.C1—Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2008 (in millions)—*Continued*

Year	Workers fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Workers insured for disability benefits
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1995	173.6	128.7	44.9	128.2
1996	175.7	131.2	44.5	130.3
1997	178.0	133.9	44.1	132.4
1998	180.5	136.4	44.0	134.6
1999	183.3	139.0	44.3	137.1
2000	185.7	140.9	44.9	139.5
2001	188.1	142.9	45.2	141.7
2002	190.3	144.9	45.3	143.5
2003	192.0	147.0	45.0	144.9
2004	193.7	149.0	44.8	146.2
2005	195.8	151.1	44.7	147.7
2006	198.4	153.3	45.1	150.1
2007	200.9	155.4	45.6	152.3
2008	203.4	157.4	46.0	154.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Figures are subject to revision.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

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Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both														
Total														
1970	108,849	4,097	14,817	12,797	10,196	9,252	9,715	10,072	9,280	8,045	6,788	5,292	3,798	4,703
1975	124,143	5,286	16,916	16,906	12,805	10,201	9,269	9,663	9,786	8,786	7,596	6,310	4,577	6,042
1980	141,255	6,505	19,163	19,266	17,073	12,893	10,306	9,247	9,492	9,375	8,316	7,033	5,341	7,244
1985	151,556	4,245	17,758	20,785	19,309	17,041	12,898	10,297	9,111	9,130	8,854	7,489	6,005	8,635
1990	164,474	4,761	16,473	20,503	21,124	19,339	17,092	12,848	10,162	8,862	8,693	8,099	6,452	10,067
1991	166,394	4,288	16,457	19,989	21,363	19,847	17,631	13,619	10,557	8,938	8,643	8,063	6,645	10,354
1992	168,026	3,929	16,119	19,430	21,403	20,365	17,844	14,569	11,116	9,098	8,645	8,090	6,776	10,641
1993	169,559	3,715	15,692	18,917	21,426	20,708	18,337	15,266	11,747	9,332	8,551	8,080	6,869	10,918
1994	171,251	3,728	15,243	18,583	21,258	21,039	18,838	16,094	12,257	9,619	8,433	7,994	7,024	11,141
1995	173,567	3,959	14,903	18,545	20,897	21,305	19,359	16,996	12,673	9,881	8,566	7,977	7,057	11,449
1996	175,686	4,204	14,630	18,560	20,397	21,481	19,862	17,521	13,438	10,277	8,563	7,940	7,032	11,780
1997	178,001	4,355	14,695	18,442	19,873	21,563	20,366	17,751	14,372	10,825	8,800	7,856	7,059	12,044
1998	180,451	4,618	14,991	18,190	19,418	21,639	20,726	18,221	15,067	11,446	8,965	7,793	7,064	12,313
1999	183,272	4,835	15,414	17,847	19,164	21,531	21,086	18,731	15,869	11,945	9,416	7,856	7,004	12,575
2000	185,748	4,902	15,916	17,431	19,187	21,220	21,399	19,261	16,755	12,362	9,591	7,910	7,014	12,802
2001	188,126	4,810	16,357	17,164	19,241	20,771	21,616	19,794	17,272	13,095	9,981	8,016	6,996	13,015
2002	190,277	4,423	16,630	17,275	19,206	20,326	21,829	20,338	17,463	13,970	10,450	8,167	6,970	13,232
2003	192,040	3,984	16,635	17,498	18,929	19,869	21,887	20,742	17,934	14,648	11,069	8,466	6,929	13,452
2004	193,731	3,692	16,543	17,839	18,546	19,591	21,775	21,104	18,461	15,418	11,453	8,686	6,990	13,634
2005	195,845	3,574	16,458	18,270	18,102	19,570	21,443	21,425	19,023	16,264	11,896	8,943	7,049	13,829
2006	198,386	3,704	16,375	18,752	17,831	19,661	21,006	21,678	19,578	16,780	12,595	9,264	7,135	14,027
2007	200,928	3,893	16,247	19,164	17,863	19,589	20,533	21,827	20,102	17,051	13,397	9,727	7,296	14,240
2008	203,440	4,120	16,191	19,436	18,114	19,346	20,110	21,920	20,523	17,523	14,085	10,250	7,548	14,277
Male														
1970	63,261	2,697	8,476	7,161	5,886	5,453	5,703	5,801	5,375	4,787	3,976	3,030	2,172	2,742
1975	69,526	3,199	9,369	9,127	7,198	5,881	5,392	5,585	5,582	5,031	4,307	3,418	2,414	3,024
1980	76,874	3,667	10,229	10,203	9,231	7,182	5,831	5,278	5,403	5,298	4,623	3,756	2,752	3,420
1985	80,977	2,291	9,420	10,885	10,248	9,204	7,102	5,738	5,126	5,136	4,881	3,963	3,066	3,919
1990	86,697	2,542	8,668	10,750	11,073	10,203	9,117	6,971	5,592	4,931	4,778	4,291	3,296	4,486
1991	87,500	2,280	8,626	10,490	11,201	10,451	9,344	7,352	5,774	4,964	4,739	4,271	3,407	4,603
1992	88,202	2,058	8,458	10,189	11,224	10,714	9,411	7,816	6,053	5,036	4,746	4,289	3,482	4,726
1993	88,805	1,941	8,207	9,902	11,243	10,878	9,640	8,138	6,363	5,145	4,681	4,285	3,538	4,846
1994	89,543	1,947	7,960	9,709	11,154	11,036	9,886	8,534	6,607	5,272	4,628	4,247	3,617	4,947
1995	90,519	2,064	7,729	9,662	10,963	11,157	10,140	8,970	6,801	5,382	4,677	4,247	3,633	5,095
1996	91,425	2,164	7,570	9,641	10,693	11,235	10,393	9,201	7,182	5,567	4,668	4,231	3,623	5,258
1997	92,458	2,242	7,574	9,543	10,398	11,267	10,643	9,283	7,643	5,843	4,781	4,205	3,646	5,391
1998	93,506	2,374	7,694	9,389	10,131	11,300	10,816	9,501	7,966	6,145	4,856	4,165	3,650	5,518
1999	94,740	2,490	7,870	9,181	9,972	11,239	10,988	9,746	8,345	6,388	5,064	4,186	3,629	5,644
2000	95,969	2,520	8,152	8,960	10,022	11,084	11,139	10,006	8,775	6,586	5,123	4,196	3,646	5,760
2001	97,000	2,463	8,377	8,796	10,016	10,851	11,237	10,271	9,000	6,944	5,303	4,233	3,638	5,871
2002	97,954	2,252	8,515	8,844	9,962	10,608	11,332	10,541	9,063	7,370	5,551	4,305	3,622	5,990
2003	98,663	2,021	8,492	8,942	9,796	10,366	11,356	10,742	9,282	7,682	5,840	4,439	3,596	6,109
2004	99,380	1,851	8,454	9,104	9,574	10,217	11,294	10,922	9,540	8,044	6,012	4,533	3,621	6,213
2005	100,313	1,779	8,410	9,314	9,311	10,192	11,134	11,076	9,816	8,450	6,213	4,650	3,641	6,327
2006	101,466	1,841	8,349	9,566	9,151	10,209	10,911	11,191	10,093	8,681	6,548	4,807	3,689	6,431
2007	102,624	1,951	8,262	9,779	9,154	10,137	10,659	11,253	10,353	8,783	6,949	5,033	3,767	6,544
2008	103,751	2,064	8,216	9,917	9,264	9,987	10,428	11,289	10,554	9,000	7,277	5,283	3,889	6,583
Female														
1970	45,589	1,399	6,340	5,636	4,310	3,799	4,012	4,270	3,905	3,257	2,812	2,262	1,626	1,961
1975	54,617	2,087	7,547	7,779	5,607	4,320	3,877	4,078	4,204	3,755	3,289	2,893	2,163	3,018
1980	64,381	2,838	8,934	9,063	7,843	5,712	4,475	3,968	4,089	4,077	3,693	3,277	2,589	3,825
1985	70,580	1,954	8,338	9,900	9,061	7,837	5,796	4,560	3,986	3,993	3,974	3,527	2,939	4,717
1990	77,777	2,219	7,805	9,753	10,051	9,136	7,975	5,877	4,570	3,931	3,915	3,808	3,156	5,581
1991	78,893	2,008	7,831	9,500	10,162	9,396	8,287	6,268	4,783	3,974	3,904	3,792	3,238	5,751
1992	79,824	1,870	7,662	9,241	10,179	9,651	8,433	6,754	5,063	4,063	3,899	3,802	3,294	5,915
1993	80,754	1,775	7,486	9,015	10,183	9,831	8,698	7,128	5,384	4,187	3,871	3,795	3,332	6,071
1994	81,708	1,781	7,283	8,874	10,105	10,003	8,952	7,560	5,650	4,347	3,805	3,747	3,407	6,195

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both (cont.)														
Female (cont.)														
1995	83,049	1,896	7,174	8,884	9,934	10,148	9,219	8,026	5,872	4,499	3,889	3,730	3,425	6,354
1996	84,261	2,041	7,061	8,920	9,704	10,246	9,469	8,320	6,257	4,710	3,895	3,709	3,409	6,522
1997	85,543	2,114	7,120	8,899	9,476	10,297	9,722	8,468	6,729	4,982	4,019	3,650	3,413	6,653
1998	86,946	2,244	7,297	8,801	9,287	10,339	9,909	8,720	7,100	5,301	4,109	3,629	3,413	6,795
1999	88,532	2,345	7,544	8,666	9,193	10,293	10,098	8,985	7,525	5,557	4,352	3,670	3,375	6,930
2000	89,779	2,382	7,764	8,470	9,165	10,135	10,259	9,255	7,981	5,776	4,468	3,714	3,368	7,042
2001	91,127	2,346	7,980	8,369	9,224	9,921	10,379	9,523	8,272	6,150	4,678	3,783	3,358	7,144
2002	92,323	2,171	8,115	8,431	9,244	9,717	10,497	9,797	8,400	6,600	4,899	3,862	3,348	7,242
2003	93,377	1,963	8,143	8,556	9,133	9,503	10,531	9,999	8,652	6,966	5,229	4,027	3,333	7,343
2004	94,351	1,841	8,088	8,735	8,971	9,374	10,482	10,182	8,922	7,374	5,441	4,153	3,369	7,421
2005	95,532	1,795	8,047	8,956	8,791	9,378	10,309	10,349	9,208	7,814	5,683	4,293	3,408	7,501
2006	96,920	1,863	8,026	9,186	8,680	9,453	10,095	10,487	9,485	8,100	6,047	4,458	3,446	7,596
2007	98,304	1,941	7,985	9,385	8,709	9,452	9,874	10,574	9,749	8,268	6,448	4,694	3,529	7,696
2008	99,690	2,056	7,975	9,518	8,850	9,358	9,681	10,631	9,968	8,523	6,808	4,967	3,659	7,694
Insured for disability benefits [a]														
Total														
1970	74,504	3,860	12,432	9,858	7,257	6,743	7,399	7,817	7,250	6,486	5,401	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	85,305	4,948	14,144	13,289	9,313	7,610	7,271	7,762	7,892	7,035	6,041	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	100,329	6,341	17,410	16,104	12,997	9,788	8,267	7,628	7,888	7,669	6,238	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	109,572	4,105	15,868	17,976	15,851	13,683	10,661	8,747	7,780	7,763	7,138	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	120,081	4,541	15,023	17,954	17,691	16,099	14,339	10,991	8,759	7,569	7,116	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	121,530	4,047	14,788	17,620	17,946	16,653	14,890	11,743	9,075	7,700	7,070	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	122,883	3,655	14,295	17,188	18,204	17,178	15,203	12,610	9,683	7,823	7,045	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	124,430	3,461	13,945	16,758	18,341	17,646	15,672	13,262	10,261	8,093	6,991	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	126,205	3,514	13,639	16,433	18,358	17,957	16,234	14,029	10,724	8,310	7,009	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	128,233	3,763	13,374	16,409	18,068	18,291	16,787	14,823	11,095	8,571	7,051	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	130,315	4,021	13,206	16,440	17,665	18,507	17,278	15,328	11,839	8,889	7,142	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	132,352	4,170	13,408	16,307	17,224	18,635	17,699	15,553	12,664	9,451	7,242	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	134,646	4,432	13,712	16,151	16,840	18,717	18,082	15,964	13,288	10,000	7,462	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	137,079	4,666	14,089	15,905	16,638	18,729	18,383	16,525	14,025	10,437	7,683	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	139,535	4,741	14,589	15,532	16,725	18,506	18,766	17,087	14,850	10,798	7,941	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	141,736	4,651	14,922	15,294	16,852	18,194	19,026	17,637	15,378	11,525	8,255	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	143,494	4,276	14,958	15,446	16,813	17,862	19,309	18,160	15,579	12,356	8,736	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	144,879	3,848	14,817	15,593	16,632	17,501	19,385	18,584	16,020	13,007	9,279	213	. . .	. . .
2004	146,242	3,567	14,693	15,834	16,315	17,260	19,311	18,882	16,555	13,699	9,687	442	. . .	. . .
2005	147,728	3,455	14,669	16,188	15,838	17,267	18,964	19,140	17,103	14,409	9,983	712	. . .	. . .
2006	150,143	3,573	14,640	16,698	15,674	17,376	18,622	19,367	17,582	14,864	10,618	1,129	. . .	. . .
2007	152,325	3,751	14,584	17,138	15,761	17,350	18,207	19,511	18,034	15,136	11,314	1,540	. . .	. . .
2008	154,467	3,973	14,558	17,424	16,044	17,174	17,821	19,621	18,422	15,592	11,907	1,932	. . .	. . .
Male														
1970	49,847	2,550	7,622	6,519	5,331	4,956	5,191	5,218	4,722	4,224	3,512	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	54,323	3,004	8,274	8,191	6,400	5,320	4,911	5,037	4,977	4,389	3,822	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	60,140	3,586	9,607	9,218	8,068	6,348	5,238	4,733	4,833	4,672	3,837	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	62,896	2,219	8,650	9,952	9,169	8,105	6,319	5,124	4,561	4,570	4,227	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	66,898	2,424	8,039	9,749	9,909	9,157	8,070	6,175	4,941	4,319	4,116	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	67,380	2,145	7,907	9,549	9,985	9,435	8,309	6,553	5,064	4,380	4,052	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	67,837	1,906	7,644	9,296	10,095	9,691	8,432	6,982	5,363	4,425	4,003	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	68,435	1,806	7,426	9,042	10,177	9,892	8,650	7,287	5,665	4,532	3,959	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	69,150	1,829	7,263	8,824	10,156	10,028	8,944	7,651	5,878	4,632	3,946	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	69,979	1,957	7,079	8,774	9,971	10,186	9,244	8,020	6,054	4,737	3,957	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	70,815	2,068	6,948	8,747	9,720	10,272	9,509	8,252	6,435	4,863	4,003	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	71,658	2,146	6,996	8,656	9,444	10,303	9,724	8,343	6,848	5,152	4,047	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	72,608	2,276	7,117	8,516	9,186	10,342	9,892	8,549	7,149	5,444	4,138	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	73,646	2,401	7,275	8,349	9,006	10,321	10,031	8,846	7,503	5,660	4,254	. . .	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
							Insured for disability benefits [a] (cont.)							
							Male (cont.)							
2000	74,846	2,434	7,540	8,134	9,075	10,170	10,230	9,167	7,892	5,844	4,360	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	75,768	2,388	7,693	7,988	9,083	9,983	10,335	9,452	8,136	6,207	4,502	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	76,441	2,176	7,713	8,018	9,030	9,765	10,450	9,723	8,209	6,615	4,744	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	76,947	1,950	7,622	8,070	8,869	9,555	10,491	9,905	8,417	6,925	5,027	116	. . .	. . .
2004	77,516	1,786	7,566	8,180	8,672	9,391	10,457	10,049	8,691	7,251	5,230	242	. . .	. . .
2005	78,152	1,713	7,548	8,352	8,390	9,374	10,257	10,187	8,993	7,577	5,374	385	. . .	. . .
2006	79,168	1,775	7,551	8,618	8,279	9,396	10,044	10,258	9,203	7,775	5,666	603	. . .	. . .
2007	80,022	1,878	7,487	8,849	8,305	9,329	9,776	10,297	9,399	7,868	6,007	825	. . .	. . .
2008	80,925	1,989	7,475	8,990	8,437	9,194	9,528	10,343	9,582	8,070	6,282	1,033	. . .	. . .
							Female							
1970	24,656	1,310	4,810	3,339	1,926	1,787	2,208	2,599	2,527	2,262	1,889	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	30,982	1,945	5,870	5,098	2,913	2,290	2,360	2,726	2,915	2,646	2,219	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	40,189	2,755	7,804	6,886	4,929	3,441	3,028	2,894	3,055	2,997	2,401	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	46,676	1,886	7,218	8,025	6,682	5,578	4,342	3,622	3,219	3,193	2,911	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	53,183	2,116	6,984	8,206	7,782	6,942	6,269	4,816	3,818	3,250	3,000	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	54,150	1,902	6,881	8,071	7,960	7,217	6,581	5,190	4,010	3,320	3,019	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	55,046	1,749	6,652	7,892	8,109	7,487	6,771	5,628	4,319	3,398	3,041	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	55,995	1,656	6,519	7,715	8,165	7,754	7,022	5,974	4,597	3,561	3,033	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	57,055	1,685	6,376	7,609	8,202	7,929	7,289	6,378	4,845	3,678	3,063	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	58,254	1,806	6,295	7,635	8,097	8,105	7,544	6,803	5,042	3,834	3,094	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	59,500	1,953	6,258	7,693	7,946	8,234	7,769	7,077	5,404	4,026	3,139	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	60,694	2,024	6,412	7,651	7,780	8,332	7,975	7,210	5,816	4,298	3,196	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	62,038	2,156	6,595	7,635	7,654	8,376	8,190	7,415	6,139	4,555	3,324	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	63,433	2,265	6,813	7,556	7,633	8,408	8,351	7,679	6,523	4,777	3,429	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	64,689	2,307	7,049	7,398	7,651	8,336	8,535	7,920	6,958	4,954	3,581	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	65,968	2,263	7,230	7,306	7,770	8,211	8,691	8,186	7,242	5,318	3,753	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	67,053	2,101	7,244	7,428	7,783	8,098	8,859	8,437	7,370	5,742	3,992	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	67,932	1,898	7,194	7,523	7,763	7,946	8,894	8,679	7,603	6,082	4,252	97	. . .	. . .
2004	68,726	1,781	7,127	7,654	7,643	7,868	8,854	8,833	7,864	6,447	4,457	200	. . .	. . .
2005	69,576	1,742	7,122	7,836	7,447	7,894	8,707	8,953	8,110	6,832	4,609	327	. . .	. . .
2006	70,976	1,798	7,090	8,079	7,394	7,981	8,578	9,109	8,379	7,090	4,952	526	. . .	. . .
2007	72,303	1,873	7,096	8,289	7,456	8,021	8,432	9,213	8,635	7,268	5,307	715	. . .	. . .
2008	73,542	1,983	7,083	8,435	7,606	7,979	8,293	9,278	8,840	7,522	5,624	898	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Figures are subject to revision.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Figures exclude people at or above normal (or full) retirement age because they are not eligible to receive disability benefits.

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Table 4.C5—Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2004–2008 (in thousands)

Age at end of year	2004 Population	2004 Percentage fully insured	2005 Population	2005 Percentage fully insured	2006 Population	2006 Percentage fully insured	2007 Population	2007 Percentage fully insured	2008 Population	2008 Percentage fully insured
Total										
Total	301,322	[a] 88	304,413	[a] 88	307,271	[a] 88	310,090	[a] 88	312,901	[a] 88
Under 15	63,260	[b]	63,280	[b]	63,299	[b]	63,394	[b]	63,569	[b]
15–19	21,063	18	21,409	17	21,774	17	22,072	18	22,236	19
20–24	21,018	79	21,157	78	21,282	77	21,385	76	21,589	75
25–29	20,099	89	20,638	89	21,083	89	21,471	89	21,767	89
30–34	20,684	90	20,373	89	20,108	89	20,158	89	20,405	89
35–39	21,489	91	21,588	91	21,719	91	21,674	90	21,464	90
40–44	23,454	93	23,183	92	22,774	92	22,323	92	21,923	92
45–49	22,788	93	23,121	93	23,338	93	23,436	93	23,496	93
50–54	20,135	92	20,694	92	21,244	92	21,767	92	22,192	92
55–59	17,125	90	17,995	90	18,510	91	18,738	91	19,177	91
60–64	13,120	87	13,482	88	14,208	89	15,086	89	15,759	89
65–69	10,300	84	10,537	85	10,878	85	11,382	85	11,912	86
70–74	8,643	81	8,657	81	8,714	82	8,851	82	9,074	83
75 or older	18,144	75	18,299	76	18,341	76	18,353	78	18,338	78
Male										
Subtotal	149,366	[a] 92	151,003	[a] 91	152,464	[a] 91	153,904	[a] 91	155,342	[a] 91
Under 15	32,324	[b]	32,335	[b]	32,346	[b]	32,394	[b]	32,484	[b]
15–19	10,795	17	10,961	16	11,133	17	11,279	17	11,358	18
20–24	10,870	78	10,935	77	10,968	76	10,987	75	11,063	74
25–29	10,352	88	10,643	88	10,877	88	11,079	88	11,228	88
30–34	10,555	91	10,411	89	10,278	89	10,308	89	10,437	89
35–39	10,924	94	10,983	93	11,048	92	11,020	92	10,910	92
40–44	11,827	95	11,706	95	11,511	95	11,294	94	11,098	94
45–49	11,379	96	11,558	96	11,675	96	11,731	96	11,776	96
50–54	9,962	96	10,246	96	10,523	96	10,788	96	11,002	96
55–59	8,394	96	8,827	96	9,078	96	9,186	96	9,403	96
60–64	6,330	95	6,506	96	6,866	95	7,302	95	7,633	95
65–69	4,855	93	4,973	93	5,140	94	5,389	93	5,649	94
70–74	3,904	93	3,925	93	3,968	93	4,047	93	4,165	93
75 or older	6,894	90	6,995	90	7,053	91	7,100	92	7,136	92
Female										
Subtotal	151,956	[a] 84	153,409	[a] 84	154,807	[a] 84	156,186	[a] 84	157,559	[a] 84
Under 15	30,936	[b]	30,945	[b]	30,952	[b]	30,999	[b]	31,086	[b]
15–19	10,268	18	10,448	17	10,640	18	10,793	18	10,877	19
20–24	10,148	80	10,223	79	10,314	78	10,398	77	10,526	76
25–29	9,747	90	9,995	90	10,206	90	10,391	90	10,539	90
30–34	10,130	89	9,962	88	9,830	88	9,851	88	9,968	89
35–39	10,565	89	10,604	88	10,671	89	10,654	89	10,554	89
40–44	11,627	90	11,477	90	11,263	90	11,029	90	10,825	89
45–49	11,408	89	11,564	89	11,663	90	11,705	90	11,721	91
50–54	10,173	88	10,448	88	10,721	88	10,979	89	11,190	89
55–59	8,731	84	9,169	85	9,433	86	9,552	87	9,774	87
60–64	6,790	80	6,976	81	7,342	82	7,784	83	8,126	84
65–69	5,445	76	5,564	77	5,738	78	5,994	78	6,263	79
70–74	4,738	71	4,732	72	4,746	73	4,804	73	4,910	75
75 or older	11,250	66	11,303	66	11,288	67	11,254	68	11,201	69

SOURCE: Census Bureau.

NOTES: Population in the Social Security area includes residents of the 50 states and the District of Columbia adjusted for net census undercount; civilian residents of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands; federal civilian employees and persons in the armed forces abroad and their dependents; crew members of merchant vessels; and all other U.S. citizens abroad.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Population estimates are subject to revision.

a. Percentage of population aged 20 or older and fully insured.
b. Less than 0.5 percent.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020, Michael Morris (410) 965-3045, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2004

Exact age	Male: Death probability [a]	Male: Number of lives [b]	Male: Life expectancy	Female: Death probability [a]	Female: Number of lives [b]	Female: Life expectancy	Exact age	Male: Death probability [a]	Male: Number of lives [b]	Male: Life expectancy	Female: Death probability [a]	Female: Number of lives [b]	Female: Life expectancy
0	.007474	100,000	74.83	.006091	100,000	79.96	60	.011858	85,045	20.36	.007445	91,048	23.53
1	.000513	99,253	74.40	.000461	99,391	79.45	61	.012966	84,037	19.60	.008187	90,370	22.71
2	.000328	99,202	73.43	.000268	99,345	78.49	62	.014123	82,947	18.85	.008959	89,630	21.89
3	.000247	99,169	72.46	.000195	99,318	77.51	63	.015312	81,776	18.11	.009747	88,827	21.08
4	.000205	99,145	71.47	.000166	99,299	76.52	64	.016567	80,524	17.38	.010582	87,962	20.29
5	.000189	99,124	70.49	.000148	99,283	75.54	65	.017976	79,190	16.67	.011511	87,031	19.50
6	.000182	99,106	69.50	.000138	99,268	74.55	66	.019564	77,766	15.96	.012572	86,029	18.72
7	.000172	99,088	68.52	.000130	99,254	73.56	67	.021291	76,245	15.27	.013772	84,947	17.95
8	.000153	99,071	67.53	.000122	99,241	72.57	68	.023162	74,621	14.59	.015130	83,777	17.19
9	.000126	99,055	66.54	.000113	99,229	71.58	69	.025217	72,893	13.93	.016651	82,510	16.45
10	.000102	99,043	65.55	.000107	99,218	70.58	70	.027533	71,055	13.27	.018406	81,136	15.72
11	.000104	99,033	64.55	.000110	99,207	69.59	71	.030131	69,098	12.64	.020342	79,643	15.01
12	.000156	99,022	63.56	.000133	99,196	68.60	72	.032978	67,016	12.01	.022346	78,023	14.31
13	.000273	99,007	62.57	.000178	99,183	67.61	73	.036086	64,806	11.41	.024382	76,279	13.62
14	.000435	98,980	61.59	.000238	99,166	66.62	74	.039506	62,468	10.81	.026551	74,419	12.95
15	.000613	98,937	60.61	.000308	99,142	65.64	75	.043415	60,000	10.24	.029073	72,443	12.29
16	.000782	98,876	59.65	.000372	99,111	64.66	76	.047789	57,395	9.68	.032023	70,337	11.64
17	.000935	98,799	58.70	.000421	99,075	63.68	77	.052464	54,652	9.14	.035307	68,085	11.01
18	.001061	98,707	57.75	.000445	99,033	62.71	78	.057413	51,785	8.62	.038949	65,681	10.40
19	.001162	98,602	56.81	.000451	98,989	61.74	79	.062789	48,812	8.11	.043047	63,123	9.80
20	.001264	98,487	55.88	.000454	98,944	60.76	80	.068836	45,747	7.62	.047769	60,405	9.22
21	.001361	98,363	54.95	.000462	98,899	59.79	81	.075724	42,598	7.15	.053190	57,520	8.65
22	.001422	98,229	54.02	.000469	98,854	58.82	82	.083466	39,372	6.70	.059279	54,460	8.11
23	.001438	98,089	53.10	.000480	98,807	57.84	83	.092144	36,086	6.26	.066080	51,232	7.59
24	.001420	97,948	52.17	.000493	98,760	56.87	84	.101803	32,761	5.84	.073685	47,847	7.09
25	.001392	97,809	51.25	.000507	98,711	55.90	85	.112468	29,426	5.45	.082199	44,321	6.62
26	.001368	97,673	50.32	.000523	98,661	54.93	86	.124164	26,116	5.08	.091712	40,678	6.17
27	.001349	97,539	49.38	.000542	98,609	53.96	87	.136917	22,874	4.73	.102294	36,947	5.74
28	.001341	97,408	48.45	.000564	98,556	52.99	88	.150754	19,742	4.40	.113990	33,168	5.33
29	.001344	97,277	47.52	.000590	98,500	52.02	89	.165704	16,766	4.09	.126820	29,387	4.96
30	.001352	97,146	46.58	.000621	98,442	51.05	90	.181789	13,988	3.80	.140793	25,660	4.60
31	.001367	97,015	45.64	.000659	98,381	50.08	91	.199019	11,445	3.54	.155906	22,047	4.28
32	.001404	96,882	44.70	.000705	98,316	49.11	92	.217396	9,167	3.29	.172147	18,610	3.97
33	.001467	96,746	43.76	.000761	98,247	48.14	93	.236906	7,174	3.06	.189496	15,406	3.70
34	.001555	96,604	42.83	.000825	98,172	47.18	94	.257525	5,475	2.86	.207925	12,487	3.44
35	.001662	96,454	41.89	.000898	98,091	46.22	95	.278031	4,065	2.68	.226597	9,891	3.22
36	.001782	96,294	40.96	.000979	98,003	45.26	96	.298111	2,935	2.52	.245258	7,649	3.01
37	.001918	96,122	40.04	.001074	97,907	44.30	97	.317432	2,060	2.38	.263628	5,773	2.83
38	.002068	95,938	39.11	.001183	97,802	43.35	98	.335655	1,406	2.25	.281410	4,251	2.66
39	.002235	95,740	38.19	.001306	97,686	42.40	99	.352438	934	2.13	.298294	3,055	2.50
40	.002420	95,526	37.28	.001439	97,559	41.46	100	.370060	605	2.02	.316192	2,144	2.36
41	.002629	95,294	36.36	.001581	97,418	40.52	101	.388563	381	1.91	.335163	1,466	2.22
42	.002863	95,044	35.46	.001732	97,264	39.58	102	.407991	233	1.81	.355273	975	2.08
43	.003127	94,772	34.56	.001891	97,096	38.65	103	.428390	138	1.71	.376590	628	1.95
44	.003418	94,475	33.67	.002059	96,912	37.72	104	.449810	79	1.61	.399185	392	1.83
45	.003732	94,153	32.78	.002244	96,713	36.80	105	.472300	43	1.52	.423136	235	1.71
46	.004067	93,801	31.90	.002441	96,496	35.88	106	.495915	23	1.43	.448524	136	1.60
47	.004424	93,420	31.03	.002634	96,260	34.96	107	.520711	12	1.35	.475436	75	1.49
48	.004805	93,006	30.17	.002815	96,007	34.06	108	.546747	6	1.26	.503962	39	1.39
49	.005208	92,560	29.31	.002997	95,736	33.15	109	.574084	3	1.19	.534199	19	1.29

(Continued)

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2004—*Continued*

Exact age	Male: Death probability [a]	Male: Number of lives [b]	Male: Life expectancy	Female: Death probability [a]	Female: Number of lives [b]	Female: Life expectancy	Exact age	Male: Death probability [a]	Male: Number of lives [b]	Male: Life expectancy	Female: Death probability [a]	Female: Number of lives [b]	Female: Life expectancy
50	.005657	92,077	28.46	.003198	95,449	32.25	110	.602788	1	1.11	.566251	9	1.20
51	.006134	91,557	27.62	.003431	95,144	31.35	111	.632928	0	1.04	.600226	4	1.11
52	.006595	90,995	26.79	.003696	94,818	30.46	112	.664574	0	0.97	.636240	2	1.03
53	.007027	90,395	25.96	.003998	94,467	29.57	113	.697803	0	0.91	.674414	1	0.95
54	.007457	89,760	25.14	.004341	94,090	28.68	114	.732693	0	0.84	.714879	0	0.87
55	.007921	89,090	24.33	.004722	93,681	27.81	115	.769327	0	0.78	.757772	0	0.80
56	.008467	88,385	23.52	.005148	93,239	26.94	116	.807794	0	0.72	.803238	0	0.73
57	.009121	87,636	22.71	.005627	92,759	26.07	117	.848183	0	0.67	.848183	0	0.67
58	.009912	86,837	21.92	.006166	92,237	25.22	118	.890592	0	0.62	.890592	0	0.62
59	.010827	85,976	21.13	.006765	91,668	24.37	119	.935122	0	0.57	.935122	0	0.57

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics and the Census Bureau.

NOTE: The period life expectancy at a given age for 2004 represents the average number of years of life remaining if a group of persons at that age were to experience the mortality rates for 2004 over the course of their remaining lives.

a. Probability of dying within one year.
b. Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive.

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Section 5. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Current-Pay Benefits

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Table 5.A1—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, December 2007

Type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total, OASDI	49,864,838	987.00	40,887,616	1,023.50	5,125,460	842.90	3,685,248	792.10
OASI	40,948,624	1,014.70	34,757,613	1,044.60	3,565,823	870.80	2,542,461	812.20
Retirement benefits	34,454,106	1,032.20	30,071,993	1,054.90	2,825,729	916.70	1,495,557	798.90
Retired workers	31,527,728	1,078.60	27,558,302	1,100.70	2,613,682	953.60	1,301,304	865.00
Spouses of retired workers	2,432,082	531.50	2,157,848	549.40	114,032	445.00	154,540	348.90
Children of retired workers	494,296	538.00	355,843	571.30	98,015	480.00	39,713	385.60
Survivor benefits	6,494,518	922.20	4,685,620	978.70	740,094	695.70	1,046,904	831.10
Children of deceased workers	1,891,706	704.30	1,108,777	763.90	364,422	588.90	410,109	646.10
Widowed mothers and fathers	164,665	781.80	104,463	841.90	21,039	673.60	38,525	678.90
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211,356	1,040.40	3,361,051	1,064.50	323,493	830.40	515,024	1,015.80
Disabled widow(er)s	224,982	645.50	110,440	653.50	30,952	560.20	82,541	668.00
Parents of deceased workers	1,809	918.00	889	943.60	188	896.10	705	893.70
DI	8,916,214	859.70	6,130,003	903.60	1,559,637	779.10	1,142,787	747.50
Disabled workers	7,098,723	1,004.00	4,952,546	1,043.60	1,199,718	931.80	873,786	899.80
Spouses of disabled workers	152,802	267.00	114,610	280.10	16,519	241.90	20,859	216.30
Children of disabled workers	1,664,689	299.00	1,062,847	318.60	343,400	271.30	248,142	255.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 166,514 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

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Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All retired workers				
Total	31,527,728	1,078.60	27,558,302	1,100.70	2,613,682	953.60	1,301,304	865.00
62–64	2,744,414	955.70	2,339,262	975.60	245,684	893.10	158,565	759.90
62	680,199	934.70	569,311	955.30	62,239	882.90	48,166	759.50
63	945,114	948.90	804,099	968.70	86,770	888.50	54,063	752.30
64	1,119,101	974.20	965,852	993.30	96,675	904.00	56,336	767.60
65–69	8,375,582	1,130.40	7,156,009	1,156.60	759,627	1,022.60	455,775	900.70
65	1,382,629	1,041.70	1,187,495	1,063.20	117,507	957.30	76,833	838.60
66	1,874,841	1,160.20	1,597,491	1,187.70	171,885	1,046.80	104,591	929.30
67	1,778,273	1,159.80	1,512,837	1,188.10	165,013	1,046.70	99,571	921.40
68	1,684,868	1,139.60	1,436,440	1,166.80	156,353	1,027.10	91,212	907.00
69	1,654,971	1,129.50	1,421,746	1,155.70	148,869	1,014.90	83,568	890.30
70–74	7,003,963	1,071.20	6,056,185	1,095.40	626,075	953.30	316,752	843.90
70	1,558,662	1,113.60	1,338,434	1,139.60	141,962	997.70	77,153	877.30
71	1,467,763	1,074.50	1,266,482	1,099.20	130,310	961.80	70,147	840.50
72	1,412,114	1,054.90	1,221,094	1,078.70	127,627	936.80	62,527	832.30
73	1,335,380	1,050.50	1,159,563	1,073.80	118,810	930.40	55,970	827.60
74	1,230,044	1,054.60	1,070,612	1,078.10	107,366	929.30	50,955	829.80
75–79	5,597,616	1,061.70	4,958,981	1,082.90	439,297	918.40	188,139	851.50
75	1,220,471	1,069.70	1,067,217	1,093.10	105,831	931.80	46,078	851.20
76	1,163,580	1,059.10	1,030,631	1,080.20	90,588	921.10	40,573	842.00
77	1,139,985	1,056.10	1,011,796	1,077.10	87,731	912.70	38,631	840.80
78	1,053,949	1,054.30	938,211	1,074.50	79,732	907.20	33,126	854.20
79	1,019,631	1,069.30	911,126	1,089.00	75,415	915.00	29,731	876.10
80–84	4,181,878	1,069.80	3,765,599	1,087.80	293,155	910.20	106,546	890.00
80	970,513	1,076.80	870,238	1,096.20	70,389	916.90	26,603	884.70
81	896,214	1,066.40	805,172	1,084.80	63,959	908.50	23,368	880.00
82	836,123	1,080.30	752,899	1,098.50	58,663	918.30	21,090	899.40
83	781,726	1,065.20	706,206	1,082.20	53,545	905.90	18,764	895.80
84	697,302	1,057.00	631,084	1,073.50	46,599	897.30	16,721	893.90
85–89	2,420,441	1,072.60	2,197,261	1,089.00	160,049	899.10	51,988	919.40
85	625,288	1,058.20	565,759	1,074.70	42,055	896.80	14,684	893.20
86	573,909	1,060.30	522,324	1,075.70	37,019	893.90	12,000	907.70
87	486,599	1,061.30	442,148	1,077.60	31,801	884.90	10,379	913.70
88	390,075	1,079.60	352,710	1,097.10	27,283	897.30	8,207	935.50
89	344,570	1,127.20	314,320	1,143.50	21,891	935.30	6,718	986.50
90–94	947,515	1,182.60	858,555	1,201.10	65,801	973.80	18,538	1,059.60
95 or older	256,319	1,085.30	226,450	1,109.90	23,994	872.40	5,001	971.80
				Men				
Subtotal	16,111,553	1,215.70	14,137,017	1,246.50	1,221,533	1,037.00	730,011	925.70
62–64	1,364,105	1,123.20	1,158,207	1,160.20	123,770	964.70	81,714	841.00
62	332,541	1,102.50	277,440	1,140.40	31,057	954.20	23,814	856.80
63	469,892	1,115.10	397,946	1,152.70	43,900	958.00	27,955	828.50
64	561,672	1,142.30	482,821	1,177.80	48,813	977.50	29,945	840.10
65–69	4,471,986	1,307.40	3,829,475	1,349.30	377,097	1,116.40	263,388	974.20
65	707,169	1,218.20	606,406	1,256.60	59,297	1,038.80	41,146	913.50
66	1,006,636	1,344.80	860,175	1,388.70	85,470	1,143.20	60,515	1,007.90
67	957,854	1,339.70	817,307	1,384.30	81,585	1,143.00	58,537	994.60
68	908,369	1,311.80	776,782	1,354.10	77,348	1,123.60	53,818	976.40
69	891,958	1,296.70	768,805	1,336.50	73,397	1,110.90	49,372	956.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Men (cont.)								
70–74	3,754,706	1,210.90	3,261,862	1,245.30	304,526	1,037.20	185,961	895.80
70	836,404	1,271.10	721,029	1,309.70	69,847	1,090.50	45,171	935.30
71	786,892	1,218.20	681,307	1,254.00	63,490	1,047.00	41,700	894.90
72	757,362	1,189.70	658,029	1,223.10	62,107	1,018.90	36,787	883.70
73	716,284	1,180.70	625,288	1,212.90	57,567	1,009.00	32,878	873.80
74	657,764	1,183.10	576,209	1,215.00	51,515	1,006.60	29,425	876.00
75–79	2,951,778	1,182.90	2,636,879	1,209.50	204,831	993.60	104,556	897.50
75	649,528	1,201.10	571,918	1,232.50	50,733	1,007.90	26,166	899.00
76	618,768	1,181.90	552,498	1,208.80	42,511	994.60	22,767	889.60
77	604,159	1,175.20	540,664	1,201.40	40,986	987.50	21,501	884.40
78	552,319	1,168.00	496,336	1,192.20	36,544	982.70	18,119	897.30
79	527,004	1,186.30	475,463	1,209.90	34,057	990.00	16,003	924.10
80–84	2,065,520	1,169.00	1,875,738	1,189.40	126,420	978.90	56,635	932.80
80	495,088	1,191.40	448,083	1,214.20	31,389	991.60	14,231	935.70
81	449,923	1,169.50	407,975	1,190.60	28,019	976.80	12,388	923.60
82	410,071	1,184.30	372,582	1,204.90	25,168	991.70	10,954	944.20
83	377,502	1,154.70	343,705	1,173.70	22,476	969.60	10,046	934.80
84	332,936	1,132.20	303,393	1,150.20	19,368	955.40	9,016	925.10
85–89	1,081,981	1,123.60	990,955	1,139.60	60,052	946.70	26,872	939.40
85	292,614	1,122.80	266,841	1,140.20	16,809	948.80	7,862	917.00
86	262,933	1,112.60	241,527	1,127.80	14,089	940.10	6,355	932.10
87	217,220	1,097.20	199,251	1,112.40	11,845	923.00	5,281	925.80
88	167,705	1,120.00	153,085	1,136.30	9,860	942.60	4,110	947.90
89	141,509	1,190.50	130,251	1,206.00	7,449	997.60	3,264	1,018.60
90–94	350,129	1,298.60	320,539	1,315.60	19,446	1,088.10	8,580	1,127.50
95 or older	71,348	1,195.60	63,362	1,220.90	5,391	965.40	2,305	998.80
Women								
Subtotal	15,416,175	935.20	13,421,285	947.20	1,392,149	880.30	571,293	787.40
62–64	1,380,309	790.10	1,181,055	794.50	121,914	820.50	76,851	673.80
62	347,658	774.10	291,871	779.30	31,182	811.90	24,352	664.40
63	475,222	784.50	406,153	788.40	42,870	817.30	26,108	670.80
64	557,429	804.70	483,031	808.90	47,862	829.00	26,391	685.40
65–69	3,903,596	927.50	3,326,534	934.70	382,530	930.20	192,387	800.00
65	675,460	856.80	581,089	861.30	58,210	874.30	35,687	752.20
66	868,205	946.30	737,316	953.30	86,415	951.40	44,076	821.30
67	820,419	949.90	695,530	957.50	83,428	952.70	41,034	817.10
68	776,499	938.10	659,658	946.40	79,005	932.70	37,394	807.10
69	763,013	934.00	652,941	942.90	75,472	921.50	34,196	794.20
70–74	3,249,257	909.70	2,794,323	920.40	321,549	873.80	130,791	770.10
70	722,258	931.30	617,405	940.90	72,115	907.90	31,982	795.50
71	680,871	908.60	585,175	919.00	66,820	880.80	28,447	760.80
72	654,752	898.80	563,065	910.00	65,520	858.90	25,740	758.90
73	619,096	899.90	534,275	911.00	61,243	856.60	23,092	761.80
74	572,280	906.80	494,403	918.70	55,851	857.90	21,530	766.70
75–79	2,645,838	926.60	2,322,102	939.10	234,466	852.80	83,583	794.00
75	570,943	920.20	495,299	932.20	55,098	861.80	19,912	788.40
76	544,812	919.60	478,133	931.50	48,077	856.10	17,806	781.20
77	535,826	921.80	471,132	934.40	46,745	847.20	17,130	786.00
78	501,630	929.20	441,875	942.40	43,188	843.30	15,007	802.10
79	492,627	944.10	435,663	957.10	41,358	853.20	13,728	820.20

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
80–84	2,116,358	973.00	1,889,861	986.90	166,735	858.20	49,911	841.30
80	475,425	957.40	422,155	971.00	39,000	856.70	12,372	826.00
81	446,291	962.50	397,197	976.20	35,940	855.30	10,980	830.80
82	426,052	980.30	380,317	994.40	33,495	863.10	10,136	851.00
83	404,224	981.60	362,501	995.40	31,069	859.90	8,718	851.00
84	364,366	988.20	327,691	1,002.40	27,231	856.00	7,705	857.30
85–89	1,338,460	1,031.30	1,206,306	1,047.40	99,997	870.50	25,116	898.00
85	332,674	1,001.30	298,918	1,016.30	25,246	862.20	6,822	865.80
86	310,976	1,016.00	280,797	1,031.00	22,930	865.60	5,645	880.20
87	269,379	1,032.30	242,897	1,049.00	19,956	862.20	5,098	901.20
88	222,370	1,049.10	199,625	1,067.00	17,423	871.60	4,097	923.10
89	203,061	1,083.10	184,069	1,099.30	14,442	903.20	3,454	956.00
90–94	597,386	1,114.60	538,016	1,132.90	46,355	925.90	9,958	1,001.10
95 or older	184,971	1,042.80	163,088	1,066.80	18,603	845.50	2,696	948.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 54,440 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

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Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers				
Total	7,098,723	1,004.00	4,952,546	1,043.60	1,199,718	931.80	873,786	899.80
Under 20	1,059	399.00	595	400.30	168	398.90	269	390.60
20–24	47,932	540.20	28,902	542.70	9,430	528.40	8,206	551.30
20	2,410	447.10	1,493	446.10	455	447.30	420	454.00
21	4,986	485.20	2,983	485.90	1,030	472.20	865	497.70
22	8,955	518.50	5,436	520.60	1,770	506.00	1,533	530.00
23	13,382	544.90	8,046	546.20	2,641	532.70	2,287	561.70
24	18,199	574.90	10,944	579.70	3,534	563.30	3,101	582.40
25–29	156,467	654.60	94,163	668.70	30,778	634.60	25,618	655.80
25	23,310	599.20	13,875	605.70	4,486	583.80	4,163	609.10
26	27,796	625.60	16,563	635.80	5,356	606.40	4,761	635.60
27	31,719	649.50	19,052	662.30	6,254	633.40	5,159	651.40
28	35,816	676.70	21,667	694.40	7,143	651.10	5,601	677.60
29	37,826	693.50	23,006	711.30	7,539	670.00	5,934	687.80
30–34	229,542	742.30	142,389	767.00	43,067	715.00	36,945	715.80
30	40,812	712.50	25,046	735.00	8,041	682.50	6,305	701.40
31	42,452	725.20	26,114	748.30	8,026	701.00	6,931	701.80
32	45,040	740.10	27,949	765.70	8,321	710.70	7,320	711.80
33	48,643	757.20	30,294	782.90	9,022	732.60	7,870	723.50
34	52,595	767.40	32,986	792.60	9,657	741.00	8,519	734.00
35–39	373,621	814.50	242,314	840.20	66,683	777.70	56,836	777.00
35	59,311	785.00	37,445	809.90	10,909	757.80	9,524	749.10
36	68,504	797.20	44,228	822.30	12,296	767.30	10,518	755.10
37	77,391	813.50	50,357	839.60	13,743	776.10	11,657	774.60
38	81,506	826.70	53,288	852.00	14,352	787.00	12,227	790.80
39	86,909	837.90	56,996	863.40	15,383	792.80	12,910	804.60
40–44	603,495	871.30	405,186	901.70	108,726	810.30	81,183	823.90
40	94,576	847.10	62,059	875.20	17,191	798.50	13,765	805.40
41	105,330	857.90	69,385	886.70	19,399	805.60	14,856	816.60
42	118,918	867.70	79,573	897.60	21,470	807.60	16,146	823.10
43	137,707	881.00	93,395	911.90	24,832	816.60	17,729	830.20
44	146,964	890.40	100,774	922.00	25,834	817.80	18,687	838.30
45–49	921,560	933.10	631,353	966.80	164,013	855.80	116,891	876.20
45	158,876	902.80	109,062	934.60	28,132	827.70	19,910	852.00
46	174,002	918.10	119,877	949.80	30,669	844.20	21,569	866.40
47	184,485	930.00	126,438	964.20	32,852	851.70	23,294	872.00
48	197,549	945.40	135,074	980.70	35,315	865.80	25,261	883.50
49	206,648	960.20	140,902	995.30	37,045	881.10	26,857	898.90
50–54	1,228,219	1,004.80	837,524	1,041.80	220,112	933.30	160,299	921.60
50	222,933	973.00	151,832	1,009.00	40,024	897.20	29,087	903.20
51	236,677	987.80	160,724	1,025.00	43,022	912.90	30,903	911.10
52	245,259	1,004.30	166,744	1,042.10	44,353	932.00	32,096	920.50
53	258,172	1,019.40	176,369	1,056.90	46,023	950.40	33,744	928.30
54	265,178	1,032.90	181,855	1,069.10	46,690	967.40	34,469	941.00
55–59	1,551,082	1,078.90	1,079,870	1,112.90	265,759	1,019.50	192,691	978.80
55	280,012	1,048.30	192,843	1,084.40	48,900	983.80	36,052	951.90
56	295,583	1,065.10	203,967	1,099.50	51,817	1,005.10	37,456	969.50
57	304,975	1,079.20	210,530	1,113.80	53,523	1,022.50	38,375	977.10
58	326,776	1,090.60	228,466	1,123.50	55,602	1,034.80	39,888	989.20
59	343,736	1,104.30	244,064	1,136.00	55,917	1,046.00	40,920	1,002.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers (cont.)				
60–65	1,985,746	1,123.20	1,490,250	1,158.60	290,982	1,051.20	194,848	967.70
60	373,240	1,119.40	273,634	1,150.50	55,633	1,056.00	41,248	1,006.00
61	355,000	1,122.20	263,772	1,155.50	51,772	1,056.50	37,352	985.70
62	319,729	1,120.70	236,380	1,158.60	49,007	1,053.70	32,840	956.20
63	329,624	1,125.40	249,084	1,162.30	48,415	1,053.00	30,776	949.00
64	339,574	1,128.90	260,518	1,165.30	48,269	1,047.30	29,637	950.00
65	268,579	1,122.60	206,862	1,160.30	37,886	1,036.20	22,995	934.50
				Men				
Subtotal	3,773,912	1,125.90	2,692,023	1,180.70	603,273	1,003.00	437,607	988.90
Under 20	623	403.80	362	401.20	85	418.00	159	397.20
20–24	28,380	552.20	17,168	556.90	5,302	531.90	5,040	565.40
20	1,399	456.80	860	461.30	261	431.10	248	471.00
21	2,955	498.60	1,774	504.50	576	473.50	533	509.80
22	5,344	532.40	3,268	539.20	987	509.00	958	538.00
23	7,954	556.20	4,800	557.70	1,482	538.40	1,421	579.60
24	10,728	586.40	6,466	592.50	1,996	568.60	1,880	596.80
25–29	86,530	669.10	52,191	686.90	16,298	639.50	14,571	670.90
25	13,347	613.20	7,974	623.80	2,502	589.50	2,415	621.50
26	15,716	639.30	9,409	652.70	2,896	614.30	2,732	648.50
27	17,645	663.60	10,636	679.70	3,312	637.50	2,970	665.70
28	19,424	693.50	11,764	714.20	3,693	658.40	3,152	698.60
29	20,398	710.40	12,408	733.50	3,895	674.10	3,302	703.50
30–34	118,519	763.10	73,383	793.40	21,253	721.50	19,839	735.90
30	21,455	729.70	13,145	756.70	4,036	684.60	3,450	722.20
31	22,251	742.50	13,763	771.40	3,926	703.40	3,772	717.50
32	23,200	760.40	14,292	791.50	4,092	716.10	4,007	732.80
33	24,906	780.70	15,556	812.50	4,445	742.90	4,094	742.50
34	26,707	792.90	16,627	824.60	4,754	752.40	4,516	758.60
35–39	192,012	845.60	123,611	878.00	33,082	795.70	30,830	803.00
35	30,156	813.10	18,954	844.30	5,256	775.00	5,153	772.10
36	34,986	825.80	22,363	859.20	6,082	783.00	5,692	773.90
37	39,558	843.60	25,581	876.40	6,765	792.60	6,245	800.40
38	42,181	857.90	27,502	888.70	7,081	807.60	6,666	815.90
39	45,131	873.00	29,211	905.60	7,898	811.10	7,074	839.20
40–44	314,743	917.20	210,607	954.10	55,364	839.60	43,957	864.00
40	49,232	885.40	32,193	919.40	8,667	826.90	7,453	835.70
41	55,094	898.90	36,099	933.60	9,859	833.30	8,176	851.70
42	61,851	910.90	41,217	947.40	10,971	834.80	8,691	860.40
43	71,757	930.80	48,411	968.80	12,689	847.30	9,645	875.60
44	76,809	942.90	52,687	981.20	13,178	849.30	9,992	887.10
45–49	483,943	1,004.70	334,412	1,047.20	84,064	896.50	60,185	941.50
45	82,984	962.40	57,072	1,001.70	14,347	862.30	10,539	905.90
46	91,143	981.60	63,016	1,021.90	15,693	880.60	11,339	922.30
47	96,951	999.30	67,000	1,042.10	16,733	889.80	12,109	935.60
48	103,692	1,024.00	71,792	1,068.40	18,098	909.80	12,783	956.00
49	109,173	1,042.70	75,532	1,086.80	19,193	928.20	13,415	977.10
50–54	643,244	1,111.90	450,734	1,159.70	111,854	994.10	75,021	1,018.00
50	117,378	1,064.80	81,485	1,111.30	20,679	947.40	14,113	987.80
51	123,942	1,085.80	85,970	1,134.00	22,079	967.80	14,812	999.00
52	128,468	1,111.00	89,912	1,159.20	22,518	993.50	14,898	1,016.10
53	135,026	1,133.40	95,218	1,181.50	23,133	1,015.60	15,521	1,031.50
54	138,430	1,155.20	98,149	1,202.00	23,445	1,039.20	15,677	1,051.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
55–59	825,507	1,226.30	594,483	1,271.70	132,524	1,110.30	91,327	1,114.20
55	146,549	1,179.60	104,523	1,226.90	24,242	1,063.30	16,605	1,065.70
56	156,172	1,204.30	111,850	1,249.10	25,823	1,088.80	17,201	1,100.80
57	162,809	1,223.20	116,402	1,268.50	26,872	1,110.70	18,071	1,114.10
58	175,543	1,243.40	126,795	1,287.90	27,873	1,130.40	19,294	1,129.90
59	184,434	1,268.70	134,913	1,312.70	27,714	1,151.00	20,156	1,150.70
60–65	1,080,411	1,314.30	835,072	1,360.70	143,447	1,184.70	96,678	1,116.50
60	201,968	1,294.80	151,972	1,338.10	27,923	1,170.30	20,518	1,157.40
61	191,985	1,306.10	146,742	1,351.20	25,590	1,179.20	18,500	1,135.90
62	173,958	1,309.80	132,464	1,359.20	24,285	1,189.20	16,370	1,100.60
63	179,612	1,322.20	140,029	1,369.60	23,712	1,194.20	15,205	1,094.90
64	185,299	1,331.30	146,596	1,377.30	23,473	1,195.30	14,646	1,098.90
65	147,589	1,325.80	117,269	1,372.60	18,464	1,182.70	11,439	1,085.90
				Women				
Subtotal	3,324,811	865.60	2,260,523	880.30	596,445	859.90	436,179	810.40
Under 20	436	392.20	233	399.00	83	379.30	110	381.00
20–24	19,552	522.70	11,734	521.80	4,128	523.90	3,166	528.90
20	1,011	433.70	633	425.50	194	469.10	172	429.40
21	2,031	465.60	1,209	458.70	454	470.60	332	478.20
22	3,611	497.90	2,168	492.50	783	502.20	575	516.70
23	5,428	528.30	3,246	529.30	1,159	525.40	866	532.30
24	7,471	558.30	4,478	561.30	1,538	556.40	1,221	560.10
25–29	69,937	636.60	41,972	646.10	14,480	629.00	11,047	635.90
25	9,963	580.30	5,901	581.20	1,984	576.60	1,748	592.00
26	12,080	607.60	7,154	613.70	2,460	597.00	2,029	618.20
27	14,074	631.80	8,416	640.30	2,942	628.80	2,189	632.10
28	16,392	656.90	9,903	671.00	3,450	643.30	2,449	650.50
29	17,428	673.80	10,598	685.30	3,644	665.60	2,632	668.10
30–34	111,023	720.20	69,006	738.90	21,814	708.70	17,106	692.40
30	19,357	693.30	11,901	711.00	4,005	680.30	2,855	676.20
31	20,201	706.20	12,351	722.50	4,100	698.70	3,159	683.00
32	21,840	718.40	13,657	738.60	4,229	705.40	3,313	686.50
33	23,737	732.60	14,738	751.70	4,577	722.60	3,776	702.90
34	25,888	741.10	16,359	760.10	4,903	729.90	4,003	706.20
35–39	181,609	781.60	118,703	800.80	33,601	759.90	26,006	746.20
35	29,155	755.80	18,491	774.60	5,653	741.80	4,371	721.90
36	33,518	767.30	21,865	784.60	6,214	751.90	4,826	732.90
37	37,833	782.00	24,776	801.60	6,978	760.10	5,412	744.90
38	39,325	793.20	25,786	812.80	7,271	766.90	5,561	760.70
39	41,778	800.00	27,785	819.10	7,485	773.40	5,836	762.70
40–44	288,752	821.40	194,579	844.90	53,362	779.80	37,226	776.70
40	45,344	805.50	29,866	827.50	8,524	769.60	6,312	769.60
41	50,236	813.10	33,286	835.80	9,540	776.90	6,680	773.60
42	57,067	820.80	38,356	844.10	10,499	779.10	7,455	779.70
43	65,950	826.90	44,984	850.70	12,143	784.50	8,084	776.00
44	70,155	832.90	48,087	857.20	12,656	785.10	8,695	782.20
45–49	437,617	853.90	296,941	876.30	79,949	813.10	56,706	807.00
45	75,892	837.60	51,990	860.90	13,785	791.60	9,371	791.40
46	82,859	848.20	56,861	869.80	14,976	806.00	10,230	804.40
47	87,534	853.20	59,438	876.30	16,119	812.30	11,185	803.10
48	93,857	858.50	63,282	881.30	17,217	819.50	12,478	809.40
49	97,475	867.80	65,370	889.40	17,852	830.40	13,442	820.90

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
50–54	584,975	887.00	386,790	904.30	108,258	870.50	85,278	836.70
50	105,555	871.00	70,347	890.40	19,345	843.60	14,974	823.50
51	112,735	880.10	74,754	899.70	20,943	854.90	16,091	830.20
52	116,791	887.00	76,832	905.00	21,835	868.40	17,198	837.60
53	123,146	894.40	81,151	910.80	22,890	884.50	18,223	840.30
54	126,748	899.20	83,706	913.30	23,245	895.10	18,792	848.60
55–59	725,575	911.10	485,387	918.50	133,235	929.10	101,364	856.90
55	133,463	904.10	88,320	915.70	24,658	905.60	19,447	854.80
56	139,411	909.10	92,117	917.90	25,994	921.90	20,255	858.10
57	142,166	914.30	94,128	922.50	26,651	933.50	20,304	855.00
58	151,233	913.20	101,671	918.50	27,729	938.70	20,594	857.30
59	159,302	914.00	109,151	917.60	28,203	942.80	20,764	859.00
60–65	905,335	895.10	655,178	900.90	147,535	921.30	98,170	821.20
60	171,272	912.50	121,662	916.30	27,710	940.80	20,730	856.10
61	163,015	905.50	117,030	910.10	26,182	936.50	18,852	838.20
62	145,771	895.10	103,916	902.80	24,722	920.60	16,470	812.60
63	150,012	889.80	109,055	896.20	24,703	917.50	15,571	806.50
64	154,275	885.80	113,922	892.60	24,796	907.20	14,991	804.60
65	120,990	874.80	89,593	882.30	19,422	897.00	11,556	784.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 72,673 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2007

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All spouses				
Total	2,584,884	515.90	2,272,458	535.80	130,551	419.30	175,399	333.10
				Wives				
Subtotal	2,535,460	520.10	2,244,169	538.70	124,599	422.80	160,477	339.50
Entitlement based on care of children	118,574	298.00	84,237	323.70	15,177	266.90	18,573	210.90
Under 35	15,067	166.50	10,324	177.80	1,952	146.30	2,667	140.80
35–39	17,178	201.90	11,759	217.10	2,102	183.90	3,219	159.20
40–44	22,108	252.40	15,328	271.40	2,789	232.20	3,879	194.80
45–49	23,213	308.60	16,215	333.70	3,112	280.50	3,769	226.60
50–54	18,224	361.00	13,058	390.90	2,440	322.10	2,645	252.70
55–59	11,953	408.90	8,882	435.80	1,547	369.80	1,490	292.50
60–61	4,690	459.00	3,681	484.10	578	389.60	419	337.60
62–64	6,141	488.50	4,990	510.50	657	419.10	485	358.60
Entitlement based on age	2,416,886	531.00	2,159,932	547.10	109,422	444.40	141,904	356.30
62–64	256,340	458.50	219,237	478.80	13,339	384.20	23,299	312.20
62	59,765	442.30	50,823	461.00	3,214	372.40	5,560	314.30
63	87,915	452.10	74,653	472.80	4,740	383.10	8,374	308.30
64	108,660	472.60	93,761	493.20	5,385	392.30	9,365	314.50
65–69	649,077	534.20	562,444	556.70	33,461	445.80	52,356	351.70
65	132,744	507.80	114,652	529.50	6,732	416.80	11,165	340.40
66	133,535	534.60	115,218	558.40	7,012	440.00	11,135	350.20
67	130,158	541.50	112,340	565.00	6,783	453.40	10,887	356.10
68	126,957	541.70	110,171	564.10	6,554	457.30	10,070	354.90
69	125,683	546.60	110,063	567.20	6,380	462.80	9,099	359.00
70–74	581,730	540.90	517,376	557.80	28,217	459.50	35,088	360.50
70	123,023	546.00	108,018	566.00	6,159	465.50	8,665	357.10
71	119,337	540.20	105,471	558.40	5,847	462.70	7,810	356.40
72	118,078	539.30	104,988	556.10	5,888	457.70	7,001	361.50
73	114,214	539.50	102,411	554.60	5,377	459.30	6,190	365.70
74	107,078	538.90	96,488	553.50	4,946	450.80	5,422	364.50
75–79	485,618	540.10	445,991	551.20	19,274	452.60	18,908	375.50
75	107,274	538.20	97,349	551.20	4,753	455.50	4,894	365.30
76	103,397	540.90	94,854	552.50	4,130	452.90	4,114	369.00
77	100,358	540.80	92,414	551.50	3,788	456.10	3,853	375.10
78	90,613	540.90	83,665	551.00	3,422	449.20	3,240	385.90
79	83,976	540.20	77,709	549.70	3,181	447.10	2,807	391.20
80–84	302,338	537.70	281,797	545.10	10,534	452.40	8,791	409.20
85–89	118,410	552.90	111,291	558.90	3,713	458.70	2,882	432.70
90–94	21,363	603.40	19,967	610.90	769	482.90	525	479.30
95 or older	2,010	588.70	1,829	598.30	115	460.00	55	499.40
				Husbands				
Subtotal	49,424	298.70	28,289	307.10	5,952	346.30	14,922	264.40
Under 62	1,721	177.30	1,134	181.10	215	183.60	357	161.50
62–64	2,548	253.60	1,638	256.80	400	268.30	498	231.70
65–69	11,265	316.30	6,812	318.30	1,420	373.70	2,988	284.40
70–74	13,082	314.00	7,185	321.80	1,483	385.70	4,373	277.70
75–79	10,874	296.60	5,804	314.40	1,306	341.70	3,714	253.80
80–84	6,412	290.30	3,649	305.60	711	317.80	2,006	253.60
85–89	2,606	296.20	1,492	306.30	325	336.20	752	257.70
90 or older	916	306.60	575	318.40	92	329.00	234	269.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Spouses of retired workers								
Total	2,432,082	531.50	2,157,848	549.40	114,032	445.00	154,540	348.90
Wives								
Subtotal	2,387,833	535.60	2,132,834	552.10	108,935	448.70	140,632	356.80
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	42,159	456.70	32,463	483.50	5,126	407.50	4,511	321.40
Under 35	1,334	385.60	1,017	405.70	164	350.90	150	290.00
35–39	2,591	387.70	1,923	413.50	344	337.80	322	287.50
40–44	5,107	411.40	3,804	437.80	689	364.70	610	300.90
45–49	8,100	442.10	6,091	467.80	1,056	409.90	941	314.00
50–54	8,864	460.70	6,823	488.30	1,062	414.10	959	318.80
55–59	7,343	474.40	5,637	502.20	881	435.90	820	325.70
60–61	3,530	501.30	2,823	526.50	406	425.80	294	365.30
62–64	5,290	513.10	4,345	534.60	524	446.90	415	372.40
Age	2,345,674	537.00	2,100,371	553.10	103,809	450.80	136,121	358.00
62–64	215,846	485.30	184,569	508.70	10,657	406.80	20,278	314.70
62	46,304	479.40	39,284	502.60	2,352	405.40	4,542	319.90
63	73,237	479.70	62,130	504.00	3,773	403.80	7,235	310.80
64	96,305	492.30	83,155	515.00	4,532	410.10	8,501	315.30
65–69	624,959	541.50	542,718	564.30	31,269	452.70	50,256	352.90
65	123,445	520.80	106,854	543.50	6,030	427.60	10,398	342.40
66	127,657	543.20	110,446	567.30	6,434	448.00	10,627	351.90
67	126,147	547.50	109,102	571.30	6,386	459.60	10,532	356.50
68	124,116	546.00	107,903	568.50	6,264	461.60	9,804	355.20
69	123,594	549.90	108,413	570.50	6,155	466.10	8,895	359.60
70–74	576,701	542.30	513,425	559.30	27,664	461.30	34,589	360.10
70	121,421	548.30	106,758	568.30	5,988	468.30	8,496	356.50
71	118,125	541.90	104,513	560.10	5,728	464.60	7,683	355.60
72	117,058	540.80	104,189	557.50	5,774	458.90	6,904	361.90
73	113,522	540.50	101,872	555.50	5,294	460.80	6,124	365.20
74	106,575	539.60	96,093	554.20	4,880	451.80	5,382	364.20
75–79	484,371	540.50	445,019	551.60	19,127	453.10	18,785	375.30
75	106,848	538.80	97,001	551.80	4,711	456.60	4,858	365.40
76	103,087	541.30	94,619	552.80	4,080	453.30	4,092	369.10
77	100,122	541.20	92,233	551.90	3,758	456.50	3,829	374.20
78	90,448	541.20	83,542	551.30	3,405	449.70	3,215	385.70
79	83,866	540.40	77,624	550.00	3,173	447.20	2,791	391.40
80–84	302,056	537.80	281,582	545.20	10,503	452.40	8,756	409.30
85–89	118,373	552.90	111,264	559.00	3,708	458.80	2,877	432.80
90–94	21,358	603.50	19,965	610.90	766	484.50	525	479.30
95 or older	2,010	588.70	1,829	598.30	115	460.00	55	499.40
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	2,253,673	536.10	2,019,260	552.60	95,371	447.60	134,170	353.90
Divorced wives	134,160	527.40	113,574	542.10	13,564	456.80	6,462	416.90
Husbands								
Subtotal	44,249	308.50	25,014	319.80	5,097	364.30	13,908	268.30

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Spouses of disabled workers								
Total	152,802	267.00	114,610	280.10	16,519	241.90	20,859	216.30
Wives								
Subtotal	147,627	268.80	111,335	282.20	15,664	242.10	19,845	216.60
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	76,415	210.50	51,774	223.50	10,051	195.20	14,062	175.50
Under 35	13,733	145.20	9,307	152.90	1,788	127.50	2,517	131.90
35–39	14,587	168.80	9,836	178.70	1,758	153.70	2,897	145.00
40–44	17,001	204.70	11,524	216.50	2,100	188.70	3,269	175.00
45–49	15,113	237.10	10,124	253.10	2,056	214.10	2,828	197.50
50–54	9,360	266.60	6,235	284.30	1,378	251.20	1,686	215.10
55–59	4,610	304.40	3,245	320.30	666	282.30	670	251.90
60–61	1,160	330.50	858	344.60	172	304.30	125	272.60
62–64	851	335.60	645	348.20	133	309.30	70	276.70
Age	71,212	331.30	59,561	333.30	5,613	325.90	5,783	316.50
62–64	40,494	315.90	34,668	319.50	2,682	294.40	3,021	295.30
62	13,461	314.70	11,539	319.40	862	282.10	1,018	289.30
63	14,678	314.40	12,523	317.70	967	302.30	1,139	291.90
64	12,355	319.00	10,606	321.80	853	297.80	864	306.80
65–69	24,118	344.60	19,726	346.40	2,192	347.00	2,100	324.40
65	9,299	334.80	7,798	337.70	702	324.00	767	312.80
66	5,878	348.90	4,772	352.70	578	350.70	508	314.30
67	4,011	350.30	3,238	350.30	397	352.90	355	344.90
68	2,841	354.90	2,268	355.00	290	365.80	266	344.90
69	2,089	350.90	1,650	350.00	225	374.20	204	330.90
70–74	5,029	375.20	3,951	374.30	553	373.60	499	385.10
70	1,602	368.80	1,260	367.10	171	365.80	169	384.80
71	1,212	374.30	958	370.40	119	368.60	127	405.80
72	1,020	373.00	799	375.70	114	397.70	97	332.40
73	692	378.70	539	377.30	83	360.30	66	417.10
74	503	397.70	395	400.40	66	377.60	40	395.70
75 or older	1,571	383.20	1,216	379.90	186	390.10	163	397.90
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	140,207	266.80	105,433	281.20	14,795	236.70	19,223	213.60
Divorced wives	7,420	305.40	5,902	301.00	869	332.80	622	308.40
Husbands								
Subtotal	5,175	215.00	3,275	209.80	855	239.00	1,014	211.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 6,476 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

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Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2007

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All children								
Total	4,050,691	517.40	2,527,467	549.50	805,837	440.30	697,964	492.50
Under age 18	3,119,523	477.00	1,864,864	504.50	639,256	408.50	599,548	466.40
Under 1	11,602	322.80	6,686	326.90	2,328	269.80	2,487	365.80
1	27,038	341.30	15,415	355.90	5,791	288.10	5,593	363.30
2	38,922	364.20	22,245	379.20	8,166	303.90	8,225	388.90
3	51,492	376.70	29,663	393.70	10,514	315.10	10,984	395.10
4	66,152	392.60	38,195	411.10	13,488	331.40	14,069	406.00
5	80,846	399.90	46,875	420.40	16,603	334.60	16,922	411.70
6	99,496	406.90	57,791	428.80	20,410	340.90	20,792	415.10
7	118,745	417.10	69,365	437.20	24,357	354.80	24,448	426.10
8	137,026	427.70	80,610	449.40	27,661	362.20	28,125	433.40
9	159,054	434.10	94,326	457.30	32,608	369.20	31,468	435.10
10	179,413	445.00	106,849	469.60	36,376	378.10	35,458	442.30
11	202,786	454.80	122,136	479.40	40,761	391.30	39,054	447.20
12	229,034	465.90	138,111	491.20	45,990	401.10	44,033	456.60
13	263,288	477.40	158,178	503.90	54,314	412.30	49,609	466.50
14	300,588	488.50	179,805	516.90	62,984	422.90	56,316	472.90
15	341,337	504.80	205,587	534.90	70,770	435.70	63,139	485.40
16	385,442	533.70	232,906	566.30	79,390	456.80	70,936	513.40
17	427,262	552.50	260,121	585.10	86,745	473.60	77,890	532.10
Disabled adult children	794,677	660.30	578,155	681.20	136,713	571.00	77,006	663.70
18–19	14,019	535.70	8,548	555.40	2,849	465.70	2,515	551.80
20–24	70,678	556.90	41,233	570.40	15,688	493.20	13,276	592.30
25–29	69,271	602.10	42,534	618.40	15,535	546.60	10,752	618.40
30–34	70,243	635.80	46,318	652.80	14,588	578.20	8,906	641.50
35–39	84,910	667.40	59,912	683.10	15,790	604.30	8,857	675.20
40–44	104,350	683.00	75,821	702.10	18,913	600.00	9,340	697.10
45–49	108,556	698.50	81,021	719.40	18,822	599.80	8,435	719.30
50–54	89,783	707.30	69,233	727.70	13,994	597.00	6,378	728.40
55–59	64,992	709.90	52,388	727.10	8,478	585.20	4,018	746.20
60–64	46,206	699.10	38,673	713.80	5,130	561.40	2,320	758.90
65–69	30,123	685.40	25,707	697.70	3,091	561.30	1,283	737.60
70–74	19,134	636.70	16,700	646.90	1,890	536.00	531	670.70
75–79	12,377	597.60	11,030	605.90	1,092	510.20	252	613.50
80 or older	10,035	556.40	9,037	565.60	853	466.90	143	508.90
Students, aged 18–19	136,491	609.80	84,448	640.80	29,868	523.30	21,410	608.40
18	127,758	610.40	79,798	641.50	27,268	520.80	19,986	608.50
19	8,733	600.90	4,650	627.70	2,600	549.90	1,424	607.80
Children of retired workers								
Subtotal	494,296	538.00	355,843	571.30	98,015	480.00	39,713	385.60
Under age 18	281,848	509.60	184,195	548.10	67,989	469.20	29,308	363.00
Under 1	539	454.30	327	475.50	141	476.10	70	310.50
1	1,265	452.70	781	484.20	341	436.40	143	319.30
2	2,065	476.40	1,303	504.00	495	478.20	264	339.10
3	2,761	463.70	1,772	488.10	658	455.90	328	351.50
4	3,852	467.30	2,488	497.50	925	449.00	434	336.10
5	4,884	465.30	3,143	493.60	1,180	447.10	556	345.50
6	6,395	466.30	4,084	492.70	1,621	452.80	683	342.00
7	7,835	471.70	5,094	501.00	1,891	454.30	843	336.10
8	9,597	470.10	6,210	502.20	2,380	443.40	998	335.00
9	11,586	467.60	7,454	499.30	2,980	440.10	1,134	332.80
10	14,074	473.90	9,184	505.70	3,451	446.80	1,422	334.40
11	16,823	478.90	10,877	513.50	4,218	447.50	1,708	337.40
12	20,178	483.10	13,073	518.30	4,976	455.30	2,098	332.30
13	24,568	489.60	15,848	525.00	6,185	460.40	2,503	339.80
14	29,245	497.70	18,855	533.90	7,345	466.60	3,011	348.10
15	35,193	508.10	23,241	547.30	8,311	465.00	3,591	356.80
16	41,775	551.30	27,654	596.70	9,679	490.50	4,392	401.50
17	49,213	566.60	32,807	612.30	11,212	505.10	5,130	410.60

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Children of retired workers (cont.)								
Disabled adult children	196,038	573.50	160,080	592.80	26,326	500.60	9,273	451.70
18–19	2,180	528.10	1,569	551.80	464	492.30	139	392.20
20–24	12,047	542.10	8,622	572.00	2,513	485.80	891	415.60
25–29	15,885	558.00	11,783	583.00	2,845	499.10	1,230	457.90
30–34	21,508	570.90	16,865	592.20	3,064	510.60	1,537	461.20
35–39	32,203	591.20	26,595	611.20	3,779	512.20	1,781	466.90
40–44	40,751	591.90	34,023	609.70	5,044	514.70	1,640	463.00
45–49	36,613	580.30	30,763	597.50	4,618	502.00	1,164	443.40
50–54	21,088	557.30	17,978	571.70	2,512	482.90	549	431.90
55–59	9,264	546.70	8,037	559.20	969	470.60	230	432.10
60–64	3,315	528.90	2,858	542.20	353	442.70	85	434.00
65–69	907	533.00	757	552.70	124	428.60	22	443.10
70 or older	277	492.80	230	510.10	41	418.90	5	285.20
Students, aged 18–19	16,410	603.30	11,568	643.20	3,700	531.60	1,132	430.10
18	15,454	605.60	10,982	645.40	3,389	532.80	1,073	429.60
19	956	565.20	586	602.90	311	517.90	59	439.20
Children of deceased workers								
Subtotal	1,891,706	704.30	1,108,777	763.90	364,422	588.90	410,109	646.10
Under age 18	1,302,665	691.30	703,977	765.70	256,684	572.10	335,968	627.20
Under 1	2,227	628.20	929	710.50	352	483.80	937	602.50
1	7,117	603.90	3,354	676.50	1,398	485.90	2,352	572.00
2	12,139	613.90	5,813	688.70	2,330	496.30	3,957	574.20
3	17,691	615.80	8,734	690.10	3,332	502.30	5,581	567.90
4	23,780	633.50	11,865	712.40	4,449	514.60	7,400	579.00
5	30,138	637.60	15,208	718.80	5,752	514.70	9,088	580.10
6	37,974	644.20	19,484	724.00	7,137	522.50	11,267	583.60
7	46,368	652.60	23,869	729.10	8,912	538.50	13,481	592.80
8	54,633	660.50	28,590	736.50	10,399	540.80	15,527	601.30
9	64,214	664.60	34,132	740.70	12,465	544.20	17,466	602.30
10	73,049	673.70	39,220	749.50	13,959	551.40	19,712	610.00
11	83,461	678.60	45,571	752.80	16,038	557.10	21,621	613.00
12	96,469	683.70	52,866	756.00	18,685	561.70	24,651	621.60
13	112,094	691.30	61,247	764.00	22,361	571.40	28,067	628.70
14	130,182	694.30	71,102	767.30	26,354	577.10	32,074	629.50
15	149,484	705.00	81,911	780.00	30,364	585.00	36,285	637.40
16	170,493	721.90	93,987	793.20	34,366	602.60	40,945	659.60
17	191,152	735.50	106,095	804.50	38,031	615.10	45,557	676.60
Disabled adult children	521,293	728.70	366,542	753.70	93,048	626.90	59,859	734.00
18–19	6,263	704.20	3,270	766.50	1,246	598.60	1,708	660.50
20–24	31,995	702.60	15,264	754.30	7,098	617.70	9,390	683.50
25–29	33,728	727.60	17,808	769.00	8,286	651.90	7,369	713.10
30–34	35,419	745.10	20,285	785.10	8,630	662.30	6,215	729.20
35–39	44,355	758.30	27,529	791.80	10,145	669.50	6,428	756.70
40–44	60,248	754.90	39,494	792.30	13,065	641.90	7,471	756.20
45–49	71,513	760.30	49,998	795.50	14,061	633.30	7,245	764.90
50–54	68,674	753.50	51,246	782.50	11,471	622.30	5,828	756.40
55–59	55,723	737.00	44,347	757.60	7,508	600.10	3,788	765.30
60–64	42,890	712.30	35,814	727.50	4,777	570.20	2,235	771.30
65–69	29,216	690.20	24,950	702.10	2,967	566.80	1,261	742.70
70–74	18,947	638.10	16,545	648.20	1,864	537.60	526	674.40
75–79	12,314	598.20	10,978	606.50	1,081	511.50	252	613.50
80 or older	10,008	556.50	9,014	565.70	849	466.80	143	508.90
Students, aged 18–19	67,748	765.20	38,258	829.60	14,690	642.40	14,282	720.80
18	62,948	768.40	35,976	832.30	13,269	641.30	13,226	723.80
19	4,800	723.60	2,282	788.30	1,421	652.80	1,056	682.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Children of disabled workers								
Subtotal	1,664,689	299.00	1,062,847	318.60	343,400	271.30	248,142	255.90
Under age 18	1,535,010	289.10	976,692	308.10	314,583	261.90	234,272	248.70
Under 1	8,836	237.80	5,430	252.40	1,835	212.90	1,480	218.50
1	18,656	233.60	11,280	251.70	4,052	207.30	3,098	206.90
2	24,718	232.20	15,129	249.50	5,341	203.80	4,004	209.00
3	31,040	232.70	19,157	249.80	6,524	205.30	5,075	207.80
4	38,520	236.50	23,842	252.10	8,114	217.60	6,235	205.40
5	45,824	236.70	28,524	253.20	9,671	213.70	7,278	206.30
6	55,127	236.60	34,223	253.10	11,652	214.00	8,842	206.00
7	64,542	241.30	40,402	256.70	13,554	220.20	10,124	211.60
8	72,796	247.40	45,810	263.10	14,882	224.50	11,600	217.00
9	83,254	251.70	52,740	267.90	17,163	229.70	12,868	217.20
10	92,290	259.60	58,445	276.00	18,966	238.10	14,324	222.20
11	102,502	268.70	65,688	284.10	20,505	250.10	15,725	231.30
12	112,387	275.90	72,172	292.40	22,329	254.70	17,284	236.40
13	126,626	285.70	81,083	303.20	25,768	262.70	19,039	244.10
14	141,161	296.90	89,848	315.20	29,285	273.10	21,231	254.00
15	156,660	312.90	100,435	332.10	32,095	286.80	23,263	268.40
16	173,174	344.10	111,265	367.00	35,345	305.90	25,599	298.80
17	186,897	361.70	121,219	385.60	37,502	320.60	27,203	313.10
Disabled adult children	77,346	419.90	51,533	440.90	17,339	378.30	7,874	378.30
18–19	5,576	349.40	3,709	370.80	1,139	309.50	668	307.00
20–24	26,636	388.60	17,347	407.80	6,077	350.80	2,995	358.90
25–29	19,658	422.40	12,943	443.60	4,404	379.30	2,153	386.00
30–34	13,316	449.90	9,168	471.60	2,894	399.00	1,154	408.70
35–39	8,352	478.20	5,788	496.50	1,866	436.30	648	438.80
40 or older	3,808	495.60	2,578	516.70	959	454.10	256	437.70
Students, aged 18–19	52,333	410.60	34,622	431.20	11,478	368.20	5,996	374.50
18	49,356	410.30	32,840	431.20	10,610	366.20	5,687	374.00
19	2,977	414.60	1,782	430.30	868	393.10	309	383.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 19,423 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2007

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All widowed mothers and fathers	164,665	781.80	104,463	841.90	21,039	673.60	38,525	678.90
By age								
Under 25	2,130	589.00	1,241	619.40	157	485.70	732	559.60
25–29	8,856	628.60	5,272	670.30	981	501.70	2,591	592.20
25	1,132	613.80	665	653.30	110	480.50	355	582.40
26	1,390	621.10	840	658.30	131	494.50	418	585.30
27	1,772	633.40	1,058	673.00	172	495.80	540	600.10
28	2,089	639.50	1,262	682.10	249	526.10	575	595.30
29	2,473	627.00	1,447	672.70	319	496.00	703	592.60
30–34	17,493	658.90	10,590	709.30	2,316	539.90	4,559	602.80
30	2,750	638.20	1,696	684.80	327	511.20	723	586.90
31	3,053	653.20	1,816	704.00	395	543.10	841	595.30
32	3,430	659.70	2,064	714.70	460	530.70	902	600.10
33	3,873	667.10	2,362	717.60	531	545.60	973	611.20
34	4,387	667.90	2,652	717.00	603	555.40	1,120	613.80
35–39	27,832	714.20	17,237	772.90	3,582	601.70	6,921	628.00
35	4,851	682.00	2,951	736.80	626	579.10	1,258	605.70
36	5,385	692.90	3,340	751.10	668	577.40	1,362	607.80
37	5,804	717.90	3,578	775.20	771	617.10	1,440	630.90
38	5,921	726.90	3,748	789.60	726	588.30	1,429	634.40
39	5,871	744.00	3,620	803.00	791	637.50	1,432	657.40
40–44	34,216	791.90	21,896	856.40	4,021	675.60	8,183	678.10
40	6,358	763.50	4,008	827.50	782	642.40	1,548	661.00
41	6,402	776.30	3,995	839.20	760	668.20	1,628	675.10
42	6,996	783.20	4,560	848.50	827	664.60	1,583	659.80
43	7,245	809.50	4,654	875.00	821	695.70	1,743	689.20
44	7,215	821.50	4,679	885.20	831	704.60	1,681	702.40
45–49	33,379	849.10	21,701	912.50	3,993	740.30	7,530	725.30
45	7,239	836.10	4,724	900.70	863	730.40	1,619	706.90
46	7,080	842.70	4,614	905.40	811	729.70	1,628	723.30
47	6,855	852.00	4,438	921.40	861	736.30	1,530	717.10
48	6,330	855.40	4,132	913.50	727	760.20	1,436	736.40
49	5,875	862.60	3,793	924.60	731	749.00	1,317	748.10
50–54	21,003	865.40	13,360	931.00	2,802	755.00	4,719	746.30
50	5,460	870.90	3,520	934.80	702	755.80	1,204	753.70
51	4,810	872.30	3,065	937.30	603	764.80	1,120	752.00
52	4,182	859.10	2,670	924.10	538	762.70	953	732.90
53	3,517	867.00	2,199	937.10	497	749.90	796	748.90
54	3,034	851.10	1,906	916.70	462	737.30	646	739.20
55–59	10,529	867.10	6,700	915.20	1,632	766.30	2,133	791.90
55	2,644	870.20	1,652	924.70	392	751.90	578	792.20
56	2,240	869.80	1,413	919.40	331	788.00	488	781.20
57	2,043	876.40	1,264	926.80	336	804.20	423	781.40
58	1,833	856.50	1,188	894.70	304	746.70	335	817.00
59	1,769	859.00	1,183	905.20	269	735.40	309	795.20
60–61	3,530	853.90	2,389	892.20	552	759.70	570	785.90
60	1,831	867.40	1,210	904.30	290	792.70	320	799.10
61	1,699	839.30	1,179	879.80	262	723.20	250	769.00
62 or older	5,697	835.80	4,077	872.20	1,003	736.90	587	757.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
By sex and marital status								
Women	154,287	788.90	98,148	850.40	19,525	674.40	36,000	684.20
Mothers	140,517	789.20	88,674	853.30	18,278	674.00	33,001	681.80
Surviving divorced mothers	13,770	785.40	9,474	823.40	1,247	679.60	2,999	711.00
Men	10,378	676.80	6,315	709.70	1,514	663.10	2,525	602.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 638 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2007

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211,356	1,040.40	3,361,051	1,064.50	323,493	830.40	515,024	1,015.80
Women								
Subtotal	4,160,409	1,042.60	3,336,439	1,065.90	318,121	830.50	494,217	1,021.80
By age								
60–61	121,379	1,028.80	34,613	1,097.30	4,792	871.70	81,868	1,009.10
60	51,112	1,036.60	13,752	1,109.10	1,860	889.50	35,460	1,016.30
61	70,267	1,023.10	20,861	1,089.50	2,932	860.50	46,408	1,003.60
62–64	288,810	1,048.90	97,440	1,111.10	13,098	886.70	177,957	1,027.00
62	80,196	1,036.60	24,286	1,106.00	3,540	881.20	52,297	1,015.10
63	96,076	1,047.80	31,922	1,109.70	4,318	880.20	59,729	1,026.90
64	112,538	1,058.70	41,232	1,115.30	5,240	895.70	65,931	1,036.50
65–69	601,934	1,079.90	417,034	1,091.20	51,782	869.30	132,057	1,127.70
65	132,476	1,049.70	75,634	1,067.70	10,078	838.60	46,559	1,066.40
66	122,268	1,110.50	80,184	1,113.60	9,880	885.70	31,987	1,172.30
67	117,200	1,099.10	84,425	1,104.70	10,516	886.10	22,050	1,180.70
68	114,823	1,082.10	86,508	1,092.50	10,556	875.30	17,553	1,157.80
69	115,167	1,060.30	90,283	1,077.00	10,752	860.90	13,908	1,108.40
70–74	575,430	1,030.00	485,064	1,062.20	57,833	842.40	30,914	882.20
70	104,517	1,036.30	86,670	1,070.80	10,550	847.80	7,063	900.90
71	109,207	1,030.10	91,546	1,062.70	11,147	850.10	6,205	880.90
72	116,897	1,026.00	98,645	1,058.70	11,736	834.20	6,181	875.40
73	123,159	1,030.60	104,552	1,061.10	12,434	846.00	5,824	880.90
74	121,650	1,027.70	103,651	1,059.00	11,966	834.80	5,641	869.10
75–79	729,036	1,031.80	636,134	1,059.50	63,670	827.50	26,834	868.70
75	131,863	1,026.70	113,028	1,057.20	12,697	831.90	5,704	863.40
76	137,845	1,032.00	119,928	1,060.10	12,154	828.50	5,306	871.20
77	150,411	1,035.50	131,125	1,064.10	13,163	827.80	5,603	863.50
78	151,901	1,034.40	133,393	1,061.10	12,828	825.20	5,188	874.10
79	157,016	1,029.80	138,660	1,054.90	12,828	824.00	5,033	872.20
80–84	803,629	1,025.30	717,648	1,047.80	60,556	811.30	22,713	887.30
80	163,280	1,027.70	144,421	1,051.60	13,294	820.00	5,004	894.20
81	162,464	1,023.60	144,427	1,046.50	12,682	818.90	4,831	879.30
82	160,228	1,025.50	143,041	1,048.50	12,140	809.70	4,541	880.60
83	162,378	1,022.20	145,721	1,043.80	11,748	804.30	4,361	885.10
84	155,279	1,027.60	140,038	1,048.60	10,692	800.80	3,976	898.20
85–89	632,064	1,053.80	574,905	1,073.90	40,582	810.30	14,301	920.20
85	149,492	1,034.60	135,012	1,055.00	10,235	810.20	3,735	903.60
86	146,624	1,046.60	133,468	1,065.80	9,312	812.70	3,305	917.70
87	131,730	1,057.30	120,007	1,077.30	8,282	808.90	2,958	920.10
88	107,632	1,064.10	97,819	1,085.30	7,077	811.70	2,333	931.80
89	96,586	1,078.40	88,599	1,098.10	5,676	806.90	1,970	942.00
90–94	300,161	1,061.30	275,493	1,081.30	17,980	788.20	5,746	916.00
95 or older	107,966	983.90	98,108	1,005.50	7,828	739.70	1,827	832.50
By marital status								
Widows	3,816,615	1,040.00	3,104,903	1,064.70	286,357	823.50	414,560	1,005.10
Surviving divorced wives (nondisabled)	343,794	1,071.20	231,536	1,082.80	31,764	893.00	79,657	1,108.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men				
Subtotal	50,947	864.50	24,612	866.90	5,372	825.00	20,807	872.80
60–61	9,424	794.50	3,186	804.60	455	800.90	5,779	788.60
62–64	15,221	941.00	5,721	966.80	968	923.90	8,510	925.70
65–69	12,810	995.80	6,842	1,003.50	1,549	924.20	4,375	1,009.40
70–74	3,974	786.50	2,444	811.70	809	810.50	699	674.10
75–79	3,480	715.90	2,265	738.20	664	735.30	535	601.10
80–84	2,804	655.50	1,895	675.90	448	663.90	444	560.60
85–89	1,814	626.50	1,203	645.70	290	635.90	301	547.40
90 or older	1,420	624.10	1,056	626.90	189	613.50	164	623.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 11,788 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.7—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2007

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled widow(er)s	224,982	645.50	110,440	653.50	30,952	560.20	82,541	668.00
By age								
50–54	29,154	635.90	8,890	614.90	3,184	529.30	16,919	668.00
50	2,707	622.90	749	598.70	275	516.20	1,666	652.60
51	4,360	625.70	1,336	608.00	479	520.80	2,529	655.70
52	5,644	630.20	1,693	612.30	614	532.80	3,301	658.70
53	7,560	645.20	2,363	614.40	819	529.30	4,333	684.70
54	8,883	640.70	2,749	624.60	997	534.80	5,090	671.00
55–59	77,614	650.30	32,228	651.90	10,040	565.40	34,998	674.20
55	10,895	653.90	3,929	651.00	1,350	564.40	5,566	678.30
56	13,072	650.60	5,214	649.50	1,633	564.70	6,168	675.20
57	14,852	646.80	6,102	656.20	1,993	558.60	6,679	665.70
58	17,899	650.60	7,693	651.80	2,368	574.20	7,745	673.90
59	20,896	650.60	9,290	650.80	2,696	563.40	8,840	677.50
60–65	118,214	644.70	69,322	659.10	17,728	562.80	30,624	660.80
60	23,880	646.20	11,413	651.70	3,003	552.70	9,347	670.30
61	22,462	648.30	11,710	656.20	2,884	567.60	7,766	667.60
62	20,068	641.60	11,373	659.60	3,048	557.90	5,568	652.00
63	20,744	644.80	12,988	661.00	3,364	564.40	4,306	660.10
64	20,927	643.90	14,392	663.80	3,549	565.10	2,893	643.60
65	10,133	641.30	7,446	662.40	1,880	572.00	744	608.30
By sex and marital status								
Women	216,204	652.70	106,969	660.50	29,533	564.20	78,713	676.40
Widows	185,450	650.80	90,595	659.80	25,594	561.00	68,550	673.20
Surviving divorced wives	30,754	664.30	16,374	664.10	3,939	585.00	10,163	698.00
Men	8,778	468.80	3,471	437.80	1,419	477.20	3,828	494.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 1,049 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.8—Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age, sex, and race, December 2007

Age and sex	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All parents	1,809	918.00	889	943.60	188	896.10	705	893.70
By age								
62–69	151	981.30	43	1,016.50	19	1,088.10	88	944.80
70–74	206	933.00	68	1,012.50	30	913.70	105	889.40
75–79	356	905.40	153	960.90	41	868.90	153	866.90
80–84	384	936.40	181	988.30	32	915.40	165	882.20
85–89	363	922.70	211	942.30	36	851.30	112	907.40
90 or older	349	869.40	233	865.00	30	827.30	82	898.80
By sex								
Women	1,594	926.50	833	950.50	175	897.10	563	902.80
Men	215	854.90	56	840.70	13	883.60	142	857.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 27 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2007

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Retired workers								
Total	23,078,917	1,011.30	20,404,083	1,029.10	1,798,729	905.90	843,352	810.70
62–64	2,743,592	955.60	2,338,567	975.50	245,600	893.10	158,524	759.90
62	680,114	934.70	569,237	955.30	62,235	882.90	48,160	759.50
63	944,735	948.90	803,784	968.60	86,728	888.40	54,041	752.30
64	1,118,743	974.10	965,546	993.20	96,637	903.90	56,323	767.60
65–69	6,376,565	1,070.40	5,516,886	1,092.80	540,597	980.70	317,821	836.30
65	1,306,199	1,024.40	1,128,270	1,046.20	109,205	944.80	68,333	793.40
66	1,381,889	1,092.10	1,191,268	1,116.20	117,462	1,000.70	72,922	846.90
67	1,287,745	1,091.20	1,109,945	1,114.60	111,232	1,001.60	66,293	852.50
68	1,213,163	1,075.40	1,050,747	1,097.30	104,036	981.70	58,178	849.80
69	1,187,569	1,068.30	1,036,656	1,088.90	98,662	971.80	52,095	842.30
70–74	4,743,108	998.80	4,180,004	1,016.80	390,912	895.40	170,314	796.70
70	1,084,445	1,049.90	949,614	1,069.50	90,772	951.30	43,822	830.20
71	1,011,195	1,008.50	889,277	1,027.20	82,464	909.00	39,220	794.90
72	950,342	982.20	838,033	1,000.00	79,102	875.50	32,924	788.40
73	879,635	968.80	778,359	986.00	72,266	862.70	28,496	774.40
74	817,491	970.60	724,721	987.70	66,308	861.40	25,852	777.70
75–79	3,817,054	980.10	3,436,044	995.50	275,058	858.30	97,946	793.50
75	823,851	988.10	733,304	1,004.80	65,909	872.00	23,874	803.10
76	789,185	975.40	710,149	990.70	56,419	859.80	21,494	781.20
77	778,830	974.30	702,522	989.40	54,862	853.30	20,224	784.90
78	722,863	973.10	653,424	988.10	50,142	846.80	17,036	791.00
79	702,325	989.40	636,645	1,004.30	47,726	855.20	15,318	809.80
80–84	2,905,365	991.10	2,650,038	1,005.20	187,529	848.50	56,785	825.00
80	674,406	995.70	612,801	1,010.70	45,216	855.90	13,923	812.70
81	617,919	985.80	562,679	1,000.10	40,571	844.70	12,211	813.90
82	588,511	1,003.40	536,737	1,017.70	37,899	858.30	11,572	837.10
83	541,388	987.50	495,187	1,000.90	34,156	843.90	10,040	832.40
84	483,141	980.70	442,634	993.70	29,687	835.00	9,039	835.00
85–89	1,675,549	998.40	1,538,784	1,011.50	101,354	839.20	28,648	861.30
85	433,728	984.40	397,294	997.50	26,714	836.90	8,052	835.30
86	397,911	986.70	366,267	999.20	23,509	834.20	6,581	846.80
87	334,395	989.40	307,363	1,002.60	20,037	827.10	5,626	855.30
88	269,863	1,005.80	246,919	1,019.90	17,181	836.20	4,611	884.70
89	239,652	1,047.20	220,941	1,060.20	13,913	873.60	3,778	922.00
90–94	645,191	1,070.70	590,570	1,085.90	41,679	885.10	10,411	956.10
95 or older	172,493	987.90	153,190	1,009.80	16,000	797.70	2,903	882.50
Men								
Subtotal	11,413,127	1,131.20	10,100,759	1,156.00	849,245	977.70	450,401	871.50
62–64	1,363,607	1,123.20	1,157,782	1,160.20	123,722	964.70	81,689	841.00
62	332,482	1,102.50	277,388	1,140.40	31,055	954.20	23,809	856.80
63	469,662	1,115.10	397,753	1,152.60	43,875	957.90	27,943	828.50
64	561,463	1,142.30	482,641	1,177.80	48,792	977.50	29,937	840.10
65–69	3,313,989	1,240.20	2,861,767	1,277.70	273,455	1,064.90	178,210	907.60
65	661,501	1,196.70	569,343	1,235.30	55,213	1,021.60	36,767	863.50
66	716,863	1,267.80	616,217	1,308.70	59,447	1,085.70	41,081	918.20
67	672,837	1,262.90	578,798	1,302.20	56,231	1,087.70	37,692	921.90
68	637,076	1,241.00	551,289	1,276.70	52,601	1,069.40	33,097	920.90
69	625,712	1,229.30	546,120	1,262.10	49,963	1,057.60	29,573	914.80
70–74	2,483,205	1,127.30	2,193,493	1,153.40	194,364	966.60	94,360	853.30
70	571,109	1,201.50	500,338	1,232.00	46,018	1,034.50	24,691	895.40
71	529,987	1,144.60	466,524	1,172.80	41,284	983.60	22,063	852.60
72	495,888	1,106.20	438,486	1,131.60	39,151	944.60	18,103	843.80
73	460,087	1,082.70	408,439	1,106.80	35,642	924.70	15,705	821.40
74	426,134	1,078.80	379,706	1,101.60	32,269	920.90	13,798	828.00

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
75–79	1,961,585	1,073.10	1,778,064	1,091.70	129,404	914.70	50,248	837.30
75	428,647	1,097.30	383,590	1,119.40	31,973	932.30	12,651	855.60
76	409,524	1,071.40	371,040	1,090.40	26,725	914.30	11,134	827.20
77	402,539	1,064.30	365,481	1,082.50	25,997	908.60	10,381	825.60
78	368,644	1,055.40	336,078	1,072.30	23,036	901.50	8,529	827.00
79	352,231	1,074.00	321,875	1,090.90	21,673	910.20	7,553	849.30
80–84	1,359,691	1,049.60	1,249,629	1,064.20	78,582	894.20	27,395	851.60
80	329,791	1,075.90	302,300	1,092.30	19,734	910.00	6,759	848.30
81	294,675	1,050.20	270,573	1,065.40	17,268	890.70	5,924	846.70
82	274,055	1,067.70	251,873	1,082.50	15,876	910.20	5,463	867.60
83	245,634	1,031.70	226,222	1,045.10	13,854	883.80	4,841	850.50
84	215,536	1,006.20	198,661	1,018.70	11,850	863.70	4,408	844.40
85–89	686,286	984.90	635,310	995.90	35,692	849.00	13,185	841.60
85	188,765	995.80	174,186	1,008.00	10,108	857.50	3,899	830.60
86	167,973	978.50	155,871	989.30	8,445	840.40	3,172	833.70
87	136,102	955.90	126,178	966.10	7,008	826.70	2,486	820.60
88	104,911	972.00	96,798	982.90	5,753	837.40	2,034	850.20
89	88,535	1,033.80	82,277	1,043.90	4,378	896.50	1,594	906.30
90–94	206,020	1,086.60	190,281	1,097.10	10,989	950.40	4,107	974.60
95 or older	38,744	975.40	34,433	991.20	3,037	835.80	1,207	876.80
				Women				
Subtotal	11,665,790	894.00	10,303,324	904.70	949,484	841.60	392,951	741.00
62–64	1,379,985	790.00	1,180,785	794.50	121,878	820.50	76,835	673.70
62	347,632	774.10	291,849	779.30	31,180	811.80	24,351	664.40
63	475,073	784.50	406,031	788.40	42,853	817.30	26,098	670.80
64	557,280	804.70	482,905	808.80	47,845	828.90	26,386	685.30
65–69	3,062,576	886.80	2,655,119	893.50	267,142	894.40	139,611	745.30
65	644,698	847.70	558,927	853.60	53,992	866.20	31,566	711.70
66	665,026	902.70	575,051	909.90	58,015	913.60	31,841	754.90
67	614,908	903.40	531,147	910.10	55,001	913.60	28,601	761.00
68	576,087	892.30	499,458	899.20	51,435	892.10	25,081	755.90
69	561,857	889.00	490,536	896.10	48,699	883.90	22,522	747.20
70–74	2,259,903	857.70	1,986,511	866.00	196,548	825.10	75,954	726.30
70	513,336	881.30	449,276	888.60	44,754	865.80	19,131	746.00
71	481,208	858.60	422,753	866.60	41,180	834.20	17,157	720.70
72	454,454	847.00	399,547	855.70	39,951	807.90	14,821	720.70
73	419,548	843.90	369,920	852.60	36,624	802.50	12,791	716.60
74	391,357	852.80	345,015	862.30	34,039	804.90	12,054	720.20
75–79	1,855,469	881.70	1,657,980	892.30	145,654	808.20	47,698	747.30
75	395,204	869.60	349,714	879.10	33,936	815.20	11,223	743.80
76	379,661	871.80	339,109	881.70	29,694	810.70	10,360	731.80
77	376,291	877.90	337,041	888.50	28,865	803.50	9,843	742.00
78	354,219	887.50	317,346	898.90	27,106	800.20	8,507	754.80
79	350,094	904.30	314,770	915.80	26,053	809.50	7,765	771.40
80–84	1,545,674	939.70	1,400,409	952.50	108,947	815.50	29,390	800.20
80	344,615	919.10	310,501	931.30	25,482	814.00	7,164	779.20
81	323,244	927.00	292,106	939.70	23,303	810.60	6,287	783.00
82	314,456	947.40	284,864	960.40	22,023	820.90	6,109	809.90
83	295,754	950.80	268,965	963.80	20,302	816.70	5,199	815.50
84	267,605	960.20	243,973	973.40	17,837	815.90	4,631	826.00
85–89	989,263	1,007.70	903,474	1,022.50	65,662	834.00	15,463	878.00
85	244,963	975.50	223,108	989.40	16,606	824.30	4,153	839.80
86	229,938	992.70	210,396	1,006.50	15,064	830.70	3,409	859.00
87	198,293	1,012.50	181,185	1,028.00	13,029	827.30	3,140	882.80
88	164,952	1,027.30	150,121	1,043.80	11,428	835.50	2,577	912.00
89	151,117	1,055.10	138,664	1,069.80	9,535	863.10	2,184	933.50

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
90–94	439,171	1,063.20	400,289	1,080.60	30,690	861.70	6,304	944.10
95 or older	133,749	991.50	118,757	1,015.20	12,963	788.70	1,696	886.50
				Disabled workers				
Total	58,859	1,200.90	46,918	1,246.30	8,109	1,100.30	3,807	857.20
62	3,383	1,213.00	2,643	1,258.70	461	1,151.60	276	879.80
63	12,145	1,214.70	9,648	1,260.30	1,693	1,105.80	796	891.90
64	21,534	1,200.30	17,238	1,245.20	2,964	1,100.30	1,329	840.90
65	21,797	1,191.90	17,389	1,237.50	2,991	1,089.20	1,406	848.50
				Men				
Subtotal	35,062	1,383.80	28,558	1,440.10	4,189	1,236.10	2,300	954.40
62	2,037	1,389.30	1,636	1,440.90	243	1,305.40	157	979.40
63	7,195	1,398.10	5,843	1,454.60	859	1,246.00	485	986.40
64	12,837	1,382.20	10,506	1,437.20	1,521	1,239.20	809	936.40
65	12,993	1,376.60	10,573	1,434.90	1,566	1,216.80	849	948.50
				Women				
Subtotal	23,797	931.40	18,360	944.70	3,920	955.20	1,507	708.90
62	1,346	946.20	1007	962.80	218	980.20	119	748.50
63	4,950	948.30	3,805	962.00	834	961.50	311	744.60
64	8,697	931.80	6,732	945.70	1,443	953.90	520	692.20
65	8,804	919.30	6,816	931.50	1,425	949.10	557	696.10
				Spouses				
Total	2,029,363	508.40	1,831,476	521.80	88,172	422.90	105,355	350.80
				Wives				
Subtotal	2,013,977	510.20	1,821,296	523.20	86,100	425.50	102,287	353.60
By age								
62–64	256,240	458.50	219,153	478.80	13,330	384.30	23,293	312.20
62	59,735	442.30	50,797	461.10	3,213	372.40	5,558	314.20
63	87,882	452.10	74,626	472.80	4,736	383.10	8,372	308.30
64	108,623	472.60	93,730	493.20	5,381	392.40	9,363	314.50
65–69	587,417	524.70	514,185	544.40	29,565	435.10	43,002	353.80
65	130,343	506.70	112,580	528.40	6,565	416.70	11,013	339.80
66	123,500	522.80	106,933	545.20	6,459	430.50	9,973	345.50
67	116,246	530.20	101,508	550.00	6,002	441.80	8,617	360.70
68	110,291	531.00	97,512	548.50	5,423	441.80	7,233	364.00
69	107,037	536.50	95,652	552.00	5,116	449.30	6,166	370.90
70–74	466,655	523.00	425,083	534.50	20,727	436.40	20,003	372.50
70	101,179	534.60	91,055	549.00	4,669	446.00	5,316	369.60
71	97,480	528.50	88,375	541.10	4,314	442.10	4,618	373.70
72	94,852	522.00	86,421	533.30	4,321	434.30	3,959	375.90
73	89,250	513.90	81,885	523.80	3,859	432.00	3,306	373.30
74	83,894	513.30	77,347	522.80	3,564	424.20	2,804	370.50
75–79	382,466	513.20	358,058	520.20	13,361	430.90	9,852	379.20
75	84,554	513.20	78,424	521.50	3,388	433.20	2,501	372.50
76	81,721	514.80	76,359	522.00	2,914	437.70	2,195	376.30
77	79,224	513.80	74,341	520.60	2,598	433.50	2,036	380.30
78	71,321	512.70	67,095	519.30	2,330	422.90	1,664	384.20
79	65,646	510.90	61,839	517.10	2,131	423.70	1,456	388.00
80–84	226,416	500.40	214,355	505.20	6,668	422.30	4,577	398.90
85–89	81,639	504.70	77,914	508.30	2,100	420.30	1,347	425.30
90–94	12,290	525.20	11,752	529.20	314	430.10	191	446.70
95 or older	854	483.20	796	490.10	35	358.20	22	419.00

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2007—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Wives (cont.)				
By type of benefit								
Wives of retired workers	1,948,761	516.40	1,766,393	529.30	81,191	432.30	97,114	356.20
Wives of disabled workers	65,216	323.10	54,903	325.70	4,909	312.80	5,173	305.70
				Husbands				
Subtotal	15,386	281.30	10,180	281.40	2,072	317.20	3,068	257.30
				Nondisabled widow(er)s				
Total	2,455,214	969.10	1,810,278	980.50	214,946	788.00	424,416	1,013.80
60–64	434,834	1,034.00	140,960	1,095.00	19,313	882.80	274,114	1,013.50
60	54,884	1,020.90	14,955	1,086.20	2,041	881.90	37,846	1,002.70
61	75,919	1,005.40	22,844	1,063.70	3,206	855.20	49,801	988.40
62	85,000	1,029.50	26,021	1,094.70	3,827	882.00	55,072	1,009.20
63	101,110	1,042.70	33,796	1,102.00	4,651	882.90	62,550	1,022.70
64	117,921	1,054.30	43,344	1,109.10	5,588	899.50	68,845	1,032.70
65–69	529,940	1,051.10	369,706	1,062.70	47,481	854.80	111,960	1,097.40
65	134,793	1,044.20	76,475	1,061.80	10,259	841.00	47,883	1,060.20
66	110,492	1,079.00	72,562	1,080.80	9,335	868.40	28,454	1,144.30
67	100,565	1,064.30	73,960	1,071.60	9,508	869.30	16,943	1,143.60
68	92,899	1,041.60	72,779	1,057.10	9,248	856.90	10,715	1,099.60
69	91,191	1,022.50	73,930	1,042.40	9,131	839.10	7,965	1,051.80
70–74	395,098	978.10	335,536	1,007.90	43,242	806.40	15,174	814.30
70	79,216	997.60	66,754	1,029.90	8,552	822.00	3,742	833.70
71	79,163	988.10	67,122	1,017.80	8,651	819.40	3,152	827.00
72	80,660	974.90	68,559	1,005.80	8,836	796.00	3,032	803.50
73	80,587	970.00	68,620	997.90	8,981	806.70	2,738	810.10
74	75,472	959.00	64,481	987.90	8,222	787.40	2,510	787.00
75–79	393,998	944.60	342,007	970.80	40,435	770.80	10,258	764.50
75	77,951	952.60	66,868	980.60	8,462	781.20	2,345	775.20
76	77,727	950.50	67,427	976.70	7,920	775.80	2,105	777.00
77	81,558	947.90	70,717	974.70	8,431	771.40	2,132	766.20
78	78,861	942.10	68,752	968.00	8,001	766.30	1,867	752.40
79	77,901	929.80	68,243	954.10	7,621	758.30	1,809	746.80
80–84	356,652	901.10	314,371	923.00	34,138	731.80	7,076	748.70
85–89	229,914	871.90	205,218	891.50	20,064	702.80	3,997	716.20
90–94	86,520	813.20	77,475	831.80	7,514	647.00	1,372	671.60
95 or older	28,258	779.10	25,005	796.70	2,759	638.00	465	662.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 32,753 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years

Year	OASDI Total	OASI trust fund	DI trust fund	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
						Number					
1940	222,488	222,488	. . .	112,331	. . .	29,749	54,648	20,499	4,437	824	. . .
1945	1,288,107	1,288,107	. . .	518,234	. . .	159,168	390,134	120,581	93,781	6,209	. . .
1950	3,477,243	3,477,243	. . .	1,770,984	. . .	508,350	699,703	169,438	314,189	14,579	. . .
1955	7,960,616	7,960,616	. . .	4,473,971	. . .	1,191,963	1,276,240	291,916	701,360	25,166	. . .
1957	11,128,897	10,979,047	149,850	6,197,532	149,850	1,827,048	1,502,077	328,309	1,095,137	28,944	. . .
1960	14,844,589	14,157,138	687,451	8,061,469	455,371	2,345,983	2,000,451	401,358	1,543,843	36,114	. . .
1965	20,866,767	19,127,716	1,739,051	11,100,584	988,074	2,806,912	3,092,659	471,816	2,371,433	35,289	. . .
1966	22,767,252	20,796,930	1,970,322	11,658,443	1,097,190	2,860,026	3,392,970	487,755	2,602,015	34,540	634,313
1970	26,228,629	23,563,634	2,664,995	13,349,175	1,492,948	2,951,552	4,122,305	523,136	3,227,160	28,729	533,624
1975	32,084,511	27,732,311	4,352,200	16,588,001	2,488,774	3,320,310	4,972,008	581,845	3,888,705	21,444	223,424
1980	35,584,955	30,906,511	4,678,444	19,562,085	2,858,680	3,477,427	4,606,517	562,316	4,410,515	14,779	92,636
1985	37,058,317	33,151,003	3,907,314	22,431,930	2,656,638	3,374,599	3,319,490	371,659	4,862,805	9,541	31,655
1990	39,832,125	35,566,144	4,265,981	24,838,100	3,011,294	3,366,975	3,187,010	303,923	5,111,482	5,908	7,433
1991	40,592,173	36,079,133	4,513,040	25,288,719	3,194,938	3,370,454	3,268,252	300,661	5,158,383	5,467	5,299
1992	41,507,188	36,617,492	4,889,696	25,757,727	3,467,783	3,382,189	3,391,173	294,176	5,205,375	5,083	3,682
1993	42,245,719	36,992,153	5,253,566	26,104,305	3,725,966	3,367,206	3,527,483	289,350	5,224,279	4,673	2,457
1994	42,883,470	37,299,951	5,583,519	26,407,756	3,962,954	3,337,484	3,653,887	283,072	5,232,379	4,318	1,620
1995	43,387,259	37,529,603	5,857,656	26,672,806	4,185,263	3,289,551	3,734,097	275,020	5,225,519	3,976	1,027
1996	43,736,836	37,664,802	6,072,034	26,898,072	4,385,623	3,194,080	3,802,791	242,135	5,209,812	3,670	653
1997	43,971,086	37,818,047	6,153,039	27,274,572	4,508,134	3,129,129	3,771,774	230,222	5,053,442	3,419	394
1998	44,245,731	37,911,161	6,334,570	27,510,535	4,698,319	3,054,073	3,768,928	220,610	4,989,855	3,186	225
1999	44,595,624	38,071,894	6,523,730	27,774,677	4,879,455	2,987,307	3,794,795	212,401	4,943,915	2,931	143
2000	45,414,794	38,741,432	6,673,362	28,498,945	5,042,334	2,963,326	3,802,863	203,052	4,901,437	2,748	89
2001	45,877,506	38,964,263	6,913,243	28,836,774	5,274,183	2,898,861	3,839,381	197,375	4,828,327	2,564	41
2002	46,444,317	39,233,049	7,221,268	29,190,137	5,543,981	2,832,767	3,910,256	194,117	4,770,638	2,400	21
2003	47,038,486	39,443,034	7,595,452	29,531,611	5,873,673	2,772,577	3,960,909	190,252	4,707,215	2,238	21
2004	47,687,693	39,737,824	7,949,869	29,952,465	6,198,271	2,721,657	3,986,319	183,829	4,643,035	2,108	9
2005	48,434,281	40,128,579	8,305,702	30,460,836	6,518,989	2,680,259	4,024,815	178,396	4,568,991	1,992	3
2006	49,122,624	40,510,508	8,612,116	30,976,143	6,806,918	2,632,069	4,040,530	171,453	4,493,620	1,889	2
2007	49,864,838	40,948,624	8,916,214	31,527,728	7,098,723	2,584,884	4,050,691	164,665	4,436,338	1,809	--

(Continued)

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	OASDI Total	OASDI OASI trust fund	OASDI DI trust fund	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)					
1940	4,070	4,070	. . .	2,539	. . .	361	668	402	90	11	. . .
1945	23,801	23,801	. . .	12,538	. . .	2,040	4,858	2,391	1,893	81	. . .
1950	126,857	126,857	. . .	77,678	. . .	11,995	19,366	5,801	11,481	535	. . .
1955	411,613	411,613	. . .	276,942	. . .	39,416	46,444	13,403	34,152	1,256	. . .
1957	605,455	594,552	10,904	400,250	10,904	62,802	57,952	16,102	55,944	1,501	. . .
1960	936,321	888,320	48,000	596,849	40,668	90,503	93,275	23,795	89,054	2,178	. . .
1965	1,516,802	1,395,817	120,986	931,532	96,599	120,796	159,428	30,882	174,883	2,683	. . .
1966	1,638,548	1,502,863	135,685	983,338	107,627	123,262	175,100	31,983	192,821	2,642	21,777
1970	2,628,326	2,385,926	242,400	1,576,551	196,010	175,323	279,845	45,258	328,245	2,965	24,128
1975	5,727,758	5,047,656	680,102	3,436,752	562,180	332,159	544,048	85,676	747,903	3,685	15,354
1980	10,682,791	9,422,206	1,260,585	6,678,216	1,059,792	569,528	864,242	138,426	1,358,836	4,080	9,672
1985	15,901,579	14,441,682	1,459,896	10,736,304	1,285,375	796,351	858,006	123,557	2,094,003	3,609	4,373
1990	21,686,763	19,716,655	1,970,108	14,966,531	1,768,313	1,004,852	991,628	124,340	2,827,012	2,849	1,238
1991	23,076,535	20,912,298	2,164,237	15,914,665	1,946,823	1,049,463	1,045,006	127,510	2,989,385	2,767	915
1992	24,442,156	22,033,164	2,408,992	16,810,432	2,171,080	1,089,504	1,100,812	128,748	3,138,250	2,676	655
1993	25,662,445	23,011,870	2,650,575	17,595,964	2,390,829	1,117,643	1,160,403	129,752	3,264,849	2,557	448
1994	26,936,223	24,032,186	2,904,037	18,415,099	2,620,982	1,144,466	1,226,468	131,463	3,394,982	2,459	303
1995	28,148,078	24,993,131	3,154,947	19,199,157	2,853,365	1,164,029	1,283,288	131,430	3,514,262	2,349	197
1996	29,426,079	26,017,474	3,408,605	20,038,023	3,087,223	1,177,458	1,356,685	124,678	3,639,632	2,252	129
1997	30,463,716	26,884,933	3,578,782	20,864,462	3,252,919	1,185,143	1,389,552	122,488	3,646,898	2,173	79
1998	31,298,873	27,519,891	3,778,982	21,449,654	3,444,259	1,179,882	1,417,362	120,247	3,685,349	2,074	46
1999	32,578,327	28,548,030	4,030,297	22,339,070	3,679,691	1,188,814	1,473,988	120,157	3,774,601	1,975	30
2000	34,848,920	30,517,277	4,331,642	24,066,918	3,965,304	1,233,598	1,547,808	120,812	3,912,527	1,934	19
2001	36,504,206	31,823,443	4,680,763	25,215,898	4,295,600	1,246,333	1,624,285	122,526	3,997,687	1,868	9
2002	37,854,453	32,823,008	5,031,445	26,125,090	4,625,445	1,242,317	1,692,471	124,267	4,043,051	1,806	5
2003	39,541,528	34,048,860	5,492,667	27,230,634	5,060,493	1,247,504	1,763,910	126,278	4,110,963	1,744	3
2004	41,574,348	35,573,407	6,000,941	28,601,329	5,542,045	1,262,709	1,838,926	126,734	4,200,895	1,707	2
2005	44,351,668	37,743,696	6,607,972	30,521,815	6,114,705	1,298,722	1,945,508	129,246	4,339,977	1,694	1
2006	46,938,032	39,763,705	7,174,327	32,351,856	6,655,048	1,322,423	2,031,723	129,721	4,445,575	1,685	1
2007	49,218,145	41,552,564	7,665,581	34,004,494	7,127,082	1,333,410	2,095,892	128,742	4,526,864	1,661	--

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A5—Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2007

Type of benefit	Number (thousands)	Average age
Total, OASDI	49,865	66
OASI	40,949	71
Retired workers	31,528	74
Spouses of retired workers	2,432	73
Children of retired workers	494	24
Under age 18	282	13
Disabled adult children	196	41
Students, aged 18–19	16	18
Children of deceased workers	1,892	22
Under age 18	1,303	12
Disabled adult children	521	48
Students, aged 18–19	68	18
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211	77
Widowed mothers and fathers	165	43
Disabled widow(er)s	225	59
Parents of deceased workers	2	82
DI	8,916	45
Disabled workers	7,099	52
Spouses of disabled workers	153	54
Children of disabled workers	1,665	13
Under age 18	1,535	12
Disabled adult children	77	27
Students, aged 18–19	52	18

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A6—Number and average monthly benefit, by age, sex, type of benefit, and race, December 2007

Type of benefit	All races [a]	White	Black	Other [b]
		Number (thousands)		
Total, OASDI	49,865	40,888	5,125	3,685
		By age and sex		
Adults	45,814	38,360	4,320	2,987
Men	20,005	16,892	1,839	1,210
Women	25,809	21,468	2,481	1,777
Children	4,051	2,527	806	698
Under age 18	3,120	1,865	639	600
Disabled adult children	795	578	137	77
Students, aged 18–19	136	84	30	21
Retired workers and their spouses and children	34,454	30,072	2,826	1,496
Retired workers	31,528	27,558	2,614	1,301
Spouses	2,432	2,158	114	155
Children	494	356	98	40
Disabled workers and their spouses and children	8,916	6,130	1,560	1,143
Disabled workers	7,099	4,953	1,200	874
Spouses	153	115	17	21
Children	1,665	1,063	343	248
Survivors of deceased workers	6,495	4,686	740	1,047
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211	3,361	323	515
Disabled widow(er)s	225	110	31	83
Widowed mothers and fathers	165	104	21	39
Children	1,892	1,109	364	410
Parents	2	1	[c]	1
		Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
Retired workers	1,078.60	1,100.70	953.60	865.00
Men	1,215.70	1,246.50	1,037.00	925.70
Women	935.20	947.20	880.30	787.40
Disabled workers	1,004.00	1,043.60	931.80	899.80
Men	1,125.90	1,180.70	1,003.00	988.90
Women	865.60	880.30	859.90	810.40
Widowed mothers and fathers	781.80	841.90	673.60	678.90
Nondisabled widow(er)s	1,040.40	1,064.50	830.40	1,015.80
Surviving children	704.30	763.90	588.90	646.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes 166,514 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Less than 500.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A7—Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit, basis of entitlement, and race, December 2007

Type of benefit and basis of entitlement	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All women								
Total [c]	25,807	899.50	21,468	914.00	2,480	840.70	1,777	810.80
Workers	18,741	922.80	15,682	937.50	1,989	874.20	1,007	797.40
Retired	15,416	935.20	13,421	947.20	1,392	880.30	571	787.40
Full benefit	3,750	1,063.30	3,118	1,087.70	443	963.40	178	889.70
Reduced benefit	11,666	894.00	10,304	904.70	950	841.60	393	741.00
Disabled	3,325	865.60	2,261	880.30	596	859.90	436	810.40
Wives of retired and disabled workers	2,535	520.10	2,244	538.70	125	422.80	160	339.50
Entitlement based on care of children	119	298.00	84	323.70	15	266.90	19	210.90
Husband retired	42	456.70	32	483.50	5	407.50	5	321.40
Husband disabled	76	210.50	52	223.50	10	195.20	14	175.50
Entitlement based on age	2,417	531.00	2,160	547.10	109	444.40	142	356.30
Husband retired	2,346	537.00	2,100	553.10	104	450.80	136	358.00
Full benefit	397	638.40	334	679.10	23	517.20	39	362.60
Reduced benefit	1,949	516.40	1,766	529.30	81	432.30	97	356.10
Husband disabled	71	331.30	60	333.30	6	325.90	6	316.50
Widows	4,531	1,015.30	3,542	1,047.70	367	800.70	609	957.20
Entitlement based on care of children	154	788.90	98	850.40	20	674.40	36	684.20
Nondisabled, aged 60 or older	4,160	1,042.60	3,336	1,065.90	318	830.50	494	1,021.80
Disabled, aged 50–64	216	652.70	107	660.50	30	564.20	79	676.40
Women aged 65 or older								
Total [c]	20,078	922.10	17,482	934.90	1,688	850.80	860	803.10
Entitled as worker	14,157	948.80	12,330	961.30	1,290	886.20	506	804.60
Worker only	8,216	921.60	6,865	937.80	945	863.00	390	784.80
Dually entitled	5,941	986.40	5,465	991.00	345	949.90	116	871.10
Wife's benefit	2,382	651.10	2,247	654.50	79	588.20	52	606.00
Widow's benefit	3,559	1,210.90	3,218	1,225.90	266	1,057.20	64	1,087.60
Entitled as wife or widow only	5,921	858.30	5,152	871.80	398	735.80	354	801.00
Wife's benefit	2,161	539.60	1,941	554.80	96	452.70	119	365.00
Widow's benefit	3,760	1,041.50	3,212	1,063.30	302	825.80	235	1,021.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes 82,562 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Excludes parents and disabled adult children receiving benefits because of a childhood disability.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A8—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit for persons with benefits based on special minimum primary insurance amount, by type of benefit and sex, December 2007

Type of benefit and sex	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All beneficiaries	95,474	611.20	763.20
		Retirement benefits	
Total	88,409	606.50	780.40
Retired workers	85,726	607.30	797.40
Men	18,303	574.20	510.10
Women	67,423	616.30	875.40
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,380	577.70	235.00
Children of retired workers	303	602.10	248.60
		Disability benefits	
Total	20	596.80	554.50
		Survivor benefits	
Total	7,045	670.30	548.50
Nondisabled widow(er)s	5,752	668.90	562.80
Disabled widow(er)s	99	671.80	421.60
Widowed mothers and fathers	19	649.10	446.30
Children of deceased workers	1,175	677.20	490.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A10—Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2007

Type of benefit	Total, 60 or older	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
					Number (thousands)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total	40,447	935	4,393	9,961	8,198	6,839	5,304	3,178	1,594	45
Retired workers	31,528	. . .	2,744	8,376	7,004	5,598	4,182	2,420	1,174	30
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	4,341	181	370	626	580	733	807	634	395	15
Wives and husbands	2,475	5	265	660	595	496	309	121	24	[a]
Disabled workers	1,986	728	989	269	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	118	21	25	30	19	12	7	3	1	[a]
					Men					
Subtotal	17,351	417	1,935	4,659	3,781	2,971	2,077	1,087	418	6
Retired workers	16,112	. . .	1,364	4,472	3,755	2,952	2,066	1,082	415	6
Widowers, parents, and fathers	55	12	17	13	4	4	3	2	1	[a]
Husbands	48	[a]	3	11	13	11	6	3	1	[a]
Disabled workers	1,080	394	539	148	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	56	11	12	15	9	5	2	1	[a]	[a]
					Women					
Subtotal	23,097	519	2,458	5,302	4,417	3,868	3,227	2,091	1,176	39
Retired workers	15,416	. . .	1,380	3,904	3,249	2,646	2,116	1,338	759	23
Widows, parents, and mothers	4,285	169	353	613	576	729	804	632	393	15
Wives	2,428	5	262	649	582	486	302	118	23	[a]
Disabled workers	905	334	450	121	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	62	11	12	15	10	7	4	2	[a]	[a]
					Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total	1,040.40	1,068.10	963.80	1,085.30	1,028.30	1,019.30	1,030.90	1,048.10	1,126.60	976.80
Retired workers	1,078.60	. . .	955.70	1,130.40	1,071.20	1,061.70	1,069.80	1,072.60	1,165.90	1,002.70
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	1,029.20	915.30	974.40	1,070.50	1,028.30	1,030.20	1,024.00	1,052.50	1,043.50	928.90
Wives and husbands	526.30	457.20	457.20	530.50	535.90	534.80	532.50	547.30	591.20	541.50
Disabled workers	1,123.20	1,120.70	1,125.10	1,122.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	662.70	705.10	693.90	685.40	636.70	597.60	567.10	542.50	511.90	423.60
					Men					
Subtotal	1,216.40	1,268.90	1,172.50	1,302.70	1,206.00	1,178.10	1,164.90	1,120.30	1,279.20	1,098.80
Retired workers	1,215.70	. . .	1,123.20	1,307.40	1,210.90	1,182.90	1,169.00	1,123.60	1,283.90	1,104.00
Widowers, parents, and fathers	837.60	742.70	894.70	986.40	787.20	718.00	658.00	633.00	627.70	605.00
Husbands	303.10	[a]	253.60	316.30	314.00	296.60	290.30	296.20	306.80	[a]
Disabled workers	1,314.30	1,300.30	1,321.30	1,325.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	660.60	697.60	686.10	679.50	629.40	593.50	557.70	537.80	[a]	[a]
					Women					
Subtotal	908.30	906.90	799.60	894.20	876.20	897.30	944.70	1,010.60	1,072.40	956.60
Retired workers	935.20	. . .	790.10	927.50	909.70	926.60	973.00	1,031.30	1,101.40	975.20
Widows, parents, and mothers	1,031.70	927.00	978.30	1,072.30	1,029.90	1,031.70	1,025.30	1,053.70	1,044.90	929.90
Wives	530.70	459.00	459.20	534.20	540.90	540.10	537.70	552.90	602.30	575.40
Disabled workers	895.10	909.10	890.20	874.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	664.50	712.90	701.70	691.20	642.80	600.60	572.40	544.60	[a]	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A14—Number and percentage distribution of women aged 62 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 1960–2007, selected years

Entitlement	1960	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007
					Number (thousands)					
All women 62 or older [a]	6,619	11,374	14,010	16,350	18,412	19,954	20,888	21,381	22,066	22,526
Entitled as worker [b]	2,866	5,753	7,586	9,304	10,805	12,037	12,974	14,013	15,291	15,987
Worker only	2,563	4,786	5,926	6,710	7,096	7,359	7,554	8,117	9,126	9,716
Dually entitled [c]	303	967	1,660	2,594	3,709	4,678	5,420	5,896	6,165	6,271
Wife's benefit	159	388	617	1,016	1,594	2,077	2,398	2,568	2,650	2,706
Widow's benefit	141	574	1,039	1,575	2,112	2,600	3,022	3,327	3,514	3,565
Entitled as wife or widow only [c]	3,753	5,621	6,424	7,046	7,607	7,917	7,914	7,368	6,775	6,539
Wife's benefit	2,174	2,546	2,745	2,884	3,018	3,059	2,985	2,768	2,511	2,423
Widow's benefit [d]	1,546	3,048	3,659	4,148	4,580	4,853	4,926	4,598	4,264	4,115
					Percentage distribution					
All women 62 or older [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Entitled as worker [b]	43.3	50.6	54.1	56.9	58.7	60.3	62.1	65.5	69.3	70.1
Worker only	38.7	42.1	42.3	41.0	38.5	36.9	36.2	38.0	41.4	43.1
Dually entitled [c]	4.6	8.5	11.8	15.9	20.1	23.4	25.9	27.6	28.0	27.8
Wife's benefit	2.4	3.4	4.4	6.2	8.7	10.4	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.0
Widow's benefit	2.1	5.0	7.4	9.6	11.5	13.0	14.4	15.6	16.0	15.8
Entitled as wife or widow only [c]	56.7	49.4	45.9	43.1	41.3	39.7	37.9	34.5	30.7	29.0
Wife's benefit	32.8	22.4	19.6	17.6	16.4	15.3	14.3	12.9	11.4	10.8
Widow's benefit [d]	23.4	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.9	24.3	23.6	21.5	19.3	18.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. All data for 2005 and dual entitlement data for 1995 and 2000 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Excludes disabled adult children.
b. Includes disabled workers.
c. Includes parents. Excludes dually entitled disabled workers.
d. Includes disabled widows and mothers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A15—Number and average monthly benefit for women aged 65 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 2007

Entitlement	Total, 65 or older	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Number			
All women 65 or older [a]	20,077,545	5,285,520	4,406,417	3,860,492	3,222,325	2,088,934	1,213,857
Entitled as worker	14,156,856	4,024,586	3,249,257	2,645,838	2,116,358	1,338,460	782,357
Worker only	8,215,773	2,900,217	2,047,166	1,414,684	967,985	526,036	359,685
Dually entitled	5,941,083	1,124,369	1,202,091	1,231,154	1,148,373	812,424	422,672
Wife's benefit	2,382,254	825,756	671,537	485,833	279,468	102,892	16,768
Widow's benefit	3,558,829	298,613	530,554	745,321	868,905	709,532	405,904
Entitled as wife or widow only	5,920,689	1,260,934	1,157,160	1,214,654	1,105,967	750,474	431,500
Wife's benefit	2,160,546	649,077	581,730	485,618	302,338	118,410	23,373
Widow's benefit	3,760,143	611,857	575,430	729,036	803,629	632,064	408,127
				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
All women 65 or older [a]	922.10	894.90	876.70	897.80	945.20	1,011.00	1,069.00
Entitled as worker	948.80	926.00	909.70	926.60	973.00	1,031.30	1,097.60
Worker only	921.60	960.50	908.60	879.70	879.20	880.80	1,020.70
Dually entitled	986.40	836.80	911.70	980.40	1,052.00	1,128.80	1,163.10
Wife's benefit	651.10	683.60	652.80	625.70	609.50	611.40	661.10
Widow's benefit	1,210.90	1,260.50	1,239.30	1,211.50	1,194.40	1,203.80	1,183.80
Entitled as wife or widow only	858.30	795.60	784.10	835.20	892.00	974.80	1,017.10
Wife's benefit	539.60	534.20	540.90	540.10	537.70	552.90	602.20
Widow's benefit	1,041.50	1,072.80	1,030.00	1,031.80	1,025.30	1,053.80	1,040.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Excludes parents and disabled adult children.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A16—Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2007

Type of benefit	Number (thousands)				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
	All ages	Under 62	62–64	65 or older	All ages	Under 62	62–64	65 or older
All adult beneficiaries								
Total [a]	46,609	7,097	4,393	35,119	1,022.30	924.80	963.80	1,049.30
Retired workers	31,528	. . .	2,744	28,783	1,078.60	. . .	955.70	1,090.30
Disabled workers	7,099	5,841	989	269	1,004.00	978.00	1,125.10	1,122.60
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,432	37	223	2,172	531.50	448.50	484.50	537.70
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	153	77	42	33	267.00	208.20	313.50	344.00
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,211	131	304	3,777	1,040.40	1,011.90	1,043.50	1,041.20
Disabled widow(er)s	225	153	62	10	645.50	646.60	643.40	641.30
Mothers and fathers	165	159	4	1	781.80	779.90	845.50	803.70
Disabled adult children	795	698	25	72	660.30	661.30	693.90	639.20
Men								
Subtotal	20,439	3,505	1,935	14,999	1,183.60	1,031.60	1,172.40	1,220.60
Retired workers	16,112	. . .	1,364	14,747	1,215.70	. . .	1,123.20	1,224.30
Disabled workers	3,774	3,087	539	148	1,125.90	1,082.20	1,321.30	1,325.80
Husbands of retired workers	44	[b]	2	43	308.40	410.20	291.80	308.90
Husbands of disabled workers	5	2	1	3	215.00	169.30	185.70	254.70
Nondisabled widowers	51	9	15	26	864.50	794.50	941.00	845.30
Disabled widowers	9	7	2	[b]	468.80	466.50	480.60	447.20
Fathers	10	10	[b]	[b]	676.80	674.80	825.20	631.10
Disabled adult children	434	389	12	32	658.00	658.80	686.10	638.20
Women								
Subtotal	26,170	3,592	2,458	20,120	896.30	820.50	799.60	921.60
Retired workers	15,416	. . .	1,380	14,036	935.20	. . .	790.00	949.50
Disabled workers	3,325	2,754	450	121	865.60	861.20	890.20	874.80
Wives of retired workers	2,388	37	221	2,130	535.60	448.60	485.90	542.30
Wives of disabled workers	148	76	41	31	268.80	209.10	316.30	351.50
Nondisabled widows	4,160	121	289	3,750	1,042.60	1,028.80	1,048.90	1,042.50
Disabled widows	216	146	60	10	652.70	655.10	648.00	645.40
Mothers	154	149	4	1	788.90	787.10	846.20	806.20
Disabled adult children	361	309	12	39	663.10	664.60	701.70	640.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes parents. Excludes student beneficiaries aged 18–19.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A17—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2007

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
	All disabled beneficiaries	Workers	Disabled adult children	Widow(er)s	Workers	Disabled adult children	Widow(er)s
1957	178,719	149,850	28,869	. . .	72.76	38.62	. . .
1958	284,744	237,719	47,025	. . .	82.10	39.62	. . .
1959	416,896	334,443	82,453	. . .	89.00	42.96	. . .
1960	559,425	455,371	104,054	. . .	89.31	44.15	. . .
1961	742,296	618,075	124,221	. . .	89.59	45.28	. . .
1962	888,131	740,867	147,264	. . .	89.99	45.67	. . .
1963	993,656	827,014	166,642	. . .	90.59	46.45	. . .
1964	1,077,695	894,173	183,522	. . .	91.12	47.35	. . .
1965	1,186,464	988,074	198,390	. . .	97.76	51.77	. . .
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190	213,721	. . .	98.09	52.42	. . .
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120	229,658	. . .	98.43	53.41	. . .
1968	1,560,517	1,295,300	243,654	21,563	111.86	61.83	72.25
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	257,222	39,469	112.74	62.79	71.02
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	270,557	49,281	131.26	73.21	82.00
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	285,671	56,743	146.52	81.37	90.11
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	305,007	64,167	179.32	98.81	109.54
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	319,988	78,769	183.00	100.14	111.14
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	341,082	92,128	205.70	112.45	125.87
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	362,335	109,511	225.90	122.80	137.70
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	381,563	119,427	245.17	132.32	147.01
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	404,246	127,276	265.30	142.12	156.11
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	419,896	129,751	288.30	153.66	165.46
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	435,338	129,833	322.00	171.55	180.52
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	450,169	127,580	370.70	198.95	205.02
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	463,021	121,590	413.20	224.51	226.58
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	472,408	116,372	440.60	245.07	242.11
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	488,372	111,591	456.20	257.78	250.33
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	506,373	109,151	470.70	270.28	306.24
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	525,842	107,005	483.80	281.92	315.26
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	545,043	106,974	487.90	288.79	319.74
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	561,273	106,282	508.20	304.32	333.89
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	574,300	103,123	529.50	320.21	348.05
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	586,457	101,630	556.00	339.47	366.72
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	600,480	100,989	587.20	361.71	388.93
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	616,045	114,489	609.40	378.86	406.96
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	636,973	131,324	626.10	393.61	422.65
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	656,485	147,015	641.70	407.20	434.20
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	672,683	160,676	661.40	422.40	446.30
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	686,101	173,024	681.80	437.30	458.30
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	696,787	181,911	703.90	454.30	471.00
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	704,709	187,938	721.60	468.60	480.40
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	712,772	194,181	733.10	479.40	487.30
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	720,526	198,795	754.10	495.60	499.90
2000	5,972,450	5,042,334	728,689	201,427	786.40	518.30	519.70
2001	6,214,972	5,274,183	736,546	204,243	814.50	537.60	536.70
2002	6,495,868	5,543,981	744,529	207,358	834.30	550.40	548.10
2003	6,835,846	5,873,673	752,814	209,359	861.60	567.00	563.80
2004	7,168,270	6,198,271	759,264	210,735	894.10	587.60	582.70
2005	7,500,525	6,518,989	768,535	213,001	938.00	616.30	609.40
2006	7,803,692	6,806,918	776,596	220,178	977.70	642.40	630.70
2007	8,118,382	7,098,723	794,677	224,982	1,004.00	660.30	645.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B1—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and with delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2007

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	3,240,363	1,271.40	1,397.40	1,889,331	1,430.10	1,533.50	1,351,032	1,049.40	1,207.20
66–69	140,688	1,213.10	1,300.50	72,403	1,363.50	1,439.30	68,285	1,053.70	1,153.30
66	8,801	1,386.60	1,419.10	5,145	1,536.40	1,561.00	3,656	1,175.70	1,219.40
67	35,418	1,293.70	1,356.50	19,604	1,445.60	1,503.10	15,814	1,105.30	1,174.80
68	46,156	1,202.10	1,293.20	23,595	1,347.70	1,430.70	22,561	1,049.80	1,149.30
69	50,313	1,136.20	1,247.00	24,059	1,275.20	1,369.60	26,254	1,008.80	1,134.50
70–74	618,093	1,221.90	1,332.20	340,145	1,390.50	1,468.30	277,948	1,015.70	1,165.60
70	63,849	1,071.50	1,239.00	25,539	1,209.80	1,334.30	38,310	979.40	1,175.50
71	60,272	1,013.90	1,174.00	23,881	1,122.20	1,231.10	36,391	942.90	1,136.60
72	59,400	995.20	1,149.40	24,304	1,100.00	1,201.70	35,096	922.60	1,113.20
73	222,465	1,311.30	1,383.90	136,969	1,463.30	1,511.90	85,496	1,067.70	1,178.70
74	212,107	1,296.00	1,402.20	129,452	1,453.00	1,542.50	82,655	1,050.20	1,182.60
75–79	977,984	1,280.20	1,419.50	592,409	1,443.40	1,573.00	385,575	1,029.40	1,183.50
75	207,359	1,309.40	1,432.40	125,660	1,472.20	1,584.70	81,699	1,059.00	1,198.30
76	202,551	1,280.70	1,422.40	123,293	1,441.10	1,575.30	79,258	1,031.20	1,184.50
77	199,281	1,270.00	1,414.10	121,241	1,433.30	1,570.30	78,040	1,016.20	1,171.50
78	187,297	1,257.60	1,407.70	113,226	1,419.60	1,559.80	74,071	1,009.90	1,175.10
79	181,496	1,280.60	1,419.40	108,989	1,448.50	1,573.80	72,507	1,028.20	1,187.50
80–84	771,781	1,273.00	1,405.00	467,737	1,428.10	1,535.70	304,044	1,034.40	1,203.90
80	174,377	1,291.80	1,431.60	105,710	1,454.10	1,577.40	68,667	1,042.10	1,207.30
81	167,377	1,273.30	1,401.20	101,377	1,430.60	1,535.90	66,000	1,031.70	1,194.40
82	144,881	1,295.20	1,431.60	87,432	1,455.10	1,569.30	57,449	1,051.80	1,222.10
83	149,794	1,261.20	1,385.50	90,794	1,412.00	1,506.50	59,000	1,029.10	1,199.40
84	135,352	1,237.80	1,368.30	82,424	1,381.10	1,478.40	52,928	1,014.70	1,196.80
85–89	478,360	1,229.30	1,370.00	284,228	1,369.60	1,469.90	194,132	1,023.80	1,223.80
85	121,475	1,223.00	1,358.30	73,191	1,364.90	1,463.70	48,284	1,007.90	1,198.60
86	113,035	1,214.60	1,353.40	68,128	1,353.40	1,452.20	44,907	1,003.80	1,203.60
87	98,808	1,198.00	1,341.80	59,062	1,332.00	1,431.00	39,746	999.00	1,209.20
88	77,928	1,229.70	1,373.60	45,715	1,368.10	1,468.80	32,213	1,033.30	1,238.60
89	67,114	1,310.80	1,456.70	38,132	1,467.40	1,575.30	28,982	1,104.90	1,300.70
90 or older	253,457	1,464.80	1,553.90	132,409	1,645.80	1,703.80	121,048	1,266.80	1,389.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and without delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2007

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	5,207,481	1,118.10	1,178.20	2,808,507	1,344.30	1,345.60	2,398,974	853.20	982.20
65–69	1,858,205	1,293.30	1,323.00	1,085,509	1,503.50	1,503.80	772,696	998.10	1,069.10
65	76,309	1,324.90	1,335.90	45,586	1,531.00	1,530.20	30,723	1,019.30	1,047.70
66	484,151	1,325.90	1,350.10	284,628	1,534.70	1,534.70	199,523	1,027.90	1,086.60
67	455,108	1,309.50	1,338.70	265,411	1,521.90	1,522.40	189,697	1,012.30	1,081.80
68	425,548	1,273.40	1,306.10	247,697	1,482.40	1,482.80	177,851	982.30	1,059.80
69	417,089	1,252.40	1,289.60	242,187	1,463.00	1,463.60	174,902	961.00	1,048.50
70–74	1,642,761	1,134.10	1,181.90	931,355	1,338.90	1,340.00	711,406	865.90	974.90
70	410,367	1,223.60	1,262.40	239,755	1,429.30	1,430.00	170,612	934.70	1,026.90
71	396,296	1,187.20	1,227.90	233,024	1,383.10	1,384.10	163,272	907.60	1,005.10
72	402,372	1,170.40	1,212.40	237,170	1,362.20	1,363.20	165,202	895.00	995.90
73	233,280	973.70	1,040.70	119,228	1,176.50	1,178.20	114,052	761.80	896.80
74	200,446	959.40	1,029.30	102,178	1,161.40	1,163.20	98,268	749.40	890.10
75–79	802,577	930.30	1,014.40	397,784	1,141.50	1,143.70	404,793	722.80	887.30
75	189,261	955.10	1,027.50	95,221	1,160.20	1,162.10	94,040	747.30	891.20
76	171,844	935.40	1,015.50	85,951	1,142.40	1,144.40	85,893	728.20	886.60
77	161,874	923.50	1,008.90	80,379	1,132.00	1,134.40	81,495	717.90	885.10
78	143,789	908.70	1,002.00	70,449	1,124.60	1,126.90	73,340	701.30	882.00
79	135,809	920.40	1,014.30	65,784	1,142.90	1,145.40	70,025	711.40	891.10
80–84	504,723	897.10	1,010.00	238,092	1,127.50	1,130.20	266,631	691.30	902.80
80	121,728	915.80	1,017.40	59,587	1,144.20	1,146.40	62,141	696.80	893.60
81	110,914	901.90	1,010.40	53,871	1,130.00	1,132.50	57,043	686.40	895.10
82	102,730	914.00	1,025.40	48,584	1,146.10	1,148.80	54,146	705.70	914.70
83	90,542	877.50	999.70	41,074	1,110.00	1,112.90	49,468	684.50	905.60
84	78,809	861.80	990.20	34,976	1,089.80	1,093.50	43,833	679.70	907.80
85–89	266,526	865.10	1,005.00	111,465	1,090.30	1,094.20	155,061	703.20	940.90
85	70,084	860.00	994.50	30,657	1,087.10	1,090.30	39,427	683.50	920.10
86	62,961	857.90	998.70	26,832	1,085.80	1,090.00	36,129	688.60	930.90
87	53,394	846.60	992.20	22,055	1,071.20	1,075.70	31,339	688.50	933.40
88	42,284	867.00	1,008.30	17,079	1,090.90	1,094.90	25,205	715.30	949.60
89	37,803	910.70	1,049.60	14,842	1,132.90	1,136.60	22,961	767.00	993.30
90 or older	132,689	949.90	1,083.00	44,302	1,184.80	1,190.50	88,387	832.20	1,029.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B3—Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2007

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
		Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)	
	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit
Total	3,716,309	1,341.60	1,365.30	2,098,540	1,479.80	1,505.50	1,617,769	1,162.20	1,183.50
66–69	144,198	1,283.60	1,295.00	72,672	1,427.10	1,438.30	71,526	1,137.70	1,149.50
66	8,926	1,414.00	1,417.30	5,170	1,556.10	1,559.50	3,756	1,218.50	1,221.40
67	35,864	1,346.40	1,354.10	19,648	1,494.40	1,502.70	16,216	1,167.00	1,174.00
68	47,237	1,276.30	1,288.00	23,679	1,418.00	1,429.90	23,558	1,133.90	1,145.30
69	52,171	1,224.60	1,239.90	24,175	1,353.70	1,368.20	27,996	1,113.10	1,129.20
70–74	662,801	1,301.90	1,318.50	354,822	1,448.00	1,461.40	307,979	1,133.50	1,153.80
70	66,974	1,207.30	1,231.40	25,667	1,313.80	1,332.90	41,307	1,141.00	1,168.40
71	64,043	1,141.20	1,165.90	24,018	1,211.70	1,229.70	40,025	1,098.90	1,127.70
72	64,176	1,116.20	1,139.90	24,447	1,183.50	1,200.20	39,729	1,074.90	1,102.80
73	232,918	1,362.00	1,373.00	140,405	1,498.80	1,507.50	92,513	1,154.50	1,168.70
74	234,690	1,363.80	1,379.70	140,285	1,508.40	1,523.90	94,405	1,148.80	1,165.50
75–79	1,131,899	1,359.80	1,383.40	670,467	1,512.10	1,538.20	461,432	1,138.50	1,158.50
75	235,274	1,382.00	1,402.00	139,587	1,536.30	1,557.30	95,687	1,156.90	1,175.50
76	233,655	1,364.30	1,387.10	139,063	1,516.60	1,541.50	94,592	1,140.40	1,160.20
77	231,854	1,352.00	1,376.80	138,107	1,505.40	1,533.40	93,747	1,125.90	1,146.10
78	219,694	1,343.10	1,368.30	129,866	1,491.70	1,520.20	89,828	1,128.20	1,148.70
79	211,422	1,356.00	1,381.60	123,844	1,508.50	1,537.20	87,578	1,140.40	1,161.50
80–84	904,340	1,338.60	1,364.50	528,402	1,472.00	1,500.90	375,938	1,151.10	1,172.90
80	203,567	1,365.40	1,390.80	119,457	1,513.70	1,542.10	84,110	1,154.80	1,176.00
81	193,794	1,339.00	1,364.10	113,533	1,476.10	1,503.90	80,261	1,145.10	1,166.20
82	173,949	1,358.30	1,385.00	100,513	1,500.30	1,530.00	73,436	1,163.90	1,186.50
83	174,489	1,320.60	1,346.70	101,895	1,444.30	1,473.30	72,594	1,147.10	1,169.10
84	158,541	1,301.70	1,328.50	93,004	1,413.30	1,443.10	65,537	1,143.40	1,166.00
85–89	565,202	1,302.70	1,330.30	321,872	1,403.00	1,433.80	243,330	1,169.90	1,193.30
85	143,164	1,291.70	1,318.80	83,088	1,396.80	1,427.00	60,076	1,146.20	1,169.20
86	133,628	1,286.10	1,313.30	77,328	1,384.40	1,414.70	56,300	1,151.00	1,174.10
87	116,667	1,277.10	1,304.30	66,882	1,365.70	1,396.10	49,785	1,157.90	1,181.00
88	92,280	1,307.00	1,334.60	51,660	1,403.20	1,434.20	40,620	1,184.50	1,207.90
89	79,463	1,383.10	1,412.40	42,914	1,506.40	1,539.50	36,549	1,238.20	1,263.20
90 or older	307,869	1,467.50	1,499.00	150,305	1,628.50	1,665.20	157,564	1,313.90	1,340.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2007

Year of entitlement	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	31,527,728	100.0	. . .	1,078.60	16,111,553	100.0	. . .	1,215.70	15,416,175	100.0	. . .	935.20
Summary data												
2000–2007	13,686,674	43.4	. . .	1,109.80	7,255,933	45.0	. . .	1,281.20	6,430,741	41.7	. . .	916.40
1995–1999	6,381,072	20.2	. . .	1,053.10	3,375,265	20.9	. . .	1,191.70	3,005,807	19.5	. . .	897.50
1990–1994	5,123,586	16.3	. . .	1,052.90	2,698,631	16.7	. . .	1,166.90	2,424,955	15.7	. . .	926.20
1985–1989	3,603,636	11.4	. . .	1,040.40	1,734,965	10.8	. . .	1,118.90	1,868,671	12.1	. . .	967.60
1980–1984	1,912,212	6.1	. . .	1,077.00	798,806	5.0	. . .	1,117.60	1,113,406	7.2	. . .	1,047.90
1975–1979	662,446	2.1	. . .	1,108.90	213,693	1.3	. . .	1,177.30	448,753	2.9	. . .	1,076.40
1970–1974	143,335	0.5	. . .	1,003.20	32,121	0.2	. . .	1,021.30	111,214	0.7	. . .	998.00
1965–1969	14,054	[b]	. . .	918.30	2,068	[b]	. . .	934.60	11,986	0.1	. . .	915.50
Before 1965	713	[b]	. . .	797.80	71	[b]	. . .	695.50	642	[b]	. . .	809.10
Single-year data												
2007	1,849,332	5.9	5.9	1,115.20	966,312	6.0	6.0	1,299.80	883,020	5.7	5.7	913.10
2006	1,865,807	5.9	11.8	1,111.60	972,528	6.0	12.0	1,290.20	893,279	5.8	11.5	917.30
2005	1,846,704	5.9	17.6	1,097.60	964,974	6.0	18.0	1,268.60	881,730	5.7	17.2	910.40
2004	1,723,919	5.5	23.1	1,106.20	906,101	5.6	23.6	1,280.10	817,818	5.3	22.5	913.40
2003	1,617,727	5.1	28.2	1,118.50	857,857	5.3	29.0	1,291.20	759,870	4.9	27.5	923.50
2002	1,608,499	5.1	33.3	1,118.00	862,844	5.4	34.3	1,285.60	745,655	4.8	32.3	923.90
2001	1,531,138	4.9	38.2	1,095.10	824,277	5.1	39.4	1,253.50	706,861	4.6	36.9	910.30
2000	1,643,548	5.2	43.4	1,116.20	901,040	5.6	45.0	1,277.50	742,508	4.8	41.7	920.40
1999	1,420,874	4.5	47.9	1,074.80	764,844	4.7	49.8	1,224.70	656,030	4.3	46.0	900.00
1998	1,302,330	4.1	52.0	1,049.30	689,611	4.3	54.1	1,191.90	612,719	4.0	49.9	888.90
1997	1,259,059	4.0	56.0	1,045.50	661,364	4.1	58.2	1,184.50	597,695	3.9	53.8	891.60
1996	1,242,962	3.9	60.0	1,044.20	638,871	4.0	62.1	1,175.60	604,091	3.9	57.7	905.30
1995	1,155,847	3.7	63.7	1,048.60	620,575	3.9	66.0	1,174.80	535,272	3.5	61.2	902.20
1994	1,120,179	3.6	67.2	1,051.80	598,122	3.7	69.7	1,175.60	522,057	3.4	64.6	909.90
1993	1,076,855	3.4	70.6	1,050.80	573,478	3.6	73.3	1,168.40	503,377	3.3	67.9	916.90
1992	1,046,474	3.3	73.9	1,052.50	554,426	3.4	76.7	1,165.30	492,048	3.2	71.1	925.50
1991	968,797	3.1	77.0	1,053.40	507,693	3.2	79.8	1,160.80	461,104	3.0	74.0	935.30
1990	911,281	2.9	79.9	1,056.80	464,912	2.9	82.7	1,162.30	446,369	2.9	76.9	946.90
1989	840,750	2.7	82.6	1,048.00	420,297	2.6	85.3	1,144.20	420,453	2.7	79.7	951.80
1988	774,264	2.5	85.0	1,039.30	378,028	2.3	87.7	1,125.80	396,236	2.6	82.2	956.80
1987	724,393	2.3	87.3	1,042.30	346,864	2.2	89.8	1,121.70	377,529	2.4	84.7	969.40
1986	675,904	2.1	89.5	1,036.90	319,287	2.0	91.8	1,103.30	356,617	2.3	87.0	977.40
1985	588,325	1.9	91.3	1,032.80	270,489	1.7	93.5	1,084.40	317,836	2.1	89.1	988.90
1984	503,324	1.6	92.9	1,034.00	223,041	1.4	94.9	1,073.50	280,283	1.8	90.9	1,002.50
1983	453,005	1.4	94.4	1,056.90	195,210	1.2	96.1	1,091.30	257,795	1.7	92.6	1,030.80
1982	381,316	1.2	95.6	1,075.90	158,763	1.0	97.1	1,108.30	222,553	1.4	94.0	1,052.80
1981	312,238	1.0	96.6	1,124.40	124,508	0.8	97.9	1,178.10	187,730	1.2	95.2	1,088.80
1980	262,329	0.8	97.4	1,139.50	97,284	0.6	98.5	1,209.30	165,045	1.1	96.3	1,098.40
1979	208,742	0.7	98.1	1,146.00	73,193	0.5	98.9	1,226.80	135,549	0.9	97.2	1,102.40
1978	159,786	0.5	98.6	1,123.60	52,369	0.3	99.2	1,194.80	107,417	0.7	97.9	1,088.90
1977	117,260	0.4	98.9	1,098.40	37,698	0.2	99.5	1,163.80	79,562	0.5	98.4	1,067.50
1976	102,056	0.3	99.3	1,070.30	29,791	0.2	99.7	1,115.80	72,265	0.5	98.8	1,051.50
1975	74,602	0.2	99.5	1,043.10	20,642	0.1	99.8	1,071.20	53,960	0.4	99.2	1,032.40

(Continued)

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2007—*Continued*

Year of entitlement	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Single-year data (cont.)												
1974	54,467	0.2	99.7	1,024.70	13,626	0.1	99.9	1,044.80	40,841	0.3	99.5	1,018.00
1973	37,760	0.1	99.8	1,004.10	8,388	0.1	99.9	1,019.80	29,372	0.2	99.7	999.70
1972	24,640	0.1	99.9	990.20	5,024	[b]	100.0	1,012.00	19,616	0.1	99.8	984.60
1971	16,292	0.1	99.9	979.70	3,255	[b]	100.0	981.20	13,037	0.1	99.9	979.30
1970	10,176	[b]	100.0	954.20	1,828	[b]	100.0	949.80	8,348	0.1	99.9	955.10
1969	6,265	[b]	100.0	950.70	1,016	[b]	100.0	977.20	5,249	[b]	100.0	945.50
1968	3,660	[b]	100.0	914.10	559	[b]	100.0	908.50	3,101	[b]	100.0	915.10
1967	2,203	[b]	100.0	880.20	279	[b]	100.0	891.80	1,924	[b]	100.0	878.60
1966	1,273	[b]	100.0	879.20	148	[b]	100.0	901.00	1,125	[b]	100.0	876.30
1965	653	[b]	100.0	835.50	66	[b]	100.0	756.30	587	[b]	100.0	844.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2007, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution						
			Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
					Men				
1940	99	68.8	100.0	. . .	74.4	17.4	6.4	1.6	0.2
1945	447	71.7	100.0	. . .	39.9	40.2	15.1	4.0	0.7
1950	1,469	72.2	100.0	. . .	39.1	33.7	20.2	5.9	1.2
1955	3,252	72.7	100.0	. . .	35.7	34.8	20.0	7.6	1.9
1960	5,217	73.2	100.0	. . .	33.8	33.1	21.1	9.0	3.1
1965	6,825	72.9	100.0	6.9	29.7	29.5	19.9	9.9	4.1
1970	7,688	72.6	100.0	7.5	30.1	26.9	19.6	10.6	5.3
1975	9,163	72.3	100.0	9.3	32.2	25.6	17.1	10.1	5.7
1980	10,461	72.2	100.0	9.5	32.1	25.8	16.9	9.5	6.1
1985	11,817	72.3	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.9	17.3	9.6	6.1
1986	12,080	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.3	25.7	17.3	9.7	6.1
1987	12,295	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.5	17.4	9.9	6.1
1988	12,483	72.4	100.0	10.7	30.0	25.5	17.6	10.0	6.2
1989	12,718	72.5	100.0	10.5	30.1	25.2	17.8	10.1	6.3
1990	12,985	72.5	100.0	10.3	30.0	25.3	17.8	10.2	6.4
1991	13,227	72.6	100.0	10.2	29.5	25.7	17.9	10.3	6.4
1992	13,474	72.7	100.0	10.0	29.2	25.8	17.8	10.5	6.6
1993	13,649	72.8	100.0	9.9	28.9	25.9	17.9	10.7	6.8
1994	13,795	72.8	100.0	9.8	28.3	26.2	17.9	10.9	6.9
1995	13,915	72.9	100.0	9.5	28.0	26.1	18.3	11.1	7.0
1996	14,012	73.1	100.0	9.2	27.6	25.8	18.9	11.3	7.2
1997	14,126	73.2	100.0	9.0	27.2	25.8	19.2	11.4	7.4
1998	14,206	73.3	100.0	9.0	26.6	25.6	19.5	11.6	7.6
1999	14,329	73.3	100.0	9.1	26.4	25.2	19.8	11.7	7.8
2000	14,772	73.2	100.0	9.0	27.6	24.6	19.3	11.7	7.8
2001	14,930	73.3	100.0	8.9	27.6	24.3	19.1	12.1	7.9
2002	15,070	73.3	100.0	8.8	27.9	24.0	19.1	12.4	7.8
2003	15,254	73.3	100.0	8.7	27.9	23.5	19.0	12.6	8.2
2004	15,438	73.4	100.0	8.9	27.7	23.4	18.8	12.8	8.4
2005	15,654	73.4	100.0	9.1	27.4	23.2	18.7	12.8	8.7
2006	15,869	73.5	100.0	9.0	27.5	23.2	18.5	12.8	9.1
2007	16,112	73.5	100.0	8.5	27.8	23.3	18.3	12.8	9.3

(Continued)

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution						
			Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
					Women				
1940	13	68.1	100.0	. . .	82.6	12.8	3.9	0.6	[a]
1945	71	70.8	100.0	. . .	47.1	40.0	10.2	2.3	0.3
1950	302	71.1	100.0	. . .	48.4	32.9	15.0	3.2	0.5
1955	1,222	71.3	100.0	. . .	47.8	32.3	14.6	4.4	0.8
1960	2,845	71.0	100.0	12.6	36.3	29.0	15.0	5.6	1.6
1965	4,276	71.8	100.0	12.2	31.6	28.1	17.6	7.7	2.8
1970	5,661	72.0	100.0	11.5	30.1	25.4	18.7	10.0	4.4
1975	7,424	72.2	100.0	11.8	30.4	24.2	16.9	10.6	6.1
1980	9,101	72.6	100.0	11.2	29.2	24.2	17.1	10.6	7.7
1985	10,615	73.3	100.0	11.0	26.9	23.9	17.9	11.4	8.8
1986	10,901	73.3	100.0	10.8	26.7	23.8	18.0	11.7	9.0
1987	11,145	73.4	100.0	10.7	26.4	23.6	18.1	11.9	9.3
1988	11,944	73.5	100.0	10.5	26.0	23.6	18.2	12.2	9.5
1989	11,608	73.6	100.0	10.2	26.1	23.1	18.4	12.4	9.8
1990	11,842	73.7	100.0	9.9	25.9	23.0	18.5	12.5	10.2
1991	12,048	73.9	100.0	9.5	25.4	23.2	18.6	12.7	10.5
1992	12,272	74.0	100.0	9.3	25.2	23.1	18.5	12.9	10.9
1993	12,447	74.1	100.0	9.0	24.9	23.0	18.6	13.1	11.3
1994	12,607	74.2	100.0	9.0	24.3	23.2	18.4	13.4	11.6
1995	12,757	74.3	100.0	8.8	24.0	23.2	18.5	13.5	11.9
1996	12,887	74.4	100.0	8.7	23.6	22.9	18.8	13.7	12.2
1997	13,155	74.5	100.0	8.6	23.2	23.0	19.0	13.8	12.5
1998	13,304	74.6	100.0	8.7	22.8	22.8	19.0	13.9	12.8
1999	13,453	74.6	100.0	8.8	22.8	22.3	19.3	13.8	13.0
2000	13,734	74.6	100.0	8.9	23.4	21.9	19.1	13.8	13.0
2001	13,912	74.6	100.0	8.9	23.6	21.6	18.8	13.9	13.1
2002	14,096	74.6	100.0	8.8	23.9	21.3	18.7	14.0	13.3
2003	14,294	74.5	100.0	8.8	24.3	21.0	18.5	14.0	13.4
2004	14,534	74.5	100.0	9.0	24.4	20.9	18.1	14.1	13.4
2005	14,821	74.5	100.0	9.4	24.4	20.8	17.8	14.1	13.5
2006	15,107	74.5	100.0	9.4	24.8	20.9	17.5	13.9	13.7
2007	15,416	74.5	100.0	9.0	25.3	21.1	17.2	13.7	13.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1988 and 1990–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2007

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	31,527,728	100.0	8,448,811	100.0	23,078,917	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,594,143	5.1	346,880	4.1	1,247,263	5.4
400.00–449.90	416,453	1.3	73,366	0.9	343,087	1.5
450.00–499.90	600,893	1.9	81,616	1.0	519,277	2.3
500.00–549.90	833,584	2.6	116,447	1.4	717,137	3.1
550.00–599.90	1,082,137	3.4	161,541	1.9	920,596	4.0
600.00–649.90	1,254,201	4.0	196,263	2.3	1,057,938	4.6
650.00–699.90	1,238,541	3.9	224,748	2.7	1,013,793	4.4
700.00–749.90	1,210,579	3.8	247,500	2.9	963,079	4.2
750.00–799.90	1,160,063	3.7	260,499	3.1	899,564	3.9
800.00–849.90	1,085,780	3.4	260,753	3.1	825,027	3.6
850.00–899.90	1,068,258	3.4	258,143	3.1	810,115	3.5
900.00–949.90	1,082,788	3.4	254,955	3.0	827,833	3.6
950.00–999.90	1,116,217	3.5	258,187	3.1	858,030	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	1,164,518	3.7	260,674	3.1	903,844	3.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,248,266	4.0	262,223	3.1	986,043	4.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,302,582	4.1	268,550	3.2	1,034,032	4.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,348,300	4.3	271,226	3.2	1,077,074	4.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,484,681	4.7	278,574	3.3	1,206,107	5.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,353,846	4.3	273,918	3.2	1,079,928	4.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,273,075	4.0	279,177	3.3	993,898	4.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,218,346	3.9	286,954	3.4	931,392	4.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,121,229	3.6	299,247	3.5	821,982	3.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,036,333	3.3	319,290	3.8	717,043	3.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	965,393	3.1	346,539	4.1	618,854	2.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	772,525	2.5	312,825	3.7	459,700	2.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	595,268	1.9	289,143	3.4	306,125	1.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	484,357	1.5	266,618	3.2	217,739	0.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	410,647	1.3	238,214	2.8	172,433	0.7
1,750.00–1,799.90	358,805	1.1	224,709	2.7	134,096	0.6
1,800.00–1,849.90	300,862	1.0	196,171	2.3	104,691	0.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	254,061	0.8	171,503	2.0	82,558	0.4
1,900.00 or more	1,090,997	3.5	862,358	10.2	228,639	1.0
Average benefit (dollars)	1,078.60		1,262.30		1,011.30	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	16,111,553	100.0	4,698,426	100.0	11,413,127	100.0
Less than 400.00	736,762	4.6	170,732	3.6	566,030	5.0
400.00–449.90	154,591	1.0	32,068	0.7	122,523	1.1
450.00–499.90	197,850	1.2	32,879	0.7	164,971	1.4
500.00–549.90	240,884	1.5	43,046	0.9	197,838	1.7
550.00–599.90	268,371	1.7	57,227	1.2	211,144	1.9
600.00–649.90	284,980	1.8	64,888	1.4	220,092	1.9
650.00–699.90	299,257	1.9	67,791	1.4	231,466	2.0
700.00–749.90	318,532	2.0	71,085	1.5	247,447	2.2
750.00–799.90	338,669	2.1	73,127	1.6	265,542	2.3
800.00–849.90	363,561	2.3	75,478	1.6	288,083	2.5
850.00–899.90	396,805	2.5	79,673	1.7	317,132	2.8
900.00–949.90	438,527	2.7	84,714	1.8	353,813	3.1
950.00–999.90	485,354	3.0	89,953	1.9	395,401	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	545,967	3.4	96,609	2.1	449,358	3.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	635,994	3.9	102,867	2.2	533,127	4.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	694,919	4.3	112,642	2.4	582,277	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	775,068	4.8	120,607	2.6	654,461	5.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	923,729	5.7	131,684	2.8	792,045	6.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	862,127	5.4	139,154	3.0	722,973	6.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	836,141	5.2	155,776	3.3	680,365	6.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	825,251	5.1	173,339	3.7	651,912	5.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	782,283	4.9	194,639	4.1	587,644	5.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	739,708	4.6	219,403	4.7	520,305	4.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	701,515	4.4	248,755	5.3	452,760	4.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	573,809	3.6	230,231	4.9	343,578	3.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	436,449	2.7	218,843	4.7	217,606	1.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	354,238	2.2	205,176	4.4	149,062	1.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	305,701	1.9	186,132	4.0	119,569	1.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	272,434	1.7	178,324	3.8	94,110	0.8
1,800.00–1,849.90	233,203	1.4	158,067	3.4	75,136	0.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	200,352	1.2	140,581	3.0	59,771	0.5
1,900.00 or more	888,522	5.5	742,936	15.8	145,586	1.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,215.70		1,421.10		1,131.20	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	15,416,175	100.0	3,750,385	100.0	11,665,790	100.0
Less than 400.00	857,381	5.6	176,148	4.7	681,233	5.8
400.00–449.90	261,862	1.7	41,298	1.1	220,564	1.9
450.00–499.90	403,043	2.6	48,737	1.3	354,306	3.0
500.00–549.90	592,700	3.8	73,401	2.0	519,299	4.5
550.00–599.90	813,766	5.3	104,314	2.8	709,452	6.1
600.00–649.90	969,221	6.3	131,375	3.5	837,846	7.2
650.00–699.90	939,284	6.1	156,957	4.2	782,327	6.7
700.00–749.90	892,047	5.8	176,415	4.7	715,632	6.1
750.00–799.90	821,394	5.3	187,372	5.0	634,022	5.4
800.00–849.90	722,219	4.7	185,275	4.9	536,944	4.6
850.00–899.90	671,453	4.4	178,470	4.8	492,983	4.2
900.00–949.90	644,261	4.2	170,241	4.5	474,020	4.1
950.00–999.90	630,863	4.1	168,234	4.5	462,629	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	618,551	4.0	164,065	4.4	454,486	3.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	612,272	4.0	159,356	4.2	452,916	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	607,663	3.9	155,908	4.2	451,755	3.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	573,232	3.7	150,619	4.0	422,613	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	560,952	3.6	146,890	3.9	414,062	3.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	491,719	3.2	134,764	3.6	356,955	3.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	436,934	2.8	123,401	3.3	313,533	2.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	393,095	2.5	113,615	3.0	279,480	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	338,946	2.2	104,608	2.8	234,338	2.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	296,625	1.9	99,887	2.7	196,738	1.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	263,878	1.7	97,784	2.6	166,094	1.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	198,716	1.3	82,594	2.2	116,122	1.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	158,819	1.0	70,300	1.9	88,519	0.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	130,119	0.8	61,442	1.6	68,677	0.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	104,946	0.7	52,082	1.4	52,864	0.5
1,750.00–1,799.90	86,371	0.6	46,385	1.2	39,986	0.3
1,800.00–1,849.90	67,659	0.4	38,104	1.0	29,555	0.3
1,850.00–1,899.90	53,709	0.3	30,922	0.8	22,787	0.2
1,900.00 or more	202,475	1.3	119,422	3.2	83,053	0.7
Average benefit (dollars)	935.20		1,063.30		894.00	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2007

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	31,527,728	100.0	8,448,811	100.0	23,078,917	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,605,551	8.3	558,640	6.6	2,046,911	8.9
400.00–449.90	535,925	1.7	110,964	1.3	424,961	1.8
450.00–499.90	566,350	1.8	121,093	1.4	445,257	1.9
500.00–549.90	780,776	2.5	180,797	2.1	599,979	2.6
550.00–599.90	989,625	3.1	239,183	2.8	750,442	3.3
600.00–649.90	1,108,671	3.5	256,557	3.0	852,114	3.7
650.00–699.90	1,132,224	3.6	257,402	3.0	874,822	3.8
700.00–749.90	1,122,234	3.6	258,427	3.1	863,807	3.7
750.00–799.90	1,062,531	3.4	253,274	3.0	809,257	3.5
800.00–849.90	1,025,565	3.3	250,515	3.0	775,050	3.4
850.00–899.90	1,000,788	3.2	252,475	3.0	748,313	3.2
900.00–949.90	971,955	3.1	252,044	3.0	719,911	3.1
950.00–999.90	944,122	3.0	250,874	3.0	693,248	3.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	928,642	2.9	252,764	3.0	675,878	2.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	902,759	2.9	246,688	2.9	656,071	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	906,856	2.9	250,626	3.0	656,230	2.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	895,553	2.8	247,345	2.9	648,208	2.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	904,352	2.9	248,947	2.9	655,405	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	906,734	2.9	244,795	2.9	661,939	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	962,439	3.1	256,641	3.0	705,798	3.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,010,900	3.2	273,165	3.2	737,735	3.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,011,461	3.2	292,540	3.5	718,921	3.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,128,029	3.6	330,070	3.9	797,959	3.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	1,241,124	3.9	360,161	4.3	880,963	3.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,072,678	3.4	317,210	3.8	755,468	3.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	894,434	2.8	288,820	3.4	605,614	2.6
1,650.00–1,699.90	769,226	2.4	268,652	3.2	500,574	2.2
1,700.00–1,749.90	681,035	2.2	231,231	2.7	449,804	1.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	698,030	2.2	213,234	2.5	484,796	2.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	596,372	1.9	168,896	2.0	427,476	1.9
1,850.00–1,899.90	509,497	1.6	140,960	1.7	368,537	1.6
1,900.00 or more	1,661,290	5.3	573,821	6.8	1,087,469	4.7
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,110.60		1,176.90		1,086.30	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	16,111,553	100.0	4,698,426	100.0	11,413,127	100.0
Less than 400.00	614,411	3.8	182,113	3.9	432,298	3.8
400.00–449.90	119,603	0.7	32,651	0.7	86,952	0.8
450.00–499.90	122,592	0.8	34,125	0.7	88,467	0.8
500.00–549.90	157,926	1.0	47,341	1.0	110,585	1.0
550.00–599.90	196,896	1.2	61,733	1.3	135,163	1.2
600.00–649.90	229,669	1.4	68,050	1.4	161,619	1.4
650.00–699.90	246,266	1.5	69,299	1.5	176,967	1.6
700.00–749.90	255,126	1.6	71,585	1.5	183,541	1.6
750.00–799.90	259,337	1.6	73,769	1.6	185,568	1.6
800.00–849.90	269,978	1.7	75,844	1.6	194,134	1.7
850.00–899.90	286,775	1.8	80,482	1.7	206,293	1.8
900.00–949.90	305,626	1.9	85,880	1.8	219,746	1.9
950.00–999.90	326,013	2.0	91,018	1.9	234,995	2.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	355,240	2.2	98,482	2.1	256,758	2.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	381,130	2.4	104,055	2.2	277,075	2.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	422,927	2.6	115,443	2.5	307,484	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	461,625	2.9	123,866	2.6	337,759	3.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	511,219	3.2	135,904	2.9	375,315	3.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	560,054	3.5	143,886	3.1	416,168	3.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	653,391	4.1	164,967	3.5	488,424	4.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	735,301	4.6	188,957	4.0	546,344	4.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	769,130	4.8	215,037	4.6	554,093	4.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	900,140	5.6	253,864	5.4	646,276	5.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	1,027,149	6.4	285,199	6.1	741,950	6.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	903,482	5.6	257,711	5.5	645,771	5.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	757,244	4.7	240,415	5.1	516,829	4.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	649,637	4.0	227,579	4.8	422,058	3.7
1,700.00–1,749.90	572,726	3.6	197,069	4.2	375,657	3.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	583,700	3.6	182,736	3.9	400,964	3.5
1,800.00–1,849.90	508,667	3.2	145,209	3.1	363,458	3.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	444,391	2.8	122,471	2.6	321,920	2.8
1,900.00 or more	1,524,182	9.5	521,686	11.1	1,002,496	8.8
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,356.30		1,378.80		1,347.00	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	15,416,175	100.0	3,750,385	100.0	11,665,790	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,991,140	12.9	376,527	10.0	1,614,613	13.8
400.00–449.90	416,322	2.7	78,313	2.1	338,009	2.9
450.00–499.90	443,758	2.9	86,968	2.3	356,790	3.1
500.00–549.90	622,850	4.0	133,456	3.6	489,394	4.2
550.00–599.90	792,729	5.1	177,450	4.7	615,279	5.3
600.00–649.90	879,002	5.7	188,507	5.0	690,495	5.9
650.00–699.90	885,958	5.7	188,103	5.0	697,855	6.0
700.00–749.90	867,108	5.6	186,842	5.0	680,266	5.8
750.00–799.90	803,194	5.2	179,505	4.8	623,689	5.3
800.00–849.90	755,587	4.9	174,671	4.7	580,916	5.0
850.00–899.90	714,013	4.6	171,993	4.6	542,020	4.6
900.00–949.90	666,329	4.3	166,164	4.4	500,165	4.3
950.00–999.90	618,109	4.0	159,856	4.3	458,253	3.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	573,402	3.7	154,282	4.1	419,120	3.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	521,629	3.4	142,633	3.8	378,996	3.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	483,929	3.1	135,183	3.6	348,746	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	433,928	2.8	123,479	3.3	310,449	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	393,133	2.6	113,043	3.0	280,090	2.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	346,680	2.2	100,909	2.7	245,771	2.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	309,048	2.0	91,674	2.4	217,374	1.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	275,599	1.8	84,208	2.2	191,391	1.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	242,331	1.6	77,503	2.1	164,828	1.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	227,889	1.5	76,206	2.0	151,683	1.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	213,975	1.4	74,962	2.0	139,013	1.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	169,196	1.1	59,499	1.6	109,697	0.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	137,190	0.9	48,405	1.3	88,785	0.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	119,589	0.8	41,073	1.1	78,516	0.7
1,700.00–1,749.90	108,309	0.7	34,162	0.9	74,147	0.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	114,330	0.7	30,498	0.8	83,832	0.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	87,705	0.6	23,687	0.6	64,018	0.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	65,106	0.4	18,489	0.5	46,617	0.4
1,900.00 or more	137,108	0.9	52,135	1.4	84,973	0.7
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	853.80		923.90		831.20	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B8—Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2007, selected years

Year	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Total	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of total	Subtotal	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal	Subtotal	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal
							Number					
1956	5,112,430	4,997,401	115,029	2.2	3,572,271	3,572,271	. . .	. . .	1,540,159	1,425,130	115,029	7.5
1960	8,061,469	7,112,265	949,204	11.8	5,216,668	5,216,668	. . .	. . .	2,844,801	1,895,597	949,204	33.4
1965	11,100,584	7,581,386	3,519,198	31.7	6,825,078	5,389,166	1,435,912	21.0	4,275,506	2,192,220	2,083,286	48.7
1970	13,349,175	7,282,295	6,066,880	45.4	7,688,460	4,930,400	2,758,060	35.9	5,660,715	2,351,895	3,308,820	58.5
1980	19,562,085	7,397,198	12,164,887	62.2	10,460,735	4,586,539	5,874,196	54.8	9,101,350	2,810,659	6,290,691	69.1
1985	22,431,930	7,720,959	14,710,971	65.6	11,816,956	4,655,477	7,161,479	60.6	10,614,974	3,065,482	7,549,492	71.1
1990	24,838,100	7,840,239	16,997,861	68.4	12,983,832	4,592,911	8,390,921	64.6	11,854,268	3,247,328	8,606,940	72.6
1995	26,672,806	7,941,363	18,731,443	70.2	13,913,531	4,559,535	9,353,996	67.2	12,759,275	3,381,828	9,377,447	73.5
1996	26,898,072	7,784,078	19,113,994	71.1	14,010,875	4,478,565	9,532,310	68.0	12,887,197	3,305,513	9,581,684	74.4
1997	27,274,572	7,673,286	19,601,286	71.9	14,116,818	4,371,503	9,745,315	69.0	13,157,754	3,301,783	9,855,971	74.9
1998	27,510,535	7,699,664	19,810,871	72.0	14,200,826	4,371,895	9,828,931	69.2	13,309,709	3,327,769	9,981,940	75.0
1999	27,774,677	7,739,557	20,035,120	72.1	14,321,468	4,385,921	9,935,547	69.4	13,453,209	3,353,636	10,099,573	75.1
2000	28,498,945	8,179,425	20,319,520	71.3	14,767,170	4,690,652	10,076,518	68.2	13,731,775	3,488,773	10,243,002	74.6
2001	28,836,774	8,262,843	20,573,931	71.3	14,930,081	4,719,500	10,210,581	68.4	13,906,693	3,543,340	10,363,350	74.5
2002	29,190,137	8,306,422	20,883,715	71.5	15,100,473	4,736,285	10,364,188	68.8	14,089,664	3,570,137	10,519,527	74.7
2003	29,531,611	8,292,022	21,239,589	71.9	15,247,841	4,705,215	10,542,626	69.1	14,283,770	3,586,807	10,696,963	74.9
2004	29,952,465	8,316,408	21,636,057	72.2	15,430,360	4,680,802	10,749,558	69.7	14,522,105	3,635,606	10,886,499	75.0
2005	30,460,836	8,331,737	22,129,099	72.6	15,650,611	4,668,990	10,981,621	70.2	14,810,225	3,662,747	11,147,478	75.3
2006	30,976,143	8,378,799	22,597,344	73.0	15,869,182	4,672,739	11,196,443	70.6	15,106,961	3,706,060	11,400,901	75.5
2007	31,527,728	8,448,811	23,078,917	73.2	16,111,553	4,698,426	11,413,127	70.8	15,416,175	3,750,385	11,665,790	75.7
							Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
1956	63.10	63.40	48.20	. . .	68.20	68.20	. . .	. . .	51.20	51.40	48.20	. . .
1960	74.00	76.50	55.80	. . .	81.90	81.90	. . .	. . .	59.70	61.60	55.80	. . .
1965	83.90	90.10	70.60	. . .	92.60	96.10	79.40	. . .	70.10	75.40	64.50	. . .
1970	118.10	130.20	103.60	. . .	130.50	139.10	115.30	. . .	101.20	111.70	93.80	. . .
1980	341.40	391.80	310.70	. . .	380.20	419.60	349.50	. . .	296.80	346.50	274.60	. . .
1985	478.60	581.20	424.80	. . .	538.40	627.50	480.50	. . .	412.10	511.00	372.00	. . .
1990	602.60	742.80	537.90	. . .	679.30	803.60	611.20	. . .	518.60	656.80	466.40	. . .
1995	719.80	885.60	649.50	. . .	810.20	963.70	735.40	. . .	621.20	780.40	563.80	. . .
1996	745.00	908.70	678.30	. . .	838.10	997.80	763.10	. . .	643.70	788.00	593.90	. . .
1997	765.00	915.90	705.90	. . .	860.50	1,025.10	786.60	. . .	662.50	771.30	626.10	. . .
1998	779.70	932.50	720.30	. . .	876.90	1,044.50	802.40	. . .	675.90	785.40	639.50	. . .
1999	804.30	959.20	744.40	. . .	904.60	1,075.30	829.30	. . .	697.50	807.50	661.00	. . .
2000	844.50	1,008.40	778.50	. . .	951.10	1,131.10	867.20	. . .	729.90	843.40	691.20	. . .
2001	874.40	1,038.70	808.50	. . .	984.60	1,166.00	900.70	. . .	756.20	869.20	717.60	. . .
2002	895.00	1,058.90	829.80	. . .	1,007.80	1,188.50	925.20	. . .	774.10	886.90	735.80	. . .
2003	922.10	1,086.80	857.80	. . .	1,038.70	1,220.60	957.50	. . .	797.60	911.30	759.50	. . .
2004	954.90	1,121.00	891.10	. . .	1,076.10	1,261.50	995.40	. . .	826.10	940.10	788.00	. . .
2005	1,002.00	1,174.80	936.90	. . .	1,129.50	1,322.70	1,047.40	. . .	867.30	986.40	828.20	. . .
2006	1,044.40	1,222.90	978.20	. . .	1,177.50	1,377.20	1,094.10	. . .	904.60	1,028.50	864.40	. . .
2007	1,078.60	1,262.30	1,011.30	. . .	1,215.70	1,421.10	1,131.20	. . .	935.20	1,063.30	894.00	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2007

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				All retired workers				
Total								
Number (thousands)	31,528	2,744	8,376	7,004	5,598	4,182	2,420	1,204
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	5.1	7.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.2	3.6
400.00–449.90	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
450.00–499.90	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6
500.00–549.90	2.6	3.9	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.8
550.00–599.90	3.4	4.3	2.9	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.3
600.00–649.90	4.0	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.4
650.00–699.90	3.9	5.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5
700.00–749.90	3.8	5.8	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.6
750.00–799.90	3.7	5.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8
800.00–849.90	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
850.00–899.90	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
900.00–949.90	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.3
950.00–999.90	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.6	5.4
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.8	7.5	5.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.2	6.0	7.1	5.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	4.3	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.0	7.0	5.2	5.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	4.7	2.8	3.0	4.7	6.8	6.6	4.5	5.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	4.3	2.7	3.0	5.2	6.0	4.5	4.1	4.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.0	4.5	3.3	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.6	4.7	4.2	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	2.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.3	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	3.1	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.5	0.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.0
1,700.00 or more	7.7	0.8	12.6	7.3	6.2	5.4	5.4	10.1
Average benefit (dollars)	1,078.60	955.70	1,130.40	1,071.20	1,061.70	1,069.80	1,072.60	1,161.90
				Men				
Total								
Number (thousands)	16,112	1,364	4,472	3,755	2,952	2,066	1,082	421
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.6	6.4	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.5
400.00–449.90	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
450.00–499.90	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
500.00–549.90	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
550.00–599.90	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
600.00–649.90	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
650.00–699.90	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
700.00–749.90	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8
750.00–799.90	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0
800.00–849.90	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.2
850.00–899.90	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
900.00–949.90	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.2
950.00–999.90	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.4	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.9	6.0	4.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.9	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.7	9.6	4.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.7	4.6	6.7	8.3	4.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	4.8	3.4	3.0	4.1	6.0	9.0	5.3	4.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	5.7	3.6	3.2	5.8	9.0	8.6	4.5	5.5

(Continued)

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2007—*Continued*

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Men (cont.)				
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.4	3.6	3.3	6.8	8.1	5.2	4.2	4.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.2	6.5	4.1	7.0	5.3	3.9	4.4	3.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	5.1	7.8	5.7	5.6	3.8	3.7	4.7	3.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.9	7.7	6.0	4.5	3.3	3.8	4.5	3.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.6	7.2	5.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.4
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.4	6.7	5.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	2.6	5.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	3.6	5.1	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	1.6	3.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.3	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.2	0.9	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.1	2.8
1,700.00 or more	11.8	1.3	20.0	11.4	9.1	7.5	6.3	15.9
Average benefit (dollars)	1,215.70	1,123.20	1,307.40	1,210.90	1,182.90	1,169.00	1,123.60	1,281.20
				Women				
Total								
Number (thousands)	15,416	1,380	3,904	3,249	2,646	2,116	1,338	782
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	5.6	9.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.2	3.6
400.00–449.90	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.3
450.00–499.90	2.6	4.0	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.2	1.7
500.00–549.90	3.8	5.6	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.3	2.0
550.00–599.90	5.3	6.3	4.5	5.6	6.6	5.7	3.9	2.6
600.00–649.90	6.3	7.2	6.1	7.9	7.4	5.0	3.8	2.8
650.00–699.90	6.1	9.0	7.0	6.9	5.6	4.5	3.7	2.9
700.00–749.90	5.8	9.3	7.0	5.9	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.1
750.00–799.90	5.3	7.9	6.3	5.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.2
800.00–849.90	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.5	3.5
850.00–899.90	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.0
900.00–949.90	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.8
950.00–999.90	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.0	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.2	6.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.8	5.8	5.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.9	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.9	5.3	6.0	6.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.7	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.6	2.0	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.2	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
1,500.00–1,549.90	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.1
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5
1,700.00 or more	3.3	0.2	4.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.6	6.9
Average benefit (dollars)	935.20	790.10	927.50	909.70	926.60	973.00	1,031.30	1,098.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2007

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Retired workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,527,728	100.0	2,432,082	100.0	494,296	100.0
Less than 300.00	1,391,979	4.4	65,599	2.7	9,155	1.9
300.00–349.90	567,403	1.8	21,289	0.9	4,219	0.9
350.00–399.90	646,169	2.0	22,678	0.9	4,915	1.0
400.00–449.90	535,925	1.7	20,073	0.8	4,652	0.9
450.00–499.90	566,350	1.8	20,973	0.9	5,051	1.0
500.00–549.90	780,776	2.5	28,422	1.2	6,277	1.3
550.00–599.90	989,625	3.1	36,410	1.5	8,500	1.7
600.00–649.90	1,108,671	3.5	39,714	1.6	11,608	2.3
650.00–699.90	1,132,224	3.6	39,969	1.6	13,490	2.7
700.00–749.90	1,122,234	3.6	39,528	1.6	13,572	2.7
750.00–799.90	1,062,531	3.4	39,123	1.6	13,734	2.8
800.00–849.90	1,025,565	3.3	39,522	1.6	13,676	2.8
850.00–899.90	1,000,788	3.2	41,237	1.7	14,233	2.9
900.00–949.90	971,955	3.1	43,447	1.8	14,403	2.9
950.00–999.90	944,122	3.0	45,628	1.9	14,299	2.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	928,642	2.9	48,857	2.0	14,671	3.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	902,759	2.9	50,999	2.1	14,670	3.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	906,856	2.9	56,231	2.3	15,187	3.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	895,553	2.8	61,006	2.5	15,617	3.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	904,352	2.9	67,637	2.8	15,820	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	906,734	2.9	74,514	3.1	16,041	3.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	962,439	3.1	91,559	3.8	16,976	3.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,010,900	3.2	109,745	4.5	17,517	3.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,011,461	3.2	118,947	4.9	17,588	3.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,128,029	3.6	146,441	6.0	19,083	3.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	1,241,124	3.9	173,939	7.2	20,642	4.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,072,678	3.4	156,495	6.4	18,691	3.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	894,434	2.8	128,926	5.3	16,415	3.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	769,226	2.4	106,664	4.4	15,150	3.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	681,035	2.2	86,105	3.5	14,745	3.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	698,030	2.2	77,963	3.2	17,050	3.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	596,372	1.9	64,796	2.7	14,965	3.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	509,497	1.6	56,767	2.3	13,399	2.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	440,018	1.4	51,150	2.1	11,713	2.4
1,950.00–1,999.90	389,597	1.2	49,461	2.0	10,495	2.1
2,000.00 or more	831,675	2.6	110,268	4.5	26,077	5.3
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,110.60		1,341.50		1,275.20	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2007, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Retired workers			Wives			Husbands	Children			
	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]		All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1940	22.60	23.17	18.37	12.13	12.13	. . .	. . .	12.22	12.22	. . .	. . .
1945	24.19	24.94	19.51	12.82	12.82	. . .	. . .	12.45	12.45	. . .	. . .
1946	24.55	25.30	19.64	12.99	12.99	. . .	. . .	12.57	12.57	. . .	. . .
1947	24.90	25.68	19.91	13.17	13.17	. . .	. . .	12.77	12.77	. . .	. . .
1948	25.35	26.21	20.11	13.42	13.42	. . .	. . .	12.99	12.99	. . .	. . .
1949	26.00	26.92	20.58	13.76	13.76	. . .	. . .	13.18	13.18	. . .	. . .
1950	43.86	45.67	35.05	23.60	23.79	12.85	20.01	17.05	17.05	. . .	. . .
1951	42.14	44.44	33.03	22.75	23.16	14.33	19.49	13.37	13.37	. . .	. . .
1952	49.25	52.16	39.17	26.01	26.48	16.33	22.31	14.67	14.67	. . .	. . .
1953	51.10	54.46	40.66	27.08	27.53	17.97	23.10	15.79	15.79	. . .	. . .
1954	59.14	63.34	47.05	31.81	32.36	21.11	26.61	18.53	18.53	. . .	. . .
1955	61.90	66.40	49.93	33.12	33.63	22.96	27.27	20.01	20.01	. . .	. . .
1956	63.09	68.23	51.16	33.76	34.22	23.64	27.90	20.63	20.63	. . .	. . .
1957	64.58	70.47	52.23	34.41	34.89	24.21	29.39	21.89	20.90	31.55	. . .
1958	66.35	72.74	53.55	35.11	35.59	25.12	30.45	22.99	21.66	32.00	. . .
1959	72.78	80.11	58.81	38.24	38.68	29.39	33.85	27.34	25.61	35.08	. . .
1960	74.04	81.87	59.67	38.74	39.19	30.15	34.72	28.25	26.38	35.70	. . .
1961	75.65	83.13	62.00	39.47	40.09	29.45	36.61	27.52	25.56	36.22	. . .
1962	76.19	83.79	62.61	39.64	40.35	29.55	37.05	27.39	25.44	36.35	. . .
1963	76.88	84.69	63.42	39.95	40.66	29.94	37.64	27.85	25.76	36.84	. . .
1964	77.57	85.58	64.28	40.24	40.95	30.16	38.18	28.13	25.86	37.34	. . .
1965	83.92	92.59	70.07	43.64	44.41	32.60	41.69	31.98	28.27	40.64	46.75
1966	84.35	93.26	70.79	43.82	44.60	32.64	42.21	32.72	28.18	41.03	45.05
1967	85.37	94.49	71.92	44.25	45.01	32.92	42.79	33.10	28.34	41.49	45.07
1968	98.86	109.08	84.24	51.22	52.13	37.66	49.29	38.12	32.44	47.79	51.08
1969	100.40	110.96	85.71	51.89	52.81	38.00	49.90	38.63	32.79	48.46	51.33
1970	118.10	130.53	101.22	61.20	62.41	43.23	58.47	44.85	37.72	56.79	59.46
1971	132.17	146.13	113.60	68.36	69.82	47.07	65.25	49.36	41.08	62.57	65.93
1972	162.35	179.44	140.11	84.11	86.07	56.10	79.97	59.90	49.44	75.91	80.13
1973	166.40	182.60	145.80	84.80	86.80	56.80	80.80	61.10	50.30	77.00	82.70
1974	188.20	206.56	165.47	95.77	98.08	64.24	90.90	69.63	57.10	86.61	94.21
1975	207.18	227.75	181.80	105.21	107.74	70.72	99.07	77.42	63.13	94.75	103.88
1976	224.86	247.70	197.08	114.15	116.82	77.29	106.68	85.64	69.55	102.81	113.92
1977	243.00	268.40	212.60	123.30	126.20	84.20	100.90	94.90	76.90	112.30	124.60
1978	263.20	291.60	229.70	133.10	136.00	91.70	106.00	104.70	85.10	121.70	138.40
1979	294.30	326.80	256.50	148.80	151.90	102.90	116.00	119.20	97.00	137.10	157.20
1980	341.40	380.20	296.80	172.50	176.00	120.40	132.10	140.00	114.30	159.80	184.00
1981	386.00	431.10	334.50	195.40	199.20	138.20	145.90	161.40	131.10	182.20	210.60
1982	419.30	469.60	362.20	213.60	216.90	148.80	156.00	165.00	145.90	198.40	179.70
1983	440.80	495.00	379.60	226.50	229.50	151.30	160.90	175.80	163.20	210.10	153.50
1984	460.60	517.80	396.50	237.20	240.30	156.70	165.80	185.50	170.60	220.80	149.90
1985	478.60	538.40	412.10	247.20	250.30	161.90	169.50	197.60	177.40	230.80	232.30
1986	488.50	549.80	420.50	252.70	255.70	165.10	170.40	203.80	182.50	236.80	241.20
1987	512.70	577.50	441.20	265.40	268.40	174.00	175.90	215.90	192.70	249.90	252.60
1988	536.80	604.90	462.00	278.00	281.00	182.40	181.50	227.70	201.60	263.30	265.40
1989	566.90	638.90	487.90	293.80	296.80	194.00	189.10	242.40	213.80	279.30	283.70
1990	602.60	679.30	518.60	312.30	315.40	208.10	198.20	259.40	228.50	298.30	300.90
1991	629.30	709.30	541.60	326.10	329.20	219.40	203.30	272.70	240.60	312.90	306.70
1992	652.60	735.50	561.80	337.90	341.00	229.30	208.20	285.20	252.30	326.00	322.20
1993	674.10	759.30	580.70	348.80	351.80	238.70	212.10	296.80	263.10	338.00	333.40
1994	697.30	785.20	610.30	360.50	363.60	248.60	216.40	309.30	275.00	351.10	349.60

(Continued)

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2007, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Retired workers			Wives			Husbands	Children			
	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]		All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1995	719.80	810.20	621.20	371.90	375.00	256.70	220.80	321.50	286.70	363.80	360.30
1996	745.00	838.10	643.70	385.10	387.70	277.30	225.70	337.10	303.00	378.40	374.70
1997	765.00	860.50	662.50	394.70	397.20	286.40	228.80	349.00	314.90	389.80	388.40
1998	779.70	876.90	675.90	401.70	404.00	294.90	230.50	358.40	324.30	399.00	398.00
1999	804.30	904.60	697.50	413.00	415.30	307.50	234.50	372.40	338.90	413.00	417.30
2000	844.50	951.10	729.90	431.30	433.50	328.90	242.70	394.80	363.40	433.70	444.40
2001	874.40	984.60	756.20	445.10	447.20	345.30	250.30	412.60	382.20	451.00	462.60
2002	895.00	1,007.80	774.10	453.90	456.00	358.00	256.10	426.40	397.10	463.90	477.00
2003	922.10	1,038.70	797.60	465.90	467.80	374.60	263.10	444.20	415.80	480.60	498.60
2004	954.90	1,076.10	826.10	480.90	482.60	394.00	272.90	465.00	437.70	500.50	518.50
2005	1,002.00	1,129.50	867.30	502.50	504.10	419.20	286.20	493.00	465.60	528.40	553.30
2006	1,044.40	1,177.50	904.60	521.40	522.90	440.20	298.30	518.10	489.90	554.40	580.00
2007	1,078.60	1,215.70	935.20	535.60	537.00	456.70	308.50	538.00	509.60	573.50	603.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2007

Year of entitlement	All disabled workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	7,098,723	100.0	. . .	1,004.00	3,773,912	100.0	. . .	1,125.90	3,324,811	100.0	. . .	865.60
Summary data												
2005–2007	1,334,707	18.8	. . .	1,097.80	723,817	19.2	. . .	1,240.80	610,890	18.4	. . .	928.30
2000–2004	2,712,840	38.2	. . .	1,057.00	1,388,104	36.8	. . .	1,204.30	1,324,736	39.8	. . .	902.70
1995–1999	1,396,309	19.7	. . .	940.00	697,236	18.5	. . .	1,062.10	699,073	21.0	. . .	818.20
1990–1994	919,098	12.9	. . .	891.50	496,506	13.2	. . .	987.30	422,592	12.7	. . .	778.90
1985–1989	386,342	5.4	. . .	871.90	233,237	6.2	. . .	941.50	153,105	4.6	. . .	765.80
1980–1984	184,949	2.6	. . .	846.70	123,034	3.3	. . .	894.90	61,915	1.9	. . .	751.00
1975–1979	107,655	1.5	. . .	1,088.10	71,996	1.9	. . .	1,134.30	35,659	1.1	. . .	995.00
1970–1974	48,007	0.7	. . .	937.30	33,224	0.9	. . .	956.60	14,783	0.4	. . .	893.80
Before 1970	8,816	0.1	. . .	785.60	6,758	0.2	. . .	791.10	2,058	0.1	. . .	767.50
Single-year data												
2007	290,142	4.1	4.1	1,123.60	164,628	4.4	4.4	1,258.70	125,514	3.8	3.8	946.30
2006	477,165	6.7	10.8	1,096.90	259,283	6.9	11.2	1,238.70	217,882	6.6	10.3	928.10
2005	567,400	8.0	18.8	1,085.30	299,906	7.9	19.2	1,232.80	267,494	8.0	18.4	919.90
2004	620,947	8.7	27.5	1,086.60	322,499	8.5	27.7	1,239.30	298,448	9.0	27.4	921.50
2003	617,843	8.7	36.3	1,082.50	319,647	8.5	36.2	1,235.90	298,196	9.0	36.3	918.00
2002	568,745	8.0	44.3	1,060.50	291,110	7.7	43.9	1,209.00	277,635	8.4	44.7	904.70
2001	493,799	7.0	51.2	1,025.20	249,842	6.6	50.5	1,163.40	243,957	7.3	52.0	883.70
2000	411,506	5.8	57.0	1,007.70	205,006	5.4	56.0	1,143.30	206,500	6.2	58.2	873.10
1999	354,257	5.0	62.0	976.60	176,157	4.7	60.6	1,107.30	178,100	5.4	63.6	847.40
1998	303,162	4.3	66.3	940.50	150,275	4.0	64.6	1,065.50	152,887	4.6	68.2	817.70
1997	266,991	3.8	70.0	923.20	132,889	3.5	68.1	1,041.60	134,102	4.0	72.2	805.90
1996	245,021	3.5	73.5	919.50	123,501	3.3	71.4	1,036.10	121,520	3.7	75.9	801.00
1995	226,878	3.2	76.7	923.70	114,414	3.0	74.4	1,039.60	112,464	3.4	79.2	805.70
1994	213,545	3.0	79.7	917.80	109,156	2.9	77.3	1,029.50	104,389	3.1	82.4	801.10
1993	201,071	2.8	82.5	893.10	106,196	2.8	80.1	997.70	94,875	2.9	85.2	776.00
1992	189,333	2.7	85.2	880.80	103,339	2.7	82.9	975.00	85,994	2.6	87.8	767.50
1991	174,250	2.5	87.7	876.40	97,629	2.6	85.5	962.10	76,621	2.3	90.1	767.00
1990	140,899	2.0	89.6	882.30	80,186	2.1	87.6	962.70	60,713	1.8	92.0	776.20
1989	104,920	1.5	91.1	887.00	61,097	1.6	89.2	964.50	43,823	1.3	93.3	778.90
1988	84,329	1.2	92.3	885.80	49,806	1.3	90.5	962.30	34,523	1.0	94.3	775.50
1987	71,885	1.0	93.3	879.20	43,550	1.2	91.7	951.00	28,335	0.9	95.2	768.80
1986	66,187	0.9	94.2	854.40	41,262	1.1	92.8	917.30	24,925	0.7	95.9	750.20
1985	59,021	0.8	95.1	835.90	37,522	1.0	93.8	892.10	21,499	0.6	96.6	737.80
1984	51,941	0.7	95.8	825.00	33,729	0.9	94.7	876.50	18,212	0.5	97.1	729.70
1983	42,158	0.6	96.4	825.30	28,086	0.7	95.4	873.90	14,072	0.4	97.5	728.10
1982	34,126	0.5	96.9	831.40	22,926	0.6	96.0	878.50	11,200	0.3	97.9	735.00
1981	28,733	0.4	97.3	863.60	19,353	0.5	96.5	908.60	9,380	0.3	98.1	770.90
1980	27,991	0.4	97.7	920.70	18,940	0.5	97.0	964.50	9,051	0.3	98.4	829.10
1979	25,011	0.4	98.0	1,066.30	16,693	0.4	97.5	1,118.70	8,318	0.3	98.7	961.10
1978	22,043	0.3	98.3	1,155.00	14,585	0.4	97.9	1,206.60	7,458	0.2	98.9	1,054.20
1977	21,258	0.3	98.6	1,117.60	14,238	0.4	98.2	1,161.90	7,020	0.2	99.1	1,027.80
1976	20,682	0.3	98.9	1,070.40	13,850	0.4	98.6	1,116.00	6,832	0.2	99.3	978.00
1975	18,661	0.3	99.2	1,024.30	12,630	0.3	98.9	1,060.10	6,031	0.2	99.5	949.40

(Continued)

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2007—*Continued*

Year of entitlement	All disabled workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Single-year data (cont.)												
1974	15,927	0.2	99.4	973.20	10,696	0.3	99.2	1,001.30	5,231	0.2	99.7	915.70
1973	12,673	0.2	99.6	941.70	8,574	0.2	99.5	959.40	4,099	0.1	99.8	904.70
1972	7,649	0.1	99.7	932.00	5,344	0.1	99.6	952.10	2,305	0.1	99.8	885.50
1971	6,555	0.1	99.8	909.70	4,747	0.1	99.7	923.10	1,808	0.1	99.9	874.30
1970	5,203	0.1	99.9	859.00	3,863	0.1	99.8	874.30	1,340	[b]	99.9	815.20
1969	3,954	0.1	99.9	820.90	3,046	0.1	99.9	829.10	908	[b]	100.0	793.20
1968	4,263	0.1	100.0	747.50	3,239	0.1	100.0	752.00	1,024	[b]	100.0	733.00
1967	385	[b]	100.0	810.00	306	[b]	100.0	801.70	79	[b]	100.0	842.20
1966	148	[b]	100.0	867.40	114	[b]	100.0	843.80	34	[b]	100.0	946.70
1965	47	[b]	100.0	824.40	35	[b]	100.0	843.20	12	[b]	100.0	769.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D2—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2007

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	7,098,723	100.0	3,773,912	100.0	3,324,811	100.0
Less than 300.00	173,967	2.5	54,712	1.4	119,255	3.6
300.00–349.90	96,775	1.4	31,317	0.8	65,458	2.0
350.00–399.90	115,324	1.6	38,605	1.0	76,719	2.3
400.00–449.90	121,046	1.7	40,093	1.1	80,953	2.4
450.00–499.90	134,203	1.9	46,174	1.2	88,029	2.6
500.00–549.90	185,914	2.6	67,227	1.8	118,687	3.6
550.00–599.90	268,628	3.8	100,142	2.7	168,486	5.1
600.00–649.90	363,864	5.1	137,796	3.7	226,068	6.8
650.00–699.90	408,513	5.8	160,383	4.2	248,130	7.5
700.00–749.90	401,421	5.7	166,728	4.4	234,693	7.1
750.00–799.90	389,027	5.5	170,052	4.5	218,975	6.6
800.00–849.90	368,847	5.2	169,297	4.5	199,550	6.0
850.00–899.90	347,196	4.9	166,710	4.4	180,486	5.4
900.00–949.90	325,751	4.6	162,761	4.3	162,990	4.9
950.00–999.90	302,832	4.3	157,030	4.2	145,802	4.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	281,219	4.0	151,753	4.0	129,466	3.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	260,480	3.7	145,398	3.9	115,082	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	241,413	3.4	140,833	3.7	100,580	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	221,606	3.1	133,551	3.5	88,055	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	202,395	2.9	126,741	3.4	75,654	2.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	184,747	2.6	119,509	3.2	65,238	2.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	169,659	2.4	113,121	3.0	56,538	1.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	156,031	2.2	106,484	2.8	49,547	1.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	144,361	2.0	101,154	2.7	43,207	1.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	143,556	2.0	103,247	2.7	40,309	1.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	142,662	2.0	104,812	2.8	37,850	1.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	126,800	1.8	95,209	2.5	31,591	1.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	113,725	1.6	86,857	2.3	26,868	0.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	105,491	1.5	81,684	2.2	23,807	0.7
1,700.00–1,749.90	104,669	1.5	81,733	2.2	22,936	0.7
1,750.00–1,799.90	115,038	1.6	91,012	2.4	24,026	0.7
1,800.00 or more	381,563	5.4	321,787	8.5	59,776	1.8
Average benefit (dollars)	1,004.00		1,125.90		865.60	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D3—Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2007, selected years

Year	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1957	149,850	10,904	121,172	8,903	28,678	2,001
1958	237,719	19,516	189,883	16,138	47,836	3,378
1959	334,443	29,765	264,201	24,417	70,242	5,348
1960	455,371	40,668	356,277	33,034	99,094	7,633
1965	988,074	96,599	734,047	74,946	254,027	21,656
1970	1,492,948	196,010	1,068,986	148,194	423,962	47,819
1975	2,488,774	562,180	1,710,923	418,013	777,851	144,167
1980	2,858,680	1,059,792	1,928,030	784,266	930,650	275,525
1985	2,656,638	1,285,375	1,784,750	953,156	871,888	332,219
1986	2,728,463	1,331,144	1,826,835	985,003	901,628	346,141
1987	2,785,859	1,415,811	1,857,172	1,044,647	928,687	371,165
1988	2,830,284	1,498,637	1,876,878	1,101,675	953,406	396,962
1989	2,895,364	1,609,780	1,906,379	1,176,403	988,985	433,376
1990	3,011,294	1,768,313	1,967,408	1,283,579	1,043,886	484,735
1991	3,194,938	1,946,823	2,067,777	1,401,006	1,127,161	545,817
1992	3,467,783	2,171,080	2,219,789	1,546,924	1,247,994	624,156
1993	3,725,966	2,390,829	2,357,332	1,685,025	1,368,634	705,804
1994	3,962,954	2,620,982	2,473,061	1,824,195	1,489,893	796,787
1995	4,185,263	2,853,365	2,568,359	1,956,168	1,616,904	897,197
1996	4,385,623	3,087,223	2,644,454	2,083,123	1,741,169	1,004,100
1997	4,508,134	3,252,919	2,666,486	2,158,017	1,841,648	1,094,902
1998	4,698,319	3,444,259	2,737,296	2,252,129	1,961,023	1,192,130
1999	4,879,455	3,679,691	2,801,163	2,371,141	2,078,292	1,308,550
2000	5,042,334	3,965,304	2,856,411	2,521,252	2,185,923	1,444,052
2001	5,274,183	4,295,600	2,951,833	2,697,162	2,322,350	1,598,438
2002	5,543,981	4,625,445	3,070,001	2,872,308	2,473,980	1,753,137
2003	5,873,673	5,060,493	3,224,624	3,114,704	2,649,049	1,945,789
2004	6,198,271	5,542,045	3,373,723	3,381,312	2,824,548	2,160,733
2005	6,518,989	6,114,705	3,517,259	3,697,352	3,001,730	2,417,352
2006	6,806,918	6,655,048	3,643,121	3,998,054	3,163,797	2,656,994
2007	7,098,723	7,127,082	3,773,912	4,249,072	3,324,811	2,878,010

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2007, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution							
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA
						Men				
1957	121	59.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.5	29.9	51.6
1958	190	59.5	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.2	29.7	52.1
1959	264	59.3	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.0	30.7	50.3
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
1965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3
1970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0
1980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1
1985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9
1986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5
1987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8
1988	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9
1989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8
1990	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5
1991	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4
1992	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0
1993	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9
1994	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4
1995	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2
1996	2,650	49.9	100.0	3.6	14.8	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9
1997	2,671	50.2	100.0	3.3	13.9	11.6	13.6	15.7	18.9	23.0
1998	2,741	50.5	100.0	3.1	13.3	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.4	22.9
1999	2,802	50.6	100.0	2.9	12.6	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.9
2000	2,857	50.7	100.0	2.8	11.8	11.5	13.9	17.3	20.0	22.8
2001	2,952	50.9	100.0	2.9	11.2	11.1	14.0	17.4	20.5	23.0
2002	3,069	51.0	100.0	3.1	10.5	10.7	14.0	17.2	21.1	23.3
2003	3,226	51.3	100.0	3.2	9.9	10.4	13.8	17.1	21.4	24.2
2004	3,373	51.6	100.0	3.2	9.4	9.9	13.8	17.0	21.8	24.9
2005	3,517	51.9	100.0	3.2	8.9	9.4	13.5	17.0	22.4	25.7
2006	3,643	52.2	100.0	3.1	8.5	8.9	13.2	17.0	22.4	27.0
2007	3,774	52.5	100.0	3.1	8.2	8.3	12.8	17.0	21.9	28.6

(Continued)

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution							
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA
						Women				
1957	29	57.9	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25.6	39.2	35.2
1958	48	58.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23.8	37.5	38.6
1959	70	58.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23.4	36.8	39.7
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	0.6	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2
1996	1,736	50.0	100.0	3.4	14.1	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.0	21.7
1997	1,835	50.2	100.0	3.1	13.3	11.6	14.0	16.8	19.6	21.5
1998	1,956	50.5	100.0	3.0	12.8	11.5	14.2	17.0	20.0	21.6
1999	2,071	50.5	100.0	2.8	12.1	11.5	14.3	17.5	20.4	21.5
2000	2,179	50.7	100.0	2.7	11.5	11.3	14.5	17.9	20.7	21.5
2001	2,313	50.8	100.0	2.7	11.1	11.1	14.4	18.0	21.1	21.6
2002	2,467	50.9	100.0	2.7	10.6	10.8	14.4	17.8	21.5	22.1
2003	2,642	51.2	100.0	3.0	10.1	10.4	14.2	17.7	21.5	23.1
2004	2,819	51.5	100.0	3.0	9.7	10.0	14.1	17.6	21.8	23.8
2005	2,993	51.7	100.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	13.8	17.7	22.3	24.5
2006	3,164	52.0	100.0	2.8	9.0	9.2	13.5	17.6	22.2	25.7
2007	3,325	52.3	100.0	2.7	8.8	8.7	13.2	17.6	21.8	27.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1988 and 1990–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

FRA = full retirement age.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2007

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Disabled workers		Spouses		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,098,723	100.0	152,802	100.0	1,664,689	100.0
Less than 300.00	177,944	2.5	73	[a]	338	[a]
300.00–349.90	100,783	1.4	37	[a]	303	[a]
350.00–399.90	122,154	1.7	98	0.1	874	0.1
400.00–449.90	122,135	1.7	64	[a]	504	[a]
450.00–499.90	134,513	1.9	88	0.1	696	[a]
500.00–549.90	187,135	2.6	299	0.2	4,119	0.2
550.00–599.90	270,191	3.8	1,554	1.0	32,097	1.9
600.00–649.90	363,477	5.1	2,848	1.9	62,366	3.7
650.00–699.90	406,892	5.7	4,697	3.1	122,185	7.3
700.00–749.90	397,231	5.6	5,519	3.6	125,889	7.6
750.00–799.90	383,804	5.4	6,024	3.9	122,591	7.4
800.00–849.90	363,688	5.1	6,260	4.1	115,548	6.9
850.00–899.90	342,145	4.8	6,345	4.2	107,177	6.4
900.00–949.90	321,393	4.5	6,177	4.0	100,766	6.1
950.00–999.90	298,756	4.2	5,886	3.9	92,371	5.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	278,082	3.9	5,797	3.8	83,485	5.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	257,183	3.6	5,495	3.6	75,226	4.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	239,507	3.4	5,467	3.6	68,238	4.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	220,686	3.1	5,184	3.4	61,468	3.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	202,470	2.9	5,042	3.3	54,427	3.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	185,394	2.6	4,824	3.2	48,880	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	170,264	2.4	4,714	3.1	43,741	2.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	157,321	2.2	4,689	3.1	38,737	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	145,235	2.0	4,644	3.0	34,324	2.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	144,775	2.0	4,994	3.3	32,674	2.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	144,077	2.0	5,343	3.5	31,542	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	128,098	1.8	5,275	3.5	27,379	1.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	115,077	1.6	5,052	3.3	24,295	1.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	106,149	1.5	5,083	3.3	22,600	1.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	105,445	1.5	5,252	3.4	22,425	1.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	117,509	1.7	5,975	3.9	24,121	1.4
1,800.00 or more	389,210	5.5	24,003	15.7	83,303	5.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,005.00		1,307.00		1,062.00	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2007, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Disabled workers			Spouses		Children			
	All	Men	Women	Wives	Husbands	All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1957	72.80	73.50	69.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	82.10	85.00	70.60	34.00	33.90	27.30	27.30	38.50	. . .
1959	89.00	92.40	76.10	36.10	34.70	31.00	30.80	39.40	. . .
1960	89.30	92.70	77.00	34.40	34.70	30.20	30.00	39.00	. . .
1965	97.80	102.10	85.30	35.00	32.60	31.60	30.90	41.60	49.30
1970	131.30	138.60	112.80	42.60	42.40	38.60	36.90	53.30	54.10
1975	225.90	244.30	185.30	67.40	61.70	62.00	58.60	84.10	86.90
1980	370.70	406.80	296.10	110.60	91.80	110.30	104.60	136.00	152.40
1985	483.80	534.10	381.00	132.70	102.70	141.80	138.90	183.80	196.90
1990	587.20	652.40	464.40	151.30	96.90	163.80	158.80	231.40	250.00
1991	609.40	677.50	484.20	154.60	101.70	167.90	162.70	240.90	253.20
1992	626.10	696.90	500.10	156.40	106.00	170.20	165.10	246.80	262.00
1993	641.70	714.80	515.70	157.50	108.60	173.10	167.70	253.30	265.90
1994	661.40	731.60	534.80	161.00	112.60	177.70	172.20	261.50	273.80
1995	681.80	761.60	554.90	165.00	116.60	183.50	177.90	270.10	284.10
1996	703.90	787.70	576.70	172.60	124.50	193.50	187.70	281.70	295.00
1997	721.60	809.30	594.50	178.00	129.10	201.20	195.20	292.20	306.30
1998	733.10	822.80	607.90	183.00	136.50	207.50	201.40	300.20	313.10
1999	754.10	846.50	629.60	190.20	145.40	216.10	209.50	310.70	319.80
2000	786.40	882.70	660.60	199.50	155.90	227.60	220.80	325.60	336.00
2001	814.50	913.70	688.30	208.20	164.50	237.90	230.70	339.90	343.50
2002	834.30	935.60	708.60	213.70	168.50	245.00	237.40	349.10	350.10
2003	861.60	965.90	734.50	222.70	176.90	253.90	245.90	360.90	359.10
2004	894.10	1,002.20	765.00	232.90	186.10	264.90	256.90	376.10	367.80
2005	938.00	1,051.20	805.30	247.70	197.70	278.90	270.20	394.60	387.10
2006	977.70	1,097.40	839.80	259.40	208.40	290.40	281.30	410.10	400.50
2007	1,004.00	1,125.90	865.60	268.80	215.00	299.00	289.10	419.90	410.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2007, selected years

Year	Total		Wives entitled solely because of age [a]		Wives entitled because of children [b]						Husbands	
					Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [c]		With at least 1 disabled child [d]			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
Wives and husbands of retired workers												
1950	508,350	11,995	498,688	11,865	8,865	114	8,865	114	. . .	. . .	797	16
1955	1,191,963	39,416	1,124,616	37,826	57,284	1,315	57,284	1,315	. . .	. . .	10,063	274
1960	2,269,384	87,867	2,143,949	84,018	110,909	3,344	101,774	3,010	9,135	334	14,526	504
1965	2,613,550	114,035	2,433,602	108,069	168,951	5,508	154,829	4,947	14,122	561	10,997	458
1970	2,668,105	163,263	2,491,724	155,510	167,968	7,261	154,919	6,542	13,049	719	8,413	492
1975	2,867,388	301,623	2,664,132	287,043	195,993	13,861	178,909	12,391	17,084	1,470	7,263	720
1980	3,015,549	518,500	2,789,472	490,818	186,894	22,508	167,793	19,708	19,101	2,800	39,183	5,174
1985	3,069,067	755,844	2,926,300	732,464	107,166	17,347	84,074	12,762	23,092	4,585	35,601	6,033
1986	3,086,091	776,870	2,948,854	754,026	102,549	16,933	79,471	12,304	23,078	4,629	34,688	5,911
1987	3,089,968	817,058	2,959,301	794,258	96,928	16,865	74,141	12,078	22,787	4,788	33,739	5,935
1988	3,086,022	854,644	2,959,856	831,659	93,577	17,071	71,585	12,266	21,992	4,805	32,589	5,914
1989	3,093,075	905,281	2,971,440	881,836	89,839	17,431	68,857	12,571	20,982	4,859	31,796	6,014
1990	3,101,085	964,983	2,982,034	940,514	87,925	18,300	67,785	13,322	20,140	4,977	31,126	6,169
1991	3,104,235	1,008,672	2,986,975	983,434	86,682	19,020	66,992	13,897	19,690	5,122	30,578	6,218
1992	3,111,515	1,047,553	2,995,629	1,021,616	85,680	19,648	66,618	14,468	19,062	5,180	30,206	6,289
1993	3,094,447	1,075,073	2,980,671	1,048,712	83,751	19,993	65,225	14,782	18,526	5,211	30,025	6,368
1994	3,066,430	1,101,203	2,954,950	1,074,452	81,644	20,296	63,575	15,033	18,069	5,263	29,836	6,455
1995	3,026,012	1,120,924	2,917,764	1,094,203	78,507	20,155	61,132	14,932	17,375	5,223	29,741	6,567
1996	2,970,226	1,139,092	2,872,316	1,113,470	68,310	18,942	52,384	13,874	15,926	5,068	29,600	6,680
1997	2,922,170	1,148,558	2,828,261	1,123,381	64,123	18,363	49,372	13,540	14,751	4,823	29,786	6,814
1998	2,864,230	1,145,353	2,773,583	1,120,553	60,634	17,883	46,649	13,205	13,985	4,678	30,013	6,917
1999	2,811,008	1,155,479	2,722,244	1,130,413	58,229	17,905	45,002	13,333	13,227	4,572	30,535	7,161
2000	2,798,203	1,200,835	2,707,444	1,173,771	58,416	19,212	45,680	14,547	12,736	4,665	32,343	7,851
2001	2,741,962	1,213,842	2,652,289	1,186,078	55,995	19,335	44,009	14,732	11,986	4,603	33,678	8,429
2002	2,681,153	1,210,108	2,591,336	1,181,531	54,683	19,579	43,212	15,022	11,471	4,557	35,143	8,998
2003	2,621,691	1,214,103	2,532,377	1,184,720	52,791	19,774	42,023	15,301	10,768	4,473	36,523	9,609
2004	2,568,853	1,227,331	2,480,652	1,197,209	49,947	19,681	40,122	15,378	9,825	4,303	38,254	10,441
2005	2,526,459	1,260,857	2,439,582	1,229,775	46,766	19,602	37,543	15,315	9,223	4,287	40,111	11,479
2006	2,478,599	1,282,860	2,391,928	1,250,678	44,597	19,632	35,847	15,344	8,750	4,287	42,074	12,550
2007	2,432,082	1,292,620	2,345,674	1,259,718	42,159	19,252	34,025	15,131	8,134	4,122	44,249	13,649

(Continued)

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Total		Wives entitled solely because of age [a]		Wives entitled because of children [b]						Husbands	
					Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [c]		With at least 1 disabled child [d]			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
Wives and husbands of disabled workers												
1958	12,231	415	4,845	192	7,370	223	7,345	222	25	1	16	1
1960	76,599	2,636	21,845	841	54,543	1,788	53,549	1,746	994	42	211	7
1965	193,362	6,761	29,352	1,109	163,500	5,635	160,922	5,512	2,578	123	510	17
1970	283,447	12,060	41,582	2,063	241,341	9,975	235,892	9,667	5,449	307	524	22
1975	452,922	30,536	64,883	5,263	387,474	25,239	380,763	24,633	6,711	606	565	35
1980	461,878	51,028	77,276	9,672	382,457	41,159	374,147	40,018	8,310	1,142	2,145	197
1985	305,532	40,507	79,294	12,693	224,704	27,656	215,012	26,055	9,692	1,602	1,534	158
1986	300,826	39,481	78,925	12,766	220,426	26,566	210,515	24,952	9,911	1,614	1,475	149
1987	290,888	39,195	73,484	12,808	211,222	25,854	201,280	24,194	9,942	1,661	6,182	532
1988	280,821	38,878	70,654	12,924	203,788	25,402	194,068	23,746	9,720	1,656	6,379	552
1989	271,488	39,148	67,154	12,974	197,946	25,590	188,562	23,916	9,384	1,674	6,388	584
1990	265,890	39,869	63,584	13,018	195,818	26,222	186,641	24,506	9,177	1,716	6,488	629
1991	266,219	40,792	60,866	13,020	198,457	27,071	189,401	25,321	9,056	1,750	6,896	701
1992	270,674	41,951	59,536	13,196	203,703	27,967	194,459	26,152	9,244	1,815	7,435	788
1993	272,759	42,570	58,052	13,241	206,975	28,490	197,589	26,616	9,386	1,874	7,732	839
1994	271,054	43,263	56,343	13,367	206,854	29,011	197,492	27,094	9,362	1,917	7,857	885
1995	263,539	43,105	53,882	13,300	201,827	28,892	192,573	26,962	9,254	1,929	7,830	913
1996	223,854	38,366	51,779	13,251	166,586	24,432	158,106	22,597	8,480	1,834	5,489	683
1997	206,959	36,585	51,265	13,251	150,647	22,683	142,717	20,928	7,930	1,755	5,047	651
1998	189,843	34,530	50,759	13,197	134,584	20,718	127,083	19,032	7,501	1,686	4,500	614
1999	176,299	33,336	50,165	13,314	121,906	19,407	114,842	17,781	7,064	1,626	4,228	615
2000	165,123	32,763	49,171	13,488	111,933	18,649	105,248	17,044	6,685	1,605	4,019	626
2001	156,899	32,491	48,597	13,794	104,271	18,034	97,942	16,460	6,329	1,574	4,031	663
2002	151,614	32,209	48,402	13,970	99,075	17,542	93,034	16,008	6,041	1,533	4,137	697
2003	150,886	33,401	51,536	15,304	95,042	17,335	89,168	15,808	5,874	1,527	4,308	762
2004	152,804	35,378	57,891	17,437	90,407	17,103	84,885	15,608	5,522	1,494	4,506	838
2005	153,800	37,865	63,069	19,930	86,029	17,006	80,644	15,482	5,385	1,523	4,702	930
2006	153,470	39,563	67,445	21,934	81,122	16,607	75,917	15,069	5,205	1,538	4,903	1,022
2007	152,802	40,791	71,212	23,591	76,415	16,087	71,372	14,554	5,043	1,533	5,175	1,113

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.
c. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
d. Excludes wives with both disabled and nondisabled children in their care.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F3—Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2007

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
Total							
Number	2,416,886	256,340	649,077	581,730	485,618	302,338	141,783
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 150.00	5.6	12.1	6.9	4.8	3.5	3.3	2.6
150.00–174.90	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1
175.00–199.90	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
200.00–224.90	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2
225.00–249.90	2.0	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
250.00–274.90	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
275.00–299.90	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
300.00–324.90	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
325.00–349.90	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
350.00–374.90	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
375.00–399.90	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4
400.00–424.90	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
425.00–449.90	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
450.00–474.90	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.1
475.00–499.90	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.2	5.7
500.00–524.90	4.7	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.1	8.3	7.8
525.00–549.90	5.2	3.4	3.6	4.3	6.4	9.5	6.6
550.00–574.90	6.6	3.5	4.5	6.7	10.0	8.1	5.9
575.00–599.90	6.9	3.6	5.0	8.6	10.1	5.7	5.6
600.00–624.90	5.8	4.4	5.4	7.9	6.2	3.7	4.3
625.00–649.90	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.5	3.2	4.0
650.00–674.90	3.9	5.4	4.9	3.5	2.8	3.0	4.0
675.00–699.90	3.5	5.4	4.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.9
700.00–724.90	3.2	5.2	4.0	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.9
725.00–749.90	2.9	4.3	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.8
750.00–774.90	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.2
775.00–799.90	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.2
800.00–824.90	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.5
825.00–849.90	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1
850.00 or more	6.3	0.9	8.7	7.5	5.7	4.4	6.7
Average benefit (dollars)	531.00	458.50	534.20	540.90	540.10	537.70	561.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years

Year	Number of children of—				Total monthly benefits for children of— (thousands of dollars)			
	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
				Total				
1957	1,502,077	179,697	1,322,380	. . .	57,951	3,932	54,019	. . .
1960	2,000,451	268,168	1,576,802	155,481	93,276	7,576	81,003	4,697
1965	3,092,659	460,781	2,074,263	557,615	159,428	14,736	127,067	17,627
1970	4,122,305	545,708	2,687,997	888,600	279,845	24,473	221,041	34,330
1980	4,606,517	638,711	2,609,920	1,357,886	864,242	89,386	625,090	149,766
1990	3,187,010	422,200	1,776,013	988,797	991,628	109,497	720,206	161,926
1995	3,734,097	441,600	1,883,643	1,408,854	1,283,288	141,974	882,837	258,477
2000	3,802,863	458,951	1,878,007	1,465,905	1,547,808	181,177	1,033,055	333,575
2001	3,839,381	467,064	1,890,156	1,482,161	1,624,285	192,727	1,078,886	352,672
2002	3,910,256	476,684	1,907,899	1,525,673	1,692,471	203,265	1,115,415	373,791
2003	3,960,909	480,033	1,909,983	1,570,893	1,763,910	213,230	1,151,907	398,773
2004	3,986,319	482,894	1,904,631	1,598,794	1,838,926	224,538	1,190,871	423,518
2005	4,024,815	488,425	1,903,477	1,632,913	1,945,508	240,777	1,249,328	455,402
2006	4,040,530	489,940	1,898,862	1,651,728	2,031,723	253,820	1,298,187	479,716
2007	4,050,691	494,296	1,891,706	1,664,689	2,095,892	265,936	1,332,248	497,708
				Children under age 18				
1940	54,648	6,410	48,238	. . .	668	62	606	. . .
1950	699,703	46,241	653,462	. . .	19,366	788	18,578	. . .
1960	1,896,397	214,343	1,529,535	152,519	88,682	5,654	78,446	4,582
1965	2,688,592	339,507	1,816,888	532,197	135,432	9,598	109,392	16,442
1970	3,314,578	354,373	2,161,094	799,111	215,366	13,367	172,499	29,500
1980	3,423,081	354,797	1,883,438	1,184,846	607,574	40,548	443,097	123,930
1990	2,497,252	236,051	1,333,690	927,511	739,787	53,944	538,546	147,296
1995	2,956,482	241,756	1,386,111	1,328,615	943,028	69,312	637,326	236,390
2000	2,976,406	255,908	1,346,091	1,374,407	1,120,977	92,987	724,567	303,423
2001	2,993,852	262,509	1,345,986	1,385,357	1,172,169	100,320	752,216	319,633
2002	3,043,029	270,231	1,350,533	1,422,265	1,218,610	107,298	773,661	337,652
2003	3,080,308	273,646	1,345,029	1,461,633	1,268,682	113,784	795,476	359,422
2004	3,104,055	277,195	1,338,920	1,487,940	1,325,370	121,320	821,844	382,206
2005	3,129,506	281,634	1,331,531	1,516,341	1,399,043	131,142	858,135	409,766
2006	3,133,398	282,281	1,320,862	1,530,255	1,455,066	138,296	886,393	430,377
2007	3,119,523	281,848	1,302,665	1,535,010	1,487,902	143,616	900,537	443,748
				Disabled adult children				
1957	28,869	16,686	12,183	. . .	1,115	526	589	. . .
1960	104,054	53,825	47,267	2,962	4,594	1,922	2,557	115
1965	198,390	87,122	102,287	8,981	10,271	3,541	6,357	374
1970	270,557	101,341	154,921	14,295	19,807	5,755	13,290	761
1980	450,169	140,548	276,738	32,883	89,561	22,463	62,625	4,473
1990	600,480	173,941	389,385	37,154	217,201	51,879	156,725	8,597
1995	686,101	188,965	446,377	50,759	300,007	68,743	217,553	13,711
2000	728,689	191,584	480,351	56,754	377,647	83,098	276,072	18,478
2001	736,546	191,809	486,817	57,920	395,952	86,510	289,757	19,684
2002	744,529	192,085	492,985	59,459	409,813	89,114	299,946	20,754
2003	752,814	191,704	498,659	62,451	426,877	92,125	312,212	22,540
2004	759,264	191,285	503,242	64,737	446,134	95,744	326,042	24,349
2005	768,535	191,979	507,961	68,595	473,620	101,440	345,113	27,067
2006	776,596	192,122	512,596	71,878	498,891	106,512	362,902	29,477
2007	794,677	196,038	521,293	77,346	524,763	112,420	379,869	32,474

(Continued)

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number of children of—				Total monthly benefits for children of— (thousands of dollars)			
	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
				Students				
1965	205,677	34,152	155,088	16,437	13,725	1,597	11,318	811
1970	537,170	89,994	371,982	75,194	44,672	5,351	35,252	4,069
1980	733,267	143,366	449,744	140,157	167,107	26,375	119,368	21,363
1990	89,278	12,208	52,938	24,132	34,641	3,673	24,935	6,033
1995	91,514	10,879	51,155	29,480	40,253	3,919	27,958	8,376
2000	97,768	11,459	51,565	34,744	49,184	5,092	32,417	11,674
2001	108,983	12,746	57,353	38,884	56,164	5,897	36,912	13,356
2002	122,698	14,368	64,381	43,949	64,048	6,854	41,808	15,386
2003	127,787	14,683	66,295	46,809	68,351	7,321	44,218	16,811
2004	123,000	14,414	62,469	46,117	67,422	7,474	42,985	16,963
2005	126,774	14,812	63,985	47,977	72,845	8,196	46,080	18,570
2006	130,536	15,537	65,404	49,595	77,766	9,012	48,892	19,862
2007	136,491	16,410	67,748	52,333	83,228	9,900	51,842	21,486

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Widowed mothers and fathers	Nondisabled		Parents	Children				Disabled	
		Widows	Widowers		Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students	Widows	Widowers
1940	19.61	20.28	. . .	13.09	12.22	12.22	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1941	19.50	20.22	. . .	12.97	12.19	12.19	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1942	19.57	20.15	. . .	13.05	12.24	12.24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1943	19.72	20.15	. . .	13.11	12.31	12.31	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1944	19.80	20.17	. . .	13.08	12.38	12.38	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	19.83	20.19	. . .	13.06	12.45	12.45	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	34.24	36.54	37.23	36.69	28.43	28.43	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951	33.24	36.04	30.03	36.68	28.05	28.05	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1952	36.13	40.67	33.09	41.33	31.30	31.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1953	37.49	40.88	34.08	41.96	32.28	32.28	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1954	44.52	46.28	39.27	47.44	37.01	37.01	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	45.91	48.70	46.51	49.93	38.12	38.12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1956	47.35	50.14	47.11	50.78	39.36	39.36	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1957	49.05	51.09	47.77	51.87	40.85	40.78	48.38	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	50.53	51.91	48.84	52.83	42.10	41.98	49.63	. . .	. . .	. . .
1959	57.37	56.73	53.28	58.86	47.48	47.34	52.89	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	59.29	57.69	53.81	60.31	51.37	51.29	54.10	. . .	. . .	. . .
1961	59.38	64.92	61.66	67.15	52.74	52.64	55.50	. . .	. . .	. . .
1962	59.38	65.88	62.12	68.18	53.57	53.47	55.99	. . .	. . .	. . .
1963	59.43	66.85	63.17	69.11	54.33	54.23	56.58	. . .	. . .	. . .
1964	59.40	67.85	63.49	70.05	54.99	54.87	57.27	. . .	. . .	. . .
1965	65.46	73.75	69.68	76.03	61.26	60.21	62.14	72.98	. . .	. . .
1966	65.59	74.11	70.52	76.52	61.84	60.37	62.67	71.71	. . .	. . .
1967	65.86	74.99	71.22	77.23	62.57	60.99	63.37	72.33	. . .	. . .
1968	74.93	86.54	82.14	88.21	70.85	68.90	73.11	81.76	72.27	72.40
1969	75.06	87.48	83.08	88.96	71.10	69.11	73.77	81.93	71.02	66.50
1970	86.51	102.02	96.50	103.21	82.23	79.82	85.79	94.77	81.99	73.10
1971	95.61	113.57	106.13	114.26	90.94	88.12	95.03	104.80	90.11	83.10
1972	115.45	138.19	127.98	138.95	110.36	106.87	115.25	126.63	109.50	98.80
1973	118.20	157.40	146.70	140.60	111.70	108.20	116.20	128.50	111.20	101.70
1974	134.20	177.30	164.30	157.50	126.48	122.52	130.33	144.79	125.90	118.60
1975	147.25	193.92	178.27	171.86	139.40	135.00	142.26	157.81	137.70	128.10
1976	159.77	208.99	191.78	185.07	151.94	147.49	152.88	169.80	147.00	133.80
1977	173.80	224.30	177.10	198.30	[a] 165.70	[a] 161.50	[a] 163.60	[a] 183.10	156.20	131.60
1978	190.40	241.40	186.10	214.00	182.20	178.30	176.20	200.80	165.70	129.70
1979	212.60	269.80	209.00	238.70	205.60	201.70	195.90	226.60	180.80	133.40
1980	246.20	311.50	239.40	276.00	239.50	235.30	226.40	265.40	205.40	145.70
1981	276.70	349.80	266.80	310.40	270.90	265.70	254.00	301.70	227.20	158.80
1982	302.80	379.30	285.60	335.40	285.40	291.50	279.90	260.70	242.80	165.50
1983	308.70	397.10	295.70	349.80	298.00	307.20	289.00	233.40	251.10	166.20
1984	321.50	416.10	306.80	363.90	314.30	320.70	302.60	257.20	307.70	190.70
1985	332.50	434.00	317.80	378.20	330.50	332.60	315.50	360.80	316.60	191.80
1986	338.30	444.90	324.80	386.30	336.80	338.70	323.10	375.70	321.30	195.50
1987	352.70	468.90	340.60	407.30	352.40	353.90	340.00	400.10	335.60	202.30
1988	367.90	493.40	359.50	428.40	367.60	368.00	357.40	424.70	350.00	211.30
1989	387.60	522.60	382.00	453.50	384.90	384.30	378.10	447.90	368.90	223.60
1990	409.10	557.40	408.40	482.20	405.50	403.80	402.50	471.00	391.30	238.40
1991	424.10	584.50	428.00	506.10	420.10	417.00	421.50	486.20	409.40	260.60
1992	437.70	608.70	443.60	526.40	432.30	427.60	438.30	504.10	425.30	273.30
1993	448.40	631.70	461.50	547.20	443.10	437.00	453.70	515.00	436.90	286.20
1994	464.40	656.60	481.40	569.50	456.20	448.70	470.80	532.20	449.20	299.90

(Continued)

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2007, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Widowed mothers and fathers	Nondisabled		Parents	Children				Disabled	
		Widows	Widowers		Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students	Widows	Widowers
1995	477.90	681.20	500.20	590.80	468.70	459.80	487.40	546.50	461.50	307.60
1996	514.90	708.30	520.70	613.50	487.20	478.20	506.10	560.80	474.30	318.00
1997	532.00	732.50	534.50	635.70	500.00	490.10	521.30	569.60	483.90	326.90
1998	545.10	750.30	549.10	651.10	509.60	498.90	532.80	579.90	491.00	332.90
1999	565.70	776.10	572.40	673.90	526.30	515.00	550.40	595.80	503.90	340.30
2000	595.00	811.80	606.90	703.90	550.10	538.30	574.70	628.70	523.80	361.70
2001	620.80	842.50	636.80	728.60	570.80	558.90	595.20	643.60	541.20	374.80
2002	640.20	862.80	662.80	752.70	584.60	572.90	608.40	649.40	553.00	384.70
2003	663.70	889.50	697.70	779.20	603.10	591.40	626.10	667.00	569.10	400.80
2004	689.40	921.90	736.00	809.70	625.30	613.80	647.90	688.10	588.50	416.60
2005	724.50	968.40	785.30	850.60	656.30	644.50	679.40	720.20	615.50	441.50
2006	756.60	1,009.80	829.10	892.20	683.70	671.10	708.00	747.50	637.40	455.00
2007	781.80	1,042.60	864.50	918.00	704.30	691.30	728.70	765.20	652.70	468.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Children's data estimated for 1977.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F7—Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2007

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Widowed mothers and fathers		Nondisabled widow(er)s		Parents		Disabled widow(er)s		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	164,665	100.0	4,211,356	100.0	1,809	100.0	224,982	100.0	1,891,706	100.0
Less than 300.00	2,434	1.5	32,506	0.8	10	0.6	1,862	0.8	62,693	3.3
300.00–349.90	1,083	0.7	14,998	0.4	3	0.2	1,016	0.5	25,971	1.4
350.00–399.90	1,274	0.8	55,527	1.3	13	0.7	1,602	0.7	48,667	2.6
400.00–449.90	1,352	0.8	25,932	0.6	5	0.3	1,407	0.6	32,397	1.7
450.00–499.90	1,448	0.9	34,809	0.8	6	0.3	1,625	0.7	35,031	1.9
500.00–549.90	1,755	1.1	49,037	1.2	18	1.0	2,206	1.0	43,438	2.3
550.00–599.90	2,742	1.7	66,695	1.6	39	2.2	3,329	1.5	60,453	3.2
600.00–649.90	4,080	2.5	72,865	1.7	67	3.7	4,607	2.0	79,639	4.2
650.00–699.90	5,265	3.2	75,111	1.8	76	4.2	5,667	2.5	90,230	4.8
700.00–749.90	5,508	3.3	82,409	2.0	69	3.8	6,130	2.7	89,120	4.7
750.00–799.90	5,808	3.5	84,679	2.0	99	5.5	6,454	2.9	86,991	4.6
800.00–849.90	5,729	3.5	90,824	2.2	81	4.5	7,020	3.1	85,272	4.5
850.00–899.90	6,199	3.8	103,389	2.5	90	5.0	7,518	3.3	85,242	4.5
900.00–949.90	6,431	3.9	113,119	2.7	76	4.2	7,947	3.5	82,442	4.4
950.00–999.90	6,543	4.0	138,725	3.3	93	5.1	8,311	3.7	83,672	4.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	6,746	4.1	162,702	3.9	84	4.6	8,731	3.9	80,330	4.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	6,629	4.0	160,904	3.8	73	4.0	8,973	4.0	73,075	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	6,626	4.0	193,415	4.6	93	5.1	9,076	4.0	70,948	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	6,428	3.9	193,441	4.6	73	4.0	9,369	4.2	64,646	3.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	6,212	3.8	213,726	5.1	86	4.8	9,454	4.2	61,891	3.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	5,869	3.6	200,466	4.8	54	3.0	9,199	4.1	55,603	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	5,581	3.4	236,591	5.6	63	3.5	9,413	4.2	53,294	2.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	5,249	3.2	254,441	6.0	47	2.6	9,022	4.0	49,685	2.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,837	2.9	266,442	6.3	61	3.4	8,900	4.0	45,695	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,753	2.9	252,830	6.0	45	2.5	8,897	4.0	42,683	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	4,788	2.9	273,040	6.5	47	2.6	9,390	4.2	42,173	2.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	4,306	2.6	177,073	4.2	46	2.5	8,276	3.7	33,844	1.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	3,983	2.4	127,229	3.0	52	2.9	7,198	3.2	28,830	1.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	3,748	2.3	95,090	2.3	27	1.5	6,731	3.0	25,643	1.4
1,700.00 or more	31,259	19.0	363,341	8.6	213	11.8	35,652	15.8	172,108	9.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2007

Year	Total		Nondisabled— Widows		Nondisabled— Widowers		Disabled widow(er)s	
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1950	314,189	11,481	314,126	11,479	63	2	. . .	. . .
1951	384,265	13,849	384,011	13,841	254	8	. . .	. . .
1952	454,563	18,482	454,064	18,466	499	17	. . .	. . .
1953	540,653	22,096	539,854	22,069	799	27	. . .	. . .
1954	638,091	29,526	637,012	29,483	1,079	42	. . .	. . .
1955	701,360	34,152	700,294	34,103	1,066	50	. . .	. . .
1956	913,069	45,780	911,841	45,722	1,228	58	. . .	. . .
1957	1,095,137	55,944	1,093,645	55,872	1,492	71	. . .	. . .
1958	1,232,583	63,977	1,230,953	63,897	1,630	80	. . .	. . .
1959	1,393,587	79,047	1,391,686	78,946	1,901	101	. . .	. . .
1960	1,543,843	89,054	1,541,790	88,943	2,053	110	. . .	. . .
1961	1,697,308	110,179	1,694,977	110,035	2,331	144	. . .	. . .
1962	1,859,191	122,475	1,856,658	122,318	2,533	157	. . .	. . .
1963	2,010,769	134,403	2,008,102	134,234	2,667	168	. . .	. . .
1964	2,158,912	146,476	2,156,143	146,300	2,769	176	. . .	. . .
1965	2,371,433	174,883	2,368,629	174,688	2,804	195	. . .	. . .
1966	2,602,015	192,821	2,599,178	192,620	2,837	200	. . .	. . .
1967	2,769,618	207,692	2,766,736	207,487	2,882	205	. . .	. . .
1968	2,937,890	253,924	2,913,376	252,123	2,951	242	21,563	1,558
1969	3,091,710	269,799	3,049,177	266,741	3,064	255	39,469	2,803
1970	3,227,160	328,245	3,174,846	323,912	3,033	293	49,281	4,041
1971	3,366,304	380,963	3,306,528	375,528	3,033	322	56,743	5,113
1972	3,509,777	483,161	3,442,595	475,746	3,015	386	64,167	7,029
1973	3,656,353	571,654	3,574,458	562,441	3,126	459	78,769	8,754
1974	3,769,559	663,569	3,674,376	651,471	3,055	502	92,128	11,596
1975	3,888,705	747,902	3,776,090	732,269	3,104	553	109,511	15,080
1976	3,994,380	827,325	3,871,894	809,181	3,059	587	119,427	17,557
1977	4,119,487	914,738	3,980,324	892,764	11,887	2,105	127,276	19,869
1978	4,211,710	1,005,929	4,066,673	981,615	15,287	2,845	129,751	21,469
1979	4,321,496	1,153,272	4,173,745	1,126,089	17,918	3,745	129,833	23,438
1980	4,410,515	1,358,836	4,262,607	1,327,814	20,328	4,866	127,580	26,156
1981	4,507,941	1,560,103	4,363,708	1,526,511	22,643	6,042	121,590	27,550
1982	4,594,961	1,724,392	4,453,575	1,689,073	25,014	7,144	116,372	28,175
1983	4,693,791	1,844,798	4,554,414	1,808,647	27,786	8,216	111,591	27,935
1984	4,779,190	1,973,203	4,640,805	1,930,807	29,234	8,970	109,151	33,426
1985	4,862,805	2,094,003	4,725,618	2,050,678	30,182	9,592	107,005	33,734
1986	4,928,019	2,175,345	4,789,969	2,131,049	31,076	10,092	106,974	34,204
1987	4,983,846	2,318,747	4,846,135	2,272,557	31,429	10,703	106,282	35,487
1988	5,028,822	2,461,945	4,892,829	2,414,239	32,870	11,816	103,123	35,892
1989	5,070,873	2,629,728	4,935,911	2,579,726	33,332	12,731	101,630	37,270
1990	5,111,482	2,827,012	4,976,420	2,773,818	34,073	13,916	100,989	39,278
1991	5,158,383	2,989,385	5,008,789	2,927,768	35,105	15,024	114,489	46,593
1992	5,205,375	3,138,250	5,037,583	3,066,568	36,468	16,178	131,324	55,504
1993	5,224,279	3,264,849	5,039,874	3,183,768	37,390	17,255	147,015	63,826
1994	5,232,379	3,394,982	5,034,219	3,305,229	37,484	18,043	160,676	71,710
1995	5,225,519	3,514,262	5,014,991	3,416,203	37,504	18,759	173,024	79,300
1996	5,209,812	3,639,632	4,990,079	3,534,268	37,822	19,692	181,911	85,671
1997	5,053,442	3,646,898	4,829,456	3,537,348	36,048	19,268	187,938	90,282
1998	4,989,855	3,685,349	4,759,829	3,571,047	35,845	19,683	194,181	94,619
1999	4,943,915	3,774,601	4,709,091	3,654,598	36,029	20,624	198,795	99,380

(Continued)

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total		Nondisabled—				Disabled widow(er)s	
			Widows		Widowers			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
2000	4,901,437	3,912,527	4,663,228	3,785,532	36,782	22,322	201,427	104,674
2001	4,828,327	3,997,687	4,586,677	3,864,251	37,407	23,822	204,243	109,615
2002	4,770,638	4,043,051	4,524,020	3,903,384	39,260	26,020	207,358	113,648
2003	4,707,215	4,110,963	4,456,446	3,964,035	41,410	28,892	209,359	118,035
2004	4,643,035	4,200,895	4,388,305	4,045,712	43,995	32,379	210,735	122,803
2005	4,568,991	4,339,977	4,310,330	4,174,318	45,660	35,856	213,001	129,804
2006	4,493,620	4,445,576	4,225,561	4,267,017	47,881	39,700	220,178	138,859
2007	4,436,338	4,526,864	4,160,409	4,337,586	50,947	44,045	224,982	145,233

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F9—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2007

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	4,211,356	100.0	. . .	1,040.40
2005–2007	764,105	18.1	. . .	1,104.60
2000–2004	1,066,565	25.3	. . .	1,099.50
1995–1999	794,293	18.9	. . .	1,065.50
1990–1994	650,032	15.4	. . .	1,022.60
1985–1989	494,606	11.7	. . .	959.30
1980–1984	294,878	7.0	. . .	890.30
1975–1979	107,624	2.6	. . .	812.30
1969–1974	35,638	0.8	. . .	751.90
Before 1969	3,615	0.1	. . .	738.00
2007	258,499	6.1	6.1	1,101.10
2006	259,880	6.2	12.3	1,105.40
2005	245,726	5.8	18.1	1,107.50
2004	239,054	5.7	23.8	1,107.10
2003	231,732	5.5	29.3	1,104.50
2002	212,217	5.0	34.4	1,098.10
2001	196,521	4.7	39.0	1,095.00
2000	187,041	4.4	43.5	1,089.60
1999	176,694	4.2	47.7	1,080.30
1998	166,095	3.9	51.6	1,070.20
1997	155,398	3.7	55.3	1,062.90
1996	150,547	3.6	58.9	1,058.00
1995	145,559	3.5	62.3	1,052.50
1994	140,631	3.3	65.7	1,043.80
1993	135,305	3.2	68.9	1,035.60
1992	131,029	3.1	72.0	1,023.00
1991	124,291	3.0	74.9	1,009.60
1990	118,776	2.8	77.8	995.80
1989	110,860	2.6	80.4	984.40
1988	105,829	2.5	82.9	970.10
1987	99,701	2.4	85.3	958.70
1986	93,345	2.2	87.5	943.10
1985	84,871	2.0	89.5	931.70
1984	75,973	1.8	91.3	914.00
1983	68,721	1.6	92.9	898.50
1982	58,048	1.4	94.3	889.90
1981	50,901	1.2	95.5	872.80
1980	41,235	1.0	96.5	855.50
1979	32,362	0.8	97.3	840.10
1978	25,527	0.6	97.9	825.30
1977	18,883	0.4	98.3	807.70
1976	17,174	0.4	98.7	782.20
1975	13,678	0.3	99.1	766.00
1974	10,999	0.3	99.3	759.80
1973	8,406	0.2	99.5	753.50
1972	6,305	0.1	99.7	743.80
1971	4,469	0.1	99.8	750.20
1970	3,269	0.1	99.9	745.40
1969	2,190	0.1	99.9	742.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F10—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2007

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	224,982	100.0	. . .	645.50
2005–2007	59,715	26.5	. . .	632.60
2000–2004	108,032	48.0	. . .	659.90
1995–1999	48,528	21.6	. . .	630.30
1992–1994	8,707	3.9	. . .	640.70
2007	14,531	6.5	6.5	614.40
2006	21,865	9.7	16.2	632.10
2005	23,319	10.4	26.5	644.30
2004	23,723	10.5	37.1	657.80
2003	23,683	10.5	47.6	661.10
2002	23,242	10.3	57.9	668.20
2001	20,365	9.1	67.0	655.90
2000	17,019	7.6	74.6	655.00
1999	14,395	6.4	81.0	644.50
1998	11,657	5.2	86.1	630.90
1997	9,445	4.2	90.3	616.70
1996	7,412	3.3	93.6	622.30
1995	5,619	2.5	96.1	625.60
1994	4,462	2.0	98.1	637.10
1993	3,143	1.4	99.5	646.40
1992	1,102	0.5	100.0	639.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F11—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widows, by monthly benefit and age, December 2007

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 60 or older	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
Total									
Number	4,211,356	130,803	304,031	614,744	579,404	732,516	806,433	633,878	409,547
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 300.00	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.5
300.00–349.90	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7
350.00–399.90	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.4
400.00–449.90	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
450.00–499.90	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
500.00–549.90	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
550.00–599.90	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7
600.00–649.90	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9
650.00–699.90	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
700.00–749.90	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.2
750.00–799.90	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.7
800.00–849.90	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.3
850.00–899.90	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.4
900.00–949.90	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.6
950.00–999.90	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	6.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	6.2	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	5.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.2	4.7
1,200,00–1,249.90	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	4.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	3.8	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.3	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.0	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	1.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.6	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.2	0.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	0.7	[a]	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	0.5	[a]	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	0.4	[a]	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
1,850.00–1,899.90	0.3	[a]	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
1,900.00 or more	1.7	[a]	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.7
Average benefit (dollars)	1,040.40	1,011.90	1,043.50	1,078.10	1,028.30	1,030.30	1,024.00	1,052.60	1,039.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F12—Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2007, selected years

	Total		Widowed						Surviving divorced	
			Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]		Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]			
Year	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1950	169,438	5,801	169,426	5,800	169,426	5,800	. . .	. . .	12	[c]
1955	291,916	13,403	291,656	13,389	291,656	13,389	. . .	. . .	260	14
1960	401,358	23,795	400,976	23,768	394,560	23,383	6,416	385	382	27
1965	471,816	30,882	471,286	30,842	461,011	30,132	10,275	710	530	40
1970	523,136	45,258	521,698	45,127	510,215	44,039	11,483	1,089	1,438	131
1971	535,126	51,163	533,560	51,055	520,301	49,603	13,259	1,402	1,566	158
1972	540,965	62,457	539,153	62,237	526,548	60,612	12,605	1,625	1,812	220
1973	571,907	67,578	565,327	66,823	551,509	64,985	13,818	1,838	6,580	754
1974	573,506	76,980	562,801	75,605	544,335	72,914	18,466	2,692	10,705	1,374
1975	581,845	85,676	565,941	83,435	544,886	80,068	21,075	3,366	15,904	2,241
1976	578,727	92,466	558,933	89,400	537,002	85,637	21,931	3,764	19,794	3,065
1977	583,195	101,345	558,886	97,227	536,481	93,091	22,405	4,136	24,309	4,117
1978	576,343	109,714	548,463	104,506	525,879	100,028	22,584	4,478	27,880	5,209
1979	573,750	121,957	541,480	115,284	518,564	110,235	22,916	5,049	32,270	6,674
1980	562,316	138,426	525,661	129,754	502,639	123,885	23,022	5,869	36,655	8,671
1981	547,593	151,509	507,777	140,990	484,427	134,299	23,350	6,691	39,816	10,518
1982	514,772	155,876	474,003	144,207	451,159	137,068	22,844	7,139	40,769	11,669
1983	400,298	123,559	363,946	112,979	339,367	104,956	24,579	8,022	36,352	10,581
1984	382,411	122,957	346,319	112,002	318,076	102,391	28,243	9,612	36,092	10,995
1985	371,659	123,557	335,085	112,117	306,004	101,812	29,081	10,304	36,574	11,440
1986	350,546	118,602	315,572	107,470	286,290	96,887	29,282	10,583	34,974	11,132
1987	340,940	115,967	307,581	104,888	278,582	93,871	28,999	11,017	33,359	11,079
1988	317,761	116,902	285,265	105,596	256,463	94,096	28,802	11,500	32,496	11,306
1989	312,079	120,970	280,006	109,184	251,646	97,170	28,360	12,014	32,073	11,786
1990	303,923	124,340	272,526	112,103	244,965	99,683	27,561	12,420	31,397	12,237
1991	300,661	127,510	269,679	114,962	242,379	102,085	27,300	12,877	30,982	12,548
1992	294,716	128,748	263,630	115,884	236,990	102,840	26,640	13,045	30,546	12,864
1993	289,350	129,752	259,320	116,771	232,794	103,365	26,526	13,407	30,030	12,981
1994	283,072	131,463	253,928	118,399	227,709	104,658	26,219	13,741	29,144	13,064
1995	275,020	131,430	247,113	118,550	221,494	104,664	25,619	13,886	27,907	12,881
1996	242,135	124,678	218,171	112,627	193,664	98,799	24,507	13,828	23,964	12,051
1997	230,222	122,488	207,658	110,774	184,184	97,120	23,474	13,654	22,564	11,714
1998	220,610	120,247	199,447	109,001	176,660	95,491	22,787	13,510	21,163	11,246
1999	212,401	120,157	192,544	109,195	170,572	95,732	21,972	13,463	19,857	10,962
2000	203,052	120,812	184,397	109,941	164,420	97,063	19,977	12,878	18,655	10,871
2001	197,375	122,526	179,413	111,539	160,186	98,672	19,227	12,867	17,962	10,987
2002	194,117	124,267	176,447	113,097	158,020	100,413	18,427	12,685	17,670	11,170
2003	190,252	126,278	172,955	114,914	154,990	102,158	17,965	12,756	17,297	11,364
2004	183,829	126,734	167,234	115,343	150,681	103,150	16,553	12,193	16,595	11,391
2005	178,396	129,246	162,455	117,756	146,228	105,212	16,227	12,544	15,941	11,490
2006	171,453	129,721	156,304	118,314	140,615	105,653	15,689	12,661	15,149	11,407
2007	164,665	128,742	150,214	117,471	135,146	104,935	15,068	12,536	14,451	11,271

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
b. Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.
c. Less than $500.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F13—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2007

Age	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Number	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Benefits not limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Number	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Benefits not limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Benefits limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Number	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Benefits limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits reduced due to early retirement of widow: Number	Benefits reduced due to early retirement of widow: Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widows aged 65 or older	3,750,220	1,042.50	1,745,354	1,142.50	829,581	1,286.90	915,773	1,011.70	[a] 2,004,866	955.50
65–69	601,934	1,079.90	82,721	1,250.90	56,550	1,321.30	26,171	1,098.90	519,213	1,052.60
65	132,476	1,049.70	2,780	1,160.80	2,228	1,184.90	552	1,063.70	129,696	1,047.30
66	122,268	1,110.50	13,908	1,346.10	10,489	1,407.30	3,419	1,158.20	108,360	1,080.30
67	117,200	1,099.10	18,129	1,283.90	12,843	1,354.20	5,286	1,113.10	99,071	1,065.30
68	114,823	1,082.10	23,040	1,239.00	15,499	1,310.80	7,541	1,091.40	91,783	1,042.70
69	115,167	1,060.30	24,864	1,194.80	15,491	1,265.80	9,373	1,077.40	90,303	1,023.30
70–74	575,430	1,030.00	182,537	1,139.90	97,151	1,229.40	85,386	1,037.90	392,893	979.00
70	104,517	1,036.30	25,863	1,150.70	14,571	1,229.20	11,292	1,049.30	78,654	998.70
71	109,207	1,030.10	30,520	1,136.10	16,640	1,218.30	13,880	1,037.50	78,687	989.10
72	116,897	1,026.00	36,655	1,135.90	19,525	1,224.20	17,130	1,035.20	80,242	975.90
73	123,159	1,030.60	42,981	1,142.30	22,649	1,236.30	20,332	1,037.60	80,178	970.80
74	121,650	1,027.70	46,518	1,137.20	23,766	1,235.00	22,752	1,035.00	75,132	959.90
75–79	729,036	1,031.80	336,365	1,132.90	158,166	1,249.00	178,199	1,029.90	392,671	945.20
75	131,863	1,026.70	54,223	1,132.00	26,424	1,235.70	27,799	1,033.40	77,640	953.20
76	137,845	1,032.00	60,384	1,135.80	28,869	1,247.80	31,515	1,033.10	77,461	951.20
77	150,411	1,035.50	69,155	1,137.70	32,555	1,253.10	36,600	1,035.20	81,256	948.50
78	151,901	1,034.40	73,278	1,132.90	33,994	1,252.70	39,284	1,029.10	78,623	942.60
79	157,016	1,029.80	79,325	1,127.30	36,324	1,252.40	43,001	1,021.70	77,691	930.30
80–84	803,629	1,025.30	447,769	1,123.70	200,224	1,269.20	247,545	1,006.00	355,860	901.50
80	163,280	1,027.70	84,761	1,128.20	38,317	1,259.80	46,444	1,019.60	78,519	919.20
81	162,464	1,023.60	87,817	1,124.00	39,971	1,261.60	47,846	1,009.10	74,647	905.40
82	160,228	1,025.50	89,776	1,122.40	39,733	1,268.50	50,043	1,006.40	70,452	901.90
83	162,378	1,022.20	93,474	1,118.60	41,545	1,269.30	51,929	998.00	68,904	891.60
84	155,279	1,027.60	91,941	1,125.70	40,658	1,286.10	51,283	998.50	63,338	885.30
85–89	632,064	1,053.80	402,467	1,157.50	178,986	1,340.50	223,481	1,010.90	229,597	872.10
85	149,492	1,034.60	91,009	1,132.70	40,292	1,299.80	50,717	999.80	58,483	881.90
86	146,624	1,046.60	91,541	1,148.80	40,610	1,326.90	50,931	1,006.80	55,083	876.70
87	131,730	1,057.30	84,038	1,162.30	37,568	1,347.50	46,470	1,012.50	47,692	872.50
88	107,632	1,064.10	70,345	1,170.10	31,414	1,359.60	38,931	1,017.10	37,287	864.10
89	96,586	1,078.40	65,534	1,184.30	29,102	1,386.10	36,432	1,023.00	31,052	854.80
90 or older	408,127	1,040.80	293,495	1,132.90	138,504	1,312.90	154,991	972.10	114,632	805.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes 145,553 widows with benefits also limited due to early retirement of spouse.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit without and with reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2007

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dually entitled retired workers	6,406,313	100.0	1,153,543	100.0	5,252,770	100.0
Less than 250.00	431,018	6.7	69,676	6.0	361,342	6.9
250.00–299.90	302,140	4.7	45,086	3.9	257,054	4.9
300.00–349.90	330,551	5.2	49,940	4.3	280,611	5.3
350.00–399.90	379,834	5.9	60,500	5.2	319,334	6.1
400.00–449.90	302,854	4.7	48,648	4.2	254,206	4.8
450.00–499.90	317,318	5.0	52,965	4.6	264,353	5.0
500.00–549.90	438,803	6.8	79,193	6.9	359,610	6.8
550.00–599.90	540,956	8.4	102,277	8.9	438,679	8.4
600.00–649.90	559,702	8.7	101,694	8.8	458,008	8.7
650.00–699.90	517,119	8.1	92,838	8.0	424,281	8.1
700.00–749.90	456,589	7.1	82,713	7.2	373,876	7.1
750.00–799.90	359,973	5.6	67,751	5.9	292,222	5.6
800.00–849.90	286,202	4.5	55,569	4.8	230,633	4.4
850.00–899.90	233,157	3.6	46,674	4.0	186,483	3.6
900.00–949.90	187,451	2.9	38,403	3.3	149,048	2.8
950.00–999.90	151,434	2.4	32,269	2.8	119,165	2.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	124,367	1.9	26,877	2.3	97,490	1.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	100,553	1.6	21,450	1.9	79,103	1.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	85,641	1.3	17,671	1.5	67,970	1.3
1,150.00–1,199.90	68,617	1.1	13,523	1.2	55,094	1.0
1,200.00 or more	232,034	3.6	47,826	4.1	184,208	3.5
Men	134,825	100.0	37,365	100.0	97,460	100.0
Less than 250.00	6,250	4.6	3,174	8.5	3,076	3.2
250.00–299.90	3,684	2.7	1,639	4.4	2,045	2.1
300.00–349.90	3,851	2.9	1,630	4.4	2,221	2.3
350.00–399.90	4,274	3.2	1,744	4.7	2,530	2.6
400.00–449.90	3,424	2.5	1,396	3.7	2,028	2.1
450.00–499.90	3,530	2.6	1,448	3.9	2,082	2.1
500.00–549.90	4,788	3.6	1,890	5.1	2,898	3.0
550.00–599.90	6,421	4.8	2,523	6.8	3,898	4.0
600.00–649.90	6,976	5.2	2,561	6.9	4,415	4.5
650.00–699.90	6,938	5.1	2,460	6.6	4,478	4.6
700.00–749.90	6,945	5.2	2,312	6.2	4,633	4.8
750.00–799.90	6,381	4.7	1,978	5.3	4,403	4.5
800.00–849.90	5,968	4.4	1,642	4.4	4,326	4.4
850.00–899.90	5,364	4.0	1,349	3.6	4,015	4.1
900.00–949.90	4,984	3.7	1,106	3.0	3,878	4.0
950.00–999.90	4,663	3.5	935	2.5	3,728	3.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	4,565	3.4	851	2.3	3,714	3.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	4,488	3.3	713	1.9	3,775	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,708	3.5	749	2.0	3,959	4.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,470	3.3	667	1.8	3,803	3.9
1,200.00 or more	32,153	23.8	4,598	12.3	27,555	28.3
Women	6,271,488	100.0	1,116,178	100.0	5,155,310	100.0
Less than 250.00	424,768	6.8	66,502	6.0	358,266	6.9
250.00–299.90	298,456	4.8	43,447	3.9	255,009	4.9
300.00–349.90	326,700	5.2	48,310	4.3	278,390	5.4
350.00–399.90	375,560	6.0	58,756	5.3	316,804	6.1
400.00–449.90	299,430	4.8	47,252	4.2	252,178	4.9
450.00–499.90	313,788	5.0	51,517	4.6	262,271	5.1
500.00–549.90	434,015	6.9	77,303	6.9	356,712	6.9
550.00–599.90	534,535	8.5	99,754	8.9	434,781	8.4
600.00–649.90	552,726	8.8	99,133	8.9	453,593	8.8
650.00–699.90	510,181	8.1	90,378	8.1	419,803	8.1
700.00–749.90	449,644	7.2	80,401	7.2	369,243	7.2

(Continued)

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit without and with reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women (cont.)						
750.00–799.90	353,592	5.6	65,773	5.9	287,819	5.6
800.00–849.90	280,234	4.5	53,927	4.8	226,307	4.4
850.00–899.90	227,793	3.6	45,325	4.1	182,468	3.5
900.00–949.90	182,467	2.9	37,297	3.3	145,170	2.8
950.00–999.90	146,771	2.3	31,334	2.8	115,437	2.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	119,802	1.9	26,026	2.3	93,776	1.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	96,065	1.5	20,737	1.9	75,328	1.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	80,933	1.3	16,922	1.5	64,011	1.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	64,147	1.0	12,856	1.2	51,291	1.0
1,200.00 or more	199,881	3.2	43,228	3.9	156,653	3.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2007

		Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of all women retired workers	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to wife's benefit because of age	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to widow's benefit	Parent's benefit	Subtotal	Husband's benefit	Widower's benefit	Parent's benefit
1952	36,132	35,402	6.0	14,131	6.0	20,850	4.4	421	730	258	83	389
1953	54,798	53,631	6.8	23,355	2.7	29,668	5.2	608	1,167	529	148	490
1954	79,689	77,978	8.0	34,225	3.4	42,899	6.3	854	1,711	827	257	627
1955	108,551	106,320	8.7	49,637	4.2	55,664	7.4	1,019	2,231	1,224	342	665
1956	143,284	140,603	9.1	68,766	4.8	70,601	7.2	1,236	2,681	1,542	426	713
1957	194,501	190,951	9.6	102,522	5.6	86,951	7.4	1,478	3,550	2,152	578	820
1958	229,599	225,790	9.8	124,504	6.1	99,669	7.5	1,617	3,809	2,421	634	754
1959	268,900	264,434	10.2	141,831	6.4	120,458	8.0	2,145	4,466	2,794	772	900
1960	307,736	302,646	10.6	159,032	6.8	141,218	8.4	2,396	5,090	3,197	911	982
1961	335,243	330,727	10.5	159,587	6.6	169,264	9.1	1,876	4,516	2,652	1,090	774
1962	427,085	421,535	12.1	204,445	7.9	214,371	10.4	2,719	5,550	3,229	1,330	991
1963	502,839	496,639	13.2	138,081	8.9	255,408	11.3	3,150	6,200	3,597	1,543	1,060
1964	577,954	571,144	14.2	269,657	9.9	297,929	12.1	3,558	6,810	3,940	1,752	1,118
1965	618,730	611,610	14.3	[a] 282,940	[a] 10.3	[a] 324,930	[a] 12.3	[a] 3,740	[a] 7,120	[a] 4,110	[a] 1,910	[a] 1,100
1966	706,860	699,080	15.1	[a] 315,550	[a] 11.2	[a] 379,440	[a] 13.2	[a] 4,090	[a] 7,780	[a] 4,470	[a] 2,260	[a] 1,050
1967	770,190	760,950	15.7	[a] 334,200	[a] 11.8	[a] 422,480	[a] 13.8	[a] 4,270	[a] 9,240	[a] 5,190	[a] 3,070	[a] 980
1968	842,560	831,760	16.3	[a] 354,750	[a] 12.4	[a] 472,590	[a] 14.5	[a] 4,420	[a] 10,800	[a] 5,810	[a] 4,110	[a] 880
1969	920,250	909,720	17.0	[a] 376,520	[a] 13.0	[a] 528,660	[a] 15.3	[a] 4,540	[a] 10,530	[a] 5,620	[a] 4,160	[a] 750
1970	977,340	966,780	17.1	[a] 388,210	[a] 13.3	[a] 573,950	[a] 15.9	[a] 4,620	[a] 10,560	[a] 5,530	[a] 4,400	[a] 630
1971	1,069,940	1,060,120	17.7	[a] 411,710	[a] 13.8	[a] 643,730	[a] 16.9	[a] 4,680	[a] 9,820	[a] 5,130	[a] 4,170	[a] 520
1972	1,183,369	1,170,286	18.5	[a] 477,333	[a] 15.5	[a] 688,087	[a] 17.3	[a] 4,866	[a] 13,083	[a] 6,797	[a] 5,442	[a] 844
1973	1,377,080	1,361,360	20.2	562,111	17.7	794,001	22.2	5,248	15,710	7,966	6,986	758
1974	1,534,583	1,516,326	21.3	[a] 554,844	[a] 17.1	[a] 956,662	[a] 21.4	[a] 4,820	[a] 18,257	[a] 6,592	[a] 11,080	[a] 585
1975	1,679,825	1,660,451	22.4	616,669	18.4	1,038,992	22.3	4,790	19,374	9,920	8,690	764
1976	1,827,928	1,812,008	23.4	[a] 669,792	[a] 19.5	[a] 1,137,251	[a] 23.4	[a] 4,965	[a] 15,920	[a] 7,497	[a] 7,779	[a] 644
1977	2,026,534	1,991,915	24.6	762,250	21.4	1,225,344	24.3	4,321	34,619	14,557	19,544	518
1978	2,208,490	2,163,011	25.7	836,004	22.8	1,322,897	25.3	4,110	45,479	17,832	27,192	455
1979	2,435,848	2,380,260	27.1	917,747	24.4	1,458,611	26.6	3,902	55,588	20,179	35,004	405
1980	2,660,037	2,594,467	28.5	1,015,672	26.2	1,575,085	27.8	3,710	65,570	22,597	42,580	393
1981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	3,109,239	3,031,518	31.1	1,239,736	29.8	1,788,556	29.5	3,226	77,721	24,787	52,604	330
1983	3,355,148	3,267,890	32.5	1,369,396	31.6	1,895,579	30.3	2,915	87,258	27,449	59,518	291
1984	3,568,639	3,479,191	33.7	1,479,756	33.2	1,996,805	31.0	2,630	89,448	27,189	62,011	248
1985	3,801,183	3,708,856	34.9	1,594,226	34.7	2,112,245	31.8	2,385	92,327	26,912	65,202	213
1986	4,032,760	3,934,811	36.1	1,719,449	36.2	2,213,225	32.5	2,137	97,949	27,693	70,064	192
1987	4,214,214	4,116,759	36.9	1,804,946	37.3	2,309,899	33.1	1,914	97,455	26,928	70,359	168
1988	4,403,012	4,302,714	37.9	1,892,763	38.5	2,408,232	33.8	1,719	100,298	27,210	72,942	146
1989	4,590,475	4,487,314	38.7	1,982,095	39.5	2,503,679	34.4	1,540	103,161	27,484	75,543	134
1990	4,783,122	4,677,680	39.5	2,076,737	40.5	2,599,560	35.1	1,383	105,442	27,463	77,862	117
1991	4,959,610	4,852,656	40.2	2,158,022	41.5	2,693,388	35.7	1,246	106,954	27,195	79,654	105
1992	5,140,627	5,032,206	41.0	2,242,029	42.3	2,789,029	36.3	1,148	108,421	26,849	81,475	97
1993	5,285,960	5,176,650	41.6	2,312,000	43.1	2,863,510	37.0	1,140	109,310	26,330	82,920	60
1994	5,419,910	5,308,300	42.1	2,359,470	43.9	2,947,820	37.6	1,010	111,610	26,920	84,660	30
1995	5,533,200	5,420,320	42.5	2,397,710	44.5	3,021,720	38.0	890	112,880	26,660	86,190	30
1996	5,629,780	5,517,510	42.8	2,429,520	45.3	3,087,130	38.3	860	112,270	25,750	86,480	40
1997	5,729,620	5,617,590	42.7	2,461,060	46.0	3,155,760	39.6	770	112,030	24,540	87,460	30
1998	5,810,410	5,699,080	42.8	2,482,950	46.7	3,215,380	40.4	750	111,330	23,740	87,560	30
1999	5,883,950	5,772,260	42.9	2,499,200	47.3	3,272,420	41.0	640	111,690	23,560	88,100	30

(Continued)

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2007—*Continued*

		Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of all women retired workers	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to wife's benefit because of age	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to widow's benefit	Parent's benefit	Subtotal	Husband's benefit	Widower's benefit	Parent's benefit
2000	6,009,800	5,896,390	42.9	2,568,470	48.2	3,327,360	41.6	560	113,410	24,660	88,720	30
2001	6,076,350	5,961,580	42.9	2,583,730	48.9	3,377,330	42.4	520	114,770	25,570	89,170	30
2002	6,134,800	6,016,680	42.7	2,591,820	49.5	3,424,390	43.0	470	118,120	27,090	91,000	30
2003	6,183,070	6,063,250	42.4	2,602,590	50.1	3,460,280	43.7	380	119,820	28,160	91,640	20
2004	6,229,670	6,107,410	42.0	2,618,980	50.7	3,488,020	44.3	410	122,260	29,070	93,170	20
2005	6,289,650	6,164,730	41.6	2,650,260	51.4	3,514,100	44.9	370	124,920	30,070	94,810	40
2006	6,347,442	6,216,955	41.2	2,676,186	52.1	3,540,363	45.6	406	130,487	31,650	98,794	43
2007	6,406,313	6,271,488	40.7	2,706,165	52.8	3,564,946	46.1	377	134,825	33,613	101,168	44

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1993–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. Distributions by type of secondary benefit are estimated.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G3—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2007

Type of secondary benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
		Combined benefit	Retired-worker benefit	Reduced secondary benefit
All dually entitled retired workers	6,406,313	967.90	536.10	431.80
Wives and husbands	2,739,778	656.90	442.80	214.10
Wives of—	2,706,165	657.60	442.80	214.80
Retired workers	2,687,462	657.90	443.00	214.90
Disabled workers	18,703	609.70	405.50	204.20
Husbands of—	33,613	599.20	445.60	153.60
Retired workers	32,846	600.70	446.50	154.20
Disabled workers	767	537.70	408.10	129.60
Widow(er)s	3,666,114	1,200.30	605.90	594.40
Widows	3,564,946	1,202.40	599.00	603.40
Widowers	101,168	1,124.30	846.50	277.80
Parents	421	1,138.80	514.00	624.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G4—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, average monthly benefit, and retired-worker benefit as a percentage of combined benefit, December 2007

Total combined monthly benefit (dollars)	Number		Average combined monthly benefit (dollars)		Retired-worker benefit as a percentage of combined monthly benefit	
	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s
All dually entitled retired workers	[a] 2,739,778	[b] 3,666,114	650.80	1,211.10	68	50
Less than 200.00	12,697	2,343	153.50	152.90	86	81
200.00–249.90	15,732	2,621	227.40	227.60	82	76
250.00–299.90	25,168	3,929	276.30	276.60	78	73
300.00–349.90	34,821	7,509	325.90	325.30	74	73
350.00–399.90	48,902	10,348	376.30	376.90	71	71
400.00–449.90	71,872	12,846	426.50	426.80	69	68
450.00–499.90	120,494	19,563	477.20	476.20	69	67
500.00–549.90	220,085	27,542	527.30	526.50	68	66
550.00–599.90	373,074	37,099	577.20	576.30	68	66
600.00–649.90	472,274	45,162	624.50	625.90	70	66
650.00–699.90	401,594	54,167	673.90	675.70	70	65
700.00–749.90	330,392	65,560	724.20	725.70	68	64
750.00–799.90	248,101	77,023	772.70	775.60	68	63
800.00–849.90	143,597	92,245	822.80	825.70	66	62
850.00–899.90	91,253	110,462	873.10	875.70	64	61
900.00–949.90	57,950	136,525	922.90	925.70	63	60
950.00–999.90	38,317	167,161	973.10	975.60	62	59
1,000.00–1,049.90	[c] 33,455	198,911	[c] 1,082.00	1,025.30	[c] 57	57
1,050.00–1,099.90	. . .	232,011	. . .	1,075.60	. . .	55
1,100.00–1,149.90	. . .	266,136	. . .	1,124.90	. . .	53
1,150.00–1,199.90	. . .	260,240	. . .	1,174.80	. . .	52
1,200.00–1,249.90	. . .	275,105	. . .	1,225.20	. . .	51
1,250.00–1,299.90	. . .	245,457	. . .	1,274.10	. . .	50
1,300.00–1,349.90	. . .	205,928	. . .	1,324.20	. . .	49
1,350.00–1,399.90	. . .	182,780	. . .	1,374.40	. . .	48
1,400.00–1,449.90	. . .	165,762	. . .	1,424.30	. . .	46
1,450.00–1,499.90	. . .	151,593	. . .	1,474.80	. . .	45
1,500.00 or more	. . .	610,086	. . .	1,728.20	. . .	41

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 33,613 husbands.
b. Includes 101,168 widowers.
c. $1,000 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G5—Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2007

Total combined monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of retired-worker benefit												
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–249.90	250.00–299.90	300.00–349.90	350.00–399.90	400.00–449.90	450.00–499.90	500.00–549.90	550.00–599.90	600.00–649.90	650.00–699.90	700.00 or more
Dually entitled wives and husbands														
All	[a] 2,739,778	100.0	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	9.0	12.1	12.4	10.0	7.1	4.5	5.8
Less than 200.00	12,697	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	15,732	100.0	49.4	50.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	25,168	100.0	36.9	27.3	35.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.00	34,821	100.0	28.0	22.5	22.1	27.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	48,902	100.0	22.4	18.2	19.9	19.2	20.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	71,872	100.0	18.3	15.7	16.8	16.9	15.7	16.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	120,494	100.0	14.2	12.7	13.1	13.4	13.0	16.7	16.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	220,085	100.0	12.0	11.3	10.6	10.4	10.2	13.9	18.3	13.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	373,074	100.0	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	12.2	16.6	16.3	9.5	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	472,274	100.0	6.0	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.6	10.4	16.0	16.8	15.2	7.6	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	401,594	100.0	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.7	8.0	13.1	15.7	14.6	13.2	6.1	. . .
700.00 or more	943,065	100.0	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.4	6.0	8.5	11.2	11.5	11.4	10.5	16.8
Dually entitled widow(er)s														
All	[b] 3,666,114	100.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.9	5.0	6.5	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.1	33.6
Less than 200.00	2,343	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	2,621	100.0	59.9	40.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	3,929	100.0	43.8	28.6	27.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.90	7,509	100.0	29.8	22.5	20.6	27.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	10,348	100.0	21.7	16.6	17.1	28.7	15.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	12,846	100.0	19.4	14.9	14.7	20.9	16.6	13.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	19,563	100.0	16.5	12.3	12.4	17.3	14.2	15.6	11.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	27,542	100.0	13.4	10.0	10.0	13.9	12.7	14.4	15.3	10.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	37,099	100.0	10.7	8.7	8.4	12.0	11.0	12.9	14.2	13.1	9.0	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	45,162	100.0	8.7	7.2	7.3	10.3	9.2	11.4	13.4	12.7	12.5	7.3	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	54,167	100.0	7.3	6.2	6.3	8.9	8.1	10.3	12.2	12.1	11.8	10.5	6.3	. . .
700.00–749.90	65,560	100.0	6.5	5.7	5.7	8.0	7.1	9.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	10.2	9.0	5.1
750.00–799.90	77,023	100.0	5.7	4.9	5.2	7.4	6.5	8.3	10.1	10.6	10.9	9.8	8.7	11.9
800.00–849.90	92,245	100.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	6.9	5.9	7.6	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.5	8.5	17.3
850.00–899.90	110,462	100.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	6.6	5.7	7.3	8.7	9.1	9.6	9.0	8.4	22.5
900.00–949.90	136,525	100.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	6.5	5.4	7.2	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.0	26.3
950.00–999.90	167,161	100.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	6.2	5.1	6.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	30.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	198,911	100.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	5.9	4.8	6.5	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.1	33.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	232,011	100.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	5.7	4.7	6.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.1	6.5	34.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	266,136	100.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	5.5	4.8	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.3	35.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	260,240	100.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	5.4	4.5	6.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.1	36.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	275,105	100.0	4.2	4.3	4.0	5.1	4.3	6.3	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.0	37.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	245,457	100.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.3	6.2	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	38.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	205,928	100.0	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.1	6.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.4	5.8	40.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	182,780	100.0	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.0	5.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.7	41.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	165,762	100.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.1	5.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.7	41.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	151,593	100.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.1	5.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.1	5.6	42.0
1,500.00 or more	610,086	100.0	3.2	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.4	5.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	5.9	5.3	44.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 33,613 husbands.
b. Includes 101,168 widowers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2007, selected years

Year	Retired-worker families				Survivor families				Disabled-worker families					
	Worker only			Worker and wife [a]	Non-disabled widow only	Widowed mother or father and—			Worker only			Worker, wife, [b] and—		Worker and spouse
	All	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
								Number (thousands)						
1945	416	338	78	181	95	86	48	24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	1,240	939	301	498	314	82	53	33	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,124	700	126	86	80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	5,742	2,922	2,820	2,122	1,527	172	113	114	357	261	96	22	32	22
1965	8,386	4,137	4,249	2,400	2,332	182	135	153	714	481	232	54	109	30
1970	10,533	4,904	5,629	2,457	3,080	183	155	182	1,054	680	374	77	164	43
1975	13,520	6,134	7,385	2,618	3,606	221	182	176	1,750	1,080	671	137	250	66
1980	16,314	7,286	9,028	2,736	4,033	239	184	134	2,061	1,257	804	154	228	80
1985	19,132	8,601	10,531	2,861	4,606	158	131	74	2,039	1,267	772	84	140	76
1986	19,664	8,849	10,816	2,883	4,666	151	123	68	2,096	1,301	795	82	136	74
1987	20,137	9,064	11,074	2,893	4,709	141	115	62	2,154	1,338	816	79	132	74
1988	20,567	9,264	11,302	2,896	4,749	137	112	61	2,194	1,353	841	77	125	71
1989	21,036	9,495	11,541	2,903	4,788	137	109	58	2,262	1,390	872	75	120	67
1990	21,537	9,752	11,786	2,914	4,825	133	106	57	2,370	1,448	922	75	118	63
1991	21,978	9,985	11,992	2,918	4,850	130	106	55	2,523	1,529	994	76	119	61
1992	22,434	10,218	12,216	2,928	4,871	129	103	54	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	61
1993	22,796	10,404	12,392	2,912	4,870	126	103	53	2,935	1,743	1,192	78	127	59
1994	23,124	10,573	12,552	2,885	4,862	123	100	51	3,121	1,830	1,292	76	128	57
1995	23,433	10,732	12,701	2,845	4,841	120	97	49	3,305	1,909	1,396	75	124	55
1996	23,705	10,874	12,831	2,799	4,815	117	78	41	3,473	1,973	1,500	61	104	53
1997	24,124	11,027	13,097	2,759	4,657	113	74	37	3,593	2,006	1,588	57	91	53
1998	24,409	11,163	13,246	2,703	4,589	111	69	34	3,769	2,074	1,695	52	80	53
1999	24,730	11,337	13,394	2,651	4,536	107	67	32	3,924	2,131	1,793	49	72	52
2000	25,452	11,780	13,672	2,638	4,491	102	65	30	4,080	2,191	1,890	45	65	50
2001	25,838	11,990	13,848	2,581	4,416	98	63	29	4,292	2,282	2,010	43	60	51
2002	26,247	12,218	14,029	2,525	4,353	98	62	28	4,536	2,391	2,145	41	56	50
2003	26,664	12,420	14,224	2,468	4,286	96	61	27	4,832	2,532	2,301	40	55	53
2004	27,114	12,654	14,460	2,416	4,216	93	59	26	5,133	2,668	2,464	38	53	60
2005	27,659	12,916	14,743	2,368	4,140	90	56	26	5,423	2,797	2,626	36	51	67
2006	28,198	13,174	15,024	2,324	4,059	89	54	24	5,703	2,918	2,784	36	47	71
2007	28,791	13,461	15,330	2,281	3,995	86	52	23	5,975	3,042	2,933	33	43	72
								Average monthly family benefit (dollars)						
1945	23.50	24.50	19.50	38.50	20.20	34.10	47.70	50.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	69.90	79.90	59.60	123.90	57.70	131.70	188.00	181.70	87.90	91.90	76.90	184.70	192.20	135.50
1965	80.10	90.50	70.00	141.50	73.90	153.00	219.80	218.10	95.40	100.70	85.00	201.00	216.30	145.90
1970	114.20	128.70	101.60	198.90	102.40	213.00	291.10	289.90	128.10	136.30	113.10	264.10	273.20	199.20
1975	201.60	225.50	181.80	343.90	195.90	367.20	468.60	461.80	218.90	240.00	185.00	441.00	454.00	344.00
1980	333.00	377.10	297.40	566.60	311.60	612.80	759.20	740.50	355.40	396.20	291.70	727.00	746.10	573.00
1985	465.80	531.80	412.00	813.90	434.30	829.60	981.50	924.90	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00
1986	475.20	542.60	420.10	831.30	444.90	841.70	994.00	939.80	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30
1987	499.20	570.40	440.80	873.30	468.70	882.10	1,032.30	968.90	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50
1988	522.70	597.20	461.70	914.10	493.60	921.80	1,070.40	1,012.90	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40
1989	552.10	630.70	487.40	965.60	522.80	967.80	1,120.00	1,064.60	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70
1990	588.30	671.90	519.10	1,026.60	557.90	1,020.20	1,177.70	1,124.60	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80
1991	614.70	702.00	542.10	1,071.70	584.90	1,059.80	1,216.80	1,160.60	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70
1992	637.80	728.10	562.30	1,110.50	609.00	1,086.90	1,252.40	1,190.80	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00
1993	659.10	751.90	581.20	1,145.40	632.20	1,114.20	1,282.60	1,229.40	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20
1994	682.30	777.80	601.80	1,183.70	657.10	1,150.10	1,328.40	1,271.00	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60

(Continued)

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Retired-worker families				Survivor families				Disabled-worker families					
	Worker only			Worker and wife [a]	Non-disabled widow only	Widowed mother or father and—			Worker only			Worker, wife, [b] and—		Worker and spouse
	All	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
	Average monthly family benefit (dollars) (cont.)													
1995	704.80	803.00	621.80	1,220.60	681.60	1,184.50	1,365.50	1,299.80	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90
1996	730.00	831.10	644.20	1,262.10	708.70	1,222.50	1,450.60	1,347.20	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60
1997	750.20	853.70	663.10	1,294.60	733.20	1,250.30	1,502.60	1,358.00	708.00	806.60	583.60	1,280.20	1,165.90	1,238.50
1998	765.10	870.50	676.40	1,317.70	750.90	1,277.00	1,537.70	1,393.20	720.00	820.20	597.40	1,300.40	1,189.40	1,261.90
1999	789.80	898.60	697.70	1,356.80	776.60	1,325.40	1,590.40	1,446.30	741.20	844.50	618.50	1,344.90	1,224.20	1,295.30
2000	830.10	945.90	730.30	1,419.90	812.30	1,387.90	1,675.40	1,513.20	773.60	880.70	649.40	1,394.20	1,274.30	1,355.50
2001	860.20	979.90	756.60	1,465.50	842.90	1,439.70	1,755.10	1,600.60	801.20	911.00	676.60	1,440.70	1,317.90	1,405.70
2002	881.30	1,003.80	774.60	1,494.20	863.40	1,473.20	1,812.10	1,664.50	820.50	931.90	696.40	1,468.10	1,352.50	1,449.20
2003	908.70	1,035.20	798.30	1,534.90	890.50	1,525.40	1,881.00	1,724.20	848.00	962.50	722.00	1,517.70	1,409.60	1,497.50
2004	941.90	1,073.20	826.90	1,585.40	922.40	1,588.30	1,952.80	1,803.40	880.20	998.00	752.50	1,572.90	1,463.30	1,566.50
2005	989.00	1,126.80	868.30	1,660.30	969.10	1,663.30	2,061.30	1,885.40	923.20	1,045.60	792.80	1,652.00	1,540.90	1,668.50
2006	1,031.30	1,174.70	905.70	1,726.10	1,009.80	1,737.10	2,146.70	1,980.80	961.10	1,089.10	827.00	1,722.20	1,599.90	1,743.80
2007	1,065.90	1,213.50	936.20	1,775.90	1,042.40	1,791.90	2,221.10	2,051.10	987.40	1,116.90	853.10	1,775.80	1,655.60	1,796.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1945–1984 are based on various sampling rates. Data for 1985–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Wife's entitlement based on age.
b. Wife's entitlement based on care of children.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2007

Family group	Number (thousands)		Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)
	Families	Beneficiaries		
		Retired-worker families		
Worker only	28,791	28,791	1,089.50	1,065.90
Men	13,461	13,461	1,357.60	1,213.50
Full benefit	3,826	3,826	1,379.70	1,420.60
Reduced benefit	9,635	9,635	1,348.80	1,131.30
Women	15,330	15,330	854.00	936.20
Full benefit	3,724	3,724	924.80	1,064.90
Reduced benefit	11,605	11,605	831.30	895.00
Worker and wife	2,281	4,562	1,354.50	1,775.90
Full worker benefit	767	1,534	1,380.30	2,011.50
Reduced worker benefit	1,514	3,028	1,341.40	1,656.60
Worker and husband	44	87	672.40	927.20
Worker and children	320	703	1,266.60	1,800.10
Male worker [a]	278	611	1,314.30	1,864.40
Female worker [b]	43	92	954.90	1,380.10
Worker, wife, and children	85	275	1,327.00	2,184.00
Worker, wife, and 1 child	69	208	1,342.70	2,187.00
Full worker benefit	21	62	1,347.80	2,381.00
Reduced worker benefit	49	146	1,340.60	2,104.50
Worker, wife, and 2 or more children	15	67	1,311.30	2,180.90
Full worker benefit	4	19	1,348.10	2,449.30
Reduced worker benefit	11	48	1,296.50	2,073.40
		Survivor families		
Nondisabled widow(er) only	4,045	4,045	1,238.90	1,040.20
Full benefit	1,686	1,686	1,217.70	1,142.20
Reduced benefit	2,359	2,359	1,254.00	967.30
Nondisabled widow(er) and children	87	180	1,136.10	1,811.30
Full benefit	51	105	1,103.70	1,843.70
Reduced benefit	36	75	1,181.80	1,765.70
Disabled widow(er) only	203	203	1,245.80	646.20
Widowed mother or father and children	161	428	1,222.50	2,021.40
1 child	86	172	1,204.30	1,791.90
2 children	52	157	1,277.20	2,221.10
3 or more children	23	100	1,186.10	2,051.10
Children only	1,141	1,537	978.30	943.40
1 child	854	854	989.80	738.40
2 children	207	414	996.90	1,464.80
3 or more children	79	268	948.30	1,570.40
Parents	2	2	1,133.40	977.00
		Disabled-worker families		
Worker only	5,975	5,975	987.80	987.40
Men	3,042	3,042	1,118.20	1,116.90
Women	2,933	2,933	852.60	853.10
Worker and spouse [c]	72	145	1,473.20	1,796.60
Worker and children	972	2,461	1,065.60	1,538.60
Male worker	586	1,492	1,134.30	1,653.70
Female worker	386	969	961.30	1,364.10
Worker, wife, and children	77	301	1,163.60	1,715.70
1 child	33	99	1,197.30	1,775.80
2 or more children	43	201	1,129.80	1,655.60
Worker, husband, and children	2	7	983.70	1,412.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: The term "full benefit" applies to benefits not subject to actuarial reduction, and the term "reduced benefit" applies to benefits subject to actuarial reduction.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes 200,596 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
b. Includes 31,222 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
c. Where the disabled worker's spouse is dually entitled as a retired worker, the benefit amount shown for the spouse represents the difference between the entitlement amount as a spouse and as a retired worker.

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Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2007

Monthly family benefit [a] (dollars)	Retired worker only		Retired worker and wife	Retired worker, wife, and—		Disabled worker only		Disabled worker, wife, and—	
	Men	Women		1 child	2 or more children	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children
Total									
Number	13,461,323	15,329,622	2,280,752	69,241	15,289	3,041,634	2,933,442	33,120	43,469
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
200.00–249.90	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1
250.00–299.90	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
300.00–349.90	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.2	0.1	0.1
350.00–399.90	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.1
400.00–449.90	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.1
450.00–499.90	1.2	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.5	3.0	0.1	0.1
500.00–549.90	1.5	3.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.1	4.0	0.1	0.1
550.00–599.90	1.6	5.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.9	5.4	0.4	0.5
600.00–649.90	1.7	6.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.9	7.0	0.8	0.8
650.00–699.90	1.8	6.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	4.1	7.1	1.2	1.5
700.00–749.90	2.0	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.2	6.7	1.2	1.8
750.00–799.90	2.1	5.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	4.3	6.2	1.4	1.8
800.00–849.90	2.3	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.7	4.2	5.7	1.7	2.1
850.00–899.90	2.5	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	4.2	5.2	1.5	2.1
900.00–949.90	2.8	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	4.1	4.7	1.7	2.3
950.00–999.90	3.1	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	4.0	4.2	1.8	2.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.5	4.0	1.3	1.2	1.7	3.8	3.8	1.9	2.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.2	1.7	3.7	3.4	2.0	2.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	4.4	4.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	4.8	3.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	5.7	3.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.3	3.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	3.1	1.9	2.9	3.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.2	2.8	1.7	0.9	1.1	3.0	1.7	2.8	3.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	5.2	2.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	2.8	1.5	3.0	3.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.9	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.2	2.8	1.2	3.2	3.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.2	2.8	1.1	3.1	3.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	3.6	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.0	2.5	0.9	3.1	3.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.7	1.0	2.9	1.0	1.1	2.3	0.8	2.7	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.2	0.8	3.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.7	2.8
1,700.00–1,749.90	[b] 11.5	[b] 3.1	3.4	1.2	1.1	[b] 13.1	[b] 3.1	2.6	2.7
1,750.00–1,799.90	. . .	. . .	4.1	1.3	1.2	. . .	. . .	2.5	2.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	. . .	. . .	4.3	1.4	1.2	. . .	. . .	2.5	2.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	. . .	. . .	4.2	1.6	1.6	. . .	. . .	2.4	2.2
1,900.00–1,949.90	. . .	. . .	3.9	1.8	1.3	. . .	. . .	2.3	2.0
1,950.00–1,999.90	. . .	. . .	3.7	1.9	1.5	. . .	. . .	2.1	1.9
2,000.00–2,049.90	. . .	. . .	3.5	2.2	1.6	. . .	. . .	2.0	1.8
2,050.00–2,099.90	. . .	. . .	3.3	2.3	2.0	. . .	. . .	2.1	1.7
2,100.00–2,149.90	. . .	. . .	3.1	2.8	2.4	. . .	. . .	2.0	1.6
2,150.00–2,199.90	. . .	. . .	2.9	2.8	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.9	1.5
2,200.00–2,249.90	. . .	. . .	2.7	2.9	2.3	. . .	. . .	2.0	1.4

(Continued)

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2007—*Continued*

Monthly family benefit [a] (dollars)	Retired worker only		Retired worker and wife	Retired worker, wife, and—		Disabled worker only		Disabled worker, wife, and—	
	Men	Women		1 child	2 or more children	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children
2,250.00–2,299.90	. . .	. . .	2.5	3.1	2.3	. . .	. . .	2.0	1.5
2,300.00–2,349.90	. . .	. . .	2.2	3.1	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.9	1.4
2,350.00–2,399.90	. . .	. . .	1.9	3.1	2.3	. . .	. . .	1.9	1.2
2,400.00–2,449.90	. . .	. . .	1.6	3.2	2.3	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.3
2,450.00–2,499.90	. . .	. . .	1.4	2.9	2.2	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.0
2,500.00–2,549.90	. . .	. . .	1.3	2.8	2.0	. . .	. . .	1.5	1.2
2,550.00–2,599.90	. . .	. . .	1.1	2.7	1.9	. . .	. . .	1.5	1.1
2,600.00–2,649.90	. . .	. . .	1.0	2.6	2.0	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.3
2,650.00–2,699.90	. . .	. . .	0.9	2.5	2.3	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.2
2,700.00–2,749.90	. . .	. . .	0.9	2.6	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.1
2,750.00–2,799.90	. . .	. . .	0.8	2.3	1.9	. . .	. . .	1.2	1.0
2,800.00–2,849.90	. . .	. . .	0.7	2.2	2.0	. . .	. . .	1.0	0.8
2,850.00–2,899.90	. . .	. . .	0.7	2.1	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.1	0.6
2,900.00 or more	. . .	. . .	3.8	17.5	22.9	. . .	. . .	5.6	4.5
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,213.50	936.20	1,775.90	2,187.00	2,180.90	1,116.90	853.10	1,775.80	1,655.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Cases involving actuarial reduction may be represented in all benefit intervals for which values are shown.
b. $1,700 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2007

Monthly family benefit (dollars)	Widowed mother or father and— 1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Children only 1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Widow only Nondisabled	Disabled
Total								
Number	85,840	52,181	22,597	854,309	207,177	79,414	3,995,174	195,010
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	8.4
200.00–249.90	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	3.5
250.00–299.90	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.0
300.00–349.90	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	4.2
350.00–399.90	0.3	0.3	0.5	5.5	1.2	1.6	1.4	4.7
400.00–449.90	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.9	1.2	1.6	1.5	5.4
450.00–499.90	0.4	0.4	0.5	6.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	6.0
500.00–549.90	0.5	0.4	0.7	6.4	1.3	1.6	2.1	5.8
550.00–599.90	0.6	0.5	0.7	6.1	1.7	1.7	2.4	5.8
600.00–649.90	0.6	0.5	0.7	6.1	1.4	1.6	2.6	5.5
650.00–699.90	0.6	0.5	0.7	6.2	1.4	1.6	2.9	5.2
700.00–749.90	0.7	0.5	0.8	6.2	1.4	1.5	3.5	4.9
750.00–799.90	0.7	0.6	0.8	5.9	1.5	1.6	3.8	4.6
800.00–849.90	1.1	0.8	1.2	5.3	2.0	2.1	4.2	4.2
850.00–899.90	1.3	0.9	1.2	4.7	2.2	2.2	4.5	3.8
900.00–949.90	1.7	1.3	1.8	4.3	2.7	3.0	4.8	3.4
950.00–999.90	2.0	1.8	2.3	3.8	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	5.9	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	2.4	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	6.4	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.4	1.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.5	6.3	2.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.3	3.3	2.9	5.5	2.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	2.4	1.7	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.9	5.2	1.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	3.1	2.7	4.6	1.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.7	1.4	1.9	[a] 5.5	3.1	2.0	3.8	[a] 3.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.7	1.2	1.5	. . .	3.0	1.7	3.3	. . .
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.7	1.3	1.7	. . .	2.9	1.7	3.0	. . .
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.7	1.3	1.3	. . .	2.7	1.6	2.5	. . .
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.7	1.4	1.7	. . .	2.6	1.6	2.3	. . .
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.8	1.5	1.4	. . .	2.5	1.6	1.5	. . .
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.7	1.3	1.5	. . .	2.4	1.5	1.2	. . .
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.7	1.5	1.6	. . .	2.2	1.4	0.9	. . .
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.6	1.5	1.5	. . .	2.1	1.4	[b] 3.4	. . .
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.7	1.4	1.6	. . .	1.9	1.3	. . .	. . .
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.5	1.6	1.7	. . .	1.9	1.4	. . .	. . .
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.4	1.5	1.6	. . .	1.7	1.2	. . .	. . .
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.3	1.4	1.5	. . .	1.7	1.3	. . .	. . .
1,950.00–1,999.90	2.3	1.6	1.4	. . .	1.6	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,000.00–2,049.90	2.2	1.6	1.6	. . .	1.5	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,050.00–2,099.90	2.0	1.7	1.3	. . .	1.4	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,100.00–2,149.90	2.0	1.8	1.6	. . .	1.3	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,150.00–2,199.90	1.8	1.8	1.5	. . .	1.2	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,200.00–2,249.90	2.0	1.7	1.6	. . .	1.2	1.1	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2007—*Continued*

Monthly family benefit (dollars)	Widowed mother or father and—			Children only			Widow only	
	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Nondisabled	Disabled
2,250.00–2,299.90	2.1	1.8	1.5	. . .	1.2	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,300.00–2,349.90	1.9	1.8	1.5	. . .	1.1	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,350.00–2,399.90	1.8	1.9	1.6	. . .	1.0	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,400.00–2,449.90	1.7	2.6	2.2	. . .	0.9	1.5	. . .	. . .
2,450.00–2,499.90	1.6	2.6	2.0	. . .	0.9	1.4	. . .	. . .
2,500.00–2,549.90	1.5	2.1	2.1	. . .	0.9	1.3	. . .	. . .
2,550.00–2,599.90	1.4	2.2	1.7	. . .	0.8	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,600.00–2,649.90	1.8	2.2	1.9	. . .	1.1	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,650.00–2,699.90	1.7	2.1	1.7	. . .	1.0	1.0	. . .	. . .
2,700.00–2,749.90	1.5	1.8	1.6	. . .	0.8	1.0	. . .	. . .
2,750.00–2,799.90	1.4	1.8	1.4	. . .	0.8	0.8	. . .	. . .
2,800.00–2,849.90	1.2	1.6	1.5	. . .	0.7	0.8	. . .	. . .
2,850.00–2,899.90	1.1	1.6	1.2	. . .	0.6	0.7	. . .	. . .
2,900.00 or more	6.4	25.1	20.9	. . .	3.4	9.8	. . .	. . .
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,791.80	2,221.10	2,051.10	738.40	1,464.80	1,570.40	1,040.20	646.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. $1,300 or more.
b. $1,700 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2007 (in millions of dollars)

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
All areas	584,764	389,123	96,555	99,086
Alabama	10,522	6,113	1,867	2,542
Alaska	769	491	130	147
Arizona	11,478	7,949	1,657	1,872
Arkansas	6,445	3,860	1,052	1,534
California	53,615	36,695	8,490	8,430
Colorado	7,172	4,910	1,155	1,107
Connecticut	7,638	5,510	1,097	1,030
Delaware	1,960	1,338	288	334
District of Columbia	744	491	123	129
Florida	40,901	29,151	5,901	5,848
Georgia	14,904	9,469	2,512	2,923
Hawaii	2,422	1,811	325	285
Idaho	2,750	1,869	434	447
Illinois	23,549	15,996	4,111	3,441
Indiana	13,502	9,015	2,308	2,178
Iowa	6,604	4,611	1,147	846
Kansas	5,521	3,810	931	780
Kentucky	9,187	5,121	1,674	2,392
Louisiana	8,086	4,501	1,885	1,700
Maine	3,056	1,946	459	652
Maryland	9,509	6,527	1,580	1,402
Massachusetts	12,849	8,644	1,898	2,307
Michigan	22,736	15,019	3,866	3,852
Minnesota	9,705	6,808	1,523	1,375
Mississippi	6,021	3,448	1,071	1,503
Missouri	12,634	8,172	2,089	2,374
Montana	1,993	1,353	338	302
Nebraska	3,439	2,392	586	462
Nevada	4,338	3,026	595	718
New Hampshire	2,837	1,924	382	530
New Jersey	18,102	12,890	2,689	2,523
New Mexico	3,561	2,300	588	674
New York	38,267	26,159	5,719	6,389
North Carolina	18,316	11,975	2,634	3,707
North Dakota	1,295	871	269	156
Ohio	23,770	15,575	4,641	3,555
Oklahoma	7,465	4,752	1,317	1,396
Oregon	7,686	5,375	1,167	1,143
Pennsylvania	29,918	20,132	5,196	4,590
Rhode Island	2,289	1,566	306	417
South Carolina	9,495	6,101	1,437	1,956
South Dakota	1,585	1,103	282	200
Tennessee	13,007	8,167	2,171	2,668
Texas	35,232	22,480	6,717	6,034
Utah	3,395	2,357	555	483
Vermont	1,359	924	202	232
Virginia	13,799	9,054	2,208	2,537
Washington	12,005	8,292	1,798	1,915
West Virginia	4,950	2,689	990	1,271
Wisconsin	11,881	8,319	1,877	1,686
Wyoming	994	689	163	142

(Continued)

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	40	15	12	13
Guam	100	60	24	16
Northern Mariana Islands	14	8	5	2
Puerto Rico	5,876	3,041	1,084	1,752
U.S. Virgin Islands	173	124	25	24
Foreign countries	3,283	2,120	1,001	162

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks not deducted. Excludes lump-sum death payments.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2007

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas	49,864,838	31,527,728	2,432,082	494,296	4,602,812	1,891,706	7,098,723	152,802	1,664,689
Alabama	934,770	511,245	40,044	9,672	94,203	42,771	186,043	4,213	46,579
Alaska	68,853	41,850	2,620	1,296	5,099	4,655	10,622	226	2,485
Arizona	959,520	633,976	44,683	8,182	76,100	34,068	130,036	2,367	30,108
Arkansas	588,910	333,546	23,750	5,525	54,626	24,289	115,806	2,600	28,768
California	4,571,486	2,966,083	257,790	55,887	389,026	168,337	593,492	11,649	129,222
Colorado	616,232	404,472	32,756	5,005	53,909	21,945	80,205	1,246	16,694
Connecticut	592,533	411,840	21,706	5,529	45,721	19,283	70,584	937	16,933
Delaware	157,239	103,584	5,970	1,223	12,530	5,574	22,843	294	5,221
District of Columbia	71,215	45,885	1,888	807	5,974	4,223	10,732	48	1,658
Florida	3,477,190	2,381,491	158,752	32,264	282,125	105,912	418,498	7,954	90,194
Georgia	1,305,181	792,398	48,920	13,638	118,629	65,220	212,401	3,936	50,039
Hawaii	207,992	149,938	8,300	3,096	15,601	6,309	19,938	408	4,402
Idaho	240,070	154,957	12,646	2,147	20,325	8,355	32,867	795	7,978
Illinois	1,921,996	1,251,647	88,131	20,472	183,357	76,111	240,685	4,366	57,227
Indiana	1,097,739	695,649	48,982	9,200	103,235	43,465	155,901	2,998	38,309
Iowa	558,541	373,648	29,733	4,043	55,430	17,259	63,349	1,058	14,021
Kansas	457,826	301,888	21,287	3,607	42,678	16,610	57,676	893	13,187
Kentucky	827,346	433,528	41,445	6,983	88,722	33,735	174,341	5,590	43,002
Louisiana	735,263	378,666	48,898	8,628	96,724	42,611	121,444	4,767	33,525
Maine	280,342	170,502	12,202	2,110	23,320	8,077	50,499	928	12,704
Maryland	786,407	523,329	32,168	7,247	69,426	34,453	98,060	1,100	20,624
Massachusetts	1,080,847	698,950	41,439	9,474	86,283	33,366	166,198	2,101	43,036
Michigan	1,802,700	1,124,614	89,572	18,474	169,305	70,921	260,390	5,604	63,820
Minnesota	814,960	549,298	39,322	6,005	71,622	25,065	99,717	1,267	22,664
Mississippi	559,344	301,166	20,203	6,890	53,781	31,155	112,598	2,753	30,798
Missouri	1,089,782	673,508	46,232	8,790	99,359	42,832	174,559	3,170	41,332
Montana	176,539	115,021	9,349	1,710	16,464	6,183	22,705	517	4,590
Nebraska	295,459	196,387	15,117	2,306	28,169	9,646	34,922	550	8,362
Nevada	362,534	246,817	13,811	3,386	26,163	12,738	49,006	698	9,915
New Hampshire	231,819	151,473	7,906	1,563	16,470	6,699	36,482	507	10,719
New Jersey	1,388,380	955,202	52,760	13,385	114,947	47,012	163,421	2,967	38,686
New Mexico	327,219	197,848	18,470	3,459	29,561	14,415	50,689	1,327	11,450
New York	3,097,330	2,017,031	131,805	36,416	257,410	104,794	433,321	9,569	106,984
North Carolina	1,587,350	998,365	51,862	12,967	128,304	61,709	270,824	4,343	58,976
North Dakota	116,418	74,399	8,366	854	14,178	3,883	12,060	205	2,473
Ohio	1,992,152	1,233,794	118,718	17,164	222,808	75,020	261,096	5,441	58,111
Oklahoma	657,878	399,475	31,130	5,634	65,181	27,369	103,749	2,331	23,009
Oregon	643,251	434,028	30,795	5,708	54,753	18,906	82,612	1,688	14,761
Pennsylvania	2,456,196	1,582,886	116,052	19,917	245,281	81,214	324,948	7,196	78,702
Rhode Island	193,783	128,522	5,596	1,580	14,005	5,706	30,859	371	7,144
South Carolina	822,377	507,282	27,983	7,649	70,106	35,147	140,472	2,476	31,262
South Dakota	144,993	96,367	8,451	1,122	14,746	5,105	15,645	242	3,315
Tennessee	1,139,632	676,808	48,043	10,186	107,686	49,131	198,708	4,350	44,720
Texas	3,102,890	1,852,323	186,493	32,905	328,454	142,592	439,494	12,148	108,481
Utah	290,128	187,950	17,120	3,315	22,835	13,832	34,726	731	9,619
Vermont	117,296	75,624	4,934	1,138	9,709	3,545	17,733	277	4,336
Virginia	1,180,114	742,755	50,768	10,439	106,060	44,824	179,229	3,881	42,158
Washington	982,948	647,342	49,055	8,813	81,159	30,601	136,709	2,263	27,006
West Virginia	424,614	215,536	26,385	3,919	51,678	16,381	86,803	3,931	19,981
Wisconsin	980,454	660,364	42,489	8,085	85,736	32,004	121,775	1,895	28,106
Wyoming	84,022	56,103	4,103	629	7,400	3,156	10,332	206	2,093

(Continued)

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	5,613	1,683	205	397	555	898	1,112	65	698
Guam	12,982	6,888	1,036	573	1,229	1,340	1,299	53	564
Northern Mariana Islands	2,308	997	122	249	291	370	200	6	73
Puerto Rico	733,326	353,387	57,213	13,719	80,764	35,730	143,784	8,603	40,126
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,260	11,443	886	474	1,239	967	1,672	65	514
Foreign countries	493,289	295,970	75,620	8,441	82,361	14,188	12,852	632	3,225

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2007

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All areas	35,119,015	14,999,200	20,119,815	36,849,858	18,307,915	18,541,943
Alabama	580,494	239,654	340,840	585,277	285,678	299,599
Alaska	43,570	21,395	22,175	44,261	24,834	19,427
Arizona	683,508	306,608	376,900	736,443	382,764	353,679
Arkansas	372,603	158,583	214,020	367,085	182,746	184,339
California	3,320,609	1,462,600	1,858,009	3,480,143	1,753,955	1,726,188
Colorado	446,469	196,997	249,472	462,641	239,323	223,318
Connecticut	447,253	186,294	260,959	519,954	251,965	267,989
Delaware	110,524	47,722	62,802	123,913	62,337	61,576
District of Columbia	50,833	20,625	30,208	47,230	21,395	25,836
Florida	2,579,434	1,135,531	1,443,903	2,716,121	1,381,394	1,334,726
Georgia	854,166	354,305	499,861	881,636	431,139	450,497
Hawaii	157,741	68,534	89,207	164,388	79,887	84,501
Idaho	168,740	76,635	92,105	174,029	92,674	81,355
Illinois	1,397,953	585,586	812,367	1,531,272	745,454	785,819
Indiana	765,765	319,018	446,747	849,011	415,860	433,151
Iowa	422,432	176,770	245,662	442,436	217,940	224,496
Kansas	337,018	141,787	195,231	364,135	179,259	184,876
Kentucky	507,671	214,150	293,521	499,557	248,398	251,159
Louisiana	472,690	200,549	272,141	456,020	231,863	224,157
Maine	188,785	81,736	107,049	185,146	93,821	91,325
Maryland	574,591	239,701	334,890	617,272	297,044	320,228
Massachusetts	778,331	322,637	455,694	831,776	402,277	429,499
Michigan	1,238,502	525,409	713,093	1,398,723	697,466	701,257
Minnesota	604,212	258,813	345,399	639,295	322,033	317,262
Mississippi	337,795	138,710	199,085	328,268	158,506	169,762
Missouri	745,051	314,234	430,817	775,640	383,432	392,209
Montana	126,765	57,363	69,402	127,538	66,980	60,558
Nebraska	222,230	93,195	129,035	230,468	113,500	116,968
Nevada	258,568	123,135	135,433	277,155	149,807	127,348
New Hampshire	160,912	70,139	90,773	176,799	90,170	86,628
New Jersey	1,041,934	429,611	612,323	1,215,774	580,276	635,498
New Mexico	221,666	98,938	122,728	216,296	112,125	104,171
New York	2,214,497	917,169	1,297,328	2,455,895	1,166,289	1,289,606
North Carolina	1,058,491	439,354	619,137	1,102,001	534,226	567,775
North Dakota	89,179	38,049	51,130	86,273	43,383	42,890
Ohio	1,439,693	604,989	834,704	1,519,635	756,602	763,033
Oklahoma	448,621	191,256	257,365	454,597	225,073	229,524
Oregon	467,300	205,440	261,860	498,457	254,013	244,445
Pennsylvania	1,785,599	734,621	1,050,978	1,935,264	935,287	999,976
Rhode Island	138,699	56,255	82,444	147,954	69,917	78,037
South Carolina	538,249	226,791	311,458	560,887	278,224	282,663
South Dakota	109,796	47,775	62,021	106,171	54,246	51,926
Tennessee	746,806	312,832	433,974	768,778	378,161	390,617
Texas	2,134,058	929,824	1,204,234	2,167,394	1,109,088	1,058,306
Utah	207,022	92,448	114,574	219,779	116,645	103,134
Vermont	81,950	35,780	46,170	86,162	43,704	42,459
Virginia	818,625	344,115	474,510	853,744	419,389	434,355
Washington	702,837	310,570	392,267	770,409	396,002	374,407
West Virginia	265,590	112,440	153,150	269,846	134,741	135,105
Wisconsin	716,509	305,575	410,934	775,742	387,639	388,103
Wyoming	60,885	27,714	33,171	64,145	34,157	29,988

(Continued)

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,991	956	1,035	1,330	729	601
Guam	7,860	3,899	3,961	5,429	3,095	2,333
Northern Mariana Islands	1,088	589	499	648	415	233
Puerto Rico	434,180	193,959	240,221	292,731	150,706	142,024
U.S. Virgin Islands	11,555	5,408	6,147	10,458	5,512	4,946
Foreign countries	419,120	194,428	224,692	230,425	114,370	116,055

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas	49,218,145	34,004,494	1,292,620	265,936	4,657,266	1,332,248	7,127,082	40,791	497,708
Alabama	871,901	532,154	21,503	5,207	87,809	28,411	181,955	1,136	13,726
Alaska	64,509	43,144	1,327	590	4,867	3,233	10,566	55	726
Arizona	975,362	698,488	24,657	4,375	79,750	23,473	135,056	650	8,913
Arkansas	537,711	337,867	11,999	2,863	49,836	15,618	110,838	629	8,061
California	4,529,307	3,191,576	133,635	28,960	403,903	120,763	606,798	3,125	40,547
Colorado	608,090	429,354	17,957	2,806	55,783	16,256	80,416	342	5,176
Connecticut	649,645	485,756	13,284	3,393	52,166	15,524	73,753	239	5,530
Delaware	166,396	118,396	3,554	736	13,686	4,156	24,128	84	1,657
District of Columbia	62,306	43,307	989	380	5,137	2,413	9,597	14	470
Florida	3,476,594	2,556,701	85,529	16,953	293,130	73,186	421,410	2,134	27,551
Georgia	1,255,047	836,664	26,832	7,385	113,241	44,189	210,741	1,001	14,994
Hawaii	207,882	159,927	4,117	1,629	15,519	4,587	20,639	108	1,355
Idaho	232,982	163,321	6,860	1,178	21,042	5,994	32,206	202	2,179
Illinois	1,979,725	1,397,817	49,940	11,284	198,576	55,955	247,277	1,221	17,655
Indiana	1,136,120	789,642	28,570	5,540	111,490	31,999	156,885	832	11,161
Iowa	556,787	401,932	16,176	2,330	58,460	12,800	60,876	256	3,958
Kansas	465,619	333,168	12,077	2,095	45,813	11,981	56,410	228	3,847
Kentucky	757,639	443,799	20,996	3,624	81,903	22,276	171,161	1,531	12,348
Louisiana	660,195	381,393	25,391	4,285	90,179	27,177	120,849	1,335	9,586
Maine	257,085	170,540	6,390	1,105	22,740	5,722	46,900	226	3,462
Maryland	802,360	574,070	18,236	4,132	72,561	24,963	101,309	330	6,758
Massachusetts	1,083,680	759,550	23,355	5,278	91,437	25,733	164,725	524	13,079
Michigan	1,910,947	1,309,825	52,990	11,158	185,796	53,619	276,485	1,655	19,419
Minnesota	823,464	597,793	21,548	3,536	75,212	18,927	99,470	336	6,642
Mississippi	497,947	301,307	10,296	3,440	47,362	19,486	106,786	656	8,613
Missouri	1,059,868	716,223	25,125	4,924	100,554	29,378	170,903	817	11,944
Montana	168,254	118,123	4,877	906	16,739	4,180	21,993	125	1,311
Nebraska	290,108	208,530	8,135	1,298	29,530	6,864	33,307	126	2,318
Nevada	369,289	267,686	7,482	1,809	27,537	9,287	52,148	205	3,136
New Hampshire	237,887	168,694	4,630	963	17,801	5,376	37,110	120	3,194
New Jersey	1,535,998	1,137,090	30,452	8,083	128,455	37,502	179,705	826	13,885
New Mexico	299,527	199,745	9,164	1,669	27,723	8,880	48,829	349	3,169
New York	3,231,745	2,292,460	72,318	20,258	274,104	79,008	456,910	2,609	34,078
North Carolina	1,548,633	1,062,514	28,347	7,186	121,588	42,169	267,850	1,072	17,906
North Dakota	108,033	74,732	4,204	456	13,984	2,684	11,240	54	681
Ohio	1,982,811	1,344,862	66,310	9,773	233,889	53,571	256,326	1,572	16,509
Oklahoma	624,706	414,617	16,333	2,999	63,688	18,337	101,616	599	6,515
Oregon	652,713	471,664	17,128	3,184	58,382	13,889	83,441	467	4,557
Pennsylvania	2,512,443	1,758,432	66,285	11,552	261,648	59,603	329,746	1,940	23,236
Rhode Island	193,843	138,761	3,099	884	14,642	4,244	30,018	90	2,104
South Carolina	801,117	540,542	15,500	4,241	65,886	23,709	140,819	634	9,786
South Dakota	134,026	96,288	4,228	555	14,226	3,287	14,499	53	891
Tennessee	1,089,862	715,961	26,221	5,611	102,696	32,620	192,652	1,114	12,986
Texas	2,947,003	1,944,303	97,042	16,451	322,194	96,540	436,196	3,220	31,056
Utah	288,039	204,258	9,886	1,804	24,461	10,074	34,581	199	2,776
Vermont	115,179	81,306	2,677	634	9,897	2,597	16,777	68	1,222
Virginia	1,161,431	795,535	27,767	5,858	104,493	32,197	181,290	1,100	13,192
Washington	1,019,168	726,056	28,233	5,153	88,262	23,101	139,259	656	8,448
West Virginia	405,337	229,572	13,999	2,088	50,281	11,139	91,055	1,212	5,991
Wisconsin	1,006,891	731,466	23,901	4,802	92,233	23,987	121,884	493	8,125
Wyoming	83,979	60,290	2,271	350	7,814	2,290	10,290	54	621

(Continued)

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2007 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	3,086	1,171	62	123	323	395	867	12	131
Guam	8,299	4,988	337	192	835	689	1,122	11	127
Northern Mariana Islands	1,145	622	33	61	131	152	132	1	13
Puerto Rico	481,104	254,552	19,315	4,641	50,446	16,853	124,085	1,947	9,265
U.S. Virgin Islands	14,751	10,718	385	220	1,001	573	1,690	19	146
Foreign countries	272,572	175,243	18,666	2,949	54,425	8,632	11,504	178	976

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2007

State or area	Total, all ages	17 or under	18–54	55–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
All areas	49,864,838	3,119,338	4,581,698	2,651,530	4,393,257	9,960,852	8,197,561	6,839,378	5,304,098	3,178,367	1,593,842	44,917
Alabama	934,770	76,863	118,323	70,862	88,228	175,167	142,791	112,830	81,207	45,611	22,128	760
Alaska	68,853	7,261	7,420	3,667	6,935	15,791	11,146	7,816	5,058	2,598	1,135	26
Arizona	959,520	60,255	80,036	47,144	88,577	204,261	165,081	133,539	97,801	56,073	26,160	593
Arkansas	588,910	46,403	71,233	43,001	55,670	112,515	90,619	70,752	52,285	30,313	15,646	473
California	4,571,486	279,151	378,643	222,036	371,047	929,895	773,815	638,619	508,848	312,923	152,389	4,120
Colorado	616,232	35,714	50,845	28,937	54,267	132,910	105,572	85,326	63,966	38,937	19,269	489
Connecticut	592,533	30,993	47,801	23,986	42,500	112,471	95,761	87,999	74,460	48,918	26,868	776
Delaware	157,239	9,650	14,307	8,196	14,562	33,064	26,558	21,916	15,550	8,944	4,399	93
District of Columbia	71,215	5,175	7,586	3,548	4,073	13,359	11,514	9,617	7,978	5,236	2,982	147
Florida	3,477,190	183,719	253,732	157,187	303,118	707,645	602,251	517,202	401,058	234,903	113,318	3,057
Georgia	1,305,181	101,750	133,748	82,434	133,083	273,446	209,662	159,195	112,488	66,034	32,385	956
Hawaii	207,992	11,236	12,772	7,761	18,482	41,197	34,610	31,693	26,366	15,747	7,912	216
Idaho	240,070	14,906	20,881	11,865	23,678	51,768	40,105	31,067	23,593	14,593	7,444	170
Illinois	1,921,996	115,252	164,511	88,457	155,823	381,838	318,061	271,741	218,916	134,955	70,392	2,050
Indiana	1,097,739	68,570	104,902	57,424	101,078	220,139	176,476	149,082	116,470	68,290	34,348	960
Iowa	558,541	25,293	42,802	22,832	45,182	108,263	94,361	82,689	67,983	43,769	24,558	809
Kansas	457,826	25,706	38,366	20,749	35,987	87,819	76,043	66,576	53,467	33,992	18,532	589
Kentucky	827,346	63,792	112,112	65,101	78,670	155,158	121,966	97,120	72,123	41,036	19,786	482
Louisiana	735,263	63,582	86,398	47,767	64,826	139,060	113,467	93,632	69,176	38,938	17,904	513
Maine	280,342	17,317	33,623	16,708	23,909	52,404	44,109	37,454	28,697	17,099	8,768	254
Maryland	786,407	49,962	63,925	35,109	62,820	163,448	133,060	110,919	87,016	53,312	26,087	749
Massachusetts	1,080,847	64,390	115,155	51,894	71,077	194,260	169,557	155,420	131,458	82,620	43,720	1,296
Michigan	1,802,700	113,656	172,493	99,168	178,881	351,951	279,793	241,473	192,767	114,518	56,470	1,530
Minnesota	814,960	39,721	67,526	33,426	70,075	165,865	135,625	115,141	92,390	60,205	33,935	1,051
Mississippi	559,344	53,464	74,008	42,858	51,219	102,469	82,901	65,264	46,789	26,517	13,360	495
Missouri	1,089,782	71,704	113,334	62,444	97,249	212,354	174,842	144,794	110,843	66,779	34,330	1,109
Montana	176,539	9,669	14,103	8,709	17,293	37,994	29,379	23,992	17,902	11,280	6,069	149
Nebraska	295,459	15,080	23,274	12,397	22,478	56,793	50,382	44,482	35,310	22,409	12,444	410
Nevada	362,534	22,576	27,554	18,344	35,492	85,657	66,460	48,867	33,031	17,215	7,188	150
New Hampshire	231,819	15,418	24,816	11,331	19,342	46,076	37,099	31,345	24,097	14,600	7,500	195
New Jersey	1,388,380	75,492	104,801	60,245	105,908	274,862	233,019	208,837	168,309	103,450	52,020	1,437
New Mexico	327,219	23,694	32,444	18,976	30,439	67,157	54,539	43,140	30,387	17,709	8,498	236
New York	3,097,330	183,792	279,780	161,706	257,555	595,142	503,129	435,754	349,622	213,055	114,367	3,428
North Carolina	1,587,350	103,511	161,257	104,952	159,139	321,516	257,288	203,196	148,934	85,084	41,344	1,129
North Dakota	116,418	4,904	8,245	4,433	9,657	21,942	19,880	17,900	14,254	9,283	5,749	171
Ohio	1,992,152	108,106	178,685	97,580	168,088	393,467	328,503	284,345	229,668	136,222	65,814	1,674
Oklahoma	657,878	43,635	65,584	39,607	60,431	131,908	109,550	87,109	64,671	37,167	17,727	489
Oregon	643,251	30,178	48,763	32,742	64,268	136,935	105,232	86,268	70,546	44,686	23,060	573
Pennsylvania	2,456,196	132,791	216,548	119,174	202,084	461,513	394,242	360,773	298,676	179,920	88,281	2,194
Rhode Island	193,783	10,864	19,577	10,624	14,019	33,974	28,988	27,180	24,640	15,590	8,121	206
South Carolina	822,377	57,403	83,828	56,267	86,630	170,398	132,800	100,426	72,520	41,869	19,646	590
South Dakota	144,993	7,014	10,390	5,767	12,026	28,761	24,608	21,663	17,155	10,893	6,491	225
Tennessee	1,139,632	80,704	124,886	75,634	111,602	232,064	182,206	141,813	102,707	59,015	28,234	767
Texas	3,102,890	228,115	292,527	166,259	281,931	640,711	523,956	413,575	300,161	170,938	82,369	2,348
Utah	290,128	22,234	24,625	11,621	24,626	60,726	50,519	40,284	29,849	17,452	8,044	148
Vermont	117,296	6,736	12,193	5,925	10,492	23,635	18,855	15,742	12,167	7,396	4,027	128
Virginia	1,180,114	75,822	113,896	66,838	104,933	245,154	195,914	157,285	116,866	69,219	33,236	951
Washington	982,948	51,076	84,772	50,703	93,560	207,165	160,799	130,121	103,075	66,917	33,864	896
West Virginia	424,614	28,613	53,322	36,440	40,649	78,315	63,195	52,253	39,418	21,771	10,356	282
Wisconsin	980,454	49,136	82,423	43,489	88,897	194,064	161,661	141,060	111,347	69,452	37,852	1,073
Wyoming	84,022	4,717	6,612	3,831	7,977	18,490	14,691	11,748	8,469	4,958	2,469	60

(Continued)

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Total, all ages	17 or under	18–54	55–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	5,613	1,864	680	572	506	828	559	339	174	66	25	0
Guam	12,982	2,266	1,158	551	1,147	2,763	2,323	1,488	884	298	[a]	[a]
Northern Mariana Islands	2,308	644	260	103	213	463	307	197	83	26	12	0
Puerto Rico	733,326	65,892	85,569	63,785	83,900	137,268	109,797	80,956	56,037	31,966	17,525	631
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,260	1,570	1,131	712	2,292	4,359	3,147	1,913	1,187	627	313	9
Foreign countries	493,289	20,337	11,513	7,652	34,667	112,235	104,788	86,451	63,199	34,974	[a]	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2007

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
All areas	49,864,838	40,887,616	5,125,460	3,685,248	20,005,207	25,808,940
Alabama	934,770	686,558	207,193	39,080	356,112	479,636
Alaska	68,853	52,133	2,030	14,466	29,902	30,515
Arizona	959,520	842,305	28,054	86,389	400,591	486,571
Arkansas	588,910	492,727	69,985	24,788	233,398	296,930
California	4,571,486	3,480,144	316,361	755,445	1,886,601	2,331,439
Colorado	616,232	552,548	21,514	40,174	256,327	316,261
Connecticut	592,533	516,801	41,363	31,765	234,570	316,218
Delaware	157,239	125,163	24,852	6,808	63,110	82,111
District of Columbia	71,215	18,851	47,984	4,049	27,384	37,143
Florida	3,477,190	2,904,982	341,712	219,348	1,445,827	1,802,993
Georgia	1,305,181	918,394	319,532	63,757	499,646	676,638
Hawaii	207,992	59,253	2,329	145,592	86,472	107,713
Idaho	240,070	226,593	679	12,029	101,723	119,867
Illinois	1,921,996	1,547,623	251,222	116,837	758,648	1,009,538
Indiana	1,097,739	975,140	79,471	40,341	430,047	576,718
Iowa	558,541	531,830	9,182	15,924	223,668	299,550
Kansas	457,826	413,582	22,479	20,439	181,494	242,928
Kentucky	827,346	745,270	47,088	32,609	331,758	411,868
Louisiana	735,263	508,449	190,396	33,808	289,721	360,778
Maine	280,342	267,092	1,036	11,157	115,963	141,488
Maryland	786,407	553,768	185,200	45,010	307,458	416,625
Massachusetts	1,080,847	961,404	47,377	66,785	425,193	569,778
Michigan	1,802,700	1,502,205	218,002	76,930	719,259	930,226
Minnesota	814,960	761,075	18,172	32,741	333,578	427,648
Mississippi	559,344	370,034	165,174	22,794	209,679	280,822
Missouri	1,089,782	950,597	97,665	38,540	432,161	564,667
Montana	176,539	165,292	418	10,303	75,665	88,391
Nebraska	295,459	273,526	9,689	11,395	117,253	157,892
Nevada	362,534	298,192	25,997	37,388	159,649	176,846
New Hampshire	231,819	221,065	1,391	8,581	93,694	119,144
New Jersey	1,388,380	1,122,216	156,582	104,422	540,337	748,960
New Mexico	327,219	274,204	5,916	45,905	136,591	161,304
New York	3,097,330	2,412,513	382,709	286,958	1,216,284	1,632,852
North Carolina	1,587,350	1,205,649	304,495	73,207	617,707	835,991
North Dakota	116,418	110,295	298	5,376	47,640	61,568
Ohio	1,992,152	1,722,070	190,282	73,117	798,037	1,043,820
Oklahoma	657,878	573,903	38,874	43,233	261,943	339,923
Oregon	643,251	598,273	7,991	35,266	270,502	333,374
Pennsylvania	2,456,196	2,161,666	193,044	95,410	963,908	1,312,455
Rhode Island	193,783	174,094	6,607	12,044	75,405	103,948
South Carolina	822,377	593,476	194,060	32,945	321,377	426,942
South Dakota	144,993	135,370	523	8,648	59,923	75,528
Tennessee	1,139,632	956,788	134,041	46,166	444,905	590,690
Texas	3,102,890	2,475,492	343,149	275,265	1,246,177	1,572,735
Utah	290,128	269,039	1,928	18,198	117,562	145,800
Vermont	117,296	112,011	457	4,250	48,467	59,810
Virginia	1,180,114	901,429	214,457	61,125	464,360	618,333
Washington	982,948	878,570	25,355	75,902	412,093	504,435
West Virginia	424,614	395,127	10,817	17,690	175,942	208,391
Wisconsin	980,454	901,212	40,834	35,230	398,427	513,832
Wyoming	84,022	79,320	474	3,970	35,979	42,165

(Continued)

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	5,613	309	43	5,244	1,716	1,904
Guam	12,982	1,295	200	11,430	5,184	5,321
Northern Mariana Islands	2,308	269	50	1,974	831	785
Puerto Rico	733,326	535,233	51,351	143,471	294,664	349,087
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,260	2,934	12,663	1,593	7,101	8,204
Foreign countries	493,289	372,263	14,713	101,937	215,594	251,841

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 166,514 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas	31,527,728	100.0	14.4	7.9	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.7	8.4	9.0	7.9	23.4	1,078.60	1,084.40
Alabama	511,245	100.0	14.4	8.7	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	7.3	19.5	1,040.90	1,026.40
Alaska	41,850	100.0	19.5	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.6	22.9	1,030.90	1,003.00
Arizona	633,976	100.0	12.3	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.8	7.7	8.8	9.8	8.6	24.5	1,101.80	1,119.40
Arkansas	333,546	100.0	14.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.3	6.7	16.6	1,013.00	990.40
California	2,966,083	100.0	17.5	7.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.0	7.1	25.7	1,076.00	1,071.40
Colorado	404,472	100.0	16.8	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.6	23.9	1,061.50	1,071.40
Connecticut	411,840	100.0	9.3	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.4	8.5	9.7	8.9	31.0	1,179.50	1,195.40
Delaware	103,584	100.0	9.3	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.5	7.7	9.1	10.8	9.5	26.7	1,143.00	1,168.40
District of Columbia	45,885	100.0	29.7	8.2	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.2	19.8	943.80	856.40
Florida	2,381,491	100.0	13.9	8.3	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.9	8.5	9.1	7.8	22.5	1,073.60	1,073.40
Georgia	792,398	100.0	14.3	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	7.4	21.4	1,055.90	1,039.40
Hawaii	149,938	100.0	15.8	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.6	8.2	8.6	8.5	7.6	22.5	1,066.60	1,066.40
Idaho	154,957	100.0	14.0	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.1	20.3	1,054.00	1,059.40
Illinois	1,251,647	100.0	13.1	7.3	6.9	6.0	6.2	7.2	8.4	9.4	8.6	27.0	1,116.80	1,141.40
Indiana	695,649	100.0	9.2	7.4	6.9	6.1	6.7	8.1	9.7	10.8	9.5	25.6	1,135.10	1,159.40
Iowa	373,648	100.0	11.8	8.3	7.6	7.0	7.6	8.8	10.0	10.0	8.7	20.3	1,075.70	1,088.40
Kansas	301,888	100.0	11.2	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.9	8.4	23.5	1,103.60	1,110.40
Kentucky	433,528	100.0	16.1	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.7	8.8	7.5	18.5	1,023.70	1,018.40
Louisiana	378,666	100.0	20.2	8.6	7.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.8	8.0	6.6	20.0	1,007.20	990.40
Maine	170,502	100.0	17.7	8.8	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	6.5	17.1	1,000.20	985.00
Maryland	523,329	100.0	15.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.5	7.8	26.1	1,097.00	1,103.40
Massachusetts	698,950	100.0	15.9	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.2	7.3	25.7	1,086.70	1,083.40
Michigan	1,124,614	100.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	5.4	6.0	7.7	9.3	10.8	9.8	28.8	1,164.70	1,193.40
Minnesota	549,298	100.0	12.7	8.3	7.8	6.7	6.7	7.5	8.6	9.6	8.6	23.6	1,088.30	1,104.40
Mississippi	301,166	100.0	16.4	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.0	7.6	6.5	16.7	1,000.50	967.40
Missouri	673,508	100.0	13.7	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.5	8.2	8.8	9.5	8.0	21.0	1,063.40	1,069.40
Montana	115,021	100.0	15.4	8.7	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.2	7.7	18.0	1,027.00	1,027.40
Nebraska	196,387	100.0	13.1	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.2	7.9	20.1	1,061.80	1,057.40
Nevada	246,817	100.0	14.0	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.8	8.2	24.5	1,084.60	1,091.40
New Hampshire	151,473	100.0	10.8	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.4	8.3	9.0	9.6	8.2	24.8	1,113.70	1,118.40
New Jersey	955,202	100.0	9.7	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.1	8.6	33.1	1,190.40	1,209.40
New Mexico	197,848	100.0	18.5	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	6.8	18.9	1,009.60	991.00
New York	2,017,031	100.0	11.9	7.3	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.3	8.3	27.6	1,136.60	1,145.00
North Carolina	998,365	100.0	11.4	8.0	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.9	7.5	19.8	1,064.30	1,047.40
North Dakota	74,399	100.0	16.5	9.6	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	7.1	16.6	1,004.50	986.00
Ohio	1,233,794	100.0	14.3	7.3	6.6	5.7	6.1	7.5	9.2	10.2	9.0	24.1	1,090.00	1,128.40
Oklahoma	399,475	100.0	15.1	8.3	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.0	7.3	18.9	1,037.90	1,031.40
Oregon	434,028	100.0	12.3	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.9	8.3	9.7	10.1	8.9	22.0	1,086.70	1,107.40
Pennsylvania	1,582,886	100.0	11.0	7.6	6.9	6.3	6.9	8.4	10.0	10.5	9.0	23.4	1,110.90	1,129.40
Rhode Island	128,522	100.0	13.4	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.8	8.5	8.9	8.9	7.6	22.4	1,079.70	1,074.40
South Carolina	507,282	100.0	11.9	8.1	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.6	20.7	1,065.60	1,050.40
South Dakota	96,367	100.0	16.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.2	6.9	16.2	999.20	980.00
Tennessee	676,808	100.0	12.9	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.6	7.5	20.2	1,057.90	1,041.40
Texas	1,852,323	100.0	17.5	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.1	7.0	22.9	1,049.70	1,037.40
Utah	187,950	100.0	15.0	8.4	7.3	6.1	5.8	6.5	7.9	9.3	8.2	25.5	1,086.80	1,111.40
Vermont	75,624	100.0	11.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.2	9.0	9.4	9.4	7.9	20.6	1,075.10	1,071.40
Virginia	742,755	100.0	14.5	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.5	22.8	1,071.10	1,059.90
Washington	647,342	100.0	11.7	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.3	7.4	8.6	9.8	9.1	26.4	1,121.60	1,148.40
West Virginia	215,536	100.0	12.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.7	8.9	10.2	10.3	8.7	19.4	1,065.10	1,084.40
Wisconsin	660,364	100.0	10.2	8.1	7.2	6.2	6.6	8.1	10.0	11.2	9.6	22.7	1,107.70	1,136.40
Wyoming	56,103	100.0	13.4	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.7	8.5	22.2	1,074.60	1,090.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	1,683	100.0	45.9	12.2	10.0	7.6	5.3	4.9	3.4	3.1	1.6	5.8	695.90	630.40
Guam	6,888	100.0	46.6	11.3	8.3	7.2	5.1	4.6	3.9	2.8	2.5	7.7	724.10	625.40
Northern Mariana Islands	997	100.0	59.5	10.2	6.0	5.0	3.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.6	6.7	623.90	526.00
Puerto Rico	353,387	100.0	40.4	14.5	11.7	8.6	6.6	5.1	3.7	2.7	2.1	4.6	720.30	664.40
U.S. Virgin Islands	11,443	100.0	20.6	11.1	10.8	9.9	8.8	8.0	6.7	5.8	5.0	13.3	936.60	872.40
Foreign countries	295,970	100.0	57.1	9.3	7.2	5.6	4.4	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.0	5.1	592.10	532.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas	7,098,723	100.0	15.4	10.9	11.1	10.1	8.9	7.6	6.5	5.5	4.6	19.4	1,004.00	926.40
Alabama	186,043	100.0	15.3	11.6	12.2	10.8	9.5	7.8	6.6	5.2	4.3	16.7	978.00	900.00
Alaska	10,622	100.0	17.2	11.4	11.5	9.9	8.1	7.0	6.2	4.9	4.2	19.6	994.70	901.00
Arizona	130,036	100.0	13.1	10.0	10.8	10.0	8.9	7.9	6.9	5.8	5.1	21.4	1,038.60	967.00
Arkansas	115,806	100.0	15.5	11.6	12.1	11.2	10.1	8.4	7.0	5.7	4.4	14.1	957.10	896.40
California	593,492	100.0	16.8	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.4	4.7	22.2	1,022.40	943.40
Colorado	80,205	100.0	15.2	11.1	11.1	10.2	8.8	7.8	6.7	5.5	4.8	18.9	1,002.60	926.40
Connecticut	70,584	100.0	13.4	10.2	10.5	9.7	8.9	7.8	6.7	5.7	4.8	22.3	1,044.90	970.00
Delaware	22,843	100.0	12.6	9.9	10.3	10.0	8.8	7.8	7.0	5.7	5.1	22.9	1,056.30	982.00
District of Columbia	10,732	100.0	19.6	13.8	13.8	11.3	9.1	7.4	5.9	4.6	3.3	11.1	894.20	821.40
Florida	418,498	100.0	14.3	10.9	11.4	10.4	9.1	7.9	6.8	5.6	4.6	19.0	1,007.00	930.40
Georgia	212,401	100.0	14.1	10.8	11.5	10.9	9.7	8.5	7.2	5.7	4.7	16.9	992.20	926.00
Hawaii	19,938	100.0	13.5	10.3	10.3	9.9	8.7	7.9	7.5	6.2	4.8	21.0	1,035.20	969.00
Idaho	32,867	100.0	17.1	11.4	11.4	9.9	8.6	7.3	6.5	5.5	4.5	18.0	979.90	903.00
Illinois	240,685	100.0	15.3	10.4	10.6	9.5	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.4	4.7	21.9	1,027.40	948.00
Indiana	155,901	100.0	15.5	10.8	11.0	9.9	8.9	7.8	6.5	5.4	4.6	19.6	1,006.30	929.40
Iowa	63,349	100.0	17.4	12.0	11.5	10.3	8.8	7.5	6.1	5.5	4.5	16.5	961.00	888.00
Kansas	57,676	100.0	16.1	11.5	11.5	10.4	9.0	7.8	6.7	5.6	4.5	17.0	978.10	905.40
Kentucky	174,341	100.0	17.4	11.4	11.1	9.7	8.5	7.4	6.2	5.2	4.4	18.7	981.80	904.00
Louisiana	121,444	100.0	17.5	11.1	10.9	9.5	8.2	7.0	5.8	5.1	4.6	20.3	995.10	910.40
Maine	50,499	100.0	17.6	12.3	12.9	11.5	9.6	7.8	6.4	5.0	4.0	12.9	928.70	859.00
Maryland	98,060	100.0	14.1	10.0	10.5	9.9	8.8	7.7	6.9	5.8	4.9	21.4	1,033.10	961.00
Massachusetts	166,198	100.0	15.0	11.4	11.7	10.6	9.3	7.9	6.4	5.3	4.4	17.9	991.10	911.70
Michigan	260,390	100.0	15.4	10.0	9.9	8.7	7.6	6.6	5.9	5.2	4.7	25.9	1,061.80	978.00
Minnesota	99,717	100.0	15.7	11.2	11.3	10.2	8.9	7.6	6.3	5.2	4.4	19.2	997.50	917.00
Mississippi	112,598	100.0	15.8	11.9	12.7	11.8	9.9	8.0	6.6	5.3	4.2	14.0	948.40	880.00
Missouri	174,559	100.0	15.9	11.6	11.7	10.6	9.0	7.8	6.4	5.3	4.4	17.2	979.10	901.40
Montana	22,705	100.0	17.0	11.8	11.6	10.4	8.8	7.4	6.3	5.2	4.7	16.9	968.70	893.00
Nebraska	34,922	100.0	16.8	12.0	12.2	10.4	9.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	4.5	14.7	953.70	884.00
Nevada	49,006	100.0	11.4	9.2	10.4	10.3	9.2	8.3	7.2	6.1	5.2	22.8	1,064.10	994.00
New Hampshire	36,482	100.0	12.3	10.2	11.5	11.2	9.9	8.6	7.0	6.0	4.8	18.5	1,017.20	948.00
New Jersey	163,421	100.0	12.2	9.1	9.7	9.1	8.3	7.4	6.5	5.7	4.9	27.1	1,099.60	1,020.00
New Mexico	50,689	100.0	17.5	11.6	11.3	10.3	9.0	7.8	6.3	5.3	4.4	16.4	963.30	891.40
New York	433,321	100.0	15.2	10.1	10.1	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.2	5.3	4.6	24.4	1,054.40	968.40
North Carolina	270,824	100.0	13.3	10.5	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.1	7.5	6.1	4.7	15.6	989.00	931.00
North Dakota	12,060	100.0	18.8	12.6	12.4	10.4	9.1	6.9	6.4	5.0	4.5	13.9	932.00	859.00
Ohio	261,096	100.0	18.5	11.5	10.9	9.3	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.1	4.3	19.5	981.70	897.40
Oklahoma	103,749	100.0	16.6	11.3	11.0	10.0	8.8	7.6	6.7	5.8	4.8	17.5	979.40	912.00
Oregon	82,612	100.0	15.6	10.9	10.9	9.8	8.5	7.4	6.3	5.5	4.7	20.4	1,010.00	932.00
Pennsylvania	324,948	100.0	15.3	10.5	10.7	9.7	8.7	7.6	6.6	5.6	4.9	20.5	1,014.80	942.40
Rhode Island	30,859	100.0	15.5	12.2	11.9	10.9	9.3	7.6	6.3	5.1	4.4	16.7	972.70	895.00
South Carolina	140,472	100.0	12.8	10.1	11.3	11.1	10.2	9.1	7.6	6.2	4.9	16.7	1,002.50	944.40
South Dakota	15,645	100.0	19.0	12.1	12.6	10.3	8.9	7.9	6.4	5.4	4.0	13.3	926.70	857.40
Tennessee	198,708	100.0	15.2	11.4	12.1	11.1	9.7	8.2	6.9	5.5	4.4	15.5	969.50	901.00
Texas	439,494	100.0	15.8	11.0	11.2	10.1	9.0	7.8	6.7	5.6	4.6	18.2	992.50	920.40
Utah	34,726	100.0	16.9	11.4	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.2	19.9	995.80	906.00
Vermont	17,733	100.0	16.5	12.3	12.0	11.1	9.9	8.4	6.6	5.2	4.2	13.9	946.10	881.00
Virginia	179,229	100.0	14.1	10.2	11.0	10.5	9.3	8.1	7.1	5.8	4.8	19.1	1,011.50	943.40
Washington	136,709	100.0	15.5	10.8	11.0	9.8	8.4	7.2	6.2	5.2	4.6	21.2	1,018.70	932.40
West Virginia	86,803	100.0	16.0	9.8	9.6	8.8	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.4	4.8	24.9	1,049.00	975.40
Wisconsin	121,775	100.0	16.0	11.0	10.9	9.9	8.7	7.4	6.4	5.4	4.6	19.6	1,000.90	924.00
Wyoming	10,332	100.0	17.2	11.3	11.4	10.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	4.9	4.5	20.2	995.90	900.40

(Continued)

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	1,112	100.0	29.1	16.7	12.9	10.1	6.7	[a]	4.9	4.2	[a]	4.1	779.90	727.00
Guam	1,299	100.0	23.6	14.1	12.1	9.6	7.8	6.9	6.6	4.9	3.5	10.8	863.40	800.40
Northern Mariana Islands	200	100.0	47.0	15.5	14.0	8.0	3.5	1.5	4.0	3.0	0.5	3.0	662.00	626.00
Puerto Rico	143,784	100.0	16.1	16.0	17.2	14.0	10.2	7.4	5.1	3.8	2.8	7.3	863.00	804.00
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,672	100.0	14.0	9.9	11.4	10.2	10.1	8.2	7.1	5.7	5.0	18.5	1,010.80	942.90
Foreign countries	12,852	100.0	25.2	9.8	9.9	9.6	8.4	[a]	6.1	5.0	[a]	14.4	895.10	848.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas	4,211,356	100.0	12.6	5.5	7.2	8.7	10.1	12.2	11.7	9.8	7.1	15.0	1,040.40	1,050.40
Alabama	82,526	100.0	16.2	7.0	9.0	10.0	10.6	11.6	10.3	8.3	6.0	10.9	971.10	972.40
Alaska	4,417	100.0	17.3	6.1	7.0	9.1	9.4	11.3	11.1	9.2	6.1	13.3	989.00	1,010.40
Arizona	69,824	100.0	10.2	4.2	6.2	8.2	9.8	13.0	13.3	10.8	8.0	16.4	1,077.20	1,089.40
Arkansas	47,968	100.0	16.5	7.9	9.7	10.6	10.8	11.7	9.9	7.8	5.4	9.7	952.00	948.40
California	358,392	100.0	13.4	5.2	6.7	8.0	9.3	11.2	11.2	9.5	7.2	18.3	1,064.20	1,068.00
Colorado	49,986	100.0	11.7	5.0	6.9	8.3	10.2	11.9	12.0	10.0	7.7	16.2	1,057.30	1,067.40
Connecticut	42,870	100.0	6.5	3.3	4.7	6.9	9.3	12.2	12.6	11.6	9.4	23.6	1,166.30	1,155.40
Delaware	11,569	100.0	5.8	3.7	5.9	8.4	9.6	13.6	13.9	12.2	8.7	18.3	1,121.80	1,119.00
District of Columbia	5,588	100.0	30.3	10.0	9.2	8.5	8.5	7.4	6.1	4.6	3.6	11.8	876.20	804.40
Florida	260,623	100.0	10.0	5.2	7.1	9.0	10.7	12.7	12.2	10.0	7.2	15.9	1,067.50	1,065.00
Georgia	105,215	100.0	15.5	6.9	8.8	9.8	10.2	10.9	10.2	8.6	6.3	12.8	990.70	989.00
Hawaii	14,451	100.0	14.5	5.6	8.1	9.8	10.7	11.7	10.6	8.9	6.3	13.9	1,013.60	1,011.00
Idaho	18,537	100.0	7.8	4.7	7.3	9.7	11.8	14.0	13.3	10.5	7.3	13.7	1,064.70	1,066.00
Illinois	169,814	100.0	8.7	4.0	5.7	7.5	9.6	12.9	13.0	11.2	8.6	19.0	1,110.10	1,111.40
Indiana	94,303	100.0	5.6	3.5	5.6	8.1	10.8	14.5	14.4	12.3	9.0	16.3	1,112.70	1,111.40
Iowa	52,412	100.0	6.7	5.1	7.4	9.6	11.9	13.9	13.1	10.5	7.3	14.5	1,075.20	1,069.00
Kansas	39,614	100.0	7.2	4.4	6.6	9.0	10.8	12.9	12.6	10.7	8.2	17.7	1,102.00	1,094.40
Kentucky	78,011	100.0	17.9	7.4	8.7	9.6	10.1	11.9	10.3	8.2	5.8	10.2	955.40	966.40
Louisiana	86,810	100.0	18.3	7.6	8.9	9.6	9.6	10.9	9.8	8.3	5.8	11.1	957.10	959.00
Maine	21,379	100.0	12.5	6.3	8.8	10.8	11.6	12.2	11.3	8.6	6.1	11.8	1,002.80	1,000.40
Maryland	64,829	100.0	12.0	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.7	12.1	11.7	10.0	7.4	17.3	1,065.60	1,071.40
Massachusetts	80,565	100.0	11.8	4.6	6.4	8.0	9.5	11.3	11.7	10.0	7.7	19.0	1,082.90	1,085.40
Michigan	155,464	100.0	5.5	3.0	5.2	7.6	10.6	14.7	14.7	12.1	8.8	17.8	1,126.10	1,120.40
Minnesota	68,031	100.0	9.5	5.3	7.2	8.7	10.0	12.8	12.5	10.7	7.7	15.5	1,066.50	1,074.40
Mississippi	46,229	100.0	21.4	8.3	9.5	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.1	7.0	5.1	9.7	920.00	909.40
Missouri	90,044	100.0	10.3	5.4	7.6	9.3	10.8	13.1	12.1	10.2	7.2	13.9	1,046.50	1,053.00
Montana	15,245	100.0	9.1	5.5	8.1	9.8	12.2	13.8	12.2	9.5	7.1	12.8	1,042.80	1,039.40
Nebraska	26,517	100.0	7.6	5.6	7.8	9.9	11.6	12.8	12.0	9.8	7.4	15.4	1,070.80	1,058.40
Nevada	23,783	100.0	10.2	4.4	6.2	8.0	9.8	12.5	12.6	10.8	8.1	17.3	1,082.00	1,090.40
New Hampshire	15,147	100.0	7.0	3.6	6.4	8.3	10.5	13.5	13.5	10.7	8.3	18.2	1,111.20	1,103.40
New Jersey	106,844	100.0	7.1	3.5	5.5	7.5	9.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	22.0	1,142.40	1,135.00
New Mexico	26,890	100.0	17.7	7.1	8.8	9.7	10.6	10.9	10.2	8.0	5.7	11.2	962.80	964.20
New York	236,534	100.0	9.0	4.5	6.6	8.5	10.3	12.8	12.3	10.4	7.9	17.7	1,094.60	1,087.00
North Carolina	113,858	100.0	14.7	6.9	8.8	10.2	10.8	11.6	10.4	8.5	6.1	12.0	988.00	986.40
North Dakota	13,601	100.0	11.8	8.1	9.8	11.5	11.2	11.6	9.8	7.9	6.3	12.0	998.60	979.40
Ohio	207,430	100.0	9.9	4.0	5.9	7.8	10.1	13.9	13.7	11.4	8.1	15.2	1,073.00	1,089.40
Oklahoma	58,489	100.0	12.6	6.3	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.2	11.4	9.8	6.2	12.3	1,011.20	1,016.40
Oregon	50,709	100.0	7.2	3.8	6.2	8.3	11.3	14.3	13.8	11.4	8.1	15.6	1,092.30	1,092.40
Pennsylvania	228,200	100.0	6.8	3.8	6.3	8.6	11.2	14.7	14.2	11.5	7.9	14.9	1,091.20	1,091.40
Rhode Island	12,866	100.0	8.8	4.6	6.8	9.2	11.8	14.0	11.6	10.0	7.2	16.1	1,077.60	1,063.40
South Carolina	61,605	100.0	15.6	6.9	9.0	10.1	10.5	11.3	10.1	8.5	6.1	11.9	981.70	980.40
South Dakota	13,942	100.0	12.7	8.2	9.9	11.2	11.4	12.2	10.3	8.1	5.8	10.3	982.70	969.40
Tennessee	95,283	100.0	14.4	6.8	8.7	9.9	10.8	11.8	10.8	8.8	6.2	12.0	993.50	995.40
Texas	297,199	100.0	15.4	6.6	8.0	9.0	9.7	11.0	10.5	8.9	6.4	14.6	1,010.70	1,013.00
Utah	20,604	100.0	10.3	3.7	5.3	6.9	8.6	12.1	13.2	11.7	9.0	19.1	1,103.50	1,122.00
Vermont	8,930	100.0	9.3	6.0	7.6	10.2	11.6	12.9	12.0	9.8	6.5	14.2	1,047.80	1,041.00
Virginia	96,409	100.0	14.0	6.3	8.1	9.6	10.5	11.5	10.7	8.7	6.5	14.1	1,013.20	1,012.40
Washington	75,123	100.0	7.7	3.8	5.6	7.6	9.9	13.0	13.7	11.9	8.6	18.3	1,113.50	1,116.40
West Virginia	45,942	100.0	11.4	6.3	8.7	9.8	11.3	14.0	12.3	9.8	6.4	10.0	1,002.90	1,018.40
Wisconsin	80,480	100.0	6.1	3.9	6.0	8.5	11.0	14.5	14.3	12.1	8.5	15.1	1,098.60	1,100.40
Wyoming	6,848	100.0	7.5	5.0	7.2	9.3	10.4	13.8	13.2	10.3	7.7	15.7	1,080.40	1,078.40

(Continued)

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	377	100.0	55.4	13.3	9.8	6.6	5.0	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.4	614.50	557.40
Guam	971	100.0	42.0	13.7	12.8	9.9	5.1	5.0	3.7	1.5	2.0	4.2	712.00	659.40
Northern Mariana Islands	187	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	474.90	432.40
Puerto Rico	71,715	100.0	52.8	12.5	9.7	7.5	5.4	4.1	2.8	1.7	1.2	2.3	635.50	580.40
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,116	100.0	26.2	15.3	11.2	11.3	9.7	7.3	5.8	4.6	3.9	4.8	818.00	778.40
Foreign countries	79,041	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	661.40	624.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

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Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2007

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers
All areas	4,050,691	3,119,523	281,848	1,535,010	1,302,665	794,677	196,038	77,346	521,293	136,491	16,410	52,333	67,748
Alabama	99,022	76,864	5,832	42,362	28,670	18,080	3,486	2,344	12,250	4,078	354	1,873	1,851
Alaska	8,436	7,261	1,000	2,340	3,921	854	235	79	540	321	61	66	194
Arizona	72,358	60,257	5,299	28,169	26,789	9,754	2,590	1,126	6,038	2,347	293	813	1,241
Arkansas	58,582	46,403	3,302	26,213	16,888	9,923	2,039	1,474	6,410	2,256	184	1,081	991
California	353,446	279,171	34,264	121,414	123,493	66,928	20,370	5,513	41,045	7,347	1,253	2,295	3,799
Colorado	43,644	35,714	3,016	15,565	17,133	6,378	1,804	607	3,967	1,552	185	522	845
Connecticut	41,745	30,993	2,851	15,816	12,326	9,732	2,527	727	6,478	1,020	151	390	479
Delaware	12,018	9,650	729	4,902	4,019	2,020	459	178	1,383	348	35	141	172
District of Columbia	6,688	5,175	585	1,544	3,046	1,361	197	99	1,065	152	25	15	112
Florida	228,370	183,730	21,272	83,599	78,859	36,231	9,723	3,744	22,764	8,409	1,269	2,851	4,289
Georgia	128,897	101,753	8,566	45,909	47,278	21,713	4,460	2,190	15,063	5,431	612	1,940	2,879
Hawaii	13,807	11,238	2,256	4,211	4,771	2,415	798	161	1,456	154	42	30	82
Idaho	18,480	14,907	1,207	7,385	6,315	2,945	855	351	1,739	628	85	242	301
Illinois	153,810	115,265	11,669	52,610	50,986	33,001	8,066	2,636	22,299	5,544	737	1,981	2,826
Indiana	90,974	68,576	4,763	34,642	29,171	17,861	3,993	1,831	12,037	4,537	444	1,836	2,257
Iowa	35,323	25,292	1,726	12,747	10,819	8,707	2,180	772	5,755	1,324	137	502	685
Kansas	33,404	25,710	1,871	12,102	11,737	6,366	1,584	612	4,170	1,328	152	473	703
Kentucky	83,720	63,794	3,355	39,160	21,279	17,082	3,412	2,393	11,277	2,844	216	1,449	1,179
Louisiana	84,764	63,587	4,646	30,377	28,564	18,322	3,721	2,047	12,554	2,855	261	1,101	1,493
Maine	22,891	17,319	975	11,564	4,780	4,848	1,074	741	3,033	724	61	399	264
Maryland	62,324	49,965	4,478	19,598	25,889	11,189	2,612	740	7,837	1,170	157	286	727
Massachusetts	85,876	64,391	4,408	39,844	20,139	18,898	4,786	1,995	12,117	2,587	280	1,197	1,110
Michigan	153,215	113,665	9,492	58,616	45,557	34,338	8,391	3,126	22,821	5,212	591	2,078	2,543
Minnesota	53,734	39,721	2,466	20,830	16,425	11,926	3,323	996	7,607	2,087	216	838	1,033
Mississippi	68,843	53,464	4,197	27,939	21,328	12,478	2,421	1,605	8,452	2,901	272	1,254	1,375
Missouri	92,954	71,708	4,598	37,578	29,532	17,045	3,764	1,988	11,293	4,201	428	1,766	2,007
Montana	12,483	9,669	997	4,221	4,451	2,278	635	186	1,457	536	78	183	275
Nebraska	20,314	15,080	979	7,602	6,499	4,410	1,228	428	2,754	824	99	332	393
Nevada	26,039	22,576	2,558	9,461	10,557	2,789	719	261	1,809	674	109	193	372
New Hampshire	18,981	15,420	825	10,015	4,580	2,928	660	398	1,870	633	78	306	249
New Jersey	99,083	75,502	7,474	36,178	31,850	20,547	5,496	1,423	13,628	3,034	415	1,085	1,534
New Mexico	29,324	23,694	2,104	10,601	10,989	4,619	1,241	481	2,897	1,011	114	368	529
New York	248,194	183,808	20,405	99,882	63,521	58,338	15,049	4,756	38,533	6,048	962	2,346	2,740
North Carolina	133,652	103,518	7,275	53,809	42,434	25,313	5,258	3,123	16,932	4,821	434	2,044	2,343
North Dakota	7,210	4,904	314	2,247	2,343	1,983	495	126	1,362	323	45	100	178
Ohio	150,295	108,111	8,145	52,958	47,008	35,810	8,341	2,771	24,698	6,374	678	2,382	3,314
Oklahoma	56,012	43,637	3,254	20,935	19,448	9,891	2,118	1,140	6,633	2,484	262	934	1,288
Oregon	39,375	30,182	3,328	13,554	13,300	7,856	2,185	769	4,902	1,337	195	438	704
Pennsylvania	179,833	132,796	9,483	72,169	51,144	40,606	9,717	3,911	26,978	6,431	717	2,622	3,092
Rhode Island	14,430	10,866	793	6,611	3,462	3,242	751	378	2,113	322	36	155	131
South Carolina	74,058	57,408	4,415	28,684	24,309	14,110	2,971	1,543	9,596	2,540	263	1,035	1,242
South Dakota	9,542	7,014	513	3,039	3,462	2,147	554	152	1,441	381	55	124	202
Tennessee	104,037	80,705	5,618	41,005	34,082	19,531	4,213	2,159	13,159	3,801	355	1,556	1,890
Texas	283,978	228,120	20,002	100,565	107,553	45,106	11,617	4,238	29,251	10,752	1,286	3,678	5,788
Utah	26,766	22,235	1,893	9,033	11,309	3,790	1,320	350	2,120	741	102	236	403
Vermont	9,019	6,736	599	3,973	2,164	2,006	501	247	1,258	277	38	116	123
Virginia	97,421	75,832	6,008	38,737	31,087	18,184	4,041	2,045	12,098	3,405	390	1,376	1,639
Washington	66,420	51,079	4,784	24,775	21,520	12,847	3,682	1,326	7,839	2,494	347	905	1,242
West Virginia	40,281	28,617	1,791	17,812	9,014	10,202	1,986	1,392	6,824	1,462	142	777	543
Wisconsin	68,195	49,137	3,372	25,632	20,133	16,471	4,409	1,448	10,614	2,587	304	1,026	1,257
Wyoming	5,878	4,717	354	1,932	2,431	929	245	84	600	232	30	77	125

(Continued)

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	1,993	1,864	373	684	807	108	21	[a]	79	21	3	[a]	12
Guam	2,477	2,267	506	545	1,216	148	53	11	84	62	14	8	40
Northern Mariana Islands	692	644	241	72	331	41	6	[a]	34	7	[a]	0	5
Puerto Rico	89,575	65,899	7,420	37,661	20,818	22,658	6,111	2,038	14,509	1,018	188	427	403
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,955	1,572	346	478	748	323	112	18	193	60	16	18	26
Foreign countries	25,854	20,341	6,856	3,104	10,381	5,071	1,433	60	3,578	442	[a]	[a]	229

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individiuals.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2007

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [b]	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
Total	493,289	295,970	12,852	82,361	76,252	25,854	272,572	175,243
Africa	2,383	1,425	171	224	155	408	1,800	1,223
Asia	74,882	41,167	1,803	10,402	15,327	6,183	40,991	25,826
China	688	494	29	56	56	53	482	364
Cyprus	500	294	20	104	58	24	338	213
Hong Kong	1,085	670	12	235	123	45	736	500
India	1,245	844	72	109	115	105	977	690
Israel	9,096	5,212	235	1,353	1,424	872	6,526	4,310
Japan	32,968	18,272	71	2,904	11,300	421	12,168	7,832
Philippines	20,737	10,259	896	4,934	1,573	3,075	13,544	7,639
Russia	573	451	30	39	36	17	386	303
South Korea	1,094	760	13	66	227	28	587	453
Thailand	2,127	1,604	136	109	56	222	2,025	1,577
Turkey	778	480	32	145	75	46	621	404
Yemen	1,419	454	72	126	71	696	750	353
Central America and Caribbean	24,124	17,050	1,226	2,139	1,330	2,379	18,006	13,468
Barbados	1,085	909	22	81	52	21	905	777
Costa Rica	4,037	2,827	242	393	244	331	3,465	2,560
Dominican Republic	6,907	4,523	434	483	396	1,071	4,522	3,205
El Salvador	1,151	823	62	103	63	100	784	579
Guatemala	1,393	936	66	169	75	147	1,000	699
Honduras	1,017	654	61	101	53	148	784	541
Jamaica	2,925	2,314	81	234	166	130	2,197	1,797
Nicaragua	639	451	44	57	24	63	444	329
Panama	1,514	969	112	169	92	172	1,201	812
St. Kitts and Nevis	619	448	13	80	42	36	435	341
Trinidad and Tobago	967	766	34	87	43	37	798	651
Europe	211,055	132,255	4,779	34,465	32,481	7,075	114,004	74,497
Austria	2,670	1,707	62	424	383	94	1,400	917
Belgium	1,847	1,126	25	290	327	79	1,007	637
Croatia	1,499	926	139	230	113	91	1,225	804
Czech Republic	662	483	41	75	27	36	590	447
Denmark	908	571	18	179	105	35	729	465
Finland	879	553	38	129	110	49	537	349
France	11,873	7,684	89	1,753	1,969	378	6,835	4,771
Germany	36,201	22,472	681	5,600	6,055	1,393	16,812	10,219
Greece	23,041	13,798	653	4,318	3,541	731	12,520	8,037
Hungary	2,034	1,507	104	222	107	94	1,821	1,414
Ireland	8,996	6,028	198	1,172	1,181	417	5,575	4,004
Italy	33,313	19,756	563	7,128	4,930	936	17,938	11,339
Malta	601	326	29	142	65	39	468	270
Netherlands	4,819	3,057	61	654	881	166	2,196	1,428
Norway	6,742	4,003	111	1,200	1,261	167	2,794	1,686
Poland	6,213	4,354	300	825	539	195	3,683	2,519
Portugal	12,415	8,603	636	1,587	1,266	323	7,235	5,218
Serbia and Montenegro	1,000	642	71	173	74	40	738	475
Spain	10,572	6,177	260	2,088	1,689	358	6,361	4,004
Sweden	3,983	2,634	75	458	665	161	1,734	1,137
Switzerland	7,037	4,751	60	769	1,285	172	3,005	2,096
United Kingdom	31,393	19,612	492	4,659	5,593	1,037	17,065	11,085

(Continued)

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2007—*Continued*

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [b]	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
North America	151,047	84,173	3,669	31,515	23,953	7,737	75,511	44,401
Canada	103,263	60,920	2,383	18,769	18,741	2,450	48,817	30,411
Mexico	47,784	23,253	1,286	12,746	5,212	5,287	26,694	13,991
Oceania	8,846	5,794	305	1,093	1,198	456	6,090	4,290
Australia	7,439	4,871	243	962	1,080	283	4,949	3,458
New Zealand	1,143	793	44	96	99	111	967	733
South America	16,735	11,650	602	2,168	1,390	925	12,229	8,875
Argentina	3,552	2,314	75	589	460	114	2,529	1,766
Brazil	2,045	1,262	61	387	184	151	1,596	1,031
Chile	1,590	1,103	36	232	144	75	1,230	897
Colombia	3,966	2,951	204	363	226	222	2,857	2,174
Ecuador	2,579	1,924	91	234	154	176	1,783	1,371
Peru	1,101	741	67	135	77	81	846	592
Uruguay	836	637	33	75	69	22	580	460
U.S. Overseas Military Base	4,217	2,456	297	355	418	691	3,940	2,662

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Countries with 500 or more beneficiaries are shown separately. The total and continent subtotals include all foreign residents.
b. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

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Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2007

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled adult children			Disabled widow(er)s		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas	8,118,382	960.40	884.40	7,098,723	1,004.00	926.40	794,677	660.30	654.00	224,982	645.50	611.00
Alabama	211,668	932.80	859.40	186,043	978.00	900.00	18,080	602.80	578.00	7,545	608.80	580.00
Alaska	11,737	963.40	875.00	10,622	994.80	901.00	854	649.60	631.00	261	715.40	705.00
Arizona	143,125	1,005.80	934.00	130,036	1,038.60	967.00	9,754	681.80	681.00	3,335	673.80	636.00
Arkansas	130,110	916.20	858.40	115,806	957.20	896.40	9,923	583.80	562.00	4,381	587.40	563.00
California	675,491	981.20	900.00	593,492	1,022.40	943.40	66,928	679.00	674.00	15,071	695.40	658.00
Colorado	88,431	972.00	896.40	80,205	1,002.60	926.40	6,378	679.20	679.00	1,848	656.20	624.50
Connecticut	81,921	1,000.00	924.00	70,584	1,044.80	970.00	9,732	734.00	744.00	1,605	641.00	599.00
Delaware	25,412	1,020.60	945.00	22,843	1,056.20	982.00	2,020	717.20	723.00	549	648.60	619.00
District of Columbia	12,328	855.00	790.00	10,732	894.20	821.40	1,361	585.40	548.00	235	620.20	612.00
Florida	466,830	969.60	895.40	418,498	1,007.00	930.40	36,231	656.00	647.40	12,101	618.60	586.00
Georgia	242,033	945.20	881.00	212,401	992.20	926.00	21,713	616.00	587.00	7,919	586.20	553.00
Hawaii	22,881	989.80	919.00	19,938	1,035.20	969.00	2,415	677.00	671.00	528	707.60	686.00
Idaho	36,685	947.20	870.40	32,867	980.00	903.00	2,945	660.60	654.00	873	684.20	660.00
Illinois	281,168	981.20	902.40	240,685	1,027.40	948.00	33,001	714.20	722.40	7,482	674.80	643.00
Indiana	178,959	967.60	892.40	155,901	1,006.40	929.40	17,861	716.40	723.00	5,197	672.00	646.00
Iowa	73,818	921.20	850.00	63,349	961.00	888.00	8,707	692.60	691.00	1,762	623.40	611.00
Kansas	65,692	941.20	870.40	57,676	978.00	905.40	6,366	688.60	685.00	1,650	627.40	589.00
Kentucky	198,836	936.60	859.40	174,341	981.80	904.00	17,082	593.40	565.00	7,413	665.40	634.00
Louisiana	145,689	933.40	850.40	121,444	995.00	910.40	18,322	601.60	568.00	5,923	692.80	662.00
Maine	56,646	894.80	830.40	50,499	928.80	859.00	4,848	616.20	607.00	1,299	611.00	568.00
Maryland	111,716	991.60	918.40	98,060	1,033.20	961.00	11,189	697.60	692.00	2,467	675.20	636.00
Massachusetts	188,613	953.20	878.40	166,198	991.20	911.70	18,898	675.20	673.00	3,517	650.00	607.00
Michigan	303,099	1,016.20	928.40	260,390	1,061.80	978.00	34,338	739.80	753.00	8,371	728.00	701.00
Minnesota	113,489	959.40	880.40	99,717	997.60	917.00	11,926	689.60	689.00	1,846	642.60	607.00
Mississippi	129,993	897.00	836.00	112,598	948.40	880.00	12,478	554.00	517.00	4,917	593.00	559.00
Missouri	197,456	940.60	866.40	174,559	979.00	901.40	17,045	657.20	648.00	5,852	617.80	575.00
Montana	25,601	934.40	860.40	22,705	968.60	893.00	2,278	671.00	664.00	618	647.40	596.00
Nebraska	40,203	914.00	846.40	34,922	953.80	884.00	4,410	659.20	651.00	871	606.40	574.00
Nevada	53,086	1,037.00	968.40	49,006	1,064.20	994.00	2,789	721.40	719.40	1,291	693.00	648.40
New Hampshire	40,178	986.00	917.40	36,482	1,017.20	948.00	2,928	694.20	697.70	768	613.40	571.50
New Jersey	188,202	1,050.40	967.00	163,421	1,099.60	1,020.00	20,547	737.00	741.00	4,234	667.20	627.70
New Mexico	56,661	926.40	856.40	50,689	963.40	891.40	4,619	596.80	570.00	1,353	667.60	633.00
New York	503,928	1,004.60	915.40	433,321	1,054.40	968.40	58,338	707.60	715.40	12,269	660.00	628.00
North Carolina	305,284	944.40	890.40	270,824	989.00	931.00	25,313	612.00	585.40	9,147	543.00	504.00
North Dakota	14,332	885.20	812.40	12,060	932.00	859.00	1,983	641.00	628.00	289	606.20	575.00
Ohio	306,402	940.00	859.00	261,096	981.80	897.40	35,810	702.00	709.00	9,496	693.20	669.00
Oklahoma	117,499	939.20	871.40	103,749	979.40	912.00	9,891	636.20	622.00	3,859	636.60	603.00
Oregon	92,712	976.20	898.40	82,612	1,010.00	932.00	7,856	702.40	709.00	2,244	692.20	670.00
Pennsylvania	375,865	970.60	897.40	324,948	1,014.80	942.40	40,606	692.40	699.00	10,311	677.00	651.00
Rhode Island	34,831	935.80	863.40	30,859	972.80	895.00	3,242	659.00	656.20	730	603.40	568.00
South Carolina	159,995	953.40	898.40	140,472	1,002.40	944.40	14,110	616.60	589.00	5,413	560.00	531.00
South Dakota	18,186	882.20	814.00	15,645	926.80	857.40	2,147	614.20	598.00	394	577.40	551.00
Tennessee	226,309	925.60	861.00	198,708	969.60	901.00	19,531	616.80	592.40	8,070	589.80	559.00
Texas	500,548	949.00	878.40	439,494	992.40	920.40	45,106	629.80	606.00	15,948	655.80	623.20
Utah	39,327	960.80	872.00	34,726	995.80	906.00	3,790	697.20	703.50	811	693.00	664.00
Vermont	20,183	909.20	848.00	17,733	946.00	881.00	2,006	651.20	635.00	444	605.20	585.00
Virginia	203,412	967.00	899.40	179,229	1,011.40	943.40	18,184	637.00	620.00	5,999	636.00	602.00
Washington	152,960	986.00	902.00	136,709	1,018.60	932.40	12,847	711.60	722.40	3,404	708.80	678.20
West Virginia	101,006	992.60	910.00	86,803	1,049.00	975.40	10,202	616.60	603.00	4,001	726.60	709.00
Wisconsin	141,085	959.20	883.00	121,775	1,000.80	924.00	16,471	706.00	718.00	2,839	639.20	606.00
Wyoming	11,507	964.40	871.00	10,332	996.00	900.40	929	695.20	685.00	246	660.40	640.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled adult children			Disabled widow(er)s		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,269	743.40	695.30	1,112	780.00	727.00	108	471.80	447.90	49	511.20	526.40
Guam	1,493	818.40	760.40	1,299	863.40	800.40	148	485.40	416.90	46	618.00	531.20
Northern Mariana Islands	249	602.80	580.00	200	662.00	626.00	41	358.80	299.00	8	374.20	361.50
Puerto Rico	171,528	796.00	756.40	143,784	863.00	804.00	22,658	426.60	386.00	5,086	545.00	520.70
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,057	928.60	860.40	1,672	1,010.80	942.90	323	547.60	535.40	62	694.00	662.20
Foreign countries	18,658	773.00	721.00	12,852	895.20	848.00	5,071	481.60	452.00	735	646.00	619.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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Table 5.K1—Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2007

State or area	All beneficiaries		Beneficiaries using direct deposit			Beneficiaries not using direct deposit		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas	49,864,838	987.00	42,359,380	84.9	1,020.50	7,505,458	15.1	798.10
Alabama	934,770	932.70	735,517	78.7	981.70	199,253	21.3	752.20
Alaska	68,853	936.90	59,320	86.2	966.40	9,533	13.8	753.60
Arizona	959,520	1,016.50	876,792	91.4	1,041.80	82,728	8.6	748.70
Arkansas	588,910	913.10	478,639	81.3	954.50	110,271	18.7	733.20
California	4,571,486	990.80	4,042,187	88.4	1,015.80	529,299	11.6	799.70
Colorado	616,232	986.80	545,614	88.5	1,010.40	70,618	11.5	804.00
Connecticut	592,533	1,096.40	496,390	83.8	1,126.00	96,143	16.2	943.40
Delaware	157,239	1,058.20	139,935	89.0	1,084.30	17,304	11.0	847.50
District of Columbia	71,215	874.90	57,664	81.0	909.40	13,551	19.0	728.00
Florida	3,477,190	999.80	3,172,329	91.2	1,022.50	304,861	8.8	763.70
Georgia	1,305,181	961.60	1,064,879	81.6	1,005.30	240,302	18.4	767.80
Hawaii	207,992	999.50	187,796	90.3	1,019.40	20,196	9.7	813.70
Idaho	240,070	970.50	215,101	89.6	992.30	24,969	10.4	782.10
Illinois	1,921,996	1,030.00	1,651,806	85.9	1,056.90	270,190	14.1	865.80
Indiana	1,097,739	1,035.00	930,614	84.8	1,064.90	167,125	15.2	868.50
Iowa	558,541	996.90	501,807	89.8	1,017.40	56,734	10.2	815.40
Kansas	457,826	1,017.00	401,011	87.6	1,042.70	56,815	12.4	835.60
Kentucky	827,346	915.70	617,145	74.6	971.00	210,201	25.4	753.50
Louisiana	735,263	897.90	566,001	77.0	949.40	169,262	23.0	725.60
Maine	280,342	917.00	234,147	83.5	947.70	46,195	16.5	761.70
Maryland	786,407	1,020.30	670,073	85.2	1,047.10	116,334	14.8	865.80
Massachusetts	1,080,847	1,002.60	901,968	83.5	1,032.30	178,879	16.5	852.90
Michigan	1,802,700	1,060.00	1,553,157	86.2	1,090.50	249,543	13.8	870.20
Minnesota	814,960	1,010.40	719,772	88.3	1,036.30	95,188	11.7	814.80
Mississippi	559,344	890.20	435,700	77.9	941.40	123,644	22.1	710.00
Missouri	1,089,782	972.60	916,513	84.1	1,005.30	173,269	15.9	799.10
Montana	176,539	953.10	154,422	87.5	978.20	22,117	12.5	777.50
Nebraska	295,459	981.90	261,290	88.4	1,005.90	34,169	11.6	798.20
Nevada	362,534	1,018.60	319,719	88.2	1,041.00	42,815	11.8	851.90
New Hampshire	231,819	1,026.20	200,404	86.4	1,053.90	31,415	13.6	849.20
New Jersey	1,388,380	1,106.30	1,186,537	85.5	1,131.90	201,843	14.5	956.20
New Mexico	327,219	915.40	281,097	85.9	954.30	46,122	14.1	678.30
New York	3,097,330	1,043.40	2,600,635	84.0	1,075.50	496,695	16.0	875.50
North Carolina	1,587,350	975.60	1,309,305	82.5	1,019.10	278,045	17.5	770.70
North Dakota	116,418	928.00	100,862	86.6	952.10	15,556	13.4	771.80
Ohio	1,992,152	995.30	1,636,182	82.1	1,027.70	355,970	17.9	846.40
Oklahoma	657,878	949.60	555,101	84.4	985.40	102,777	15.6	756.20
Oregon	643,251	1,014.70	590,701	91.8	1,032.10	52,550	8.2	819.50
Pennsylvania	2,456,196	1,022.90	2,079,438	84.7	1,049.30	376,758	15.3	877.00
Rhode Island	193,783	1,000.30	161,047	83.1	1,034.40	32,736	16.9	832.80
South Carolina	822,377	974.10	674,374	82.0	1,019.90	148,003	18.0	765.70
South Dakota	144,993	924.40	128,369	88.5	947.50	16,624	11.5	745.60
Tennessee	1,139,632	956.30	928,859	81.5	999.70	210,773	18.5	765.00
Texas	3,102,890	949.80	2,589,418	83.5	992.50	513,472	16.5	734.00
Utah	290,128	992.80	262,365	90.4	1,014.10	27,763	9.6	791.70
Vermont	117,296	982.00	99,857	85.1	1,011.80	17,439	14.9	810.90
Virginia	1,180,114	984.20	962,469	81.6	1,023.10	217,645	18.4	812.00
Washington	982,948	1,036.80	899,479	91.5	1,057.00	83,469	8.5	819.60
West Virginia	424,614	954.60	303,399	71.5	1,004.30	121,215	28.5	830.10
Wisconsin	980,454	1,027.00	874,129	89.2	1,048.50	106,325	10.8	850.10
Wyoming	84,022	999.50	73,832	87.9	1,023.70	10,190	12.1	824.20
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	733,326	656.10	499,887	68.2	725.40	233,439	31.8	507.50
Other [a]	531,452	564.20	454,326	85.5	566.60	77,126	14.5	550.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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Table 5.L1—Number of beneficiaries with a representative payee as a percentage of all beneficiaries, by type of beneficiary and age, December 2007

Type of beneficiary and age	All beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with representative payee	
		Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries
Total	49,864,838	5,164,508	10.4
Adult beneficiaries	46,745,315	2,051,505	4.4
Retired workers	31,527,728	441,309	1.4
Under 65	2,744,414	6,108	0.2
65–74	15,379,545	138,374	0.9
75–84	9,779,494	145,871	1.5
85 or older	3,624,275	150,956	4.2
Disabled workers	7,098,723	822,654	11.6
Under 35	435,000	139,448	32.1
35–44	977,116	173,688	17.8
45–54	2,149,779	262,108	12.2
55 or older	3,536,828	247,410	7.0
Wives and husbands	2,584,884	22,968	0.9
Under 65	379,183	2,743	0.7
65–74	1,255,154	9,680	0.8
75–84	805,242	7,504	0.9
85 or older	145,305	3,041	2.1
Widow(er)s [a]	4,377,830	128,944	2.9
Under 65	598,211	2,538	0.4
65–74	1,195,745	19,980	1.7
75–84	1,539,725	43,657	2.8
85 or older	1,044,149	62,769	6.0
Disabled widow(er)s	224,982	14,473	6.4
Under 55	29,154	2,058	7.1
55–64	195,828	12,415	6.3
Disabled adult children	794,677	616,551	77.6
Under 35	224,211	159,280	71.0
35–44	189,260	142,772	75.4
45–54	198,339	160,139	80.7
55 or older	182,867	154,360	84.4
Students aged 18–19	136,491	4,606	3.4
Children under age 18	3,119,523	3,113,003	99.8
In custody of parent payee	2,785,956	2,781,807	99.9
Not in custody of parent payee	333,567	331,196	99.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes nondisabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

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Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2007, selected years

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widow(er)s [a]	Children
			Number			
1983	1,541	970	97	266	109	99
1984	2,717	1,664	254	435	202	162
1985	7,857	4,773	404	1,730	578	372
1990	27,662	17,432	1,609	5,801	2,078	742
1995	54,806	35,925	2,428	10,974	4,431	1,048
1996	59,455	39,085	2,514	11,917	4,893	1,046
1997	63,842	42,163	2,662	12,583	5,342	1,092
1998	68,748	45,632	2,708	13,376	5,926	1,106
1999	74,933	50,018	2,749	14,421	6,636	1,109
2000	82,404	55,398	2,687	15,806	7,302	1,211
2001	88,770	59,713	2,859	17,013	7,917	1,268
2002	94,350	63,418	2,992	18,032	8,585	1,323
2003	99,728	67,055	2,986	19,171	9,190	1,326
2004	106,096	71,782	2,826	20,308	9,835	1,345
2005	112,910	76,590	2,974	21,554	10,443	1,349
2006	127,978	85,862	2,956	26,495	11,273	1,392
2007	146,199	96,970	2,752	32,484	12,525	1,468
Australia	1,201	866	90	208	20	17
Austria	1,249	919	53	191	54	32
Belgium	752	517	6	147	68	14
Canada	47,193	29,876	1,274	9,725	5,859	459
Chile	98	77	[b]	17	[b]	[b]
Finland	271	187	16	52	11	5
France	4,498	3,206	24	824	371	73
Germany	19,926	14,785	521	3,228	1,168	224
Greece	3,371	2,311	147	598	260	55
Ireland	1,846	1,296	25	376	120	29
Italy	9,075	5,792	102	1,770	1,293	118
Japan	22,520	13,012	[b]	8,669	773	[b]
Korea	432	307	[b]	119	6	[b]
Luxembourg	58	35	7	10	[b]	[b]
Netherlands	2,676	1,878	6	587	177	28
Norway	3,907	2,546	76	816	432	37
Portugal	2,009	1,308	111	318	238	34
Spain	2,531	1,592	72	516	299	52
Sweden	2,197	1,623	29	422	94	29
Switzerland	4,168	3,006	43	842	229	48
United Kingdom	16,221	11,831	149	3,049	1,046	146

(Continued)

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widow(er)s [a]	Children
			Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
1983	62.61	68.77	145.68	24.01	49.27	40.16
1984	79.29	90.32	144.07	25.64	51.61	42.90
1985	73.52	86.52	147.43	32.04	60.94	38.79
1990	108.07	122.87	223.71	44.37	88.01	63.88
1995	134.13	155.20	271.21	51.27	108.60	69.88
1996	138.89	160.65	287.11	52.80	112.45	74.22
1997	143.69	165.94	298.78	54.24	115.62	74.27
1998	146.37	169.15	305.43	55.08	117.87	73.49
1999	151.22	174.94	312.05	56.58	123.64	78.56
2000	157.03	182.39	324.60	59.01	127.96	79.70
2001	162.05	188.04	340.20	60.96	131.50	83.98
2002	165.18	191.74	345.58	62.45	134.02	86.28
2003	168.89	196.31	355.12	64.04	138.42	89.42
2004	173.70	202.10	367.43	66.37	142.91	96.73
2005	180.95	209.68	392.57	69.85	149.14	104.17
2006	188.44	220.28	411.64	78.79	155.37	106.01
2007	193.20	227.54	431.37	84.79	165.36	114.49
Australia	207.73	214.39	444.33	85.57	242.30	69.35
Austria	208.22	237.64	293.88	70.93	165.14	113.50
Belgium	192.58	226.05	543.50	77.86	174.11	100.57
Canada	169.04	196.56	396.18	71.87	145.03	112.61
Chile	202.10	221.85	[b]	88.94	[b]	[b]
Finland	196.69	207.10	493.69	79.53	170.45	133.00
France	207.32	243.50	489.98	81.61	175.78	104.51
Germany	223.65	253.74	455.77	73.56	175.04	114.62
Greece	174.63	188.08	413.53	74.71	164.33	105.95
Ireland	209.35	239.50	647.46	83.60	210.29	110.69
Italy	180.43	214.49	529.47	74.37	151.86	110.70
Japan	193.70	246.41	[b]	110.12	247.16	[b]
Korea	203.54	239.11	[b]	110.60	226.57	[b]
Luxembourg	255.12	270.69	441.86	81.50	[b]	[b]
Netherlands	186.80	218.39	965.83	79.26	189.81	136.43
Norway	186.70	211.61	432.33	81.97	198.78	137.49
Portugal	194.07	203.04	486.24	75.91	174.75	135.74
Spain	174.56	200.47	426.10	73.09	160.79	119.25
Sweden	170.95	190.68	412.72	77.92	184.76	133.83
Switzerland	181.61	209.16	463.21	75.55	174.70	96.96
United Kingdom	239.19	281.83	510.31	83.40	190.29	110.92

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, mothers and fathers, and parents.
b. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

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Section 6. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits Awarded

Summary 6.1

Retired Workers 6.12

Disabled Workers 6.21

Dependents and Survivors 6.25

Benefits Withheld 6.40

Benefits Terminated 6.44

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2007

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of— Retired workers	Wives and husbands of— Disabled workers	Children of— Retired workers	Children of— Deceased workers	Children of— Disabled workers	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
Total	207,127,042	86,068,079	23,829,390	19,479,206	3,937,333	7,624,518	22,207,255	16,450,661	4,930,413	22,485,648	114,539
1940	254,984	132,335	. . .	34,555	. . .	8,249	51,133	. . .	23,260	4,600	852
1941	269,286	114,660	. . .	36,213	. . .	6,031	69,588	. . .	30,502	11,020	1,272
1942	258,116	99,622	. . .	33,250	. . .	4,859	72,525	. . .	31,820	14,774	1,266
1943	262,865	89,070	. . .	31,916	. . .	3,652	81,967	. . .	35,420	19,576	1,264
1944	318,949	110,097	. . .	40,349	. . .	4,350	95,326	. . .	42,649	24,759	1,419
1945	462,463	185,174	. . .	63,068	. . .	7,215	120,299	. . .	55,108	29,844	1,755
1946	547,150	258,980	. . .	88,515	. . .	10,736	104,139	. . .	44,190	38,823	1,767
1947	572,909	271,488	. . .	94,189	. . .	12,446	103,308	. . .	42,807	45,249	3,422
1948	596,201	275,903	. . .	98,554	. . .	12,604	106,351	. . .	44,276	55,667	2,846
1949	682,241	337,273	. . .	117,356	. . .	15,854	103,068	. . .	43,087	62,928	2,675
1950	962,628	567,131	. . .	162,768	. . .	25,495	97,146	. . .	41,101	66,735	2,252
1951	1,336,432	702,984	. . .	228,887	. . .	40,958	189,542	. . .	78,323	89,591	6,147
1952	1,053,303	531,206	. . .	177,707	. . .	24,695	158,650	. . .	64,875	92,302	3,868
1953	1,419,462	771,671	. . .	246,856	. . .	33,868	178,310	. . .	71,945	112,866	3,946
1954	1,401,733	749,911	. . .	236,764	. . .	35,938	176,858	. . .	70,775	128,026	3,461
1955	1,657,773	909,883	. . .	288,915	. . .	40,402	198,393	. . .	76,018	140,624	3,538
1956	1,855,296	934,033	. . .	384,562	. . .	37,900	173,883	. . .	67,475	253,524	3,919
1957	2,832,344	1,424,975	178,802	578,012	. . .	81,842	231,321	. . .	88,174	244,633	4,585
1958 [a]	2,123,465	1,041,668	131,382	366,553	12,920	63,408	205,110	18,264	81,467	199,320	3,373
1959 [b]	2,501,802	1,089,740	177,811	390,517	54,299	83,157	265,123	78,655	102,020	252,683	7,797
1960	2,336,144	981,717	207,805	339,987	54,187	69,979	241,430	104,310	92,607	239,267	4,855
1961	3,046,653	1,361,505	279,758	394,198	77,588	126,019	264,440	189,283	98,449	251,275	4,138
1962	3,004,501	1,347,268	250,634	393,857	69,212	135,984	266,286	170,354	99,925	267,051	3,930
1963	2,729,559	1,145,602	223,739	345,610	66,543	115,220	281,511	163,967	104,960	278,709	3,698
1964	2,552,063	1,041,807	207,592	316,262	59,706	100,051	288,304	145,439	106,249	283,263	3,390
1965	3,072,426	1,183,133	253,499	321,015	69,183	134,187	451,399	197,616	100,005	359,431	2,958
1966	4,722,483	1,647,524	278,345	396,856	81,238	195,055	584,901	276,093	107,135	403,595	3,202
1967	3,596,770	1,161,130	301,359	319,503	87,296	167,676	534,568	282,662	110,762	355,589	2,658
1968	3,619,927	1,240,098	323,154	329,935	89,603	172,460	593,331	299,016	113,765	375,391	2,144
1969	3,699,633	1,272,784	344,741	335,723	94,690	176,162	622,109	313,629	116,922	375,753	2,093
1970	3,722,433	1,338,107	350,384	339,447	96,304	182,595	591,724	316,546	112,377	363,216	1,852
1971	3,965,157	1,391,403	415,897	338,219	113,222	196,589	613,193	372,224	116,548	381,262	1,635
1972	4,202,607	1,461,399	455,438	353,742	124,366	209,422	643,513	411,766	117,699	402,809	2,086
1973	4,220,493	1,493,194	491,616	349,493	128,198	217,708	618,825	413,751	118,775	372,167	1,655
1974	4,100,809	1,413,145	535,977	319,149	132,042	201,684	574,174	443,909	109,221	363,693	1,155
1975	4,427,138	1,505,750	592,049	350,558	148,741	225,579	591,118	515,216	116,224	377,246	969
1976	4,351,654	1,475,773	551,460	346,623	147,407	236,805	578,905	511,487	113,520	385,373	914
1977	4,610,730	1,593,631	568,874	390,874	151,938	259,447	587,589	518,477	118,821	416,735	870
1978	4,166,571	1,472,786	464,415	346,956	130,161	214,284	566,992	453,382	110,015	403,679	844
1979	4,229,286	1,590,854	416,713	358,163	113,243	247,800	544,549	399,172	110,424	445,555	788
1980	4,214,567	1,612,669	396,559	360,693	108,500	248,658	540,246	385,208	107,809	452,156	724
1981	4,029,827	1,578,990	351,847	338,540	95,575	211,406	535,487	339,654	99,653	477,121	606
1982	3,840,579	1,618,411	297,131	349,967	77,835	182,849	473,396	260,470	86,786	492,451	498
1983	3,755,994	1,669,738	311,549	356,274	80,079	144,945	380,992	226,895	82,464	501,688	431
1984	3,690,103	1,607,370	361,998	342,691	81,834	131,986	351,326	238,252	73,794	499,677	383
1985	3,796,394	1,690,490	377,371	356,558	83,511	128,076	332,531	253,025	72,241	501,673	381
1986	3,853,454	1,734,248	416,865	358,115	82,435	122,652	319,808	258,167	69,340	491,052	344
1987	3,733,853	1,681,716	415,848	333,333	77,316	117,984	310,573	256,742	64,777	475,035	286
1988	3,680,969	1,654,068	409,490	316,929	73,790	116,659	324,346	265,026	62,676	457,574	263
1989	3,646,349	1,656,744	425,582	310,498	69,113	106,491	307,484	261,387	59,525	449,139	281
1990	3,716,924	1,664,754	467,977	308,980	69,667	108,105	303,616	283,586	58,060	451,862	233
1991	3,865,426	1,695,346	536,434	307,000	72,754	107,261	301,459	318,188	57,896	468,788	246
1992	4,050,849	1,707,949	636,637	304,764	78,083	108,686	304,300	381,585	56,402	472,078	298
1993	4,001,201	1,661,281	635,238	290,728	74,605	106,566	311,290	398,598	56,408	466,198	238
1994	3,940,342	1,625,347	631,870	275,025	69,549	102,983	310,051	411,205	54,732	459,340	213

(Continued)

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of— Retired workers	Wives and husbands of— Disabled workers	Children of— Retired workers	Children of— Deceased workers	Children of— Disabled workers	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
1995	3,882,193	1,609,174	645,832	258,740	63,097	101,239	306,044	401,295	51,645	444,899	200
1996	3,793,238	1,581,452	624,335	244,014	57,528	98,655	302,480	397,350	49,150	438,081	177
1997	3,865,966	1,718,623	587,417	268,012	50,818	97,594	297,204	362,548	43,504	440,076	157
1998	3,800,259	1,631,511	608,131	263,668	47,550	96,893	294,851	371,426	42,395	443,669	152
1999	3,917,099	1,690,024	620,488	275,568	46,164	99,826	295,196	378,144	41,756	469,806	118
2000	4,290,080	1,960,649	621,650	341,503	43,941	115,358	297,686	363,632	40,491	505,021	135
2001	4,161,971	1,779,228	691,309	314,547	43,412	110,680	302,445	383,049	41,323	495,848	129
2002	4,335,714	1,812,551	750,003	317,685	45,600	116,186	310,395	419,780	40,829	522,537	139
2003	4,321,778	1,791,316	777,461	305,831	47,183	111,992	305,409	434,953	39,206	508,306	121
2004	4,458,816	1,883,060	795,775	319,430	48,016	115,391	309,472	433,699	40,030	513,839	104
2005	4,672,152	2,000,157	829,687	329,225	50,187	123,494	314,786	469,267	38,248	516,949	152
2006	4,621,110	1,999,019	798,675	328,430	49,521	126,860	321,155	449,020	35,981	512,320	129
2007	4,710,830	2,035,780	804,787	316,782	47,583	126,678	322,326	453,292	33,597	569,862	143

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award. Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary. From 1966–2006, total includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

. . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A2—Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, and nondisabled widows, by type of benefit and sex, selected years 1940–2007 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Average primary insurance amount for retired workers (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)						
				Retired workers			Disabled workers			Non-disabled widows
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	
1940	22.71	23.26	18.38	22.71	23.26	18.38	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.36
1945	25.11	25.71	19.99	25.11	25.71	19.99	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.17
1950 (Jan.–Aug.)	29.03	30.16	22.98	29.03	30.16	22.98	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.65
1950 (Sept.–Dec.)	33.24	35.32	26.85	33.24	35.32	26.85	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.89
1955	69.74	75.86	56.05	69.74	75.86	56.05	. . .	. . .	. . .	49.68
1960	83.87	92.03	69.23	81.73	92.03	63.26	91.16	94.02	78.91	62.12
1965 (Jan.–Aug.)	88.57	96.56	74.99	82.69	90.89	68.78	93.26	97.89	80.27	73.81
1965 (Sept.–Dec.)	99.36	108.79	82.34	89.20	99.90	71.26	101.30	106.51	86.75	75.37
1970	133.94	146.99	113.69	123.82	136.80	103.67	139.79	148.39	115.74	106.95
1975 (Jan.–May)	216.56	242.76	176.76	196.42	220.35	160.50	220.60	241.48	175.27	185.34
1975 (June–Dec.)	235.13	264.67	191.56	213.68	241.05	173.31	243.47	266.08	192.13	198.88
1980 (Jan.–May)	353.80	411.70	270.50	321.10	374.00	244.90	352.10	388.80	269.70	277.50
1980 (June–Dec.)	396.30	465.50	301.00	359.80	422.90	272.90	396.50	437.90	301.00	312.80
1981 (Jan.–May)	400.10	467.50	302.60	363.60	424.20	276.00	389.80	431.40	295.00	313.00
1981 (June–Dec.)	438.80	514.50	332.60	400.10	468.00	304.80	425.60	471.30	320.70	346.30
1982 (Jan.–May)	425.60	504.20	315.10	388.40	457.50	291.40	416.90	462.40	312.70	350.80
1982 (June–Dec.)	447.10	532.70	328.50	408.60	483.00	305.50	441.10	489.50	328.00	375.30
1983 (Jan.–Nov.)	448.00	531.60	330.00	408.20	480.30	306.50	432.40	480.30	317.90	385.10
1983 (Dec.)	451.20	546.40	325.50	410.20	491.80	302.50	445.30	496.80	333.20	400.50
1984 (Jan.–Nov.)	457.10	544.40	335.60	414.70	489.40	310.90	443.00	494.00	332.20	406.80
1984 (Dec.)	471.00	565.70	343.00	429.50	511.30	318.90	461.10	516.50	342.90	428.00
1985 (Jan.–Nov.)	475.70	566.20	348.00	432.00	509.60	322.20	459.20	514.00	345.00	431.10
1985 (Dec.)	487.60	588.30	352.00	443.10	530.00	326.10	477.60	535.90	357.20	436.90
1986 (Jan.–Nov.)	500.30	596.90	363.50	453.10	536.00	335.70	471.50	527.60	358.20	452.10
1986 (Dec.)	504.60	611.00	361.70	456.90	548.40	334.00	489.00	546.90	369.60	446.20
1987 (Jan.–Nov.)	516.80	618.90	374.10	466.10	553.60	343.90	487.00	546.80	368.90	462.00
1987 (Dec.)	536.90	648.80	386.80	484.00	580.00	355.20	517.10	583.40	391.80	477.40
1988 (Jan.–Nov.)	540.70	648.60	390.40	487.80	580.30	359.00	517.20	581.90	392.60	488.80
1988 (Dec.)	560.00	679.50	401.20	504.90	607.00	369.20	543.00	612.70	410.00	499.20
1989 (Jan.–Nov.)	572.80	686.90	412.90	516.60	614.80	379.00	539.90	608.00	414.40	512.90
1989 (Dec.)	597.50	724.90	425.90	538.70	647.50	392.10	571.20	645.90	437.50	525.70
1990 (Jan.–Nov.)	609.00	729.70	438.20	550.50	654.60	403.30	566.90	637.80	438.90	541.10
1990 (Dec.)	626.40	761.00	447.30	559.30	672.10	409.30	600.60	676.90	466.60	566.60
1991 (Jan.–Nov.)	642.80	768.90	460.40	583.50	692.30	426.10	593.00	666.90	464.20	573.70
1991 (Dec.)	656.20	793.40	467.40	592.80	709.50	432.10	613.20	689.70	481.50	582.10
1992 (Jan.–Nov.)	671.60	803.10	483.40	608.60	721.90	446.50	601.60	677.00	474.70	596.90
1992 (Dec.)	688.30	829.30	493.80	620.70	740.90	454.90	625.70	706.50	490.30	604.00
1993 (Jan.–Nov.)	697.10	831.50	507.10	630.60	746.20	467.00	621.70	699.80	494.70	620.70
1993 (Dec.)	716.20	861.70	519.00	645.90	769.80	477.90	649.90	735.70	512.30	618.90
1994 (Jan.–Nov.)	722.90	862.90	530.30	651.00	771.30	485.40	647.00	731.30	518.50	637.80
1994 (Dec.)	741.90	892.40	541.50	665.70	794.20	494.50	684.80	776.50	549.00	644.60
1995 (Jan.–Nov.)	744.30	887.00	551.40	671.70	794.30	505.80	675.70	767.30	546.00	662.50
1995 (Dec.)	765.30	917.60	563.60	668.40	818.00	516.70	703.40	798.70	568.70	675.40
1996 (Jan.–Nov.)	769.20	916.80	572.40	693.60	820.50	524.50	693.70	788.90	567.80	683.10
1996 (Dec.)	788.90	950.20	582.90	708.70	846.00	533.30	727.70	832.00	590.00	690.30
1997 (Jan.–Nov.)	787.10	951.70	608.50	723.30	854.30	581.30	718.30	820.40	590.70	700.60
1997 (Dec.)	812.80	982.00	610.40	734.50	876.90	564.40	748.40	851.60	615.10	699.90
1998 (Jan.–Nov.)	819.50	983.10	620.00	744.70	882.10	577.10	737.00	841.50	610.60	716.70
1998 (Dec.)	831.10	1,003.20	628.80	754.20	898.40	584.70	762.00	870.30	633.80	711.00
1999 (Jan.–Nov.)	857.60	1,023.20	649.50	777.10	918.40	599.60	763.90	870.60	636.60	713.30
1999 (Dec.)	875.70	1,043.90	663.70	791.20	934.30	610.70	792.60	904.30	660.60	708.20
2000 (Jan.–Nov.)	904.90	1,069.40	685.40	841.60	990.50	643.00	806.40	917.60	673.20	708.70
2000 (Dec.)	930.00	1,111.00	713.00	842.80	996.50	658.50	846.60	960.20	710.00	715.40

(Continued)

Table 6.A2—Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, and nondisabled widows, by type of benefit and sex, selected years 1940–2007 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Average primary insurance amount for retired workers (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)						
				Retired workers			Disabled workers			Non-disabled widows
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	
2001 (Jan.–Nov.)	953.90	1,134.50	730.80	855.70	1,008.40	667.20	847.00	961.70	711.00	735.80
2001 (Dec.)	982.10	1,168.90	749.90	881.10	1,039.10	684.70	868.40	982.70	734.90	717.10
2002 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,026.30	1,219.00	788.10	914.10	1,076.80	712.90	897.50	1,019.50	753.30	750.50
2002 (Dec.)	1,029.90	1,230.00	788.50	916.90	1,084.50	714.80	906.70	1,028.10	762.50	751.90
2003 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,067.10	1,272.60	824.90	939.70	1,109.40	739.60	935.80	1,061.50	786.90	779.00
2003 (Dec.)	1,083.60	1,297.70	830.40	963.80	1,142.30	752.70	946.80	1,075.80	794.60	780.00
2004 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,072.50	1,277.60	834.20	936.10	1,104.70	740.20	942.60	1,068.40	795.70	768.10
2004 (Dec.)	1,090.70	1,309.70	853.80	961.20	1,136.50	771.50	965.80	1,093.50	819.00	785.90
2005 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,106.10	1,314.10	869.30	960.40	1,130.30	767.00	961.00	1,086.80	815.90	780.50
2005 (Dec.)	1,135.70	1,367.90	899.00	1,011.00	1,189.20	829.40	997.20	1,128.50	846.10	809.40
2006 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,163.30	1,376.70	923.70	1,020.50	1,195.70	823.80	999.00	1,129.00	851.00	818.70
2006 (Dec.)	1,193.60	1,415.30	947.50	1,045.90	1,232.40	838.90	1,020.60	1,148.00	875.60	854.90
2007 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,212.90	1,428.00	972.40	1,069.80	1,249.90	868.30	1,030.50	1,161.90	880.60	861.40
2007 (Dec.)	1,223.60	1,445.40	976.50	1,081.00	1,269.60	870.80	1,045.70	1,174.70	898.20	873.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Some years are shown in several parts to reflect changes in benefit rates during the year.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2007

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Other Number	Other Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
Retired workers [c]								
Total	2,189,100	1,099.70	1,796,300	1,138.90	205,200	989.70	184,500	843.80
62–64	1,319,300	978.90	1,101,800	1,006.90	121,200	906.10	95,600	750.90
65–69	832,100	1,297.20	671,000	1,354.10	80,300	1,116.50	79,500	1,001.80
70 or older	37,700	968.90	23,500	1,185.20	3,700	978.00	9,400	451.10
Men								
Subtotal	1,174,600	1,277.60	962,000	1,340.80	106,600	1,084.50	104,600	899.50
62–64	673,000	1,149.60	559,200	1,195.90	65,400	982.60	48,100	839.10
65–69	486,100	1,471.30	396,200	1,547.20	40,000	1,259.00	49,100	1,039.30
70 or older	15,500	766.20	6,600	1,223.20	1,200	826.60	7,400	364.50
Women								
Subtotal	1,014,500	893.70	834,300	906.10	98,600	887.20	79,900	770.80
62–64	646,300	801.20	542,600	812.00	55,800	816.40	47,500	661.60
65–69	346,000	1,052.60	274,800	1,075.60	40,300	975.00	30,400	941.30
70 or older	22,200	1,110.50	16,900	1,170.40	2,500	1,050.60	2,000	771.30
Disabled workers								
Total	867,800	1,060.10	578,400	1,122.60	147,300	974.00	125,900	922.40
Under 30	49,300	640.90	28,200	670.20	8,400	604.40	9,000	600.70
30–39	90,300	846.20	54,300	874.50	17,900	814.50	15,200	836.10
40–49	194,800	978.10	126,400	1,050.60	36,300	862.70	27,400	853.50
50–54	167,900	1,103.90	109,600	1,154.30	30,600	1,062.10	26,400	960.30
55–59	202,000	1,162.90	137,800	1,204.70	33,600	1,102.00	28,400	1,058.40
60 or older	163,500	1,230.50	122,100	1,290.90	20,500	1,120.60	19,500	985.50
Men								
Subtotal	465,300	1,193.20	322,700	1,264.90	73,200	1,072.00	61,100	1,016.50
Under 30	28,100	653.60	15,400	686.30	5,300	607.20	5,100	596.50
30–39	45,700	904.60	28,300	927.50	7,900	863.60	8,100	930.50
40–49	101,700	1,076.40	68,800	1,146.60	17,000	966.20	13,200	912.70
50–54	85,000	1,258.50	59,200	1,313.70	15,000	1,158.00	10,400	1,102.60
55–59	109,700	1,337.50	78,100	1,385.20	17,400	1,224.60	13,200	1,222.80
60 or older	95,100	1,391.40	72,900	1,461.40	10,600	1,257.40	11,100	1,069.50
Women								
Subtotal	402,500	906.30	255,700	943.00	74,100	877.20	64,800	833.70
Under 30	21,200	624.00	12,800	650.70	3,100	599.50	3,900	606.20
30–39	44,600	786.40	26,000	816.90	10,000	775.70	7,100	728.40
40–49	93,100	870.70	57,600	936.00	19,300	771.60	14,200	798.50
50–54	82,900	945.40	50,400	967.10	15,600	969.80	16,000	867.90
55–59	92,300	955.30	59,700	968.60	16,200	970.30	15,200	915.60
60 or older	68,400	1,006.90	49,200	1,038.30	9,900	974.10	8,400	874.50
Wives								
Total	239,000	458.70	185,300	496.00	18,300	390.80	35,100	296.80
Wives of retired workers								
Subtotal	196,100	496.00	152,200	538.10	13,900	436.60	29,700	308.00
Entitlement based on care of children	10,900	403.60	6,900	442.00	2,200	350.30	1,800	321.80
Entitlement based on age	185,200	501.40	145,300	542.70	11,700	452.80	27,900	307.10
62–64	125,200	481.40	102,800	508.40	7,100	440.90	15,100	314.80
65–69	50,100	566.30	36,500	643.10	3,300	468.60	10,200	328.00
70 or older	9,900	425.80	6,000	521.00	1,300	477.70	2,600	180.10
Wives of disabled workers								
Subtotal	42,900	288.10	33,100	302.30	4,400	246.00	5,400	235.00
Entitlement based on care of children	15,300	222.30	10,400	233.50	2,600	181.70	2,300	217.40
Entitlement based on age	27,600	324.60	22,700	333.90	1,800	338.90	3,100	248.10

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2007—*Continued*

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Other Number	Other Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
Husbands								
Total	15,100	293.00	9,700	296.90	1,800	381.60	3,600	238.10
Husbands of retired workers	12,200	312.80	8,100	1,385.20	1,300	466.10	2,800	252.60
Husbands of disabled workers	2,900	209.60	1,600	235.60	500	162.00	800	187.40
Children								
Total	909,600	471.10	529,200	503.30	182,900	371.40	191,100	484.10
By age								
Under age 18	593,800	417.30	329,900	442.70	120,100	317.50	139,700	450.40
Disabled, aged 18 or older	58,000	479.00	37,600	479.20	9,600	381.60	9,800	581.00
Students aged 18–19	257,800	593.10	161,700	632.50	53,200	491.20	41,600	574.20
By basis of entitlement								
Children of retired workers	128,800	530.20	90,100	565.00	24,100	467.00	14,400	419.00
Children of deceased workers	336,900	701.50	162,300	801.70	62,200	561.20	110,600	634.40
Children of disabled workers	443,900	279.00	276,800	308.20	96,600	225.40	66,100	246.70
Widowed mothers and fathers								
Total	33,400	770.70	19,500	846.60	3,700	558.20	10,200	702.70
By age								
Under 30	3,200	620.70	2,100	695.00	500	411.00	600	535.50
30–39	9,000	619.10	4,700	715.50	1,000	410.30	3,300	545.10
40–49	15,500	861.60	8,900	917.90	1,900	655.00	4,700	838.50
50–59	4,900	841.40	3,100	915.90	300	[d]	1,500	718.70
60 or older	800	881.10	700	967.10	[e]	[e]	100	[d]
By basis of entitlement								
Widowed mothers	29,300	792.10	16,800	878.40	3,400	563.00	9,100	718.60
Widowed fathers	4,100	617.30	2,700	648.80	300	[d]	1,100	571.00
Nondisabled widow(er)s								
Total	361,500	1,066.40	204,500	1,132.80	22,700	816.40	133,300	1,010.10
By age								
60–64	163,400	1,044.20	52,000	1,101.90	8,800	893.40	102,400	1,028.50
65–69	69,200	1,044.40	44,200	1,061.40	6,700	735.80	18,000	1,126.00
70–74	32,600	1,059.90	27,100	1,138.20	2,200	635.90	3,300	700.30
75 or older	96,300	1,121.90	81,200	1,189.60	5,000	868.20	9,600	702.60
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	338,000	1,087.50	196,400	1,147.70	20,200	834.70	120,400	1,035.10
Widowers	23,500	762.30	8,100	769.60	2,500	667.80	12,900	776.10

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2007—*Continued*

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
				Disabled widow(er)s				
Total	32,100	607.90	7,600	593.00	2,800	464.20	21,500	632.00
By age								
50–54	11,800	612.40	2,700	563.90	1,300	501.80	7,800	647.60
55–59	17,200	613.60	4,300	610.80	1,100	423.90	11,800	632.40
60 or older	3,100	559.30	600	596.70	400	[d]	1,900	566.20
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	30,600	614.30	7,200	602.60	2,700	478.20	20,500	636.50
Widowers	1,500	478.40	400	[d]	100	[d]	1,000	540.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

a. Includes 3,100 persons of unknown race.
b. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
c. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.
d. Average benefits are not shown for fewer than 500 beneficiaries.
e. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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Table 6.A4—Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age and sex, 2007

Age	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
			Retired workers			
Total [b]	2,035,780	1,093.50	1,074,558	1,278.10	961,222	887.20
62–64	1,259,545	971.60	635,657	1,146.30	623,888	793.70
62	912,888	927.60	455,350	1,096.50	457,538	759.50
63	150,390	1,051.80	80,002	1,223.00	70,388	857.20
64	196,267	1,114.90	100,305	1,310.80	95,962	910.20
65–69	748,544	1,302.80	429,314	1,485.50	319,230	1,057.20
65	691,784	1,313.10	402,552	1,500.90	289,232	1,051.60
Disability conversions	241,357	1,112.60	133,944	1,310.70	107,413	865.60
New entitlements	450,427	1,420.50	268,608	1,595.80	181,819	1,161.50
66	23,453	1,236.90	13,101	1,356.40	10,352	1,085.60
67	13,602	1,164.70	6,428	1,237.80	7,174	1,099.20
68	9,638	1,091.60	3,815	1,088.30	5,823	1,093.80
69	10,067	1,142.40	3,418	1,071.80	6,649	1,178.70
70–74	22,892	1,055.10	7,119	819.80	15,773	1,161.30
75 or older	4,799	625.50	2,468	482.10	2,331	777.30
			Disabled workers			
Total	804,787	1,053.50	428,836	1,187.50	375,951	900.70
Under 25	33,960	549.90	19,812	561.30	14,148	533.90
25–29	29,348	759.90	15,321	786.00	14,027	731.40
30–34	36,927	845.70	18,244	889.00	18,683	803.40
35–39	55,246	902.30	27,519	971.60	27,727	833.50
40–44	83,055	957.70	41,387	1,054.30	41,668	861.70
45–49	109,034	1,033.50	55,059	1,158.30	53,975	906.30
50–54	151,565	1,095.30	78,533	1,244.90	73,032	934.40
50	35,559	1,050.30	18,275	1,193.60	17,284	898.70
51	28,539	1,083.70	14,574	1,230.40	13,965	930.60
52	28,788	1,098.50	14,923	1,245.50	13,865	940.20
53	28,967	1,116.90	15,097	1,269.80	13,870	950.30
54	29,712	1,136.10	15,664	1,293.60	14,048	960.50
55–59	184,415	1,182.40	101,607	1,353.80	82,808	972.20
55	41,170	1,151.70	22,645	1,310.10	18,525	958.10
56	34,840	1,169.60	18,853	1,335.90	15,987	973.50
57	35,306	1,184.10	19,395	1,356.30	15,911	974.20
58	36,237	1,194.40	19,974	1,371.50	16,263	977.00
59	36,862	1,215.40	20,740	1,398.30	16,122	980.10
60–65	121,237	1,233.00	71,354	1,406.70	49,883	984.50
60	37,494	1,239.00	21,669	1,418.40	15,825	993.30
61	28,525	1,232.20	16,636	1,409.50	11,889	984.10
62	23,903	1,236.00	14,007	1,414.80	9,896	982.90
63	17,121	1,231.10	10,277	1,398.70	6,844	979.50
64	10,739	1,222.00	6,571	1,378.90	4,168	974.70
65	3,455	1,197.10	2,194	1,339.80	1,261	948.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
b. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A5—Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 2007

Age	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
			Retired workers			
Total	1,512,485	1,029.20	778,100	1,210.00	734,385	837.70
62	912,888	927.60	455,350	1,096.50	457,538	759.50
63	150,390	1,051.80	80,002	1,223.00	70,388	857.20
64	196,077	1,114.80	100,182	1,310.80	95,895	910.10
65	253,095	1,316.10	142,562	1,494.10	110,533	1,086.50
Disability conversions	20,780	1,185.30	12,277	1,366.20	8,503	924.10
New entitlements	232,315	1,327.80	130,285	1,506.20	102,030	1,100.00
66 or older	35	866.10	4	1,362.60	31	802.10
			Disabled workers			
Total	33,945	1,190.90	20,289	1,362.10	13,656	936.60
62	14,410	1,193.70	8,270	1,383.80	6,140	937.60
63	10,566	1,195.40	6,450	1,361.20	4,116	935.50
64	6,948	1,173.20	4,278	1,326.80	2,670	927.00
65	2,021	1,209.30	1,291	1,344.80	730	969.50
			Wives and husbands			
Total	274,795	378.70	7,228	281.20	267,567	381.30
			By basis of entitlement			
Wives and husbands of retired workers	246,145	386.00	6,150	288.90	239,995	388.40
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	28,650	315.90	1,078	237.10	27,572	318.90
			By sex			
Wives	267,567	381.30	. . .	. . .	267,567	381.30
62	145,419	356.10	. . .	. . .	145,419	356.10
63	37,281	354.70	. . .	. . .	37,281	354.70
64	52,754	430.20	. . .	. . .	52,754	430.20
65	29,942	432.20	. . .	. . .	29,942	432.20
66	353	642.80	. . .	. . .	353	642.80
67 or older	1,818	631.40	. . .	. . .	1,818	631.40
Husbands	7,228	281.20	7,228	281.20	. . .	. . .
			Nondisabled widow(er)s			
Total	189,486	930.40	14,171	763.40	175,315	943.90
Nondisabled widows	183,976	980.40	. . .	. . .	183,976	980.40
60	72,862	1,024.10	. . .	. . .	72,862	1,024.10
61	21,695	1,043.20	. . .	. . .	21,695	1,043.20
62	20,064	995.20	. . .	. . .	20,064	995.20
63	16,747	969.20	. . .	. . .	16,747	969.20
64	21,940	1,030.70	. . .	. . .	21,940	1,030.70
65	27,124	837.60	. . .	. . .	27,124	837.60
66	275	548.10	. . .	. . .	275	548.10
67–69	659	457.50	. . .	. . .	659	457.50
70 or older	2,610	435.20	. . .	. . .	2,610	435.20
Nondisabled widowers	15,304	794.10	15,304	794.10	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2007

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All areas	2,035,780	100.0	1,093.50	804,787	100.0	1,053.50
Alabama	33,552	1.6	1,071.30	19,393	2.4	1,036.50
Alaska	3,833	0.2	1,050.20	1,332	0.2	1,070.10
Arizona	40,723	2.0	1,114.90	12,827	1.6	1,090.80
Arkansas	21,712	1.1	1,035.40	14,059	1.7	1,011.40
California	201,775	9.9	1,078.30	71,527	8.9	992.30
Colorado	28,433	1.4	1,079.70	9,631	1.2	1,081.60
Connecticut	24,765	1.2	1,211.80	8,720	1.1	1,126.10
Delaware	6,551	0.3	1,191.40	2,724	0.3	1,109.00
District of Columbia	3,025	0.1	1,017.10	1,560	0.2	932.80
Florida	140,901	6.9	1,064.90	43,788	5.4	1,055.00
Georgia	58,942	2.9	1,081.70	22,033	2.7	1,060.60
Hawaii	9,845	0.5	1,100.00	2,354	0.3	1,086.90
Idaho	10,209	0.5	1,055.90	3,647	0.5	1,013.90
Illinois	78,690	3.9	1,124.70	28,098	3.5	1,090.50
Indiana	44,619	2.2	1,161.10	18,235	2.3	1,090.40
Iowa	21,355	1.0	1,102.60	6,035	0.7	1,034.20
Kansas	17,776	0.9	1,127.90	6,276	0.8	1,059.80
Kentucky	29,156	1.4	1,032.60	17,488	2.2	1,021.90
Louisiana	25,110	1.2	1,005.90	14,558	1.8	995.00
Maine	10,635	0.5	1,012.90	5,351	0.7	982.00
Maryland	35,529	1.7	1,151.40	12,234	1.5	1,089.30
Massachusetts	40,529	2.0	1,127.30	19,134	2.4	1,052.80
Michigan	74,722	3.7	1,204.20	30,191	3.8	1,116.50
Minnesota	34,415	1.7	1,159.60	11,827	1.5	1,084.00
Mississippi	19,884	1.0	1,025.40	10,750	1.3	1,013.00
Missouri	42,192	2.1	1,079.50	18,195	2.3	1,046.90
Montana	7,720	0.4	1,026.90	2,495	0.3	1,003.60
Nebraska	11,488	0.6	1,085.50	3,689	0.5	1,056.80
Nevada	18,045	0.9	1,074.30	6,039	0.8	1,108.60
New Hampshire	9,997	0.5	1,156.90	4,734	0.6	1,061.20
New Jersey	59,318	2.9	1,225.70	19,669	2.4	1,185.00
New Mexico	13,255	0.7	1,018.60	5,806	0.7	990.00
New York	125,193	6.1	1,155.00	51,814	6.4	1,108.80
North Carolina	66,301	3.3	1,090.40	27,138	3.4	1,064.50
North Dakota	4,636	0.2	1,022.20	1,313	0.2	1,007.40
Ohio	76,465	3.8	1,101.50	28,535	3.5	1,048.90
Oklahoma	25,002	1.2	1,049.00	13,896	1.7	1,000.30
Oregon	28,214	1.4	1,090.00	9,244	1.1	1,069.60
Pennsylvania	90,381	4.4	1,144.00	38,326	4.8	1,050.60
Rhode Island	7,347	0.4	1,116.40	3,409	0.4	1,024.20
South Carolina	34,945	1.7	1,085.90	13,718	1.7	1,071.40
South Dakota	5,697	0.3	1,020.60	1,550	0.2	1,001.70
Tennessee	45,470	2.2	1,086.10	20,998	2.6	1,046.60
Texas	126,916	6.2	1,054.80	60,549	7.5	1,019.70
Utah	11,927	0.6	1,107.30	4,880	0.6	1,044.90

(Continued)

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
Vermont	5,044	0.2	1,096.70	2,192	0.3	994.40
Virginia	50,773	2.5	1,121.00	18,398	2.3	1,066.30
Washington	43,874	2.2	1,146.90	16,839	2.1	1,086.00
West Virginia	13,437	0.7	1,073.00	8,880	1.1	1,058.30
Wisconsin	40,630	2.0	1,146.30	13,935	1.7	1,089.80
Wyoming	3,772	0.2	1,100.50	1,201	0.1	1,046.10
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	24,348	1.2	723.60	12,141	1.5	917.40
Other [b]	26,707	1.3	507.20	1,432	0.2	821.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
b. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B1—Number of initial awards to retired workers aged 62–64, average primary insurance amount, average monthly benefit, and number of months benefits withheld due to earnings, by sex and age, 2007

Age	All initial awards [a]	Benefits received for all entitlement months [b]	Benefits withheld due to earnings for— All entitlement months	Less than one-half of entitlement months	One-half or more of entitlement months
			Number		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,109,400	1,025,000	12,700	42,100	21,000
62	806,300	760,000	8,400	23,200	9,500
63	138,700	125,100	1,700	6,700	3,800
64	164,400	139,900	2,600	12,200	7,700
			Men		
Subtotal	562,600	518,300	7,900	21,100	10,100
62	402,300	377,600	5,200	11,700	5,000
63	74,200	67,400	1,000	3,200	1,500
64	86,100	73,300	1,700	6,200	3,600
			Women		
Subtotal	546,800	506,700	4,800	21,000	10,900
62	404,000	382,400	3,200	11,500	4,500
63	64,500	57,700	700	3,500	2,300
64	78,300	66,600	900	6,000	4,100
			Average primary insurance amount [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,226.00	1,222.60	1,279.80	1,323.50	1,252.80
62	1,213.90	1,212.90	1,295.50	1,284.00	1,181.00
63	1,266.70	1,265.30	1,272.70	1,334.50	1,270.00
64	1,250.90	1,237.20	1,233.60	1,392.50	1,332.80
			Men		
Subtotal	1,465.00	1,465.20	1,458.90	1,531.80	1,477.40
62	1,457.50	1,458.30	1,488.70	1,506.20	1,381.40
63	1,498.70	1,498.60	1,569.10	1,574.90	1,578.90
64	1,470.90	1,470.10	1,302.80	1,557.80	1,568.60
			Women		
Subtotal	980.10	974.50	985.00	1,114.20	1,044.60
62	971.40	970.60	981.60	1,057.90	958.40
63	999.80	992.70	849.20	1,114.70	1,068.50
64	1,008.90	981.00	1,102.80	1,221.70	1,125.80
			Average monthly benefit [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	986.60	981.70	1,040.90	1,090.10	1,050.50
62	940.30	939.70	1,001.10	986.20	906.60
63	1,057.90	1,057.90	1,052.70	1,111.70	1,042.20
64	1,153.80	1,141.50	1,161.70	1,275.90	1,232.20
			Men		
Subtotal	1,155.60	1,152.60	1,162.50	1,250.50	1,225.60
62	1,104.30	1,104.70	1,126.10	1,144.00	1,055.80
63	1,230.50	1,230.40	1,285.90	1,305.10	1,288.20
64	1,330.80	1,327.40	1,201.20	1,423.10	1,435.30
			Women		
Subtotal	812.80	806.90	840.70	929.00	888.30
62	777.00	776.80	797.80	825.60	740.80
63	859.40	856.40	719.60	934.80	881.80
64	959.20	936.90	1,087.30	1,123.90	1,053.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Excludes persons whose benefits were converted from disabled worker to retired worker in 2007. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

a. Includes 8,600 awards for which benefits were withheld for reasons other than earnings.
b. Months of entitlements begin with the month of award and end either in December 2007 or the month before the retired-worker benefit is terminated.
c. Amount for December 2007 or the amount for the latest month of entitlement multiplied by the December benefit increase.

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Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2007

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,035,780	100.0	523,295	100.0	1,512,485	100.0
Less than 500.00	238,541	11.7	46,567	8.9	191,974	12.7
500.00–549.90	59,099	2.9	7,716	1.5	51,383	3.4
550.00–599.90	64,272	3.2	10,052	1.9	54,220	3.6
600.00–649.90	71,259	3.5	12,393	2.4	58,866	3.9
650.00–699.90	78,396	3.9	14,235	2.7	64,161	4.2
700.00–749.90	80,849	4.0	14,989	2.9	65,860	4.4
750.00–799.90	77,113	3.8	15,143	2.9	61,970	4.1
800.00–849.90	67,593	3.3	15,000	2.9	52,593	3.5
850.00–899.90	66,904	3.3	15,233	2.9	51,671	3.4
900.00–949.90	66,259	3.3	15,557	3.0	50,702	3.4
950.00–999.90	64,323	3.2	15,538	3.0	48,785	3.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	62,874	3.1	15,234	2.9	47,640	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	61,860	3.0	15,472	3.0	46,388	3.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	60,059	3.0	15,002	2.9	45,057	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	58,243	2.9	14,800	2.8	43,443	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	56,215	2.8	14,444	2.8	41,771	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	55,366	2.7	14,056	2.7	41,310	2.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	68,837	3.4	13,701	2.6	55,136	3.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	75,397	3.7	13,430	2.6	61,967	4.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	72,073	3.5	12,989	2.5	59,084	3.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	68,389	3.4	13,818	2.6	54,571	3.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	65,093	3.2	14,083	2.7	51,010	3.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	56,897	2.8	13,153	2.5	43,744	2.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	44,389	2.2	12,274	2.3	32,115	2.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	34,782	1.7	11,946	2.3	22,836	1.5
1,700.00–1,749.90	33,236	1.6	11,405	2.2	21,831	1.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	35,359	1.7	15,466	3.0	19,893	1.3
1,800.00–1,849.90	30,926	1.5	14,295	2.7	16,631	1.1
1,850.00–1,899.90	27,432	1.3	13,217	2.5	14,215	0.9
1,900.00–1,949.90	24,625	1.2	12,677	2.4	11,948	0.8
1,950.00–1,999.90	21,784	1.1	11,837	2.3	9,947	0.7
2,000.00 or more	87,336	4.3	67,573	12.9	19,763	1.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,093.50		1,279.40		1,029.20	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2007—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	1,074,558	100.0	296,458	100.0	778,100	100.0
Less than 500.00	90,557	8.4	21,847	7.4	68,710	8.8
500.00–549.90	17,261	1.6	2,621	0.9	14,640	1.9
550.00–599.90	18,271	1.7	2,998	1.0	15,273	2.0
600.00–649.90	19,732	1.8	3,603	1.2	16,129	2.1
650.00–699.90	20,573	1.9	4,377	1.5	16,196	2.1
700.00–749.90	21,473	2.0	4,926	1.7	16,547	2.1
750.00–799.90	22,059	2.1	4,995	1.7	17,064	2.2
800.00–849.90	22,538	2.1	5,229	1.8	17,309	2.2
850.00–899.90	23,908	2.2	5,412	1.8	18,496	2.4
900.00–949.90	25,458	2.4	5,748	1.9	19,710	2.5
950.00–999.90	26,434	2.5	6,046	2.0	20,388	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	27,875	2.6	6,106	2.1	21,769	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	29,002	2.7	6,497	2.2	22,505	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	30,200	2.8	6,787	2.3	23,413	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	30,939	2.9	6,938	2.3	24,001	3.1
1,200.00–1,249.90	31,824	3.0	7,186	2.4	24,638	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	32,642	3.0	7,256	2.4	25,386	3.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	44,444	4.1	7,324	2.5	37,120	4.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	52,231	4.9	7,516	2.5	44,715	5.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	52,957	4.9	7,687	2.6	45,270	5.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	52,156	4.9	8,657	2.9	43,499	5.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	51,626	4.8	9,390	3.2	42,236	5.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	46,280	4.3	9,052	3.1	37,228	4.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	35,804	3.3	8,618	2.9	27,186	3.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	27,262	2.5	8,531	2.9	18,731	2.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	26,427	2.5	8,455	2.9	17,972	2.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	27,946	2.6	11,342	3.8	16,604	2.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	25,068	2.3	10,702	3.6	14,366	1.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	22,634	2.1	10,205	3.4	12,429	1.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	20,717	1.9	9,982	3.4	10,735	1.4
1,950.00–1,999.90	18,732	1.7	9,645	3.3	9,087	1.2
2,000.00 or more	79,528	7.4	60,780	20.5	18,748	2.4
Average benefit (dollars)	1,278.10		1,456.90		1,210.00	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2007—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	961,222	100.0	226,837	100.0	734,385	100.0
Less than 500.00	147,984	15.4	24,720	10.9	123,264	16.8
500.00–549.90	41,838	4.4	5,095	2.2	36,743	5.0
550.00–599.90	46,001	4.8	7,054	3.1	38,947	5.3
600.00–649.90	51,527	5.4	8,790	3.9	42,737	5.8
650.00–699.90	57,823	6.0	9,858	4.3	47,965	6.5
700.00–749.90	59,376	6.2	10,063	4.4	49,313	6.7
750.00–799.90	55,054	5.7	10,148	4.5	44,906	6.1
800.00–849.90	45,055	4.7	9,771	4.3	35,284	4.8
850.00–899.90	42,996	4.5	9,821	4.3	33,175	4.5
900.00–949.90	40,801	4.2	9,809	4.3	30,992	4.2
950.00–999.90	37,889	3.9	9,492	4.2	28,397	3.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	34,999	3.6	9,128	4.0	25,871	3.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	32,858	3.4	8,975	4.0	23,883	3.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	29,859	3.1	8,215	3.6	21,644	2.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	27,304	2.8	7,862	3.5	19,442	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	24,391	2.5	7,258	3.2	17,133	2.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	22,724	2.4	6,800	3.0	15,924	2.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	24,393	2.5	6,377	2.8	18,016	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	23,166	2.4	5,914	2.6	17,252	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	19,116	2.0	5,302	2.3	13,814	1.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	16,233	1.7	5,161	2.3	11,072	1.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	13,467	1.4	4,693	2.1	8,774	1.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	10,617	1.1	4,101	1.8	6,516	0.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	8,585	0.9	3,656	1.6	4,929	0.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	7,520	0.8	3,415	1.5	4,105	0.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	6,809	0.7	2,950	1.3	3,859	0.5
1,750.00–1,799.90	7,413	0.8	4,124	1.8	3,289	0.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	5,858	0.6	3,593	1.6	2,265	0.3
1,850.00–1,899.90	4,798	0.5	3,012	1.3	1,786	0.2
1,900.00–1,949.90	3,908	0.4	2,695	1.2	1213	0.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	3,052	0.3	2,192	1.0	860	0.1
2,000.00 or more	7,808	0.8	6,793	3.0	1015	0.1
Average benefit (dollars)	887.20		1,047.30		837.70	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

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Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2007

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,035,780	100.0	523,295	100.0	1,512,485	100.0
Less than 500.00	206,254	10.1	49,905	9.5	156,349	10.3
500.00–549.90	30,240	1.5	8,200	1.6	22,040	1.5
550.00–599.90	32,659	1.6	10,932	2.1	21,727	1.4
600.00–649.90	52,402	2.6	14,181	2.7	38,221	2.5
650.00–699.90	68,301	3.4	15,693	3.0	52,608	3.5
700.00–749.90	66,297	3.3	16,056	3.1	50,241	3.3
750.00–799.90	64,326	3.2	16,023	3.1	48,303	3.2
800.00–849.90	62,873	3.1	15,803	3.0	47,070	3.1
850.00–899.90	61,607	3.0	15,919	3.0	45,688	3.0
900.00–949.90	60,453	3.0	15,868	3.0	44,585	2.9
950.00–999.90	59,786	2.9	15,710	3.0	44,076	2.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	57,622	2.8	15,299	2.9	42,323	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	57,085	2.8	15,171	2.9	41,914	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	56,032	2.8	14,708	2.8	41,324	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	54,922	2.7	14,512	2.8	40,410	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	53,466	2.6	13,948	2.7	39,518	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	52,081	2.6	13,380	2.6	38,701	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	50,799	2.5	12,975	2.5	37,824	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	50,071	2.5	12,706	2.4	37,365	2.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	48,508	2.4	12,336	2.4	36,172	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	48,376	2.4	13,096	2.5	35,280	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	47,669	2.3	13,387	2.6	34,282	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	45,894	2.3	12,492	2.4	33,402	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	44,782	2.2	11,912	2.3	32,870	2.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	43,264	2.1	11,612	2.2	31,652	2.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	47,613	2.3	11,288	2.2	36,325	2.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	77,600	3.8	15,777	3.0	61,823	4.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	72,268	3.5	14,484	2.8	57,784	3.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	65,616	3.2	13,244	2.5	52,372	3.5
1,900.00–1,949.90	60,063	3.0	12,723	2.4	47,340	3.1
1,950.00–1,999.90	54,320	2.7	11,846	2.3	42,474	2.8
2,000.00 or more	182,531	9.0	62,109	11.9	120,422	8.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,239.70		1,250.60		1,235.90	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2007—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	1,074,558	100.0	296,458	100.0	778,100	100.0
Less than 500.00	73,595	6.8	22,520	7.6	51,075	6.6
500.00–549.90	8,945	0.8	2,617	0.9	6,328	0.8
550.00–599.90	9,194	0.9	3,133	1.1	6,061	0.8
600.00–649.90	13,772	1.3	3,994	1.3	9,778	1.3
650.00–699.90	17,743	1.7	4,539	1.5	13,204	1.7
700.00–749.90	17,803	1.7	4,891	1.6	12,912	1.7
750.00–799.90	17,771	1.7	4,994	1.7	12,777	1.6
800.00–849.90	18,176	1.7	5,230	1.8	12,946	1.7
850.00–899.90	18,453	1.7	5,385	1.8	13,068	1.7
900.00–949.90	19,095	1.8	5,698	1.9	13,397	1.7
950.00–999.90	19,842	1.8	6,041	2.0	13,801	1.8
1.000.00–1,049.90	20,361	1.9	6,141	2.1	14,220	1.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	21,408	2.0	6,451	2.2	14,957	1.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	22,272	2.1	6,708	2.3	15,564	2.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	23,677	2.2	6,996	2.4	16,681	2.1
1,200.00–1,249.90	24,555	2.3	7,191	2.4	17,364	2.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	25,653	2.4	7,219	2.4	18,434	2.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	26,420	2.5	7,309	2.5	19,111	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	27,525	2.6	7,538	2.5	19,987	2.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	28,030	2.6	7,765	2.6	20,265	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	29,578	2.8	8,714	2.9	20,864	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	30,507	2.8	9,415	3.2	21,092	2.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	30,508	2.8	9,004	3.0	21,504	2.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	30,692	2.9	8,679	2.9	22,013	2.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	30,430	2.8	8,610	2.9	21,820	2.8
1,700.00–1,749.90	34,697	3.2	8,574	2.9	26,123	3.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	57,890	5.4	11,774	4.0	46,116	5.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	56,142	5.2	11,085	3.7	45,057	5.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	53,077	4.9	10,463	3.5	42,614	5.5
1,900.00–1,949.90	50,492	4.7	10,321	3.5	40,171	5.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	46,895	4.4	9,973	3.4	36,922	4.7
2,000.00 or more	169,360	15.8	57,486	19.4	111,874	14.4
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,459.90		1,442.80		1,466.40	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2007—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	961,222	100.0	226,837	100.0	734,385	100.0
Less than 500.00	132,659	13.8	27,385	12.1	105,274	14.3
500.00–549.90	21,295	2.2	5,583	2.5	15,712	2.1
550.00–599.90	23,465	2.4	7,799	3.4	15,666	2.1
600.00–649.90	38,630	4.0	10,187	4.5	28,443	3.9
650.00–699.90	50,558	5.3	11,154	4.9	39,404	5.4
700.00–749.90	48,494	5.0	11,165	4.9	37,329	5.1
750.00–799.90	46,555	4.8	11,029	4.9	35,526	4.8
800.00–849.90	44,697	4.7	10,573	4.7	34,124	4.6
850.00–899.90	43,154	4.5	10,534	4.6	32,620	4.4
900.00–949.90	41,358	4.3	10,170	4.5	31,188	4.2
950.00–999.90	39,944	4.2	9,669	4.3	30,275	4.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	37,261	3.9	9,158	4.0	28,103	3.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	35,677	3.7	8,720	3.8	26,957	3.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	33,760	3.5	8,000	3.5	25,760	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	31,245	3.3	7,516	3.3	23,729	3.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	28,911	3.0	6,757	3.0	22,154	3.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	26,428	2.7	6,161	2.7	20,267	2.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	24,379	2.5	5,666	2.5	18,713	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	22,546	2.3	5,168	2.3	17,378	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	20,478	2.1	4,571	2.0	15,907	2.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	18,798	2.0	4,382	1.9	14,416	2.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	17,162	1.8	3,972	1.8	13,190	1.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	15,386	1.6	3,488	1.5	11,898	1.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	14,090	1.5	3,233	1.4	10,857	1.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	12,834	1.3	3,002	1.3	9,832	1.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	12,916	1.3	2,714	1.2	10,202	1.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	19,710	2.1	4,003	1.8	15,707	2.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	16,126	1.7	3,399	1.5	12,727	1.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	12,539	1.3	2,781	1.2	9,758	1.3
1,900.00–1,949.90	9,571	1.0	2,402	1.1	7,169	1.0
1,950.00–1,999.90	7,425	0.8	1,873	0.8	5,552	0.8
2,000.00 or more	13,171	1.4	4,623	2.0	8,548	1.2
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	993.60		999.50		991.70	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Primary insurance amounts awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

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Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2007

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65			66–69	70–74	75 or older
							Total	Newly entitled	Disability conversions			
						Men						
1940	117	68.1	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.1	17.1	. . .	58.8	16.5	7.6
1945	166	69.6	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.9	15.9	. . .	43.3	28.1	12.7
1950	444	68.7	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.9	21.9	. . .	47.3	21.0	9.8
1955	629	68.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.4	29.4	. . .	38.0	24.7	7.8
1960	630	66.8	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	48.1	42.3	5.8	36.6	13.2	2.1
1965	743	65.7	100.0	15.6	10.0	6.0	31.6	25.8	5.8	25.9	7.7	3.2
1970	814	64.4	100.0	19.0	12.8	8.5	48.7	39.6	9.1	9.3	1.3	0.4
1975	902	64.0	100.0	25.8	14.1	9.0	43.6	32.0	11.6	6.5	0.7	0.2
1980	942	63.9	100.0	30.1	13.1	8.5	42.4	31.8	10.6	5.2	0.6	0.1
1985	986	63.7	100.0	45.5	8.2	11.6	31.2	18.2	13.1	2.9	0.5	0.2
1986	1,011	63.7	100.0	47.0	8.2	11.8	29.2	17.2	12.0	3.1	0.6	0.1
1987	970	63.6	100.0	47.6	8.1	11.4	28.8	16.8	12.0	3.4	0.6	0.1
1988	944	63.7	100.0	48.2	8.1	9.9	28.6	16.6	12.0	4.1	0.9	0.2
1989	983	63.7	100.0	48.0	7.1	9.3	30.1	17.5	12.6	4.6	0.7	0.2
1990	964	63.7	100.0	47.2	7.6	11.3	27.6	16.4	11.1	5.1	1.0	0.2
1991	996	63.7	100.0	46.8	8.1	10.9	27.9	17.2	10.7	5.1	0.9	0.2
1992	989	63.7	100.0	48.2	7.3	11.4	27.2	16.6	10.6	5.0	0.8	0.1
1993	980	63.7	100.0	48.7	8.0	11.0	26.7	16.1	10.5	4.5	0.9	0.2
1994	923	63.6	100.0	49.0	7.4	11.4	27.1	15.7	11.5	4.0	1.0	0.1
1995	916	63.7	100.0	49.3	7.3	10.5	27.5	15.8	11.8	4.0	1.1	0.3
1996	895	63.6	100.0	49.9	7.1	9.7	27.6	14.9	12.6	4.5	1.1	0.1
1997	904	63.7	100.0	50.5	6.6	9.7	26.9	14.9	12.0	4.7	1.3	0.2
1998	909	63.8	100.0	49.6	7.1	9.9	27.3	14.7	12.6	4.6	1.3	0.2
1999	940	63.7	100.0	49.3	7.3	9.8	27.4	14.8	12.6	4.7	1.3	0.2
2000	1,115	64.1	100.0	41.6	6.1	9.4	31.7	20.3	11.4	9.9	1.1	0.2
2001	992	63.7	100.0	46.8	6.7	12.1	30.8	18.1	12.7	2.8	0.7	0.2
2002	1,001	63.7	100.0	46.4	7.1	13.8	29.7	17.1	12.6	2.1	0.7	0.2
2003	969	63.6	100.0	48.3	7.2	11.9	29.6	17.9	11.7	2.1	0.7	0.2
2004	1,010	63.7	100.0	49.0	7.4	10.2	30.0	18.7	11.3	2.4	0.7	0.3
2005	1,061	63.8	100.0	48.6	7.6	9.1	30.8	19.9	10.9	2.7	0.8	0.5
2006	1,057	63.5	100.0	45.6	7.7	9.2	34.5	22.4	12.1	2.2	0.7	0.3
2007	1,075	63.6	100.0	42.4	7.4	9.3	37.5	25.0	12.5	2.5	0.7	0.2

(Continued)

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65			66–69	70–74	75 or older
							Total	Newly entitled	Disability conversions			
						Women						
1940	15	67.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.8	20.8	. . .	62.3	12.5	4.3
1945	20	68.5	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	24.0	24.0	. . .	45.0	23.6	7.3
1950	123	68.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.3	22.3	. . .	53.6	19.6	4.4
1955	281	67.8	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.6	36.6	. . .	38.7	18.1	6.6
1960	351	65.2	100.0	27.1	13.3	8.1	18.4	17.4	1.0	22.2	8.2	2.7
1965	440	65.3	100.0	32.6	12.1	6.0	19.9	16.9	3.0	17.4	6.7	5.4
1970	524	63.9	100.0	35.8	14.3	7.2	31.3	25.7	5.5	9.2	1.7	0.6
1975	603	63.7	100.0	41.6	13.7	7.0	29.3	22.0	7.3	6.8	1.2	0.4
1980	671	63.5	100.0	45.9	11.5	6.5	29.9	22.1	7.7	5.0	0.9	0.2
1985	697	63.4	100.0	57.9	7.4	9.8	21.3	12.2	9.1	2.6	0.8	0.2
1986	713	63.4	100.0	57.5	7.0	10.4	21.6	12.6	8.9	2.5	0.9	0.2
1987	681	63.3	100.0	58.9	7.2	9.6	20.8	11.8	9.0	2.6	0.7	0.2
1988	667	63.3	100.0	59.4	6.9	7.9	21.8	12.8	9.0	3.1	0.7	0.2
1989	674	63.4	100.0	57.9	6.5	9.4	21.6	12.8	8.8	3.3	1.0	0.3
1990	679	63.5	100.0	55.9	7.2	9.8	21.5	12.7	8.9	4.1	1.0	0.5
1991	685	63.5	100.0	56.1	7.1	9.5	22.3	13.9	8.4	3.8	0.9	0.3
1992	708	63.5	100.0	56.7	6.9	9.8	21.5	12.5	9.0	3.7	1.1	0.3
1993	704	63.5	100.0	56.0	6.8	10.2	22.4	13.6	8.8	3.1	1.1	0.3
1994	690	63.4	100.0	57.6	6.7	10.2	21.0	11.8	9.1	3.3	1.0	0.3
1995	684	63.5	100.0	55.4	6.6	10.1	22.6	12.8	9.7	3.5	1.4	0.4
1996	684	63.4	100.0	57.4	5.9	9.4	22.7	12.5	10.2	3.4	1.0	0.3
1997	809	65.4	100.0	48.2	5.5	7.5	19.5	10.5	8.9	4.4	6.4	8.5
1998	733	64.0	100.0	53.1	7.0	8.9	22.0	12.4	9.6	4.1	2.4	2.5
1999	737	63.6	100.0	55.1	6.8	9.2	22.6	12.5	10.1	3.8	1.8	0.7
2000	854	63.8	100.0	52.2	5.9	9.3	23.6	13.9	9.7	6.5	2.2	0.4
2001	795	63.7	100.0	51.3	7.1	11.5	23.7	12.8	10.9	3.1	2.6	0.6
2002	811	63.6	100.0	52.9	6.6	12.2	23.9	12.7	11.2	2.3	1.8	0.3
2003	822	63.6	100.0	53.5	6.7	10.6	23.8	13.5	10.3	2.7	2.2	0.5
2004	874	63.6	100.0	54.1	7.0	9.3	24.3	14.3	10.0	3.1	1.9	0.4
2005	939	63.7	100.0	53.3	7.3	8.7	25.0	15.3	9.7	3.3	2.1	0.4
2006	942	63.4	100.0	50.2	7.5	9.4	27.4	16.9	10.5	3.2	2.0	0.4
2007	961	63.5	100.0	47.6	7.3	10.0	30.1	18.9	11.2	3.1	1.6	0.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1985–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning with 1997, includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Age in year of award for 1940–1980. Age in month of award for 1985 and later.

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Table 6.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2007

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	804,787	100.0	428,836	100.0	375,951	100.0
Less than 100.00	4,330	0.5	2,308	0.5	2,022	0.5
100.00–149.90	2,240	0.3	975	0.2	1,265	0.3
150.00–199.90	4,982	0.6	1,777	0.4	3,205	0.9
200.00–249.90	8,430	1.0	2,998	0.7	5,432	1.4
250.00–299.90	11,287	1.4	4,156	1.0	7,131	1.9
300.00–349.90	12,791	1.6	4,694	1.1	8,097	2.2
350.00–399.90	13,968	1.7	5,083	1.2	8,885	2.4
400.00–449.90	14,314	1.8	5,151	1.2	9,163	2.4
450.00–499.90	14,725	1.8	5,325	1.2	9,400	2.5
500.00–549.90	15,970	2.0	5,834	1.4	10,136	2.7
550.00–599.90	16,830	2.1	6,272	1.5	10,558	2.8
600.00–649.90	30,292	3.8	10,860	2.5	19,432	5.2
650.00–699.90	40,991	5.1	14,822	3.5	26,169	7.0
700.00–749.90	40,392	5.0	15,440	3.6	24,952	6.6
750.00–799.90	39,704	4.9	15,975	3.7	23,729	6.3
800.00–849.90	37,660	4.7	15,912	3.7	21,748	5.8
850.00–899.90	36,648	4.6	16,463	3.8	20,185	5.4
900.00–949.90	35,456	4.4	16,651	3.9	18,805	5.0
950.00–999.90	33,223	4.1	16,308	3.8	16,915	4.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	31,200	3.9	16,034	3.7	15,166	4.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	29,564	3.7	15,547	3.6	14,017	3.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	27,976	3.5	15,523	3.6	12,453	3.3
1,150.00–1,199.90	25,816	3.2	14,943	3.5	10,873	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	23,953	3.0	14,574	3.4	9,379	2.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	22,536	2.8	14,041	3.3	8,495	2.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	21,009	2.6	13,521	3.2	7,488	2.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	19,029	2.4	12,697	3.0	6,332	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	17,433	2.2	11,815	2.8	5,618	1.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	16,179	2.0	11,274	2.6	4,905	1.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	14,813	1.8	10,410	2.4	4,403	1.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	13,664	1.7	9,863	2.3	3,801	1.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	12,551	1.6	9,265	2.2	3,286	0.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	11,739	1.5	8,780	2.0	2,959	0.8
1,700.00–1,749.90	13,533	1.7	10,223	2.4	3,310	0.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	18,603	2.3	14,295	3.3	4,308	1.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	15,152	1.9	11,960	2.8	3,192	0.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	12,699	1.6	10,235	2.4	2,464	0.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	10,547	1.3	8,739	2.0	1,808	0.5
1,950.00–1,999.90	8,921	1.1	7,555	1.8	1,366	0.4
2,000.00 or more	23,637	2.9	20,538	4.8	3,099	0.8
Average benefit (dollars)	1,053.50		1,187.50		900.70	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

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Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2007

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [a]
							Men					
1957	148,376	59.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.1	28.0	17.0	33.8	4.1
1958	107,003	59.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.7	27.5	15.2	28.9	8.7
1959	146,547	58.9	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.1	27.4	14.8	28.8	7.8
1960	168,466	54.5	100.0	0.8	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8	21.3	5.4
1965	186,808	53.0	100.0	1.8	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0	13.0	1.0
1970	258,072	52.1	100.0	6.7	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3	16.1	2.6
1975	408,531	51.5	100.0	7.7	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	14.6	2.5
1980	275,185	51.2	100.0	8.3	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	14.2	1.8
1981	244,984	50.8	100.0	8.6	10.2	6.2	8.4	14.5	24.3	13.0	13.1	1.7
1982	207,453	50.9	100.0	8.4	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	13.6	1.2
1983	217,422	50.2	100.0	9.5	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	13.3	1.3
1984	247,833	50.0	100.0	9.2	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	12.7	1.3
1985	274,400	50.1	100.0	8.7	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.6	0.3
1986	273,700	48.7	100.0	10.7	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.5	0.3
1987	265,900	49.0	100.0	9.4	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.0	0.2
1988	265,700	49.2	100.0	8.4	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.2	0.2
1989	268,600	49.0	100.0	8.7	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	10.8	0.3
1990	293,300	48.1	100.0	10.9	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.8	0.1
1991	322,700	47.9	100.0	9.5	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.1	0.2
1992	395,600	47.8	100.0	9.5	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.7	0.2
1993	391,800	47.7	100.0	9.2	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	7.8	0.2
1994	379,300	48.4	100.0	6.8	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.6	0.1
1995	368,400	48.9	100.0	7.2	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.1	0.2
1996	347,100	48.7	100.0	6.9	16.2	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.5	0.1
1997	311,100	49.3	100.0	6.3	14.6	10.8	13.5	16.1	21.6	8.8	8.2	0.1
1998	331,400	49.2	100.0	6.3	14.3	11.1	12.4	18.3	21.6	8.1	7.8	0.2
1999	338,900	49.6	100.0	6.2	13.1	11.4	12.4	18.3	21.7	8.8	8.0	0.3
2000	329,800	49.6	100.0	6.8	12.9	10.7	12.7	17.7	21.0	9.1	8.8	0.2
2001	364,500	49.4	100.0	7.5	13.2	9.9	12.2	17.4	22.6	9.2	7.9	0.1
2002	406,336	49.4	100.0	7.8	12.0	10.3	12.7	17.5	22.5	9.2	7.9	0.1
2003	421,598	49.7	100.0	7.0	11.8	10.2	12.8	17.6	22.8	9.6	7.9	0.3
2004	428,672	50.0	100.0	6.8	11.3	9.9	12.8	17.6	23.4	9.6	8.2	0.4
2005	444,312	50.2	100.0	6.6	10.8	9.8	13.0	17.8	23.5	8.8	8.9	0.7
2006	425,285	48.4	100.0	8.2	11.2	10.1	13.1	18.2	23.6	8.4	6.8	0.4
2007	428,836	49.1	100.0	8.2	10.7	9.7	12.8	18.3	23.7	8.9	7.2	0.5

(Continued)

Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [a]
							Women					
1957	30,426	57.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25.5	38.9	19.8	15.3	0.5
1958	24,379	57.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.6	37.2	17.8	15.2	1.2
1959	31,264	57.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.2	36.9	17.6	14.2	1.1
1960	39,339	52.5	100.0	0.7	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4	10.1	0.8
1965	66,691	53.2	100.0	1.1	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	10.9	0.6
1970	92,312	52.8	100.0	4.2	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0	12.9	1.7
1975	183,518	52.1	100.0	6.1	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	12.9	2.1
1980	121,374	51.1	100.0	7.4	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7	12.2	1.5
1981	106,863	50.8	100.0	7.8	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0	11.1	1.4
1982	89,678	50.5	100.0	8.0	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7	11.4	1.1
1983	94,127	49.8	100.0	9.0	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9	11.6	1.1
1984	114,165	49.7	100.0	8.3	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	11.7	1.2
1985	134,500	49.7	100.0	8.6	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.5	0.1
1986	135,700	48.8	100.0	9.0	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6	8.6	0.2
1987	143,700	49.5	100.0	7.5	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6	8.8	0.3
1988	147,000	49.3	100.0	8.5	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5	7.4	0.3
1989	146,900	49.1	100.0	7.8	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	8.9	0.3
1990	168,500	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9	6.5	0.4
1991	190,400	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9	7.4	0.4
1992	241,300	47.7	100.0	8.6	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4	7.5	0.2
1993	237,900	48.1	100.0	7.5	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8	7.4	0.2
1994	234,000	48.2	100.0	7.4	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.4	0.2
1995	263,200	48.5	100.0	6.4	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6	6.3	0.1
1996	256,900	49.1	100.0	5.3	15.1	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3	5.8	0.1
1997	250,200	48.4	100.0	6.2	16.3	12.2	14.1	19.0	19.0	6.8	6.2	0.2
1998	271,900	48.9	100.0	5.4	14.9	12.2	14.5	19.1	20.4	7.6	5.7	0.2
1999	266,900	48.7	100.0	5.7	14.6	12.5	15.3	18.2	20.6	6.6	6.2	0.3
2000	282,400	49.2	100.0	5.8	13.7	12.3	13.5	18.7	21.6	8.1	6.1	0.2
2001	304,800	48.4	100.0	7.9	14.0	12.1	13.8	18.5	20.1	7.6	5.9	0.1
2002	343,667	48.7	100.0	7.3	13.4	11.6	14.3	18.4	21.0	7.7	6.3	0.1
2003	355,863	49.0	100.0	6.8	13.2	11.4	14.2	18.4	21.5	8.0	6.3	0.2
2004	367,103	49.7	100.0	6.5	12.6	11.1	14.1	18.5	21.9	8.1	6.7	0.4
2005	385,375	49.6	100.0	6.2	12.2	10.9	14.1	18.9	22.2	7.6	7.4	0.5
2006	373,390	48.1	100.0	7.6	12.9	11.4	14.6	19.2	21.8	7.1	5.2	0.3
2007	375,951	48.4	100.0	7.5	12.3	11.1	14.4	19.4	22.0	7.4	5.6	0.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1985–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Age in year of award for 1957–1984. Age in month of award for 1985 and later. Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes awards processed after attainment of age 65.

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Table 6.C7—Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, selected years, 1960–2007

Year	Number (thousands)		Awards as a percentage of applications	Awards per 1,000 insured workers
	Applications	Awards		
1960	418.6	207.8	49.6	4.5
1965	529.3	253.5	47.9	4.7
1966	544.5	278.3	51.1	5.1
1967	573.2	301.4	52.6	5.4
1968	719.8	323.2	44.9	5.7
1969	725.2	344.7	47.5	4.9
1970	869.8	350.4	40.3	4.8
1971	923.9	415.9	45.0	5.6
1972	947.5	455.4	48.1	6.0
1973	1,067.5	491.6	46.1	6.3
1974	1,330.2	536.0	40.3	6.7
1975	1,285.3	592.0	46.1	7.1
1976	1,232.2	551.5	44.8	6.5
1977	1,235.2	568.9	46.1	6.5
1978	1,184.7	464.4	39.2	5.2
1979	1,187.8	416.7	35.1	4.4
1980	1,262.3	396.6	31.4	4.0
1981	1,161.2	351.8	30.3	3.4
1982	1,019.8	297.1	29.1	2.9
1983	1,019.3	311.5	30.6	3.0
1984	1,036.7	362.0	34.9	3.4
1985	1,066.2	377.4	35.4	3.5
1986	1,118.4	416.9	37.3	3.8
1987	1,108.9	415.8	37.5	3.7
1988	1,017.9	409.5	40.2	3.6
1989	984.9	425.6	43.2	3.7
1990	1,067.7	468.0	43.8	4.0
1991	1,208.7	536.4	44.4	4.5
1992	1,335.1	636.6	47.7	5.2
1993	1,425.8	635.2	44.6	5.2
1994	1,443.8	631.9	43.8	5.1
1995	1,338.1	645.6	48.3	5.1
1996	1,279.2	624.3	48.8	4.9
1997	1,180.2	587.7	49.8	4.5
1998	1,169.3	608.4	52.0	4.6
1999	1,200.1	620.6	51.7	4.6
2000	1,330.6	621.3	46.7	4.5
2001	1,498.6	690.5	46.1	5.0
2002	1,682.5	750.0	44.6	5.3
2003	1,895.5	777.5	41.0	5.5
2004	2,137.5	795.8	37.2	5.5
2005	2,122.1	829.7	39.1	5.7
2006	2,134.1	803.8	37.7	5.6
2007	2,190.2	818.5	37.4	5.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2007

Year	Total	Wives with entitlement based on— Care of children	Age	Husbands
		Wives and husbands of retired workers		
1950	162,768	9,646	152,310	812
1955	288,915	21,692	263,816	3,407
1960	339,987	32,254	305,713	2,020
1965	321,015	44,087	275,717	1,211
1970	339,447	51,378	286,867	1,202
1975	350,558	60,184	289,600	774
1980	360,693	55,401	294,892	10,400
1981	338,540	50,993	277,641	9,906
1982	349,967	36,229	302,739	10,999
1983	356,274	35,309	308,922	12,043
1984	342,691	30,972	298,855	12,864
1985	356,558	30,454	312,849	13,255
1986	358,115	28,925	315,427	13,763
1987	333,333	26,099	294,499	12,735
1988	316,929	23,045	281,760	12,124
1989	310,498	21,285	278,655	10,558
1990	308,980	21,395	277,238	10,347
1991	307,000	21,154	276,236	9,610
1992	304,764	21,057	274,670	9,037
1993	290,728	19,945	262,240	8,543
1994	275,025	18,431	248,430	8,164
1995	258,740	17,214	233,731	7,795
1996	244,014	15,466	221,059	7,489
1997	268,012	14,040	246,229	7,743
1998	263,668	13,472	242,390	7,806
1999	275,568	13,521	253,559	8,488
2000	341,503	15,625	315,148	10,730
2001	314,547	13,743	289,757	11,047
2002	317,685	14,011	291,377	12,297
2003	305,831	12,832	280,883	12,116
2004	319,430	12,219	294,133	13,078
2005	329,225	11,630	303,976	13,619
2006	328,430	11,160	301,614	15,656
2007	316,782	10,471	291,985	14,326

(Continued)

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total	Wives with entitlement based on—		Husbands
		Care of children	Age	
		Wives and husbands of disabled workers		
1958 [a]	12,920	7,869	5,035	16
1959 [b]	54,299	32,844	21,301	154
1960	54,187	38,326	15,756	105
1965	69,183	55,230	13,813	140
1970	96,304	74,913	21,227	164
1975	148,741	116,624	31,942	175
1980	108,500	74,922	32,616	962
1981	95,575	64,333	30,360	882
1982	77,835	45,463	31,540	832
1983	80,079	43,820	35,369	890
1984	81,834	46,433	34,470	931
1985	83,511	48,522	34,101	888
1986	82,435	47,711	33,797	927
1987	77,316	43,881	31,652	1,783
1988	73,790	41,627	29,634	2,529
1989	69,113	39,212	27,750	2,151
1990	69,667	40,458	27,023	2,186
1991	72,754	43,543	26,747	2,464
1992	78,083	47,841	27,502	2,740
1993	74,605	45,602	26,276	2,727
1994	69,549	42,824	24,240	2,485
1995	63,097	37,972	22,833	2,292
1996	57,528	33,638	21,775	2,115
1997	50,818	25,779	23,329	1,710
1998	47,550	23,190	22,693	1,667
1999	46,164	21,949	22,557	1,658
2000	43,941	19,801	22,399	1,741
2001	43,412	19,535	21,979	1,898
2002	45,600	20,621	22,863	2,116
2003	47,183	20,580	24,269	2,334
2004	48,016	19,423	26,070	2,523
2005	50,187	18,877	28,679	2,631
2006	49,521	16,837	30,270	2,414
2007	47,583	15,529	29,539	2,515

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D3—Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2007

Basis of entitlement and age	Wives: Total: Number	Wives: Total: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Wives: Of retired workers: Number	Wives: Of retired workers: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Wives: Of disabled workers: Number	Wives: Of disabled workers: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Husbands: Number	Husbands: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All wives and husbands	347,524	379.80	302,456	394.50	45,068	281.00	16,841	274.40
By age								
Entitlement based on care of children	26,000	304.50	10,471	453.60	15,529	203.90	924	171.70
Under 35	5,622	173.50	736	369.10	4,886	144.00	196	111.80
35–39	3,935	225.60	813	378.40	3,122	185.80	157	152.90
40–44	4,446	280.00	1,298	426.30	3,148	219.70	207	167.40
45–49	4,260	351.20	1,937	470.60	2,323	251.60	167	198.30
50–54	3,232	393.20	1,943	466.80	1,289	282.20	109	193.80
55–59	2,435	444.40	1,873	483.50	562	313.90	55	223.40
60–61	1,049	514.50	925	536.70	124	348.50	20	342.70
62–64	1,021	410.70	946	419.00	75	306.10	13	360.20
Entitlement based on age	321,524	385.90	291,985	392.40	29,539	321.50	15,917	280.40
62–64	236,039	372.00	209,730	379.30	26,309	314.40	5,508	258.50
62	145,780	355.70	124,353	364.40	21,427	304.90	2,225	209.70
63	37,379	354.30	34,877	356.50	2,502	323.60	1,030	232.10
64	52,880	429.80	50,500	431.70	2,380	390.10	2,253	318.80
65–69	73,160	431.40	70,380	433.60	2,780	378.00	6,512	308.70
65	48,126	442.60	46,360	445.20	1,766	373.40	2,613	328.00
66	10,783	437.20	10,379	438.70	404	398.30	1,182	302.10
67	6,344	404.00	6,079	404.80	265	385.90	1,023	290.60
68	4,426	381.10	4,242	381.70	184	367.00	896	291.50
69	3,481	373.40	3,320	373.20	161	378.00	798	297.50
70–74	8,463	364.30	8,115	363.50	348	383.50	2,506	267.10
75 or older	3,862	417.20	3,760	417.60	102	401.60	1,391	258.10
By sex								
Wives								
Not divorced	308,189	383.20	266,688	399.40	41,501	279.50	. . .	. . .
Divorced	39,335	353.10	35,768	358.60	3,567	297.80	. . .	. . .
Husbands of—								
Retired workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14,326	286.10
Disabled workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,515	207.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2007

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Total		
1957	313,163	81,842	231,321	. . .
1960	415,719	69,979	241,430	104,310
1965	783,202	134,187	451,399	197,616
1970	1,090,865	182,595	591,724	316,546
1975	1,331,913	225,579	591,118	515,216
1976	1,327,197	236,805	578,905	511,487
1977	1,365,513	259,447	587,589	518,477
1978	1,234,658	214,284	566,992	453,382
1979	1,191,521	247,800	544,549	399,172
1980	1,174,112	248,658	540,246	385,208
1981	1,086,547	211,406	535,487	339,654
1982	916,715	182,849	473,396	260,470
1983	752,839	144,945	380,992	226,895
1984	721,564	131,986	351,326	238,252
1985	713,632	128,076	332,531	253,025
1986	700,627	122,652	319,800	258,167
1987	685,299	117,984	310,573	256,742
1988	706,031	116,659	324,346	265,026
1989	675,362	106,491	307,484	261,387
1990	695,307	108,105	303,616	283,586
1991	726,908	107,261	301,459	318,188
1992	794,571	108,686	304,300	381,585
1993	816,454	106,566	311,290	398,598
1994	824,239	102,983	310,051	411,205
1995	808,578	101,239	306,044	401,295
1996	798,485	98,655	302,480	397,350
1997	757,346	97,594	297,204	362,548
1998	763,170	96,893	294,851	371,426
1999	773,166	99,826	295,196	378,144
2000	776,676	115,358	297,686	363,632
2001	796,174	110,680	302,445	383,049
2002	846,361	116,186	310,395	419,780
2003	852,354	111,992	305,409	434,953
2004	858,562	115,391	309,472	433,699
2005	907,547	123,494	314,786	469,267
2006	897,035	126,860	321,155	449,020
2007	902,296	126,678	322,326	453,292

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Children under age 18		
1940	59,382	8,249	51,133	. . .
1945	127,514	7,215	120,299	. . .
1950	122,641	25,495	97,146	. . .
1955	238,795	40,402	198,393	. . .
1960	391,366	57,239	231,611	102,516
1965	523,453	84,707	263,637	175,109
1970	678,940	99,353	337,960	241,627
1975	806,770	115,347	300,139	391,284
1980	573,828	111,610	227,139	235,079
1981	512,939	84,793	228,317	199,829
1982	457,445	81,502	222,738	153,205
1983	444,467	80,117	211,396	152,954
1984	449,242	74,328	202,163	172,721
1985	464,908	74,128	200,576	190,204
1986	465,115	70,915	196,008	198,192
1987	451,370	66,672	184,668	195,030
1988	452,519	63,586	192,278	196,655
1989	446,308	59,073	189,285	197,950
1990	468,439	60,588	189,792	218,059
1991	502,442	60,618	191,537	250,287
1992	559,725	61,034	192,689	306,002
1993	575,247	59,515	198,469	317,263
1994	586,342	57,677	201,598	327,067
1995	571,650	57,215	198,848	315,587
1996	561,687	56,126	194,333	311,228
1997	517,118	54,841	184,237	278,040
1998	516,100	54,218	182,118	279,764
1999	522,946	57,019	182,159	283,768
2000	525,390	68,440	184,762	272,188
2001	542,147	64,207	188,300	289,640
2002	578,906	66,992	192,226	319,688
2003	580,166	63,793	187,060	329,313
2004	578,844	65,490	188,435	324,919
2005	609,993	69,008	189,509	351,476
2006	585,334	69,819	189,654	325,861
2007	573,067	65,783	184,922	322,362

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Disabled adult children		
1957	29,507	17,249	12,258	. . .
1960	24,353	12,740	9,819	1,794
1965	21,398	10,017	8,668	2,713
1970	24,547	11,348	9,425	3,774
1975	32,707	14,636	11,182	6,889
1976	34,517	15,602	11,546	7,369
1977	36,210	--	--	7,885
1978	33,611	15,378	11,013	7,220
1979	33,419	15,967	10,999	6,453
1980	33,470	16,650	10,626	6,194
1981	30,545	15,365	9,745	5,435
1982	28,707	14,772	9,685	4,250
1983	33,639	17,309	11,223	5,107
1984	36,427	18,330	12,556	5,541
1985	39,083	19,661	12,709	6,713
1986	40,525	20,295	13,244	6,986
1987	39,665	20,761	12,117	6,787
1988	38,702	20,544	11,512	6,646
1989	37,001	19,668	10,975	6,358
1990	38,772	20,862	11,277	6,633
1991	41,086	21,850	11,684	7,552
1992	47,009	23,615	13,846	9,548
1993	47,246	23,173	13,819	10,254
1994	44,483	22,119	12,590	9,774
1995	43,275	21,566	11,930	9,779
1996	40,583	20,169	11,061	9,353
1997	38,701	19,611	10,616	8,474
1998	39,941	19,932	10,914	9,095
1999	41,748	20,467	11,430	9,851
2000	43,845	22,567	11,621	9,657
2001	43,042	21,307	11,872	9,863
2002	46,636	22,881	12,685	11,070
2003	47,235	22,024	12,920	12,291
2004	48,772	22,531	13,999	12,242
2005	53,807	25,154	14,982	13,671
2006	58,519	25,679	17,467	15,373
2007	67,517	28,359	20,368	18,790

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Students		
1965	238,351	39,463	179,094	19,794
1970	387,378	71,894	244,339	71,145
1975	492,436	95,596	279,797	117,043
1976	544,739	108,197	295,058	141,484
1977	574,760	--	--	148,227
1978	544,396	105,719	291,434	147,243
1979	553,889	117,118	292,766	144,005
1980	566,814	120,398	302,481	143,935
1981	543,063	111,248	297,425	134,390
1982	430,563	86,575	240,973	103,015
1983	274,726	47,519	158,373	68,834
1984	235,895	39,328	136,577	59,990
1985	209,641	34,287	119,246	56,108
1986	194,987	31,442	110,556	52,989
1987	194,264	30,551	108,788	54,925
1988	214,810	32,529	120,556	61,725
1989	192,053	27,750	107,224	57,079
1990	188,096	26,655	102,547	58,894
1991	183,380	24,793	98,238	60,349
1992	187,837	24,037	97,765	66,035
1993	193,961	23,878	99,002	71,081
1994	193,414	23,187	95,863	74,364
1995	193,653	22,458	95,266	75,929
1996	196,215	22,360	97,086	76,769
1997	201,527	23,142	102,351	76,034
1998	207,129	22,743	101,819	82,567
1999	208,472	22,340	101,607	84,525
2000	207,441	24,351	101,303	81,787
2001	210,985	25,166	102,273	83,546
2002	220,819	26,313	105,484	89,022
2003	224,953	26,175	105,429	93,349
2004	230,946	27,370	107,038	96,538
2005	243,747	29,332	110,295	104,120
2006	253,182	31,362	114,034	107,786
2007	261,712	32,536	117,036	112,140

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

. . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D5—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age, 2007

Age	Total children		Children of—					
			Retired workers		Deceased workers		Disabled workers	
	Total number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All children								
Total	902,296	461.00	126,678	502.60	322,326	699.70	453,292	279.60
Children under age 18								
Subtotal	573,067	408.70	65,783	491.50	184,922	667.70	322,362	243.20
Under 1	43,614	290.30	2,344	429.20	9,790	589.50	31,480	187.00
1	18,618	343.70	1,059	452.90	6,446	593.50	11,113	188.40
2	19,523	357.90	1,344	457.20	7,018	602.00	11,161	192.50
3	20,934	359.20	1,398	439.00	7,374	614.60	12,162	195.20
4	22,296	364.40	1,652	442.20	7,842	616.70	12,802	199.90
5	23,769	367.50	1,850	443.10	8,183	625.90	13,736	203.40
6	25,886	378.20	2,126	450.20	9,064	634.90	14,696	209.40
7	27,341	387.50	2,385	453.30	9,499	646.00	15,457	218.50
8	29,228	390.10	2,684	454.60	9,802	657.60	16,742	223.10
9	31,085	397.20	3,032	462.60	10,405	660.10	17,648	231.00
10	32,724	402.80	3,415	462.00	10,610	670.30	18,699	240.20
11	35,284	407.60	3,876	457.10	11,271	678.10	20,137	246.70
12	38,177	418.50	4,536	478.40	12,036	689.30	21,605	255.00
13	41,207	427.60	5,207	488.10	12,846	689.20	23,154	268.80
14	43,490	440.30	5,885	483.50	13,560	700.80	24,045	282.80
15	44,369	467.20	7,034	508.10	14,008	716.60	23,327	305.20
16	43,098	499.10	8,079	548.60	14,233	726.90	20,786	323.80
17	32,424	527.30	7,877	570.80	10,935	746.10	13,612	326.40
Disabled adult children								
Subtotal	67,517	454.90	28,359	441.00	20,368	615.80	18,790	301.50
Under 20	23,753	435.00	4,299	432.90	9,490	619.70	9,964	260.00
20–24	11,918	459.10	3,687	448.00	4,087	610.70	4,144	319.50
25–29	8,592	478.70	4,307	455.00	2,142	637.10	2,143	368.10
30–34	8,460	472.20	5,414	453.00	1,630	615.80	1,416	380.00
35–39	8,291	468.90	6,143	448.80	1,273	624.80	875	383.40
40 or older	6,503	448.20	4,509	404.40	1,746	574.10	248	360.50
Students aged 18–19								
Subtotal	261,712	577.00	32,536	578.60	117,036	764.90	112,140	380.30
18	261,403	577.10	32,459	578.80	116,943	765.00	112,001	380.40
19	309	469.30	77	505.80	93	671.50	139	313.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2007

Year	Total	Mothers	Fathers	Widowed			Surviving divorced mothers and fathers
				Subtotal	With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]	Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]	
1950	41,101	41,101	. . .	41,089	41,089	. . .	12
1951	78,323	78,323	. . .	78,181	78,181	. . .	142
1952	64,875	64,875	. . .	64,776	64,776	. . .	99
1953	71,945	71,945	. . .	71,861	71,861	. . .	84
1954	70,775	70,775	. . .	70,699	70,699	. . .	76
1955	76,018	76,018	. . .	75,927	75,927	. . .	91
1956	67,475	67,475	. . .	67,410	67,410	. . .	65
1957	88,174	88,174	. . .	88,102	86,088	2,014	72
1958 [c]	81,467	81,467	. . .	81,392	80,130	1,262	75
1959 [d]	102,020	102,020	. . .	101,933	100,234	1,699	87
1960	92,607	92,607	. . .	92,507	90,939	1,568	100
1961	98,449	98,449	. . .	98,374	96,778	1,596	75
1962	99,925	99,925	. . .	99,835	98,099	1,736	90
1963	104,960	104,960	. . .	104,866	102,828	2,038	94
1964	106,249	106,249	. . .	106,137	103,778	2,359	112
1965	100,005	100,005	. . .	99,804	97,972	1,832	201
1966	107,135	107,135	. . .	106,677	105,270	1,407	458
1967	110,762	110,762	. . .	110,283	108,842	1,441	479
1968	113,765	113,765	. . .	113,323	111,869	1,454	442
1969	116,922	116,922	. . .	116,434	115,035	1,399	488
1970	112,377	112,377	. . .	111,887	110,459	1,428	490
1971	116,548	116,548	. . .	115,996	114,266	1,730	552
1972	117,699	117,699	. . .	117,034	113,822	3,212	665
1973	118,775	118,775	. . .	112,511	109,574	2,937	6,264
1974	109,221	109,221	. . .	102,584	99,705	2,879	6,637
1975	116,224	111,372	4,852	108,002	103,597	4,405	8,222
1976	113,520	107,339	6,181	105,158	99,781	5,377	8,362
1977	118,821	111,473	7,348	109,050	103,492	5,558	9,771
1978	110,015	103,391	6,624	100,247	96,834	3,413	9,768
1979	110,424	103,805	6,619	99,413	96,249	3,164	11,011
1980	107,809	99,922	7,887	96,005	92,768	3,237	11,804
1981	99,653	92,138	7,515	81,079	78,069	3,010	11,059
1982	86,786	80,198	6,588	70,019	67,301	2,718	10,179
1983	82,464	76,271	6,193	66,711	63,304	3,407	9,560
1984	73,794	68,164	5,630	59,256	54,962	4,294	8,908
1985	72,241	66,992	5,249	62,881	58,507	4,374	9,360
1986	69,340	64,147	5,193	60,200	55,639	4,561	9,140
1987	64,777	59,626	5,151	56,329	52,051	4,278	8,448
1988	62,676	57,859	4,817	54,833	50,655	4,178	7,843
1989	59,525	54,916	4,609	51,992	48,226	3,766	7,533
1990	58,060	53,346	4,714	50,879	47,673	3,206	7,181
1991	57,896	52,889	5,007	50,787	47,695	3,092	7,109
1992	56,402	51,273	5,129	49,341	46,302	3,039	7,061
1993	56,408	51,358	5,050	49,465	46,420	3,045	6,943
1994	54,732	49,825	4,907	48,217	45,346	2,871	6,515

(Continued)

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total	Mothers	Fathers	Widowed			Surviving divorced mothers and fathers
				Subtotal	With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]	Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]	
1995	51,645	46,874	4,771	45,368	42,817	2,551	6,277
1996	49,150	44,732	4,418	43,538	41,192	2,346	5,612
1997	43,504	39,805	3,699	38,565	36,396	2,169	4,939
1998	42,395	38,533	3,862	37,739	35,577	2,162	4,656
1999	41,756	37,926	3,830	37,271	35,092	2,179	4,485
2000	40,491	36,521	3,970	36,197	34,241	1,956	4,294
2001	41,323	37,106	4,217	36,728	34,753	1,975	4,595
2002	40,829	36,534	4,295	36,186	34,264	1,922	4,643
2003	39,206	34,712	4,494	34,797	32,979	1,818	4,409
2004	40,030	35,499	4,531	35,876	34,176	1,700	4,154
2005	38,248	34,036	4,212	34,256	32,872	1,384	3,992
2006	35,981	31,995	3,986	32,216	30,954	1,262	3,765
2007	33,597	29,869	3,728	29,954	28,691	1,263	3,643

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
b. Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.
c. January–November.
d. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D7—Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age and sex, 2007

Age, sex, and type of benefit	Nondisabled				Disabled widow(er)s		Widowed mothers and fathers	
	Widows		Widowers					
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All widow(er)s	509,524	880.70	31,528	588.60	28,810	634.50	33,597	755.50
By age								
Under 25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,315	594.80
25–29	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,825	632.70
30–34	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,165	657.50
35–39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,035	711.00
40–44	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,257	770.10
45–49	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,378	846.00
50–54	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	13,797	627.70	3,508	856.80
55–59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14,788	639.50	1,464	871.80
60–64	154,121	1,017.70	13,943	799.40	224	717.70	571	813.60
60	72,889	1,024.10	6,119	785.80	104	721.60	179	833.20
61	21,695	1,043.20	3,673	792.50	53	733.80	137	821.80
62	20,064	995.20	1,551	848.80	34	754.70	89	762.70
63	16,747	969.20	1,081	806.60	23	723.40	98	793.40
64	22,726	1,028.50	1,519	815.50	10	453.00	68	841.10
65–69	100,545	831.40	5,272	602.40	1	938.10	79	607.10
65	48,566	924.10	2,674	785.90	1	938.10	79	607.10
66	12,971	764.90	668	437.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
67	12,746	746.70	638	444.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
68	12,906	736.40	636	388.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
69	13,356	731.10	656	383.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70–74	70,441	752.00	3,204	346.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70	13,526	731.40	564	330.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
71	13,952	739.60	679	352.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
72	14,440	750.10	660	346.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
73	14,058	762.80	633	346.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
74	14,465	774.50	668	353.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75–79	75,368	801.90	3,232	335.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75	14,891	784.20	651	338.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
76	15,069	787.10	634	332.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
77	15,429	813.50	669	348.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
78	15,054	809.40	655	325.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
79	14,925	815.00	623	334.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
80 or older	109,049	870.40	5,877	347.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
By sex								
Men	. . .	. . .	31,528	588.60	1,744	483.80	3,728	633.30
Women	509,524	880.70	. . .	. . .	27,066	644.20	29,869	770.70
Widow or mother	447,803	879.00	. . .	. . .	23,008	638.20	26,480	771.40
Surviving divorced wife or mother	61,721	893.40	. . .	. . .	4,058	678.30	3,389	765.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2007

Year	Total	Entitled because of age		Entitled because of disability	
		Widows	Widowers	Widows	Widowers
1950	66,735	66,672	63	. . .	. . .
1951	89,591	89,324	267	. . .	. . .
1952	92,302	91,992	310	. . .	. . .
1953	112,866	112,467	399	. . .	. . .
1954	128,026	127,626	400	. . .	. . .
1955	140,624	140,273	351	. . .	. . .
1956	253,524	253,191	333	. . .	. . .
1957	244,633	244,172	461	. . .	. . .
1958 [a]	199,320	198,948	372	. . .	. . .
1959 [b]	252,683	252,100	583	. . .	. . .
1960	239,267	238,813	454	. . .	. . .
1961	251,275	250,606	669	. . .	. . .
1962	267,051	266,465	586	. . .	. . .
1963	278,709	278,138	571	. . .	. . .
1964	283,263	282,689	574	. . .	. . .
1965	359,431	358,875	556	. . .	. . .
1966	403,595	403,035	560	. . .	. . .
1967	355,589	355,032	557	. . .	. . .
1968	375,391	352,280	604	22,438	69
1969	375,753	353,928	625	21,127	73
1970	363,216	347,031	576	15,546	63
1971	381,262	363,689	551	16,960	62
1972	402,809	382,452	544	19,739	74
1973	372,167	351,793	651	19,660	63
1974	363,693	343,317	550	19,793	33
1975	377,246	353,249	476	23,476	45
1976	385,373	362,229	489	22,603	52
1977	416,735	383,057	10,416	22,981	281
1978	403,679	375,750	9,022	18,553	354
1979	445,555	418,883	9,272	17,136	264
1980	452,156	424,690	11,412	15,789	265
1981	480,772	453,307	13,311	13,868	286
1982	492,451	465,070	14,941	12,222	218
1983	501,688	470,764	16,512	14,144	268
1984	499,677	464,979	17,533	16,847	318
1985	501,673	467,197	17,390	16,759	327
1986	491,052	454,903	17,731	18,033	385
1987	475,035	440,803	17,836	16,062	334
1988	457,574	424,107	18,139	14,979	349
1989	449,139	416,154	17,817	14,830	338
1990	451,862	417,925	18,513	15,058	366
1991	468,788	420,190	19,008	28,951	639
1992	472,078	419,413	19,430	32,477	758
1993	466,198	414,941	19,422	31,036	799
1994	459,340	410,323	19,114	29,075	828
1995	444,899	396,725	18,577	28,762	835
1996	438,081	390,962	18,508	27,783	828
1997	440,076	393,014	18,516	27,691	855
1998	443,669	395,231	19,039	28,494	905
1999	469,806	419,205	20,951	28,654	996

(Continued)

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total	Entitled because of age		Entitled because of disability	
		Widows	Widowers	Widows	Widowers
2000	505,021	453,334	23,645	26,997	1,045
2001	495,848	443,267	24,309	27,179	1,093
2002	522,537	465,627	27,306	28,211	1,393
2003	508,306	451,583	28,209	27,130	1,384
2004	513,839	456,732	29,033	26,621	1,453
2005	516,949	457,549	29,579	28,127	1,694
2006	512,320	453,754	29,884	27,067	1,615
2007	569,862	509,524	31,528	27,066	1,744

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

. . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2007

Year	Number of— Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	Average lump sum per worker (dollars)
1940	61,080	75,095	145.79
1941	90,941	117,303	144.58
1942	103,322	134,991	144.77
1943	122,185	163,011	145.66
1944	151,869	205,117	145.68
1945	178,813	247,012	146.05
1946	179,588	250,706	151.74
1947	181,992	218,787	162.16
1948	200,090	213,096	161.50
1949	202,154	212,614	164.02
1950	200,411	209,960	147.81
1951	414,470	431,229	138.24
1952	437,896	456,531	178.20
1953	511,986	532,846	174.16
1954	516,158	536,341	207.86
1955	566,830	589,612	202.72
1956	546,984	572,291	200.80
1957	689,282	718,672	201.63
1958 [a]	656,825	683,964	202.52
1959 [b]	822,413	855,032	212.67
1960	778,660	809,194	211.55
1961	813,464	843,308	210.46
1962	865,217	892,261	212.02
1963	968,651	1,015,536	212.61
1964	1,011,414	1,073,044	213.94
1965	989,848	1,046,874	226.01
1966	1,060,335	1,138,317	224.00
1967	1,133,787	1,217,980	222.51
1968	1,158,666	1,216,910	236.30
1969	1,253,467	1,295,897	232.60
1970	1,220,248	1,257,687	243.90
1971	1,251,831	1,283,924	244.20
1972	1,290,133	1,320,637	247.90
1973	1,299,223	1,325,833	253.10
1974	1,285,221	1,307,890	254.64
1975	1,334,914	1,344,095	252.47
1976	1,321,516	1,328,008	251.60
1977	1,227,390	1,240,304	254.17
1978	1,437,275	1,451,140	254.65
1979	1,500,944	1,515,614	254.68
1980	1,552,617	1,566,330	254.70
1981	1,305,261	1,321,565	254.72
1982	797,096	808,041	255.00
1983	805,524	807,537	255.00
1984	825,494	831,761	255.00
1985	823,053	825,395	255.00
1986	809,487	811,946	255.00
1987	810,066	812,814	255.00
1988	839,802	842,037	255.00
1989	829,682	831,825	255.00

(Continued)

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	Number of—		Average lump sum per worker (dollars)
	Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	
1990	830,799	832,900	255.00
1991	847,838	850,100	255.00
1992	855,073	857,614	255.00
1993	860,861	863,492	255.00
1994	852,289	855,278	255.00
1995	835,360	838,015	255.00
1996	832,304	835,277	255.00
1997	825,176	828,072	255.00
1998	833,770	836,468	255.00
1999	873,890	876,878	255.00
2000	845,135	850,411	255.00
2001	843,983	849,102	255.00
2002	837,338	842,060	255.00
2003	817,591	821,613	255.00
2004	821,491	826,408	255.00
2005	827,492	830,912	255.00
2006	817,859	821,581	255.00
2007	801,546	806,447	255.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E1—Number and percentage distribution of retired workers with benefits withheld, with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2007

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	175,605	100.0	40,170	100.0	135,435	100.0
Less than 350.00	34,703	19.8	10,100	25.1	24,603	18.2
350.00–399.90	6,238	3.6	3,274	8.2	2,964	2.2
400.00–449.90	4,035	2.3	1,351	3.4	2,684	2.0
450.00–499.90	4,947	2.8	1,395	3.5	3,552	2.6
500.00–549.90	6,181	3.5	1,569	3.9	4,612	3.4
550.00–599.90	6,817	3.9	1,911	4.8	4,906	3.6
600.00–649.90	7,088	4.0	1,938	4.8	5,150	3.8
650.00–699.90	7,175	4.1	1,701	4.2	5,474	4.0
700.00–749.90	7,003	4.0	1,592	4.0	5,411	4.0
750.00–799.90	6,515	3.7	1,399	3.5	5,116	3.8
800.00–849.90	6,011	3.4	1,266	3.2	4,745	3.5
850.00–899.90	5,900	3.4	1,269	3.2	4,631	3.4
900.00–949.90	5,579	3.2	1,088	2.7	4,491	3.3
950.00–999.90	5,249	3.0	1,100	2.7	4,149	3.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,051	2.9	999	2.5	4,052	3.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	4,688	2.7	899	2.2	3,789	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,494	2.6	771	1.9	3,723	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,297	2.4	686	1.7	3,611	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	3,848	2.2	655	1.6	3,193	2.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	3,601	2.1	546	1.4	3,055	2.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	4,087	2.3	496	1.2	3,591	2.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	4,445	2.5	462	1.2	3,983	2.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,396	2.5	412	1.0	3,984	2.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,046	2.3	370	0.9	3,676	2.7
1,500.00 or more	19,211	10.9	2,921	7.3	16,290	12.0
Men	104,164	100.0	25,983	100.0	78,181	100.0
Less than 350.00	15,703	15.1	4,428	17.0	11,275	14.4
350.00–399.90	4,120	4.0	2,401	9.2	1,719	2.2
400.00–449.90	2,659	2.6	1,004	3.9	1,655	2.1
450.00–499.90	3,071	2.9	1,087	4.2	1,984	2.5
500.00–549.90	3,574	3.4	1,159	4.5	2,415	3.1
550.00–599.90	3,760	3.6	1,349	5.2	2,411	3.1
600.00–649.90	3,640	3.5	1,406	5.4	2,234	2.9
650.00–699.90	3,461	3.3	1,223	4.7	2,238	2.9
700.00–749.90	3,246	3.1	1,095	4.2	2,151	2.8
750.00–799.90	3,012	2.9	961	3.7	2,051	2.6
800.00–849.90	2,933	2.8	877	3.4	2,056	2.6
850.00–899.90	3,057	2.9	899	3.5	2,158	2.8
900.00–949.90	3,012	2.9	749	2.9	2,263	2.9
950.00–999.90	2,983	2.9	767	3.0	2,216	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	2,987	2.9	681	2.6	2,306	2.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	2,870	2.8	603	2.3	2,267	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	2,837	2.7	542	2.1	2,295	2.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	2,836	2.7	481	1.9	2,355	3.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	2,561	2.5	455	1.8	2,106	2.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	2,520	2.4	388	1.5	2,132	2.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	2,997	2.9	347	1.3	2,650	3.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	3,353	3.2	332	1.3	3,021	3.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	3,468	3.3	300	1.2	3,168	4.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	3,266	3.1	253	1.0	3,013	3.9
1,500.00 or more	16,238	15.6	2,196	8.5	14,042	18.0

(Continued)

Table 6.E1—Number and percentage distribution of retired workers with benefits withheld, with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2007—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	71,441	100.0	14,187	100.0	57,254	100.0
Less than 350.00	19,000	26.6	5,672	40.0	13,328	23.3
350.00–399.90	2,118	3.0	873	6.2	1,245	2.2
400.00–449.90	1,376	1.9	347	2.4	1,029	1.8
450.00–499.90	1,876	2.6	308	2.2	1,568	2.7
500.00–549.90	2,607	3.6	410	2.9	2,197	3.8
550.00–599.90	3,057	4.3	562	4.0	2,495	4.4
600.00–649.90	3,448	4.8	532	3.7	2,916	5.1
650.00–699.90	3,714	5.2	478	3.4	3,236	5.7
700.00–749.90	3,757	5.3	497	3.5	3,260	5.7
750.00–799.90	3,503	4.9	438	3.1	3,065	5.4
800.00–849.90	3,078	4.3	389	2.7	2,689	4.7
850.00–899.90	2,843	4.0	370	2.6	2,473	4.3
900.00–949.90	2,567	3.6	339	2.4	2,228	3.9
950.00–999.90	2,266	3.2	333	2.3	1,933	3.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	2,064	2.9	318	2.2	1,746	3.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,818	2.5	296	2.1	1,522	2.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,657	2.3	229	1.6	1,428	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,461	2.0	205	1.4	1,256	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,287	1.8	200	1.4	1,087	1.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,081	1.5	158	1.1	923	1.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,090	1.5	149	1.1	941	1.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,092	1.5	130	0.9	962	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	928	1.3	112	0.8	816	1.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	780	1.1	117	0.8	663	1.2
1,500.00 or more	2,973	4.2	725	5.1	2,248	3.9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E4—Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2007

Reason payment withheld	Total, all beneficiaries	Retired workers			Disabled workers	Wives and husbands				Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow-(er)s	Parents
							Wives						
		Subtotal	Men	Women		Subtotal	Without children [a]	With children [b]	Husbands				
Total	2,092,310	175,605	104,164	71,441	140,735	334,446	215,818	46,795	71,833	567,309	56,551	817,036	628
Earnings of—													
Retired workers	67,751	63,978	36,663	27,315	. . .	2,156	1,850	202	104	1,617	. . .	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	76,121	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	29,199	1,174	25,899	2,126	141	32,590	14,191	. . .
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	25,078	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,078	. . .	10,304	774	. . .	14,000	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	12,559	877	443	434	2,060	40	33	5	2	9,297	1	284	. . .
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	43,860	15,970	8,538	7,432	7,598	2,607	1,537	981	89	11,678	2,362	3,645	. . .
Address unknown	70,539	25,873	15,124	10,749	13,121	2,241	1,469	509	263	19,107	362	9,782	53
Determination of continuing disability pending	6,825	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,523	122	4	117	1	2,162	. . .	18	. . .
Workers' compensation offset	5,039	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,936	323	99	209	15	2,780	. . .	. . .	. . .
Government pension offset	356,775	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	229,686	166,073	56	63,557	. . .	100	126,989	. . .
Technical entitlement	1,133,092	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	29,819	22,015	5,278	2,526	461,622	1,803	639,738	110
Other reasons	294,671	68,907	43,396	25,511	111,497	27,175	21,564	3,235	2,376	58,905	5,333	22,389	465

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E5—Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2007

Reason payment withheld	Wives and husbands of—		Children under age 18 of—			Disabled adult children of—			Students aged 18–19 of—		
	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	286,251	48,195	24,027	46,044	272,578	100,489	86,316	31,397	987	1,781	3,690
Earnings of—											
Retired workers	2,156	. . .	1,294	. . .	. . .	255	. . .	. . .	68	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	6,381	22,818	25	29	56	5	12	. . .	4	4	6
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	1,704	9,374	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	34	6	428	3,340	4,287	171	904	117	5	27	18
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	1,700	907	612	2,561	7,622	145	332	129	20	115	142
Address unknown	1,721	520	812	4,415	10,181	491	2,289	492	48	213	166
Determination of continuing disability pending	. . .	122	. . .	. . .	1,749	58	220	120	. . .	. . .	15
Workers' compensation offset	. . .	323	. . .	. . .	2,654	. . .	. . .	75	. . .	. . .	51
Government pension offset	226,681	3,005	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Technical entitlement	21,613	8,206	17,501	25,933	218,983	96,399	72,285	25,668	774	1,182	2,897
Other reasons	24,261	2,914	3,355	9,766	27,046	2,965	10,274	4,796	68	240	395

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2007

Year	Total, all benefits [a]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
					Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students			
Total	150,380,342	54,296,491	16,718,753	18,445,758	42,011,077	26,595,713	895,964	14,519,400	4,707,090	14,092,911	108,262
1940–1944	246,534	84,737	. . .	40,811	73,394	73,394	. . .	. . .	40,868	5,680	1,044
1945–1949	896,041	304,902	. . .	154,261	250,835	250,835	. . .	. . .	145,998	36,144	3,901
1950	266,615	98,280	. . .	51,200	69,062	69,062	. . .	. . .	33,313	13,642	1,118
1951	354,282	141,665	. . .	73,706	82,516	82,516	. . .	. . .	37,016	17,999	1,380
1952	383,780	160,284	. . .	85,349	75,352	75,352	. . .	. . .	40,085	20,978	1,732
1953	455,652	193,688	. . .	99,409	89,292	89,292	. . .	. . .	44,331	27,006	1,926
1954	501,694	212,894	. . .	111,788	99,375	99,375	. . .	. . .	45,870	29,871	1,896
1955	579,229	247,998	. . .	125,880	117,443	117,443	. . .	. . .	49,330	36,488	2,090
1956	624,981	269,006	. . .	134,700	128,391	128,391	. . .	. . .	51,874	38,849	2,161
1957	789,331	334,710	16,131	178,464	146,828	146,540	288	. . .	54,715	56,022	2,461
1958	817,512	322,279	52,949	173,608	156,944	156,348	596	. . .	52,088	57,422	2,222
1959	1,163,018	458,175	81,982	255,169	211,711	209,948	1,763	. . .	67,346	85,401	3,234
1960	1,170,612	440,555	89,090	249,792	235,965	233,512	2,453	. . .	67,555	84,396	3,259
1961	1,327,950	471,552	115,546	276,437	290,895	287,599	3,296	. . .	77,778	92,322	3,420
1962	1,410,718	507,807	128,299	282,569	311,045	307,200	3,845	. . .	78,261	99,332	3,405
1963	1,672,045	591,951	137,850	330,576	397,764	392,606	5,158	. . .	92,246	117,743	3,915
1964	1,739,693	616,124	138,576	333,969	424,680	418,834	5,846	. . .	96,116	126,328	3,900
1965	1,868,804	646,734	156,648	345,229	481,215	448,344	6,628	26,243	98,058	137,031	3,889
1966	2,178,105	696,038	168,630	351,877	704,131	457,688	7,329	239,114	92,054	158,302	3,749
1967	2,545,076	748,184	208,899	373,803	820,610	503,110	9,178	308,322	102,004	172,411	3,789
1968	2,654,191	789,586	222,197	386,245	837,390	514,363	10,620	312,407	100,344	188,844	4,004
1969	2,860,287	827,151	251,269	399,689	946,481	564,725	11,922	369,834	107,119	205,188	3,525
1970	2,841,523	817,129	260,444	388,574	956,566	582,918	11,795	361,853	102,578	208,843	3,313
1971	2,944,134	846,103	266,471	394,422	1,011,381	607,138	11,621	392,622	104,577	223,988	3,162
1972	2,949,327	839,018	261,739	384,297	1,037,251	605,569	13,924	417,758	108,995	232,375	2,950
1973	3,132,957	873,593	304,792	396,828	1,137,641	637,851	12,445	487,345	103,056	234,039	2,955
1974	3,296,247	921,897	320,958	416,891	1,205,329	699,400	15,288	490,641	116,061	243,139	2,886
1975	3,313,151	931,953	329,532	421,973	1,209,574	695,082	15,195	499,297	110,493	249,274	2,574
1976	3,405,273	941,162	351,504	424,417	1,262,306	711,425	16,104	534,777	114,823	256,020	2,412
1977	3,551,125	955,114	401,334	430,431	1,331,923	740,822	17,060	574,041	114,605	265,721	2,285
1978	3,589,849	977,703	413,571	428,498	1,342,365	736,536	17,496	588,333	112,491	271,102	2,106
1979	3,568,400	953,520	422,503	426,014	1,346,176	726,910	18,598	600,668	111,604	272,422	1,831
1980	3,538,615	1,009,542	408,051	420,313	1,259,831	636,825	14,561	608,445	118,300	289,326	1,705
1981	3,596,613	1,006,756	434,187	419,331	1,305,554	664,436	15,482	625,636	111,025	291,081	1,649
1982	3,869,989	1,032,327	483,847	437,104	1,485,066	677,326	16,435	791,305	109,210	298,435	1,521
1983	3,788,835	1,068,963	453,621	492,524	1,223,789	584,312	19,706	619,771	214,361	309,168	1,448
1984	3,230,134	1,102,737	371,913	373,796	954,150	498,199	19,277	436,674	88,342	319,858	1,283
1985	3,109,569	1,150,236	339,984	367,257	820,641	446,106	17,022	357,513	84,165	331,090	1,228
1986	2,996,494	1,152,844	341,276	362,966	703,293	474,999	17,013	211,281	90,071	329,855	1,110
1987	2,967,965	1,163,655	347,948	354,240	681,275	457,523	17,056	206,696	80,131	328,008	1,041
1988	3,087,126	1,227,357	356,143	354,250	723,385	484,001	19,478	219,906	73,473	341,432	922
1989	2,977,413	1,202,430	351,402	339,550	678,094	454,048	19,726	204,320	66,527	332,040	856
1990	2,958,646	1,222,810	348,194	337,006	646,343	415,616	20,014	210,713	64,260	334,293	769
1991	2,943,272	1,237,517	351,303	332,892	619,977	401,092	17,723	201,162	61,383	335,740	646
1992	2,969,109	1,252,171	361,796	329,102	616,771	397,723	17,857	201,191	65,852	339,827	617
1993	3,075,227	1,313,867	372,317	336,335	632,585	408,497	18,842	205,246	62,436	354,833	578
1994	3,124,009	1,329,241	384,590	331,416	647,848	421,730	20,034	206,084	72,662	356,097	529
1995	3,161,744	1,334,027	399,475	327,233	678,821	451,375	22,639	204,807	61,813	358,691	493
1996	3,187,291	1,352,339	396,980	321,703	690,618	459,254	23,776	207,588	61,618	362,751	444
1997	3,413,296	1,370,596	464,984	319,172	777,803	537,259	26,210	214,334	60,342	419,105	376
1998	3,307,618	1,405,342	409,489	313,423	741,412	495,678	26,755	218,979	54,551	382,619	346
1999	3,366,363	1,436,865	433,950	312,867	748,950	490,634	29,444	228,872	51,341	381,791	361

(Continued)

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total, all benefits [a]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
					Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students			
2000	3,404,466	1,447,269	460,351	310,703	753,430	502,351	33,300	217,779	50,925	381,341	282
2001	3,440,679	1,460,763	459,073	304,413	775,873	515,300	32,988	227,585	49,838	390,315	289
2002	3,494,924	1,465,869	478,098	306,796	807,955	534,181	34,722	239,052	49,919	385,945	265
2003	3,411,500	1,447,461	447,485	292,156	796,560	526,475	33,030	237,055	47,418	380,155	226
2004	3,480,809	1,453,625	458,359	292,183	849,643	555,137	32,802	261,704	48,610	378,153	208
2005	3,522,025	1,479,956	485,715	285,609	845,835	566,052	35,018	244,765	46,275	378,403	209
2006	3,607,381	1,473,218	506,663	292,969	912,478	616,362	44,575	251,541	47,326	374,512	178
2007	3,483,878	1,475,216	510,645	251,573	841,266	553,094	32,031	256,141	41,264	363,725	189

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. From 1966–2006, total includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F2—Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2007

Reason for termination	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s and parents
Total	3,483,878	1,475,216	510,645	251,573	841,266	41,264	363,914
Death of beneficiary	2,004,768	1,388,080	210,610	75,204	21,124	832	308,918
Death of worker	153,369	. . .	. . .	124,615	28,754	. . .	. . .
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	15,439	. . .	. . .	2,631	5,051	7,177	580
Attainment of age—							
16 by child	51,235	. . .	. . .	21,335	. . .	29,900	. . .
18 by child	479,886	. . .	. . .	.	479,886	. . .	. . .
19 by student	52,375	. . .	. . .	.	52,375	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled worker	261,162	. . .	241,583	10,364	9,215	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled widow(er)	5,671	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,671
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	103,249	54,441	3,484	5,672	2,348	2,059	35,245
Does not meet medical standards [a]							
Disabled worker or widow(er)	82,587	. . .	49,087	1,218	32,061	. . .	221
Disabled adult child	2,661	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,661	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	198,935	. . .	. . .	. . .	198,935	. . .	. . .
Other	72,541	32,695	5,881	10,534	8,856	1,296	13,279

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F3—Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2007

	Wives and husbands of—		Children under age 18 of—			Disabled adult children of—			Students aged 18–19 of—		
Reason for termination	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	213,987	37,585	58,351	208,288	286,455	4,886	18,015	9,130	32,593	122,451	101,097
Death of beneficiary	73,611	1,593	166	1,208	835	3,388	14,714	641	21	99	52
Death of worker	120,327	4,288	. . .	. . .	25,154	. . .	. . .	2,255	. . .	. . .	1,345
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	855	1,776	405	592	1,699	266	1,215	473	54	153	194
Attainment of age—											
16 by child	7,436	13,899	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
18 by child	. . .	. . .	56,241	205,832	217,813	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
19 by student	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,218	27,140	19,017
FRA by disabled worker	. . .	10,364	. . .	. . .	5,713	. . .	. . .	3,215	. . .	. . .	287
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	4,473	1,199	1,008	146	444	341	195	133	61	8	12
Does not meet medical standards [a]											
Disabled worker	. . .	1,218	. . .	. . .	30,538	. . .	. . .	1,273	. . .	. . .	250
Disabled adult child	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	529	1,808	324	. . .	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25,856	94,280	78,799
Other	7,285	3,248	531	510	4,259	362	83	816	383	771	1,141

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Section 7. Supplemental Security Income

Summary 7.1

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Table 7.A1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment, eligibility category, and age, December 2007

Source of payment	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
				Number of recipients			
Total	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	1,121,017	4,221,920	2,016,588
Federal payment only	5,057,395	608,957	41,679	4,406,759	895,007	3,045,176	1,117,212
Federal payment and state supplementation	2,003,839	492,483	24,932	1,486,424	223,626	1,028,547	751,666
State supplementation only	298,291	103,072	5,116	190,103	2,384	148,197	147,710
Total with—							
Federal payment	7,061,234	1,101,440	66,611	5,893,183	1,118,633	4,073,723	1,868,878
State supplementation	2,302,130	595,555	30,048	1,676,527	226,010	1,176,744	899,376
				Total payments [b] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	3,735,792	465,272	36,571	3,233,949	660,768	2,290,670	784,354
Federal payments	3,357,680	362,064	29,477	2,966,139	642,355	2,087,346	627,979
State supplementation	378,112	103,208	7,094	267,810	18,413	203,324	156,376
				Average monthly payment [c] (dollars)			
Total	468.36	384.15	500.22	484.67	555.28	484.22	386.94
Federal payments	437.05	327.06	435.15	457.67	541.07	455.65	334.48
State supplementation	156.56	171.69	229.27	149.87	76.41	159.91	172.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes approximately 15,900 blind and 796,200 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes retroactive payments.
c. Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A2—Number of individuals and couples receiving federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment and eligibility category, December 2007

Source of payment	Aged		Blind		Disabled		Blind and disabled under age 18
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	
				Number of recipients			
Total	938,742	134,365	61,402	2,658	4,677,964	143,177	1,121,017
Federal payment only	505,020	52,336	35,907	1,105	3,344,575	84,922	895,007
Federal payment and state supplementation	360,278	67,612	20,883	1,281	1,161,426	50,283	223,626
State supplementation only	73,444	14,417	4,612	272	171,963	7,972	2,384
Total with—							
Federal payment	865,298	119,948	56,790	2,386	4,506,001	135,205	1,118,633
State supplementation	433,722	82,029	25,495	1,553	1,333,389	58,255	226,010
				Total payments [a] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	358,309	109,621	30,816	2,579	2,460,568	113,131	660,768
Federal payments	288,369	75,906	24,951	1,629	2,235,257	89,212	642,355
State supplementation	69,941	33,715	5,865	950	225,311	23,919	18,413
				Average monthly payment [b] (dollars)			
Total	379.76	808.96	492.57	941.76	474.19	756.56	555.28
Federal payments	331.73	628.02	432.08	664.30	445.53	630.29	541.07
State supplementation	159.65	407.51	223.69	594.07	157.97	398.84	76.41

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes retroactive payments.
b. Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2007, selected years

Month and year	Total [a]	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation	State supplementation only
		All recipients		
January 1974	3,215,632	2,955,959	1,480,309	259,673
December				
1975	4,314,275	3,893,419	1,684,018	420,856
1980	4,142,017	3,682,411	1,684,765	459,606
1985	4,138,021	3,799,092	1,660,847	338,929
1990	4,817,127	4,412,131	2,058,273	404,996
1995	6,514,134	6,194,493	2,517,805	319,641
2000	6,601,686	6,319,907	2,480,637	281,779
2001	6,688,489	6,410,138	2,520,005	278,351
2002	6,787,857	6,505,227	2,461,652	282,630
2003	6,902,364	6,614,465	2,467,116	287,899
2004	6,987,845	6,694,577	2,497,589	293,268
2005	7,113,879	6,818,944	2,242,112	294,935
2006	7,235,583	6,938,690	2,268,579	296,893
2007	7,359,525	7,061,234	2,302,130	298,291
		Aged		
January 1974	1,865,109	1,690,496	770,318	174,613
December				
1975	2,307,105	2,024,765	843,917	282,340
1980	1,807,776	1,533,366	702,763	274,410
1985	1,504,469	1,322,292	583,913	182,177
1990	1,454,041	1,256,623	649,530	197,418
1995	1,446,122	1,314,720	663,390	131,402
2000	1,289,339	1,186,309	622,668	103,030
2001	1,264,463	1,164,825	620,952	99,638
2002	1,251,528	1,151,652	611,395	99,876
2003	1,232,778	1,132,947	602,807	99,831
2004	1,211,167	1,110,757	601,078	100,410
2005	1,214,296	1,112,779	584,787	101,517
2006	1,211,656	1,108,925	590,575	102,731
2007	1,204,512	1,101,440	595,555	103,072
		Blind		
January 1974	72,390	55,680	37,326	16,710
December				
1975	74,489	68,375	31,376	6,114
1980	78,401	68,945	36,214	9,456
1985	82,220	73,817	38,291	8,403
1990	83,686	74,781	40,334	8,905
1995	83,545	77,064	38,695	6,481
2000	78,511	72,931	35,940	5,580
2001	78,255	72,811	35,708	5,444
2002	77,658	72,189	34,596	5,469
2003	77,082	71,621	34,142	5,461
2004	75,924	70,469	33,765	5,455
2005	75,039	69,637	31,346	5,402
2006	73,418	68,165	30,657	5,253
2007	71,727	66,611	30,048	5,116

(Continued)

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Month and year	Total [a]	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation	State supplementation only
		Disabled		
January 1974	1,278,122	1,209,783	672,575	68,350
December				
1975	1,932,681	1,800,279	808,725	132,402
1980	2,255,840	2,080,100	945,788	175,740
1985	2,551,332	2,402,983	1,038,643	148,349
1990	3,279,400	3,080,727	1,368,409	198,673
1995	4,984,467	4,802,709	1,815,720	181,758
2000	5,233,836	5,060,667	1,822,029	173,169
2001	5,345,771	5,172,502	1,863,345	173,269
2002	5,458,671	5,281,386	1,815,661	177,285
2003	5,592,504	5,409,897	1,830,167	182,607
2004	5,700,754	5,513,351	1,862,746	187,403
2005	5,824,544	5,636,528	1,625,979	188,016
2006	5,950,509	5,761,600	1,647,347	188,909
2007	6,083,286	5,893,183	1,676,527	190,103

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Total equals the sum of “Federal SSI” and “State supplementation only.”

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2007 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		All recipients	
1974	5,096,813	3,833,161	1,263,652
1975	5,716,072	4,313,538	1,402,534
1980	7,714,640	5,866,354	1,848,286
1985	10,749,938	8,777,341	1,972,597
1990	16,132,959	12,893,805	3,239,154
1995	27,037,280	23,919,430	3,117,850
2000	30,671,699	27,290,248	3,381,451
2001	32,165,856	28,705,503	3,460,353
2002	33,718,999	29,898,765	3,820,234
2003	34,693,278	30,688,029	4,005,249
2004	36,065,358	31,886,509	4,178,849
2005	37,235,843	33,058,056	4,177,787
2006	38,888,961	34,736,088	4,152,873
2007	41,204,645	36,884,066	4,320,579
		Aged	
1974	2,414,034	1,782,742	631,292
1975	2,516,515	1,842,980	673,535
1980	2,617,023	1,860,194	756,829
1985	2,896,671	2,202,557	694,114
1990	3,559,388	2,521,382	1,038,006
1995	4,239,222	3,374,772	864,450
2000	4,540,045	3,597,516	942,530
2001	4,664,076	3,708,527	955,549
2002	4,802,792	3,751,491	1,051,301
2003	4,856,875	3,758,070	1,098,805
2004	4,894,070	3,773,901	1,133,324
2005	4,964,627	3,836,625	1,128,002
2006	5,115,911	3,953,106	1,162,804
2007	5,301,277	4,113,424	1,187,853
		Blind	
1974	125,791	91,308	34,483
1975	127,240	92,427	34,813
1980	185,827	131,506	54,321
1985	259,840	195,183	64,657
1990	328,949	238,415	90,534
1995	367,441	298,238	69,203
2000	385,927	312,238	73,688
2001	398,624	323,895	74,729
2002	416,454	335,405	81,049
2003	409,293	325,878	83,415
2004	412,414	327,446	85,364
2005	414,147	330,591	83,556
2006	409,287	326,230	83,057
2007	418,835	336,789	82,046

(Continued)

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2007 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		Disabled	
1974	2,556,988	1,959,112	597,876
1975	3,072,317	2,378,131	694,186
1980	4,911,792	3,874,655	1,037,137
1985	7,593,427	6,379,601	1,213,826
1990	12,244,622	10,134,007	2,110,615
1995	22,430,612	20,246,415	2,184,197
2000	25,745,710	23,380,477	2,365,233
2001	27,125,707	24,695,630	2,430,077
2002	28,499,771	25,811,887	2,687,884
2003	29,429,428	26,606,400	2,823,028
2004	30,745,406	27,785,246	2,960,160
2005	31,857,069	28,890,840	2,966,229
2006	33,363,762	30,456,751	2,907,011
2007	35,484,533	32,433,853	3,050,680

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2007, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		All recipients	
1975	106.33	90.59	61.72
1980	161.92	138.14	95.17
1985	218.09	193.77	99.39
1990	276.45	241.52	127.83
1995	335.45	312.83	98.66
2000	378.82	351.48	112.50
2001	393.96	366.31	113.65
2002	407.42	376.76	127.53
2003	417.16	383.59	138.38
2004	428.29	395.36	138.07
2005	439.09	406.50	156.30
2006	454.75	423.05	156.24
2007	468.36	437.05	156.56
		Aged	
1975	86.72	73.77	57.38
1980	126.66	105.69	95.60
1985	164.01	141.41	103.58
1990	208.26	170.74	136.31
1995	250.27	220.15	109.62
2000	299.69	258.12	128.46
2001	314.22	271.13	130.89
2002	330.04	280.86	146.17
2003	342.28	287.10	160.02
2004	350.53	295.13	160.44
2005	360.25	303.29	170.39
2006	373.05	316.48	170.64
2007	384.15	327.06	171.69
		Blind	
1975	137.58	112.69	78.57
1980	192.51	163.36	111.41
1985	260.25	224.31	122.15
1990	319.03	267.34	167.29
1995	355.24	317.06	138.31
2000	413.22	360.51	171.01
2001	428.04	374.72	173.98
2002	444.54	384.79	194.31
2003	454.85	389.20	210.51
2004	463.44	398.15	210.69
2005	474.62	407.87	229.41
2006	488.42	423.15	228.97
2007	500.22	435.15	229.27
		Disabled	
1975	128.49	108.55	65.68
1980	188.70	160.78	94.38
1985	246.50	219.61	96.63
1990	302.78	266.84	123.36
1995	358.18	336.39	94.26
2000	397.92	373.41	105.86
2001	412.46	387.80	106.72
2002	424.75	397.71	119.94
2003	433.16	403.76	129.89
2004	444.40	415.59	129.51
2005	455.13	426.95	149.80
2006	471.00	443.61	149.71
2007	484.67	457.67	149.87

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A8—Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2007

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All awards	28,063,582	7,688,302	306,554	20,068,726	3,704,075	16,516,455	7,843,052
State conversions [a]	3,155,995	1,765,946	76,560	1,313,489	2,748	1,299,343	1,853,904
Federal applications							
1974	1,336,164	771,459	8,072	556,633	66,699	493,511	775,954
1975	929,369	350,918	8,656	569,795	63,060	509,271	357,038
1976	667,994	217,852	7,197	442,945	46,114	400,314	221,566
1977	642,712	211,716	7,919	423,077	50,883	377,454	214,375
1978	563,117	192,927	7,696	362,494	46,520	321,413	195,184
1979	517,446	176,739	7,784	332,923	44,911	293,910	178,625
1980	523,758	184,399	8,819	330,540	45,781	292,080	185,897
1981	409,992	121,655	8,017	280,320	39,106	248,105	122,781
1982	343,928	104,207	6,733	232,988	35,410	203,335	105,183
1983	453,789	151,406	7,985	294,398	42,154	259,042	152,593
1984	585,832	215,898	8,390	361,544	45,766	322,858	217,208
1985	526,418	153,962	8,176	364,280	46,362	324,933	155,123
1986	603,989	161,781	7,850	434,358	50,632	390,499	162,858
1987	589,053	166,775	7,468	414,810	48,292	372,914	167,847
1988	578,748	167,051	7,027	404,670	47,798	362,903	168,047
1989	630,486	187,594	7,026	435,866	50,985	390,703	188,798
1990	718,917	191,809	7,458	519,650	77,923	447,849	193,145
1991	821,396	188,014	7,592	625,790	125,874	506,177	189,345
1992	1,054,441	190,190	7,925	856,326	221,362	641,750	191,329
1993	1,052,415	185,546	7,106	859,763	236,564	629,246	186,605
1994	943,889	158,603	6,379	778,907	203,688	580,253	159,948
1995	888,633	143,099	5,480	740,054	175,784	568,072	144,777
1996	797,137	125,660	5,293	666,184	144,404	525,350	127,383
1997	676,444	94,764	5,078	576,602	117,090	463,444	95,910
1998	743,121	111,325	6,330	625,466	136,383	490,638	116,100
1999	758,076	120,403	5,906	631,767	140,520	494,609	122,947
2000	750,163	117,567	5,879	626,717	144,136	485,798	120,229
2001	772,775	108,877	5,946	657,952	156,844	504,366	111,565
2002	820,992	113,286	5,753	701,953	170,048	535,507	115,437
2003	827,029	106,484	5,317	715,228	179,566	539,127	108,336
2004	852,052	105,605	5,213	741,234	183,152	561,487	107,413
2005	852,222	111,940	4,881	735,401	177,688	560,960	113,574
2006	838,448	110,264	4,151	724,033	170,453	556,140	111,855
2007	836,642	102,581	3,492	730,569	169,375	563,094	104,173

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Represents period in which first payment was made, not date of entitlement to payments.

a. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A9—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2007

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
1974	3,996,064	2,285,909	74,616	1,635,539	70,900	1,503,155	2,422,009
1975	4,314,275	2,307,105	74,489	1,932,681	107,026	1,699,394	2,507,855
1976	4,235,939	2,147,697	76,366	2,011,876	125,412	1,713,594	2,396,933
1977	4,237,692	2,050,921	77,362	2,109,409	147,355	1,736,879	2,353,458
1978	4,216,925	1,967,900	76,895	2,171,890	165,899	1,747,126	2,303,900
1979	4,149,575	1,871,716	77,250	2,200,609	177,306	1,726,553	2,245,716
1980	4,142,017	1,807,776	78,401	2,255,840	190,394	1,730,847	2,220,776
1981	4,018,875	1,678,090	78,570	2,262,215	194,890	1,702,895	2,121,090
1982	3,857,590	1,548,741	77,356	2,231,493	191,570	1,655,279	2,010,741
1983	3,901,497	1,515,400	78,960	2,307,137	198,323	1,699,774	2,003,400
1984	4,029,333	1,530,287	80,524	2,418,522	211,587	1,780,459	2,037,287
1985	4,138,021	1,504,469	82,220	2,551,332	227,384	1,879,168	2,031,469
1986	4,269,184	1,473,428	83,115	2,712,641	241,198	2,010,458	2,017,528
1987	4,384,999	1,455,387	83,421	2,846,191	250,902	2,118,710	2,015,387
1988	4,463,869	1,433,420	82,864	2,947,585	255,135	2,202,714	2,006,020
1989	4,593,059	1,439,043	82,765	3,071,251	264,890	2,301,926	2,026,243
1990	4,817,127	1,454,041	83,686	3,279,400	308,589	2,449,897	2,058,641
1991	5,118,470	1,464,684	84,549	3,569,237	397,162	2,641,524	2,079,784
1992	5,566,189	1,471,022	85,400	4,009,767	556,470	2,910,016	2,099,703
1993	5,984,330	1,474,852	85,456	4,424,022	722,678	3,148,413	2,113,239
1994	6,295,786	1,465,905	84,911	4,744,970	841,474	3,335,255	2,119,057
1995	6,514,134	1,446,122	83,545	4,984,467	917,048	3,482,256	2,114,830
1996	6,613,718	1,412,632	82,137	5,118,949	955,174	3,568,393	2,090,151
1997	6,494,985	1,362,350	80,778	5,051,857	879,828	3,561,625	2,053,532
1998	6,566,069	1,331,782	80,243	5,154,044	887,066	3,646,020	2,032,983
1999	6,556,634	1,308,062	79,291	5,169,281	847,063	3,690,970	2,018,601
2000	6,601,686	1,289,339	78,511	5,233,836	846,784	3,744,022	2,010,880
2001	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159
2002	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
2003	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
2004	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
2005	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	1,036,498	4,082,870	1,994,511
2006	7,235,583	1,211,656	73,418	5,950,509	1,078,977	4,152,130	2,004,476
2007	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	1,121,017	4,221,920	2,016,588

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2007, and total payments for calendar year 2007, by state or other area and eligibility category

State or area	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)			
	Total	Aged	Blind [a]	Disabled [b]	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All areas [c]	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	41,204,645	5,301,277	418,835	35,484,533
Alabama	165,521	15,577	894	149,050	841,125	35,573	4,109	801,443
Alaska	11,440	2,062	94	9,284	59,692	6,958	477	52,257
Arizona	100,724	13,561	825	86,338	534,004	49,282	4,363	480,358
Arkansas	95,802	8,529	754	86,519	479,284	17,907	3,385	457,991
California	1,247,231	365,340	20,875	861,016	8,734,481	2,229,010	160,328	6,345,143
Colorado	58,497	8,764	514	49,219	300,526	33,194	2,615	264,716
Connecticut	54,197	6,684	456	47,057	291,848	27,034	2,345	262,468
Delaware	14,401	1,263	97	13,041	74,112	4,136	481	69,495
District of Columbia	22,102	1,926	142	20,034	126,417	6,574	710	119,132
Florida	431,015	99,352	2,661	329,002	2,225,094	399,528	13,133	1,812,433
Georgia	208,016	26,096	1,895	180,025	1,058,907	72,289	9,461	977,158
Hawaii	23,262	6,338	200	16,724	134,216	29,776	1,099	103,340
Idaho	23,697	1,830	201	21,666	121,199	4,887	982	115,330
Illinois	261,901	30,502	2,327	229,072	1,449,712	127,727	12,458	1,309,527
Indiana	104,366	5,639	880	97,847	557,275	16,337	4,270	536,667
Iowa	44,659	3,406	728	40,525	217,062	9,027	3,366	204,668
Kansas	40,405	3,201	331	36,873	211,746	9,925	1,704	200,117
Kentucky	184,378	12,692	1,328	170,358	951,545	30,323	6,586	914,635
Louisiana	162,271	16,223	1,558	144,490	824,055	40,262	7,537	776,255
Maine	33,328	2,247	225	30,856	165,337	5,034	1,096	159,207
Maryland	97,858	15,155	615	82,088	535,141	60,714	3,144	471,283
Massachusetts	178,856	45,229	3,708	129,919	1,014,199	208,023	21,948	784,228
Michigan	228,068	16,437	1,642	209,989	1,271,443	60,571	8,598	1,202,273
Minnesota	78,401	10,371	723	67,307	414,635	42,610	3,701	368,324
Mississippi	122,745	13,239	935	108,571	607,086	28,895	4,123	574,068
Missouri	121,876	8,829	950	112,097	628,718	25,252	4,581	598,884
Montana	15,629	1,090	124	14,415	78,537	2,592	654	75,292
Nebraska	23,052	2,025	242	20,785	114,723	5,696	1,207	107,821
Nevada	35,548	9,092	664	25,792	184,866	35,042	3,864	145,960
New Hampshire	15,119	852	160	14,107	79,165	2,755	779	75,630
New Jersey	156,374	33,859	911	121,604	844,092	147,311	4,600	692,182
New Mexico	56,387	8,404	478	47,505	282,379	25,439	2,356	254,584
New York	648,908	135,334	2,920	510,654	3,881,894	637,001	16,299	3,228,594
North Carolina	205,604	23,345	1,741	180,518	1,008,830	56,657	8,008	944,165
North Dakota	8,003	895	70	7,038	36,682	2,392	355	33,935
Ohio	257,874	15,094	1,776	241,004	1,430,048	51,912	8,830	1,369,306
Oklahoma	85,102	7,437	747	76,918	442,619	19,652	3,647	419,318
Oregon	64,031	8,012	651	55,368	335,583	29,450	3,343	302,788
Pennsylvania	333,531	27,796	2,075	303,660	1,884,114	100,485	10,667	1,772,962
Rhode Island	31,101	3,855	189	27,057	173,809	15,173	963	157,674
South Carolina	105,519	11,229	1,311	92,979	527,051	27,537	6,231	493,283
South Dakota	12,961	1,570	98	11,293	60,851	4,024	472	56,356
Tennessee	163,142	15,239	1,497	146,406	841,951	36,988	7,664	797,299
Texas	544,605	108,006	6,606	429,993	2,619,988	335,237	32,620	2,252,132
Utah	24,472	2,347	248	21,877	126,970	9,159	1,195	116,615
Vermont	13,920	1,117	87	12,716	71,808	2,722	417	68,668
Virginia	140,419	19,985	1,194	119,240	697,180	69,555	5,838	621,788
Washington	121,577	15,225	893	105,459	704,461	69,151	4,720	630,589
West Virginia	78,931	3,817	560	74,554	418,818	8,868	2,789	407,160
Wisconsin	96,037	7,879	879	87,279	495,992	24,259	4,457	467,276
Wyoming	5,832	386	38	5,408	28,623	855	203	27,566
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	827	130	10	687	4,755	514	52	4,189

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Management, Division of Finance; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes approximately 15,900 blind persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes approximately 796,200 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes data not distributed by state.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186, Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2007

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
All areas [a]	7,061,234	437.05	2,302,130	156.56
Alabama	165,521	418.48	. . .	. . .
Alaska	11,440	425.74	. . .	. . .
Arizona	100,723	446.94	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	95,802	413.07	. . .	. . .
California	1,030,893	443.79	1,246,117	223.75
Colorado	58,497	421.99	. . .	. . .
Connecticut	54,197	443.70	. . .	. . .
Delaware	14,278	434.54	708	127.69
District of Columbia	21,976	467.16	1,475	241.00
Florida	431,014	434.19	. . .	. . .
Georgia	208,016	417.13	. . .	. . .
Hawaii	22,194	446.86	2,522	530.78
Idaho	23,697	425.09	. . .	. . .
Illinois	261,900	466.89	. . .	. . .
Indiana	104,366	442.68	. . .	. . .
Iowa	44,249	408.33	1,972	199.92
Kansas	40,404	426.34	. . .	. . .
Kentucky	184,378	435.04	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	162,269	432.53	. . .	. . .
Maine	33,328	408.78	. . .	. . .
Maryland	97,857	451.81	. . .	. . .
Massachusetts	162,472	439.55	178,485	80.38
Michigan	224,948	464.04	15,709	120.47
Minnesota	78,401	446.22	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	122,744	412.96	. . .	. . .
Missouri	121,876	428.03	. . .	. . .
Montana	15,545	416.44	1,034	80.13
Nebraska	23,052	407.37	. . .	. . .
Nevada	34,831	434.40	9,711	49.86
New Hampshire	15,119	420.46	. . .	. . .
New Jersey	149,511	426.81	155,636	45.86
New Mexico	56,387	420.47	. . .	. . .
New York	603,580	455.21	630,199	77.54
North Carolina	205,604	405.93	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	8,003	379.67	. . .	. . .
Ohio	257,874	460.41	. . .	. . .
Oklahoma	85,102	428.75	. . .	. . .
Oregon	64,031	438.08	. . .	. . .
Pennsylvania	329,154	462.57	11,024	360.73
Rhode Island	28,797	438.69	31,059	63.38
South Carolina	105,519	411.50	. . .	. . .
South Dakota	12,961	395.16	. . .	. . .
Tennessee	163,142	419.10	. . .	. . .
Texas	544,605	409.77	. . .	. . .
Utah	24,471	429.81	2,152	2.88

(Continued)

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
Vermont	12,880	405.21	13,881	53.68
Virginia	140,419	421.31	. . .	. . .
Washington	121,577	463.28	. . .	. . .
West Virginia	78,931	442.93	. . .	. . .
Wisconsin	96,037	435.48	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	5,832	406.27	. . .	. . .
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	827	507.15	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes recipients and payments not assigned to a specific state or other area.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B7—Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
All areas	41,204,645	36,884,066	4,320,577
Alabama	841,125	841,125	. . .
Alaska	59,692	59,692	. . .
Arizona	534,004	534,004	. . .
Arkansas	479,284	479,284	. . .
California	8,734,481	5,398,018	3,336,463
Colorado	300,526	300,526	. . .
Connecticut	291,848	291,848	. . .
Delaware	74,112	73,062	1,050
District of Columbia	126,417	122,252	4,165
Florida	2,225,094	2,225,094	. . .
Georgia	1,058,907	1,058,907	. . .
Hawaii	134,216	118,580	15,636
Idaho	121,199	121,199	. . .
Illinois	1,449,712	1,449,712	. . .
Indiana	557,275	557,275	. . .
Iowa	217,062	212,484	4,578
Kansas	211,746	211,746	. . .
Kentucky	951,545	951,545	. . .
Louisiana	824,055	824,055	. . .
Maine	165,337	165,337	. . .
Maryland	535,141	535,141	. . .
Massachusetts	1,014,199	841,787	172,412
Michigan	1,271,443	1,249,464	21,979
Minnesota	414,635	414,635	. . .
Mississippi	607,086	607,086	. . .
Missouri	628,718	628,718	. . .
Montana	78,537	77,565	972
Nebraska	114,723	114,723	. . .
Nevada	184,866	179,074	5,792
New Hampshire	79,165	79,165	. . .
New Jersey	844,092	757,831	86,261
New Mexico	282,379	282,379	. . .
New York	3,881,894	3,290,974	590,920
North Carolina	1,008,830	1,008,830	. . .
North Dakota	36,682	36,682	. . .
Ohio	1,430,048	1,430,048	. . .
Oklahoma	442,619	442,619	. . .
Oregon	335,583	335,583	. . .
Pennsylvania	1,884,114	1,836,927	47,187
Rhode Island	173,809	149,885	23,924
South Carolina	527,051	527,051	. . .
South Dakota	60,851	60,851	. . .
Tennessee	841,951	841,951	. . .
Texas	2,619,988	2,619,988	. . .
Utah	126,970	126,891	79
Vermont	71,808	62,649	9,159
Virginia	697,180	697,180	. . .
Washington	704,461	704,461	. . .
West Virginia	418,818	418,818	. . .
Wisconsin	495,992	495,992	. . .
Wyoming	28,623	28,623	. . .
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	4,755	4,755	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Management, Division of Finance; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTES: . . . = not applicable.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B8—Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2007

State or area	Total	Blind	Disabled
All areas	1,121,017	6,170	1,114,847
Alabama	29,090	42	29,048
Alaska	1,165	9	1,156
Arizona	18,449	87	18,362
Arkansas	21,145	71	21,074
California	102,144	1,399	100,745
Colorado	7,495	35	7,460
Connecticut	7,099	26	7,073
Delaware	3,441	6	3,435
District of Columbia	4,490	9	4,481
Florida	82,435	153	82,282
Georgia	36,259	210	36,049
Hawaii	1,606	24	1,582
Idaho	4,444	25	4,419
Illinois	44,997	192	44,805
Indiana	22,781	76	22,705
Iowa	7,502	70	7,432
Kansas	7,685	21	7,664
Kentucky	29,096	101	28,995
Louisiana	31,491	99	31,392
Maine	3,707	30	3,677
Maryland	15,816	34	15,782
Massachusetts	20,247	417	19,830
Michigan	39,043	110	38,933
Minnesota	12,027	69	11,958
Mississippi	22,987	53	22,934
Missouri	20,992	83	20,909
Montana	2,238	12	2,226
Nebraska	3,715	27	3,688
Nevada	6,570	92	6,478
New Hampshire	2,089	20	2,069
New Jersey	23,239	42	23,197
New Mexico	8,117	35	8,082
New York	75,387	149	75,238
North Carolina	39,919	143	39,776
North Dakota	1,040	4	1,036
Ohio	44,872	142	44,730
Oklahoma	15,381	81	15,300
Oregon	8,606	64	8,542
Pennsylvania	64,360	141	64,219
Rhode Island	4,224	9	4,215
South Carolina	19,139	148	18,991
South Dakota	2,144	9	2,135
Tennessee	23,665	149	23,516
Texas	105,084	1,171	103,913
Utah	4,625	30	4,595
Vermont	1,732	6	1,726
Virginia	23,272	61	23,211
Washington	15,716	65	15,651
West Virginia	9,196	58	9,138
Wisconsin	17,957	55	17,902
Wyoming	845	[a]	[a]
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	251	[a]	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B9—Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2007

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	836,642	102,581	3,492	730,569	169,375	563,094	104,173
Alabama	18,567	978	25	17,564	3,563	13,999	1,005
Alaska	1,737	[a]	[a]	1,529	277	1,249	211
Arizona	11,792	1,250	22	10,520	2,518	7,997	1,277
Arkansas	14,045	568	45	13,432	3,598	9,863	584
California	110,876	32,325	757	77,794	14,985	63,195	32,696
Colorado	8,430	971	13	7,446	1,360	6,087	983
Connecticut	7,175	649	24	6,502	1,118	5,397	660
Delaware	2,198	115	3	2,080	537	1,541	120
District of Columbia	2,952	197	3	2,752	657	2,093	202
Florida	49,992	8,991	104	40,897	11,036	29,803	9,153
Georgia	23,857	2,052	83	21,722	4,718	17,030	2,109
Hawaii	2,977	633	17	2,327	271	2,064	642
Idaho	3,411	244	13	3,154	749	2,417	245
Illinois	26,271	2,699	179	23,393	5,595	17,935	2,741
Indiana	15,241	615	29	14,597	3,533	11,081	627
Iowa	5,448	347	34	5,067	1,378	3,719	351
Kansas	5,751	363	20	5,368	1,301	4,077	373
Kentucky	19,206	1,021	32	18,153	4,508	13,663	1,035
Louisiana	18,168	1,129	60	16,979	4,413	12,594	1,161
Maine	4,177	205	8	3,964	640	3,332	205
Maryland	12,472	1,233	30	11,209	2,693	8,530	1,249
Massachusetts	21,590	2,542	162	18,886	3,693	15,326	2,571
Michigan	26,002	1,559	85	24,358	5,522	18,889	1,591
Minnesota	10,635	1,058	42	9,535	2,284	7,274	1,077
Mississippi	11,884	801	51	11,032	2,738	8,331	815
Missouri	16,149	780	62	15,307	3,174	12,182	793
Montana	2,214	139	7	2,068	440	1,629	145
Nebraska	3,342	261	19	3,062	696	2,383	263
Nevada	5,776	865	69	4,842	1,142	3,761	873
New Hampshire	3,076	87	11	2,978	436	2,553	87
New Jersey	17,749	3,098	29	14,622	3,428	11,192	3,129
New Mexico	6,382	653	23	5,706	1,297	4,424	661
New York	59,252	11,417	155	47,680	10,773	36,896	11,583
North Carolina	25,084	1,929	86	23,069	5,549	17,572	1,963
North Dakota	993	[a]	[a]	907	197	714	82
Ohio	28,890	1,592	47	27,251	6,289	20,971	1,630
Oklahoma	12,382	676	26	11,680	2,584	9,106	692
Oregon	8,148	921	29	7,198	1,430	5,779	939
Pennsylvania	39,912	2,703	90	37,119	10,805	26,346	2,761
Rhode Island	3,185	368	3	2,814	554	2,256	375
South Carolina	11,659	736	68	10,855	2,358	8,547	754
South Dakota	1,564	186	4	1,374	387	988	189
Tennessee	19,143	1,183	88	17,872	2,998	14,922	1,223
Texas	77,627	7,930	648	69,049	19,397	50,168	8,062
Utah	4,001	240	9	3,752	955	2,801	245
Vermont	1,966	121	3	1,842	306	1,538	122
Virginia	16,781	1,516	64	15,201	3,453	11,797	1,531
Washington	16,257	1,390	36	14,831	2,788	12,055	1,414
West Virginia	7,873	282	19	7,572	1,287	6,298	288
Wisconsin	11,453	605	50	10,798	2,781	8,056	616
Wyoming	805	[a]	[a]	764	146	618	41
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	122	29	0	93	40	53	29
Unknown	3	0	0	3	0	3	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.C1—Number and percentage distribution of adult individuals and persons under age 18 receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2007

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Total					
Number	6,546,722	865,298	56,790	4,506,001	1,118,633
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	7.5	12.3	8.3	7.9	2.1
50–99	5.2	9.6	5.4	5.5	0.9
100–149	4.7	9.0	5.0	4.8	1.1
150–199	4.0	7.7	4.0	3.9	1.3
200–249	3.4	5.7	3.8	3.5	1.5
250–299	3.3	4.6	4.3	3.4	1.7
300–349	2.8	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.1
350–399	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.4
400–449	7.7	11.3	8.6	6.9	7.6
450–499	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	3.9
500–549	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	5.5
550–599	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	5.6
600–622	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	2.4
623 [a]	52.0	28.6	49.4	54.1	62.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Individuals living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $623 in calendar year 2007.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.C2—Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2007

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total				
Number	257,539	119,948	2,386	135,205
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.5
50–99	4.1	4.3	2.9	4.0
100–149	4.2	4.2	3.3	4.1
150–199	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2
200–249	4.1	4.0	3.3	4.1
250–299	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.0
300–349	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.3
350–399	3.4	2.7	3.2	3.9
400–449	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.5
450–499	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.7
500–549	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2
550–599	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.3
600–649	6.3	10.0	4.2	3.1
650–699	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8
700–749	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.5
750–799	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
800–849	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
850–899	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6
900–933	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
934 [a]	46.0	44.2	51.2	47.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Couples living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $934 in calendar year 2007.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.D1—Persons receiving federally administered payments and other income and their average monthly income, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2007

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
Number	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	1,121,017	4,221,920	2,016,588
				Number			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,568,637	689,853	26,681	1,852,103	80,539	1,339,554	1,148,544
Other	822,194	212,678	7,059	602,457	217,958	320,268	283,968
With earned income	276,640	18,008	4,176	254,456	3,021	245,689	27,930
				Percentage			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	34.9	57.3	37.2	30.4	7.2	31.7	57.0
Other	11.2	17.7	9.8	9.9	19.4	7.6	14.1
With earned income	3.8	1.5	5.8	4.2	0.3	5.8	1.4
				Average income (dollars)			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	469.95	465.70	486.03	471.31	209.10	489.67	465.34
Other	142.52	118.71	127.33	151.20	190.39	133.96	115.51
With earned income	310.31	374.36	479.08	302.96	353.21	311.48	295.54

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: See section SSI: History of Provisions for discussion of income.

a. Includes approximately 15,900 blind and 796,200 disabled persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.D2—Percentage of persons receiving both federally administered payments and Social Security benefits, and average monthly amount of benefits, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2007

State or area	Percentage with Social Security benefits							Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)						
		Category			Age				Category			Age		
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	34.9	57.3	37.2	30.4	7.2	31.7	57.0	469.95	465.70	486.03	471.31	209.10	489.67	465.34
Alabama	38.8	86.3	44.9	33.8	9.2	34.6	78.3	457.03	472.56	439.67	453.01	215.30	471.37	462.45
Alaska	34.7	63.8	39.4	28.2	6.5	28.3	60.9	448.76	453.41	439.89	446.54	242.12	458.87	446.48
Arizona	32.1	59.9	34.5	27.8	7.2	29.0	58.8	430.45	414.24	432.37	435.99	211.08	460.97	415.10
Arkansas	39.2	88.9	43.2	34.3	9.0	37.2	81.7	456.82	480.31	430.65	451.06	199.78	472.04	468.30
California	39.3	51.0	38.6	34.4	5.3	35.1	50.5	534.64	493.96	574.27	559.28	245.49	579.77	505.74
Colorado	35.9	53.2	36.6	32.8	5.6	34.2	56.1	459.16	451.57	457.15	461.40	219.72	473.92	448.82
Connecticut	31.2	45.2	30.9	29.2	7.3	29.7	48.2	440.47	425.53	434.74	443.85	195.20	459.18	430.55
Delaware	31.3	60.6	40.2	28.4	7.3	32.2	61.9	453.47	464.19	450.56	451.29	210.59	471.77	460.52
District of Columbia	24.6	66.6	35.2	20.5	6.0	20.0	59.4	449.55	445.37	451.24	450.84	241.19	473.76	446.08
Florida	33.2	50.4	37.0	28.0	7.2	30.9	51.4	435.72	426.14	434.88	440.97	212.86	465.08	428.73
Georgia	36.7	72.4	37.1	31.6	6.4	31.9	70.2	462.47	471.03	437.91	459.92	226.18	475.45	463.76
Hawaii	32.9	47.6	33.5	27.3	6.4	25.8	48.8	485.28	460.22	531.91	501.34	233.07	520.63	463.00
Idaho	35.5	76.7	36.3	32.0	8.1	35.0	73.6	456.53	474.66	408.89	453.31	201.68	469.58	463.95
Illinois	25.5	42.9	27.9	23.2	6.5	24.2	43.5	433.43	418.55	422.47	437.26	200.76	452.12	432.32
Indiana	31.9	71.0	36.4	29.6	7.4	33.5	68.2	448.47	466.01	440.25	446.10	195.59	461.95	462.06
Iowa	38.9	74.8	40.7	35.8	7.7	39.1	71.6	464.17	482.43	457.10	461.06	197.22	472.39	475.48
Kansas	35.9	64.8	33.5	33.4	8.0	37.0	64.3	457.14	470.73	443.46	454.95	200.47	469.62	466.23
Kentucky	35.3	82.6	38.0	31.7	9.5	30.9	73.8	443.18	464.74	422.20	439.19	188.17	460.52	445.15
Louisiana	34.2	82.2	38.1	28.7	7.1	29.0	74.2	439.91	456.42	432.52	434.70	215.71	451.55	446.93
Maine	42.8	84.9	39.6	39.7	15.1	39.0	79.7	456.19	482.25	443.19	452.20	172.82	465.89	471.68
Maryland	28.2	44.3	34.5	25.2	6.1	26.1	47.3	449.29	434.76	453.44	454.01	234.96	468.90	442.24
Massachusetts	36.8	53.7	42.2	30.7	11.0	34.3	53.2	499.21	505.47	524.21	494.36	197.21	511.33	507.67
Michigan	31.7	55.2	36.7	29.8	7.9	31.7	56.8	460.28	466.85	451.88	459.40	197.66	473.72	467.70
Minnesota	31.4	44.8	29.9	29.3	7.6	32.5	44.7	446.44	454.08	439.23	444.70	187.83	459.64	449.80
Mississippi	39.8	89.5	48.2	33.6	8.6	33.8	79.7	451.10	469.09	443.10	445.35	217.69	465.70	455.88
Missouri	36.2	72.9	39.1	33.3	8.7	35.5	69.2	448.62	470.26	417.92	445.18	197.15	459.40	459.77
Montana	38.4	80.6	38.7	35.2	7.4	36.1	76.2	462.24	484.14	453.76	458.49	233.40	468.93	468.35
Nebraska	39.4	71.7	34.7	36.3	7.8	39.8	67.9	461.19	474.91	428.52	458.90	199.89	470.27	468.73
Nevada	32.0	57.9	35.5	22.8	5.7	28.2	57.5	475.76	480.16	518.98	470.03	207.34	489.30	480.57
New Hampshire	37.0	63.1	35.6	35.4	15.4	36.3	65.4	451.06	433.10	452.14	453.01	193.02	471.19	452.23
New Jersey	32.0	42.9	39.3	28.9	6.5	30.5	45.7	463.03	440.66	466.30	472.27	228.71	491.95	447.83
New Mexico	38.7	73.5	35.6	32.6	7.1	31.8	68.8	432.67	423.54	411.83	436.57	209.73	454.83	423.76
New York	33.1	49.8	39.7	28.7	6.2	29.1	47.8	493.31	468.98	500.26	504.49	212.07	528.77	473.61
North Carolina	39.5	82.0	39.8	34.0	7.9	35.8	76.3	455.90	472.93	437.09	450.79	214.98	470.19	460.06
North Dakota	44.0	78.2	42.9	39.7	5.1	42.0	74.1	446.82	458.40	379.69	444.58	193.57	452.12	448.06
Ohio	28.8	58.5	35.3	26.9	6.7	28.3	57.5	440.94	450.46	426.69	439.77	195.66	452.15	449.33
Oklahoma	34.9	78.5	36.9	30.6	7.7	31.9	73.2	443.95	461.72	433.82	439.61	207.31	454.54	452.38
Oregon	34.6	56.1	36.3	31.4	5.9	33.1	57.0	458.63	453.12	425.66	460.53	222.61	470.62	452.99
Pennsylvania	29.1	61.8	35.7	26.1	8.2	27.3	57.6	456.14	489.29	450.92	448.99	192.23	469.20	474.65
Rhode Island	38.3	65.2	43.9	34.4	8.7	35.7	62.5	499.71	522.03	496.31	493.74	208.90	510.77	506.28
South Carolina	38.7	84.6	39.9	33.1	7.0	34.0	76.7	452.14	461.79	438.78	449.38	220.37	464.50	454.76
South Dakota	39.9	66.8	33.7	36.2	5.6	39.3	66.0	445.23	484.10	447.36	435.18	187.80	448.31	456.32
Tennessee	38.0	82.7	34.4	33.4	8.1	32.9	74.6	453.48	468.60	421.32	449.89	212.87	465.68	454.97
Texas	36.8	68.0	31.6	29.1	5.8	30.5	67.4	432.89	425.73	420.84	437.34	209.87	460.21	424.72
Utah	30.5	48.2	27.4	28.6	6.1	32.0	51.9	436.53	425.50	406.57	438.91	210.78	451.58	431.70
Vermont	45.9	83.7	54.0	42.5	11.3	43.4	79.7	495.35	518.00	491.77	491.45	198.49	506.73	500.41
Virginia	35.4	57.6	37.8	31.7	8.3	32.8	59.9	447.53	454.35	426.93	445.68	206.18	462.23	450.79
Washington	28.0	35.9	31.7	26.8	6.3	28.5	38.7	453.77	433.48	442.46	457.84	212.47	471.20	440.48
West Virginia	32.1	82.7	34.6	29.5	10.1	27.9	69.4	446.26	474.54	446.76	442.20	192.90	455.27	457.12
Wisconsin	35.2	66.5	36.7	32.3	6.8	36.2	63.5	455.08	466.56	441.86	453.08	188.17	465.38	464.17
Wyoming	39.3	85.2	39.5	36.0	8.2	37.4	79.7	454.40	477.42	424.13	450.71	195.90	460.44	466.17
Outlying area														
Northern Mariana Islands	23.6	63.8	30.0	15.9	2.0	21.6	60.4	329.20	313.61	431.00	338.19	193.60	363.93	305.55

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2007

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	836,642	102,581	2,926	555,646	175,489
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	52.2	39.0	54.5	50.7	64.4
Female	47.8	61.0	45.5	49.3	35.6
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	8.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	42.1
5–9	5.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	26.5
10–14	4.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.1
15–17	1.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.8
18–21	5.5	. . .	13.7	7.1	3.5
22–29	6.0	. . .	10.0	8.9	. . .
30–39	9.3	. . .	13.0	14.0	. . .
40–49	17.4	. . .	22.6	26.1	. . .
50–59	23.1	. . .	28.9	34.7	. . .
60–64	6.0	. . .	9.1	8.9	. . .
65–69	7.0	55.8	1.0	0.3	. . .
70–74	2.4	19.8	0.5	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.5	12.2	0.4	[b]	. . .
80 or older	1.5	12.1	0.7	[b]	. . .
			Male		
Number	436,515	40,036	1,596	281,888	112,995
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	10.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	39.4
5–9	7.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.6
10–14	5.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.7
15–17	2.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.1
18–21	6.0	. . .	14.4	8.0	3.1
22–29	6.2	. . .	9.4	9.5	. . .
30–39	8.7	. . .	13.6	13.4	. . .
40–49	16.7	. . .	23.9	25.7	. . .
50–59	22.5	. . .	28.3	34.7	. . .
60–64	5.5	. . .	8.6	8.5	. . .
65–69	5.4	57.4	0.8	0.2	. . .
70–74	2.0	21.5	0.3	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.1	12.2	0.5	[b]	. . .
80 or older	0.8	8.9	0.3	[b]	. . .

(Continued)

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2007—*Continued*

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			Female		
Number	400,127	62,545	1,330	273,758	62,494
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	7.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	46.8
5–9	3.3	. . .	0.1	. . .	20.9
10–14	2.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.9
15–17	1.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	10.1
18–21	4.9	. . .	12.9	6.1	4.3
22–29	5.7	. . .	10.8	8.3	. . .
30–39	10.0	. . .	12.3	14.6	. . .
40–49	18.2	. . .	21.0	26.6	. . .
50–59	23.9	. . .	29.6	34.7	. . .
60–64	6.4	. . .	9.5	9.3	. . .
65–69	8.8	54.8	1.4	0.3	. . .
70–74	2.9	18.8	0.9	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.9	12.3	0.3	[b]	. . .
80 or older	2.2	14.1	1.3	[b]	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes students aged 18–21.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E3—Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2007

Sex and age	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	7,359,525	1,204,512	65,557	4,968,439	1,121,017
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	43.8	32.2	44.7	41.7	65.7
Female	56.2	67.8	55.3	58.3	34.3
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	2.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.5
5–9	4.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.4
10–14	5.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	33.6
15–17	3.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.5
18–21	4.2	. . .	5.4	6.2	. . .
22–29	7.3	. . .	13.2	10.6	. . .
30–39	8.7	. . .	13.2	12.8	. . .
40–49	13.9	. . .	16.7	20.4	. . .
50–59	16.3	. . .	19.0	23.9	. . .
60–64	7.0	. . .	8.3	10.2	. . .
65–69	7.1	15.0	6.8	6.9	. . .
70–74	6.6	21.8	5.7	4.5	. . .
75–79	5.7	23.6	4.8	2.7	. . .
80 or older	7.9	39.6	6.9	2.0	. . .
			Male		
Number	3,226,839	388,411	29,316	2,072,818	736,294
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	13.6
5–9	6.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.2
10–14	7.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	34.8
15–17	5.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.4
18–21	5.7	. . .	6.6	8.7	. . .
22–29	8.9	. . .	15.5	13.6	. . .
30–39	9.2	. . .	15.1	14.1	. . .
40–49	13.4	. . .	18.8	20.6	. . .
50–59	14.8	. . .	18.9	22.7	. . .
60–64	5.7	. . .	7.4	8.8	. . .
65–69	5.7	17.4	5.9	5.6	. . .
70–74	5.1	24.8	4.5	3.3	. . .
75–79	4.2	25.1	3.4	1.7	. . .
80 or older	4.5	32.7	3.8	0.9	. . .
			Female		
Number	4,132,686	816,101	36,241	2,895,621	384,723
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.3
5–9	2.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	26.8
10–14	2.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	31.4
15–17	2.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.6
18–21	3.1	. . .	4.5	4.3	. . .
22–29	6.0	. . .	11.2	8.4	. . .
30–39	8.4	. . .	11.7	11.8	. . .
40–49	14.3	. . .	15.0	20.2	. . .
50–59	17.5	. . .	19.1	24.7	. . .
60–64	7.9	. . .	9.0	11.2	. . .
65–69	8.3	13.8	7.5	7.8	. . .
70–74	7.8	20.4	6.6	5.3	. . .
75–79	6.9	23.0	6.0	3.4	. . .
80 or older	10.5	42.9	9.4	2.8	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E4—Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2007

Category and age	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee
Total	7,359,525	2,723,953	4,635,572	100.0	37.0	63.0
Category						
Aged	1,204,512	43,953	1,160,559	100.0	3.6	96.4
Blind [a]	71,727	19,410	52,317	100.0	27.1	72.9
Disabled [b]	6,083,286	2,660,590	3,422,696	100.0	43.7	56.3
Age						
Under 18	1,121,017	1,120,102	915	100.0	99.9	0.1
18–64	4,221,920	1,444,375	2,777,545	100.0	34.2	65.8
65 or older	2,016,588	159,476	1,857,112	100.0	7.9	92.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes 15,900 persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes 796,200 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E5—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2007

Living arrangement [a]	Number	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind [b]	Disabled [c]	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total							
Number	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	1,121,017	4,221,920	2,016,588
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own household	93.2	90.0	91.7	93.9	94.5	93.5	91.9
Another's household	4.9	8.5	6.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.8
Institutional care covered by Medicaid	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. As defined for determination of federal SSI payment standards.
b. Includes 15,900 persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes 796,200 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0186 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E6—Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2007, selected years

Year	All noncitizens		Aged		Blind and disabled	
	Number	Percentage of total SSI	Number	Percentage of total SSI	Number	Percentage of total SSI
1982	127,900	3.3	91,900	5.9	36,000	1.6
1985	210,800	5.1	146,500	9.7	64,300	2.4
1990	435,600	9.0	282,400	19.4	153,200	4.6
1991	519,660	10.2	329,690	22.5	189,970	5.2
1992	601,430	10.8	372,930	25.4	228,500	5.6
1993	683,150	11.4	416,420	28.2	266,730	5.9
1994	738,140	11.7	440,000	30.0	298,140	6.2
1995	785,410	12.1	459,220	31.8	326,190	6.3
1996	724,990	11.0	417,360	29.5	307,630	5.9
1997	650,830	10.0	367,200	27.0	283,630	5.5
1998	669,630	10.2	364,980	27.4	304,650	5.8
1999	684,930	10.4	368,330	28.2	316,600	6.0
2000	692,590	10.5	364,470	28.3	328,120	6.2
2001	695,650	10.4	364,550	28.9	331,100	6.1
2002	703,515	10.4	364,827	29.1	338,688	6.1
2003	696,772	10.1	356,298	28.9	340,474	6.0
2004	676,979	9.7	342,220	28.3	334,759	5.8
2005	680,397	9.6	344,166	28.3	336,231	5.7
2006	674,250	9.3	339,073	28.0	335,177	5.6
2007	663,210	9.0	330,665	27.5	332,545	5.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Section 8.
Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds 8.1

Enrollment, Utilization, and Reimbursement 8.5

Participating Facilities 8.28

Medicaid

Recipients 8.34

State Data 8.38

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Uninsured persons	Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a,b]	Total	Benefit payments [b,c]	Administrative expenses Amount [d]	Percentage of benefit payments	
1966	1,943	1,858	. . .	16	26	11	. . .	32	999	891	108	12.1	944
1967	3,559	3,152	. . .	44	301	11	. . .	51	3,430	3,353	77	2.3	1,073
1968	5,287	4,116	. . .	54	1,022	22	. . .	74	4,277	4,179	99	2.4	2,083
1969	5,279	4,473	. . .	64	617	11	. . .	113	4,857	4,739	118	2.5	2,505
1970	5,979	4,881	. . .	66	863	11	. . .	158	5,281	5,124	157	3.1	3,202
1971	5,732	4,921	. . .	66	503	48	. . .	193	5,900	5,751	150	2.6	3,034
1972	6,403	5,731	. . .	63	381	48	. . .	180	6,503	6,318	185	2.9	2,935
1973	10,821	9,944	. . .	99	451	48	2	278	7,289	7,057	232	3.3	6,467
1974	12,024	10,844	. . .	132	471	48	5	523	9,372	9,099	272	3.0	9,119
1975	12,980	11,502	. . .	138	621	48	7	664	11,581	11,315	266	2.4	10,517
1976	13,766	12,727	. . .	143	[e]	141	9	746	13,679	13,340	339	2.5	10,605
1977	15,856	14,114	. . .	[f]	[e] 803	[g] 143	12	784	16,019	15,737	283	1.8	10,442
1978	19,213	17,324	. . .	[f] 214	688	141	13	834	18,178	17,682	496	2.8	11,477
1979	22,825	20,768	. . .	191	734	141	16	975	21,073	20,623	450	2.2	13,228
1980	26,097	23,848	. . .	244	697	141	18	1,149	25,577	25,064	512	2.0	13,749
1981	35,725	32,959	. . .	276	659	207	22	1,603	30,726	30,342	384	1.3	18,748
1982	37,998	34,586	. . .	351	808	207	24	2,022	36,144	35,631	513	1.4	[h] 8,164
1983	44,570	37,259	. . .	358	878	[i] 3,456	27	2,593	39,877	39,337	540	1.4	12,858
1984	46,720	42,288	. . .	351	752	250	33	3,046	43,887	43,257	629	1.5	15,691
1985	51,397	47,576	. . .	371	766	[j] -719	41	3,362	48,414	47,580	834	1.8	[h] 20,499
1986	59,267	54,583	. . .	364	566	91	43	3,619	50,422	49,758	664	1.3	[h] 39,957
1987	64,064	58,648	. . .	368	447	94	38	4,469	50,289	49,496	793	1.6	53,732
1988	69,239	62,449	. . .	364	475	80	41	5,830	53,331	52,517	815	1.6	69,640
1989	76,721	68,369	. . .	379	515	86	55	7,317	60,803	60,011	792	1.3	85,558
1990	80,372	72,013	. . .	367	413	[k] -993	122	8,451	66,997	66,239	758	1.1	98,933
1991	88,839	77,851	. . .	352	605	89	432	9,510	72,570	71,549	1,021	1.4	115,202
1992	93,836	81,745	. . .	374	621	86	522	10,487	85,015	83,895	1,121	1.3	124,022
1993	98,187	84,133	. . .	400	367	81	675	[l] 12,531	94,391	93,487	904	1.0	127,818
1994	109,570	95,280	1,639	413	506	80	907	10,745	104,545	103,282	1,263	1.2	132,844
1995	115,027	98,421	3,913	396	462	61	954	10,820	117,604	116,368	1,236	1.1	130,267
1996	124,603	110,585	4,069	401	419	[m] -2,293	1,199	10,222	129,929	128,632	1,297	1.0	124,942
1997	130,154	114,670	3,558	419	481	70	1,319	9,637	139,452	137,762	1,690	1.2	115,643
1998	140,547	124,317	5,067	419	34	67	1,316	9,327	135,771	[n] 133,990	1,782	1.3	120,419
1999	151,597	132,306	6,552	430	652	71	1,447	10,139	130,632	[n] 128,766	1,866	1.4	141,385

(Continued)

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Uninsured persons	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a,b]	Total	Benefit payments [b,c]	Administrative expenses Amount [d]	Administrative expenses Percentage of benefit payments	
2000	167,185	144,351	8,787	465	470	2	1,382	11,729	131,095	[n] 128,458	2,636	2.1	177,475
2001	174,630	151,994	7,533	470	453	[o] -1,175	1,370	13,986	143,379	[n] 141,183	2,195	1.6	208,726
2002	178,631	152,708	8,316	425	442	0	1,626	15,114	152,526	[n] 149,944	2,582	1.7	234,831
2003	175,812	149,242	8,318	426	393	0	1,604	15,828	154,616	[n] 152,084	2,533	1.7	256,026
2004	183,890	156,484	8,577	419	365	173	1,915	15,956	170,587	167,554	3,033	1.8	269,329
2005	199,374	171,384	8,765	445	286	0	2,416	16,078	182,933	180,013	2,920	1.6	285,770
2006	211,515	181,274	10,319	471	408	0	2,645	16,398	191,933	188,989	2,944	1.6	305,352
2007	223,717	191,855	10,593	483	468	0	2,841	17,477	203,058	200,151	2,907	1.5	326,011

SOURCE: *2008 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, Table III.B4, and analogous tables from earlier annual reports. Because the table published in the *2008 Annual Report* displays dollars rounded to the tenths of billions, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions was also used.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; HI = Hospital Insurance; SMI = Supplementary Medical Insurance.

a. Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund, receipts from the fraud and abuse control program (beginning in 1997), and a small amount of miscellaneous income.
b. Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage (MA) plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security checks. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose to either reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security checks. The premiums deducted from the Social Security checks are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.
c. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 to 2001 (beginning with the implementation of the Prospective Payment System on October 1, 1983) and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.
d. Includes costs of experiments and demonstration projects. Beginning in 1997, includes fraud and abuse control expenses, as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 104-91.
e. No transfer was made in 1976 because of the change in transfer dates from December to March. The 1977 transfer was for benefits and administrative expenses during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.
f. No transfer was made in 1977 because of the change in transfer dates from August to June. The 1978 transfer was for contributions during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.
g. Includes $2 million in reimbursement from general revenues for costs arising from the granting of deemed wage credits to persons of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II.
h. For 1982, assets exclude $12,437 million loaned to the OASI trust fund under the interfund borrowing provisions of the law. Repayments of $1,824 million and $10,613 million were made in 1985 and 1986, respectively.
i. The lump-sum general revenue transfer, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
j. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$805 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
k. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,100 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
l. Includes $1,805 million transfer from the SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund, as provided for by P.L. 102-394.
m. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$2,366 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
n. Includes monies transferred to the SMI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.
o. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,177 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

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Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2007 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts: Total	Premiums from participants [b]: Subtotal	Part B: Aged	Part B: Disabled	Part D [b]	Government contributions [c]	Transfers from states [d]	Interest and other income [e,f]	Expenditures: Total	Benefit payments [f,g,h]	Administrative expenses: Amount	Administrative expenses: Percentage of benefit payments	Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
1966	324	322	322	. . .	. . .	0	. . .	2	203	128	75	58.6	122
1967	1,597	640	640	. . .	. . .	933	. . .	24	1,307	1,197	110	9.2	412
1968	1,711	832	832	. . .	. . .	858	. . .	21	1,702	1,518	184	12.1	421
1969	1,839	914	914	. . .	. . .	907	. . .	18	2,061	1,865	196	10.5	199
1970	2,201	1,096	1,096	. . .	. . .	1,093	. . .	12	2,212	1,975	237	12.0	188
1971	2,639	1,302	1,302	. . .	. . .	1,313	. . .	24	2,377	2,117	260	12.3	450
1972	2,808	1,382	1,382	. . .	. . .	1,389	. . .	37	2,614	2,325	289	12.4	643
1973	3,312	1,550	1,491	59	. . .	1,705	. . .	57	2,844	2,526	318	12.6	1,111
1974	4,124	1,804	1,664	140	. . .	2,225	. . .	95	3,728	3,318	410	12.4	1,506
1975	4,673	1,918	1,759	158	. . .	2,648	. . .	107	4,735	4,273	462	10.8	1,444
1976	5,977	2,060	1,878	183	. . .	3,810	. . .	107	5,622	5,080	542	10.7	1,799
1977	7,805	2,247	2,030	217	. . .	5,386	. . .	172	6,505	6,038	467	7.7	3,099
1978	9,056	2,470	2,221	248	. . .	6,287	. . .	299	7,755	7,252	503	6.9	4,400
1979	9,768	2,719	2,451	267	. . .	6,645	. . .	404	9,265	8,708	557	6.4	4,902
1980	10,874	3,011	2,707	304	. . .	7,455	. . .	408	11,245	10,635	610	5.7	4,530
1981	15,374	[i] 3,722	[i] 3,356	[i] 366	. . .	[i] 11,291	. . .	361	14,028	13,113	915	7.0	5,877
1982	16,580	[i] 3,697	[i] 3,341	[i] 356	. . .	[i] 12,284	. . .	599	16,227	15,455	772	5.0	6,230
1983	19,824	4,236	3,845	391	. . .	14,861	. . .	727	18,984	18,106	878	4.8	7,070
1984	23,180	5,167	4,721	445	. . .	17,054	. . .	959	20,552	19,661	891	4.5	9,698
1985	25,106	5,613	5,105	508	. . .	18,250	. . .	1,243	23,880	22,947	933	4.1	10,924
1986	24,665	5,722	5,218	504	. . .	17,802	. . .	1,141	27,299	26,239	1,060	4.0	8,291
1987	31,844	[j] 7,409	[j] 6,747	[j] 661	. . .	[j] 23,560	. . .	876	31,740	30,820	921	3.0	8,394
1988	35,825	[j] 8,761	[j] 7,983	[j] 778	. . .	[j] 26,203	. . .	861	35,229	33,970	1,260	3.7	8,990
1989	[k] 44,349	[k,l] 12,263	9,793	993	. . .	30,852	. . .	[k] 1,234	[k] 39,783	38,294	[k] 1,489	3.9	[k] 13,556
1990	45,913	11,320	10,311	1,008	. . .	33,035	. . .	1,558	43,987	42,468	1,519	3.6	15,482
1991	51,224	11,934	10,846	1,088	. . .	37,602	. . .	1,688	48,877	47,336	1,541	3.3	17,828
1992	57,237	[m] 14,077	[m] 12,814	[m] 1,263	. . .	[m] 41,359	. . .	1,801	50,830	49,260	1,570	3.2	24,235
1993	57,679	[m] 14,193	[m] 12,731	[m] 1,462	. . .	[m] 41,465	. . .	2,021	57,783	[n] 55,784	2,000	3.6	24,131
1994	55,608	17,386	15,569	1,817	. . .	36,203	. . .	2,018	60,317	58,618	1,699	2.9	19,422
1995	60,306	19,717	17,651	2,066	. . .	39,007	. . .	1,582	66,599	64,972	1,627	2.5	13,130
1996	85,609	18,763	16,654	2,109	. . .	65,035	. . .	1,811	70,408	68,598	1,810	2.6	28,332
1997	81,924	19,289	17,079	2,210	. . .	60,171	. . .	2,464	74,124	72,757	1,368	1.9	36,131
1998	87,711	[o] 20,933	[o] 18,594	[o] 2,338	. . .	[o] 64,068	. . .	2,711	77,630	[p] 76,125	1,505	2.0	46,212
1999	80,902	[o] 18,967	[o] 16,604	[o] 2,362	. . .	[o] 59,095	. . .	2,841	82,327	[p] 80,724	1,603	2.0	44,787

(Continued)

Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2007 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

	Receipts								Expenditures				
		Premiums from participants [b]									Administrative expenses		
			Part B										
Year	Total	Subtotal	Aged	Disabled	Part D [b]	Government contributions [c]	Transfers from states [d]	Interest and other income [e,f]	Total	Benefit payments [f,g,h]	Amount	Percentage of benefit payments	Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
2000	89,903	20,555	17,892	2,664	. . .	[o] 65,898	. . .	3,450	90,663	[p] 88,893	1,770	2.0	44,027
2001	98,629	22,764	19,905	2,859	. . .	72,793	. . .	3,071	101,386	[p] 99,663	1,723	1.7	41,270
2002	106,196	25,066	21,610	3,456	. . .	78,338	. . .	2,792	113,165	[p] 110,969	2,196	2.0	34,301
2003	115,796	27,402	23,546	3,856	. . .	86,402	. . .	1,992	126,144	[p] 123,825	2,318	1.9	23,953
2004	133,787	31,435	26,737	4,699	. . .	100,858	. . .	1,495	138,311	135,418	2,893	2.1	19,430
2005	158,089	37,535	31,722	5,813	. . .	119,189	. . .	1,365	153,511	150,326	3,185	2.1	24,008
2006	225,538	[q] 46,350	36,346	6,507	[q] 3,497	171,910	5,474	1,804	216,427	[q] 213,058	3,369	1.6	33,119
2007	238,207	[r] 50,642	39,676	7,096	[r] 3,869	178,404	6,907	2,254	228,462	[r] 225,061	3,401	1.5	42,864

SOURCES: *2008 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, Table III.C1, analogous tables from earlier annual reports, and unpublished Treasury reports. Because the table published in the *2008 Annual Report* displays dollars rounded to the tenths of billions, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions was also used.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; SMI = Supplementary Medical Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance.

a. The financial status of SMI depends on both the assets and the liabilities of the trust fund.
b. For Part D, premiums include both amounts withheld from Social Security benefit checks (and other certain Federal benefit payments) and amounts paid directly to Part D plans; the premiums paid directly to Part D plans are not displayed on Treasury statements and are estimated.
c. For Part B, includes matching payments from the general fund, plus certain interest-adjustment items. For Part D, includes all federal government transfers, including amounts for the general subsidy, reinsurance, employer drug subsidy, low-income subsidy, administrative expenses, risk sharing, and state expenses for making low-income eligibility determinations. Includes amounts for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004–2007.
d. With the availability of Part D drug coverage and low-income subsidies beginning in 2006, Medicaid is no longer the primary payer for full-benefit dual eligibles. States are subject to a contribution requirement and must pay the Part D account in the SMI trust fund a portion of their estimated forgone drug costs for this population. Starting in 2006, states must pay 90 percent of the estimated costs, with this percentage phasing down over a 10-year period, to 75 percent in 2015 and later.
e. Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund and other miscellaneous income.
f. Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage (MA) plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security checks. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose to either reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security checks. The premiums deducted from the Social Security checks are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.
g. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 to 2001 and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.
h. For Part D, includes payments to plans, subsidies to employer-sponsored retiree prescription drug plans, payments to states for making low-income eligibility determinations, Part D drug premiums collected from beneficiaries and transferred to Medicare Advantage plans and private drug plans, and premium amounts paid directly by enrollees to plans. (The last item is on an estimated basis; see footnote b.) Includes amounts for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004–2007.
i. Section 708 of Title VII of the Social Security Act modified the provisions for the delivery of Social Security benefit checks when the regularly designated delivery day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal public holiday. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1982 occurred on December 31, 1981. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($264 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($883 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1981. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1982.
j. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1988 occurred on December 31, 1987. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($692 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($2,178 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1987. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1988 (see footnote i).
k. Includes the impact of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 100-360.
l. Catastrophic coverage premiums—$1.5 billion—not distributed between aged and disabled enrollees are included in total.
m. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1993 occurred on December 31, 1992. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($1,089 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($3,175 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1992. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1993 (see footnote i).
n. Includes the impact of the transfer to the Hospital Insurance (HI) trust fund of the SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund on March 31, 1993, as specified in P.L. 102-394. Actual benefit payments for 1993 were $53,979 million, and the amount transferred was $1,805 million.
o. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1999 occurred on December 31, 1998. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($1,512 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($4,711 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1998. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1999 (see footnote i).
p. Benefit payments less monies transferred from the HI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.
q. Includes an estimated $2,312 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2006 are revised.
r. Includes an estimated $2,203 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h.

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Table 8.B1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1967–2006

Type of coverage and service	1967	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	19,521	25,515	30,948	34,261	35,777	36,317
Hospital Insurance	19,494	25,104	30,464	33,841	35,407	35,953
Supplementary Medical Insurance	17,893	24,680	29,685	32,602	33,780	34,183
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	27,833	30,399	29,622
Hospital Insurance	--	--	--	27,422	30,033	29,263
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	26,174	28,402	27,490
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	7,154	16,271	24,809	25,486	28,071	27,603
Hospital Insurance	3,960	6,024	6,367	6,361	7,016	6,843
Inpatient hospital	3,601	5,951	5,906	5,975	6,455	6,230
Skilled nursing services	354	248	615	1,390	1,719	1,707
Home health services [b]	126	675	1,818	1,325	1,574	1,539
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	514	825	890
Supplementary Medical Insurance	6,523	16,099	24,687	25,256	27,816	27,326
Physicians' and other medical services	6,415	15,627	24,193	24,846	27,468	26,952
Outpatient services	1,511	6,629	14,055	18,159	20,436	20,009
Home health services [b]	118	302	38	1,081	1,214	1,291
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	367	638	802	916	923	932
Hospital Insurance	203	240	209	232	234	234
Inpatient hospital	185	237	194	218	215	213
Skilled nursing services	18	10	21	51	57	58
Home health services [b]	7	27	60	48	52	53
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	19	27	30
Supplementary Medical Insurance	365	652	832	965	979	994
Physicians' and other medical services	359	633	815	949	967	980
Outpatient services	77	269	474	694	720	728
Home health services [b]	7	12	1	41	43	47
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,239	29,134	88,778	148,488	227,594	232,468
Hospital Insurance	2,967	20,353	54,244	87,549	125,993	127,855
Inpatient hospital	2,659	19,583	48,952	72,041	95,557	94,767
Skilled nursing services	274	331	1,886	10,066	17,666	18,978
Home health services [b]	26	440	3,406	2,679	5,333	5,396
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	2,763	7,436	8,714
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,272	8,871	34,533	60,939	101,601	104,613
Physicians' and other medical services	1,224	7,361	27,379	44,506	70,111	71,342
Outpatient services	38	1,261	7,077	12,588	25,385	26,258
Home health services [b]	17	159	78	3,845	6,106	7,013
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	592	1,791	3,578	5,826	8,108	8,422
Hospital Insurance	749	3,379	8,520	13,763	17,958	18,684
Inpatient hospital	738	3,291	8,289	12,057	14,804	15,212
Skilled nursing services	774	1,336	3,068	7,242	10,277	11,118
Home health services [b]	204	652	1,874	2,022	3,388	3,507
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	5,375	9,015	9,791
Supplementary Medical Insurance	195	545	1,399	2,413	3,653	3,828
Physicians' and other medical services	191	471	1,132	1,791	2,552	2,647
Outpatient services	25	190	503	693	1,242	1,312
Home health services [b]	145	526	2,033	3,557	5,030	5,433

(Continued)

Table 8.B1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1967–2006—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1967	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	217	1,142	2,869	5,335	7,487	7,848
Hospital Insurance	152	811	1,781	3,193	4,195	4,369
Inpatient hospital	137	780	1,607	2,627	3,182	3,238
Skilled nursing services	14	13	62	367	588	649
Home health services [b]	1	18	112	98	178	184
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	101	248	298
Supplementary Medical Insurance	71	356	1,163	2,328	3,577	3,805
Physicians' and other medical services	69	298	922	1,700	2,469	2,595
Outpatient services	2	51	238	481	894	955
Home health services [b]	1	6	3	147	215	255

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Measurement of the use of services represents those persons receiving a reimbursed service under the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare plan. Amount reimbursed represents payments recorded on fee-for-service claims only and excludes nonbilling reimbursements, such as end-of-year cost settlements and premiums paid to managed care plans. For all years, total enrollment as of July 1 in the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare program as well as those enrolled in alternative prepaid plans, such as Medicare managed care, are shown. Beginning in 2000, data for the original fee-for-service enrollment population are shown separately, as they provide a more accurate population for denominators for computing persons served per 1,000 enrollees and average fee-for-service reimbursement per enrollee.

. . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Does not reflect beneficiaries who received covered services, but for whom no program payments were reported. Totals by type of service do not equal the sum of components because one beneficiary may have used several types of services.
b. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted on August 5, 1997, specified that, effective January 1998, coverage for the majority of home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility will be transferred from the Hospital Insurance (HI) program to the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) program. The HI program will cover the first 100 home health agency visits following a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay of at least 3 days. From July 1981 to December 1997, home health agency services were almost exclusively provided by the HI program. For more information, refer to the 1998 HI and SMI trust fund reports.
c. The hospice care benefit was enacted in 1982. Therefore, for calendar years 1967 and 1980, hospice services were not applicable.

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Table 8.B2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1974–2006

Type of coverage and service	1974	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,928	2,963	3,255	5,371	6,723	7,022
Hospital Insurance	1,928	2,963	3,255	5,370	6,722	7,022
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,745	2,719	2,943	4,768	5,951	6,215
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	4,907	6,286	6,225
Hospital Insurance	--	--	--	4,907	6,285	6,225
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	4,304	5,514	5,418
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	792	1,760	2,390	4,096	5,436	5,461
Hospital Insurance	400	728	680	964	1,291	1,227
Inpatient hospital	397	721	644	942	1,255	1,237
Skilled nursing services	8	9	23	78	128	131
Home health services [b]	15	51	122	119	178	175
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	27	46	49
Supplementary Medical Insurance	740	1,723	2,365	4,057	5,384	5,406
Physicians' and other medical services	691	1,631	2,249	3,917	5,241	5,254
Outpatient services	296	909	1,496	2,870	3,987	4,001
Home health services [b]	9	25	[d]	110	156	169
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	411	594	734	835	865	877
Hospital Insurance	208	246	209	196	205	197
Inpatient hospital	206	243	198	192	200	199
Skilled nursing services	4	3	7	16	20	21
Home health services [b]	8	17	38	24	28	28
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	6	7	8
Supplementary Medical Insurance	424	634	804	943	976	998
Physicians' and other medical services	396	600	764	910	950	970
Outpatient services	170	334	508	667	723	738
Home health services [b]	5	9	[d]	26	28	31
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,049	4,478	11,239	25,773	46,550	48,204
Hospital Insurance	694	2,765	6,694	14,114	23,399	24,061
Inpatient hospital	681	2,714	6,346	13,156	21,091	21,582
Skilled nursing services	7	13	85	555	1,297	1,409
Home health services [b]	6	38	264	239	583	583
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	164	428	487
Supplementary Medical Insurance	355	1,713	4,545	11,660	23,151	24,142
Physicians' and other medical services	206	997	2,831	6,968	13,727	13,963
Outpatient services	145	701	1,714	4,198	8,547	9,153
Home health services [b]	3	16	[d]	493	877	1,026
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,324	2,544	4,703	6,292	8,563	8,826
Hospital Insurance	1,735	3,798	9,847	14,641	18,124	18,841
Inpatient hospital	1,714	3,765	9,849	13,966	16,808	17,442
Skilled nursing services	936	1,571	3,702	7,115	10,127	10,757
Home health services [b]	399	733	2,156	2,008	3,280	3,327
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	6,074	9,223	9,882
Supplementary Medical Insurance	479	994	1,922	2,874	4,229	4,466
Physicians' and other medical services	298	611	1,259	1,779	2,619	2,658
Outpatient services	490	771	1,146	1,463	2,144	2,288
Home health services [b]	345	619	[d]	4,482	5,631	6,077

(Continued)

Table 8.B2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1974–2006—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1974	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	544	1,511	3,453	5,252	7,405	7,744
Hospital Insurance	360	933	2,057	2,876	3,723	3,865
Inpatient hospital	353	916	1,950	2,681	3,356	3,467
Skilled nursing services	4	4	26	113	206	226
Home health services [b]	3	13	81	49	93	94
Hospice services [c]	. . .	. . .	--	33	68	78
Supplementary Medical Insurance	208	630	1,544	2,709	4,199	4,456
Physicians' and other medical services	118	639	962	1,619	2,489	2,577
Outpatient services	83	258	582	975	1,550	1,689
Home health services [b]	2	5	[d]	115	159	189

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Measurement of the use of services represents those persons receiving a reimbursed service under the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare plan. Amount reimbursed represents payments recorded on fee-for-service claims only and excludes nonbilling reimbursements, such as end-of-year cost settlements and premiums paid to managed care plans. For all years, total enrollment as of July 1 in the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare program as well as those enrolled in alternative prepaid plans, such as Medicare managed care, are shown. Beginning in 2000, data for the original fee-for-service enrollment population are shown separately, as they provide a more accurate population for denominators for computing persons served per 1,000 enrollees and average fee-for-service reimbursement per enrollee.

-- = not available; . . . = not applicable.

a. Does not reflect beneficiaries who received covered services, but for whom no program payments were reported. Totals by type of service do not equal the sum of components because one beneficiary may have used several types of services.
b. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted on August 5, 1997, specified that, effective January 1998, coverage for the majority of home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility will be transferred from the Hospital Insurance (HI) program to the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) program. The HI program will cover the first 100 home health agency visits following a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay of at least 3 days. From July 1981 to December 1997, home health agency services were almost exclusively provided by the HI program. For more information, refer to the 1998 HI and SMI trust fund reports.
c. The hospice care benefit was enacted in 1982. Therefore, for calendar years 1974 and 1980, hospice services were not applicable.
d. Sample population too small to yield valid calculated results.

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Table 8.B3a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total								
All areas	25,515	30,948	33,142	34,253	35,334	35,777	36,317	36,966
United States [a]	25,027	30,350	32,492	33,549	34,571	34,994	35,515	36,145
New England	1,506	1,734	1,816	1,838	1,843	1,843	1,859	1,883
Connecticut	362	436	455	458	458	457	459	464
Maine	142	165	174	180	186	188	191	195
Massachusetts	715	795	825	829	819	815	819	828
New Hampshire	103	126	139	147	156	160	163	168
Rhode Island	125	145	149	148	145	143	144	144
Vermont	59	68	72	76	79	80	82	84
Middle Atlantic	4,496	5,084	5,267	5,282	5,277	5,258	5,290	5,335
New Jersey	851	1,006	1,058	1,070	1,073	1,070	1,079	1,090
New York	2,128	2,280	2,328	2,347	2,365	2,353	2,368	2,390
Pennsylvania	1,516	1,798	1,881	1,865	1,839	1,835	1,843	1,855
East North Central	4,462	5,224	5,500	5,552	5,625	5,650	5,711	5,791
Illinois	1,238	1,401	1,446	1,440	1,452	1,455	1,467	1,486
Indiana	579	685	725	736	751	759	770	782
Michigan	916	1,101	1,177	1,203	1,226	1,231	1,248	1,268
Ohio	1,162	1,387	1,471	1,480	1,489	1,492	1,505	1,523
Wisconsin	567	650	683	693	707	713	721	731
West North Central	2,186	2,424	2,510	2,519	2,542	2,561	2,589	2,623
Iowa	387	422	432	427	426	427	430	434
Kansas	304	337	348	347	345	347	349	352
Minnesota	479	544	570	583	600	606	617	629
Missouri	639	706	733	736	744	751	760	771
Nebraska	205	221	228	227	227	228	230	232
North Dakota	81	91	94	93	92	92	92	93
South Dakota	91	102	106	106	108	110	111	113
South Atlantic	4,179	5,536	6,091	6,410	6,730	6,884	7,013	7,170
Delaware	59	80	90	97	104	108	110	114
District of Columbia	71	71	70	66	63	62	62	63
Florida	1,579	2,174	2,396	2,493	2,596	2,641	2,663	2,706
Georgia	499	636	700	750	799	831	859	887
Maryland	381	496	542	570	596	602	611	622
North Carolina	588	786	878	939	997	1,025	1,054	1,084
South Carolina	279	383	428	463	496	516	533	551
Virginia	490	645	714	761	808	827	845	865
West Virginia	233	264	274	271	271	272	274	277
East South Central	1,613	1,887	2,000	2,060	2,128	2,174	2,213	2,255
Alabama	428	508	541	558	573	584	592	601
Kentucky	402	459	482	491	504	514	524	533
Mississippi	280	313	325	330	339	343	347	352
Tennessee	503	607	652	681	712	732	750	769
West South Central	2,363	2,880	3,120	3,274	3,414	3,472	3,546	3,622
Arkansas	303	343	356	359	365	370	377	383
Louisiana	380	460	488	498	507	492	499	507
Oklahoma	361	412	432	438	445	451	457	463
Texas	1,318	1,665	1,845	1,979	2,097	2,159	2,213	2,269
Mountain	1,043	1,490	1,726	1,906	2,079	2,154	2,213	2,279
Arizona	295	456	536	591	645	674	689	709
Colorado	244	324	367	403	434	447	462	477
Idaho	95	121	134	144	157	163	168	174
Montana	85	106	114	119	124	126	129	133
Nevada	65	128	172	209	246	253	261	270
New Mexico	114	160	182	200	215	222	228	234
Utah	108	147	168	183	198	206	212	218
Wyoming	38	47	54	57	60	61	62	64

(Continued)

Table 8.B3a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pacific	3,157	4,082	4,444	4,697	4,924	4,993	5,076	5,183
Alaska	11	22	28	35	41	42	44	46
California	2,346	2,990	3,241	3,436	3,592	3,628	3,678	3,750
Hawaii	74	118	138	151	159	162	165	168
Oregon	300	390	422	432	453	463	473	484
Washington	426	562	614	643	679	697	716	735
Unknown	22	10	18	11	10	6	5	4
Outlying areas	270	344	383	420	459	467	478	491
Puerto Rico	263	337	367	401	436	444	454	466
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	6	8	9	11	11	12	12
Other	3	1	8	10	12	12	12	13
Foreign countries	217	254	268	284	304	316	323	331

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.

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Table 8.B3b—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total								
All areas	2,963	3,255	4,393	5,367	6,395	6,723	7,022	7,297
United States [a]	2,863	3,149	4,266	5,208	6,225	6,548	6,846	7,120
New England	141	156	228	285	335	349	364	379
Connecticut	31	33	47	58	67	69	71	73
Maine	16	18	27	36	45	47	49	51
Massachusetts	64	72	108	131	150	156	162	169
New Hampshire	9	11	17	23	30	32	34	36
Rhode Island	14	14	19	24	28	29	30	31
Vermont	7	7	10	13	15	16	17	18
Middle Atlantic	493	473	603	731	848	878	912	946
New Jersey	91	86	110	133	153	157	162	167
New York	237	229	302	368	414	423	437	450
Pennsylvania	165	158	190	230	281	297	313	329
East North Central	486	561	715	823	962	1,009	1,053	1,091
Illinois	113	132	172	195	226	236	246	255
Indiana	63	77	99	117	138	146	153	159
Michigan	118	132	170	200	240	251	263	272
Ohio	141	156	196	221	251	262	273	282
Wisconsin	50	64	79	90	107	113	119	124
West North Central	180	211	280	338	408	431	450	466
Iowa	29	34	43	50	59	62	64	66
Kansas	22	26	35	43	52	55	57	60
Minnesota	35	44	60	72	87	91	96	100
Missouri	67	75	100	124	152	162	169	175
Nebraska	14	16	22	26	32	33	35	36
North Dakota	6	7	9	10	11	12	12	13
South Dakota	7	8	11	13	15	15	16	16
South Atlantic	545	607	834	1,075	1,301	1,372	1,426	1,475
Delaware	7	8	11	15	19	20	21	23
District of Columbia	8	7	8	10	11	11	11	12
Florida	147	165	232	311	384	405	416	426
Georgia	88	96	134	166	196	208	216	223
Maryland	41	46	60	75	89	93	97	101
North Carolina	91	106	149	194	237	252	263	275
South Carolina	51	59	81	105	127	135	141	146
Virginia	68	77	105	132	158	166	173	179
West Virginia	43	44	55	67	80	83	87	90
East South Central	246	287	397	495	602	636	665	689
Alabama	63	74	101	127	160	171	180	188
Kentucky	62	75	105	132	156	164	171	178
Mississippi	46	53	72	88	107	111	114	117
Tennessee	76	85	119	148	179	190	199	206
West South Central	288	317	452	539	655	696	743	787
Arkansas	45	48	67	80	96	102	108	113
Louisiana	63	71	93	104	122	118	125	133
Oklahoma	41	39	56	69	84	91	97	102
Texas	139	159	236	286	353	386	413	439
Mountain	112	148	228	284	349	374	394	413
Arizona	34	42	66	84	109	119	126	131
Colorado	24	34	54	65	72	75	78	81
Idaho	9	11	16	21	27	29	31	33
Montana	9	12	16	18	21	22	22	23
Nevada	8	13	22	30	41	44	46	48
New Mexico	15	19	28	34	41	45	47	51
Utah	9	13	20	24	29	31	34	36
Wyoming	3	4	7	8	9	10	10	10

(Continued)

Table 8.B3b—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pacific	367	388	529	637	766	803	839	872
Alaska	2	3	5	7	9	10	10	11
California	284	289	392	465	550	573	597	619
Hawaii	7	9	11	15	19	19	20	21
Oregon	31	34	47	57	72	77	80	83
Washington	43	53	74	93	116	124	131	138
Unknown	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Outlying areas	88	93	111	139	155	159	160	162
Puerto Rico	88	92	110	136	151	154	156	157
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Other	--	--	--	2	2	2	3	3
Foreign countries	12	14	14	14	15	16	16	16

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

-- = not available.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.

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Table 8.B4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
				Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance				
Total	25,515	28,176	30,948	33,142	34,253	35,783	36,317	36,966
Age								
65–69	8,459	8,956	9,695	9,517	9,167	9,905	10,194	10,582
70–74	6,756	7,441	7,951	8,756	8,609	8,353	8,403	8,494
75–79	4,809	5,453	6,058	6,563	7,285	7,251	7,244	7,203
80–84	3,081	3,463	3,957	4,470	4,870	5,494	5,526	5,561
85 or older	2,410	2,861	3,286	3,837	4,322	4,780	4,951	5,125
Sex								
Men	10,268	11,282	12,416	13,434	14,112	15,095	15,395	15,756
Women	15,247	16,894	18,532	19,708	20,141	20,688	20,922	21,210
Race								
White	22,534	24,745	26,855	29,011	29,757	30,693	31,071	31,562
Black	--	--	--	--	2,721	2,932	2,994	3,060
All other races [a]	2,257	2,585	3,114	3,253	1,682	2,094	2,192	2,288
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	42	121	125	129
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	494	648	686	724
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	710	768	789	807
Other	--	--	--	--	436	557	592	629
Unknown	724	846	979	878	92	64	60	57
				Hospital Insurance				
Total	25,104	27,683	30,464	32,742	33,833	35,413	35,953	36,613
Age								
65–69	8,302	8,818	9,565	9,411	9,074	9,811	10,102	10,495
70–74	6,592	7,292	7,829	8,652	8,505	8,274	8,324	8,418
75–79	4,731	5,315	5,947	6,483	7,189	7,176	7,170	7,133
80–84	3,072	3,403	3,872	4,409	4,806	5,432	5,464	5,502
85 or older	2,407	2,854	3,252	3,787	4,259	4,721	4,891	5,065
Sex								
Men	10,156	11,146	12,280	13,310	13,979	14,975	15,277	15,641
Women	14,948	16,536	18,184	19,431	19,854	20,438	20,676	20,972
Race								
White	22,244	24,424	26,591	28,822	29,570	30,544	30,925	31,421
Black	--	--	--	--	2,668	2,886	2,949	3,016
All other races [a]	2,160	2,444	2,931	3,127	1,507	1,922	2,021	2,122
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	40	117	122	125
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	406	559	595	636
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	656	716	736	756
Other	--	--	--	--	405	530	568	605
Unknown	699	815	942	792	87	60	57	53

(Continued)

Table 8.B4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
				Supplementary Medical Insurance				
Total	24,680	27,311	29,686	31,742	32,590	33,784	34,183	34,656
Age								
65–69	8,156	8,607	9,008	8,830	8,330	8,852	9,039	9,286
70–74	6,570	7,277	7,740	8,430	8,256	7,949	7,986	8,062
75–79	4,684	5,333	5,942	6,431	7,088	7,042	7,025	6,976
80–84	2,981	3,381	3,879	4,392	4,782	5,367	5,394	5,427
85 or older	2,289	2,712	3,118	3,659	4,134	4,575	4,739	4,905
Sex								
Men	9,868	10,852	11,758	12,694	13,205	14,000	14,222	14,483
Women	14,813	16,459	17,927	19,048	19,384	19,784	19,961	20,174
Race								
White	21,876	24,060	25,849	27,899	28,432	29,113	29,387	29,736
Black	--	--	--	--	2,544	2,730	2,781	2,833
All other races [a]	2,114	2,441	2,910	3,028	1,542	1,898	1,976	2,051
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	39	110	114	117
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	470	604	635	664
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	665	711	727	740
Other	--	--	--	--	368	473	500	530
Unknown	691	810	927	815	71	43	40	36

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

-- = not available.

a. Before 2000, black enrollees and members of other races were combined into “All other races.” In 1994, the Health Care Financing Administration expanded the race codes to include Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native. There were a number of efforts during the 1990s to populate these codes and identify persons coded as “Unknown.” Consequently for 2000 and later, blacks are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B5—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years

Age, sex, and race	1980		1990		2000		2006		2007	
	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	Disabled with ESRD and ESRD only	All disabled	Disabled with ESRD and ESRD only
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance										
Total	2,963,175	28,334	3,255,007	64,692	5,367,151	73,890	7,021,977	209,111	7,297,265	214,404
Age										
Under 35	371,204	8,773	483,265	16,603	522,321	13,255	614,778	23,604	635,082	23,155
35–44	369,460	5,188	654,957	14,159	1,129,288	15,084	1,183,326	36,532	1,180,060	36,716
45–54	657,486	6,977	741,200	15,800	1,627,238	22,647	2,192,065	64,386	2,279,892	65,632
55–64	1,565,025	7,396	1,375,585	18,130	2,088,304	22,904	3,031,808	84,589	3,202,231	88,901
Sex										
Men	1,870,558	14,547	2,042,944	33,647	3,014,107	40,062	3,745,171	121,747	3,865,632	125,138
Women	1,092,617	13,787	1,212,063	31,045	2,353,044	33,828	3,276,806	87,364	3,431,633	89,266
Race										
White	2,422,253	19,232	2,480,767	35,638	3,989,357	35,636	5,164,158	94,124	5,344,992	95,589
Black	--	--	--	--	1,007,147	27,404	1,326,485	83,653	1,387,282	85,875
All other races [a]	486,677	7,907	712,315	26,477	355,310	37,820	515,186	29,930	549,703	31,330
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	23,379	739	54,671	3,126	57,136	3,147
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	41,384	2,143	73,290	6,129	79,792	6,421
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	200,808	4,087	257,192	13,767	275,153	14,825
Other	--	--	--	--	89,739	3,447	130,033	6,908	137,622	6,937
Unknown	54,245	1,195	61,925	2,577	15,337	434	16,148	1,404	15,288	1,610
Hospital Insurance										
Total	2,963,156	28,334	3,254,983	64,677	5,366,598	73,890	7,021,504	209,066	7,296,749	214,363
Age										
Under 35	371,199	8,773	483,262	16,601	522,123	13,255	614,715	23,591	635,019	23,150
35–44	369,458	5,188	654,953	14,157	1,129,170	15,084	1,183,238	36,519	1,179,951	36,706
45–54	657,483	6,977	741,193	15,794	1,627,107	22,647	2,191,964	64,376	2,279,779	65,619
55–64	1,565,016	7,396	1,375,575	18,125	2,088,198	22,904	3,031,587	84,580	3,202,000	88,888
Sex										
Men	1,870,543	14,547	2,042,929	33,639	3,013,803	40,062	3,744,908	121,724	3,865,344	125,114
Women	1,092,613	13,787	1,212,054	31,038	2,352,795	33,828	3,276,596	87,342	3,431,405	89,249
Race										
White	2,422,239	19,232	2,480,754	35,631	3,988,957	35,636	5,163,875	94,097	5,344,660	95,557
Black	--	--	--	--	1,007,035	27,404	1,326,356	83,642	1,387,168	85,870
All other races [a]	486,672	7,907	712,304	26,469	355,270	37,820	515,126	29,923	549,635	31,326
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	23,378	739	54,669	3,126	57,133	3,147
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	41,379	2,143	73,273	6,128	79,771	6,419
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	200,793	4,087	257,168	13,764	275,134	14,823
Other	--	--	--	--	89,720	3,447	130,016	6,905	137,597	6,937
Unknown	54,245	1,195	61,925	2,577	15,336	434	16,147	1,404	15,286	1,610

(Continued)

Table 8.B5—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1980		1990		2000		2006		2007	
	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	ESRD only	All disabled	Disabled with ESRD and ESRD only	All disabled	Disabled with ESRD and ESRD only
					Supplementary Medical Insurance					
Total	2,719,226	27,046	2,943,480	58,912	4,769,804	68,800	6,214,752	193,323	6,453,021	198,472
Age										
Under 35	339,665	8,294	441,640	14,782	466,869	12,159	552,077	21,496	571,073	21,124
35–44	337,146	4,963	586,537	12,567	998,230	13,783	1,040,302	33,169	1,037,333	33,447
45–54	596,287	6,683	666,257	14,559	1,421,904	20,961	1,926,837	59,365	2,004,798	60,566
55–64	1,446,128	7,106	1,249,046	17,004	1,882,801	21,897	2,695,536	79,293	2,839,817	83,335
Sex										
Men	1,694,569	13,887	1,833,959	30,338	2,665,252	37,037	3,286,124	112,157	3,384,659	115,338
Women	1,024,657	13,159	1,109,521	28,574	2,104,552	31,763	2,928,628	81,166	3,068,362	83,134
Race										
White	2,218,176	18,458	2,236,781	32,347	3,535,008	33,154	4,556,193	86,302	4,710,954	87,756
Black	--	--	--	--	917,336	25,581	1,199,390	78,288	1,252,753	80,450
All other races [a]	449,753	7,446	650,121	24,240	304,500	35,256	445,642	27,520	476,353	28,863
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	20,994	688	48,989	2,913	51,171	2,933
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	36,401	2,003	63,944	5,622	69,468	5,856
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	176,093	3,850	226,560	12,812	242,524	13,821
Other	--	--	--	--	71,012	3,134	106,149	6,173	113,190	6,253
Unknown	51,297	1,142	56,578	2,325	12,960	390	13,527	1,213	12,961	1,403

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. Before 2000, black enrollees and members of other races were combined into “All other races.” In 1994, the Health Care Financing Administration expanded the race codes to include Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native. There were a number of efforts during the 1990s to populate these codes and identify persons coded as “Unknown.” Consequently for 2000 and later, blacks are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B8a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2007 (in dollars)

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Total								
All areas [b]	143	292	1,090	1,908	2,762	4,999	5,475	5,895
United States [c]	144	293	1,081	1,920	2,787	5,043	5,508	5,920
New England	159	298	988	1,763	2,436	3,766	4,066	4,380
Connecticut	167	287	1,177	2,013	2,608	4,063	4,460	4,877
Maine	133	284	927	1,645	2,328	3,515	3,709	3,950
Massachusetts	168	316	942	1,705	2,429	3,618	3,867	4,138
New Hampshire	123	264	1,022	1,699	2,480	4,069	4,388	4,792
Rhode Island	154	284	851	1,638	2,316	3,980	4,360	4,629
Vermont	124	230	923	1,580	1,995	3,087	3,374	3,582
Middle Atlantic	163	304	943	1,704	2,743	5,628	6,109	6,420
New Jersey	157	300	725	1,865	3,757	8,621	9,176	9,517
New York	176	301	836	1,366	2,116	4,123	4,501	4,732
Pennsylvania	145	312	1,236	2,109	3,003	5,806	6,413	6,797
East North Central	140	294	1,097	1,866	2,550	4,387	4,815	5,173
Illinois	148	322	1,202	2,126	3,017	4,980	5,493	5,960
Indiana	116	236	997	1,713	2,271	3,847	4,279	4,709
Michigan	156	332	1,193	1,881	2,451	4,089	4,424	4,618
Ohio	134	277	1,030	1,730	2,360	4,307	4,724	5,085
Wisconsin	128	251	933	1,690	2,424	4,426	4,852	5,168
West North Central	117	248	1,052	1,831	2,638	4,580	5,035	5,373
Iowa	110	239	902	1,573	2,124	3,847	4,268	4,649
Kansas	113	244	1,093	1,957	2,589	4,748	5,216	5,592
Minnesota	124	248	1,132	1,938	2,913	5,095	5,602	5,886
Missouri	119	257	1,108	1,922	2,783	4,514	4,948	5,326
Nebraska	116	251	1,043	1,850	3,007	5,279	5,821	6,110
North Dakota	118	237	937	1,509	2,180	3,549	3,837	3,921
South Dakota	107	228	915	1,518	2,167	4,255	4,697	5,006
South Atlantic	135	273	1,106	1,876	2,637	4,546	4,940	5,335
Delaware	153	274	1,191	1,831	1,971	3,336	3,647	4,062
District of Columbia	174	373	1,374	2,129	3,331	5,355	5,776	6,188
Florida	161	321	1,360	2,351	3,439	5,936	6,422	6,965
Georgia	125	258	1,081	1,744	2,527	4,357	4,785	5,196
Maryland	164	274	813	1,365	1,608	2,286	2,462	2,590
North Carolina	101	214	932	1,603	2,175	3,611	3,960	4,267
South Carolina	106	229	1,021	1,818	2,611	4,702	5,178	5,662
Virginia	118	247	1,022	1,732	2,432	4,237	4,623	5,021
West Virginia	108	247	1,009	1,472	1,821	2,886	3,085	3,256
East South Central	115	243	1,019	1,718	2,451	4,237	4,617	4,934
Alabama	126	282	1,176	2,054	2,914	5,068	5,409	5,721
Kentucky	107	216	967	1,630	2,269	3,866	4,189	4,403
Mississippi	98	213	865	1,437	2,017	3,654	4,030	4,344
Tennessee	122	250	1,012	1,662	2,479	4,184	4,630	5,009
West South Central	117	253	1,138	1,937	2,767	5,029	5,549	5,991
Arkansas	104	231	923	1,511	2,194	3,860	4,228	4,471
Louisiana	116	265	1,180	1,926	2,724	4,427	4,703	5,080
Oklahoma	128	271	997	1,620	2,335	4,145	4,610	4,969
Texas	118	250	1,212	2,118	3,008	5,600	6,200	6,706
Mountain	142	305	1,350	2,321	3,279	5,760	6,293	6,872
Arizona	155	325	1,442	2,617	3,885	6,304	6,916	7,598
Colorado	144	288	1,308	2,240	3,392	6,271	6,868	7,396
Idaho	129	273	1,140	1,951	2,471	4,108	4,402	4,663
Montana	116	262	1,036	1,742	2,233	3,757	4,119	4,252
Nevada	177	424	2,031	3,253	4,320	7,475	7,939	8,815
New Mexico	133	293	1,140	1,913	2,533	4,464	4,842	5,314
Utah	142	316	1,283	2,069	2,871	4,567	5,037	5,443
Wyoming	109	245	1,094	1,985	2,373	4,028	4,554	4,945

(Continued)

Table 8.B8a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2007 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Pacific	196	416	1,651	2,877	4,228	7,886	8,595	9,331
Alaska	228	379	1,470	2,385	3,144	5,438	5,855	6,603
California	206	448	1,794	3,156	4,701	8,803	9,586	10,405
Hawaii	148	333	1,224	2,319	2,991	4,582	4,639	4,762
Oregon	158	329	1,275	1,987	2,717	4,602	5,033	5,350
Washington	163	293	1,162	1,924	2,708	5,144	5,655	6,367
Outlying areas	77	152	510	739	947	1,138	1,225	1,313
Puerto Rico	77	151	505	736	946	1,124	1,197	1,276
U.S. Virgin Islands	92	161	746	843	1,007	1,922	2,058	2,075
Other [d]	88	263	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,421	1,461

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid.

NOTES: Data for 1975–1995 are based on bills approved in each year and recorded before June 1996. Data from 2000–2007 are based on the stay records for 100 percent of Medicare aged and disabled beneficiaries as recorded in the agency's Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Geographic distribution for 1975, 1980, 1990, and 1995 reflects the beneficiaries' area of residence. Geographic distribution for 2000–2007 reflects the providers' state.
b. Data for 1975, 1980, 1990, and 1995 exclude claims for persons residing in foreign countries.
c. Data for 1975, 1980, 1990, and 1995 include claims for beneficiaries whose place of residence is unknown. For 1990–2005, residents of other areas were not separately identified and were grouped with "United States."
d. Beginning in 2006, stays for providers in other territories were separately identified and grouped in the "other" category.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B8.1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, by state or other area, selected fiscal years 1990–2007

State or area	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All areas	10,472,587	11,680,874	11,778,705	12,192,174	12,499,749	12,698,388	12,986,560	12,980,067	12,492,501	12,284,000
Alabama	226,359	255,013	274,518	282,999	291,991	294,850	299,746	289,916	276,177	275,785
Alaska	6,491	8,635	11,684	11,748	11,794	11,398	11,554	11,506	11,862	12,033
Arizona	140,069	139,564	135,143	144,989	156,302	165,231	182,094	191,400	176,691	179,740
Arkansas	143,363	152,516	164,310	166,445	170,102	170,421	174,242	170,003	161,538	154,315
California	834,829	875,926	740,564	756,629	801,758	836,444	847,296	846,286	833,501	846,762
Colorado	98,262	105,216	101,486	101,258	107,180	109,879	114,051	116,310	113,626	113,536
Connecticut	114,938	141,765	124,951	135,169	148,864	154,460	159,594	164,766	163,911	162,839
Delaware	26,125	30,336	34,049	36,386	36,541	38,216	40,959	42,295	42,734	42,718
District of Columbia	36,062	39,526	39,112	40,138	39,389	39,151	40,527	40,881	39,767	38,454
Florida	579,368	742,862	765,130	823,957	869,777	899,404	925,090	921,995	896,030	870,181
Georgia	274,957	316,301	324,286	334,599	338,687	342,392	353,846	355,683	351,720	343,632
Hawaii	26,340	32,526	26,146	26,343	26,932	26,302	27,453	28,125	26,531	25,346
Idaho	31,559	36,327	44,027	43,272	40,996	40,738	39,756	37,580	36,170	34,119
Illinois	460,926	533,238	556,122	578,327	601,373	607,561	624,034	625,493	612,458	606,108
Indiana	254,404	276,601	297,851	306,202	304,034	303,404	310,393	312,461	300,895	297,704
Iowa	141,191	146,448	159,451	162,466	156,854	148,591	145,095	138,025	128,413	127,196
Kansas	117,017	120,593	128,024	129,973	129,334	131,412	130,138	128,439	121,592	119,008
Kentucky	199,042	222,162	243,886	252,454	257,205	255,264	258,938	260,340	248,702	240,036
Louisiana	213,819	234,663	237,154	243,724	248,183	253,774	254,224	244,437	216,209	211,838
Maine	54,963	63,013	69,030	68,547	66,705	67,401	67,914	65,640	62,303	62,285
Maryland	179,835	214,989	208,038	234,162	244,595	251,754	259,460	265,963	269,297	271,851
Massachusetts	286,332	310,455	263,152	271,657	275,984	291,062	300,460	303,171	304,618	309,091
Michigan	366,349	435,455	452,367	468,675	497,195	506,259	522,536	531,888	517,652	494,458
Minnesota	170,808	178,018	200,918	209,469	210,382	208,364	212,125	207,340	188,055	181,781
Mississippi	142,662	162,934	183,952	185,626	182,535	183,965	185,131	182,237	171,334	169,001
Missouri	281,059	298,509	300,576	315,642	317,278	320,454	331,919	335,644	318,253	314,010
Montana	40,505	40,770	44,208	45,697	42,880	40,952	41,719	40,734	37,799	36,547
Nebraska	69,299	70,113	76,960	74,217	71,921	71,577	72,718	75,456	71,717	68,098
Nevada	37,478	49,254	49,613	51,836	56,622	57,345	62,742	65,749	67,049	65,920
New Hampshire	39,103	42,746	45,712	48,206	46,282	46,304	46,893	44,246	43,848	45,865
New Jersey	338,509	385,145	372,063	374,250	389,938	404,035	410,302	415,558	408,774	408,855
New Mexico	50,391	50,334	51,085	51,396	51,469	51,533	52,083	53,247	51,922	51,726
New York	723,060	797,453	750,793	761,352	771,835	780,893	793,919	827,445	801,593	786,979
North Carolina	267,370	336,173	406,700	413,429	418,725	431,441	439,157	437,330	420,790	408,628
North Dakota	37,543	37,014	39,672	38,764	34,707	34,645	34,712	34,214	32,349	31,366
Ohio	527,006	562,234	536,335	550,989	559,223	565,314	588,640	596,857	582,853	577,196
Oklahoma	155,100	156,239	176,021	179,543	182,998	187,913	193,773	190,727	186,979	183,961
Oregon	106,164	105,878	91,806	98,854	102,568	102,182	99,869	92,710	85,095	90,889
Pennsylvania	685,403	766,535	634,802	649,458	656,105	654,661	665,143	666,969	609,706	600,730
Rhode Island	46,578	49,740	38,489	39,658	40,229	38,506	39,556	40,098	40,098	42,598
South Carolina	112,232	156,060	204,038	213,513	216,412	218,775	221,825	223,044	216,080	206,712
South Dakota	38,175	41,714	45,239	45,202	43,134	42,626	40,946	39,276	36,052	35,791
Tennessee	290,371	310,335	327,423	341,212	344,524	348,700	357,600	355,948	347,221	348,083
Texas	603,621	671,734	742,628	798,667	843,945	868,784	897,873	883,811	866,549	848,886
Utah	39,963	43,819	53,003	55,207	56,244	57,928	61,309	60,885	57,025	53,866
Vermont	20,251	22,815	24,014	24,778	22,658	22,690	22,174	20,866	18,715	18,463
Virginia	240,165	271,620	295,790	305,346	310,602	315,181	324,379	323,414	313,069	303,791
Washington	157,942	157,146	153,660	162,197	166,846	167,102	171,361	175,107	175,580	174,343
West Virginia	111,305	124,293	134,585	135,458	132,356	131,953	134,992	128,795	120,039	116,257
Wisconsin	217,727	227,774	238,572	240,711	243,774	244,100	243,116	230,655	217,354	206,379
Wyoming	15,255	16,009	18,764	18,932	18,044	16,416	16,097	15,958	15,335	15,321
Outlying areas										
Puerto Rico	93,436	111,950	137,315	138,713	139,682	134,979	131,223	118,565	74,985	49,084
U.S. Virgin Islands	528	1,374	1,552	1,468	1,571	1,641	1,743	1,785	1,768	1,852
Unknown/other [a]	978	1,012	1,936	2,265	2,485	2,061	2,121	2,794	2,118	1,987

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Data for 2000 through 2007 are based on short-stay inpatient hospital stay records for claims processed and recorded in the agency's Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file through June 2008.

a. Represents unknown and other areas not listed separately.

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Table 8.B10—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2007

Year	Total number of claims (thousands)	Net assignment rate [a] (percent)
1969	37,542	61.5
1970	42,148	60.8
1971	46,572	58.5
1972	51,041	54.9
1973	57,007	52.7
1974	68,307	51.9
1975	79,980	51.8
1976	91,624	50.5
1977	105,339	50.5
1978	117,886	50.6
1979	132,098	51.3
1980	150,048	51.5
1981	167,154	52.3
1982	182,440	53.0
1983	204,122	53.9
1984	238,362	59.0
1985	279,559	68.5
1986	306,714	68.0
1987	346,551	73.1
1988	386,763	77.3
1989	421,305	79.7
1990	474,226	81.1
1991	517,123	83.1
1992	554,619	86.2
1993	583,863	90.1
1994	622,514	92.8
1995	647,855	94.7
1996	678,030	95.9
1997	688,891	96.7
1998	697,523	97.3
1999	703,227	97.6
2000	720,493	97.9
2001	766,758	98.1
2002	821,993	98.4
2003	860,746	98.5
2004	922,197	98.7
2005	951,551	98.9
2006	944,072	99.0
2007	951,072	99.1

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Represents the number of assigned claims as a percentage of claims received.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B11—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2007

Year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage reduced	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage reduced
		Assigned claims		
1971	25,919	44.5	1,571	11.1
1972	26,798	47.5	1,630	10.9
1973	28,376	55.6	1,751	11.9
1974	33,295	64.5	2,194	14.3
1975	39,218	70.8	2,716	17.8
1976	44,065	74.3	3,261	19.9
1977	50,260	72.8	3,936	19.4
1978	56,493	73.6	4,678	19.9
1979	64,051	77.0	5,746	21.2
1980	73,068	80.8	7,303	22.7
1981 [a]	80,127	82.8	8,868	24.0
1982	91,615	83.3	11,315	24.3
1983	103,139	81.0	13,657	23.6
1984	128,559	80.8	16,571	25.4
1985	176,956	81.7	22,008	27.4
1986	191,139	82.8	24,662	28.4
1987	234,488	83.4	31,179	28.0
1988	271,225	85.6	37,275	29.8
1989	304,649	86.9	44,567	31.0
1990	341,220	87.5	51,012	32.9
1991	384,168	87.4	60,057	36.2
1992	412,924	86.2	67,667	39.7
1993	460,761	88.8	76,186	42.8
1994	508,981	87.7	85,170	42.5
1995	539,630	86.4	93,300	42.3
1996	550,587	87.1	97,744	44.9
1997	566,591	87.4	103,389	45.9
1998	575,799	87.9	106,947	46.9
1999	590,463	88.9	114,981	47.8
2000	615,862	87.9	126,391	47.7
2001	665,196	87.5	145,641	48.0
2002	722,826	87.7	152,373	56.3
2003	759,783	88.9	189,920	52.0
2004	781,000	89.8	208,027	52.9
2005	846,093	87.2	236,430	52.0
2006	837,332	92.0	246,608	55.1
2007	822,902	93.4	253,248	58.1
		Unassigned claims		
1971	17,955	57.6	1,348	12.5
1972	21,286	59.3	1,608	12.0
1973	24,691	66.4	1,886	12.6
1974	30,492	72.7	2,401	14.7
1975	36,182	77.4	2,973	17.7
1976	42,100	78.9	3,591	19.8
1977	48,619	77.1	4,233	19.0
1978	53,700	77.5	4,749	19.2
1979	59,961	80.9	5,596	20.7
1980	68,113	84.3	6,836	22.5
1981 [a]	72,765	85.8	7,870	23.8
1982	80,253	85.4	9,545	23.9
1983	87,436	82.7	10,885	22.9
1984	88,594	83.7	11,216	24.2
1985	77,965	84.6	10,059	25.9
1986	87,121	85.0	10,757	26.9
1987	83,116	82.4	10,258	24.7
1988	76,503	86.4	9,005	25.0
1989	74,947	90.1	8,971	25.0

(Continued)

Table 8.B11—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2007—*Continued*

Year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage reduced	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage reduced
1990	77,746	90.4	8,789	25.3
1991	77,520	91.3	7,884	23.1
1992	66,403	82.9	6,215	18.5
1993	51,080	86.5	4,267	16.5
1994	39,364	86.4	3,255	16.3
1995	29,975	83.4	2,543	15.4
1996	22,819	84.4	1,952	15.8
1997	18,615	84.4	1,650	16.4
1998	15,172	82.3	1,382	17.1
1999	13,834	81.3	1,316	17.7
2000	12,755	78.6	1,287	18.1
2001	12,085	76.7	1,252	18.2
2002	11,352	79.8	1,107	17.2
2003	11,100	82.1	1,066	15.9
2004	10,016	83.0	1,009	16.3
2005	9,589	82.2	1,000	17.4
2006	8,439	85.1	894	18.8
2007	7,378	88.4	790	18.2

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Excludes Texas Blue Shield plan from July to December 1981.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B12—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2008

State or area	1991	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All areas	3,640,121	4,705,625	5,425,048	5,810,613	6,145,589	6,305,467	6,577,577	6,885,326	7,082,006	7,292,444
Alabama	97,601	116,916	136,860	144,603	162,912	164,499	169,460	175,134	179,542	183,860
Alaska	4,539	6,193	8,486	9,324	10,008	10,318	10,748	11,465	11,904	12,218
Arizona	28,650	44,236	57,712	74,678	91,782	95,804	110,977	116,065	121,455	126,518
Arkansas	64,996	77,660	79,606	82,040	86,597	86,181	89,372	96,906	99,214	101,893
California	646,108	747,814	818,846	892,260	950,503	977,676	1,012,804	1,047,842	1,078,076	1,120,069
Colorado	36,470	46,660	55,325	57,987	59,114	61,140	61,294	64,505	68,264	72,451
Connecticut	23,535	48,047	53,141	60,083	65,223	66,664	66,191	66,968	67,876	70,682
Delaware	4,499	6,645	10,737	13,252	15,224	16,081	17,104	19,534	19,821	20,628
District of Columbia	12,791	14,152	14,233	15,065	15,079	15,586	15,246	15,365	15,584	16,023
Florida	196,992	271,430	342,109	369,092	389,599	406,006	431,764	459,146	470,337	490,437
Georgia	128,976	160,380	176,596	186,466	193,807	199,524	205,476	212,257	217,562	221,444
Hawaii	11,529	16,695	20,326	21,748	22,904	22,988	23,703	26,040	25,862	26,601
Idaho	9,127	12,931	17,081	19,725	21,255	22,291	23,482	24,628	26,030	26,744
Illinois	94,434	137,571	155,743	163,368	175,822	189,044	206,014	215,631	222,728	233,211
Indiana	60,297	76,460	87,543	95,553	102,654	105,011	109,669	114,933	120,079	120,825
Iowa	41,170	48,517	51,976	54,536	56,920	58,023	60,458	63,221	66,022	68,782
Kansas	26,960	34,708	41,217	43,123	44,602	46,175	47,707	49,483	50,732	51,829
Kentucky	76,456	97,978	117,697	122,096	126,690	126,343	126,468	134,469	137,602	140,970
Louisiana	87,570	112,090	117,179	120,478	127,340	132,498	139,802	140,291	141,009	148,875
Maine	22,176	29,453	36,946	39,575	42,269	43,800	46,510	52,560	64,164	78,157
Maryland	48,028	58,865	65,372	70,224	73,994	75,366	79,234	83,078	85,824	89,624
Massachusetts	89,163	125,859	152,587	164,510	167,681	170,689	178,691	188,576	191,171	195,461
Michigan	91,340	123,948	145,172	152,758	158,998	161,519	170,044	180,235	185,626	190,827
Minnesota	39,366	52,192	63,607	70,873	75,080	77,499	79,428	81,353	83,420	85,356
Mississippi	90,530	108,577	107,495	125,832	131,706	133,337	135,023	137,715	136,096	137,874
Missouri	55,116	72,659	88,343	93,512	99,127	103,449	109,561	110,734	113,722	117,954
Montana	10,058	11,031	12,828	13,359	13,889	13,917	14,455	15,097	15,456	15,811
Nebraska	11,358	16,146	20,520	22,120	22,922	23,082	24,210	25,243	25,640	27,030
Nevada	8,657	14,227	19,155	22,207	24,587	26,977	27,408	28,639	30,319	32,197
New Hampshire	3,807	5,405	7,434	9,231	10,120	10,732	11,584	12,597	13,454	14,669
New Jersey	95,795	122,923	146,705	151,644	155,377	153,231	159,110	169,804	170,280	170,807
New Mexico	22,246	29,855	37,330	41,263	44,534	44,642	49,333	52,078	53,757	56,797
New York	255,952	325,882	369,479	409,388	432,681	448,373	465,068	487,736	500,099	489,668
North Carolina	117,656	186,328	223,402	233,229	240,422	241,543	251,739	258,981	261,690	266,009
North Dakota	4,639	5,560	5,908	6,317	6,541	6,560	6,757	7,185	7,610	7,892
Ohio	112,598	164,044	171,139	182,821	191,295	195,792	204,905	223,726	234,958	247,445
Oklahoma	51,457	60,080	67,413	68,905	70,761	72,758	75,903	80,536	82,671	82,920
Oregon	28,537	43,642	59,169	66,255	68,421	69,610	70,927	72,394	75,113	78,272
Pennsylvania	127,519	162,788	206,468	218,691	229,814	232,885	242,552	258,675	268,833	274,566
Rhode Island	10,585	15,517	19,787	22,928	25,146	25,361	26,311	27,002	27,508	27,860
South Carolina	78,701	95,970	112,232	118,635	117,997	118,393	118,843	121,469	124,502	126,074
South Dakota	9,399	12,346	13,146	13,542	14,231	14,045	14,534	15,176	15,407	15,613
Tennessee	116,861	148,391	182,342	187,438	203,567	208,678	218,894	228,849	232,611	236,854
Texas	234,169	314,991	360,191	380,954	410,248	423,560	440,938	457,346	473,962	489,552
Utah	10,263	13,506	16,231	17,497	18,548	19,361	21,787	24,114	24,775	25,459
Vermont	8,223	12,428	13,754	14,650	15,016	15,079	15,509	20,857	21,831	22,078
Virginia	77,898	102,964	113,259	116,496	120,711	124,996	131,083	137,991	141,569	145,896
Washington	54,774	71,531	97,390	99,552	105,516	108,780	113,233	119,180	123,471	127,450
West Virginia	28,086	39,720	46,305	47,547	50,008	51,365	54,200	57,688	59,576	61,749
Wisconsin	67,516	75,247	74,101	75,179	78,124	79,889	83,383	85,661	87,901	90,928
Wyoming	3,505	5,265	6,444	7,087	7,422	7,454	7,749	8,015	8,135	8,458
Outlying areas										
Guam	443	669	417	339	339	375	409	647	633	537
Northern Mariana Islands	273	314	342	372	358	340	358	354	373	381
U.S. Virgin Islands	727	219	204	206	194	178	165	152	150	159

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Data are as of July except for 1995 data, which are as of June.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B13—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by type of plan, and Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) coverage, by census division, state, or other area, December 2007

Census division and state or area	Total Part D and RDS enrollees	Medicare Part D			RDS [a]
		Total	Stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)	Medicare Advantage plan offering Part D coverage	
Total					
All areas [b]	31,551,229	25,165,409	17,090,506	8,074,928	6,385,795
United States	31,137,294	24,766,322	17,046,108	7,720,239	6,370,947
New England	1,619,960	1,239,991	936,862	303,132	379,966
Connecticut	397,365	286,171	220,188	65,983	111,194
Maine	162,174	141,401	133,737	7,664	20,773
Massachusetts	738,733	554,561	386,945	167,618	184,170
New Hampshire	124,247	88,650	84,038	4,612	35,597
Rhode Island	125,148	113,864	57,333	56,532	11,283
Vermont	72,293	55,344	54,621	723	16,949
Middle Atlantic	4,650,486	3,546,242	2,191,432	1,354,811	1,104,243
New Jersey	914,708	640,295	532,906	107,389	274,413
New York	2,127,527	1,598,592	971,835	626,758	528,934
Pennsylvania	1,608,251	1,307,355	686,691	620,664	300,896
East North Central	4,962,352	3,507,872	2,662,737	845,135	1,454,480
Illinois	1,250,943	950,509	838,667	111,842	300,434
Indiana	679,188	490,005	437,280	52,725	189,183
Michigan	1,187,170	756,603	497,862	258,739	430,569
Ohio	1,287,848	882,954	578,427	304,529	404,892
Wisconsin	557,203	427,801	310,501	117,300	129,402
West North Central	2,258,469	1,949,647	1,505,148	444,497	308,824
Iowa	374,086	324,650	286,008	38,642	49,436
Kansas	276,762	244,814	216,461	28,352	31,949
Minnesota	562,863	485,053	295,127	189,926	77,810
Missouri	682,220	567,802	415,729	152,072	114,419
Nebraska	194,222	170,182	149,192	20,990	24,040
North Dakota	77,552	72,765	68,544	4,221	4,787
South Dakota	90,764	84,381	74,087	10,294	6,383
South Atlantic	6,001,412	4,770,281	3,445,522	1,324,774	1,231,116
Delaware	100,164	66,881	64,075	2,806	33,283
District of Columbia	37,194	33,378	27,291	6,087	3,816
Florida	2,238,254	1,804,739	1,003,373	801,381	433,500
Georgia	772,736	649,409	544,645	104,764	123,327
Maryland	450,900	310,175	266,227	43,948	140,725
North Carolina	999,659	790,971	625,313	165,658	208,688
South Carolina	487,853	370,927	305,603	65,324	116,926
Virginia	643,745	527,593	446,334	81,259	116,152
West Virginia	270,907	216,208	162,661	53,547	54,699
East South Central	2,120,184	1,751,900	1,377,031	374,872	368,281
Alabama	565,175	454,330	322,035	132,295	110,845
Kentucky	517,182	392,035	337,609	54,426	125,147
Mississippi	325,673	297,523	276,603	20,920	28,150
Tennessee	712,154	608,012	440,784	167,231	104,139
West South Central	3,108,936	2,508,669	1,901,672	606,999	600,265
Arkansas	342,701	294,166	250,061	44,105	48,535
Louisiana	466,704	382,043	270,511	111,533	84,660
Oklahoma	376,487	326,154	265,996	60,158	50,333
Texas	1,923,044	1,506,306	1,115,104	391,203	416,737
Mountain	1,871,723	1,557,905	855,484	702,422	313,817
Arizona	605,359	504,835	215,273	289,562	100,524
Colorado	397,700	323,531	162,552	160,980	74,168
Idaho	138,718	115,833	83,481	32,352	22,885
Montana	102,786	87,973	73,402	14,571	14,813
Nevada	215,333	175,619	81,466	94,153	39,714
New Mexico	196,992	173,724	113,613	60,111	23,268
Utah	167,472	136,466	88,224	48,242	31,006
Wyoming	47,363	39,924	37,473	2,451	7,439

(Continued)

Table 8.B13—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by type of plan, and Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) coverage, by census division, state, or other area, December 2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	Total Part D and RDS enrollees	Medicare Part D			RDS [a]
		Total	Stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)	Medicare Advantage plan offering Part D coverage	
Pacific	4,543,772	3,933,815	2,170,220	1,763,597	609,955
Alaska	37,404	23,006	22,749	257	14,398
California	3,410,969	2,983,483	1,569,818	1,413,668	427,483
Hawaii	128,890	121,770	61,504	60,265	7,121
Oregon	401,186	356,147	181,986	174,161	45,039
Washington	565,323	449,409	334,163	115,246	115,914
Outlying areas [c]	413,935	399,087	44,398	354,689	14,848

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of enrollees may differ from that in other tables on Part D enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

a. RDS provides a Medicare subsidy to employers and unions who continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees with prescription drug coverage.
b. Represents enrollees in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
c. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, and all other outlying areas. Excludes unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B14—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2006

Census division and state or area [a]	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [b]	Other creditable coverage [c] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [d]	Partial low-income subsidy [e]	No low-income subsidy			
Total								
All areas [f]	43,338,571	22,854,973	8,928,404	375,426	13,551,143	6,838,613	5,843,746	7,801,239
United States	42,355,590	22,483,685	8,915,727	375,263	13,192,695	6,811,521	5,772,294	7,228,090
New England	2,222,961	1,148,349	493,320	18,911	636,118	398,491	289,267	386,854
Connecticut	530,034	265,620	96,683	3,294	165,643	111,960	64,570	87,884
Maine	240,568	127,585	66,010	1,814	59,761	28,826	40,561	43,596
Massachusetts	981,691	513,391	234,395	8,810	270,186	191,612	110,272	166,416
New Hampshire	197,821	81,076	31,123	2,042	47,911	35,790	33,962	46,993
Rhode Island	173,776	109,906	39,872	2,099	67,935	12,619	25,321	25,930
Vermont	99,071	50,771	25,237	852	24,682	17,684	14,581	16,035
Middle Atlantic	6,202,255	2,993,464	1,238,922	39,293	1,715,249	1,175,087	828,602	1,205,102
New Jersey	1,241,698	600,587	209,931	13,188	377,468	281,643	146,228	213,240
New York	2,804,725	1,340,617	694,665	14,532	631,420	567,612	310,354	586,142
Pennsylvania	2,155,832	1,052,260	334,326	11,573	706,361	325,832	372,020	405,720
East North Central	6,763,777	3,173,347	1,181,850	58,253	1,933,244	1,659,208	709,163	1,222,059
Illinois	1,712,828	896,259	334,325	15,249	546,685	342,940	182,953	290,676
Indiana	922,553	444,210	157,502	10,838	275,870	197,410	115,069	165,864
Michigan	1,510,532	653,751	254,523	13,447	385,781	459,521	128,968	268,292
Ohio	1,778,058	808,361	298,364	15,303	494,694	517,225	180,125	272,347
Wisconsin	839,806	370,766	137,136	3,416	230,214	142,112	102,048	224,880
West North Central	3,039,491	1,834,283	532,356	29,386	1,272,541	320,528	429,374	455,306
Iowa	494,523	310,571	78,149	5,133	227,289	53,327	65,351	65,274
Kansas	406,456	226,709	63,536	4,379	158,794	30,699	67,332	81,716
Minnesota	713,242	447,250	120,544	5,232	321,474	79,361	85,764	100,867
Missouri	929,501	532,357	191,176	8,774	332,407	120,948	131,052	145,144
Nebraska	264,307	164,238	41,653	2,762	119,823	24,913	41,440	33,716
North Dakota	104,418	71,826	16,538	1,528	53,760	4,755	15,200	12,637
South Dakota	127,044	81,332	20,760	1,578	58,994	6,525	23,235	15,952
South Atlantic	8,439,182	4,336,061	1,740,265	89,715	2,506,081	1,300,752	1,354,022	1,448,347
Delaware	131,832	60,913	22,654	1,156	37,103	32,230	17,802	20,887
District of Columbia	73,575	31,714	19,858	379	11,477	3,955	19,932	17,974
Florida	3,079,554	1,661,093	561,789	22,308	1,076,996	465,467	450,241	502,753
Georgia	1,075,265	587,846	274,229	12,921	300,696	127,209	170,023	190,187
Maryland	708,049	280,708	114,593	6,295	159,820	146,181	140,625	140,535
North Carolina	1,317,754	729,062	320,635	19,885	388,542	202,457	174,720	211,515
South Carolina	673,965	334,449	161,717	9,346	163,386	116,728	114,341	108,447
Virginia	1,017,880	477,026	185,373	12,354	279,299	120,219	218,861	201,774
West Virginia	361,308	173,250	79,417	5,071	88,762	86,306	47,477	54,275
East South Central	2,878,078	1,616,017	841,212	34,238	740,567	398,653	414,679	448,729
Alabama	772,280	411,010	208,884	9,896	192,230	121,486	125,583	114,201
Kentucky	694,894	361,830	178,571	10,603	172,656	125,756	90,510	116,798
Mississippi	461,641	282,824	158,032	5,613	119,179	30,626	74,302	73,889
Tennessee	949,263	560,353	295,725	8,126	256,502	120,785	124,284	143,841
West South Central	4,288,144	2,287,700	1,036,495	53,499	1,197,706	621,004	643,467	735,973
Arkansas	484,836	270,905	124,152	7,457	139,296	52,088	83,611	78,232
Louisiana	624,151	342,291	173,844	7,653	160,794	94,280	76,220	111,360
Oklahoma	553,545	304,985	113,812	6,773	184,400	52,125	92,151	104,284
Texas	2,625,612	1,369,519	624,687	31,616	713,216	422,511	391,485	442,097
Mountain	2,607,186	1,416,564	436,214	21,647	958,703	333,761	419,408	437,453
Arizona	815,115	463,279	145,465	5,330	312,484	103,974	120,203	127,659
Colorado	539,883	298,279	86,171	4,462	207,646	76,864	82,828	81,912
Idaho	199,505	104,892	32,089	2,294	70,509	19,548	33,366	41,699
Montana	151,738	81,588	23,588	1,829	56,171	14,855	26,077	29,218
Nevada	306,777	162,614	43,435	2,478	116,701	40,109	53,801	50,253
New Mexico	275,806	146,898	63,613	2,611	80,674	39,226	43,807	45,875
Utah	245,960	121,227	31,525	1,858	87,844	31,786	45,671	47,276
Wyoming	72,402	37,787	10,328	785	26,674	7,399	13,655	13,561

(Continued)

Table 8.B14—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2006—*Continued*

Census division and state or area [a]	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [b]	Other creditable coverage [c] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [d]	Partial low-income subsidy [e]	No low-income subsidy			
Pacific	5,914,516	3,677,900	1,415,093	30,321	2,232,486	604,037	684,312	948,267
Alaska	54,305	20,900	13,610	297	6,993	11,946	9,862	11,597
California	4,275,113	2,821,982	1,137,126	17,637	1,667,219	424,184	425,174	603,773
Hawaii	185,449	92,534	33,332	1,449	57,753	8,349	35,288	49,278
Oregon	552,856	329,265	88,394	5,230	235,641	46,443	76,420	100,728
Washington	846,793	413,219	142,631	5,708	264,880	113,115	137,568	182,891
Outlying areas [g]	982,981	371,288	12,677	163	358,448	27,092	71,452	513,149

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of enrollees may differ from that in other tables on Part D enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

a. Based on the residence of the beneficiary.
b. RDS provides a Medicare subsidy to employers and unions who continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees with prescription drug coverage.
c. Creditable coverage is alternative prescription drug coverage in which the actuarial value of the coverage equals or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Medicare prescription drug coverage.
d. Individuals are automatically eligible for the full low-income subsidy (LIS) if they are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid benefits, enrolled in a Medicare savings program, or receiving Supplemental Security Income.
e. Individuals not automatically eligible for full LIS must apply for LIS coverage. Applicants may be found eligible for full or partial LIS, depending on their income and resources.
f. Represents enrollees in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas. Includes unknown residence.
g. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, all other outlying areas, and unknown residence.

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Table 8.C1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2007, selected years

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories [a]
	All hospitals	General [b]	Psychiatric			
			Facilities			
1967	6,829	6,501	328	4,405	1,890	2,355
1970	6,779	6,444	335	4,494	2,333	2,750
1975	6,770	6,383	387	3,932	2,290	3,174
1976	6,774	6,368	406	3,992	2,353	3,156
1977	6,755	6,353	402	4,461	2,496	3,249
1978	6,848	6,432	416	4,982	2,715	3,384
1979	6,780	6,372	408	5,055	2,858	3,448
1980	6,736	6,325	411	5,155	3,012	3,374
1981	6,749	6,335	414	5,295	3,169	3,511
1982	6,737	6,321	416	5,510	3,627	3,643
1983	6,687	6,257	430	5,760	4,235	3,708
1984	6,676	6,228	448	6,183	5,237	3,890
1985	6,710	6,209	501	6,725	5,932	4,029
1986	6,731	6,189	542	7,148	5,953	4,298
1987	6,715	6,130	585	7,379	5,769	4,487
1988	6,658	6,044	614	7,683	5,673	4,676
1989	6,547	5,891	656	8,688	5,661	4,828
1990	6,522	5,848	674	9,008	5,730	4,881
1991	6,471	5,759	712	10,061	5,963	4,898
1992	6,433	5,722	711	10,910	6,461	4,942
1993	6,473	5,738	735	11,472	7,000	156,117
1994	6,414	5,705	709	12,584	7,827	151,422
1995	6,376	5,694	682	13,452	8,447	156,511
1996	6,273	5,627	646	14,177	9,850	157,876
1997	6,293	5,639	654	14,860	10,807	164,054
1998	6,116	5,514	602	15,032	9,330	166,817
1999	5,985	5,415	570	14,913	7,857	171,018
2000	6,031	5,512	519	14,841	7,099	168,333
2001	6,002	5,508	494	14,755	6,813	173,807
2002	6,024	5,537	487	14,838	6,928	176,947
2003	6,057	5,579	478	14,939	7,138	184,466
2004	6,117	5,647	470	14,986	7,519	189,340
2005	6,180	5,707	473	15,006	8,090	196,296
2006	6,177	5,695	482	15,028	8,618	199,817
2007	6,163	5,673	490	15,054	9,024	206,065
			Beds			
1967	1,141,155	837,211	303,944	308,843	. . .	. . .
1970	1,190,309	878,509	311,800	325,415	. . .	. . .
1975	1,136,908	939,717	197,191	287,468	. . .	. . .
1976	1,169,433	980,805	188,628	332,515	. . .	. . .
1977	1,130,519	976,465	154,054	381,715	. . .	. . .
1978	1,154,250	1,015,645	138,605	414,188	. . .	. . .
1979	1,152,088	1,016,525	135,563	433,715	. . .	. . .
1980	1,145,245	1,017,794	127,451	448,007	. . .	. . .
1981	1,152,877	1,032,042	120,835	463,715	. . .	. . .
1982	1,146,480	1,044,427	102,053	497,056	. . .	. . .
1983	1,143,544	1,046,674	96,870	519,551	. . .	. . .
1984	1,146,093	1,050,832	95,261	548,201	. . .	. . .
1985	1,144,589	1,046,889	97,700	--	. . .	. . .
1986	1,137,853	1,043,430	94,423	444,326	. . .	. . .
1987	1,124,928	1,030,556	94,372	449,867	. . .	. . .
1988	1,115,809	1,022,116	93,693	476,447	. . .	. . .
1989	1,106,295	1,008,845	97,450	507,475	. . .	. . .
1990	1,104,703	1,005,480	99,223	512,107	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 8.C1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2007, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories [a]
	All hospitals	General [b]	Psychiatric			
1991	1,102,286	1,003,147	99,139	583,116	. . .	. . .
1992	1,093,895	997,695	96,200	606,218	. . .	. . .
1993	1,094,422	994,847	99,575	622,534	. . .	. . .
1994	1,074,371	985,809	88,562	649,054	. . .	. . .
1995	1,056,454	970,143	86,311	657,225	. . .	. . .
1996	1,038,105	955,604	82,501	671,839	. . .	. . .
1997	1,037,356	954,372	82,984	684,977	. . .	. . .
1998	1,012,168	934,635	77,533	722,626	. . .	. . .
1999	993,901	920,326	73,575	836,720	. . .	. . .
2000	982,616	913,806	68,810	939,364	. . .	. . .
2001	968,761	901,688	67,073	1,104,978	. . .	. . .
2002	957,898	897,076	60,822	1,260,625	. . .	. . .
2003	951,628	894,457	57,171	1,371,815	. . .	. . .
2004	949,694	894,022	55,672	1,437,254	. . .	. . .
2005	947,305	892,253	55,052	1,478,277	. . .	. . .
2006	938,762	884,450	54,312	1,507,368	. . .	. . .
2007	933,998	796,931	54,251	1,532,267	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Beginning in 1993, the data include all Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities as of December of each year.
b. Includes short-stay and other long-stay hospitals.

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Table 8.C2—Number of participating Medicare hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, census division, and state or other area, December 2007

Census division and state or area	All hospitals		Short-stay and critical access hospitals [a]			Other non-short-stay [b]	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [c]	Hospitals	Beds
Total							
All areas	6,163	933,998	4,963	826,467	18.8	1,200	107,531
United States	6,100	922,774	4,906	815,982	18.9	1,194	106,792
New England	263	43,164	193	32,670	14.5	70	10,494
Connecticut	44	10,115	32	8,186	15.3	12	1,929
Maine	45	4,183	40	3,697	15.1	5	486
Massachusetts	114	19,864	70	13,159	13.2	44	6,705
New Hampshire	30	3,537	26	3,066	15.0	4	471
Rhode Island	15	3,657	11	2,903	16.8	4	754
Vermont	15	1,808	14	1,659	16.4	1	149
Middle Atlantic	588	135,643	451	116,961	18.8	137	18,682
New Jersey	108	29,728	75	25,638	20.7	33	4,090
New York	241	69,995	206	62,448	22.3	35	7,547
Pennsylvania	239	35,920	170	28,875	13.3	69	7,045
East North Central	911	153,294	742	139,265	20.4	169	14,029
Illinois	211	44,493	185	41,274	24.0	26	3,219
Indiana	157	18,708	117	16,452	17.5	40	2,256
Michigan	180	28,827	145	26,233	17.0	35	2,594
Ohio	219	43,698	171	39,669	22.2	48	4,029
Wisconsin	144	17,568	124	15,637	18.3	20	1,931
West North Central	782	74,892	705	68,891	22.4	77	6,001
Iowa	122	11,174	118	10,824	21.7	4	350
Kansas	159	11,414	145	10,395	25.3	14	1,019
Minnesota	146	15,593	133	14,383	19.8	13	1,210
Missouri	144	23,544	115	21,416	22.7	29	2,128
Nebraska	96	6,479	87	5,813	21.8	9	666
North Dakota	50	3,288	45	2,913	27.8	5	375
South Dakota	65	3,400	62	3,147	24.3	3	253
South Atlantic	897	172,881	710	154,260	17.9	187	18,621
Delaware	11	2,520	5	1,998	14.7	6	522
District of Columbia	14	4,369	7	3,553	49.4	7	816
Florida	238	57,423	186	52,556	16.8	52	4,867
Georgia	178	25,137	145	22,245	20.2	33	2,892
Maryland	64	15,837	47	13,085	18.2	17	2,752
North Carolina	133	25,461	115	22,553	16.6	18	2,908
South Carolina	79	12,826	60	11,391	16.4	19	1,435
Virginia	114	20,168	90	18,554	17.9	24	1,614
West Virginia	66	9,140	55	8,325	22.7	11	815
East South Central	516	75,158	425	68,245	23.3	91	6,913
Alabama	128	19,875	103	17,960	22.9	25	1,915
Kentucky	120	17,333	96	15,145	21.5	24	2,188
Mississippi	116	13,334	101	12,358	26.4	15	976
Tennessee	152	24,616	125	22,782	23.4	27	1,834
West South Central	1,031	112,639	731	94,925	21.6	300	17,714
Arkansas	103	10,396	79	8,585	17.3	24	1,811
Louisiana	230	21,183	131	16,668	26.1	99	4,515
Oklahoma	155	14,769	127	13,343	23.6	28	1,426
Texas	543	66,291	394	56,329	20.9	149	9,962
Mountain	480	50,411	399	44,620	16.7	81	5,791
Arizona	100	14,676	80	13,308	16.0	20	1,368
Colorado	93	12,391	74	10,658	19.4	19	1,733
Idaho	49	3,301	42	2,962	14.4	7	339
Montana	64	3,099	62	2,905	18.7	2	194
Nevada	47	5,911	34	5,106	16.1	13	805
New Mexico	50	4,557	41	4,108	14.6	9	449
Utah	48	5,002	40	4,184	16.6	8	818
Wyoming	29	1,474	26	1,389	18.8	3	85

(Continued)

Table 8.C2—Number of participating Medicare hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, census division, and state or other area, December 2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	All hospitals		Short-stay and critical access hospitals [a]			Other non-short-stay [b]	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [c]	Hospitals	Beds
Pacific	632	104,692	550	96,145	16.3	82	8,547
Alaska	25	1,571	23	1,402	24.8	2	169
California	420	79,291	357	73,370	17.3	63	5,921
Hawaii	27	2,718	23	2,318	12.3	4	400
Oregon	60	7,633	58	7,352	13.1	2	281
Washington	100	13,479	89	11,703	13.4	11	1,776
Outlying areas	63	11,224	57	10,485	16.1	6	739
Puerto Rico	58	10,539	52	9,800	15.7	6	739
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	320	2	320	23.3	0	0
Other	3	365	3	365	24.3	0	0

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Critical access hospitals are included with short-stay hospitals because, though not subject to one of the Medicare inpatient hospital prospective payment systems, they essentially function as and are viewed as short-stay hospitals by their communities.
b. Other non-short-stay hospitals include long-term hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, children's hospitals, and religious nonmedical institutions.
c. Based on total number of persons enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2007.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.C3—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by census division and state or other area, December 2007

Census division and state or area	Skilled nursing facilities			Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities	End-stage renal disease facilities
	Number	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [a]			
Total						
All areas	15,054	1,532,267	34.9	9,024	206,065	5,095
United States	15,044	1,531,874	35.7	8,968	204,874	5,050
New England	995	102,598	45.6	312	9,555	166
Connecticut	244	29,548	55.3	85	2,637	32
Maine	113	6,615	27.0	29	995	18
Massachusetts	438	47,582	47.8	128	3,733	82
New Hampshire	74	7,224	35.4	36	945	10
Rhode Island	86	8,486	49.2	22	778	17
Vermont	40	3,143	31.1	12	467	7
Middle Atlantic	1,726	254,478	40.9	565	23,740	601
New Jersey	362	49,645	40.1	49	5,437	118
New York	655	120,616	43.0	191	10,495	239
Pennsylvania	709	84,217	38.7	325	7,808	244
East North Central	2,922	281,157	41.1	1,693	33,538	784
Illinois	703	64,202	37.4	497	8,757	201
Indiana	489	45,410	48.3	189	4,967	108
Michigan	403	44,156	28.7	400	7,129	155
Ohio	955	91,880	51.3	479	9,390	214
Wisconsin	372	35,509	41.6	128	3,295	106
West North Central	1,920	151,129	49.0	831	15,959	388
Iowa	415	29,003	58.1	177	2,769	62
Kansas	268	18,895	46.0	135	2,367	47
Minnesota	380	33,070	45.4	215	3,023	83
Missouri	485	43,798	46.4	171	4,798	124
Nebraska	196	14,110	52.8	69	1,661	33
North Dakota	83	6,431	61.3	23	552	15
South Dakota	93	5,822	45.0	41	789	24
South Atlantic	2,292	242,522	28.2	1,521	42,432	1,138
Delaware	38	4,167	30.7	19	747	18
District of Columbia	19	2,326	32.3	25	450	22
Florida	677	78,197	25.0	841	14,697	304
Georgia	357	38,199	34.8	101	6,843	243
Maryland	228	25,108	34.9	49	3,423	114
North Carolina	420	41,847	30.8	169	6,369	163
South Carolina	173	17,101	24.7	68	3,455	106
Virginia	257	25,933	25.0	188	4,683	140
West Virginia	123	9,644	26.3	61	1,765	28
East South Central	991	92,543	31.6	445	13,838	394
Alabama	229	25,650	32.7	146	3,537	111
Kentucky	292	24,911	35.4	104	3,335	81
Mississippi	171	15,493	33.1	56	2,254	69
Tennessee	299	26,489	27.3	139	4,712	133
West South Central	1,862	195,219	44.4	2,240	27,695	706
Arkansas	215	20,956	42.3	174	1,970	62
Louisiana	292	36,341	57.0	221	3,735	149
Oklahoma	280	25,281	44.8	212	3,130	70
Texas	1,075	112,641	41.7	1,633	18,860	425
Mountain	726	67,115	25.2	546	12,543	280
Arizona	135	14,912	17.9	86	3,840	100
Colorado	193	17,548	31.9	136	2,738	51
Idaho	76	5,918	28.7	49	916	17
Montana	91	6,973	44.8	36	694	13
Nevada	46	5,363	16.9	71	1,363	29
New Mexico	67	6,200	22.1	68	1,235	34
Utah	85	7,375	29.3	73	1,379	27
Wyoming	33	2,826	38.2	27	378	9

(Continued)

Table 8.C3—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by census division and state or other area, December 2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	Skilled nursing facilities			Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities	End-stage renal disease facilities
	Number	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [a]			
Pacific	1,610	145,113	24.5	815	25,574	593
Alaska	15	570	10.1	16	528	4
California	1,197	109,886	26.0	668	18,927	458
Hawaii	43	3,866	20.5	14	799	18
Oregon	121	10,603	18.9	57	2,184	52
Washington	234	20,188	23.2	60	3,136	61
Outlying areas	10	393	0.6	56	1,191	45
Puerto Rico	8	323	0.5	49	1,061	36
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	40	2.9	2	41	3
Other	1	30	2.0	5	89	6

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Based on total number of beneficiaries enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2007.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2006

Year	Total [a]	Inpatient services in— General hospital	Inpatient services in— Mental hospital	Intermediate-care facility services for— Mentally retarded	Intermediate-care facility services for— All other	Nursing facility [b]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other [c]
								Number of recipients (thousands)								
1985	21,814	3,434	60	147	828	547	14,387	4,672	3,357	10,072	2,121	6,354	535	13,921	1,636	5,371
1986	22,515	3,544	53	145	828	571	14,894	5,161	3,451	10,702	2,027	7,123	593	14,704	1,732	5,573
1987	23,109	3,767	57	149	849	572	15,373	5,131	3,542	10,979	2,183	7,596	609	15,083	1,652	5,957
1988	22,907	3,832	60	145	866	579	15,265	5,072	3,480	10,533	2,256	7,579	569	15,323	1,525	6,601
1989	23,511	4,170	90	148	888	564	15,686	4,214	3,555	11,344	2,391	7,759	609	15,916	1,564	7,278
1990	25,255	4,593	92	147	860	601	17,078	4,552	3,873	12,370	2,804	8,959	719	17,294	1,752	8,302
1991	28,280	5,072	65	146	[b]	1,500	19,321	5,209	4,282	14,137	3,511	10,505	813	19,602	2,185	10,319
1992	30,926	5,768	77	151	[b]	1,573	21,627	5,700	4,711	15,120	4,115	11,804	925	22,030	2,550	12,427
1993	33,432	5,894	75	149	[b]	1,610	23,746	6,174	5,229	16,436	4,839	12,970	1,067	23,901	2,538	15,035
1994	35,053	5,866	85	159	[b]	1,639	24,267	6,352	5,409	16,567	5,258	13,412	1,293	24,471	2,566	17,321
1995	36,282	5,561	84	151	[b]	1,667	23,789	6,383	5,528	16,712	5,322	13,064	1,639	23,723	2,501	19,277
1996	36,118	5,362	93	140	[b]	1,594	22,861	6,208	5,343	15,905	5,070	12,607	1,727	22,585	2,366	21,104
1997	34,873	4,746	87	136	[b]	1,603	21,170	5,935	5,142	13,632	4,713	11,074	1,861	20,954	2,091	20,284
1998	40,649	4,273	135	126	[b]	1,646	18,555	4,965	4,342	12,158	5,285	9,381	1,225	19,338	2,011	34,820
1999	40,300	4,479	96	121	[b]	1,624	18,052	5,577	3,945	12,323	6,660	10,103	808	19,428	. . .	37,484
2000	42,886	4,912	99	118	[b]	1,705	18,965	5,922	4,758	13,169	7,677	11,438	1,007	20,324	. . .	40,732
2001	46,163	4,879	91	116	[b]	1,702	20,021	7,018	5,102	13,731	8,463	12,339	1,013	21,910	. . .	44,608
2002 [d]	49,329	5,046	100	117	[b]	1,760	22,065	7,881	5,566	14,831	9,491	14,062	1,064	24,380	. . .	49,556
2003	51,971	5,217	105	114	[b]	1,691	22,857	8,510	5,746	15,511	10,162	14,687	1,184	26,075	. . .	53,128
2004	55,002	5,425	117	114	[b]	1,709	23,612	9,037	5,933	15,888	11,102	15,875	1,146	27,549	. . .	69,340
2005 [e]	57,643	5,488	120	109	[b]	1,712	24,204	9,328	5,904	16,314	11,913	16,020	1,195	28,385	. . .	74,296
2006 [f]	57,732	6,268	138	107	[b]	1,722	23,265	9,514	5,881	16,015	11,858	16,202	1,191	27,310	. . .	76,864
								Total payments (millions of dollars)								
1985	37,508	9,453	1,192	4,731	6,516	5,071	2,346	458	251	1,789	714	337	1,120	2,315	195	1,020
1986	41,005	10,364	1,113	5,072	6,773	5,660	2,547	531	252	1,980	807	424	1,352	2,692	226	1,212
1987	45,050	11,302	1,409	5,591	7,280	5,967	2,776	541	263	2,226	963	475	1,690	2,988	228	1,349
1988	48,710	12,076	1,375	6,022	7,923	6,354	2,953	577	284	2,413	1,105	543	2,015	3,294	206	1,569
1989	54,500	13,378	1,470	6,649	8,871	6,660	3,408	498	317	2,837	1,249	590	2,572	3,689	227	2,085
1990	64,859	16,674	1,714	7,354	9,667	8,026	4,018	593	372	3,324	1,688	721	3,404	4,420	265	2,618
1991	77,048	19,891	2,010	7,680	[b]	20,709	4,952	710	437	4,283	2,211	897	4,101	5,424	359	3,384
1992	90,814	23,503	2,196	8,550	[b]	23,544	6,102	851	538	5,279	2,818	1,035	4,886	6,765	500	4,243
1993	101,709	25,734	2,161	8,831	[b]	25,431	6,952	961	937	6,215	3,457	1,137	5,601	7,970	538	5,784
1994	108,270	26,180	2,057	8,347	[b]	27,095	7,189	969	1,040	6,342	3,747	1,176	7,042	8,875	516	7,695
1995	120,141	26,331	2,511	10,383	[b]	29,052	7,360	1,019	986	6,627	4,280	1,180	9,406	9,791	514	10,700
1996	121,685	25,176	2,040	9,555	[b]	29,630	7,238	1,028	1,094	6,504	4,222	1,208	10,868	10,697	474	11,948
1997	124,429	23,143	2,009	9,798	[b]	30,504	7,041	1,036	979	6,169	4,252	1,033	12,237	11,972	418	12,958
1998	142,318	21,499	2,801	9,482	[b]	31,892	6,070	901	587	5,759	3,921	939	2,702	13,522	449	38,747
1999	147,372	21,341	1,638	8,756	[b]	31,976	6,420	1,155	464	5,895	5,439	1,143	2,714	15,933	. . .	44,492
2000	168,442	24,130	1,769	9,375	[b]	34,527	6,809	1,413	663	7,081	6,137	1,292	3,133	19,898	. . .	52,209
2001	186,913	25,943	1,959	9,700	[b]	37,322	7,438	1,896	761	7,496	5,602	1,622	3,520	23,764	. . .	59,884
2002 [d]	213,497	29,123	2,128	10,676	[b]	39,286	8,349	2,309	842	8,469	6,704	2,160	3,926	28,404	. . .	71,121
2003	233,206	31,549	2,143	10,861	[b]	40,381	9,210	2,595	882	9,252	7,312	2,365	4,404	33,714	. . .	78,537
2004	257,748	34,914	2,326	11,193	[b]	42,008	10,061	2,867	951	10,261	8,336	2,695	4,566	39,476	. . .	88,096
2005 [e]	275,569	35,347	2,333	11,730	[b]	44,675	11,278	3,045	1,182	10,228	8,986	2,927	5,361	42,830	. . .	95,649
2006 [f]	268,505	36,466	2,392	11,854	[b]	45,674	10,581	3,123	1,148	10,454	8,736	2,988	5,917	28,243	. . .	100,930

(Continued)

Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2006—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Inpatient services in— General hospital	Inpatient services in— Mental hospital	Intermediate-care facility services for— Mentally retarded	Intermediate-care facility services for— All other	Nursing facility [b]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other [c]
								Average payment (dollars)								
1985	1,719	2,753	20,021	32,238	7,868	9,278	163	98	75	178	337	53	2,092	166	119	190
1986	1,821	2,924	20,952	35,089	8,182	9,910	171	103	73	185	398	60	2,278	183	130	217
1987	1,949	3,000	24,714	37,490	8,571	10,432	181	105	74	203	441	63	2,777	198	138	227
1988	2,126	3,151	22,956	41,413	9,153	10,971	193	114	82	229	490	72	3,542	215	135	238
1989	2,318	3,208	16,397	44,999	9,994	11,809	217	118	89	250	523	76	4,225	232	145	286
1990	2,568	3,630	18,548	50,048	11,236	13,356	235	130	96	269	602	80	4,733	256	151	315
1991	2,725	3,922	30,948	52,750	[b]	13,811	256	136	102	303	630	85	5,048	277	164	328
1992	2,936	4,075	28,364	56,502	[b]	14,965	282	149	114	349	685	88	5,283	307	196	342
1993	3,042	4,366	28,948	59,156	[b]	15,798	293	156	179	378	714	88	5,250	333	212	385
1994	3,089	4,463	24,120	52,571	[b]	16,533	296	153	192	383	713	88	5,445	363	201	444
1995	3,311	4,735	29,847	68,613	[b]	17,424	309	160	178	397	804	90	5,740	413	206	555
1996	3,369	4,696	21,873	68,232	[b]	18,589	317	166	205	409	833	96	6,293	474	200	566
1997	3,568	4,877	22,990	72,033	[b]	19,029	333	275	190	453	902	93	6,575	571	200	639
1998	3,501	5,031	20,701	74,960	[b]	19,379	327	182	135	474	742	100	2,206	699	223	1,113
1999	3,657	4,764	16,913	72,180	[b]	19,688	356	207	118	478	817	113	3,356	820	. . .	1,187
2000	3,928	4,912	17,780	78,882	[b]	20,240	359	239	139	538	799	113	3,111	979	. . .	1,282
2001	4,049	5,317	21,482	83,191	[b]	21,926	372	270	149	546	662	132	3,473	1,085	. . .	1,342
2002 [d]	4,328	5,771	21,377	91,588	[b]	22,326	378	293	151	571	706	154	3,689	1,165	. . .	1,435
2003	4,487	6,047	20,503	95,287	[b]	23,882	403	305	154	596	720	161	3,720	1,293	. . .	1,478
2004	4,686	6,435	19,928	98,281	[b]	24,585	426	317	160	646	751	170	3,984	1,433	. . .	1,270
2005 [e]	4,781	6,441	19,397	107,205	[b]	26,097	466	326	200	627	754	183	4,487	1,509	. . .	1,287
2006 [f]	4,651	5,818	17,327	110,385	[b]	26,519	455	328	195	653	737	184	4,970	1,034	. . .	1,313

SOURCE: Data before 1999 are from HCFA-Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Beginning with 1999, excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Number of recipients (thousands) by type of medical services does not add to the total because a number of recipients receive medical services in more than one category during the year. Total represents the unduplicated number of recipients receiving any type of medical service during the year.
b. Beginning in fiscal year 1991, "Nursing facility services" category combines "Intermediate care facility services, All other" and "Skilled nursing facility services," which were previously separate. Data under "Nursing facility services" before 1991 reflect "Skilled nursing facility services."
c. Beginning in 1998, several new medical services were combined with “Other” (excludes unknowns).
d. Revised data.
e. Fiscal year 2005 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted.
f. Fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Nevada. Fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted.

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Table 8.E2—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2006

Year	Total	Aged 65 or older	Blind	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
				Number of recipients (thousands)			
1985	21,814	3,061	80	2,937	9,757	5,518	1,214
1986	22,515	3,140	82	3,100	10,029	5,647	1,362
1987	23,109	3,224	85	3,296	10,168	5,599	1,418
1988	22,907	3,159	86	3,401	10,037	5,503	1,343
1989	23,511	3,132	95	3,496	10,318	5,717	1,175
1990	25,255	3,202	83	3,635	11,220	6,010	1,105
1991	28,280	3,359	85	3,983	13,415	6,778	658
1992	30,926	3,742	84	4,378	15,104	6,954	664
1993	33,432	3,863	84	4,932	16,285	7,505	763
1994	35,053	4,035	87	5,372	17,194	7,586	779
1995	36,282	4,119	92	5,767	17,164	7,604	1,537
1996	36,118	4,285	95	6,126	16,739	7,127	1,746
1997	34,872	3,955	. . .	6,129	15,791	6,803	2,195
1998	40,649	3,964	. . .	6,638	18,964	7,908	3,176
1999	40,300	4,241	. . .	7,303	20,119	8,552	846
2000	42,886	4,289	. . .	7,479	21,086	10,543	862
2001	46,163	4,420	. . .	7,703	22,533	11,639	869
2002 [a]	49,329	3,890	. . .	7,411	22,421	11,253	4,354
2003	51,971	4,041	. . .	7,669	23,992	11,679	4,591
2004	55,002	4,318	. . .	7,933	25,613	12,225	4,913
2005 [b]	57,643	4,396	. . .	8,210	26,337	12,529	6,171
2006 [c]	57,732	4,375	. . .	8,332	26,771	12,598	5,656
				Total payments (millions of dollars)			
1985	37,508	14,096	249	13,203	4,414	4,746	798
1986	41,005	15,097	277	14,635	5,135	4,880	980
1987	45,050	16,037	309	16,507	5,508	5,592	1,078
1988	48,710	17,135	344	18,250	5,848	5,883	1,198
1989	54,500	18,558	409	20,476	6,892	6,897	1,268
1990	64,859	21,508	434	23,969	9,100	8,590	1,257
1991	77,048	25,453	475	27,798	11,690	10,439	1,193
1992	90,814	29,078	530	33,326	14,491	12,185	1,204
1993	101,709	31,554	589	38,065	16,504	13,605	1,391
1994	108,270	33,618	644	41,654	17,302	13,585	1,467
1995	120,141	36,527	848	48,570	17,976	13,511	2,708
1996	121,685	36,947	869	51,196	17,544	12,275	2,853
1997	124,430	37,721	. . .	54,130	17,544	12,307	2,727
1998	142,318	40,602	. . .	60,375	22,806	14,833	3,702
1999	147,372	40,470	. . .	63,028	20,765	15,141	7,966
2000	168,442	44,560	. . .	72,772	23,490	17,671	9,948
2001	186,913	48,431	. . .	80,493	26,770	20,096	11,121
2002 [a]	213,497	52,012	. . .	92,414	31,595	23,525	13,950
2003	233,206	55,271	. . .	102,014	35,079	26,689	14,153
2004	257,748	59,541	. . .	111,614	39,194	30,522	16,877
2005 [b]	275,569	63,358	. . .	119,647	42,012	32,385	18,167
2006 [c]	268,505	58,109	. . .	116,209	44,645	32,871	16,670

(Continued)

Table 8.E2—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2006—*Continued*

Year	Total	Aged 65 or older	Blind	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
				Average payment (dollars)			
1985	1,719	4,605	3,104	4,496	452	860	658
1986	1,821	4,808	3,401	4,721	512	864	719
1987	1,949	4,975	3,644	5,008	542	999	761
1988	2,126	5,425	4,005	5,366	583	1,069	891
1989	2,318	5,926	4,317	5,858	668	1,206	1,079
1990	2,568	6,717	5,212	6,595	811	1,429	1,138
1991	2,725	7,577	5,572	6,979	871	1,540	1,813
1992	2,936	7,770	6,298	7,612	959	1,752	1,813
1993	3,042	8,168	7,036	7,717	1,013	1,813	1,824
1994	3,089	8,331	7,412	7,755	1,006	1,791	1,884
1995	3,311	8,868	9,256	8,422	1,047	1,777	1,762
1996	3,369	8,622	9,143	8,357	1,048	1,722	1,635
1997	3,568	9,538	. . .	8,832	1,111	1,809	3,597
1998	3,501	10,242	. . .	9,095	1,203	1,876	1,166
1999	3,657	9,541	. . .	8,630	1,032	1,770	9,407
2000	3,928	10,388	. . .	9,729	1,114	1,676	11,536
2001	4,049	10,957	. . .	10,449	1,188	1,727	12,792
2002 [a]	4,328	13,370	. . .	12,470	1,409	2,091	3,204
2003	4,487	13,677	. . .	13,303	1,462	2,285	3,083
2004	4,686	13,790	. . .	14,070	1,530	2,497	3,435
2005 [b]	4,781	14,413	. . .	14,574	1,595	2,585	2,944
2006 [c]	4,651	13,283	. . .	13,947	1,668	2,609	2,947

SOURCE: Data before 1999 are from HCFA-Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning in 1997, "Disability" includes blindness. "Children" includes foster care children, and "Other" are "Unknowns." In 1999 and 2000, "Other" includes foster care children and "Unknowns." In 2001 and 2002, "Other" includes foster care children, "Unknowns," and individuals covered under the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

Beginning with 1999, excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Revised data.
b. Fiscal year 2005 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted.
c. Fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Nevada. Fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted.

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Table 8.H1—Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2006

State	Number of recipients	Total payments (millions of dollars)	Average payment (dollars)
United States [a]	57,731,668	268,505	4,651
Alabama	844,988	3,897	4,612
Alaska	120,508	954	7,915
Arizona	1,018,666	3,153	3,095
Arkansas	753,166	2,778	3,688
California	10,427,093	29,010	2,782
Colorado	624,889	2,679	4,288
Connecticut	517,529	3,986	7,702
Delaware	170,659	947	5,548
District of Columbia	159,335	1,385	8,695
Florida	3,123,301	12,569	4,024
Georgia	1,817,822	6,042	3,324
Hawaii	227,043	989	4,354
Idaho	216,958	1,057	4,870
Illinois	2,194,730	9,963	4,539
Indiana	999,079	5,011	5,016
Iowa	431,184	2,524	5,854
Kansas	343,498	1,996	5,810
Kentucky	899,616	4,135	4,597
Louisiana	1,148,972	3,978	3,462
Maine [b]	293,966	2,366	8,050
Maryland	759,002	5,219	6,876
Massachusetts	1,166,759	8,661	7,423
Michigan	1,872,398	7,139	3,813
Minnesota	717,738	5,505	7,670
Mississippi	745,291	3,144	4,219
Missouri	1,136,495	4,771	4,198
Montana	115,278	639	5,545
Nebraska	247,503	1,451	5,863
Nevada [c]	256,812	1,090	4,243
New Hampshire	126,458	855	6,758
New Jersey	1,004,370	7,512	7,479
New Mexico	515,658	2,333	4,523
New York	5,194,373	40,235	7,746
North Carolina	1,631,243	8,121	4,978
North Dakota	74,076	510	6,885
Ohio	2,020,532	11,834	5,857
Oklahoma	725,736	2,934	4,042
Oregon	516,067	2,274	4,406
Pennsylvania	2,064,061	10,052	4,870
Rhode Island	212,491	1,647	7,750
South Carolina	861,838	4,013	4,656
South Dakota	130,509	606	4,641
Tennessee	1,590,807	5,955	3,743
Texas	3,910,487	13,764	3,520
Utah	288,149	1,521	5,279
Vermont	149,808	813	5,430
Virginia	820,625	4,173	5,085
Washington	1,127,976	5,230	4,637
West Virginia	373,296	2,226	5,962
Wisconsin	973,369	4,451	4,573
Wyoming	69,461	412	5,930

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.
b. Fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted.
c. Fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Nevada. Fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted.

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Section 9. Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Other Social Insurance and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance 9.1
Workers' Compensation 9.3
Temporary Disability Insurance 9.9
Black Lung Benefits 9.10
Veterans' Benefits 9.12

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2007

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Average number of workers (thousands)	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [f] (dollars)	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [g]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits: Percent of first payments [h]	Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
Total	133,684	5,866,669	1.9	7,642,400	287.73	34.1	2,571,541	15.2	2,670,579	35.6	31,670	32,247	2.4
Alabama	1,900	69,732	1.5	102,389	187.64	26.6	27,911	12.0	27,844	26.0	216	219	1.4
Alaska	294	12,576	3.6	38,422	200.09	24.3	10,503	14.4	15,015	38.6	142	102	2.5
Arizona	2,595	106,805	1.2	84,119	202.09	25.5	30,130	15.1	32,228	42.7	302	278	1.5
Arkansas	1,153	38,833	2.6	83,409	257.42	39.7	29,815	14.5	29,036	36.0	244	284	2.3
California	15,395	774,856	2.4	1,017,712	298.23	30.8	374,128	16.8	429,715	44.6	4,753	5,157	4.2
Colorado	2,241	100,660	1.0	70,516	326.57	37.8	22,920	13.4	28,353	40.7	421	301	1.8
Connecticut	1,666	96,705	2.3	121,285	309.98	27.8	38,838	16.1	38,354	31.9	516	575	2.6
Delaware	418	19,727	2.1	23,873	255.83	28.2	8,659	17.2	7,952	33.9	78	109	2.2
District of Columbia	487	33,345	0.9	16,952	286.20	21.7	4,383	19.1	9,057	54.5	104	90	2.0
Florida	7,818	307,901	1.4	330,266	237.41	31.3	110,452	14.4	131,714	47.1	880	1,123	1.5
Georgia	3,981	165,861	1.4	211,871	262.74	32.8	56,887	11.2	71,490	35.5	524	583	1.5
Hawaii	594	22,751	1.1	23,217	384.00	52.1	6,801	13.4	4,972	23.6	110	115	0.8
Idaho	648	21,433	1.9	45,360	254.97	40.1	12,368	11.3	10,797	25.9	130	122	1.2
Illinois	5,782	274,339	2.3	352,686	305.47	33.5	131,914	17.3	124,091	36.1	2,228	1,850	3.7
Indiana	2,869	106,863	1.9	186,575	290.24	40.5	55,717	13.3	76,367	40.3	534	725	2.8
Iowa	1,467	52,115	1.7	91,367	292.55	42.8	24,672	12.9	22,305	23.1	335	330	1.6
Kansas	1,332	48,897	1.3	58,451	302.08	42.8	17,612	13.5	17,134	29.1	228	224	1.5
Kentucky	1,764	63,696	1.8	114,861	284.14	40.9	31,073	13.5	24,790	21.3	350	412	2.6
Louisiana	1,837	69,554	1.1	55,079	204.21	28.1	20,464	15.0	22,684	40.7	173	176	1.4
Maine	588	20,272	1.8	32,545	254.10	38.3	10,433	14.1	9,877	30.3	101	115	1.8
Maryland	2,422	112,688	1.5	105,654	282.22	31.5	36,820	14.7	31,546	31.7	377	447	1.8
Massachusetts	3,185	175,410	2.6	218,551	378.60	35.7	81,567	18.0	75,570	35.0	1,501	1,357	3.6
Michigan	4,125	178,000	3.4	435,659	293.07	35.3	140,889	14.8	153,995	33.5	1,541	1,853	4.7
Minnesota	2,655	117,268	1.9	142,182	341.31	40.2	51,323	16.4	47,668	33.0	821	746	1.7
Mississippi	1,109	35,180	1.8	54,172	176.72	29.0	19,604	14.5	17,651	31.5	106	143	1.4
Missouri	2,665	101,955	1.8	139,265	224.81	30.6	47,000	14.0	41,745	29.3	556	438	2.2
Montana	423	13,303	1.7	20,903	227.79	37.7	7,243	14.8	6,612	31.9	87	70	1.2
Nebraska	901	31,420	1.1	32,420	234.29	34.9	9,766	12.3	14,837	44.1	121	93	1.7
Nevada	1,268	53,109	2.0	81,280	284.27	35.3	25,009	14.4	26,170	37.6	365	339	1.4
New Hampshire	622	27,104	1.2	26,058	263.65	31.5	7,514	12.6	4,336	16.6	52	89	1.3
New Jersey	3,900	209,120	2.9	311,568	358.90	34.8	113,735	18.1	139,116	44.7	1,812	1,925	2.0
New Mexico	791	27,984	1.4	30,400	256.10	37.7	11,416	16.3	12,134	42.4	105	130	1.0
New York	8,427	500,392	2.1	458,096	294.54	25.8	174,143	17.1	165,122	36.8	2,166	2,274	3.5
North Carolina	4,000	154,419	1.9	242,923	276.35	37.2	77,406	13.9	100,241	41.3	899	718	1.9
North Dakota	332	10,799	1.1	12,947	267.71	42.8	3,497	11.9	4,318	30.8	52	45	1.2

(Continued)

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2007—*Continued*

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Average number of workers (thousands)	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [f] (dollars)	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [g]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits: Percent of first payments [h]	Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
Ohio	5,230	206,919	1.9	278,006	289.95	38.1	98,705	15.2	78,525	28.4	1,050	1,152	2.5
Oklahoma	1,489	51,750	1.0	41,715	250.59	37.5	14,449	15.1	15,816	36.9	202	156	1.1
Oregon	1,699	66,588	2.6	138,246	285.62	37.9	43,694	14.0	39,580	30.6	607	524	2.0
Pennsylvania	5,549	237,990	3.0	461,807	322.93	39.2	164,136	16.2	131,934	28.9	2,207	2,149	5.0
Rhode Island	470	19,304	2.9	41,215	358.99	45.5	13,453	15.6	15,181	39.1	175	229	3.4
South Carolina	1,862	65,246	2.1	114,095	229.69	34.1	38,646	13.8	43,311	38.2	275	354	2.2
South Dakota	381	11,828	0.6	7,689	227.25	38.1	2,110	11.2	847	10.6	25	22	0.9
Tennessee	2,696	104,237	1.5	143,130	221.69	29.8	40,900	13.9	50,775	35.1	344	441	1.8
Texas	10,047	445,826	0.9	279,698	286.83	33.6	93,987	14.8	107,958	36.5	998	1,110	1.9
Utah	1,184	43,139	0.7	26,303	294.07	42.0	8,041	12.7	7,195	30.7	194	99	0.9
Vermont	297	10,864	2.2	22,967	287.10	40.9	6,580	14.4	4,218	18.6	58	91	2.9
Virginia	3,516	157,082	0.9	111,988	267.25	31.1	32,067	12.4	36,572	33.1	405	380	1.4
Washington	2,857	127,500	1.7	168,734	334.58	39.0	49,172	13.1	34,359	20.6	1,192	711	2.0
West Virginia	684	22,714	2.0	43,269	239.85	37.6	13,414	13.4	10,015	22.9	136	148	2.8
Wisconsin	2,752	104,239	2.8	279,814	267.08	36.7	75,884	13.1	69,167	25.5	650	877	2.7
Wyoming	270	10,499	0.9	9,618	278.28	37.3	2,409	12.7	2,732	28.8	52	36	1.4
Outlying areas													
Puerto Rico	1,002	24,258	4.1	99,067	111.29	23.9	40,732	18.9	46,820	47.3	169	204	3.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	45	1,614	1.2	2,006	318.54	46.2	549	15.3	738	42.4	2	9	0.2

SOURCES: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; based on data submitted by state agencies.

NOTES: Except where noted, excludes data for federal employees and for ex-servicemembers; includes data for state and local government employees where covered by state law after 1955.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Based on average covered employment in 12-month period.
b. Contributions, penalties, and interest from employers and contributions from employees in states taxing workers; adjusted to exclude refunds of contributions and dishonored checks; excludes state and local government employees covered on reimbursable basis.
c. Adjusted to exclude voided benefit checks and for transfers under interstate combined-wage plan; excludes Extended Benefits and Emergency Unemployment Compensation.
d. Estimated data. Contribution rate as a percentage of taxable payroll; excludes state and local jurisdictions covering state and local government employees on a reimbursable basis. Standard contribution rate for most states, 2.7 percent.
e. Total wages earned in covered employment during all pay periods ended within the year.
f. Includes dependents' allowances for states that provide such benefits.
g. Based on average total weekly wage in current year.
h. Percentages based on first payments for 12-month period.

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Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2006

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Benefits paid during year (millions of dollars)						Cost of program as a percentage of covered payroll [a]	Benefits as a percentage of covered payroll [b]
		Total	Type of insurance			Type of benefits			
			Private carriers [c]	State and federal funds [d]	Employers' self-insurance [b]	Medical and hospitalization	Compensation payments		
1940	24.6	256	135	73	48	95	161	1.19	0.72
1946	32.7	434	270	96	68	140	294	0.91	0.54
1948	36.0	534	335	121	78	175	359	0.96	0.51
1949	35.3	566	353	132	81	185	381	0.98	0.55
1950	36.9	615	381	149	85	200	415	0.89	0.54
1951	38.7	709	444	170	94	233	476	0.90	0.54
1952	39.4	785	491	193	101	260	525	0.94	0.55
1953	40.7	841	524	210	107	280	561	0.97	0.55
1954	39.8	876	540	225	110	308	568	0.98	0.57
1955	41.4	916	563	238	115	325	591	0.91	0.55
1956	43.0	1,002	618	259	125	350	652	0.92	0.55
1957	43.3	1,062	661	271	130	360	702	0.91	0.56
1958	42.5	1,112	694	285	132	375	737	0.91	0.58
1959	44.0	1,210	753	316	141	410	800	0.89	0.58
1960	44.9	1,295	810	325	160	435	860	0.93	0.59
1961	45.0	1,374	851	347	176	460	914	0.95	0.61
1962	46.2	1,489	924	371	194	495	994	0.96	0.62
1963	47.3	1,582	988	388	207	525	1,057	0.99	0.62
1964	48.8	1,707	1,070	412	226	565	1,142	1.00	0.63
1965	50.8	1,814	1,124	445	244	600	1,214	1.00	0.61
1966	53.7	2,000	1,239	486	275	680	1,320	1.02	0.61
1967	55.0	2,189	1,363	524	303	750	1,439	1.07	0.63
1968	56.8	2,376	1,482	556	338	830	1,546	1.07	0.62
1969	59.0	2,634	1,641	607	386	920	1,714	1.08	0.62
1970	59.2	3,031	1,843	755	432	1,050	1,981	1.11	0.66
1971	59.4	3,563	2,005	1,098	460	1,130	2,433	1.11	0.67
1972	62.3	4,061	2,179	1,379	504	1,250	2,811	1.14	0.68
1973	66.3	5,103	2,514	1,998	592	1,480	3,623	1.17	0.70
1974	68.0	5,781	2,971	2,086	724	1,760	4,021	1.24	0.75
1975	67.2	6,598	3,422	2,324	852	2,030	4,568	1.32	0.83
1976	69.6	7,584	3,976	2,570	1,039	2,380	5,204	1.49	0.87
1977	72.1	8,630	4,629	2,750	1,250	2,680	5,950	1.71	0.92
1978	75.6	9,796	5,256	3,043	1,497	2,980	6,816	1.86	0.94
1979	78.6	12,027	6,157	4,022	1,848	3,520	8,507	1.95	1.01
1980	78.8	13,618	7,029	4,330	2,259	3,947	9,671	1.96	1.07
1981	78.3	15,054	7,876	4,595	2,583	4,431	10,623	1.85	1.08
1982	77.0	16,407	8,647	4,768	2,993	5,058	11,349	1.75	1.16
1983	78.0	17,575	9,265	5,061	3,249	5,681	11,894	1.67	1.17
1984	81.9	19,685	10,610	5,405	3,671	6,424	13,261	1.66	1.21
1985	84.3	22,217	12,341	5,744	4,132	7,498	14,719	1.82	1.30
1986	86.0	24,613	13,827	6,248	4,538	8,642	15,971	1.99	1.37
1987	88.4	27,318	15,453	6,782	5,082	9,912	17,406	2.07	1.43
1988	91.3	30,733	17,512	7,477	5,744	11,518	19,215	2.16	1.49
1989	93.7	34,316	19,918	7,965	6,433	13,424	20,892	2.04	1.46
1990	95.1	38,238	22,222	8,658	7,358	15,187	23,051	2.13	1.57
1991	93.6	42,169	24,515	9,711	7,944	16,832	25,337	2.16	1.65
1992	94.6	44,660	24,030	10,987	9,643	18,252	26,408	2.13	1.69
1993	96.1	42,925	21,773	11,294	9,857	17,521	25,403	2.17	1.62
1994	109.6	43,482	21,391	10,564	11,527	17,194	26,288	2.05	1.47
1995	112.4	42,122	20,106	10,784	11,232	16,733	25,389	1.82	1.34
1996	114.8	41,960	21,024	11,108	9,828	16,739	25,221	1.66	1.26
1997	118.1	41,971	21,676	9,937	10,357	17,397	24,574	1.49	1.17
1998	121.5	43,987	23,579	10,055	10,354	18,622	25,365	1.38	1.13
1999	124.3	46,313	26,383	9,945	9,985	20,055	26,258	1.35	1.12

(Continued)

Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2006—*Continued*

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Benefits paid during year (millions of dollars)						Cost of program as a percentage of covered payroll [a]	Benefits as a percentage of covered payroll [b]
		Total	Type of insurance			Type of benefits			
			Private carriers [c]	State and federal funds [d]	Employers' self-insurance [b]	Medical and hospitalization	Compensation payments		
2000	127.1	47,699	26,874	10,345	10,481	20,933	26,766	1.34	1.06
2001	127.0	50,827	27,905	11,082	11,839	23,137	27,690	1.45	1.10
2002	125.6	52,297	28,085	12,293	11,920	24,203	28,094	1.59	1.13
2003	124.7	54,931	28,531	13,672	12,727	25,784	29,147	1.74	1.16
2004	125.9	56,053	28,212	14,305	13,535	26,334	29,719	1.75	1.13
2005	128.1	55,510	28,195	14,170	13,145	26,282	29,228	1.71	1.07
2006	130.3	54,686	27,550	14,022	13,114	26,479	28,207	1.58	0.99

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTES: Beginning in 1959, includes Alaska and Hawaii. States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Total costs to employers who purchase insurance from private carriers and state funds consist of premiums written in the calendar year plus the payments made under deductible provisions. For self-insured employers, the costs include benefit payments and administrative costs.
b. Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers.
c. Net cash and medical benefits paid during calendar year by private insurance companies under standard workers' compensation policies.
d. Net cash and medical benefits paid by competitive and exclusive state funds and federal benefits, including those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and by special funds under the LHWCA.

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Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2002–2006 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total, state and federal	52,297,394	54,930,682	56,052,789	55,510,185	54,685,629
			State programs		
Subtotal	49,143,768	51,745,997	52,796,587	52,252,030	51,415,307
Alabama	565,264	580,184	575,697	608,972	609,167
Alaska	172,665	176,521	185,082	182,721	182,036
Arizona	477,568	515,231	548,172	542,781	608,258
Arkansas	217,606	224,753	228,402	207,642	219,216
California	10,926,157	12,401,472	12,452,993	10,934,229	10,149,271
Colorado	756,658	753,726	844,647	889,099	870,908
Connecticut	677,590	677,510	711,167	708,300	713,120
Delaware	138,963	155,365	160,192	172,590	206,623
District of Columbia	89,879	84,254	96,567	91,349	91,763
Florida	2,595,825	2,821,211	2,730,040	2,793,834	2,532,864
Georgia	933,655	989,661	1,125,864	1,199,491	1,210,174
Hawaii	267,827	274,922	271,290	250,779	242,685
Idaho	203,223	214,192	236,987	245,602	238,212
Illinois	2,168,594	2,155,818	2,261,418	2,398,845	2,487,602
Indiana	548,078	564,011	594,153	607,970	615,323
Iowa	404,681	428,614	451,536	481,794	492,346
Kansas	342,216	337,273	370,614	384,920	397,713
Kentucky	699,998	722,882	729,600	700,960	709,628
Louisiana	621,377	669,997	726,116	667,177	578,804
Maine	260,461	233,531	267,537	272,045	282,589
Maryland	687,838	716,409	776,900	766,741	815,351
Massachusetts	876,848	1,052,982	968,629	903,674	934,660
Michigan	1,512,457	1,476,850	1,517,386	1,473,598	1,464,204
Minnesota	873,887	889,119	915,753	922,344	921,232
Mississippi	290,663	291,753	310,635	312,111	341,078
Missouri	1,033,458	1,080,870	1,119,871	1,155,906	1,174,633
Montana	199,577	216,715	223,354	239,120	248,299
Nebraska	268,741	268,627	286,507	302,327	263,435
Nevada	315,886	329,333	358,732	386,333	393,555
New Hampshire	214,135	221,753	213,164	217,662	213,719
New Jersey	1,397,952	1,484,904	1,503,372	1,618,694	1,672,471
New Mexico	177,333	190,840	198,267	230,591	237,551
New York	3,010,694	3,114,144	3,335,330	3,191,485	3,323,634
North Carolina	1,004,323	1,081,970	1,167,080	1,390,884	1,358,084
North Dakota	73,517	78,430	83,237	81,933	81,197
Ohio	2,272,551	2,442,187	2,434,715	2,447,038	2,383,544
Oklahoma	509,444	555,092	577,581	588,804	628,438
Oregon	503,490	499,625	536,289	549,640	613,288
Pennsylvania	2,478,709	2,565,344	2,594,238	2,677,899	2,684,611
Rhode Island	146,036	132,313	145,152	139,166	155,707
South Carolina	592,530	656,935	688,115	769,553	795,636
South Dakota	73,478	74,241	77,409	85,889	90,937
Tennessee	722,717	784,786	815,299	862,577	793,559
Texas	2,372,763	1,970,869	1,632,806	1,553,445	1,397,899
Utah	214,340	188,073	217,479	239,328	245,217
Vermont	119,578	120,130	123,570	121,895	124,323
Virginia	635,108	709,166	759,147	854,978	837,685
Washington	1,716,435	1,800,849	1,836,234	1,846,493	1,926,644
West Virginia	791,762	823,300	793,834	694,235	695,857
Wisconsin	881,756	833,005	898,366	1,170,055	1,043,244
Wyoming	107,475	114,252	120,062	116,528	117,311

(Continued)

Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2002–2006 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
			Federal programs [a]		
Subtotal	3,153,626	3,184,685	3,256,202	3,258,155	3,270,322
Civilian employee	2,317,325	2,367,757	2,445,077	2,462,059	2,454,861
Other	836,301	816,928	811,125	796,096	815,461

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTES: States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Federal benefits include those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and special funds under the LHWCA.

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Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2006 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total	Private carriers [a]	State funds	Self-insurance [b]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
Total, state and federal	54,685,629	27,549,912	10,751,467	13,113,929	26,478,618	48.4
			State programs			
Subtotal	51,415,307	27,549,912	10,751,467	13,113,929	25,621,027	49.8
Alabama	609,167	287,974	. . .	321,193	405,705	[c] 66.6
Alaska	182,036	134,519	. . .	47,517	106,309	[c] 58.4
Arizona	608,258	136,623	369,138	102,497	421,523	[c] 69.3
Arkansas	219,216	138,751	. . .	80,465	140,737	[c] 64.2
California	10,149,271	4,732,404	2,221,261	3,195,606	5,110,678	50.4
Colorado	870,908	242,970	429,401	198,537	428,487	[c] 49.2
Connecticut	713,120	520,567	. . .	192,553	315,912	[c] 44.3
Delaware	206,623	152,083	. . .	54,540	120,254	58.2
District of Columbia	91,763	73,974	. . .	17,788	37,439	[c] 40.8
Florida	2,532,864	2,022,564	. . .	510,300	1,621,033	[c] 64.0
Georgia	1,210,174	867,268	. . .	342,905	609,927	[c] 50.4
Hawaii	242,685	132,967	30,315	79,403	98,773	[c] 40.7
Idaho	238,212	56,028	143,428	38,756	147,691	[c] 62.0
Illinois	2,487,602	1,864,465	. . .	623,137	1,199,024	[c] 48.2
Indiana	615,323	512,532	. . .	102,791	426,419	[c] 69.3
Iowa	492,346	378,798	. . .	113,548	258,974	[c] 52.6
Kansas	397,713	260,062	. . .	137,651	233,060	[c] 58.6
Kentucky	709,628	360,039	88,642	260,946	417,971	[c] 58.9
Louisiana	578,804	329,550	125,275	123,979	305,609	[c] 52.8
Maine	282,589	105,882	95,442	81,265	116,144	[c] 41.1
Maryland	815,351	431,177	236,023	148,151	352,231	[c] 43.2
Massachusetts	934,660	781,807	. . .	152,853	330,104	35.3
Michigan	1,464,204	852,208	. . .	611,996	545,782	37.3
Minnesota	921,232	617,082	62,791	241,358	468,569	50.9
Mississippi	341,078	193,410	. . .	147,668	198,507	[c] 58.2
Missouri	1,174,633	727,862	102,987	343,784	615,508	[c] 52.4
Montana	248,299	81,274	123,044	43,982	143,020	[c] 57.6
Nebraska	263,435	208,903	. . .	54,533	165,174	[c] 62.7
Nevada	393,555	266,547	. . .	127,008	177,493	[c] 45.1
New Hampshire	213,719	168,522	. . .	45,197	127,591	[c] 59.7
New Jersey	1,672,471	1,283,199	. . .	389,272	830,915	49.7
New Mexico	237,551	112,501	33,035	92,016	136,354	[c] 57.4
New York	3,323,634	1,491,830	1,058,221	773,584	1,196,508	36.0
North Carolina	1,358,084	988,937	. . .	369,147	608,422	[c] 44.8
North Dakota	81,197	. . .	81,197	. . .	45,218	55.7
Ohio	2,383,544	26,343	1,921,443	435,758	1,051,774	44.1
Oklahoma	628,438	241,389	262,962	124,087	277,141	[c] 44.1
Oregon	613,288	259,175	267,668	86,445	331,176	[c] 54.0
Pennsylvania	2,684,611	1,731,055	353,784	599,772	1,176,607	43.8
Rhode Island	155,707	40,189	95,085	20,433	51,383	[c] 33.0
South Carolina	795,636	560,356	53,716	181,563	364,999	[c] 45.9
South Dakota	90,937	74,569	. . .	16,369	59,109	[c] 65.0
Tennessee	793,559	602,097	. . .	191,461	409,476	[c] 51.6
Texas	1,397,899	806,300	304,750	286,848	847,127	[c] 60.6
Utah	245,217	70,535	128,005	46,677	171,897	[c] 70.1
Vermont	124,323	107,622	. . .	16,701	62,535	[c] 50.3
Virginia	837,685	620,331	. . .	217,354	499,260	[c] 59.6
Washington	1,926,644	30,302	1,448,619	447,723	694,577	36.1
West Virginia	695,857	3,669	[d] 598,708	93,480	344,475	[e] 49.5
Wisconsin	1,043,244	859,915	. . .	183,329	758,351	72.7
Wyoming	117,311	783	116,528	. . .	58,073	[e] 49.5

(Continued)

Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2006 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total	Private carriers [a]	State funds	Self-insurance [b]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
			Federal programs [f]			
Subtotal	3,270,322	. . .	. . .	. . .	857,591	26.2
Civilian employee	2,454,861	. . .	. . .	. . .	686,935	28.0
Other	815,461	. . .	. . .	. . .	170,656	20.9

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. States with exclusive funds (North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming) may have small amounts of benefits paid by private carriers. This is because some companies have group policies that overlap states, and some companies include excess workers' compensation coverage in their reports of workers' compensation benefits to A.M. Best Company.
b. Self-insurance includes individual self-insurers and group self-insurance.
c. Medical percentage based on data provided by the National Council on Compensation Insurance.
d. 2006 data are not available for West Virginia state fund benefit. 2005 data have been substituted.
e. Medical percentage based on the weighted average of states where medical data were available.
f. Federal benefits include those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and special funds under the LHWCA.

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Table 9.C1—Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2005

State and program [a]	Average annual covered employment (thousands)	Taxable payrolls (millions of dollars)	Average weekly number of beneficiaries (thousands)	Average weekly benefit (dollars)	Average duration per period paid (weeks)	Contributions collected (millions of dollars)	Net benefits paid (millions of dollars)	Administrative expenditures [b] (millions of dollars)
California [c]	12,939	477,200	--	--	--	--	4,244.4	249.8
State-operated fund	12,313	446,600	92.0	364.54	14.04	4,792.3	3,691.9	191.0
Private plans	626	30,600	--	521.22	11.97	293.6	195.3	58.8
Hawaii [d] (private plans)	437	10,036	--	343.47	4.75	54.5	39.9	--
New Jersey	[e] 3,434	--	--	--	--	--	598.4	[f] 32.0
State-operated fund	[e] 2,839	[e] 60,800	--	360.00	10.10	492.9	430.1	[f] 29.9
Private plans	[e] 595	--	--	--	--	--	168.3	[f] 2.1
New York	7,019	[g] 44,740	44.6	187.89	7.72	--	550.7	[h] 7.6
Special state fund [i]	. . .	. . .	0.3	159.93	13.21	--	2.3	--
Private plans [j]	7,019	44,740	44.3	188.07	7.70	--	[k] 548.5	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State-operated fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Private plans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island (state-operated fund)	419	11,900	9.0	349.96	10.60	169.5	163.1	6.5
Railroad (publicly operated fund)	232	3,285	[l] 5.2	[m] 279.45	[m] 14.00	[n]	[o] 43.7	[n]

SOURCES: State agencies and Railroad Retirement Board.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Statutory programs providing short-term cash benefits to employees unable to work because of nonoccupational illness or injury.
b. State cost of administering state program and of supervising private plans.
c. Benefits and beneficiary data are for periods paid or terminated in 2005.
d. Includes data not shown separately for special fund for workers whose disability begins during unemployment. In 2005, the fund paid $69,391 in benefits.
e. Estimated data.
f. State fiscal year data (July 1–June 30).
g. First $7,000 of earnings of each employee, which was paid by the employer during the calendar year.
h. State fiscal year data (April 1–March 31).
i. For workers whose disability begins during unemployment.
j. Includes State Insurance Fund of $10.3 million.
k. Includes medical, surgical, and hospital benefits amounting to $115 million paid under approved plans.
l. For 14-day registration period.
m. For benefit year 2004–2005 (July 1, 2004–June 30, 2005).
n. Single system of contributions and administrative operations for railroad unemployment insurance and temporary disability; collections amounted to $91.6 million and administrative expenses to $13.3 million for the system in 2005.
o. Of this amount, $40.0 million was for regular benefits and $3.7 million for extended benefits.

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Table 9.D1—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2007

Year	Number				Benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Monthly amount	Annual amount
1970	111,976	43,921	24,889	43,166	12,500	111,000
1971	231,729	77,213	67,358	87,158	27,200	378,900
1972	298,963	101,802	88,067	109,094	37,800	554,400
1973	461,491	159,837	124,154	177,500	63,700	1,045,200
1974	487,216	169,097	134,700	183,419	71,500	951,300
1975	482,311	165,405	139,407	177,499	75,500	947,700
1976	469,655	158,087	142,495	169,073	77,400	963,300
1977	457,399	148,720	144,543	164,136	80,500	942,200
1978	439,970	138,648	145,829	155,493	82,300	965,100
1979	418,948	129,558	146,527	142,863	86,500	983,100
1980	399,477	120,235	146,603	132,639	91,400	1,032,000
1981	376,505	111,249	146,173	119,083	91,700	1,081,300
1982	354,569	102,234	144,863	107,472	90,800	1,076,000
1983	333,358	93,694	142,967	96,697	86,300	1,055,800
1984	313,822	85,658	140,995	87,169	85,300	1,038,000
1985	294,846	77,836	138,328	78,682	83,700	1,025,000
1986	275,783	70,253	135,033	70,497	78,900	971,000
1987	258,988	63,573	131,561	63,854	76,800	940,000
1988	241,626	56,977	127,322	57,327	73,500	904,000
1989	225,764	51,048	123,220	51,496	72,000	882,000
1990	210,678	45,643	118,705	46,330	70,000	863,400
1991	196,419	40,703	114,046	41,670	68,400	844,400
1992	182,396	35,971	109,091	37,334	66,500	822,500
1993	168,365	31,664	103,334	33,367	64,100	794,300
1994	155,172	27,828	97,414	29,930	60,600	751,900
1995	143,011	24,573	91,517	26,921	56,100	696,700
1996	131,143	21,477	85,559	24,107	52,600	654,600
1997	119,233	18,488	79,238	21,507	49,255	614,888
1998	109,271	15,964	73,420	19,887	46,204	576,389
1999	98,977	13,635	67,359	17,983	43,225	541,200
2000	89,355	11,587	61,542	16,226	40,625	509,290
2001	79,518	9,779	55,412	14,327	37,324	470,362
2002	71,584	8,394	50,404	12,786	35,017	439,337
2003	64,237	7,142	45,746	11,349	32,198	411,635
2004	52,362	6,009	40,727	5,626	29,460	376,374
2005	46,609	4,972	37,099	4,538	26,399	340,187
2006	40,018	4,217	32,168	3,633	24,282	312,461
2007	36,231	3,447	28,231	4,553	21,699	282,380

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

a. Includes wives of living miners, divorced wives, children, and dependent brothers and sisters of miners.

CONTACT: Bennett Stewart (606) 432-0116, ext. 126 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 9.D2—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2007

State or area	Number				Monthly amount (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Total	Miners [b]	Widows [c]
All areas	36,231	3,447	28,231	4,553	21,699	2,538	19,161
Alabama	1,340	62	1,086	192	798	45	753
Alaska	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Arizona	116	8	99	9	70	6	64
Arkansas	206	13	180	13	122	9	114
California	220	15	184	21	129	10	119
Colorado	252	13	212	27	150	10	141
Connecticut	69	d	62	d	41	d	d
Delaware	53	4	45	4	31	3	29
District of Columbia	14	d	d	d	8	d	d
Florida	835	55	693	87	496	40	456
Georgia	195	9	161	25	115	6	109
Hawaii	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Idaho	19	d	15	d	11	d	d
Illinois	1,099	60	929	110	654	46	608
Indiana	672	45	533	94	402	33	370
Iowa	127	7	106	14	76	5	71
Kansas	50	d	d	d	29	d	d
Kentucky	5,468	827	3,920	721	3,321	609	2,712
Louisiana	21	d	d	d	13	d	d
Maine	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Maryland	337	19	266	52	200	13	187
Massachusetts	17	d	d	d	10	d	d
Michigan	405	18	320	67	238	12	226
Minnesota	9	d	d	d	6	d	d
Mississippi	31	d	26	d	18	d	d
Missouri	122	3	108	11	71	2	69
Montana	38	d	34	d	22	d	d
Nebraska	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Nevada	33	d	28	d	19	d	d
New Hampshire	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
New Jersey	272	12	233	27	161	8	153
New Mexico	72	d	59	d	43	d	d
New York	232	8	192	32	137	6	131
North Carolina	413	26	338	49	246	18	227
North Dakota	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Ohio	2,296	143	1,814	339	1,360	105	1,255
Oklahoma	143	12	120	11	86	9	77
Oregon	29	d	21	d	16	d	d
Pennsylvania	8,382	609	6,874	899	4,980	442	4,537
Rhode Island	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
South Carolina	139	10	110	19	83	7	76
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,542	131	1,198	213	918	96	823
Texas	111	5	86	20	63	3	60
Utah	163	17	133	13	97	12	85
Vermont	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Virginia	3,083	426	2,280	377	1,872	319	1,553
Washington	56	4	48	4	33	2	30
West Virginia	7,400	869	5,489	1,042	4,464	649	3,815
Wisconsin	20	d	d	d	12	d	d
Wyoming	51	d	d	d	30	d	d
Outlying areas [e]	47	4	35	8	29	3	25

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

a. Includes wives of living miners, divorced wives, children, and dependent brothers and sisters of miners.
b. Includes benefits for wives and children.
c. Includes benefits for surviving children, brothers, sisters, and divorced wives. Prior to December 1997, monthly payments for surviving children were included with payments to miners.
d. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.
e. Includes beneficiaries residing in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Bennett Stewart (606) 432-0116, ext. 126 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 9.F1—Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years, 1940–2007 (in thousands)

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older					
			Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent			
As of June 30											
1940	610	385	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	189	. . .	. . .
1945	1,144	912	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	159	. . .	. . .
1950	2,368	1,990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	290	. . .	. . .
1955	2,669	2,076	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	531	. . .	. . .
1956	2,739	2,083	2,026	1,841	185	57	43	14	597	319	278
As of June 20											
1957	2,797	2,074	2,004	1,825	179	70	53	17	670	304	366
1958	2,850	2,064	1,980	1,807	173	84	65	19	741	279	462
1959	2,934	2,053	1,952	1,781	171	101	78	23	841	257	584
1960	3,009	2,027	1,908	1,746	162	119	93	26	947	219	728
1961	3,107	2,000	1,868	1,711	158	131	104	27	1,077	182	895
1962	3,150	1,987	1,849	1,693	156	138	109	29	1,138	166	972
1963	3,181	1,989	1,844	1,686	158	145	115	30	1,170	165	1,005
1964	3,197	1,993	1,846	1,684	162	147	117	30	1,186	176	1,010
1965	3,217	1,992	1,846	1,679	167	146	117	29	1,210	197	1,013
1966	3,201	1,993	1,850	1,677	173	143	115	28	1,196	221	975
1967	3,182	1,999	1,858	1,683	175	141	114	27	1,173	243	930
1968	3,164	2,011	1,873	1,696	177	138	112	26	1,145	265	880
1969	3,160	2,039	1,904	1,712	192	135	110	25	1,114	286	828
1970	3,181	2,091	1,950	1,754	196	141	116	25	1,086	310	776
1971	3,222	2,146	1,995	1,780	215	151	128	23	1,073	335	738
1972	3,269	2,183	2,022	1,804	218	161	135	26	1,086	381	705
1973	3,257	2,204	2,028	1,806	222	176	150	26	1,053	402	651
1974	3,241	2,211	2,018	1,796	222	193	165	28	1,030	410	620
1975	3,227	2,220	2,006	1,784	222	214	185	29	1,006	430	576
1976	3,236	2,232	1,996	1,767	229	236	209	27	1,003	456	547

(Continued)

Table 9.F1—Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years, 1940–2007 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older					
			Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		Subtotal	Disability rating [b]				
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
As of September 30											
1977	3,280	2,248	1,989	1,759	230	258	226	32	1,032	505	527
1978	3,284	2,259	1,971	1,741	230	288	254	34	1,025	516	509
1979	3,241	2,267	1,944	1,717	227	323	285	38	974	500	474
1980	3,196	2,274	1,912	1,689	223	362	320	42	922	467	455
1981	3,154	2,279	1,873	1,656	217	406	359	47	875	438	437
1982	3,096	2,274	1,818	1,606	210	456	404	52	824	406	418
1983	3,044	2,263	1,744	1,544	200	519	461	58	781	373	408
1984	2,980	2,251	1,666	1,476	190	585	520	65	729	339	390
1985	2,931	2,240	1,589	1,408	181	651	579	72	690	306	384
1986	2,883	2,225	1,505	1,335	169	720	641	79	658	274	384
1987	2,844	2,212	1,428	1,268	160	784	698	86	631	244	387
1988	2,804	2,199	1,361	1,209	153	838	746	92	606	219	387
1989	2,776	2,192	1,302	1,156	146	890	792	98	584	196	388
1990	2,746	2,184	1,253	1,113	140	931	828	102	562	175	387
1991	2,709	2,179	1,238	1,098	140	941	838	103	530	156	375
1992	2,674	2,181	1,245	1,104	141	936	833	103	493	138	354
1993	2,660	2,198	1,265	1,122	143	932	828	104	462	128	335
1994	2,659	2,218	1,290	1,144	146	928	824	104	441	122	319
1995	2,669	2,236	1,310	1,158	152	926	819	107	433	120	313
1996	2,671	2,253	1,330	1,171	158	923	814	109	418	116	302
1997	2,667	2,263	1,346	1,178	168	917	805	112	404	112	292
1998	2,668	2,277	1,372	1,191	180	905	790	115	391	110	281
1999	2,673	2,294	1,404	1,209	195	890	771	119	379	113	266
2000	2,672	2,308	1,435	1,224	211	874	751	123	364	115	249
2001	2,669	2,321	1,464	1,238	226	857	731	126	348	116	232
2002	2,745	2,398	1,546	1,288	258	852	716	136	347	125	222
2003	2,832	2,485	1,634	1,335	299	852	703	148	347	136	210
2004	2,899	2,556	1,708	1,373	335	848	690	158	343	146	197
2005	2,973	2,637	1,792	1,421	371	845	677	168	336	151	185
2006	3,056	2,726	1,875	1,474	401	851	674	177	330	154	176
2007	3,167	2,844	1,974	1,540	434	869	681	188	323	153	170

SOURCE: Department of Veterans Affairs, published and unpublished data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Persons receiving payments under special acts and as retired emergency and reserve officers are included in the total but not in the distribution.
b. Disability rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs according to average impairment of earning capacity, graduated in intervals from 10 percent to 100 percent.

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Appendixes

A. Sampling Variability A.1

B. OASDI Benefit Award Data B.1

C. Poverty Data C.1

D. Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit D.1

Appendix A: Sampling Variability

A small number of tables in sections 5 and 6 present Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) current-pay benefit and award data based on 1 percent and 10 percent sample files drawn from the Social Security Administration's administrative records. In addition, Tables 4.B1–4.B14 on the taxable earnings of OASDI workers are based on 1 percent administrative record samples.

Because of sampling variability, estimates based on sample data differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than specified samples, of the records been used. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability. About 68 percent of all possible probability samples selected with the same specifications will give estimates within one standard error of the figure obtained from a compilation of all records. Similarly, approximately 90 percent will give estimates within 1.645 standard errors, about 95 percent will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and one-half standard errors. The standard error of an estimate depends on the design elements such as the method of sampling, sample size, and the estimation process.

Because of the large number of data cells tabulated from the sample files, it is not practical to calculate the standard error for every possible cell. However, standard errors for a large number of cells were estimated. These estimates were used to fit regression curves to provide estimates of approximate standard errors associated with tabulated counts and proportions.

The tables showing the sampling variability provide a general order of magnitude for similar estimates from the various sample files. Table A-1 presents approximate standard errors for the estimated number of persons from the 1 percent and the 10 percent files. The reliability of an estimated percentage depends on both the size of the percentage and on the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Data in Table A-2 provide approximations of the standard errors of the estimated percentage of persons in the 1 percent and 10 percent files. The standard errors are expressed in percentage points and the bases shown are in terms of inflated data.

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Table A-1.
Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error
1 percent file	
500	250
1,000	300
2,500	500
5,000	800
7,500	900
10,000	1,100
25,000	1,700
50,000	2,400
75,000	3,000
100,000	3,400
250,000	5,400
500,000	7,800
750,000	9,600
1,000,000	11,100
5,000,000	25,800
10,000,000	36,900
25,000,000	57,700
50,000,000	76,100
75,000,000	82,900
10 percent file	
100	30
500	70
1,000	100
5,000	225
10,000	300
50,000	700
100,000	1,000
500,000	2,200
1,000,000	3,200
2,000,000	4,300
3,000,000	5,300
5,000,000	6,500
10,000,000	8,500
20,000,000	9,300

Table A-2.
Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons

Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
			1 percent file		
1,000	4.7	7.3	10.1	14.5	16.8
10,000	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
50,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
100,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
500,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8
1,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
5,000,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10,000,000	[a]	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
50,000,000	[a]	[a]	[a]	0.1	0.1
100,000,000	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
			10 percent file		
500	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
1,000	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
2,500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
100,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
500,000	[a]	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
1,000,000	[a]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5,000,000	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	0.1
10,000,000	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
50,000,000	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Appendix B: OASDI Benefit Award Data

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefit award data in the *Annual Statistical Supplement* are derived mainly from two sources:

- ***100 percent award data***: The Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) is the major administrative database for the Social Security program. It is used for the calculation of benefits and the maintenance of information about beneficiaries. Each month, when the MBR is updated, a record of award actions is created. This record is used to prepare award data on a 100 percent basis. Data available each month include types of benefits awarded, sex of beneficiary, and the monthly benefit amounts payable. These data are used to update the time-series tables.
- ***Award data from the OASDI 1 percent sample***: This source provides monthly award data based on a 1 percent sample derived from the MBR. The 12 monthly files are combined to produce an annual file. The 1 percent sample is used to prepare award tables, which show detailed data by age, sex, and type of benefit, and distributions by benefit amount. Award data from the 1 percent sample are similar to the data described above. An important difference, however, is the treatment of dual entitlement.

When a retired-worker beneficiary subsequently becomes dually entitled to a secondary benefit as a wife, husband, or widow or widower, the secondary benefit is counted as an award in the 100 percent data. In contrast, award data that are based on the OASDI 1 percent sample do not count the secondary benefit as an award when both benefits are paid from the same trust fund.

When dual entitlements are counted as awards, the number of awardees is increased and the monthly amount awarded is lowered. The person has already been counted as having received an award when he or she became entitled to the retired-worker benefit and is counted again upon entitlement to the secondary benefit. The average benefit amount is lowered because the amount recorded for the award for the dually entitled person is only the difference between the amount of the retired-worker benefit and the amount of the secondary benefit.

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Appendix C: Poverty Data

Table 3.E1 presents weighted average poverty thresholds for families in the United States for selected years 1959–2007. Table 3.E2 presents year-end data on the number and percentage of people in poverty in the United States for 1959–2006. Tables 3.E3 and 3.E6 present more detailed data on people and families in poverty in the United States during 2006; Table 3.E4 presents similar data by current living arrangement. (Both poverty thresholds and poverty population data are issued by the Census Bureau.) Table 3.E8 presents poverty guidelines by family size for the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii for 1965–2008. (Poverty guidelines are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.)

Poverty thresholds are used primarily for statistical purposes—to produce statistics on the number of Americans in poverty. Poverty guidelines are used for administrative purposes—for example, to determine whether a person or family is financially eligible for assistance or services under certain federal government programs (not including cash public assistance). Both the thresholds and the guidelines are sets of dollar figures that vary by family size and (in the case of the thresholds) family composition.

The poverty thresholds were developed in 1963 and 1964 by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration as a measure of income inadequacy. The poverty definition was modified in 1969 and in 1981 by federal interagency committees. The thresholds were based on ratios of food expenditure to money income (from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey) and the costs of the Department of Agriculture's economy food plan for families of different sizes and compositions (see Carmen DeNavas-Walt, Bernadette D. Proctor, and Jessica C. Smith, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2007," Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-235 [2008] Appendix B; and Joseph Dalaker and Bernadette D. Proctor, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-210 [2000], Appendix A). Although the poverty thresholds in some sense represent families' needs, the official poverty measure should be interpreted as a statistical yardstick rather than as a complete description of what people and families need to live.

The poverty thresholds have become the basis for the official statistics on the extent of poverty in the United States, which are issued annually by the Census Bureau in the *Current Population Reports* series. The thresholds are adjusted annually for price changes using the annual average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). (See Bureau of the Census, "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968," *Current Population Reports*, Special Studies, P-23, No. 28 [1969]; and Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, "Directive No. 14: Definition of Poverty for Statistical Purposes," *Statistical Policy Handbook* [1978].) The thresholds are the same for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The poverty guidelines are a simplified version of the poverty thresholds. There are separate sets of guidelines for the two noncontiguous states (Hawaii and Alaska). The guidelines are used for determining whether a person or family is financially eligible for assistance or services under certain federal programs. Authorizing legislation or regulations for specific programs indicate whether a program uses the poverty guidelines as one of several eligibility criteria, uses a modification of the guidelines (for example, 125 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines), or uses them for the purpose of setting priorities in providing assistance or services.

Since 1973, the guidelines have been computed from the poverty thresholds by increasing the most recently published weighted average poverty thresholds by the percentage change in the CPI-U over the past year (more precisely, from the next most recent calendar year to the most recent calendar year) and rounding the figure for a family of four up to the next highest multiple of $50. Figures for all family sizes over and under four persons are computed by adding or subtracting equal dollar amounts derived from the average difference between poverty lines for different family sizes (rounded to the nearest multiple of $20).

As noted above, the poverty thresholds were developed in 1963 and 1964 by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration. In May 1965—just over a year after the Johnson administration had initiated the War on Poverty—the Office of Economic Opportunity adopted Orshansky's thresholds as a working or quasi-official definition of poverty. At that time, the thresholds comprised a matrix of 124 detailed poverty thresholds based on the total number of family members, the number of family members who were related children under the age of 18, the sex of the family householder, the age of the individual or family householder (for one- and two-person units only), and whether the family lived on a farm.

Orshansky calculated the poverty thresholds using data (from the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey) that defined income as after-tax money income. However, when the thresholds were used to calculate poverty population figures, they were applied to family

income microdata (from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey) that defined income as before-tax money income, because no other good source of family income microdata was available in the 1960s that used after-tax income as a definition of income.

In 1969, a federal interagency committee made two changes in the poverty definition: the thresholds would be annually updated by the CPI-U instead of by the per capita cost of the economy food plan, and farm poverty thresholds would be set at 85 percent rather than 70 percent of corresponding nonfarm thresholds. (Poverty threshold and poverty population figures for prior years were retabulated retrospectively on this basis.) In August 1969, the Bureau of the Budget designated the poverty thresholds with these revisions as the federal government's official statistical definition of poverty.

In 1981, several other changes recommended by another interagency committee were made in the poverty definition: (1) elimination of separate thresholds for farm families, (2) elimination (through appropriate averaging) of separate thresholds for female-householder and "all other" families, and (3) extension of the poverty matrix to make the largest family size category "nine persons or more" rather than "seven or more persons." (See Bureau of the Census, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980," *Current Population Reports*, P-60, No. 133 [1982], pp. 2–5, 9, and 186.) As a result of these changes, the current matrix of poverty thresholds used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consists of a set of 48 detailed thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix by family size (number of family members, ranging from one person, that is, an unrelated individual, to nine or more persons) cross-classified by the presence and number of family members who are related children under the age of 18 (from no children to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by the age of the individual or family householder (under age 65 and aged 65 or older).

The current official definition of poverty is more than 35 years old. In 1990, Congress requested a study of the official U.S. poverty measure by the National Research Council (NRC) to provide a basis for a possible revision of the poverty measure. In 1992, the NRC's Committee on National Statistics appointed a Panel on Poverty and Family Assistance to conduct this study. In 1995, the panel published its report of the study, *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach*, Constance F. Citro and Robert T. Michael, eds. (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1995). In the report, the panel proposed a new approach for developing an official poverty measure for the United States—although it did not propose a specific set of dollar figures. The panel's proposed approach focused on three major areas: new poverty thresholds, a new and consistent definition of family resources (income), and data sources.

In July 1999, the Census Bureau, in collaboration with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, released a report, "Experimental Poverty Measures: 1990 to 1997," *Current Population Reports*, P60-205 (1999), that examined the effects of different resource definitions and thresholds on poverty and estimated several experimental poverty rates based on the NRC panel's recommendations. That report and subsequent updates are available on the Census Bureau's poverty measurement Web site at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/povmeas/nas.html.

Data on the poverty population and on family and personal income are collected in the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC), formerly known as the March Supplement. Following the standard Census Bureau definition, *family* is defined as two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. *Income* refers to money income before federal, state, or local personal income taxes and excludes capital gains and lump-sum payments; however, public income transfers are included. Money income does not reflect that many families receive noncash benefits, such as employee use of business transportation and facilities, employer-paid health insurance and other employer-supported fringe benefits, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, and housing assistance. Many farm families receive benefits in the form of rent-free housing or goods produced and consumed by the family.

Every year between February and April, the sample of U.S. households interviewed in the monthly CPS is asked to provide information on household members' incomes during the preceding calendar year. Survey experience indicates that respondents tend to underreport their income in household surveys. Underreporting is most pronounced for dividends, interest, and workers' compensation; less pronounced for veterans' payments, public assistance, and private pensions; and modest for Social Security and other federal retirement programs. The proportion of nonresponses to CPS income questions is greater among middle income and higher income families than among lower income families.

Because the CPS sample size, content, and procedures have changed several times, some differences in the data over time may in part reflect these methodological changes, not just changes in the population. Important changes to the CPS methodology took place for data years 1976, 1979, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1995, and 2000. The table below presents a summary of the methodological changes and provides references for more information concerning these changes. The report

numbers, "P60-#," refer to the *Current Population Reports*, Consumer Income series.

For details about how questionnaire changes and file processing changes affected the data, see Edward J. Welniak Jr., "Effects of the March Current Population Survey's New Processing System on Estimates of Income and Poverty," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association (1990).

Further details about CPS methodology may be found in Technical Paper 63RV, available at http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm.

For additional poverty data, browse the Census Bureau poverty Web site at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html, contact the Census Bureau's Data Integration Division information staff at (301) 763-3242, or visit the Census Bureau's Question & Answer Center at http://ask.census.gov.

For further information about technical changes to the poverty measure, contact Bernadette Proctor at (301) 763-3213 or e-mail bernadette.d.proctor@census.gov.

For further information about the statistical reliability of the CPS estimates, contact dsmd_s&a@census.gov.

Year	Methodological change	Reference
1959	First year for which poverty data are available. The poverty measure was developed in 1963 and1964.	P60-210, Appendixes
1969	Modification of poverty measure. Bureau of the Budget prescribed the new measure as the official poverty measure for statistical use in federal agencies.	P60-68, pp. 11–12
1979	"Householder" concept first implemented, replacing "head" concept—the husband is no longer automatically the family reference person. Secondary families (people who are related to each other but not the householder) are tallied separately from "families."	P60-130, pp. 6–10
	Change in universe—income questions no longer asked of 14-year-olds. Poverty universe changed—people under the age of 15 not living with any family members are excluded. (Previously, unrelated individuals under the age of 14 were excluded.)	
1980	Modification of poverty measure (final approval in 1981). Estimates weighted using 1980 Census results.	P60-133, pp. 2–7
1987	New CPS processing system.	P60-166, pp. 1, 14–17; Welniak, 1990 ASA proceedings
1992	Estimates first weighted using 1990 Census results.	P60-188, p. vii
1994	Computer-assisted interviewing replaced pencil-and-paper interviewing.	P60-189, p. vii
1994–1995	New CPS sample design.	P60-189, p. vii and Table D-3; P60-194, pp. v and xiii and Table D-3
1995	Revised edit and allocation procedures for race groups.	P60-194, pp. v and xiii
2000	Expansion of CPS sample interviewed from about 50,000 households to about 78,000 households nationwide. Poverty data for 2000 and 2001 from sample expansion first published in P60-219, "Poverty in the United States: 2001." In the same report, data were weighted using Census 2000 results.	P60-219, Appendix B
2002	For the first time, the CPS ASEC of 2003 recorded multiple categories for respondents who identified themselves with more than one race. We do not know how people who reported more than one race in 2002 previously reported their race. Therefore, there is no single way to compare changes to poverty by race between 2001 and 2002. The "Asian or Pacific Islander" race category was divided into two groups: "Asians" and "Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders."	P60-222, pp. 2–3, 5

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Appendix D: Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit

Overview

This section provides instructions and a worksheet for computing a retired-worker benefit. The worksheet can be used for persons born in 1933 through 1946—that is, those who attained the age of 62 in 2008 or earlier and were under the age of 75 at the end of 2008. The worksheet assumes that the worker had no prior period of entitlement to disability benefits and also did not work after becoming entitled to retired-worker benefits.

The worksheet describes the various steps used in computing a benefit. The steps are based on the following Social Security program goals:

- *To provide a benefit based on lifetime earnings*. Benefits are related to earnings over a period of time that the worker could be expected to have worked in covered employment—from age 22 through age 61. The years of earnings considered are termed *computation years*. The worker's 5 lowest earnings years, including years of no earnings at all, are not considered in the computation. They are termed the *drop-out years*.
- *To index lifetime earnings*. Earnings used in the computation are not the actual covered earnings but an amount for each year that reflects earnings increases in average wage levels after the year the earnings were paid. This procedure is termed *wage indexing*. Currently, earnings are generally indexed to wage levels in the year the worker turns age 60. For example, for a person attaining the age of 62 in 2008, actual earnings in 1985 of $20,000 are indexed to $45,952.01, on the basis of 2006 wage levels. Earnings after age 60 are included at their actual (nominal) value.
- *To replace a portion of the indexed earnings*. Indexed earnings are averaged over the number of computation years to calculate the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). A benefit formula is applied to the AIME to produce the *primary insurance amount* (PIA), the amount payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). The benefit formula is weighted to provide a higher replacement of earnings for lower-wage workers. The formula for persons aged 62 in 2008 is 90 percent of the first $711 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,577; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $4,288.
- *To permit early retirement*. Persons can retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced. The reduction is 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable (66 in 2008 but scheduled to increase to age 67 by 2022), plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. For a person aged 62 in 2008, the maximum reduction is 25 percent if the individual is entitled to benefits for all 48 months between ages 62 and 66.
- *To provide for price indexing after the age of 62*. Benefits are adjusted annually in December to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W). The benefit increase in 2007 was 2.3 percent. These cost-of-living adjustments are applied to the benefit for each year after the person attained the age of 62—even if the person was not actually receiving benefits.
- *To give credit for earnings after age 61*. Earnings after the age of 61 (which are not indexed) can be substituted for earnings in earlier years if they result in a higher benefit. In addition, persons who do not receive benefits between the FRA and age 69 may receive increased benefits as a result of the delayed retirement credit (DRC) provision. The benefit is increased by a specified percentage for each month a benefit was not received. (See Table 2.A20 for percentage increases.)

Clarifying the Worksheet Procedure

Step 1 - Determining the Number of Computation Years

For persons who attain age 62 before 1991, the number of years used in the benefit computation equals the number of years after 1950 up to the year of attainment of age 62, minus 5 years. For workers who attain age 62 in 1991 or later, the number of computation years is 35.

Step 2 - Wage Indexing of Earnings

The following description and examples are provided for persons who wish to compute the index factors and indexed earnings. The indexing year is the second year before attainment of the age of 62. However, beneficiaries born on January 1 are deemed to have attained age 62 in the prior year, and consequently, the applicable indexing year, factors, and bend points are those for that year.

The average wage for the indexing year is divided by the average wage in each prior year to obtain the factor for each prior year. For example, a person attains age 62 in 2008. The indexing year is 2006. The average annual wage for 2006 was $38,651.41. The average annual wage for 1990 was $21,027.98. The amount, $38,651.41 divided by $21,027.98, yields a factor of 1.8380943.

The worker's actual earnings covered under Social Security in that year, up to the maximum earnings creditable, are multiplied by the indexing factor to obtain the indexed earnings (see Worksheet 1). For example, actual covered earnings of $10,000 in 1990, multiplied by 1.8380943, result in indexed earnings of $18,380.94; actual earnings of $51,300 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $94,294.24.

Step 3 - Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)

After the earnings in each year have been indexed, they are used in computing average indexed monthly earnings. The years of highest indexed earnings corresponding to the number of computation years are selected and totaled. This total is then divided by the number of months in the computation years. The result, rounded to the nearest lower dollar, is the average indexed monthly earnings.

For example, for a person attaining age 62 in 2008, the highest 35 years of indexed earnings are used. If the sum of these earnings equals $400,000, the AIME is $952 ($400,000 divided by 420 = $952.38, rounded to $952).

Step 4 - Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)

The PIA, the amount from which all Social Security benefits payable on a worker's earnings record are based, is computed by applying a formula to the AIME. The formula consists of brackets in which three percentages are applied to amounts of AIME. The dollar amounts defining the brackets are called *bend points*, and the bend points are different for each calendar year of attainment of age 62. The PIA is rounded to the nearest lower 10 cents.

For retired workers who attained age 62 in 2008, the bend points are $711 and $4,288. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $711 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,577 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $4,288. The following are examples of PIA computations for such workers with different AIME amounts.

Example 1 - AIME of $300
PIA is $270
Based on: 90 percent of $300

Example 2 - AIME of $952
PIA is $717.02 rounded to $717.00
Based on: 90 percent of $711 ($639.90); plus
32 percent of $241 ($77.12)

Example 3 - AIME of $4,500
PIA is $1,816.34 rounded to $1,816.30
Based on: 90 percent of $711 ($639.90); plus
32 percent of $3,577 ($1,144.64); plus
15 percent of $212 ($31.80)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain the age of 62 in 2008. For workers who attained age 62 in prior years, the bend points will be different, and the PIA must be increased to reflect cost-of-living adjustments between the year of attainment of age 62 and 2008. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 2007. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 2007. The result is the current 2008 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 2005 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 2005–2007. The adjustments are cumulative, with each step rounded to the next lower dime. If the PIA at age 62 was $500, the cost-of-living adjustments would be:

2005: $500 multiplied by 1.041 = $520.50

2006: $520.50 multiplied by 1.033 = $537.60

2007: $537.60 multiplied by 1.023 = $549.90

$549.90 would be the PIA effective December 2007.

Step 5 - Computation of the Monthly Benefit

The full PIA is payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). Beginning in 2000, the FRA, scheduled to be gradually raised to age 67 for workers attaining age 62 in 2022, began to be phased in. Workers can still retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the FRA plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. Workers attaining the age of 62 in 2008 have their benefits computed based on the full retirement age of 66. See Table 2.A17.1 to determine the FRA based on the year of birth as well as the reduction factors. For individuals electing benefits at exactly age 62 in 2008, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

For example, in 2008 a worker with a PIA of $500 would receive $375 at the age of 62. The PIA is reduced by $124.99, reflecting a reduction rate of 5/9 of 1 percent for each of 36 months and a rate of 5/12 of 1 percent for each of 12 months for a total reduction of 25 percent. After reduction of the PIA by $124.99, the benefit amount is rounded down to the nearest lower dollar.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1995–2008)

STEP 1.—Determining the Number of Computation Years		
1	Year of birth. (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
2	Age “62” has been entered.	62
3	Add lines 1 and 2 to obtain year of attainment of age 62 (year of eligibility).	
4	Year of attainment of age 22. If 1951 or earlier, enter 1951 (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 (elapsed years).	
6	“5” (drop-out years) has been entered.	5
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 (computation years—maximum 35).	
STEP 2.—Indexing of Earnings (Use Worksheet 1 for Steps 2 and 3.)		
8	Enter in column 2 your earnings in each year 1951 through 2007. If none, enter “0.”	
9	Column 3 contains the maximum earnings creditable under Social Security for each year.	
10	Enter in column 4 the lower amount from columns 2 or 3 for each year.	
11	Enter in column 5 the indexing factors applicable to the year you attained age 62 (line 3) from Table 2.A8. (This table contains the indexing factors for persons attaining age 62 during the period 1993–2008.)	
12	Multiply column 4 by column 5 and enter results in column 6 in dollars and cents. These are your indexed earnings.	
STEP 3.—Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)		
13	Enter the number of computation years from line 7.	
14	Place an “X” in column 7 next to the highest indexed earnings corresponding with the number of computation years from line 13.	
15	Add all individual indexed earnings marked with an “X.”	
16	Multiply line 13 (computation years) by 12 to obtain the number of months in the computation period.	
17	Divide line 15 by line 16.	
18	Round the result in line 17 to the next lower dollar. This is your average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).	
STEP 4.—Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) (Use Worksheet 2 for Step 4.)		
19	Enter first bend point from Worksheet 2 based on year of attainment of age 62, or prior year if birthday is January 1.	
20	Enter second bend point from Worksheet 2.	
21	If your AIME (obtained in line 18) is equal to or less than line 19, complete lines 22–24; if greater than line 19 but less than or equal to line 20, complete lines 25–30; if greater than line 20, complete lines 31–37.	
22	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
23	“0.9” has been entered. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	0.9
24	Multiply line 22 by line 23, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
25	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
26	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
27	Subtract line 19 from line 25.	
28	“0.32” has been entered.	0.32
29	Multiply line 27 by line 28.	
30	Add lines 26 and 29, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
31	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
32	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
33	Subtract line 19 from line 20 and multiply by 0.32.	
34	Subtract line 20 from line 31.	
35	“0.15” has been entered.	0.15
36	Multiply line 34 by line 35.	
37	Add lines 32, 33, and 36, and round to the next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	

(Continued)

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1995–2008)—Continued

38	If you attained age 62 in 2008, skip to line 44. Otherwise you will need to adjust your PIA to reflect cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) from the year you attained age 62 through 2007 by using lines 39–43 and Worksheet 2.	
39	Enter year of attainment of age 62 from line 3.	
40	Place an “X” corresponding to the year you attained age 62 in column 5, Worksheet 2.	
41	Place an “X” in column 5 (Worksheet 2) next to each subsequent year through 2007.	
42	Enter your PIA at age 62 from either line 24, 30, or 37—here and in the first row of column 6, Worksheet 2.	
43	Beginning with first year marked, multiply your PIA at age 62 by the corresponding factor (column 4), round to the next lower dime, and enter in column 6. The resulting PIA is then multiplied by the next factor and is again rounded to the next lower dime. Continue this process through 2007. Enter this last figure, which is your current PIA.	
STEP 5.—Computing the Monthly Benefit		
44	Enter your current PIA from either line 24, 30, 37, or 43.	
45	Using Table 2.A17.1, determine your full retirement age and enter here.	
46	If you retired at your full retirement age, round PIA from line 44 to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	
47	If you retired before the full retirement age, enter your age at retirement including year and months.	
48	Subtract line 47 from line 45, and convert the result to months to determine the total number of reduction months.	
49	If line 48 is greater than 36, subtract 36 and enter the number here.	
50	“0.0055556” (the decimal equivalent of 5/9 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for the first 36 months) has been entered.	0.0055556
51	“0.0041667” (the decimal equivalent of 5/12 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for months above 36) has been entered.	0.0041667
52	Multiply line 48 (but not more than 36) by line 50 to obtain the percent reduction for the first 36 months.	
53	Multiply line 49 by line 51 to obtain the percent reduction for months in excess of 36.	
54	Add lines 52 and 53 to obtain the total percent reduction.	
55	Multiply line 44 by line 54 to obtain the amount of benefit reduction.	
56	Subtract line 55 from line 44, and round to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	

Worksheet 1: Indexing of earnings

Year	Your earnings	Maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Lower of columns 2 or 3	Indexing factor	Column 4 times column 5	Highest indexed earnings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951		3,600				
1952		3,600				
1953		3,600				
1954		3,600				
1955		4,200				
1956		4,200				
1957		4,200				
1958		4,200				
1959		4,800				
1960		4,800				
1961		4,800				
1962		4,800				
1963		4,800				
1964		4,800				
1965		4,800				
1966		6,600				
1967		6,600				
1968		7,800				
1969		7,800				
1970		7,800				
1971		7,800				
1972		9,000				
1973		10,800				
1974		13,200				
1975		14,100				
1976		15,300				
1977		16,500				
1978		17,700				
1979		22,900				
1980		25,900				
1981		29,700				
1982		32,400				
1983		35,700				
1984		37,800				
1985		39,600				
1986		42,000				
1987		43,800				
1988		45,000				
1989		48,000				
1990		51,300				
1991		53,400				
1992		55,500				
1993		57,600				
1994		60,600				
1995		61,200				
1996		62,700				
1997		65,400				
1998		68,400				
1999		72,600				
2000		76,200				
2001		80,400				
2002		84,900				
2003		87,000				
2004		87,900				
2005		90,000				
2006		94,200				
2007		97,500				

Worksheet 2: Computing the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers retiring after age 62

Year	1st bend point (dollars)	2nd bend point (dollars)	Cost-of-living increase (percent)	Cost-of-living factor	Years aged 62 or older	PIA (dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				Age 62 PIA		
1979	180	1,085	9.9	1.099		
1980	194	1,171	14.3	1.143		
1981	211	1,274	11.2	1.112		
1982	230	1,388	7.4	1.074		
1983	254	1,528	3.5	1.035		
1984	267	1,612	3.5	1.035		
1985	280	1,691	3.1	1.031		
1986	297	1,790	1.3	1.013		
1987	310	1,866	4.2	1.042		
1988	319	1,922	4.0	1.040		
1989	339	2,044	4.7	1.047		
1990	356	2,145	5.4	1.054		
1991	370	2,230	3.7	1.037		
1992	387	2,333	3.0	1.030		
1993	401	2,420	2.6	1.026		
1994	422	2,545	2.8	1.028		
1995	426	2,567	2.6	1.026		
1996	437	2,635	2.9	1.029		
1997	455	2,741	2.1	1.021		
1998	477	2,875	1.3	1.013		
1999	505	3,043	[a] 2.5	1.025		
2000	531	3,202	3.5	1.035		
2001	561	3,381	2.6	1.026		
2002	592	3,567	1.4	1.014		
2003	606	3,653	2.1	1.021		
2004	612	3,689	2.7	1.027		
2005	627	3,779	4.1	1.041		
2006	656	3,955	3.3	1.033		
2007	680	4,100	2.3	1.023		
2008	711	4,288	. . .	. . .		

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. The December 1999 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the December 1999 COLA had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

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Glossary and Abbreviations

Glossary

actuarial reduction (OASDI). Reduction in monthly benefit amount payable on—

1. Entitlement prior to full retirement age if the beneficiary is a retired worker, a wife or husband of a retired or disabled worker (with entitlement not based on caring for a child beneficiary), divorced spouse, a widow(er), or a surviving divorced spouse; or
2. Entitlement, in case of disability, at ages 50–59 if the beneficiary is a widow(er) or surviving divorced spouse.

For formulas used to compute the reduction, see "Benefit Types and Levels" in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

administrative law judge—ALJ. An official of the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Office of Disability Adjudication and Review who is specially qualified by education and experience to hold hearings and make independent decisions regarding eligibility for SSA programs based on all the evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to individuals who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. See also **administrative review process**.

administrative review process (OASDI and SSI). The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's right under Title II and Title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which must usually be requested within certain time periods, in the following order: initial determination, reconsideration, decision of the administrative law judge, and a review by SSA's Appeals Council.

1. *Initial determination.* A determination SSA makes about an individual's entitlement to benefits or about any other matter that gives that person a right to further administrative and/or judicial review.
2. *Reconsideration.* The first step in the administrative review process. When an individual disagrees with the initial determination, the individual may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the initial determination, ask SSA to reconsider the decision.
3. *Hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ).* When an individual disagrees with the reconsidered determination, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the determination, request a hearing before an ALJ.
4. *Appeals Council review.* When an individual disagrees with the decision or dismissal by the ALJ, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving the hearing decision, request that the Appeals Council review that decision. The Appeals Council, within the Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, may deny or dismiss the request for review, or grant the request and either issue a decision or remand (return) the case to an ALJ. The Appeals Council may also review any ALJ action on its own motion within 60 days after the ALJ's action. The Appeals Council's decision, or the hearing decision if the Council denies the request for review, represents SSA's final decision in the administrative review process. See **expedited appeals process** and **federal court review**.

adult (SSI). A person older than age 21, aged 18–21 who is not regularly attending school, or a person under 21 who is married or the head of a household.

age (OASDI). In tables showing beneficiaries in current-payment status, the age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday. In tables showing awards data, age is the beneficiary's age in the month of award or age in year of the award, as specified.

aged beneficiary (OASDI). A person who qualifies for benefits on the basis of age rather than on the basis of a disability or caring for a child.

aged enrollee (Medicare). An individual, aged 65 or older, who is enrolled in the Medicare program.

aged person (SSI). A person aged 65 or older.

allowance (DI). A determination that a worker is entitled to a cash disability benefit award or to the establishment of a period of disability because of an inability to work by reason of any physical or mental impairment.

allowed charge (Medicare). The amount a physician or provider is allowed to charge Medicare for a covered medical service or supply.

annual maximum taxable limit (OASDI and HI). The dollar amount above which earnings in Social Security covered employment are neither taxable nor creditable for benefit computation purposes. (Also referred to as "contribution and benefit base," "annual creditable maximum," "maximum contribution and benefit base," "taxable maximum," and "maximum taxable.") Under the Hospital Insurance program, there is no upper limit on earnings subject to taxes. See Table 2.A3.

assigned claim (Medicare). A claim for which the physician or supplier agrees to accept the amount approved by Medicare as the total payment. The physician or supplier is paid 80 percent of the approved fee schedule (less any unmet deductible). The beneficiary can be charged only for the coinsurance, the remaining 20 percent of the approved amount. A participating physician or supplier agrees to accept assignment on all claims.

auxiliary benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker. (Also known as **dependents benefit**.)

average. See **mean**.

average indexed monthly earnings—AIME (OASDI). The resulting average monthly earnings of a worker after indexing of actual earnings to reflect the value of the individual's previous earnings relative to national average earnings in the indexing year. A formula is then applied to this figure to compute the primary insurance amount (PIA) for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. The indexing year is the second year before the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Taxable earnings after the indexing year are included at their actual value. For widow(er)s first eligible after December 1984, the indexing year applicable to the deceased worker's earnings may alternatively be the second year before the widow(er)'s date of eligibility for survivors benefits if it results in a higher benefit.

Earnings are indexed by multiplying the worker's taxable earnings for each year after 1950 through the indexing year by the average wages of all workers for the indexing year, and dividing by the average wages of all workers for the year being indexed. Once the earnings have been indexed, the AIME is computed by—

1. Determining the number of computation years—the number of years elapsed after attaining age 21 (or 1950, if later) until the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, minus the number (generally 5) of lowest-earnings years dropped out of the computation (the minimum number of computation years is 2);

2. Selecting the actual computation years, based on highest indexed earnings from any years after 1950; and
3. Dividing the sum of indexed earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

For workers entitled to disability benefits after June 1980, the number of dropout years varies according to the age attained in year of disability onset. For workers aged 26 or younger, the number of dropout years is 0; for those aged 27–31, 32–36, 37–41, 42–46, and 47 or older, the numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively. After June 1981, however, disabled workers may obtain additional dropout years (up to 3, 2, and 1, respectively, for those aged 26 or younger, 27–31, and 32–36) for each year the workers had no earnings and were living with a child (their own or their spouse's) under age 3.

average monthly wage—AMW (OASDI). The amount of earnings used as the basis for determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers who attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979, and also under a transitional guarantee computation for workers who attained age 62 in 1979–1983 or survivors of such workers, if the resulting PIA is higher than under the AIME method. The AMW is computed by—

1. Determining the number of computation years—the number of years elapsed after attaining age 21 (or 1950, if later) until the year in which the worker attains age 62 (age 65 for men born before January 2, 1911, and the later of age 62 or the year 1975 for men born after January 1, 1911), becomes disabled, or dies, minus the number (generally 5) of lowest-earnings years dropped out of the computation (the minimum number of computation years is 2);
2. Selecting the actual computation years, based on highest earnings (up to the amount of the annual maximum taxable earnings in each year), from any years after 1950; and
3. Dividing the sum of earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

See the last paragraph under AIME for special dropout rules for disabled workers.

An alternative computation method takes into account the worker's earnings after 1936, if it yields a higher PIA.

award (OASDI). A determination that an individual is entitled to a specified type of benefit. An award action is processed adding the individual to the Social Security benefit rolls maintained for that type of benefit and is counted as an award in a particular month. Award actions are processed not only for new beneficiaries but also for persons already on the rolls whose benefits in one category are terminated but who become entitled to another type of benefit. These actions are called conversions. When a disabled worker attains the full retirement age, the worker benefit and the benefits of spouses and children are converted to the retirement category. Upon the death of a disabled worker, benefits for children are converted to the survivor child category and benefits for spouses caring for these children are converted to widowed mothers and fathers benefits. Benefits for spouses of retired and disabled workers entitled because of age are converted to nondisabled widows and widowers benefits upon the death of the worker. The above conversions are counted in the award data. The benefits for children of retired workers that are converted to benefits for children of deceased workers upon the death of the worker are not counted in the award data.

base years (OASDI). For computing Social Security benefits, the years after 1950 up to the year a person is entitled to retirement or disability benefits. For a survivor's claim, the base years include the year of the worker's death.

bend points (OASDI). The dollar amounts defining the AIME (average indexed monthly earnings) or PIA (primary insurance amount) brackets in the benefit formulas. See Tables 2.A11 and 2.A13.

beneficiary (OASDI). A person who has been awarded benefits on the basis of his or her own or another's earnings record. The benefits may be either in current-payment status or withheld.

benefit period (Medicare). An alternate name for **spell of illness**.

benefit reduction (OASDI). See **actuarial reduction**.

benefit termination (OASDI). See **termination**.

benefits in force (OASDI). The sum of the number of persons with benefits in current-payment status and persons with benefits withheld.

benefits withheld (OASDI). See **withholding**.

Black Lung Benefits Program. Provides for monthly payments and medical treatment to coal miners totally disabled from pneumoconiosis (black lung disease) arising from employment in or around the nation's coal mines, augmented payments based on the number of miner's dependents, and payments to certain survivors of miners who died due to or while totally disabled from pneumoconiosis.

blind (OASDI and SSI). "Blindness" for Social Security purposes means either central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens, or a limitation in the fields of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less (tunnel vision).

buy-in (Medicare). A Medicare beneficiary who is also eligible for Medicaid and for whom Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premiums are paid by a state Medicaid program.

capitation (Medicare). A prospective payment method that pays the provider of service a uniform amount for each person served, usually on a monthly basis. Capitation is used in managed care alternatives such as Health Maintenance Organizations.

carrier (Medicare). An entity that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services contracts to process physician/other supplier claims and make payments for Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) services.

child (SSI). An unmarried blind or disabled person who is not the head of a household and who is either under age 18 or aged 18–21 and regularly attending school.

childhood disability benefit (OASDI). See **disabled child's benefit**.

child's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefits payable to children of a retired or disabled worker or of a deceased worker who died either fully or currently insured. Benefits are payable to unmarried children under age 18 (up to age 19 if a full-time student attending elementary or secondary school) and to disabled children aged 18 or older who became disabled before age 22. Under certain circumstances, benefits can be paid to stepchildren, grandchildren, or adopted children. Benefits for disabled children may continue if they marry certain other Social Security beneficiaries.

claimant (OASDI and SSI). The person on whose behalf an application for benefits is filed.

coinsurance (Medicare). See **cost sharing**.

computation starting date (OASDI). December 31 of either 1936 or 1950. Taxable earnings after the applicable starting date are counted in computing average monthly earnings (only starting date of December 31, 1950 is applicable in computing average indexed monthly earnings).

Consumer Price Index—CPI. A relative measure of inflation computed by the U.S. Department of Labor. The CPI charts the rise in costs for selected goods and services and is used to compute cost-of-living increases. In this report, references to the CPI relate to the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), unless otherwise noted.

continuing disability review (DI and SSI). A periodic review to determine if a disabled individual is still medically eligible to receive benefits.

contributions (OASDI and Medicare). The amount based on a percentage of earnings, up to an annual maximum, that must be paid by—

1. Employers and employees on wages from employment under FICA (Federal Insurance Contributions Act),
2. The self-employed on net earnings from self-employment under SECA (Self-Employment Contributions Act), and
3. States on the wages of state and local government employees covered under the Social Security Act through voluntary agreements under section 218 of the Act.

Generally, employers withhold contributions from wages, add an equal amount of contributions, and pay both on a current basis. Also referred to as "taxes." See Table 2.A3.

conversion of benefits (OASDI). See **award (OASDI)**.

cost-of-living adjustment—COLA. Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income payments are increased each year to keep pace with increases in the cost of living (inflation). The Consumer Price Index is used to compute COLA increases.

cost sharing (Medicare). The generic term that includes copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles.

- *Copayments*—Flat fees, typically modest, that insured persons must pay for a particular unit of services, such as an office visit, emergency room visit, or the filling of a prescription.
- *Coinsurance*—Portion of the costs paid by the beneficiary after meeting the annual deductible.
- *Deductibles*—The annual amount payable by the beneficiary for covered services before Medicare makes reimbursement.

couple (SSI). See **eligible couple**.

covered earnings (OASDI). Earnings in employment covered by the OASDI programs.

covered employment (OASDI). All employment and self-employment creditable for Social Security purposes.

covered worker (OASDI). A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from self-employment.

creditable coverage (Medicare). Alternative prescription drug coverage in which the actuarial value of the coverage equals or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Medicare prescription drug coverage, as demonstrated through the use of generally accepted actuarial principles and in accordance with CMS actuarial guidelines. In the absence of creditable coverage, a late enrollment penalty is imposed on beneficiaries who delay signing up for Part D after their initial enrollment period.

current-payment status (OASDI). Status of a beneficiary who is paid a benefit for a given month, with or without deductions, provided the deductions add to less than a full month's benefit. The amount shown is prior to deduction for the Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premium. A benefit in current-payment status at the end of a month is usually payable in the following month.

deductible (Medicare). The amount paid by enrollees for covered services before Medicare makes reimbursements.

- *Hospital Insurance*—Deductible applies to each new benefit period. It is determined each year by a formula specified by law, and approximates the current cost of a 1-day inpatient hospital stay.
- *Supplementary Medical Insurance*—Deductible is the first $100 of covered charges per calendar year.

deeming (SSI). Takes into account the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the amount of the payment. These persons include the ineligible spouses of adult recipients, the ineligible parents of child recipients under age 18, and the immigration sponsor for certain noncitizens.

delayed retirement credit (OASDI). A credit that increases the benefit amount for certain individuals who did not receive benefits for months after attainment of the full retirement age but before age 70. Delayed retirement credit increases are applicable for benefits beginning January of the year following the year the individual attains full retirement age.

Each monthly credit serves as a basis for increasing the monthly benefit (unless the benefit is based on a special minimum primary insurance amount [PIA]) by specified percentages that depend on the year the worker attains age 62. The monthly credit was 1/12 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 before 1979 and 1/4 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 from 1979 through 1986. The corresponding monthly credits for workers who attain age 62 after 1986 are shown in Table 2.A20. The increase is applicable to the worker's monthly benefit amount but not to his or her PIA, therefore, auxiliary benefits are generally not affected. However, a widow(er)'s benefit may be increased based on the credit that had been applied to the benefit of the deceased worker or for which the worker was eligible at the time of death.

dependents benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker.

diagnosis-related groups (Medicare). A classification system that groups patients according to diagnosis, type of treatment, age, and other relevant criteria. Under the prospective payment system, hospitals are paid a set fee for treatment of patients in a single diagnosis-related groups (DRG) category, regardless of the actual cost of care for the individual.

direct deposit (OASDI and SSI). A method of payment whereby beneficiaries have their monthly benefits sent electronically to financial institutions they designate. Also referred to as electronic funds transfer (EFT).

disability (DI). The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Special rules apply for workers aged 55 or older whose disability is based on blindness.

The law generally requires that a person be disabled continuously for 5 full months before he or she can qualify for a disabled-worker benefit.

disability (SSI). The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. This 12-month requirement does not apply to the blind.

The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which results in marked and severe functional limitations.

disabled child's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a disabled person aged 18 or older—a child or stepchild or eligible grandchild of retired, deceased, or disabled worker—whose disability began before age 22. (Also referred to as "disabled adult child.")

disabled enrollee (Medicare). A person under age 65 who has been entitled to disability benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act or Railroad Retirement system for at least 2 years.

disabled surviving divorced husband's benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled surviving divorced wife's benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled-worker benefit (DI). A monthly benefit payable to a disabled worker under full retirement age insured for disability. Before November 1960, disability benefits were limited to disabled workers aged 50–64.

divorced husband's benefit (OASDI). See **husband's benefit**.

divorced wife's benefit (OASDI). See **wife's benefit**.

dropout years (OASDI). Years dropped out of the computation period in determining average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). Dropout years are those with the lowest earnings during the worker's lifetime. The number of years dropped out of the computation period is generally the maximum of 5, but can vary, depending primarily on the worker's age at death or disability onset. Other factors may apply. See **average indexed monthly earnings—AIME**.

drug addiction and alcoholism (OASDI and SSI). Legislation enacted in 1996 eliminated drug addiction and alcoholism (DA&A) as a basis for entitlement to Social Security and SSI disability benefits, effective January 1, 1997. Individuals for whom drugs and/or alcohol is deemed a contributing factor material to the determination of disability cannot be entitled to disability benefits.

dual entitlement (OASDI). Entitlement to a worker (primary) benefit and a higher secondary benefit, usually a spouse's or widow(er)'s benefit. The primary benefit is paid in full but the secondary benefit is paid only in the amount by which it exceeds the primary benefit. If the two benefits are financed from the same trust fund, the beneficiary is usually represented only once in the statistics, as a retired-worker or a disabled-worker beneficiary, and the benefit amount recorded is the larger amount associated with the auxiliary benefit. If the benefits are paid from different trust funds the beneficiary is represented twice, and the respective benefit amounts are recorded for each type of benefit.

durable medical equipment (Medicare). Includes certain medical supplies and such items as hospital beds and wheel chairs used in a patient's home.

early retirement (OASDI). Retirement prior to the full retirement age.

earnings (OASDI and Medicare). All wages from employment and net earnings from self-employment, whether or not taxable or covered.

earnings test (OASDI). The provision requiring the withholding of benefits if nondisabled beneficiaries under full retirement age have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts. See Table 2.A29.

eligible couple (SSI). Two persons living together as married, both of whom are eligible for SSI.

eligible individual (SSI). An aged, blind, or disabled person eligible for SSI.

eligible worker (OASDI). For retirement benefits, an individual who meets the insured status and age requirements for benefits whether or not he or she has filed an application; for Disability Insurance benefits, an individual who meets the insured status requirements and has established a period of disability.

emergency advance payments (SSI). Payments available at initial application for individuals who need cash assistance before their first Supplemental Security Income payment arrives. This advance is withheld from the first check.

end-stage renal disease (Medicare). Permanent kidney failure.

entitlement (OASDI). The state of meeting the applicable requirements for receipt of benefits, including the filing of an application. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award. The retroactive period can be 12 months for disabled workers, their spouses and children, and disabled widow(er)s. The maximum retroactive period for other types of benefits is 6 months. Retroactive benefits for months before full retirement age are not payable to a retired worker, a spouse, or a widow(er) if a permanent reduction of the monthly benefit amount would result. However, persons filing for a widow(er)'s benefit in the month immediately following the month of the worker's death may elect a 1-month retroactivity, even if reduced benefits would result. A person can be entitled to more than one benefit simultaneously. See **dual entitlement**.

expedited appeals process (OASDI and SSI). This permits an individual to go directly to a federal district court after review of the initial determination without first completing the administrative review process, if the only dispute is whether an applicable provision of the Social Security Act is constitutional. See **administrative review process**.

family benefit (OASDI). The sum of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on the basis of a single earnings record. See **maximum family benefit**.

family classification (OASDI). As used in statistical tables, the number and types of beneficiaries entitled to benefits on a single earnings record. Since the family classification is determined by the types of beneficiaries entitled, it can differ from actual family status. For example, a married couple is classified as a worker-and-spouse family if both persons are entitled on the earnings record of one of them. If both persons were entitled on their own earnings record they would be designated as two worker-only families.

father's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a widower or surviving divorced father if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of death and (2) an entitled child of the worker in his care is under age 16 or is disabled.

federal benefit rates (SSI). The basic benefit standards used in computing the amount of federal SSI payments. Benefit levels differ for individuals and couples living in households and for persons in Medicaid institutions. Individuals or couples living in their own households receive the full federal benefit. The federal benefit is reduced by one-third, if an individual or couple is living in another person's household and receiving support and maintenance there. The federal benefit rates are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living.

federal court review (OASDI and SSI). When an individual disagrees with SSA's final decision he or she may request judicial review by filing a civil action in a federal district court. See **administrative review process**.

federally administered payments (SSI). Federal SSI payments and state supplementation payments issued by the Social Security Administration on behalf of the states.

federally administered state supplementation (SSI). Cash payments provided by a state and issued by the Social Security Administration, which is also responsible for the maintenance of payment records. See **state supplementation**.

Food Stamp Program. The program issues monthly allotments of coupons that are redeemable at retail food stores, or provides benefits through electronic benefit transfer to help individuals and families with little or no income to buy food.

full retirement age—FRA (OASI). The age at which a person may first become entitled to unreduced retirement benefits. For persons attaining age 62 before 2000, the full retirement age is 65. Beginning with an increase to 65 years and 2 months for persons reaching age 65 in 2003, FRA is increasing gradually to 67 for persons reaching that age in 2027 or later. The higher full retirement age affects the benefit amount if a person chooses to receive benefits before attaining the FRA. See Table 2.A17.1.

government pension offset (OASDI). A law that affects spouse's or widow(er)'s benefits. Benefits are subject to reduction by any government pensions payable to the spouse on the basis of his or her own earnings in noncovered employment. The offset reduces the Social Security benefit amount by two-thirds of the amount of the government pension.

For more information, see “Government Pension Offset” in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

gross domestic product—GDP. The total dollar value of all goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States, regardless who supplies the labor or property.

health maintenance organization—HMO (Medicare). One of several competitive medical plans, including Medicare Advantage, that have contracts with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on a prospective capitation basis for providing health care to Medicare beneficiaries.

home health agency (Medicare and Medicaid). A public or private organization that provides skilled nursing services and other therapeutic services in the patient's home and that meets certain conditions to ensure the health and safety of the individual.

home health services (Medicare and Medicaid). Items furnished in a patient's home under the care of physicians. These services are furnished under a plan established and periodically reviewed by a physician. They include part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care; physical, occupational, or speech therapy; medical social services; medical supplies and appliances (other than drugs and biologicals); home health aid services; and services of interns and residents.

hospice (Medicare and Medicaid). A public agency or private organization that is primarily engaged in providing pain relief, symptom management, and supportive services to patients that are certified to be terminally ill. Medicare beneficiaries may elect to receive hospice care instead of standard Medicare benefits for terminal illnesses.

husband's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a husband or a divorced husband (aged 62 or older) of a retired or disabled worker. See **spouse's benefit**.

independent laboratory services (Medicare). Diagnostic laboratory tests ordered by a physician and performed in a laboratory independent of a physician's office or a hospital.

inpatient hospital services (Medicare). Items and services furnished to an inpatient of a hospital by the hospital, including room and board, nursing and related services, diagnostic and therapeutic services, and medical or surgical services.

institutionalization (Medicaid and SSI). Living arrangements for persons in public or private institutions when more than 50 percent of the cost of their care is met by the Medicaid program.

insured status (OASDI). The state of having sufficient quarters of coverage to meet the eligibility requirements for retired-worker or disabled-worker benefits or to permit the worker's spouse and children or survivors to establish eligibility for benefits in the event of his or her disability, retirement, or death. For qualifications, see "Insured Status" in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

interim assistance (SSI). Payments made by a state or local government to Supplemental Security Income applicants while their claims are being adjudicated. Repayment is made from the first SSI payment.

intermediary (Medicare). An organization, selected by providers of health care, that has an agreement with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to process and pay institutional claims and perform other functions under the program.

life expectancy. The average number of years of life remaining at each tabulated birthday. See **life table (period)**.

life table (period). A period life table represents the mortality experience of an entire population during a relatively short period of time, usually 1–3 years. Such tables are useful for analyzing changes in the mortality experienced by a population through time. The table refers to a cohort of 100,000 people with the same birthday who experience

the rate of mortality, or probability of death within 1 year, shown in the table, throughout their lives.

lifetime reserve (Medicare). Nonrenewable 60 days of inpatient hospital care to draw on if the 90 covered days per benefit period are exhausted. Patients are required to pay a daily coinsurance amount equal to one-half of the inpatient hospital deductible for each lifetime reserve day.

limitation of widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). The reduction of the widow(er)'s benefit due to the early retirement of the deceased spouse. The benefit for a nondisabled widow(er) is limited to the larger of 82 1/2 percent of the deceased spouse's primary insurance amount, or the amount to which the deceased spouse would have been entitled if he or she were still alive. Thus, receipt of benefits by a worker before the full retirement age will result in a reduction of benefits for a widow(er), even if the widow(er) became entitled after his or her own full retirement age. Tables showing data on reduction for early retirement for nondisabled widow(er)s do not include those with limited benefits unless they became entitled before their own full retirement age. See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

low-income subsidy—LIS (Medicare). Financial assistance for beneficiaries with limited income and resources. Eligible beneficiaries receive assistance in paying their monthly premium, yearly deductible, prescription coinsurance, and copayments.

lump-sum death benefit (OASDI). A one-time payment, generally $255, payable on the death of a fully or currently insured worker. The lump sum is payable to the surviving spouse of the worker, under most circumstances, or if there is no spouse, to the worker's entitled children.

managed care (Medicare). Includes health maintenance organizations (HMOs), competitive medical plans (CMPs), and other plans that provide health services on a prepayment basis which is either based on cost or risk depending on the type of contract they have with Medicare. See also **Medicare Advantage**.

mandatory minimum state supplementation (SSI). Required by federal law for individuals converted to the Supplemental Security Income program from state assistance programs for the aged, blind, or disabled. This provision insures that monthly income will not be less than the amount received under the former state programs.

maximum family benefit (OASDI). The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. Whenever the total of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the maximum, each dependent’s or survivor’s benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision. Tables 2.A13, 2.A14, and 2.A17 give the formulas for computing the maximum family benefit.

maximum taxable (OASDI and Medicare). See **annual maximum taxable limit**.

mean. The arithmetic mean is calculated by dividing the sum of all of the values of a variable by the number of cases. The term "average" used in this publication refers to the arithmetic mean. See also **median**.

median. The median is a measure of central value which identifies that value that divides a distribution in half such that an equal number of cases fall below it as there are above it. See also **mean**.

Medicaid. A federal-state program that provides medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and limited resources.

medical savings account (Medicare). A plan that provides benefits after a single high deductible is met. Medicare makes an annual deposit to the medical savings account (MSA), and the beneficiary is expected to use that money to pay for medical expenses above the annual deductible.

medically needy (Medicaid). Persons who would be eligible for Medicaid under one of the program's mandatory or optional groups, except that their income or resources are above the eligibility level set by their state. The states may extend eligibility to these otherwise qualified persons by allowing them to "spend down" to Medicaid eligibility by incurring medical or remedial care expenses to offset their excess income, thereby reducing it to a level below the maximum allowed by that state's Medicaid plan.

Medicare. A federally administered health insurance program that covers the cost of hospitalization, medical care, and some related services for most persons aged 65 or older. Also covers persons receiving Social Security Disability Insurance payments for 2 years, and persons with end stage renal disease. Medicare consists of four separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance), Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance), Part C (Medicare Advantage) and Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage).

Medicare Advantage. An expanded set of options for the delivery of health care under Medicare established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Most Medicare beneficiaries can choose to receive benefits through the original fee-for-service program or through one of the following Medicare Advantage plans: (1) coordinated care plans (such as health maintenance organizations, provider sponsored organizations, and preferred provider organizations); (2) medical savings account/deductible plans; or (3) private fee-for-service plans.

Medicare economic index. An index that is often used in the calculation of the increases in the prevailing charge levels that help to determine allowed charges for physician services. In 1991 and later, this index is considered in connection with the update factor for the physician fee schedule.

Medigap (Medicare). A term used for private health insurance that pays, within limits, most of the health care service charges not covered by Part A (Hospital Insurance) or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).

military wage credits (OASDI and Medicare). Credits recognizing that military personnel receive wages in kind (such as food and shelter) in addition to their basic pay and other cash payments. Noncontributory wage credits of $160 are provided for each month of active military service from September 16, 1940, through December 31, 1956. For years after 1956, the basic pay of military personnel is covered under the Social Security program on a contributory basis. See Table 2.A2 for amounts of noncontributory wage credits for 1957–2001. Noncontributory wage credits were eliminated for all years after 2001.

minimum benefit (OASDI). The lowest benefit (before actuarial reduction) payable to a retired worker, a disabled worker, or a sole survivor of a deceased worker. The minimum benefit was eliminated for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1981.

monthly benefit (OASDI). The amount payable after reduction, if necessary, for age, family maximum, and other reasons but before any deduction for Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premiums. Effective June 1982, the final benefit payment is rounded

to the next lowest $1 (if not already a multiple of $1) after reduction for age, family maximum, and other reasons and after any deduction for SMI premiums. The tables in this publication reflect the monthly benefit credited (MBC) which is calculated as follows:

1. Subtract the SMI premium from the monthly benefit amount;
2. Round the above result down to the nearest whole dollar; and
3. Add back the SMI premium to the rounded result from 2 above.

For example, if a monthly benefit amount is $968.20, and an SMI premium of $96.40 is deducted, the MBC is $967.40 (calculated as follows: $968.20 - $96.40 = $871.80 rounded down to $871.00 + $96.40 = $967.40).

mother's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of his death and (2) the entitled child of the worker is in her care and is under age 16 or disabled.

nondisabled widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

nonpayment status (OASDI). See **withholding**.

normal retirement age (OASI). See **full retirement age**.

old-age benefit (OASI). See **retired-worker benefit**.

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—OASDI. The Social Security programs that pay monthly cash benefits to:

1. Retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers (OASI), and
2. Disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled (DI).

optional state supplementation (SSI). May be provided by states to bring the combined Supplemental Security Income and state payment to an amount more nearly commensurate with their costs of living than is the SSI payment alone.

outpatient services (Medicare). Services furnished to outpatients by a participating hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury.

own household (SSI). A definition used to determine the federal benefit rates. Applies to adults who either own their living quarters, are liable for the rent, pay their pro rata shares of household expenses, are living in households composed only of recipients of public income-maintenance payments, or are placed by agencies in private households; and to children living in their parent's household. See **federal benefit rates**.

parent's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a dependent parent aged 62 or older of a deceased fully insured worker.

payment status (OASDI). The state or condition of a benefit with respect to actual receipt by the beneficiary—that is, whether the benefit is in current-payment status or withheld.

peer review organization (Medicare). A group of practicing physicians and other health care professionals, paid by the federal government, to review the care given to Medicare patients.

physician services (Medicare). Services provided by an individual licensed under state law to practice medicine or osteopathy. Services provided by hospitals are not covered by this provision.

preferred provider organization (Medicare). An arrangement between a provider network and a health insurer or a self-insured employer. Providers generally accept payments less than traditional fee for service payments in return for a potentially greater share of the patient market. Preferred provider organization enrollees are not required to use the preferred providers, but are given financial incentives to do so, such as reduced coinsurance and deductibles. Providers do not accept financial risk for the management of care.

presumptive disability or blindness (SSI). For certain diagnoses, where there is high probability of a favorable medical determination of disability or blindness, payments may be made for up to 6 months before the formal determination if the applicant meets the other eligibility qualifications.

primary insurance amount—PIA (OASDI). The primary insurance amount is related to a worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings. The PIA is used to compute all types of benefits payable on the basis of an individual's earnings record. Retired workers electing benefits at the full retirement age and disabled workers who did not receive a retirement benefit reduced for age receive a benefit equal to the PIA. Dependents and survivors of workers receive specified percentages of the PIA subject to the family maximum and entitlement before the full retirement age.

primary insurance amount formula (OASDI). The mathematical formula relating the primary insurance amount (PIA) to the AIME (average indexed monthly earnings) for workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. The PIA is equal to the sum of 90 percent of AIME up to the first bend point, plus 32 percent of AIME above the first bend point up to the second bend point, plus 15 percent of AIME in excess of the second bend point. Automatic benefit increases are applied beginning with the year of eligibility.

prospective payment system (Medicare). A method of reimbursement for hospitals that was implemented effective with hospital cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1983. Under this system, Medicare payment is made at a predetermined, specific rate for each discharge. All discharges are classified according to a list of diagnosis-related groups.

Prouty benefit (OASI). See **special age-72 benefit**.

provider (Medicare and Medicaid). *Medicare*—A provider is a facility, supplier, or physician who furnishes medical services. *Medicaid*—A provider is a person, group, or agency who provides covered services to enrollees.

qualified Medicare beneficiaries (Medicare and Medicaid). Qualified Medicare beneficiaries are persons with incomes at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level and resources at or below 200 percent of the Supplemental Security Income limit. Medicaid pays the Medicare (Parts A and B) premiums and the coinsurance and deductibles, subject to limits that states may impose on payment rates.

quarters of coverage (OASDI and Medicare). The crediting of coverage needed for insured status. A worker receives 1 quarter of coverage (up to a total of 4) for a designated amount of annual earnings reported from employment or self-employment. This dollar amount is subject to annual automatic increases in proportion to increases in average earnings. For amounts in years 1939 to present, see Table 2.A7. No more than 4 quarters of coverage may be credited for any calendar year, and no quarter of

coverage is credited after the quarter in which death occurred or for a quarter entirely included in a period of disability.

Railroad Retirement. A federal insurance program designed for workers in the railroad industry. The Railroad Retirement Act provides for a system of coordination and financial interchange between the Railroad Retirement program and the Social Security program.

reasonable cost (Medicare). Intermediaries and carriers use the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services guidelines to determine reasonable costs incurred by providers in furnishing covered services to enrollees. Reasonable cost is based on the actual cost of providing such services, including direct and indirect costs of providers and excluding any costs that are unnecessary in the efficient delivery of services covered by the Hospital Insurance program.

redetermination (SSI). The periodic review of eligibility for each Supplemental Security Income recipient to ensure that eligibility continues and that payments are in the proper amount.

reduction for early retirement (OASDI). See **actuarial reduction**.

representative payee (OASDI and SSI). A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefits on behalf of a beneficiary when such action appears to be in the beneficiary's best interest. A representative payee is appointed for an adult beneficiary when the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of managing his or her own funds. In addition, a payee is usually appointed to receive benefits on behalf of a child under age 18.

retired-worker (old-age) benefit (OASI). Monthly benefit payable to a fully insured retired worker aged 62 or older, or to a person entitled under the transitionally insured status provision in the law. Retired-worker benefit data do not include special age-72 benefits, unless indicated.

Retiree Drug Subsidy-RDS (Medicare). One of several options under Medicare that enables employers and unions to continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees in obtaining more generous drug coverage. In turn, employers and unions are subsidized for providing this alternative coverage.

retirement age (OASI). The age at which an individual establishes entitlement to retirement benefits. See **full retirement age**.

retirement earnings test (OASDI). See **earnings test**.

secondary benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker.

Section 1619(a) (SSI). See **special cash payments**.

Section 1619(b) (SSI). See **special recipient status**.

self-employed (OASDI and HI). One who derives income from the operation of a partnership or nonincorporated trade or business.

skilled nursing facility (Medicare). An institution that has a transfer agreement with one or more participating hospitals, is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and rehabilitative services to inpatients, and meets specific regulatory certification requirements.

Social Security number (OASDI and HI). A nine-digit number used to identify the record of earnings an individual has in employment or self-employment covered by Social Security and Medicare.

Social Security Act. Public Law 74-271, enacted August 14, 1935, with subsequent amendments. The Social Security Act consists of 21 titles, of which three have been repealed.

special age-72 benefit (OASI). Monthly benefit payable to men who attained age 72 before 1972 and to women who attained age 72 before 1970 and who do not have sufficient quarters of coverage to qualify for a retired-worker benefit under either the fully or the transitionally insured status provisions. (Also known as **Prouty benefits**.)

special cash payments (SSI). Continuing cash benefits for disabled individuals whose gross earned income is at the amount designated as the substantial gainful activity level. The person must continue to be disabled and meet all other eligibility rules.

special minimum PIA (OASDI). An alternative primary insurance amount (PIA) based on the worker's length (years) of covered employment. It is designed to help those who worked in covered employment for many years but had low earnings. See Table 2.A12 for computation of the special minimum PIA.

special recipient status (SSI). For Medicaid purposes, provides special status to working disabled or blind individuals when their earnings make them ineligible for cash payments.

specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries (Medicare and Medicaid). Persons who meet all Qualified Medicare Beneficiary requirements except that their incomes are slightly higher, though less than 120 percent of the federal poverty level. Medicaid pays their Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premium.

spell of illness (Medicare). A period of consecutive days beginning with the first day on which a beneficiary is furnished inpatient hospital or extended care services and ending with the close of the first period of 60 consecutive days thereafter in which the beneficiary is in neither a hospital or skilled nursing facility.

spouse's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a divorced spouse of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:

1. The spouse is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in his or her care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or
2. The divorced spouse is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective with benefits payable after December 1984, a divorced spouse of an eligible worker can be entitled to benefits if he or she meets the requirements for entitlement and has been divorced for at least 2 years, regardless of whether the worker has filed for benefits or has benefits withheld due to the earnings test. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, the 2-year period is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce. The earnings test will continue to apply to the divorced spouse's own earnings; or
3. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse), regardless of whether the legal spouse is entitled to benefits on the same earnings record. A deemed spouse is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

state-administered supplementation (SSI). See **state supplementation**.

state supplementation (SSI). Payments to eligible persons made under state provisions. These payments may vary by the recipient's living situation and by geographic area within the state. The payments are federally and state administered.

student benefit (OASDI). Child's benefit payable to a full-time unmarried elementary or secondary school student aged 18–19. Student benefits continue through the earlier of the month the course is completed, the second month after the month the child attains age 19 if the school operates on a yearly basis, or the final month of the quarter or semester that is in progress when the child reaches age 19 if the school operates on a quarterly or semester basis.

substantial gainful activity—SGA (DI and SSI). Remunerative work that is substantial, as determined by the amount of money earned, the number of hours worked, and the nature of the work. See Table 2.A30 for money amounts.

Supplemental Security Income—SSI. Program for the needy aged, blind, and disabled. Replaced the former federal-state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled.

surviving divorced father's benefit (OASI). See **father's benefit**.

surviving divorced mother's benefit (OASI). See **mother's benefit**.

surviving divorced spouse's benefit (OASI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

survivors benefit (OASI). Benefit payable to a survivor of a deceased insured worker.

suspended benefit (OASDI). A benefit not in current-payment status.

taxable earnings (OASDI and HI). Wages and/or self-employment income that is under the applicable annual maximum taxable limit.

taxable maximum (OASDI and HI). See **annual maximum taxable limit**.

taxable self-employment income (OASDI and HI). The maximum amount of net earnings from self-employment by an earner which, when added to any taxable wages, does not exceed the contribution and benefit base. For Hospital Insurance beginning in 1994, all net earnings from self-employment are taxable.

taxable wages (OASDI and HI). See **taxable earnings**.

taxes (OASDI and HI). See **contributions**.

technical entitlement. A technical entitlement occurs when a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive benefits on only one earnings record. There are two types of technical entitlement: (1) Simultaneous technical entitlement, in which the beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record; and (2) Potential dual entitlement, in which the secondary benefit amount potentially exceeds the primary benefit, but reduction for age or family maximum causes the primary benefit to exceed the secondary benefit amount.

Temporary Disability Insurance—TDI. Sometimes called cash sickness benefits, TDI provides workers with partial compensation for loss of wages caused by temporary nonoccupational disability. Only five states, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry have TDI laws.

termination (OASDI). Cessation of payment of a specific type of benefit because the beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive it. For example, benefits might terminate as a result of the death of the beneficiary, the recovery of a disabled beneficiary, or the attainment of age 18 by a child beneficiary. In some cases, the individual may become immediately entitled to another type of benefit (such as the conversion of a disabled-worker beneficiary at full retirement age to a retired-worker beneficiary).

totalization (OASDI). International agreements that coordinate the U.S. Social Security programs with the Social Security programs of other countries are called "totalization agreements."

trust fund (OASDI and Medicare). Four separate accounts in the U.S. Treasury in which are deposited the equivalent of taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, the Self-Employment Contributions Act, contributions dealing with coverage of state and local government employees, any sums received under the financial interchange with the railroad retirement account, voluntary hospital and medical insurance premiums, and transfers of federal general revenues. Funds not withdrawn for current monthly or service benefits, the financial interchange, and administrative expenses are invested in interest-bearing federal securities, as required by law.

The interest earned is also deposited in the trust funds.

1. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI). The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of insured workers.
2. Disability Insurance (DI). The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
3. Hospital Insurance (HI). The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related post-hospital care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
4. Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI). The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physicians' services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily insured aged and disabled individuals.

Unemployment Insurance. A federal-state coordinated program that provides partial income replacement to regularly employed members of the labor force who become involuntarily unemployed. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have unemployment insurance programs.

veterans' benefits. A variety of benefits and services to veterans and their dependents and survivors that include, but are not limited to, disability compensation, benefits for survivors, health care benefits, and educational assistance and training.

widowed father's benefit (OASI). See **father's benefit**.

widowed mother's benefit (OASI). See **mother's benefit**.

widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a widow(er) or surviving divorced widow(er) of a worker fully insured at the time of death, if he or she is (1) aged 60 or older or (2) aged 50–59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of his or her entitlement to benefits as a widowed mother or father.

A surviving divorced widow(er)'s marriage to a worker must have lasted 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective for benefits payable after December 1983,

benefits are continued for disabled widow(er)s and surviving divorced widow(er)s who remarry after the age of first eligibility for benefits.

Effective January 1991, benefits may be payable to a deemed widow(er), including a divorced deemed widow(er). A deemed widow(er) is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

wife's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a wife or divorced wife of a retired or disabled worker. See **spouse's benefit**.

windfall elimination provision—WEP (OASI and DI). A modified benefit formula for determining the primary insurance amount, which eliminates the windfall in benefits for individuals who have only minimal Social Security coverage and will receive a pension based on years of work in noncovered employment. This formula prevents a windfall to persons who receive a pension from a job for which they did not pay Social Security taxes, but who would benefit from provisions aimed at low earners. The WEP reduces the PIA for retired and disabled workers and affects the computation of benefits for these workers and their spouses and children, but does not apply to survivor benefits.

For information about the WEP computation, see “Windfall Elimination Provision” in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance), and Table 2.A11.1.

withholding (OASDI). Suspension of benefit payments until the condition(s) causing deductions are known to have ended. The suspension does not affect eligibility for Hospital Insurance benefits.

worker (OASDI). A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from covered self-employment. Data on covered self-employment exclude self-employed persons who had no self-employment income taxable or creditable under Social Security because they had wages or salaries reaching the annual taxable maximum reported for the same year.

workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset (DI). A requirement that reduces the benefits to a disabled worker and dependents if the worker also receives workers' compensation (WC) or other public disability benefits (PDB). The reduction continues until the month the worker reaches age 65 or the month the WC/PDB payments stop, whichever comes first.

Abbreviations

AB	Aid to the Blind
ACR	Adjusted Community Rate
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AIME	Average indexed monthly earnings
AMW	Average monthly wage
APTD	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled
BBA	Balanced Budget Act of 1997
CDR	Continuing disability review
CHAMPVA	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs
CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act
CMP	Competitive medical plans
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
COLA	Cost-of-living adjustment
CPI-U	Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
CPI-W	Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers
CPS	Current Population Survey
DA&A	Drug addiction and alcoholism
DI	Disability Insurance
DME	Durable medical equipment
DOL	Department of Labor
DRA	Deficit Reduction Act of 2005
DRG	Diagnosis-related group
DSH	Disproportionate share hospital
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment program
ESRD	End-stage renal disease
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FMAP	Federal medical assistance percentage
FPL	Federal poverty level
FQHC	Federally qualified health center
FRA	Full retirement age
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Act
GDP	Gross domestic product
GPO	Government Pension Offset
HCBS	Home and community based services
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HHA	Home health agency
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HI	Hospital Insurance
HMO	Health maintenance organization
ICFs/MR	Intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
LIS	Low-income subsidy

MA	Medicare Advantage
MBC	Monthly benefit credited
MBR	Master Beneficiary Record
MIP	Medicare Integrity Program
MMA	Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act
MN	Medically needy
MSA	Medical savings account
NRC	National Research Council
OASDI	Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
OASI	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
PACE	Programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan
PESS	Property essential to self-support
PIA	Primary insurance amount
PPO	Preferred provider organization
PPS	Prospective payment system
PRO	Peer review organization
PSO	Provider-sponsored organization
QC	Quarter of coverage
QDWI	Qualified disabled working individual
QI	Qualifying individual
QIO	Quality improvement organization
QMB	Qualified Medicare beneficiary
RDS	Retiree Drug Subsidy
RVS	Relative value scale
SCHIP	State Children's Health Insurance Program
SECA	Self-Employment Contributions Act
SGA	Substantial gainful activity
SLMB	Specified low-income Medicare beneficiary
SMI	Supplementary Medical Insurance
SNF	Skilled nursing facility
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TDI	Temporary Disability Insurance
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VEAP	Veterans' Educational Assistance Program
WEP	Windfall Elimination Provision

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