## **Notes**

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a household survey of the noninstitutionalized resident population of the United States conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The survey was designed to improve the measurement of the economic situation of persons, families, and households in the United States and to provide a tool for managing and evaluating government transfer and service programs.

The 2001 SIPP panel consists of 9 interviews, or waves, each of which gathered 4 months of retrospective data. The initial sample includes approximately 36,700 households, divided into 4 rotation groups. The SIPP has been matched to Social Security Administration's (SSA) administrative records for respondents who provided their Social Security number. The administrative records provide data on the receipt and amount of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security benefits for all months covered by the SIPP panel. For SIPP respondents who did not provide their Social Security number, benefit receipt and amounts are taken from the SIPP. All other characteristics and income amounts are taken from the SIPP.

The tables in this section use data from wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. SSI recipients are identified as of reference month 4 of the wave 2 interviews, which corresponds to May, June, July, or August 2001 depending on the rotation group. Sample cases are weighted using SIPP person weights. In this year's tables, the weights are adjusted by age group so that the weighted total number of SSI recipients matches the estimated number of noninstitutionalized SSI recipients in SSA administrative records. Recipient characteristics, such as age, sex, race, education, marital status, living arrangements, and health insurance, reflect reference month 4. Income and poverty data are based on all 4 months included in the wave 2 interviews, and thus cover a 4-month period between February 2001 and August 2001 depending on the rotation group. The poverty thresholds are provided in the SIPP for the 4 months covered in wave 2 and are adjusted for family size and composition.

The use of a single wave, or 4 months, of data for income and poverty estimates is a significant change from previous years, in which annual income and poverty data were reported. The single wave approach, and particularly the use of wave 2, was followed for several reasons: Social Security numbers for matching to SSA administrative records were collected in wave 2; the sample in the 2001 SIPP panel was cut between waves 1 and 2; and sample attrition is less of a concern early in a panel.

In tabulations of Medicaid coverage for SSI recipients, the SIPP Medicaid variable has been recoded to reflect the fact that SSI recipients in certain states, sometimes referred to as Section 1634 states, are automatically covered by Medicaid. Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia provide automatic Medicaid coverage for SSI recipients, accounting for approximately 78 percent of all SSI recipients.

SIPP and SSA counts of disabled and aged beneficiaries differ because the SIPP excludes people living in institutions or outside the continental United States. In addition, the match rate between the SIPP and SSA records is not perfect; thus, self-reported benefit information must be used for individuals who could not be matched to SSA records. Furthermore, the SIPP estimates are based on a sample and therefore are subject to sampling error. Standard errors can be used to measure this sampling variability and to determine the statistical significance of the estimates. Various sources of nonsampling error also may be important.

Because the SIPP uses a complex sample design, it is inappropriate to calculate standard errors assuming a simple random sample. Doing so will result in estimated standard errors that are biased downward. Readers interested in information about SIPP variance estimates are referred to the *Survey of Income and Program Participation Users' Guide*, available on the SIPP Internet site at http://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/usrguide/sipp2001.pdf. The *Users' Guide* provides information on direct calculation of standard errors for SIPP estimates. It also provides detailed instructions for calculating standard errors using generalized variance parameters.

Because of concerns about sampling variability and statistical reliability, distributions for which the base is fewer than 150,000 weighted cases are not shown. In addition, individual cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of a distribution are rounded to zero. Therefore, some distributions will not sum to the total.

Table 34. Household and family characteristics, by age, 2001

		Num	ber	Percentage of all recipients				
Characteristic	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64 6	5 or older
All recipients	6,312,331	846,010	3,566,871	1,899,450	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household type								
Family								
Married couple present	2,050,836	324,892	1,130,394	595,550	32.5	38.4	31.7	31.4
No married couple, male								
householder	336,529	73,461	169,056	94,012	5.3	8.7	4.7	5.0
No married couple, female								
householder	1,788,543	442,526	1,015,678	330,339	28.3	52.3	28.5	17.4
Nonfamily								
Male householder	733,761	0	541,849	186,781	11.6	0	15.2	9.8
Female householder	1,343,660	0	679,711	663,950	21.3	0	19.1	35.0
Group quarters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ownership status of living								
quarters	0.500.700	000 000	1 440 004	701.010	40.0	07.0	40.0	44 7
Owned	2,560,789	320,969 525,041	1,448,204 2,118,667	791,616	40.6	37.9 62.1	40.6 59.4	41.7 58.3
Not owned	3,751,542	525,041	2,118,007	1,107,834	59.4	62.1	59.4	58.3
Residence in public housing	886,810	85,098	466,911	334,801	14.1	10.1	13.1	17.6
Household receipt of a —								
Energy assistance	689,114	114,386	395,148	179,580	10.9	13.5	11.1	9.5
Housing assistance	618,388	98,819	366,094	153,475	9.8	11.7	10.3	8.1
Food stamps	2,517,307	276,567	1,515,509	725,231	39.9	32.7	42.5	38.2
Household size								
1 person	1,747,279	0	912,499	834,780	27.7	0	25.6	44.0
2 persons	1,577,400	69,789	983,215	524,397	25.0	8.3	27.6	27.6
3–4 persons	1,907,309	443,327	1,119,103	344,880	30.2	52.4	31.4	18.2
5 or more persons	1,080,343	332,895	552,055	195,393	17.1	39.4	15.5	10.3
Family size								
1 person	2,217,882	24,731	1,307,373	885,779	35.1	2.9	36.7	46.6
2 persons	1,386,177	80,707	795,559	509,910	22.0	9.5	22.3	26.9
3–4 persons	1,733,093	439,204	981,220	312,670	27.5	51.9	27.5	16.5
5 or more persons	975,179	301,369	482,720	191,091	15.5	35.6	13.5	10.1
Under age 18 in family								
None	4,160,923	0	2,556,855	1,604,068	65.9	0	71.7	84.5
1 person	868,077	206,313	503,154	158,610	13.8	24.4	14.1	8.4
2–3 persons	616,413	306,848	247,177	62,389	9.8	36.3	6.9	3.3
4 persons	597,337	299,848	226,714	70,774	9.5	35.4	6.4	3.7
5 or more persons	69,582	33,002	0	0	1.1	3.9	0	0
Total household income								
in wave 2 <sup>b</sup> (dollars)								
Less than 2,500	1,438,812	42,062	789,988	606,762	22.8	5.0	22.2	31.9
2,500–4,999	1,537,968	176,836	799,026	562,107	24.4	20.9	22.4	29.6
5,000–7,499	924,569	130,921	568,301	225,348	14.7	15.5	15.9	11.9
7,500–9,999	609,524	165,653	354,630	89,241	9.7	19.6	9.9	4.7
10,000–14,999	781,942	178,878	485,317	117,746	12.4	21.1	13.6	6.2
15,000–19,999	419,743	66,822	227,310	125,611	6.7	7.9	6.4	6.6
20,000 or more	599,773	84,839	342,300	172,635	9.5	10.0	9.6	9.1

(Continued)

Table 34. Household and family characteristics, by age, 2001—Continued

		Num	ber		Percentage of all recipients			
Characteristic	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total family income in wave 2 b (dollars)								
Less than 2,500	1,705,177	74,383	1,006,698	624,096	27.0	8.8	28.2	32.9
2,500-4,999	1,648,954	203,925	868,823	576,207	26.1	24.1	24.4	30.3
5,000-7,499	893,280	125,414	545,581	222,284	14.2	14.8	15.3	11.7
7,500-9,999	502,946	137,580	284,200	81,166	8.0	16.3	8.0	4.3
10,000-14,999	674,492	169,630	391,633	113,229	10.7	20.1	11.0	6.0
15,000-19,999	392,367	71,723	195,166	125,478	6.2	8.5	5.5	6.6
20,000 or more	495,115	63,356	274,770	156,990	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.3

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of all beneficiaries are rounded to zero because of concerns about sampling variability. Therefore, some distributions will not add to the total.

A family is a group of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. A household includes related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household.

- a. Individuals may be counted in more than one category.
- b. Data are based on the sum of the 4 months included in wave 2. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income data were reported.

Table 35. Personal characteristics, by age, 2001

		Num	ber		Pe	ercentage of a	Il recipients	
Characteristic	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64 6	5 or older
All recipients	6,312,331	846,010	3,566,871	1,899,450	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex								
Male	2,602,535	570,699	1,521,334	510,501	41.2	67.5	42.7	26.9
Female	3,709,797	275,311	2,045,537	1,388,949	58.8	32.5	57.4	73.1
Race								
White	3,777,325	462,956	2,256,509	1,057,860	59.8	54.7	63.3	55.7
Black	1,985,433	362,501	1,094,838	528,093	31.5	42.9	30.7	27.8
American Indian, Alaska Native	136,997	0	101,933	28,482	2.2	0	2.9	1.5
Asian, Pacific Islander	412,576	13,970	113,591	285,015	6.5	1.7	3.2	15.0
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,130,540	163,063	505,272	462,205	17.9	19.3	14.2	24.3
Non-Hispanic	5,181,791	682,948	3,061,599	1,437,245	82.1	80.7	85.8	75.7
Marital status								
Married	1,229,275	0	725,869	500,362	19.5	0	20.4	26.3
Widowed	1,101,608	0	267,004	834,604	17.5	0	7.5	43.9
Divorced or separated	1,466,350	0	1,067,215	399,135	23.2	0	29.9	21.0
Never married	2,515,098	842,966	1,506,784	165,349	39.8	99.6	42.2	8.7
Years of education								
0–8	1,822,723	63,992	732,636	1,026,095	28.9	7.6	20.5	54.0
9–11	1,317,979	134,339	873,871	309,769	20.9	15.9	24.5	16.3
12	1,658,740	8,804	1,298,073	351,863	26.3	1.0	36.4	18.5
13–15	638,113	0	506,594	131,519	10.1	0	14.2	6.9
16 or more	235,901	0	155,697	80,204	3.7	75.5	4.4	4.2
Unknown	638,875	638,875	0	0	10.1	75.5	0	0
Relationship to householder						•		
Householder	3,222,949	0	1,951,121	1,268,298	51.1	0	54.7	66.8
Spouse Child	483,091	0	277,424 752,167	205,667	7.7 22.7	0	7.8 21.1	10.8
Grandchild	1,432,897 110,373	680,730 80,595	752,167	0	1.8	80.5 9.5	0	0
Parent	299,272	00,595	85,170	214,102	4.7	9.5	2.4	11.3
Sibling	152,473	0	127,647	21,146	2.4	0	3.6	1.1
Other relative	303,450	44,583	92,833	166,033	4.8	5.3	2.6	8.7
Other nonrelative	307,827	32,892	250,732	24,203	4.9	3.9	7.0	1.3
Health insurance <sup>a</sup>								
Medicaid	6,034,853	785,914	3,392,202	1,856,737	95.6	92.9	95.1	97.8
Medicare	2,149,989	0	840,439	1,309,551	34.1	0	23.6	68.9
Private	917,150	295,644	404,832	216,674	14.5	35.0	11.4	11.4
None	143,675	37,026	99,713	6,937	2.3	4.4	2.8	0.4
Type of child to mother								
Natural	1,445,272	680,675	759,282	0	22.9	80.5	21.3	0
Stepchild	0	17,218	0	0	0	2.0	0	0
Adopted	0	0	36,351	0	0	0	1.0	0
Mother not present	4,804,157	142,883	2,767,138	1,894,135	76.1	16.9	77.6	99.7

(Continued)

Table 35. Personal characteristics, by age, 2001—Continued

		Num	ber		Pe	ercentage of a	Il recipients	
Characteristic	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64 6	5 or older
Type of child to father								
Natural	672,373	275,737	396,635	0	10.7	32.6	11.1	0
Stepchild	101,441	54,297	47,144	0	1.6	6.4	1.3	0
Adopted	0	11,287	40,184	0	0	1.3	1.1	0
Father not present	5,487,046	504,689	3,082,907	1,899,450	86.9	59.7	86.4	100.0
Source of income <sup>a</sup>								
Social Security	2,360,000	70,923	1,066,337	1,222,740	37.4	8.4	29.9	64.4
Public assistance other than								
SSI	5,112,543	191,560	3,246,761	1,674,223	81.0	22.6	91.0	88.1
Earnings	448,762	37,692	375,112	35,958	7.1	4.5	10.5	1.9
Property income	611,559	23,214	347,456	240,889	9.7	2.7	9.7	12.7
Other	551,520	12,049	329,164	210,307	8.7	1.4	9.2	11.1
Total personal income in								
wave 2 <sup>b</sup> (dollars)								
Less than 500	121,057	51,629	58,815	0	1.9	6.1	1.7	0
500–999	165,356	76,295	79,365	0	2.6	9.0	2.2	0
1,000–1,499	314,177	75,100	157,142	81,936	5.0	8.9	4.4	4.3
1,500–1,999	555,995	153,351	237,747	164,896	8.8	18.1	6.7	8.7
2,000–2,499	3,060,380	403,358	1,714,716	942,305	48.5	47.7	48.1	49.6
2,500–2,999	853,097	20,063	429,732	403,303	13.5	2.4	12.1	21.2
3,000–3,499	327,554	24,292	230,194	73,068	5.2	2.9	6.5	3.9
3,500–3,999	144,939	8,861	106,654	29,424	2.3	1.1	3.0	1.6
4,000–4,499	202,451	11,406	142,622	48,422	3.2	1.4	4.0	2.6
4,500–4,999	97,237	0	53,408	36,304	1.5	0	1.5	1.9
5,000 or more	470,088	14,130	356,476	99,482	7.5	1.7	10.0	5.2

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of all beneficiaries are rounded to zero because of concerns about sampling variability. Therefore, some distributions will not add to the total.

- a. Individuals may be counted in more than one category.
- b. Data are based on the sum of the 4 months included in wave 2. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income data were reported.

Table 36. SSI payments as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, 2001

				F	Percentage (	distribution		
		Percentage of		Under 25%	25–49%	50–74%	75–99%	100%
Characteristic	Number	all recipients	Total	of income	of income	of income	of income	of income
All recipients	6,312,331	100.0	100.0	19.3	15.5	9.7	9.0	46.5
Sex								
Male	2,602,535	41.2	100.0	18.3	11.8	7.9	9.7	52.2
Female	3,709,797	58.8	100.0	20.0	18.1	11.0	8.5	42.4
Age								
Under 18	846,010	13.4	100.0	0	1.4	7.1	5.5	85.4
18–64	3,566,871	56.5	100.0	16.6	14.7	10.8	10.8	47.1
65 or older	1,899,450	30.1	100.0	32.8	23.3	8.8	7.0	28.1
Race								
White	3,777,325	59.8	100.0	20.4	15.2	10.2	9.5	44.8
Black	1,985,433	31.5	100.0	18.4	16.6	9.7	8.4	46.8
American Indian, Alaska Native	136,997	2.2	100.0	а	а	а	а	а
Asian, Pacific Islander	412,576	6.5	100.0	11.3	12.8	5.3	9.5	61.1
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,130,540	17.9	100.0	14.6	15.4	11.0	7.6	51.4
Non-Hispanic	5,181,791	82.1	100.0	20.3	15.6	9.4	9.3	45.4
Marital status								
Married	1,229,275	19.5	100.0	19.1	16.8	7.3	10.5	46.3
Widowed	1,101,608	17.5	100.0	35.3	20.9	10.0	7.6	26.3
Divorced or separated	1,466,350	23.2	100.0	22.3	16.9	10.1	9.9	40.9
Never married	2,515,098	39.8	100.0	10.7	11.8	10.5	8.4	58.7
Years of education								
0–8	1,822,723	28.9	100.0	23.4	18.5	10.2	8.0	39.9
9–11	1,317,979	20.9	100.0	18.3	14.4	11.2	9.8	46.4
12	1,658,740	26.3	100.0	19.3	17.7	10.4	10.0	42.7
13–15	638,113	10.1	100.0	27.7	19.3	10.3	13.7	29.0
16 or more	235,901	3.7	100.0	21.0	14.2	7.0	10.2	47.7
Unknown	638,875	10.1	100.0	0	0	3.9	2.5	92.3
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,747,279	27.7	100.0	28.4	21.0	9.1	10.0	31.5
Lives with relatives	4,281,752	67.8	100.0	15.3	12.8	10.3	8.5	53.1
Lives only with nonrelatives	283,301	4.5	100.0	23.3	23.4	5.8	9.5	38.2

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of all beneficiaries are rounded to zero because of concerns about sampling variability. Therefore, some distributions will not add to the total.

Personal income data are based on the 4 months included in wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income data were reported.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates. Distributions for which the base is fewer than 150,000 weighted cases are not shown.

Table 37.

Percentage distribution of family income, by selected characteristics and source, 2001

			Public assista	ance		
		Social	Supplemental			
Characteristic	Total	Security	Security Income	Other	Earnings	Other a
All recipients	100.0	23.2	44.4	2.1	24.3	5.9
Sex						
Male	100.0	20.3	44.0	2.0	27.1	6.5
Female	100.0	25.2	44.7	2.2	22.4	5.5
Age						
Under 18	100.0	5.6	40.5	3.0	44.7	6.2
18–64	100.0	19.7	48.7	2.4	22.5	6.7
65 or older	100.0	37.5	38.2	1.1	18.8	4.3
Race						
White	100.0	24.6	42.2	1.8	25.2	6.1
Black	100.0	22.7	48.1	2.7	20.7	5.9
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	b	b	b	b	b
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	11.7	46.2	1.7	35.1	5.3
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	100.0	20.8	40.6	1.2	32.7	4.7
Non-Hispanic	100.0	23.7	45.3	2.3	22.5	6.2
Marital status						
Married	100.0	20.5	42.6	2.3	29.3	5.3
Widowed	100.0	37.8	35.8	1.7	19.7	5.0
Divorced or separated	100.0	25.8	53.6	2.1	12.7	5.9
Never married	100.0	16.5	43.8	2.3	30.8	6.7
Years of education						
0–8	100.0	30.1	44.2	1.3	20.2	4.2
9–11	100.0	21.9	50.0	2.8	19.4	5.8
12	100.0	21.5	42.7	2.0	26.8	7.0
13–15	100.0	28.6	45.7	3.3	15.0	7.4
16 or more	100.0	21.3	36.4	0	31.7	10.0
Unknown	100.0	5.5	39.8	2.9	46.5	5.3
Living arrangement						
Lives alone	100.0	36.4	56.7	1.3	1.7	3.9
Lives with relatives	100.0	18.0	38.4	2.5	34.4	6.8
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	19.1	60.9	1.8	12.9	5.4

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of all beneficiaries are rounded to zero because of concerns about sampling variability. Therefore, some distributions will not add to the total.

Family income data are based on the 4 months included in wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income data were reported.

- a. Very few SSI recipients have property income. Because of concerns about the statistical reliability of the estimates, the property income data have been collapsed into Other.
- b. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates. Distributions for which the base is fewer than 150,000 weighted cases are not shown.

Table 38.

Percentage distribution, by poverty status and selected characteristics, 2001

		Family income relative to poverty threshold							
			Under 100%						300%
Characteristic	Total	Subtotal	Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150-199%	200–299%	or more
All recipients	6,312,331	46.3	4.7	41.5	11.9	8.2	10.4	11.5	11.7
Sex									
Male	2,602,535	40.9	5.8	35.1	10.9	9.3	11.4	12.8	14.6
Female	3,709,797	50.0	4.0	46.0	12.6	7.5	9.8	10.5	9.7
Age									
Under 18	846,010	35.6	13.1	22.5	14.4	8.5	13.6	18.0	9.9
18–64	3,566,871	48.0	4.8	43.2	8.9	8.7	10.7	12.4	11.3
65 or older	1,899,450	47.8	0	46.8	16.4	7.2	8.6	6.8	13.3
Race									
White	3,777,325	44.5	3.2	41.3	11.3	7.4	11.2	13.4	12.2
Black	1,985,433	52.1	7.9	44.2	13.7	8.9	9.6	7.4	8.4
American Indian, Alaska									
Native	136,997	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
Asian, Pacific Islander	412,576	25.0	2.1	23.0	11.6	14.5	9.3	14.5	25.2
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	1,130,540	36.5	2.7	33.8	15.7	9.7	10.5	13.3	14.2
Non-Hispanic	5,181,791	48.4	5.2	43.2	11.1	7.9	10.4	11.0	11.2
Marital status									
Married	1,229,275	38.6	4.1	34.5	9.5	11.0	13.5	13.4	14.1
Widowed	1,101,608	51.9	2.4	49.5	16.6	5.5	6.7	6.1	13.1
Divorced or separated	1,466,350	61.8	2.7	59.1	10.6	6.4	7.7	6.6	6.9
Never married	2,515,098	38.5	7.3	31.2	11.9	9.1	12.2	15.7	12.7
Years of education									
0–8	1,822,723	51.4	3.2	48.2	14.1	7.7	6.8	10.9	9.2
9–11	1,317,979	52.3	7.6	44.7	12.2	7.9	8.6	10.6	8.3
12	1,658,740	38.3	2.2	36.1	10.6	9.0	14.4		16.2
13–15	638,113	52.0	3.4	48.5	6.7	10.6	10.8	11.2	8.8
16 or more	235,901	37.1	0	37.1	8.1	2.2	12.9	7.6	32.0
Unknown	638,875	37.4	13.0	24.4	15.2	8.3	13.0	16.8	9.4

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Cells that contain less than 1.0 percent of all beneficiaries are rounded to zero because of concerns about sampling variability. Therefore, some distributions will not add to the total.

Family income data and poverty thresholds are based on the 4 months included in wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income and poverty data were reported.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates. Distributions for which the base is fewer than 150,000 weighted cases are not shown.

Table 39. Percentage distribution, by poverty status before and after SSI payments and age, 2001

Family income relative to			Fa	amily incom	e relative to	poverty thre	shold after S	SSI payments	
poverty threshold before	Total		Under						300%
SSI payments	Number	Percent	50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150-199%	200–299%	or more
All recipients	6,312,331	100.0	4.7	41.5	11.9	8.2	10.4	11.5	11.7
Under 50%	2,500,450	39.6	12.0	69.5	12.4	3.9	2.0	0	0
50–99%	1,610,763	25.5	0	54.9	24.3	14.9	5.3	0	0
100–124%	323,190	5.1	0	0	16.0	34.1	47.2	2.1	0.6
125–149%	342,495	5.4	0	0	0	20.8	61.9	12.5	4.7
150–199%	454,042	7.2	0	0	0	0	35.1	62.2	2.8
200–299%	516,824	8.2	0	0	0	0	0	72.2	27.8
300% or more	564,568	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Under age 18	846,010	100.0	13.1	22.5	14.4	8.5	13.6	18.0	9.9
Under 50%	295,561	34.9	37.6	46.8	7.7	6.9	0	1.0	0
50–99%	183,259	21.7	0	28.2	53.9	14.6	1.6	1.7	0
100–124%	59,230	7.0	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
125–149%	58,403	6.9	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
150–199%	109,982	13.0	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
200–299%	86,198	10.2	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
300% or more	53,378	6.3	а	а	a	а	a	a	а
Aged 18-64	3,566,871	100.0	4.8	43.2	9.0	8.7	10.7	12.4	11.3
Under 50%	1,568,142	44.0	10.9	73.9	10.2	3.1	1.7	0	0
50–99%	729,627	20.5	0	52.5	19.0	21.1	6.4	1.1	0
100–124%	194,178	5.4	0	0	10.3	33.8	53.0	1.9	1.1
125–149%	211,415	5.9	0	0	0	20.1	57.2	17.1	5.6
150–199%	260,466	7.3	0	0	0	0	32.3	62.9	4.8
200–299%	300,040	8.4	0	0	0	0	0	75.5	24.6
300% or more	303,004	8.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Aged 65 or older	1,899,450	100.0	0	46.8	16.4	7.2	8.6	6.8	13.3
Under 50%	636,747	33.5	2.8	69.2	20.0	4.4	3.6	0	0
50–99%	697,877	36.7	0	64.4	22.0	8.5	5.2	0	0
100–124%	69,782	3.7	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
125–149%	72,677	3.8	a	a	а	a	а	а	а
150–199%	83,594	4.4	a	a	а	a	а	а	а
200–299%	130,586	6.9	a	a	а	a	а	а	а
300% or more	208,186	11.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

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Family income data and poverty thresholds are based on the 4 months included in wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income and poverty data were reported.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates. Distributions for which the base is fewer than 150,000 weighted cases are not shown.

Table 40.

Poverty gap before and after SSI payments, by selected characteristics, 2001

	Aggregate poverty gap (thousand	ds of dollars)	Percentage reduction
Characteristic	Before SSI	After SSI	in poverty gap
Total	10,423,016	3,367,341	67.7
Sex			
Male	4,211,772	1,352,452	67.9
Female	6,211,244	2,014,889	67.6
Age			
Under 18	1,667,352	670,326	59.8
18–64	6,392,095	2,083,051	67.4
65 or older	2,363,570	613,963	74.0
Race			
White	5,504,834	1,686,697	69.4
Black	3,945,563	1,408,965	64.3
American Indian, Alaska Native	329,572	137,258	58.4
Asian, Pacific Islander	643,048	134,421	79.1
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	1,621,332	432,816	73.3
Non-Hispanic	8,801,684	2,934,525	66.7

NOTES: When a beneficiary's family income is below the poverty threshold, the difference between the poverty threshold and family income is referred to as the poverty gap. The smallest individual poverty gap is zero if family income is equal to or greater than the poverty threshold. The largest poverty gap is equal to the poverty threshold for those with no family income at all. The aggregate poverty gap is the sum of the individual poverty gaps for all SSI beneficiaries.

Individuals receiving SSI benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,729 cases for all SSI recipients: 209 cases aged 17 or younger, 1,061 cases aged 18 to 64, and 459 cases aged 65 or older.

Family income data and poverty thresholds are based on the 4 months included in wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP. This represents a change from tables for previous years, in which annual income and poverty data were reported.