Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2030
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Male	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	10%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other countries	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	18%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Divorced	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Widowed	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bachelor	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Associate	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
High school	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
In poverty	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second lowest	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disabled worker only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
%ile = percentile.
Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	47%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	46%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Male	48%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	49%	1%	-6%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	46%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	45%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	56%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	46%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Other countries	53%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Age					
60–69	52%	2%	-8%	-1%	0%
70–79	59%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%
80–89	42%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
90 or older	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	51%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Divorced	47%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Widowed	36%	1%	-4%	0%	0%
Never married	50%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	56%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Bachelor	52%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Associate	45%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
High school	42%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Less than high school	47%	1%	-6%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	48%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
In poverty	41%	1%	-6%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	56%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Second highest	51%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Middle	48%	1%	-6%	0%	0%
Second lowest	41%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Lowest	40%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	53%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	30%	2%	-3%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	50%	0%	-7%	0%	0%
Disabled worker only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2070
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	62%	3%	-11%	-3%	0%
Sex					
Female	63%	3%	-11%	-3%	0%
Male	60%	4%	-11%	-3%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	59%	3%	-12%	-2%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	62%	3%	-11%	-3%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	56%	3%	-11%	-2%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	71%	2%	-12%	-4%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	60%	4%	-11%	-3%	0%
Other countries	66%	3%	-12%	-4%	0%
Age					
60–69	57%	3%	-100%	-3%	0%
70–79	64%	4%	-10%	-3%	0%
80–89	62%	3%	-8%	-3%	0%
90 or older	63%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%
Marital status					
Married	62%	3%	-12%	-3%	0%
Divorced	60%	5%	-11%	-3%	0%
Widowed	60%	3%	-8%	-2%	0%
Never married	62%	3%	-12%	-3%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	70%	2%	-11%	-4%	0%
Bachelor	69%	3%	-11%	-4%	0%
Associate	57%	4%	-11%	-2%	0%
High school	56%	4%	-11%	-2%	0%
Less than high school	58%	4%	-12%	-2%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	61%	3%	-11%	-3%	0%
In poverty	71%	3%	-13%	-2%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	72%	3%	-11%	-4%	0%
Second highest	66%	3%	-11%	-4%	0%
Middle	60%	4%	-11%	-3%	0%
Second lowest	56%	3%	-11%	-2%	0%
Lowest	55%	4%	-11%	-1%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	67%	3%	-12%	-4%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	50%	7%	-7%	-1%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	64%	2%	-14%	-2%	0%
Disabled worker only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2030
Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Sex								
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Country of birth								
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Age								
31–39	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
40–49	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
50–59	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Divorced	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Widowed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Never married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
%ile = percentile.
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Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2050
Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Sex								
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Country of birth								
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Age								
31–39	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
40–49	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
50–59	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Divorced	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Widowed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Never married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
%ile = percentile.
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Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2070
Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Sex								
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Country of birth								
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Age								
31–39	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
40–49	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
50–59	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Divorced	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Widowed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Never married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	$0	$0	$0

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

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Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2030
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Male	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other countries	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Divorced	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Widowed	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bachelor	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Associate	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
High school	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
In poverty	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second lowest	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	32%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	31%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Male	33%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	36%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	30%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	32%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	31%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	31%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Other countries	35%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	42%	1%	-4%	0%	0%
70–79	43%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
80–89	15%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
90 or older	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	36%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Divorced	30%	1%	-2%	0%	0%
Widowed	20%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Never married	34%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	28%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Bachelor	29%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Associate	34%	1%	-2%	0%	0%
High school	32%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Less than high school	36%	1%	-3%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	32%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
In poverty	30%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Second highest	31%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Middle	39%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Second lowest	40%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Lowest	36%	1%	-4%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	35%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	19%	1%	-2%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	37%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Disabled worker only	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2070
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	53%	2%	-7%	-1%	0%
Sex					
Female	53%	2%	-6%	-1%	0%
Male	52%	1%	-7%	-1%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	53%	2%	-8%	-1%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	53%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	48%	2%	-7%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	54%	1%	-7%	-1%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	52%	2%	-6%	-1%	0%
Other countries	54%	1%	-7%	-1%	0%
Age					
60–69	53%	1%	-16%	-1%	0%
70–79	55%	2%	-6%	-1%	0%
80–89	52%	1%	-4%	-1%	0%
90 or older	43%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	60%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Divorced	47%	3%	-7%	0%	0%
Widowed	44%	1%	-5%	0%	0%
Never married	48%	2%	-8%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	52%	1%	-5%	-1%	0%
Bachelor	54%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Associate	53%	2%	-7%	-1%	0%
High school	53%	2%	-7%	-1%	0%
Less than high school	51%	2%	-8%	-1%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	53%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
In poverty	51%	3%	-12%	-1%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	36%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Second highest	58%	1%	-4%	-1%	0%
Middle	61%	1%	-6%	-1%	0%
Second lowest	58%	2%	-7%	-2%	0%
Lowest	50%	4%	-9%	-1%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
%ile = percentile.
Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2030
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	5%	5%	3,237	3,249	11	0%
Sex						
Female	5%	5%	1,787	1,786	-1	0%
Male	4%	4%	1,450	1,463	13	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	7%	570	575	5	0%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,804	1,813	9	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	9%	636	633	-3	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	6%	228	228	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,472	2,475	2	0%
Other countries	7%	7%	765	774	9	1%
Age						
60–69	6%	6%	1,486	1,495	8	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,318	1,321	3	0%
80–89	3%	3%	381	381	0	0%
90 or older	2%	2%	53	53	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	469	476	6	1%
Divorced	9%	9%	1,207	1,207	0	0%
Widowed	6%	6%	740	746	5	0%
Never married	16%	16%	821	821	0	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	97	97	0	0%
Bachelor	2%	2%	263	263	0	0%
Associate	4%	4%	626	623	-3	0%
High school	6%	6%	1,534	1,542	8	0%
Less than high school	12%	12%	717	724	6	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,252	2,259	7	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	5%	577	582	4	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	145	145	0	0%
Disabled worker only	10%	10%	263	263	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2050
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	4%	4%	3,309	3,656	347	10%
Sex						
Female	4%	5%	1,862	2,023	161	8%
Male	4%	4%	1,447	1,633	186	12%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	6%	897	989	92	10%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,472	1,637	165	11%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	8%	679	735	56	8%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	5%	261	295	33	12%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,260	2,525	264	11%
Other countries	6%	6%	1,048	1,132	83	7%
Age						
60–69	5%	7%	1,277	1,560	283	22%
70–79	4%	4%	1,105	1,159	54	4%
80–89	3%	3%	734	744	9	1%
90 or older	3%	3%	193	193	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	457	553	96	21%
Divorced	6%	7%	948	1,085	137	14%
Widowed	5%	5%	750	791	40	5%
Never married	12%	12%	1,154	1,228	73	6%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	91	118	27	30%
Bachelor	2%	2%	280	323	43	15%
Associate	3%	3%	555	652	97	17%
High school	6%	6%	1,549	1,691	141	9%
Less than high school	11%	11%	834	872	38	4%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	363	363	. . .
In poverty	100%	100%	3,309	3,293	-15	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	5%	2,500	2,772	272	10%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	4%	4%	498	554	56	11%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	2%	99	116	17	17%
Disabled worker only	6%	6%	212	213	1	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
. . . = not applicable.
Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2070
Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	3%	4%	2,425	3,421	995	41%
Sex						
Female	3%	4%	1,304	1,774	470	36%
Male	2%	4%	1,121	1,647	525	46%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	5%	769	1,125	355	46%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	3%	1,009	1,484	474	47%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	5%	392	499	106	27%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	254	312	58	22%
Country of birth						
United States	2%	3%	1,586	2,340	753	47%
Other countries	4%	5%	839	1,081	242	28%
Age						
60–69	3%	6%	795	1,667	872	109%
70–79	3%	3%	906	985	78	8%
80–89	3%	3%	585	618	33	5%
90 or older	2%	2%	139	151	11	8%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	292	514	221	75%
Divorced	3%	5%	613	961	348	56%
Widowed	3%	4%	473	603	129	27%
Never married	6%	8%	1,046	1,342	295	28%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	156	259	102	66%
Bachelor	1%	2%	218	323	105	48%
Associate	2%	3%	405	609	204	50%
High school	4%	5%	1,033	1,439	405	39%
Less than high school	6%	8%	613	791	177	28%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	1%	0	1,013	1,013	. . .
In poverty	100%	99%	2,425	2,408	-17	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	3%	4%	1,958	2,782	823	42%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	4%	321	463	142	44%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	41	67	26	65%
Disabled worker only	3%	3%	105	109	3	3%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
. . . = not applicable.
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Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born **1960–1969** with a benefit/tax ratio

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	26%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	5%	127%	397%	5%	126%	396%
Sex											
Female	25%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	159%	562%	23%	158%	558%
Male	27%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	105%	239%	0%	104%	238%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	26%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	141%	506%	0%	141%	499%
White, non-Hispanic	26%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	14%	122%	359%	14%	122%	358%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	23%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	131%	410%	0%	131%	408%
All other races, non-Hispanic	30%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	132%	493%	0%	131%	492%
Country of birth											
United States	25%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	12%	123%	363%	11%	122%	362%
Other countries	28%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	144%	525%	0%	143%	521%
Highest education level											
Graduate	39%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	24%	113%	245%	24%	112%	244%
Bachelor	33%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	25%	120%	324%	25%	118%	323%
Associate	24%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	127%	340%	16%	126%	339%
High school	22%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	133%	475%	0%	132%	474%
Less than high school	19%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	141%	718%	0%	140%	710%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	44%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	36%	93%	136%	36%	93%	135%
Second highest	30%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	21%	118%	175%	21%	117%	174%
Middle	22%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	10%	140%	234%	10%	139%	232%
Second lowest	17%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	205%	444%	23%	204%	444%
Lowest	17%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	228%	1,369%	0%	227%	1,359%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	46%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	40%	94%	134%	40%	93%	133%
Second highest	28%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	118%	173%	23%	117%	171%
Middle	23%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	141%	235%	16%	141%	233%
Second lowest	18%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	18%	193%	403%	18%	192%	402%
Lowest	14%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	270%	1,384%	0%	269%	1,375%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	46%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	47%	101%	169%	47%	100%	167%
Second highest	27%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	33%	118%	237%	33%	118%	237%
Middle	22%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	15%	136%	314%	15%	135%	313%
Second lowest	21%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	9%	165%	490%	9%	164%	487%
Lowest	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	183%	1,028%	0%	182%	1,028%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

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Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born **1980–1989** with a benefit/tax ratio

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	66%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	119%	375%	0%	113%	363%
Sex											
Female	68%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	143%	532%	0%	135%	520%
Male	64%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	101%	258%	0%	96%	250%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	61%	0%	-9%	-5%	0%	0%	128%	410%	0%	121%	393%
White, non-Hispanic	70%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	14%	118%	372%	12%	112%	360%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	53%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	111%	323%	0%	106%	319%
All other races, non-Hispanic	67%	0%	-9%	-6%	0%	0%	106%	410%	0%	100%	394%
Country of birth											
United States	68%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	7%	118%	342%	6%	112%	333%
Other countries	59%	0%	-9%	-5%	0%	0%	121%	521%	0%	114%	506%
Highest education level											
Graduate	79%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	21%	105%	271%	18%	99%	258%
Bachelor	76%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	5%	107%	291%	4%	101%	280%
Associate	65%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	120%	329%	0%	114%	321%
High school	59%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	0%	130%	483%	0%	124%	472%
Less than high school	54%	1%	-9%	-5%	0%	0%	126%	612%	0%	120%	594%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	89%	0%	-8%	-6%	0%	37%	87%	124%	34%	82%	117%
Second highest	76%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	34%	117%	176%	33%	110%	169%
Middle	65%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	28%	145%	258%	25%	138%	252%
Second lowest	58%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%	0%	204%	522%	0%	195%	514%
Lowest	40%	1%	-9%	-3%	0%	0%	122%	1,803%	0%	115%	1,746%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	90%	0%	-8%	-6%	-2%	40%	88%	125%	37%	83%	118%
Second highest	75%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	36%	117%	178%	34%	111%	171%
Middle	66%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	29%	144%	261%	27%	138%	253%
Second lowest	59%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%	0%	197%	467%	0%	188%	456%
Lowest	38%	1%	-9%	-3%	0%	0%	121%	1,917%	0%	113%	1,863%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	90%	0%	-8%	-6%	-1%	42%	90%	149%	39%	85%	142%
Second highest	79%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	43%	119%	247%	39%	113%	241%
Middle	67%	0%	-8%	-5%	0%	31%	139%	330%	29%	133%	323%
Second lowest	59%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%	7%	176%	565%	0%	167%	544%
Lowest	34%	1%	-10%	-4%	0%	0%	66%	922%	0%	62%	901%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

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Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born **2000–2009** with a benefit/tax ratio

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	70%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	0%	116%	343%	0%	105%	328%
Sex											
Female	73%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	0%	137%	486%	0%	125%	462%
Male	68%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	0%	99%	245%	0%	90%	230%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	67%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	0%	124%	369%	0%	112%	351%
White, non-Hispanic	75%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	17%	115%	338%	12%	104%	323%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	59%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	0%	112%	306%	0%	103%	293%
All other races, non-Hispanic	73%	0%	-14%	-10%	0%	0%	100%	327%	0%	90%	314%
Country of birth											
United States	72%	0%	-14%	-9%	0%	11%	116%	318%	7%	105%	303%
Other countries	65%	0%	-14%	-10%	0%	0%	116%	475%	0%	105%	444%
Highest education level											
Graduate	83%	0%	-14%	-10%	0%	25%	106%	255%	22%	96%	236%
Bachelor	81%	0%	-14%	-10%	0%	8%	103%	272%	6%	94%	258%
Associate	67%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	0%	118%	309%	0%	108%	294%
High school	64%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	0%	124%	413%	0%	113%	397%
Less than high school	63%	0%	-16%	-9%	0%	0%	127%	547%	0%	116%	518%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	93%	0%	-13%	-10%	-3%	39%	85%	121%	33%	77%	110%
Second highest	81%	0%	-13%	-10%	0%	40%	114%	170%	35%	104%	160%
Middle	70%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	29%	138%	246%	25%	126%	236%
Second lowest	64%	0%	-14%	-7%	0%	11%	189%	452%	7%	174%	436%
Lowest	45%	1%	-16%	-7%	0%	0%	128%	1,529%	0%	116%	1,427%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	94%	0%	-13%	-10%	-4%	41%	85%	121%	35%	77%	109%
Second highest	80%	0%	-14%	-10%	0%	41%	116%	173%	37%	105%	163%
Middle	70%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	31%	139%	254%	27%	127%	243%
Second lowest	65%	0%	-14%	-7%	0%	13%	183%	414%	9%	167%	400%
Lowest	44%	1%	-16%	-7%	0%	0%	126%	1,578%	0%	111%	1,483%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	93%	0%	-13%	-10%	-3%	44%	87%	139%	39%	79%	127%
Second highest	83%	0%	-13%	-9%	0%	45%	117%	231%	40%	106%	220%
Middle	72%	0%	-14%	-8%	0%	34%	136%	307%	30%	123%	293%
Second lowest	64%	1%	-14%	-7%	0%	12%	167%	512%	8%	154%	494%
Lowest	40%	1%	-17%	-7%	0%	0%	89%	792%	0%	77%	763%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

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Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 1960–1969 with a replacement rate

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	45%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	24%	46%	79%	24%	45%	77%
Sex											
Female	45%	0%	-5%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	27%	50%	90%
Male	44%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	22%	42%	66%	22%	41%	64%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	42%	0%	-5%	0%	0%	28%	50%	84%	27%	50%	81%
White, non-Hispanic	45%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	23%	43%	74%	23%	43%	72%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	38%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	28%	51%	85%	28%	50%	82%
All other races, non-Hispanic	56%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	24%	48%	90%	24%	47%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	43%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	23%	44%	75%	23%	43%	73%
Other countries	52%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	28%	53%	90%	28%	52%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	67%	0%	-6%	-2%	0%	21%	41%	71%	20%	40%	67%
Bachelor	57%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	22%	42%	77%	21%	41%	73%
Associate	40%	0%	-3%	0%	0%	24%	45%	74%	24%	44%	72%
High school	36%	0%	-3%	0%	0%	27%	48%	81%	26%	47%	80%
Less than high school	32%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	33%	56%	90%	33%	55%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	65%	0%	-4%	-2%	0%	17%	31%	47%	16%	30%	46%
Second highest	51%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%	24%	38%	56%	23%	37%	54%
Middle	44%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	29%	43%	63%	28%	42%	60%
Second lowest	36%	0%	-5%	0%	0%	38%	51%	77%	38%	51%	73%
Lowest	26%	0%	-5%	0%	0%	53%	70%	119%	53%	69%	114%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	69%	0%	-4%	-2%	0%	16%	33%	50%	16%	32%	49%
Second highest	51%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%	23%	37%	57%	22%	37%	55%
Middle	44%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	31%	43%	63%	30%	42%	61%
Second lowest	36%	0%	-5%	0%	0%	37%	50%	78%	37%	50%	74%
Lowest	24%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	52%	68%	113%	52%	67%	110%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	69%	0%	-4%	-2%	0%	18%	36%	53%	17%	35%	52%
Second highest	49%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	22%	38%	62%	21%	37%	60%
Middle	43%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	28%	43%	69%	27%	42%	66%
Second lowest	36%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	33%	50%	82%	33%	49%	80%
Lowest	26%	0%	-4%	0%	0%	46%	63%	92%	45%	63%	90%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1
NOTES: Start date = 2022.
AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.
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Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 1980–1989 with a replacement rate

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	54%	10%	-27%	-5%	0%	24%	47%	85%	16%	43%	77%
Sex											
Female	55%	10%	-31%	-5%	0%	27%	53%	90%	17%	48%	87%
Male	54%	10%	-25%	-5%	0%	22%	43%	73%	15%	39%	66%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	50%	11%	-18%	0%	1%	28%	51%	90%	24%	48%	84%
White, non-Hispanic	56%	9%	-31%	-6%	0%	23%	45%	81%	14%	41%	73%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	45%	8%	-20%	0%	0%	26%	51%	83%	21%	49%	78%
All other races, non-Hispanic	68%	9%	-85%	-9%	0%	22%	46%	90%	6%	39%	77%
Country of birth											
United States	54%	10%	-27%	-5%	0%	23%	46%	81%	15%	42%	74%
Other countries	57%	10%	-28%	-6%	0%	27%	54%	90%	18%	49%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	71%	8%	-100%	-9%	0%	21%	42%	75%	0%	34%	64%
Bachelor	66%	9%	-63%	-9%	0%	21%	43%	82%	7%	36%	72%
Associate	51%	10%	-18%	-1%	0%	24%	45%	76%	22%	43%	71%
High school	46%	10%	-14%	0%	0%	28%	51%	89%	25%	49%	84%
Less than high school	41%	13%	-15%	0%	1%	31%	57%	90%	30%	54%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	71%	12%	-100%	-9%	1%	16%	31%	46%	0%	25%	39%
Second highest	60%	6%	-33%	-7%	0%	23%	38%	56%	15%	33%	48%
Middle	54%	7%	-18%	-5%	0%	29%	45%	65%	24%	41%	56%
Second lowest	47%	15%	-16%	0%	1%	41%	55%	84%	39%	53%	74%
Lowest	40%	8%	-17%	0%	0%	58%	74%	135%	56%	70%	118%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	75%	11%	-100%	-10%	1%	16%	33%	49%	0%	24%	41%
Second highest	59%	7%	-31%	-7%	0%	22%	37%	58%	16%	33%	49%
Middle	53%	7%	-18%	-3%	0%	30%	45%	66%	26%	41%	57%
Second lowest	45%	14%	-16%	0%	1%	39%	54%	85%	38%	52%	74%
Lowest	39%	10%	-15%	0%	0%	57%	73%	127%	56%	69%	114%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	74%	10%	-100%	-10%	1%	17%	35%	52%	0%	26%	44%
Second highest	60%	9%	-31%	-7%	0%	21%	39%	62%	15%	34%	55%
Middle	53%	9%	-18%	-3%	0%	27%	44%	73%	24%	41%	64%
Second lowest	44%	11%	-16%	0%	1%	35%	53%	88%	34%	51%	79%
Lowest	41%	8%	-15%	0%	0%	50%	67%	108%	49%	64%	94%

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 2000–2009 with a replacement rate

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	53%	15%	-66%	-5%	1%	24%	48%	84%	8%	41%	73%
Sex											
Female	54%	15%	-78%	-7%	1%	28%	52%	90%	7%	45%	83%
Male	53%	16%	-58%	-4%	1%	22%	44%	73%	9%	38%	63%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	49%	17%	-34%	0%	1%	27%	50%	88%	21%	45%	78%
White, non-Hispanic	55%	15%	-79%	-8%	1%	23%	46%	81%	6%	38%	70%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	46%	12%	-44%	0%	1%	26%	52%	84%	15%	47%	75%
All other races, non-Hispanic	68%	13%	-100%	-17%	1%	22%	45%	84%	0%	35%	69%
Country of birth											
United States	52%	16%	-59%	-3%	1%	23%	47%	81%	9%	40%	71%
Other countries	59%	13%	-86%	-13%	1%	26%	51%	90%	4%	44%	81%
Highest education level											
Graduate	69%	13%	-100%	-18%	1%	21%	43%	80%	0%	31%	63%
Bachelor	66%	15%	-100%	-16%	1%	21%	42%	79%	0%	31%	63%
Associate	47%	16%	-32%	0%	1%	25%	47%	77%	20%	42%	69%
High school	46%	15%	-28%	0%	1%	28%	50%	88%	24%	47%	80%
Less than high school	44%	18%	-25%	0%	1%	31%	57%	90%	28%	53%	87%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	69%	20%	-100%	-17%	2%	16%	31%	47%	0%	23%	36%
Second highest	61%	12%	-66%	-14%	1%	24%	39%	57%	8%	32%	45%
Middle	52%	15%	-37%	-3%	1%	31%	45%	65%	22%	40%	53%
Second lowest	44%	19%	-30%	0%	2%	41%	55%	84%	34%	51%	69%
Lowest	40%	11%	-24%	0%	1%	58%	74%	128%	55%	67%	107%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	74%	17%	-100%	-18%	2%	16%	33%	49%	0%	22%	36%
Second highest	61%	13%	-64%	-14%	1%	23%	39%	58%	10%	32%	45%
Middle	50%	14%	-37%	-1%	1%	31%	45%	66%	23%	39%	53%
Second lowest	44%	19%	-26%	0%	2%	40%	54%	83%	37%	51%	69%
Lowest	39%	13%	-22%	0%	1%	57%	73%	122%	55%	67%	104%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	72%	17%	-100%	-18%	2%	16%	35%	51%	0%	22%	40%
Second highest	60%	16%	-66%	-14%	1%	22%	40%	63%	8%	33%	50%
Middle	51%	15%	-36%	-2%	1%	29%	45%	72%	21%	40%	60%
Second lowest	43%	17%	-26%	0%	1%	37%	53%	88%	34%	50%	73%
Lowest	41%	11%	-23%	0%	1%	50%	67%	102%	47%	63%	90%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

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