Social Security Beneficiaries Enrolled in the Direct Deposit Program, December 1983

by Joseph Bondar*

In 1975, Social Security beneficiaries were given the option of having their monthly benefit payments sent directly to their banks through an electronic funds transfer system. Since then, beneficiaries have been enrolling in this program in rapidly increasing numbers. At the end of 1976, fewer than 5 million beneficiaries—14 percent of the total—were enrolled in the program. By the end of 1983, the number of direct depositors had risen to nearly 14 million—or 2 of every 5 beneficiaries. This article gives an overview of the direct deposit program and the events that led to the initiation of the electronic funds transfer system. Detailed data on the demographic characteristics of those using the program are also presented.

Each month, nearly 14 million Social Security beneficiaries have a total of \$6 billion in benefit payments deposited directly into their bank accounts via an electronic funds transfer (EFT) system. The Social Security Administration (SSA) has been using the EFT system for monthly benefit payments since late 1975. Through a series of electronic financial transactions involving SSA, the Department of the Treasury, and the Federal Reserve Banks, the monthly amount is credited to the individual's bank account.¹

The transition to this modern EFT system was a gradual result of various policy decisions as well as legislation. Before November 1970, direct deposit was restricted to those individuals who specifically requested it because of extenuating circumstances. This was accomplished by the beneficiary filing a "power-of-attorney" with the bank receiving the deposit. In November 1970, the direct deposit option was extended to all beneficiaries.

On August 7, 1972, with the enactment of Public Law

¹ For further information on the EFT system, see Computers and Banking: Electronic Funds Transfer Systems and Public Policy, Kent W. Colton and Kenneth L. Kraemer, editors (New York: Plenum Press, 1980), and August Bequai, The Cashless Society: EFTS at the Crossroads (New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1981). 92-366, the power-of-attorney requirement was eliminated, and Federal agencies were authorized to draw checks payable to a financial institution for crediting to the beneficiary's account. Under the power-of-attorney payment method in effect until that time, the check was drawn to the individual but was mailed to the bank. The legislation also permitted the issuance of composite checks in situations where a single financial institution received monthly checks for more than one beneficiary. Thus, Public Law 92-366 cleared the way for the present direct deposit program.

In November 1973, SSA and the Department of the Treasury conducted a study and issued a report recommending a comprehensive direct deposit program, preferably accomplished through an EFT system. The report concluded that direct deposit should result in improved service to beneficiaries and reduced administrative costs.²

In 1977, 2 years after implementation of the EFT program, SSA and the Department of the Treasury contracted with Temple University to have data collected for a study of direct deposit.³ The two principal objectives of the study were to determine why Social Security beneficiaries had enrolled in, had not enrolled in, or had

^{*} Office of Research, Statistics, and International Policy, Office of Policy, Social Security Administration. The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Robert H. Finch, Jr. The data for this study were derived from a 10-percent sample of SSA's Master Beneficiary Record, which contains detailed information for all Social Security beneficiaries. For a discussion of the methodology used and sampling variability, see Joseph Bondar, Social Security Beneficiaries Enrolled in the Direct Deposit Program, December 1982 (Research and Statistics Note No. 4), Office of Research, Statistics, and International Policy, Office of Policy, Social Security Administration, 1983.

² Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Department of the Treasury, **Report on the Method of Paying Social Security Beneficiaries by Credit to Accounts in Financial Organizations**, November 1973.

³ See Operations Planning and Research Staff, Department of the Treasury, Direct Deposit of Social Security Payments: A Beneficiary Survey, May 1979, and Office of Program Planning and Policy, Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Direct Deposit of Social Security Checks, December 1978.

cancelled enrollment in the direct deposit program, and to see if any modifications were necessary. Among the important findings of the study were the following:

- (1) Convenience was the primary reason for requesting direct deposit, followed by safety/security and physical problems involved in going to the bank.
- (2) The major reasons for beneficiary withdrawal from the program were change of address, dissatisfaction with bank procedures, and belief that it was more convenient to receive checks directly.
- (3) The desire to see and personally handle their checks was the principal reason given by beneficiaries for not electing the option.
- (4) A considerable percentage of beneficiaries was unaware that direct deposit was available.
- (5) The more educated the beneficiary, the more likely he or she was to elect direct deposit.

The Temple University study concentrated on why beneficiaries chose to use or not use direct deposit and explored possible changes to be made in the existing program. This article provides insight into who among the beneficiaries has opted to participate in the direct deposit program, identifying the depositors by such demographic characteristics as age, race, sex, and area of residence.

General Characteristics

At the end of December 1983, 13.8 million Social Security beneficiaries—38.2 percent of the beneficiary population—were using the direct deposit option (table 1). Seven years earlier, only 4.7 million beneficiaries (14.3 percent of all beneficiaries) had been using the option. During that same 1976-83 period, the monthly amount of direct deposit payments rose from \$1.1 billion to \$6.0 billion.

Among all beneficiary groups, more retired workers (43 percent) than any other group were enrolled in the direct deposit program. The next highest proportion was found among aged widows, widowers, and parents (41 percent), followed by spouses of retired workers (36 percent). The high participation rate of these groups can be attributed to their ages rather than to the type of benefit received. As indicated in table 2, older beneficiaries are generally more likely than younger beneficiaries to enroll in the program. At age 80, however, the percentage declines.

Although the proportion of minority beneficiaries using direct deposit has increased substantially since 1978, minorities continue to be direct depositors less frequently. At the end of 1978, 9 percent of black beneficiaries were using direct deposit, compared with 25 percent of white beneficiaries.⁴ In December 1983, 17 percent of black beneficiaries were enrolled, compared with 41 percent of white beneficiaries.

As the Social Security benefit amount increases, the percentage of direct depositors increases; but white beneficiaries participate in larger proportions at every benefit level than do blacks. This pattern holds true at both the national level and when individual State data are examined.

The beneficiary's sex, in itself, was not a significant factor affecting the use of direct deposit. Generally, the proportion of women enrolled in the direct deposit program is slightly higher than that of men.

* Barbara A. Lingg, Social Security Beneficiaries Using the Direct Deposit Procedure, December 1978 (Research and Statistics Note No. 3), Social Security Administration, 1980, page 2.

,	December 1976		December	1978	December	1980	December 1982 1		December 1983 1	
Type of beneficiary	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Percent
Total	4,716,111	14.3	7,947,425	23.0	10,393,684	29.2	12,602,920	35.2	13,757,740	38.
Retired workers and										
- • dependents	3,374,514	16.3	5,617,632	25.5	7,429,390	32.0	9,284,770	38.2	10,281,110	41.
Retired workers	2,908,752	16.9	4,871,222	26.5	6,498,125	33.2	8,185,050	39.5	9,092,550	42.
Wives and husbands	424,847	14.7	677,096	22.7	847,968	28.1	1,013,560	33.5	1,103,710	36.
Children	40,915	6.3	69,314	10.5	83,297	13.0	86,160	15.4	84,850	16.
Disabled workers and										
dependents	449,465	9.7	818,034	16.8	990.721	21.2	993,770	24.9	1,001,540	26.
Disabled workers	325,395	12.2	597.670	20.8	735,609	25.7	773.420	29.6	794,140	31.
Wives and husbands	37,669	7.9	69,037	14.0	80,040	17.3	72,810	19.8	63,210	20
Children	86,401	5.8	151,327	10.1	175,072	12.9	147,540	14.7	144,190	15.
Survivors	875,478	11.7	1,490,166	19.6	1,952,234	25.7	2,307,020	31.1	2,459,630	34.
Widows, widowers, and parents	605,937	15.1	1,032,043	24.4	1,394,436	31.5	1,730,170	37.6	1,903,360	40.
Widowed mothers and fathers	54,153	9.4	93,523	16.2	115,192	20.5	120,320	23.4	100,730	25
Children	215,388	7.4	364,600	13.1	442,606	17.0	456,530	19.7	455,540	21
Special age-72	16,654	8.9	21,593	16.1	21,339	23.0	17,360	28.1	15,460	30

Table 1.—Number and percent of beneficiaries using direct deposit, by type of beneficiary, 1976-83

¹ Based on 10-percent sample.

Table 2.—Number and percent of beneficiaries and average monthly amount of benefits, by depositor status, age, sex, and race, December 1983

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	All benei	iciaries	I	Direct depositors		_ No	ndirect deposito	rs
Age, sex, and race	Number	Average monthly amount	Number	Percent	Average monthly amount	Number	Percent	Average monthly amount
Total	36,018,290	\$392.86	13,757,740	38.2	\$432.53	22,260,550	61.8	\$368.34
Age	32,392,000	410.11	13.068,250	40.3	440.20	19,323,750	59.7	389.76
Adults	170.980	306.09	30,970	18.1	346.73	140,010	81.9	297.10
Under 30	487,600	356.76	124,930	25.6	406.65	362.670	74.4	339.57
30–39 40–49	603,760	372.59	147,910	24.5	423.96	455,850	75.5	355.92
50-59	1.139.050	406.23	323,720	28.4	448.33	815.330	71.6	389.51
60-69	12,566,440	406.08	4,939,000	39.3	434.93	7,627,440	60,7	387.40
70-79	11,972,250	427.79	5,240,900	43.8	455.71	6,731,350	56.2	406.06
80 or older	5,451,920	393.58	2,260,820	41.5	418.78	3,191,100	58.5	375.72
Children.	3,626,290	238.80	689,490	19.0	287.33	2,936,800	81.0	227.41
Under 18	2,794,980	238.88	541,190	19.4	295.31	2,253,790	80.6	225.33
18–21	319,750	209.58	46,390	14.5	199.90	273,360	85.5	. 211.23
22 or older	511,560	256.64	101,910	19.9	284.77	409,650	80.1	249.64
' Sex					636 AA		(0.5	473.74
Men	13,153,470	494.12	5,228,300	39.7 17.1	525.00 404.24	7,925,170 61.660	60.3 82.9	4/3./4
Under 30	74,340	364.63 480.81	· 12,680 47,640	25.4	530.77	140.020	74.6	463.8
30-39	187,660 255,630	503.98	64,760	25.3	553.56	190.870	74.7	487.1
40-49	623,100	496.38	181,930	29.2	533.68	441,170	70.8	481.0
50-59 60-69	5.344,690	505.16	2,125,880	39.8	534.86	3.218.810	60.2	485.5
70–79	4.896,720	501.56	2,092,980	42.7	531.13	2.803.740	57.3	479.4
80 or older	1.771.330	444.84	702,430	39.7	473.84	1.068,900	60.3	425.7
Women	19.238,530	352.67	7,839,950	40.8	383.64	11,398,580	59.2	331.3
Under 30	96,640	261.06	18.290	18.9	306.87	78.350	81.1	250.3
30–39	299,940	279.14	77,290	25.8	330.15	222,650	74.2	261.4
40-49	348,130	276.10	83,150	23.9	323.02	264,980	76.1	261.3
50-59	515,950	297.36	141,790	27.5	338.83	374,160	72.5	281.6
60-69	7.221.750	332.75	2,813,120	39.0	359.41	4,408,630	61.0	315.7
70–79	7,075,530	376.73	3,147,920	44.5	405.56	3.927.610	55.5	353.6
80 or older	3,680,590	368.91	1,558,390	42.3	393.96	2,122,200	57.7	350.51
Race					198.00	10 000 000		
White	31,966,390	402.81	13,041,010	40.8	435.65	18,925,380	59.2	380.1
Black	3,430,890	- 313.60	576,700	16.8	370.43	2,854,190	83.2	302.12
Other	621,010	318.87	140,030	22.5	397.96	480,980	77.5	295.85

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly Benefit

Direct depositors had higher average monthly benefits than nondirect depositors in all beneficiary categories. In December 1983, retired and disabled workers enrolled in the direct deposit program had average monthly benefits of \$466.65 and \$491.09, respectively. The corresponding averages for nondirect depositors were \$421.72 and \$440.26 (table 3).

As shown in table 4 and previously stated, the higher the monthly benefit, the higher the percentage of beneficiaries using the direct deposit option. Generally, the pattern holds true regardless of the type of benefit received. For example, only 29 percent of retired workers with a benefit amount of less than \$200 were enrolled in the program, compared with 50 percent of those receiving benefits of \$600 or more (table 5). Similarly, the percentage of disabled workers using direct deposit increased from 16 percent to 40 percent as the benefit rose from the less than \$200 to the \$600 or more level (table 6).

As noted earlier, generally the proportion of women

using direct deposit (41 percent) was slightly higher than that of men (40 percent). At the higher benefit levels, however, the percentage of women enrolled in the program became significantly higher: at the \$600 or more benefit level, 54 percent of the women, compared with 47 percent of the men, used direct deposit (table 4). In fact, the proportion of women enrolled at all benefit levels exceeding \$200 was substantially higher than that for men. For the total beneficiary population, however, the difference was only 1 percent. This narrow gap occurs because many more women than men are at the lower benefit levels, which have a relatively low participation rate, thus reducing the overall participation rate for women.

State of Residence

Beneficiaries residing in the Western United States used direct deposit more frequently than those in other areas. Of the 10 States with the highest participation rates, only Florida and Kansas were outside the West Table 3.—Number and percent of beneficiaries, monthly amounts, and average monthly amount of benefit, by type of beneficiary and depositor status, December 1983

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A	l beneficiarie	S		Direct depositors Nondirect depos						irect deposito	ors -	
Type of beneficiary	Number	Monthly amount (in thou- sands) 1	Average monthly amount	Number	Per- cent	Monthly amount (in thou- sands) ¹	Per- cent	Average monthly amount	Number	Per- cent	Monthly amount (in thou- sands) 1	Per- cent	Average monthly amount
, * Total	36,018,290	\$14,150,246	\$392.86	13,757,740	38.2	\$5,950,702	42.1	\$432.53	22,260,550	61.8	\$8,199,544	57.9	\$368.34
Retired workers and dependents Retired workers Wives and husbands Children	24,922,040 21,373,920 3,032,330 515,790	9,422,401 685,145	440.84	10,281,110 9,092,550 1,103,710 84,850	42.5	4,532,269 4,243,045 271,270 17,954	44.4 45.0 39.6 19.7		14,640,930 12,281,370 1,928,620 430,940	58.7 57.5 63.6 83.5		55.6 55.0 60.4 80.3	387.02 421.72 214.60 169.53
Disabled workers and dependents Disabled workers Wives and husbands Children	2,565,530 309,710	1,169,873 40,084	129.42	1,001,540 794,140 63,210 144,190	31.0	423,916 389,997 9,610 24,309	31.7 33.3 24.0 19.2	423.26 491.09 152.04 168.59	2,809,320 1,771,390 246,500 791,430	73.7 69.0 79.6 84.6	912,644 779,876	68.3 66.7 76.0 80.8	324.86 440.26 123.63 129.25
Survivors Aged widows, widowers,	7,235,130	2,608,627	360.55	2,459,630	34.0	992,513	38.0	403.52	4,775,500	66.0	·	62.0	338.42
and parents Disabled widows and	4,584,560					794,759	43.7	424.48	2,712,240	59.2	1,023,101	56.3	377.22
widowers Widowed mothers and	109,150	27,233	249.50	31,040	28.4	8,363	30.7	269.43	78,110	71.6	18,869	69.3	241.57
fathers Children.				100,730 455,540		34,988 154,403	28.3 24.1	347.35 338.94	298,740 1,686,410	74.8 78.7	88,661 485,483	71.7 75.9	296.78 287.88
Special age-72	50,260	6,503	129.38	15,460	30.8	2,004	30.8	129.62	34,800	69.2	4,499	69.2	129.27

[Based on 10-percent sample]

 Table 4.—Number and percent of beneficiaries using direct deposit, by race, monthly amount, and sex, December

 1983

[Based on 10-percent sample]

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		Total			White '			Black			Other	
		Percent of direct depos-	Percent of all benefi-	• .	Percent of direct depos-	Percent of all benefi-		Percent of direct depos-	Percent of all benefi-		Percent of direct depos-	Percent of - all benefi-
Monthly amount	Number	itors 1	ciaries	Number	itors 1	ciaries	Number	itors 1	ciaries	Number	itors 1	ciaries
Total	13,757,740	100.0	38.2	13,041,010	100.0	40.8	576,700	100.0	16.8	140,030	100.0	22.5
Less than \$100.00	145,830 1,052,220 2,344,090 2,386,910 3,034,700 2,669,820 2,124,170	7.6 17.0 17.3 22.1	12.7 24.4 33.3 36.6 43.3 47.4 48.9	125,300 955,490 2,193,490 2,236,330 2,906,340 2,572,960 2,051,100		15.1 27.7 36.0 39.0 44.9 48.7 50.0	16,250 79,880 123,530 124,570 103,940 75,320 53,210	2.8 13.9 21.4 21.6 18.0 13.1 9.2	6.4 10.8 15.1 18.4 22.7 25.3 27.9	4,280 16,850 27,070 26,010 24,420 21,540 19,860	3.1 12.0 19.3 18.6 17.4 15.4 14.2	6.4 13.5 20.8 24.0 29.7 36.0 40.8
Men, total	5,228,300	38.0	39.7	4,976,780	38.2	42.2	192,470	33.4	17.1	59.050	42.2	25.8
Less than \$100.00 \$100.00-\$199.90 \$200.00-\$299.90 \$300.00-\$399.90 \$400.00-\$499.90 \$500.00-\$599.90 \$600.00 or more	5,560 182,110 335,850 546,000 1,093,800 1,530,780 1,534,200		17.3 26.0 27.1 30.9 39.4 45.1 47.2	5,210 166,620 306,210 502,970 1,040,510 1,472,790 1,482,470	1.3 2.3 3.9 8.0 11.3 11.4	19.6 29.4 30.1 34.1 41.6 46.7 48.4	230 12,000 23,740 34,420 42,020 43,660 36,400	2.1 4.1 6.0 7.3 7.6 6.3	5.4 10.8 12.6 14.0 18.3 22.0 24.8	120 3,490 5,900 8,610 11,270 14,330 15,330	.1 2.5 4.2 6.1 8.0 10.2 10.9	9.8 -15.0 17.3 19.8 24.7 33.7 39.0
Women, total	7,844,860	57.0	40.7	7,482,630	57.4	42.9	298,020	51.7	18.9	64,210	45.9	25.8
Less than \$100.00. \$100.00-\$199.90. \$200.00-\$299.90. \$300.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$499.90. \$500.00-\$599.90. \$600.00 or more.	83,690 713,970 1,831,590 1,698,340 1,845,510 1,093,500 578,260	.6 5.2 13.3 12.3 13.4 7.9 4.2	18.4 27.0 36.9 40.8 47.3 52.2 54.4	75,860 660,510 1,738,830 1,610,000 1,780,850 1,058,650 557,930	.6 5.1 13.3 12.3 13.7 8.1 4.3	21.0 30.2 39.2 42.6 48.3 53.2 55.1	6,040 44,690 75,950 73,790 53,000 28,520 16,030	1.0 7.7 13.2 12.8 9.2 4.9 2.8	8.3 11.3 16.6 22.1 28.0 32.5 38.3	1,790 8,770 16,810 14,550 11,660 6,330 4,300	1.3 6.3 12.0 10.4 8.3 4.5 3.1	9.0 15.0 25.0 29.0 38.4 43.8 48.9
Children, total ²	684,580	5.0	19.1	581,600	4.5	21.4	86,210	14.9	11.8	16,770	12.0	11.8
Less than \$100.00	56,580 156,140 176,650 142,570 95,390 57,250	.4 1.1 1.3 1.0 .7 .4	8.6 16.1 20.8 23.9 28.3 31.6	44,230 128,360 148,450 123,360 84,980 52,220	.3 1.0 1.1 .9 .7 .4	10.1 18.5 22.9 25.5 29.2 31.9	9,980 23,190 23,840 16,360 8,920 3,920	1.7 4.0 4.1 2.8 1.5 .7	5.7 10.0 13.7 16.9 22.2 27.7	2,370 4,590 4,360 2,850 1,490 1,110	1.7 3.3 3.1 2.0 1.1 .8	5.2 10.7 14.9 19.1 23.6 32.5

1 Totals may not add due to rounding.

² Data by sex not available for children.

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Table 5.—Number and percent of retired-worker beneficiaries using direct deposit, by race, monthly amount, and sex, December 1983

		Total			White			Black			Other	
Monthly amount	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of retired- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of retired- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of retired- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of retired- worker benefi- ciaries
Total	9,092,550	100.0	42.5	8,678,360	100.0	44.7	325,110	100.0	19.5	89,080	100.0	29.8
Less than \$200.00. \$200.00-\$299.90. \$300.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$499.90. \$500.00 or more. Men, total. Less than \$200.00. \$200.00-\$299.90. \$300.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$599.90. \$500.00-\$599.90. \$600.00 or more.	1,247,710 1,430,200 1,997,410 2,124,910 1,771,160 4,680,530 170,060 309,330 478,610 999,770 1,393,760	5.7 13.7 15.7 22.0 23.4 19.5 51.5 51.5 51.5 1.9 3.4 5.3 11.0 15.3 14.6	48.8 50.2	479,400 1,167,620 1,345,830 1,916,510 2,033,970 1,715,030 4,480,050 155,990 284,060 445,830 957,850 1,347,410 1,288,910	5.5 13.5 15.5 22.1 23.7 19.8 51.6 1.8 3.3 5.1 11.0 15.5 14.9	32.6 37.9 41.1 46.3 50.2 51.2 43.5 30.4 31.4 35.8 43.0 48.0 48.0	35,000 65,160 68,330 63,580 53,630 39,410 148,940 11,100 20,020 25,480 31,770 33,660 26,910	10.8 20.0 21.0 19.6 16.5 12.1 45.8 3.4 6.2 7.8 9.8 10.4 8.3	11.8 16.5 19.3 23.1 25.6 28.0 17.4 11.1 13.1 14.5 18.8 22.3 24.8	6,760 14,930 16,040 17,320 17,310 16,720 51,540 2,970 5,250 7,300 10,150 12,690 13,180	7.6 16.8 18.0 19.4 19.4 18.8 57.9 3.3 5.9 8.2 11.4 14.2 14.8	17.1 25.1 26.6 31.2 38.1 42.9 27.2 14.6 18.7 21.3 26.2 35.4 40.9
Women, total	4,412,020	48.5	43.9	4,198,310	48.4	46.1	176,170	54.2	21.6	37,540	42.1	34.2
Less than \$200.00 \$200.00-\$299.90 \$300.00-\$399.90 \$400.00-\$499.90 \$500.00-\$599.90 \$600.00 or more	351,100 938,380 951,590 997,640 731,150 442,160	3.9 10.3 10.5 11.0 8.0 4.9	29.9 38.3 42.7 49.1 54.0 55.0	323,410 883,560 900,000 958,660 706,560 426,120	3.7 10.2 10.4 11.0 8.1 4.9	33.8 40.6 44.4 50.2 55.0 55.7	23,900 45,140 42,850 31,810 19,970 12,500	7.4 13.9 13.2 9.8 6.1 3.8	12.2 18.6 24.0 30.2 34.0 38.8	3,790 9,680 8,740 7,170 4,620 3,540	4.3 10.9 9.8 8.0 5.2 4.0	19.7 30.8 33.6 42.9 48.3 52.3

[Based on 10-percent sample]

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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Table 6.—Number and percent of disabled-worker beneficiaries using direct deposit, by race, monthly amount, and sex, December 1983

		Total			'White			Black			Other	
Monthly amount	Number	Percent of direct deposi- itors 1	Percent of disabled- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of disabled- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of disabled- worker benefi- ciaries	Number	Percent of direct depos- itors 1	Percent of disabled- worker benefi- ciaries
Total	794,140	100.0	31.0	712,890	100.0	33.7	70,210	100.0	17.8	11,040	100.0	20.6
Less than \$200.00 \$200.00-\$299.90 \$300.00-\$399.90 \$400.00-\$499.90 \$500.00 or more Men, total Less than \$200.00 \$200.00-\$299.90 \$300.00-\$399.90 \$400.00-\$399.90 \$400.00-\$399.90 \$600.00 or more \$600.00 or more	18,950 78,390 153,180 150,440 170,300 222,880 524,250 5,190 21,180 64,370 92,110 136,360 205,040	2.4 9.9 19.3 18.9 21.4 28.1 66.0 .7 2.7 8.1 11.6 17.2 25.8	15.8 22.5 26.7 30.9 36.0 39.6 30.3 11.5 15.8 21.6 27.7 34.5 39.1	15,680 66,800 132,700 132,930 155,660 209,120 475,010 4,450 17,140 54,340 80,850 124,810 193,420	2.2 9.4 18.6 21.8 29.3 66.6 2.4 7.6 11.3 17.5 27.1	18.2 25.5 29.6 33.4 37.9 40.8 33.0 12.9 18.0 24.6 30.4 36.6 40.4	2,750 10,180 17,950 15,420 12,650 11,260 42,300 520 3,470 8,750 10,150 9,930 9,480	3.9 14.5 25.6 22.0 18.0 16.0 60.2 .7 4.9 12.5 14.5 14.1 13.5	9.3 13.4 16.1 19.6 22.8 26.4 16.6 6.2 10.4 12.8 17.1 20.8 24.9	520 1,410 2,530 2,090 1,990 2,500 6,940 220 570 1,280 1,110 1,620 2,140	4.7 12.8 22.9 18.9 18.0 22.6 62.9 2.0 5.2 11.6 10.1 14.7 19.4	12.1 14.0 18.1 21.6 25.7 32.1 18.8 10.8 10.3 14.4 16.6 24.5 30.4
Women, total Less than \$200.00. \$200.00-\$299.90. \$300.00-\$399.90. \$400.00-\$499.90. \$500.00-\$599.90. \$600.00 or more.	269,890 13,760 57,210 88,810 58,330 33,940 17,840	34.0 1.7 7.2 11.2 7.3 4.3 2.2	32.3 18.3 26.7 32.2 37.9 43.4 45.9	237,880 11,230 49,660 78,360 52,080 30,850 15,700	33.4 1.6 7.0 11.0 7.3 4.3 2.2	35.0 21.8 29.7 34.4 39.6 44.6 46.9	27,910 2,230 6,710 9,200 5,270 2,720 1,780	39.8 3.2 9.6 13.1 7.5 3.9 2.5	20.1 10.4 15.8 21.3 27.2 34.4 38.3	4,100 300 840 1,250 980 370 360	37.1 2.7 7.6 11.3 8.9 3.4 3.3	24.4 13.2 18.6 24.5 32.6 32.2 48.6

[Based on 10-percent sample]

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

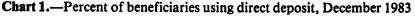
(chart 1). For the most part, participation rates were lowest—below 30 percent—in the South.

As indicated in table 7, six States had more than half their beneficiary population enrolled in the direct deposit program: Florida (58 percent), Arizona (57 percent), Oregon (55 percent), Washington (55 percent), Idaho (52 percent), and Montana (50 percent). An additional 16 States had a participation rate between 40 percent and 50 percent.

With few exceptions, the same characteristics described earlier in this article about direct depositors on the national level were applicable in individual States. Just as the highest proportion of direct depositors was found nationally among retired workers, older beneficiaries, and white beneficiaries, so it was in the individual States. In December 1983, more than 50 percent of retired workers in the States of Arizona, Florida, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, and Kansas had elected direct deposit (table 8).

References

Further information on the direct deposit program and related issues may be found in the following publications: Jacob Deutch, "Direct Deposit of Social Security Benefits," paper presented at the Atlantic Economic Conference, Washington, D.C., October 1976; Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company and Electronic Banking, Inc., The Costs and Benefits of Participation in the Treasury's Direct Deposit Program, 1981; and Office of the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, Float Allowance Revisions Could Increase Interest Income to Trust Funds—Social Security Administration, 1982.



[Based on 10-percent sample]

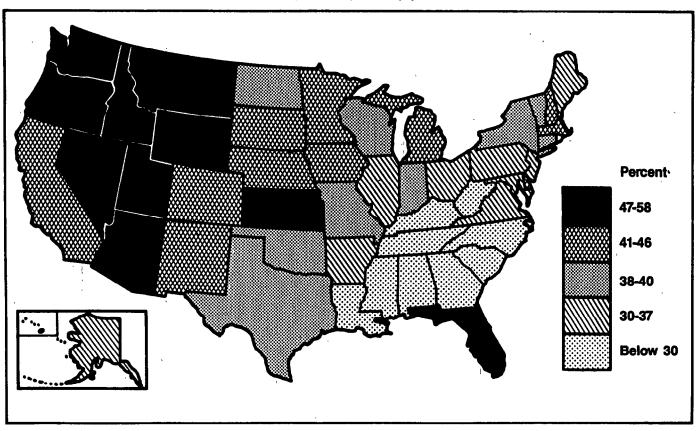


Table 7.—Direct depositor rank, number, and av	erage monthly amount of benefits, by State and depositor status, De-
cember 1983	

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		All benet	ficiaries	I	Direct depositors		Nondirect depositors			
State	Rank 1	Number	Average monthly amount	Number	Percent	Average monthly amount	Number.	Percent	Average monthly) amount	
Total		36,018,180	\$392.86	13,757,740	38.2	\$432.53	22,260,440	61.8	\$368.34	
Alabama	46	640,090	345.92	179,150	28.0	404.72	460,940	. 72.0	323.07	
Alaska	39	23,550	389.93	7,420	31.5	426.27	16,130	68.5	373.22	
rizona	2	461,580	402.58	264,070	57.2	433.45	197,510	42.8	361.31	
Arkansas	37	433,860	337.61	146,390	33.7	388.60	287,470	66.3	311.64	
California	18	3,263,370	405.03	1,391,760	42.6	432.25	1,871,610	57.4	384.79	
Colorado	14	345,490	387.38	157,310	45.5	409.97	188,180	54.5	368.49	
Connecticut	23	486,490	445.34	191,940	39.5	473.66	294,550	60.5	426.88	
Delaware	16	91,910	415.53	39,740	43.2	459.20	52,170	56.8	382.27	
District of Columbia	42	82,490	349.91	24,730	30.0	378.68	57,760	· 70.0	337.60	
Florida	1	2,187,420	402.02	1,270,160	58.1	429.02	917,260	41.9	364.64	
Georgia	43	781,800	350.91	234,350	30.0	406.54	547,450	70.0	327.09	
lawaii	33	118,950	384.49	44,290	37.2	424.47	74,660	62.8	360.77	
daho	5	140,140	· 386.70	72,670	51.9	413.18	67,470	48.1	358.16	
llinois	34	1,650,750	424.29	610,720	37.0	453.57	1,040,030	63.0	407.1	
ndiana	29	829,710	415.27	320,950	38.7	445.05	508,760	61.3	396.49	
owa	15	499,550	400.05	223,950	44.8	421.00	275,600	55.2	383.0	
Cansas	9	381,890	401.89	185,680	48.6	421.63	196,210	51.4	383.2	
Centucky	50	596,240	345.73	160,890	27.0	398.93	435,350	73.0	326.0	
ouisiana	51	573,950	344.25	127,740	22.3	408.80	446,210	77.7	325,7	
faine	32	196,870	370.97	73,930	37.6	403.56	122,940	62.4	351.3	
faryland	40	547,440	402.84	167,700	30.6	434.82	379,740	69.4	388.7	
assachusetts	21	928,270	411.29	380,810	41.0	441.43	547,460	59.0	390.3	
dichigan	19	1,383,840	422.71	585,350	42.3	454.09	798,490	57.7	399.7	
Ainnesota	20	622,670	387.62	258,330	41.5	417.17	364,340	58.5	366.6	
dississippi	44	421,400	314.96	121,440	28.8	383.57	299,960	71.2	287.1	
Aissouri	30	858,070	385.64	329,070	38.4	414.69	529,000	61.6	367.5	
Montana	6	122,890	388.66	61,650	50.2	414.55	61,240	49.8	. 362.5	
Nebraska	. 12	255,380	391.44	118,200	46.3	412.73	137,180	53.7	373.1	
Nevada	10	110,590	408.39	51,980	47.0	429.51	. 58,610	53.0	389.6	
New Hampshire	11	144,210	407.55	66,970	46.4	430.86	77,240	53.6	387.3	
New Jersey	36	1,160,380	437.93	399,660	34.4	469.82	760,720	65.6	421.1	
New Mexico	13	176,990	357.36	80,970	45.7	405.44	.96,020	54.3	316.8	
New York	27	2,797,010	429.19	1,087,530	38.9	464.36	1,709,480	61.1	406.8	
North Carolina	49	918,760	356.88	251,640	27.4	419.70	667,120	72.6	333.1	
North Dakota	26	105,020	364.59	40.980	39.0	392.24	64,040	61.0	346.8	
Dhio	35	1,651,620	408.15	587,370	35.6	439.35	1,064,250	64.4	390.9	
Oklahoma	25	484,780	370.83	190,420	. 39.3	407.16	294,360	60.7	347.3	
Dregon	3	431,010	410.50	238,820	55.4	431.71	192,190	44.6	384.1	
ennsylvania	38	2,102,080	416.67	679,500	32.3	449.19	1,422,580	67.7	401.1	
thode Island	31	171,670	407.44	64,890	37.8	437.20	106,780	. 62.2	389.3	
outh Carolina	45	463,240	353.27	131,500	28.4	419.03	331,740	3 71.6	327.2	
outh Dakota	17	120,740	361.24	51,630	42.8	385.90	69,110	57.2	342.8	
Cennessee	48	744,070	353.41	206,880	27.8	414.93	537,190	72.2	329.7	
exas	24	1,869,230	366.57	735,440	39.3	409.13	1,133,790	60.7	338.9	
Jtah	8	158,990	402.41	78,280	49.2	424.36	80,710	50.8	381.1	
ermont	· 22	82,290	387.72	33,690	40.9	414.55	48,600	59.1	369.1	
/irginia	41	740,230	366.39	222,990	30.1	411.56	517,240	69.9	346.9	
Vashington	4	606,920	416.36	333,300	54.9	437.66	273,620	45.1	390.4	
Vest Virginia	47	352,960	370.23	98,240	27.8	419.49	254,720	72.2	351.2	
Visconsin	28	776,580	410.65	300,590	38.7	442.41	475,990	61.3	390.5	
Vyoming	7	52,530	392.95	26,170	49.8	414.77	26,360	50.2	371.2	
Puerto Rico	53	543,740	221.70	27,810	5.1	343.69	\$15,930	94.9	215.1	
Abroad 2	52	326,480	290.13	20,100	6.2	371.73	306,380	93.8	284.78	

[Based on 10-percent sample]

¹ Ranked by percentage of direct depositors.

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2 Includes American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

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Table 8.—Number and percent of beneficiaries using direct deposit, by State and type of beneficiary, December 1983
[Based on 10-percent sample]

	Tota	1	Retired w		Disabled	3		i husbands		widowers, rents 2	Chil	dren
State	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent
Total	13,757,740	38.2	9,108,010	42.5	794,140	31.0	1,166,920	34.9	2,004,090	39.3	684,580	19.1
Alabama	179,150	28.0	107,690	32.5	12,680	23.4	14,460	22.6	31,300	29.7	13,020	15.3
Alaska	7,420	31.5	4,490	37.4	460	25.0	470	33.3	960	37.8	1,040	18.1
Arizona	264,070	57.2	181,890	63.6	15,740	49.6	24,820	55.0	30,210	56.4	11,410	25.4
Arkansas	146,390	33.7	90,370	38.0	11,340	、30.0	13,110	28.4	22,010	34.8	9,560	19.6
California	1,391,760	42.6	953,770	47.1	82,910	33.8	122,950	41.4	177,020	43.4	55,110	19.0
Colorado	157,310	45.5	102,140	49.8	8,240	35.8	15,010	41.7	23,150	48.5	8,770	26.0
Connecticut	191,940	39.5	139,190	42.2	8,490	30.5	13,110	39.7	24,420	40.0	6,730	19.2
Delaware	39,740	43.2	26,190	46.9	2,430	34.4	3,360	44.0	5,900	46.3	· 1,860 ·	21.5
District of Columbia .	24,730	30.0	17,460	33.7	1,170	20.2	1,330	26.9	3,610	30.8	1,160	14.1
Florida	1,270,160	58.1	898,910	62.5	64,760	47.6	117,570	57.6	147,950	57.4	40,970	27.1
Georgia	234,350	30.0	143,280	34.2	19,930	25.7	17,120	26.2	36,000	31.9	18,020	16.9
Hawaii	44,290	37.2	31,220	41.8	2,310	35.8	3,130	29.8	4,590	38.3	3,040	19.8
Idaho Illinois	72,670 610,720	.51.9 37.0	49,120 407,990	56.6 39.9	3,560 29,270	43.3 30.1	7,140	48.2	9,230	54.9	3,620	26.7
Indiana	320,950	37.0	210,220	42.3	18,960	30.1	48,150 24,890	- 34.8 34.2	94,790 48,540	39.7 40.8	30,520 18,340	19.9 22.4
Iowa	223,950	44.8	144,060	47.2	9,050	. 35.9	21,980	39.4	39,060	51.2	9,800	26.3
Kansas Kentucky	185,680 160,890	48.6 27.0	121,230 93,750	50.8 31.3	7,710 13,130	40.4	17,100	43.2	31,240	55.6	8,400	29.6
Louisiana	127,740	22.3	69,760	26.0	9,880	23.7 19.5	14,170 13,350	20.9	28,590 24,680	29.2 24.6	11,250 10,070	14.9 11.2
Maine	73,930	37.6	49,240	40.7	4,660	33.1	6,010	34.5	10,110	37.5	3,910	22.6
Maryland	167,700	30.6	111,490	33.6	9,460	25.6	12,110	28.1	25,190	30.9	9,450	17.5
Massachusetts	380,810	41.0	264,910	43.4	18,620	34.5	28,540	41.4	52,460	41.9	16,280	23.4
Michigan	585,350	42.3	376,260	47.1	39,650	37.0	51,000	39.5	89,050	43.3	29,390	20.4
Minnesota	258,330	41.5	171,340	43.9	9,850	33.3	24,460	37.4	41,540	46.3	11,140	23.5
Mississippi	121,440	28.8	70,530	33.3	10,650	25.6	9,370	23.5	20,580	32.4	10,310	15.9
Missouri	329,070	38.4	210,550	40.9	20,860	34.1	26,750	33.1	52,880	43.4	18,030	22.7
Montana Nebraska	61,650 118,200	50.2 46.3	39,640	54.2 48.4	3,460	44.2	6,010	46.5 39.9	9,170	55.3	3,370	27.2
Nevada	51,980	40.3	77,260 36,350	40.4 51.6	4,940 3,880	40.4 42.7	11,350 3,620	44.1	19,520 5,300	54.1 44.3	5,130 2,830	27.0 25.8
New Hampshire	66,970	46.4	47,270	49.0	3,520	40.5	5,480	50.6	7,690	46.1	3,010	25.9
New Jersey	399,660	34.4	280,490	37.5	21,080	26.7	27,490	33.4	53,780	34.6	16,820	17.6
New Mexico	80,970	45.7	51,850	53.8	5,020	39.8	7,710	[•] 39.8	10,820	45.8	5,570	22.2
New York	1,087,530	38.9	761,450	42.8	60,580	31.5	73,760	35.6	144,230	38.8	47,510	19.4
North Carolina	251,640	27.4	162,510	30.7	18,710	23.4	17,500	23.9	36,020	27.2	16,900	16.3
North Dakota	40,980	39.0	25,130	41.3	1,920	38.3	4,580	32.5	7,420	46.0	1,930	21.5
Ohio	587,370	35.6	368,280	39.0	35,280	29.9	56,530	33.2	99,590	37.6	27,690	18.0
Oklahoma	190,420	39.3	118,960	42.2	11,300	36.6	16,720	33.0	32,520	42.8	10,920	24.0
Oregon Pennsylvania	238,820	55.4	165,320	59.4	12,180	47.5	20,630	51.5	30,260	56.8	10,430	30.9
Rhode Island	679,500 64,890	32.3 37.8	439,610 45,440	34.5 40.0	40,940 3,900	29.1 30.8	57,170 4,050	29.5 38.1	109,690	33.6 39.8	32,090 3,000	19.4 22.4
South Carolina	131,500	28.4	82,190	32.6	12,070	25.0	-	26.0	8,500			
South Caronna	51,630	42.8	31,660	32.0 44.2	2,270	25.0 36.4	9,140 5,060	26.0	17,810 9,420	27.7 51.4	10,290 3,220	16.2 30.3
Tennessee	206,880	27.8	125,470	31.0	15,170	22.7	17,210	23.6	34,260	30.4	3,220 14,770	17.1
Texas	735,440	39.3	451,390	43.8	36,300	31.8	73,860	36.4	128,290	43.7	45,600	20.0
Utah	78,280	49.2	52,160	53.3	3,000	39.4	7,450	45.3	9,890	51.3	5,780	32.6
Vermont	33,690	40.9	22,180	44.1	1,770	31.6	2,780	38.3	4,970	43.6	1,990	25.7
Virginia	222,990	30.1	142,050	33.8	14,110	23.0	17,690	26.6	35,370	31.9	13,770	17.0
Washington	333,300	54.9	232,180	59.7	16,780	44.0	28,790	51.8	41,870	56.0	13,680	27.5
West Virginia Wisconsin	98,240 300,590	27.8	54,630	32.6	8,160	23.9	9,120	21.6	19,530	31.1	6,800	14.7
Wyoming	26,170	38.7 49.8	202,690 17,370	41.6 53.1	15,690 980	34.4 36.4	24,530 2,250	33.1 47.1	44,330 3,880	41.7 57.0	13,350 1,690	21.0 30.6
Puerto Rico Abroad ³	27,810 20,100	5.1 6.2	14,480	7.2 8.7	4,380 980	5.7	2,760	3.8	2,730	4.9	3,460	2.5
Avivau *	20,100	0.2	12,950	ō./	980	9.1	2,220	5.3	2,170	3.3	1,780	3.0

Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.
 Includes widowed mothers and fathers.

³ Includes American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

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