



SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2004

Social Security Administration
Office of Policy
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

Highlights 2004

Size and Scope of the Supplemental Security Income Program

- About 7.0 million people received federally administered payments in December 2004.
- The average monthly payment in December 2004 was \$428.
- Total payments for the year were more than \$36 billion, including about \$4 billion in federally administered state supplementation.

Profile of Recipients

- The majority were female (57 percent).
- Fourteen percent were under age 18, 57 percent were aged 18 to 64, and 29 percent were aged 65 or older.
- Most (82 percent) were eligible on the basis of a disability.
- Almost 6 out of 10 recipients under the age of 65 were diagnosed with a mental disorder.
- More than half (56 percent) had no income other than their SSI payment.
- Thirty-five percent of SSI recipients also received Social Security benefits.
- Of the people receiving SSI benefits, about 2 percent were residing in a Title XIX institution where Medicaid was paying more than half of the cost.
- Despite their disabilities, about 328,000 recipients (5.6 percent) were working in December 2004.

Preface

Since 1974, the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program has guaranteed a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Each year, we issue a report that presents data on the SSI program and the people who receive benefits from it. The report covers such topics as federal benefit rates and total annual payments, federally administered payments, state-administered supplementation, work incentives, applications, outcomes of applications, awards, denials, and suspension of benefits.

The section on federally administered payments includes a table showing country of origin of the nearly 1.5 million SSI recipients who were born in a foreign country. Finally, in response to numerous inquiries for data at the state level, we have provided state distributions for applications, awards, recipient rates, and receipt of Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability.

Alfreda M. Brooks compiled the data and prepared the report for publication. Staff of the Division of Information Resources edited the report and prepared the print and electronic versions for publication.

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This and other reports on the SSI program are available on the Web at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy>. For additional copies, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov or call 202-358-6274.

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Acting Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

September 2005

Notes

Unless otherwise specified—

- all payments are federally administered payments, and
- all years are calendar years.

In July 2001, the Social Security Administration made retroactive lump-sum payments to correct an error in the cost-of-living adjustment for 2000 and 2001. The data in this report reflect the federal benefit rate actually used for Supplemental Security Income payments (\$512 for 2000; \$530 for January through June 2001).

Numbers in the text and tables may not add to totals because of rounding.

Monthly data shown in tables are for the end of the given month.

The tables on Noninstitutionalized Recipients, which are based on the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), were not updated for the *SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2004*. We are preparing and evaluating updated estimates from a special SIPP interview of SSI recipients. We anticipate publishing those estimates in the *SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2005*.

Contents

Background	1
History of the SSI Program	1
The Basic Plan	1
Uniform Standards and Objective Criteria	1
Assistance of Last Resort	3
Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation	6
Administration of the SSI Program	8
State Supplementation	10
Coordination with Other Programs	10

Tables

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

1. Monthly federal SSI benefit rates, 1974–2005 (in dollars)	15
2. Total payments, by eligibility category and source of payment, selected years, 1974–2004 (in thousands of dollars)	16

Federally Administered Payments

3. Recipients, by age, December 1974–2004	21
4. By type of payment, sex, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	22
5. By selected characteristics, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	23
6. Recipients, by type of representative payee, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	24
7. Recipients, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	25
8. Recipients, by receipt of Social Security, type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	26
9. Recipients, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004	27
10. Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004 (in dollars)	29
11. Recipients and their average income, by type of income and marital status, December 2004	31
12. Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2004	32
13. Foreign-born recipients, by region, country of origin, and eligibility category, December 2004	34

State-Administered Supplementation

14.	By eligibility category, selected months, 1974–2004	37
15.	By eligibility category and state, December 2004	38

Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

16.	Persons receiving both Social Security and SSI, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2004	41
17.	Persons aged 18–64 receiving benefits on the basis of disability and their total and average monthly payments, December 1996–2004	43
18.	Persons aged 18–64 receiving both Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability and their average monthly Social Security benefit, by state or other area and type of beneficiary, December 2004	44

Noncitizens

19.	By eligibility category, December 1982–2004	49
20.	Distribution of recipients, by selected characteristics and citizenship status, December 2004	50
21.	By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2004	51
22.	By region and country of origin, December 2004	53
23.	By number of months between date of U.S. residency and date of SSI application and eligibility category, December 2004	54

Recipients Under Age 65

24.	Recipients, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004	57
25.	By diagnostic group and age, December 2004	58
26.	By diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 2004	60
27.	Percentage of recipients with a representative payee, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004	61
28.	Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004	62
29.	Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004 (in dollars)	66

Recipients Who Work

30.	By selected months, 1976–2004	73
31.	Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b), selected months, 1982–2004	75
32.	By state or other area, December 2004	76
33.	Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2004	78

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

	Notes	82
34.	Household and family characteristics, by age, 2001	83
35.	Personal characteristics, by age, 2001	85

36.	SSI payments as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, 2001	87
37.	Percentage distribution of family income, by selected characteristics and source, 2001	88
38.	Percentage distribution, by poverty status and selected characteristics, 2001	89
39.	Percentage distribution, by poverty status before and after SSI payments and age, 2001	90
40.	Poverty gap before and after SSI payments, by selected characteristics, 2001	91

Applications

41.	All applications, by age of applicant, 1973–2004.	95
42.	Applications for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004.	96
43.	Applications for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004.	97
44.	Applications for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004.	98
45.	All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2004	99
46.	All applicants, by year of first application and age, 1973–2004.	101

Awards

47.	All awards, by age of awardee, 1974–2004.	105
48.	Awards for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004 . . .	106
49.	Awards for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004	107
50.	Awards for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004 . .	109
51.	All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2004	110
52.	All persons awarded SSI, by year of first award and age, 1974–2004	112

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

	Notes	114
53.	Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2003.	115
54.	Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2003	117
55.	Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2003	119
56.	Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2003	121
57.	Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application, and reason for allowance, 1992–2003	123
58.	Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by age, year of application, and reason for denial, 1992–2003.	125

Suspensions

59.	Suspensions, by age of recipient and reason for suspension, 1996–2004	129
60.	Recipients suspended, by age and reason for suspension, 1996–2004	130
61.	Recipients suspended for at least 12 months, by age and reason for suspension, 1996–2003	131
	Appendix: Sampling Variability	135
	Glossary	137

Background

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is a nationwide federal assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. In December 2004, 7.0 million individuals received federally administered monthly SSI benefits (including federally administered state supplementary payments) averaging \$428.

History of the SSI Program

Entitlement programs for the aged, blind, or disabled have their roots in the original Social Security Act of 1935. That act established an old-age social insurance program to be administered by the federal government and an old-age means-tested assistance program to be administered by the states. Similar programs for the blind or disabled were added to the act in later years. Means-tested assistance was intended to supplement the incomes of individuals who were ineligible for Social Security or whose benefits could not provide a basic living.

This means-tested assistance, also known as categorical adult assistance, actually comprised three separate programs—Old-Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD). Despite substantial federal financing, those programs were essentially state programs; federal law established only broad guidelines and assistance. Federal financing was open-ended in the sense that the federal government would provide matching funds to support whatever payment levels the states established. Federal law specified no maximum or minimum standards. Consequently, each state was responsible for setting its own standards for determining who would receive assistance and how much they would receive. As a result, eligibility requirements and variations of payment levels differed from state to state.

Beginning in the early 1960s, this state-operated, federally assisted welfare system drew criticism from within and outside of government. Some of the criticism was directed at the crazy-quilt eligibility requirements and payment levels. Other criticism centered on specific requirements, such as lien laws and provisions that required certain relatives to bear responsibility for the maintenance of needy family members. The disparity in the degree of federal financial support provided to states was also an acknowledged problem.

Responding to these concerns, Congress passed and the president approved the SSI program (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30, 1972), which

reversed the historic federal and state roles with regard to adult assistance. Under the new arrangement, SSI would provide a uniform federal income floor, and optional state programs would supplement that floor. The new program was historic in that it shifted from the states to the federal government the responsibility for determining who would receive assistance and how much assistance they would receive.

The Basic Plan

The main objective of the SSI program is to provide the basic cash support of needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Congress designed the SSI program on the basis of the following principles:

- Eligibility requirements and benefit standards that are nationally uniform and eligibility determinations that are based on objective criteria
- An assistance source of last resort for the aged, blind, or disabled whose income and resources are below specified levels
- Incentives and opportunities for recipients who are able to work or to be rehabilitated that would allow them to reduce their dependency on public assistance
- An efficient and economical method of administering the program to provide assistance
- Inducements to encourage states to provide supplementation of the basic federal benefit and protection for former recipients of state adult assistance programs who were converted to the SSI program
- Appropriate coordination of the SSI program with the Food Stamp program, medical assistance programs, and other programs

Uniform Standards and Objective Criteria

Before the SSI program, eligibility of aged, blind, or disabled individuals for federally funded adult assistance depended on the state in which they lived. Benefit amounts also varied from state to state. The SSI program replaced the state-run programs of assistance with a program having nationally uniform standards and objective eligibility criteria, which include the following:

- A uniform limitation on the dollar amount or value of income and resources that an individual can have and still qualify for federal assistance. The countable income limits for individuals and couples
-

are equal to their respective federal benefit rates and hence are increased annually according to changes in the cost of living. The resource limit is \$2,000 in countable resources for individuals and \$3,000 for couples.

- Sixty-five as the minimum age requirement for assistance based on age.
- A uniform definition of disability and blindness. The definitions for individuals 18 years of age or older are the same as those used for the Social Security Disability Insurance program. To be considered disabled, an individual must have a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to last (or has lasted) at least 12 continuous months or to result in death and (1) if 18 or older, prevents him or her from doing any substantial gainful activity, or (2) if under 18, results in marked and severe functional limitations.¹ However, individuals for whom addiction to drugs or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disabilities are not eligible for benefits.² To be considered blind, an individual must have central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or have tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less.
- Uniform standards for citizenship and residency. To be eligible for SSI, an individual must be a citizen (or national) of the United States, an American Indian born in Canada who is under section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), an American Indian born outside the United States who is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe under section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, a noncitizen who was receiving SSI benefits on August 22,

1. Substantial gainful activity (SGA) is used to describe a level of work activity that is substantial (that is, involves the performance of significant physical or mental duties that are productive) and gainful (that is, performed for remuneration or profit). Generally, earnings from work activity of more than \$810 a month in 2004 were evidence of ability to engage in SGA. Applicants who earned more than \$810 a month would generally not be considered disabled. However, SSI recipients who earned more than \$810 a month could continue to be eligible for SSI. (See the section Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation.) The SGA level of \$810 was increased to \$830 effective January 1, 2005. Increases in the SGA level in subsequent years will be based on increases in the national average wage index.

The definition of disability for individuals under age 18 reflects amendments made by Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Prior law required a medically determinable physical or mental impairment of comparable severity to that required for individuals aged 18 or older.

2. The provision reflects amendments made by Title I of Public Law 104-121, the Senior Citizens' Right to Work Act of 1996, enacted March 29, 1996.

1996, or a qualified alien in one of the following categories:³

- certain noncitizens who are blind or disabled and were lawfully residing in the United States on August 22, 1996;
- refugees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
- asylees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted asylum);
- noncitizens who have had their deportations withheld under section 243(h) of the INA as in effect before April 1, 1997, or who have had their removals withheld under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date that deportation or removal is withheld);
- Cuban and Haitian entrants under section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted entrant status);
- Amerasian immigrants admitted pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1988 and subsequent amendments (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
- noncitizen active-duty armed forces personnel, honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependent children; or
- lawful permanent residents who have earned or can be credited (from their spouses or parents) with 40 qualifying quarters of earnings.

Note that qualified alien status includes noncitizens who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent (or a member of the spouse's or parent's family) with whom they live and who have an approved petition, or have a petition pending, setting forth a prima facie case for adjustment of their immigration status.

Finally, certain noncitizens may be eligible for SSI regardless of their immigration status if they have been determined to be victims of severe forms of trafficking

3. These standards reflect amendments made by Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended by Public Law 104-208, Public Law 105-33, and Public Law 105-306. Prior law permitted SSI eligibility for individuals who were residents of the United States, citizens or nationals of the United States, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, or aliens permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

in persons in the United States.⁴ Such individuals are treated for SSI purposes as refugees, that is, they are eligible for SSI for 7 years after a determination is made that they are trafficking victims.⁵

In addition to having to be a U.S. citizen (or national) or in one of the potentially eligible noncitizen categories, an individual must reside in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands—areas referred to here collectively as the United States. An individual also must be physically present in the United States for 30 consecutive days if he or she had been outside the United States for 30 or more consecutive days.

There are two exceptions to the residency and physical presence requirements:

- Blind or disabled children who are citizens of the United States may continue to be eligible for payments if they are living outside the United States with a parent who is on duty as a member of the U.S. armed forces. This exception also applies to blind and disabled children of military personnel who are born overseas, become blind or disabled overseas, or applied for SSI benefits while overseas.
- Students studying abroad for not more than 1 year may continue to be eligible for payments if the studies are sponsored by a U.S. educational institution but cannot be conducted in the United States.

Assistance of Last Resort

As a means-tested program, SSI takes into account all income and resources that an individual has or can obtain. The amount of an individual's countable income and resources are the measure of his or her need for assistance.

Income

The amount of an individual's income is used to determine both eligibility for, and the amount of, his or her SSI benefit. As countable income increases, an individual's SSI benefit amount decreases. Generally, ineligibility for SSI occurs when countable income equals the federal benefit rate plus the amount of applicable feder-

ally administered state supplementary payment (state supplementation is discussed later).

The monthly federal benefit rate is reduced dollar for dollar by the amount of the individual's "countable" income—that is, income minus all applicable exclusions. The result of this computation determines SSI eligibility and the amount of the monthly benefit payable. The benefit rates are adjusted annually (in January) to reflect changes in the cost of living.

When an individual lives in the household of another and receives support and maintenance in kind (that is, generally, room and board) from the householder, the federal SSI benefit rate is reduced by one-third in lieu of counting the actual value of the support and maintenance as unearned income. The value of food or shelter-related items the individual receives in kind from persons other than the householder (including in-kind assistance from outside the household in which the individual lives) is counted as unearned income, up to an amount equal to one-third of the applicable federal benefit rate plus \$20.⁶

SSI law defines two kinds of income—earned and unearned. Earned income is wages, net earnings from self-employment, remuneration for work in a sheltered workshop, royalties on published work, and honoraria for services. All other income is unearned. The distinction between earned and unearned income is significant because different exclusions apply to each type of income.

However, not everything an individual receives is considered to be income. Generally, if the item received cannot be used as, or to obtain, food, clothing, or shelter, it will not be considered as income. For example, if someone pays an individual's medical bills or offers free medical care, or if the individual receives money from a social services agency that is a repayment of an amount he or she previously spent, that value is not considered income to the individual. In addition, some items that are considered to be income are excluded when determining the amount of an individual's benefit (see Box 1).

Resources

The amount of an individual's resources is used to determine whether he or she is eligible for SSI in a given month. SSI law states that eligibility is restricted to individuals who have countable resources, deter-

4. Trafficking of persons is generally defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

5. Public Law 106-386, the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, enacted October 28, 2000.

6. SSA simplified the SSI program (70 FR 6340) by generally eliminating clothing from the definition of income and from the definition of in-kind support and maintenance, effective February 7, 2005.

mined monthly, that do not exceed \$2,000 (\$3,000 for a couple). The law does not define what resources are but does stipulate what items are not considered resources.

Regulations state that a resource is cash or other liquid asset or any real or personal property that individuals (or their spouses) own and could convert to cash to be used for their support and maintenance. This definition is consistent with the general philosophy of the SSI program that only items that can be used for an individual's food, clothing, or shelter should be used in determining his or her eligibility and benefit amount. Not all resources an individual owns are counted. The value of an item may be totally excluded or counted

only to the extent that its value exceeds specified limits (see Box 1).

If an individual disposes of resources at less than fair market value within the 36-month period before applying for SSI or at any time thereafter, the individual may be penalized. The penalty is a loss of benefits for a number of months (up to a 36-month maximum) obtained by dividing the uncompensated value of disposed-of resources by the federal benefit rate plus the maximum state supplementary payment, if any, applicable to the individual's living arrangement. The penalty does not apply if, among other things, the individual can show that the resources were disposed of exclusively for a purpose other than establishing SSI eligibility.

**Box 1.
Income and Resource Exclusions**

Income Exclusions

The principal earned income exclusions are

- the first \$65 per month plus one-half of the remainder,
- impairment-related work expenses of the disabled and work expenses of the blind,
- income set aside or being used to pursue a plan for achieving self-support by a disabled or blind individual, and
- infrequent or irregularly received income (\$30 or less a quarter).

The principal unearned income exclusions are

- the first \$20 per month,^a
- income set aside or being used to pursue a plan for achieving self-support by a disabled or blind individual,
- state- or locally funded assistance based on need,
- rent subsidies under programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the value of food stamps, and
- infrequent or irregularly received income (\$60 or less a quarter).

Resource Exclusions

The principal resource exclusions are

- the home and land appertaining to it, regardless of value;

- life insurance policies whose total face value does not exceed \$1,500;
- burial funds not in excess of \$1,500 each for an individual and spouse (plus accrued interest);
- household goods and personal effects;^b
- an automobile if used for transportation for the beneficiary or a member of the beneficiary's household;^c
- property essential to self-support;
- resources set aside to fulfill a plan to achieve self-support; and
- amounts deposited into an individual development account, including matching funds and interest earned on such amounts, under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program or the Assets for Independence Act.

a. Any portion of the \$20 amount not used to exclude unearned income may be used to exclude earned income.

b. The \$2,000 value limit was removed effective February 7, 2005 (70 FR 6340).

c. SSA also changed the evaluation of automobiles as an excludable resource, effective February 7, 2005 (70 FR 6340). Under the old rules, one automobile could be excluded (regardless of value) if necessary for employment, medical treatment, or essential daily activities. If not excludable under this criteria, the current market value of one automobile (up to \$4,500) could be excluded. The new exclusion, applicable to any one automobile used for transportation, simplifies the evaluation of this resource.

Filing for Other Benefits

As the program of last resort, SSI benefits are provided to eligible individuals only to the extent that their needs are not met by other sources. After evaluating all other income and resources, SSI pays what is necessary to bring an individual to the statutorily prescribed income "floor." In keeping with this principle, SSI law requires that SSI applicants file for other payments for which they may be entitled, such as annuities, pensions, retirement or disability benefits, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance benefits.

SSA must provide an individual with written notice of potential eligibility for other benefits and of the requirement to take all appropriate steps to pursue those benefits. The individual has 30 days from receipt of the notice to file for the benefits involved.

Eligibility Issues for Residents of Public Institutions or Medical Facilities and Personal Needs Allowance

State and local governments—rather than the federal government—traditionally have taken the financial responsibility for residents of their public institutions. The SSI program continues this long-standing public assistance policy. People who are residents of public institutions for a full calendar month are generally ineligible for SSI unless one of the following exceptions applies:

- The public institution is a medical treatment facility and Medicaid pays more than 50 percent of the cost of care or, in the case of a child under age 18, Medicaid, private health insurance, or both pay more than 50 percent of the cost of care.
- The public institution is a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 residents.
- The public institution is an emergency shelter for the homeless (payments are limited to no more than 6 months in any 9-month period).
- The recipient was eligible under section 1619(a) or section 1619(b) for the month preceding the first full month in the public institution and is permitted by the institution to retain any benefits (payable for up to 2 months).
- A physician certifies that the recipient's stay in a medical facility is likely not to exceed 3 months and that continued SSI eligibility is needed to maintain and provide for the expenses of the home to which the individual will return.

When individuals enter medical treatment facilities in which more than half of the bill is paid by the

Medicaid program, their monthly federal payment standard is generally reduced to \$30, beginning with the first full calendar month they are in the facility. In the case of an individual under age 18, the \$30 payment standard is also applicable if more than half of the bill is paid by private insurance or a combination of Medicaid and private insurance. In these cases, the SSI program provides up to \$30 a month, which is intended to take care of small comfort items not provided by the institution.

Deeming

In certain situations, the income and resources of others are counted in determining whether an individual's income and resources fall below the levels established by law. This process is called *deeming* and is applied in cases in which an eligible individual lives with an ineligible spouse, an eligible child lives with an ineligible parent, or an eligible noncitizen has a sponsor.⁷ In concept, the practice takes into account the responsibility of the ineligible spouse or parent or the sponsor to provide for the basic needs of the eligible individual.

Spouse-to-Spouse Deeming. When an eligible individual lives in the same household with a spouse who is not eligible for SSI, the ineligible spouse's income and resources are deemed to be available to the eligible individual. In determining the amount of income and resources available to the eligible individual, all applicable exclusions are used. In addition, a living allowance is provided for the ineligible spouse and for any ineligible children under age 18 living in the household. The allowance reduces the amount of income to be deemed. Spouse-to-spouse deeming is intended to result in the same amount of income being available to the couple as would be available if both members of the couple were aged, blind, or disabled and eligible for SSI.

Deeming does not apply when the eligible individual is not living in the same household as the ineligible spouse. However, if the ineligible spouse's absence is temporary or is due solely to an active-duty assignment as a member of the U.S. armed forces, deeming continues to apply.

Parent-to-Child Deeming. A child under age 18 is subject to deeming from an ineligible natural or adoptive parent (and that parent's spouse, if any) living in the same household. Certain amounts of the parent's income are excluded, living allowances are provided for

7. Deeming also applies to an individual who lives with an essential person (a concept carried over from the former state assistance plans). However, there are fewer than 100 of these cases remaining.

the parent(s), and an allocation is set aside for each ineligible child under age 18 (under age 21 if a student) who is living in the household. Deeming from an eligible parent to a child continues if the parent is absent from the household but the absence is temporary or is due solely to active-duty assignment as a member of the U.S. armed forces. A child living in a household in which all members are receiving public assistance benefits is not considered to be receiving any support, and deeming does not apply.

Sponsor-to-Alien Deeming. The income and resources of noncitizens are deemed to include those of their sponsors. The way the income and resources are deemed and the length of the deeming period depend on whether the sponsor signed a legally enforceable affidavit of support, as required by Public Law 104-208, or the previous version of the affidavit. Generally, individuals who entered the country before 1998 did so under the old version of the affidavit.⁸

Under the old version of the affidavit, deeming of the sponsor's income and resources lasts until the non-citizen has been in the United States for 3 years.⁹ Living allowances equal to the federal benefit rate are provided for the sponsor, and allowances equal to one-half of the federal benefit rate are provided for each of the sponsor's dependents. Allowances are also provided for the sponsor and his or her family members in determining deemed resources. These allowances reduce the amount of the sponsor's income and resources deemed to the noncitizen.

For noncitizens admitted into the United States under a legally enforceable affidavit of support, deeming generally applies until the noncitizen becomes a U.S. citizen. Deeming ends before citizenship if the noncitizen has earned, or can be credited with, 40 qualifying quarters of earnings. Children and spouses of workers may be credited with quarters earned by the worker. A quarter otherwise earned after 1996 does not count as one of the required 40 if the noncitizen or worker received federal means-tested public benefits during the relevant period.

Also for this group of noncitizens, deeming does not apply for specified periods if the noncitizens or their children or parents have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty while in the United States or if spon-

sors left the noncitizens indigent by not providing them with sufficient support.

Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation

SSI benefits provide a basic level of assistance for individuals who are blind or disabled with limited earnings ability because of their impairments. Nonetheless, for recipients who want to work, the SSI program is designed to encourage and support their work attempts to help them achieve greater degrees of independence. The SSI program includes a number of work incentive provisions that enable recipients who are blind or disabled to work and retain benefits or to increase their levels of work activity without the loss of SSI disability status or Medicaid. These incentives provide higher amounts of income or resource exclusions as recognition of the expenses associated with working or as inducements to seek rehabilitation services and support for work efforts.

Earned Income Exclusion

The first \$65 (\$85 if the individual has no income other than earnings) of any monthly earned income plus one-half of remaining earnings are excluded for SSI benefit computation purposes. This general earned income exclusion is intended to help offset expenses incurred when working. It ensures that SSI recipients who are working will be rewarded for their efforts by having greater total income than those who do not work.

Impairment-Related Work Expense Exclusion

The cost of certain impairment-related services and items that a disabled (but not blind) individual needs to work are excluded from earned income in determining SSI eligibility and benefit amounts.

In calculating these expenses, amounts equal to the costs of certain attendant care services, medical devices, equipment, prostheses, vehicle modifications, residential modifications to accommodate wheelchairs, and similar items and services are deductible from earnings. The costs of routine drugs and routine medical services are not deductible, unless they are necessary to control the disabling condition.

Work Expenses of the Blind Exclusion

Any expenses relating to work that a blind individual has are excluded from earned income in determining SSI eligibility and benefit amounts. Unlike an impairment-related work expense, a deductible expense need not be directly related to the worker's blindness; it need

8. The Immigration and Naturalization Service began using the new, legally enforceable affidavits on December 19, 1997. However, if a potential immigrant had a visa issued before that date, the sponsor would sign an old affidavit even if the affidavit was signed after December 19, 1997.

9. For a temporary period—January through September 1996—the deeming period was 5 years.

only be an ordinary and necessary work expense of the worker.

Some frequently excluded work expenses include transportation to and from work, meals consumed during work hours, job equipment, licenses, income or FICA taxes, and costs of job training.

Student Earned Income Exclusion

The student earned income exclusion is an additional exclusion for an individual who is under the age of 22 and regularly attending school. It is intended to help defray the cost of educational training. Under current regulations, up to \$1,410 of earned income per month but no more than \$5,670 per year may be excluded.¹⁰

Plan for Achieving Self-Support

A plan for achieving self-support (PASS) allows a disabled or blind individual to set aside income and resources to get a specific type of job or to start a business. The plan may involve setting aside funds for education or vocational training, to purchase work-related equipment, or to pay for transportation related to the work goal. The income and resources that are set aside are excluded under the SSI income and resources tests.

The individual must have a feasible work goal and a specific savings or spending plan. The individual also must provide a clearly identifiable accounting for the funds that are set aside. The PASS is time limited and must be approved by SSA. The individual must then follow the plan and negotiate revisions as needed. SSA monitors the approved plan by reviewing it periodically to ensure the individual's progress toward attaining the work goal.

Special Provisions for Disabled People Who Work

These work incentives are generally referred to by their section number in the Social Security Act, section 1619. Under section 1619(a), disabled individuals who would cease to be eligible because they earn more than the substantial gainful activity level can receive special cash benefits as long as they

- continue to have the disabling condition,
- have income under the amount that would cause ineligibility for any payment under SSI income counting rules, and
- meet all other nondisability requirements for SSI payment.

10. Under current regulations, this exclusion will be increased in subsequent years on the basis of changes in the cost of living.

In many states, being a recipient of the special benefit permits the individual to be eligible for Medicaid benefits.

Under section 1619(b), "SSI recipient" status for Medicaid eligibility purposes also is provided to an individual

- whose earnings preclude any SSI payment but are not sufficient to provide a reasonable equivalent of the SSI, social services, and Medicaid benefits that the individual would have in the absence of earnings and
- whose ability to continue working would be seriously inhibited by the loss of social services and Medicaid benefits.

To qualify for extended Medicaid coverage under section 1619(b), an individual must

- have a disabling condition,
- need Medicaid to work,
- not be able to afford equivalent medical coverage and publicly funded personal or attendant care that would be lost without assistance,
- meet all nondisability requirements for SSI payment other than earnings, and
- have received a regular SSI cash payment in a previous month within the current period of eligibility. (In some states, the individual must have qualified for Medicaid in the month preceding the first month of eligibility under section 1619.)

In determining whether individuals' earnings are not sufficient to provide them with the equivalent benefits they would be eligible for if they stopped working, their earnings are compared with a threshold amount for their state of residence. Section 1619(b) status continues if the earnings are below the threshold. If earnings exceed the state threshold, an individualized assessment of the need for Medicaid is made, and 1619(b) status may continue.

Vocational Rehabilitation and the Ticket to Work Program

Since the beginning of the SSI program, SSA has made provision for blind or disabled individuals who are receiving SSI benefits to be referred to state Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies. If the state VR agency does not accept the referral, SSA can refer recipients to an alternate provider to receive vocational rehabilitation services. SSA reimburses the VR agency or alternate provider for services that result in the individual's working at the level of substantial gainful activity for a con-

tinuous period of 9 months, and in certain other limited situations.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 established a Ticket to Work program under which a disabled beneficiary is able to obtain vocational rehabilitation, employment, and other support services from a qualified private or public provider. Providers of such services in this new setting are referred to as employment networks (ENs). In addition, the Ticket legislation provided for a new procedure for compensating the ENs under an outcome or outcome-milestone payment system. By expanding the pool of providers and giving the providers incentives for achieving success, this program seeks to expand a disabled beneficiary's access to these services for assistance in finding, entering, and retaining employment and reducing his or her dependence on cash benefits. Regulations issued by the commissioner of Social Security became effective January 2002. Beginning in 2002, the Ticket to Work program was gradually phased in, and it has been in operation nationwide since November 2003.

Individuals receiving SSI benefits who improve medically and are therefore no longer considered disabled or blind can continue to receive SSI benefits if they are actively participating in the Ticket to Work program or another approved VR program and if continuing or completing the program would increase the likelihood that they would be permanently removed from the SSI rolls. SSI benefits and Medicaid generally continue until the rehabilitation services are completed or until the individual ceases to participate in the program.

Expedited Reinstatement

A disabled or blind individual whose eligibility for SSI payments was ended because of earnings can request expedited reinstatement of his or her SSI benefits without filing a new application. To qualify for expedited reinstatement, the individual must make the request within 60 months after the eligibility ended and must have a disabling medical condition that (1) is the same as or related to the disabling medical condition that led to the previous period of eligibility and (2) prevents him or her from performing substantial gainful activity. In determining whether the individual is disabled or blind, the medical review standard is applied. Normal non-medical requirements for SSI eligibility still apply.

An individual requesting expedited reinstatement may receive up to 6 months of provisional benefits while the request is pending. These benefits generally are not considered an overpayment if the request is denied. Provisional benefits may include Medicaid but

do not include any state supplementary payments. Provisional benefits may be received as well by the individual's spouse at a couple's rate if the spouse was previously eligible for SSI as a spouse.

Administration of the SSI Program

The framers of Supplemental Security Income chose the Social Security Administration to administer the program because the basic system for paying monthly benefits to a large number of individuals was already in place in the form of the Social Security program.

Application Process

Individuals can make appointments to apply for SSI benefits at any one of the approximately 1,300 SSA field offices around the country or through SSA teleservice centers. The claims process includes the application interview, the obtaining of necessary evidence and documentation, and the adjudication of the claim. Many individuals file for benefits under the SSI and the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance programs at the same time. Potential claimants initially contact SSA by phone or mail or in person. Field office personnel conduct an interview with the claimant, the claimant's representative, or both.

SSA corroborates information provided by applicants for SSI through independent or collateral sources. Generally, the basic responsibility for obtaining evidence lies with the claimant, although SSA often gives advice on ways to obtain the needed information. Because of the special circumstances of the SSI population (for example, financial need, old age, or illness), SSA makes special efforts to assist claimants in obtaining the necessary proofs.

With regard to disability and blindness claims, SSA makes determinations of all of the nonmedical eligibility factors, and each state's Disability Determination Services (DDS) makes determinations of the medical eligibility factors.

Applicants and recipients are required to report events and changes of circumstances that may affect their SSI eligibility and benefit amounts. Such reports are required, for example, when an individual has a change in the amount of income or resources, changes living arrangements, or leaves the United States. Failure or delay in submitting a required report can result in a penalty being assessed against the individual's SSI benefit.

Determinations of Eligibility

SSI applications have no retroactivity and become effective in the month after the month of filing or the month after all eligibility requirements are met, whichever is later. Eligibility for benefits is determined on a current monthly basis. SSI recipients are required to have their nonmedical eligibility factors redetermined periodically, generally every 1 to 6 years depending on their specific situation.

In addition to these nonmedical reviews, medical reviews are conducted on disabled or blind recipients to determine whether they continue to be disabled or blind. For administrative efficiency the medical reviews are done most often on disabled or blind recipients whose medical conditions are considered likely to improve. Medical reviews are required for disabled or blind recipients, for example, under the following circumstances:

- when earnings of recipients exceed the substantial gainful activity level
- at least once every 3 years for recipients under the age of 18 whose medical conditions are considered likely to improve
- within 12 months after birth for recipients whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disability unless the commissioner determines that the impairment is not expected to improve within 12 months of the child's birth
- within 1 year after attainment of the age of 18 and using the adult eligibility criteria for recipients whose eligibility for SSI benefits was established under the disabled child eligibility criteria

Representative Payees

When SSI recipients are incapable of managing their benefits, SSA appoints representative payees for them, and their SSI benefits are sent to the representative payees. In many cases the representative payee is a spouse, parent, or other close relative who will act in the recipient's best interest. In some cases, an SSA-approved organization may be appointed, and some organizations have been authorized by SSA to collect a fee from the benefit for acting as payee. The fee cannot exceed the lesser of 10 percent of the benefit amount or a specified amount (\$32 a month in 2005, \$61 a month for disabled recipients who also have a drug addiction or alcoholism condition).

Representative payees may use an SSI recipient's benefit only for the use and benefit of the recipient and must account for all benefits received. Representative

payees also are required to report any changes that may affect SSI recipients' eligibility and payment amount and may be held liable for certain overpayments that occur.

Appeal Rights

Recipients must be informed in writing in advance of adverse actions that SSA plans to take and must be given the opportunity to request that their benefits continue pending a decision at the first level of appeal.

Attorney Fees

At any time, an individual may appoint a representative in any dealings with the Social Security Administration. If such a representative is an attorney, he or she must be in good standing, have the right to practice law before a court, not be disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in dealings with Social Security, and not be prohibited by any law from acting as a representative. If the individual is not an attorney, he or she must meet qualifications specified by the commissioner (for example, be of good character and able to provide valuable service to claimants).

A representative may charge and receive a fee for his or her services, but the Social Security Administration generally decides how much the fee will be. Although the Social Security Act does not establish a maximum fee, most attorneys use an options process that limits their maximum fee to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$5,300.¹¹

Advance Payments

The SSI program has provisions that help respond to the immediate needs of new claimants. These procedures are in addition to state and local programs designed to help those in need pending decisions on their SSI status.

Emergency Advance Payments. A new claimant who faces a financial emergency and who has a strong likelihood of being found eligible may receive up to 1 month of SSI benefits—the federal payment amount plus any applicable state supplement. The amount paid is recovered from later SSI payments (in full from the first payment or in increments over no more than a 6-month period, depending on the circumstances). However, if the claim is subsequently not allowed because of not finding disability or blindness, repayment is waived. If the claim is disallowed for other rea-

11. Fee agreements before February 1, 2002, were limited to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$4,000.

sons, the amount paid is an overpayment and is processed as such.

Presumptive Disability or Blindness. Up to 6 months of payments may be made to an individual applying for benefits on the basis of disability or blindness when the available evidence reflects a high degree of probability that the impairment will meet the definition of disability or blindness and the individual is otherwise eligible. These payments are not considered overpayments if the individual is later determined not to be disabled or blind.

State Supplementation

In designing the SSI program, Congress recognized that states, in many instances, would want to provide a higher level of income maintenance than was available under the federal program. At the same time, states were given the option to either provide no supplementation to the federal assistance payments or supplement those payments on the basis of their views of the needs of their citizens. They were mandated to ensure that their citizens would not receive lower benefits under the federal program than they had under the former state program.

Types of State Supplementation

State supplementation can be optional or mandatory.

Optional State Supplementary Payment Programs. For individuals who first became eligible for SSI in 1974 or later, each state could supplement federal payments to whatever extent it found appropriate with respect to the needs of its citizens and the resources of the state. In 2004, 45 states had optional state supplementary payment programs.

Some states provide supplementary payments to all individuals eligible for SSI benefits; others may limit them to certain SSI recipients, such as the blind or residents of domiciliary care facilities, or may extend them to persons ineligible for SSI because of excess income. States' flexibility in setting supplementary payments, however, has been significantly restricted by mandatory passalong provisions (described below).

Mandatory State Supplementary Payment Programs. States are required to maintain the income levels from December 1973 of individuals who were transferred from the former state adult assistance programs to the SSI program in 1974, except for Texas, which until 1999 had a constitutional bar against mandatory state supplementation.¹² Because of the increases in federal benefits, only a few individuals

continue to receive mandatory state supplementary payments.

Administration of State Supplementary Payments

A state may administer its supplementary program or enter into an agreement under which SSA will make eligibility determinations and payments on behalf of the state. Under state administration, the state pays its own program benefits and absorbs the full administrative costs. Under federal administration, states are required to pay SSA a fee of \$9.06 for each supplementary payment issued in fiscal year 2005. Fees are scheduled to rise in succeeding fiscal years.

States that administer their own supplementary payment programs establish their own eligibility criteria. States with federally administered programs must adhere to SSI eligibility criteria in all aspects except additional income exclusions.

Mandatory Passalong

It was originally the view of Congress that increases in the federal SSI benefit rate would eventually replace state supplementary payments. However, public reaction to states reducing their supplementary payment amounts when SSI payments were increased led Congress to mandate that states pass along SSI benefit increases resulting from cost-of-living adjustments.

To meet the pass-along requirement, a state may either maintain each state payment level from year to year (the *payment levels* method), or it may spend the same amount of money, in the aggregate, that it spent for supplementary benefits in the 12-month period preceding the increase in the SSI benefit rate (the *total expenditures* method).

Coordination with Other Programs

SSI benefits are not the only form of assistance available to needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Medicaid, food stamps, and temporary state assistance are also important in keeping individuals from sliding further into poverty. SSA plays a limited but important role in helping states with regard to administration of the Medicaid and Food Stamp programs, and provisions in the SSI statute ensure that payments made by states or under the Social Security program are not duplicated by SSI benefits.

12. The requirement does not affect West Virginia, since SSI federal benefit rates in 1973 exceeded the applicable income standards under the state's adult assistance programs.

Windfall Offset

If a person receives SSI payments and is later determined to be entitled to retroactive Social Security benefits, such retroactive benefits are reduced by the amount of SSI payments the person would not have been eligible for had the Social Security benefits been paid in the month they were due. This process, called the *windfall offset*, was enacted to prevent windfall payments to individuals when Social Security and SSI payments were paid for the same period.

Medicaid Determinations

Generally, SSI recipients are categorically eligible for Medicaid. A state may use SSI eligibility criteria for determining Medicaid eligibility, or it may use its own criteria as long as the criteria are no more restrictive than the state's January 1972 medical assistance standards. Forty states use SSI criteria, and 11 states use eligibility criteria that are more restrictive than those of the SSI program.

States also may enter into agreements with SSA for SSA to make Medicaid eligibility determinations on their behalf as long as the eligibility requirements of the state's Medicaid plans are the same as those for the SSI program. Under these agreements, SSA determines only when an individual is eligible for Medicaid; SSA does not determine Medicaid ineligibility. SSA has agreements with 33 states to determine eligibility for Medicaid.

Continued Medicaid eligibility is provided in SSI law for certain Social Security beneficiaries who lose SSI eligibility because of either an entitlement to Social Security benefits or an increase in Social Security benefits resulting from

- cost-of-living adjustments
- actuarial increases in widow(er)s benefits
- changes in the definition of disability for widow(er)s benefits
- increases in disabled adult child benefits

Food Stamp Applications

SSI recipients in all states, except California, may be eligible for food stamps. Under agreements entered into by the secretary of Agriculture and SSA, Social Security offices notify Social Security and SSI applicants and recipients of their potential benefits under the Food Stamp program and make food stamp applications available to them.¹³

The law also provides for Social Security offices to take food stamp applications from potentially eligible or eligible SSI households that are not already receiving food stamps and do not have a food stamp application pending. Food stamp applications from SSI households may be taken in connection with initial SSI claims or at the time of a redetermination. Food stamp applicants have the option of applying at Social Security offices or at state food stamp offices if expedited service is required. Social Security offices forward the food stamp application and any supporting documents to the local food stamp offices within 1 day of taking the application. Eligibility is determined by the food stamp office.

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

SSA may enter into agreements under which states or local governments are reimbursed for basic needs assistance provided during the period that an eligible individual's SSI application for benefits was pending or the individual's SSI benefits were suspended and subsequently reinstated (the interim period). Thirty-nine states have interim assistance agreements with SSA.

13. California "cashes out" food stamps, and SSI recipients receive a cash payment in their state supplementary payment in lieu of food stamps.

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 1.
Monthly federal SSI benefit rates, 1974–2005 (in dollars)

Starting date	Individual		Couple		Medicaid facility	Essential person increment
	Own household	Another's household	Own household	Another's household		
January 1974	140.00	93.34	210.00	140.00	25.00	70.00
July 1974	146.00	97.34	219.00	146.00	25.00	73.00
July 1975	157.70	105.14	236.60	157.74	25.00	78.90
July 1976	167.80	111.87	251.80	167.87	25.00	84.00
July 1977	177.80	118.54	266.70	177.80	25.00	89.00
July 1978	189.40	126.27	284.10	189.40	25.00	94.80
July 1979	208.20	138.80	312.30	208.20	25.00	104.20
July 1980	238.00	158.67	357.00	238.00	25.00	119.20
July 1981	264.70	176.47	397.00	264.67	25.00	132.60
July 1982	284.30	189.54	426.40	284.27	25.00	142.50
July 1983	304.30	202.87	456.40	304.27	25.00	152.50
January 1984	314.00	209.34	472.00	314.67	25.00	157.00
January 1985	325.00	216.67	488.00	325.34	25.00	163.00
January 1986	336.00	224.00	504.00	336.00	25.00	168.00
January 1987	340.00	226.67	510.00	340.00	25.00	170.00
January 1988	354.00	236.00	532.00	354.67	25.00	177.00
January 1989	368.00	245.34	553.00	368.67	30.00	184.00
January 1990	386.00	257.34	579.00	386.00	30.00	193.00
January 1991	407.00	271.34	610.00	406.67	30.00	204.00
January 1992	422.00	281.34	633.00	422.00	30.00	211.00
January 1993	434.00	289.34	652.00	434.67	30.00	217.00
January 1994	446.00	297.34	669.00	446.00	30.00	223.00
January 1995	458.00	305.34	687.00	458.00	30.00	229.00
January 1996	470.00	313.34	705.00	470.00	30.00	235.00
January 1997	484.00	322.67	726.00	484.00	30.00	242.00
January 1998	494.00	329.34	741.00	494.00	30.00	247.00
January 1999	500.00	333.34	751.00	500.67	30.00	250.00
January 2000 ^a	513.00	342.00	769.00	512.67	30.00	257.00
January 2001 ^a	531.00	354.00	796.00	530.67	30.00	266.00
January 2002	545.00	363.34	817.00	544.67	30.00	273.00
January 2003	552.00	368.00	829.00	552.67	30.00	277.00
January 2004	564.00	376.00	846.00	564.00	30.00	282.00
January 2005	579.00	386.00	869.00	579.34	30.00	290.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Program Management.

a. Data reflect the correction of an error in the consumer price index.

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Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 2.
Total payments, by eligibility category and source of payment, selected years, 1974–2004
 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			Federally administered	State administered
<i>All recipients^a</i>				
1974	5,245,719	3,833,161	1,263,652	148,906
1975	5,878,224	4,313,538	1,402,534	162,152
1980	7,940,734	5,866,354	1,848,286	226,094
1985	11,060,476	8,777,341	1,972,597	310,538
1990	16,598,680	12,893,805	3,239,154	465,721
1995	27,627,658	23,919,430	3,117,850	590,378
1996	28,791,924	25,264,878	2,987,596	539,450
1997	29,052,089	25,457,387	2,913,181	681,521
1998	30,216,345	26,404,793	3,003,415	808,137
1999	30,922,953	26,805,156	3,300,976	816,821
2000	31,564,439	27,290,248	3,381,451	892,740
2001	33,060,819	28,705,503	3,460,353	894,963
2002	34,566,844	29,898,765	3,820,234	847,845
2003	35,604,829	30,688,029	4,005,249	911,551
2004	36,961,099	31,886,509	4,178,849	895,741
<i>Aged</i>				
1974	2,503,407	1,782,742	631,292	89,373
1975	2,604,792	1,842,980	673,535	88,277
1980	2,734,270	1,860,194	756,829	117,247
1985	3,034,596	2,202,557	694,114	137,925
1990	3,736,104	2,521,382	1,038,006	176,716
1995	4,467,146	3,374,772	864,450	227,924
1996	4,507,202	3,449,407	833,091	224,705
1997	4,531,973	3,479,948	823,581	228,444
1998	4,424,877	3,327,856	838,375	258,646
1999	4,712,333	3,524,355	921,332	266,646
2000	4,811,048	3,595,384	942,530	283,073
2001	4,958,644	3,708,527	955,549	294,568
2002	5,085,554	3,751,491	1,051,301	282,762
2003	5,147,380	3,758,070	1,098,805	290,505
2004	5,173,378	3,773,901	1,133,324	266,153

(Continued)

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 2.
Total payments, by eligibility category and source of payment, selected years, 1974–2004
(in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			Federally administered	State administered
Blind				
1974	130,195	91,308	34,483	4,404
1975	130,936	92,427	34,813	3,696
1980	190,075	131,506	54,321	4,248
1985	264,162	195,183	64,657	4,322
1990	334,120	238,415	90,534	5,171
1995	375,512	298,238	69,203	8,071
1996	371,869	298,897	65,894	7,077
1997	374,857	302,656	65,189	7,012
1998	366,452	291,050	67,137	8,265
1999	390,877	309,295	73,028	8,554
2000	394,484	312,144	73,688	8,636
2001	407,371	323,895	74,729	8,747
2002	426,409	335,405	81,049	9,955
2003	419,352	325,878	83,415	10,058
2004	421,817	327,446	85,364	9,007
Disabled				
1974	2,601,936	1,959,112	597,876	44,948
1975	3,142,476	2,378,131	694,186	70,159
1980	5,013,948	3,874,655	1,037,137	102,156
1985	7,754,588	6,379,601	1,213,826	161,161
1990	12,520,568	10,134,007	2,110,615	275,946
1995	22,778,547	20,246,415	2,184,197	347,935
1996	23,905,578	21,516,579	2,088,610	300,389
1997	24,006,254	21,685,421	2,024,410	296,423
1998	25,304,721	22,785,879	2,097,903	420,939
1999	25,719,050	22,971,506	2,306,615	440,929
2000	26,198,350	23,399,442	2,365,233	479,635
2001	27,611,303	24,695,630	2,430,077	485,596
2002	28,996,405	25,844,055	2,687,884	496,634
2003	29,966,210	26,630,775	2,823,028	536,782
2004	31,257,856	27,785,246	2,960,160	512,450

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Management, Division of Finance.

a. Includes data on state-administered state supplementation not distributed by category.

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Federally Administered Payments

Table 3.
Recipients, by age, December 1974–2004

Year	Total	Under age 18		Aged 18–64		Aged 65 or older	
		Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
1974	3,996,064	70,900	1.8	1,503,155	37.6	2,422,009	60.6
1975	4,314,275	107,026	2.5	1,699,394	39.4	2,507,855	58.1
1976	4,235,939	125,412	3.0	1,713,594	40.5	2,396,933	56.6
1977	4,237,692	147,355	3.5	1,736,879	41.0	2,353,458	55.5
1978	4,216,925	165,899	3.9	1,747,126	41.4	2,303,900	54.6
1979	4,149,575	177,306	4.3	1,726,553	41.6	2,245,716	54.1
1980	4,142,017	190,394	4.6	1,730,847	41.8	2,220,776	53.6
1981	4,018,875	194,890	4.8	1,702,895	42.4	2,121,090	52.8
1982	3,857,590	191,570	5.0	1,655,279	42.9	2,010,741	52.1
1983	3,901,497	198,323	5.1	1,699,774	43.6	2,003,400	51.3
1984	4,029,333	211,587	5.3	1,780,459	44.2	2,037,287	50.6
1985	4,138,021	227,384	5.5	1,879,168	45.4	2,031,469	49.1
1986	4,269,184	241,198	5.6	2,010,458	47.1	2,017,528	47.3
1987	4,384,999	250,902	5.7	2,118,710	48.3	2,015,387	46.0
1988	4,463,869	255,135	5.7	2,202,714	49.3	2,006,020	44.9
1989	4,593,059	264,890	5.8	2,301,926	50.1	2,026,243	44.1
1990	4,817,127	308,589	6.4	2,449,897	50.9	2,058,641	42.7
1991	5,118,470	397,162	7.8	2,641,524	51.6	2,079,784	40.6
1992	5,566,189	556,470	10.0	2,910,016	52.3	2,099,703	37.7
1993	5,984,330	722,678	12.1	3,148,413	52.6	2,113,239	35.3
1994	6,295,786	841,474	13.4	3,335,255	53.0	2,119,057	33.7
1995	6,514,134	917,048	14.1	3,482,256	53.5	2,114,830	32.5
1996	6,613,718	955,174	14.4	3,568,393	54.0	2,090,151	31.6
1997	6,494,985	879,828	13.5	3,561,625	54.8	2,053,532	31.6
1998	6,566,069	887,066	13.5	3,646,020	55.5	2,032,983	31.0
1999	6,556,634	847,063	12.9	3,690,970	56.3	2,018,601	30.8
2000	6,601,686	846,784	12.8	3,744,022	56.7	2,010,880	30.5
2001	6,688,489	881,836	13.2	3,811,494	57.0	1,995,159	29.8
2002	6,787,857	914,821	13.5	3,877,752	57.1	1,995,284	29.4
2003	6,902,364	959,379	13.9	3,953,248	57.3	1,989,737	28.8
2004	6,987,845	993,127	14.2	4,017,108	57.5	1,977,610	28.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Federally Administered Payments

Table 4.
By type of payment, sex, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

Type of payment and sex	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
Number							
All payments	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
Male	2,985,434	371,795	34,104	2,579,535	645,851	1,747,851	591,732
Female	4,002,411	839,372	41,820	3,121,219	347,276	2,269,257	1,385,878
Federal SSI	6,694,577	1,110,757	70,469	5,513,351	989,893	3,870,809	1,833,875
Male	2,855,894	335,749	31,562	2,488,583	643,755	1,671,769	540,370
Female	3,838,683	775,008	38,907	3,024,768	346,138	2,199,040	1,293,505
State supplementation	2,497,589	601,078	33,765	1,862,746	260,525	1,327,931	909,133
Male	1,067,127	205,142	15,101	846,884	170,942	596,746	299,439
Female	1,430,462	395,936	18,664	1,015,862	89,583	731,185	609,694
Total payments (thousands of dollars)							
All payments	3,224,059	426,926	35,916	2,761,217	538,306	1,985,048	700,706
Male	1,431,804	137,578	16,149	1,278,078	350,693	866,258	214,854
Female	1,792,255	289,348	19,768	1,483,139	187,613	1,118,790	485,852
Federal SSI	2,862,021	329,545	28,604	2,503,872	519,587	1,787,344	555,090
Male	1,273,360	101,709	12,882	1,158,768	338,535	771,740	163,085
Female	1,588,661	227,836	15,722	1,345,103	181,052	1,015,604	392,005
State supplementation	362,038	97,381	7,312	257,346	18,719	197,703	145,616
Male	158,445	35,869	3,266	119,310	12,158	94,518	51,769
Female	203,594	61,512	4,046	138,036	6,561	103,186	93,847
Average monthly payment ^a (dollars)							
All payments	428.29	350.53	463.44	444.40	505.98	446.55	352.47
Male	441.70	368.01	460.87	452.11	506.67	444.93	361.31
Female	418.35	342.81	465.51	438.06	504.69	447.79	348.70
Federal SSI	395.36	295.13	398.15	415.59	490.19	415.91	301.21
Male	408.92	301.23	397.94	423.66	490.94	412.50	300.34
Female	385.33	292.49	398.32	408.99	488.78	418.48	301.57
State supplementation	138.07	160.44	210.69	129.51	66.44	137.97	158.69
Male	140.63	173.21	208.89	131.49	65.73	146.69	171.38
Female	136.16	153.84	212.14	127.87	67.80	130.91	152.48

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Averages are not obtained simply by dividing the total dollars by the number of recipients. Averages exclude payments made in the current month for prior-month eligibility, such as back pay for new awards, so that large retroactive payments do not distort the averages.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 5.
By selected characteristics, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

Characteristic	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
Number							
All recipients	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
Sex							
Male	2,985,498	371,800	34,107	2,579,591	645,851	1,747,879	591,768
Female	4,002,347	839,367	41,817	3,121,163	347,276	2,269,229	1,385,842
Living arrangement							
Own household	5,711,571	1,098,406	64,334	4,548,831	131,393	3,758,314	1,821,864
Another's household	294,902	90,387	4,081	200,434	33,349	158,833	102,720
Parent's household	830,359	...	5,609	824,750	813,484	16,875	...
Medicaid institution	138,761	20,345	1,842	116,574	13,932	74,343	50,486
Unknown	12,252	2,029	58	10,165	969	8,743	2,540
Citizenship status							
Citizen	6,310,866	868,947	67,599	5,374,320	989,401	3,798,558	1,522,907
Noncitizen	676,979	342,220	8,325	326,434	3,726	218,220	454,703
Average monthly payment (dollars)							
All recipients	428.29	350.53	463.44	444.40	505.98	446.55	352.47
Sex							
Male	418.35	342.81	465.53	438.06	504.69	447.79	348.70
Female	441.70	368.01	460.87	452.11	506.67	444.93	361.31
Living arrangement							
Own household	427.56	351.39	468.64	445.44	552.98	457.11	357.89
Another's household	385.81	403.31	446.03	376.64	370.58	379.23	400.85
Parent's household	511.92	...	553.44	511.63	511.76	519.51	...
Medicaid institution	37.99	38.55	37.57	37.91	47.68	37.11	36.53
Unknown	384.60	365.10	463.08	389.50	482.12	373.14	372.02
Citizenship status							
Citizen	420.86	300.27	447.91	440.08	505.86	442.43	312.22
Noncitizen	475.79	459.44	561.67	492.03	526.69	495.44	466.59

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Federally Administered Payments

Table 6.
Recipients, by type of representative payee, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

Type of payee	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,107,108	1,977,610
Without payee	4,494,575	1,166,120	56,405	3,272,050	876	2,670,336	1,823,363
With payee	2,493,270	45,047	19,519	2,428,704	992,251	1,346,772	154,247
Natural or adoptive parents	1,405,334	305	11,609	1,393,420	810,941	592,634	1,759
Spouse	61,052	1,915	224	58,913	36	52,314	8,702
Natural, adoptive, or stepchild	94,819	18,364	668	75,787	296	49,567	44,956
Grandparent	92,805	26	637	92,142	68,102	24,651	52
Other relative	347,808	11,178	2,419	334,211	67,370	237,871	42,567
Nonmental institution	126,572	6,744	1,316	118,512	5,757	95,022	25,793
Mental institution	76,932	1,245	740	74,947	2,941	67,415	6,576
Financial organization	2,560	37	11	2,512	120	2,298	142
Social agency	124,877	2,088	1,018	121,771	20,028	95,238	9,611
Public official	14,597	540	81	13,976	1,273	11,110	2,214
Other	145,914	2,605	796	142,513	15,387	118,652	11,875

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 7.
Recipients, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients ^a	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
No other income	3,880,471	425,720	40,823	3,413,928	740,662	2,414,071	725,738
Earned income	238,529	14,155	4,107	220,267	2,237	213,640	22,652
Unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,441,374	693,426	27,124	1,720,824	70,026	1,243,356	1,127,992
Veterans' benefits	70,051	29,666	568	39,817	1,335	23,045	45,671
Income based on need	15,263	178	56	15,029	9,993	5,076	194
Workers' compensation	5,063	355	14	4,694	14	4,162	887
Support from absent parents	129,535	...	883	128,652	126,424	3,111	...
Pensions	59,498	39,333	418	19,747	49	12,439	47,010
Support and maintenance	272,980	80,920	2,565	189,495	41,322	132,213	99,445
Asset income ^b	225,194	80,827	3,240	141,127	13,465	101,961	109,768
Other ^c	77,903	12,746	832	64,325	2,989	56,408	18,506

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

- a. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of unearned income or both earned and unearned income.
- b. Includes income received as rent, interest, dividends, and royalties.
- c. Does not include income deemed from a spouse or parent.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Federally Administered Payments

Table 8.
Recipients, by receipt of Social Security, type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
With Social Security	2,441,374	693,426	27,124	1,720,824	70,026	1,243,356	1,127,992
No other income	2,054,601	546,221	22,776	1,485,604	60,873	1,063,711	930,017
Earned income only	97,012	9,952	1,468	85,592	267	81,155	15,590
Unearned income only ^a	277,425	135,416	2,688	139,321	8,837	88,879	179,709
Both earned and unearned income ^a	12,336	1,837	192	10,307	49	9,611	2,676
Without Social Security	4,546,471	517,741	48,800	3,979,930	923,101	2,773,752	849,618
No other income	3,880,471	425,720	40,823	3,413,928	740,662	2,414,071	725,738
Earned income only	141,517	4,203	2,639	134,675	1,970	132,485	7,062
Unearned income only ^a	507,015	86,614	5,000	415,401	179,766	212,036	115,213
Both earned and unearned income ^a	17,468	1,204	338	15,926	703	15,160	1,605

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes recipients with in-kind unearned income.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 9.
Recipients, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,970
Alabama	163,002	19,218	1,002	142,782	27,556	98,836	36,610
Alaska	10,781	2,170	100	8,511	1,078	6,683	3,020
Arizona	94,400	13,169	933	80,298	16,315	55,295	22,790
Arkansas	87,928	10,390	822	76,716	16,321	51,675	19,932
California	1,183,002	348,333	21,765	812,904	95,154	578,944	508,904
Colorado	54,131	8,371	537	45,223	6,583	33,981	13,567
Connecticut	51,536	6,767	477	44,292	6,378	32,748	12,410
Delaware	13,452	1,293	110	12,049	3,106	7,947	2,399
District of Columbia	20,856	2,048	164	18,644	4,235	12,304	4,317
Florida	412,970	94,688	3,042	315,240	78,586	197,811	136,573
Georgia	199,898	28,209	2,080	169,609	31,413	116,203	52,282
Hawaii	22,251	6,510	191	15,550	1,438	12,293	8,520
Idaho	20,993	1,723	213	19,057	3,744	14,191	3,058
Illinois	255,624	30,522	2,382	222,720	43,167	155,020	57,437
Indiana	96,191	6,106	958	89,127	19,815	63,861	12,515
Iowa	42,618	3,694	791	38,133	6,540	28,977	7,101
Kansas	38,476	3,393	372	34,711	6,801	25,130	6,545
Kentucky	179,438	14,872	1,480	163,086	25,825	118,946	34,667
Louisiana	169,549	19,604	1,738	148,207	30,897	100,522	38,130
Maine	31,641	2,589	216	28,836	3,274	22,885	5,842
Maryland	92,776	15,379	688	76,709	14,300	53,781	24,695
Massachusetts	169,205	44,272	3,952	120,981	17,127	104,301	47,777
Michigan	219,337	17,131	1,788	200,418	36,506	146,604	36,227
Minnesota	70,745	9,865	719	60,161	9,982	44,793	15,970
Mississippi	125,180	16,341	1,082	107,757	21,850	71,253	32,077
Missouri	116,131	10,006	932	105,193	18,709	76,973	20,449
Montana	14,558	1,173	134	13,251	1,887	10,224	2,447
Nebraska	22,100	2,090	246	19,764	3,338	14,864	3,898
Nevada	32,129	8,159	693	23,277	5,597	17,909	8,623
New Hampshire	13,029	903	137	11,989	1,702	9,502	1,825
New Jersey	150,151	33,447	1,016	115,688	21,164	78,665	50,322
New Mexico	51,656	8,605	494	42,557	6,623	29,461	15,572
New York	626,593	131,604	3,079	491,910	69,282	334,873	222,438
North Carolina	195,654	26,557	1,882	167,215	34,795	110,939	49,920
North Dakota	7,966	1,048	81	6,837	937	5,135	1,894
Ohio	245,401	15,421	1,963	228,017	41,401	167,931	36,069
Oklahoma	77,100	8,431	820	67,849	12,371	48,675	16,054
Oregon	58,842	7,565	661	50,616	7,875	38,446	12,521
Pennsylvania	316,917	31,745	2,307	282,865	53,969	199,599	63,349
Rhode Island	29,703	4,015	204	25,484	3,909	18,549	7,245

(Continued)

Federally Administered Payments

Table 9.
Recipients, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	105,223	12,880	1,434	90,909	18,073	61,520	25,630
South Dakota	12,469	1,727	101	10,641	1,822	7,495	3,152
Tennessee	160,521	17,482	1,589	141,450	22,208	101,866	36,447
Texas	472,347	109,119	6,345	356,883	74,205	238,539	159,603
Utah	21,646	2,147	261	19,238	3,848	13,999	3,799
Vermont	12,915	1,219	103	11,593	1,496	8,831	2,588
Virginia	134,531	21,275	1,320	111,936	21,043	77,710	35,778
Washington	111,895	14,275	937	96,683	13,760	72,661	25,474
West Virginia	75,982	4,481	583	70,918	8,263	55,304	12,415
Wisconsin	90,026	8,564	939	80,523	15,844	58,128	16,054
Wyoming	5,645	439	48	5,158	834	3,945	866
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	735	133	13	589	181	381	173

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 10.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004
(in dollars)

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	428.29	350.53	463.44	444.40	505.98	446.55	352.47
Alabama	374.41	178.98	363.61	400.85	497.50	398.85	216.12
Alaska	386.74	272.73	387.12	416.04	443.43	420.92	291.90
Arizona	405.51	292.14	411.82	424.14	494.74	421.05	304.37
Arkansas	360.67	159.69	360.81	388.07	491.63	384.58	192.46
California	559.10	505.63	616.65	580.51	606.46	594.06	510.60
Colorado	381.02	297.97	392.27	396.33	463.70	400.07	293.63
Connecticut	404.29	326.83	415.62	416.02	489.63	418.07	324.46
Delaware	391.49	253.44	376.11	406.42	470.51	397.51	268.83
District of Columbia	430.42	266.92	397.48	448.60	496.62	453.42	300.05
Florida	394.73	318.22	394.30	417.77	487.23	408.33	321.95
Georgia	371.79	211.57	395.95	398.18	488.58	402.27	234.09
Hawaii	436.54	364.09	435.12	466.89	469.86	472.44	379.17
Idaho	382.87	207.80	379.79	398.90	473.01	393.50	225.80
Illinois	426.76	339.27	419.79	438.85	501.87	438.47	338.96
Indiana	397.55	226.36	368.09	409.65	489.25	399.94	241.67
Iowa	369.78	209.75	353.63	385.76	470.20	382.23	227.79
Kansas	383.60	240.00	399.02	397.58	481.19	391.47	253.67
Kentucky	392.43	186.83	401.12	411.09	501.65	414.69	235.13
Louisiana	390.90	198.03	378.52	416.63	503.04	417.10	231.31
Maine	363.59	165.07	385.83	381.30	477.93	386.25	201.63
Maryland	408.08	318.39	398.61	426.16	481.06	429.63	319.10
Massachusetts	437.64	370.22	474.66	461.20	531.26	453.65	369.12
Michigan	424.10	292.20	416.79	435.45	501.04	435.27	301.60
Minnesota	397.97	311.93	406.59	412.02	482.82	406.18	322.13
Mississippi	369.42	172.89	358.13	399.45	497.18	399.96	215.13
Missouri	385.96	218.12	385.93	402.02	495.19	398.57	239.50
Montana	376.56	188.97	402.36	392.98	477.65	395.86	218.46
Nebraska	367.53	220.27	378.88	383.08	474.60	378.72	234.46
Nevada	396.43	311.64	457.67	424.48	479.54	411.37	311.58
New Hampshire	376.51	251.41	379.82	386.00	450.22	387.84	249.68
New Jersey	414.80	354.51	411.72	432.26	497.37	431.93	353.39
New Mexico	377.14	241.56	392.77	404.52	496.50	409.56	265.73
New York	460.63	385.73	433.12	480.89	521.61	489.75	398.03
North Carolina	358.55	188.44	365.70	385.55	477.04	382.02	224.16
North Dakota	337.26	198.59	384.63	358.18	454.96	359.39	220.50
Ohio	417.72	268.03	393.42	428.07	499.95	426.94	280.82
Oklahoma	382.12	204.90	387.94	404.12	493.24	404.97	227.55
Oregon	395.38	289.18	406.13	411.19	482.52	410.31	295.52
Pennsylvania	437.48	287.59	415.71	454.50	517.82	454.11	317.15
Rhode Island	429.75	313.39	400.19	448.30	543.47	444.99	329.24

(Continued)

Federally Administered Payments

Table 10.

**Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2004
(in dollars)—Continued**

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	368.74	189.82	372.10	394.09	482.13	394.24	228.08
South Dakota	352.51	192.05	387.85	378.37	465.24	377.86	228.08
Tennessee	376.56	187.10	399.29	399.79	494.71	404.10	228.16
Texas	362.37	247.40	390.34	397.17	485.51	396.63	254.32
Utah	394.04	323.67	404.89	401.83	454.83	397.80	319.38
Vermont	387.02	198.38	395.64	406.84	537.59	406.50	234.64
Virginia	375.38	268.51	372.83	395.75	475.97	394.92	274.08
Washington	423.16	369.05	416.36	431.28	485.77	432.14	364.33
West Virginia	401.34	181.33	392.11	415.36	493.88	422.85	244.52
Wisconsin	386.42	234.63	393.62	402.51	484.70	395.99	255.31
Wyoming	367.55	167.55	414.63	384.34	478.95	381.56	197.85
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	441.18	341.57	448.00	425.51	515.63	444.51	355.99

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 11.
Recipients and their average income, by type of income and marital status, December 2004

Type of income	Eligible individual with no spouse		Eligible individual with eligible spouse				Eligible individual with ineligible spouse			
	Number	Average income (dollars)	Individual		Spouse		Individual		Spouse	
			Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)
Total ^a	6,106,250	...	280,770	...	280,770	...	313,290	...	313,290	...
No other income	3,439,520	...	146,250	...	156,810	...	190,260	...	134,370	...
With income	2,666,730	406	134,520	401	123,960	343	123,030	411	178,920	814
Earned income only	132,890	338	1,890	651	2,400	557	4,300	597	97,240	1,081
Unearned income only	2,415,360	399	130,620	391	118,770	329	116,520	397	70,440	402
Both earned and unearned income	118,480	616	2,010	805	2,790	751	2,210	752	11,240	1,082
With earned income ^a	251,370	286	3,900	531	5,190	476	6,510	532	108,480	1,061
Wages	233,790	293	2,800	638	3,840	569	4,440	651	85,330	1,163
Self-employment income	19,040	185	1,130	252	1,390	204	2,100	273	24,620	646
With unearned income ^a	2,533,840	399	132,630	391	121,560	329	118,730	396	81,680	373
Social Security benefits	2,078,360	439	111,410	435	103,880	358	94,640	442	36,290	472
Veterans' benefits	58,220	193	990	253	880	201	8,460	138	9,700	391
Income based on need	16,080	285	70	174	270	153	850	116	28,870	125
Workers' compensation	4,040	353	230	341	260	511	500	472	1,160	783
Support from absent parents	128,210	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pensions	45,720	172	7,120	136	4,650	125	2,220	207	2,800	282
Support and maintenance	224,620	137	16,430	104	15,180	104	15,650	122	660	117
Asset income ^b	186,610	5	14,900	5	10,160	5	9,930	10	6,230	18
Other ^c	68,970	220	2,180	132	1,900	124	4,020	314	7,790	516

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

- a. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of earned or unearned income or both earned and unearned income.
- b. Includes income received as rent, interest, dividends, and royalties.
- c. Does not include income deemed from a spouse or parent.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Federally Administered Payments

Table 12.
Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2004

State	Resident population ^a	Recipients	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	293,655,404	^b 6,987,845	2.4
Alabama	4,530,182	163,002	3.6
Alaska	655,435	10,781	1.6
Arizona	5,743,834	94,400	1.6
Arkansas	2,752,629	87,928	3.2
California	35,893,799	1,183,002	3.3
Colorado	4,601,403	54,131	1.2
Connecticut	3,503,604	51,536	1.5
Delaware	830,364	13,452	1.6
District of Columbia	553,523	20,856	3.8
Florida	17,397,161	412,970	2.4
Georgia	8,829,383	199,898	2.3
Hawaii	1,262,840	22,251	1.8
Idaho	1,393,262	20,993	1.5
Illinois	12,713,634	255,624	2.0
Indiana	6,237,569	96,191	1.5
Iowa	2,954,451	42,618	1.4
Kansas	2,735,502	38,476	1.4
Kentucky	4,145,922	179,438	4.3
Louisiana	4,515,770	169,549	3.8
Maine	1,317,253	31,641	2.4
Maryland	5,558,058	92,776	1.7
Massachusetts	6,416,505	169,205	2.6
Michigan	10,112,620	219,337	2.2
Minnesota	5,100,958	70,745	1.4
Mississippi	2,902,966	125,180	4.3
Missouri	5,754,618	116,131	2.0
Montana	926,865	14,558	1.6
Nebraska	1,747,214	22,100	1.3
Nevada	2,334,771	32,129	1.4
New Hampshire	1,299,500	13,029	1.0
New Jersey	8,698,879	150,151	1.7
New Mexico	1,903,289	51,656	2.7
New York	19,227,088	626,593	3.3
North Carolina	8,541,221	195,654	2.3
North Dakota	634,366	7,966	1.3
Ohio	11,459,011	245,401	2.1
Oklahoma	3,523,553	77,100	2.2
Oregon	3,594,586	58,842	1.6
Pennsylvania	12,406,292	316,917	2.6
Rhode Island	1,080,632	29,703	2.7

(Continued)

Table 12.
Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2004—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Recipients	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	4,198,068	105,223	2.5
South Dakota	770,883	12,469	1.6
Tennessee	5,900,962	160,521	2.7
Texas	22,490,022	472,347	2.1
Utah	2,389,039	21,646	0.9
Vermont	621,394	12,915	2.1
Virginia	7,459,827	134,531	1.8
Washington	6,203,788	111,895	1.8
West Virginia	1,815,354	75,982	4.2
Wisconsin	5,509,026	90,026	1.6
Wyoming	506,529	5,645	1.1

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2004, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

b. Includes 735 recipients in the Northern Mariana Islands.

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Federally Administered Payments

Table 13.
Foreign-born recipients, by region, country of origin, and eligibility category, December 2004

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	1,482,608	711,418	771,190
North America	182,231	25,851	156,380
U.S. territories	173,600	23,360	150,240
Puerto Rico	168,718	22,703	146,015
Other ^a	4,882	657	4,225
Other	8,631	2,491	6,140
Latin America	547,824	275,166	272,658
Mexico	239,091	118,809	120,282
Cuba	92,011	48,563	43,448
Dominican Republic	63,636	22,963	40,673
Other	153,086	84,831	68,255
Africa	19,856	8,296	11,560
Somalia	3,997	1,708	2,289
Cape Verde Islands	1,366	860	506
Ethiopia	2,721	920	1,801
Other	11,772	4,808	6,964
Asia	474,166	281,812	192,354
Vietnam	100,790	43,204	57,586
China	73,264	62,607	10,657
Laos	32,998	6,836	26,162
Philippines	69,843	57,201	12,642
Other	197,271	111,964	85,307
Middle East	36,264	16,586	19,678
Lebanon	8,876	4,165	4,711
Syria	6,579	2,950	3,629
Turkey	3,831	2,446	1,385
Other	16,978	7,025	9,953
Former Soviet Republics	130,101	67,021	63,080
Europe	84,772	33,730	51,042
Portugal	8,023	4,571	3,452
Italy	6,886	2,974	3,912
United Kingdom	8,375	2,756	5,619
Poland	7,764	4,497	3,267
Former Yugoslavia	11,522	4,174	7,348
Other	42,202	14,758	27,444
Other or unknown areas	7,394	2,956	4,438

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Foreign-born means born in an area not served by the Supplemental Security Income program.

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, and Virgin Islands.

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State-Administered Supplementation

Table 14.
By eligibility category, selected months, 1974–2004

Month	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)				Average monthly payment (dollars)			
	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
January 1974	358,293	251,926	8,502	96,926	14,884	9,237	517	5,102	41.54	36.66	60.86	52.64
December 1980	249,474	134,555	3,649	104,367	19,920	10,435	356	8,995	79.85	77.55	97.45	86.18
December 1985	254,656	114,721	3,032	128,683	24,971	10,314	358	13,777	98.06	89.90	117.95	107.06
December 1986	279,297	123,291	3,123	143,981	29,586	12,584	374	16,017	105.93	102.07	119.69	111.24
December 1987	271,656	111,116	3,114	146,598	30,112	11,860	392	17,253	110.85	106.74	125.92	117.69
December 1988	270,084	112,742	3,094	152,915	33,382	13,294	399	19,172	123.60	117.91	128.83	125.37
December 1989	274,537	111,053	3,081	159,149	35,937	13,770	428	21,211	130.90	124.00	138.84	133.28
December 1990	285,530	115,890	3,042	166,598	39,274	13,770	451	23,274	137.50	118.82	148.20	139.70
December 1991	307,891	119,960	3,595	182,990	46,324	13,770	610	27,544	150.46	114.79	169.97	150.52
December 1992	312,807	117,826	3,552	190,045	46,652	18,103	627	27,358	149.14	153.64	176.86	143.95
December 1993	313,538	115,447	3,602	193,056	47,455	18,411	658	27,837	151.35	159.48	182.69	144.19
December 1994	322,039	115,545	3,506	201,245	49,644	19,501	666	28,922	154.15	168.71	189.49	143.35
December 1995	299,603	114,451	3,577	179,542	43,011	17,619	673	24,138	143.36	154.26	188.05	134.44
December 1996	310,211	114,587	3,414	186,955	47,248	19,326	586	26,720	152.31	168.65	171.65	142.92
December 1997	656,970	130,652	4,543	281,274	65,580	19,218	562	24,721	99.82	147.09	123.70	87.88
December 1998	660,685	138,225	4,635	310,000	68,035	21,951	710	35,433	102.97	158.80	153.18	114.30
December 1999	674,837	139,420	4,647	322,879	73,350	23,302	739	39,041	108.70	167.14	159.15	120.92
December 2000	682,867	144,644	4,645	325,916	75,767	24,226	719	40,443	110.95	167.49	154.79	124.09
December 2001	689,163	143,654	4,564	333,294	75,142	23,490	725	40,760	109.03	163.52	158.85	122.29
December 2002	552,567	138,851	4,527	332,044	70,241	23,361	742	41,110	127.12	168.24	163.91	123.81
December 2003	547,965	134,084	4,574	332,059	67,695	22,291	736	39,622	123.54	166.24	160.91	119.32
December 2004	552,346	131,126	4,371	338,171	68,825	21,697	748	41,337	124.60	165.47	171.13	122.24
2004												
January	559,609	134,035	4,209	342,182	66,942	20,794	715	40,347	119.62	155.14	169.87	117.91
February	543,034	131,450	4,365	328,183	68,515	22,270	733	40,537	126.62	169.42	167.93	123.52
March	546,645	131,530	4,388	331,775	69,290	22,016	742	41,486	126.76	167.38	169.09	125.04
April	568,278	135,300	4,297	349,763	67,212	20,751	714	40,664	118.27	153.37	166.16	116.26
May	551,340	132,539	4,436	335,573	68,491	22,172	732	40,609	124.23	167.28	165.01	121.01
June	554,220	132,847	4,436	338,272	69,257	21,939	737	41,535	124.96	165.15	166.14	122.78
July	568,414	134,638	4,294	350,754	66,834	20,463	722	40,568	117.58	151.99	168.14	115.66
August	553,051	132,065	4,396	337,792	68,938	22,196	738	41,026	124.65	168.07	167.88	121.45
September	555,034	132,089	4,416	339,851	69,679	22,028	749	41,858	125.54	166.77	169.61	123.47
October	568,025	133,998	4,267	350,903	67,045	20,723	728	40,511	118.03	154.65	170.61	115.45
November	552,401	131,646	4,407	337,732	68,499	22,014	752	40,755	124.00	167.45	170.64	120.67
December	552,346	131,126	4,371	338,171	68,825	21,697	748	41,337	124.60	165.47	171.13	122.24

SOURCE: Data reported to the Social Security Administration by the 31 states that administer their own supplementary program.

NOTES: All data are subject to revision.

Excludes optional supplementation data for Missouri and North Dakota.

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

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State-Administered Supplementation

Table 15.
By eligibility category and state, December 2004

State	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)				Average monthly payment (dollars)			
	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All applicable states	552,346	131,126	4,371	338,171	68,825	21,697	748	41,337	124.60	165.47	171.13	122.24
Alabama	434	151	6	277	24	8	...	16	56.31	56.19	...	56.36
Alaska	14,980	5,014	69	9,897	4,252	1,291	21	2,940	283.88	257.51	305.09	297.08
Arizona	457	...	...	457	23	...	...	23	50.00	...	...	50.00
Colorado	33,724	24,626	15	9,083	7,389	5,248	4	2,137	219.09	213.12	243.87	235.23
Connecticut	16,343	4,992	91	11,260	6,701	2,373	50	4,277	410.03	475.45	554.77	379.86
Florida	14,800	6,197	5	8,598	730	272	...	458	49.31	43.82	...	53.27
Idaho	12,398	2,099	25	10,274	686	88	...	597	55.34	41.95	...	58.07
Illinois	30,501	6,674	109	23,718	2,324	611	10	1,703	76.18	91.52	92.46	71.79
Indiana	1,140	525	6	609	297	107	...	189	260.53	203.81	...	310.34
Iowa	4,448	1,138	...	3,310	1,438	--	--	--	323.36	--	--	--
Kentucky	4,406	1,627	24	2,755	1,380	488	4	888	313.16	299.84	171.58	322.25
Louisiana	4,797	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	7.92	--	--	--
Maine	32,557	4,856	95	27,606	615	135	2	478	18.89	27.72	23.47	17.32
Maryland	2,973	--	--	--	641	--	--	--	215.66	--	--	--
Michigan	67,090	--	--	--	2,719	--	--	--	40.53	--	--	--
Minnesota	40,320	7,634	192	32,494	7,708	821	36	6,852	191.18	107.53	185.55	210.86
Missouri	8,865	2,796	873	5,196	2,217	695	337	1,185	250.09	248.58	385.55	228.14
Nebraska	5,574	1,627	47	4,200	519	113	...	405	93.16	85.25	...	96.36
New Hampshire	16,784	8,174	339	8,271	873	146	58	669	51.99	17.82	170.57	80.90
New Mexico	177	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	100.00	--	--	--
North Carolina	24,056	12,376	89	11,591	10,759	5,042	53	5,665	447.26	407.37	593.66	488.72
North Dakota ^b	355	c	c	203	160	c	c	90	449.43	c	c	444.33
Oklahoma	76,939	19,262	480	57,197	3,152	680	20	2,452	40.97	35.32	42.58	42.86
Oregon ^b	16,972	4,710	706	11,556	1,681	1,480	30	171	99.03	314.16	41.84	14.84
South Carolina	2,981	1,333	11	1,637	936	409	4	524	314.08	306.59	346.91	319.96
South Dakota	3,641	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	52.05	--	--	--
Texas	10,371	2,699	134	7,538	51	25	...	25	4.92	9.26	...	3.32
Virginia	6,301	2,703	14	3,584	1,654	656	4	994	262.51	242.80	283.36	277.30
Washington	20	c	c	14	10	...	...	10	513.00	...	...	714.29
Wisconsin	95,173	9,995	1,007	84,171	9,584	939	110	8,535	100.70	93.95	109.24	101.40
Wyoming	2,769	62	32	2,675	56	d	d	54	20.52	e	e	20.19

SOURCE: Data reported to the Social Security Administration by the 31 states that administer their own supplementary program.

NOTES: All data are subject to revision.

Excludes optional supplementation data for Missouri and North Dakota.

... = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

b. Estimated data.

c. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

d. Less than \$500.

e. Not computed on base of less than \$500.

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Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 16.
Persons receiving both Social Security and SSI, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2004

Type of Social Security benefit	All Social Security beneficiaries ^a	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all Social Security beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	47,707,330	2,454,900	691,410	1,763,490	5.1	1.4	3.7
Retirement	33,024,800	1,040,840	563,580	477,260	3.2	1.7	1.4
Worker aged 65 or older	27,285,620	779,490	503,240	276,250	2.9	1.8	1.0
Men	14,065,120	309,580	193,600	115,980	2.2	1.4	0.8
Women	13,220,500	469,910	309,640	160,270	3.6	2.3	1.2
Worker aged 62–64	2,686,350	33,430	0	33,430	1.2	0	1.2
Men	1,372,950	21,380	0	21,380	1.6	0	1.6
Women	1,313,400	12,050	0	12,050	0.9	0	0.9
Wives and husbands	2,569,560	129,340	60,310	69,030	5.0	2.3	2.7
Aged 65 or older	2,265,180	116,750	60,310	56,440	5.2	2.7	2.5
Aged 62–64	261,870	11,610	0	11,610	4.4	0	4.4
Under age 62 with children	42,510	980	0	980	2.3	0	2.3
Disabled adult children	192,390	94,380	b	b	49.1	b	b
Aged 65 or older	990	390	b	b	39.4	b	b
Aged 18–64	191,400	93,990	0	93,990	49.1	0	49.1
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	290,880	4,200	0	4,200	1.4	0	1.4
Survivors	6,730,320	446,830	126,980	319,850	6.6	1.9	4.8
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,431,020	224,250	124,070	100,180	5.1	2.8	2.3
Aged 65 or older	3,979,110	217,820	124,070	93,750	5.5	3.1	2.4
Aged 60–64	451,910	6,430	0	6,430	1.4	0	1.4
Disabled widow(er)s	209,700	36,120	0	36,120	17.2	0	17.2
Widowed mothers and fathers	182,900	4,600	b	b	2.5	b	b
Parents	2,030	100	b	b	4.9	b	b
Disabled adult children	506,990	159,270	2,800	156,470	31.4	0.6	30.9
Aged 65 or older	67,640	22,070	2,800	19,270	32.6	4.1	28.5
Aged 18–64	439,350	137,200	0	137,200	31.2	0	31.2
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,397,680	22,490	0	22,490	1.6	0	1.6

(Continued)

Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 16.

Persons receiving both Social Security and SSI, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2004—Continued

Type of Social Security benefit	All Social Security beneficiaries ^a	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all Social Security beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Disability	7,952,210	967,230	850	966,380	12.2	0	12.2
Worker under age 65	6,192,210	863,420	0	863,420	13.9	0	13.9
Men	3,373,410	377,140	0	377,140	11.2	0	11.2
Women	2,818,800	486,280	0	486,280	17.3	0	17.3
Wives and husbands	154,070	10,570	850	9,720	6.9	0.6	6.3
Aged 65 or older	26,350	3,210	850	2,360	12.2	3.2	9.0
Aged 62–64	35,940	2,050	0	2,050	5.7	0	5.7
Under age 62 with children	91,780	5,310	0	5,310	5.8	0	5.8
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	65,870	45,790	0	45,790	69.5	0	69.5
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,540,060	47,450	0	47,450	3.1	0	3.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample.

NOTE: Social Security is the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

a. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

b. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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Table 17.

Persons aged 18–64 receiving benefits on the basis of disability and their total and average monthly payments, December 1996–2004

Year	Number				Total payments (millions of dollars)			Average monthly payment ^a (dollars)		
	Total	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152	2,559,750	1,007,762	3,072	1,222	584	744.60	456.00	546.90
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155	2,550,105	1,011,488	3,245	1,257	604	762.80	458.10	557.10
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264	2,618,615	1,027,380	3,444	1,313	622	775.00	467.90	564.30
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774	2,650,586	1,044,949	3,691	1,346	643	784.10	477.60	576.70
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835	2,690,446	1,058,184	3,975	1,408	675	818.80	489.00	594.90
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	2,732,020	1,079,474	4,299	1,491	719	862.60	506.80	615.20
2002	9,106,014	5,228,262	2,768,782	1,108,970	4,629	1,544	747	884.60	522.50	625.20
2003	9,445,573	5,492,325	2,811,647	1,141,601	5,024	1,603	790	914.10	533.50	638.20
2004	9,773,201	5,756,093	2,850,815	1,166,293	5,464	1,686	829	947.80	545.90	655.20

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and the Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Social Security counts include disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, and disabled adult children. SSI counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both.

a. Averages are not obtained simply by dividing the total dollars by the number of recipients. Averages exclude payments made in the current month for prior-month eligibility, such as back pay for new awards, so that large retroactive payments do not distort the averages.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 18.

Persons aged 18–64 receiving both Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability and their average monthly Social Security benefit, by state or other area and type of beneficiary, December 2004

State or area	Number of SSI recipients with Social Security disability				Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas ^a	1,166,293	858,850	33,072	274,371	454.74	469.42	445.59	409.88
Alabama	32,235	22,869	1,192	8,174	437.92	461.30	435.67	372.84
Alaska	1,722	1,397	35	290	426.81	440.67	422.62	360.55
Arizona	14,975	11,538	342	3,095	432.22	447.10	431.47	376.83
Arkansas	18,068	13,150	658	4,260	438.22	460.57	447.89	367.72
California	180,433	139,540	3,699	37,194	537.52	546.49	524.32	505.22
Colorado	11,017	8,721	188	2,108	436.14	450.02	407.28	381.29
Connecticut	8,720	6,353	252	2,115	428.38	448.06	411.29	371.31
Delaware	2,553	1,921	46	586	447.08	449.56	466.33	437.45
District of Columbia	2,204	1,718	71	415	437.31	457.04	405.19	361.15
Florida	58,018	44,082	1,489	12,447	430.92	446.47	433.80	375.51
Georgia	34,395	24,049	1,331	9,015	442.16	464.88	436.00	382.45
Hawaii	3,011	1,961	76	974	487.08	488.52	435.37	488.21
Idaho	4,774	3,764	80	930	435.20	445.82	426.93	392.94
Illinois	32,141	23,643	993	7,505	417.47	431.75	429.72	370.86
Indiana	19,929	15,602	431	3,896	424.15	433.59	444.57	384.10
Iowa	10,757	8,217	190	2,350	429.61	439.82	443.64	392.75
Kansas	8,710	6,729	168	1,813	432.01	443.20	426.28	391.00
Kentucky	32,563	23,683	1,407	7,473	428.30	450.67	420.03	358.99
Louisiana	25,599	16,367	1,224	8,008	420.18	449.78	436.25	357.21
Maine	8,459	6,340	180	1,939	435.11	452.88	450.31	375.56
Maryland	13,217	9,736	331	3,150	437.71	452.87	451.01	389.46
Massachusetts	32,870	25,561	733	6,576	479.88	501.66	450.73	398.47
Michigan	41,084	28,532	1,007	11,545	437.69	435.59	439.18	442.73
Minnesota	13,663	10,417	193	3,053	420.36	431.86	419.26	381.20
Mississippi	22,391	15,399	998	5,994	431.75	461.02	432.57	356.40
Missouri	25,403	19,102	706	5,595	425.26	440.21	429.26	373.71
Montana	3,472	2,561	93	818	436.48	441.88	414.79	422.04
Nebraska	5,654	4,276	66	1,312	430.36	443.79	415.30	387.36
Nevada	5,070	4,191	82	797	455.30	467.39	454.90	391.74
New Hampshire	3,553	2,728	45	780	436.66	452.00	439.85	382.86
New Jersey	22,129	16,183	544	5,402	458.46	471.02	434.54	423.25
New Mexico	8,532	6,233	252	2,047	425.22	447.28	426.05	357.93
New York	85,769	59,725	2,469	23,575	494.36	495.85	457.18	494.47
North Carolina	38,301	27,715	1,221	9,365	435.47	454.58	437.08	378.71
North Dakota	2,063	1,396	39	628	417.36	431.75	416.00	385.47
Ohio	42,426	32,045	1,237	9,144	411.63	422.47	424.38	371.95
Oklahoma	14,120	10,410	481	3,229	422.19	437.14	431.84	372.57
Oregon	12,157	9,606	209	2,342	435.20	444.65	446.69	395.39
Pennsylvania	52,123	37,521	1,572	13,030	451.02	463.24	449.44	416.01
Rhode Island	6,234	4,863	100	1,271	474.35	490.91	437.96	413.86

(Continued)

Table 18.

Persons aged 18–64 receiving both Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability and their average monthly Social Security benefit, by state or other area and type of beneficiary, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Number of SSI recipients with Social Security disability				Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	19,409	13,099	799	5,511	431.95	454.67	432.15	377.92
South Dakota	2,808	1,951	67	790	415.45	426.64	396.44	389.45
Tennessee	31,174	22,133	1,222	7,819	431.95	452.97	419.28	374.45
Texas	65,943	48,162	2,371	15,410	430.06	450.14	429.88	367.32
Utah	4,212	3,215	70	927	424.56	436.95	440.58	380.37
Vermont	3,632	2,628	90	914	467.20	478.70	468.74	433.97
Virginia	24,462	17,431	782	6,249	431.57	451.43	438.24	375.33
Washington	19,148	15,294	319	3,535	434.66	444.24	432.89	393.36
West Virginia	13,617	9,116	586	3,915	421.72	446.24	437.95	362.20
Wisconsin	19,718	14,674	305	4,739	427.94	437.65	422.27	398.26
Wyoming	1,393	1,128	19	246	430.27	440.02	443.11	384.60

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and the Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: SSI counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. They do not include beneficiaries whose own Social Security number is not on the Master Beneficiary Record. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit are counted only once in this table.

a. Includes data not distributed by state or area.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Noncitizens

Table 19.
By eligibility category, December 1982–2004

Year	Total		Aged		Blind and disabled	
	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients
1982	127,900	3.3	91,900	5.9	36,000	1.6
1983	151,200	3.9	106,600	7.0	44,600	1.9
1984	181,100	4.5	127,600	8.3	53,500	2.1
1985	210,800	5.1	146,500	9.7	64,300	2.4
1986	244,300	5.7	165,300	11.2	79,000	2.8
1987	282,500	6.4	188,000	12.9	94,500	3.2
1988	320,300	7.2	213,900	14.9	106,400	3.5
1989	370,300	8.1	245,700	17.1	124,600	4.0
1990	435,600	9.0	282,400	19.4	153,200	4.6
1991	519,660	10.2	329,690	22.5	189,970	5.2
1992	601,430	10.8	372,930	25.4	228,500	5.6
1993	683,150	11.4	416,420	28.2	266,730	5.9
1994	738,140	11.7	440,000	30.0	298,140	6.2
1995	785,410	12.1	459,220	31.8	326,190	6.3
1996	724,990	11.0	417,360	29.5	307,630	5.9
1997	650,830	10.0	367,200	27.0	283,630	5.5
1998	669,630	10.2	364,980	27.4	304,650	5.8
1999	684,930	10.4	368,330	28.2	316,600	6.0
2000	692,590	10.5	364,470	28.3	328,120	6.2
2001	695,650	10.4	364,550	28.9	331,100	6.1
2002	703,515	10.4	364,827	29.1	338,688	6.1
2003	696,772	10.1	356,298	28.9	340,474	6.0
2004	676,979	9.7	342,220	28.3	334,759	5.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Noncitizens

Table 20.
Distribution of recipients, by selected characteristics and citizenship status, December 2004

Characteristic	Citizens		Noncitizens	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,310,866	100.0	676,979	100.0
Age				
Under 18	989,401	15.7	3,726	0.6
18–29	740,589	11.7	15,428	2.3
30–39	653,701	10.4	22,655	3.3
40–49	994,424	15.8	43,829	6.5
50–59	984,560	15.6	80,651	11.9
60–64	425,284	6.7	55,987	8.3
65–74	785,413	12.4	215,226	31.8
75 or older	737,494	11.7	239,477	35.4
Sex				
Male	2,734,428	43.3	251,006	37.1
Female	3,576,438	56.7	425,973	62.9
Living arrangement				
Own household	5,124,803	81.2	598,676	88.4
Another's household	231,132	3.7	63,719	9.4
Parent's household	826,084	13.1	3,609	0.5
Medicaid institution	128,847	2.0	10,975	1.6
Income				
Social Security	2,262,288	35.8	179,086	26.5
Worker beneficiary	1,536,307	24.3	132,236	19.5
Auxiliary beneficiary	725,981	11.5	46,850	6.9
Earnings	259,590	4.1	8,743	1.3
SSI payment				
Federal SSI only	4,223,176	66.9	267,080	39.5
State supplementation only	260,246	4.1	33,022	4.9
Both federal SSI and state supplementation	1,827,444	29.0	376,877	55.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 21.
By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2004

State or area	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	676,979	342,220	334,759
Alabama	752	410	342
Alaska	866	360	506
Arizona	9,531	4,344	5,187
Arkansas	569	279	290
California	249,682	124,333	125,349
Colorado	4,816	2,502	2,314
Connecticut	4,266	2,188	2,078
Delaware	365	238	127
District of Columbia	698	332	366
Florida	68,308	37,044	31,264
Georgia	6,046	3,628	2,418
Hawaii	3,016	2,001	1,015
Idaho	796	345	451
Illinois	19,371	10,088	9,283
Indiana	1,216	687	529
Iowa	1,147	449	698
Kansas	1,377	630	747
Kentucky	1,224	587	637
Louisiana	2,286	1,143	1,143
Maine	584	152	432
Maryland	6,499	4,448	2,051
Massachusetts	21,666	12,359	9,307
Michigan	9,183	3,866	5,317
Minnesota	8,432	2,975	5,457
Mississippi	398	190	208
Missouri	2,398	1,090	1,308
Montana	138	46	92
Nebraska	950	374	576
Nevada	3,674	2,527	1,147
New Hampshire	470	217	253
New Jersey	20,669	12,162	8,507
New Mexico	4,542	1,992	2,550
New York	101,327	48,414	52,913
North Carolina	3,414	1,792	1,622
North Dakota	178	59	119
Ohio	4,516	2,419	2,097
Oklahoma	1,432	847	585
Oregon	4,765	2,316	2,449
Pennsylvania	11,808	5,058	6,750
Rhode Island	3,629	1,348	2,281

(Continued)

Noncitizens

Table 21.
By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
South Carolina	750	402	348
South Dakota	193	63	130
Tennessee	1,557	814	743
Texas	60,716	32,201	28,515
Utah	1,488	689	799
Vermont	198	65	133
Virginia	6,531	4,144	2,387
Washington	14,053	5,950	8,103
West Virginia	137	76	61
Wisconsin	4,268	1,535	2,733
Wyoming	59	26	33
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	25	16	9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 22.
By region and country of origin, December 2004

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	676,979	342,220	334,759
Latin America	330,077	164,518	165,559
Mexico	159,516	80,345	79,171
Cuba	49,625	24,496	25,129
Dominican Republic	40,581	14,981	25,600
Other	80,355	44,696	35,659
Africa	12,260	5,333	6,927
Somalia	3,398	1,473	1,925
Cape Verde Islands	922	592	330
Ethiopia	1,898	686	1,212
Other	6,042	2,582	3,460
Asia	212,393	112,116	100,277
Vietnam	45,731	18,135	27,596
China	29,761	24,892	4,869
Laos	22,145	4,613	17,532
Philippines	19,244	14,659	4,585
Other	95,512	49,817	45,695
Middle East	12,584	6,097	6,487
Lebanon	3,032	1,490	1,542
Syria	2,333	1,096	1,237
Turkey	1,419	961	458
Other	5,800	2,550	3,250
Former Soviet Republics	60,978	32,681	28,297
Europe	34,713	15,433	19,280
Portugal	4,286	2,508	1,778
Former Yugoslavia	8,590	3,045	5,545
Great Britain	3,529	1,398	2,131
Poland	3,213	1,758	1,455
Other	15,095	6,724	8,371
Other areas	6,505	2,385	4,120
Unknown	7,469	3,657	3,812

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Noncitizens

Table 23.

By number of months between date of U.S. residency and date of SSI application and eligibility category, December 2004

Months	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All recipients	676,979	342,220	334,759
0-11 ^a	94,382	51,773	42,609
12-23	31,191	12,645	18,546
24-35	26,857	11,215	15,642
36-47	63,134	40,891	22,243
48-59	35,832	18,070	17,762
60-71	50,747	30,860	19,887
72-83	35,587	18,876	16,711
84-119	87,292	43,846	43,446
120 and over	247,891	112,710	135,181
State conversions ^b	1,955	382	1,573
Unknown	2,111	952	1,159

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes an estimated 3,331 persons whose records indicate that they applied in the same month that their residence began.

b. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 24.
Recipients, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004

Diagnostic group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	4,375,650	4,441,420	4,533,060	4,538,033	4,590,806	4,693,315	4,792,526	4,912,627	5,010,235
Congenital anomalies	73,510	56,987	58,440	57,094	58,593	62,730	65,999	70,084	73,146
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	187,200	168,685	179,273	186,317	178,184	172,371	164,994	160,047	155,513
Infectious and parasitic diseases	74,630	68,707	73,426	73,538	73,510	73,513	72,499	71,676	70,236
Injuries	119,860	92,586	95,321	97,762	100,046	103,284	105,313	107,051	108,670
Mental disorders ^a									
Retardation	1,244,420	1,032,435	1,067,247	1,062,530	1,059,769	1,085,032	1,093,759	1,099,557	1,096,223
Other	1,332,010	1,165,248	1,232,642	1,294,064	1,419,469	1,523,835	1,629,652	1,743,224	1,846,743
Neoplasms	64,860	54,804	53,526	51,326	51,491	51,802	52,699	53,376	54,687
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood- forming organs	b	b	b	b	b	b	27,009	27,475	27,631
Circulatory system	215,350	181,068	185,267	186,909	188,069	188,982	189,017	188,745	187,274
Digestive system	28,630	29,009	30,310	31,940	34,017	36,197	38,518	40,400	42,165
Genitourinary system	b	b	b	b	b	b	43,994	44,694	44,908
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	318,720	281,514	300,895	318,388	334,879	354,108	373,402	390,646	407,042
Nervous system and sense organs	441,670	344,870	356,266	365,529	371,211	384,411	393,439	400,302	405,239
Respiratory system	117,470	104,506	108,122	107,046	107,490	109,004	109,609	110,694	110,871
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	b	b	b	b	b	b	6,855	7,082	7,245
Other	157,320	150,011	178,692	193,372	153,846	164,129	85,625	94,310	97,398
Unknown ^c	0	710,990	613,633	512,218	460,232	383,917	340,143	303,264	275,244

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

- a. Beginning in 2000, approximately 60,000 persons previously shown under Other Diagnoses are shown under Other Mental Disorders.
- b. Before 2002, diagnosis was reported under Other.
- c. Before 1997, diagnosis was imputed where missing.

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 25.
By diagnostic group and age, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5-12	13-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
	<i>Number</i>									
Total	5,010,235	157,947	472,506	362,674	269,246	486,771	676,356	1,038,253	1,065,211	481,271
Congenital anomalies and metabolic diseases	73,146	19,873	21,235	8,020	8,106	7,268	4,323	2,514	1,322	485
Infectious and parasitic diseases	155,513	1,516	2,894	2,127	1,693	4,679	13,981	35,597	61,290	31,736
Injuries	70,236	224	1,264	1,076	533	2,282	13,518	28,174	18,469	4,696
Mental disorders	108,670	1,058	2,373	1,857	3,695	11,446	18,850	28,262	27,772	13,357
Retardation	1,096,223	7,767	87,335	122,563	114,868	199,417	218,512	201,736	111,265	32,760
Other	1,846,743	35,164	235,919	162,863	85,636	161,288	256,601	436,789	358,485	113,998
Neoplasms	54,687	2,241	5,027	2,492	2,094	3,079	4,354	11,184	16,328	7,888
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,631	1,980	6,258	4,184	2,817	4,128	3,275	2,699	1,682	608
Circulatory system	187,274	1,917	1,864	984	1,201	3,861	9,186	30,558	79,029	58,674
Digestive system	42,165	2,888	1,674	720	726	1,659	3,763	11,694	14,209	4,832
Genitourinary system	44,908	564	1,213	1,039	1,514	4,404	8,200	12,345	11,676	3,953
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	407,042	1,165	3,188	3,232	3,131	8,682	28,119	86,428	165,132	107,965
Nervous system	405,239	15,608	45,552	30,448	34,915	59,205	61,763	69,649	61,526	26,573
Respiratory system	110,871	8,871	12,665	4,973	1,567	2,290	4,970	16,259	35,332	2,394
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,245	242	528	269	205	523	1,026	1,875	1,817	760
Other	97,398	50,918	30,050	7,491	2,678	2,304	1,063	1,265	1,163	466
Unknown	275,244	5,951	13,467	8,336	3,867	10,256	24,852	61,225	98,147	48,576

(Continued)

Table 25.
By diagnostic group and age, December 2004—Continued

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5–12	13–17	18–21	22–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64
	<i>Average monthly payment (dollars)</i>									
Total	458.04	494.24	519.88	511.72	509.36	467.90	434.31	435.37	446.94	413.32
Congenital anomalies	494.93	508.88	516.13	501.58	512.78	483.34	428.10	369.61	374.78	333.61
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	432.23	500.66	502.96	492.44	482.94	430.91	426.87	442.06	438.11	395.91
Infectious and parasitic diseases	447.58	529.46	510.81	475.43	498.72	448.03	432.91	445.67	462.33	410.09
Injuries	419.19	503.23	502.32	479.72	470.03	425.25	401.24	404.28	429.54	405.69
Mental disorders										
Retardation	458.71	534.11	526.99	517.43	513.90	480.13	431.49	412.20	401.21	379.48
Other	474.80	520.75	520.92	512.73	509.66	458.19	443.77	457.48	473.91	447.83
Neoplasms	417.17	495.57	501.00	489.66	464.28	407.42	391.81	401.90	404.13	372.81
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood- forming organs	482.33	525.80	522.81	510.98	504.79	460.02	440.38	427.76	427.85	398.68
Circulatory system	418.18	499.31	503.61	490.73	474.61	430.64	406.98	418.99	430.36	394.53
Digestive system	440.87	497.51	510.58	495.86	476.42	397.35	393.69	433.12	449.06	416.26
Genitourinary system	429.02	490.51	511.80	496.98	476.85	421.54	411.22	429.97	432.04	392.54
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	416.58	508.51	513.80	502.53	502.77	431.44	391.88	407.33	430.51	399.06
Nervous system and sense organs	451.77	510.77	511.11	499.08	507.28	474.58	422.45	409.04	416.88	398.84
Respiratory system	454.22	526.14	523.79	515.39	501.76	458.50	441.99	451.79	442.01	396.82
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	437.55	539.20	516.16	493.68	506.13	443.75	401.14	420.11	434.65	407.29
Other	480.22	455.26	519.57	507.94	514.77	486.72	425.80	416.45	437.99	391.85
Unknown	470.77	455.97	507.43	499.04	492.54	499.89	501.19	444.75	479.62	448.88

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 26.
By diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All ages				Under age 18				Aged 18–64			
	Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
Total	5,010,235	100.0	47.8	52.2	993,127	100.0	65.0	35.0	4,017,108	100.0	43.5	56.5
Congenital anomalies	73,146	100.0	51.9	48.1	49,128	100.0	61.2	38.8	24,018	100.0	48.8	51.2
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	155,513	100.0	24.4	75.6	6,537	100.0	53.5	46.5	148,976	100.0	23.2	76.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	70,236	100.0	57.3	42.7	2,564	100.0	52.1	47.9	67,672	100.0	57.6	42.4
Injuries	108,670	100.0	61.1	38.9	5,288	100.0	50.2	49.8	103,382	100.0	61.2	38.8
Mental disorders												
Retardation	1,096,223	100.0	51.8	48.2	217,665	100.0	58.8	41.2	878,558	100.0	49.4	50.6
Other	1,846,743	100.0	49.7	50.3	433,946	100.0	61.7	38.3	1,412,797	100.0	42.4	57.6
Neoplasms	54,687	100.0	42.6	57.4	9,760	100.0	73.6	26.4	44,927	100.0	39.8	60.2
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood- forming organs	27,631	100.0	48.6	51.4	12,422	100.0	55.6	44.4	15,209	100.0	41.6	58.4
Circulatory system	187,274	100.0	46.3	53.7	4,765	100.0	57.2	42.8	182,509	100.0	46.1	53.9
Digestive system	42,165	100.0	47.5	52.5	5,282	100.0	54.6	45.4	36,883	100.0	46.5	53.5
Genitourinary system	44,908	100.0	48.4	51.6	2,816	100.0	54.8	45.2	42,092	100.0	47.7	52.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	407,042	100.0	34.4	65.6	7,585	100.0	59.8	40.2	399,457	100.0	34.1	65.9
Nervous system and sense organs	405,239	100.0	47.6	52.4	91,608	100.0	48.2	51.8	313,631	100.0	45.2	54.8
Respiratory system	110,871	100.0	40.8	59.2	26,509	100.0	55.9	44.1	84,362	100.0	33.4	66.6
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	7,245	100.0	35.6	64.4	1,039	100.0	64.5	35.5	6,206	100.0	32.9	67.1
Other	97,398	100.0	55.2	44.8	88,459	100.0	51.8	48.2	8,939	100.0	51.1	48.9
Unknown	275,244	100.0	45.5	54.5	27,754	100.0	61.2	38.8	247,490	100.0	43.8	56.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 27.
Percentage of recipients with a representative payee, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All ages		Under age 18		Aged 18–64	
	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee
Total	5,010,235	46.7	993,127	99.9	4,017,108	33.5
Congenital anomalies	73,146	85.9	49,128	100.0	24,018	57.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	155,513	7.8	6,537	99.9	148,976	3.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	70,236	12.4	2,564	99.6	67,672	9.1
Injuries	108,670	19.8	5,288	99.9	103,382	15.7
Mental disorders						
Retardation	1,096,223	72.7	217,665	99.9	878,558	66.0
Other	1,846,743	50.8	433,946	99.9	1,412,797	35.7
Neoplasms	54,687	23.4	9,760	99.9	44,927	6.7
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,631	53.8	12,422	100.0	15,209	16.1
Circulatory system	187,274	10.5	4,765	99.8	182,509	8.2
Digestive system	42,165	19.2	5,282	100.0	36,883	7.6
Genitourinary system	44,908	10.7	2,816	99.8	42,092	4.7
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	407,042	4.9	7,585	99.9	399,457	3.1
Nervous system and sense organs	405,239	43.2	91,608	99.9	313,631	26.7
Respiratory system	110,871	27.3	26,509	100.0	84,362	4.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,245	18.9	1,039	100.0	6,206	5.3
Other	97,398	95.1	88,459	100.0	8,939	46.7
Unknown	275,244	43.5	27,754	99.9	247,490	37.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	5,010,235	100.0	1.5	3.1	1.4	2.2	58.7	21.9	36.9	1.1
Alabama	126,392	100.0	1.1	3.5	0.8	2.5	55.1	27.0	28.1	1.0
Alaska	7,761	100.0	1.7	2.7	1.1	3.3	54.1	14.7	39.4	1.3
Arizona	71,610	100.0	2.1	2.8	0.7	2.4	60.0	18.9	41.1	1.0
Arkansas	67,996	100.0	1.4	3.6	0.6	2.5	56.9	30.8	26.2	1.2
California	674,098	100.0	1.6	2.7	1.6	2.7	55.6	14.6	41.0	1.2
Colorado	40,564	100.0	2.3	2.7	1.0	3.0	52.6	18.7	33.9	1.2
Connecticut	39,126	100.0	1.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	59.8	17.4	42.4	0.9
Delaware	11,053	100.0	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.9	59.9	23.5	36.4	0.9
District of Columbia	16,539	100.0	0.6	2.3	3.9	1.9	62.1	21.9	40.2	0.8
Florida	276,397	100.0	1.6	2.8	2.4	2.4	59.1	19.2	39.9	1.3
Georgia	147,616	100.0	1.5	3.6	1.8	2.2	54.3	26.9	27.4	1.2
Hawaii	13,731	100.0	1.1	2.5	0.9	2.4	63.7	15.7	48.0	1.2
Idaho	17,935	100.0	2.1	2.7	0.5	2.2	62.5	20.9	41.6	1.0
Illinois	198,187	100.0	1.3	3.0	1.2	1.7	65.1	24.8	40.3	0.9
Indiana	83,676	100.0	1.5	3.7	0.6	1.7	63.7	29.5	34.1	1.0
Iowa	35,517	100.0	1.7	3.3	0.4	1.8	63.8	27.8	36.1	1.0
Kansas	31,931	100.0	1.8	3.9	0.5	2.3	61.3	25.3	36.0	1.0
Kentucky	144,771	100.0	1.0	3.0	0.4	1.7	63.9	25.8	38.1	0.9
Louisiana	131,419	100.0	1.3	3.5	1.1	2.2	54.4	30.0	24.5	1.1
Maine	26,159	100.0	1.2	2.9	0.5	1.9	64.1	19.7	44.4	0.9
Maryland	68,081	100.0	1.4	2.7	2.9	2.2	56.7	22.7	34.0	1.1
Massachusetts	121,428	100.0	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	63.7	13.1	50.6	0.9
Michigan	183,110	100.0	1.2	3.3	0.7	1.7	63.4	24.6	38.8	0.9
Minnesota	54,775	100.0	1.5	2.1	0.7	2.3	67.6	20.9	46.7	0.8
Mississippi	93,103	100.0	1.1	3.7	0.8	2.1	56.8	25.6	31.2	1.0
Missouri	95,682	100.0	1.5	4.0	0.7	2.5	58.1	25.0	33.0	1.1
Montana	12,111	100.0	2.0	3.0	0.4	2.9	54.7	20.4	34.3	1.3
Nebraska	18,202	100.0	2.3	3.4	0.7	2.7	57.5	25.7	31.8	1.1
Nevada	23,506	100.0	2.6	2.7	1.4	2.5	54.0	16.2	37.8	1.4
New Hampshire	11,204	100.0	1.9	2.2	0.6	1.8	67.3	18.5	48.8	0.8
New Jersey	99,829	100.0	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	56.3	18.7	37.6	1.2
New Mexico	36,084	100.0	1.9	3.3	0.6	3.4	53.1	18.4	34.7	1.2
New York	404,155	100.0	1.2	2.7	3.3	1.8	56.1	17.4	38.7	1.2
North Carolina	145,734	100.0	1.5	3.4	1.3	2.1	59.2	30.0	29.1	1.1
North Dakota	6,072	100.0	2.4	2.3	0.4	2.7	61.8	27.4	34.5	1.0
Ohio	209,332	100.0	1.2	3.3	0.6	1.4	67.3	26.6	40.7	0.8
Oklahoma	61,046	100.0	1.6	3.9	0.6	2.2	57.5	29.3	28.2	1.2
Oregon	46,321	100.0	1.5	2.9	0.8	2.6	57.3	18.2	39.0	1.1
Pennsylvania	253,568	100.0	1.1	3.0	1.2	1.8	62.0	22.3	39.7	0.9
Rhode Island	22,458	100.0	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.7	66.0	20.4	45.5	0.8

(Continued)

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	0.6	3.7	0.8	0.9	8.1	8.1	2.2	0.1	1.9	5.5
Alabama	1.0	4.4	0.8	0.9	8.9	7.9	3.1	0.2	3.4	5.6
Alaska	0.2	3.2	1.2	0.5	12.2	9.8	1.7	0.2	2.2	4.6
Arizona	0.3	2.7	0.9	1.0	8.6	9.1	1.8	0.1	2.7	3.8
Arkansas	0.6	4.4	0.9	0.7	9.8	8.5	2.4	0.2	2.3	3.8
California	0.3	3.8	1.0	1.1	10.2	9.1	1.7	0.1	1.4	5.6
Colorado	0.2	2.6	1.2	0.9	10.7	11.9	2.1	0.2	2.4	4.9
Connecticut	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.8	7.4	8.1	2.2	0.2	1.5	6.2
Delaware	0.7	3.0	0.8	1.0	8.0	7.8	2.8	0.2	2.2	4.5
District of Columbia	0.9	3.4	0.5	1.9	6.3	6.6	1.7	0.1	1.5	5.5
Florida	0.8	4.0	1.0	0.9	6.3	7.1	2.3	0.2	1.9	5.9
Georgia	1.1	4.6	0.9	1.2	7.5	8.1	2.6	0.1	2.5	6.9
Hawaii	0.2	4.1	0.8	1.2	7.4	7.7	1.8	0.2	1.2	3.7
Idaho	0.1	2.4	0.8	0.5	7.6	9.6	1.4	0.1	1.8	4.8
Illinois	0.6	3.2	0.5	0.9	5.1	7.3	2.2	0.1	1.9	4.9
Indiana	0.4	3.0	0.8	0.7	5.8	8.3	2.2	0.1	1.8	4.8
Iowa	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.6	7.8	9.0	1.9	0.1	1.8	3.5
Kansas	0.4	2.7	0.8	0.8	7.3	9.3	1.9	0.1	1.9	4.0
Kentucky	0.2	3.6	0.7	0.5	8.7	6.4	2.9	0.1	1.7	4.3
Louisiana	1.0	5.5	0.7	1.1	8.6	8.0	2.4	0.3	2.5	6.1
Maine	0.1	2.7	0.7	0.4	10.5	6.6	1.7	0.2	0.9	4.6
Maryland	0.8	4.1	0.7	1.2	5.9	8.3	2.0	0.1	2.2	7.6
Massachusetts	0.3	2.7	0.8	0.5	7.9	7.6	2.0	0.1	1.1	5.4
Michigan	0.5	3.4	0.6	0.8	6.5	7.3	2.0	0.2	1.9	5.6
Minnesota	0.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	5.5	8.9	1.1	0.1	2.6	3.2
Mississippi	1.1	4.9	0.6	0.9	6.3	7.4	2.9	0.2	3.7	6.4
Missouri	0.6	3.4	0.9	0.8	8.8	7.9	2.3	0.2	1.9	5.5
Montana	0.2	2.6	1.1	0.8	11.7	11.1	2.3	0.1	2.0	3.7
Nebraska	0.4	2.9	1.0	0.8	9.0	10.1	1.9	0.1	1.9	4.1
Nevada	0.5	3.7	1.2	0.9	9.5	9.7	2.4	0.1	2.4	4.9
New Hampshire	0.1	2.3	0.6	0.3	6.6	9.0	1.5	0.1	1.2	3.7
New Jersey	0.8	4.2	0.8	1.1	7.5	9.0	3.0	0.1	3.1	4.6
New Mexico	0.2	2.9	1.2	1.2	12.6	9.8	2.0	0.2	1.7	4.6
New York	0.6	4.7	0.7	0.8	8.7	7.2	2.9	0.1	1.2	6.7
North Carolina	0.7	3.8	0.9	0.9	7.5	7.4	2.4	0.2	2.1	5.6
North Dakota	0.1	2.9	1.0	0.8	7.9	11.1	1.3	0.1	1.7	2.8
Ohio	0.5	2.6	0.6	0.7	5.0	6.5	1.9	0.1	1.4	6.2
Oklahoma	0.4	3.8	0.9	0.7	9.2	9.6	2.5	0.2	1.8	3.9
Oregon	0.2	2.7	1.1	0.6	9.9	9.9	1.8	0.1	2.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	0.4	3.3	0.8	0.7	8.1	6.6	2.3	0.1	1.4	6.2
Rhode Island	0.3	2.9	0.8	0.5	7.4	6.3	2.1	0.2	1.4	5.0

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	79,593	100.0	1.4	3.0	1.1	2.4	57.6	28.7	28.9	1.1
South Dakota	9,317	100.0	2.4	2.5	0.5	2.6	57.7	22.9	34.9	1.1
Tennessee	124,074	100.0	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.9	61.5	28.2	33.3	1.0
Texas	312,744	100.0	2.1	4.4	1.4	2.6	50.3	18.3	32.0	1.5
Utah	17,847	100.0	3.4	2.5	0.4	2.1	59.8	23.5	36.4	1.0
Vermont	10,327	100.0	1.5	3.1	0.6	2.1	63.5	18.6	44.9	0.7
Virginia	98,753	100.0	1.5	3.0	1.1	2.0	59.0	27.2	31.8	1.2
Washington	86,421	100.0	1.6	2.8	0.9	2.1	61.0	16.9	44.2	1.0
West Virginia	63,567	100.0	0.9	4.0	0.4	2.2	60.3	31.0	29.3	0.8
Wisconsin	73,972	100.0	2.1	3.0	0.6	1.9	62.8	23.2	39.6	0.9
Wyoming	4,779	100.0	2.0	2.6	0.5	2.9	57.6	23.1	34.6	1.0
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	562	100.0	4.8	1.4	1.1	2.7	36.8	13.7	23.1	1.1

(Continued)

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	1.3	4.4	0.8	1.1	6.8	8.0	2.9	0.2	2.5	5.5
South Dakota	0.2	2.7	1.1	1.0	10.4	11.2	2.3	0.1	1.8	2.4
Tennessee	0.5	3.5	0.7	0.7	7.9	6.8	2.3	0.1	2.1	6.2
Texas	0.6	4.8	1.2	1.4	10.1	10.5	1.9	0.2	2.8	4.2
Utah	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	6.2	11.5	1.5	0.1	2.8	5.2
Vermont	0.1	2.1	0.9	0.3	9.5	7.8	1.9	0.1	0.8	5.0
Virginia	0.7	3.8	0.8	1.1	8.0	7.6	2.3	0.1	2.0	6.0
Washington	0.3	2.5	1.0	0.6	8.7	8.4	1.7	0.1	1.9	5.3
West Virginia	0.1	3.7	0.7	0.4	8.7	6.5	2.9	0.2	1.1	7.1
Wisconsin	0.6	2.4	0.8	0.7	6.2	9.0	1.6	0.1	2.4	4.8
Wyoming	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.4	9.5	11.6	2.7	0.2	2.2	2.8
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	0.9	5.7	0.4	4.3	7.7	20.1	2.3	1.6	6.6	2.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2004 (in dollars)

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	458.04	494.93	432.23	447.58	419.19	468.81	458.71	474.80	417.17
Alabama	422.50	477.41	383.71	372.67	374.20	441.73	452.20	431.68	371.28
Alaska	420.94	469.89	438.62	412.86	414.39	422.19	413.29	425.51	399.33
Arizona	439.81	484.33	424.05	386.54	400.90	447.19	455.75	443.27	411.38
Arkansas	411.60	477.42	386.29	360.70	367.61	434.59	439.04	429.35	371.79
California	593.43	611.06	558.37	542.59	550.89	609.66	612.57	608.63	528.26
Colorado	409.28	458.13	397.69	360.94	372.59	417.60	419.15	416.74	378.54
Connecticut	429.27	468.66	441.66	451.11	385.50	427.26	413.62	432.86	393.24
Delaware	418.16	443.53	394.59	373.71	377.56	431.21	428.17	433.18	400.08
District of Columbia	468.87	435.89	435.04	453.21	429.80	479.22	444.81	498.00	417.14
Florida	433.11	465.39	396.30	407.89	378.80	448.08	447.50	448.36	389.34
Georgia	423.37	477.96	395.51	397.53	378.29	438.23	445.32	431.27	388.96
Hawaii	475.11	448.32	436.30	423.79	432.91	485.34	490.04	483.81	413.61
Idaho	406.54	461.91	379.43	382.84	369.46	413.05	408.04	415.57	361.56
Illinois	454.01	472.04	451.33	439.85	416.77	461.48	459.34	462.80	414.08
Indiana	420.56	464.16	405.04	377.59	370.83	430.61	434.24	427.46	373.11
Iowa	394.66	434.85	395.34	359.52	356.42	402.37	390.98	411.15	366.67
Kansas	406.56	449.90	393.12	338.54	355.86	413.76	408.92	417.17	369.79
Kentucky	433.44	475.61	410.20	361.19	377.18	449.47	454.42	446.13	386.77
Louisiana	440.90	483.65	423.75	408.58	400.32	458.58	457.31	460.13	402.05
Maine	398.67	449.95	401.08	356.69	365.93	405.22	398.73	408.09	366.56
Maryland	441.66	462.34	426.50	430.76	394.42	450.96	450.82	451.05	409.62
Massachusetts	464.98	498.45	460.73	483.47	422.83	466.28	443.09	472.29	444.85
Michigan	450.16	480.91	440.55	400.42	422.66	459.40	462.52	457.42	407.72
Minnesota	420.69	468.91	414.82	414.19	398.14	422.59	408.32	428.97	408.56
Mississippi	425.43	474.82	396.34	377.63	372.46	440.80	439.67	441.72	377.85
Missouri	416.09	471.82	395.65	358.12	375.16	427.01	427.03	426.99	371.17
Montana	406.06	466.44	388.70	338.91	394.52	407.90	406.35	408.82	383.27
Nebraska	392.08	454.27	402.41	353.33	339.68	399.10	406.53	393.09	374.12
Nevada	426.47	471.73	389.37	398.37	364.64	438.34	445.50	435.26	379.22
New Hampshire	395.57	438.15	384.83	350.10	353.51	396.81	390.06	399.37	380.16
New Jersey	447.24	478.17	442.72	437.07	407.06	453.90	450.19	455.74	416.23
New Mexico	427.70	477.59	411.78	391.33	392.14	440.39	437.38	441.99	409.89
New York	496.76	508.58	480.10	504.29	452.65	507.04	484.81	517.02	454.92
North Carolina	406.41	456.40	378.02	365.18	364.23	420.75	420.07	421.45	363.30
North Dakota	372.58	430.61	403.16	386.27	393.41	369.04	347.04	386.51	376.16
Ohio	442.89	460.11	437.96	393.59	378.28	451.19	451.21	451.17	394.54
Oklahoma	425.03	482.63	398.08	374.96	387.57	438.69	444.90	432.25	391.11
Oregon	422.57	459.90	396.54	364.14	398.90	426.51	425.79	426.85	411.36
Pennsylvania	445.33	462.46	428.17	428.64	404.13	456.04	443.04	463.33	406.99
Rhode Island	464.51	526.14	451.71	461.14	410.05	470.99	471.78	470.63	432.07

(Continued)

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2004 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	482.33	418.18	440.87	429.02	416.58	451.77	454.22	437.55	480.22	470.77
Alabama	467.98	362.67	405.71	375.88	343.70	417.64	438.20	387.11	491.35	415.98
Alaska	380.21	393.59	409.54	454.90	408.46	425.12	389.70	420.81	383.56	463.89
Arizona	460.13	404.46	423.11	404.67	400.24	439.75	432.82	392.00	489.70	448.38
Arkansas	473.22	347.02	393.01	358.61	333.89	403.42	379.95	404.58	489.87	389.50
California	615.07	548.59	561.46	538.56	545.81	585.75	587.62	569.75	584.80	642.91
Colorado	391.41	381.31	412.87	368.43	377.90	411.64	405.17	426.54	354.59	456.49
Connecticut	468.73	415.07	421.25	431.84	417.53	421.75	453.77	418.40	465.33	456.79
Delaware	423.64	362.11	395.59	374.90	372.37	423.81	417.48	386.79	434.47	408.76
District of Columbia	484.95	426.00	479.44	442.59	442.10	458.21	467.83	461.20	449.10	482.77
Florida	463.74	385.60	410.97	403.89	371.75	424.71	425.63	384.42	448.29	445.85
Georgia	459.58	373.65	403.37	393.65	359.62	429.44	420.56	391.25	456.85	423.47
Hawaii	454.64	435.44	457.27	449.73	464.43	464.43	451.92	528.50	451.83	509.21
Idaho	425.12	366.17	384.85	399.55	371.53	397.27	374.81	486.68	445.67	432.21
Illinois	482.19	416.51	425.29	433.62	420.77	435.77	463.62	451.09	480.29	450.25
Indiana	475.82	371.54	397.54	390.90	367.48	405.05	402.47	411.18	470.48	432.59
Iowa	431.80	358.57	395.11	381.82	371.00	381.37	388.88	415.71	419.05	365.91
Kansas	465.01	364.27	395.44	396.76	358.87	416.41	384.23	415.88	440.67	423.13
Kentucky	457.55	376.07	399.24	395.92	374.62	422.86	421.32	409.75	495.77	416.41
Louisiana	476.62	389.53	411.92	402.98	394.89	429.67	448.47	429.30	493.78	417.90
Maine	431.78	375.31	360.52	408.81	362.00	400.14	386.40	351.57	429.33	417.55
Maryland	458.73	411.67	420.47	412.91	405.21	431.95	436.87	397.16	423.47	463.78
Massachusetts	491.82	441.73	449.95	459.32	432.68	465.20	478.17	429.88	485.49	506.17
Michigan	479.96	414.67	425.16	432.46	402.01	440.50	442.12	442.06	488.77	449.15
Minnesota	471.70	389.69	421.12	417.86	398.12	420.42	423.97	367.87	459.39	406.81
Mississippi	479.21	369.49	394.28	387.37	347.57	416.71	441.64	400.03	490.49	415.47
Missouri	455.83	375.46	404.48	393.76	362.84	415.96	401.10	407.76	461.93	437.90
Montana	371.74	384.08	430.40	380.58	397.66	410.26	421.36	426.62	418.42	398.34
Nebraska	446.40	369.06	376.42	370.80	342.02	404.67	376.16	411.52	434.04	381.57
Nevada	449.43	385.37	394.86	388.77	383.66	437.88	405.54	400.76	448.54	449.83
New Hampshire	477.25	369.56	350.54	376.90	369.58	404.50	391.18	330.43	440.28	425.67
New Jersey	480.50	415.85	430.27	432.41	414.09	437.18	472.89	458.47	473.47	458.93
New Mexico	454.59	383.60	425.02	411.19	384.31	425.89	437.92	366.19	477.65	442.33
New York	509.88	476.42	476.23	465.60	462.12	476.27	514.09	494.11	489.86	511.32
North Carolina	447.42	356.02	397.44	373.73	345.39	401.99	403.63	379.87	443.76	403.58
North Dakota	371.60	366.46	358.43	425.13	383.08	361.78	373.17	426.20	390.90	349.94
Ohio	479.29	396.82	422.50	403.72	407.46	422.01	431.50	436.55	482.24	446.27
Oklahoma	480.19	377.21	406.49	401.55	381.46	425.73	410.49	413.73	487.63	399.96
Oregon	441.52	409.73	408.73	383.79	394.28	420.34	406.15	385.60	468.62	465.70
Pennsylvania	467.77	409.10	416.41	416.74	406.40	417.29	449.25	442.23	469.67	462.96
Rhode Island	480.96	434.76	443.64	382.34	420.43	451.02	489.49	407.28	516.51	483.27

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2004 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	417.18	468.76	395.67	401.60	381.84	431.22	434.95	427.51	364.88
South Dakota	391.90	430.00	413.85	346.37	380.88	394.56	376.93	406.13	357.68
Tennessee	421.96	475.02	388.76	374.54	372.11	437.00	446.35	429.09	385.53
Texas	420.59	484.90	391.17	402.43	383.58	436.60	423.14	444.32	386.23
Utah	408.72	455.10	407.34	386.01	365.93	410.91	412.25	410.04	403.29
Vermont	426.15	472.12	438.34	328.66	378.04	435.74	417.85	443.16	436.07
Virginia	413.99	461.60	384.78	397.76	367.44	427.90	425.21	430.20	384.76
Washington	439.06	469.85	424.81	400.04	402.94	442.66	439.17	444.00	392.53
West Virginia	435.21	464.29	409.14	357.00	406.09	450.08	449.76	450.42	383.06
Wisconsin	415.96	475.07	409.50	378.67	395.35	421.86	419.86	423.03	377.46
Wyoming	392.90	428.52	378.27	269.50	383.83	396.15	394.96	396.94	370.45
Outlying area									
Northern Mariana Islands	484.12	497.67	360.50	516.83	473.00	486.78	505.69	475.58	337.50

(Continued)

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2004 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	453.63	367.86	405.44	395.74	353.32	414.65	427.11	386.05	461.24	391.95
South Dakota	334.15	366.91	423.20	403.68	374.82	387.46	423.86	332.93	395.13	383.58
Tennessee	472.80	360.41	396.17	395.76	357.68	416.59	405.41	379.11	469.74	420.40
Texas	459.17	379.75	411.37	392.99	373.04	422.05	422.05	411.30	466.69	401.06
Utah	498.55	377.47	395.47	377.99	377.37	416.79	403.08	449.86	409.56	409.23
Vermont	355.00	404.33	440.60	377.67	372.64	426.77	406.42	511.91	533.01	415.15
Virginia	444.60	375.24	378.05	383.93	360.44	409.21	410.37	398.96	429.74	409.25
Washington	449.40	406.86	431.12	412.97	420.27	436.85	437.21	454.18	461.31	472.28
West Virginia	437.17	390.04	418.58	405.41	389.83	427.77	419.00	414.66	474.79	430.17
Wisconsin	478.84	380.96	398.44	386.03	365.36	414.91	413.97	430.29	455.61	401.91
Wyoming	468.43	362.46	422.36	269.00	344.55	411.58	388.97	256.00	473.82	428.78
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	477.60	429.22	289.50	459.04	482.58	496.55	484.69	374.11	569.03	497.93

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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Recipients Who Work

Table 30.
By selected months, 1976–2004

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Blind and disabled recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
December					
1976	2,088,242	70,719	70,719	...	3.4
1977	2,186,771	83,697	83,697	...	3.8
1978	2,249,025	87,697	87,697	...	3.9
1979	2,277,859	92,270	92,270	...	4.1
1980	2,334,241	99,276	99,276	...	4.3
1981	2,340,785	102,632	102,632	...	4.4
1982	2,314,364	107,803	102,288	5,515	4.7
1983	2,391,262	113,899	108,734	5,165	4.8
1984	2,499,046	--	--	--	--
1985	2,633,552	--	--	--	--
1986	2,795,756	--	--	--	--
1987	2,945,244	172,855	157,223	15,632	5.9
1988	3,046,074	189,144	173,519	15,625	6.2
1989	3,172,270	205,837	187,583	18,254	6.5
1990	3,386,603	219,932	196,415	23,517	6.5
1991	3,681,050	229,619	202,355	27,264	6.2
1992	4,126,816	248,917	217,268	31,649	6.0
1993	4,544,777	265,649	230,350	35,299	5.8
1994	4,870,564	282,476	241,793	40,683	5.8
1995	5,115,014	298,635	251,633	47,002	5.8
1996	5,252,991	308,300	256,395	51,905	5.9
1997	5,189,724	319,855	262,766	57,089	6.2
1998	5,293,829	326,475	266,933	59,542	6.2
1999	5,317,861	340,618	271,353	69,265	6.4
2000	5,395,935	360,427	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	5,500,481	346,110	269,655	76,455	6.3
2002	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6
2004	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6
2002					
March	5,538,532	339,430	266,835	72,595	6.1
June	5,573,711	342,946	265,597	77,349	6.2
September	5,620,838	348,244	265,871	82,373	6.2
December	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003					
March	5,657,353	334,378	259,820	74,558	5.9
June	5,705,871	329,740	257,724	72,016	5.8
September	5,749,384	329,195	255,619	73,576	5.7
December	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6

(Continued)

Recipients Who Work

Table 30.
By selected months, 1976–2004—Continued

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Blind and disabled recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
2004					
March	5,796,837	321,030	251,498	69,532	5.5
June	5,834,265	323,624	250,726	72,898	5.5
September	5,869,004	328,831	253,174	75,657	5.6
December	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

b. Includes section 1619(a) participants.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 31.
Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b), selected months, 1982–2004

Month	Section 1619(a)		Section 1619(b) ^a	
	Number	Percentage change from prior period	Number	Percentage change from prior period
December				
1982	287	...	5,515	...
1983	392	36.6	5,165	-6.3
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	--	--	--	--
1987	14,559	...	15,632	...
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8
1990	13,994	-45.5	23,517	28.8
1991	15,531	11.0	27,264	15.9
1992	17,603	13.3	31,649	16.1
1993	20,028	13.8	35,299	11.5
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3
1995	28,060	15.4	47,002	15.5
1996	31,085	10.8	51,905	10.4
1997	34,673	11.5	57,089	10.0
1998	37,271	7.5	59,542	4.3
1999	25,528	-31.5	69,265	16.3
2000	27,542	7.9	83,572	20.7
2001	22,100	-19.8	76,455	-8.5
2002	17,271	-21.9	82,177	7.5
2003	17,132	-0.8	71,097	-13.5
2004	17,114	-0.1	73,681	3.6
2002				
March	21,417	-3.1	72,595	-5.0
June	20,922	-2.3	77,349	6.5
September	20,275	-3.1	82,373	6.5
December	17,271	-14.8	82,177	-0.2
2003				
March	16,771	-2.9	74,558	-9.3
June	16,539	-1.4	72,016	-3.4
September	16,562	0.1	73,576	2.2
December	17,132	3.4	71,097	-3.4
2004				
March	16,879	-1.5	69,532	-2.2
June	16,587	-1.7	72,898	4.8
September	16,892	1.8	75,657	3.8
December	17,114	1.3	73,681	-2.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTES: When the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level is periodically raised, SSI recipients with earnings below the increased SGA level become eligible for regular SSI benefits rather than the special cash payments under section 1619(a). This change in status is reflected in the decreases in 1619(a) participants in 1990, June 2001, December 2001, December 2002, and December 2003.

... = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes blind participants. Of the 71,097 participants in December 2003, 1,183 were blind.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients Who Work

Table 32.
By state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other blind and disabled recipients who work
All areas	328,204	17,115	73,681	237,408
Alabama	3,850	250	903	2,697
Alaska	601	32	178	391
Arizona	3,555	206	944	2,405
Arkansas	3,611	152	778	2,681
California	43,491	3,788	7,216	32,487
Colorado	3,875	163	809	2,903
Connecticut	3,828	144	1,056	2,628
Delaware	834	42	246	546
District of Columbia	653	60	239	354
Florida	11,435	697	3,248	7,490
Georgia	7,010	338	1,558	5,114
Hawaii	799	62	203	534
Idaho	1,715	91	470	1,154
Illinois	13,370	701	2,875	9,794
Indiana	5,721	253	1,434	4,034
Iowa	6,614	185	1,419	5,010
Kansas	4,017	152	930	2,935
Kentucky	4,681	238	1,141	3,302
Louisiana	5,505	335	1,464	3,706
Maine	2,210	96	662	1,452
Maryland	5,689	310	1,241	4,138
Massachusetts	9,610	582	2,979	6,049
Michigan	13,992	606	3,124	10,262
Minnesota	9,679	262	2,150	7,267
Mississippi	3,081	194	785	2,102
Missouri	7,157	257	1,717	5,183
Montana	1,738	49	383	1,306
Nebraska	2,981	79	579	2,323
Nevada	1,498	78	392	1,028
New Hampshire	1,257	63	339	855
New Jersey	7,594	321	1,752	5,521
New Mexico	2,110	100	568	1,442
New York	30,114	1,617	6,242	22,255
North Carolina	7,772	292	1,629	5,851
North Dakota	1,358	37	319	1,002
Ohio	16,741	677	3,072	12,992
Oklahoma	3,731	143	676	2,912
Oregon	3,885	125	945	2,815
Pennsylvania	15,083	775	3,587	10,721
Rhode Island	1,623	85	367	1,171

(Continued)

Table 32.
By state or other area, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other blind and disabled recipients who work
South Carolina	4,734	136	858	3,740
South Dakota	2,096	60	458	1,578
Tennessee	5,216	256	1,178	3,782
Texas	13,583	643	3,342	9,598
Utah	2,137	79	471	1,587
Vermont	1,183	62	378	743
Virginia	6,451	321	1,554	4,576
Washington	5,721	421	1,721	3,579
West Virginia	2,069	127	525	1,417
Wisconsin	10,167	341	2,351	7,475
Wyoming	763	29	222	512
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	16	3	4	9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients Who Work

Table 33.
Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,598	6,874	2,827
Alabama	31	164	38
Alaska	6	4	b
Arizona	12	87	24
Arkansas	25	75	24
California	463	590	409
Colorado	12	21	35
Connecticut	5	128	23
Delaware	0	36	12
District of Columbia	b	b	3
Florida	45	350	107
Georgia	30	213	55
Hawaii	9	9	12
Idaho	18	10	3
Illinois	33	229	69
Indiana	15	119	42
Iowa	20	58	69
Kansas	12	286	35
Kentucky	57	99	45
Louisiana	8	140	47
Maine	27	33	13
Maryland	9	202	42
Massachusetts	87	184	244
Michigan	51	132	103
Minnesota	33	140	51
Mississippi	10	37	43
Missouri	18	148	41
Montana	24	11	11
Nebraska	13	28	14
Nevada	4	25	13
New Hampshire	9	28	11
New Jersey	13	196	48
New Mexico	0	69	14
New York	117	521	203
North Carolina	74	337	125
North Dakota	5	8	4
Ohio	41	116	101
Oklahoma	6	81	24
Oregon	20	42	33
Pennsylvania	17	329	121
Rhode Island	9	10	13

(Continued)

Table 33.
Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
South Carolina	19	75	33
South Dakota	11	18	4
Tennessee	15	142	47
Texas	25	330	182
Utah	3	58	15
Vermont	21	5	3
Virginia	16	522	73
Washington	31	93	46
West Virginia	10	34	19
Wisconsin	57	296	76
Wyoming	0	4	3
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	b	b	b

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes 401 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

b. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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**Noninstitutionalized
Recipients: Survey of
Income and Program
Participation**

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

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 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								
Owned	2,560,789	320,969	1,448,204	791,616	40.6	37.9	40.6	41.7
Not owned	3,751,542	525,041	2,118,667	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 ^b (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)

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

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.

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Table 35.
Personal characteristics, by age, 2001

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 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	0	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	483,091	0	277,424	205,667	7.7	0	7.8	10.8
Child	1,432,897	680,730	752,167	0	22.7	80.5	21.1	0
Grandchild	110,373	80,595	0	0	1.8	9.5	0	0
Parent	299,272	0	85,170	214,102	4.7	0	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 ^a								
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)

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 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 ^a								
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 ^b (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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

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.

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

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of all recipients	Percentage distribution					
			Total	Under 25% of income	25–49% of income	50–74% of income	75–99% of income	100% 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	a	a	a	a	a
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

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.

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Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

Table 37.
Percentage distribution of family income, by selected characteristics and source, 2001

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Public assistance		Earnings	Other ^a
			Supplemental Security Income	Other		
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

- 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.
- 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.

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Table 38.
Percentage distribution, by poverty status and selected characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Total	Family income relative to poverty threshold							
		Under 100%			100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% or more
		Subtotal	Under 50%	50–99%					
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	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
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	11.4	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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

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Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

Family income relative to poverty threshold before SSI payments	Total		Family income relative to poverty threshold after SSI payments						
	Number	Percent	Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% 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	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
125–149%	58,403	6.9	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
150–199%	109,982	13.0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
200–299%	86,198	10.2	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
300% or more	53,378	6.3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
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	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
125–149%	72,677	3.8	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
150–199%	83,594	4.4	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
200–299%	130,586	6.9	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
300% or more	208,186	11.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 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.

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Table 40.
Poverty gap before and after SSI payments, by selected characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Aggregate poverty gap (thousands of dollars)		Percentage reduction in poverty gap
	Before SSI	After SSI	
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), wave 2, reference month 4.

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.

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Applications

Table 41.
All applications, by age of applicant, 1973–2004

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	54,526,950	7,619,870	37,306,690	9,600,390
State conversions ^b	3,406,600	3,650	1,424,010	1,978,940
Federal applications				
1973	284,930	5,030	82,820	197,080
1974	2,060,590	124,300	1,096,130	840,160
1975	1,467,960	100,030	976,840	391,090
1976	1,212,810	84,360	866,720	261,730
1977	1,272,360	95,610	904,150	272,600
1978	1,268,170	99,460	905,340	263,370
1979	1,325,270	108,000	950,980	266,290
1980	1,410,080	113,200	1,016,750	280,130
1981	1,149,290	95,010	863,670	190,610
1982	1,016,080	94,680	775,240	146,160
1983	1,132,220	101,560	832,540	198,120
1984	1,264,480	104,860	866,420	293,200
1985	1,401,400	120,640	1,047,930	232,830
1986	1,465,970	125,270	1,099,220	241,480
1987	1,433,340	124,910	1,068,890	239,540
1988	1,360,870	125,280	1,008,200	227,390
1989	1,392,660	132,080	1,016,430	244,150
1990	1,550,990	163,610	1,136,160	251,220
1991	1,808,690	247,460	1,315,160	246,070
1992	2,086,820	380,350	1,460,520	245,950
1993	2,308,770	503,800	1,567,730	237,240
1994	2,256,640	541,150	1,512,310	203,180
1995	2,062,590	502,940	1,380,090	179,560
1996	1,915,520	462,710	1,285,630	167,180
1997	1,594,630	332,940	1,130,410	131,280
1998	1,626,210	337,300	1,141,180	147,730
1999	1,658,400	350,070	1,148,740	159,590
2000	1,742,630	358,800	1,224,540	159,290
2001	1,859,990	376,170	1,323,020	160,800
2002	2,084,730	413,330	1,492,740	178,660
2003	2,230,540	436,230	1,616,440	177,870
2004	2,414,720	455,080	1,769,740	189,900

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

- a. Totals include applications taken under the abbreviated application process, which was used from 1987 to 1999. Totals do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision. These reapplications were received from 1991 to 1995.
- b. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

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Applications

Table 42.
Applications for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total ^a	462,710	332,940	337,300	350,070	358,800	376,170	413,330	436,230	455,080
Age									
Under 5	154,970	122,280	121,410	124,030	124,520	131,730	141,190	145,730	148,800
5–12	226,150	154,110	159,630	166,880	172,420	178,790	195,760	208,490	214,580
13–17	81,590	56,550	56,260	59,160	61,860	65,650	76,380	82,010	91,700
Sex									
Male	290,610	207,840	209,590	219,700	224,270	233,730	257,880	273,230	287,220
Female	172,100	125,100	127,710	130,370	134,530	142,440	155,450	163,000	167,860
Citizenship status									
Citizen	460,020	331,530	335,140	347,760	356,730	374,060	411,120	434,370	452,920
Noncitizen	2,690	1,410	2,160	2,310	2,070	2,110	2,210	1,860	2,160
SSA administrative region									
Boston	14,820	11,450	11,800	11,630	12,510	11,810	13,010	13,200	14,380
New York	51,120	35,500	35,110	33,640	33,270	33,980	35,430	36,070	38,620
Philadelphia	45,080	33,140	33,830	35,560	34,860	37,720	41,100	43,130	44,770
Atlanta	117,260	85,550	86,950	91,330	98,260	105,210	115,970	119,010	119,890
Chicago	88,910	62,870	63,310	64,880	67,130	69,550	76,090	83,350	84,100
Dallas	65,240	46,030	44,500	48,470	48,950	50,900	58,660	66,000	74,770
Kansas City	21,680	15,000	14,890	16,040	14,280	15,570	16,930	16,180	17,000
Denver	9,110	6,660	5,980	5,950	6,110	6,190	6,660	7,220	7,420
San Francisco	38,730	29,950	33,050	34,120	34,270	35,720	39,140	41,740	43,570
Seattle	10,140	6,540	7,650	8,300	9,040	9,380	10,260	10,240	10,480
Unknown	620	250	230	150	120	140	80	90	80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

a. Totals include applications taken under the abbreviated application process, which was used from 1987 to 1999. Totals do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision. These reapplications were received from 1991 to 1995.

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Table 43.
Applications for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total ^a	1,285,630	1,130,410	1,141,180	1,148,740	1,224,540	1,323,020	1,492,740	1,616,440	1,769,740
Age									
18–21	93,050	80,090	80,920	84,520	88,570	100,860	110,930	116,220	124,200
22–29	169,750	137,950	135,000	130,390	136,900	147,580	169,870	182,500	198,950
30–39	332,740	279,870	272,260	265,820	271,980	282,170	308,820	317,400	330,910
40–49	340,490	312,200	318,350	327,880	356,800	387,270	439,250	474,740	519,500
50–59	271,000	252,320	259,970	264,660	290,360	320,390	367,860	416,860	468,870
60–64	78,600	67,980	74,680	75,470	79,930	84,750	96,010	108,720	127,310
Sex									
Men	632,440	550,960	550,360	551,620	591,580	643,540	733,980	797,690	870,330
Women	653,190	579,450	590,820	597,120	632,960	679,480	758,760	818,750	899,410
Citizenship status									
Citizen	1,220,060	1,088,560	1,071,380	1,077,840	1,155,200	1,252,960	1,419,220	1,542,720	1,695,150
Noncitizen	65,570	41,850	69,800	70,900	69,340	70,060	73,520	73,720	74,590
SSA administrative region									
Boston	60,890	51,440	49,710	48,660	48,640	52,510	56,290	64,840	70,680
New York	129,690	113,410	113,010	109,720	108,600	118,010	122,190	122,470	127,750
Philadelphia	121,870	109,790	109,940	111,800	115,410	125,330	141,400	155,980	171,640
Atlanta	320,790	283,700	283,130	284,450	315,360	341,060	378,350	398,060	424,460
Chicago	190,920	169,170	169,140	168,610	188,600	208,580	243,720	272,570	299,480
Dallas	160,280	140,000	141,490	146,920	158,610	172,400	203,390	225,520	256,580
Kansas City	60,040	55,450	52,280	54,230	59,350	64,640	73,510	77,320	83,980
Denver	28,800	25,110	24,890	25,000	27,020	28,670	32,580	35,960	42,790
San Francisco	170,910	146,370	159,830	158,750	157,690	163,670	188,260	206,850	226,750
Seattle	39,590	35,050	36,800	39,850	44,420	47,170	51,860	55,500	63,920
Unknown	1,850	920	960	750	840	980	1,190	1,370	1,710

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

a. Totals include applications taken under the abbreviated application process, which was used from 1987 to 1999. Totals do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision. These reapplications were received from 1991 to 1995.

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Applications

Table 44.
Applications for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total ^a	167,180	131,280	147,730	159,590	159,290	160,800	178,660	177,870	189,900
Age									
65–69	92,710	74,540	81,600	87,720	87,310	88,290	95,280	95,970	100,660
70–74	32,270	23,900	28,860	31,820	32,040	33,070	39,080	37,890	41,940
75 or older	42,200	32,840	37,270	40,050	39,940	39,440	44,300	44,010	47,300
Sex									
Men	61,540	47,300	54,420	59,870	60,070	60,800	69,090	69,380	74,900
Women	105,640	83,980	93,310	99,720	99,220	100,000	109,570	108,490	115,000
Citizenship status									
Citizen	122,530	104,950	98,940	106,730	109,440	109,010	116,770	118,630	127,040
Noncitizen	44,650	26,330	48,790	52,860	49,850	51,790	61,890	59,240	62,860
SSA administrative region									
Boston	6,610	5,480	6,250	6,280	6,090	5,940	6,090	6,910	7,330
New York	23,180	17,740	21,320	22,300	22,720	24,200	25,800	25,300	26,100
Philadelphia	12,230	9,310	10,510	11,890	11,620	11,010	11,280	11,290	11,060
Atlanta	37,500	29,800	30,340	32,130	31,580	31,100	35,680	32,660	34,330
Chicago	12,610	10,030	11,190	12,260	12,690	12,380	12,120	13,050	14,000
Dallas	20,220	17,110	18,220	19,830	19,520	21,250	23,400	22,770	24,290
Kansas City	3,860	3,140	2,990	2,880	3,380	2,990	2,940	2,950	3,010
Denver	2,540	2,060	2,080	2,370	2,550	2,360	2,620	2,780	3,050
San Francisco	44,640	33,810	41,450	45,550	45,090	45,760	54,880	55,710	62,050
Seattle	3,670	2,760	3,330	4,090	4,040	3,800	3,840	4,450	4,680
Unknown	120	40	50	10	10	10	10	0	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

a. Totals include applications taken under the abbreviated application process, which was used from 1987 to 1999. Totals do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision. These reapplications were received from 1991 to 1995.

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Table 45.
All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2004

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	2,414,720	455,080	1,769,740	189,900
Alabama	52,740	13,090	37,810	1,840
Alaska	5,220	480	4,280	460
Arizona	37,900	6,530	29,280	2,090
Arkansas	38,380	9,150	28,170	1,060
California	272,620	33,720	181,800	57,100
Colorado	23,930	3,130	19,270	1,530
Connecticut	18,710	3,240	14,340	1,130
Delaware	5,590	1,250	4,120	220
District of Columbia	6,640	1,660	4,650	330
Florida	151,420	32,250	101,860	17,310
Georgia	79,060	15,760	59,470	3,830
Hawaii	5,920	650	4,200	1,070
Idaho	10,130	1,720	7,950	460
Illinois	92,320	21,510	65,730	5,080
Indiana	49,050	10,190	37,840	1,020
Iowa	19,780	3,330	15,750	700
Kansas	20,300	3,180	16,560	560
Kentucky	55,560	10,430	43,130	2,000
Louisiana	64,410	17,370	44,650	2,390
Maine	9,840	1,180	8,270	390
Maryland	41,180	6,370	32,720	2,090
Massachusetts	46,260	7,240	34,250	4,770
Michigan	84,380	18,580	63,240	2,560
Minnesota	27,280	4,730	20,920	1,630
Mississippi	48,650	12,730	34,230	1,690
Missouri	51,020	8,950	40,890	1,180
Montana	5,920	910	4,750	260
Nebraska	12,890	1,540	10,780	570
Nevada	15,720	2,560	11,380	1,780
New Hampshire	6,520	680	5,650	190
New Jersey	48,870	9,350	33,660	5,860
New Mexico	16,650	2,630	12,750	1,270
New York	143,600	29,270	94,090	20,240
North Carolina	83,610	16,080	63,610	3,920
North Dakota	3,930	580	3,140	210
Ohio	103,590	21,020	80,180	2,390
Oklahoma	33,890	6,020	26,740	1,130
Oregon	24,040	2,740	19,750	1,550
Pennsylvania	104,590	23,210	76,380	5,000
Rhode Island	7,520	1,540	5,300	680

(Continued)

Applications

Table 45.
All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
South Carolina	43,920	8,770	33,660	1,490
South Dakota	5,000	940	3,560	500
Tennessee	63,720	10,780	50,690	2,250
Texas	202,310	39,600	144,270	18,440
Utah	11,030	1,500	9,040	490
Vermont	3,540	500	2,870	170
Virginia	44,560	8,910	32,850	2,800
Washington	39,690	5,540	31,940	2,210
West Virginia	24,910	3,370	20,920	620
Wisconsin	40,960	8,070	31,570	1,320
Wyoming	3,450	360	3,030	60
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	210	110	90	10
Unknown	1,790	80	1,710	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 46.
All applicants, by year of first application and age, 1973–2004

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	37,428,200	6,031,630	24,128,880	7,267,690
State conversions ^b	3,406,600	3,650	1,424,010	1,978,940
Federal applications				
1973	282,270	4,970	81,850	195,450
1974	1,997,130	122,170	1,061,670	813,290
1975	1,300,670	93,480	859,400	347,790
1976	973,420	75,950	684,750	212,720
1977	941,300	82,180	658,930	200,190
1978	896,610	84,360	629,240	183,010
1979	914,350	90,170	639,040	185,140
1980	936,350	91,700	654,580	190,070
1981	722,170	75,390	528,580	118,200
1982	604,290	72,760	449,350	82,180
1983	643,870	78,830	465,190	99,850
1984	735,850	81,580	485,400	168,870
1985	859,290	92,560	627,390	139,340
1986	930,260	98,590	687,520	144,150
1987	891,320	96,940	652,920	141,460
1988	835,650	95,380	603,060	137,210
1989	855,140	100,470	606,990	147,680
1990	981,590	127,430	696,700	157,460
1991	1,199,860	207,940	835,810	156,110
1992	1,455,720	339,210	954,900	161,610
1993	1,620,200	439,860	1,027,300	153,040
1994	1,568,700	460,050	979,480	129,170
1995	1,385,000	407,220	863,230	114,550
1996	1,242,710	359,030	778,990	104,690
1997	980,380	254,320	645,750	80,310
1998	982,570	249,810	642,260	90,500
1999	993,590	256,080	638,450	99,060
2000	1,034,360	258,000	677,230	99,130
2001	1,125,740	273,350	751,380	101,010
2002	1,275,550	301,690	861,610	112,250
2003	1,371,600	320,790	942,340	108,470
2004	1,484,090	335,720	1,033,580	114,790

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

NOTE: Data include only the first application for each person.

a. Totals include applications taken under the abbreviated application process, which was used from 1987 to 1999. Totals do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision. These reapplications were received from 1991 to 1995.

b. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Awards

Table 47.
All awards, by age of awardee, 1974–2004

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	25,538,750	3,183,440	14,831,510	7,523,800
State conversions ^a	3,158,410	2,620	1,305,060	1,850,730
Federal applications				
1974	1,329,870	66,880	491,170	771,820
1975	927,800	62,880	508,950	355,970
1976	674,580	45,030	403,350	226,200
1977	643,480	50,970	375,950	216,560
1978	566,190	47,050	323,170	195,970
1979	517,010	45,810	292,380	178,820
1980	526,790	46,260	293,740	186,790
1981	411,510	39,050	248,340	124,120
1982	342,680	35,670	202,590	104,420
1983	458,610	42,110	262,660	153,840
1984	586,670	45,740	322,390	218,540
1985	527,800	46,590	324,070	157,140
1986	603,580	51,020	391,600	160,960
1987	589,440	48,480	373,320	167,640
1988	578,370	47,560	361,070	169,740
1989	629,460	51,520	388,120	189,820
1990	718,310	76,070	446,940	195,300
1991	822,890	126,190	504,860	191,840
1992	1,049,260	221,080	636,300	191,880
1993	1,054,170	236,220	630,030	187,920
1994	944,830	203,190	580,640	161,000
1995	893,460	177,550	571,080	144,830
1996	797,970	144,270	526,690	127,010
1997	673,340	116,280	461,260	95,800
1998	739,410	135,600	489,240	114,570
1999	757,270	139,400	493,960	123,910
2000	747,010	144,540	483,020	119,450
2001	770,340	156,900	502,590	110,850
2002	818,050	169,130	533,470	115,450
2003	824,000	179,590	537,420	106,990
2004	856,190	182,190	566,080	107,920

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

a. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Awards

Table 48.
Awards for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	144,270	116,280	135,600	139,400	144,540	156,900	169,130	179,590	182,190
Age									
Under 5	63,440	54,490	58,770	60,070	62,500	64,860	68,020	71,010	71,150
5–12	56,670	44,290	55,960	57,500	60,170	66,980	71,910	77,510	77,800
13–17	24,160	17,500	20,870	21,830	21,870	25,060	29,200	31,070	33,240
Sex									
Male	90,110	71,780	85,140	87,830	90,960	98,910	108,540	116,190	119,120
Female	54,160	44,500	50,460	51,570	53,580	57,990	60,590	63,400	63,070
Citizenship status									
Citizen	143,180	115,480	134,530	138,240	143,650	155,940	168,350	178,950	181,510
Noncitizen	1,090	800	1,070	1,160	890	960	780	640	680
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	6,970	5,970	6,580	6,230	7,050	7,010	7,400	8,220	7,420
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	990	830	980	940	1,070	910	900	1,070	970
Infectious and parasitic diseases	470	380	280	360	250	280	340	170	210
Injuries	1,050	1,100	1,000	1,080	980	1,090	1,010	990	1,070
Mental disorders									
Mental retardation	42,260	29,680	31,280	29,110	26,940	26,470	27,150	26,110	23,830
Other	42,620	32,800	44,480	52,790	57,640	68,940	80,280	91,160	96,720
Neoplasms	2,900	2,500	2,720	2,650	2,610	3,000	2,850	2,830	3,010
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,520	1,220	1,590	1,340	1,290	1,470	1,260	1,320	1,420
Circulatory system	940	830	800	840	950	770	960	1,010	1,050
Digestive system	500	680	810	720	960	1,340	1,090	1,420	1,260
Genitourinary system	490	480	510	520	530	550	510	580	590
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,310	1,250	1,390	1,200	1,430	1,650	1,470	1,180	1,230
Nervous system and sense organs	12,250	10,370	11,210	10,820	10,940	10,800	11,740	11,000	10,950
Respiratory system	4,460	4,170	4,050	4,140	4,520	4,550	4,470	4,300	4,170
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	50	130	110	100	170	140	160	170	250
Other	17,420	16,590	18,860	20,640	22,250	23,120	23,330	24,470	24,360
Unknown	8,070	7,300	8,950	5,920	4,960	4,810	4,210	3,590	3,680
SSA administrative region									
Boston	5,060	4,840	5,070	5,570	6,130	6,040	5,880	6,040	6,590
New York	14,750	10,870	11,030	13,130	12,830	13,040	13,990	15,260	15,810
Philadelphia	15,250	11,730	14,640	14,370	14,920	18,450	18,310	19,600	20,940
Atlanta	35,130	29,190	36,470	37,640	38,930	42,210	42,570	44,970	41,300
Chicago	28,290	21,890	24,570	22,580	24,330	25,580	28,300	30,190	30,010
Dallas	14,930	12,570	16,280	16,680	16,930	19,340	25,100	28,080	30,880
Kansas City	6,390	4,140	4,850	6,240	5,640	5,790	6,790	6,130	6,870
Denver	3,480	2,760	2,740	2,650	2,650	3,070	3,110	3,310	3,040
San Francisco	16,470	14,750	16,350	16,670	17,840	18,260	20,040	20,720	21,200
Seattle	4,520	3,540	3,600	3,870	4,340	5,120	5,040	5,290	5,550
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 49.
Awards for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	526,690	461,260	489,240	493,960	483,020	502,590	533,470	537,420	566,080
Age									
18–21	33,340	30,080	33,470	34,680	36,640	41,210	43,410	44,360	46,510
22–29	50,890	42,440	44,030	42,520	39,890	44,200	47,540	49,490	53,090
30–39	115,150	96,000	97,280	95,550	90,260	90,780	91,950	91,240	90,200
40–49	129,900	118,050	125,560	131,170	128,240	133,130	144,500	144,340	152,450
50–59	149,550	134,340	142,900	143,850	142,660	149,120	158,610	162,420	176,080
60–64	47,860	40,350	46,000	46,190	45,330	44,150	47,460	45,570	47,750
Sex									
Men	260,010	221,440	232,670	234,380	234,920	244,570	262,830	264,010	281,810
Women	266,680	239,820	256,570	259,580	248,100	258,020	270,640	273,410	284,270
Citizenship status									
Citizen	494,700	441,840	450,100	457,690	447,620	469,470	499,440	506,610	534,930
Noncitizen	31,990	19,420	39,140	36,270	35,400	33,120	34,030	30,810	31,150
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	940	880	640	900	1,160	1,700	1,790	2,060	2,040
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	28,650	26,460	27,040	28,070	14,000	15,030	15,320	15,700	17,030
Infectious and parasitic diseases	23,210	16,630	14,790	14,000	13,440	12,560	11,950	11,360	10,810
Injuries	15,850	13,470	14,780	15,390	16,030	16,680	18,930	17,120	19,470
Mental disorders									
Mental retardation	40,630	34,840	34,320	34,820	35,030	35,530	35,290	34,250	34,620
Other	136,480	115,400	127,700	138,020	146,930	157,590	168,970	171,650	181,200
Neoplasms	26,490	25,230	25,370	25,820	26,500	26,950	27,660	28,520	30,250
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,330	1,140	1,240	1,430	1,310	1,670	1,590	1,570	1,670
Circulatory system	44,320	39,980	40,200	40,090	42,110	45,110	47,240	46,440	48,400
Digestive system	7,300	7,030	7,610	9,020	9,180	10,140	11,080	11,720	12,850
Genitourinary system	8,640	9,050	8,970	8,970	9,650	9,490	9,820	10,480	10,280
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	61,160	53,640	58,530	63,370	69,980	75,190	84,140	86,570	96,200
Nervous system and sense organs	30,620	25,780	29,100	29,990	30,000	32,510	34,530	35,120	36,840
Respiratory system	18,760	15,530	16,540	16,580	17,080	17,450	18,520	18,710	20,100
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	910	970	820	860	840	1,090	1,000	940	1,000
Other	420	460	430	590	530	740	1,010	990	1,110
Unknown	80,980	74,770	81,160	66,040	49,250	43,160	44,630	44,220	42,210

(Continued)

Awards

Table 49.
Awards for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004—Continued

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
SSA administrative region									
Boston	29,020	24,790	24,430	24,330	24,040	24,190	24,750	26,110	28,000
New York	55,340	44,250	49,590	52,730	49,010	48,710	47,260	43,750	49,990
Philadelphia	49,990	47,690	50,520	50,730	50,400	52,420	52,760	54,380	58,260
Atlanta	134,410	120,370	122,820	119,640	117,890	121,830	123,340	127,330	127,400
Chicago	77,550	68,530	72,100	68,290	64,910	70,040	77,110	78,750	81,600
Dallas	60,690	54,430	54,800	57,210	55,200	63,770	76,950	75,430	81,550
Kansas City	21,440	17,590	19,310	20,080	21,340	20,510	22,110	21,270	24,450
Denver	11,040	9,180	9,370	8,820	8,900	9,310	10,230	9,940	10,210
San Francisco	69,180	58,700	70,370	74,470	72,520	72,940	79,080	80,840	83,820
Seattle	18,020	15,730	15,930	17,660	18,810	18,870	19,880	19,610	20,800
Unknown	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 50.
Awards for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1996–2004

Characteristic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	127,010	95,800	114,570	123,910	119,450	110,850	115,450	106,990	107,920
Age									
65	41,390	34,820	34,590	35,610	34,470	32,840	32,460	31,260	29,980
66–69	30,730	22,110	29,270	32,310	31,360	29,530	31,370	28,760	29,130
70–74	23,740	15,120	20,870	24,650	23,120	21,570	23,280	21,160	22,560
75–79	13,020	9,850	13,830	15,420	14,250	12,680	13,740	12,580	12,580
80 or older	18,130	13,900	16,010	15,920	16,250	14,230	14,600	13,230	13,670
Sex									
Men	44,590	32,980	40,860	44,500	43,120	40,000	42,530	40,020	40,630
Women	82,420	62,820	73,710	79,410	76,330	70,850	72,920	66,970	67,290
Citizenship status									
Citizen	90,350	80,340	79,860	84,460	84,080	78,670	81,030	78,840	80,780
Noncitizen	36,660	15,460	34,710	39,450	35,370	32,180	34,420	28,150	27,140
SSA administrative region									
Boston	5,110	4,020	5,090	5,010	4,980	4,220	3,970	4,450	3,960
New York	17,820	13,120	17,130	18,100	17,200	16,380	15,520	14,800	14,900
Philadelphia	9,750	7,750	8,300	9,330	9,130	8,570	7,960	7,660	7,250
Atlanta	26,340	20,920	22,040	22,280	22,640	20,300	22,820	19,130	18,410
Chicago	10,260	7,890	9,160	9,780	9,500	8,580	8,170	8,000	8,600
Dallas	15,320	12,840	13,470	15,600	13,720	13,780	14,770	13,170	12,610
Kansas City	2,680	2,150	2,100	2,110	2,450	2,130	1,980	1,880	1,850
Denver	2,060	1,680	1,530	1,740	1,820	1,510	1,790	1,590	1,590
San Francisco	34,620	23,340	32,900	36,650	34,990	32,390	35,480	33,270	35,940
Seattle	3,050	2,090	2,850	3,310	3,020	2,990	2,990	3,040	2,810

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Awards

Table 51.
All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2004

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	856,190	182,190	566,080	107,920
Alabama	19,800	3,920	14,720	1,160
Alaska	1,740	270	1,220	250
Arizona	14,590	2,880	10,390	1,320
Arkansas	13,040	3,310	9,050	680
California	117,000	16,510	67,640	32,850
Colorado	6,530	1,200	4,630	700
Connecticut	6,780	1,150	4,990	640
Delaware	2,350	550	1,630	170
District of Columbia	2,950	950	1,810	190
Florida	50,260	12,090	30,090	8,080
Georgia	23,600	4,940	16,360	2,300
Hawaii	3,200	470	1,910	820
Idaho	3,970	850	2,810	310
Illinois	28,550	7,320	18,350	2,880
Indiana	14,790	4,010	10,190	590
Iowa	5,940	1,310	4,170	460
Kansas	6,110	1,300	4,500	310
Kentucky	19,960	4,720	14,060	1,180
Louisiana	21,310	5,630	14,300	1,380
Maine	3,920	580	3,080	260
Maryland	14,250	2,870	10,060	1,320
Massachusetts	20,020	3,390	14,180	2,450
Michigan	25,990	6,380	17,900	1,710
Minnesota	10,040	2,160	6,790	1,090
Mississippi	15,070	3,590	10,400	1,080
Missouri	17,380	3,800	12,730	850
Montana	1,970	480	1,310	180
Nebraska	3,740	460	3,050	230
Nevada	6,050	1,290	3,820	940
New Hampshire	2,340	400	1,860	80
New Jersey	19,500	4,160	12,140	3,200
New Mexico	7,160	1,390	4,950	820
New York	61,200	11,650	37,850	11,700
North Carolina	25,810	5,830	17,750	2,230
North Dakota	1,070	210	710	150
Ohio	28,970	6,850	20,570	1,550
Oklahoma	10,880	2,480	7,610	790
Oregon	7,770	1,470	5,390	910
Pennsylvania	40,180	11,410	25,280	3,490
Rhode Island	3,810	790	2,580	440

(Continued)

Table 51.
All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
South Carolina	12,860	2,910	9,100	850
South Dakota	1,530	260	980	290
Tennessee	19,750	3,300	14,920	1,530
Texas	72,650	18,070	45,640	8,940
Utah	2,850	710	1,900	240
Vermont	1,680	280	1,310	90
Virginia	18,580	3,880	13,010	1,690
Washington	15,680	2,960	11,380	1,340
West Virginia	8,140	1,280	6,470	390
Wisconsin	11,870	3,290	7,800	780
Wyoming	890	180	680	30
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	120	50	60	10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Awards

Table 52.
All persons awarded SSI, by year of first award and age, 1974–2004

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	23,109,810	3,003,990	13,356,130	6,749,690
State conversions ^a	3,158,410	2,620	1,305,060	1,850,730
Federal applications				
1974	1,317,640	66,250	485,860	765,530
1975	913,620	62,340	502,830	348,450
1976	640,570	44,090	386,940	209,540
1977	578,270	47,830	344,910	185,530
1978	494,740	43,830	288,420	162,490
1979	446,420	42,270	257,080	147,070
1980	451,240	42,450	254,810	153,980
1981	348,250	35,480	213,610	99,160
1982	283,240	31,750	171,680	79,810
1983	361,060	37,970	217,450	105,640
1984	480,420	41,480	272,030	166,910
1985	444,310	41,680	277,490	125,140
1986	521,270	46,340	343,800	131,130
1987	508,530	43,750	327,910	136,870
1988	501,740	43,540	317,210	140,990
1989	546,650	46,830	341,480	158,340
1990	634,480	70,640	398,330	165,510
1991	739,810	119,340	454,580	165,890
1992	960,900	214,160	580,580	166,160
1993	969,060	229,610	577,260	162,190
1994	863,940	196,810	529,790	137,340
1995	812,760	171,110	518,090	123,560
1996	725,020	138,550	478,070	108,400
1997	601,260	111,210	409,700	80,350
1998	656,600	128,640	430,960	97,000
1999	666,430	131,190	430,370	104,870
2000	651,560	134,380	416,290	100,890
2001	668,710	145,040	429,400	94,270
2002	710,640	156,590	456,050	98,000
2003	713,390	166,710	457,560	89,120
2004	738,870	169,510	480,530	88,830

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 10 percent sample.

NOTE: Data include only the first award for each person.

a. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Notes

The tables in this section provide data on the outcomes of applications for SSI benefits based on blindness or disability. The data on applications are derived from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Disability Research File (DRF) maintained by the Office of Disability Programs. Each year the DRF is updated with information about applications for disability benefits that is then used to determine the outcome of those applications. The outcome data in these tables are reported by year of filing and include decisions made through the administrative appeals process.

Table 53 shows the total number of applications filed in a year, the number that are pending a final decision, the number denied for nonmedical reasons before a medical decision is made (technical denials), the outcome of applications for which a medical allowance or denial was made, and award and allowance rates. Applications for which a medical allowance or denial decision was made but which were subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons are shown under the medical decision header as subsequent denials. The most common nonmedical reason for denying a claim is excess income.

The allowance rate is calculated by dividing the number of medical allowances (including subsequent technical denials) by the total number of medical decisions made for a 1-year cohort. The award rate is a broader program measure that is calculated as the number of allowances minus subsequent denials divided by total applications (minus pending claims) filed for a given year.

Claims that remain pending after 6 years are probably the result of imperfect data rather than excessive delays in the decisionmaking process. It is highly probable that decisions have been rendered on most of the older claims. For more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change as decisions are made on pending claims.

Tables 54–56 show the allowance rate for SSI only and the SSI portion of concurrent (a claim for both Social Security and SSI disability benefits) applications, one for each level in the administrative decisionmaking process, that is, initial, reconsideration, and hearing or higher level.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the proportion of claims awarded at each level of the process changed as a result of the Prototype Process being tested in 10 states. Under this test, the reconsideration step of the appeals process was eliminated for applications filed October 1, 1999, or later. Elimination of the reconsideration level in these states results in a decrease in the aggregate proportion of claims awarded at this step.

This section also includes one table that shows the reason for medical allowance and one that shows reason for medical denial (Tables 57 and 58). The reasons are derived from the sequential evaluation process used by decisionmakers. SSA maintains a list of impairments that are considered disabling under its regulations. An applicant can be found to be disabled if he or she

- has a listed impairment,
- has a severe impairment that is equal to a listed impairment,
- has a severe impairment when medical and vocational factors are considered, or
- had previously established entitlement to a disability benefit.

An applicant can be denied benefits if he or she

- has an impairment that is not expected to last 12 months;
 - has an impairment that is not considered severe;
 - is able to perform his or her usual type of work;
 - is able to perform another type of work; or
 - provides insufficient medical evidence, fails to cooperate, fails to follow prescribed treatment, does not want to continue development of the claim, or returns to substantial work before disability can be established.
-

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2003

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^b (percent)	Allowance rate ^c (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^d	Awards	Subsequent denials ^e		
All ages ^f									
1992	1,828,951	0	134,438	741,839	1,556	860,875	90,243	47.1	56.1
1993	2,048,945	0	141,214	937,757	1,600	878,932	89,442	42.9	50.8
1994	2,014,499	0	123,175	1,041,432	1,681	770,905	77,306	38.3	44.8
1995	1,845,212	0	103,335	995,249	1,343	683,787	61,498	37.1	42.8
1996	1,786,770	0	113,027	938,577	1,886	671,729	61,551	37.6	43.8
1997	1,505,145	2,222	97,320	736,933	2,074	605,871	60,725	40.3	47.4
1998	1,520,538	2,944	95,990	699,024	3,830	655,925	62,825	43.2	50.6
1999	1,528,217	4,532	105,819	685,649	4,002	663,805	64,410	43.6	51.4
2000	1,612,826	10,037	156,525	683,660	3,822	689,861	68,921	43.0	52.5
2001	1,749,572	32,375	203,387	709,814	3,491	724,484	76,021	42.2	52.9
2002	1,959,337	124,849	279,522	763,028	3,123	715,399	73,416	39.0	50.7
2003	2,080,479	251,560	342,535	796,536	2,318	623,017	64,513	34.1	46.3
Under age 18									
1992	376,812	0	16,695	148,221	103	204,083	7,710	54.2	58.8
1993	500,676	0	18,788	240,668	135	232,344	8,741	46.4	50.0
1994	530,538	0	16,897	311,137	147	194,655	7,702	36.7	39.4
1995	491,638	0	14,364	306,301	92	163,893	6,988	33.3	35.8
1996	457,057	0	13,532	291,273	86	144,662	7,504	31.7	34.3
1997	334,975	149	10,906	195,592	69	121,428	6,831	36.3	39.6
1998	338,592	208	10,904	182,416	74	137,625	7,365	40.7	44.3
1999	345,067	331	11,898	182,155	68	142,803	7,812	41.4	45.3
2000	355,477	786	15,775	179,049	64	151,841	7,962	42.8	47.2
2001	375,975	2,933	18,710	180,138	61	165,612	8,521	44.4	49.1
2002	413,007	12,588	22,759	192,594	67	176,275	8,724	44.0	49.0
2003	432,887	25,676	25,857	196,967	45	175,663	8,679	43.1	48.3

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^b (percent)	Allowance rate ^c (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^d	Awards	Subsequent denials ^e		
Aged 18–64									
1992	1,451,417	0	117,675	593,455	1,451	656,374	82,462	45.2	55.4
1993	1,547,527	0	122,364	696,934	1,463	646,157	80,609	41.8	51.0
1994	1,482,503	0	106,181	729,927	1,529	575,431	69,435	38.8	46.9
1995	1,351,903	0	88,839	688,499	1,244	518,981	54,340	38.4	45.4
1996	1,277,604	0	87,869	646,659	1,534	488,052	53,490	38.2	45.5
1997	1,135,602	2,067	78,303	540,257	1,456	460,664	52,855	40.6	48.7
1998	1,133,015	2,733	76,709	514,550	1,859	483,286	53,878	42.8	51.0
1999	1,133,722	4,193	83,733	502,164	1,541	486,658	55,433	43.1	51.8
2000	1,208,866	9,242	127,968	503,581	1,422	506,661	59,992	42.2	52.9
2001	1,323,142	29,412	167,675	528,743	1,388	529,321	66,603	40.9	52.9
2002	1,483,914	112,126	231,073	569,433	1,223	506,260	63,799	36.9	50.0
2003	1,589,384	225,584	287,615	598,903	862	421,274	55,146	30.9	44.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2003. Data for the hearing level or above are current through September 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change over time. Cases can be pending at the initial or appellate levels and can include either medical or technical issues.

Includes decisions for SSI-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include Social Security-only applications.

- a. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons so no decision was made on severity of impairment.
- b. Rate determined by dividing awards by all applications minus pending claims for that year.
- c. Rate determined by dividing medical allowances by all medical decisions for that year.
- d. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons after a decision was made that applicant did not meet the medical severity criteria for disability benefits.
- e. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons after a decision was made that applicant met the medical severity criteria for disability benefits.
- f. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages^b</i>									
1992	1,694,513	686,962	40.5	946,348	399,334	42.2	748,165	287,628	38.4
1993	1,907,731	687,630	36.0	1,106,624	409,102	37.0	801,107	278,528	34.8
1994	1,891,324	577,721	30.5	1,105,532	335,756	30.4	785,792	241,965	30.8
1995	1,741,877	507,742	29.1	1,037,201	291,168	28.1	704,676	216,574	30.7
1996	1,673,743	508,931	30.4	1,000,530	296,655	29.6	673,213	212,276	31.5
1997	1,407,825	459,297	32.6	820,527	260,354	31.7	587,298	198,943	33.9
1998	1,424,548	520,690	36.6	843,671	304,856	36.1	580,877	215,834	37.2
1999	1,422,398	531,498	37.4	843,031	312,871	37.1	579,367	218,627	37.7
2000	1,456,301	556,990	38.2	845,623	321,029	38.0	610,678	235,961	38.6
2001	1,546,185	595,925	38.5	860,922	338,218	39.3	685,263	257,707	37.6
2002	1,679,661	617,833	36.8	914,195	349,514	38.2	765,466	268,319	35.1
2003	1,737,617	620,985	35.7	923,377	346,539	37.5	814,240	274,446	33.7
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	360,117	194,494	54.0	329,316	176,929	53.7	30,801	17,565	57.0
1993	481,888	218,724	45.4	443,778	200,206	45.1	38,110	18,518	48.6
1994	513,641	177,660	34.6	475,233	164,436	34.6	38,408	13,224	34.4
1995	477,274	149,140	31.2	443,367	138,959	31.3	33,907	10,181	30.0
1996	443,525	133,375	30.1	413,379	124,846	30.2	30,146	8,529	28.3
1997	324,069	112,387	34.7	302,540	105,366	34.8	21,529	7,021	32.6
1998	327,688	129,729	39.6	306,164	121,371	39.6	21,524	8,358	38.8
1999	333,169	135,117	40.6	310,763	126,253	40.6	22,406	8,864	39.6
2000	339,702	143,267	42.2	316,328	133,426	42.2	23,374	9,841	42.1
2001	357,265	157,730	44.1	332,724	146,688	44.1	24,541	11,042	45.0
2002	390,189	170,383	43.7	364,573	159,492	43.7	25,616	10,891	42.5
2003	407,014	176,076	43.3	383,098	166,513	43.5	23,916	9,563	40.0

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
Aged 18–64									
1992	1,333,742	492,046	36.9	616,523	222,077	36.0	717,219	269,969	37.6
1993	1,425,163	468,477	32.9	662,298	208,554	31.5	762,865	259,923	34.1
1994	1,376,322	399,267	29.0	629,051	170,618	27.1	747,271	228,649	30.6
1995	1,263,064	357,732	28.3	592,390	151,417	25.6	670,674	206,315	30.8
1996	1,189,735	338,209	28.4	555,158	142,505	25.7	634,577	195,704	30.8
1997	1,057,299	324,213	30.7	498,637	139,003	27.9	558,662	185,210	33.2
1998	1,056,306	356,592	33.8	506,024	157,861	31.2	550,282	198,731	36.1
1999	1,049,989	362,246	34.5	502,870	162,036	32.2	547,119	200,210	36.6
2000	1,080,898	382,587	35.4	503,636	166,188	33.0	577,262	216,399	37.5
2001	1,155,467	408,901	35.4	505,101	172,232	34.1	650,366	236,669	36.4
2002	1,252,746	414,967	33.1	524,524	168,800	32.2	728,222	246,167	33.8
2003	1,301,460	418,843	32.2	523,442	165,948	31.7	778,018	252,895	32.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

a. Rate determined by dividing medical allowances by all medical decisions for that year.

b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages ^b</i>									
1992	479,152	74,500	15.5	234,057	38,371	16.4	245,095	36,129	14.7
1993	557,384	75,559	13.6	280,174	38,663	13.8	277,210	36,896	13.3
1994	571,602	73,734	12.9	290,341	36,826	12.7	281,261	36,908	13.1
1995	522,987	66,780	12.8	275,013	33,432	12.2	247,974	33,348	13.4
1996	480,593	65,355	13.6	249,224	32,511	13.0	231,369	32,844	14.2
1997	409,396	62,505	15.3	208,993	31,881	15.3	200,403	30,624	15.3
1998	390,212	61,271	15.7	203,132	31,818	15.7	187,080	29,453	15.7
1999	382,196	55,635	14.6	197,671	28,501	14.4	184,525	27,134	14.7
2000	382,757	53,166	13.9	192,285	26,456	13.8	190,472	26,710	14.0
2001	407,299	53,499	13.1	190,634	25,401	13.3	216,665	28,098	13.0
2002	453,821	54,818	12.1	205,410	25,616	12.5	248,411	29,202	11.8
2003	396,677	39,059	9.8	173,805	18,738	10.8	222,872	20,321	9.1
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	49,099	9,570	19.5	44,562	8,590	19.3	4,537	980	21.6
1993	75,816	11,440	15.1	69,176	10,355	15.0	6,640	1,085	16.3
1994	91,854	11,475	12.5	83,789	10,461	12.5	8,065	1,014	12.6
1995	86,651	10,459	12.1	79,397	9,625	12.1	7,254	834	11.5
1996	74,836	9,646	12.9	68,797	8,863	12.9	6,039	783	13.0
1997	51,365	8,583	16.7	47,131	7,883	16.7	4,234	700	16.5
1998	49,909	8,042	16.1	45,989	7,417	16.1	3,920	625	15.9
1999	49,456	7,476	15.1	45,465	6,839	15.0	3,991	637	16.0
2000	48,361	7,514	15.5	44,462	6,951	15.6	3,899	563	14.4
2001	49,495	7,649	15.5	45,567	7,069	15.5	3,928	580	14.8
2002	55,949	8,214	14.7	51,738	7,602	14.7	4,211	612	14.5
2003	49,915	6,686	13.4	46,552	6,306	13.5	3,363	380	11.3

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
Aged 18–64									
1992	429,944	64,891	15.1	189,409	29,744	15.7	240,535	35,147	14.6
1993	481,434	64,074	13.3	210,882	28,268	13.4	270,552	35,806	13.2
1994	479,439	62,150	13.0	206,253	26,260	12.7	273,186	35,890	13.1
1995	435,988	56,205	12.9	195,281	23,695	12.1	240,707	32,510	13.5
1996	403,309	54,197	13.4	178,404	22,458	12.6	224,905	31,739	14.1
1997	355,514	52,597	14.8	159,694	22,951	14.4	195,820	29,646	15.1
1998	337,411	51,764	15.3	154,436	23,051	14.9	182,975	28,713	15.7
1999	330,830	47,254	14.3	150,460	20,864	13.9	180,370	26,390	14.6
2000	332,767	44,891	13.5	146,383	18,874	12.9	186,384	26,017	14.0
2001	356,236	45,104	12.7	143,740	17,767	12.4	212,496	27,337	12.9
2002	396,041	45,694	11.5	152,102	17,310	11.4	243,939	28,384	11.6
2003	345,549	31,796	9.2	126,274	12,038	9.5	219,275	19,758	9.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

A revised process was introduced on October 1, 1999, in 10 states, under which initial denials could be appealed directly to the hearing level without a reconsideration.

a. Rate determined by dividing medical allowances by all medical decisions for that year.

b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Table 56.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages ^b</i>									
1992	280,751	189,656	67.6	128,789	79,307	61.6	151,962	110,349	72.6
1993	327,271	205,185	62.7	153,126	85,195	55.6	174,145	119,990	68.9
1994	333,329	196,756	59.0	156,584	80,594	51.5	176,745	116,162	65.7
1995	300,958	170,763	56.7	145,570	70,419	48.4	155,388	100,344	64.6
1996	271,974	158,994	58.5	128,711	64,352	50.0	143,263	94,642	66.1
1997	236,513	144,794	61.2	111,233	59,609	53.6	125,280	85,185	68.0
1998	221,810	136,789	61.7	106,325	57,717	54.3	115,485	79,072	68.5
1999	226,982	141,082	62.2	109,077	59,306	54.4	117,905	81,776	69.4
2000	241,253	148,626	61.6	114,612	60,942	53.2	126,641	87,684	69.2
2001	242,041	151,081	62.4	107,306	57,189	53.3	134,735	93,892	69.7
2002	182,358	116,164	63.7	77,514	41,687	53.8	104,844	74,477	71.0
2003	42,332	27,486	64.9	18,594	9,804	52.7	23,738	17,682	74.5
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	19,988	7,729	38.7	17,979	6,890	38.3	2,009	839	41.8
1993	31,658	10,921	34.5	28,625	9,784	34.2	3,033	1,137	37.5
1994	38,751	13,222	34.1	34,869	11,860	34.0	3,882	1,362	35.1
1995	35,856	11,282	31.5	32,428	10,128	31.2	3,428	1,154	33.7
1996	28,105	9,145	32.5	25,589	8,288	32.4	2,516	857	34.1
1997	19,400	7,289	37.6	17,584	6,584	37.4	1,816	705	38.8
1998	18,696	7,219	38.6	17,014	6,523	38.3	1,682	696	41.4
1999	20,572	8,022	39.0	18,691	7,241	38.7	1,881	781	41.5
2000	23,792	9,022	37.9	21,643	8,120	37.5	2,149	902	42.0
2001	23,224	8,754	37.7	21,200	7,909	37.3	2,024	845	41.7
2002	16,916	6,402	37.8	15,567	5,876	37.7	1,349	526	39.0
2003	3,930	1,580	40.2	3,672	1,492	40.6	258	88	34.1

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 56.

Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2003—*Continued*

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>Aged 18–64</i>									
1992	260,727	181,899	69.8	110,785	72,398	65.4	149,942	109,501	73.0
1993	295,551	194,215	65.7	124,445	75,368	60.6	171,106	118,847	69.5
1994	294,441	183,449	62.3	121,584	68,654	56.5	172,857	114,795	66.4
1995	264,954	159,384	60.2	113,002	60,201	53.3	151,952	99,183	65.3
1996	243,061	149,136	61.4	102,413	55,445	54.1	140,648	93,691	66.6
1997	216,158	136,709	63.2	92,759	52,283	56.4	123,399	84,426	68.4
1998	202,154	128,808	63.7	88,400	50,476	57.1	113,754	78,332	68.9
1999	205,811	132,591	64.4	89,833	51,636	57.5	115,978	80,955	69.8
2000	216,881	139,175	64.2	92,439	52,434	56.7	124,442	86,741	69.7
2001	218,279	141,919	65.0	85,613	48,904	57.1	132,666	93,015	70.1
2002	164,926	109,398	66.3	61,468	35,475	57.7	103,458	73,923	71.5
2003	38,215	25,781	67.5	14,756	8,207	55.6	23,459	17,574	74.9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data are current through September 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

A revised process was introduced on October 1, 1999, in 10 states, under which initial denials could be appealed directly to the hearing level without a reconsideration.

a. Rate determined by dividing medical allowances by all medical decisions for that year.

b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 57.
Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application,
and reason for allowance, 1992–2003

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings ^a	Under age 18 only		Aged 18 or older only		Other ^{a,b}
				Medically equals level of severity of listings	Functionally equals level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	
	Number	Percent						
All ages ^c								
1992	951,118	100.0	36.6	1.5	1.3	7.5	18.6	34.4
1993	968,374	100.0	36.5	1.5	1.6	5.5	17.4	37.6
1994	848,211	100.0	36.8	1.5	2.1	4.4	18.1	37.1
1995	745,285	100.0	35.8	1.6	2.5	4.3	18.6	37.2
1996	733,280	100.0	35.9	1.8	3.3	4.4	17.4	37.2
1997	666,596	100.0	37.6	1.8	4.3	4.7	18.4	33.3
1998	718,750	100.0	38.3	1.9	4.8	4.2	20.1	30.8
1999	728,215	100.0	36.7	2.0	5.3	4.0	20.9	31.2
2000	758,782	100.0	35.2	1.9	6.1	4.2	21.5	31.0
2001	800,505	100.0	35.3	1.8	7.1	4.2	22.5	29.0
2002	788,815	100.0	35.8	1.8	8.6	4.0	23.3	26.5
2003	687,530	100.0	39.6	2.1	11.0	4.4	26.0	17.0
Under age 18								
1992	211,793	100.0	48.3	6.9	5.9	...	...	38.9
1993	241,085	100.0	44.9	5.9	6.4	...	...	42.7
1994	202,357	100.0	45.6	6.5	8.6	...	...	39.3
1995	170,881	100.0	44.8	7.0	11.0	...	...	37.2
1996	152,166	100.0	52.7	8.7	16.0	...	...	22.6
1997	128,259	100.0	55.8	9.2	22.1	...	...	12.9
1998	144,990	100.0	55.6	9.6	23.6	...	...	11.1
1999	150,615	100.0	53.2	9.8	25.8	...	...	11.2
2000	159,803	100.0	50.2	9.2	29.0	...	...	11.6
2001	174,133	100.0	48.5	8.3	32.5	...	...	10.7
2002	184,999	100.0	45.9	7.8	36.6	...	...	9.7
2003	184,342	100.0	45.2	7.7	41.1	...	...	6.0

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 57.

Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application, and reason for allowance, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings ^a	Under age 18 only		Aged 18 or older only		Other ^{a,b}
				Medically equals level of severity of listings	Functionally equals level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	
	Number	Percent						
Aged 18–64								
1992	738,836	100.0	33.3	...	...	9.7	23.9	33.2
1993	726,766	100.0	33.7	...	...	7.3	23.1	35.9
1994	644,866	100.0	34.0	...	...	5.8	23.8	36.4
1995	573,321	100.0	33.2	...	...	5.6	24.0	37.2
1996	541,542	100.0	33.7	...	...	5.9	23.3	37.1
1997	513,519	100.0	34.5	...	...	6.1	22.6	36.8
1998	537,164	100.0	35.6	...	...	5.5	23.9	35.0
1999	542,091	100.0	34.1	...	...	5.3	25.2	35.5
2000	566,653	100.0	32.7	...	...	5.6	26.5	35.2
2001	595,924	100.0	33.1	...	...	5.7	28.3	32.9
2002	570,059	100.0	34.5	...	...	5.5	30.3	29.8
2003	476,420	100.0	39.5	...	...	6.3	35.9	18.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2003. Data for the hearing level or above are current through September 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the numbers and percentages will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

Includes decisions for SSI-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include Social Security-only applications.

... = not applicable.

a. Includes all age groups.

b. Includes applications for which the disability was previously established and those for which the basis for the determination is not available. For final determinations made in or before August 1996 for applicants under age 18, also includes applications allowed because individual functional assessment showed impairment of comparable severity.

c. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 58.
Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by age, year of application,
and reason for denial, 1992–2003

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Impairment does not cause severe functional limitations ^a	Able to do usual past work ^b	Able to do other type of work ^b	Other ^c
	Number	Percent						
<i>All ages ^d</i>								
1992	743,395	100.0	7.3	22.1	...	17.5	26.3	26.9
1993	939,357	100.0	6.6	21.2	...	15.4	24.8	31.9
1994	1,043,113	100.0	6.2	20.7	...	13.6	23.3	36.1
1995	996,592	100.0	6.2	19.7	...	12.4	22.4	39.2
1996	940,463	100.0	6.4	20.6	5.8	12.1	22.9	32.2
1997	739,007	100.0	6.9	16.7	16.2	13.0	25.1	22.1
1998	702,854	100.0	6.9	15.0	18.3	14.6	25.3	19.9
1999	689,651	100.0	6.7	14.0	19.1	15.5	24.5	20.2
2000	687,482	100.0	6.5	13.4	18.8	15.7	24.1	21.6
2001	713,305	100.0	6.1	13.2	18.4	16.4	25.7	20.0
2002	766,151	100.0	5.8	13.0	18.4	16.4	25.6	20.8
2003	798,854	100.0	5.3	12.0	18.5	16.6	26.2	21.4
<i>Under age 18</i>								
1992	148,324	100.0	1.5	22.7	...	...	...	75.8
1993	240,803	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1994	311,284	100.0	1.4	22.4	...	...	...	76.2
1995	306,393	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1996	291,359	100.0	1.4	26.9	18.7	...	...	53.0
1997	195,661	100.0	1.6	19.1	61.4	...	...	18.0
1998	182,490	100.0	1.3	14.5	70.6	...	...	13.7
1999	182,223	100.0	1.1	13.3	72.4	...	...	13.2
2000	179,113	100.0	1.1	13.2	72.1	...	...	13.6
2001	180,199	100.0	1.1	14.1	72.9	...	...	12.0
2002	192,661	100.0	1.0	13.6	73.2	...	...	12.2
2003	197,012	100.0	1.0	12.5	74.9	...	...	11.6

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 58.

Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by age, year of application, and reason for denial, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Impairment does not cause severe functional limitations ^a	Able to do usual past work ^b	Able to do other type of work ^b	Other ^c
	Number	Percent						
Aged 18–64								
1992	594,906	100.0	8.8	21.9	...	21.8	32.8	14.7
1993	698,397	100.0	8.4	21.0	...	20.7	33.4	16.4
1994	731,456	100.0	8.3	20.0	...	19.4	33.2	19.1
1995	689,743	100.0	8.4	18.8	...	17.9	32.4	22.5
1996	648,193	100.0	8.6	17.8	...	17.5	33.3	22.8
1997	541,713	100.0	8.8	15.8	...	17.7	34.2	23.6
1998	516,409	100.0	8.9	14.9	...	19.7	34.4	22.0
1999	503,705	100.0	8.7	14.1	...	21.0	33.5	22.7
2000	505,003	100.0	8.4	13.2	...	21.2	32.8	24.4
2001	530,131	100.0	7.9	12.8	...	22.0	34.6	22.7
2002	570,656	100.0	7.4	12.8	...	21.9	34.3	23.6
2003	599,765	100.0	6.8	11.7	...	22.0	34.9	24.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research File, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2003. Data for the hearing level or above are current through September 2003.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the numbers and percentages will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

Includes decisions for SSI-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include Social Security-only applications.

... = not applicable.

a. Used only for applicants under age 18. Category effective for final determinations made August 1996 or later.

b. Used only for applicants aged 18 or older.

c. Applicant provided insufficient evidence, failed to cooperate, failed to follow prescribed treatment, did not want to continue development of the claim, or returned to substantial work before disability could be established. For final determinations made August 1996 or before for applicants under age 18, also includes claims denied because individual functional assessment showed impairment not of comparable severity.

d. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Suspensions

Table 59.
Suspensions, by age of recipient and reason for suspension, 1996–2004

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1996	1,243,200	570,200	211,300	47,100	72,700	37,600	2,900	41,600	61,500	14,000	23,200	11,300	117,000	32,800
1997	1,259,500	525,700	194,700	45,300	87,000	35,500	2,000	37,500	54,800	21,000	19,800	18,500	193,800	23,900
1998	1,140,100	524,200	201,100	49,500	90,900	37,000	2,200	34,400	50,000	28,200	18,800	15,300	81,500	7,000
1999	1,203,600	552,100	195,300	46,300	88,600	43,700	2,200	37,300	59,000	37,700	21,100	3,300	108,800	8,200
2000	1,220,200	562,200	203,400	49,400	94,000	39,000	2,000	37,200	59,100	50,200	22,700	...	90,600	10,400
2001	1,238,800	575,900	193,500	50,000	106,600	48,400	2,700	37,100	64,300	51,900	19,600	7,400	67,500	13,900
2002	1,295,200	596,400	202,700	50,000	105,200	46,800	2,800	33,200	64,900	53,600	21,600	6,600	90,600	20,800
2003	1,257,900	579,700	194,500	45,100	119,900	47,000	2,500	32,700	64,700	45,600	22,100	7,500	74,800	21,800
2004	1,303,100	614,700	195,600	44,300	122,600	45,700	2,000	34,600	69,200	47,700	26,100	6,500	70,200	23,900
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1996	198,000	124,100	6,600	1,100	10,800	9,200	1,200	17,900	6,600	5,600	1,100	2,000	6,800	5,000
1997	336,500	104,000	4,600	900	15,800	7,300	700	17,400	6,100	8,200	900	3,900	160,600	6,100
1998	198,700	98,200	5,400	1,000	13,800	7,200	700	14,100	4,200	10,000	600	3,000	39,100	1,400
1999	231,500	106,300	5,000	900	16,700	7,300	1,000	14,300	4,600	15,200	a	a	57,800	1,300
2000	224,100	112,700	6,400	1,000	18,300	6,600	a	15,800	3,300	19,400	a	...	38,200	1,300
2001	203,200	107,400	5,100	900	17,500	9,100	700	14,800	3,300	17,800	a	a	24,700	1,000
2002	233,800	116,100	5,700	900	22,000	9,800	700	13,300	4,500	22,200	600	...	36,900	1,100
2003	218,300	115,500	4,000	800	23,900	9,300	a	13,700	4,300	19,600	a	a	24,900	1,000
2004	225,600	110,900	5,500	1,100	30,400	9,000	a	13,000	3,800	20,000	1,000	a	28,400	1,600
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1996	756,900	371,400	87,100	13,000	40,100	16,900	1,700	20,900	53,400	6,600	4,500	6,500	110,200	24,600
1997	652,100	355,300	79,300	12,800	48,200	17,100	1,300	18,000	47,600	9,900	5,400	10,600	33,200	13,400
1998	662,200	358,000	77,200	14,700	53,600	18,600	1,500	18,500	44,800	14,500	5,900	8,100	42,400	4,400
1999	697,700	375,200	78,600	10,400	52,800	22,400	1,200	21,100	53,300	17,500	6,000	2,100	51,000	6,100
2000	719,600	385,100	84,500	12,600	53,700	19,600	1,500	19,400	54,500	24,400	4,300	...	52,400	7,600
2001	760,200	403,000	81,900	14,700	64,300	24,200	2,000	20,600	60,100	26,300	4,200	4,900	42,800	11,200
2002	793,100	421,800	88,200	14,200	59,900	22,900	2,100	18,800	59,100	25,500	4,200	4,100	53,700	18,600
2003	772,700	403,900	87,200	12,800	69,100	23,000	2,000	17,000	59,400	19,500	4,800	5,100	49,800	19,100
2004	804,100	433,400	87,100	14,000	66,900	22,800	1,300	20,300	64,700	20,700	5,900	4,600	41,800	20,600
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1996	288,300	74,700	117,600	33,000	21,800	11,500	...	2,800	1,500	1,800	17,600	2,800	...	3,200
1997	270,900	66,400	110,800	31,600	23,000	11,100	...	2,100	1,100	2,900	13,500	4,000	...	4,400
1998	279,200	68,000	118,500	33,800	23,500	11,200	...	1,800	1,000	3,700	12,300	4,200	...	1,200
1999	274,400	70,600	111,700	35,000	19,100	14,000	...	1,900	1,100	5,000	14,300	900	...	800
2000	276,500	64,400	112,500	35,800	22,000	12,800	...	2,000	1,300	6,400	17,800	...	...	1,500
2001	275,400	65,500	106,500	34,400	24,800	15,100	...	1,700	900	7,800	15,000	2,000	...	1,700
2002	268,300	58,500	108,800	34,900	23,300	14,100	...	1,100	1,300	5,900	16,800	2,500	...	1,100
2003	266,900	60,300	103,300	31,500	26,900	14,700	...	2,000	a	6,500	17,000	1,900	a	1,700
2004	273,400	70,400	103,000	29,200	25,300	13,900	...	1,300	700	7,000	19,200	1,700	...	1,700

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Includes multiple suspensions per person.

... = not applicable.

a. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Suspensions

Table 60.
Recipients suspended, by age and reason for suspension, 1996–2004

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1996	1,125,400	484,100	211,300	44,800	66,700	36,000	2,500	34,500	55,800	13,400	22,900	10,900	116,100	26,400
1997	1,157,000	449,400	194,700	42,100	80,300	34,300	1,900	32,300	51,200	18,100	19,200	17,700	193,200	22,600
1998	1,052,700	457,300	201,100	47,900	83,900	35,800	1,900	30,900	47,600	26,100	18,100	14,300	80,900	6,900
1999	1,092,700	461,300	195,300	44,600	82,800	42,900	1,900	34,600	55,000	35,600	20,800	3,300	107,200	7,400
2000	1,109,900	472,900	203,400	46,900	87,000	38,000	2,000	35,000	56,100	47,300	22,000	...	89,500	9,800
2001	1,123,300	485,500	193,500	47,500	97,000	47,500	2,500	33,900	59,600	49,500	19,100	7,300	66,900	13,500
2002	1,175,500	509,100	202,700	48,100	96,000	45,500	2,600	27,700	59,000	47,500	20,800	6,300	90,100	20,100
2003	1,148,900	499,600	194,500	43,500	110,500	45,800	2,300	30,500	59,800	41,200	21,400	7,500	72,200	20,100
2004	1,192,900	533,200	195,600	43,100	113,900	44,600	1,900	30,600	64,200	43,800	25,000	6,500	68,200	22,300
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1996	160,500	90,300	6,600	1,100	9,800	8,700	1,000	16,700	6,500	5,400	1,100	1,900	6,800	4,600
1997	299,500	75,100	4,600	900	14,200	6,800	700	14,200	5,800	6,900	800	3,500	160,300	5,700
1998	169,900	73,300	5,400	900	12,800	6,600	600	13,000	4,000	9,400	600	2,900	39,000	1,400
1999	197,200	77,000	5,000	900	15,400	7,000	800	13,800	3,900	14,200	a	a	57,100	1,200
2000	183,800	76,500	6,400	1,000	16,900	6,300	a	15,100	3,200	18,100	a	...	38,000	1,200
2001	167,000	75,200	5,100	800	15,700	9,000	700	13,800	3,000	17,300	a	a	24,700	1,000
2002	191,400	81,200	5,700	800	20,700	9,400	700	10,900	4,200	19,300	600	...	36,900	1,000
2003	177,700	79,900	4,000	800	22,300	8,700	a	13,300	4,300	18,000	a	a	24,300	900
2004	183,800	76,100	5,500	900	28,500	8,800	a	11,900	3,400	17,700	900	a	27,600	1,600
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1996	688,400	327,600	87,100	11,300	36,600	16,100	1,500	15,200	47,900	6,300	4,400	6,400	109,300	18,700
1997	599,200	317,100	79,300	10,700	44,100	16,800	1,200	16,200	44,300	8,500	5,200	10,200	32,900	12,700
1998	614,800	324,100	77,200	13,600	49,300	18,400	1,300	16,300	42,600	13,000	5,400	7,400	41,900	4,300
1999	633,200	323,800	78,600	9,300	49,200	22,000	1,100	19,000	50,000	16,500	6,000	2,100	50,100	5,500
2000	662,600	340,600	84,500	11,100	49,400	19,300	1,500	18,100	51,600	23,500	4,200	...	51,500	7,300
2001	693,000	353,300	81,900	13,000	58,200	23,700	1,800	18,400	55,700	24,800	4,200	4,900	42,200	10,900
2002	726,100	375,100	88,200	13,200	54,000	22,500	1,900	15,700	53,700	22,500	4,200	3,900	53,200	18,000
2003	712,800	363,700	87,200	11,500	63,100	22,700	1,900	15,200	54,500	17,600	4,800	5,100	47,800	17,700
2004	714,900	392,800	87,100	13,200	61,300	22,300	1,200	17,500	60,100	19,300	5,800	4,600	40,600	19,100
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1996	276,500	66,200	117,600	32,400	20,300	11,200	...	2,600	1,400	1,700	17,400	2,600	...	3,100
1997	258,300	57,200	110,800	30,500	22,000	10,700	...	1,900	1,100	2,700	13,200	4,000	...	4,200
1998	268,000	59,900	118,500	33,400	21,800	10,800	...	1,600	1,000	3,700	12,100	4,000	...	1,200
1999	262,300	60,500	111,700	34,400	18,200	13,900	...	1,800	1,100	4,900	14,200	900	...	700
2000	263,500	55,800	112,500	34,800	20,700	12,400	...	1,800	1,300	5,700	17,200	...	...	1,300
2001	263,300	57,000	106,500	33,700	23,100	14,800	...	1,700	900	7,400	14,600	2,000	...	1,600
2002	258,000	52,800	108,800	34,100	21,300	13,600	...	1,100	1,100	5,700	16,000	2,400	...	1,100
2003	258,400	56,000	103,300	31,200	25,100	14,400	...	2,000	a	5,600	16,300	1,900	a	1,500
2004	264,200	64,300	103,000	29,000	24,100	13,500	...	1,200	700	6,800	18,300	1,700	...	1,600

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 1 percent sample.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

a. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 61.
Recipients suspended for at least 12 months, by age and reason for suspension, 1996–2003

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1996	759,900	302,500	211,300	36,400	22,800	21,400	1,100	6,100	28,200	5,400	15,900	3,800	90,700	14,300
1997	770,000	282,100	194,700	31,300	27,400	19,200	700	5,600	25,300	9,400	12,700	4,800	152,100	4,700
1998	681,500	285,500	201,100	38,900	22,900	18,600	700	5,000	19,700	9,000	10,100	2,400	63,300	4,300
1999	699,000	282,800	195,300	36,100	22,800	24,200	700	4,800	20,600	13,500	11,700	2,000	80,000	4,500
2000	695,500	284,900	203,400	35,500	23,800	20,200	1,000	5,400	20,500	15,100	10,300	2,700	66,500	6,200
2001	674,000	284,300	193,500	37,000	21,600	25,700	1,100	4,800	20,500	15,500	9,700	5,400	47,800	7,100
2002	722,500	311,900	202,700	36,600	22,200	24,500	1,100	3,900	20,700	14,200	10,400	4,900	60,300	9,100
2003	684,800	315,000	188,800	33,900	24,200	22,700	1,500	3,700	19,700	12,600	9,800	4,700	39,200	9,000
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1996	70,300	35,800	6,600	a	2,700	5,400	a	2,700	4,000	2,500	700	a	6,300	2,600
1997	157,900	31,500	4,600	a	5,100	3,600	...	1,800	1,900	3,000	600	a	104,400	1,100
1998	82,200	28,700	5,400	a	3,700	2,900	a	2,500	2,100	3,200	500	a	31,200	1,000
1999	95,500	25,100	5,000	a	3,700	5,000	a	2,200	2,100	5,300	a	a	45,000	900
2000	80,200	24,100	6,400	a	4,100	3,700	a	3,000	1,600	6,600	a	a	28,800	1,000
2001	68,400	23,400	5,100	a	4,200	5,900	a	2,000	1,500	5,900	a	a	18,700	700
2002	83,100	27,900	5,700	a	4,800	5,700	...	2,300	1,400	6,500	a	...	27,500	700
2003	63,700	25,600	3,700	a	3,900	5,000	a	2,500	1,800	5,200	a	a	14,100	800
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1996	466,900	222,600	87,100	7,000	11,300	9,500	900	2,600	23,400	2,300	3,100	2,700	84,400	10,000
1997	408,300	212,000	79,300	5,800	12,500	9,700	700	3,100	22,900	5,100	3,700	3,300	47,700	2,500
1998	388,500	220,100	77,200	8,800	10,000	9,200	a	1,900	17,000	4,300	3,500	a	32,100	2,800
1999	397,900	221,300	78,600	6,100	10,800	11,700	a	2,200	17,700	6,100	3,800	a	35,000	3,300
2000	414,900	228,200	84,500	5,700	12,600	9,900	800	1,800	18,200	7,100	2,300	1,500	37,700	4,600
2001	409,200	229,300	81,900	7,900	9,600	11,800	800	2,100	18,700	7,400	2,200	3,100	29,100	5,300
2002	446,400	254,800	88,200	8,200	9,900	11,800	1,100	1,300	18,900	6,700	2,100	2,900	32,800	7,700
2003	431,400	256,900	83,700	7,100	11,900	10,400	1,300	900	17,400	4,600	2,100	2,800	25,100	7,200
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1996	222,700	44,100	117,600	28,900	8,800	6,500	...	800	800	600	12,100	800	...	1,700
1997	203,800	38,600	110,800	25,400	9,800	5,900	...	a	a	1,300	8,400	1,300	...	1,100
1998	210,800	36,700	118,500	29,600	9,200	6,500	...	a	600	1,500	6,100	1,000	...	a
1999	205,600	36,400	111,700	29,900	8,300	7,500	...	a	800	2,100	7,500	700	...	a
2000	200,400	32,600	112,500	29,600	7,100	6,600	...	600	700	1,400	7,800	900	...	600
2001	196,400	31,600	106,500	28,700	7,800	8,000	...	a	a	2,200	7,400	2,100	...	1,100
2002	193,000	29,200	108,800	28,000	7,500	7,000	...	a	a	1,000	8,100	2,000	...	700
2003	189,700	32,500	101,400	26,400	8,400	7,300	...	a	a	2,800	7,600	1,500	...	1,000

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Data are obtained by following recipients in Table 60 for 12 months.

... = not applicable.

a. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

Estimates based on sample data may differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than specified samples, of the records been used. These differences are termed sampling variability. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability. About 68 percent of all possible probability samples selected with the same specifications will give estimates within one standard error of the figure obtained from a compilation of all records. Similarly, approximately 90 percent will give estimates within 1.645 standard errors, about 95 percent will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and one-half standard errors. The standard error of an estimate depends on the design elements such as the method of sampling, sample size, and the estimation process.

Because of the large number of data cells tabulated from the sample files, it is not practical to calculate the standard error for every possible cell. However, standard errors for a large number of cells were estimated. These estimates were used to fit regression curves to provide estimates of approximate standard errors associated with tabulated counts and proportions.

The tables showing the sampling variability provide a general order of magnitude for similar estimates from the various sample files. Table A-1 presents approximate standard errors for the estimated number of persons from the 1 percent and the 10 percent files. The reliability of an estimated percentage depends on both the size of the percentage and on the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Data in Table A-2 provide approximations of the standard errors of the estimated percentage of persons in the 1 percent and 10 percent files. The standard errors are expressed in percentage points, and the bases shown are in terms of inflated data.

Table A-1.
Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error
<i>1 percent file</i>	
500	250
1,000	300
2,500	500
5,000	800
7,500	900
10,000	1,100
25,000	1,700
50,000	2,400
75,000	3,000
100,000	3,400
250,000	5,400
500,000	7,800
750,000	9,600
1,000,000	11,100
5,000,000	25,800
10,000,000	36,900
25,000,000	57,700
50,000,000	76,100
75,000,000	82,900
<i>10 percent file</i>	
100	30
500	70
1,000	100
5,000	225
10,000	300
50,000	700
100,000	1,000
500,000	2,200
1,000,000	3,200
2,000,000	4,300
3,000,000	5,300
5,000,000	6,500
10,000,000	8,500
20,000,000	9,300

Table A-2.
**Approximations of standard errors of estimated
percentage of persons**

Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
1 percent file					
1,000	4.7	7.3	10.1	14.5	16.8
10,000	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
50,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
100,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
500,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8
1,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
5,000,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10,000,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
50,000,000	a	a	a	0.1	0.1
100,000,000	a	a	a	a	a
10 percent file					
500	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
1,000	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
2,500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
100,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
500,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
1,000,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5,000,000	a	a	a	a	0.1
10,000,000	a	a	a	a	a
50,000,000	a	a	a	a	a

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Glossary

- abbreviated applications.** An SSI application in which all nondisability factors of eligibility are verified before the case is sent for a disability determination.
- adult.** A person who is older than age 21, is aged 18–21 but is not a student, is under 21 and married, or is the head of a household.
- aged person.** A person aged 65 or older.
- allowance.** A determination by the Disability Determination Services, an administrative law judge, or the Appeals Council that an applicant meets the medical definition of disability under the law.
- auxiliary benefit (OASDI).** Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a child of a retired or disabled worker or to a survivor of a deceased worker.
- award.** An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive monthly benefits.
- blind.** "Blindness," for Social Security purposes, means either central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or a limitation in the fields of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less (tunnel vision).
- blind work expenses (BWE).** Permits the exclusion of any earned income of a blind person that is used to meet expenses reasonably attributable to earning the income.
- child.** An unmarried blind or disabled person who is not the head of a household and who is either under age 18 or aged 18–21 and a student.
- concurrent application.** An application for both Title II (Social Security) and Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) benefits at the same time.
- deeming (SSI).** Counting part of the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the amount of the payment. These persons include the ineligible spouses of adult recipients, the ineligible parents of child recipients under age 18, and the immigration sponsor for certain noncitizens.
- diagnostic group.** Classification of impairments, by body system, that identifies the medical condition(s) on which disability-related benefits are based. Before 1985, the coding of the primary and secondary diagnoses for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income applicants was in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases: 9th revision, Clinical Modification, 4th ed.*, using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. In 1985, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a revised method to determine and enter impairment codes in administrative records. This revised approach provides for a modified impairment coding system, generally using 3 digits (followed by zero), loosely based on the ICD-9 codes. For research purposes, the ICD-9 codes and SSA impairment codes are, typically, identical. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications.
- disability.** The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. (Special rules apply for workers aged 55 or older whose disability is based on blindness. The 12-month requirement does not apply to SSI beneficiaries who are blind.)
- Individuals are considered to be disabled only if their physical or mental impairment(s) is of such severity that they are not only unable to do their previous work but cannot—because of their age, education, or work experience—engage in any other kind of substantial gainful activity that exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate area in which they live, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for them, or whether they would be hired if they applied for work.
- The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18 in the Supplemental Security Income program. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that results in marked and severe functional limitations.
- Disability Determination Services (DDS).** The state agency responsible for developing medical evidence and rendering the initial determination and reconsideration on whether a claimant is disabled or a beneficiary continues to be disabled within the meaning of the law.

federal benefit rates (FBR). The basic benefit standards used in computing the amount of federal SSI payments. Benefit levels differ for individuals and couples living in households and for persons in Medicaid institutions. Individuals or couples living in their own household receive the full federal benefit. The federal benefit is reduced by one-third if an individual or couple is living in another person's household and receiving support and maintenance there. The federal benefit rates are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living.

impairment-related work expenses (IRWE). The costs of items or services that a disabled person needs to work. The expenses, when paid by the beneficiary, are deducted from his or her gross earnings when determining if the work is considered substantial gainful activity.

Medicaid institution. Living arrangement for persons in public or private institutions when more than 50 percent of the cost of care is met by the Medicaid program. In these situations, the monthly federal SSI payment is limited to no more than \$30.

own household. Used to determine the federal benefit rate. Applies to adults who own their living quarters, are liable for the rent, pay their pro rata shares of household expenses, are living in households composed only of recipients of public income-maintenance payments, and are placed by agencies in private households. Also applies to children living in their parent's household. See **federal benefit rates**.

plans for achieving self-support (PASS). Permits a recipient with an approved PASS to set aside earned or unearned income and resources for a work goal. The income or resources set aside are used to pay for goods or services needed to reach the goal, such as education, vocational training, starting a business, or purchasing work-related equipment. The income and resources that are set aside under a PASS are excluded from SSI income and resource tests, but they do not influence the determination of ability to engage in substantial gainful activity.

poverty thresholds. The poverty thresholds are a series of income levels, with different values for family units of different sizes, below which the family units are considered poor. The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes in calculating official poverty population figures. They are issued annually by the U.S. Census Bureau in the *Current Population Reports* series. The thresholds are adjusted annually for price changes using the annual average consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U).

presumptive disability or blindness. For certain diagnoses, where there is high probability of a favorable medical determination of disability or blindness, payments may be made for up to 6 months before the formal determination, if the applicant meets the nonmedical eligibility requirements.

representative payee. A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefit checks on behalf of an adult beneficiary who is unable to manage his or her own funds. A beneficiary under age 18 is generally considered incapable of managing benefit payments, and a representative payee will be selected to receive benefits on the beneficiary's behalf.

Section 1619(a). Continuing cash benefits for disabled individuals whose gross earned income is at the amount designated as the substantial gainful activity level. The person must continue to be disabled and meet all other eligibility rules. Also known as special cash payment.

Section 1619(b). For Medicaid purposes, provides special status to working disabled or blind individuals when their earnings make them ineligible for cash payments. Also known as special recipient status.

SSA administrative regions

Boston: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

New York: New Jersey and New York

Philadelphia: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

Atlanta: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

Chicago: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin

Dallas: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Kansas City: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska

Denver: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming

San Francisco: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and Northern Mariana Islands

Seattle: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

state conversions. Persons who were eligible for payments under the federal and state adult assistance programs in December 1973 were automatically eligible for SSI payments beginning January 1974.

state supplementation. Payments to eligible persons made under state provisions. These payments may vary by the recipient's living situation and by geographic area within the state. The payments may be administered by the Social Security Administration or the state.

substantial gainful activity (SGA). Describes a level of work activity that is productive and yields or usually yields remuneration or profit. The Social Security Administration's regulations establish a dollar amount to indicate whether a person's work is substantial.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI). A federal program for low-income aged, blind, and disabled individuals who meet income and resource requirements. Beginning in 1974, SSI replaced the former federal and state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled. SSI is funded by general tax revenues, not Social Security taxes.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP is a household survey of the noninstitutionalized resident population of the United States, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It 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.

suspended benefit. A payment that has been temporarily stopped until the condition or conditions causing the suspension are known to have ended. The suspension does not affect eligibility for Medicare benefits.