Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Public-Use Microdata File, 2001 Data

Data Dictionary and Field Descriptors

This SSI Public-Use Microdata File consists of a 5 percent random, representative sample of records of SSI recipients who received a federal SSI payment in December 2001. All information in this file is as of December 2001; in particular, the payment amounts refer to the payment in that month.

STAT   State of residence of recipient

This field indicates the state of residence on record as of December 2001. Recipients from the outlying area of the Northern Mariana Islands are not included on this file.

AL – Alabama
AK – Alaska
AZ – Arizona
AR – Arkansas
CA – California
CO – Colorado
CT – Connecticut
DE – Delaware
DC – District of Columbia
FL – Florida
GA – Georgia
HI – Hawaii
ID – Idaho
IL – Illinois
IN – Indiana
IA – Iowa
KS – Kansas
KY – Kentucky
LA – Louisiana
ME – Maine
MD – Maryland
MA – Massachusetts
MI – Michigan
MN – Minnesota
MS – Mississippi
MO – Missouri
MT - Montana
NE – Nebraska
NV – Nevada
NH – New Hampshire
NJ – New Jersey
NM – New Mexico
NY – New York
NC – North Carolina
ND –North Dakota
OH – Ohio
OK – Oklahoma
OR – Oregon
PA – Pennsylvania
RI – Rhode Island
SC – South Carolina

SD – South Dakota
TN – Tennessee
TX – Texas
UT – Utah
VT – Vermont
VA – Virginia
WA – Washington
WV – West Virginia
WI – Wisconsin
WY – Wyoming

YOB   Year of birth of recipient

The field YOB is bottomcoded at 1912; that is, the actual year of birth is not shown when it is before 1912. Instead, each bottomcoded year of birth is replaced by the mean of year of birth computed for years before 1912 in the recipient's state of residence.

The field YOB is topcoded at 1997; that is, the actual year of birth is not shown when it is after 1997. Instead, each topcoded year of birth is replaced with 1999, which is the national mean of all those born after 1997.

> YOB – years before 1912 are bottomcoded and replaced with state mean of bottomcoded YOB
> YOB – exact year of birth, 1912–1997
> YOB – years after 1997 are topcoded and replaced with 1999, the national mean of topcoded YOB

SEX   Sex of recipient

> M – Male
> F – Female
> U – Unspecified

DIAG   Primary diagnosis of recipient

The primary diagnosis for recipients aged 64 or younger is the primary condition for which the recipient is receiving payments. The diagnostic code is "0" for recipients aged 65 or older.

These diagnostic groupings closely parallel the major International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) disease classifications. The groupings shown here are aggregates of information on the Social Security Administration's internal files and have been grouped together to limit detail as a disclosure avoidance activity.

> 0 – Diagnosis unspecified/aged
> 1 – Mental retardation
> 2 – Mental disorders, other than retardation
> 3 – Physical diseases or disorders

DTEL   Date of eligibility

This field identifies the first year in which the recipient is eligible to receive payments. For children born after 1997, the exact year of eligibility is not shown for disclosure purposes. Instead, the year is recoded to 2000, which is the national mean of date of eligibility of all those born after 1997.

>   DTEL – Year of date of eligibility for persons born before or in 1997
>   DTEL – Recoded to 2000 for persons born after 1997

PREL   Program eligibility

This field identifies the criterion for a recipient's program eligibility. Individuals must be at least 65 years old to qualify as aged for SSI. Individuals under age 65 must be blind or disabled to be eligible. For SSI, a child is defined as being under age 18, or under age 22 and in school or other training to prepare for a job, and unmarried.

>   0 – Unspecified
>   1 – Aged individual
>   2 – Aged spouse
>   3 – Disabled or blind individual
>   4 – Disabled or blind spouse
>   5 – Disabled or blind child

HOUS   Household composition

This field describes the program category and the household composition of the recipient. Information about household composition is used to compute benefits and includes only household members whose presence affects the payment. Although this field can be used as a source for marital status for SSI program purposes, it does not indicate legal marital status. The spouse or parent(s) may also be eligible for SSI; however, this file cannot be used to identify eligible couples.

>   0 – Unspecified
>   1 – Aged individual living alone
>   2 – Aged individual living with spouse
>   3 – Disabled or blind individual living alone
>   4 – Disabled or blind individual living with spouse
>   5 – Disabled or blind child not living with parents
>   6 – Disabled or blind child living with one or more parent

LIVA   Living arrangement code

This field indicates the recipient's federal living arrangement for December 2001. This information is used to determine the recipient's SSI federal benefit rate (FBR), which is the maximum allowable monthly federal benefit if the person has **no** countable income. The rates are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.

>   0 – Unspecified (no longer in current payment status and has no FBR; indicates a back payment)
>   1 – Living in own household ($531 for an individual and $796 for an eligible couple)
>   2 – Living in another's household ($354 for an individual and $530.67 for an eligible couple)
>   3 – Living in parent's household and child under 18 ($531)
>   4 – Living in Medicaid institution ($30 for an individual and $60 for an eligible couple)

FPMT   Federal money amount paid

This field indicates the actual federal money amount paid to a recipient in December 2001. FPMT includes the federal benefit payment for December 2001, and it may include back payments or may be reduced by an amount withheld to recover an overpayment.

Rounded FPMT is topcoded at $535; that is, the rounded value of FPMT is not shown when it exceeds $535. Instead, for each recipient's state of residence, the state mean of values greater than the topcode replaces a topcoded value of FPMT on each data record. Approximately 2 percent of SSI recipients at the national level have an FPMT value that is equal to or greater than this topcode value. Since $531 is the maximum amount a person can receive unless they have back payments, the value of $531 is shown.

> FPMT – multiples of $5 for values between $0 and $535
> FPMT – $531
> FPMT – values above $535 are topcoded and replaced by the state mean of values above $535

For an eligible couple, separate payments are made to each member of the couple. The FPMT for the eligible couple is determined by the joint FBR and joint countable income (see below). On this file, if the FPMT does not include a back payment (or payment recovery) for either member of the couple, the FPMT reflects half of the couple's payment. Back payments due (or payment recovery) may be reflected in the FPMT of one or both members of the couple.

FCNT   Federal countable income

This field represents the total amount of countable earned and unearned income that was charged in computing the recipient's benefit payment for December 2001. The monthly FBR is reduced dollar for dollar by the amount of the person's countable income, that is, income minus all applicable exclusions. For an eligible couple, the FCNT reflects half of the combined countable income of the couple.

Eligibility for benefits is determined on a current-month basis. However, the amount of the monthly benefit generally is determined using income received 2 months before the month in which the benefit is paid. Thus, for the majority of recipients, the FCNT value for December 2001 is derived by adding countable earned and unearned income received in October 2001. The total FCNT is then subtracted from the recipient's FBR to determine the federal benefit payment for December 2001.

In many cases, the FCNT and FBR value cannot be used to precisely derive the FPMT field because the FPMT may include back payments or may be reduced by an amount withheld to recover an overpayment.

Rounded FCNT is topcoded at $510; that is, the rounded value of FCNT is not shown when it exceeds $510. Instead, for each recipient's state of residence, the state mean of values greater than the topcode replaces a topcoded value of FCNT on each data record. Approximately 3 percent of SSI recipients at the national level have an FCNT value that is equal to or greater than this topcode value.

> FCNT – multiples of $5 for values between $0 and $510
> FCNT – values above $510 are topcoded and replaced by the state mean of values above $510

NOTE: For the following income fields, the value represents the income the recipient expects to receive in January 2002. Also, these values are anticipated gross amounts and do not take into account the various income exclusions that may be applied in order to compute FPMT. Accordingly, these fields cannot be compared directly with the FCNT on this file.

For an eligible couple, these income fields reflect the individual's own income, <u>not</u> half the combined income as in the FCNT and FPMT fields.

SSIN   Social Security income

This field represents the amount of unearned income received from Social Security benefits (Title II)—that is, the gross benefit amount before the Medicare Part B premium is deducted. Rounded SSIN is topcoded at $540; that is, the rounded value of SSIN is not shown when it exceeds $540.   Instead, for each recipient's state of residence, the state mean of values greater than the topcode replaces a topcoded value of SSIN on each data record. Approximately 3 percent of SSI recipients at the national level have an SSIN value that is equal to or greater than this topcode value.

> SSIN – multiples of $5 for values between $0 and $540
> SSIN – values above $540 are topcoded and replaced by the state mean of values above $540

UEIN   Unearned income other than Social Security income

This field represents the amount of unearned income received by a recipient from all sources excluding Social Security income. Rounded UEIN is topcoded at $195; that is, the rounded value of UEIN is not shown when it exceeds $195.   Instead, for each recipient's state of residence, the state mean of values greater than the topcode replaces a topcoded value of UEIN on each data record. Approximately 3 percent of SSI recipients at the national level have a UEIN value that is equal to or greater than this topcode value.

> UEIN – multiples of $5 for values between $0 and $195
> UEIN – values above $195 are topcoded and replaced by the state mean of values above $195

ERIN   Earned income

This field represents the amount of earned income a recipient receives through wages or earnings from self-employment.   For those with earned income of $65 or less, the value is shown as zero because of the $65 income exclusion. For those with earned income greater than $65, the state mean of values greater than $65 replaces the value of ERIN on each data record. Approximately 3 percent of SSI recipients at the national level have an ERIN value that is equal to or greater than $65.

> ERIN – $0 for values between $0 and $65 (because of the $65 income exclusion)
> ERIN – values above $65 are topcoded and replaced by the state mean of values above $65