



## Research and Statistics Note

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# Profile of Social Security Disabled Workers and Dependents Who Have a Connection to Workers' Compensation or Public Disability Benefits

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## Summary

This note explores the characteristics of Disability Insurance (DI) beneficiaries and their dependents who also have a connection to workers' compensation (WC) and/or public disability benefits (PDBs). As of December 2008, 8.3 percent of the 9.2 million DI beneficiaries and their dependents had filed for either WC or PDBs. We compare that population to the general DI population by such attributes as age, sex, primary insurance amount, state, diagnosis, and days between disability onset and filing for DI benefits. Of special interest are states, such as California, with large nonoccupational public disability programs. Because California drives much of public disability take-up in the Social Security Administration's San Francisco region and indeed a majority of DI beneficiaries with a connection to PDBs reside in this state, we have included a special focus on California in our analysis.

## Introduction

Since 1956, the Social Security Administration (SSA) has provided cash benefits to workers with severe, long-term disabilities who have worked in Social Security-covered employment for the required length of time. Spouses and children of disabled workers may also be eligible for benefits.

Workers' compensation (WC), a state-based program that predates Social Security, provides cash benefits and medical care when employees suffer work-related injuries or illnesses. Unlike Social Security Disability Insurance (DI), WC is payable only for work-related injuries and illness. In addition, five states—New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, California, Hawaii—and Puerto Rico have public disability programs that partially compensate for the loss of wages caused by *temporary nonoccupational* disability or maternity. Although only those five states and Puerto Rico have general public disability programs for nonoccupational illnesses and injuries, the term “public disability” also refers to certain local programs offered in many states as well as disability coverage for federal government workers.

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The findings and conclusions presented in this note are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Social Security Administration.

A significant number of DI beneficiaries also receive state WC and/or public disability benefits (PDBs). Because SSA offsets a portion of the DI benefit in certain cases when a beneficiary is also receiving another disability benefit, the receipt of WC or PDBs presents important administrative issues for the agency. Additionally, people receiving those benefits may have a more recent connection to the workforce and therefore it should be

easier to engage them in work incentives, making their characteristics of special interest to SSA. As of December 2008, 8.3 percent of the 9.2 million DI beneficiaries and their dependents had filed for either WC or PDBs.<sup>1</sup> About 7.4 percent had filed for WC, while 1.2 percent had filed for PDBs.<sup>2</sup> Because the offset applies first to the dependent's share of the benefit and next to the worker's share, a greater proportion of dependent beneficiaries (10.4 percent) than of worker beneficiaries (7.9 percent) had part of their DI benefits offset because the disabled worker was receiving either WC or PDBs.<sup>3, 4</sup>

In May 2005, the *Social Security Bulletin* featured several articles on WC, including an assessment of the relationship between DI and WC and a factsheet about the WC offset. In our analysis, we explore the characteristics of DI beneficiaries who have a connection to WC, PDBs, or both, using a data extract from SSA's 2008 Master Beneficiary Record (MBR). We define "connection" as the process of either currently receiving WC and/or PDBs or when the application status for those benefits is pending. We compare workers with this connection to other DI beneficiaries. In general, we find that worker beneficiaries with WC and/or PDBs tend to be older, have higher primary insurance amounts (PIAs), and are more frequently male than the greater DI worker-beneficiary population.<sup>5</sup>

#### Selected Abbreviations

DI	Disability Insurance
PDB	public disability benefit
PIA	primary insurance amount
SSA	Social Security Administration
WC	workers' compensation

### Legislative Background

The Social Security Amendments of 1955, which instituted disability benefits, also contained an offset provision to prevent duplication of benefits when another federal or state WC periodic benefit was also payable (US Congress 1955). The 1958 amendments removed that offset requirement (US Congress 1958). The report of the 1963–1964 Advisory Council on Social Security (1965) noted concern about the potential administrative difficulty of an offset on disability benefits. Nevertheless, the 1965 amendments reinstituted the offset provision for periodic WC benefits in cases where the total benefits payable to the worker and dependents under both programs would exceed 80 percent of the predisability average monthly earnings covered by Social Security. Because the previous offset had reduced disability benefits by the entire amount of the WC benefit, the Senate Finance Committee report noted that this provision

<sup>1</sup> In some cases, WC may be paid as a lump sum in lieu of periodic payments. For purposes of the offset, this payment is treated as if it were a series of periodic payments.

<sup>2</sup> Authors' calculations based on Table 5.

<sup>3</sup> Dependents may receive benefits on the worker's record. For SSA purposes, dependents may include a spouse if he or she is at least age 62 (or any age if caring for an entitled child younger than age 16); children if they are unmarried and younger than age 18, or younger than age 19 and a full-time elementary or secondary student; disabled adult children; or ex-spouses aged 62 or older if married 10 years or more.

<sup>4</sup> Authors' calculations based on Tables 3 and 5.

<sup>5</sup> The primary focus of this note is on disabled workers. For information about other disabled beneficiaries, such as disabled adult children and disabled widow(er)s, see SSA (2011, Tables 5F4 and 5F8).

“...would generally avoid the inequity encountered under the previous offset provision, where the reductions that were required frequently resulted in benefits that replaced no more than 30 percent or so of the worker’s earnings at disablement” (US Senate 1965).

As part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), Congress added the so-called “Megacap” provision extending the application of the DI offset to any benefit payable (including PDBs) on account of disability under any law or plan of the United States, any state, or political subdivision (US Senate 1981). The law excluded needs-based benefits, Veterans’ benefits, private insurance benefits, and benefits based on public employment covered by Social Security from the offset of PDBs. (Those benefits were already excluded from the WC offset as far back as 1957.) Prior to OBRA, several states and Puerto Rico had enacted reverse offset legislation that allowed those states and Puerto Rico to offset WC or PDBs if the recipient was also receiving DI. SSA does not offset DI benefits when WC or PDBs are subject to offset under the statutes of those states.<sup>6</sup> The 1981 legislation honored the existing reverse offset statutes, but would not recognize any future state statutes providing for a reverse offset. These changes were enacted as a matter of equity and in recognition of the cost to the DI Trust Fund from an increasing number of states enacting reverse offset statutes.

Also as part of OBRA 1981, Congress raised the age at which the offset ended, from age 62 to 65, so that it would apply to the entire period of DI eligibility. (DI benefits convert to retirement benefits at full-benefit retirement age.) However, when an increase in the full-benefit retirement age was legislated in 1983—effective beginning in 2003—no conforming change was made to the ending point of the WC/PDB offset. Thus, the offset still ends at age 65, even though the full-benefit retirement age will be increasing gradually to age 67.

### ***Geographic Distribution of DI Beneficiaries With WC or PDBs***

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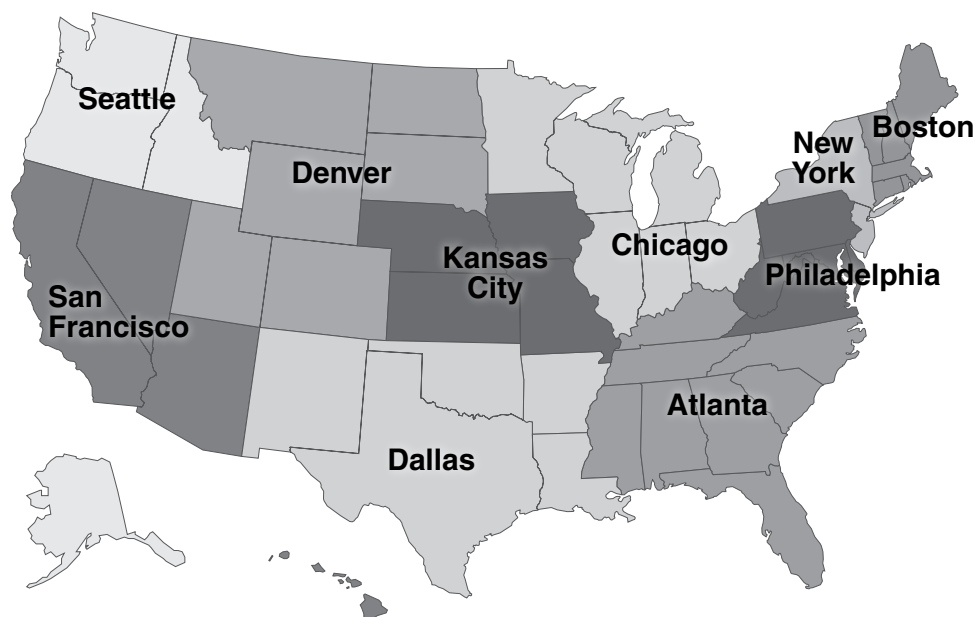
SSA is organized into 10 regions, as shown in Chart 1. The distribution of DI beneficiaries with a connection to WC or PDBs is somewhat similar to the overall distribution of DI beneficiaries, with the largest numbers seen in the Atlanta region (Table 1). However, the San Francisco and New York regions have a somewhat disproportionate number of workers with a WC or PDB connection: 38 percent of workers with a connection reside in those regions, even though the regions contain only 21 percent of the overall DI population in the United States. The San Francisco region has a disproportionate number of persons with connection to PDBs: 59 percent of all DI workers with that connection reside in the San Francisco region.<sup>7</sup> California’s large public disability program accounts for most of the public disability recipients in the San Francisco region: The majority, 56 percent, of all disabled workers with a connection to PDBs reside in California (see Table 2).

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<sup>6</sup>Fifteen states have reverse offset provisions for WC benefits: Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. Four states (Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, and New York) and Puerto Rico have reverse offset provisions for PDBs. Note that New Jersey and New York are the only two states that apply a reverse offset when a worker has WC *and/or* PDBs. Although Illinois applies the reverse offset for PDBs, it is not one of the five states with a general nonoccupational public disability program; however, all states have various public disability programs that cover special sectors, such as state or local government workers. Federal workers are also covered by certain public disability programs administered by the federal government.

<sup>7</sup>California is one of the states where large numbers of state and local government workers are not in Social Security-covered employment.

**Chart 1.**  
**Social Security Administration regions**



SOURCE: <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regions/>.

NOTES: The New York region also covers Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The San Francisco region also covers American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

**Table 1.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by SSA region, December 2008**

Region	All disabled workers		Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs			Disabled workers with WC		Disabled workers with PDBs	
				As a percentage of—					
					All disabled workers	All disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs			
Number	Percent	Number				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All regions <sup>a</sup>	7,426,691	100.0	583,923	7.9	100.0	510,836	100.0	80,778	100.0
Atlanta	1,784,942	24.0	116,872	6.5	20.0	112,095	21.9	6,487	8.0
Boston	387,611	5.2	28,416	7.3	4.9	26,738	5.2	1,936	2.4
Chicago	1,198,763	16.1	71,654	6.0	12.3	68,920	13.5	3,550	4.4
Dallas	883,852	11.9	39,723	4.5	6.8	37,122	7.3	3,065	3.8
Denver	185,014	2.5	14,048	7.6	2.4	11,914	2.3	2,485	3.1
Kansas City	345,606	4.7	18,255	5.3	3.1	17,518	3.4	951	1.2
New York	775,023	10.4	110,733	14.3	19.0	101,691	19.9	10,125	12.5
Philadelphia	752,245	10.1	52,307	7.0	9.0	50,400	9.9	2,231	2.8
San Francisco	825,895	11.1	113,326	13.7	19.4	67,737	13.3	47,790	59.2
Seattle	274,752	3.7	17,300	6.3	3.0	15,607	3.1	1,941	2.4

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. Includes beneficiaries in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and in foreign countries.

**Table 2.**

**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by state or other area of residence, December 2008**

State or area	All disabled workers		Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs		Disabled workers with WC		Disabled workers with PDBs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All areas	7,426,691	100.0	583,923	100.0	510,836	100.0	80,778	100.0
Alabama	194,071	2.6	10,613	1.8	10,226	2.0	538	0.7
Alaska	10,961	0.1	539	0.1	461	0.1	84	0.1
Arizona	133,649	1.8	8,281	1.4	7,246	1.4	1,133	1.4
Arkansas	122,215	1.6	5,634	1.0	5,327	1.0	373	0.5
California	617,808	8.3	99,646	17.1	56,377	11.0	45,304	56.1
Colorado	84,316	1.1	7,798	1.3	6,479	1.3	1,534	1.9
Connecticut	72,928	1.0	4,632	0.8	4,479	0.9	190	0.2
Delaware	23,658	0.3	1,606	0.3	1,554	0.3	69	0.1
District of Columbia	11,244	0.2	315	0.1	244	(L)	73	0.1
Florida	434,247	5.8	31,512	5.4	30,046	5.9	2,236	2.8
Georgia	222,221	3.0	16,476	2.8	15,802	3.1	820	1.0
Hawaii	20,738	0.3	1,784	0.3	1,223	0.2	581	0.7
Idaho	34,610	0.5	2,082	0.4	1,814	0.4	294	0.4
Illinois	251,479	3.4	13,331	2.3	12,809	2.5	635	0.8
Indiana	165,211	2.2	4,245	0.7	4,009	0.8	273	0.3
Iowa	65,619	0.9	3,108	0.5	2,985	0.6	150	0.2
Kansas	61,391	0.8	2,803	0.5	2,670	0.5	167	0.2
Kentucky	181,635	2.4	16,803	2.9	16,153	3.2	852	1.1
Louisiana	128,159	1.7	8,821	1.5	8,349	1.6	557	0.7
Maine	52,756	0.7	4,733	0.8	4,608	0.9	178	0.2
Maryland	103,176	1.4	4,493	0.8	4,155	0.8	369	0.5
Massachusetts	172,985	2.3	12,485	2.1	11,969	2.3	601	0.7
Michigan	273,885	3.7	26,964	4.6	26,531	5.2	684	0.8
Minnesota	103,994	1.4	5,328	0.9	5,144	1.0	296	0.4
Mississippi	116,338	1.6	5,582	1.0	5,331	1.0	314	0.4
Missouri	182,085	2.5	10,545	1.8	10,151	2.0	527	0.7
Montana	23,872	0.3	2,489	0.4	2,081	0.4	473	0.6
Nebraska	36,511	0.5	1,799	0.3	1,712	0.3	107	0.1
Nevada	50,974	0.7	3,615	0.6	2,891	0.6	772	1.0
New Hampshire	38,101	0.5	3,010	0.5	2,925	0.6	110	0.1
New Jersey	169,800	2.3	14,381	2.5	10,785	2.1	3,864	4.8
New Mexico	53,200	0.7	3,299	0.6	2,992	0.6	342	0.4
New York	453,315	6.1	65,154	11.2	61,429	12.0	4,228	5.2
North Carolina	281,531	3.8	15,586	2.7	14,987	2.9	735	0.9
North Dakota	12,532	0.2	798	0.1	708	0.1	112	0.1
Ohio	275,449	3.7	14,774	2.5	13,984	2.7	915	1.1
Oklahoma	109,797	1.5	6,893	1.2	6,511	1.3	466	0.6
Oregon	86,460	1.2	4,990	0.9	4,258	0.8	820	1.0
Pennsylvania	339,369	4.6	27,857	4.8	27,074	5.3	930	1.2
Rhode Island	32,151	0.4	2,716	0.5	1,949	0.4	807	1.0
South Carolina	147,289	2.0	9,745	1.7	9,416	1.8	431	0.5
South Dakota	16,198	0.2	811	0.1	758	0.1	73	0.1
Tennessee	207,610	2.8	10,555	1.8	10,134	2.0	561	0.7
Texas	470,481	6.3	15,076	2.6	13,943	2.7	1,327	1.6
Utah	37,244	0.5	1,623	0.3	1,403	0.3	244	0.3

Continued

**Table 2.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by state or other area of residence, December 2008—Continued**

State or area	All disabled workers		Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs		Disabled workers with WC		Disabled workers with PDBs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Vermont	18,690	0.3	840	0.1	808	0.2	50	0.1
Virginia	185,122	2.5	9,567	1.6	9,068	1.8	585	0.7
Washington	142,721	1.9	9,689	1.7	9,074	1.8	743	0.9
West Virginia	89,676	1.2	8,469	1.5	8,305	1.6	205	0.3
Wisconsin	128,745	1.7	7,012	1.2	6,443	1.3	747	0.9
Wyoming	10,852	0.1	529	0.1	485	0.1	49	0.1
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	150,180	2.0	31,198	5.3	29,477	5.8	2,033	2.5
Other <sup>a</sup>	4,454	0.1	175	(L)	158	(L)	20	(L)
Foreign countries	12,988	0.2	1,114	0.2	936	0.2	197	0.2

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Distribution is by state or other area of residence, not by the state paying benefits.

Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

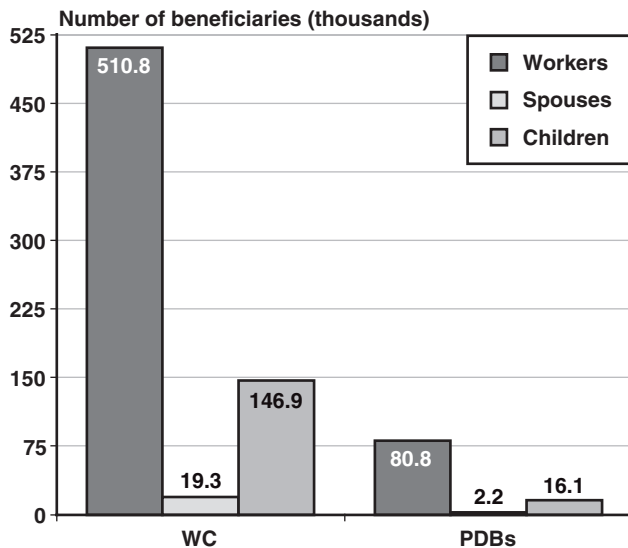
(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

New York and California have more workers with a connection to WC than any other state, with 12 percent and 11 percent, respectively (see Table 2). These are crucial states when examining WC and PDB populations. Because of California's particularly prominent role, we will examine disabled workers from that state more closely throughout this analysis. (For comparison across all states, see Chart 2 for national figures and Chart 3 for California figures.) In fact, 17.1 percent of all DI workers who have filed for either WC or PDBs reside in California (Table 2). New York—another populous state that offers general PDBs—is second with 11.2 percent. California is also the state with the most disabled workers in general (8.2 percent). New York is third for all disabled workers—6 percent, behind California and Texas. California and New York also report a high proportion of disabled workers who have a connection to either program—almost 16 percent and 14 percent, respectively. In Puerto Rico, which also has a general public disability program, almost 20 percent of disabled workers have a connection (Chart 4). Conversely, states such as Texas and Indiana—in addition to the District of Columbia—are among those that have a very small portion of disabled workers with a connection to either program, at about 3 percent, 2 percent, and another 3 percent, respectively (see Chart 4).

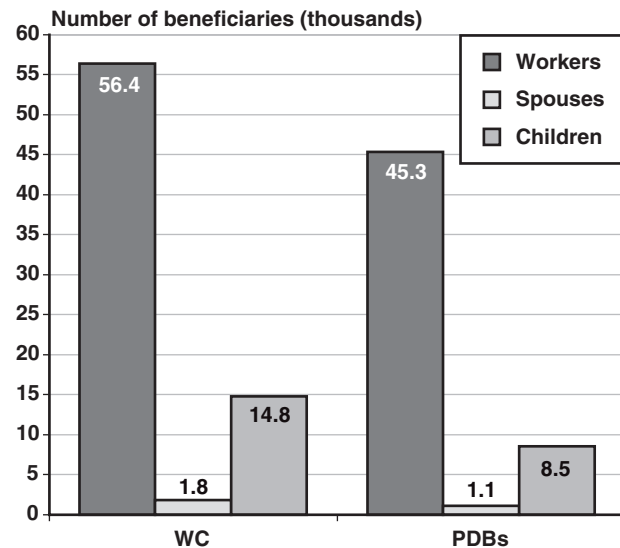


**Chart 2.**  
Distribution of disabled workers and their dependents nationwide who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, December 2008



SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

**Chart 3.**  
Distribution of disabled workers and their dependents in California who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, December 2008



SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

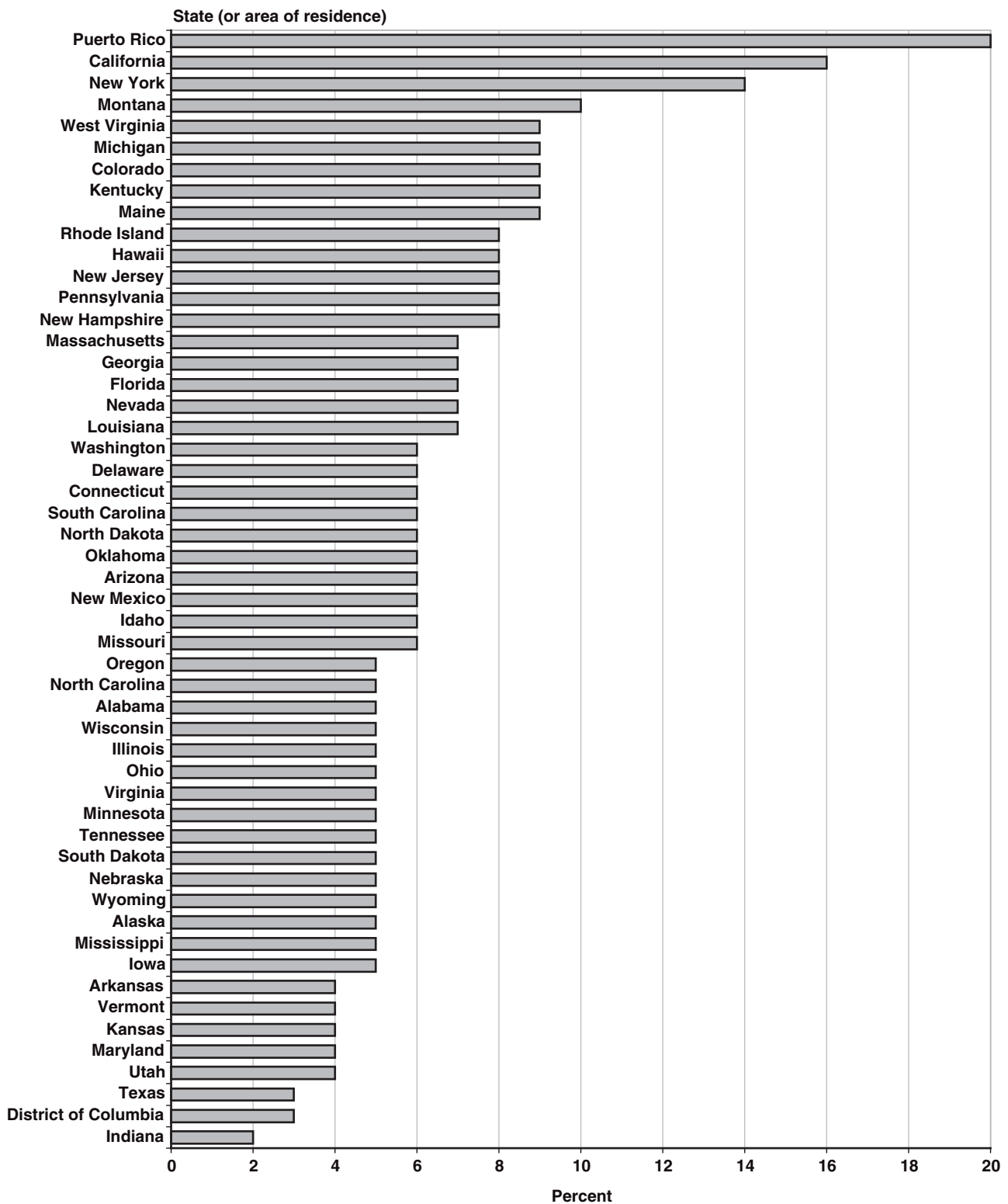
### ***Disabled Workers With and Without the Offset***

SSA offsets disability benefits if a beneficiary's DI benefit, in combination with his or her WC and/or PDB, exceeds 80 percent of the worker's predisability average current earnings. However, in states with "reverse offset" rules, SSA does not offset DI. In December 2008, 28.8 percent of disabled workers and their dependents (spouses and children) who had a connection to WC or PDBs had their benefits offset, including 7.5 percent who were subject to a reverse offset (as shown in Table 3). More dependents had their benefits offset than workers (35.4 percent compared with 26.8 percent). As mentioned earlier, the offset applies first to the dependent's share of the benefit and next to the worker's share. However, a near majority of beneficiaries (47.1 percent) did not have an offset because of either high average predisability earnings or low combined benefits (the beneficiary's combined DI and WC or PDBs did not exceed 80 percent of his or her predisability income). Note that a sizeable minority (24.1 percent) had their WC or PDB claims pending.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> In these cases, the beneficiary's record states that he or she has filed for WC or PDBs and is awaiting a final decision, or a denied claim is still under appeal. In cases where the WC benefit is a lump sum, "pending" can mean that the offset is pending while legal/medical expenses are deducted.

**Chart 4.**

**Distribution of disabled workers in each state (or area of residence) who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, December 2008**



SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).



**Table 3.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers and their dependents (spouses and children) who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by reason for having or not having an offset, December 2008**

Reason for having or not having an offset	All disabled workers and dependents		Workers		Dependents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	766,439	100.0	583,923	100.0	182,516	100.0
<b>With offset</b>						
Receipt of—						
WC only:						
Black lung	335	(L)	239	(L)	96	0.1
Harbor workers and longshoremen	790	0.1	565	0.1	225	0.1
Federal employees	3,392	0.4	2,562	0.4	830	0.5
State WC	139,113	18.2	92,992	15.9	46,121	25.3
PDBs only:						
Federal	2,380	0.3	2,033	0.3	347	0.2
State	15,460	2.0	11,742	2.0	3,718	2.0
Local	673	0.1	513	0.1	160	0.1
WC and federal PDBs	31	(L)	25	(L)	6	(L)
WC and state PDBs	878	0.1	665	0.1	213	0.1
WC and local PDBs	16	(L)	12	(L)	4	(L)
Total WC and PDBs with DI offset	163,068	21.3	111,348	19.1	51,720	28.3
Total with reverse offset	57,709	7.5	44,748	7.7	12,961	7.1
Total with both types of offset	220,777	28.8	156,096	26.8	64,681	35.4
<b>Without offset</b>						
High average current earnings	360,615	47.1	287,213	49.2	73,402	40.2
Entitlement to WC or PDBs is pending	185,047	24.1	140,614	24.1	44,433	24.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

### ***Economic Well-Being of Beneficiaries With a Connection to WC and/or PDBs***

We get an idea of the economic well-being of DI-worker beneficiaries with a connection to WC or PDBs by examining their PIAs (Table 4). Disabled workers with a WC/PDB connection have higher PIAs: About 64 percent have PIAs of \$1,000 or more, compared with only about 49 percent of all disabled workers. Although we do not have information on beneficiaries' expenses, higher PIAs suggest that DI beneficiaries who have a connection to either WC or PDBs may be financially better off than other disability beneficiaries.

As with the general DI population, women with a WC/PDB connection have lower PIAs, with 54 percent at less than \$1,000 a month, compared with only 24 percent of men. Women with PDBs fare better than those with WC: 44 percent have PIAs under \$1,000, compared with 56 percent with a connection to WC (see Table 4). The relative differences between male and female workers are especially notable at the extremes. For instance, 11 percent of WC/PDB female workers have PIAs of less than \$600, compared with only 2.8 percent of male workers. Similarly, 2 percent of female workers have PIAs over \$2,000, compared with 8 percent of male workers.

Table 4.

## Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by PIA and sex, December 2008

PIA (dollars)	Disabled workers			Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs			Disabled workers with WC			Disabled workers with PDBs		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
<b>Number</b>												
Total	7,426,691	3,924,524	3,502,167	583,923	356,004	227,919	510,836	315,339	195,497	80,778	45,247	35,531
Less than 500.00	607,285	203,227	404,058	19,990	5,188	14,802	16,470	3,868	12,602	3,827	1,394	2,433
500.00–599.90	358,281	130,121	228,160	15,005	4,504	10,501	13,181	3,823	9,358	2,070	743	1,327
600.00–699.90	652,988	246,995	405,993	32,109	10,847	21,262	28,689	9,623	19,066	3,958	1,405	2,553
700.00–799.90	795,944	320,684	475,260	45,521	17,936	27,585	40,685	15,988	24,697	5,438	2,197	3,241
800.00–899.90	741,737	329,195	412,542	48,057	21,663	26,394	43,084	19,498	23,586	5,611	2,478	3,133
900.00–999.90	660,885	318,596	342,289	47,619	24,136	23,483	42,619	21,780	20,839	5,637	2,700	2,937
1,000.00–1,099.90	583,079	303,051	280,028	45,924	25,898	20,026	41,099	23,509	17,590	5,454	2,759	2,695
1,100.00–1,199.90	504,699	281,874	222,825	42,958	26,157	16,801	38,353	23,831	14,522	5,165	2,668	2,497
1,200.00–1,299.90	432,133	258,969	173,164	39,341	25,735	13,606	35,072	23,440	11,632	4,750	2,589	2,161
1,300.00–1,399.90	367,795	235,305	132,490	36,123	25,182	10,941	31,884	22,764	9,120	4,663	2,700	1,963
1,400.00–1,499.90	312,882	210,918	101,964	33,083	24,232	8,851	29,166	21,898	7,268	4,394	2,685	1,709
1,500.00–1,599.90	281,000	198,252	82,748	32,428	24,535	7,893	28,272	21,929	6,343	4,543	2,909	1,634
1,600.00–1,699.90	255,911	188,096	67,815	32,650	25,668	6,982	28,204	22,881	5,323	4,917	3,161	1,756
1,700.00–1,799.90	211,820	160,774	51,046	28,562	23,080	5,482	24,544	20,358	4,186	4,404	3,026	1,378
1,800.00–1,899.90	220,125	170,588	49,537	28,480	23,267	5,213	24,351	20,409	3,942	4,412	3,080	1,332
1,900.00–1,999.90	180,204	145,448	34,756	23,200	19,367	3,833	19,529	16,719	2,810	3,926	2,852	1,074
2,000.00–2,099.90	117,721	98,821	18,900	15,201	13,041	2,160	12,509	11,036	1,473	2,856	2,137	719
2,100.00–2,199.90	77,833	67,185	10,648	9,936	8,701	1,235	7,798	7,081	717	2,252	1,720	532
2,200.00 or more	64,369	56,425	7,944	7,736	6,867	869	5,327	4,904	423	2,501	2,044	457
<b>Percent</b>												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 500.00	8.2	5.2	11.5	3.4	1.5	6.5	3.2	1.2	6.4	4.7	3.1	6.8
500.00–599.90	4.8	3.3	6.5	2.6	1.3	4.6	2.6	1.2	4.8	2.6	1.6	3.7
600.00–699.90	8.8	6.3	11.6	5.5	3.0	9.3	5.6	3.1	9.8	4.9	3.1	7.2
700.00–799.90	10.7	8.2	13.6	7.8	5.0	12.1	8.0	5.1	12.6	6.7	4.9	9.1
800.00–899.90	10.0	8.4	11.8	8.2	6.1	11.6	8.4	6.2	12.1	6.9	5.5	8.8
900.00–999.90	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.2	6.8	10.3	8.3	6.9	10.7	7.0	6.0	8.3
1,000.00–1,099.90	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.3	8.8	8.0	7.5	9.0	6.8	6.1	7.6
1,100.00–1,199.90	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.4	5.9	7.0
1,200.00–1,299.90	5.8	6.6	4.9	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.9	7.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1
1,300.00–1,399.90	5.0	6.0	3.8	6.2	7.1	4.8	6.2	7.2	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5
1,400.00–1,499.90	4.2	5.4	2.9	5.7	6.8	3.9	5.7	6.9	3.7	5.4	5.9	4.8
1,500.00–1,599.90	3.8	5.1	2.4	5.6	6.9	3.5	5.5	7.0	3.2	5.6	6.4	4.6
1,600.00–1,699.90	3.4	4.8	1.9	5.6	7.2	3.1	5.5	7.3	2.7	6.1	7.0	4.9
1,700.00–1,799.90	2.9	4.1	1.5	4.9	6.5	2.4	4.8	6.5	2.1	5.5	6.7	3.9
1,800.00–1,899.90	3.0	4.3	1.4	4.9	6.5	2.3	4.8	6.5	2.0	5.5	6.8	3.7
1,900.00–1,999.90	2.4	3.7	1.0	4.0	5.4	1.7	3.8	5.3	1.4	4.9	6.3	3.0
2,000.00–2,099.90	1.6	2.5	0.5	2.6	3.7	0.9	2.4	3.5	0.8	3.5	4.7	2.0
2,100.00–2,199.90	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.7	2.4	0.5	1.5	2.2	0.4	2.8	3.8	1.5
2,200.00 or more	0.9	1.4	0.2	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.2	3.1	4.5	1.3

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## ***Beneficiary Demographics***

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More disabled workers with a WC/PDB connection are middle aged than those in the general DI population: 88 percent are aged 45–64, compared with 76 percent in the general worker population (Table 5). In addition, only 4.9 percent of disabled workers with a connection to either program are younger than age 40, compared with 11.3 percent in the general DI population.

Dependents (spouses and children) make up 23.8 percent of all disability beneficiaries with a connection to WC or PDBs, with children making up a large majority (88.4 percent). Dependents comprise less of the general DI population—19.9 percent, though more of them are children—91.6 percent (see Table 5 for reference only, as data not explicitly shown in table).<sup>9</sup>

Although men comprise a larger part of the DI rolls than women (53 percent and 47 percent, respectively), that difference is even more pronounced among those with a WC/PDB connection, where 61 percent are men and 39 percent women. As shown in Table 6, the difference between men and women is more pronounced for those workers receiving WC (61.7 percent compared with 38.3 percent) than those receiving PDBs (56 percent compared with 44 percent). In California, men are also more likely than women to have a WC/PDB connection, although the difference is substantially smaller than the national figures—55.8 percent men compared with 44.2 percent women. Similarly, the contrast by sex between a WC connection and a PDB connection is less pronounced in California (see Table 6).

Tables 7 and 8, respectively, show family composition and age group of disabled workers for the general disabled population and for those with a WC/PDB connection. In general, workers with a connection are older on average than other disabled workers. Workers younger than age 40 with a WC/PDB connection are less likely to have dependents than their same-age counterparts in the general DI population. DI families with a connection are also less likely than the general DI population to receive the family maximum benefit, 18.6 percent (Table 8) compared with 28.6 percent (Table 7), reflecting the effect of the benefit offset. For instance, only 26.1 percent of WC/PDB disabled-worker families in which the worker is younger than age 30 receive the family maximum benefit (Table 8), compared with 66.5 percent of the general DI family population in the same age group (Table 7).

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<sup>9</sup> Because the percentages in this paragraph are not actually shown in Table 5, we have provided the following calculations: 23.8 percent was obtained by dividing the total number of spouses and children with a WC/PDB connection (182,516) by the total number of all disability beneficiaries with a connection (766,439); 88.4 percent was obtained by dividing the total number of children with a WC/PDB connection (161,337) by the total number of spouses and children with a connection (182,516); 19.9 percent was obtained by dividing the total number of spouses and children (1,846,095) by the total number of all disability beneficiaries (9,272,786); we arrived at 91.6 percent by dividing the total number of children (1,691,870) by the total number of spouses and children (1,846,095).

Table 5.

**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and their dependents and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by age group and sex, December 2008**

Age group	All disabled workers			All dependents of disabled workers						Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs						Dependents of disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs								
				Spouses			Children									Spouses			Children					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female						
	Number																		Percent					
Total	7,426,691	3,924,524	3,502,167	154,225	5,526	148,699	1,691,870	874,513	817,357	583,923	356,004	227,919	21,179	792	20,387	161,337	83,824	77,513						
Under 10	a	a	a	0	0	0	454,001	231,882	222,119	...	...	...	0	0	0	37,717	19,264	18,453						
10-14	a	a	a	0	0	0	581,366	296,847	284,519	...	...	...	0	0	0	57,102	29,450	27,652						
15-19	1,160	706	454	22	0	22	578,298	301,411	276,887	8	6	2	2	0	2	59,705	31,173	28,532						
20-24	48,872	28,965	19,907	905	5	900	29,420	17,162	12,258	537	351	186	75	0	75	2,541	1,479	1,062						
25-29	162,062	90,268	71,794	4,108	49	4,059	21,682	12,229	9,453	2,497	1,603	894	468	3	465	1,974	1,154	820						
30-34	241,959	125,312	116,647	8,667	120	8,547	14,224	7,887	6,337	6,963	4,492	2,471	1,352	12	1,340	1,326	749	577						
35-39	377,465	191,469	185,996	14,020	263	13,757	8,794	4,854	3,940	18,684	11,972	6,712	2,926	33	2,893	721	415	306						
40-44	597,455	308,761	288,694	16,030	377	15,653	3,562	1,943	1,619	41,245	25,829	15,416	3,554	77	3,477	237	132	105						
45-49	939,247	488,247	451,000	14,664	364	14,300	498	281	217	78,932	48,613	30,319	3,235	82	3,153	13	8	5						
50-54	1,288,060	671,212	616,848	9,349	304	9,045	20	14	6	121,451	73,462	47,989	1,789	52	1,737	1	0	1						
55-59	1,612,745	851,524	761,221	4,554	134	4,420	3	2	1	154,621	92,913	61,708	710	27	683	0	0	0						
60-64	1,817,644	982,985	834,659	44,683	1,024	43,659	2	1	1	158,985	96,763	62,222	3,996	150	3,846	0	0	0						
65 or older	340,022	185,075	154,947	37,223	2,886	34,337	0	0	0	...	...	...	3,072	356	2,716	0	0	0						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Under 10	a	a	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	26.5	27.2	...	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	23.0	23.8						
10-14	a	a	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	33.9	34.8	...	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	35.1	35.7						
15-19	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	0.0	(L)	34.2	34.5	33.9	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	0.0	(L)	37.0	37.2	36.8						
20-24	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.8	1.4						
25-29	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	0.9	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.2	0.4	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.1						
30-34	3.3	3.2	3.3	5.6	2.2	5.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	6.4	1.5	6.6	0.8	0.9	0.7						
35-39	5.1	4.9	5.3	9.1	4.8	9.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	13.8	4.2	14.2	0.4	0.5	0.4						
40-44	8.0	7.9	8.2	10.4	6.8	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.1	7.3	6.8	16.8	9.7	17.1	0.1	0.2	0.1						
45-49	12.6	12.4	12.9	9.5	6.6	9.6	(L)	(L)	(L)	13.5	13.7	13.3	15.3	10.4	15.5	(L)	(L)	(L)						
50-54	17.3	17.1	17.6	6.1	5.5	6.1	(L)	(L)	(L)	20.8	20.6	21.1	8.4	6.6	8.5	(L)	0.0	(L)						
55-59	21.7	21.7	21.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	(L)	(L)	(L)	26.5	26.1	27.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0						
60-64	24.5	25.0	23.8	29.0	18.5	29.4	(L)	(L)	(L)	27.2	27.2	27.3	18.9	18.9	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0						
65 or older	4.6	4.7	4.4	24.1	52.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...	14.5	44.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0						

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data) and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

... = not applicable; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. These beneficiaries are included in the group aged 15-19.

**Table 6.**

**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, nationwide and in California, by sex, December 2008**

Disabled-worker WC/PDB status and sex	Nationwide		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	7,426,691	100.0	617,926	100.0
Male	3,924,524	52.8	329,911	53.4
Female	3,502,167	47.2	288,015	46.6
Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs	583,923	100.0	99,646	100.0
Male	356,004	61.0	55,576	55.8
Female	227,919	39.0	44,070	44.2
Disabled workers with WC	510,836	100.0	56,377	100.0
Male	315,339	61.7	31,693	56.2
Female	195,497	38.3	24,684	43.8
Disabled workers with PDBs	80,778	100.0	45,304	100.0
Male	45,247	56.0	25,047	55.3
Female	35,531	44.0	20,257	44.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Table 7.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers, by family composition and age group of worker, December 2008**

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA
<i>Number</i>									
Worker only	6,190,500	176,041	152,854	208,132	369,259	698,509	1,102,861	1,488,192	1,994,652
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	91,150	0	1	12	87	389	1,802	8,521	80,338
Child in care	105,530	2,426	6,419	13,141	19,012	21,311	18,359	13,801	11,061
Children									
1 child	739,152	25,300	39,149	73,898	126,592	162,838	142,198	97,523	71,654
2 children	312,121	12,910	32,499	61,876	73,165	62,533	37,542	19,554	12,042
3 or more children	133,606	6,543	22,371	35,833	30,305	19,648	10,155	5,324	3,427
Families receiving maximum benefit <sup>b</sup>	2,169,246	148,344	160,788	246,355	330,131	380,162	337,881	281,744	283,841
<i>Percent</i>									
Worker only	100.0	2.8	2.5	3.4	6.0	11.3	17.8	24.0	32.2
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	100.0	0.0	(L)	(L)	0.1	0.4	2.0	9.3	88.1
Child in care	100.0	2.3	6.1	12.5	18.0	20.2	17.4	13.1	10.5
Children									
1 child	100.0	3.4	5.3	10.0	17.1	22.0	19.2	13.2	9.7
2 children	100.0	4.1	10.4	19.8	23.4	20.0	12.0	6.3	3.9
3 or more children	100.0	4.9	16.7	26.8	22.7	14.7	7.6	4.0	2.6
Families receiving maximum benefit <sup>b</sup>	28.6	66.5	63.5	62.7	53.4	39.4	25.7	17.3	13.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file (100 percent data).

NOTES: A "family" means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account. Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld. Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

FRA = full retirement age; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

b. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the PIA is equal to the family maximum amount. The family maximum is derived by summing the monthly benefit credited (MBC) for each entitled family member and then comparing that total to the family maximum. The MBC is the amount due after applying the offset and all the deductions have been made.

**Table 8.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by family composition and age group of worker, December 2008**

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<i>Number</i>									
Worker only	474,135	2,249	3,510	7,944	21,214	53,136	99,861	140,050	146,171
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	6,786	0	0	2	7	34	201	968	5,574
Child in care	14,353	131	517	1,683	2,702	3,373	2,886	1,903	1,158
Children									
1 child	55,967	341	1,090	3,501	8,796	14,362	13,675	9,231	4,971
2 children	23,362	219	1,115	3,468	5,925	6,033	3,796	1,937	869
3 or more children	9,320	102	731	2,086	2,601	1,994	1,032	532	242
Families receiving maximum benefit <sup>b</sup>	108,586	793	2,635	8,458	16,691	23,636	22,809	18,827	14,737
<i>Percent</i>									
Worker only	100.0	0.5	0.7	1.7	4.5	11.2	21.1	29.5	30.8
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	100.0	0.0	0.0	(L)	0.1	0.5	3.0	14.3	82.1
Child in care	100.0	0.9	3.6	11.7	18.8	23.5	20.1	13.3	8.1
Children									
1 child	100.0	0.6	1.9	6.3	15.7	25.7	24.4	16.5	8.9
2 children	100.0	0.9	4.8	14.8	25.4	25.8	16.2	8.3	3.7
3 or more children	100.0	1.1	7.8	22.4	27.9	21.4	11.1	5.7	2.6
Families receiving maximum benefit <sup>b</sup>	18.6	26.1	37.8	45.3	40.5	29.9	18.8	12.2	9.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: A "family" means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account. Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld. Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

b. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the PIA is equal to the family maximum amount. The family maximum is derived by summing the monthly benefit credited (MBC) for each entitled family member and then comparing that total to the family maximum. The MBC is the amount due after applying the offset and all the deductions have been made.



## Types of Impairments

The majority of disabled workers with a connection to WC or PDBs qualify for benefits under the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diagnostic group—54.6 percent (see Table 9). Mental disorders other than intellectual disability are second with 18.8 percent. Those are the two most frequent disabilities for all disabled workers as well, although the musculoskeletal category is not as prominent: 27 percent qualified because of a musculoskeletal system and connective tissue impairment, while nearly 29 percent had a mental disorder other than intellectual disability (Table 9). The general DI population is also much more likely to qualify because of intellectual disability than those with a connection to either WC or PDBs. Californians with a connection to either program fall somewhere between all disabled workers and disabled workers with a WC/PDB connection, with 41.4 percent having a musculoskeletal system and connective tissue impairment and 24.7 percent having a mental disorder other than intellectual disability (see Table 9).

The percentage among those with a WC/PDB connection who have a musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorder increases with age. Disabled persons younger than age 35 with a WC/PDB connection have the lowest rate of musculoskeletal disorders, with 32.2 percent, while those aged 60–64 have the highest rate, with 57.9 percent (Table 10; see Table 11 for California figures). That pattern holds true for all disabled workers, although the rate of musculoskeletal disorders is lower across the

**Table 9.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those nationwide and in California who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by diagnostic group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	All disabled workers		Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs			
			Nationwide		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,426,691	100.0	583,923	100.0	99,646	100.0
Congenital anomalies	12,801	0.2	334	0.1	62	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	270,794	3.6	13,142	2.3	2,264	2.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	118,282	1.6	4,953	0.8	2,538	2.5
Injuries	315,365	4.2	39,812	6.8	5,424	5.4
Mental disorders	2,469,423	33.3	116,065	19.9	25,032	25.1
Intellectual disability	346,967	4.7	6,516	1.1	433	0.4
Other	2,122,456	28.6	109,549	18.8	24,599	24.7
Neoplasms	220,871	3.0	6,422	1.1	3,302	3.3
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	18,867	0.3	440	0.1	157	0.2
Circulatory system	668,281	9.0	22,529	3.9	5,925	5.9
Digestive system	118,111	1.6	3,789	0.6	1,281	1.3
Genitourinary system	126,491	1.7	3,289	0.6	1,832	1.8
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,005,325	27.0	318,928	54.6	41,225	41.4
Nervous system and sense organs	702,772	9.5	34,553	5.9	8,344	8.4
Respiratory system	221,138	3.0	9,117	1.6	1,321	1.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	17,776	0.2	756	0.1	155	0.2
Other	17,104	0.2	687	0.1	226	0.2
Unknown	123,290	1.7	9,107	1.6	558	0.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

board, accounting for 4.1 percent of the disabilities for those younger than age 30 and 34.7 percent for those in the group aged 60–FRA (see Table 12 for reference only, as data not explicitly shown in table; see Table 13 for comparable California figures).<sup>10</sup> Again, disabled workers in California with a connection to either WC or PDBs fall somewhere in between: The percentage of those with a musculoskeletal ailment increases with age from 13.2 percent of those under age 35 to 48.0 percent of those aged 60–64 (Table 11).

The opposite is true for the mental disorders category. In general, the younger a worker is, the more likely he or she is to claim disability based on a mental disorder other than intellectual disability. For instance, 31.4 percent of those younger than age 35 with a WC/PDB connection have a mental impairment, while only 14.2 percent of those aged 60–64 claim under the same diagnostic group (Table 10; see Table 11 for comparable California figures). Again this pattern holds when we look at all disabled workers, where mental disorders are an even more prominent category: 47.5 percent of those younger than age 30 claim a mental disorder, while this is true for 18.6 percent of disabled workers aged 60 or older (see Table 12 for reference only, as data not explicitly shown in table; see Table 13 for comparable California figures).<sup>11</sup>

We see some differences in diagnostic groups between individuals receiving WC compared with those receiving PDBs (see Table 14 for data on disabled workers who have filed for PDBs and Table 15 for comparable California figures). For all age groups, workers with a connection to WC are much more likely to have a musculoskeletal disorder than those with a PDB connection, 58.5 percent (see Table 16 for data on disabled workers who have filed for WC and Table 17 for comparable California figures) compared with 29.5 percent (Table 14). That may be because WC is predicated on a job-related injury and many occupational injuries are musculoskeletal in nature.<sup>12</sup> California exhibits a similar pattern with 56.2 percent of those with a WC connection filing under the musculoskeletal system (Table 17), compared with 23.5 percent of those with PDBs (Table 15). The opposite is true for mental disorders other than intellectual disability: People with a WC connection have a 17.6 percent rate of filing under mental disorders (Table 16), compared with 26.5 percent of those with PDBs (Table 14).

More women than men with a connection to either WC or PDBs have a mental disorder other than intellectual disability—22.5 percent compared with 16.4 percent of men (Table 18). Both women and men in the general DI population have a high likelihood of having a mental disorder, and the difference between the sexes is narrower—30.6 percent of women and 26.8 percent of men (SSA 2009, Table 6, 25–26). The rate of mental disorder other than intellectual disability is significantly higher for both men (22.9 percent) and women (31.1 percent) with a connection to PDBs than to WC (see Table 18).

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<sup>10</sup> Because the percentages in this sentence are not actually shown in Table 12, we have provided the following calculations: 4.1 percent was obtained by dividing the sum of the two age groups “Under 25” and “25–29” with musculoskeletal disorders (8,783) by the total number of persons in those age groups (212,094); we arrived at 34.7 percent by dividing the sum of the two age groups “60–64” and “65–FRA” with musculoskeletal disorders (747,782) by the total number of persons in those age groups (2,157,666).

<sup>11</sup> Because the percentages in this sentence are not actually shown in Table 12, we have provided the following calculations: 47.5 percent was obtained by dividing the sum of the two age groups “Under 25” and “25–29” with mental disorders other than intellectual disability (100,727) by the total number of persons in those age groups (212,094); we arrived at 18.6 percent by dividing the sum of the two age groups “60–64” and “65–FRA” with mental disorders other than intellectual disability (400,531) by the total number of persons in those age groups (2,157,666).

<sup>12</sup> According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (2011), musculoskeletal disorders accounted for 29 percent of all workplace injuries and illnesses requiring time away from work in 2010, second only to sprains, strains, and tears.

**Table 10.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers nationwide who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<b>Number</b>								
Total	583,923	10,005	18,684	41,245	78,932	121,451	154,621	158,985
Congenital anomalies	334	14	23	31	58	62	71	75
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	13,142	98	234	669	1,496	2,716	3,808	4,121
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,967	76	177	538	988	1,188	1,166	834
Injuries	39,812	1,588	1,956	3,389	5,550	7,799	9,368	10,162
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	6,516	190	323	771	1,219	1,507	1,349	1,157
Other	109,549	3,139	4,830	10,144	18,055	24,493	26,382	22,506
Neoplasms	6,408	200	211	374	792	1,308	1,723	1,800
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	440	35	17	35	71	92	101	89
Circulatory system	22,529	170	285	746	1,731	3,605	6,651	9,341
Digestive system	3,789	51	88	209	511	918	1,179	833
Genitourinary system	3,289	189	210	334	490	676	730	660
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	318,928	3,220	8,562	20,268	40,969	66,178	87,650	92,081
Nervous system and sense organs	34,553	828	1,354	2,791	4,866	7,045	8,878	8,791
Respiratory system	9,117	66	147	333	808	1,594	2,683	3,486
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	756	16	32	62	112	160	179	195
Other	687	19	22	50	94	172	171	159
Unknown	9,107	106	213	501	1,122	1,938	2,532	2,695
<b>Percent</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(L)	(L)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5
Injuries	6.8	15.9	10.5	8.2	7.0	6.4	6.1	6.4
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7
Other	18.8	31.4	25.9	24.6	22.9	20.2	17.1	14.2
Neoplasms	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Circulatory system	3.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.0	4.3	5.9
Digestive system	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5
Genitourinary system	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	54.6	32.2	45.8	49.1	51.9	54.5	56.7	57.9
Nervous system and sense organs	5.9	8.3	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.5
Respiratory system	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unknown	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 11.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers in California who have filed for WC and/or**  
**PDBs, by diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<b>Number</b>								
Total	99,646	2,780	3,214	6,458	12,117	19,652	26,791	28,634
Congenital anomalies	62	8	8	4	12	9	12	9
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2,264	30	43	68	194	442	664	823
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,538	53	110	280	545	627	562	361
Injuries	5,424	308	246	448	711	1,048	1,231	1,432
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	433	36	40	63	89	84	75	46
Other	24,599	1,269	1,244	2,311	3,826	5,127	5,665	5,157
Neoplasms	3,302	147	139	200	398	677	861	880
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	157	21	5	12	20	32	40	27
Circulatory system	5,925	73	71	208	418	974	1,701	2,480
Digestive system	1,281	22	24	69	146	325	413	282
Genitourinary system	1,832	138	127	191	268	365	393	350
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	41,225	368	789	1,876	4,201	7,898	12,354	13,739
Nervous system and sense organs	8,344	260	308	625	1,056	1,651	2,210	2,234
Respiratory system	1,321	18	28	41	107	209	364	554
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	155	8	8	10	18	28	37	46
Other	226	7	7	18	27	54	57	56
Unknown	558	14	17	34	81	102	152	158
<b>Percent</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(L)	(L)	(L)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2.5	1.9	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.2	2.1	1.3
Injuries	5.4	11.1	7.7	6.9	5.9	5.3	4.6	5.0
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Other	24.7	45.6	38.7	35.8	31.6	26.1	21.1	18.0
Neoplasms	3.3	5.3	4.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Circulatory system	5.9	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	5.0	6.3	8.7
Digestive system	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.0
Genitourinary system	1.8	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	41.4	13.2	24.5	29.0	34.7	40.2	46.1	48.0
Nervous system and sense organs	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.8
Respiratory system	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unknown	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 12.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers nationwide, by diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–FRA
<i>Number</i>											
Total	7,426,691	50,032	162,062	241,959	377,465	597,455	939,247	1,288,060	1,612,745	1,817,644	340,022
Congenital anomalies	12,801	531	1,322	1,379	1,390	1,468	1,518	1,534	1,640	1,700	319
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	270,794	719	2,342	4,494	9,166	16,396	28,804	47,074	67,220	79,743	14,836
Infectious and parasitic diseases	118,282	246	1,299	3,324	8,023	17,545	24,311	23,736	21,330	16,034	2,434
Injuries	315,365	3,322	8,752	12,060	18,571	28,734	43,429	54,833	63,151	69,395	13,118
Mental disorders											
Intellectual disability	346,967	9,802	29,231	32,995	37,977	46,454	54,005	54,207	44,165	32,970	5,161
Other	2,122,456	22,739	77,988	113,511	161,367	230,374	334,189	389,535	392,222	347,788	52,743
Neoplasms	220,871	1,605	3,429	4,903	7,925	13,615	24,414	37,831	51,475	64,041	11,633
Diseases of the—											
Blood and blood-forming organs	18,867	750	1,540	1,583	1,703	1,958	2,346	2,758	2,813	2,887	529
Circulatory system	668,281	683	2,658	5,617	11,507	23,441	49,714	96,796	171,121	251,835	54,909
Digestive system	118,111	469	1,707	2,935	5,202	9,183	16,851	25,338	28,569	23,985	3,872
Genitourinary system	126,491	1,197	3,629	6,113	10,187	13,949	18,298	22,176	24,183	22,835	3,924
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,005,325	1,478	7,305	20,164	51,177	109,196	212,191	348,906	507,126	625,603	122,179
Nervous system and sense organs	702,772	5,559	17,608	27,172	43,238	66,268	92,995	121,302	145,516	154,530	28,584
Respiratory system	221,138	281	1,006	1,952	3,722	7,797	17,036	33,134	54,933	83,406	17,871
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	17,776	103	403	650	1,058	1,710	2,605	3,267	3,704	3,618	658
Other	17,104	149	410	609	998	1,613	2,469	3,117	3,530	3,544	665
Unknown	123,290	399	1,433	2,498	4,254	7,754	14,072	22,516	30,047	33,730	6,587
<i>Percent</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.7
Injuries	4.2	6.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9
Mental disorders											
Intellectual disability	4.7	19.6	18.0	13.6	10.1	7.8	5.7	4.2	2.7	1.8	1.5
Other	28.6	45.4	48.1	46.9	42.8	38.6	35.6	30.2	24.3	19.1	15.5
Neoplasms	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4
Diseases of the—											
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Circulatory system	9.0	1.4	1.6	2.3	3.0	3.9	5.3	7.5	10.6	13.9	16.1
Digestive system	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.1
Genitourinary system	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	27.0	3.0	4.5	8.3	13.6	18.3	22.6	27.1	31.4	34.4	35.9
Nervous system and sense organs	9.5	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.1	9.9	9.4	9.0	8.5	8.4
Respiratory system	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.4	4.6	5.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Unknown	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

FRA = full retirement age.

**Table 13.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of all disabled workers in California, by diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–FRA
<i>Number</i>											
Total	617,808	4,168	13,725	18,936	29,250	47,666	76,317	107,552	137,712	153,460	29,022
Congenital anomalies	909	32	106	75	93	100	120	99	139	133	12
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	19,000	39	124	218	464	819	1,722	3,083	4,935	6,327	1,269
Infectious and parasitic diseases	14,822	20	108	286	862	2,155	3,266	3,301	2,625	1,919	280
Injuries	27,368	316	833	988	1,424	2,303	3,502	4,770	5,709	6,319	1,204
Mental disorders	221,203	2,683	9,240	11,975	16,693	24,021	34,314	40,222	40,682	35,750	5,623
Intellectual disability	17,705	546	1,778	1,858	2,104	2,620	2,674	2,617	2,007	1,320	181
Other	203,498	2,137	7,462	10,117	14,589	21,401	31,640	37,605	38,675	34,430	5,442
Neoplasms	18,714	158	344	416	671	1,173	2,030	3,103	4,510	5,315	994
Diseases of the—											
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,315	46	96	78	100	134	175	215	222	214	35
Circulatory system	44,457	56	228	431	761	1,601	3,190	6,427	11,252	16,764	3,747
Digestive system	10,718	30	108	193	332	690	1,321	2,376	2,868	2,408	392
Genitourinary system	13,166	130	398	596	938	1,362	1,901	2,382	2,660	2,417	382
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	167,763	169	578	1,404	3,347	7,252	15,240	28,163	44,711	55,795	11,104
Nervous system and sense organs	59,135	433	1,359	1,967	3,063	5,091	7,662	10,359	12,855	13,727	2,619
Respiratory system	10,721	20	60	119	164	355	816	1,479	2,535	4,232	941
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,277	6	32	38	66	112	186	236	233	306	62
Other	1,607	11	43	46	93	148	228	297	359	334	48
Unknown	5,633	19	68	106	179	350	644	1,040	1,417	1,500	310
<i>Percent</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(L)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.5	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.0
Injuries	4.4	7.6	6.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Mental disorders	35.8	64.4	67.3	63.2	57.1	50.4	45.0	37.4	29.5	23.3	19.4
Intellectual disability	2.9	13.1	13.0	9.8	7.2	5.5	3.5	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6
Other	32.9	51.3	54.4	53.4	49.9	44.9	41.5	35.0	28.1	22.4	18.8
Neoplasms	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.4
Diseases of the—											
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Circulatory system	7.2	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.4	4.2	6.0	8.2	10.9	12.9
Digestive system	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.4
Genitourinary system	2.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	27.2	4.1	4.2	7.4	11.4	15.2	20.0	26.2	32.5	36.4	38.3
Nervous system and sense organs	9.6	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.0	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.0
Respiratory system	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unknown	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

FRA = full retirement age; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 14.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers nationwide who have filed for PDBs, by**  
**diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<b>Number</b>								
Total	80,778	2,426	2,369	4,798	9,254	15,372	21,622	24,937
Congenital anomalies	68	7	7	6	11	5	12	20
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2,346	33	43	79	205	441	674	871
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,630	58	96	294	548	645	596	393
Injuries	4,131	283	189	340	563	802	901	1,053
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	426	29	17	39	77	82	95	87
Other	21,411	1,100	925	1,717	2,965	4,317	5,210	5,177
Neoplasms	3,884	169	153	232	460	778	1,019	1,073
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	177	16	8	12	27	37	37	40
Circulatory system	7,330	83	100	236	486	1,115	2,121	3,189
Digestive system	1,476	25	28	81	181	344	468	349
Genitourinary system	2,037	153	141	212	285	407	444	395
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	23,843	183	345	939	2,185	4,291	7,061	8,839
Nervous system and sense organs	7,979	235	260	495	1,013	1,566	2,137	2,273
Respiratory system	1,707	22	25	46	117	261	488	748
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	171	7	13	15	15	31	42	48
Other	238	9	5	20	24	64	61	55
Unknown	924	14	14	35	92	186	256	327
<b>Percent</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	(L)	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.4	4.1	6.1	5.9	4.2	2.8	1.6
Injuries	5.1	11.7	8.0	7.1	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.2
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Other	26.5	45.3	39.0	35.8	32.0	28.1	24.1	20.8
Neoplasms	4.8	7.0	6.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.3
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Circulatory system	9.1	3.4	4.2	4.9	5.3	7.3	9.8	12.8
Digestive system	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.4
Genitourinary system	2.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	29.5	7.5	14.6	19.6	23.6	27.9	32.7	35.4
Nervous system and sense organs	9.9	9.7	11.0	10.3	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.1
Respiratory system	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	3.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Unknown	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.



**Table 15.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers in California who have filed for PDBs, by**  
**diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<b>Number</b>								
Total	45,304	1,882	1,540	2,895	5,281	8,735	11,816	13,155
Congenital anomalies	36	5	(X)	3	7	(X)	7	8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,273	25	30	40	100	244	361	473
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,979	49	78	212	420	487	450	283
Injuries	2,090	191	108	174	271	407	435	504
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	128	24	11	11	20	19	26	17
Other	12,903	903	647	1,127	1,860	2,549	2,925	2,892
Neoplasms	2,966	142	132	180	366	603	768	775
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	122	14	4	9	17	27	27	24
Circulatory system	4,476	65	56	151	300	732	1,282	1,890
Digestive system	1,011	18	17	61	122	245	326	222
Genitourinary system	1,567	129	114	167	228	304	338	287
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	10,629	108	157	403	874	1,949	3,193	3,945
Nervous system and sense organs	4,706	172	156	303	582	933	1,280	1,280
Respiratory system	945	17	15	26	66	141	263	417
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	98	6	(X)	8	8	(X)	26	30
Other	149	7	3	11	13	38	37	40
Unknown	226	7	4	9	27	39	72	68
<b>Percent</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.3	(X)	0.1	0.1	(X)	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.4	2.6	5.1	7.3	8.0	5.6	3.8	2.2
Injuries	4.6	10.1	7.0	6.0	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.8
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other	28.5	48.0	42.0	38.9	35.2	29.2	24.8	22.0
Neoplasms	6.5	7.5	8.6	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Circulatory system	9.9	3.5	3.6	5.2	5.7	8.4	10.8	14.4
Digestive system	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.7
Genitourinary system	3.5	6.9	7.4	5.8	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	23.5	5.7	10.2	13.9	16.5	22.3	27.0	30.0
Nervous system and sense organs	10.4	9.1	10.1	10.5	11.0	10.7	10.8	9.7
Respiratory system	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	(X)	0.3	0.2	(X)	0.2	0.2
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Unknown	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

**Table 16.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers nationwide who have filed for WC, by**  
**diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<i>Number</i>								
Total	510,836	7,627	16,460	36,811	70,538	107,571	135,093	136,736
Congenital anomalies	271	7	17	25	48	57	59	58
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	11,044	65	193	595	1,316	2,326	3,211	3,338
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,414	18	82	252	453	564	591	454
Injuries	36,102	1,310	1,782	3,080	5,047	7,084	8,558	9,241
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	6,193	161	310	741	1,163	1,445	1,280	1,093
Other	89,759	2,060	3,952	8,536	15,315	20,558	21,595	17,743
Neoplasms	2,558	32	61	142	335	537	708	743
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	267	19	9	23	45	56	64	51
Circulatory system	15,520	88	187	513	1,262	2,535	4,623	6,312
Digestive system	2,377	26	63	133	340	586	729	500
Genitourinary system	1,298	36	70	125	213	284	293	277
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	299,061	3,052	8,267	19,485	39,182	62,595	81,718	84,762
Nervous system and sense organs	27,048	597	1,104	2,323	3,907	5,568	6,859	6,690
Respiratory system	7,508	44	124	289	698	1,350	2,224	2,779
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	596	9	20	48	98	131	138	152
Other	457	10	17	30	70	110	115	105
Unknown	8,363	93	202	471	1,046	1,785	2,328	2,438
<i>Percent</i>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(L)	(L)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Injuries	7.1	17.2	10.8	8.4	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.8
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	1.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8
Other	17.6	27.0	24.0	23.2	21.7	19.1	16.0	13.0
Neoplasms	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(L)	(L)
Circulatory system	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.4	4.6
Digestive system	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Genitourinary system	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	58.5	40.0	50.2	52.9	55.5	58.2	60.5	62.0
Nervous system and sense organs	5.3	7.8	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.9
Respiratory system	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unknown	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 17.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers in California who have filed for WC, by**  
**diagnostic group and age group, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total, all ages	Under 35	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<b>Number</b>								
Total	56,377	921	1,713	3,658	7,066	11,339	15,550	16,130
Congenital anomalies	27	3	4	(X)	5	7	5	(X)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,034	5	13	28	96	204	317	371
Infectious and parasitic diseases	591	4	33	71	129	151	120	83
Injuries	3,438	119	140	279	457	661	818	964
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	312	12	29	53	70	66	51	31
Other	12,154	376	610	1,216	2,033	2,697	2,849	2,373
Neoplasms	348	6	8	20	33	77	94	110
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	36	7	(X)	3	3	6	13	(X)
Circulatory system	1,523	9	15	58	122	255	448	616
Digestive system	292	4	8	9	28	86	92	65
Genitourinary system	291	9	14	25	47	68	59	69
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	31,672	268	646	1,518	3,423	6,151	9,501	10,165
Nervous system and sense organs	3,777	88	158	328	494	746	961	1,002
Respiratory system	395	(X)	(X)	15	44	72	106	144
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	60	(X)	4	(X)	11	12	11	18
Other	79	0	4	7	14	16	22	16
Unknown	348	8	13	25	57	64	83	98
<b>Percent</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	(L)	0.3	0.2	(X)	0.1	0.1	(L)	(X)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.5
Injuries	6.1	12.9	8.2	7.6	6.5	5.8	5.3	6.0
Mental disorders								
Intellectual disability	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2
Other	21.6	40.8	35.6	33.2	28.8	23.8	18.3	14.7
Neoplasms	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.1	0.8	(X)	0.1	(L)	0.1	0.1	(X)
Circulatory system	2.7	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.8
Digestive system	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4
Genitourinary system	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	56.2	29.1	37.7	41.5	48.4	54.2	61.1	63.0
Nervous system and sense organs	6.7	9.6	9.2	9.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.2
Respiratory system	0.7	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.1	(X)	0.2	(X)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unknown	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

**Table 18.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b><i>Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs</i></b>						
Total	583,923	100.0	356,004	100.0	227,919	100.0
Congenital anomalies	334	0.1	187	0.1	147	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	13,142	2.3	6,363	1.8	6,779	3.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,967	0.9	4,010	1.1	957	0.4
Injuries	39,812	6.8	29,972	8.4	9,840	4.3
Mental disorders						
Intellectual disability	6,516	1.1	4,988	1.4	1,528	0.7
Other	109,549	18.8	58,211	16.4	51,338	22.5
Neoplasms	6,408	1.1	3,435	1.0	2,973	1.3
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	440	0.1	223	0.1	217	0.1
Circulatory system	22,529	3.9	16,652	4.7	5,877	2.6
Digestive system	3,789	0.6	2,444	0.7	1,345	0.6
Genitourinary system	3,289	0.6	2,206	0.6	1,083	0.5
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	318,928	54.6	199,169	55.9	119,759	52.5
Nervous system and sense organs	34,553	5.9	17,174	4.8	17,379	7.6
Respiratory system	9,117	1.6	5,320	1.5	3,797	1.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	756	0.1	394	0.1	362	0.2
Other	687	0.1	300	0.1	387	0.2
Unknown	9,107	1.6	4,956	1.4	4,151	1.8
<b><i>Disabled workers with WC</i></b>						
Total	510,836	100.0	315,339	100.0	195,497	100.0
Congenital anomalies	271	0.1	155	(L)	116	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	11,044	2.2	5,303	1.7	5,741	2.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,414	0.5	1,789	0.6	625	0.3
Injuries	36,102	7.1	27,326	8.7	8,776	4.5
Mental disorders						
Intellectual disability	6,193	1.2	4,765	1.5	1,428	0.7
Other	89,759	17.6	48,699	15.4	41,060	21.0
Neoplasms	2,558	0.5	1,496	0.5	1,062	0.5
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	267	0.1	141	(L)	126	0.1
Circulatory system	15,520	3.0	11,756	3.7	3,764	1.9
Digestive system	2,377	0.5	1,585	0.5	792	0.4
Genitourinary system	1,298	0.3	906	0.3	392	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	299,061	58.5	188,541	59.8	110,520	56.5
Nervous system and sense organs	27,048	5.3	13,196	4.2	13,852	7.1
Respiratory system	7,508	1.5	4,511	1.4	2,997	1.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	596	0.1	325	0.1	271	0.1
Other	457	0.1	205	0.1	252	0.1
Unknown	8,363	1.6	4,640	1.5	3,723	1.9

Continued

**Table 18.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2008—Continued**

Diagnostic group	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Disabled workers with PDBs</i>						
Total	80,778	100.0	45,247	100.0	35,531	100.0
Congenital anomalies	68	0.1	34	0.1	34	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2,346	2.9	1,167	2.6	1,179	3.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,630	3.3	2,276	5.0	354	1.0
Injuries	4,131	5.1	2,947	6.5	1,184	3.3
Mental disorders						
Intellectual disability	426	0.5	297	0.7	129	0.4
Other	21,411	26.5	10,369	22.9	11,042	31.1
Neoplasms	3,884	4.8	1,961	4.3	1,923	5.4
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	177	0.2	86	0.2	91	0.3
Circulatory system	7,330	9.1	5,135	11.3	2,195	6.2
Digestive system	1,476	1.8	898	2.0	578	1.6
Genitourinary system	2,037	2.5	1,326	2.9	711	2.0
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	23,843	29.5	13,094	28.9	10,749	30.3
Nervous system and sense organs	7,979	9.9	4,211	9.3	3,768	10.6
Respiratory system	1,707	2.1	872	1.9	835	2.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	171	0.2	73	0.2	98	0.3
Other	238	0.3	98	0.2	140	0.4
Unknown	924	1.1	403	0.9	521	1.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

## ***Days Between Disability Onset and Filing for DI***

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Although in some cases the WC/PDB payment may not begin until after DI entitlement, the number of days between the onset of disability and filing for Social Security disability benefits may indicate how effectively WC and PDBs work as intervention for people with disabilities.<sup>13</sup> Disabled workers with a connection to either WC or PDBs tend to wait longer to apply for disability benefits after disability onset than disabled workers in general (Table 19 and Chart 5). About half of disabled workers with a WC/PDB connection file for DI in less than 8 months of disability onset, compared with 62.7 percent of all disabled workers. A substantial percentage of the disabled population with a connection wait 16 months or over to apply for DI (22.4 percent). In comparison, 17.7 percent of all disabled workers wait 16 months or over to file for benefits (Table 20). That might indicate that WC and/or PDBs allow workers to maintain their households longer without DI support. It may also indicate that those people are hoping to return to work and are engaging in rehabilitation programs. On the other end, a smaller but still sizable portion of the disabled population with a connection file in less than 2 months of disability onset (18.6 percent). They may be beneficiaries who are more seriously disabled from the start. In contrast, 29.6 percent of all disabled workers apply for benefits in under 60 days (Table 20).

Disabled workers in California (with and without a WC/PDB connection) fall somewhere in between all disabled workers and disabled workers with a connection: 21.2 percent file in under 60 days, 22.2 percent file in 480 days or over, and 50.8 percent file in less than 8 months (Table 20). Disabled workers in California who have a connection to either program have the lowest rate of applying for DI benefits in under 60 days among all disabled workers and disabled workers with a connection (17.3 percent) and the highest rate of waiting 480 days or over to apply for those benefits at 23.7 percent (see Table 20).

Workers with a WC/PDB connection who have diseases of the genitourinary system, which include renal failure, have the highest rate of quick filing (37.8 percent file in less than 2 months, while only 6 percent wait 16 months or over). Interestingly, persons in the most common diagnostic group—musculoskeletal system and connective tissue—are the least likely to apply for DI benefits soon after onset: 16.2 percent apply in less than 2 months, while 25.6 percent wait 16 months or over. That group may have the most to gain from rehabilitation and early intervention programs (Table 19).

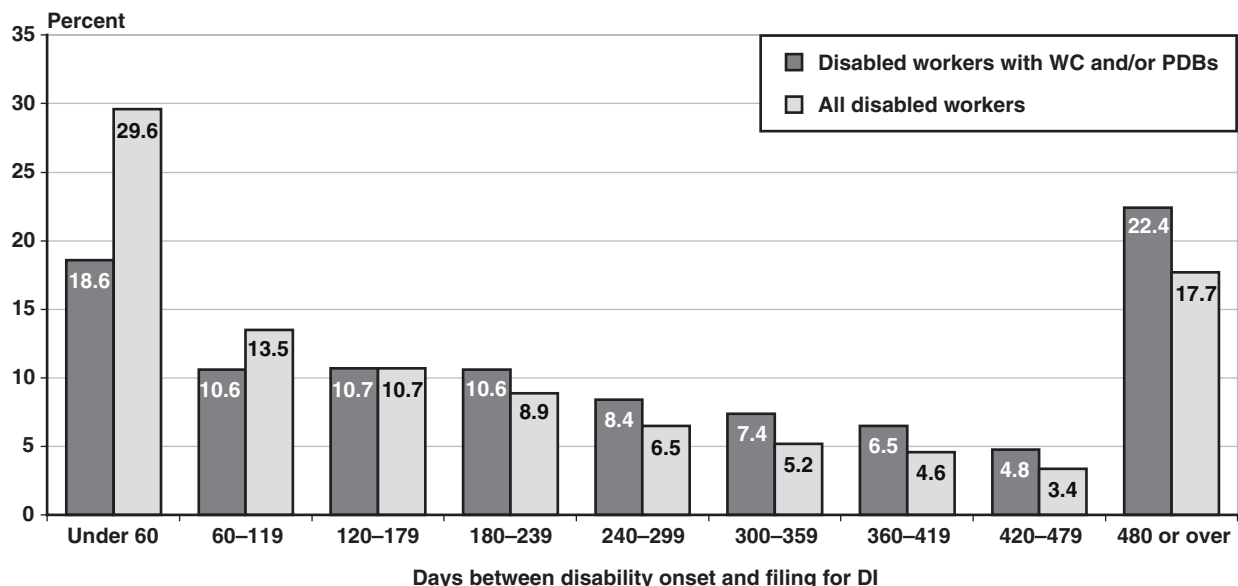
Workers with lower PIAs tend to wait longer to apply for disability. For instance, 24.2 percent of beneficiaries with benefits below \$500 wait 480 days or over to apply, while only 11.1 percent of beneficiaries in the \$2,200 and above category wait this long (Chart 6 and Table 21).

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<sup>13</sup> Another explanation may be that some disabled workers apply for both DI and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) at the same time. Because SSI does not have a waiting period, those individuals may apply sooner for both programs. However, because disabled workers with a WC and/or PDB connection have higher-than-average PIAs, they would be less likely to apply for SSI.

**Chart 5.**

**Distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by days between disability onset and filing for DI**



SOURCE: Table 20.

The youngest age group (under age 35) with a WC/PDB connection is also the group that applies for DI in the shortest time after disability onset: 33.5 percent apply in less than 4 months. The 45–49 age group is the least likely to apply in less than 4 months—only 27.3 percent do so. Although the differences are small, the group that waits the longest, on average, to apply is aged 40–44: 25.3 percent wait 480 days or over to apply (see Table 22).

Compared with the national average of 18.6 percent, workers with a WC/PDB connection in the Northeastern states have the lowest rates of applying for DI in less than 2 months after disability onset: 11.7 percent in Massachusetts, 13.4 percent in Connecticut, 13.2 percent in New Hampshire, 14.0 percent in New York, 14.2 percent in Vermont, 15.3 percent in Maine, and 18.1 percent in Rhode Island (see Table 20). All of those states, except for New York and New Jersey, also have the highest rates of waiting 16 months or over, ranging from 25.3 percent in Rhode Island to 36.1 percent in Connecticut, compared with the national average of 22.4 percent. In contrast, many of the Midwestern states have a higher than average rate of applying for DI in under 60 days after disability onset; Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, and Ohio all have high rates of quick application, from 23.2 percent in North Dakota to 25.0 percent in Minnesota.



**Table 19.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by diagnostic group and days between disability onset and filing for DI, December 2008**

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 60	60–119	120–179	180–239	240–299	300–359	360–419	420–479	480 or over
<i>Number</i>										
Total	583,923	108,699	61,736	62,578	62,043	49,032	43,049	38,098	27,848	130,840
Congenital anomalies	334	72	38	41	37	35	25	20	9	57
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	13,142	3,179	1,616	1,538	1,339	1,058	934	700	538	2,240
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,953	1,381	926	699	499	386	272	225	121	444
Injuries	39,812	7,185	4,620	4,179	3,885	3,232	2,868	2,716	1,973	9,154
Mental disorders										
Intellectual disability	6,516	1,309	764	683	601	485	410	348	309	1,607
Other	109,549	20,788	12,717	12,710	12,248	9,340	7,801	6,946	5,008	21,991
Neoplasms	6,422	1,589	1,162	1,086	850	520	362	250	142	461
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood-forming organs	440	125	64	53	48	38	22	22	19	49
Circulatory system	22,529	6,864	3,806	2,834	2,290	1,589	1,161	985	622	2,378
Digestive system	3,789	894	560	485	424	295	257	203	128	543
Genitourinary system	3,289	1,242	614	426	313	211	140	83	64	196
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	318,928	51,595	28,133	31,702	33,791	27,673	25,305	22,544	16,686	81,499
Nervous system and sense organs	34,553	7,881	4,325	3,953	3,697	2,664	2,181	1,939	1,400	6,513
Respiratory system	9,117	2,673	1,385	1,141	944	641	495	416	286	1,136
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	756	153	109	83	92	66	55	43	28	127
Other	687	143	75	77	94	52	47	39	30	130
Unknown	9,107	1,626	822	888	891	747	714	619	485	2,315
<i>Percent</i>										
Total	100.0	18.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.4	7.4	6.5	4.8	22.4
Congenital anomalies	100.0	21.6	11.4	12.3	11.1	10.5	7.5	6.0	2.7	17.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	100.0	24.2	12.3	11.7	10.2	8.1	7.1	5.3	4.1	17.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	100.0	27.9	18.7	14.1	10.1	7.8	5.5	4.5	2.4	9.0
Injuries	100.0	18.0	11.6	10.5	9.8	8.1	7.2	6.8	5.0	23.0
Mental disorders										
Intellectual disability	100.0	20.1	11.7	10.5	9.2	7.4	6.3	5.3	4.7	24.7
Other	100.0	19.0	11.6	11.6	11.2	8.5	7.1	6.3	4.6	20.1
Neoplasms	100.0	24.7	18.1	16.9	13.2	8.1	5.6	3.9	2.2	7.2
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood-forming organs	100.0	28.4	14.5	12.0	10.9	8.6	5.0	5.0	4.3	11.1
Circulatory system	100.0	30.5	16.9	12.6	10.2	7.1	5.2	4.4	2.8	10.6
Digestive system	100.0	23.6	14.8	12.8	11.2	7.8	6.8	5.4	3.4	14.3
Genitourinary system	100.0	37.8	18.7	13.0	9.5	6.4	4.3	2.5	1.9	6.0
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	100.0	16.2	8.8	9.9	10.6	8.7	7.9	7.1	5.2	25.6
Nervous system and sense organs	100.0	22.8	12.5	11.4	10.7	7.7	6.3	5.6	4.1	18.8
Respiratory system	100.0	29.3	15.2	12.5	10.4	7.0	5.4	4.6	3.1	12.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	100.0	20.2	14.4	11.0	12.2	8.7	7.3	5.7	3.7	16.8
Other	100.0	20.8	10.9	11.2	13.7	7.6	6.8	5.7	4.4	18.9
Unknown	100.0	17.9	9.0	9.8	9.8	8.2	7.8	6.8	5.3	25.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Table 20.**

**Percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by state or other area of residence and days between disability onset and filing for DI, December 2008**

State or area	Total, all days	Under 60	60– 119	120– 179	180– 239	240– 299	300– 359	360– 419	420– 479	480 or over
All areas										
All disabled workers	100.0	29.6	13.5	10.7	8.9	6.5	5.2	4.6	3.4	17.7
Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs	100.0	18.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.4	7.4	6.5	4.8	22.4
Alabama	100.0	22.1	12.2	12.0	10.3	7.9	6.7	6.0	4.5	18.4
Alaska	100.0	15.4	13.2	12.2	8.3	7.4	6.3	7.2	3.2	26.7
Arizona	100.0	17.7	10.7	10.9	10.3	8.7	8.1	6.6	4.9	22.1
Arkansas	100.0	22.1	13.7	11.4	10.3	8.2	7.1	6.0	4.0	17.2
California										
All disabled workers	100.0	21.2	10.9	9.7	9.0	7.8	7.2	7.4	4.7	22.2
Disabled workers with WC and/or PDBs	100.0	17.3	10.6	10.1	9.9	8.5	7.6	7.2	5.1	23.7
Colorado	100.0	15.8	8.2	8.1	10.4	8.6	8.2	7.4	6.2	27.0
Connecticut	100.0	13.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.1	36.1
Delaware	100.0	13.3	8.2	10.2	10.2	8.0	8.1	7.4	5.2	29.3
District of Columbia	100.0	23.5	14.9	9.5	9.5	8.6	4.1	3.5	1.6	24.8
Florida	100.0	19.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	8.0	6.9	6.4	4.8	24.7
Georgia	100.0	19.4	10.2	10.0	9.6	8.2	7.8	6.8	5.2	22.9
Hawaii	100.0	20.1	15.0	12.2	7.8	7.0	5.6	5.8	4.1	22.5
Idaho	100.0	17.7	11.2	10.6	11.2	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.3	23.0
Illinois	100.0	19.1	10.2	10.0	9.8	8.4	7.8	7.1	5.1	22.6
Indiana	100.0	24.0	11.9	11.1	10.5	8.6	7.6	5.8	3.9	16.7
Iowa	100.0	23.9	11.4	10.4	9.6	7.7	6.6	6.1	5.2	19.1
Kansas	100.0	22.7	10.1	10.7	9.3	8.8	7.2	5.6	5.0	20.5
Kentucky	100.0	24.0	12.9	12.9	11.0	7.8	6.7	5.5	3.8	15.2
Louisiana	100.0	15.3	10.1	9.8	9.8	8.5	7.9	6.3	4.8	27.5
Maine	100.0	15.3	9.3	8.5	8.9	7.0	7.5	7.0	5.4	31.1
Maryland	100.0	19.1	10.2	7.9	8.8	7.7	6.3	5.9	4.8	29.5
Massachusetts	100.0	11.7	7.5	9.0	9.9	8.7	9.1	8.0	6.2	30.0
Michigan	100.0	20.4	9.4	12.0	12.8	9.0	7.3	6.1	4.3	18.6
Minnesota	100.0	25.0	10.3	9.3	8.5	7.4	6.0	5.6	4.6	23.3
Mississippi	100.0	22.1	12.2	10.7	9.9	7.5	7.0	5.8	4.2	20.6
Missouri	100.0	23.2	12.6	11.5	10.7	9.0	6.7	5.7	4.3	16.4
Montana	100.0	16.9	9.4	9.2	10.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.1	28.0
Nebraska	100.0	21.7	10.6	10.6	8.9	7.8	7.4	6.1	4.6	22.2
Nevada	100.0	16.5	9.5	10.0	9.8	9.0	8.0	7.2	5.3	24.6
New Hampshire	100.0	13.2	8.1	9.2	9.5	7.2	7.9	7.6	7.1	30.1
New Jersey	100.0	18.7	13.7	13.4	12.3	7.9	6.8	5.3	4.2	17.7
New Mexico	100.0	19.2	10.0	10.1	8.9	8.4	6.9	5.9	5.0	25.5
New York	100.0	14.0	9.7	11.5	12.7	9.8	8.6	7.2	5.0	21.5
North Carolina	100.0	20.3	10.3	10.2	9.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.0	22.5
North Dakota	100.0	23.2	10.2	8.6	10.5	6.8	7.9	6.0	3.6	23.2
Ohio	100.0	24.4	10.5	9.6	8.9	7.4	6.5	5.8	4.3	22.4
Oklahoma	100.0	18.7	10.7	9.5	9.2	8.0	6.8	6.4	4.5	26.2
Oregon	100.0	20.6	11.6	9.6	9.4	7.6	7.4	6.5	4.5	22.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	15.4	8.1	8.7	9.0	7.8	7.0	6.8	5.3	31.8
Rhode Island	100.0	18.1	9.7	10.5	10.5	8.2	6.5	6.7	4.6	25.3

Continued

**Table 20.**

**Percentage distribution of all disabled workers and those who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by state or other area of residence and days between disability onset and filing for DI, December 2008—Continued**

State or area	Total, all days	Under 60	60– 119	120– 179	180– 239	240– 299	300– 359	360– 419	420– 479	480 or over
South Carolina	100.0	20.2	10.7	10.4	10.0	8.2	7.0	6.3	4.7	22.5
South Dakota	100.0	19.6	13.7	9.5	8.5	7.9	6.8	6.4	4.6	23.1
Tennessee	100.0	21.3	11.6	11.5	10.1	8.3	7.1	6.1	4.9	19.1
Texas	100.0	16.7	10.0	9.7	9.0	8.1	7.3	6.8	5.3	27.3
Utah	100.0	20.9	12.7	10.1	10.5	7.7	5.4	6.2	4.1	22.4
Vermont	100.0	14.2	8.9	10.1	9.0	7.4	7.4	6.9	4.3	31.8
Virginia	100.0	22.1	11.9	11.3	11.0	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.4	18.6
Washington	100.0	16.8	8.8	7.9	8.7	7.3	8.2	7.2	5.0	30.0
West Virginia	100.0	23.6	12.9	11.1	10.0	7.9	6.7	5.6	3.7	18.4
Wisconsin	100.0	21.4	10.5	10.5	10.4	8.2	7.8	7.2	5.0	19.1
Wyoming	100.0	19.1	14.6	7.4	10.0	10.2	6.8	4.7	4.5	22.7
Outlying areas										
Puerto Rico	100.0	22.1	13.9	15.7	15.8	9.1	6.1	4.4	3.0	9.9
Other <sup>a</sup>	100.0	16.0	12.0	10.9	9.7	11.4	5.7	7.4	5.1	21.7
Foreign countries	100.0	18.0	10.8	10.6	10.3	9.2	6.7	6.9	4.5	23.1

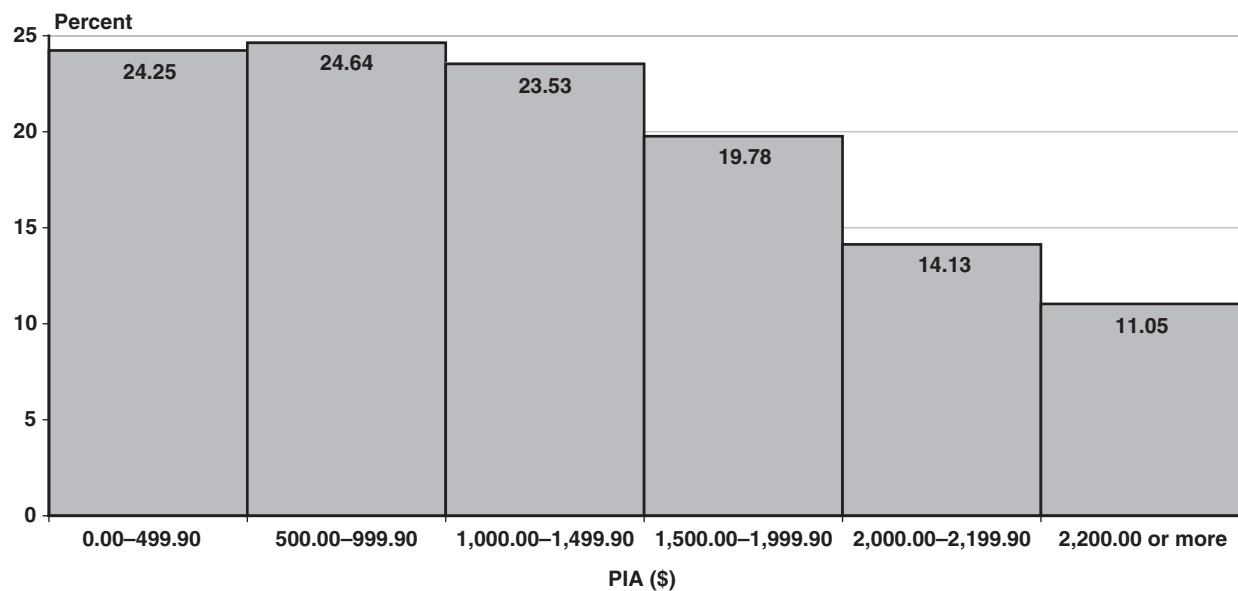
SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTES: Distribution is by state or other area of residence, not by the state paying benefits. Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

**Chart 6.**

**Distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs who wait 480 days or over to file for DI benefits, by PIA, December 2008**



SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

**Table 21.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by PIA and days between disability onset and filing for DI, December 2008**

PIA (dollars)	Total, all days	Under 60	60–119	120–179	180–239	240–299	300–359	360–419	420–479	480 or over
<b>Number</b>										
Total	583,923	108,699	61,736	62,578	62,043	49,032	43,049	38,098	27,848	130,840
Less than 500.00	19,990	4,317	2,131	1,889	1,863	1,548	1,266	1,165	964	4,847
500.00–599.90	15,005	3,035	1,626	1,504	1,306	1,062	969	895	674	3,934
600.00–699.90	32,109	6,348	3,432	3,154	2,906	2,443	2,172	1,997	1,488	8,169
700.00–799.90	45,521	9,183	4,797	4,555	4,341	3,403	3,061	2,744	2,172	11,265
800.00–899.90	48,057	9,611	5,160	4,917	4,639	3,683	3,236	2,897	2,293	11,621
900.00–999.90	47,619	9,329	5,040	4,773	4,779	3,728	3,326	2,962	2,278	11,404
1,000.00–1,099.90	45,924	8,873	4,777	4,543	4,712	3,717	3,213	3,063	2,144	10,882
1,100.00–1,199.90	42,958	7,985	4,522	4,326	4,428	3,413	3,146	2,778	2,091	10,269
1,200.00–1,299.90	39,341	7,187	4,130	4,035	3,950	3,199	2,810	2,745	1,990	9,295
1,300.00–1,399.90	36,123	6,426	3,694	3,720	3,837	3,138	2,782	2,347	1,797	8,382
1,400.00–1,499.90	33,083	5,761	3,391	3,424	3,574	2,747	2,572	2,307	1,684	7,623
1,500.00–1,599.90	32,428	5,471	3,243	3,569	3,557	2,877	2,618	2,310	1,528	7,255
1,600.00–1,699.90	32,650	5,479	3,347	3,729	3,773	3,016	2,658	2,246	1,596	6,806
1,700.00–1,799.90	28,562	4,801	2,914	3,348	3,292	2,717	2,427	2,058	1,415	5,590
1,800.00–1,899.90	28,480	4,822	2,979	3,389	3,455	2,810	2,340	2,072	1,348	5,265
1,900.00–1,999.90	23,200	4,093	2,654	2,935	2,939	2,201	1,907	1,575	1,070	3,826
2,000.00–2,099.90	15,201	2,846	1,731	1,975	2,060	1,577	1,172	929	633	2,278
2,100.00–2,199.90	9,936	1,795	1,171	1,515	1,469	944	772	598	398	1,274
2,200.00 or more	7,736	1,337	997	1,278	1,163	809	602	410	285	855
<b>Percent</b>										
Total	100.0	18.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.4	7.4	6.5	4.8	22.4
Less than 500.00	100.0	21.6	10.7	9.4	9.3	7.7	6.3	5.8	4.8	24.2
500.00–599.90	100.0	20.2	10.8	10.0	8.7	7.1	6.5	6.0	4.5	26.2
600.00–699.90	100.0	19.8	10.7	9.8	9.1	7.6	6.8	6.2	4.6	25.4
700.00–799.90	100.0	20.2	10.5	10.0	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.0	4.8	24.7
800.00–899.90	100.0	20.0	10.7	10.2	9.7	7.7	6.7	6.0	4.8	24.2
900.00–999.90	100.0	19.6	10.6	10.0	10.0	7.8	7.0	6.2	4.8	23.9
1,000.00–1,099.90	100.0	19.3	10.4	9.9	10.3	8.1	7.0	6.7	4.7	23.7
1,100.00–1,199.90	100.0	18.6	10.5	10.1	10.3	7.9	7.3	6.5	4.9	23.9
1,200.00–1,299.90	100.0	18.3	10.5	10.3	10.0	8.1	7.1	7.0	5.1	23.6
1,300.00–1,399.90	100.0	17.8	10.2	10.3	10.6	8.7	7.7	6.5	5.0	23.2
1,400.00–1,499.90	100.0	17.4	10.2	10.3	10.8	8.3	7.8	7.0	5.1	23.0
1,500.00–1,599.90	100.0	16.9	10.0	11.0	11.0	8.9	8.1	7.1	4.7	22.4
1,600.00–1,699.90	100.0	16.8	10.3	11.4	11.6	9.2	8.1	6.9	4.9	20.8
1,700.00–1,799.90	100.0	16.8	10.2	11.7	11.5	9.5	8.5	7.2	5.0	19.6
1,800.00–1,899.90	100.0	16.9	10.5	11.9	12.1	9.9	8.2	7.3	4.7	18.5
1,900.00–1,999.90	100.0	17.6	11.4	12.7	12.7	9.5	8.2	6.8	4.6	16.5
2,000.00–2,099.90	100.0	18.7	11.4	13.0	13.6	10.4	7.7	6.1	4.2	15.0
2,100.00–2,199.90	100.0	18.1	11.8	15.2	14.8	9.5	7.8	6.0	4.0	12.8
2,200.00 or more	100.0	17.3	12.9	16.5	15.0	10.5	7.8	5.3	3.7	11.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Table 22.**

**Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers who have filed for WC and/or PDBs, by age group and days between disability onset and filing for DI, December 2008**

Age group	Total, all days	Under 60	60–119	120–179	180–239	240–299	300–359	360–419	420–479	480 or over
<i>Number</i>										
Total	583,923	108,699	61,736	62,578	62,043	49,032	43,049	38,098	27,848	130,840
Under 35	10,005	2,108	1,241	1,007	898	722	693	693	468	2,175
35–39	18,684	3,310	2,004	1,795	1,829	1,504	1,414	1,278	951	4,599
40–44	41,245	7,186	4,178	4,029	4,015	3,343	3,135	2,817	2,112	10,430
45–49	78,932	13,657	7,856	7,873	7,997	6,371	5,880	5,414	4,047	19,837
50–54	121,451	23,294	12,197	12,370	12,327	9,998	8,836	7,958	5,903	28,568
55–59	154,621	30,031	16,420	16,839	16,731	13,106	11,319	9,852	7,145	33,178
60–64	158,985	29,113	17,840	18,665	18,246	13,988	11,772	10,086	7,222	32,053
<i>Percent</i>										
Total	100.0	18.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.4	7.4	6.5	4.8	22.4
Under 35	100.0	21.1	12.4	10.1	9.0	7.2	6.9	6.9	4.7	21.7
35–39	100.0	17.7	10.7	9.6	9.8	8.0	7.6	6.8	5.1	24.6
40–44	100.0	17.4	10.1	9.8	9.7	8.1	7.6	6.8	5.1	25.3
45–49	100.0	17.3	10.0	10.0	10.1	8.1	7.4	6.9	5.1	25.1
50–54	100.0	19.2	10.0	10.2	10.1	8.2	7.3	6.6	4.9	23.5
55–59	100.0	19.4	10.6	10.9	10.8	8.5	7.3	6.4	4.6	21.5
60–64	100.0	18.3	11.2	11.7	11.5	8.8	7.4	6.3	4.5	20.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Workers' Compensation and Public Disability Benefit file (100 percent data).

NOTE: Figures may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## Conclusion

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This note provides tabulations of the characteristics of disability beneficiaries with a connection to WC or PDBs. The 8.3 percent of disabled workers who have this connection tend to be economically better off, more frequently middle aged, male, afflicted with a musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder, and tend to wait longer to apply for Social Security DI benefits after disability onset than the general disabled-worker population. Because California represents a large portion of this workload, its experience has a substantial effect on the national picture. This profile will be useful for those with an interest in the intersection of DI and WC/PDBs.

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