

TOTALIZATION AGREEMENTS AND TOTALIZED BENEFITS

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Section 233 of the Social Security Act authorizes the President to enter into bilateral Social Security agreements with other countries. One purpose of these agreements, commonly called “totalization” agreements, is to allow a person to establish entitlement to social security benefits based on a combination of the person’s work under the U.S. social security system and the person’s work coverage under the social security system of the other country. Totalization agreements do not include Medicare benefits: credits for work in another country cannot be used to establish entitlement under the Medicare program.

This Note begins with a discussion of insured-status requirements and how the totalization process helps persons achieve insured status. Then we illustrate how a totalized benefit is computed. Next we present several tabulations from the Master Beneficiary Record of the population of beneficiaries in current receipt of totalized benefits, and tabulations from the Master Earnings File of the domestic quarters of coverage and the earnings of totalized worker beneficiaries. Finally, we outline the role of the Office of the Chief Actuary in estimating the various effects of proposed totalization agreements under consideration.

Insured-status Requirements and Totalization

A worker needs to be “fully” insured and at least 62 years old to receive an old-age benefit under the U.S. system. For those born after January 1, 1929, forty quarters of coverage (QCs) are needed to be fully insured for an old-age benefit; for persons born earlier, the number of QCs required is equal to the number of years after 1950 and before the year of attainment of age 62, but not less than 6. Persons who are not fully insured but have at least 6 quarters of coverage under the U.S. system may qualify for a totalized U.S. benefit. Periods of work (but not before 1937) in a country that has a totalization agreement with the U.S. generate international QCs which can be counted towards the remaining quarters of coverage needed as long as the periods do not coincide with periods of coverage under the U.S. system. If the partner country does not credit work on a quarterly basis, the work must be converted into quarterly increments; for example, if the partner credits work on a monthly basis, then an international QC is given for each 3 months of work. The determination of overlap with domestic QCs is done generously; for example, if the months of foreign

work in the previous example were February, March, and April, and the January-March calendar quarter was a domestic QC, then an international QC will be assigned to the April-June calendar quarter.

To be eligible for a U.S. disability benefit, a worker needs to be both fully insured and have substantial recent work. For disability benefits, the number of QCs required for fully-insured status equals the number of years after the year of attainment of age 21 – or 1950, if later – through the year of disability onset, but not less than 6. The recency-of-employment requirement for a worker age 31 or older at onset is 20 quarters in the 40-quarter period ending with the quarter of onset. The recency-of-employment requirement for workers under age 31 is one-half of the quarters during the period after they turned 21 and ending with the quarter of onset, but not less than 6. For a disability benefit, international QCs can be used to satisfy either requirement or both. (In the case that international QCs are needed only to establish recency of employment, the worker will be paid a regular (non-totalization) benefit when his disability benefit converts to a retirement benefit at Full Retirement Age, unless the totalization benefit is larger.) Again, the assignment of international QCs to satisfy the recency criterion is done in a generous way; for example, in our earlier example of foreign work in the months of February, March, and April, the international QC will be assigned to the first calendar quarter if that quarter is in the 20/40 period.

The fully-insured requirement for survivor benefits is a number of QCs for the worker equal to the number of years after age 21 – after 1950, if later – through the year of death. However, benefits for children and for widow(er)s with children in their care are also payable if the “currently”-insured requirement is met. A deceased worker is currently insured if he or she had at least 6 QCs during the 13 calendar quarters ending with the calendar quarter of death.

A basic tenet of the U.S. totalization program is that a worker who is insured without totalization is not eligible for a totalized benefit. However, a worker who was receiving a totalized benefit and subsequently became insured based on domestic work continues to receive the totalized benefit if it is the larger of the two. Also, this tenet did not apply to the original agreement

with Italy, which allowed the option of choosing a totalized benefit over a regular benefit. A supplementary agreement with Italy eliminated this option for claims adjudicated after 1985.

The first totalization agreement was with Italy. The agreement was signed on May 23, 1973 and became effective on November 1, 1978. The most recent agreement was with Poland and became effective March 1, 2009. Several more agreements are being considered but have not been signed into law. The U.S. currently has totalization agreements in effect with 24 countries, most of which are in Western Europe. The list below comes from SSA's internet site (http://www.ssa.gov/international/agreements_overview.html).

Country	Effective Date
Italy	November 1, 1978
Germany	December 1, 1979
Switzerland	November 1, 1980
Norway	July 1, 1984
Belgium	July 1, 1984
Canada	August 1, 1984
United Kingdom	January 1, 1985
Sweden	January 1, 1987
Spain	April 1, 1988
France	July 1, 1988
Portugal	August 1, 1989
Netherlands	November 1, 1990
Austria	November 1, 1991
Finland	November 1, 1992
Ireland	September 1, 1993
Luxembourg	November 1, 1993
Greece	September 1, 1994
South Korea	April 1, 2001
Chile	December 1, 2001
Australia	October 1, 2002
Japan	October 1, 2005
Denmark	October 1, 2008
Czech Republic	January 1, 2009
Poland	March 1, 2009

Totalized Benefits

The amount of benefit received by a disabled worker or by a worker retiring at the Normal Retirement Age is the Primary Insurance Amount, or PIA. The base benefit for auxiliary or survivor beneficiaries is some fraction of PIA, where the fraction is between 1/2 and 1, and depends on the type of beneficiary. The Primary Insurance Amount is a function of the worker's earnings history. A totalized PIA is a function of the worker's domestic earnings history and of the number of domestic QCs. In the computation of a totalized PIA the worker's earnings history is replaced by a fictitious work history in which the earnings each year are equal to the national average earnings times a factor. The factor is the average ratio during the period of domestic work of the worker's actual earnings in a year (annualized if less than 4 QCs) to the national average for that year. Then the PIA is multiplied by another

factor, which is approximately equal to the quotient of the number of years of domestic work by the number of years used in the PIA computation formula.

An illustration might be helpful. Our illustrative worker is born in 1945 and becomes entitled to old-age benefits in 2007 upon attaining age 62. He worked in the United States only from 2001 to 2004, with annual earnings and ratios to the national average (wage indexing series) shown below; the average of the ratios is 0.41527. The AIME (Average Indexed Monthly Earnings) of a hypothetical worker born in 1945 and entitled in 2007 who earns the national average each year is \$3,083. The AIME of our illustrative worker is 0.41527 as much, or \$1,280, with a corresponding interim PIA, at entitlement, of \$804.0, which is further reduced by (31/35), to \$91.8.

Illustrative example

Year	Earnings	Quarters of coverage	Wage indexing series value	Ratio
2001	\$6,000.00	4	\$32,921.92	0.18225
2002	\$9,000.00	4	\$33,252.09	0.27066
2003	\$23,000.00	4	\$34,064.95	0.67518
2004	\$19,000.00	4	\$35,648.55	0.53298

Data on Totalized Beneficiaries and their Benefits

The Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) is the master file of beneficiaries and benefits. Totalization is easily identified in the MBR record from a field which indicates the basis for the computation of the Primary Insurance Amount. There are also codes on the MBR to indicate noteworthy totalization statuses: 'A3' means that the totalized beneficiary is nonetheless eligible for free Medicare hospital insurance, for example, if the beneficiary is also entitled to a non-totalization secondary benefit, while 'E2' means that the totalized beneficiary subsequently converted to an old-age benefit or became insured on the basis of post-entitlement domestic work yet continues to receive a totalized benefit because the totalized benefit is higher.

A complication in presenting data on totalized beneficiaries and benefits is that some beneficiaries may be receiving two benefits, for example as a worker and as a spouse or widow; sometimes both benefits are totalized and sometimes only one of the two is totalized.

Tables 1 and 2 present data from the MBR as it stood in mid-June 2012 on totalized worker beneficiaries. In June 2012, there were 127,095 retired or disabled workers receiving a totalized U.S. benefit. Overall, about 64 percent are males, but for each of the two Asian totalization countries, Japan and Korea, 97 percent are males. The largest number of totalized beneficiaries worked in Canada. Japan, Germany, and the United Kingdom follow. The benefits of totalized retired work-

ers are low, reflecting the methodology described above for determining a totalized Primary Insurance Amount. Among totalized worker beneficiaries, 16,772 are dually entitled. For 13,360 of these dually-entitled beneficiaries, the other benefit is not a totalized benefit. For many of these dually-entitled beneficiaries, the amount of benefit they receive would be the

same even if they were not receiving a totalized worker benefit. In table 1 the benefit amount shown for a beneficiary entitled both as a worker and as an auxiliary or survivor is only the worker benefit.

Table 1.—Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country and by Trust Fund, as of June 2012

Country	DI			OASI			Total			Percent of total number	Percent of total benefits
	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit		
Australia	119	\$63,115	\$530.38	2,317	\$472,882	\$204.09	2,436	\$535,997	\$220.03	1.9%	2.1%
Austria	43	17,815	414.30	1,166	203,892	174.86	1,209	221,707	183.38	1.0%	0.9%
Belgium	7	4,103	586.14	668	126,814	189.84	675	130,917	193.95	0.5%	0.5%
Canada	1,044	455,925	436.71	34,939	6,202,779	177.53	35,983	6,658,705	185.05	28.3%	26.0%
Chile	0	0	-----	128	28,857	225.44	128	28,857	225.44	0.1%	0.1%
Czech Rep	4	3,229	807.25	42	7,232	172.20	46	10,461	227.42	0.0%	0.0%
Denmark	4	1,054	263.50	273	55,292	202.54	277	56,346	203.42	0.2%	0.2%
Finland	16	8,336	521.00	267	47,930	179.51	283	56,266	198.82	0.2%	0.2%
France	24	12,557	523.20	4,106	775,884	188.96	4,130	788,441	190.91	3.2%	3.1%
Germany	544	284,362	522.73	16,423	2,633,461	160.35	16,967	2,917,824	171.97	13.3%	11.4%
Greece	109	51,006	467.95	3,055	576,730	188.78	3,164	627,736	198.40	2.5%	2.5%
Ireland	12	7,305	608.74	2,016	406,362	201.57	2,028	413,667	203.98	1.6%	1.6%
Italy	71	45,502	640.88	6,331	1,141,729	180.34	6,402	1,187,232	185.45	5.0%	4.6%
Japan	30	14,825	494.16	21,226	5,933,964	279.56	21,256	5,948,789	279.86	16.7%	23.3%
Luxembourg	1	75	75.00	59	13,631	231.03	60	13,706	228.43	0.0%	0.1%
Netherlands	7	5,555	793.57	2,308	408,955	177.19	2,315	414,510	179.05	1.8%	1.6%
Norway	54	24,116	446.59	2,851	544,036	190.82	2,905	568,152	195.58	2.3%	2.2%
Poland	26	7,366	283.31	2,784	395,783	142.16	2,810	403,149	143.47	2.2%	1.6%
Portugal	117	65,690	561.45	1,495	284,414	190.24	1,612	350,103	217.19	1.3%	1.4%
South Korea	6	2,965	494.17	1,084	262,532	242.19	1,090	265,497	243.58	0.9%	1.0%
Spain	83	45,915	553.19	2,156	385,436	178.77	2,239	431,351	192.65	1.8%	1.7%
Sweden	22	8,514	387.00	2,412	426,724	176.92	2,434	435,238	178.82	1.9%	1.7%
Switzerland	36	19,019	528.31	3,281	582,953	177.68	3,317	601,972	181.48	2.6%	2.4%
U.K.	133	82,664	621.53	13,196	2,427,449	183.95	13,329	2,510,112	188.32	10.5%	9.8%
Total	2,512	1,231,013	490.05	124,583	24,345,721	195.42	127,095	25,576,735	201.24	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 2.—Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit,
by Agreement Country and by Sex, as of June 2012**

Country	Male	Female	Total	% Female
Australia	1,447	989	2,436	41%
Austria	656	553	1,209	46%
Belgium	453	222	675	33%
Canada	22,373	13,610	35,983	38%
Chile	96	32	128	25%
Czech Rep	32	14	46	30%
Denmark	165	112	277	40%
Finland	164	119	283	42%
France	2,333	1,797	4,130	44%
Germany	7,911	9,056	16,967	53%
Greece	2,174	990	3,164	31%
Ireland	933	1,095	2,028	54%
Italy	3,981	2,421	6,402	38%
Japan	20,626	630	21,256	3%
Luxembourg	37	23	60	38%
Netherlands	1,381	934	2,315	40%
Norway	1,644	1,261	2,905	43%
Poland	1,944	866	2,810	31%
Portugal	937	675	1,612	42%
South Korea	1,062	28	1,090	3%
Spain	1,634	605	2,239	27%
Sweden	1,268	1,166	2,434	48%
Switzerland	1,947	1,370	3,317	41%
U.K.	6,673	6,656	13,329	50%
Total	81,871	45,224	127,095	36%

Table 3 presents similar data for totalized dependent and survivor benefits. As expected, the benefit amounts are smaller on average than for workers. For a beneficiary receiving both worker and dependent or survivor benefits, the benefit shown is only the latter. There are 64,515 totalized auxiliary or survi-

vor benefits being paid. This includes 3,412 secondary benefits being paid to totalized worker beneficiaries and 110 secondary benefits being paid to non-totalized workers in addition to their worker benefit. Only the amount in excess of the worker benefit is included in this tabulation.

Table 3.—Dependents and Survivors Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country and Type of Beneficiary, as of June 2012

Country	Spouses			Children			Widow(er)s			Total			Percent of total number		
	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Spouse	Child	Widow
Australia	498	\$49,084	\$98.56	20	\$3,100	\$155.00	82	\$18,438	\$224.85	600	\$70,622	\$117.70	83%	3%	14%
Austria	283	24,216	85.57	31	3,689	119.00	111	18,627	167.81	425	46,532	109.49	67%	7%	26%
Belgium	218	20,130	92.34	10	1,288	128.80	86	15,936	185.30	314	37,354	118.96	69%	3%	27%
Canada	11,190	921,290	82.33	426	58,962	138.41	6,981	1,139,669	163.25	18,597	2,119,921	113.99	60%	2%	38%
Chile	33	3,185	96.52	0	0	-----	13	3,654	281.08	46	6,839	148.67	72%	0%	28%
Czech Rep	2	227	113.50	4	526	131.50	3	620	206.67	9	1,373	152.56	22%	44%	33%
Denmark	105	10,869	103.51	3	105	35.00	10	1,519	151.90	118	12,493	105.87	89%	3%	8%
Finland	82	7,717	94.11	9	760	84.44	28	4,953	176.89	119	13,430	112.86	69%	8%	24%
France	1,264	121,147	95.84	77	8,302	107.82	544	97,466	179.17	1,885	226,915	120.38	67%	4%	29%
Germany	4,037	319,301	79.09	236	28,851	122.25	1,813	332,725	183.52	6,086	680,877	111.88	66%	4%	30%
Greece	808	68,987	85.38	43	5,492	127.72	446	77,600	173.99	1,297	152,079	117.25	62%	3%	34%
Ireland	647	57,848	89.41	36	4,042	112.28	213	48,303	226.77	896	110,193	122.98	72%	4%	24%
Italy	2,150	178,309	82.93	127	16,961	133.55	1,668	273,491	163.96	3,945	468,761	118.82	54%	3%	42%
Japan	13,652	1,683,042	123.28	147	19,341	131.57	1,977	526,665	266.40	15,776	2,229,048	141.29	87%	1%	13%
Luxemburg	14	1,216	86.86	1	524	524.00	4	1,034	258.50	19	2,774	146.00	74%	5%	21%
Netherlands . . .	765	68,366	89.37	35	3,861	110.31	257	49,485	192.55	1,057	121,712	115.15	72%	3%	24%
Norway	1,013	94,166	92.96	35	5,433	155.23	603	127,551	211.53	1,651	227,150	137.58	61%	2%	37%
Poland	1,242	86,456	69.61	21	2,224	105.90	224	37,608	167.89	1,487	126,288	84.93	84%	1%	15%
Portugal	345	28,470	82.52	33	4,986	151.09	356	67,295	189.03	734	100,751	137.26	47%	4%	49%
South Korea . . .	527	57,937	109.94	5	774	154.80	23	6,052	263.13	555	64,763	116.69	95%	1%	4%
Spain	737	61,975	84.09	54	7,711	142.80	397	67,771	170.71	1,188	137,457	115.70	62%	5%	33%
Sweden	767	71,157	92.77	43	6,996	162.70	191	36,472	190.95	1,001	114,625	114.51	77%	4%	19%
Switzerland . . .	1,013	85,987	84.88	41	4,700	114.63	352	65,628	186.44	1,406	156,315	111.18	72%	3%	25%
U.K.	3,675	340,452	92.64	153	20,958	136.98	1,476	302,370	204.86	5,304	663,780	125.15	69%	3%	28%
Total	45,067	4,361,534	96.78	1,590	209,586	131.82	17,858	3,320,932	185.96	64,515	7,892,052	122.33	70%	2%	28%

Tables 4 and 5 combine the information on workers and dependents/survivors provided in the previous tables. There are a total of 191,610 totalized benefits, received by 188,198 beneficiaries. Totalized benefits in June totaled almost \$33.5 million, for an average of \$175 per benefit and \$178 per beneficiary. Our office has been using the “Totalization Beneficiaries and Benefits Report” (TBBR) produced monthly in SSA’s Office of Systems, which also is a tabulation of the MBR; the June 2012

installment reports 186,937 beneficiaries, \$40.3 million in benefits, and an average benefit of \$216. The main reason that these numbers are different than those reported here is that for beneficiaries who receive both a totalized worker benefit and a non-totalized non-worker benefit, the TBBR benefit is the combined amount.

Table 4.—Number of Workers, Dependents, and Survivors Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country, as of June 2012

Country	Type of Beneficiary				Total	Percent of Total				
	Worker	Spouse	Child	Widow(er)		Worker	Spouse	Child	Widow(er)	Total
Australia.....	2,436	498	20	82	3,036	80%	16%	1%	3%	100%
Austria.....	1,209	283	31	111	1,634	74%	17%	2%	7%	100%
Belgium.....	675	218	10	86	989	68%	22%	1%	9%	100%
Canada.....	35,983	11,190	426	6,981	54,580	66%	21%	1%	13%	100%
Chile.....	128	33	0	13	174	74%	19%	0%	7%	100%
Czech Rep.....	46	2	4	3	55	84%	4%	7%	5%	100%
Denmark.....	277	105	3	10	395	70%	27%	1%	3%	100%
Finland.....	283	82	9	28	402	70%	20%	2%	7%	100%
France.....	4,130	1,264	77	544	6,015	69%	21%	1%	9%	100%
Germany.....	16,967	4,037	236	1,813	23,053	74%	18%	1%	8%	100%
Greece.....	3,164	808	43	446	4,461	71%	18%	1%	10%	100%
Ireland.....	2,028	647	36	213	2,924	69%	22%	1%	7%	100%
Italy.....	6,402	2,150	127	1,668	10,347	62%	21%	1%	16%	100%
Japan.....	21,256	13,652	147	1,977	37,032	57%	37%	0%	5%	100%
Luxembourg.....	60	14	1	4	79	76%	18%	1%	5%	100%
Netherlands.....	2,315	765	35	257	3,372	69%	23%	1%	8%	100%
Norway.....	2,905	1,013	35	603	4,556	64%	22%	1%	13%	100%
Poland.....	2,810	1,242	21	224	4,297	65%	29%	0%	5%	100%
Portugal.....	1,612	345	33	356	2,346	69%	15%	1%	15%	100%
South Korea.....	1,090	527	5	23	1,645	66%	32%	0%	1%	100%
Spain.....	2,239	737	54	397	3,427	65%	22%	2%	12%	100%
Sweden.....	2,434	767	43	191	3,435	71%	22%	1%	6%	100%
Switzerland.....	3,317	1,013	41	352	4,723	70%	21%	1%	7%	100%
U.K.....	13,329	3,675	153	1,476	18,633	72%	20%	1%	8%	100%
Total.....	127,095	45,067	1,590	17,858	191,610	66%	24%	1%	9%	100%

Note: There are 3,412 beneficiaries entitled to both a totalized retired worker benefit and a totalized spouse or widow benefit. These beneficiaries are counted twice in this table.

Table 5.—Benefit Payments to Workers, Dependents, and Survivors Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country and Type of Beneficiary, as of June 2012

Country	Type of Beneficiary					Percent of Total				
	Worker	Spouse	Child	Widow(er)	Total	Worker	Spouse	Child	Widow(er)	Total
Australia	\$535,997	\$49,084	\$3,100	\$18,438	\$606,619	88%	8%	1%	3%	100%
Austria	221,707	24,216	3,689	18,627	268,239	83%	9%	1%	7%	100%
Belgium	130,917	20,130	1,288	15,936	168,271	78%	12%	1%	9%	100%
Canada	6,658,705	921,290	58,962	1,139,669	8,778,626	76%	10%	1%	13%	100%
Chile	28,857	3,185	0	3,654	35,696	81%	9%	0%	10%	100%
Czech Rep	10,461	227	526	620	11,834	88%	2%	4%	5%	100%
Denmark	56,346	10,869	105	1,519	68,839	82%	16%	0%	2%	100%
Finland	56,266	7,717	760	4,953	69,696	81%	11%	1%	7%	100%
France	788,441	121,147	8,302	97,466	1,015,356	78%	12%	1%	10%	100%
Germany	2,917,824	319,301	28,851	332,725	3,598,701	81%	9%	1%	9%	100%
Greece	627,736	68,987	5,492	77,600	779,815	80%	9%	1%	10%	100%
Ireland	413,667	57,848	4,042	48,303	523,860	79%	11%	1%	9%	100%
Italy	1,187,232	178,309	16,961	273,491	1,655,993	72%	11%	1%	17%	100%
Japan	5,948,789	1,683,042	19,341	526,665	8,177,837	73%	21%	0%	6%	100%
Luxembourg	13,706	1,216	524	1,034	16,480	83%	7%	3%	6%	100%
Netherlands	414,510	68,366	3,861	49,485	536,222	77%	13%	1%	9%	100%
Norway	568,152	94,166	5,433	127,551	795,302	71%	12%	1%	16%	100%
Poland	403,149	86,456	2,224	37,608	529,437	76%	16%	0%	7%	100%
Portugal	350,103	28,470	4,986	67,295	450,854	78%	6%	1%	15%	100%
South Korea	265,497	57,937	774	6,052	330,260	80%	18%	0%	2%	100%
Spain	431,351	61,975	7,711	67,771	568,808	76%	11%	1%	12%	100%
Sweden	435,238	71,157	6,996	36,472	549,863	79%	13%	1%	7%	100%
Switzerland	601,972	85,987	4,700	65,628	758,287	79%	11%	1%	9%	100%
U.K.	2,510,112	340,452	20,958	302,370	3,173,892	79%	11%	1%	10%	100%
Total	25,576,735	4,361,534	209,586	3,320,932	33,468,787	76%	13%	1%	10%	100%

Note: For the 3,412 beneficiaries entitled to both a totalized retired worker benefit and a totalized spouse or widow benefit the worker benefit is included in the worker benefit payments, and the excess over the worker benefit is included in the spouse or widow benefits.

Totalization Estimates Produced by the Office of the Chief Actuary

The *Office of the Chief Actuary* is charged with estimating the several costs, both to the United States and to the partner country, of a totalization agreement which has been proposed or, occasionally, which is being revised or updated. Other costs, besides the cost of totalization benefits, are (1) foregone payroll tax revenue, due to the elimination of double taxation on employees working temporarily (usually less than 5 years) outside their home country, and (2) U.S. auxiliary and survivor benefits becoming payable to nonresident non-citizens due to the elimination of the residence requirement.

We estimate the cost to the U.S. social security system of totalized benefits from a proposed agreement or a proposed modification as the product of the average totalized benefit among all totalized beneficiaries under any agreement and the estimated expected number of totalized beneficiaries from the proposal. In estimating the latter we recognize explicitly both net immi-

gration and the temporary work in the United States of persons from the agreement country. Information on the volume and timing of immigration is collected by the Bureau of the Census in censuses and surveys; for the volume of temporary workers we use counts of non-immigrant visas issued by U.S. overseas offices roughly 30 years in the past. A regression equation, fit to the same data for current totalization countries, yields the estimate.

As tables 6, 7, 8, and 9 show, the typical person who receives a U.S. totalized worker benefit resides in the agreement country, is not a U.S. citizen (but rather, presumably, a citizen of the agreement country), and worked in the United States about 5 years (20 quarters) and at a fairly young age (under 35). Of course, there is some variation from country to country; for example, those from Japan and South Korea (the two Asian totalization countries) were somewhat older overall when they worked in the U.S. The profile implied by these data would seem to better fit the resident of the agreement country who

came to work in the United States for a few years and then returned home than the immigrant to the United States or the emigrant from the United States.

The data in table 6 on country of residence also come from the Master Beneficiary Record. The data in table 7 on U.S. citizenship come from the Master Beneficiary Record and the NUMI-

DENT file of applications for a social security card. Because it is not a straightforward exercise to derive citizenship from the information in these files, the data in table 7 are not completely accurate, but they do correctly indicate that only a small minority of workers receiving totalized benefits are, in fact, U.S. citizens. The data in tables 8 and 9 come from the Master Earnings Record.

Table 6.—Residence of Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country, as of June 2012

Country	Agreement country			United States			Other country		
	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit
Australia.....	2,275	\$494,402	\$217.32	116	\$32,747	\$282.30	45	\$8,849	\$196.64
Austria.....	903	155,008	171.66	129	24,889	192.93	177	41,810	236.22
Belgium.....	542	103,054	190.14	75	14,071	187.61	58	13,793	237.81
Canada.....	32,628	5,907,345	181.05	2,991	671,686	224.57	364	79,674	218.88
Chile.....	95	21,918	230.71	32	6,771	211.59	1	168	168.00
Czech Rep.....	32	7,866	245.80	11	1,508	137.08	3	1,088	362.60
Denmark.....	256	51,604	201.58	13	2,880	221.51	8	1,863	232.88
Finland.....	252	51,231	203.30	22	3,566	162.07	9	1,469	163.22
France.....	3,454	663,798	192.18	516	92,160	178.61	160	32,483	203.02
Germany.....	14,144	2,399,744	169.67	2,329	420,690	180.63	494	97,389	197.14
Greece.....	3,011	597,197	198.34	137	27,395	199.97	16	3,144	196.47
Ireland.....	1,871	382,219	204.29	119	22,205	186.60	38	9,243	243.23
Italy.....	5,985	1,112,510	185.88	354	61,481	173.68	63	13,240	210.16
Japan.....	20,984	5,887,380	280.57	124	27,576	222.39	148	33,833	228.60
Luxembourg.....	51	11,584	227.14	5	1,210	241.98	4	912	227.97
Netherlands.....	2,009	353,572	175.99	182	31,917	175.37	124	29,021	234.04
Norway.....	2,806	541,837	193.10	38	11,253	296.13	61	15,063	246.93
Poland.....	2,715	388,065	142.93	86	12,817	149.03	9	2,267	251.89
Portugal.....	1,471	321,032	218.24	127	26,113	205.61	14	2,958	211.29
South Korea.....	1,030	251,485	244.16	53	12,196	230.12	7	1,816	259.43
Spain.....	2,038	392,374	192.53	160	30,223	188.89	41	8,754	213.52
Sweden.....	2,250	396,909	176.40	109	22,755	208.77	75	15,573	207.64
Switzerland.....	2,935	525,714	179.12	221	45,148	204.29	161	31,110	193.23
U.K.....	9,681	1,819,412	187.94	2,785	508,919	182.74	863	181,781	210.64
Total.....	113,418	22,837,260	201.35	10,734	2,112,176	196.77	2,943	627,301	213.15

Table 7.—Citizenship of Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country, as of June 2012

Country	U.S. Citizen			Not a U.S. Citizen			Citizenship status not known			Percent	
	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	Number	Total benefits	Average benefit	U.S. Citizen among those with known status	Percent of amount to U.S. Citizens when status is known
Australia	853	215,553	252.70	1,582	320,271	202.45	1	173	172.90	35.0%	40.2%
Austria	196	47,280	241.23	972	167,754	172.59	41	6,673	162.76	16.8%	22.0%
Belgium	99	22,761	229.91	559	105,409	188.57	17	2,748	161.64	15.0%	17.8%
Canada	9,847	1,968,093	199.87	25,972	4,657,543	179.33	164	33,068	201.64	27.5%	29.7%
Chile	21	4,170	198.57	107	24,687	230.72	0	0	-----	16.4%	14.5%
Czech Rep	16	5,088	318.03	30	5,373	179.10	0	0	-----	34.8%	48.6%
Denmark	50	8,717	174.34	227	47,629	209.82	0	0	-----	18.1%	15.5%
Finland	37	7,821	211.37	242	47,833	197.66	4	612	153.07	13.3%	14.1%
France	1,021	199,988	195.87	3,015	576,737	191.29	94	11,716	124.64	25.3%	25.7%
Germany	3,193	802,721	251.40	12,998	2,010,001	154.64	776	105,102	135.44	19.7%	28.5%
Greece	1,257	308,717	245.60	1,899	317,984	167.45	8	1,035	129.36	39.8%	49.3%
Ireland	482	119,131	247.16	1,532	292,045	190.63	14	2,491	177.91	23.9%	29.0%
Italy	1,666	370,425	222.34	4,634	800,779	172.81	102	16,027	157.13	26.4%	31.6%
Japan	120	22,883	190.70	21,136	5,925,906	280.37	0	0	-----	0.6%	0.4%
Luxembourg	21	5,811	276.7	39	7,895	202.43	0	0	-----	35.0%	42.4%
Netherlands	379	68,851	181.67	1,911	341,652	178.78	25	4,006	160.26	16.6%	16.8%
Norway	307	80,641	262.67	2,593	486,003	187.43	5	1,508	301.62	10.6%	14.2%
Poland	138	20,692	149.94	2,672	382,457	143.14	0	0	-----	4.9%	5.1%
Portugal	301	95,636	317.73	1,307	253,888	194.25	4	579	144.80	18.7%	27.4%
South Korea	30	7,864	262.12	1,060	257,634	243.05	0	0	-----	2.8%	3.0%
Spain	382	99,414	260.25	1,845	330,241	178.99	12	1,696	141.34	17.2%	23.1%
Sweden	301	60,497	200.99	2,125	373,106	175.58	8	1,635	204.34	12.4%	14.0%
Switzerland	650	151,726	233.42	2,630	445,069	169.23	37	5,177	139.93	19.8%	25.4%
U.K.	2,873	613,841	213.66	9,814	1,804,688	183.89	642	91,583	142.65	22.6%	25.4%
Total	24,240	5,308,321	218.99	100,901	19,982,584	198.04	1,954	285,829	146.28	19.4%	21.0%

Note: See caveat in narrative.

**Table 8.—U.S. Quarters of Coverage for Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit,
by Agreement Country, as of June 2012**

Country	Quarters of Coverage					Total	Percent with given numbers of Quarters of Coverage					
	< 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+		< 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+	Total
Australia	315	794	706	551	70	2,436	12.9%	32.6%	29.0%	22.6%	2.9%	100.0%
Austria	215	421	331	195	47	1,209	17.8%	34.8%	27.4%	16.1%	3.9%	100.0%
Belgium	135	214	194	117	15	675	20.0%	31.7%	28.7%	17.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Canada	6,320	11,719	9,819	6,715	1,410	35,983	17.6%	32.6%	27.3%	18.7%	3.9%	100.0%
Chile	10	19	47	43	9	128	7.8%	14.8%	36.7%	33.6%	7.0%	100.0%
Czech Rep	6	11	15	11	3	46	13.0%	23.9%	32.6%	23.9%	6.5%	100.0%
Denmark	40	111	80	45	1	277	14.4%	40.1%	28.9%	16.2%	0.4%	100.0%
Finland	53	111	65	41	13	283	18.7%	39.2%	23.0%	14.5%	4.6%	100.0%
France	574	1,393	1,294	782	87	4,130	13.9%	33.7%	31.3%	18.9%	2.1%	100.0%
Germany	3,351	6,057	4,389	2,579	591	16,967	19.8%	35.7%	25.9%	15.2%	3.5%	100.0%
Greece	220	952	1,029	849	114	3,164	7.0%	30.1%	32.5%	26.8%	3.6%	100.0%
Ireland	257	663	629	445	34	2,028	12.7%	32.7%	31.0%	21.9%	1.7%	100.0%
Italy	750	2,078	2,112	1,336	126	6,402	11.7%	32.5%	33.0%	20.9%	2.0%	100.0%
Japan	1,349	8,107	8,875	2,906	19	21,256	6.3%	38.1%	41.8%	13.7%	0.1%	100.0%
Luxembourg	9	16	14	14	7	60	15.0%	26.7%	23.3%	23.3%	11.7%	100.0%
Netherlands	471	866	582	367	29	2,315	20.3%	37.4%	25.1%	15.9%	1.3%	100.0%
Norway	579	1,171	676	404	75	2,905	19.9%	40.3%	23.3%	13.9%	2.6%	100.0%
Poland	345	1,105	954	398	8	2,810	12.3%	39.3%	34.0%	14.2%	0.3%	100.0%
Portugal	113	422	564	402	111	1,612	7.0%	26.2%	35.0%	24.9%	6.9%	100.0%
South Korea	84	473	367	160	6	1,090	7.7%	43.4%	33.7%	14.7%	0.6%	100.0%
Spain	350	736	678	397	78	2,239	15.6%	32.9%	30.3%	17.7%	3.5%	100.0%
Sweden	530	976	606	286	36	2,434	21.8%	40.1%	24.9%	11.8%	1.5%	100.0%
Switzerland	654	1,393	809	406	55	3,317	19.7%	42.0%	24.4%	12.2%	1.7%	100.0%
U.K.	2,051	4,531	3,701	2,619	427	13,329	15.4%	34.0%	27.8%	19.6%	3.2%	100.0%
Total	18,781	44,339	38,536	22,068	3,371	127,095	14.8%	34.9%	30.3%	17.4%	2.7%	100.0%

Table 9.—Age Interval in which Total Earnings were Greater than in Other Intervals, for Workers Receiving a Totalized U.S. Benefit, by Agreement Country, as of June 2012

Country	Age when U.S. earnings were highest				Percent at each age			
	Under 35	35-49	50+	Total	Under 35	35-49	50+	Total
Australia	1,529	567	340	2,436	62.8%	23.3%	14.0%	100.0%
Austria	858	248	103	1,209	71.0%	20.5%	8.5%	100.0%
Belgium	363	206	106	675	53.8%	30.5%	15.7%	100.0%
Canada	24,074	6,814	5,095	35,983	66.9%	18.9%	14.2%	100.0%
Chile	31	44	53	128	24.2%	34.4%	41.4%	100.0%
Czech Rep	13	19	14	46	28.3%	41.3%	30.4%	100.0%
Denmark	204	48	25	277	73.6%	17.3%	9.0%	100.0%
Finland	148	100	35	283	52.3%	35.3%	12.4%	100.0%
France	2,290	1,218	622	4,130	55.4%	29.5%	15.1%	100.0%
Germany	12,207	3,456	1,304	16,967	71.9%	20.4%	7.7%	100.0%
Greece	1,651	1,286	227	3,164	52.2%	40.6%	7.2%	100.0%
Ireland	1,635	249	144	2,028	80.6%	12.3%	7.1%	100.0%
Italy	3,667	2,168	567	6,402	57.3%	33.9%	8.9%	100.0%
Japan	4,045	11,886	5,325	21,256	19.0%	55.9%	25.1%	100.0%
Luxembourg	50	8	2	60	83.3%	13.3%	3.3%	100.0%
Netherlands	1,351	685	279	2,315	58.4%	29.6%	12.1%	100.0%
Norway	2,461	379	65	2,905	84.7%	13.1%	2.2%	100.0%
Poland	218	1,395	1,197	2,810	7.8%	49.6%	42.6%	100.0%
Portugal	412	793	407	1,612	25.6%	49.2%	25.2%	100.0%
South Korea	137	727	226	1,090	12.6%	66.7%	20.7%	100.0%
Spain	1,090	851	298	2,239	48.7%	38.0%	13.3%	100.0%
Sweden	1,530	595	309	2,434	62.9%	24.4%	12.7%	100.0%
Switzerland	2,538	588	191	3,317	76.5%	17.7%	5.8%	100.0%
U.K.	6,563	3,898	2,868	13,329	49.2%	29.2%	21.5%	100.0%
Total	69,065	38,227	19,803	127,095	54.3%	30.1%	15.6%	100.0%

Conclusion

The information in this report gives us a better overall understanding of the totalization population and more precise data on the benefits that it receives.