Breakout Session:

Social Security and Financially Disadvantaged Groups

Envision



November 13, 2023 10:30 – 11:45am

Social Security Basics and Some Ways to Think about Equity Issues

Karen P. Glenn Social Security Administration

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Social Security's Benefit Formula is Progressive

For an individual who first becomes eligible for benefits in 2023, their primary insurance amount (PIA) is the sum of:

- a) 90 percent of the first \$1,115 of their average indexed monthly earnings (AIME)
- b) 32 percent of their AIME over \$1,115 and through \$6,721
- c) 15 percent of their AIME over \$6,721

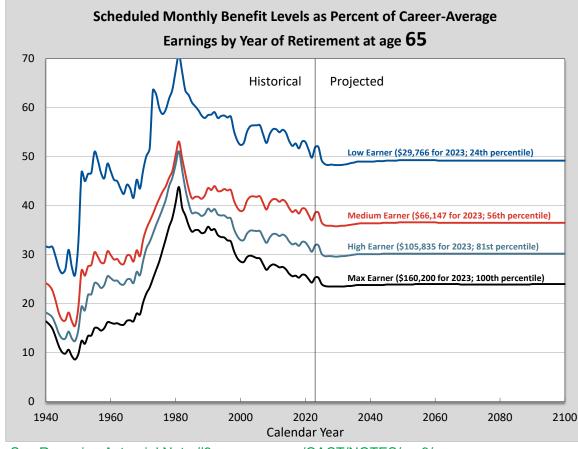
Note: the PIA is the benefit a person would receive if they begin receiving retirement benefits at normal retirement age-neither reduced for early retirement nor increased for delayed retirement





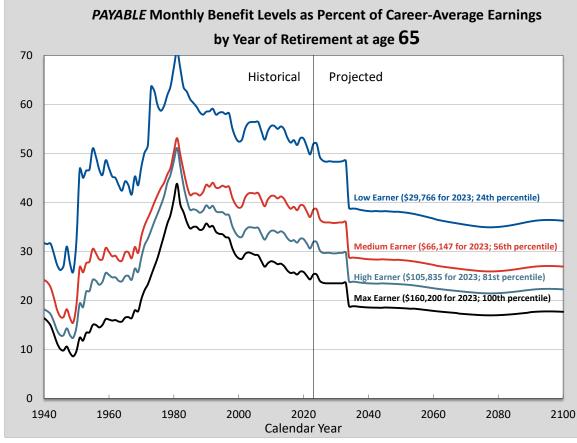


Replacement Rates Based on the 2023 Trustees Report



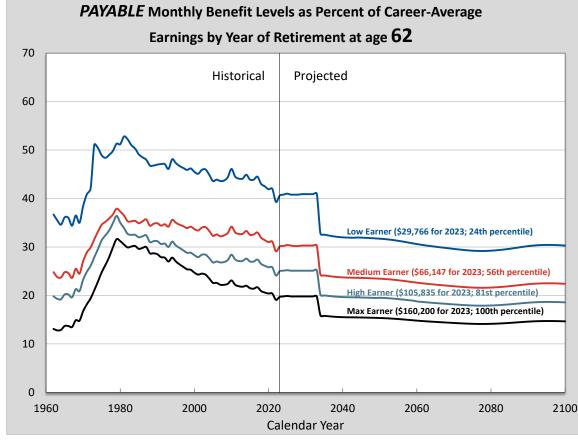
See Recurring Actuarial Note #9: www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/ran9/

Payable Benefits Under the Law, After Trust Fund Reserves Are Depleted, Are Lower



See Recurring Actuarial Note #9: www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/ran9/

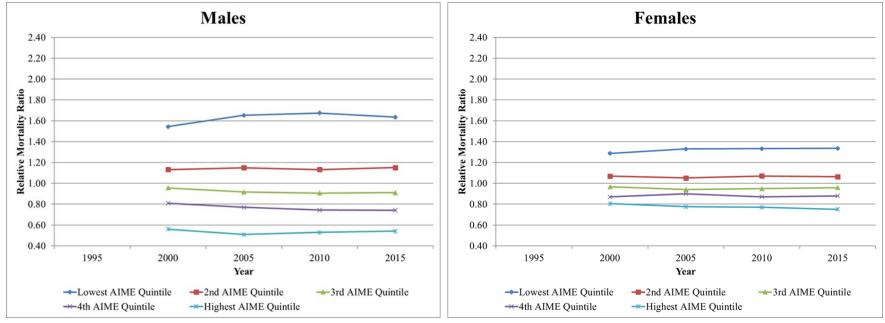
How About at Age 62, When Many Start Benefits?



See Recurring Actuarial Note #9: www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/ran9/

Death Rates Vary by Career Average Earnings Quintile

Bosley, Morris, Glenn (2018): have the spreads stabilized? At ages:65



See Actuarial Study #124: <u>www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/pdf_studies/study124.pdf</u>

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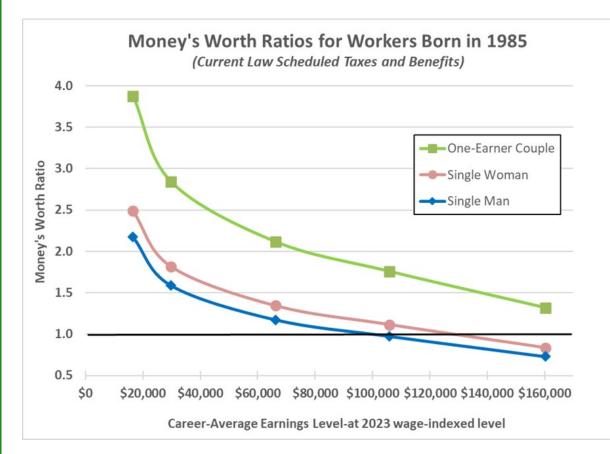




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Money's Worth Recurring Actuarial Notes

Answers the question: How much are workers and their dependents receiving in benefits, compared to what they paid in payroll tax contributions?



See Recurring Actuarial Note #7: www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/ran7/

Money's Worth Expansion: Coming Soon!

- Expand analysis to incorporate:
 - Differences in mortality by earnings level
 - Differences in disability incidence by earnings level
- These factors tend to have somewhat offsetting effects
- Adding them will provide a more accurate representation
- Similar expanded analysis also coming for the internal rate of return note
 - ✓ See Recurring Actuarial Note #5: <u>www.ssa.gov/OACT/NOTES/ran5/</u>







Effects of Proposed Regulations

- We have recently added distributional results to our analysis of regulations affecting Social Security
- Allows comparison of estimated effects of a regulatory change on various groups
- We provide detailed analysis by:
 - ✓ Race/ethnicity
 - ✓ Sex
 - ✓ Age group
- April 2021: proposed regulation affecting disability determinations involving musculoskeletal impairments (see our memo at <u>www.ssa.gov/OACT/solvency/MSKRuleDistrib_20210416.pdf</u>)





Potential Legislative Changes

- Policymakers have proposed many changes to the Social Security program
- Some address solvency of the program, others address the adequacy of benefits
- We update our estimates for about 140 individual provisions each year; fully updated for the 2023 Trustees Report baseline as of the end of September

✓ See <u>www.ssa.gov/OACT/solvency/provisions/</u>

- We also provide detailed letters analyzing bills proposed by members of Congress and others
 - ✓ See <u>www.ssa.gov/OACT/solvency/</u>







Office of the Chief Actuary's Estimates of Individual Changes Modifying Social Security

Office of the Chief Actuary Proposals 2023 Trustees Report **Understanding Interaction Among** Options

Annual Trustees Reports provide estimates of the financial status of Social Security's Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI) Trust Funds under current law. Recent Reports call for informed discussion, creative thinking, and timely legislation to address expected future deficits. Many policy makers have developed proposals and options to address this long-range solvency problem. Listed below is a broad range of policy options that would address Trust Fund solvency and other issues related to Social Security benefits and financing. Many of these options are part of comprehensive proposals intended to restore Trust Fund solvency.

We group the options into categories, as shown below. We also provide a summary list of all options \checkmark (PDF version).

Category of Change to the Social Security Program

(Estimates based on the 2023 Trustees Report baseline unless otherwise stated)

A: Cost-of-Living Adjustment	F: Coverage of Employment or Earnings/Inclusion of Other Sources of Revenue
B: Level of Monthly Benefits (PIA)	G: Investment in Marketable Securities
C: Retirement Age	H: Taxation of Benefits
D: Benefits for Family Members	I: Individual Accounts
E: Payroll Taxes (including maximum taxable)	J: All Categories

Estimates available in HTML and PDF. PDF requires Adobe Acrobat Reader or equivalent.

Following a brief description of each option, we provide estimates of the financial effect on the combined OASI and DI programs over the long-range period (the next 75 years) and for the 75th year. In addition, we give a link to the memorandum containing this policy option.



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Example: Provision D1

Proposed by many (including in 2016 by the Bipartisan Policy Center's Commission on Retirement Security and Personal Savings)

Note this provision improves benefits, and therefore increases the shortfall slightly

Summary Measures and Graphs

Individual Provisions

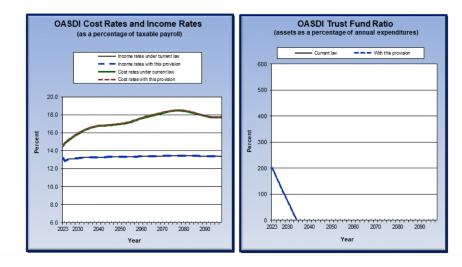
Family Members

Description of Proposed Provision:

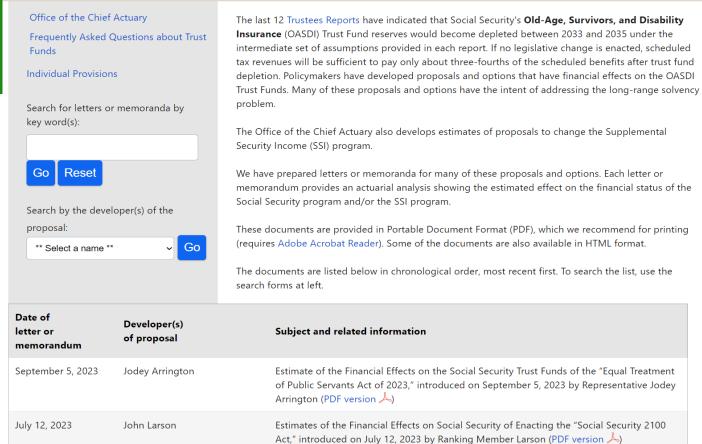
D1: Beginning in 2024, continue benefits for children of disabled or deceased workers until age 22 if the child is in high school, college or vocational school.

Estimates based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2023 Trustees Report

		Sammary	Measures				
Current law [percent of payroll]		Change from current law [percent of payroll]		Shortfall eliminated			
Long-rang actuarial balance		Long-range actuarial balance	Annual balance in 75th year		Long-range actuarial balance	Annual balance in 75th year	
-3.61	-4.35	-0.05	-0.05		-1%	-1%	



Office of the Chief Actuary's Estimates of Proposals to Change the Social Security Program or the SSI Program







Example: The "Work Without Worry Act"

Proposed by Senators Wyden and Cassidy in June 2023

Bipartisan bill which is estimated to increase program cost by a negligible amount over 75 years



June 22, 2023

The Honorable Ron Wyden Committee on Finance United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 The Honorable Bill Cassidy Committee on Finance United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Wyden and Senator Cassidy:

I am writing in response to your request for our estimate of the financial effects on the Social Security Trust Funds of the "Work Without Worry Act," which you introduced today. This Bill would change current law so that individuals with a qualifying medically-determined disabling impairment that can reasonably be presumed to have begun before attaining age 22 may qualify for an initial childhood disability benefit after attaining age 22, regardless of whether they have worked at the level of substantial gainful activity after attaining age 22. Our

For More Information Go To: www.ssa.gov/OACT/

There you will find:

- The 2023 and all prior OASDI Trustees Reports
- Detailed singleyear tables for recent reports
- Our estimates for comprehensive proposals and individual provisions
- Actuarial notes-including replacement rates, money's worth, and internal rate of return
- Actuarial studies-including mortality by careeraverage earnings level
- Extensive databases
- Congressional testimonies
- Presentations by OCACT employees



